Environmental Report

Casselman Pipeline Project

Enbridge Gas Inc.

60745217

June 2026

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Executive Summary

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) is proposing to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa (the "project"). The project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. Additional temporary working spaces may also be required to facilitate its construction. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – referred to as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment.

This Environmental Report has been prepared 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). The purpose of the Environmental Report is to characterize the existing natural and human environment, document the route selection process, assess potential environmental and socio-economic effects, and identify appropriate mitigation and monitoring measures to avoid or minimize impacts.

Environmental and Socio-Economic Considerations

The Project Study Area is characterized by a mix of agricultural lands, rural residential development, and natural features including watercourses, woodlands, and wetlands. Field reconnaissance and desktop screening identified the potential for:

- Habitat for Species at Risk such as Bobolink, Eastern Meadowlark, Species at Risk Bats, Black Ash and Butternut;
- Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitats;
- Archaeological and cultural heritage features, including two cemeteries;
- Surface water crossings and drainage features; and
- Localized air quality and noise changes during construction.

Appropriate mitigation measures have been identified and will be implemented to avoid or minimize impacts, including adherence to timing windows for wildlife, erosion and sediment control, restoration of disturbed areas, and consultation with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, where required.

Route Selection and Consultation

The Preferred Route for both the Casselman and Ottawa Segments were selected through a comparative evaluation of alternative alignments, considering land use, environmental features, constructability, and stakeholder input. Engagement with Indigenous communities, regulatory agencies, municipalities, and the public has been ongoing since early planning stages. Feedback received was considered in the final route selection and mitigation strategy.

Cumulative Effects and Residual Impacts

No significant residual effects are anticipated. A cumulative effects assessment was completed, conservatively evaluating the potential for interactions with other ongoing and planned activities in the area. All identified cumulative effects are expected to be low in magnitude, localized, short-term, and reversible.

Commitment to Monitoring

Enbridge Gas is committed to implementing inspection and monitoring throughout the construction and restoration phases. These measures will verify that environmental protection commitments are met and that the site is returned to pre-construction conditions to the extent practical.

In conclusion, the project is not expected to result in significant adverse environmental or socio-economic effects, provided that recommended mitigation and monitoring measures are implemented. Enbridge Gas will continue to work with local stakeholders and regulators to refine mitigation and finalize approvals prior to construction.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Project Overview

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) is proposing to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa (the "project"). The project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. Additional temporary working spaces may also be required to facilitate its construction. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – referred to as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment.

This Environmental Report has been prepared to assess the potential environmental and socio-economic effects of the project in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario* (2023; hereafter *Environmental Guidelines*).

1.2 Project Study Area

The general Project Study Area for this Environmental Report is defined as 250 metres on either side of the centreline of the Preliminary Preferred Route and Alternative Routes for both the Casselman and Ottawa Segments. This boundary represents the area within which direct interactions with the natural and socio-economic environment could occur. However, some technical disciplines applied expanded or refined boundaries based on the nature of potential effects. For example, cultural heritage resources were reviewed within 50 metres of the centreline of the proposed routes.

1.3 Alternative Routes Considered

Within the Project Study Area for the Casselman Segment, three route alternatives were identified and assessed as part of this Environmental Report (see **Figure** 1-1):

- **Preliminary Preferred Route:** Commencing at a renewable natural gas injection station at the producer facility, the pipeline travels west on Lafleche Road, then north on private lands. The pipeline then turns west onto Route 700, then north across Highway 417 and through unopened road allowance, before turning west on Route 600 East, then north on Brebeuf Street, then

west on Montcalm Street, then north on Principale Street to its termination point just east of the South Nation River.

- **Alternative Route 1:** Commencing at a renewable natural gas injection station at the producer facility, the pipeline travels west on Lafleche Road, and north on private lands. The pipeline then turns west on Route 700, then turns north and crosses Highway 417 and continues north along Gagne Sideroad before turning west on Route 600 East. The pipeline then turns north on Principale Street to its termination point just east of the South Nation River.
- **Alternative Route 2:** Commencing at a renewable natural gas injection station at the producer facility, the pipeline travels east on Lafleche Road, then north on private lands. The pipeline then turns west on Route 700 and north on Principale Street before crossing Highway 417 and continues to its termination point just east of the South Nation River.

In addition, two route alternatives were identified within the Project Study Area for the Ottawa Segment (see **Figure** 1-2):

- **Preliminary Preferred Route:** Commencing at the intersection of Stone School Road and Bank Street, the pipeline proceeds north to its termination point at the intersection of Greys Creek Road and Bank Street.
- **Route Alternative 1:** Commencing at the intersection of Stone School Road and Bank Street, the pipeline proceeds west along Stone School Road and then turns north along Greys Creek Road to its termination point at the intersection of Greys Creek Road and Bank Street.

Each route was assessed in terms of length, environmental constraints, constructability, and land access requirements, as noted in more detail in **Section 4**.

1.4 Environmental Report and Regulatory Context

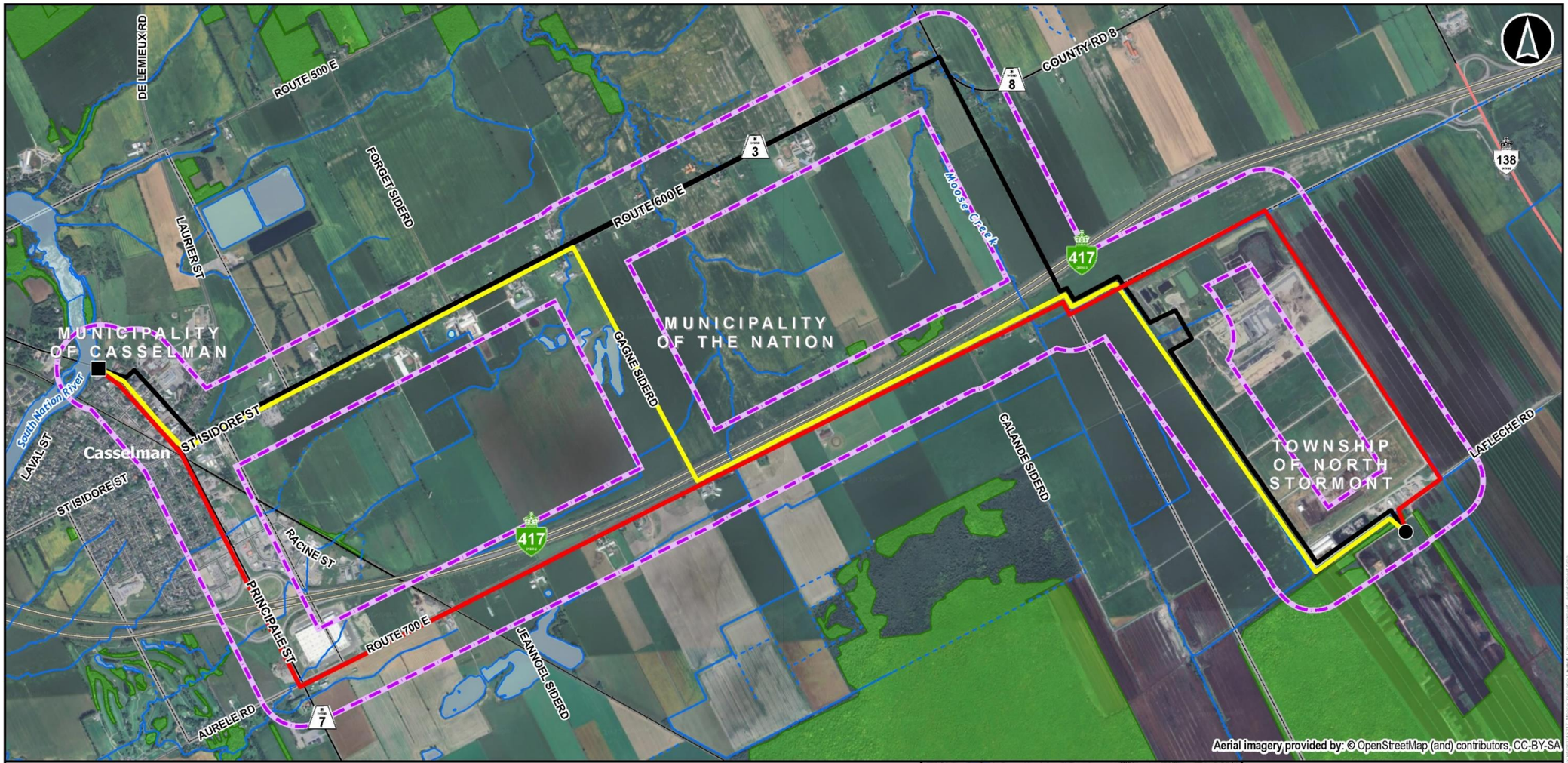
Under Sections 90 and 91 of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998, Enbridge Gas is required to obtain Leave-to-Construct approval from the Ontario Energy Board for new pipeline facilities. The Environmental Report supports the Leave-to-Construct application and provides documentation of the route selection process, existing conditions, effects assessment, proposed mitigation measures, and engagement activities with respect to the environment. It is important to note that to meet the intent of the *Environmental Guidelines* (2023), the term “environment” is defined to include natural, social, economic, cultural, and built components.

The Environmental Report will be circulated to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee, Indigenous communities, regulatory agencies, local municipalities, and other interested parties. It also serves as a reference to support future permitting and approvals from relevant provincial, federal, and municipal authorities. Subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, construction may begin in the third quarter of 2026.

1.5 Additional Regulatory Processes

Enbridge Gas will also be required to obtain additional environmental permits, approvals, and notifications from federal, provincial, and municipal agencies as outlined in **Table** 1-1 below, where determined applicable to the project. This Environmental Report will serve to support these permit and approval applications and notifications.

Figure 1-1: Preliminary Preferred and Alternative Routes – Casselman Segment



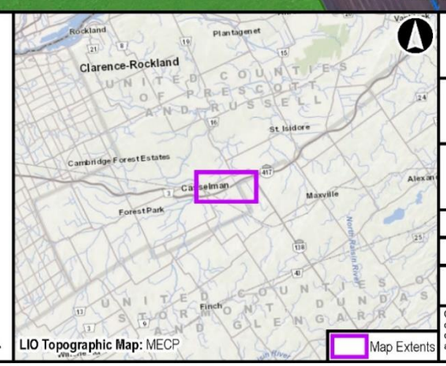
Legend

- End Point
- Start Point
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Study Area

General Features

- Freeway
- Expressway / Highway
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Freeway
- Expressway / Highway
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Permanent Stream
- Intermittent Stream
- Lake
- River
- Wooded Area
- Municipality Boundary

Note: The routes shown in the figure above have been modified slightly in order to show the entirety of the route.



Enbridge Gas
Casselman Pipeline Project

Casselman Segment - Route Alternatives

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 M
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N

Jun, 2025	1:23,000	Data Sources MNRF 2024
P:60745217	Rev:00	
AECOM		Figure: 1-1

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Figure 1-2: Preliminary Preferred and Alternative Routes – Ottawa Segment

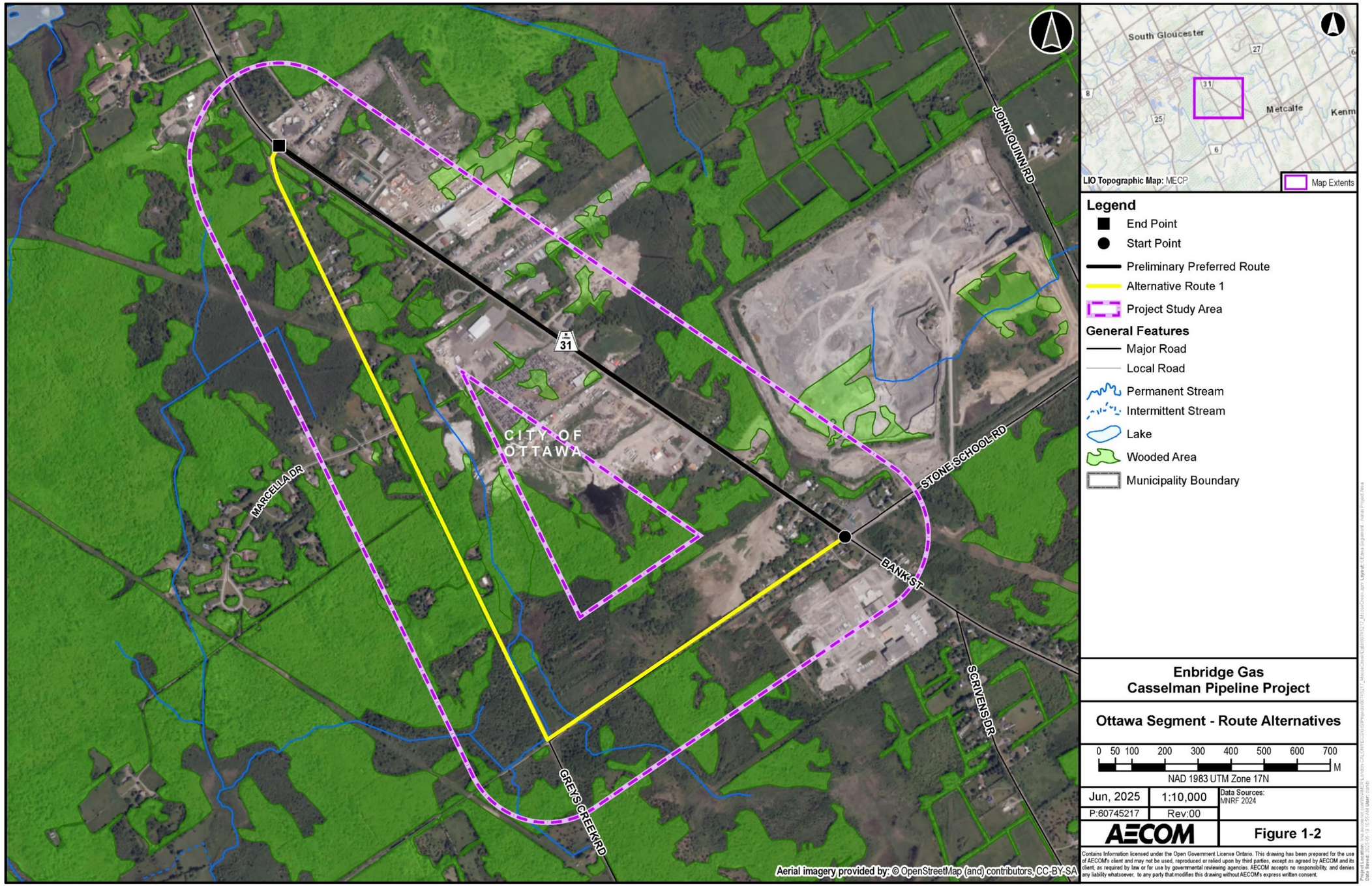


Table 1-1: Summary of Potential Environmental Permits and Approvals

Permits and Approvals	Permit / Approval Name	Administering Agency	Description
Federal	Clearing of Vegetation under the Migratory Birds Convention Act (1994) and Migratory Birds Regulations (2022)	Environment and Climate Change Canada	■ Precautions should be taken so that no breeding birds or their nests are harmed or destroyed during the bird nesting season. Migratory bird habitat including Pileated Woodpecker habitat may be present within, and / or adjacent to, the Study Area. ■ Where avoiding a potentially abandoned Pileated Woodpecker nest is not possible, a notification can be submitted to Environment and Climate Change Canada that will start the clock for designated wait times. This is an electronic submission to the Abandoned Nest Registry. ■ In the case where nest destruction or relocation is required before the required wait time has passed, the proponent may apply for the following two permits: 1. Damage or Danger permit to destroy eggs or nests (Section 70) 2. Damage or Danger permit to relocate eggs or nests (Section 71)
Federal	Fisheries Act (1985; amended 2019)	Fisheries and Oceans Canada	■ On August 28, 2019, the new Fish and Fish Habitat Protection Provisions of the Amended *Fisheries Act* came into force. Changes to the Act include a return to the policies that were enforced prior to the 2012 amendments, focusing on the following key concepts: ■ Protecting all fish and fish habitat (the focus is no longer on only protecting Commercial, Recreational and Indigenous fisheries). ■ Restoring the previous prohibition against 'harmful alteration, disruption or destruction of fish habitat'; and ■ Restoring a prohibition against causing 'the death of a fish by any other means than fishing'. ■ The Fish and Fish Habitat Protection Program ensures compliance with relevant provisions under the *Fisheries Act* and *Species at Risk Act*. If project proponents are unable to reduce the risk of a harmful alteration, disruption or destruction to fish habitat or death of fish through the implementation of Fisheries and Oceans Canada Measures to Protect Fish and Fish Habitat, including the use of applicable Standards and Codes of Practice, or if a project does not fall under the exclusion criteria presented on the Fisheries and Oceans Canada Projects Near Water website, those projects may be subject to a Request for Review by Fisheries and Oceans Canada. ■ If the death of a fish or harmful alteration, disruption or destruction of fish habitat is likely to result from a project, the proponent will be required to obtain an Authorization under the *Fisheries Act*. An Authorization includes terms and conditions the proponent must follow to avoid, mitigate, offset, and monitor the impacts to fish and fish habitat resulting from the project.
Provincial	Permit to Take Water or Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (surface and groundwater) under the Ontario Water Resources Act (1990)	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks	■ Under Ontario Regulation 66/25, Ontario Regulation 64/16, and Ontario Regulation 63/16, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks requires an Environmental Activity Sector Registry for any volume of construction dewatering in excess of 50,000 Litres per day. A Permit to Take Water would be required for the taking of surface water in excess of 50,000 Litres per day, for construction dewatering or hydrostatic testing from a pond, lake, etcetera. There are some exceptions for surface water takings where active or passive surface water diversions occur such that all water taken is returned to within another portion of the same surface water feature.
Provincial	Permitting or registration under the Endangered Species Act (2007, as amended June 5, 2025; written prior to the enactment of the Species Conservation Act, 2026)	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks	■ A permit or Registration is required for activities that could impact species protected under the *Endangered Species Act*. As indicated in Section 9 (1) a of the *Endangered Species Act*, "No person shall kill, harm, capture or take a living member of a species that is listed on the Species at Risk in Ontario List as an extirpated, endangered or threatened species." As indicated in Section 17 (1), "the Minister may issue a permit to a person that, with respect to a species specified in the permit that is listed on the Species at Risk in Ontario List as an extirpated, endangered or threatened species, authorizes the person to engage in an activity specified in the permit that would otherwise be prohibited by section 9 or 10." Regulations under the *Endangered Species Act* provide conditional exemptions/streamlined approvals for certain activities and species that would otherwise be prohibited under the Act subject to eligibility and regulatory requirements that include registration of the activity.
Provincial	Entry of Archaeological assessments into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports Clearance under the Ontario Heritage Act	Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism	■ A Stage 1 archaeological assessment is required along the right-of-way and temporary land use areas to identify areas of archaeological potential prior to any ground disturbances and / or site alterations. Depending on the results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment, Stage 2 and 3 Archaeological Assessments may be required. The completed archaeological assessment reports are forwarded to the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism for review, comment and acceptance.
Conservation Authority	Work Permit (Ontario Regulation 41/24)	South Nation Conservation Authority	■ A permit is required for development, alteration to a watercourse or wetland, or interference with a shoreline within a regulated area. The proposed works will be reviewed by South Nation Conservation Authority to assess risks related to flooding, erosion, or ecological impact.
Municipal	Noise By-Law No. 2007-198	Municipality of Casselman	■ Project activities should adhere to the local noise by-law.
Municipal	Noise By-Law No. 2017-255	City of Ottawa	■ Project activities should adhere to the local noise by-law.
Municipal	Private Entranceway Construction and Front-Yard Ditch Filling By-Law No. 2023-21	United Counties of Prescott and Russell	■ Project activities may necessitate a permit for driveway entrance and / or ditch enclosure.
Municipal	Entranceways, Pipes, and Drains By-Law No. 5359	United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	■ Project activities may necessitate a permit for the installation and usage of entranceways and pipes.

2. Consultation and Engagement

The consultation program was developed to:

- Notify stakeholders and rights-holders about the project;
- Seek input early in route selection and planning;
- Address potential environmental or land use concerns; and
- Satisfy the requirements of the *Environmental Guidelines* (2023).

2.1 Stakeholder Identification and Notification

At the outset of the project, an initial stakeholder contact list was developed. Potentially affected rights holders and interested parties were identified through a variety of sources including the Ontario Energy Board's Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee Members List and the experience of Enbridge Gas and AECOM. A copy of the contact list can be seen in **Appendix A**.

Stakeholders identified included:

- Indigenous communities identified via Ministry of Energy and Electrification (now the Ministry of Energy and Mines);
- Local landowners and residents;
- Members of Parliament and Provincial Parliament;
- Municipalities: Municipality of Casselman, United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa;
- Provincial agencies (for example: the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism, Ministry of Natural Resources); and
- Ontario Provincial Police.

Revisions to the project contact list were made based on input received during consultation and are ongoing through the project's life cycle.

2.1.1 Notification

The project's consultation program included the following notices (**Appendix A3**):

- Notice of Upcoming Project – issued on February 13 and 14, 2025 to Indigenous communities, Members of Parliament, Members of Provincial Parliament and Provincial Agencies; and

- Notice of Commencement and Public Information Sessions – issued on March 21, 24 and 25, 2025 to Indigenous communities, Members of Parliament, Members of Provincial Parliament, Provincial Agencies and the general public.

Notices were distributed as follows:

- Email/mail to those on the project contact list;
- Mailings – to landowners within 200 metres of the Study Area via Canada Post admail;
- Newspaper ads: Notice of Commencement and Public Information Sessions published March 26, 2025, via The Review (tear sheets can be seen in **Appendix A2**); and
- Website – project posted to Enbridge Gas' consultation portal.

2.2 Indigenous Engagement

The Casselman Pipeline Project Preliminary Preferred Route and Alternative Routes were not identified as crossing over or into any residential Indigenous communities. Ontario's legal duty is to consult with Indigenous peoples regarding projects or decisions that may adversely impact constitutionally protected Indigenous or treaty rights. Indigenous communities identified through the provision of a Letter of Delegation from the Ministry of Energy and Electrification (now the Ministry of Energy and Mines) in March 2025 (see **Appendix A1**) that were to be consulted were as follows:

- Algonquins of Ontario;
- Algonquins of Pikwàkanagàn First Nation;
- Kitingan Zibi Anishinabeg;
- La Nation Hurons-Wendat; and
- Mohawk Council of Akwesasne.

On February 13, 2025, Enbridge Gas provided the potentially affected Indigenous communities with a Notice of Upcoming Project. In addition, Enbridge Gas provided the potentially affected Indigenous communities with the Notice of Commencement and Public Information Sessions on March 21, 2025. Further, a project overview meeting was held on July 14, 2025, with Mohawk Council of Akwesasne.

An Indigenous Consultation Record up to the time of writing this Environmental Report can be found in **Appendix A6**.

2.3 Public Consultation Methods

Public consultation was carried out through a combination of online and in-person events. Engagement included:

- Two virtual Public Information Sessions:
  - April 11 – May 9, 2025
  - May 19 – June 6, 2025
  - Online materials (presentation slides, maps, comment forms)
- One in-person Public Information Session:
  - April 15, 2025, at the J.R. Brisson Complex in Casselman, Ontario
  - Roll plan maps, comment forms and hard copies of the presentation materials.

All material were Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act compliant and available in English and French (see **Appendix A4**).

Through these activities, Enbridge Gas sought feedback on the routing alternatives, local constraints, and potential environmental or construction-related impacts. Attendees raised several important points, which are summarized in the following section.

2.4 Summary of Feedback and Response

Table 2-1 summarizes the key comments received and how they were addressed during the planning phase.

Table 2-1: Feedback and Response Summary

Source	Key Concern	Response
Local Residents (in-person)	Concerns about residential/farm property disruptions during construction in addition to air pollution, noise, road closures, damage to properties and damage to existing utilities.	Mitigation measures and communication plans were added to mitigation measures (**Section 5**).
Local Residents (virtual)	Concerns about Alternative Route 1 of the Ottawa Segment going through wetlands.	The selected Preferred Route will try to avoid/ minimize impacts to the wetlands and conservation authority regulated areas found adjacent to Greys Creek Road.

Source	Key Concern	Response
The United Counties of Prescott and Russell	Noted existing drainage issues and deep utility crossings along County Road 3. Also noted new pavement along County roads in the Project Study Area.	The selected Preferred Route will try to minimize the use of County Road 3 to the extent possible.
Ministry of Transportation Ontario	The pipeline must cross Highway 417 outside of the functional interchange area (including on/off ramps), must cross at Ministry approved locations, utilities cannot run parallel within a freeway right-of-way and must have a minimum setback of 14 metres if running parallel to a highway corridor, and open cutting is not permitted for highway crossings.	The selected Preferred Route will take these items into consideration to avoid interchanges and being within highway corridors and to cross perpendicularly using trenchless methods, where applicable.
Municipality of Casselman/ United Counties of Prescott and Russell	Construction is planned to occur on the bridge over the South Nation River (on Principale Street) in Casselman in 2026.	Enbridge Gas does not foresee any conflicts arising with the proposed bridge work in 2026.

A full consultation record is provided in **Appendix A.**

2.5 Ongoing and Future Engagement

Engagement will continue throughout detailed design and construction. Enbridge Gas is committed to maintaining open communication with Indigenous communities, local stakeholders, and regulatory agencies, and will provide updates on construction timing, environmental mitigation, and permit approvals as the project progresses. All feedback will continue to be documented, considered, and addressed where appropriate.

3. Existing Environmental and Socio-Economic Conditions

This section outlines the existing environmental and socio-economic conditions within the Project Study Area to support the assessment of potential effects in **Section 5**. A detailed summary of background sources, spatial boundaries, and data inputs is provided in **Section 3.1**.

3.1 Background Review

A background information review of physical, biophysical, and socio-economic features was conducted using the following sources:

- **Mapping and Databases:**
  - Canada Key Biodiversity Areas (Canada KBA, 2025);
  - Ministry of Natural Resources, Make A Map: Natural Heritage Areas (Ministry of Natural Resources, 2025b);
  - Fisheries and Oceans Canada Aquatic Species at Risk Mapping (2024a);
  - Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Water Well Information System (2024b);
  - Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Source Protection Information Atlas (2024a);
  - Ontario Geological Survey, Geological Survey of Canada, NRCan, Oil, Gas and Salt Resources Library (2021, 2018);
  - Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness (2025) and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (2013, 1983);
  - Statistics Canada Census data (2023);
  - Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat Federal Contaminated Sites Inventory (n.d.);
  - Environmental Registry of Ontario for Record of Site (Government of Ontario, 2022b); and
  - Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources GeoHub (2025).
- **Wildlife Atlases and Species Data:**
  - eBird Canada (2025);
  - Important Bird Areas (Nature Canada, 2025);

- iNaturalist Research-grade Observations (Global Biodiversity Information Facility, 2025);
- Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas (Bird Studies Canada et al., 2006);
- Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas (2021-2025) (Birds Canada, 2025);
- Ontario Butterfly Atlas (Ontario Butterfly Atlas) (Macnaughton et al., 2025);
- Ontario Moth Atlas (Kaposi et al., 2025);
- Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas (Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas) (Ontario Nature, 2023);
- Bat Conservation International (2024);
- Atlas of Mammals of Ontario (Dobbyn, 1994); and
- Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Recovery Strategies for Species at Risk.

- **Planning and Technical Guidance Documents:**
  - Natural Heritage Reference Manual (Ministry of Natural Resources, 2024b);
  - Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide (Ministry of Natural Resources, 2000);
  - Significant Wildlife Habitat Criteria Schedules for Ecoregion 5E (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, 2015);
  - Municipality of Casselman, United Counties of Prescott and Rusell, United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry and City of Ottawa Official Plans and mapping (2008, 2022, 2025 and 2021);
  - Ministry of Tourism and Culture Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (2011); and
  - Online heritage databases from the Ontario Heritage Trust, Parks Canada, and the Canadian Register of Historic Places.

These sources informed the assessment of existing environmental and land use conditions described in **Sections 3.2 to 3.4**.

3.2 Physical Environment

This section provides an overview of the existing physical environment within the Project Study Area, including physiography and topography, surficial geology and soils, bedrock geology, and groundwater conditions. The information presented is based on available desktop sources, where applicable.

3.2.1 Physiography

This subsection describes the topography, elevation, and physiographic landforms present within the Project Study Area.

3.2.1.1 Casselman Segment

The Project Study Area is located primarily within the Winchester Clay Plain physiographic region, with a small section of the Project Study Area to the northwest being within the Russell and Prescott Sand Plain physiographic region. The Winchester Clay Plain region extends over 930 square kilometres and is characterized by gently undulating topography with local relief typically less than 10 metres (Chapman and Putnam, 1984). Within the Project Study Area, elevations range from approximately 60 to 75 metres above sea level, based on contour data available from the Geology Ontario data hub (Government of Ontario, n.d.). The terrain is predominantly flat with gradual slopes that influence surface drainage toward intermittent watercourses and roadside ditches. The landscape is primarily composed of open agricultural lands, with minor elevation variations associated with natural drainage depressions and infrastructure corridors (**Figure** 3-1). The predominant physiographic landforms are Clay Plains, Peat and Muck, and minor Sand Plains in the northern component of the Project Study Area.

3.2.1.2 Ottawa Segment

The Project Study Area is located within the Russell and Prescott Sand Plain physiographic region, defined by a 3 to 5 metre layer of sand above sensitive marine clay deposited within the Champlain Sea basin and underlain by glacial till and shale bedrock (Chapman and Putnam, 1984). Within the Project Study Area, elevations range from approximately 90 to 105 metres above sea level, based on contour data from the Geology Ontario data hub (Government of Ontario, n.d.). Terrain is generally flat within the Project Study Area, apart from a small section near the middle of the Project Study Area with a minor increase in relief (**Figure** 3-2). The predominant physiographic landforms are Limestone Plains with minor Sand Plains in the northern component of the Project Study Area.

Figure 3-1: Physiography – Casselman Segment

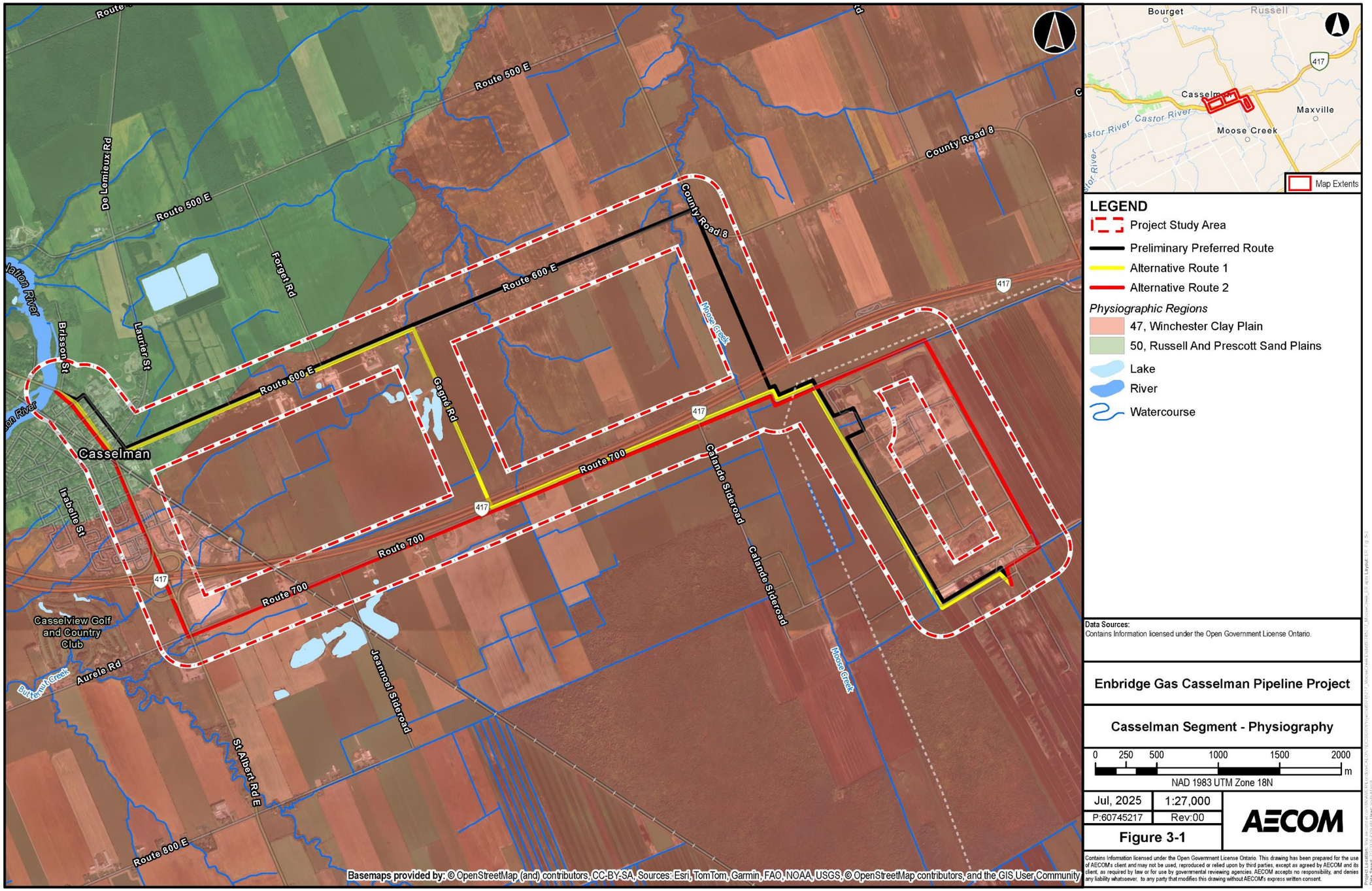
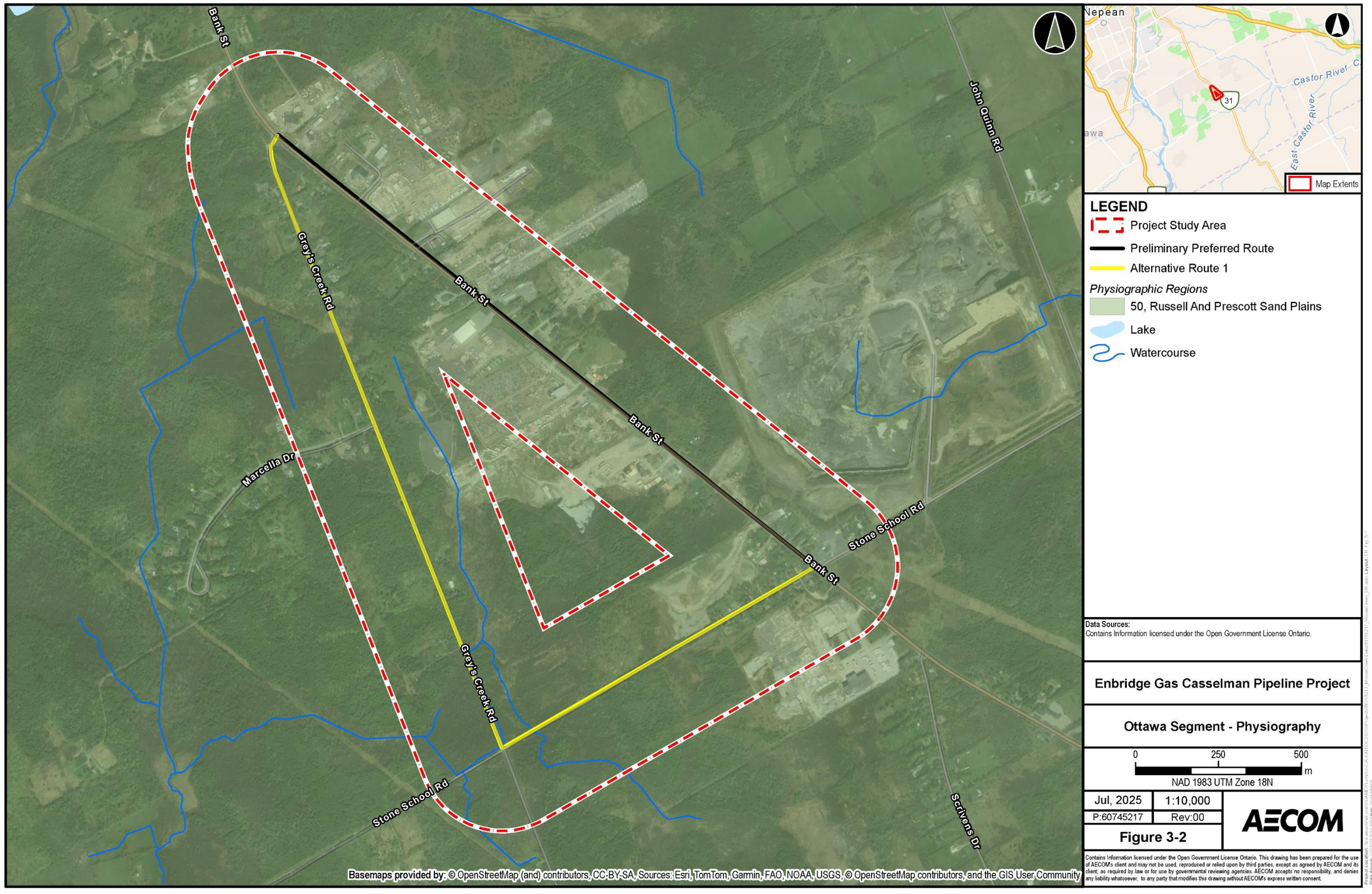


Figure 3-2: Physiography – Ottawa Segment



3.2.2 Surficial Geology

This subsection outlines the composition and distribution of surficial (Quaternary) geological materials, including glaciomarine and organic deposits, based on Ontario Geological Survey mapping (2020).

3.2.2.1 Casselman Segment

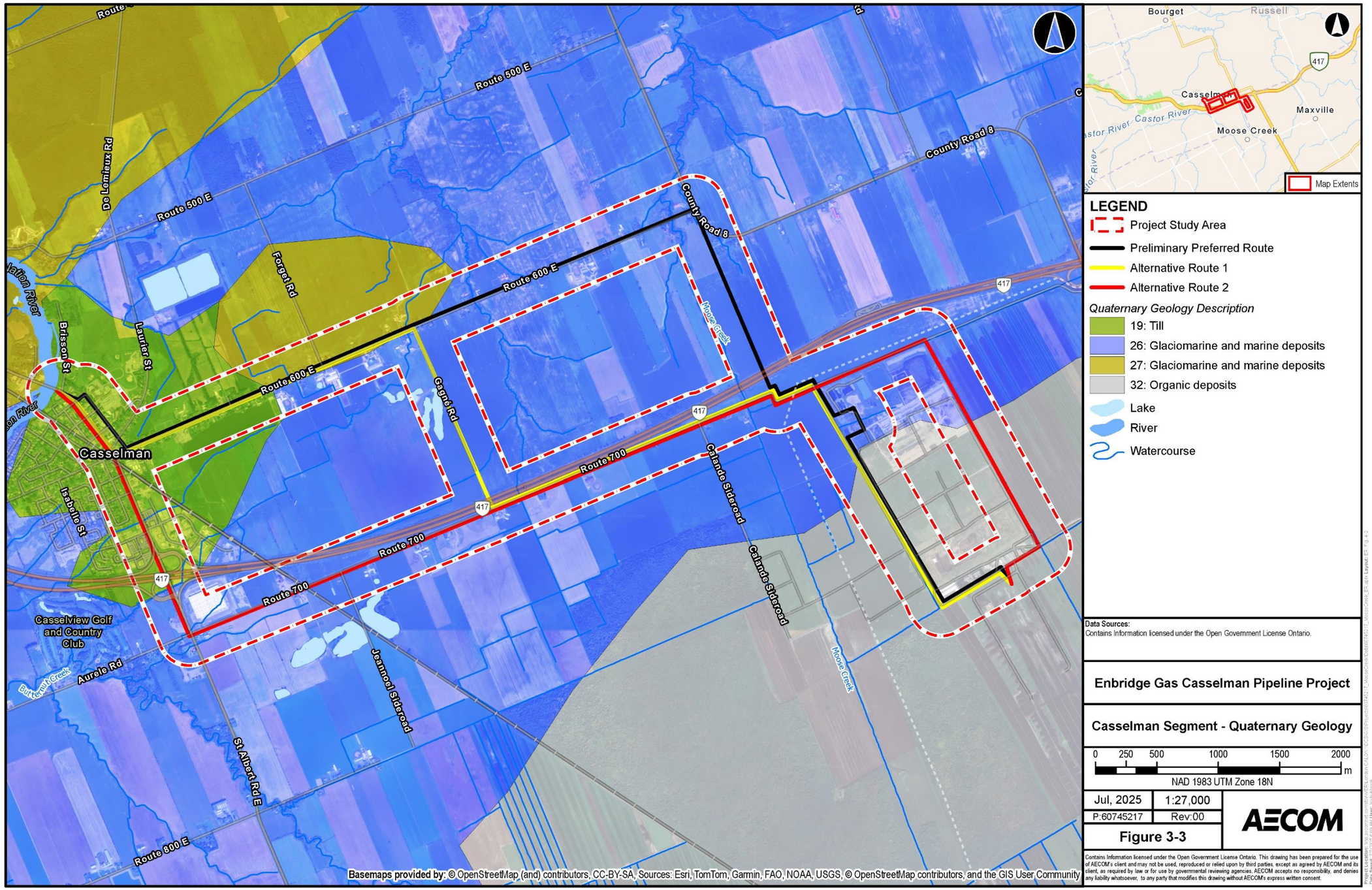
Surficial materials within the Project Study Area are predominantly composed of fine-textured glaciomarine deposits, containing mainly silt and clay, with minimal sand and gravel. The region is also interspersed with localized sandy silt to silty till, organic deposits (peat, muck, marl), and coarse-textured glaciomarine deposits (deltaic sand and gravel). These deposits are described as dense, calcareous, and poorly sorted (Ontario Geological Survey, 2020).

Quaternary geology mapping within the Project Study Area is in agreement with surficial geology mapping, showing mainly glaciomarine and marine deposits containing silt and clay (Ontario Geological Survey, 2020). Small areas of sandy and gravelly glaciomarine/marine deposits, as well as till and recent organic deposits are found within the western and eastern sections of the Project Study Area (**Figure** 3-3).

3.2.2.2 Ottawa Segment

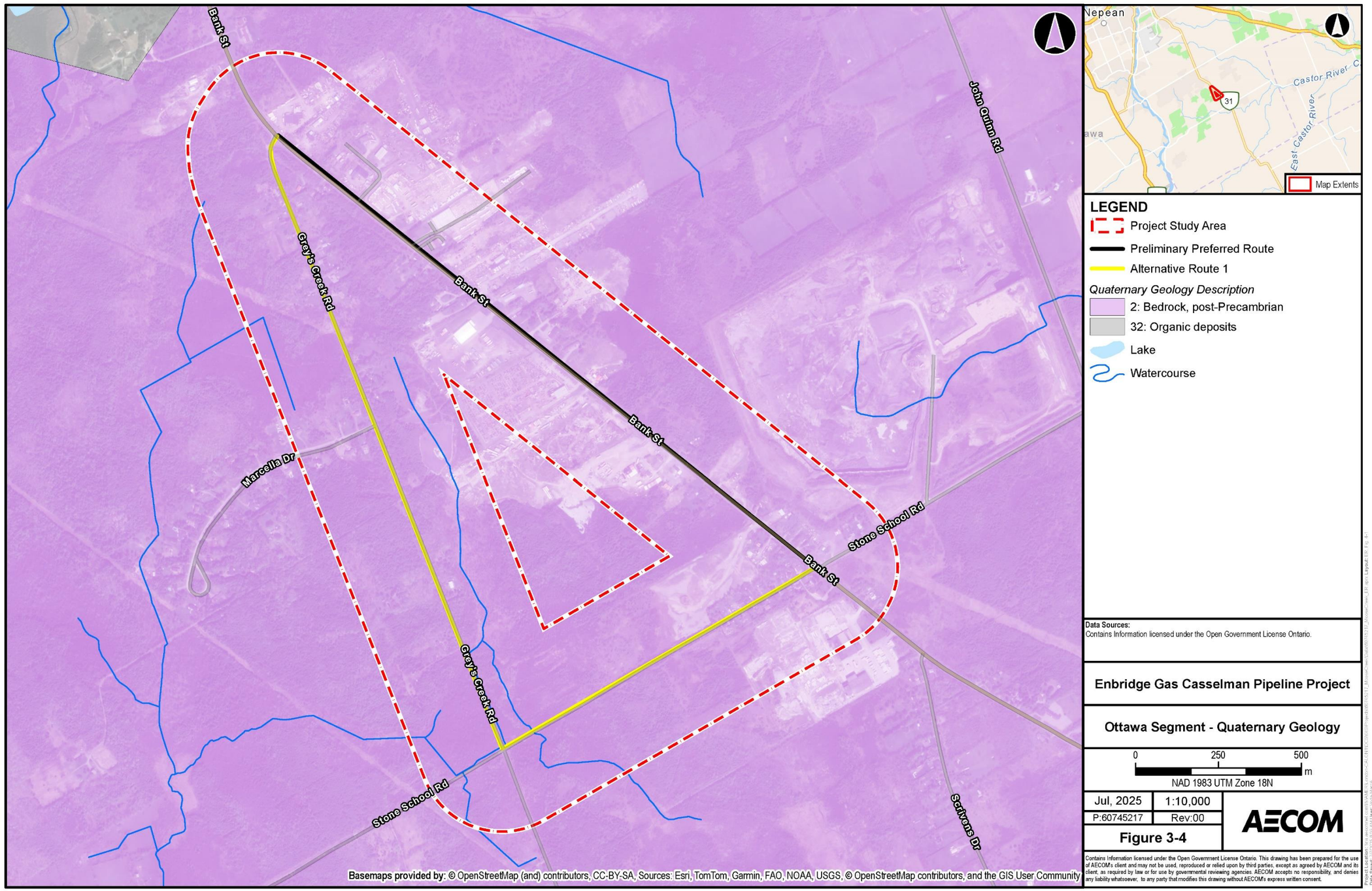
Surficial materials within the Project Study Area are dominated by exposed Paleozoic bedrock (carbonate and clastic sedimentary rock). Minor examples of organic deposits (peat, muck, marl) are also present and are associated with localized layers of unconsolidated sediment. Quaternary mapping shows less detail and includes only exposed Paleozoic bedrock in the Project Study Area (**Figure** 3-4).

Figure 3-3: Quaternary Geology – Casselman Segment



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Figure 3-4: Quaternary Geology – Ottawa Segment



3.2.3 Bedrock Geology

This subsection characterizes the bedrock formations underlying each segment of the Project Study Area, including bedrock type, group affiliation, and estimated depth to bedrock.

3.2.3.1 Casselman Segment

Bedrock in the Project Study Area consists of limestone from the Lindsay Formation (Simcoe Group), which underlies a large area of eastern Ontario (Ontario Geological Survey, 2020). This bedrock is described as nodular to black laminated limestone. Depth to bedrock ranges from approximately 10 to 20 metres below ground surface, based on the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks well records, and mapping available through the Ontario Geologic Survey's Quaternary and Paleozoic databases (Ontario Geological Survey, 2020). Bedrock outcrops can be found within the northwesternmost section of the Project Study Area, in the High Falls Conservation Area (Ontario Geological Survey, 2020). Bedrock geology in the Project Study Area can be seen on **Figure** 3-5.

3.2.3.2 Ottawa Segment

Bedrock in the Project Study Area consists of the Oxford Formation dolostone, sandstone, and shale from the Lower Ordovician Beekmantown Group (Ontario Geological Survey, 2020). Depth to bedrock ranges from approximately 5 to 10 metres below ground surface, based on the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks well records, and mapping available through the Ontario Geologic Survey's Quaternary and Paleozoic databases (Ontario Geological Survey, 2020). Outcrops of bedrock are found at the northwestern and southeasternmost points of the Project Study Area (Ontario Geological Survey, 2020) and the active Greely Quarry is within the Project Study Area. Bedrock geology in the Project Study Area can be seen on **Figure** 3-6.

Figure 3-5: Bedrock Geology – Casselman Segment

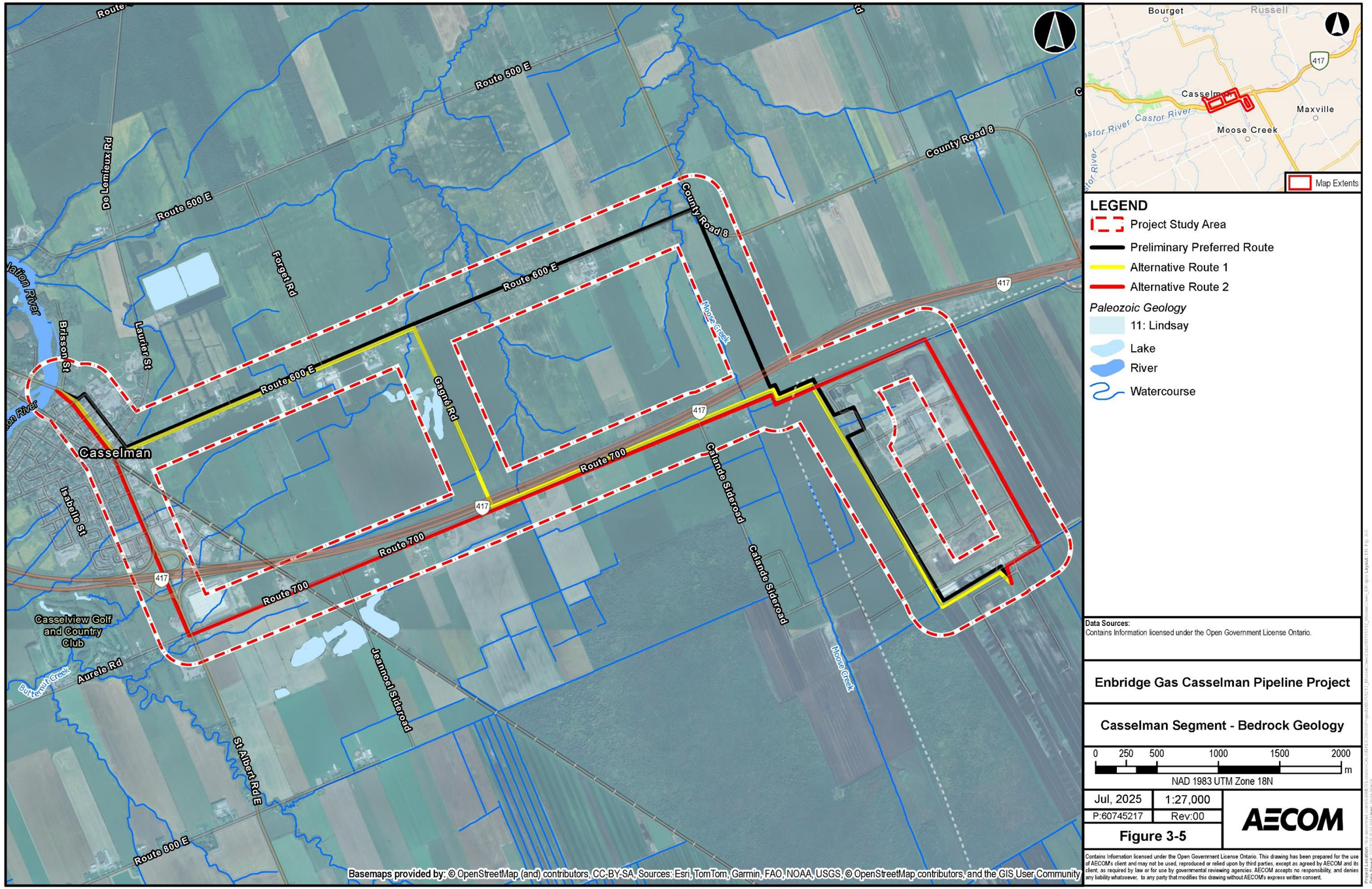
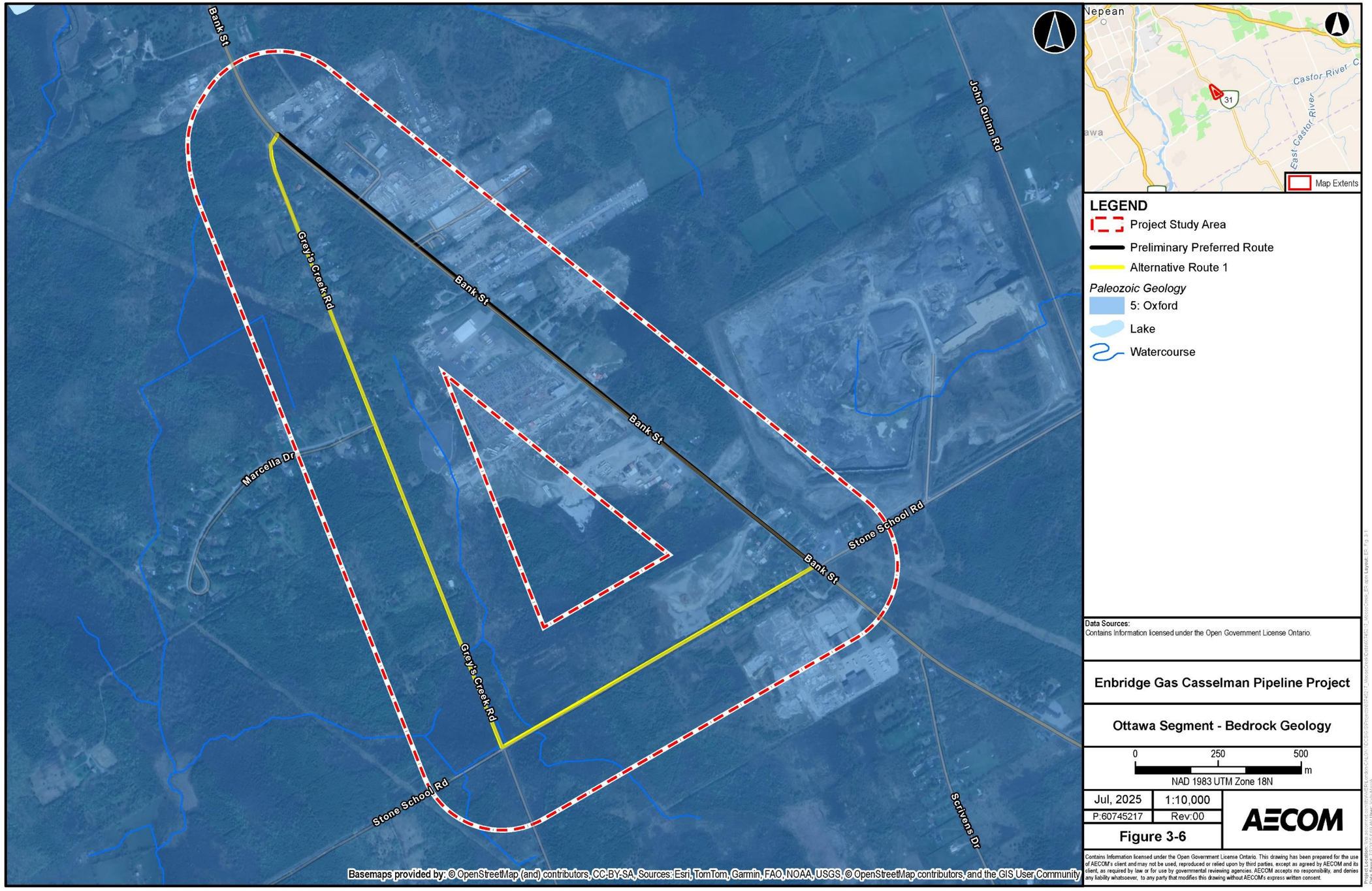


Figure 3-6: Bedrock Geology – Ottawa Segment



3.2.4 Groundwater

This subsection summarizes groundwater conditions along the routes, including vulnerability mapping, recharge areas, intake protection zones, and water well records.

3.2.4.1 Casselman Segment

Based on the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Source Protection Information Atlas, the Project Study Area does not cross any Wellhead Protection Areas. Apart from a small area around the intersection of St. Isidore Street and Principale Street, and some sections of Route 600 E and Route 700, a significant portion of the Project Study Area lies within a Highly Vulnerable Aquifer (Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, 2025). Two Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas can be found within the Project Study Area, at a small section to the north of Gagne Sideroad, and at the south-eastern point of the Project Study Area (significant groundwater recharge areas vulnerability score information is not available). Intake Protection Zones (associated with a municipal surface water supply intake) cross the Project Study Area in the west, within Casselman. The section of the South Nation River contained in the Project Study Area is designated as an Intake Protection Zone-1, and sections within the southwestern region of the Project Study Area are an Intake Protection Zone-2. The susceptibility to contamination within the Intake Protection Zones was evaluated at a max score of 10, at the South Nation River Intake Protection Zone and 9 in the southern Casselman Intake Protection Zone, indicating a high susceptibility to contamination within this section of the Project Study Area (South Nation Conservation, 2023). The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Source Protection information along the Casselman Segment can be seen on **Figure** 3-7.

A review of the Ontario Water Well Information System identified 356 well records within the Project Study Area. These can be seen on **Figure** 3-8 (Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, 2025). A summary of the results of this database review is provided in **Appendix B**. A total of 39 of the identified water well records were reported as being abandoned quality/supply wells, 67 were wells with unknown status, and one was not a well. A total of 52 of the Water Well Records were for monitoring/test holes or observation wells. Five of the Water Well Records were for dewatering. Of the remaining 192 well records, 177 were water supply wells, one was a recharge well, one was a replacement well, and 13 were unfinished.

Figure 3-7: Source Protection – Casselman Segment

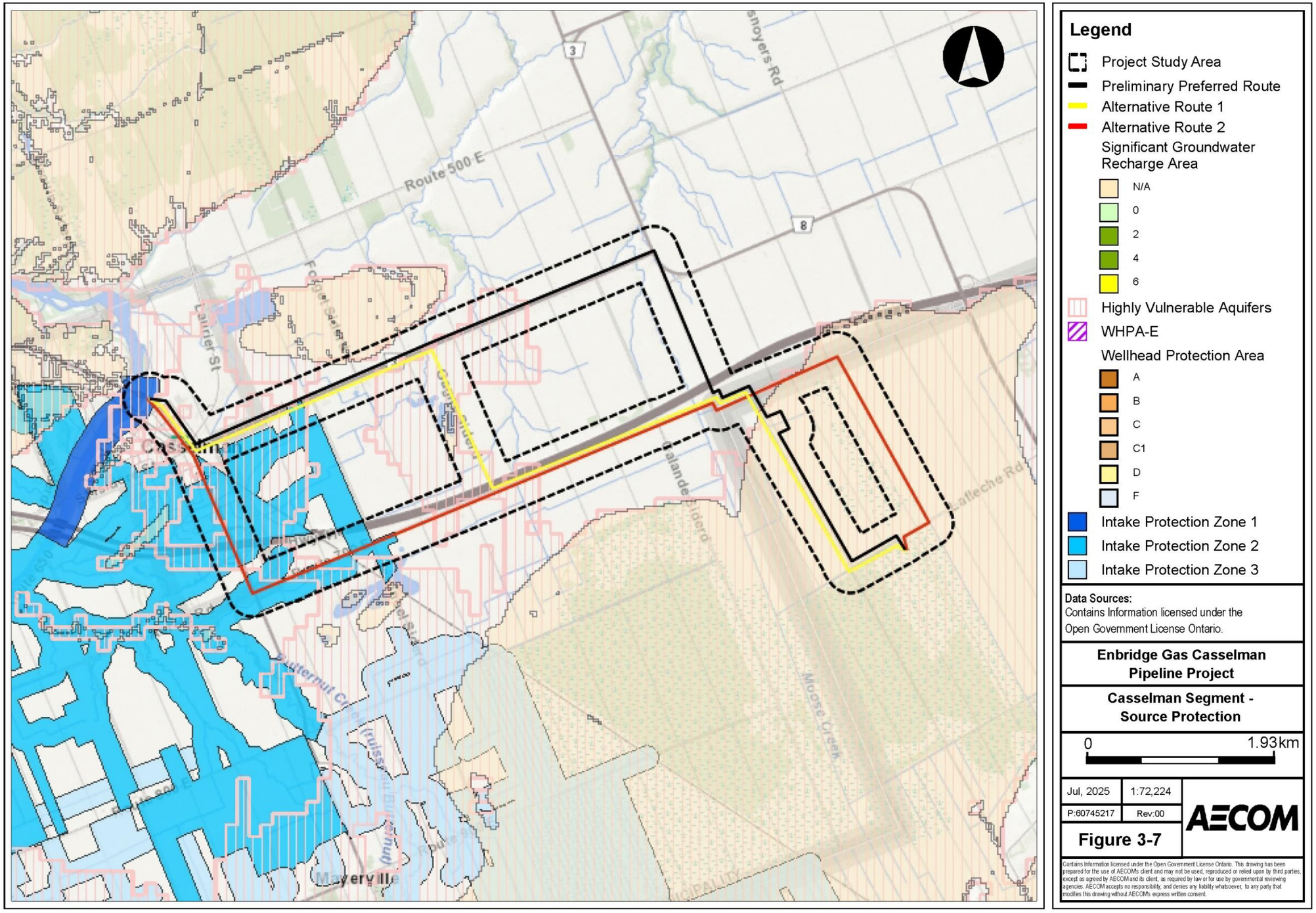
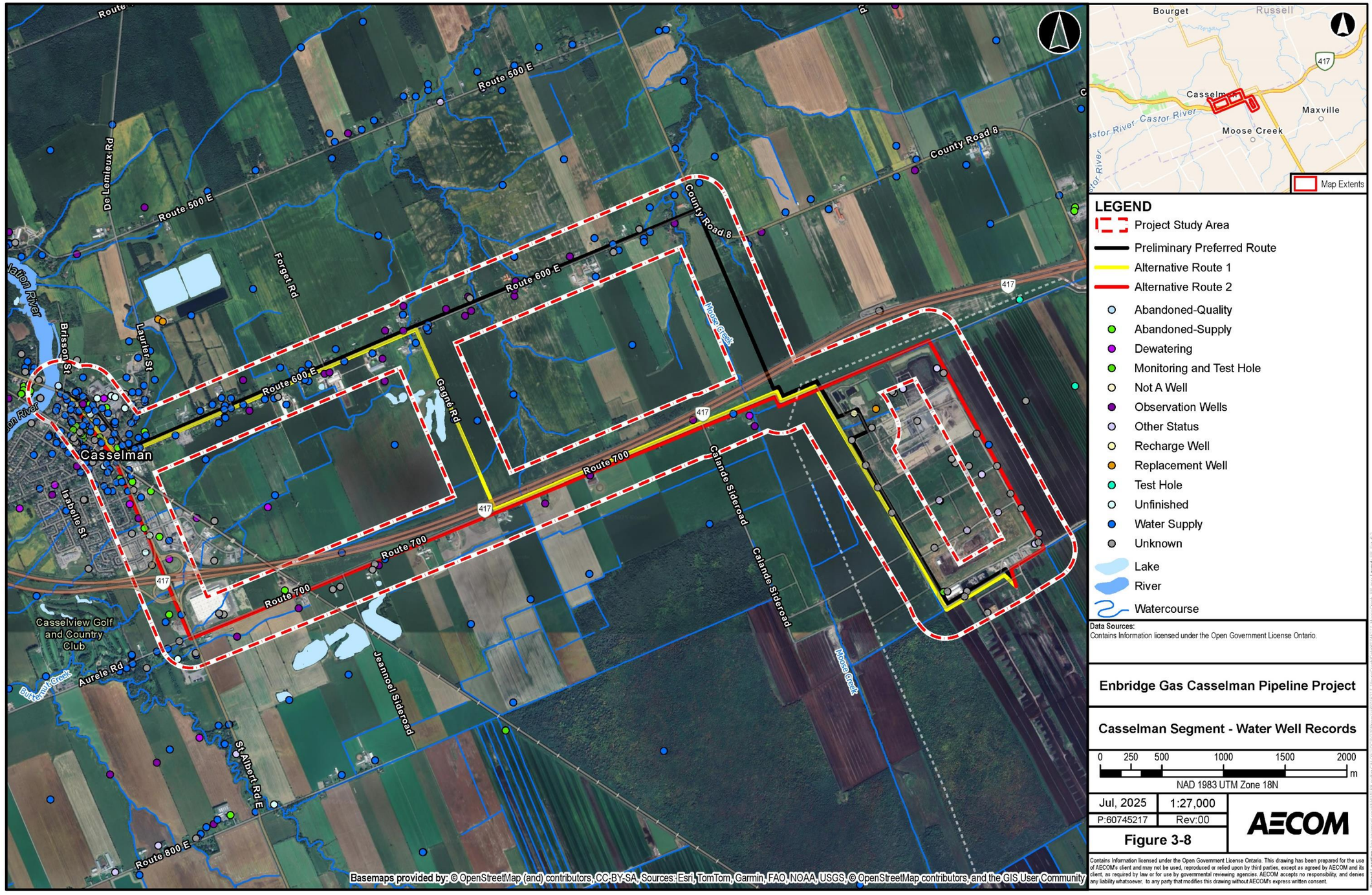


Figure 3-8: Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Water Well Records – Casselman Segment



A summary of well types can be seen in **Table** 3-1. The majority of water supply wells within the Project Study Area are found at the northwestern section of the Project Study Area, within the town of Casselman.

Table 3-1: Summary of Well Types for Casselman Segment

Well Status	Number of Wells
Abandoned Quality/Supply Wells	39
Wells with Unknown Status	67
Not a Well	1
Monitoring/Test hole	26
Observation Well	26
Dewatering	5
Water Supply Well	177
Recharge Well	1
Replacement well	1
Unfinished	13

Well depths for the 177 water supply wells within the Project Study Area ranged from 4 metres below ground surface to 61.9 metres below ground surface, with an average depth of 16.2 metres below ground surface. The majority of wells within the Project Study Area are completed to 0 to 10 metres below bedrock, indicating that a bedrock aquifer is the target water source for most wells. An overburden aquifer was targeted in some cases, indicated by well records showing that 74 of the wells within the Project Study Area were not drilled to bedrock.

Static water levels within the Project Study Area ranged from 0 metres (at or above ground surface) to 12.2 metres below ground surface, with an average level of 4.49 metres below ground surface. Thirty-two of the well records indicated water levels less than 2.0 metres below ground surface.

3.2.4.2 Ottawa Segment

Based on the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Source Protection Information Atlas, the Project Study Area does not cross any Wellhead Protection Areas. The entirety of the 250-metre buffer zone around the Ottawa Segment lies within a highly vulnerable aquifer (Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, 2025). A significant portion of the Project Study Area intersects with significant groundwater recharge areas, notably north of Bank Street, at the southwestern corner of the Project Study Area, and in the middle of the Project Study Area (significant groundwater recharge areas vulnerability score information is not available). Intake Protection Zones (associated with a municipal surface water supply intake) cross the Project Study Area around similar

locations to the significant groundwater recharge areas at the southern and western sections. All Intake Protection Zones within the Project Study Area are Intake Protection Zone 3 (Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, 2025). The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Source Protection information along the Ottawa Segment can be seen on **Figure** 3-9.

A review of the Ontario Water Well Information System identified 135 well records within the Project Study Area. These can be seen on **Figure** 3-10 (Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, 2025). A summary of the results of this database review is provided in **Appendix B**. Eight of the identified water well records were reported as being abandoned quality/supply wells and 7 were or wells with unknown indicated status. One of the Water Well Records was for an observation well. Five of the Water Well Records were for dewatering. Of the remaining 111 well records, 104 were water supply wells, one was a recharge well, seven were replacement wells, and two were unfinished. A summary of well types can be seen in **Table** 3-2. The majority of water supply wells within the Project Study Area are found at the intersection of Stone School Road and Bank Street, near the southeastern end of the Project Study Area.

Well depths for the 104 water supply wells within the Project Study Area ranged from 5.2 metres below ground surface to 71.9 metres below ground surface, with an average depth of 37.8 metres below ground surface. The majority of wells within the Project Study Area are completed to a depth greater than 10 metres below bedrock, indicating that the target water source was a bedrock aquifer.

Static water levels within the Project Study Area ranged from 0 metres (at or above ground surface) to 9.8 metres below ground surface, with an average level of 4.79 metres below ground surface. Twenty-one of the well records indicated water levels less than 2.0 metres below ground surface.

Table 3-2: Summary of Well Types for Ottawa Segment

Well Status	Number of Wells
Abandoned Quality/Supply Wells	8
Wells with unknown status	7
Not a well	0
Monitoring/Test hole	0
Observation Well	1
Dewatering	5
Water Supply Well	104
Recharge well	1
Replacement well	7
Unfinished	2

Figure 3-9: Source Protection – Ottawa Segment

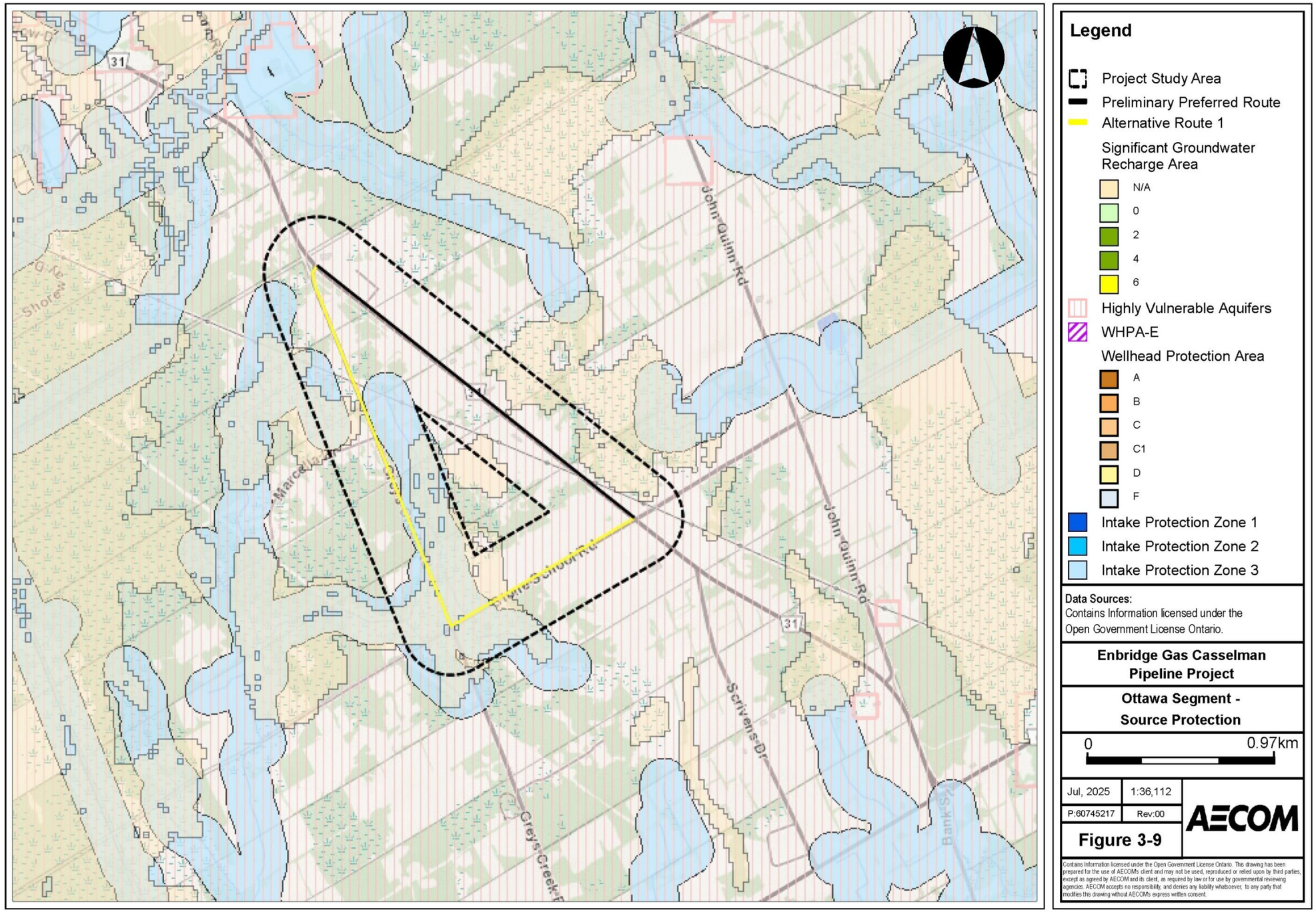
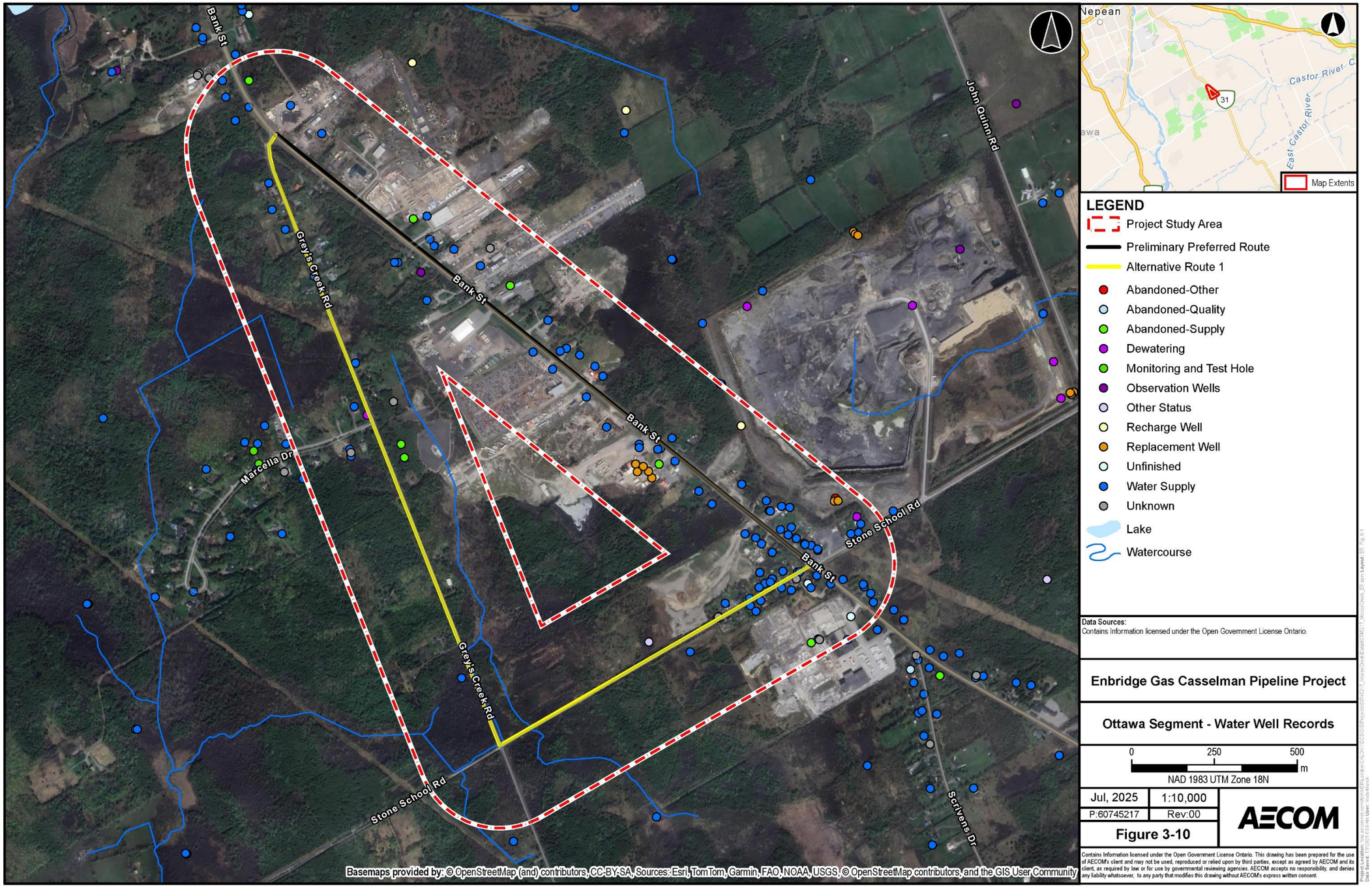


Figure 3-10: Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Water Well Records – Ottawa Segment



3.2.5 Natural Hazards

The Project Study Area does not contain any known areas of active slope instability or landslides, based on available mapping from the Ontario Geological Survey and the South Nation Conservation Authority (Ontario Geological Survey, 2020; South Nation Conservation Authority, 2023). The terrain is predominantly flat to gently rolling, with the exception of the river valleys within the Casselman Segment, as shown on **Figure** 3-11 and **Figure** 3-12.

The Project Study Area is not located within a known seismic hazard zone. Eastern Ontario experiences infrequent low-magnitude (Magnitude 3) seismic activity, and no significant historical earthquake events have been recorded in the vicinity (Natural Resources Canada, 2025).

Flood hazard mapping provided by the South Nation Conservation Authority indicates that portions of the Project Study Area near watercourse crossings fall within regulated floodplain areas. These include narrow linear zones adjacent to unnamed tributaries that may be subject to overbank flooding during high-intensity rainfall or spring melt conditions. No urban flood risk zones or engineered flood protection infrastructure (for example: berms or floodwalls) were identified.

Erosion hazard risk is considered low across the Project Study Area due to the dominance of till and clay-rich soils and the lack of steep slopes. Limited surface drainage features are present, and most roadside ditches are vegetated and stable.

No areas of karst topography or sinkhole risk have been identified within the Project Study Area, based on Ontario Geological Survey karst mapping (Ontario Geological Survey, 2011).

Figure 3-11: Natural Hazards and Conservation Authority Regulated Features – Casselman Segment

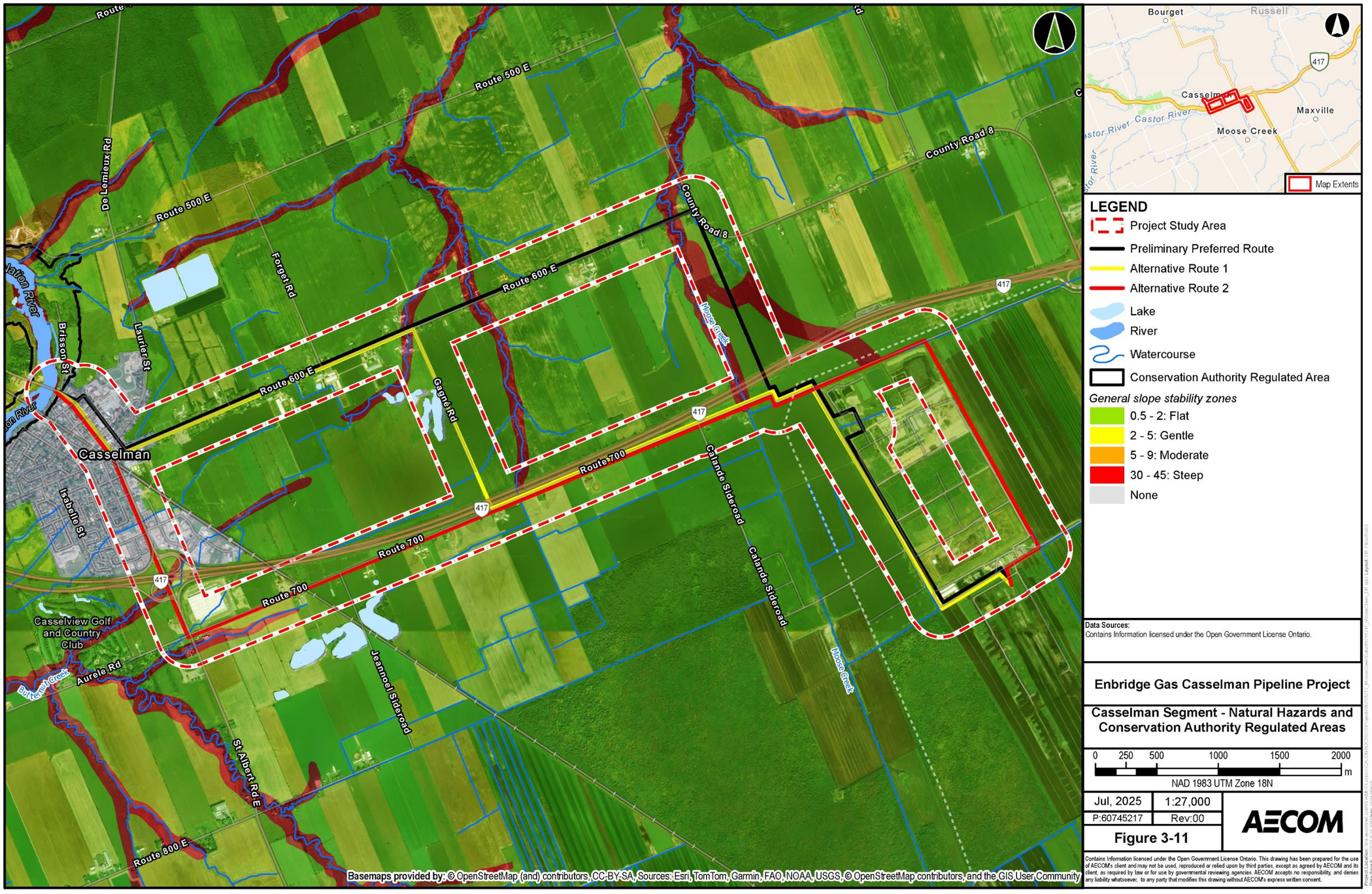
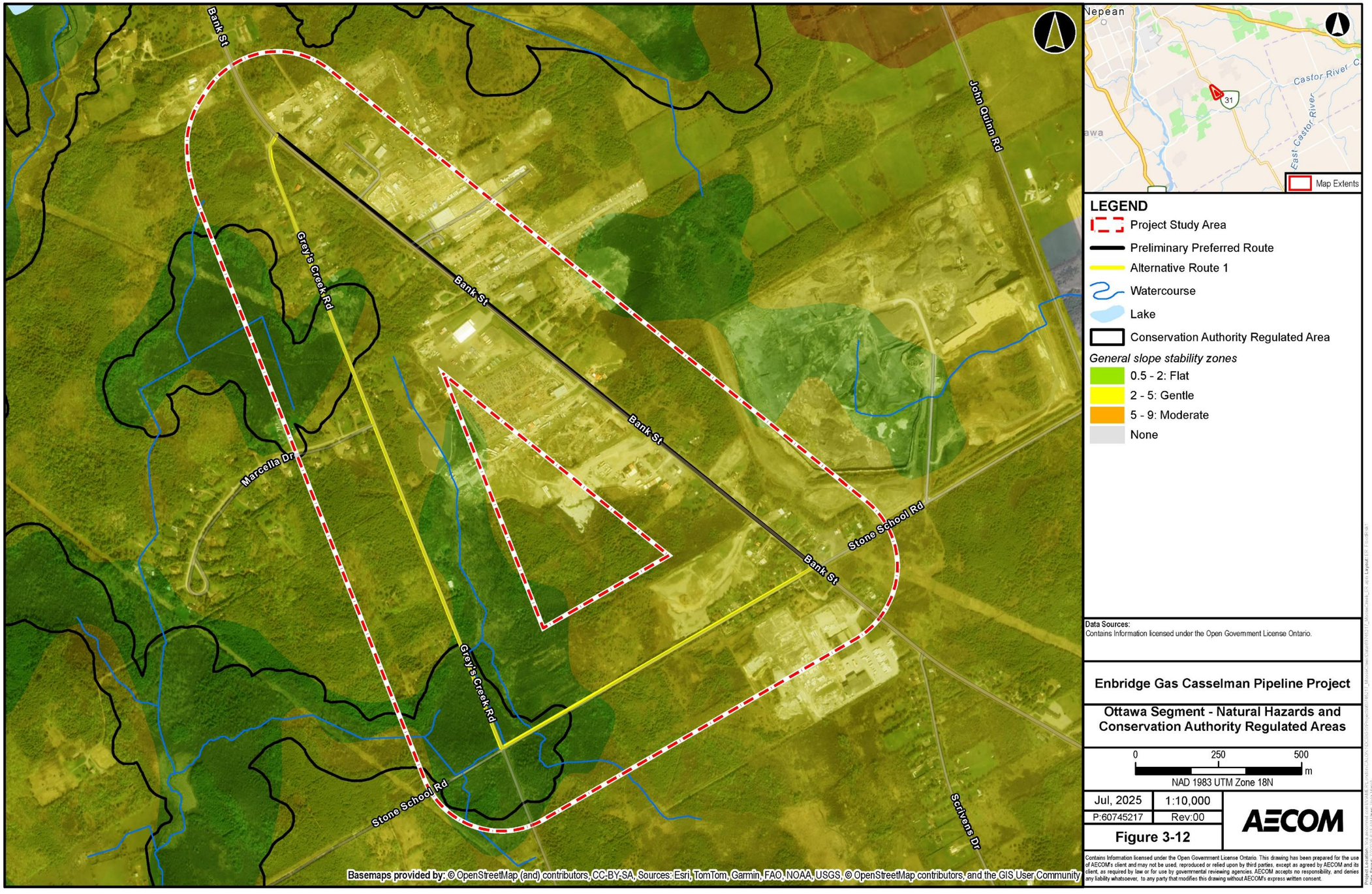


Figure 3-12: Natural Hazards and Conservation Authority Regulated Features – Ottawa Segment



3.2.6 Agricultural Resources

This subsection provides an overview of soil types, agricultural capability, presence of tile drainage, and risks related to Soybean Cyst Nematode within the Project Study Area.

3.2.6.1 Soils – Casselman Segment

Soils in the Project Study Area are primarily classified within the Achigan, Castor, Bainsville, North Grower, Muck, and Urban series. These soils exhibit a range of textures from sandy loam to clay loam textures with drainage characteristics varying from well-drained to poorly drained (Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, 2025). The Canada Land Inventory rates Achigan and Bainsville soils as Class 2 for agricultural capability, indicating good potential for crop production (Agriculture Canada Expert Committee on Soil Survey, 1987). Tile drainage infrastructure is widespread throughout the Project Study Area, based on aerial imagery and data obtained. No areas of organic soils or peatlands were identified using Land Information Ontario datasets (Government of Ontario, 2022b). The soil types found within the Project Study Area is illustrated on **Figure** 3-13.

3.2.6.2 Soils – Ottawa Segment

Soils in the Project Study Area are primarily classified within the Formington series and include Orthic Melanic Brunisols. The Formington soil series is a well-established mineral soil developed on loamy to clay loam glacial till, characterized by a clay-enriched Bt horizon and, an organic-rich surface horizon, and are classified as Class 2 for agricultural capability (Agriculture Canada Expert Committee on Soil Survey, 1987). Orthic Melanic Brunisols are formed in calcareous parent material under forest vegetation, featuring a dark Ah horizon and a Bm horizon with weakly developed structure and color changes (Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, 2022). No tile drainage infrastructure or organic soils were observed in the Project Study Area (Government of Ontario, 2022b). The soil types found within the Project Study Area are illustrated on **Figure** 3-14.

3.2.6.3 Tile Drainage

Pipeline construction has the potential to intersect tile drainage infrastructure within the Project Study Area, potentially disrupting field drainage. However, this potential only applies to the Casselman Segment, as shown on **Figure** 3-15 and **Figure** 3-16.

3.2.6.4 Soybean Cyst Nematode

Soybean Cyst Nematode (*Hererodera glycines)* is a soil-borne parasite that can significantly affect soybean crops and yields, which may be present in some fields within the Project Study Area. There is potential for the spread of Soybean Cysts Nematode to previously uncontaminated fields where construction equipment is moving from one agricultural field to another. There is significant potential for soybean crop loss once a field has been infested; there is no effective method of eradication.

Figure 3-13: Soils – Casselman Segment

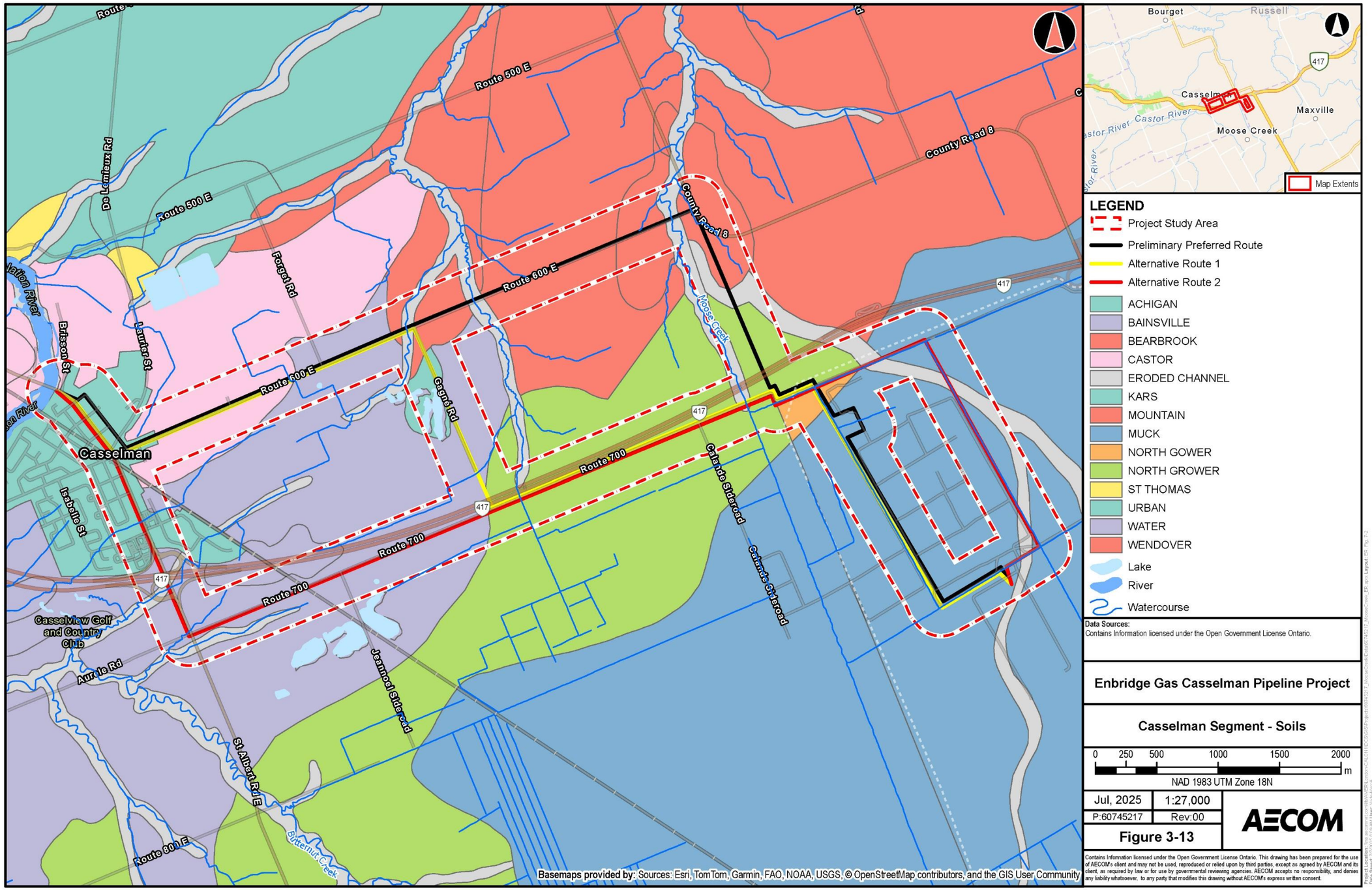


Figure 3-14: Soils – Ottawa Segment

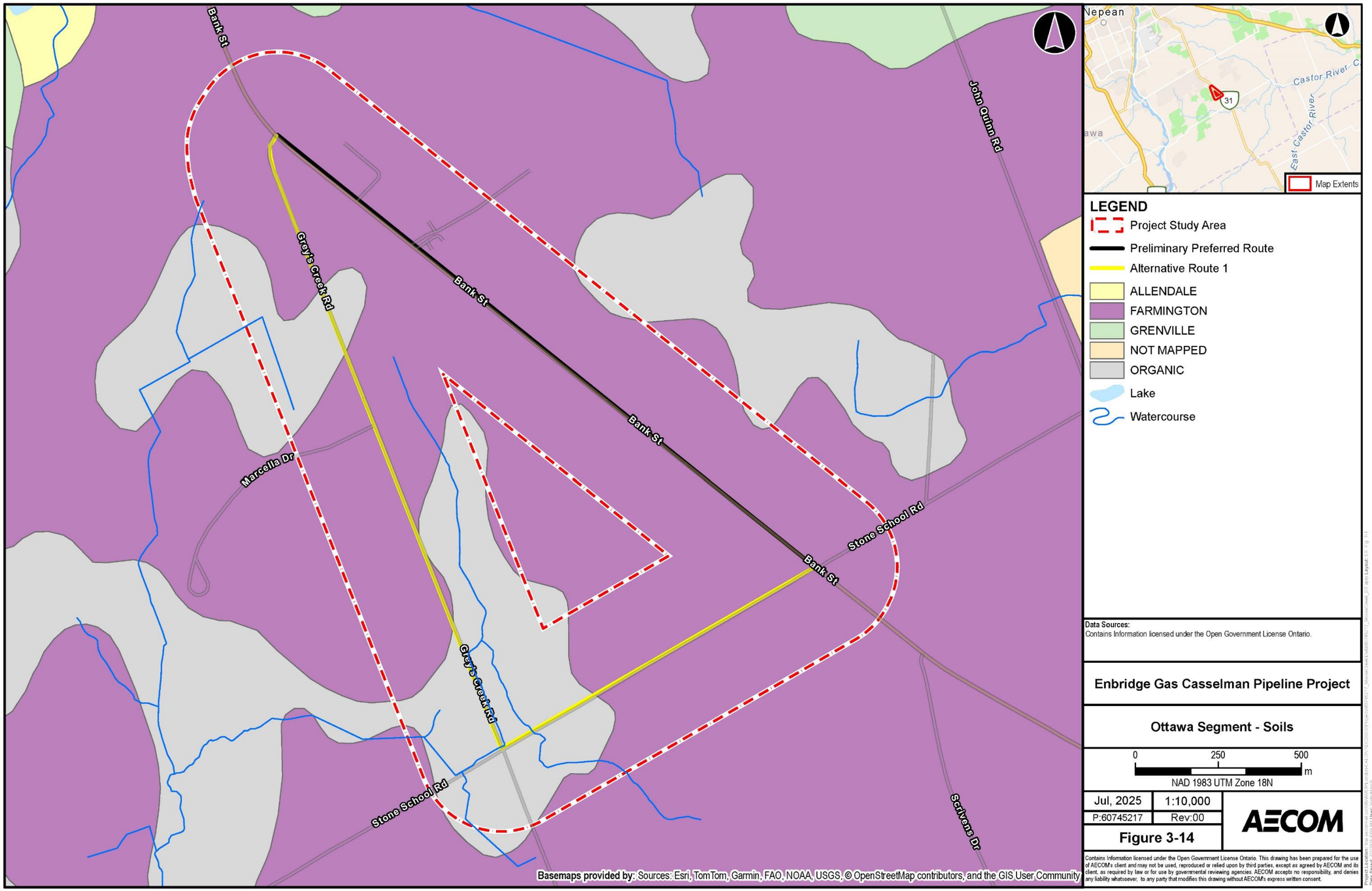
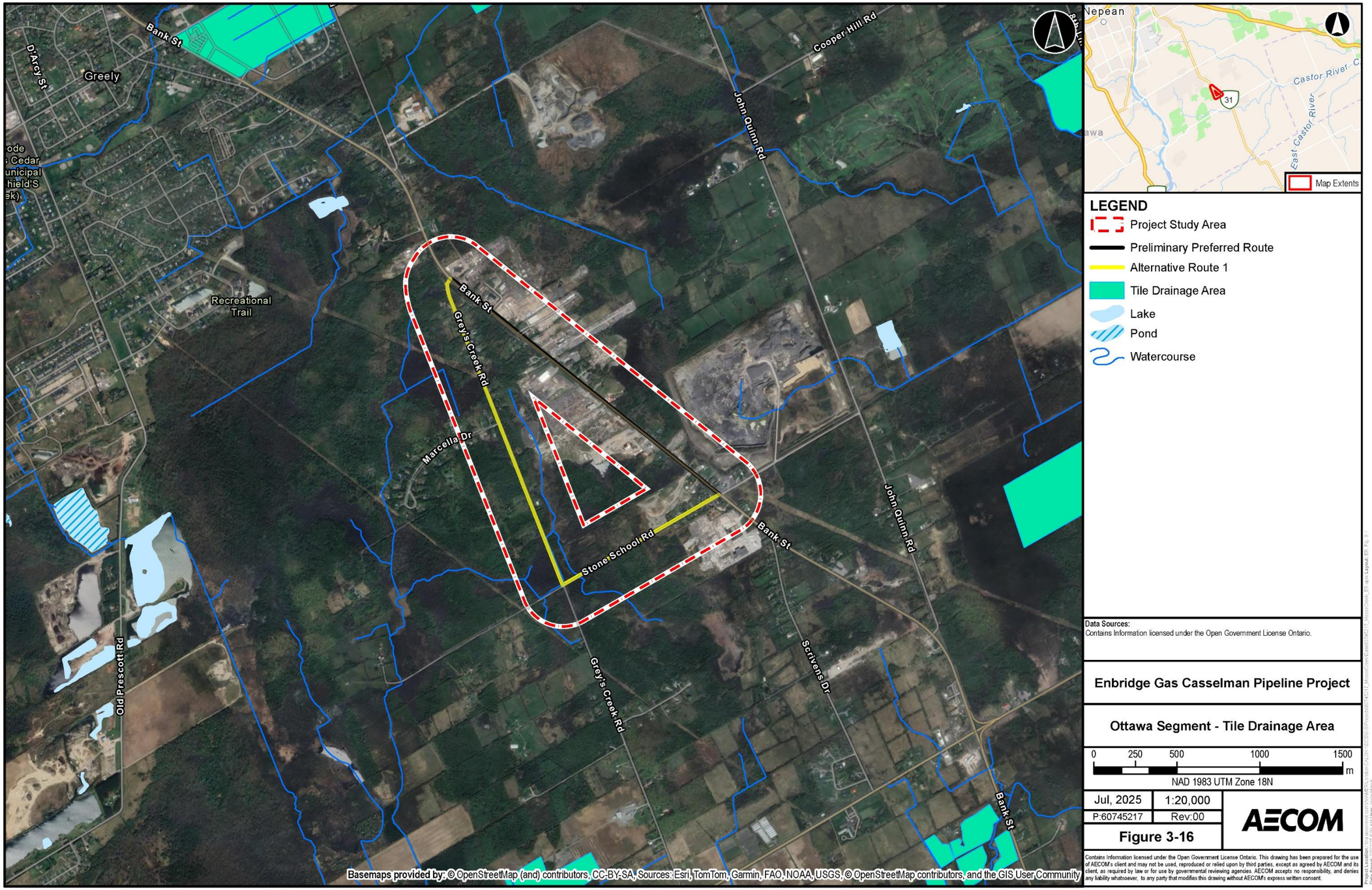


Figure 3-15: Tile Drainage Area – Casselman Segment



Figure 3-16: Tile Drainage Area – Ottawa Segment



3.3 Natural Environment

This section provides an overview of the existing natural environment within the Project Study Area, including water resources and aquatic habitat, designated natural areas and vegetation, Significant Wetlands, Significant Woodlands, Significant Valleylands, Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest, Species at Risk, and Significant Wildlife Habitat. The information presented is based on available desktop sources, where applicable. In addition, it is important to note that the following sections were written prior to the *Species Conservation Act*, 2026 coming into effect and reflects the legislation at the time (the *Endangered Species Act*, 2007).

3.3.1 Water Resources and Aquatic Habitat

Water resources and aquatic habitat includes permanent, intermittent, and ephemeral watercourses and water bodies that may offer aquatic habitat for fish species. Under the *Fisheries Act*, fish habitat is protected from activities that may result in the harmful alteration, disruption or destruction of fish habitat.

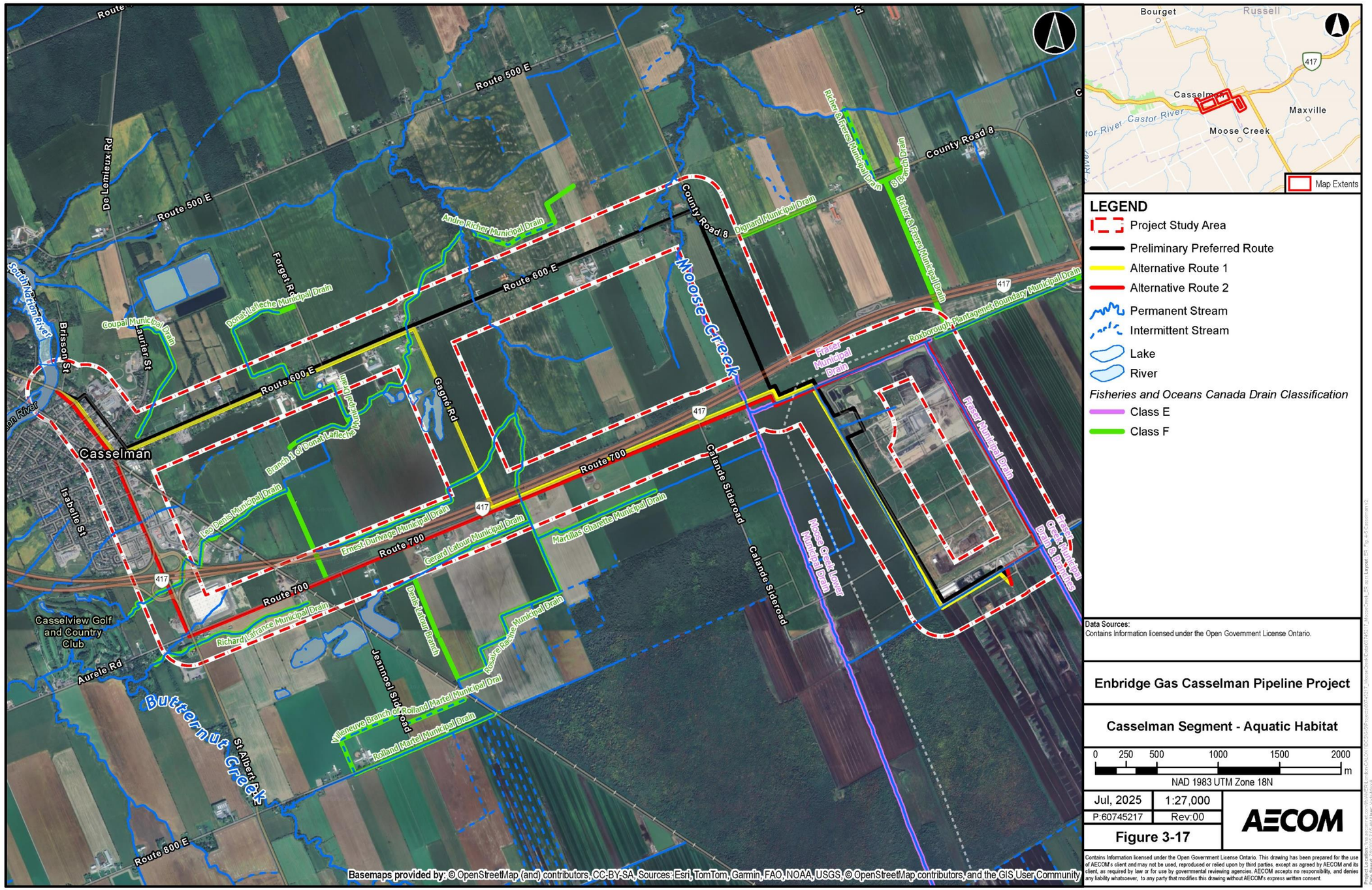
3.3.1.1 Casselman Segment

The Project Study Area crosses through the eastern edge of the Casselman Weir watershed to the Horse Creek Watershed. Both watersheds drain to the South Nation River and eventually to the Ottawa River. Within and surrounding the Project Study Area, watercourses are primarily agricultural headwaters associated with municipal drains, agricultural drainage, and roadside ditches.

A desktop review identified 11 named watercourses within the Project Study Area. Many of these watercourses receive contributions from small unnamed agricultural drains throughout the Project Study Area; these unnamed branches have been included under the name of the nearest named downstream branch. The majority of the watercourses are within the Horse Creek Watershed, though the South Nation River reach in Casselman and the Richard Lafrance Municipal Drain are within the Casselman Weir watershed, and the Leo Denis Municipal Drain crosses through both the Casselman Weir and Horse Creek watersheds (**Figure** 3-17).

Of the identified watercourses within the Project Study Area, only four have existing fish community information: the South Nation River, Moose Creek Lower Municipal Drain, Fraser Municipal Drain, and Coupal Municipal Drain. The South Nation River is the largest watercourse within the Project Study Area and generally supports a high diversity of warmwater and coolwater fish species of intermediate and tolerant ecological tolerance (**Table** 3-3). The fish community includes Leuciscid minnows and supports sport fish such as Smallmouth Bass (*Micropterus dolomieu*), Northern Pike (*Esox lucius*), and Walleye (*Sander vitreus*). The fish community also includes American Eel (*Anguilla rostrata*), a species designated as Endangered under the *Endangered Species Act*.

Figure 3-17: Watercourse Crossings and Aquatic Habitat Sensitivity – Casselman Segment



Data Sources:
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Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Casselman Segment - Aquatic Habitat

0 250 500 1000 1500 2000 m
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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Figure 3-17

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Table 3-3: Fish Community for Watercourses within the Study Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Thermal Regime[1]	Ecological Tolerance[1]	Record at South Nation River[2]	Record at Coupal Municipal Drain[2]	Record at Moose Creek Lower Municipal Drain[2]	Record at Fraser Municipal Drain[2]
American Eel	*Anguilla rostrata*	Coolwater	Intermediate	X			
Banded Killifish	*Fundulus diaphanus*	Coolwater	Tolerant	X			
Black Crappie	*Pomoxis nigromaculatus*	Coolwater	Tolerant	X			
Blackchin Shiner	*Miniellus heterodon*	Coolwater	Intolerant	X			
Bluntnose Minnow	*Pimephales notatus*	Warmwater	Intermediate	X	-	X	X
Brassy Minnow	*Hybognathus hankinsoni*	Coolwater	Intermediate		-	X	X
Brook Stickleback	*Culaea inconstans*	Coolwater	Intermediate		X	X	X
Brown Bullhead	*Ameiurus nebulosus*	Warmwater	Intermediate	X	-	X	-
Bullhead sp.	*Ameiurus* sp.	-	-	X			
Carps and Minnows	Cyprinoidei spp.	-	-	X	-	X	-
Central Mudminnow	*Umbra limi*	Coolwater	Tolerant		-	X	X
Common Carp	*Cyprinus carpio*	Warmwater	Tolerant	X			
Common Shiner	*Luxilus cornutus*	Coolwater	Intermediate	X	-	X	X
Creek Chub	*Semotilus atromaculatus*	Coolwater	Intermediate		-	X	X
Fathead Minnow	*Pimephales promelas*	Warmwater	Tolerant		-	X	-
Finescale Dace	*Chrosomus neogaeus*	Coolwater	Intermediate		-	X	-
Golden Shiner	*Notemigonus crysoleucas*	Coolwater	Intermediate	X	-	X	-
Johnny Darter	*Etheostoma nigrum*	Coolwater	Tolerant		-	X	X
Johnny Darter x Tesselated Darter	*Etheostoma nigrum* x *olmstedi*	-	-	X	-	X	-
Logperch	*Percina caprodes*	Warmwater	Intolerant	X	-	X	-
Longnose Dace	*Rhinichthys cataractae*	Coolwater	Intermediate		-	X	X
Mimic Shiner	*Paranotropis volucellus*	Warmwater	Intermediate	X			
Northern Pearl Dace	*Margariscus nachtriebi*	Coolwater	Intermediate		-	-	X
Northern Pike	*Esox lucius*	Coolwater	Intermediate	X	-	X	-
Northern Redbelly Dace	*Chrosomus eos*	Coolwater	Intermediate		-	X	X
Pumpkinseed	*Lepomis gibbosus*	Warmwater	Intermediate				
Redhorse sp.	*Moxostoma* sp.	-	-	X			
Rock Bass	*Ambloplites rupestris*	Coolwater	Intermediate		-	X	-
Sand Shiner	*Notropis stramineus*	Warmwater	Intermediate		-	X	-
Sauger	*Sander canadensis*	Coolwater	Intermediate		-	X	-
Smallmouth Bass	*Micropterus dolomieu*	Coolwater	Intermediate	X	-	X	-
Spotfin Shiner	*Cyprinella spiloptera*	Warmwater	Intermediate		-	X	-
Stonecat	*Noturus flavus*	Warmwater	Tolerant		-	X	-
Suckers	Catostomidae spp.	-	-	X			
Sunfishes	*Lepomis* spp.	-	-	X			
Trout-Perch	*Percopsis omiscomaycus*	Coldwater	Intermediate		-	X	-
Walleye	*Sander vitreus*	Coolwater	Intermediate	X	-	X	-
Western Blacknose Dace	*Rhinichthys obtusus*	Coolwater	Intermediate		-	X	-
White Sucker	*Catostomus commersonii*	Coolwater	Tolerant	X	-	X	X
Yellow Bullhead	*Ameiurus natalis*	Warmwater	Tolerant	X			
Yellow Perch	*Perca flavescens*	Coolwater	Intermediate	X			

Notes: 1. Ontario Freshwater Fishes Life History Database (Eakins, 2025)
2. Aquatic Resource Areas (Ministry of Natural Resources, 2025c)

Like the South Nation River, Moose Creek Lower Municipal Drain supports a diverse fish community that includes a variety of Leuciscid minnows and supports several sport fish. In contrast, Fraser Municipal Drain primarily supports a lower diversity of Leuciscid minnows of intermediate ecological tolerance, and Coupal Drain fish community records only contain Brook Stickleback (*Culaea inconstans*). Publicly available fish community data for each watercourse are presented in **Table** 3-3. There are no records for aquatic Species at Risk for the Moose Creek Lower Municipal Drain, the Fraser Municipal Drain, or the Coupal Drain.

Both Fraser Municipal Drain and Moose Creek Lower Municipal Drain are classified as Class E drains following the Fisheries and Oceans Canada's classification system, indicating a permanent flow regime supporting sensitive, spring-spawning species (Mandrak & Bouvier, 2014). Whereas Coupal Municipal Drain is classified as a Class F drain, indicating an intermittent flow with no sensitive species present nor a defined spawning period (Mandrak & Bouvier, 2014). Most of the watercourses without publicly available fish community information including Donat Lafleche Municipal Drain, Ernest Durivage Municipal Drain, Gerard Latour Municipal Drain, Leo Denis Municipal Drain, Rosaire Racine Municipal Drain, and Richard Lafrance Municipal Drain are all classified as Class F drains indicating an intermittent flow without an applicable spawning period or sensitive species present (Mandrak & Bouvier, 2014). The Albert Fahey Award Drain has not received a drain classification but based on a review of aerial imagery is expected to be an intermittent watercourse. However, multi-season aquatic habitat assessments would be required to evaluate the flow permanency and potential to provide fish habitat.

Aquatic habitat sensitivity was assessed considering flow permanence, channel morphology, drainage classification, and potential habitat function. The majority of the crossings are considered to have low sensitivity due to their expected intermittent flow and limited fish habitat potential. Moose Creek Lower Municipal Drain and Fraser Municipal Drain were assigned moderate sensitivity due to their permanent flow, greater channel size, and potential to support sensitive fish communities. South Nation River was assigned a high sensitivity rating due to its permanent flow, greatest channel size, and records of American Eel. Although the South Nation River is within the Project Study Area, it should be noted that none of the route alternatives are proposed to cross the river.

A summary of the watercourse crossings, drainage characteristics, watersheds, and preliminary sensitivity ratings is provided in **Table** 3-4. Watercourses with their associated sensitivity are shown on **Figure** 3-17.

Table 3-4: Watercourses Within the Study Area and Aquatic Habitat Sensitivity

Watercourse Name	Drainage Classification[1]	Watershed[2]	Expected Habitat Type	Preliminary Sensitivity Rating
Albert Fahey Award Drain	Unclassified	Horse Creek	Intermittent	Low
Coupal Municipal Drain	Class F	Horse Creek	Intermittent	Low
Donat Lafleche Municipal Drain	Class F	Horse Creek	Intermittent	Low
Ernest Durivage Municipal Drain	Class F	Horse Creek	Intermittent	Low
Fraser Municipal Drain	Class E	Horse Creek	Permanent; spring spawning period; sensitive species present	Moderate
Gerard Latour Municipal Drain	Class F	Horse Creek	Intermittent	Low
Leo Denis Municipal Drain	Class F	Casselman Weir / Horse Creek	Permanent	Low
Moose Creek Lower Municipal Drain	Class E	Horse Creek	Permanent; spring spawning period; sensitive species present	Moderate
Richard Lafrance Municipal Drain	Class F	Casselman Weir	Intermittent	Low
Rosaire Racine Municipal Drain	Class F	Horse Creek	Intermittent	Low
South Nation River	Unclassified	Casselman Weir	Permanent; spring spawning period; Species at Risk present	High

Notes: 1. Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness (2025)
2. Ontario Watershed Boundaries, Ministry of Natural Resources (2025b)

American Eel was the only provincial aquatic Species at Risk identified within the Project Study Area and its occupancy is limited to the South Nation River. No records of federal aquatic Species at Risk were found within the Project Study Area and impacts to aquatic Species at Risk are not anticipated based on the watercourse crossings identified at this time.

Construction activities at watercourse crossings will be conducted in accordance with best management practices including implementation of erosion and sediment controls, and adherence with Fisheries and Oceans Canada's Measures to Protect Fish and Fish Habitat and associated Standards and Codes of Practice. Appropriate crossing methods (for example: dry open-cut, isolated trench) and construction timing windows will be finalized during detailed design based on the sensitivity ranking, anticipated habitat use, and regulatory consultation, as detailed in **Section 5**.

3.3.1.2 Ottawa Segment

The Project Study Area is within the Castor River watershed. The watershed drains in an easterly direction to the South Nation River, and eventually to the Ottawa River. Within and surrounding the Project Study Area, watercourses are predominantly headwaters and wetland drainages associated with municipal drains and roadside ditches.

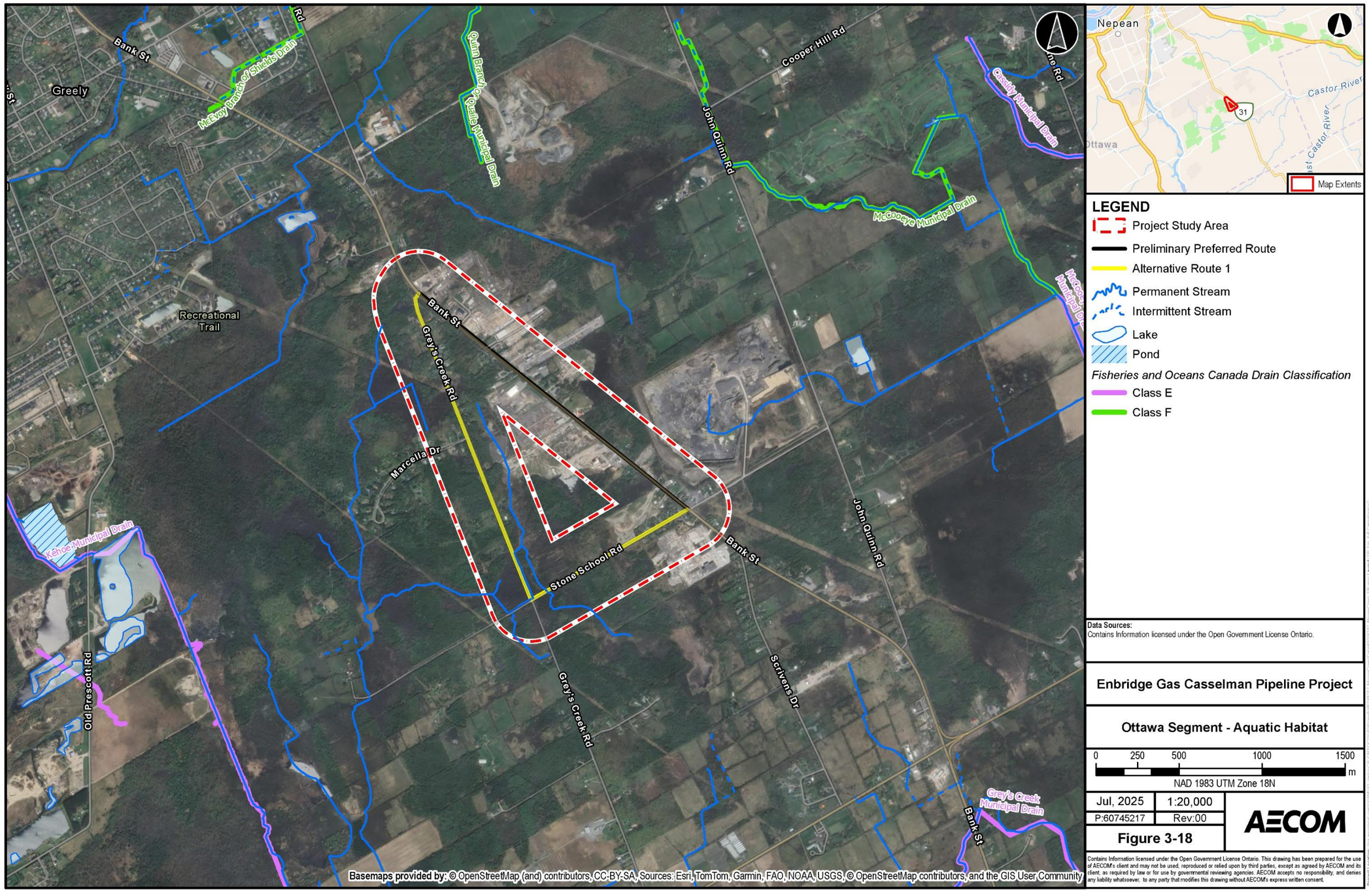
Two unnamed watercourses are mapped by the Ontario Geospatial Data Exchange base mapping (2024b) within the Project Study Area (**Figure** 3-18). One is bounded between Bank Street and Greys Creek Road, and the another is west of Greys Creek Road. Neither of these watercourses include publicly available fish community information or have received a Fisheries and Oceans Canada drain classification. Based on a review of aerial imagery, these watercourses they are expected to flow intermittently within the Project Study Area and are assessed as having a "Low" preliminary sensitivity rating. However, multi-season aquatic habitat assessments would be required to evaluate the permanency of the watercourses and their potential to provide fish habitat. No records of provincial or federal aquatic Species at Risk were found within the Project Study Area and aquatic Species at Risk are not anticipated within the identified watercourses that may be crossed.

3.3.2 Designated Natural Areas and Vegetation

The background information presented in this section was compiled using online data sources which also include a brief on site screening of the Project Study Area.

Terrestrial data were primarily obtained from the Natural Heritage Information Centre database (Ministry of Natural Resources, 2025b). Additional spatial and environmental data were sourced from the Land Information Ontario database (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, 2025a). These sources provided key insights into the ecological context of the Project Study Area.

Figure 3-18: Watercourse Crossings and Aquatic Habitat Sensitivity – Ottawa Segment



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The Project Study Area is located within the Lake Simcoe-Rideau Ecoregion (6E) of the Mixedwood Plains Ecozone, specifically within the Kemptville Ecodistrict (6E-12). This Ecoregion extends from Lake Huron in the west to the Ottawa River in the east and is considered the second most densely populated ecoregion in Ontario (Crins, et al. 2009).

Forests within this ecoregion are notably diverse, as the ecodistrict falls within the Eastern Temperate Deciduous Forest Vegetation Zone. Upland areas are typically dominated by species such as sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*), American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*), white ash (*Fraxinus americana*), and eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*). In contrast, lowland forests commonly feature green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica),* silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), eastern white cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*), yellow birch (*Betula alleghaniensi*s), balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*), and black ash (*Fraxinus nigra*) (Crins, et al. 2009). This variation reflects the ecological richness and structural complexity of the region's forested landscapes.

As part of the desktop review, the Ministry of Natural Resources GeoHub (2025) was used to determine the presence of designated natural areas and vegetation indicates the presence of Provincially Significant Wetlands, Significant Woodlands, and Locally Significant Wetlands located within Project Study Area. The Designated Natural Areas for the Casselman Segment is shown on **Figure** 3-19 and the Ottawa Segment is shown on **Figure** 3-20**.**

3.3.2.1 Vegetation

The vegetation within the Project Study Area primarily reflects the regional ecological conditions of the Kemptville Ecodistrict, with a mix of cultural and natural vegetation types. Land use within the Project Study Area is predominantly agricultural, with vegetation generally limited to roadside edges, hedgerows, and remnant woodlots. No rare or specialized vegetation communities were identified during the desktop review.

Figure 3-19: Designated Natural Areas – Casselman Segment

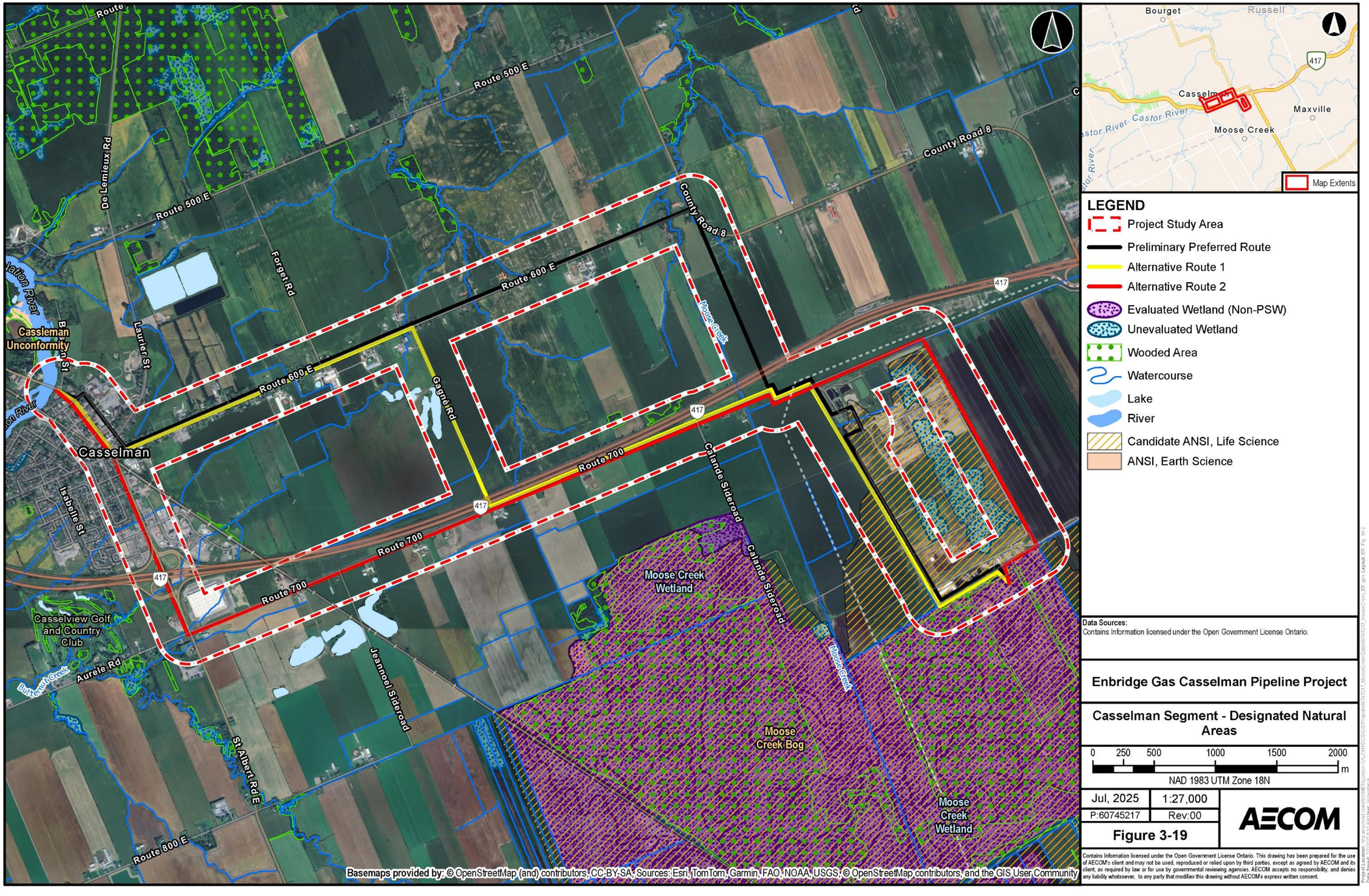
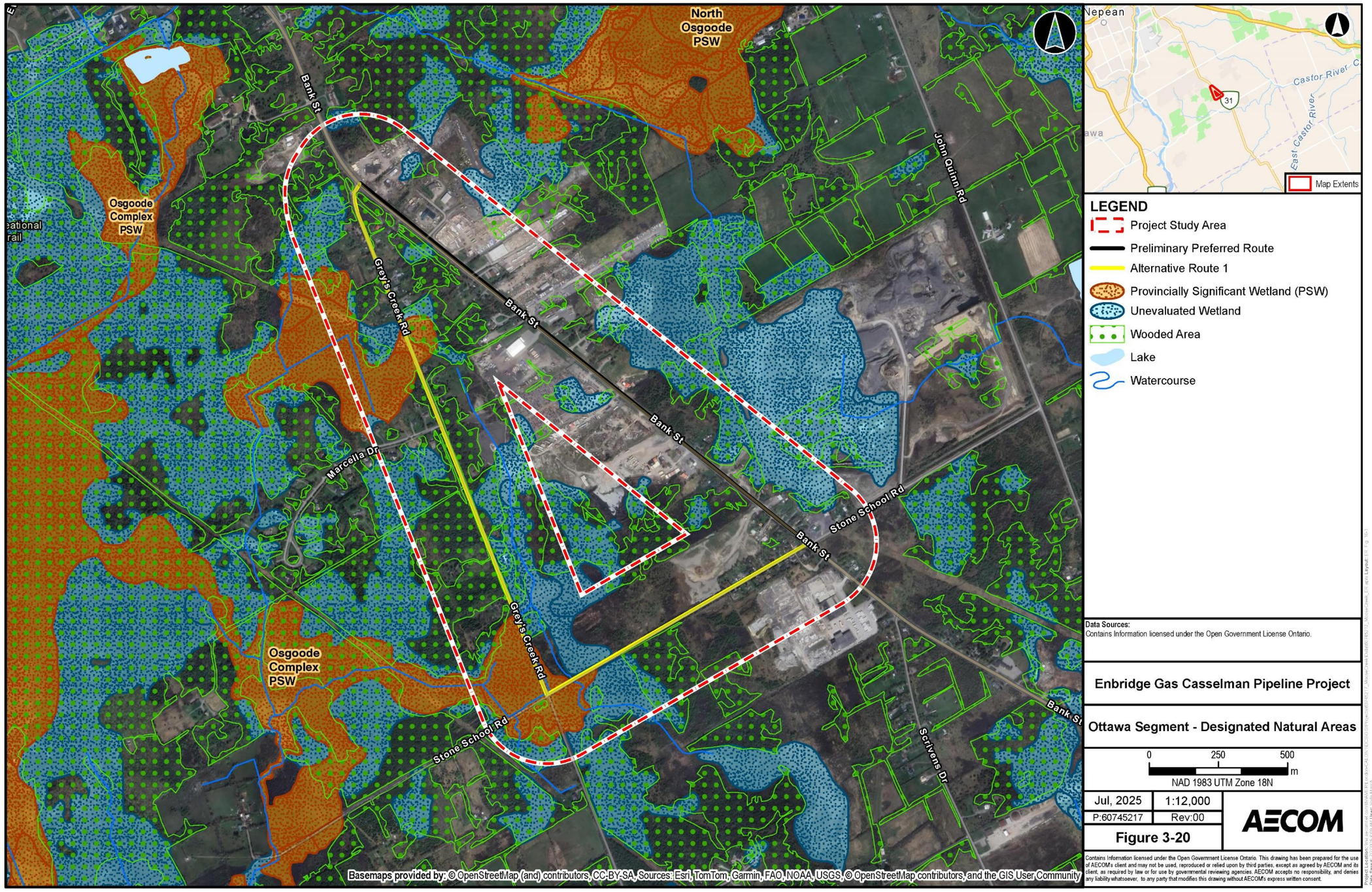


Figure 3-20: Designated Natural Areas – Ottawa Segment



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3.3.3 Significant Wetlands

The Ontario Wetland Evaluation System (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, 2022) is used to evaluate and identify wetlands of provincial significance in Ontario. Wetlands that score above a defined threshold are designated as Provincially Significant Wetlands and are protected under the Provincial Policy Statement, 2024. Wetlands that do not meet the threshold may still be considered ecologically important and may be protected through municipal planning as locally significant wetlands. Unevaluated wetlands—those that have not been assessed under Ontario Wetland Evaluation System—may also support important ecological functions and are considered during project planning and field assessments.

3.3.3.1 Casselman Segment

No Provincially Significant Wetlands were identified within the Project Study Area. However, the Moose Creek Wetland Complex, evaluated as a non-Provincially Significant Wetland, occurs within the Project Study Area (**Figure** 3-19). The Moose Creek Wetland Complex is composed of a mix of cattail marsh**,** alder thicket swamp, and meadow marsh communities.

Although the wetland is not provincially significant, portions of the Alternative Routes are located within 30 metres of its boundary, placing it within the adjacent lands regulated under the Provincial Policy Statement (2024).

Two unevaluated wetlands and several evaluated non-Provincially Significant Wetlands were also identified in the southern portion of the Project Study Area. These are primarily classified as swamp wetlands based on available mapping and aerial interpretation.

3.3.3.2 Ottawa Segment

The Osgoode Wetland Complex**,** a Provincially Significant Wetland designated under the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System (Ministry of Natural Resources, 2022), is located at the southern boundary of the Project Study Area (**Figure** 3-20). While the Alternative Routes do not directly intersect the Provincially Significant Wetland, its proximity to the Project Study Area boundary requires that adjacent lands policies be considered in planning.

In addition, several unevaluated wetlands occur within the Project Study Area. These wetlands are primarily characterized as swamp wetlands and may provide important ecological functions such as seasonal water retention and wildlife habitat.

3.3.4 Significant Woodlands

Significant woodlands are treed areas that provide important environmental, social, and economic benefits. These areas contribute to biodiversity, support wildlife habitat, and offer essential ecosystem services such as carbon sequestration, water filtration, and erosion control. The Natural Heritage Reference Manual (Ministry of Natural Resources, 2024b) highlights that significant woodlands are identified based on characteristics such as patch size, species composition, age and structure, interior habitat presence, and ecological function within the broader landscape.

Under the Provincial Policy Statement (2024), planning authorities are responsible for identifying and protecting significant woodlands using locally appropriate criteria. These typically include ecological value, connectivity, rarity, and potential to support Species at Risk.

3.3.4.1 Casselman Segment

Within the Project Study Area, two small, wooded patches were identified, totaling approximately 9.8 hectares within 250 metres of Alternative Route 1 and Alternative Route 2. These wooded areas are generally fragmented and situated in an agricultural matrix, limiting their ecological function. Based on available information, none of these woodlands have been formally designated as significant by the local planning authority. The Moose Creek Bog located within the Project Study area supports treed swamp habitat that is considered significant woodland under the United Counties of Prescott and Russell Official Plan (2022).

3.3.4.2 Ottawa Segment

In the Project Study Area, several wooded areas occur within 250 metres of the Project Study Area, based on Natural Heritage mapping (City of Ottawa, 2021).

One contiguous woodland patch meets the criteria for significance based on size, interior habitat, and its representation of native deciduous forest species within a fragmented rural setting. While this woodland lies within 120 metres of the Alternative Routes, it does not overlap with the active construction footprint. As such, no direct impacts are anticipated.

3.3.5 Significant Valleylands

Valleylands are defined under the Provincial Policy Statement (2024) as follows:

> "*…a natural area that occurs in a valley or other landform depression that has water flowing through or standing for some period of the year.*"

Valleylands contribute to landscape connectivity, support diverse ecological functions, and often coincide with other natural features such as watercourses and riparian areas.

Under the Provincial Policy Statement (2024), planning authorities are responsible for identifying and protecting significant valleylands through official plan designations and supporting technical studies.

3.3.5.1 Casselman Segment

According to the Natural Heritage Policies of the Provincial Policy Statement (2024), there are no Significant Valleylands within the Project Study Area.

3.3.5.2 Ottawa Segment

According to the Natural Heritage Policies of the Provincial Policy Statement (2024), there are no Significant Valleylands within the Project Study Area.

3.3.6 Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest

Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest are designated land or water areas that contain distinctive natural features or landscapes recognized for their life science or earth science values. These areas are important for conservation, scientific study, and public education. Life Science Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest represent ecosystems that highlight Ontario's biodiversity, such as forests, wetlands, valleys, prairies, alvars, and savannahs, along with the species and ecological functions they support (Ministry of Natural Resources, 2024b).

The Ministry of Natural Resources evaluates Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest and classifies them based on their significance as provincial**,** regional, or local, depending on their ecological, educational, and scientific value (Ministry of Natural Resources, 2024b).

3.3.6.1 Casselman Segment

The Moose Creek Bog Life Science Candidate Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest is located in the southern portion of the Project Study Area (**Figure** 3-19). According to the Land Information Ontario data layer for Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest, Moose Creek Bog is classified as regionally significant**.**

This wetland is characterized as a peat-accumulating bog, formed from decaying plant material under saturated conditions. It supports vegetation communities typical of nutrient-poor wetlands. Based on background review and aerial interpretation, the Candidate Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest spans approximately 25 hectares. However, it appears to be partially disturbed, with existing roads and development encroaching upon its boundaries.

3.3.6.2 Ottawa Segment

No Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest, including candidate sites, were identified within the Project Study Area based on the background review presented in **Section 3.1**.

3.3.7 Species at Risk

Species at Risk include native plants, insects, fish, birds, mammals, amphibians, reptiles, and other organisms that are listed as Endangered, Threatened, or Extirpated under the *Endangered Species Act, 2007* and the *Species at Risk Act, 2002*.

Species listed as Endangered or Threatened under these Acts are legally protected, including protection of both the individuals and their habitat. For the purposes of this report, Threatened and Endangered migratory birds listed under Schedule 1 of the *Species at Risk Act,* 2002 are considered Species at Risk, as forthcoming provincial legislation may shift responsibility for their protection solely to the federal Act. Species of Special Concern are not legally protected under either Act but are still considered during environmental planning due to their ecological sensitivity and the potential for their status to worsen without conservation efforts.

A background review identified the potential presence of several Species at Risk within the Project Study Area. This preliminary screening was based on documented species ranges, habitat requirements, and land cover observed during field reconnaissance. Habitat information for Species at Risk was compiled from the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada status reports, Committee on the Status of Species at Risk in Ontario assessments, expert knowledge and Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks species profiles. Habitat suitability and potential species presence are summarized in **Table** 3-5 and **Table** 3-6.

A Species at Risk and Species of Conservation Concern Habitat Screening was completed as part of the background review to identify species with the potential to occur within or adjacent to the Project Study Area. The screening combined desktop review of provincial and federal databases, existing species range maps, and life history information with reconnaissance-level field observations of habitat types. This approach helps determine the likelihood of species occurrence based on habitat suitability, even in the absence of targeted surveys or direct observations. A detailed summary of the screening results is provided in **Appendix C.**

No targeted Species at Risk surveys have been conducted at this stage. However, the Species at Risk Habitat Screening assessed the likelihood of Species at Risk habitat being present in the Project Study Area using desktop sources and site observations. No Species at Risk individuals were observed during the field visit.

Table 3-5: Species at Risk Records in the Vicinity of the Casselman Segment

Taxonomy	Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank[1]	Endangered Species Act Status	Species at Risk Act Status	Source Identifying Species Record
Birds	Bank Swallow	*Riparia riparia*	S4B	Threatened	Threatened	Natural Heritage Information Centre, Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas, eBird
Birds	Barn Swallow	*Hirundo rustica*	S4B	Special Concern	Threatened	Natural Heritage Information Centre, Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas, eBird
Birds	Bobolink	*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*	S4B	Threatened	Threatened	Natural Heritage Information Centre, Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas, eBird
Birds	Eastern Meadowlark	*Sturnella magna*	S4B, S3N	Threatened	Threatened	Natural Heritage Information Centre
Mammals	Eastern Small-footed Myotis (Eastern Small-footed Bat)	*Myotis leibii*	S2S3	Endangered	No Status	Bat Conservation International
Mammals	Little Brown Myotis (Little Brown Bat)	*Myotis lucifugus*	S3	Endangered	Endangered	Bat Conservation International

Note: 1. **S-Rank Criteria:** S2 – Imperiled; S3 – Vulnerable; S4 – Apparently Secure; ? = inexact or uncertain; B = Breeding Status; N = Non-Breeding Status

Table 3-6: Species at Risk Records in the Vicinity of the Ottawa Segment

Taxonomy	Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank Criteria[1]	Endangered Species Act Status	Species at Risk Act Status	Source Identifying Species Record
Birds	Bank Swallow	*Riparia riparia*	S4B	Threatened	Threatened	Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas
Birds	Chimney Swift	*Chaetura pelagica*	S3B	Threatened	Threatened	Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas
Birds	Eastern Whip-poor-will	*Antrostomus vociferus*	S4B	Special Concern	Threatened	Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas
Birds	Wood Thrush	*Hylocichla mustelina*	S4B	Special Concern	Threatened	Natural Heritage Information Centre, Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas
Mammals	Eastern Red Bat	*Lasiurus borealis*	S2S3	Endangered	No Status	Bat Conservation International
Mammals	Eastern Small-footed Myotis (Eastern Small-footed Bat)	*Myotis leibii*	S2S3	Endangered	No Status	Bat Conservation International
Mammals	Hoary Bat	*Lasiurus cinereus*	S2S3	Endangered	No Status	Bat Conservation International
Mammals	Little Brown Myotis (Little Brown Bat)	*Myotis lucifugus*	S3	Endangered	Endangered	Bat Conservation International
Mammals	Northern Myotis (Northern Long-eared Bat)	*Myotis septentrionalis*	S3	Endangered	Endangered	Bat Conservation International
Mammals	Silver-haired Bat	*Lasionycteris noctivagans*	S2S3	Endangered	No Status	Bat Conservation International
Mammals	Tri-colored Bat	*Perimyotis subflavus*	S3?	Endangered	Endangered	Bat Conservation International
Plants	Butternut	*Juglans cinerea*	S2?	Endangered	Endangered	Natural Heritage Information Centre
Reptiles	Blanding's Turtle (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence population)	*Emydoidea blandingii*	S3	Threatened	Endangered	Natural Heritage Information Centre, Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas
Plants	Black Ash	*Fraxinus nigra*	S3?	Endangered	No Status	iNaturalist

Note: 1. **S-Rank Criteria:** S2 – Imperiled; S3 – Vulnerable; S4 – Apparently Secure; ? = inexact or uncertain; B = Breeding Status; N = Non-Breeding Status

3.3.7.1 Casselman Segment

The background review identified six Species at Risk with potential to occur within or near the Project Study Area, based on historical records, known range, and habitat availability. These species, along with their subnational ranks (S-Ranks) and *Endangered Species Act* status designations, are presented in **Table** 3-5**.**

Within the Project Study Area, suitable habitat for Species at Risk is generally limited by the dominance of agricultural land and narrow linear features. However, the presence of the Moose Creek Wetland and Moose Creek Bog at the eastern extent of the Project Study Area provides more diverse ecological conditions, including forested swamp, open wetland, and bog habitats.

Potential breeding habitat for grassland birds such as Bobolink (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*) and Eastern Meadowlark (*Sturnella magna*) is present in cultural meadows and hayfields throughout the Project Study Area. For aerial insectivores like Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*) and Bank Swallow (*Riparia riparia*), foraging habitat may be supported by open areas and wetland margins, with potential nesting habitat in nearby buildings or disturbed soil banks, respectively.

While large, forested tracts are limited, Little Brown Myotis (*Myotis lucifugus*) may use anthropogenic structures for roosting. Eastern Small-footed Myotis (*Myotis leibii*), which prefers rocky crevices, root masses, and structures like stone walls, may also be present, especially near edge habitats and infrastructure. The remainder of the bat species identified through background screening are not considered likely to occur in the Project Study Area due to the absence of suitable roosting habitat such as large woodlands or interior forest. No Species at Risk individuals were observed during the windshield survey.

3.3.7.2 Ottawa Segment

A total of 14 Species at Risk were identified through background screening as having potential to occur within or adjacent to the Project Study Area. These species and their associated S-Ranks and status designations are provided in **Table** 3-6.

The Project Study Area contains extensive areas of wetland, deciduous and mixed forest, and disturbed infrastructure corridors, as shown on **Figure** 3-20. These diverse habitat types support potential habitat for a range of Species at Risk identified through background screening.

Wetlands and treed swamp communities provide suitable overwintering and foraging habitat for Blanding's Turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*). Forested areas and adjacent open clearings offer suitable conditions for forest birds such as Wood Thrush (Hylocichla mustelina), Chimney Swift (*Chaetura pelagica*), and Eastern Whip-poor-will

(*Antrostomus vociferus*). Chimney Swift may also use abandoned buildings or chimneys for nesting, if such structures exist in or near the Project Study Area.

Bank Swallow may nest in exposed vertical banks in aggregate pits or road cuts within or adjacent to the Project Study Area, particularly in areas of ongoing disturbance or previous soil removal. These disturbed areas may also support insect foraging opportunities for aerial insectivores.

The Ottawa Segment includes large stretches of forest and wetland, with many areas still connected, creating good roosting and foraging habitat for a variety of bat species. Species such as Little Brown Myotis, Northern Myotis (*Myotis septentrionalis*), Eastern Red Bat (*Lasiurus borealis*), Hoary Bat (*Lasiurus cinereus*), Silver-haired Bat (*Lasionycteris noctivagans*), Tri-colored Bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*), and Eastern Small-footed Myotis may all find suitable conditions in or adjacent to the Project Study Area. Eastern Small-footed Myotis, in particular, may use rocky outcrops, exposed root systems, or debris piles if present.

Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*) and Black Ash (*Fraxinus nigra*) may occur in moist, deciduous forests and along wetland edges. While no individual trees were recorded during the windshield survey, potential habitat is widespread throughout the forested portions of the Ottawa Segment.

No Species at Risk individuals were observed during the windshield survey, though no targeted surveys have been completed to date.

3.3.8 Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat

Wildlife habitat includes the features and areas required by wildlife to complete life processes such as breeding, foraging, migration, and overwintering. Habitat features within the Project Study Area were assessed through a combination of desktop review and windshield survey conducted in May 2025. The Project Study Area is characterized by a mosaic of agricultural lands, rural residential development, and natural features such as treed hedgerows, wetlands, and watercourses. These features support a diversity of habitat types with potential to support common wildlife species and Species of Conservation Concern.

Significant Wildlife Habitat is classified into four main categories, as outlined in the Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, 2000) and the associated Appendices:

- Seasonal concentration areas;
- Rare vegetation communities or specialized habitats;
- Animal movement corridors; and
- Habitats of Species of Conservation Concern.

Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat was screened using the Ministry of Natural Resources' *Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide* (2000) and *Ecoregion 6E Criteria Schedule* (2015). Given the scope of fieldwork, this high-level screening relied primarily on aerial imagery, provincial land cover datasets, and reconnaissance-level field observations. General mitigation measures applicable to a range of habitat types are anticipated to minimize impacts to these features.

3.3.8.1 Casselman Segment

The following categories of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitats are considered potentially present within the Project Study Area:

- **Seasonal Concentration Areas** are locations where wildlife species gather in large numbers during specific times of the year. These aggregations may involve a single species or multiple species within relatively small areas. During spring and autumn, migratory species often congregate in these areas to rest and feed. Additionally, some species rely on these habitats to survive the winter months. The following could potentially be located within the Project Study Area:
  - Turtle Wintering Areas – Ponds, rivers and wetlands may be deep enough to not freeze and have soft mud substrates.
  - Colonially – Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Bank and Cliff) – Disturbed banks near road cuts or water crossings may support Bank Swallow colonies.
  - Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Wetlands) – Unevaluated wetlands and bogs in the Moose Creek area could support breeding amphibians, especially in fish-free, shallow wetlands (Ministry of Natural Resources, 2015).
- **Specialized Habitat for Wildlife -** Some wildlife species need large, unbroken areas of habitat to survive and reproduce successfully. When these habitats are fragmented or reduced, it can lead to population declines. Specialized habitats are especially important because they support a high diversity of species, making them ecologically significant. The largest and least disturbed habitats typically sustain the most robust and diverse wildlife communities. The following could potentially be located within the Project Study Area:
  - Turtle Nesting Areas – Sand and gravel areas present.
- **Habitat for Species of Conservation Concern (Not including Endangered or Threatened Species)** support wildlife species that are rare, in decline, or listed as Special Concern species. These habitats are important for maintaining biodiversity and supporting species that may be vulnerable to

environmental changes. However, they do not include habitats of species listed as Endangered or Threatened under the Endangered Species Act, 2007. Those habitats are protected under separate legislation and criteria. The following could potentially be located within the Project Study Area:

- Special Concern and Rare Wildlife Species – Several Special Concern and Provincially Rare wildlife species may be supported by habitat in the Casselman Segment, including amphibians, turtles, and grassland birds. These species are described further in **Section 3.3.8.2.1**.

3.3.8.2 Ottawa Segment

The Ottawa Segment is situated within Ecoregion 6E and contains a diverse mixture of ecological communities, including large swaths of deciduous and mixed forest, extensive wetlands, and open cultural habitats. This landscape diversity, in combination with documented wildlife occurrences and field observations, suggests the potential presence of multiple categories of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat.

- **Seasonal Concentration Areas of Animals:**
  - Turtle Wintering Areas – Wetlands with soft substrates and areas that remain ice-free may provide suitable overwintering conditions for species such as Snapping Turtle (*Chelydra serpentina*).
  - Colonially-Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Bank Swallow) – Aggregate pits, road cuts, or other disturbed vertical banks within or adjacent to the Project Study Area may provide nesting sites for Bank Swallow.
  - Bat Maternity Colonies – Larger woodlots and connected forested areas may provide maternity roosting habitat for bat species such as Little Brown Myotis and Eastern Red Bat. Roosting may also occur in anthropogenic structures or tree snags where present.
- **Specialized Habitat for Wildlife:**
  - Turtle Nesting Areas - open, unshaded areas with exposed sand or gravel soils adjacent to wetlands or waterbodies may serve as nesting habitat for species such as Snapping Turtle.
  - Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland Pools and Wetlands) – Treed swamps, vernal pools, and shallow marshes may support amphibian breeding habitat, particularly for species like Western Chorus Frog.
- **Animal Movement Corridors**
  - While no formal corridor mapping has been completed, the extent of natural cover and wetland connectivity in the Project Study Area,

suggests potential for local wildlife movement corridors, especially for herpetofauna.

- **Habitat for Species of Conservation Concern (Not including Endangered or Threatened Species):**
  - Special Concern and Rare Wildlife Species – The diversity of habitat types in the Ottawa Segment may support multiple Special Concern and Provincially Rare wildlife species. These species are described in more detail in **Section 3.3.8.2.1**.

3.3.8.2.1 Species of Conservation Concern

Species of Conservation Concern include species designated as Special Concern under the *Endangered Species Act*, which are not afforded species or habitat protection under the Act. In addition to Special Concern species, Species of Conservation Concern include flora and fauna provincially ranked by the Natural Heritage Information Centre as extremely rare in Ontario (S1), very rare in Ontario (S2), or rare to uncommon in Ontario (S3). For the purposes of this report, Species of Conservation Concern are also considered species listed under Schedule 1 of the federal *Species at Risk Act* that are not migratory birds.

Several Ontario natural heritage databases exist that can be accessed to conduct a screening for existing Species of Conservation Concern records in a given area. The resources outlined in **Section 3.1** above were reviewed to identify Species of Conservation Concern potentially located within or adjacent to the Project Study Area. Habitat associations for Species of Conservation Concern were compiled from available Natural Heritage Information Centre element summaries, eBird distribution data, Ontario Butterfly Atlas, and Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas observations. A summary of background records and screening results is provided in **Appendix C.**

The term “potential” in this context refers to species that have been previously recorded in the broader area or are known to occupy similar habitats, but which have not been directly observed during field studies. Presence is inferred based on documented habitat preferences, provincial or federal range data, and the availability of suitable habitat within the Project Study Area.

While no formal wildlife surveys were conducted, these species may utilize available habitat within the Project Study Area, particularly cultural meadows, wetlands, and woodland edges.

Casselman Segment

Ten Species of Conservation Concern were identified as potentially occurring within or adjacent to the Project Study Area. The full list is provided in **Table** 3-7. In addition to agricultural margins and meadow habitat, the Moose Creek Wetland and Moose Creek Bog represent regionally significant natural features that increase the likelihood of occurrence for several Species of Conservation Concern.

Eastern Wood-pewee (*Contopus virens*) and American Coot (*Fulica americana*) may occur in forest edges, riparian areas, and marshes. Monarch (*Danaus plexippus*) may be supported by open fields with milkweed, while turtles such as Northern Map Turtle (*Graptemys geographica*) and Snapping Turtle (*Chelydra serpentina*) could utilize aquatic habitats associated with Moose Creek or roadside wetlands.

Less common species such as Wiegand's Sedge (*Carex wiegandii*) and Southern Wildrice (*Zizania aquatica*) could occur along the margins of the wetland and bog systems. Upland Sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*), Common Gallinule (*Gallinula galeata*), and Blue-winged Teal (*Spatula discors*) may be present in open wet meadows, marsh edges, or disturbed agricultural areas, particularly where water retention occurs.

No Species of Conservation Concern were observed during the windshield survey. Habitat suitability is greatest along wetland edges, old-field margins, and within the Moose Creek Wetland complex.

Table 3-7: Species of Conservation Concern Records – Casselman Segment

Taxonomy	Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank[1]	Endangered Species Act Status	Species at Risk Act Status	COSEWIC Status	Source Identifying Species Record
Birds	Eastern Wood-pewee	*Contopus virens*	S4B	Special Concern	Special Concern	Special Concern	Natural Heritage Information Centre; eBird
Birds	American Coot	*Fulica americana*	S3B, S4N	Special Concern	Special Concern	Special Concern	Natural Heritage Information Centre
Insects	Monarch	*Danaus plexippus*	S2N, S4B	Special Concern	Endangered	Endangered	Ontario Butterfly Atlas, Global Biodiversity Information Facility
Reptiles	Northern Map Turtle	*Graptemys geographica*	S3	Special Concern	Special Concern	Special Concern	Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas
Reptiles	Snapping Turtle	*Chelydra serpentina*	S4	Special Concern	Special Concern	Special Concern	Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas
Bird	Upland Sandpiper	*Bartramia longicauda*	S2B	No Status	No Status	No Status	Natural Heritage Information Centre
Plant	Wiegand's Sedge	*Carex wiegandii*	S1	No Status	No Status	No Status	Natural Heritage Information Centre
Bird	Common Gallinule	*Gallinula galeata*	S3B	No Status	No Status	No Status	Natural Heritage Information Centre
Bird	Blue-winged Teal	*Spatula discors*	S3B, S4M	No Status	No Status	No Status	Natural Heritage Information Centre
Plant	Southern Wildrice	*Zizania aquatica*	S3	No Status	No Status	No Status	Natural Heritage Information Centre

Note: **S-Rank Criteria:** S2 – Imperiled; S3 – Vulnerable; S4 – Apparently Secure; ? = inexact or uncertain; B = Breeding Status; N = Non-Breeding Status

Ottawa Segment

Four Species of Conservation Concern were identified through background screening as having the potential to occur within or adjacent to the Project Study Area. These include species listed as Special Concern under the *Endangered Species Act*, as well as provincially rare or tracked species (**Table** 3-8).

The Ottawa Segment includes extensive natural features such as wetlands, mixed and deciduous forest, and undeveloped rural land**.** These habitat types increase the likelihood of occurrence for several Species of Conservation Concern.

Eastern Wood-pewee may occur in mature deciduous and mixed forests, particularly near clearings or woodland edges that support insect foraging. The forested portions of the Project Study Area offer suitable breeding habitat during the summer months.

Monarch may use open areas with flowering plants for nectar and milkweed patches for breeding. These conditions may be present along roadside edges, disturbed areas, or within old-field patches throughout the Project Study Area.

Snapping Turtle may be found in the many wetlands, ponds, and slow-moving creeks that traverse the Ottawa Segment. These features offer overwintering, basking, and nesting habitat, particularly in less disturbed areas of the wetland complexes.

Western Chorus Frog (*Pseudacris maculata* – Great Lakes/St. Lawrence population) may also occur in shallow, vegetated wetlands and ephemeral pools. The wet meadow and marsh habitats present throughout the Project Study Area provide suitable seasonal breeding habitat.

No Species of Conservation Concern individuals were observed during the windshield survey, although no targeted surveys have been completed to date. However, the diversity and extent of habitat types in the Ottawa Segment suggest moderate to high potential for Species of Conservation Concern to be present.

Table 3-8: Species of Conservation Concern Records – Ottawa Segment

Taxonomy	Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank[1]	Endangered Species Act Status	Species at Risk Act Status	COSEWIC Status	Source Identifying Species Record
Birds	Eastern Wood-pewee	*Contopus virens*	S4B	Special Concern	Special Concern	Special Concern	Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas
Insects	Monarch	*Danaus plexippus*	S2N, S4B	Special Concern	Endangered	Endangered	Ontario Butterfly Atlas, Global Biodiversity Information Facility
Reptiles	Snapping Turtle	*Chelydra serpentina*	S4	Special Concern	Special Concern	Special Concern	Natural Heritage Information Centre, Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas
Amphibian	Western Chorus Frog	*Pseudacris maculata pop. 1*	S4	Not at Risk	Threatened	Threatened	Natural Heritage Information Centre, Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas

Note: 1. **S-Rank Criteria:** S2 – Imperiled; S3 – Vulnerable; S4 – Apparently Secure; ? = inexact or uncertain; B = Breeding Status; N = Non-Breeding Status

3.4 Socio-Economic Environment

This section characterizes the socio-economic conditions within the Project Study Area, including land use, planning context, population and employment, infrastructure and services, and cultural and Indigenous land use considerations. Data sources include provincial and municipal planning documents, census records, and public mapping resources.

3.4.1 Planning Policies

This subsection describes the planning policy context in which the project is located, based on Official Plan designations, zoning by-laws, and applicable provincial policies for both the Casselman and Ottawa Segments.

3.4.1.1 Casselman Segment

The Casselman Segment is mainly designated as an Agricultural Policy Area followed by an Urban Policy Area, Trade and Industry Policy Area and a Rural Policy Area under the United Counties of Prescott and Russell Official Plan (2022). The area is also designated as a Rural District in the United Counties of Stormant, Dundas, and Glengarry Official Plan (2025b). The local zoning by-law permits agricultural uses, forestry and conservation, natural resource management activities, residential uses, animal boarding, breeding and training facilities, bed and breakfast establishments, open space, and cemeteries (United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, 2025b). The area also includes a Waste Disposal District around Lafleche Road. At the western edge of the Project Study Area, the area is designated as Community Core Policy Area under the Municipality of Casselman Official Plan (2008). This area is characterized by a mixture of residential, commercial and public use development and is undergoing redevelopment from low density residential to high density residential and commercial uses (Village of Casselman, 2008).

3.4.1.2 Ottawa Segment

For the Ottawa Segment, the land is designated as Village Core under the City of Ottawa's Official Plan (2021). The local zoning by-law permits residential uses, small-scale office, retail and commercial uses, institutional uses, community gardens, small scale craft of manufacturing goods, and parks, recreation and community facilities (City of Ottawa, 2021). There are no provincially significant growth centres or planned urban expansions within the Project Study Area (City of Ottawa, 2021). Additionally, portions of the Project Study Area are adjacent to or intersect with lands regulated by the South Nation Conservation Authority. The Provincial Policy Statement (2024) applies and encourages the protection of prime agricultural areas and the efficient use of infrastructure.

No natural heritage system linkages were identified within the Project Study Area under the City of Ottawa Official Plan (2021).

3.4.2 Existing and Planned Land Use

This subsection outlines the current land uses within the Project Study Area for the Casselman and Ottawa Segments and identifies any planned future developments or designations that may influence land use compatibility.

3.4.2.1 Casselman Segment

The Casselman Segment is primarily rural and agricultural in nature, with land use dominated by active crop production, fallow fields, and scattered woodlots. There is also urban development at the western edge of the Project Study Area, which includes restaurants, retail stores, and residential homes. Residences are typically single-family dwellings located along rural road frontages.

Commercial, industrial and institutional land uses are also located within the Project Study Area in the Municipality of Casselman. In addition, local amenities such as schools, places of worship, and community centres, a recreation centre, and a public library are also located within the area. There are no provincially designated employment zones or business parks in the immediate area.

3.4.2.2 Ottawa Segment

The Ottawa Segment is similar to the Casselman Segment as it is rural in nature with fallow fields. The Project Study Area mainly contains single-detached homes scattered with industrial and retail stores.

Based on a review of planning documents, no major future developments or land use changes are currently proposed in the Project Study Area.

3.4.3 Population and Economic Activities

Population size, density, growth trends, and major employment sectors are summarized here to describe local demographic and economic conditions.

3.4.3.1 Casselman Segment

According to the 2021 Census, the population of Casselman is approximately 3,970 residents, with a population density of 770.0 persons per square kilometre (Statistics Canada, 2022a). Population growth in Casselman has remained relatively stable over the past two census periods. The local economy and employment are mainly driven by construction, retail trade, public administration, health care and social assistance, and

educational services. Casselman reports an average unemployment rate of 5.1, which is half of the provincial average (Statistics Canada, 2022a).

3.4.3.2 Ottawa Segment

The population of the City of Ottawa is approximately 1,017,449 residents, with a population density of 364.9 persons per square kilometre according to the 2021 Census (Statistics Canada, 2022b). Population growth in the City of Ottawa has increased by 8.9% from 2016 to 2021. The local economy and employment are mainly driven by public administration, health care and social assistance, professional, scientific and technical services, and retail trade. The City of Ottawa reports an average unemployment rate of 10.3 (Statistics Canada, 2022b).

3.4.4 Human Occupancy and Resource Use

This subsection describes patterns of land tenure, resource use, and infrastructure within the Project Study Area, including roads, trails, utilities, and emergency services.

3.4.4.1 Casselman Segment

Residences in the Project Study Area are generally spaced at low density along rural road allowances, with most dwellings located at least 30 metres from the road edge. Several agricultural outbuildings and barns are also present. Land ownership is predominantly private, with parcels ranging from 20 to 100 hectares in size.

The Project Study Area contains several registered municipal road allowances. No parks or designated public open spaces are located in the Project Study Area; however, the Prescott and Russell Recreational Trail is present within the Study Area. This multi-functional path spans the entire territory of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, from Hammond in the west to St-Eugène in the east, covering a distance of 72 kilometres (Municipality of Casselman, n.d.a).

No forest management units or licensed aggregate extraction operations were identified based on review of the Ministry of Natural Resources GeoHub data (2025).

Drinking water in the Project Study Area is sourced from the South Nation River and treated at the water plant on Laval Street, operated by the Ontario Water Agency. The aqueduct system includes 20 kilometres of pipelines and services approximately 4,000 residents with nearly 1,500 connections (Municipality of Casselman, n.d.b).

Emergency services (fire and ambulance) are based in nearby settlement areas and provide coverage to the Project Study Area. In addition, one health centre is located within the Project Study Area.

3.4.4.2 Ottawa Segment

Residences in the Project Study Area are generally low density and typically located along rural roads, with dwellings set back at least 30 metres from the road edge. Agricultural outbuildings and barns are also present, and land ownership remains primarily private, with lots typically ranging from 20 to 100 hectares.

The Project Study Area does not intersect any registered municipal road allowances, and no parks or designated public open spaces are located within the Project Study Area. No forest management units were identified, but two authorized quarry sites are located within the Project Study Area (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, n.d.).

Although some areas are serviced by communal water and sanitary systems, the majority of the Project Study Area is serviced by private, individual water supply systems (City of Ottawa, 2021).

Emergency services, including fire and ambulance, are also based in nearby settlement areas and provide coverage to the Project Study Area. No health centres are located within or immediately adjacent to the Project Study Area.

3.4.5 Indigenous Community Land and Resource Use

As outlined in **Section 2.2**, there are no permanent residential Indigenous communities located within the Project Study Area. Ontario's legal duty is to consult with Indigenous peoples regarding projects or decisions that may adversely impact constitutionally protected Indigenous or treaty rights. Indigenous communities that should be consulted were identified through the provision of a Letter of Delegation from the Ministry of Energy and Electrification (now the Ministry of Energy and Mines; see **Appendix A1**).

The closest established Indigenous community to the Project Study Area is the Mohawk Council of Akwesasne, located approximately 63 kilometres southeast of the Municipality of Casselman.

3.4.6 Air Quality and Noise

Air quality and noise conditions are described based on current land uses, traffic volumes, and proximity to industrial or quarry operations. Ontario's Environmental Noise Guidelines are used to classify acoustical environments.

3.4.6.1 Casselman Segment

The Project Study Area is rural in nature and contains mostly agricultural land and open space, transitioning to an urban area with mixed-use development at the western edge.

Agricultural operations and local traffic contribute to air emission concentrations through vehicle use, while current low-to-medium traffic volumes represent a minimal source of noise. Other minor noise sources include occasional anthropogenic agricultural activities and domestic property maintenance or recreation.

According to the Environmental Noise Guideline (Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, 2013), the Project Study Area would likely be categorized as a Class 2 area due to its proximity to the Municipality of Casselman. A Class 2 area is defined as an area with acoustical characteristics of both Class 1 and Class 3 areas—typically featuring daytime road traffic and quieter, more natural nighttime environments.

3.4.6.2 Ottawa Segment

The Project Study Area is rural and is characterized by wooded lands, single-detached homes, and nearby industrial and retail land uses. Two quarry sites are contained within the Project Study Area and contribute to air emissions and noise sources through equipment use and aggregate extraction. Additional minor noise sources include nearby automotive shops and related services.

Given its proximity to these stationary industrial sources, the Project Study Area would likely be classified as a Class 4 area. This designation applies to areas near existing, lawfully established stationary sources such as pits and quarries operating under licences or permits issued under the Aggregate Resources Act (Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, 2013).

3.4.7 Waste Management, Landfills and Contaminated Sites

This subsection identifies the presence of landfill sites, Records of Site Condition, and known contaminated sites along the route based on provincial and federal sources.

3.4.7.1 Casselman Segment

One landfill site was identified within the Project Study Area based on the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Park's landfill mapping for Ontario (2022). No Records of Site Condition or federally listed contaminated sites were identified within the Project Study Area based on a review of the Environmental Registry of Ontario for Record of Site (Government of Ontario, 2022b) and the Federal Contaminated Sites Inventory (Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat, n.d.).

3.4.7.2 Ottawa Segment

No landfill sites were identified within the Project Study Area. Similarly, no Records of Site Condition or federally listed contaminated sites are present based on available

provincial and federal sources (Government of Ontario, n.d.; Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat, n.d.).

3.4.8 Archaeological Resources

A Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment (Project Information Form number P131-0156-2025; AECOM, 2025) was completed for the Project Study Area, which identified high potential for the recovery and identification of both Indigenous and 19th-century Euro-Canadian settler archaeological resources and sites. A Stage 2 archaeological assessment is recommended for all areas of potentially undisturbed land within the Project Study Area limits. Poorly-drained areas, areas of steep slope, low-lying/permanently wet areas, and areas of confirmed previous disturbance (for example: building footprints, roadways, areas with identifiable underground infrastructure) are to be mapped and photo-documented but are not recommended for Stage 2 survey as they possess low to no archaeological potential.

Two historic cemeteries are located within the Casselman Segment boundaries: the Ste. Euphémie Roman Catholic Cemetery and the Brisson Farm Road Cemetery. Based on background research and consultation with the cemetery operators and the Bereavement Authority of Ontario, the fence line and hedged/staked boundaries of the Ste. Euphémie Roman Catholic Cemetery are believed to represent its limits. No evidence of unmarked burials was found, suggesting a low likelihood of encountering them within the Project Study Area. For the Brisson Farm Road Cemetery, AECOM could not confirm the cemetery's limits due to the absence of a defined fence line and plot mapping. Therefore, the potential for unmarked burials outside the current legal boundaries cannot be fully dismissed. Any ground-disturbing activity occurring within the legal parcel or within 10 metres of its boundary will require additional archaeological investigation (for example: Stage 2, 3 and/or 4), as well as a Cemetery Investigation Authorization from the Bereavement Authority of Ontario. The findings of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment are illustrated on **Figure** 3-21 **and Figure** 3-22. Archaeological concerns will not be considered fully addressed until the report is submitted to and reviewed by the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism and then entered into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports. The full draft report is provided in **Appendix D.**

Figure 3-21: Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Results – Casselman Segment

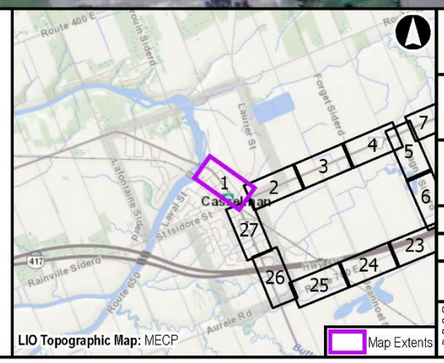


Legend

- Photo Location
- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area
- Presumed Brisson Farm Road Cemetery Limits

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

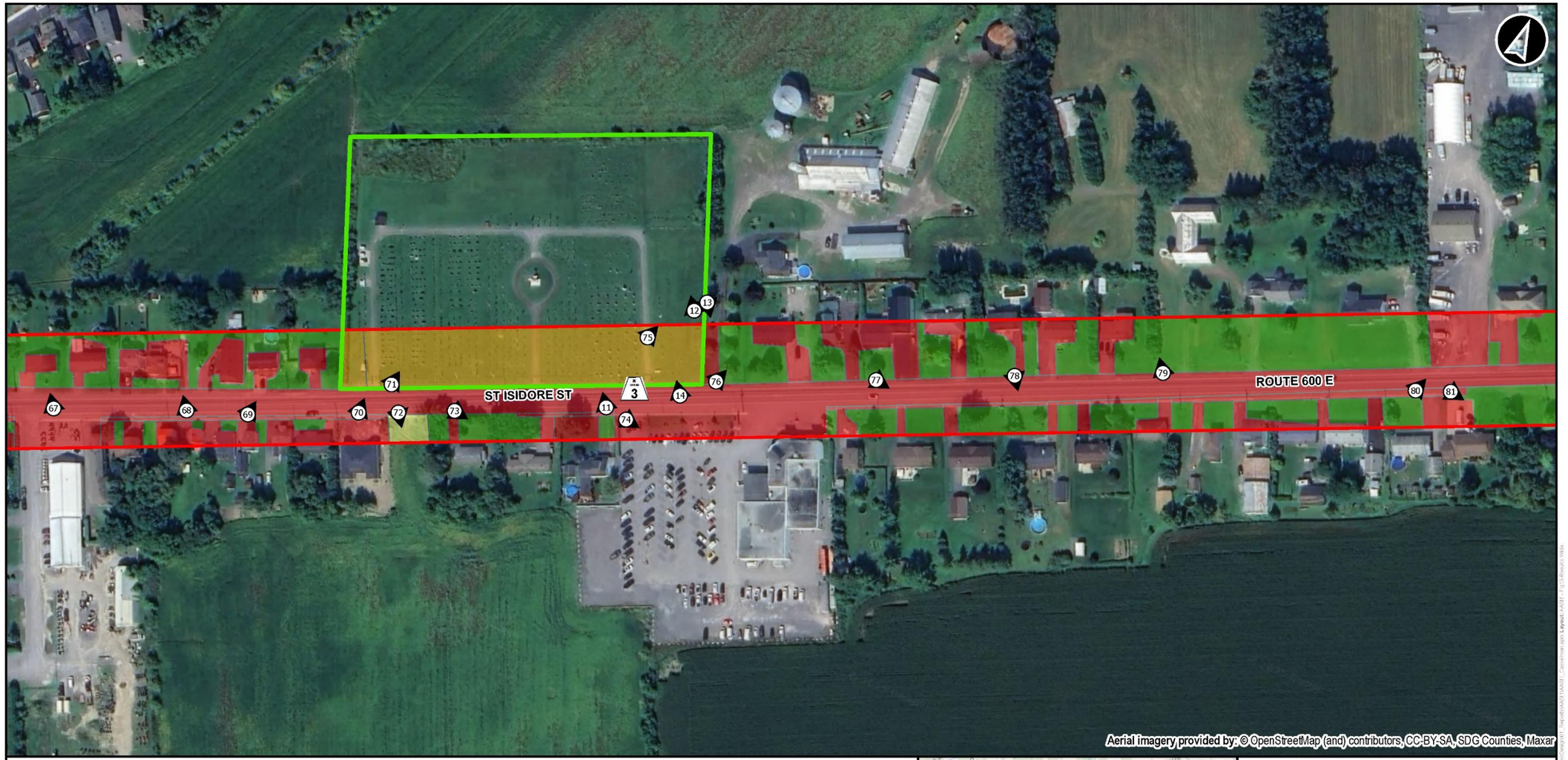
Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

Jun, 2025	1:2,000	**Data Sources** MECP, MMAH
P:60745217	Rev:00	

AECOM **Figure 3-21.1**

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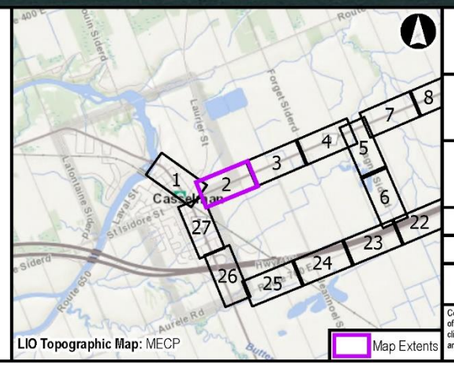


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area
- Presumed Ste. Euphemie Cemetery Limits

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Pedestrian Survey Required
- Cemetery



LIO Topographic Map: MECP

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

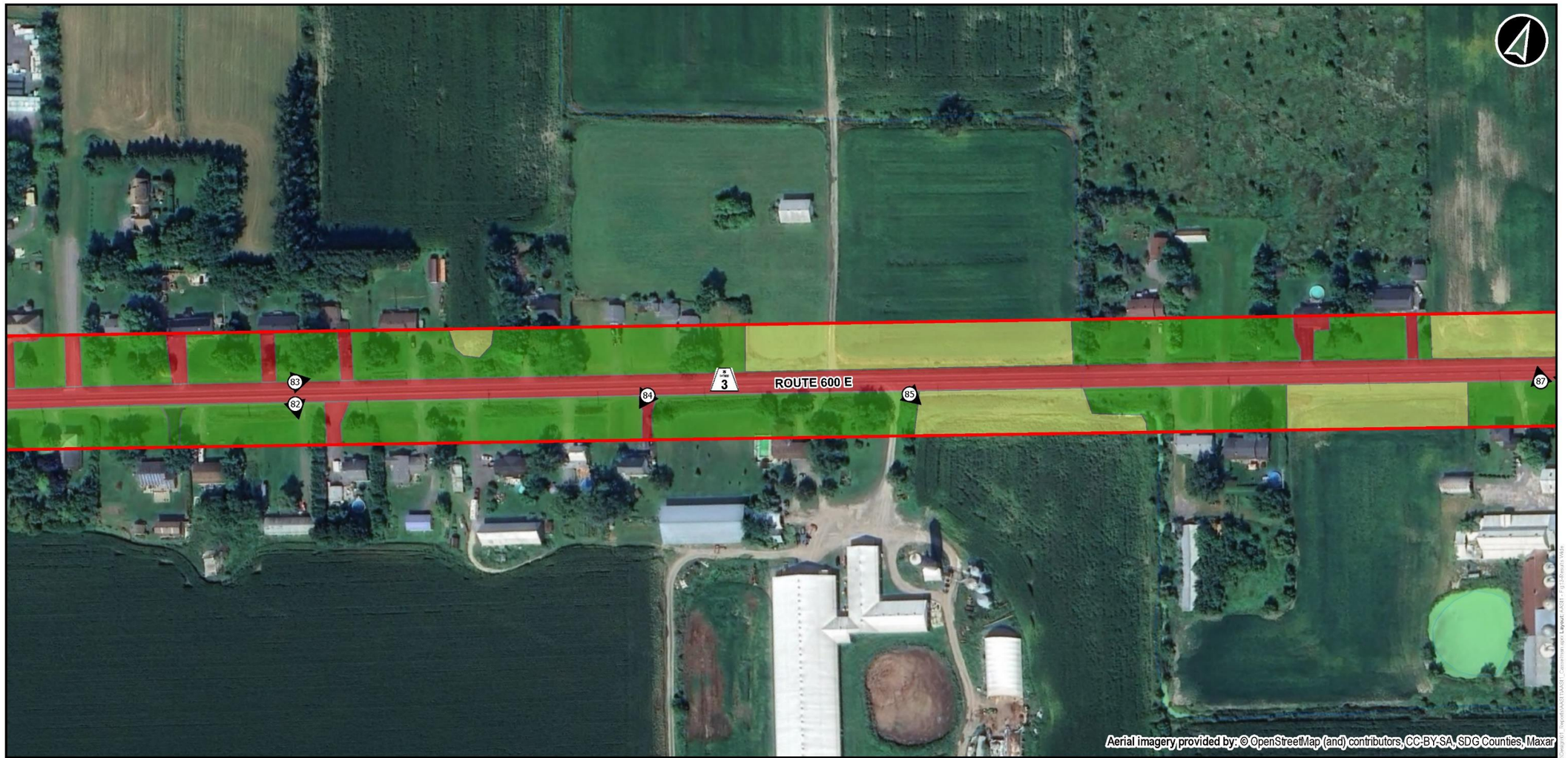
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P:60745217	Rev:00	

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Figure 3-21.2

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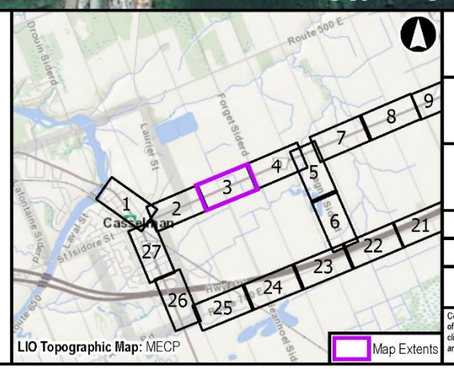


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Pedestrian Survey Required



LIO Topographic Map: MECP

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

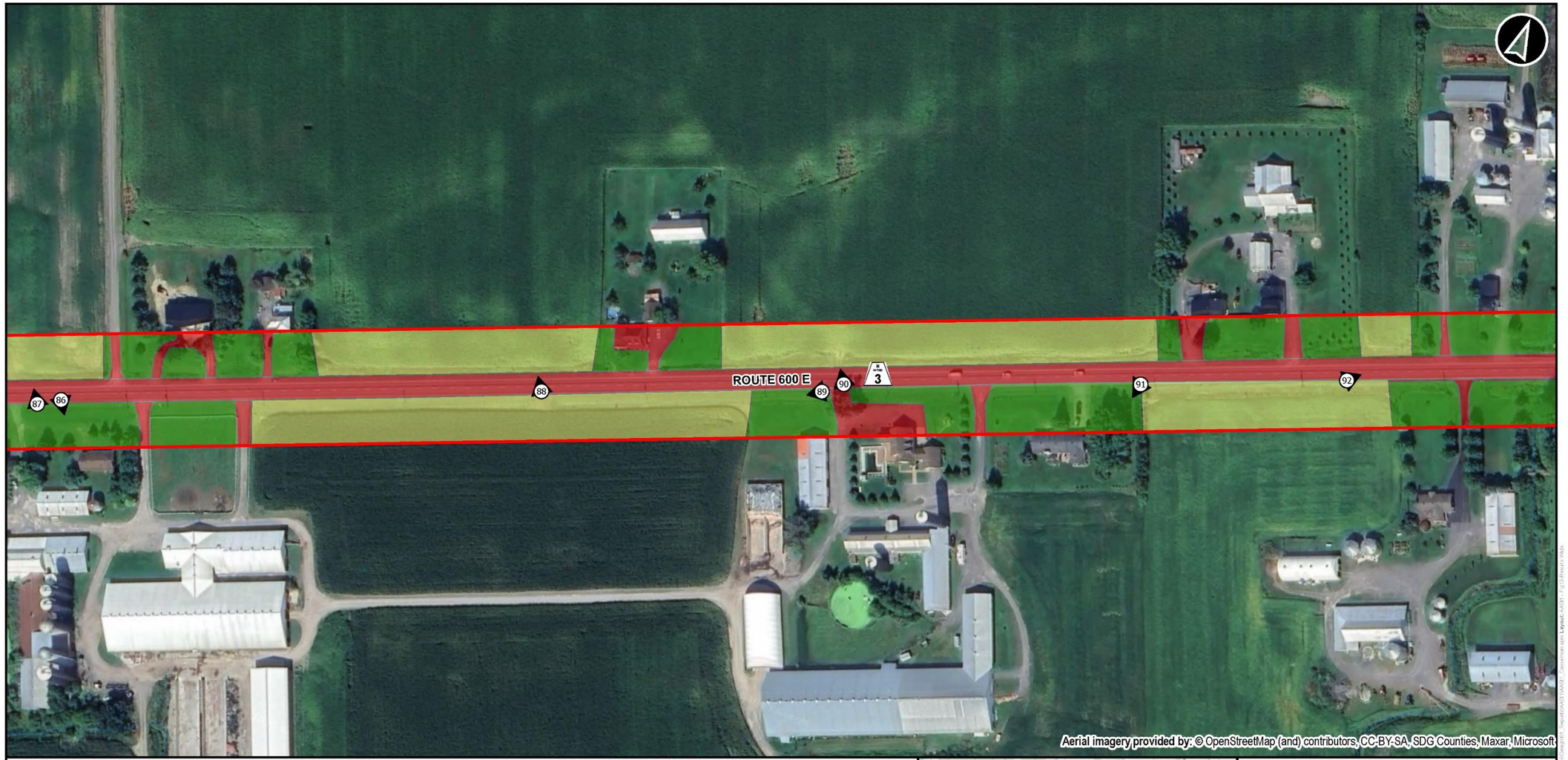
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

Jun, 2025	1:2,000	**Data Sources** MECP, MMAH
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Figure 3-21.3

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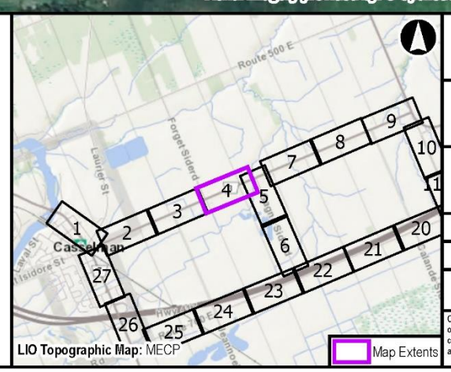


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Pedestrian Survey Required



LIO Topographic Map: MECP

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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Figure 3-21.4

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Legend

Photo Location and Direction

Project Area

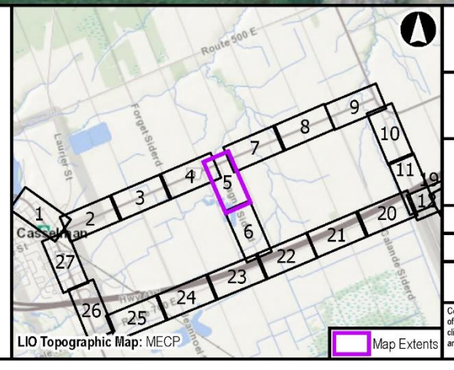
Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

Visually Confirmed Disturbance

Test Pit Survey Required

Wet and Low-lying

Pedestrian Survey Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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AECOM **Figure 3-21.5**

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Legend

Photo Location and Direction

Project Area

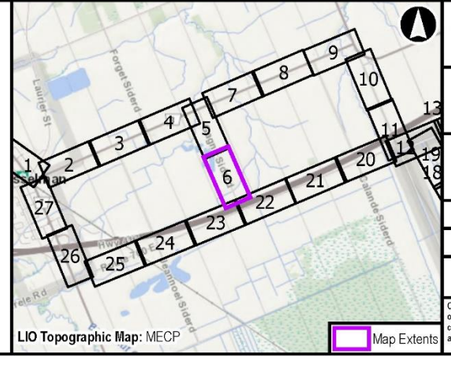
Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

Visually Confirmed Disturbance

Test Pit Survey Required

Wet and Low-lying

Pedestrian Survey Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

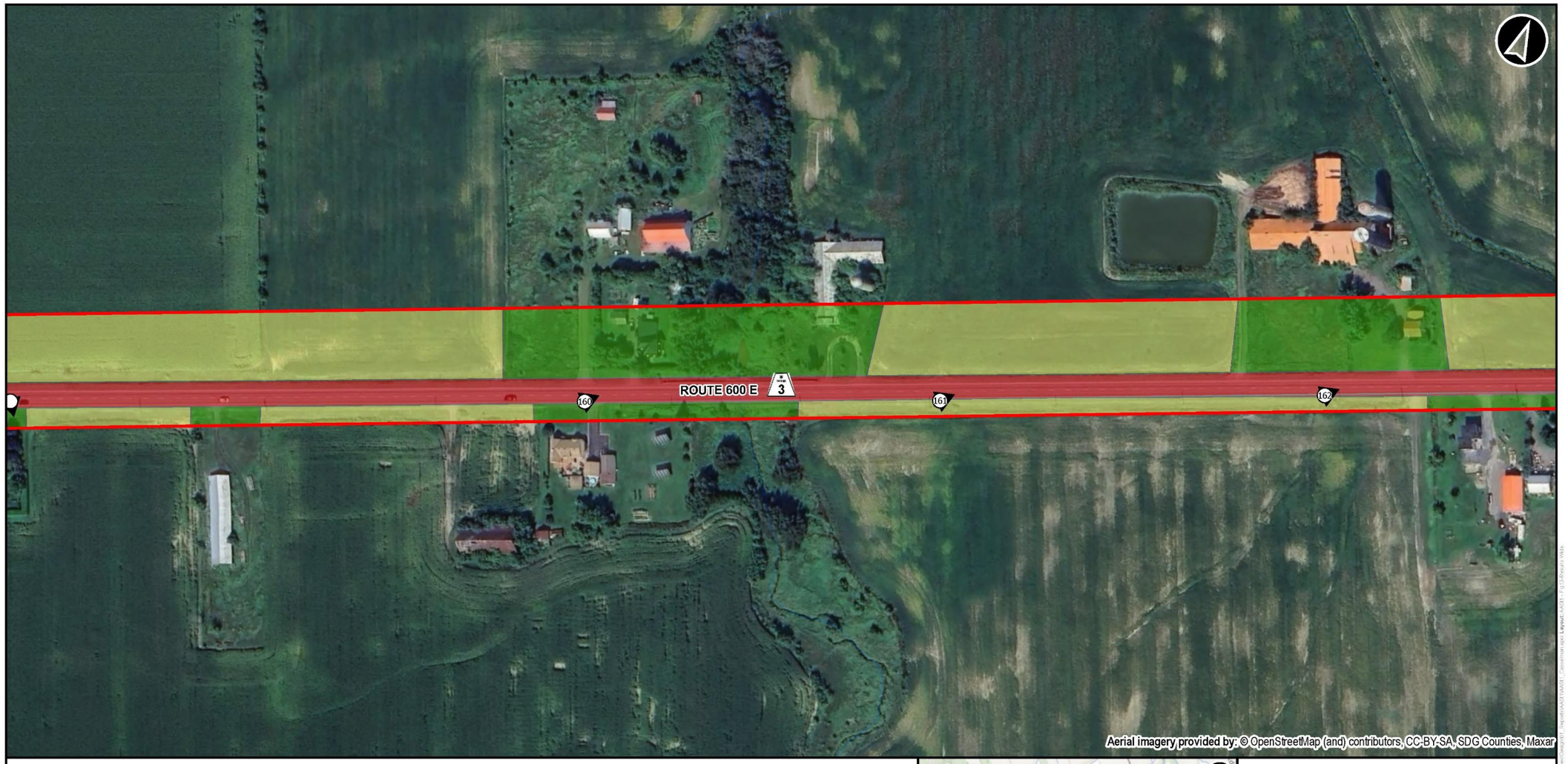
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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Figure 3-21.6

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Legend

Photo Location and Direction

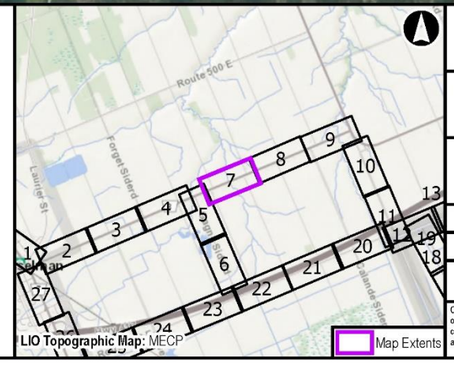
Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

Visually Confirmed Disturbance

Test Pit Survey Required

Pedestrian Survey Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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Figure 3-21.7

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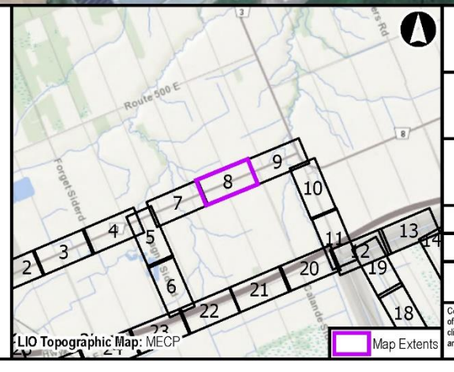


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Pedestrian Survey Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

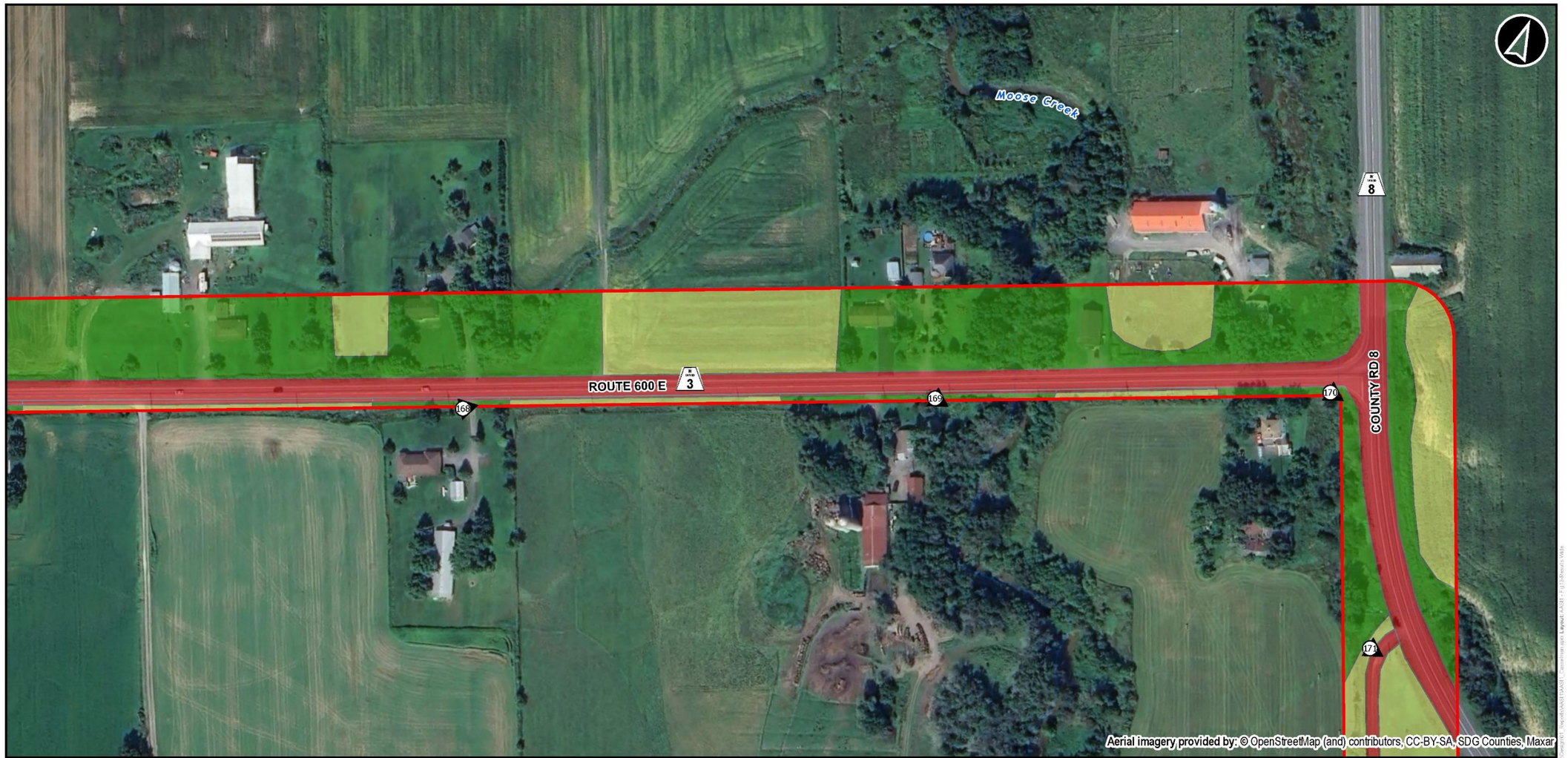
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Figure 3-21.8

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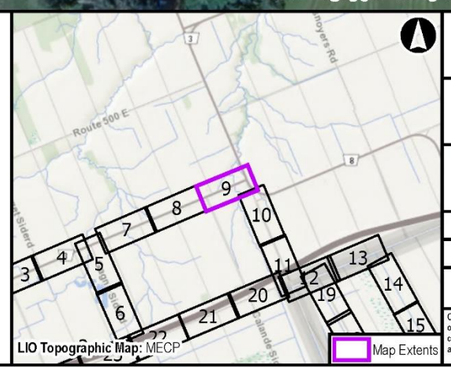


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Pedestrian Survey Required



LIO Topographic Map: MECP

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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Figure 3-21.9

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Legend

Project Area

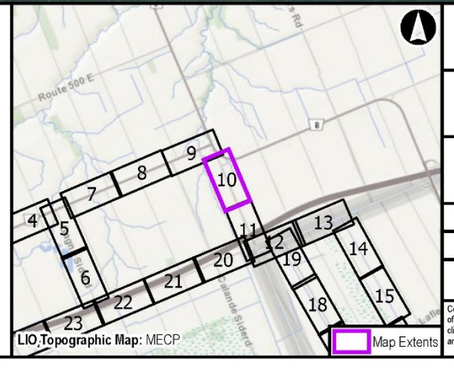
Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

Visually Confirmed Disturbance

Test Pit Survey Required

Pedestrian Survey Required

No Permission to Enter for Property Inspection – Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Required



LIO Topographic Map: MECP

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

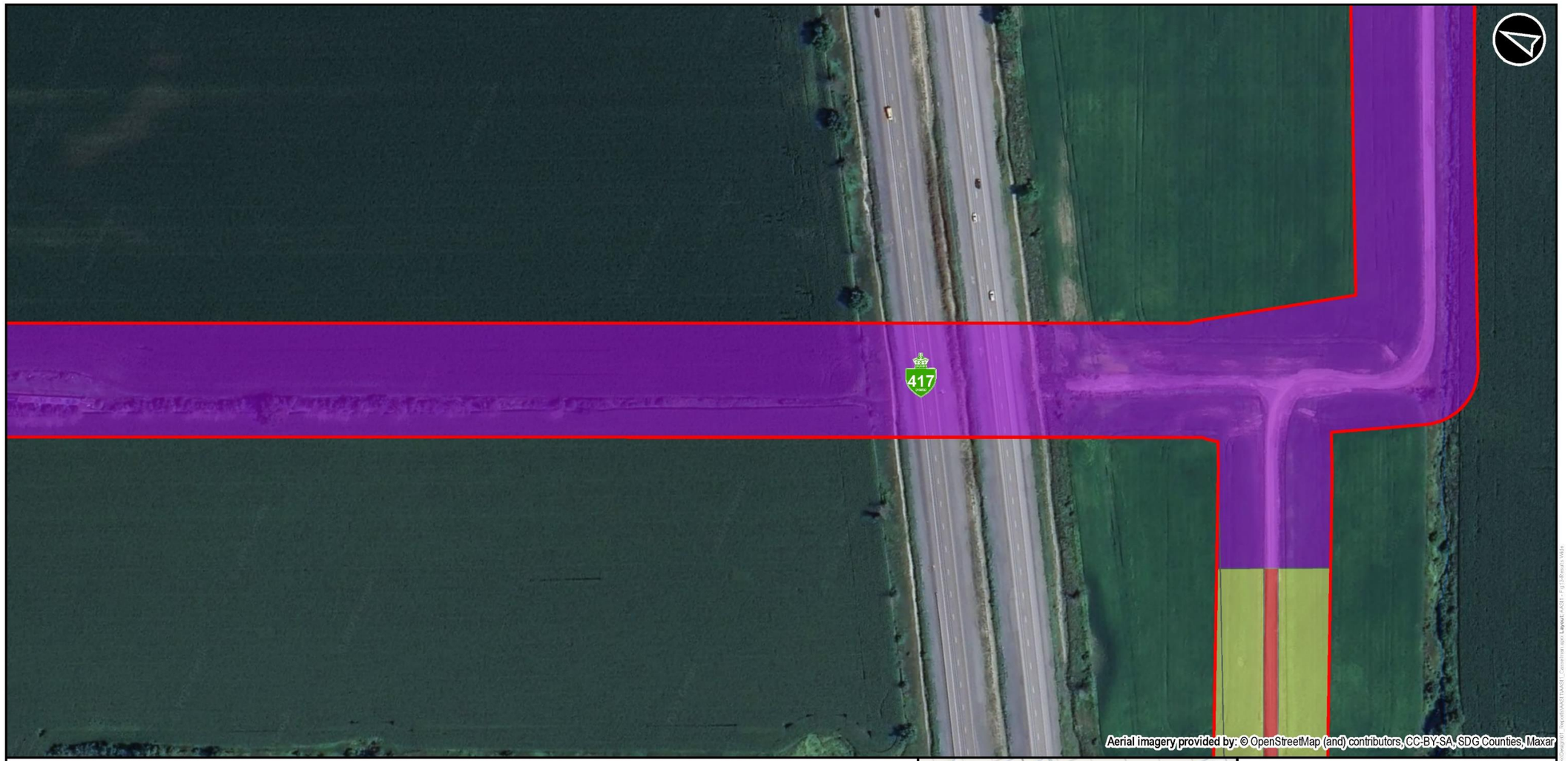
0 50 100 M

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AECOM **Figure 3-21.10**

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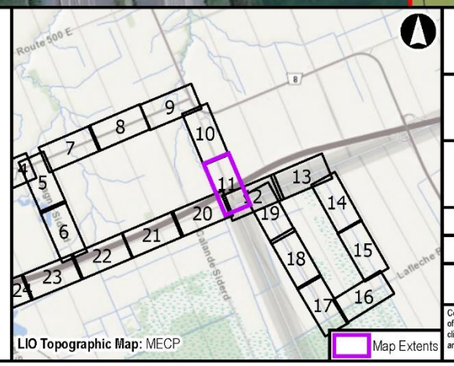
Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

Visually Confirmed Disturbance

Pedestrian Survey Required

No Permission to Enter for Property Inspection – Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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Figure 3-21.11

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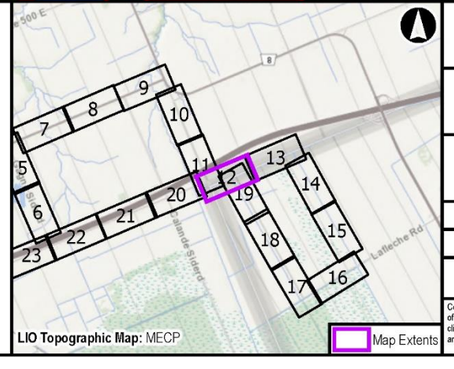


Legend

Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Wet and Low-lying
- Pedestrian Survey Required
- No Permission to Enter for Property Inspection – Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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Figure 3-21.12

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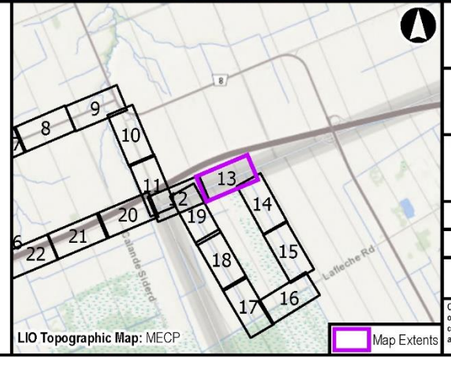


Legend

- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Wet and Low-lying
- No Permission to Enter for Property Inspection – Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Required
- Previously Assessed - Cleared of Archaeological Concerns
- Stage 1 Complete - No Further Work Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

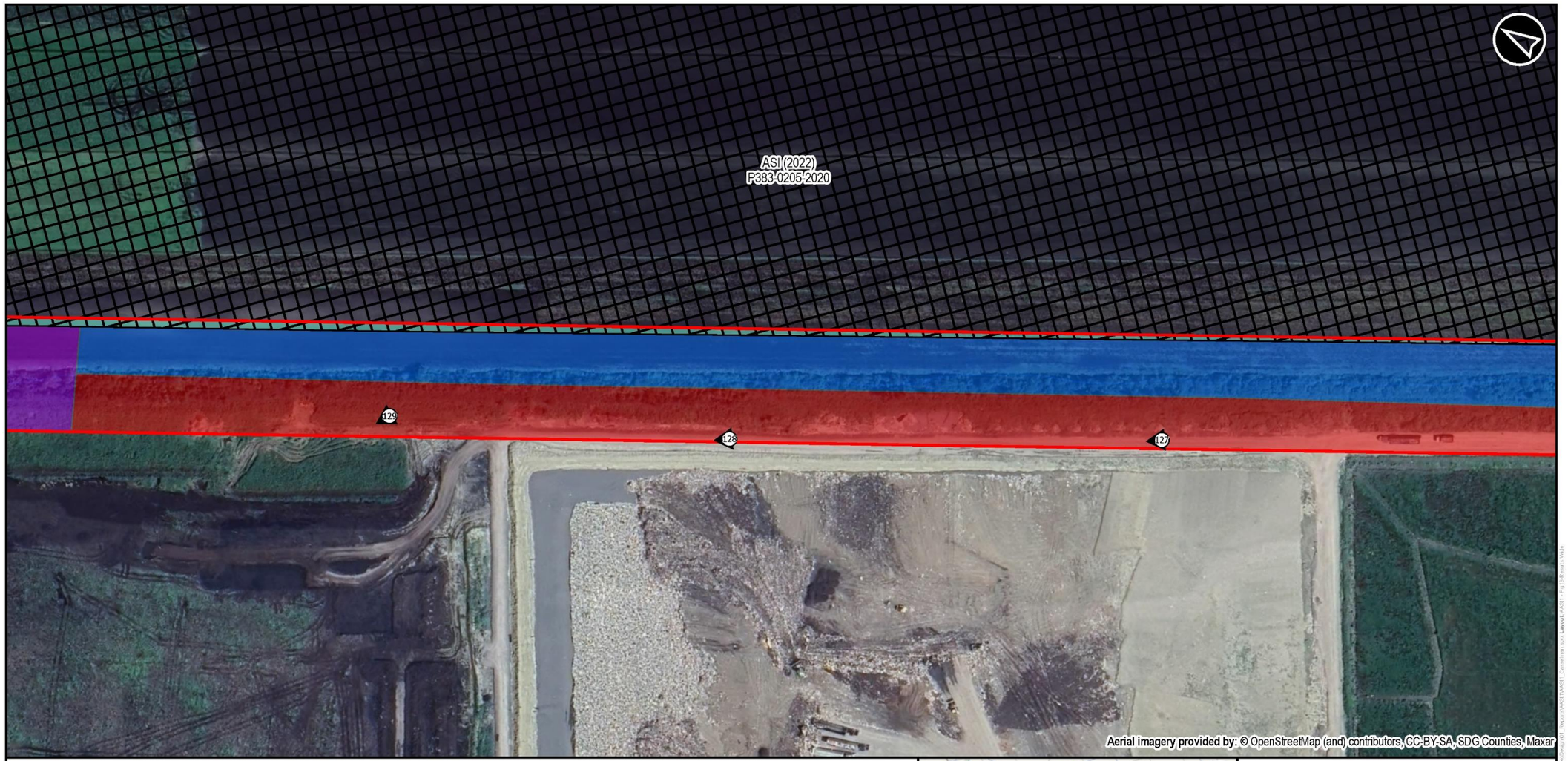
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AECOM **Figure 3-21.13**

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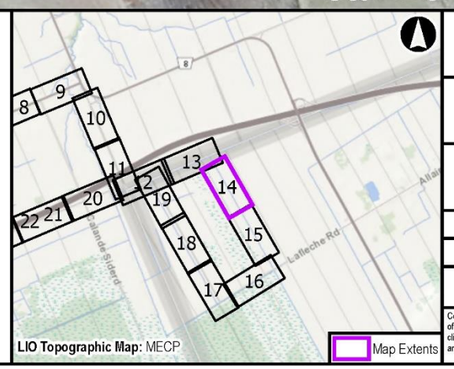


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Wet and Low-lying
- No Permission to Enter for Property Inspection – Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Required
- Previously Assessed - Cleared of Archaeological Concerns
- Stage 1 Complete - No Further Work Required



LIO Topographic Map: MECP

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

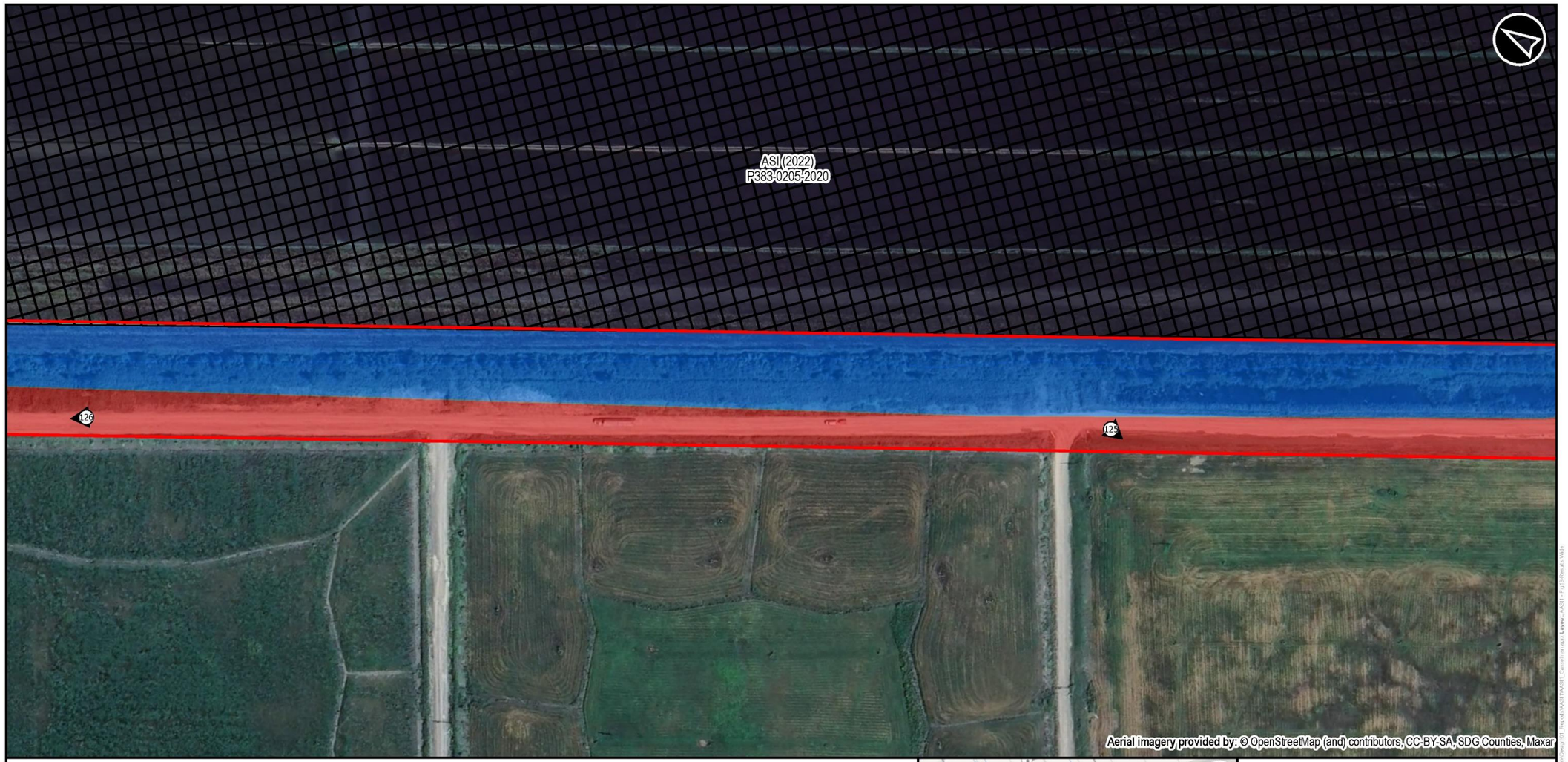
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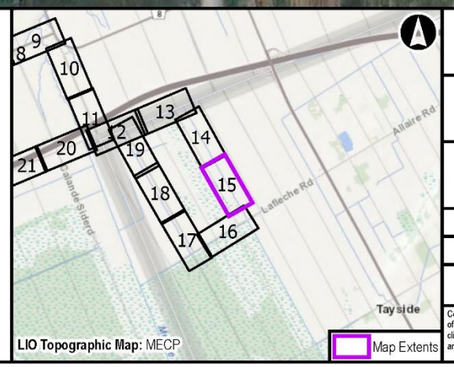


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Wet and Low-lying
- Previously Assessed - Cleared of Archaeological Concerns
- Stage 1 Complete - No Further Work Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

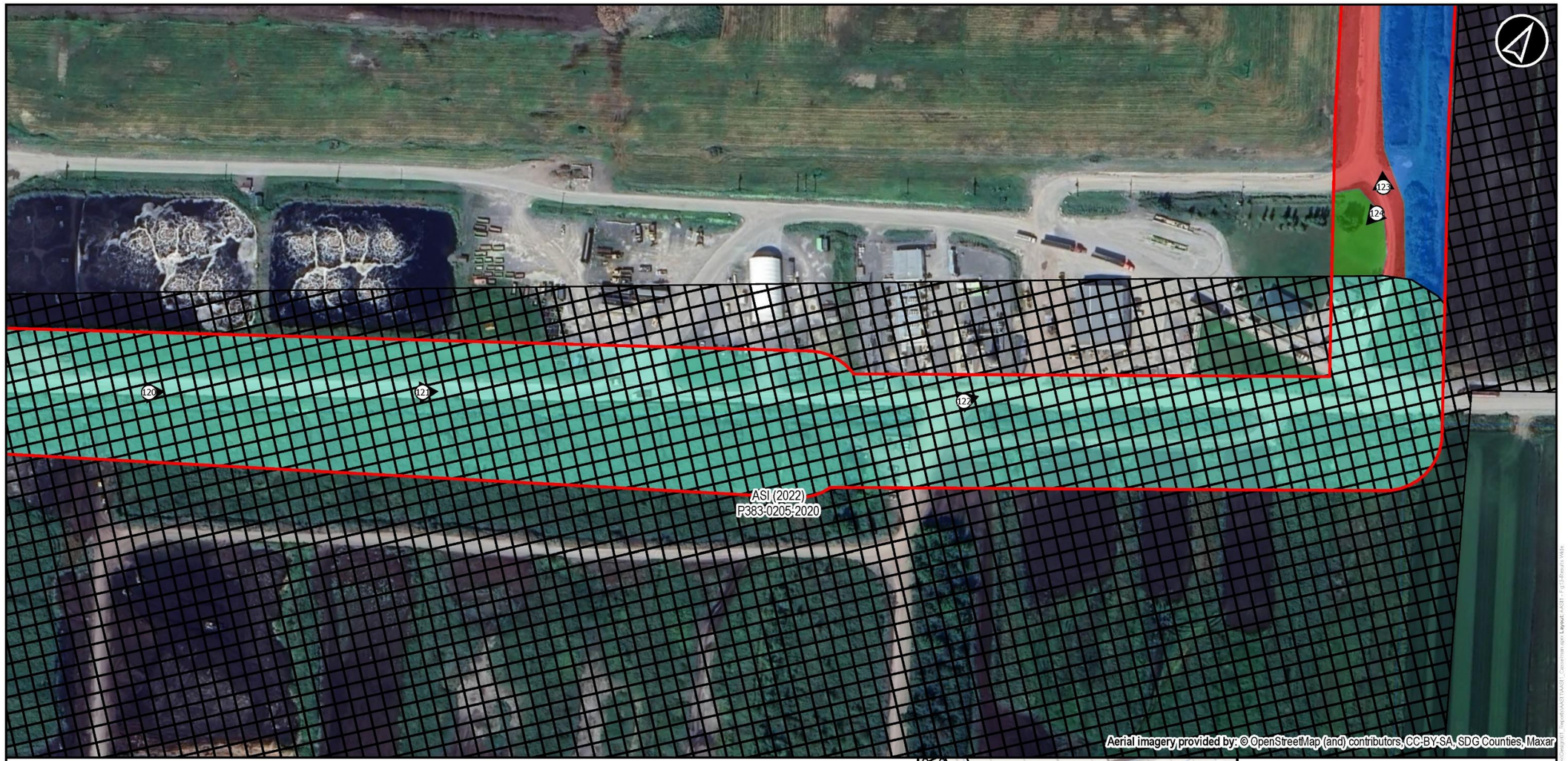
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Figure 3-21.15

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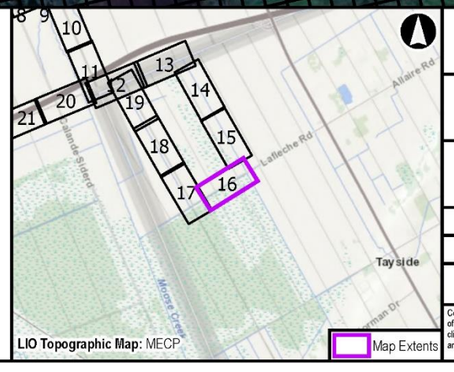


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Wet and Low-lying
- Previously Assessed - Cleared of Archaeological Concerns
- Stage 1 Complete - No Further Work Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

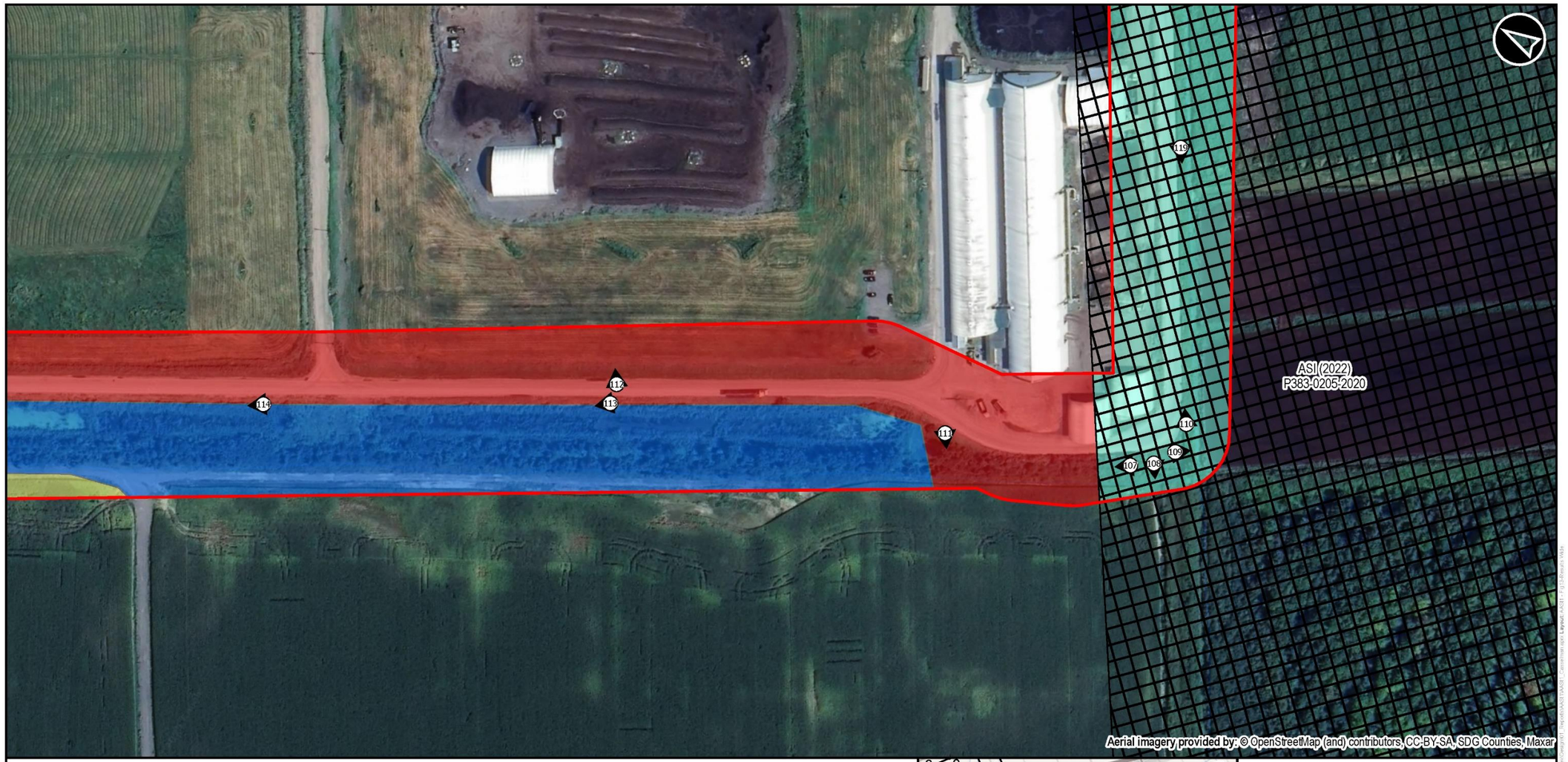
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Figure 3-21.16

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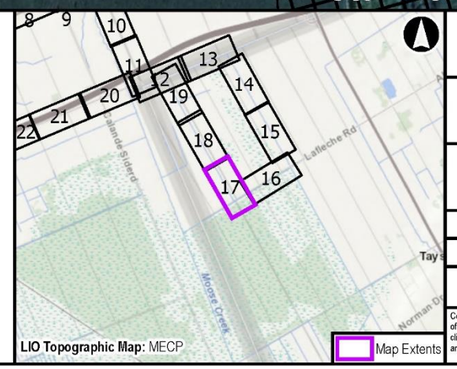


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Wet and Low-lying
- Pedestrian Survey Required
- Previously Assessed - Cleared of Archaeological Concerns
- Stage 1 Complete - No Further Work Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

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Figure 3-21.17

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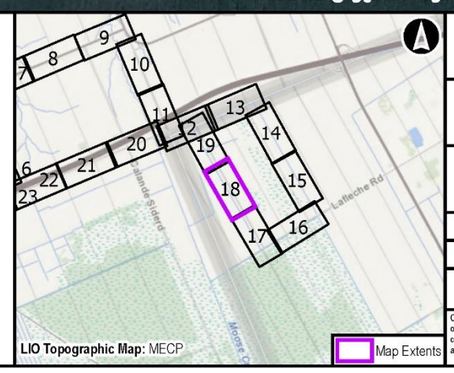


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Wet and Low-lying
- Pedestrian Survey Required



LIO Topographic Map: MECP

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

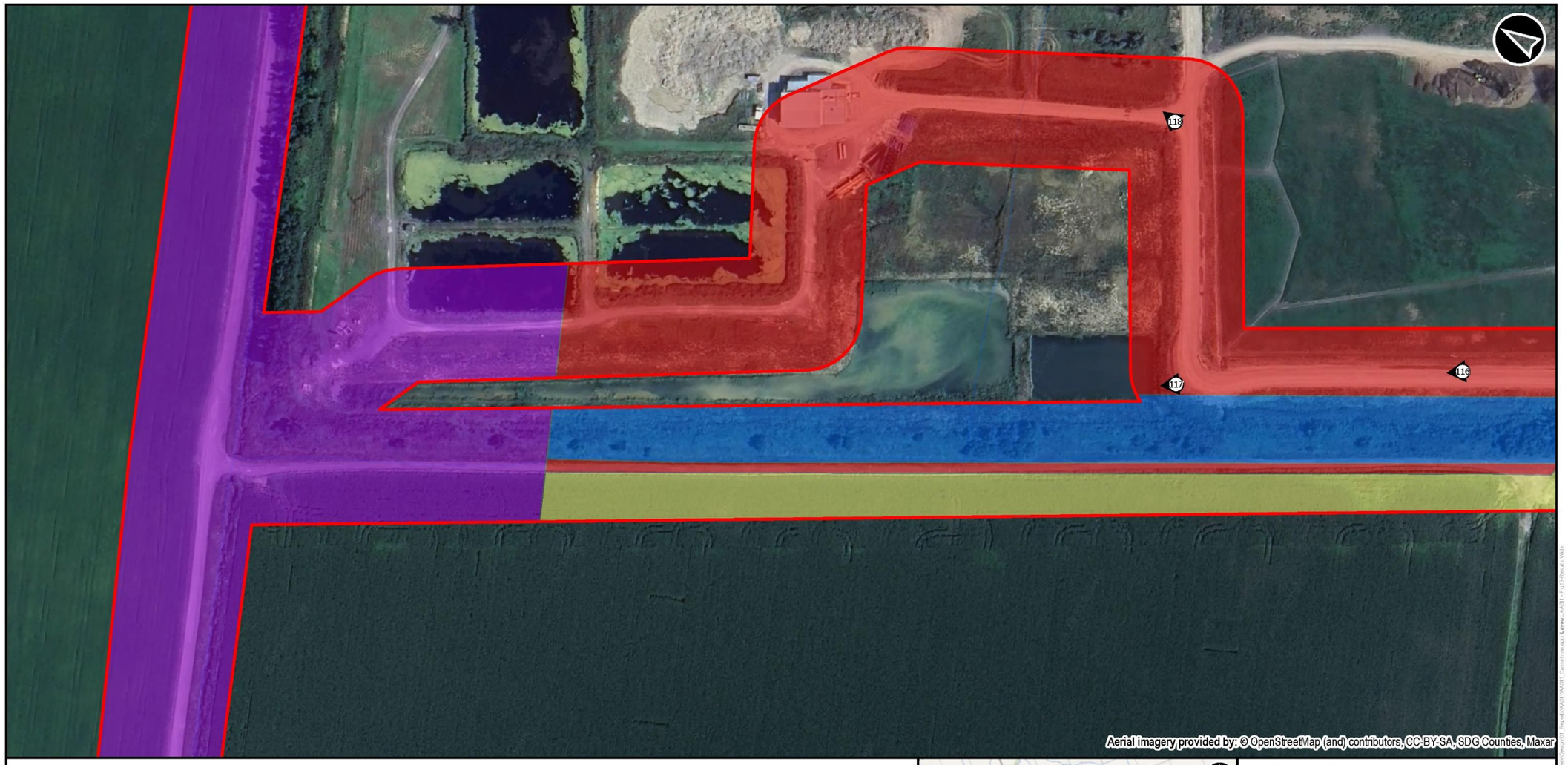
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Figure 3-21.18

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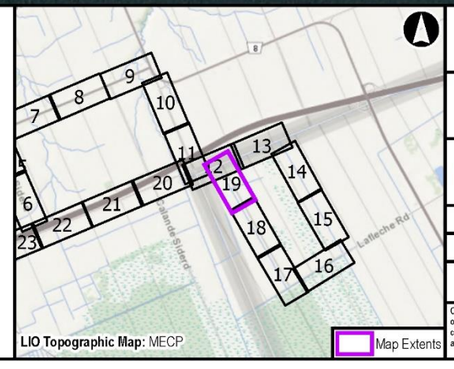


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Wet and Low-lying
- Pedestrian Survey Required
- No Permission to Enter for Property Inspection – Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

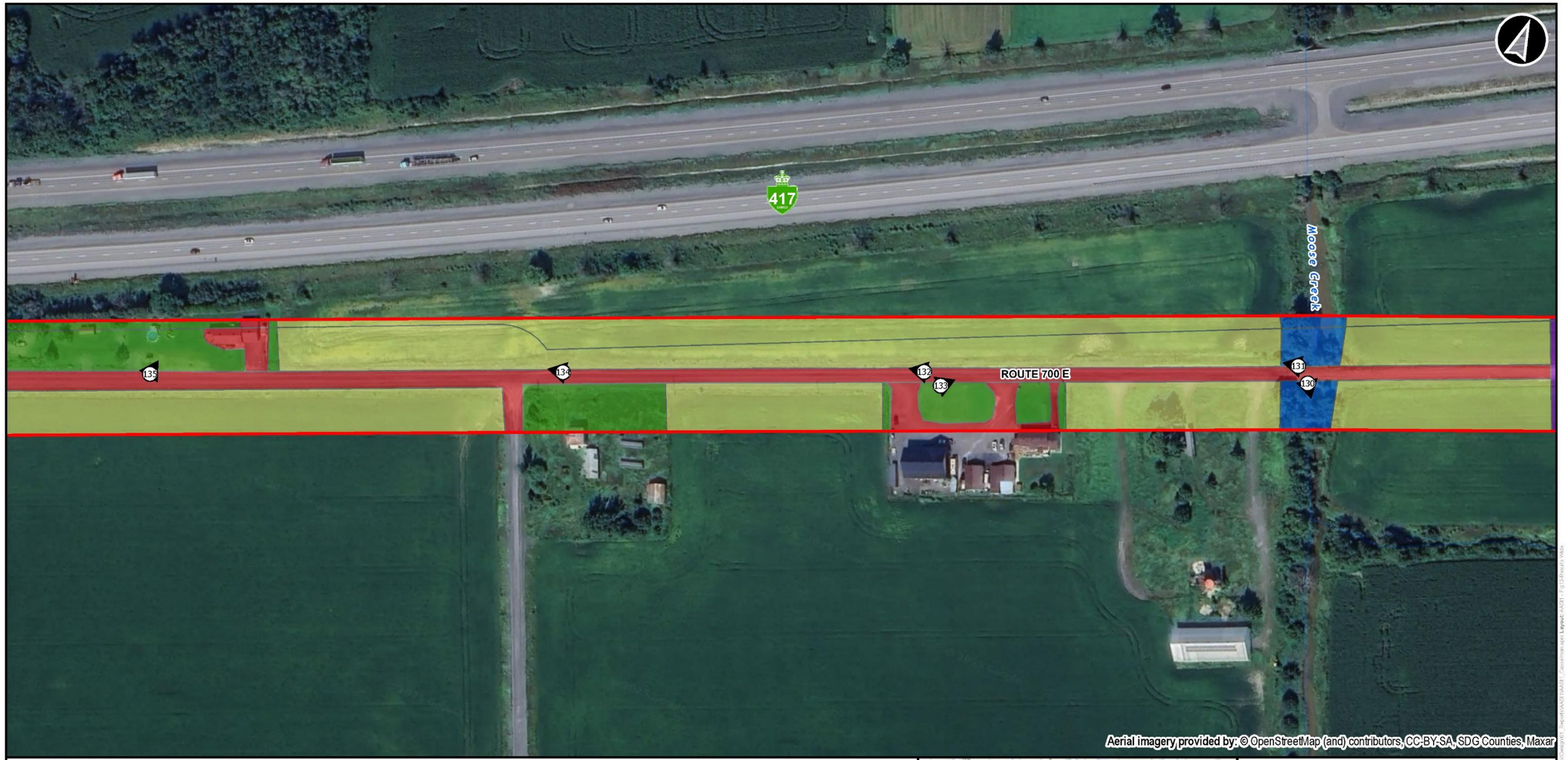
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AECOM **Figure 3-21.19**

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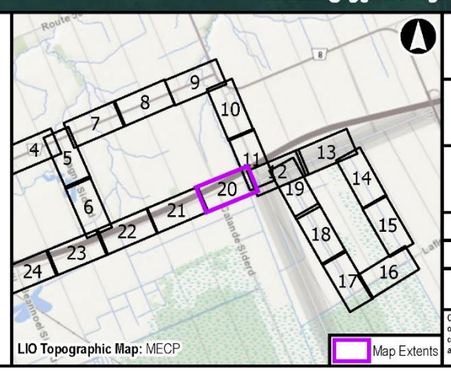


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Wet and Low-lying
- Pedestrian Survey Required
- No Permission to Enter for Property Inspection – Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

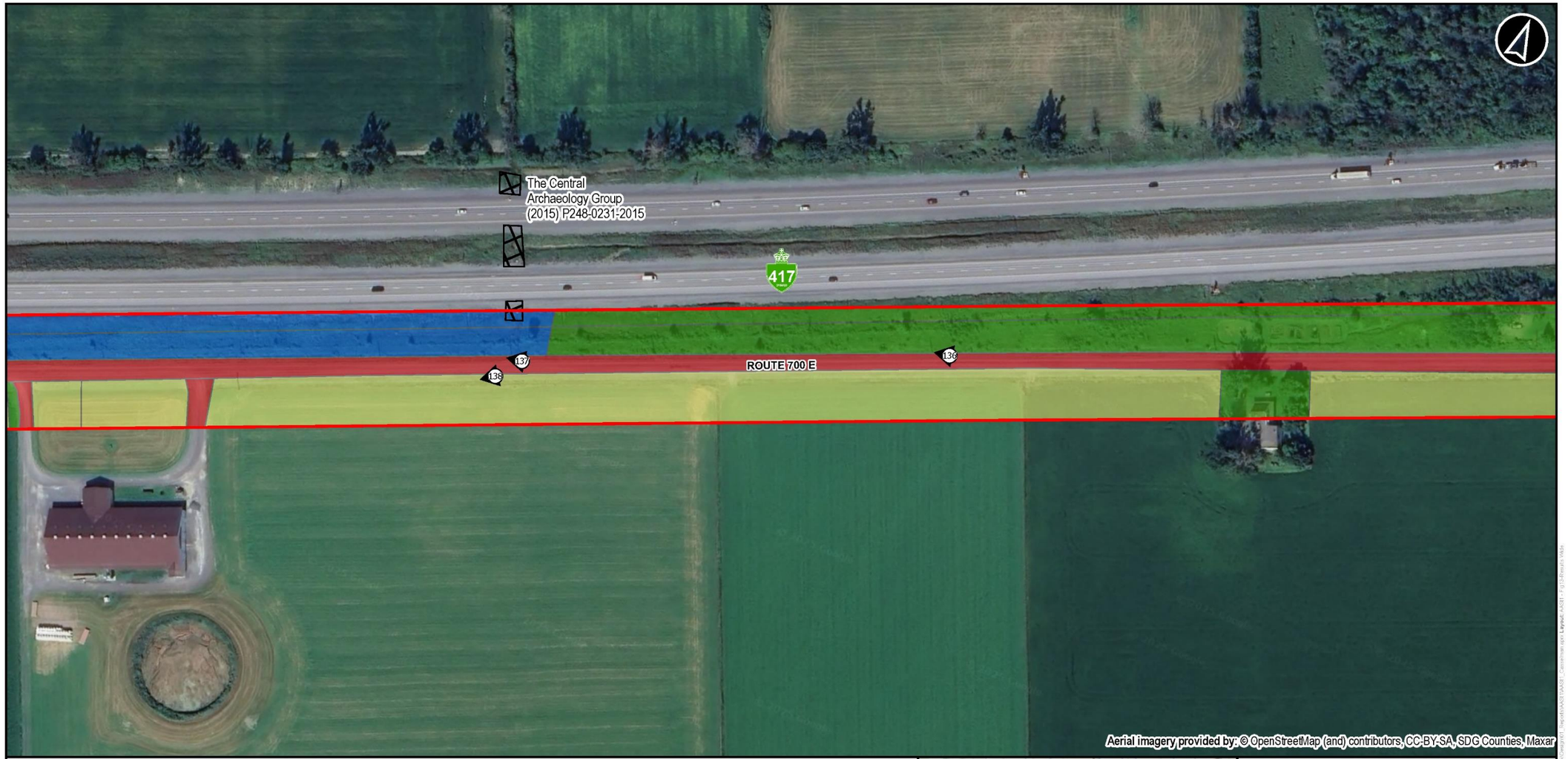
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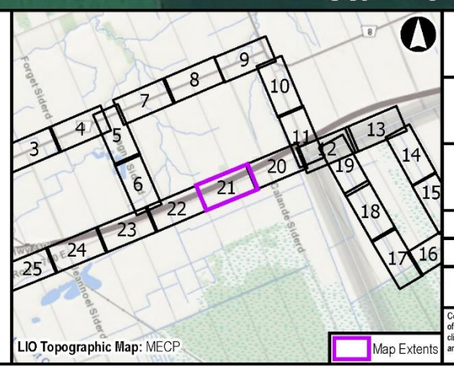


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Wet and Low-lying
- Pedestrian Survey Required
- Stage 1 Complete - No Further Work Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

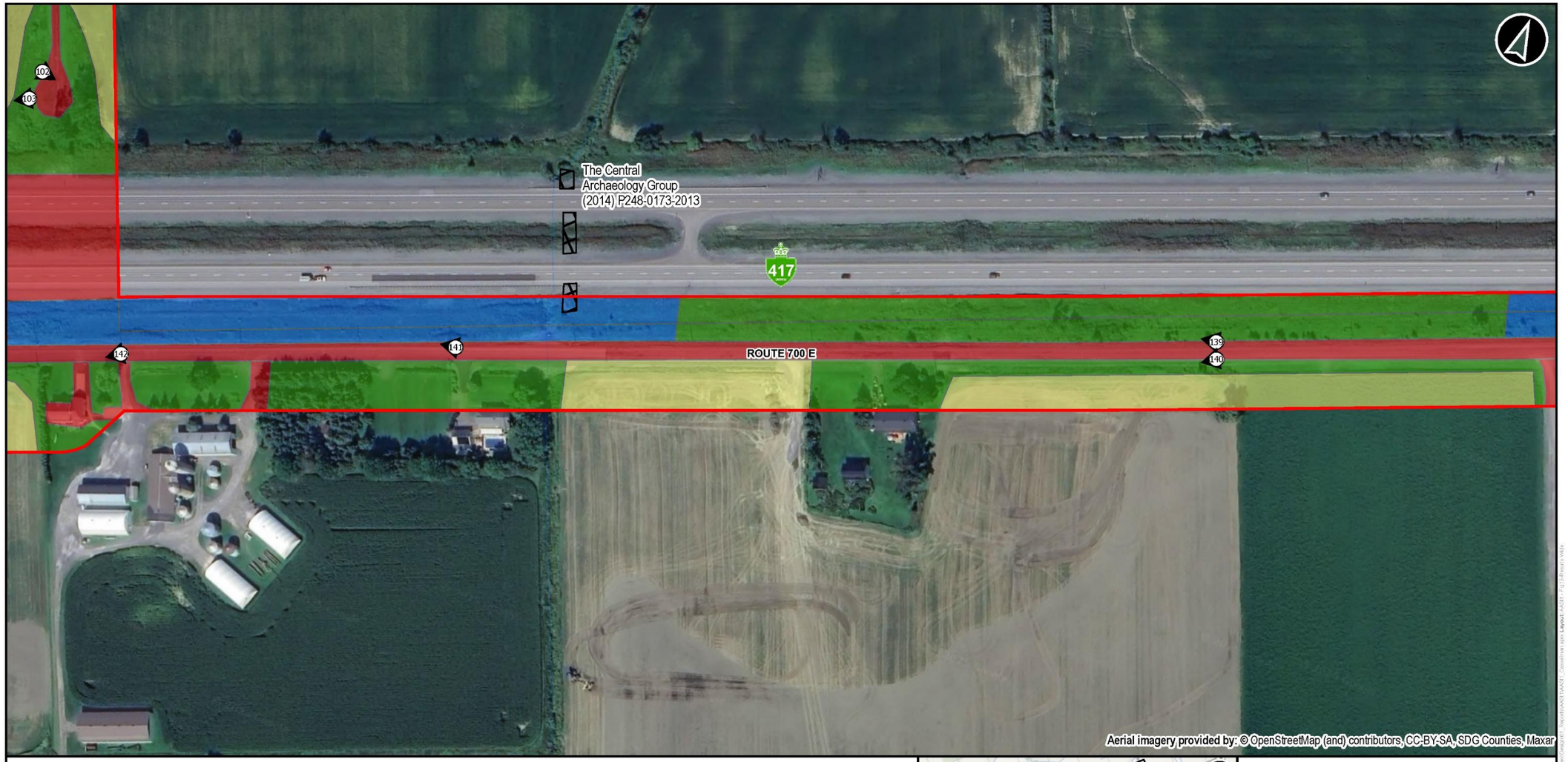
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

Jun, 2025	1:2,000	**Data Sources** MECP, MMAH
P:60745217	Rev:00	

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Figure 3-21.21

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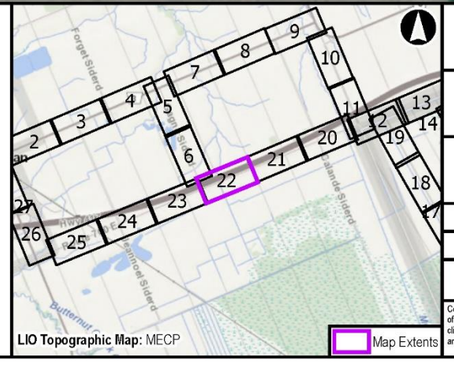


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Wet and Low-lying
- Pedestrian Survey Required
- Stage 1 Complete - No Further Work Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

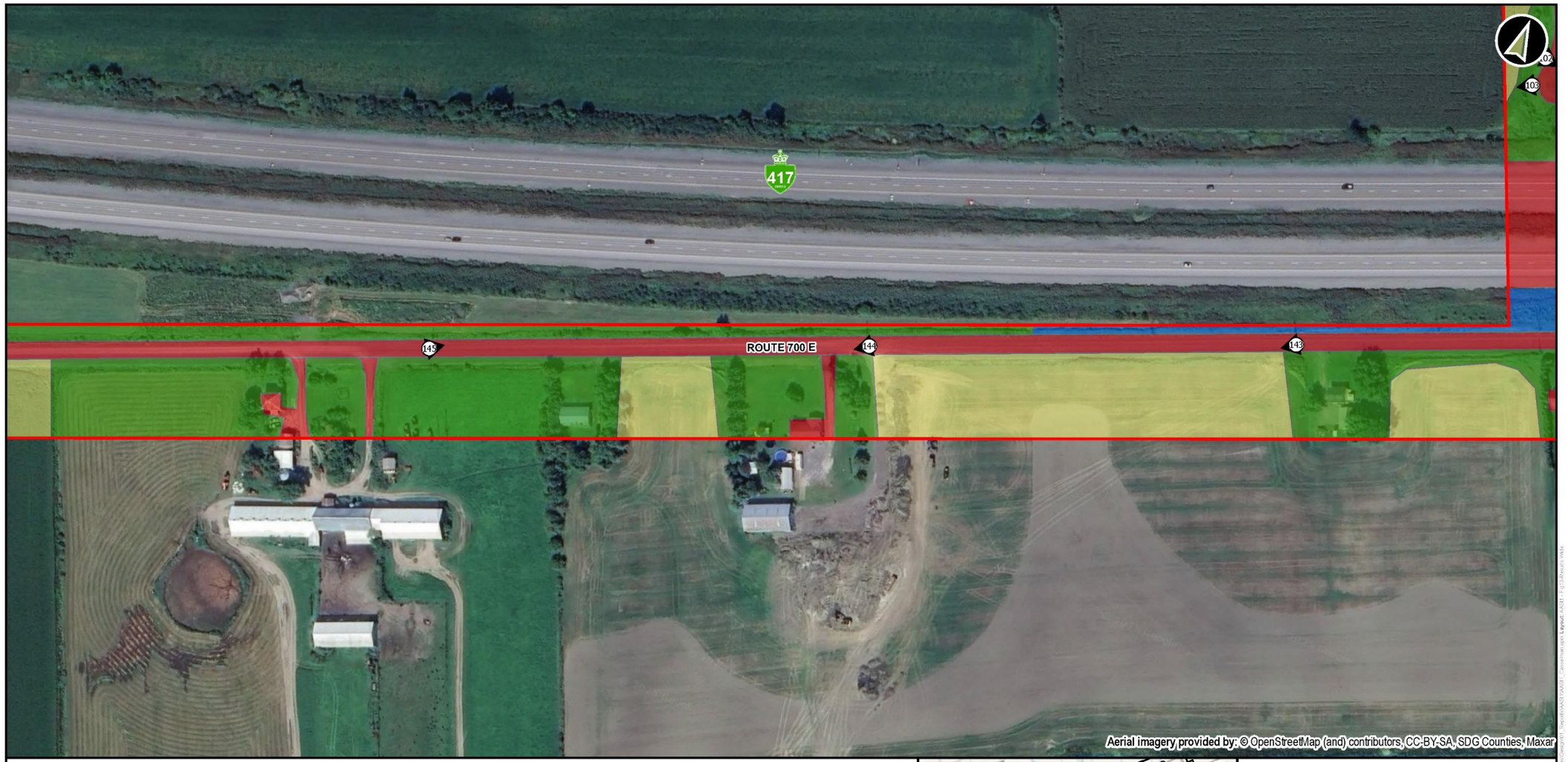
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Jun, 2025	1:2,000	**Data Sources** MECP, MMAH
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Figure 3-21.22

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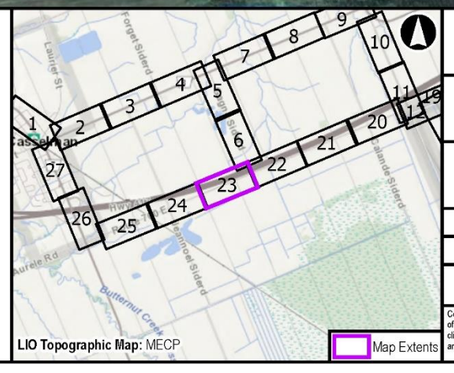


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Wet and Low-lying
- Pedestrian Survey Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

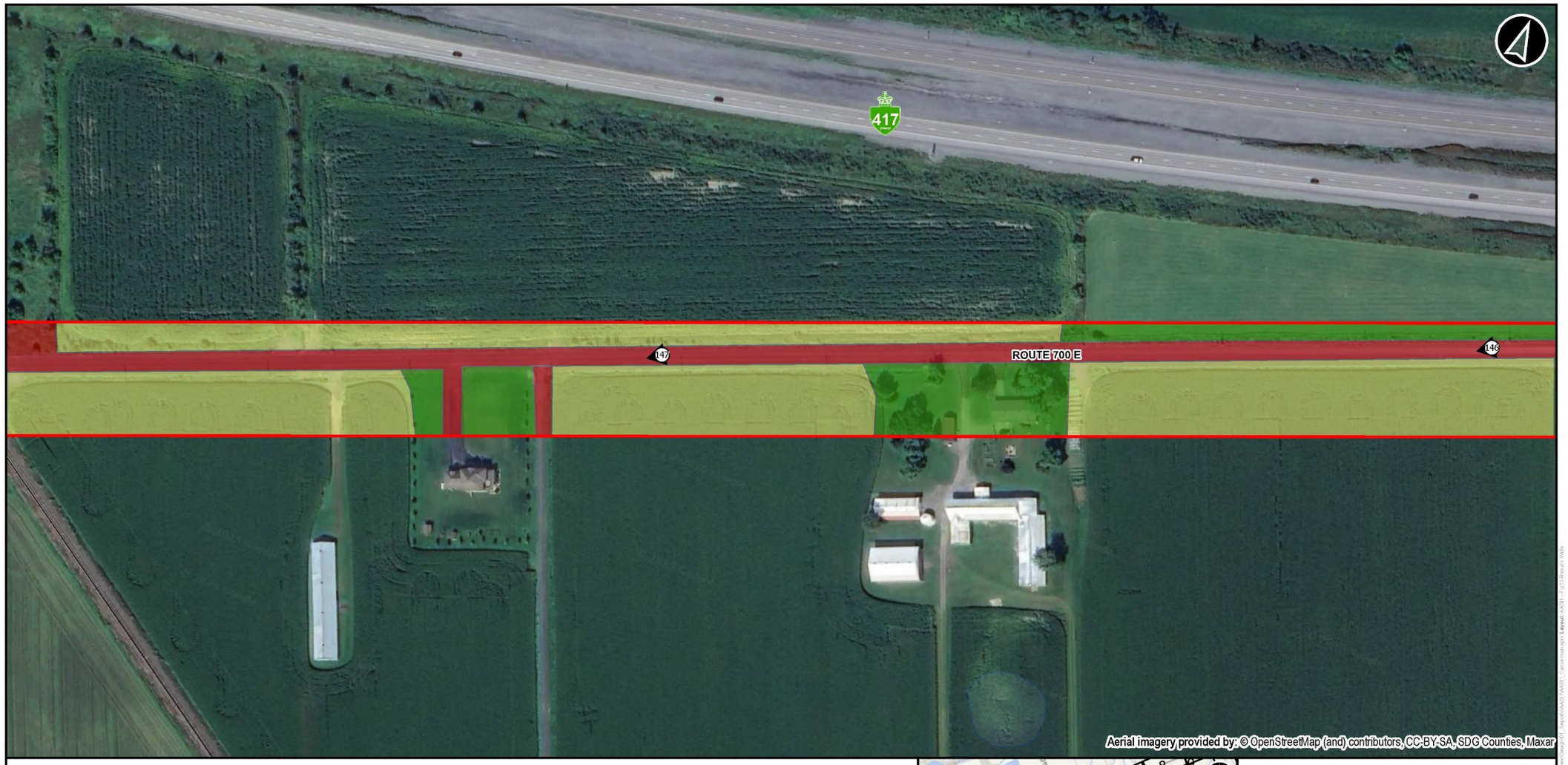
0 50 100 M

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

Jun, 2025	1:2,000	**Data Sources** MECP, MMAH
P:60745217	Rev:00	

AECOM **Figure 3-21.23**

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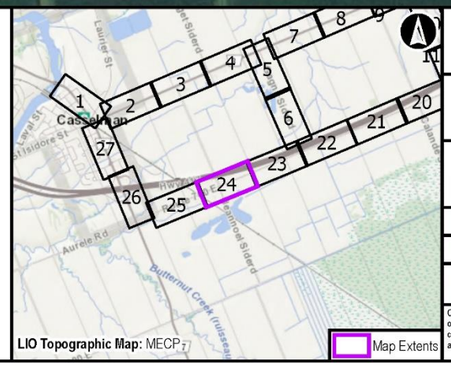


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Pedestrian Survey Required



LIO Topographic Map: MECP

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

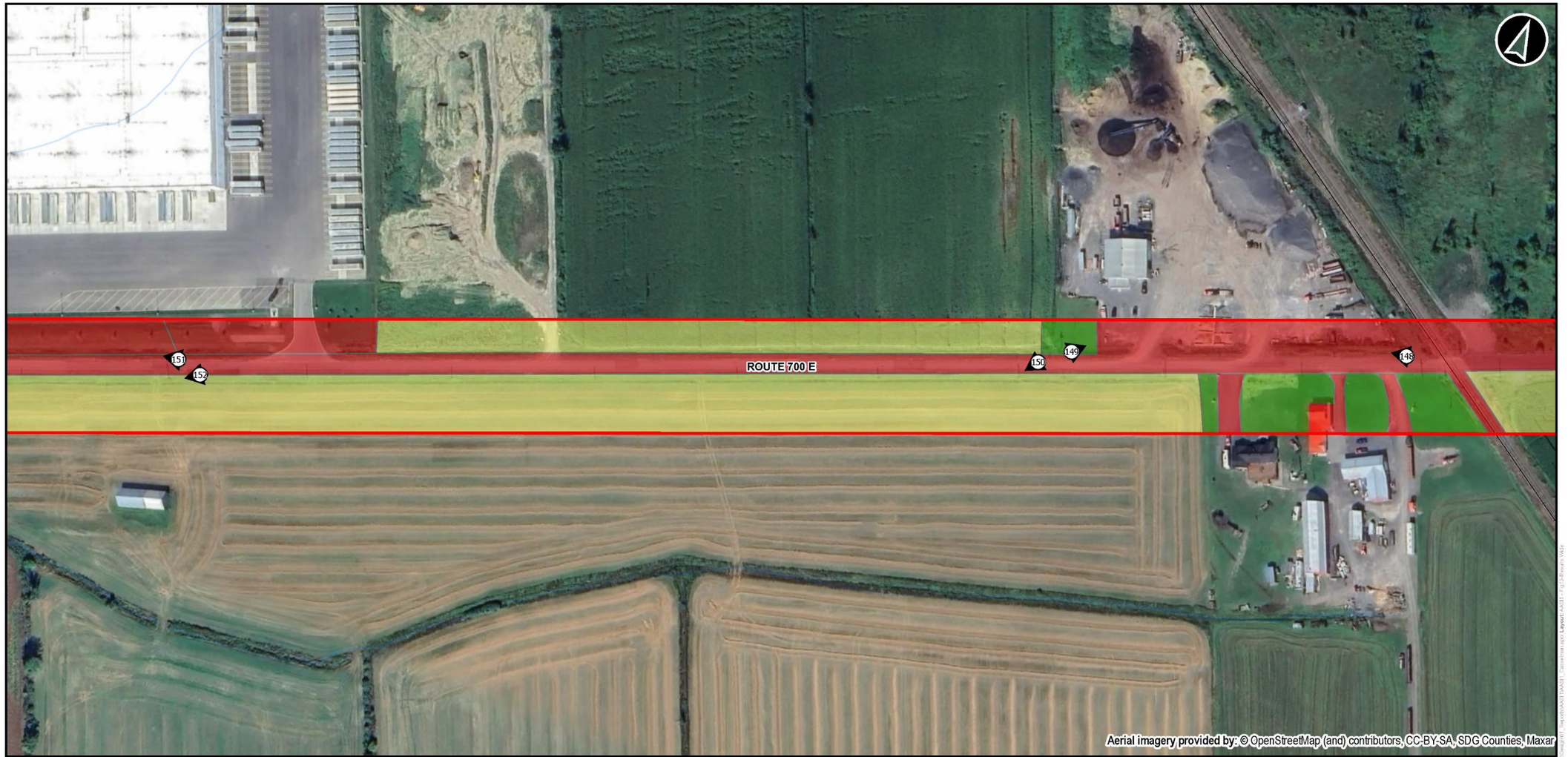
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

Jun, 2025	1:2,000	**Data Sources** MECP, MMAH
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Figure 3-21.24

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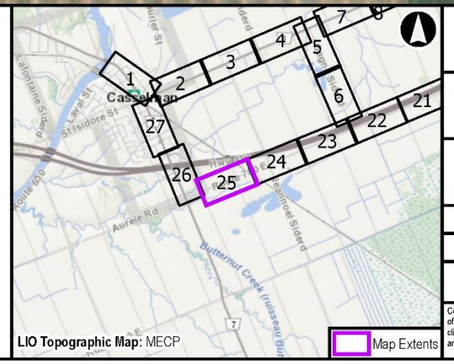


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Pedestrian Survey Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

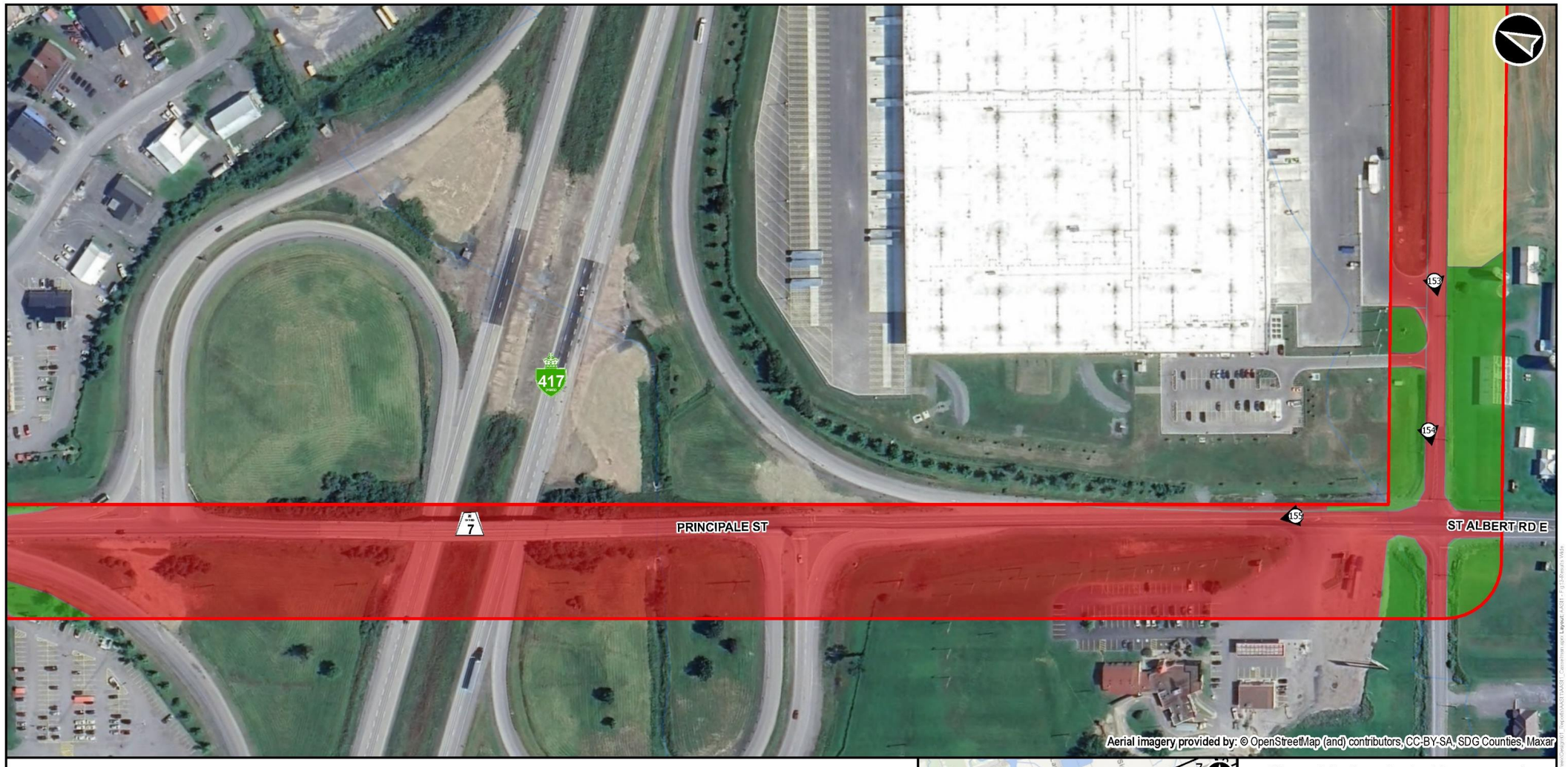
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Figure 3-21.25

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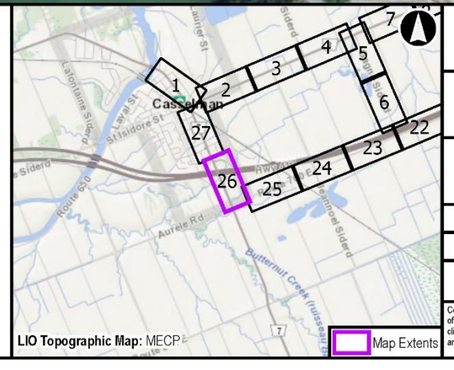


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Pedestrian Survey Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

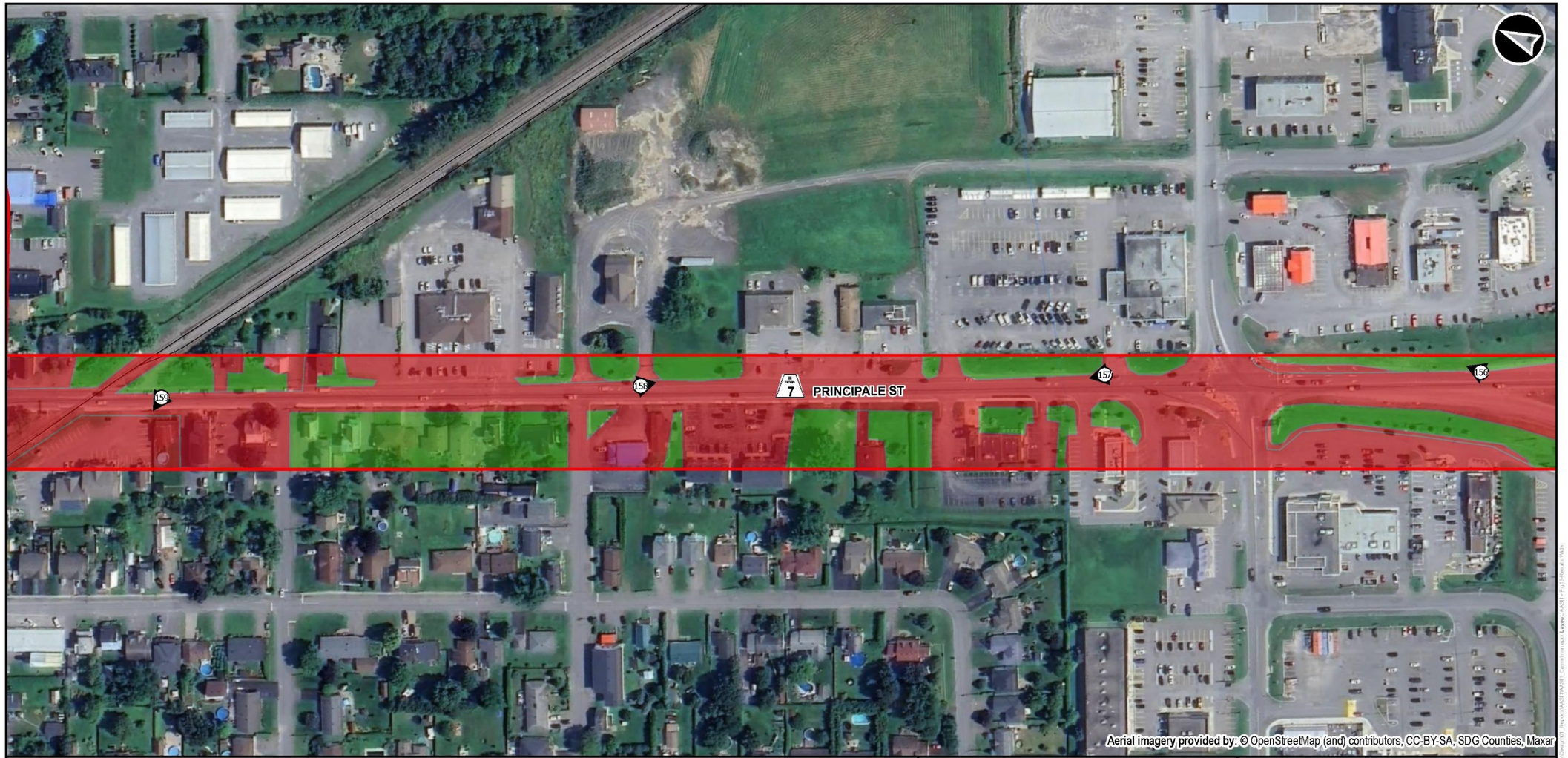
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NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

Jun, 2025	1:2,000	**Data Sources** MECP, MMAH
P:60745217	Rev:00	

AECOM **Figure 3-21.26**

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Legend

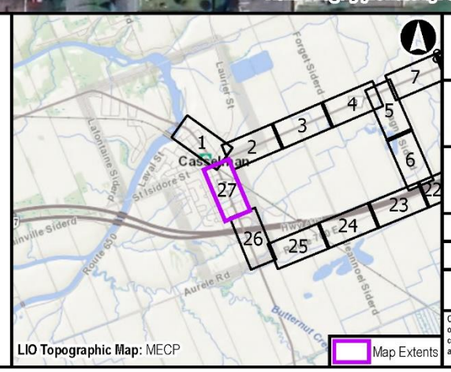
Photo Location and Direction

Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

Visually Confirmed Disturbance

Test Pit Survey Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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Figure 3-21.27

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Figure 3-22: Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Results – Ottawa Segment

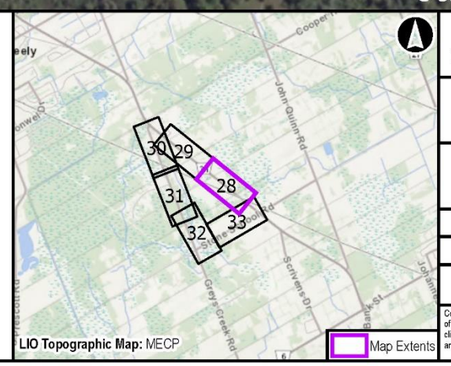


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Wet and Low-lying
- Previously Assessed - Cleared of Archaeological Concerns
- Stage 1 Complete - No Further Work Required



LIO Topographic Map: MECP

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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P:60745217	Rev:00	

AECOM **Figure 3-22.1**

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Legend

Photo Location and Direction

Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

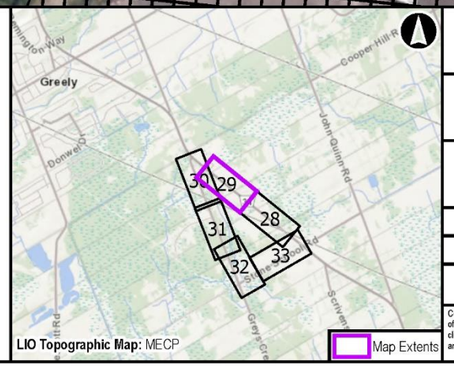
Visually Confirmed Disturbance

Test Pit Survey Required

Previously Assessed - Cleared of Archaeological Concerns

Stage 1 Complete - No Further Work Required

Stage 2 Complete - No Further Work Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

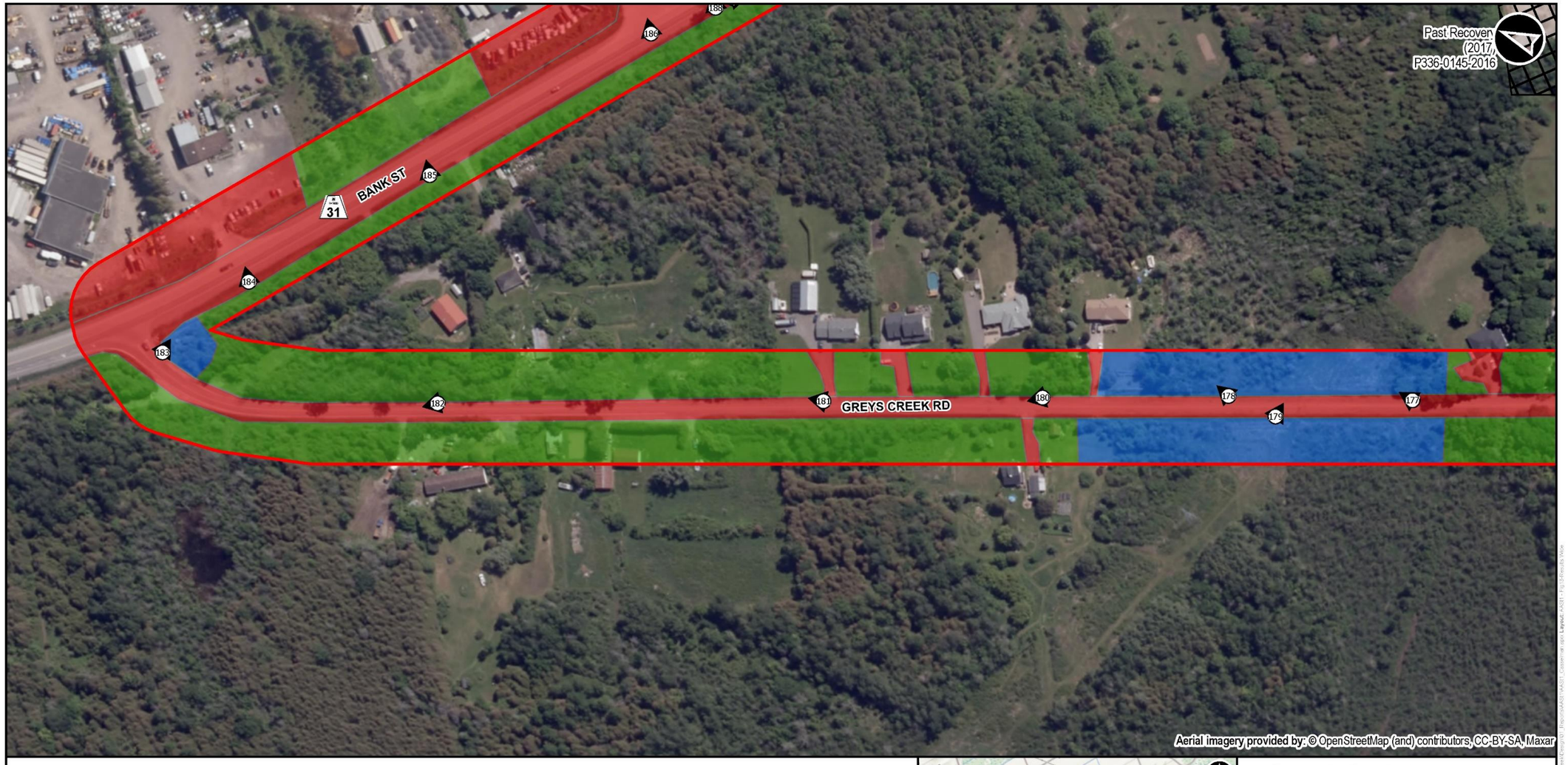
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

Jun, 2025	1:2,000	**Data Sources** MECP, MMAH
P:60745217	Rev:00	

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Figure 3-22.2

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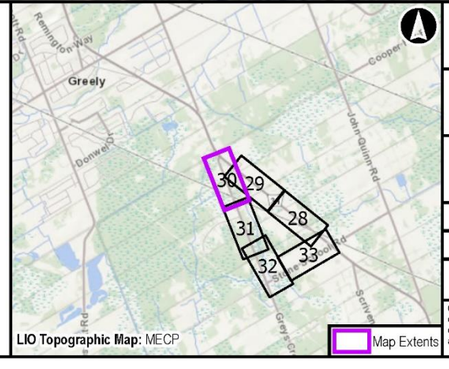


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Wet and Low-lying
- Stage 1 Complete - No Further Work Required



LIO Topographic Map: MECP

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

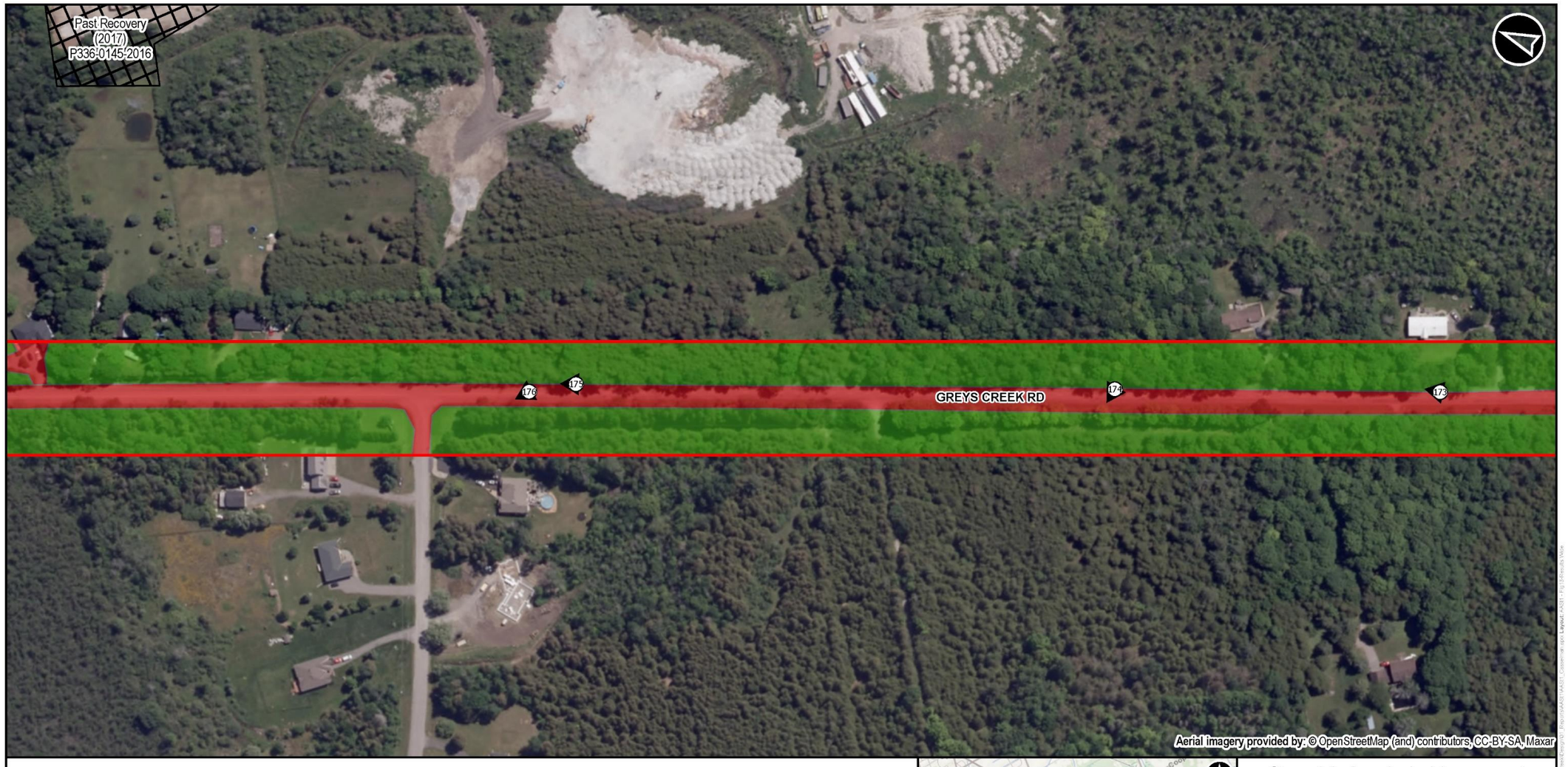
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

Jun, 2025	1:2,000	**Data Sources** MECP, MMAH
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Figure 3-22.3

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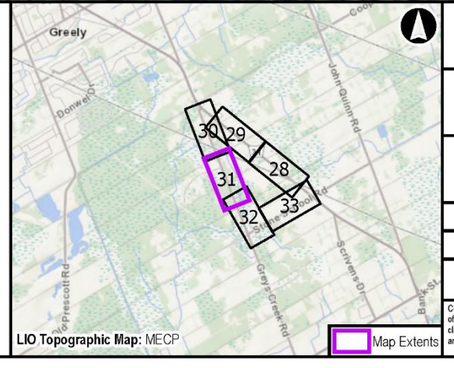


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Stage 1 Complete - No Further Work Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

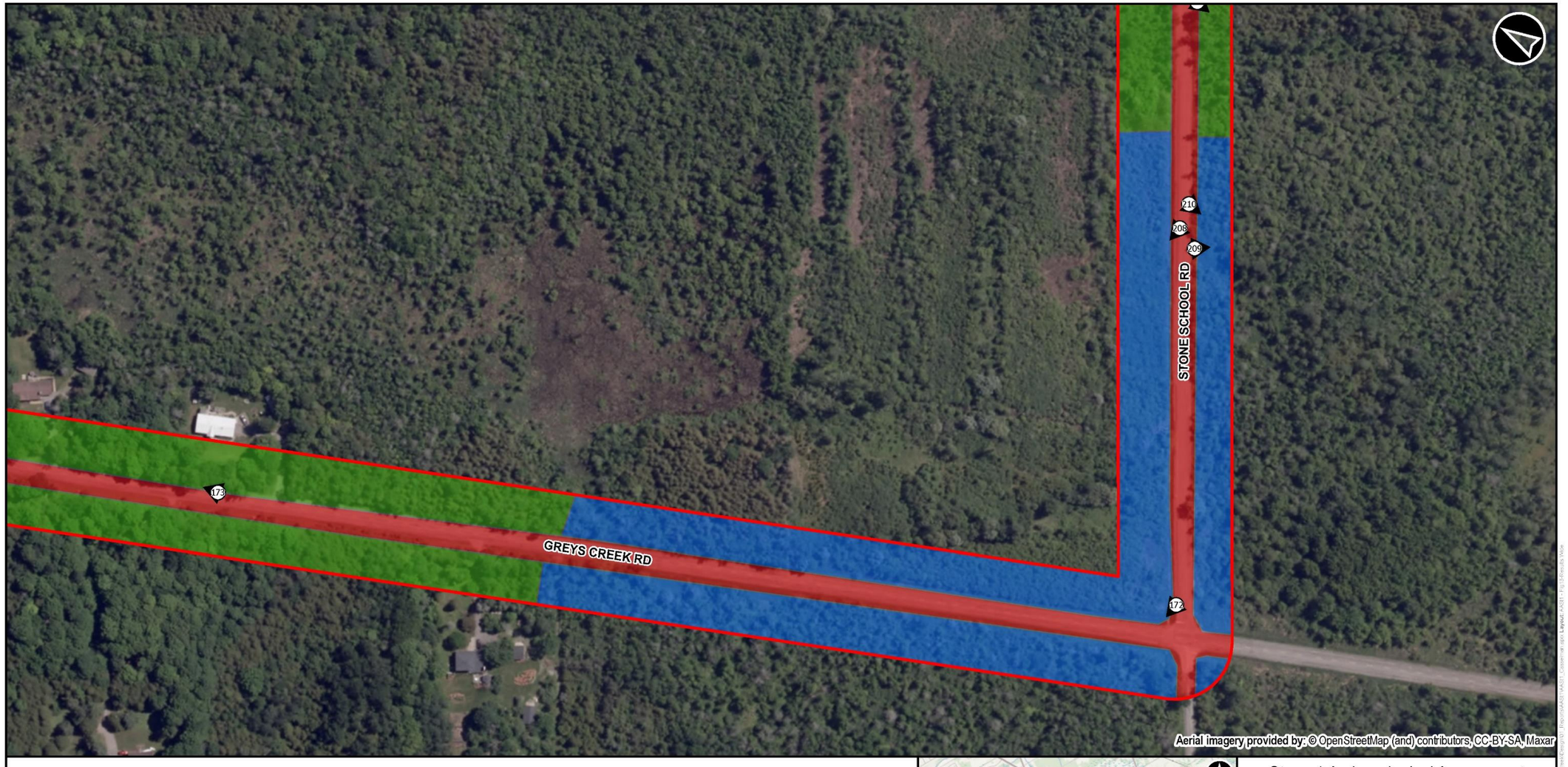
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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Figure 3-22.4

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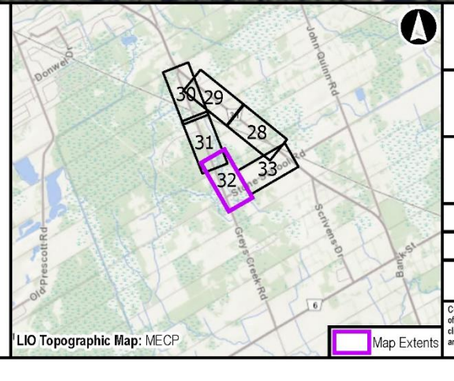


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Wet and Low-lying



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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Figure 3-22.5

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Legend

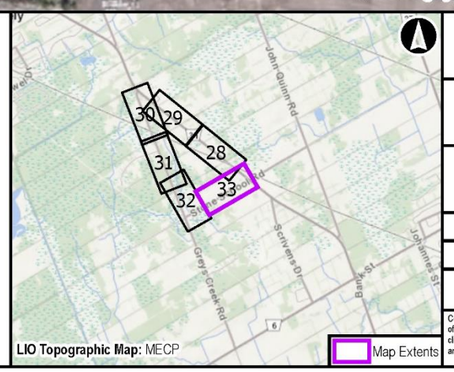
Photo Location and Direction

Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

Visually Confirmed Disturbance

Test Pit Survey Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

Jun, 2025	1:2,000	**Data Sources** MECP, MMAH
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Figure 3-22.6

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3.4.9 Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

A Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment (AECOM, 2025) was completed for all routes in the Project Study Area within a 50-metre buffer (referred to as the "Cultural Heritage Study Area"), in accordance with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism's checklist for evaluating built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes. This checklist assists in identifying potential cultural heritage value and the need for further studies. The assessment drew on municipal heritage registers, historical and topographic maps, satellite imagery, Google Street View, and input from community engagement. Results are presented in **Appendix E**.

3.4.9.1 Casselman Segment

Based on data collection including a review of the municipal heritage register and a comprehensive desktop review, which included analysis of satellite imagery, Google Street View, historical and topographic mapping, and input from community engagement, a total of 26 potential Built Heritage Resources and 18 potential Cultural Heritage Landscapes were identified within the Cultural Heritage Study Area, as shown on **Figure** 3-23.

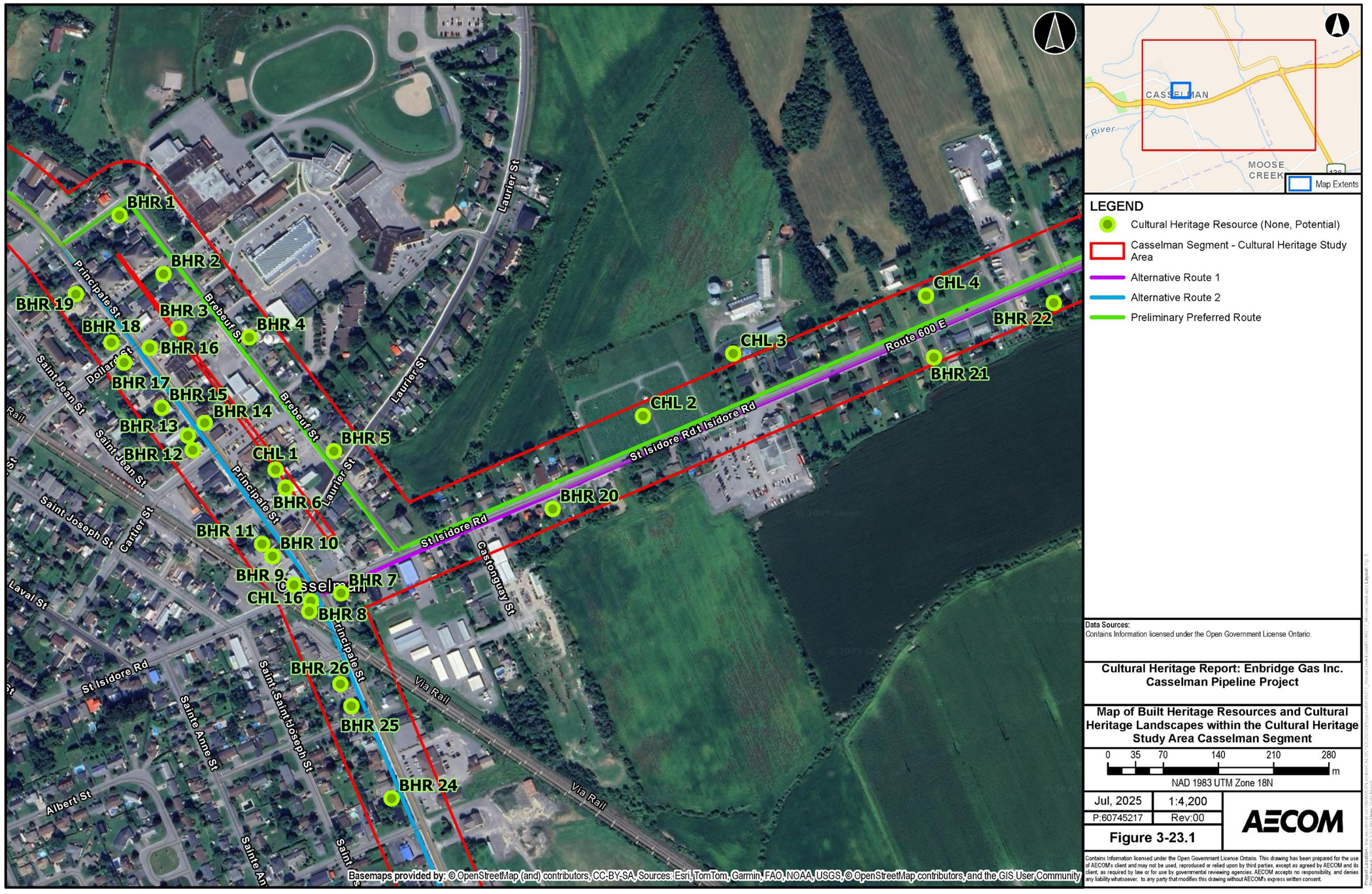
The Cultural Heritage Study Area was evaluated using the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism's checklist and professional judgment and was determined to contain Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes with potential cultural heritage value or interest. As such, these resources may be subject to indirect adverse impacts (for example: mechanical vibration) and may require further assessment or mitigation during detailed design.

3.4.9.2 Ottawa Segment

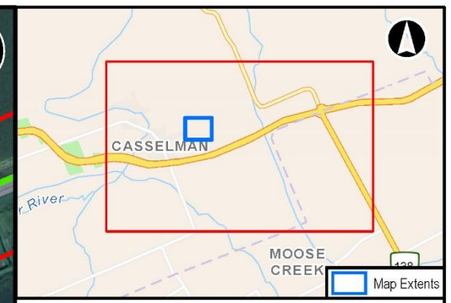
One potential Built Heritage Resource was identified within the Cultural Heritage Study Area, as shown on **Figure** 3-24.

The Cultural Heritage Study Area was evaluated using the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism's checklist and professional judgment and was determined to contain a Built Heritage Resource with potential cultural heritage value or interest. As such, this resource may be subject to indirect adverse impacts (for example: mechanical vibration) and may require further assessment or mitigation during detailed design.

Figure 3-23: Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment Results – Casselman Segment







LEGEND

- Cultural Heritage Resource (None, Potential)
- Casselman Segment - Cultural Heritage Study Area
- Alternative Route 1
- Preliminary Preferred Route

Data Sources:
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Cultural Heritage Report: Enbridge Gas Inc.
Casselman Pipeline Project

Map of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes within the Cultural Heritage Study Area Casselman Segment

0 30 60 120 180 240 m

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

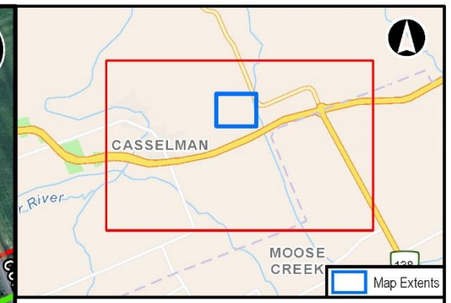
Jul, 2025	1:4,000
P:60745217	Rev:00

Figure 3-23.2

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LEGEND

- Cultural Heritage Resource (None, Potential)
- Casselman Segment - Cultural Heritage Study Area
- Preliminary Preferred Route

Data Sources:
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Cultural Heritage Report: Enbridge Gas Inc. Casselman Pipeline Project

Map of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes within the Cultural Heritage Study Area Casselman Segment

0 50 100 200 300 400 m

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

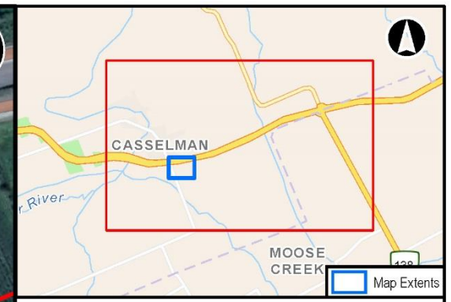
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Figure 3-23.3

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LEGEND

- Cultural Heritage Resource (None, Potential)
- Casselman Segment - Cultural Heritage Study Area
- Alternative Route 2

Data Sources:
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Cultural Heritage Report: Enbridge Gas Inc.
Casselman Pipeline Project

Map of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes within the Cultural Heritage Study Area Casselman Segment

0 30 60 120 180 240 m

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

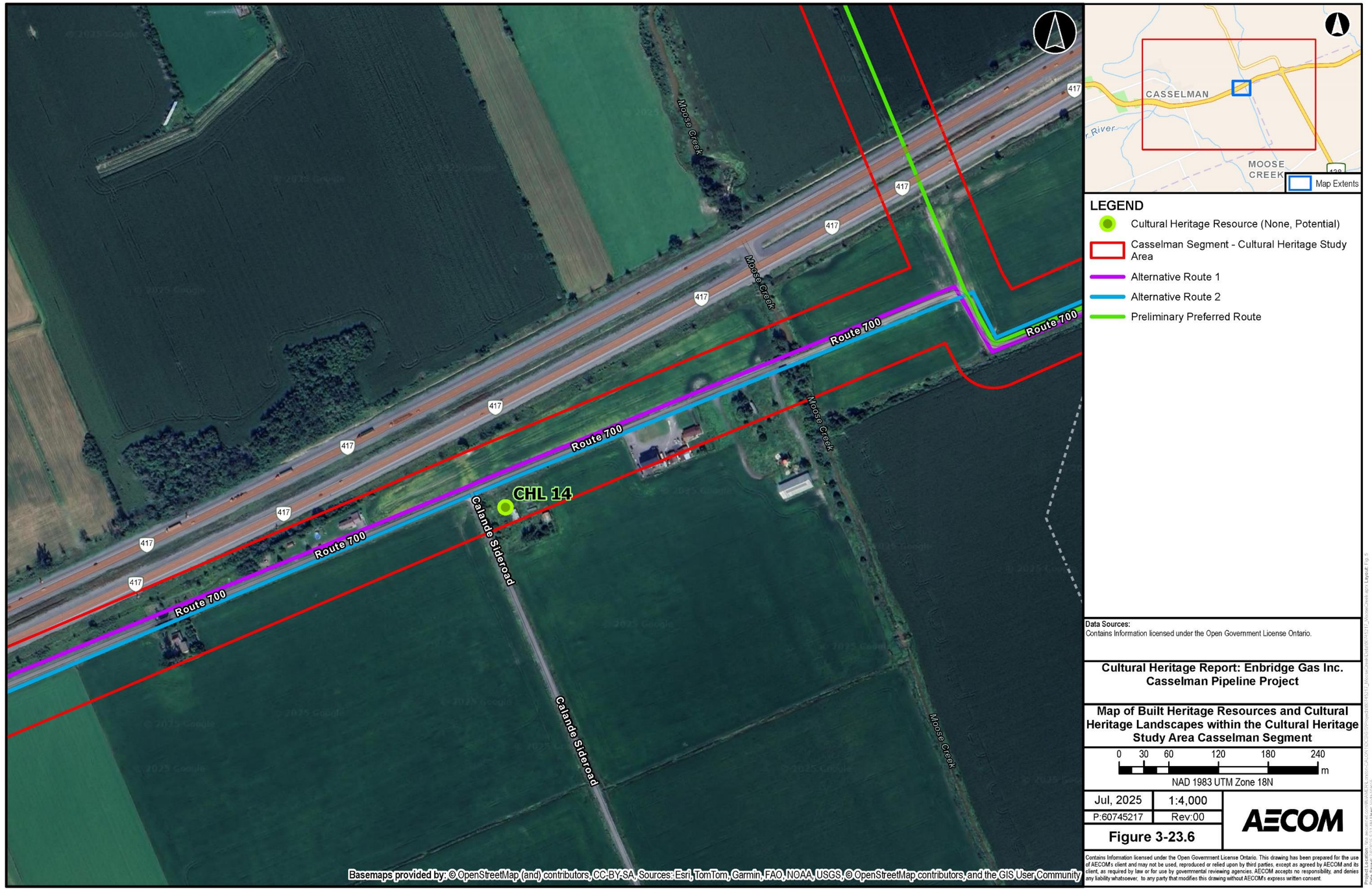
Jul, 2025	1:3,840
P:60745217	Rev:00

Figure 3-23.4

AECOM

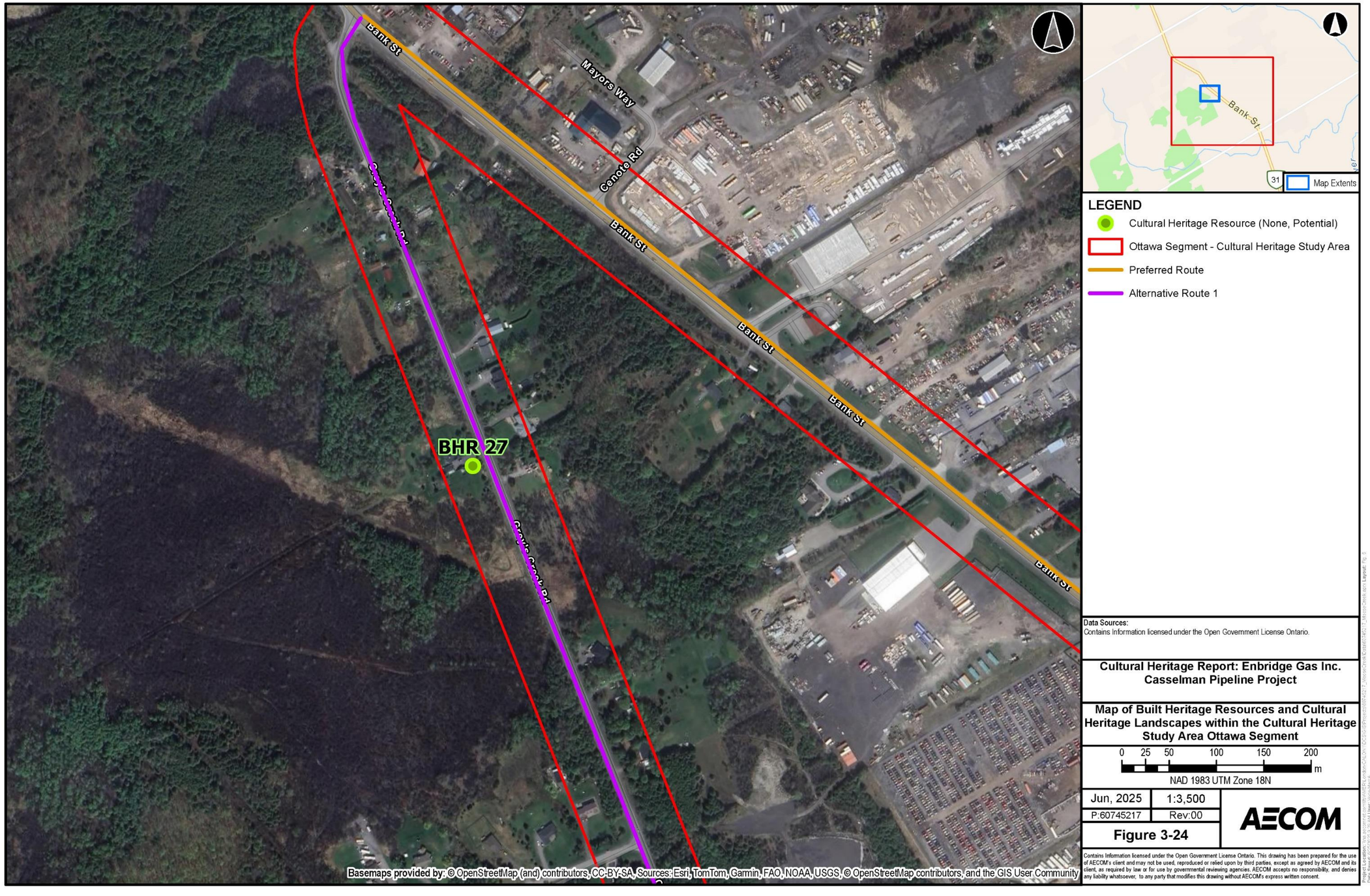
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417
Route 700
CHL 15
Jeannoel Sideroad
Basemaps provided by: © OpenStreetMap (and) contributors, CC-BY-SA, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
CASSELMAN
MOOSE CREEK
Map Extents
LEGEND
Cultural Heritage Resource (None, Potential)
Casselman Segment - Cultural Heritage Study Area
Alternative Route 1
Alternative Route 2
Data Sources:
Contains Information licensed under the Open Government License Ontario.
Cultural Heritage Report: Enbridge Gas Inc.
Casselman Pipeline Project
Map of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes within the Cultural Heritage Study Area Casselman Segment
0 30 60 120 180 240
m
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Figure 3-23.5
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Figure 3-24: Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment Results – Ottawa Segment



4. Route Selection and Evaluation

4.1 Study Area and Routing Method

A routing study was completed to identify a Preferred Route for the Casselman and Ottawa Segments that minimizes environmental and socio-economic impacts while meeting technical and constructability requirements. The Project Study Area, as previously described in **Section 1.2**, was defined to encompass the area in which interactions with the socio-economic and natural environment could occur. It also allowed for all feasible alternative routes to be considered.

Desktop review, field reconnaissance, geographic information system-based mapping, and consultation with municipal staff informed the identification of constraints and opportunities. Key considerations included:

- Existing natural features (for example: wetlands, watercourses, Species at Risk habitat);
- Land use and zoning (for example: residential, agricultural, industrial);
- Existing linear infrastructure and associated restrictions;
- Cultural heritage (including archaeological resources and areas of archaeological potential, as well as known and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes); and
- Road alignments and constructability.

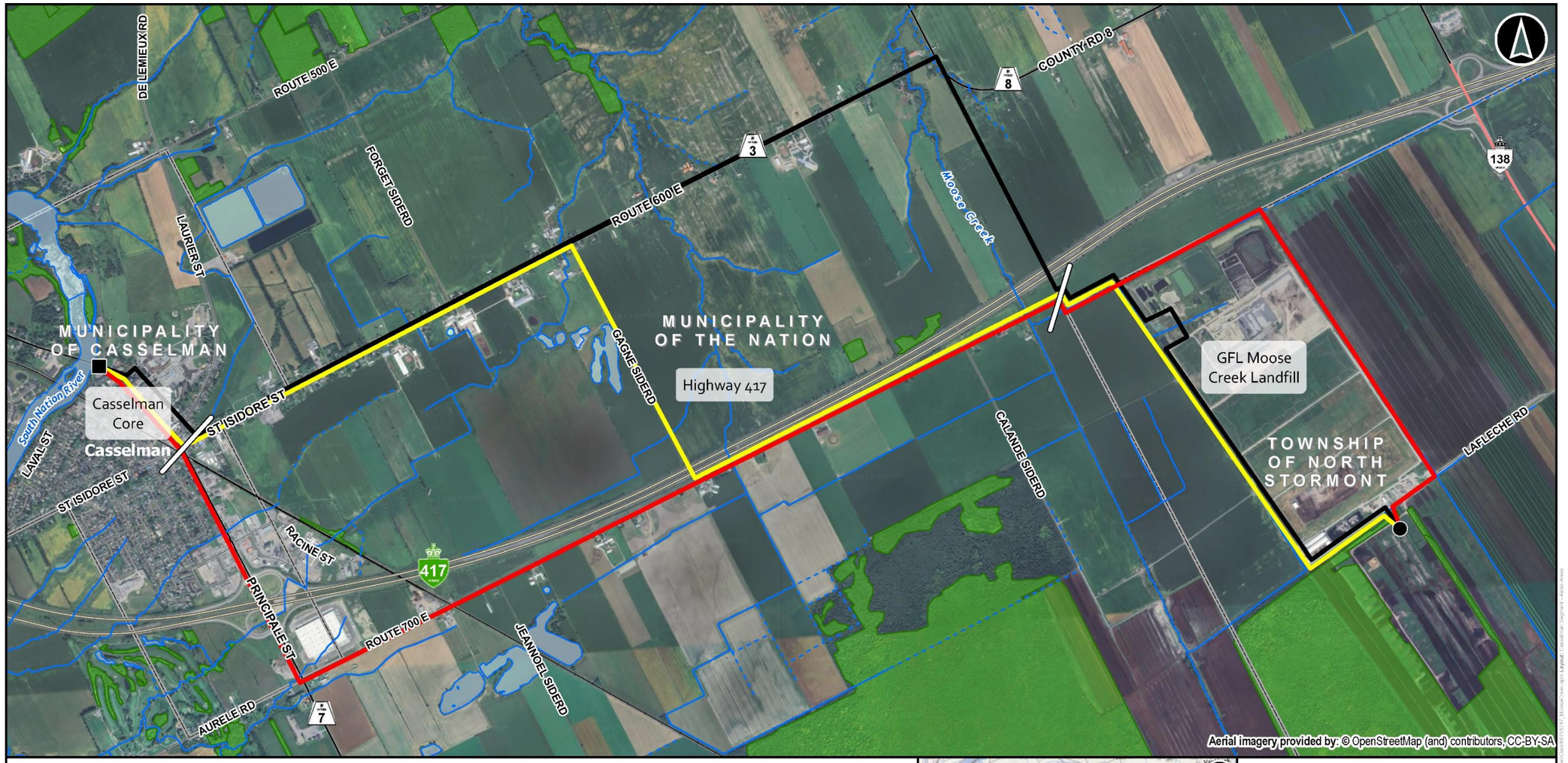
4.2 Route Comparison and Evaluation

Table 4-1 and **Table** 4-2 below summarizes key features and considerations associated with each route. It should be noted that for the Casselman Segment, the route evaluation was separated into three areas, as shown on **Figure** 4-1:

- Area 1: Renewable Natural Gas Producer Site – included the portion of the Project Study Area surrounding the Renewable Natural Gas Producer Site from the pipeline starting point to approximately Route 700 E.
- Area 2: Highway 417 – included the portion of the Project Study Area surrounding Highway 417 from approximately Route 700 E to Brebeuf Street/ the intersection of County Road 3 (Route 600 E/St Isidore Street) and Principale Street.
- Area 3: Casselman Core – included the portion of the Project Study Area surrounding the Casselman Core from Brebeuf Street/the intersection of County Road 3 (Route 600 E/St Isidore Street) and Principale Street to the pipeline termination point near the South Nation River.

The separation of the Project Study Area for the Casselman Segment facilitated a more comprehensive evaluation, as it allowed for the consideration of multiple potential pipeline options.

Figure 4-1: Casselman Segment Route Evaluation Boundaries



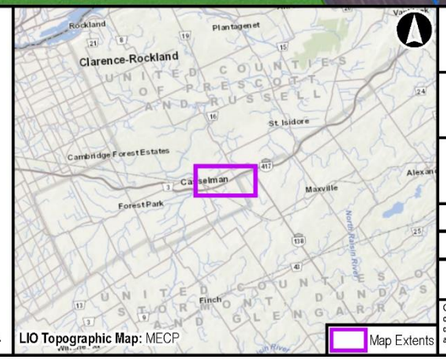
Legend

- End Point
- Start Point
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Route Evaluation Boundary

General Features

- Freeway
- Expressway / Highway
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Freeway
- Expressway / Highway
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Permanent Stream
- Intermittent Stream
- Lake
- River
- Wooded Area
- Municipality Boundary

Note: The routes shown in the figure above have been modified slightly in order to show the entirety of the route.



Enbridge Gas
Casselman Pipeline Project

Casselman Segment - Route Evaluation Boundaries

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 M

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N

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P:60745217	Rev:00	
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Table 4-1: Casselman Segment: Renewable Natural Gas Producer Site Route Comparison and Evaluation

Potential Impacts to Environmental Features	Feature	Preliminary Preferred Route	Alternative Route 1	Alternative Route 2
Potential Impacts to Agricultural Features	Prime Agricultural Land (Class 1-3 soils) *	17.6 hectares	17.2 hectares	19.8 hectares
Potential Impacts to Agricultural Features	Tile Drainage	0.25 hectares	0	20.5 hectares
Potential Impacts to Aquatic Features	Watercourse / Drain Crossings	3	2	2
Potential Impacts to Aquatic Features	Watercourses with Identified Species at Risk	0	0	0
Route Characteristics	Approximate Length	3,374 metres	3,100 metres	3,611 metres
Route Characteristics	Topography (change in elevation from lowest to highest point along route)	3 metres	3 metres	3 metres
Route Characteristics	Route location (example: within a right-of-way or on private lands)	Right-of-way and on private lands.	Right-of-way and on private lands.	Right-of-way and on private lands.
Route Characteristics	Municipal / Provincial Infrastructure (example: roads)	2 municipal road crossings.	2 municipal road crossings.	2 municipal road crossings.
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Areas of Archaeological Potential	4.0 hectares	6.4 hectares	9.4 hectares
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Number of Known or Potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes	0	0	0
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Homes or Businesses (adjacent to route; high [>50], moderate [20-49], low [<20] density rating)	Low	Low	Low
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Petroleum Wells / Pools (number within 250 metres)	0	0	0
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Socio-economic Features (schools, recreational centres, hospitals, etc. (number within 1 kilometre))	None	None	None
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Utilities	Hydro distribution lines adjacent.	Hydro distribution lines adjacent.	Hydro distribution lines adjacent.
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Aggregate Resources (number within 200 metres)	0	0	0
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Waste Facilities	1	1	1
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Contaminated Sites**	0	0	0
Potential Impacts to Terrestrial Features	Designated Natural Areas (hectares within 250 metres)	110.7	105.1	70.6
Potential Impacts to Terrestrial Features	Wooded Areas (hectares within 250 metres)	9.8	9.6	1.3
Potential Impacts to Terrestrial Features	Wetlands (Provincially / Locally Significant and Unevaluated) (hectares within 250 metres)	25.3	24.3	12.8
Potential Impacts to Terrestrial Resources	Wetlands (Unevaluated) (hectares within 250 metres)	4	3.2	13.4

Potential Impacts to Environmental Features	Feature	Preliminary Preferred Route	Alternative Route 1	Alternative Route 2
Potential Impacts to Groundwater Resources	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Water Wells (number within 100 metres)	16	13	23
Overall Route Evaluation	-	**Preferred**	**Less Preferred**	**Least Preferred**
Overall Route Evaluation Description	-	■ This route crosses the second largest area of prime agricultural land and tile drainage and has the highest number of water / drain crossings. It is the second longest and intersects the greatest area of designated natural features, including wooded areas and evaluated wetlands. It avoids some of the major unevaluated wetlands and has moderate water well proximity. However, the above results are very similar to Alternative Route 1 and given the fact that the landfill site has indicated that Enbridge Gas infrastructure is welcomed on their property, this route is considered most preferred.	■ This route crosses the least prime agricultural land, avoids tile-drained areas entirely, and is the shortest of the three. It has the fewest water wells within 100 metres, least unevaluated wetland area, and ties for the fewest water / drain crossings. However, given concerns from the landowner regarding Enbridge Gas infrastructure on their property coupled with the second most designated natural areas, including wooded areas and wetlands, in proximity / transected, this route is considered less preferred.	■ Least preferred due to the greatest overall impact to agricultural land, extensive tile drainage, and the highest number of nearby water wells. It is the longest route and overlaps the largest area of unevaluated wetlands. While it intersects fewer designated natural features than the other two, the combined agricultural and groundwater sensitivities make it the least suitable alignment.

Notes: * It should be noted that all routes are proposed to occur within road allowances and thus impacts to Prime Agricultural Lands are anticipated to be minimal.

** Source: Access Environment (https://www.lioapplications.lrc.gov.on.ca/Access_Environment/index.html?viewer=Access_Environment.AE&locale=en-CA), which shows records of site conditions. However, it does not provide accessible data on where known contaminated sites are located; thus, further studies may be required to confirm if contamination is present along any of the proposed routes.

Table 4-2: Casselman Segment: Highway 417 Route Comparison and Evaluation

Potential Impacts to Environmental Features	Feature	Preliminary Preferred Route	Alternative Route 1	Alternative Route 2
Potential Impacts to Agricultural Features	Prime Agricultural Land (Class 1-3 soils)*	303.8 hectares	310.2 hectares	324.6 hectares
Potential Impacts to Agricultural Features	Tile Drainage	108.5 hectares	75.5 hectares	54 hectares
Potential Impacts to Aquatic Features	Watercourse / Drain Crossings	7	5	5
Potential Impacts to Aquatic Features	Watercourses with Identified Species at Risk	0	0	0
Route Characteristics	Approximate Length	6666 metres	6742 metres	6723 metres
Route Characteristics	Topography (change in elevation from lowest to highest point along route)	4 metres	2 metres	2 metres
Route Characteristics	Route location (example: within a right-of-way or on private lands)	Right-of-way and on private lands.	Right-of-way and on private lands.	Route is contained entirely within road right-of-way.
Route Characteristics	Municipal / Provincial Infrastructure (example: roads)	3 municipal road crossings.	5 municipal road crossings.	11 municipal road crossings and 2 rail crossings.
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Areas of Archaeological Potential	30.4 hectares (cemetery within)	28.4 hectares (cemetery within)	24.2 hectares
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Number of Known or Potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes	16	14	10
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Homes or Businesses (adjacent to route; high [>50], moderate [20-49], low [<20] density rating)	High	High	High
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Petroleum Wells / Pools (number within 250 metres)	0	0	0
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Socio-economic Features (schools, recreational centres, hospitals, etc. (number within 1 kilometre))	Identical for all routes: 1 religious institution, 1 public library, 7 schools, 3 daycares, 1 health centre, 2 community centres, 1 fire station.	Identical for all routes: 1 religious institution, 1 public library, 7 schools, 3 daycares, 1 health centre, 2 community centres, 1 fire station.	Identical for all routes: 1 religious institution, 1 public library, 7 schools, 3 daycares, 1 health centre, 2 community centres, 1 fire station.
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Utilities	Hydro distribution lines adjacent.	Hydro distribution lines adjacent.	Hydro distribution lines adjacent.
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Aggregate Resources (number within 200 metres)	0	0	0
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Waste Facilities	0	0	0
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Contaminated Sites**	0	0	0
Potential Impacts to Terrestrial Features	Designated Natural Areas (hectares within 250 metres)	0	0	0
Potential Impacts to Terrestrial Features	Wooded Areas (hectares within 250 metres)	0	2.3	2.3
Potential Impacts to Terrestrial Features	Wetlands (Provincially / Locally Significant and Unevaluated) (hectares within 250 metres)	0	0	0
Potential Impacts to Terrestrial Resources	Wetlands (Unevaluated) (hectares within 250 metres)	0	0	0
Potential Impacts to Groundwater Resources	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Water Wells (number within 100 metres)	76	78	63

Potential Impacts to Environmental Features	Feature	Preliminary Preferred Route	Alternative Route 1	Alternative Route 2
Overall Route Evaluation	-	**Less Preferred**	**Preferred**	**Least Preferred**
Overall Route Evaluation Description	-	■ This route crosses the least amount of prime agricultural land and has the fewest road and rail crossings, resulting in minimal infrastructure disruption. Although it intersects the most tile-drained land and watercourses, it remains farther from Highway 417 interchanges, which helps reduce regulatory and permitting risks. However, the need for a private easement and moderate stakeholder concerns makes this a reasonable, but less preferred, alternative.	■ This route intersects the second largest area of prime agricultural land and has a moderate number of tile-drained areas and watercourse crossings. It also has the highest number of nearby water wells and more municipal road crossings compared to the Preliminary Preferred Route. However, it avoids direct conflicts with Highway 417, received fewer stakeholder concerns related to residential and agricultural impacts, and does not require private easements—making it the most preferred alternative overall.	■ Though this route is entirely within the road right-of-way and avoids tile drainage, it crosses the greatest extent of prime agricultural land and has the highest number of road and rail crossings. Most critically, the Ministry of Transportation Ontario raised concerns about its proximity to the Highway 417 interchange, presenting a major infrastructure constraint. These combined factors make it the least preferred option overall, despite lower proximity to water wells and developed lands.

Notes: * It should be noted that all routes are proposed to occur within road allowances and thus impacts to Prime Agricultural Lands are anticipated to be minimal.

** Source: Access Environment (https://www.lioapplications.lrc.gov.on.ca/Access_Environment/index.html?viewer=Access_Environment.AE&locale=en-CA), which shows records of site conditions. However, it does not provide accessible data on where known contaminated sites are located; thus, further studies may be required to confirm if contamination is present along any of the proposed routes.

Table 4-3: Casselman Segment: Casselman Core Route Comparison and Evaluation

Potential Impacts to Environmental Features	Feature	Preliminary Preferred Route	Alternative Route 1	Alternative Route 2
Potential Impacts to Agricultural Features	Prime Agricultural Land (Class 1-3 soils)*	24.4 hectares	17.6 hectares	19.2 hectares
Potential Impacts to Agricultural Features	Tile Drainage	0	0	0
Potential Impacts to Aquatic Features	Watercourse / Drain Crossings	0	0	0
Potential Impacts to Aquatic Features	Watercourses with Identified Species at Risk	0	0	0
Route Characteristics	Approximate Length	841 metres	719 metres	719 metres
Route Characteristics	Topography (change in elevation from lowest to highest point along route)	4 metres	4 metres	4 metres
Route Characteristics	Route location (example: within a right-of-way or on private lands)	Entirely within road right-of-way.	Entirely within road right-of-way.	Entirely within road right-of-way.
Route Characteristics	Municipal / Provincial Infrastructure (example: roads)	2 municipal road crossings.	4/5 municipal road crossings.	4/5 municipal road crossings.
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Areas of Archaeological Potential	1.1 hectares (cemetery within)	0.4 hectares	0.4 hectares
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Number of Known or Potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes	5	13	13
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Homes or Businesses (adjacent to route; high [>50], moderate [20-49], low [<20] density rating)	High	High	High
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Petroleum Wells / Pools (number within 250 metres)	0	0	0
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Socio-economic Features (schools, recreational centres, hospitals, etc. (number within 1 kilometre))	Identical for all routes: 1 religious institution, 1 public library, 7 schools, 3 daycares, 1 health centre, 2 community centres, and 1 fire station.	Identical for all routes: 1 religious institution, 1 public library, 7 schools, 3 daycares, 1 health centre, 2 community centres, and 1 fire station.	Identical for all routes: 1 religious institution, 1 public library, 7 schools, 3 daycares, 1 health centre, 2 community centres, and 1 fire station.
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Utilities	Hydro distribution lines adjacent.	Hydro distribution lines adjacent.	Hydro distribution lines adjacent.
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Aggregate Resources (number within 200 metres)	0	0	0
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Waste Facilities	0	0	0
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Contaminated Sites**	0	0	0
Potential Impacts to Terrestrial Features	Designated Natural Areas (hectares within 250 metres)	0	0	0
Potential Impacts to Terrestrial Features	Wooded Areas (hectares within 250 metres)	0.02	0.02	0.02
Potential Impacts to Terrestrial Features	Wetlands (Provincially / Locally Significant and Unevaluated) (hectares within 250 metres)	0	0	0
Potential Impacts to Terrestrial Resources	Wetlands (Unevaluated) (hectares within 250 metres)	0	0	0
Potential Impacts to Groundwater Resources	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Water Wells (number within 100 metres)	166	169	173

Potential Impacts to Environmental Features	Feature	Preliminary Preferred Route	Alternative Route 1	Alternative Route 2
Overall Route Evaluation	-	**Preferred**	**Less Preferred**	**Least Preferred**
Overall Route Evaluation Description	-	■ This route crosses the most prime agricultural land and is the longest of the three. However, it has the fewest road crossings, the least number of water wells nearby, and avoids direct routing along Principale Street, instead using Brebeuf Street. While the United Counties of Prescott and Russell raised general concerns about pavement and road crossings, this alignment appears to minimize impacts on newly paved County roads and is therefore considered the most preferred.	■ This route crosses the least prime agricultural land and is the shortest. However, it travels along a portion of Principale Street that has been recently repaved, which conflicts with the United Counties of Prescott and Russell's request to limit disturbance to new asphalt. It also involves more municipal road crossings and has a higher number of nearby water wells than the Preliminary Preferred Route. Although it offers reduced agricultural impact, infrastructure-related constraints lower its preference.	■ Although this route remains entirely within the road right-of-way and avoids tile-drained areas, it crosses the largest area of prime agricultural land and has the highest number of road and rail crossings. Most notably, the Ministry of Transportation Ontario identified concerns with its proximity to the Highway 417 interchange, representing a significant infrastructure constraint. Despite its lower proximity to water wells and developed areas, these combined factors make it the least preferred option overall.

Notes: * It should be noted that all routes are proposed to occur within road allowances and thus impacts to Prime Agricultural Lands are anticipated to be minimal.
** Source: Access Environment (https://www.lioapplications.lrc.gov.on.ca/Access_Environment/index.html?viewer=Access_Environment.AE&locale=en-CA), which shows records of site conditions. However, it does not provide accessible data on where known contaminated sites are located; thus, further studies may be required to confirm if contamination is present along any of the proposed routes.

Table 4-4: Ottawa Segment Route Comparison and Evaluation

Potential Impacts to Environmental Features	Feature	Preliminary Preferred Route	Alternative Route 1
Potential Impacts to Agricultural Features	Prime Agricultural Land (Class 1-3 soils)*	0	0
Potential Impacts to Agricultural Features	Tile Drainage	0	0
Potential Impacts to Aquatic Features	Watercourse / Drain Crossings	0	2
Potential Impacts to Aquatic Features	Watercourses with Identified Species at Risk	0	0
Route Characteristics	Approximate Length	2075 metres	3071 metres
Route Characteristics	Topography (change in elevation from lowest to highest point along route)	1 metre	2 metres
Route Characteristics	Route location (example: within a right-of-way or on private lands)	Entirely within road right-of-way.	Entirely within road right-of-way.
Route Characteristics	Municipal / Provincial Infrastructure (example: roads)	0 road crossings.	0 road crossings.
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Areas of Archaeological Potential	4.3 hectares	9.9 hectares
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Number of Known or Potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes	0	1
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Homes or Businesses (adjacent to route; high [>50], moderate [20-49], low [<20] density rating)	Moderate	Moderate
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Petroleum Wells / Pools (number within 250 metres)	0	0
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Socio-economic Features (schools, recreational centres, hospitals, etc. (number within 1 kilometre))	None	None
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Utilities	Hydro distribution lines adjacent to route with hydro transmission lines transecting route.	Hydro distribution lines adjacent to route with hydro transmission lines transecting route.
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Aggregate Resources (number within 200 metres)	2	2
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Waste Facilities	0	0
Potential Impacts to Socio-Economic Features	Contaminated Sites**	0	0
Potential Impacts to Terrestrial Features	Designated Natural Areas (hectares within 250 metres)	0	0
Potential Impacts to Terrestrial Features	Wooded Areas (hectares within 250 metres)	22.6	55.1
Potential Impacts to Terrestrial Features	Wetlands (Provincially / Locally Significant and Unevaluated) (hectares within 250 metres)	0.12	20.6
Potential Impacts to Terrestrial Resources	Wetlands (Unevaluated) (hectares within 250 metres)	21.7	37.7
Potential Impacts to Groundwater Resources	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Water Wells (number within 100 metres)	117	98
Overall Route Evaluation	-	**Preferred**	**Least Preferred**
Overall Route Evaluation Description	-	■ This route is the shortest of the two and impacts the least natural features. Although it is in proximity to the most water wells, it avoids water / drain crossings, making it the most preferred.	■ This route is the longest and impacts the most natural features. Although it is in proximity to the least water wells, it involves the most water / drain crossings and feedback notes concerns with adjacent wetlands and conservation authority regulated areas making this option the least preferred.

Notes: * It should be noted that all routes are proposed to occur within road allowances and thus impacts to Prime Agricultural Lands are anticipated to be minimal.

** Source: Access Environment (https://www.lioapplications.lrc.gov.on.ca/Access_Environment/index.html?viewer=Access_Environment.AE&locale=en-CA), which shows records of site conditions. However, it does not provide accessible data on where known contaminated sites are located; thus, further studies may be required to confirm if contamination is present along any of the proposed routes.

4.3 Preferred Route and Rationale

The Preferred Route for both the Casselman and Ottawa Segments were selected due on the following reasons:

- Prioritization of route features where impacts can be minimized or eliminated through mitigation;
- Feasibility and property constraints;
- Avoiding the need for private easements;
- Avoidance of sensitive environmental features, such as wetlands near Greys Creek Road (Ottawa); and
- Minimizing future logistical and engineering challenges.

In addition to these technical and environmental considerations, the selection of the Preferred Routes was also informed by feedback received through the consultation process, which included newspaper notices, direct mail to Indigenous communities and stakeholders, and two virtual and one in-person Public Information Sessions (see **Section 2** and **Appendix A**).

For the Casselman Segment, the Ministry of Transportation Ontario noted that the pipeline must cross Highway 417 outside of the functional interchange area (including on/off ramps), it must cross at Ministry approved locations, utilities cannot run parallel within a freeway right-of-way and must have a minimum setback of 14 metres if running parallel to a highway corridor, and open cutting is not permitted for highway crossings. The United Counties of Prescott and Russell requested that pipeline routing minimize impacts to newly paved roads, particularly at County Road 3 (Route 600 E) and Principale Street intersection. They also noted existing drainage issues and deep utility crossings along County Road 3 and asked that the number of impacted County Roads be minimized. Additional stakeholders, including the public, also noted concerns regarding potential residential and farm property disruptions.

Based on consultation and feedback received to date from various stakeholders and the outcome of the route evaluation, a combination of the Preliminary Preferred Route and Alternative Route 1 was chosen as the Preferred Route for the Casselman Segment (**Figure** 4-2). The Preferred Route for the Casselman Segment commences at a renewable natural gas injection station at the producer facility. The pipeline travels west on Lafleche Road, then north on private lands. The pipeline then turns west on Route 700, then turns north and crosses Highway 417 and continues north along Gagne Sideroad before turning west on Route 600 East, then north on Brebeuf Street, then west on Montcalm Street, then north on Principale Street to its termination point just east of the South Nation River.

For the Ottawa Segment, there were concerns regarding wetlands adjacent to Alternative Route 1, and it was also noted that lands adjacent to Alternative Route 1 are regulated by South Nation Conservation Authority. Based on consultation and feedback received to date from various stakeholders and the outcome of the route evaluation, the Preliminary Preferred Route was selected as the Preferred Route for the Ottawa Segment (**Figure** 4-3).

Figure 4-2: Preferred Route – Casselman Segment

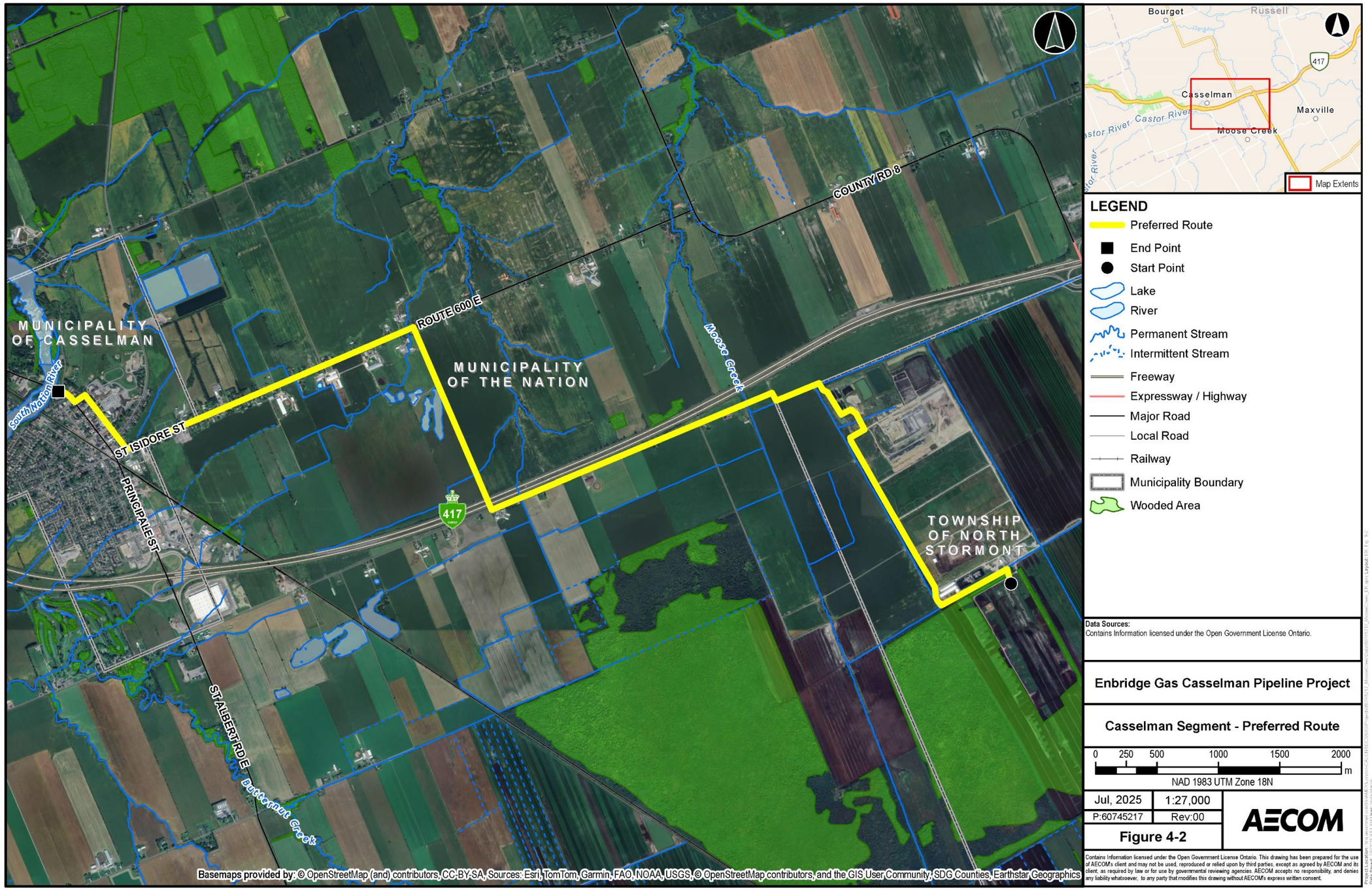
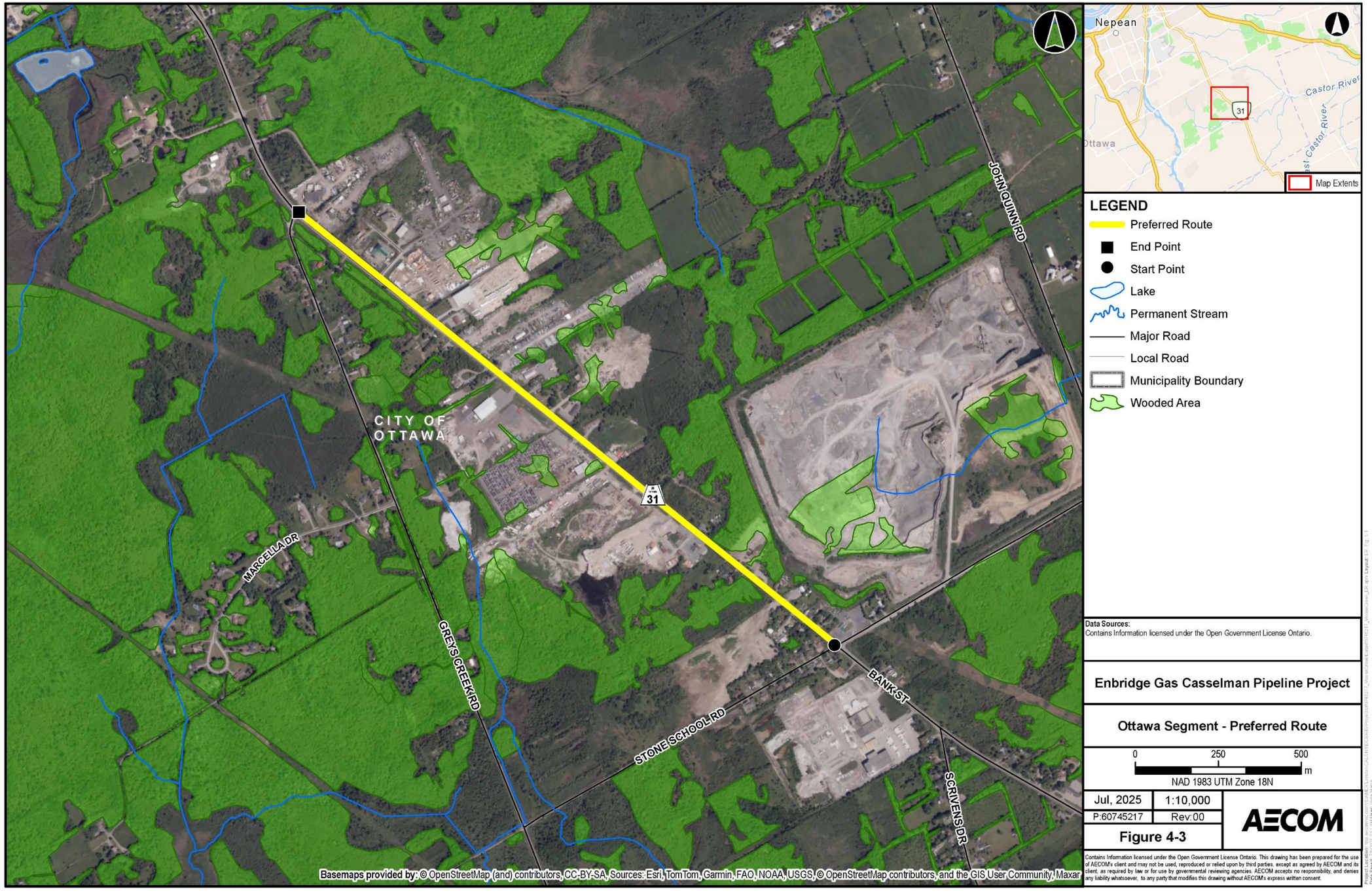


Figure 4-3: Preferred Route – Ottawa Segment



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Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Ottawa Segment - Preferred Route

0 250 500 m
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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Figure 4-3

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5. Effects Assessment and Mitigation Measures

This section summarizes the anticipated environmental and socio-economic effects of the Preferred Routes of both the Casselman and Ottawa Segments and outlines corresponding mitigation measures and residual effects. The effects assessment was completed in accordance with the *Environmental Guidelines* (2023), and draws upon professional judgment, published literature, consultation input, and available field data. In addition, Environmental Alignment Sheets have been developed to correlate with this section (**Appendix G**).

Mitigation measures follow a standard hierarchy of:

Avoidance → Minimization → Restoration → Compensation (if necessary)

The assessment focuses on both construction and operation phases of the project, with the goal of reducing or eliminating adverse environmental impacts to the extent practical.

5.1 Approach to Effects Assessment

The effects assessment considered:

- Public and agency input from the consultation program;
- Existing environmental and socio-economic data;
- Digital mapping and aerial imagery;
- Industry-standard mitigation practices; and
- The project team's experience with similar natural gas developments.

Where appropriate, site-specific field surveys have been recommended to refine impact evaluations and support permitting. These additional studies are not anticipated to alter the conclusions of this report but may identify site-specific mitigation measures.

Construction and operation phase activities that informed the assessment are summarized below.

Construction of the project is anticipated to commence in the third quarter of 2026. Pipeline construction and installation can take on many forms (example: trenching,

ploughing, Horizontal Directional Drilling, etcetera); however, general pipeline construction processes followed by Enbridge Gas includes the following activities:

1. **Site Preparation**
    a) Survey and staking crews will delineate project boundaries and pipeline alignment.
    b) The first activity typically prepares the construction area by installing environmental (sediment fencing) and safety fencing (orange construction fence) at the required locations as per the construction drawings. Aspects of any traffic management plans, such as the installation of signage and the establishment of alternative vehicle/pedestrian access, are also implemented at this time.
    c) A pre-construction crew typically prepares the site by removing trees and shrubs as required from construction areas prior to the breeding bird nesting period (outside of April 1 to August 31) with the intent of limiting the clearing as much as feasible.
    d) A grading crew prepares the construction area for access by construction equipment. Topsoil is stripped and separated from the subsoil.
2. **Installing the New Pipeline**
    a) The trench is excavated with the use of a hoe excavator. Laneway and driveway access is maintained at all times. However, in the case access cannot be maintained, consultation with the appropriate parties will occur to resolve any issues.
    b) Pipe is laid on wooden skids on the working side of the construction zone adjacent to the area to be trenched.
    c) Various segments of the pipe are connected together and lowered into the trench.
    d) The installed pipeline and trench are backfilled with suitable material.
    e) Road crossings will be completed by temporarily closing the road or through trenchless installation methods (example: Horizontal Directional Drilling, auger boring). Watercourse crossings will be completed using trenchless installations methods or Dam and Pump Open Cut. Trenchless pipeline installation will be considered where feasible and appropriate.
    f) In-water work will not occur between March 15 and July 15 subject to confirmation through correspondence with Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Ministry of Natural Resources.

3. **Finishing Construction**
    a) Re-establishment of pre-construction conditions, including clean-up and repairs to roads, driveways, fences, replacement of topsoil, disposal of debris, and seeding of disturbed areas, ditch banks and drainage feature crossings. Landscaping plans may also be developed for site restoration if necessary.
    b) Post-construction monitoring to ensure restoration measures have been successful, including implementing corrective actions if necessary.

5.1.1 Operation and Maintenance

The Casselman Pipeline Project is anticipated to be in service by the third quarter of 2027. Once the project components have been put into service, the following maintenance activities are typically undertaken:

- Regularly scheduled surveys are conducted to determine the presence of soil erosion and third-party structures or activities that could damage the pipeline.
- Protective systems will be maintained to prevent and mitigate corrosion along the pipeline.
- The stations and valves will be inspected and maintained regularly.
- Inline inspections of the pipeline will be completed to for continued safe and reliable operation as needed.

5.2 Physical Environment

The project has the potential to interact with several components of the physical environment, including geological resources, groundwater, soils, and agricultural land. Construction activities such as trenching, dewatering, vehicle traffic, and vegetation clearing may temporarily affect groundwater levels, increase erosion risk, or disrupt soil and tile drainage systems. These effects have been evaluated in the context of their site sensitivity, extent, and duration. Mitigation measures have been developed based on best management practices, regulatory requirements, and site-specific constraints, and are expected to minimize or eliminate adverse effects. The anticipated physical environmental effects, mitigation measures, and resulting net effects are provided in **Table** 5-1.

Table 5-1: Potential Effects, Mitigation Measures, and Net Effects on the Physical Environment

Potential Effect	Effect Context	Mitigation Measures	Net Effects
Geological Resources: Risk to sand and gravel or bedrock resources	■ Tertiary sand and gravel resources are located in the Casselman Segment, and the Greenly Quarry is located within the Ottawa Segment.	■ The sand and gravel resources within the Casselman Segment are minimal, significant material will not be removed by the proposed construction. Given the mapped overburden thickness in the Ottawa Segment, it is unlikely that the proposed project will remove significant bedrock resources.	■ It is not anticipated that the proposed project will remove significant sand and gravel or bedrock resources.
Groundwater: Flow disruption and quantity loss	■ Excavation below the water table, especially for trenchless crossings, may require dewatering that could temporarily alter groundwater flow and availability.	■ Engage a licensed Professional Hydrogeologist (P.Geo. or P.Eng.) to evaluate potential impacts to groundwater quantity and determine the need for a water supply well monitoring program. Prior to construction, Enbridge Gas will obtain the necessary water withdrawal permits and, if required, implement a monitoring protocol. ■ The Water Taking and Discharge Report should assess the risk of intersecting confined or highly permeable aquifers, which may generate high groundwater flows, potentially depressurize a water supply aquifer, and require enhanced controls. ■ Construction dewatering above 50,000 litres per day require registration under the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Environmental Activity and Sector Registry.	■ With permitting and mitigation in place, temporary disruptions to groundwater flow or availability are expected to be localized and reversible, with no significant long-term residual effects.
Groundwater: Drawdown in Zone of Influence	■ Groundwater levels may be temporarily lowered within the Zone of Influence of construction dewatering, particularly in low-lying or high-water table areas.	■ Limit duration of dewatering to as short a time frame as possible.	■ Any drawdown is anticipated to be temporary and limited to the Zone of Influence; groundwater levels are expected to recover post-construction.
Groundwater: Well interference within Zone of Influence	■ There are 233 water wells in the Project Study Area; those within the Zone of Influence may experience short-term yield or quality reductions.	■ If dewatering may affect water supply wells within the Project Study Area, a water well survey should be conducted prior to construction. Based on the results and the Water Taking and Discharge Report, a monitoring program may be recommended, including pre-construction water quality and level monitoring. If a well is impacted, a temporary potable water supply will be provided, and the well will be repaired or restored promptly.	■ With monitoring and contingency measures in place (for example: alternate water supply, well restoration), no significant residual effects on water supply wells are anticipated.
Groundwater: Ecological feature impacts from discharge loss	■ Groundwater-fed features such as wetlands or baseflow streams may be sensitive to temporary reductions in groundwater discharge from construction activities.	■ Where dewatering affects surface water levels, discharge should be directed to a watercourse, waterbody, or wetland, with appropriate water quality and temperature controls. All discharges must comply with applicable regulatory requirements (for example: Ministry of the Environment Conservation and Parks, conservation authority, municipal) and discharge authorizations. Where practical, Enbridge Gas discharge activities will maintain a minimum 30-metre setback from waterbodies.	■ Discharge management and regulatory compliance will minimize risks to groundwater-dependent features; no significant adverse residual effects are anticipated.
Groundwater: Uncontrolled aquifer release	■ Intersecting confined or highly permeable aquifers could result in uncontrolled groundwater inflow, requiring engineered controls to manage flow.	■ The Water Taking and Discharge Report must evaluate the risk of encountering confined or highly permeable shallow aquifers that could generate excessive groundwater volumes and related impacts.	■ With proactive assessment (including field investigation) and mitigation, the likelihood of uncontrolled releases is low, and long-term aquifer impacts are not anticipated.
Groundwater: Contamination from spills or fluids	■ Spills from equipment or use of drilling fluids during construction have the potential to introduce contaminants to the groundwater system.	■ The Water Taking and Discharge Report will include an assessment of potential contamination risks from construction activities, construction dewatering, and effluent discharge water. Testing of dewatering effluent should be considered, based on source water quality, testing methods, and pipeline characteristics. A qualified environmental professional (P.Geo. or P.Eng.) should determine appropriate testing requirements. A Spill Response Plan will be prepared for the construction phase.	■ With source water testing, discharge quality controls, and Spill Response Plan, risk of groundwater contamination is low, and no residual effects are expected.
Groundwater: Flooding, erosion from discharge	■ Uncontrolled or poorly managed dewatering discharge may cause downstream erosion, sedimentation, or localized flooding.	■ Establish discharge locations using best practices to minimize erosion and scouring during dewatering or hydrostatic test water discharge. ■ Monitor discharge activities regularly to ensure no erosion, flooding, or exceedance of water quality standards occurs. ■ Secure discharge piping and use flow reduction/treatment measures (for example: filter bags, diffusers, riprap). If erosion persists, reduce or suspend discharge until effective controls are in place.	■ Implementation of erosion control measures and discharge monitoring will effectively prevent flooding and sedimentation; no significant adverse effects are expected.

Potential Effect	Effect Context	Mitigation Measures	Net Effects
Groundwater: Hydrostatic testing impacts	■ Water for hydrostatic testing may be sourced from municipal or natural sources; improper withdrawal or discharge (to the natural environment) could affect water quantity or quality.	■ If hydrostatic testing requires more than 50,000 litres per day of water from a water body, a Permit to Take Water is required. The application must assess source capacity, ecosystem impacts, and include recommended mitigation measures. ■ Engage a licensed expert (P.Geo. or P.Eng.) to assess potential environmental effects and determine if a monitoring program is needed. Secure all necessary water withdrawal permits before construction. Discharge locations for dewatering or testing must follow best practices to prevent erosion and scouring. Discharge should be: – Monitored regularly to prevent flooding and ensure water quality compliance; – Limited in duration; – Use appropriate quality and temperature controls if directed to waterbodies or wetlands, with; – Set back ≥30 metres from waterbodies where feasible; ■ Discharge piping must be secure and leak-free. Use velocity controls such as filter bags, diffusers, or riprap. If erosion persists, reduce flow or suspend discharge until mitigated. ■ Water quality testing for hydrostatic and dewatering effluent should be conducted as needed, based on water source, pipeline characteristics, and test methods. A qualified environmental professional (P.Geo. or P.Eng.) should determine testing requirements. ■ Consider removing test water from site via truck for disposal as waste.	■ With permitting and ecosystem-based withdrawal/discharge assessments, hydrostatic testing is not expected to result in significant residual impacts.
Groundwater: Effects to municipal water supply	■ Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Source Water Protection mapping confirms no Wellhead Protection Areas exist within the Project Study Area.	■ No municipal supply wells are present nearby; therefore, no additional groundwater protection measures are required. ■ Standard construction mitigation will be implemented to protect the groundwater system.	■ No municipal wells are present in the Project Study Area; therefore, no effects are anticipated.
Soils: Erosion and sedimentation	■ Soil disturbance from excavation, vehicle traffic, and stockpiling can lead to increased erosion risk, especially on sloped or exposed areas.	■ Install erosion and sediment control; preserve vegetation; stabilize slopes and monitor runoff.	■ With adherence to best practices in soil handling, erosion control, and spill prevention, no significant adverse residual effects on soil capability, quality, or structure are anticipated.
Soils: Compaction, rutting, mixing	■ Heavy equipment use in agricultural fields may lead to soil compaction and reduced fertility if wet weather or poor soil handling occurs.	■ Strip and segregate soils; monitor wet conditions; apply decompaction post-construction. ■ Soil matting can also be used to avoid soil disturbance and/or compaction.	■ With adherence to best practices in soil handling, erosion control, and spill prevention, no significant adverse residual effects on soil capability, quality, or structure are anticipated.
Soils: Loss of fertility, topsoil quality	■ Improper stripping, storage, or mixing of topsoil and subsoil can degrade productivity, especially in active agricultural areas.	■ Follow O. Reg. 406/19; maintain separate topsoil/subsoil piles; consult landowners on stripping protocols.	■ With adherence to best practices in soil handling, erosion control, and spill prevention, no significant adverse residual effects on soil capability, quality, or structure are anticipated.
Soils: Contamination from spills	■ Fuel, lubricants, or other construction-related chemicals may pose a contamination risk to exposed soils.	■ Maintain machinery; refuel ≥50 metres from waterbodies; use secondary containment and spill kits. ■ Where it is impracticable to maintain the 50 metres buffer (such as in the case of an operating pump), the following fuelling measures will be followed: – The equipment will be positioned as far away as possible on a secure and level surface; – The equipment will have a secondary containment system in place; – Two workers will refuel the equipment such that one person is positioned at the fuel truck close to the emergency shut off, while the second person handles to nozzle/hose to refuel the equipment; and – An emergency spill kit will be set out in the open for immediate use, if required.	■ With adherence to best practices in soil handling, erosion control, and spill prevention, no significant adverse residual effects on soil capability, quality, or structure are anticipated.

Potential Effect	Effect Context	Mitigation Measures	Net Effects
Soils: Effects from dewatering discharge	■ Discharge from construction dewatering may alter soil structure or cause erosion at the outlet if not properly managed.	■ Use filter bags, sediment basins, and diffusers; retain vegetative buffers near waterbodies.	■ With adherence to best practices in soil handling, erosion control, and spill prevention, no significant adverse residual effects on soil capability, quality, or structure are anticipated.
Agricultural Resources: Damaged or severed tile drainage	■ Trenching for the pipeline may intersect agricultural tile systems, requiring careful management to prevent long-term drainage issues.	■ Consultation with landowners of agricultural fields within the project construction footprint should take place to confirm where drainage is present. ■ If tile drainage is present, standard mitigations during trenching should be implemented. These standard mitigations can include: – Working with an independent tile contractor to develop site-specific plans. – Pre-construction tiling will be undertaken prior to the start of any operations, if necessary. – Maintain tile system function by installing header tile. – Excavate pipeline trench to allow clearance between top of the proposed pipeline and the bottom of the existing drainage system. – If a tile drain is severed or crushed, record and flag the tile. – If a main drain, header drain or large diameter drain is severed, complete temporary repairs to maintain field drainage and prevent flooding of the work area and adjacent lands. – Prevent the entry of soil, debris, and rodents by capping both sides of the severed drains that cross trenches, as required. – Following construction, repair damaged and severed drains. – Invite landowner to inspect and approve repairs once completed but before area is backfilled.	■ With landowner coordination and site-specific protocols in place for tile drainage, no significant adverse residual effects on agricultural resources are anticipated.
Agricultural Resources: Potential spread of Soybean Cyst Nematode	■ Soybean is grown in some areas adjacent to the Preferred Route; construction could spread Soybean Cyst Nematode if soil or equipment is not properly managed	■ Enbridge Gas should consult with landowners of agricultural fields adjacent to the Preferred Route and/or construction footprint to determine if soybean is grown, and if so, if they would like to proceed with soil sampling for Soybean Cyst Nematode. ■ If requested and agreed to by the landowner, soil sampling for Soybean Cyst Nematode is recommended where construction activity is planned on agricultural crop lands. ■ If a field is identified as having Soybean Cyst Nematode, in consultation with potentially impacted landowners, the following mitigation measures should be considered: – To the extent feasible restrict construction activity to the non-agricultural pipeline construction area. – If the pipeline route or an adjacent farm field is identified as having Soybean Cyst Nematode, all equipment and boots should be properly cleaned before moving to a non-impacted area. This may involve thorough washing. – All properties impacted with Soybean Cyst Nematode should be identified and communicated to the Contractor. A best practice protocol should be developed to handle Soybean Cyst Nematode, with assistance from an agrologist if necessary. – If sampling cannot be performed, implement a ‘clean equipment protocol’ where all equipment and vehicles arrive free of debris. A cleaning station should be used before entering any property outside the construction footprint. – If topsoil is imported during clean-up, it should be analyzed for Soybean Cyst Nematode before placement on the easement. Granular materials do not need to be tested.	■ With landowner coordination and site-specific protocols in place for pest/pathogen management, no significant adverse residual effects on agricultural resources are anticipated.

5.3 Biophysical Environment

This section describes the potential effects of the project on biophysical components, including surface water, fish and fish habitat, wetlands, vegetation, and wildlife. Potential interactions between construction activities and these features have been identified through desktop review and windshield survey and are addressed through a combination of industry-standard and site-specific mitigation measures. The anticipated net effects are summarized in **Table** 5-2**,** which provides a clear overview of the effect pathways, mitigation strategies, and residual outcomes associated with each biophysical feature.

Table 5-2: Potential Effects, Mitigation Measures, and Net Effects on the Biophysical Environment

Potential Effect	Effect Context	Mitigation Measures	Net Effects
Surface Water: Water Quality Degradation	■ Surface water quality may be impacted by increased sedimentation from erosion (for example: from dewatering discharge, vegetation clearing, soil grading) and by contaminant releases from spills, leaks, or equipment washing near waterbodies.	■ Develop and implement a Spill Prevention and Response Plan prior to construction. ■ Keep emergency spill kits on-site; train workers in their use. ■ Keep all vehicles and equipment out of waterbodies; restrict to designated access routes. ■ Clean and maintain all equipment regularly to prevent fluid leaks. ■ Stationary equipment (for example: generators) must have secondary containment. ■ Refuel, wash, and service all equipment ≥50 metres from waterbodies (or as directed by authorities). ■ Where 50 metres buffer is not feasible (for example: for operating pumps): – Position on a stable, secure surface as far from water as possible; – Use secondary containment; – Refuel using two workers with emergency shut-off access; – Keep a spill kit visible and accessible. – Store fuels/lubricants in secure, designated areas ≥50 meters from waterbodies (or as designated). – Schedule construction near waterbodies during low flow periods (for example: late summer).	■ With implementation of mitigation measures, no significant adverse residual effects on surface water quality are anticipated.
Surface Water: Water Quantity Alteration	■ Overland flow and streamflow patterns may be temporarily altered due to dewatering discharges, grading, vegetation removal, fill placement, or temporary stockpiling.	■ Minimize grading to maintain existing drainage patterns. ■ Use best management practices to control stormwater runoff. ■ Install erosion and sediment control measures such as silt fencing. ■ Delineate work areas using erosion fencing or equivalent to avoid affecting hydrological functions. ■ Control stormwater quality and quantity using appropriate Best Management Practices. ■ Develop flood contingency plans to mitigate aquatic environment risks.	■ With the implementation of mitigation measures, no significant adverse residual effects on surface water quantity are anticipated.
Surface Water: Flooding Impacts During Construction	■ Flooding during construction could result in construction delays, soil erosion, sedimentation, trench slumping, equipment damage, or contamination.	■ Avoid in-water or near-water work during spring thaw where possible. ■ If spring thaw work is necessary, implement appropriate Erosion and Sediment Control measures. ■ Notify affected landowners and regulators if flooding alters the construction schedule. ■ Locate temporary workspaces above the floodplain, where feasible. ■ Obtain Ontario Regulation 41/24 permits from the South Nation Conservation Authority for any works within a regulated floodplain.	■ With mitigation measures in place, no significant adverse residual effects from flooding events are anticipated.
Fish and Fish Habitat: Death of fish or Harmful Alteration, Disruption or Destruction of fish habitat	■ Fish habitat may be affected by sedimentation, erosion, riparian clearing, and changes in water flow from crossing construction, stream diversion, or trenchless activities, potentially causing a Harmful Alteration, Disruption or Destruction of fish habitat. In-water works, equipment leaks, and insufficient rescue procedures may result in direct fish mortality, especially during sensitive periods.	■ All watercourse crossings associated with the project will adhere to Enbridge Gas' Standard Agreement with Fisheries and Oceans Canada (2022), which outlines approved crossing methods and includes standard drawings and mitigation measures for various types of crossings, including temporary bridge and culvert installations. ■ Apply Fisheries and Oceans Canada's measures to protect fish habitat as published and seek clarification if needed. This includes: – Prevent the death of fish; – Maintain riparian vegetation; – Carry out works, undertakings and activities on land; – Maintain fish passage; – Ensure proper sediment control; and – Prevent entry of deleterious substances in water. ■ Complete all crossings per industry standards and Enbridge Gas specifications. ■ No vehicles, machinery and other construction equipment may ford waterbodies or enter water at any time. ■ Do not impede fish passage during sensitive periods unless approved by Fisheries and Oceans Canada. ■ Maintain upstream-to-downstream flow at all times during work. ■ Clearly delineate areas within 30 metres of a waterbody to protect riparian zones. ■ Operate equipment in a manner to minimize disturbance to beds and banks. ■ Use swamp mats at access points and limit entry/exit routes. ■ Maintain equipment in clean, leak-free condition. ■ Store fuels/lubricants ≥50 metres from waterbodies or as directed by the authority. ■ Use secondary containment for pumps/generators near water.	■ Degradation of fish habitat and risk of fish mortality will be minimized through full implementation of all mitigation measures. No significant adverse residual effects are anticipated.

Potential Effect	Effect Context	Mitigation Measures	Net Effects
Fish and Fish Habitat: Death of fish or Harmful Alteration, Disruption or Destruction of fish habitat (continued)	■ -	■ Post signage ≥50 metres from watercourses: 'No fueling beyond this point.' ■ Develop and implement a spill response plan; maintain spill kits on site. ■ Report spills immediately to Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Spills Action Centre. ■ Avoid in-water work from March 15 to July 15. This timing window should be confirmed through correspondence with Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Ministry of Natural Resources. ■ Use dam and pump or flume systems to maintain downstream flow. ■ Prevent upstream flooding or drying of aquatic habitat. ■ Control dewatering using sediment basins, filter bags, or energy dissipation devices. ■ Design and implement isolation/contamination plans for in-water works following Fisheries and Oceans Canada's Interim Standard: In-water Site Isolation ■ Rescue fish before dewatering; relocate them upstream using qualified personnel. ■ For all water intakes, implement Fisheries and Oceans Canada's Interim Code of Practice: End-of-pipe Fish Protection Screens for Small Water Intakes in Freshwater ■ Prepare a fish rescue plan for each crossing; follow the Ministry of Natural Resources permitting requirements. ■ Stop work if Species at Risk are found; consult the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks and Fisheries and Oceans Canada for management and monitoring. ■ Maintain riparian buffers and mark limits with fencing. ■ Minimize riparian vegetation removal; use approved clearing techniques. ■ Replant disturbed riparian areas post-construction. ■ Restrict access to banks to protect structural integrity. ■ Install erosion and sediment control measures: silt fences, bales, mats, settling ponds, silt curtains. ■ Develop site-specific erosion and sediment control plans where high risk exists. ■ Stabilize and protect all waste/stockpiles ≥30 metres from waterbodies with erosion and sediment control measures. ■ Cover spoil with tarps, mats, or vegetation depending on slope and rain risk. ■ Seed and plant native vegetation to stabilize disturbed areas. ■ Follow **Appendix F** for generic sediment control and Enbridge Gas' construction sequencing for each crossing type. ■ Obtain South Nation Conservation Authority permits under Ontario Regulation 41/24 as needed. ■ Comply with the Fisheries Act; avoid Harmful Alteration, Disruption or Destruction of fish habitat without Fisheries and Oceans Canada Authorization. ■ Consult Fisheries and Oceans Canada for open-cut or in-water works through the submission of a Request for Review. ■ Follow all conditions of permits and notify regulators before changing construction approach.	■ -
Natural Areas and Vegetation: Removal or damage to vegetation	■ Vegetation may be removed or damaged during site preparation, grading, excavation, or machinery use. This includes potential effects to trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants.	■ Minimize vegetation removal to within the construction footprint. ■ Clearly delineate the construction area with fencing or barriers to avoid damage to vegetation to be retained. ■ Prune damaged tree limbs or roots within 48 hours using proper arboricultural methods. ■ Re-vegetate cleared areas as soon as reasonably possible using native seed mixes. ■ If re-vegetation is not feasible before winter, apply erosion control blankets or fibre matting. ■ Consult landowners prior to removing vegetation from private property; offer merchantable wood to landowners. ■ Chip or dispose of slash material to landowner satisfaction. ■ Trees directly above or adjacent to pipeline infrastructure will be removed and not replaced; trees in temporary areas will be replaced according to applicable permitting requirements.	■ Vegetation loss will be minimized through mitigation; no significant adverse effects anticipated.

Potential Effect	Effect Context	Mitigation Measures	Net Effects
Natural Areas and Vegetation: Degradation of ecological communities, including designated natural areas	■ Direct construction impacts and secondary effects (e.g., compaction, erosion, sedimentation, altered drainage) may degrade ecological communities. Designated features such as significant wetlands or woodlands may be affected.	■ Avoid designated natural areas (for example: significant woodlands/wetlands) wherever possible. ■ Obtain required approvals in consultation with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, Ministry of Natural Resources, and South Nation Conservation Authority. ■ Delineate work zones near natural features to prevent accidental intrusion. ■ Store material ≥30 metres from wetlands or waterbodies unless silt fence is installed. ■ Site the pipeline primarily within the right-of-way or existing disturbed corridors, where possible. ■ If needed, demarcate zones using staking/flagging where fencing isn't necessary.	■ Siting within Right-of-Way and application of mitigation will limit degradation; no significant adverse effects expected.
Natural Areas and Vegetation: Spread of invasive species	■ Soil disturbance and unclean equipment may facilitate the spread of invasive plants during clearing and site work.	■ Clean equipment and machinery before arriving on-site. ■ Regularly clean vehicles and equipment during construction. ■ Follow the Clean Equipment Protocol for Industry (Halloran *et al.*, 2013).	■ Spread of invasive species will be minimized with cleaning protocols; no significant adverse effects anticipated.
Natural Areas and Vegetation: Dust-related damage to vegetation	■ Dust from unpaved surfaces and construction activities can impact surrounding vegetation and air quality.	■ Apply dust suppressants to unpaved areas as needed. ■ Develop dust control plans in consultation with municipalities. ■ Implement construction vehicle speed limits. ■ Install wind fences where needed based on site-specific conditions.	■ Localized dust impacts may occur but will be minimized; no significant adverse effects expected.
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat: Loss and/or degradation of habitat including Significant Wildlife Habitat during construction	■ Wildlife habitat may be lost or degraded due to vegetation clearing, grading, stockpiling, and excavation, which can alter habitat structure, function, and species composition.	■ Construction activities will be located primarily on agricultural land or within road right-of-way to minimize effects on wildlife habitat and Significant Wildlife Habitat. ■ Minimize vegetation removal to the extent possible and limit to within the construction footprint. Avoid potential Significant Wildlife Habitat wherever possible. ■ Clearly delineate the construction footprint to avoid accidental damage to retained vegetation using fencing, silt fence barriers, or flagging. ■ Install and maintain sediment and erosion controls if within 30 metres of a wetland or waterbody. ■ Maintain machinery free of fluid leaks; refuel, wash, and service ≥50 metres from waterbodies/wetlands. ■ Avoid the use of herbicides within significant habitats or within 50 m from waterbodies and wetlands to the extent possible. ■ Regularly clean vehicles and equipment. ■ Conduct field investigations where construction will occur outside road right-of-way to identify habitat and determine mitigation.	■ Wildlife habitat loss and degradation will be minimized through avoidance and mitigation; no significant adverse effects anticipated.
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat: Changes in habitat, mortality risk or behaviour during construction	■ Vegetation clearing, trenching, noise, vibration, and increased traffic may disturb or displace wildlife, increase mortality risk (e.g., trench entrapment or vehicle collisions), and affect nesting or breeding success.	■ Conduct tree clearing outside of bat active season (April 1 to September 30). ■ Conduct vegetation clearing outside bird nesting period (April 1 to August 31) or conduct nest surveys ≤7 days before clearing within 'simple' habitat as defined by Environment and Climate Change Canada under their Guidelines to Avoid Harm to Migratory Birds (2023). ■ Demarcate active nests and avoid until fledging or inactivity confirmed. ■ Schedule construction near woodlands during daylight hours where possible. ■ Use shielded/downward/away lighting if working at night near woodlands. ■ Obey site speed limits; vehicles must yield to wildlife. ■ Backfill trenches as soon as possible. ■ Workers must not threaten, harass, or injure wildlife. ■ Assess stockpiles placed before June 30 for turtle nesting suitability; install exclusion fencing if needed. ■ No in-water construction during turtle overwintering (October 30 to April 1). ■ Conduct herpetofauna rescue prior to dewatering. ■ Suspend work if Species at Risk observed; consult the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks and/or Fisheries and Oceans Canada for management plan.	■ Disturbance and/or mortality to local wildlife will be minimized through the implementation of mitigation measures; no significant adverse effects anticipated.
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat: Unlikely but possible mortality, harm, and/or disturbance/ displacement of wildlife during operations	■ Maintenance activities such as mowing or trimming could inadvertently disturb, injure, or kill wildlife, especially during sensitive periods like breeding or nesting seasons.	■ Maintenance vehicles must yield to wildlife. ■ Workers must report wildlife incidents to the Environmental Inspector. ■ Workers must never threaten, harass, or injure wildlife. ■ Conduct vegetation maintenance outside bird nesting season (April 1 to August 31), unless nest surveys confirm no active nests. ■ Complete maintenance clearing 7 days after surveys if no active nests found. ■ Protect active nests until fledging or confirmed inactive by qualified individual.	■ Wildlife mortality or disturbance during operations is unlikely and will be minimized through mitigation; no significant adverse effects anticipated.

Potential Effect	Effect Context	Mitigation Measures	Net Effects
Species at Risk: Habitat Loss or Degradation (Construction)	■ Direct loss or alteration of habitat for Bobolink, Eastern Meadowlark, and bat Species at Risk due to vegetation clearing, excavation and material stockpiling. ■ Indirect effects such as erosion, sedimentation, or contamination can degrade habitat quality.	■ Measures to protect terrestrial Species at Risk and Species at Risk habitat are similar to those required to protect non-Species at Risk wildlife. Therefore, the mitigation measures presented above for wildlife are acceptable to all Species at Risk and Species at Risk habitat present within the Project Study Area. ■ However, site-specific, and species-specific mitigation may be necessary should any Species at Risk dependent on specialized and/or sensitive habitat features be identified within the Project Study Area during future surveys. ■ Additional field investigations may be required if tree clearing is required outside of the existing road right-of-way for project works to identify suitable bat habitat and Species at Risk plants that may be removed. ■ Additional mitigation and avoidance measures will be developed and implemented to avoid effects to the Species at Risk. If necessary, a permit or other authorization from the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks will be obtained for compliance with Species Conservation Act.	■ Habitat loss and degradation will be avoided or minimized through application of mitigation. ■ No significant adverse residual effects anticipated.
Species at Risk: Disturbance, Harm, or Mortality (Construction)	■ Species at Risk birds may be disturbed or harmed by noise, vibration, or collisions with construction equipment. ■ Bats may be harmed by tree clearing during the active season or from light/vibration disturbance. ■ Potential removal of Butternut and Black Ash, if present in the clearing footprint.	■ Potential for bird Species at Risk and their habitat to occur within the Project Study Area was identified during the background information review. In addition to measures stated above under “wildlife and wildlife habitat”, schedule tree removal outside of breeding bird Season (April 1 to August 31) to avoid injury or mortality to birds and their nest. ■ Potential for bat Species at Risk and their habitat to occur within the Project Study Area was identified during the background information review. In addition to mitigation measures identified above, schedule tree removal within candidate bat Species at Risk habitat outside of the bat active season (April 1 to September 30), to avoid injury or mortality of bats. ■ Avoid direct removal of Butternut trees and Black Ash wherever feasible. If avoidance is not possible, a Butternut Health Assessment and Black Ash Assessment will be completed by a Qualified Person, and a permit or other authorization under the Species Conservation Act will be secured where required. ■ Construction staff will be trained in species identification and reporting procedures, and wildlife sweeps will be conducted prior to clearing in high-risk areas. ■ Additional mitigation or compensation measures (for example: habitat restoration, timing restrictions) may be developed in consultation with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, should a permit or other authorization be required under the Species Conservation Act.	■ Construction-related harm or disturbance will be minimized through seasonal timing windows and pre-clearing surveys. ■ No significant adverse residual effects anticipated.
Species at Risk: Disturbance or Mortality (Operations)	■ Period mowing or vegetation maintenance may disturb or injure Species at Risk during sensitive life stages (for example: breeding, nesting, roosting). ■ Repeated ground disturbance may degrade habitat over time, particularly for grassland or meadow-dependent species.	■ Mitigation measures identified under “wildlife and wildlife habitat” will be applicable to Species at Risk. ■ Enbridge Gas will follow conditions of any approvals, or mitigation advice provided by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.	■ Operational disturbance to Species at Risk will be minimized through seasonal restrictions and oversight. ■ No significant adverse residual effects anticipated.

5.4 Socio-Economic Environment

The project has the potential to interact with various components of the socio-economic environment during construction and, to a lesser extent, operation. This includes potential effects on Indigenous interests, land use, employment, community infrastructure, cultural and recreational resources, air quality and noise, and archaeological or cultural heritage features. While many of these interactions are expected to be short-term and limited in scale, mitigation measures have been identified to reduce or eliminate potential effects where applicable.

Table 5-3 summarizes the anticipated socio-economic effects, associated mitigation measures, and predicted net effects during construction and operation of the project.

Table 5-3: Potential Effects, Mitigation Measures, and Net Effects on the Socio-Economic Environment

Potential Effect	Effect Context	Mitigation Measures	Net Effects
Effects to Indigenous interests or artifacts	■ Construction could affect traditional Indigenous territories and practices or uncover previously undocumented Indigenous artifacts.	■ Further Stage 2 archaeological assessment is required for areas not previously assessed or identified to not retain archaeological potential. – Indigenous communities will be invited to participate in the monitoring of Stage 2 assessments. – Enbridge Gas will continue engaging with Indigenous communities and seek input throughout the project. – Enbridge Gas will work with Indigenous economic development departments to identify opportunities for participation in construction. – Indigenous communities will be consulted on permits where a duty to consult applies.	■ Engagement and archaeological assessments will reduce potential impacts; no significant adverse residual effects are anticipated.
Increased demand on local housing, infrastructure, or community services	■ Temporary workers could increase local demand for housing and services such as roads, emergency response, or waste management.	■ Develop and implement an Emergency Response Plan including field health services and fire response protocols. ■ Maintain safety fencing and on-site trained personnel with emergency equipment. ■ Implement a Traffic Management Plan to control vehicle movements and reduce disruption. ■ Store materials and install barricades as far from roads as possible. ■ Communicate project activities to local communities and service providers. ■ Consider alternative waste disposal locations if needed. ■ Conduct pre-construction consultations with residents and businesses near the project.	■ Community services and infrastructure are expected to accommodate temporary demand; no significant adverse residual effects are anticipated.
Disturbance to cultural, tourism, and recreational facilities	■ Construction may result in noise, dust, safety concerns, and restricted access near cultural or tourism sites.	■ Consult adjacent landowners prior to construction; provide a point of contact for concerns. ■ Restore disturbed areas and vegetative buffers following construction. ■ Maintain property access at all times with signage as needed. ■ Apply dust suppressants based on site and weather conditions. ■ Develop and implement a traffic management plan including signage, access control, and road safety measures. ■ Return all road Right-of-Ways to original or better condition. ■ Limit road closures and consult with affected municipalities and school boards.	■ With mitigation, no significant adverse residual effects on cultural, tourism, or recreational facilities are anticipated.
Construction noise, dust, and air emissions	■ Residents or businesses may experience temporary impacts due to machinery operation and construction activities.	■ Avoid vehicle/equipment idling and shut off when not in use. ■ Restrict noisy construction to daylight hours or apply for noise by-law exemptions. ■ Maintain all equipment to reduce emissions and dust. ■ Cover friable materials and apply dust suppression where needed.	■ With implementation of mitigation measures, no significant residual effects on air quality or noise are anticipated.
Contamination from waste disposal or disturbed soil	■ Improper waste handling or encountering contaminated soil during trenching could affect surface/groundwater or soil quality.	■ Develop site-specific waste and excess soil management plans. ■ Use licensed waste contractors for off-site transport and disposal. ■ Reuse/recycle materials where feasible. ■ Sample and test suspect soils to inform safe handling, disposal, and health & safety protocols.	■ With implementation of waste management plans, no significant residual effects from landfill or contaminated sites are anticipated.
Impacts to archaeological resources	■ The Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment identified areas of archaeological potential along the Preferred Route.	■ Stage 2 archaeological assessment will be undertaken in areas of archaeological potential as early as possible. The report will recommend appropriate mitigation measures. ■ Should archaeological sites be discovered via assessment, construction of the project will not proceed in their vicinity until they are either determined to be 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 avoidance and protection strategy. If archaeological sites are not identified via Stage 2 archaeological assessment, construction of the project will proceed in accordance with recommendations in the Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessments. ■ Engage with Indigenous communities on Stages 1–4 where applicable.	■ Archaeological assessment and mitigation will prevent significant impacts; no adverse effects anticipated.
Effects to cultural heritage features adjacent to the project	The Preferred Route associated with the Casselman Segment is located adjacent to 10 potential Built Heritage Resources and 8 potential Cultural Heritage Landscapes but does not directly impact structures or associated landscapes. The project may result in indirect vibration-related impacts to these resources.	■ Complete a vibration zone of influence study on the adjacent potential Built Heritage Resources and potential Cultural Heritage Landscapes that are identified as being potentially indirectly impacted by mechanical vibration. The study should be completed by a qualified engineer as early as possible and prior to construction in the vicinity of the potentially impacted cultural heritage resources. ■ Construction activities should be suitably planned and undertaken to avoid impacts to Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes. ■ Restore disturbed landscapes outside the Right-of-Way to pre-construction conditions. ■ If Project Study Area boundaries change, reassess cultural heritage impacts and apply further mitigation if necessary.	■ With implementation of mitigation measures, no adverse effects on cultural heritage resources are anticipated.

6. Accidents, Malfunctions and Contingency Measures

This section identifies potential accidents and malfunctions that could reasonably occur during the construction and operation phases of the project. While the likelihood of these events is low due to regulatory compliance and industry-standard practices, they are considered to support appropriate preventative and contingency measures.

The analysis considers site-specific conditions, equipment usage, and the nature of activities being undertaken. Enbridge Gas will implement measures to avoid, minimize, and respond to accidental events in accordance with its internal protocols, the Construction and Maintenance Manual, and applicable regulatory requirements.

6.1 Potential Accidents and Malfunctions Considered

The scenarios outlined in **Table** 6-1 have been considered.

Table 6-1: Scenarios Considered for Potential Accidents and Malfunctions

Type of Event	Description
Fuel or Chemical Spills	Accidental release of fuels, lubricants, or hydraulic fluids from construction equipment or refueling activities.
Pipeline Strike or Equipment Damage	Contact with underground utilities or gas lines during excavation activities.
Inadvertent Return (during Horizontal Directional Drilling)	Unintended release of drilling fluid to surface through fractures in subsurface strata during horizontal directional drilling.
Erosion or Sediment Control Failure	Breach or failure of erosion and sediment control measures leading to sedimentation of nearby water bodies.
Fire or Explosion	Fire resulting from equipment malfunction, hot work, or natural gas ignition.
Traffic Collision or Public Safety Incident	Accidents involving construction vehicles, third-party traffic, or public access to construction areas.
Discovery of Archaeological Artifacts and/or Human Remains	Identification of archaeological artifacts and/or human remains upon construction activities associated with the project.

6.2 Preventative and Response Measures

Enbridge Gas will implement the following measures to reduce the risk of accidents and malfunctions:

- **Spill prevention and response:** Spill kits will be maintained on-site. All spills will be immediately contained, cleaned up, and reported in accordance with provincial regulations.
- **Equipment maintenance:** All construction equipment will be inspected regularly and maintained in good working condition to prevent leaks or mechanical failures.
- **Utility locates and clearance:** Underground infrastructure will be identified through Ontario One Call and cleared before excavation.
- **Horizontal Directional Drilling monitoring and contingency:** In areas where Horizontal Directional Drilling is used, drilling activities will be monitored for signs of fluid loss (frac-out). An inadvertent return plan (contingency plan) will be in place, including immediate cessation of drilling, implementation of containment protocols, and notification of appropriate agencies including Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Spills Action Centre and Fisheries and Oceans Canada, as applicable. Spill kits and all equipment required for a clean up will be kept readily accessible. Clean up measures will be completed such that they do not cause greater damage to the surrounding environment and to fish habitat, as applicable. At the drilling exit site, a settling basin or erosion and sediment control system will be established to prevent drilling mud from entering a watercourse, as applicable.
- **Erosion and sediment control inspection and maintenance:** All erosion and sediment controls will be installed prior to earthworks, inspected daily during construction, and repaired as needed.
- **Fire prevention:** A fire extinguisher will be kept on all major equipment. Flammable materials will be stored safely, and a no-smoking policy will be enforced near flammable materials.
- **Traffic safety:** Traffic management plans will be developed for areas near roadways, including signage, flagging, and safe equipment access. Workers will be trained in road safety.
- **Discovery of artifacts and/or human remains**: Should previously undocumented archaeological or heritage resources be discovered during construction activities, work must immediately cease and engagement with a

licensed consultant to carry out archaeological fieldwork is required. If human remains are discovered, work must immediately cease, and notification be provided to the police and coroner. In situations where human remains are associated with archaeological resources, the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism should also be notified.

6.3 Residual Effects

With the implementation of the mitigation and response measures noted above, the risk of accidents and malfunctions is expected to remain low. In the unlikely event that an incident occurs, prompt response and adherence to contingency plans will minimize environmental and public safety impacts.

No significant residual effects are anticipated provided that preventative practices and emergency response procedures are implemented and maintained throughout the project lifecycle.

7. Effects of the Environment on the Project

This section identifies naturally occurring environmental conditions that may adversely affect the construction, operation, or maintenance of the project. While the project is not located in a region with extreme environmental hazards, several environmental conditions have been reviewed to assess their potential influence on the project's design and execution, as shown in **Table** 7-1.

Table 7-1: Summary of Environmental Conditions and Potential Effects on the Project

Environmental Condition	Potential Project Effect	Summary of Risk and Mitigation / Design Considerations
Severe Weather (rain, snow, high winds)	■ Delays in construction; erosion; access issues	■ Construction will occur during seasonally appropriate windows. Erosion and sediment controls will be installed. Equipment will be staged with weather events in mind.
Flooding/Surface Water Accumulation	■ Temporary access constraints or saturation of work areas	■ Areas with drainage concerns have been identified in advance. Construction timing and erosion and sediment control measures will reduce risk. Final design avoids mapped floodplains.
Frost and Freeze–Thaw Cycles	■ Ground heaving or compaction variation during earthworks	■ Activities involving soil disturbance will be timed to avoid frost conditions. Soil will be restored and compacted to pre-construction conditions.
Slope Stability	■ Minimal given local topography	■ Terrain is generally flat to gently rolling. No known unstable slopes or significant elevation changes are present.
Seismic Activity	■ Structural damage to pipeline or associated infrastructure	■ The project is located in a low-risk seismic zone. No seismic-related design constraints have been identified.
Wildfire Risk	■ Fire hazard during construction activities	■ The project area is not in a high wildfire risk zone. Basic fire prevention protocols (for example: extinguishers, no open flames) will be followed.

With the application of standard construction practices, design adjustments, and contingency planning, the potential for environmental conditions to adversely affect the project is considered:

- Low in likelihood;
- Localized in extent;
- Temporary in nature; and
- Effectively mitigated through routine engineering and management controls.

As such, no significant residual risks to the project from naturally occurring environmental conditions are anticipated.

8. Cumulative Effects Assessment

Cumulative effects are defined as the residual environmental or socio-economic effects of a project that, when combined with those of other past, present, or reasonably foreseeable future projects or activities, may result in incremental environmental change.

8.1 Approach and Rational

This cumulative effects assessment was completed in accordance with the *Environmental Guidelines* (2023) and is informed by professional judgment, applicable regulatory guidance, and relevant land use and planning information.

Although no significant residual environmental or socio-economic effects were identified for the project (see **Section 5**), a cumulative effects assessment was conducted as a precautionary step. The purpose of this assessment is to verify whether residual effects from the project—when combined with those of other past, present, or reasonably foreseeable future projects and activities—could contribute to a broader pattern of environmental change within the surrounding landscape.

The assessment focuses on valued components where a minor residual effect was identified and where there is potential for spatial or temporal overlap with other external stressors. The level of analysis is proportional to the low magnitude, limited extent, and short-term duration of project effects.

8.2 Study Boundaries

- **Spatial Boundaries:** Defined as a 500-metre buffer surrounding the Project Study Area, referred to as the Cumulative Effects Study Area. This scale is considered appropriate to capture the potential zone of influence for overlapping construction-related disturbances and long-term land use effects.
- **Temporal Boundaries:** Encompass the full project lifecycle (construction through operation), as well as the anticipated timeline of other known and proposed developments over the next 5 years.

8.3 Project Activities Considered

Project activities considered were collected by reviewing publicly available information for projects and activities with the potential to interact with the project. The following resources were reviewed as part of the desktop review:

- Atlas of Canada – Indigenous Mining Agreements (Natural Resources Canada, 2020);
- BuildON: our infrastructure plan (Government of Ontario, 2022a);
- Canadian Energy Regulator, Major Facilities Applications (Canadian Energy Regulator, 2025);
- Casselman Official Plan (Village of Casselman, 2008);
- City of Ottawa Official Plan (City of Ottawa, 2021);
- Environmental Registry of Ontario (Government of Ontario, 2022b);
- Government of Ontario, Environmental Assessment Projects by Category (Government of Ontario, 2024);
- Hydro One, Major Projects (Hydro One, n.d.);
- Infrastructure Ontario Projects (Government of Ontario, n.d.);
- Impact Assessment Agency of Canada, Canadian Impact Assessment Registry (IAAC, 2024);
- Ontario Energy Board Applications Currently Before the Board (facilities applications only) (Ontario Energy Board, 2021);
- Ontario Mining Operations Map and Advanced Mineral Projects in Ontario 2021 Map (Ontario Mining Association, 2025);
- Renewable Energy Projects Listing (Government of Ontario, 2023);
- Construction and Infrastructure Projects (City of Ottawa, 2025);
- Municipality of Casselman Projects (Municipality of Casselman, 2024);
- Ongoing or Completed Projects (United Counties of Prescott and Russell (n.d.);
- United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Official Plan (United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, 2025b); and
- 2025 Summer Construction Projects (United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, 2025a).

The desktop review of the noted sources above, which included recent planning documents and land use mapping, in addition to consultation input, identified the following relevant activities and developments within the Cumulative Effects Study Area, as shown in **Table** 8-1.

Table 8-1: Project Activities and Developments Considered

Project/Activity	Description
Eastern Ontario Waste Handling Facility Expansion	■ Approval of the environmental assessment was provided by the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks for a proposed expansion of the existing Eastern Ontario Waste Handling Facility landfill, owned and operated by GFL Environmental Inc. Approval was provided to add 15.1 million cubic metres of landfill disposal over a 20-year period. Approval was provided in 2024.
New Municipal Hall	■ Municipality of Casselman is currently undertaking an interior fit-up project of the new municipal hall building to develop office spaces according to plans prepared by an engineering and architectural firm. The location of the new townhall is 1 Industriel Street. The Municipality is also seeking a new council chamber and is repairing water infiltration issues at 1 Industriel Street.
Municipality of Casselman Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Master Plan	■ Municipality anticipates addressing the deficiency of a dead end watermain on Laurier Street in a 5-year time frame (2024-2028). A 300-millimetre watermain loop between Brisson Street and Laurier Street is proposed.
United Counties of Prescott and Russell Intersection Improvements	■ County Road 3 and County Road 7 intersection improvements, which included traffic signal modifications at Principale Street and St-Isidore Street in Casselman.
Municipality of Casselman/ United Counties of Prescott and Russell South Nation Bridge Construction	■ Construction is planned to occur on the bridge over the South Nation River (on Principale Street) in Casselman in 2026.
City of Ottawa Culvert Renewal	■ City of Ottawa is renewing culvert #L886210 located on Stone School Road, approximately 0.01 kilometres west of John Quinn Road. Construction will require one-week road closure of Stone School Road between Bank Street and John Quinn Road and is anticipated to be completed in July 2025.
Local Municipal Roadworks	■ Seasonal ditching, resurfacing, culvert replacements.
Agricultural Land Use	■ Routine tillage, crop spraying, and harvesting operations.
Drainage Improvements (Municipal Drains)	■ Maintenance of legal drains under Drainage Act.
Hydro One Distribution Upgrades	■ Minor pole replacements and line upgrades in roadside Right-of-Way.
Other Utility Corridors	■ Low-pressure gas line and telecommunications trenching along certain roadways.
Potential Residential Severances	■ Occasional single-lot rural severances identified in planning documents.

8.4 Valued Components Assessed

The following valued components were carried forward to the cumulative effects assessment based on the presence of minor or low-magnitude residual effects identified in **Section 5**. Although no significant residual effects are anticipated from the project, these components were included in the assessment to conservatively evaluate the potential for cumulative interactions with other past, present, or reasonably foreseeable future activities:

- Surface water quality and aquatic habitat;
- Surface Water Quality and Aquatic Habitat;
- Wetlands;
- Terrestrial vegetation and wildlife habitat;
- Species at Risk;
- Agricultural land use;
- Noise and traffic; and
- Indigenous land use and consultation.

This approach supports the appropriate consideration of potential cumulative stressors, even in cases where project-related effects are expected to be limited in duration, extent, and magnitude.

8.5 Summary of Potential Cumulative Effects

The potential for cumulative effects was assessed by examining the spatial and temporal overlap between residual effects of the project and those of other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future activities described in **Section 8.3**. The analysis focused on valued components where interactions with external stressors are possible within the Cumulative Effects Study Area.

Each component was evaluated using professional judgment, considering:

- Magnitude and geographic extent;
- Duration and reversibility of effects; and
- Potential for interaction with other projects.

Mitigation and coordination measures are also included where applicable. The results are summarized in **Table** 8-2.

Table 8-2: Summary of Potential Cumulative Effects

Valued Component	Residual Project Effect	Interacting Projects/Activities	Cumulative Effect Potential (*Magnitude, Duration, Extent and Reversibility*)	Mitigation/Management Strategy
Surface Water Quality and Aquatic Habitat	■ Minor sedimentation from construction and potential trenching near drains or culverts	■ Drainage maintenance, culvert renewal (Ottawa), road upgrades	■ Low magnitude, short-term, localized, reversible	■ Standard erosion and sediment controls; timing windows for in-water work
Wetlands	■ Edge effects or indirect hydrologic changes near isolated wetland features	■ Municipal drainage works, landfill expansion, road shoulder maintenance	■ Low magnitude, short-term, localized, reversible	■ Wetlands avoided to the extent possible; buffer zones and construction setbacks in place
Terrestrial Vegetation and Wildlife Habitat	■ Localized clearing within Right of Way; minor disruption to habitat continuity	■ Agricultural activity, utility trenching, minor severances	■ Moderate magnitude, short- to medium-term, localized, reversible	■ Revegetation post-construction; limit clearing to minimum required width
Species at Risk	■ Potential incidental disturbance to candidate SAR habitat near construction footprint	■ No other known Species at Risk-overlapping projects	■ Low magnitude, short-term, localized, reversible	■ Species Conservation Act permitting, habitat avoidance protocols, seasonal timing restrictions
Agricultural Land Use	■ Temporary disturbance to crop lands and potential tile drainage impacts	■ Ongoing tillage, drainage works, road resurfacing	■ Moderate magnitude, short-term, localized, reversible	■ Restore soil profiles and tile drainage post-construction, coordinate with landowners ■ Consult with local property owner(s) prior to identifying temporary workspaces. ■ Ensure that access to fields or alternative access points to fields are maintained during construction. ■ Adjust operational procedures to accommodate normal farm practices (for example: peak windows including seeding and harvesting) in the area. ■ Maintain the contour and efficiency of farm drainage (municipal drains).
Noise and Traffic	■ Temporary increases in construction noise and traffic volumes	■ Intersection improvements, culvert renewal, landfill hauling	■ Low magnitude, short-term, localized, reversible	■ Construction timing coordination with municipalities; traffic control measures
Indigenous Land Use and Consultation	■ No known land use impacts; ongoing communication commitments	■ None identified	■ Very low magnitude, short-term, localized, no residual effect anticipated	■ Continued engagement and opportunity for feedback during construction

Based on the current project schedule, routing, and mitigation measures, the cumulative environmental and socio-economic effects of the project are expected to be:

- Generally low in magnitude, with some components (for example: agricultural land use, vegetation and wildlife habitat) experiencing moderate potential for interaction;
- Short to medium in duration, primarily concentrated during the construction phase;
- Localized in geographic extent; and
- Reversible or otherwise mitigable through standard environmental protection and coordination practices.

No significant cumulative effects are anticipated. Continued coordination with municipalities, utility providers, Indigenous communities, and other stakeholders will reduce the potential for overlapping disruptions and support effective environmental management.

9. Inspection and Monitoring Requirements

The purpose of inspection and monitoring is to confirm that the environmental protection measures outlined in this Environmental Report are effectively implemented throughout all stages of the project, and that the construction site is returned to pre-construction conditions as soon as possible. Monitoring also provides data to assess the performance of mitigation measures and to identify opportunities for improvement on future projects.

9.1 Pre-Construction

Prior to construction, the following activities are recommended:

- **Permitting:** Obtain all required permits and approvals.
- **Staking of Boundaries:** Clearly mark the construction footprint, temporary workspace, no-go zones, watercourses, and significant natural features.
- **Environmental Awareness Training:** All contractors and construction personnel will receive training covering environmental sensitivities, mitigation practices, emergency response, and Species at Risk protocols.
- **Pre-Condition Surveys:** Document baseline conditions of roadways, watercourses, and adjacent land uses. Photos will be archived for restoration reference.
- **Targeted Species Surveys**: Conduct seasonal surveys (for example: breeding bird, bat maternity roost, Species at Risk plant chances) as required by legislation and/or permitting conditions.

9.2 Construction

During construction, the following are recommended:

- An Environmental Inspector will be retained and present on-site during key construction activities. This individual will monitor implementation of mitigation measures, verify compliance with permit and approval conditions, and document any deficiencies or non-compliances.
- Environmental Monitors (Qualified Professionals) may be required for tasks such as wildlife handling, fish salvage, water quality monitoring, or Species at Risk related activities. A licensed archaeologist may be required if archaeological or cultural heritage features are encountered during excavation.

- A Spill Contingency Plan will be developed. Spill kits will be maintained on-site, and staff will be trained in Enbridge Gas' spill response protocols.
- The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Spills Action Centre (1-800-268-6060) contact information will be posted on-site and used in the event of a reportable spill.

9.3 Post-Construction

Following construction, Enbridge Gas will implement post-construction monitoring as follows:

- Vegetation Re-establishment: Annual assessments for a minimum of two growing seasons to confirm successful revegetation and invasive species management.
- Watercourse Crossings: Monitor stability, bank regrading, and riparian vegetation at open-cut crossings for up to two years.
- Landowner Follow-Up: Engage with landowners to resolve any outstanding concerns regarding drainage, fencing, or site restoration.
- Compliance Reporting: Compile a Post-Construction Environmental Monitoring Report documenting findings, corrective actions taken, and recommendations.

9.4 Documentation and Reporting

All monitoring activities will be documented through field logs, photo records, and geographic information system-based tracking where applicable. Reports will be submitted to the Ontario Energy Board and other regulators upon request and may be provided to Indigenous communities and landowners as appropriate.

10. Summary and Conclusions

Enbridge Gas is proposing to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. This Environmental Report has been prepared in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board's *Environmental Guidelines* (8th Edition, 2023) and is intended to support a Leave to Construct application under Section 90 of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998.

The assessment has been completed by a multi-disciplinary team of professionals and is based on a combination of desktop studies, field investigations, consultation input, and regulatory guidance. The scope of the environmental study included:

- Identification and evaluation of alternative routes;
- Documentation of existing environmental and socio-economic conditions;
- Assessment of potential effects from pipeline construction and operation;
- Development of avoidance, mitigation, and monitoring measures;
- Engagement with Indigenous communities, government agencies, stakeholders, and the public; and
- Consideration of cumulative effects and potential environmental risks.

Potential environmental and socio-economic effects were assessed in detail and are summarized in **Section 5**. Effects were generally found to be low in magnitude, localized, short-term in duration, and reversible through the application of standard mitigation practices. No significant adverse residual effects are anticipated.

Cumulative effects have also been considered (**Section 8**). Given the limited spatial and temporal overlap with other known projects or activities, the cumulative impact of the project is expected to be negligible.

In addition, accidents and malfunctions (**Section 6**) and natural environmental risks (**Section 7**) were evaluated, and appropriate contingency measures have been identified. An environmental inspection and monitoring program will be implemented (**Section 9**) to ensure compliance with regulatory commitments and verify the success of mitigation and restoration measures.

10.1 Conclusion

With the implementation of the recommended mitigation, monitoring, and engagement measures outlined in this report, the project is not expected to result in any significant adverse environmental or socio-economic effects. The project can proceed in an environmentally responsible manner consistent with applicable legislation and industry best practices.

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Appendix A

Consultation

Appendix A1: Letter of Delegation

Appendix A2: Newspaper Notice Tear Sheets

Appendix A3: Notification Letters

Appendix A4: Virtual Information Session Materials

Appendix A5: Completed Comment Forms

Appendix A6: Contact List and Correspondence

Appendix A7: Ontario Pipeline Co-ordinating Committee Review Letters

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Appendix A1:
Letter of Delegation

Ministry of Energy and Electrification

Energy Networks and Indigenous Policy Branch

Indigenous Energy Policy

77 Grenville Street, 6th Floor
Toronto, ON M7A 1B3
Tel: (416) 562-9492

Ministère de l'Énergie et de l'Électrification

Direction Générale des Réseaux Énergétiques et des Politiques Autochtones

Politique Énergétique Autochtones

77 Rue Grenville, 6e Étage
Toronto, ON M7A 1B3
Tel: (416) 562-9492

March 20, 2025

VIA EMAIL

Olatunbosun Ishola
Advisor, Regulatory Applications – Leave to Construct
Enbridge Gas Inc.
olatunbosun.ishola@enbridge.com

Re: Casselman Pipeline Project

Dear Olatunbosun Ishola:

Thank you for notifying the Ministry of Energy and Electrification (ENERGY) of Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge)'s intention to apply to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) for Leave to Construct for the Casselman Pipeline Project (the Project).

ENERGY understands that Enbridge is proposing to construct facilities to construct approximately 13.2 km of natural gas pipeline, consisting of Nominal Pipe Size (NPS) 6-inch and NPS 8-inch steel. Of this, approximately 11 km of NPS 8 pipeline will be located within the jurisdiction of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry and the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, while the remaining 2.2 km of NPS 6 pipeline will be located within the City of Ottawa. The proposed pipeline, along with other related infrastructure, will connect Renewable Natural Gas that will be produced at the GFL Moose Creek Compost Facility to the existing local Enbridge Gas natural gas system. ENERGY also understand the Project is expected to include several water crossings, and is proposed to be placed into service as early as Q3 2027.

Duty to Consult with Indigenous Communities

The Government of Ontario (the Crown) has a constitutional Duty to Consult and, where appropriate, accommodate Indigenous communities when it has knowledge of established or credibly asserted Aboriginal or treaty rights protected under section 35 of Canada's *Constitution Act 1982* (s. 35 rights) and it contemplates conduct that might

adversely affect those rights. These consultations are in addition to consultation imposed by statute, though these processes can be integrated.

Although the legal Duty to Consult remains with the Crown, the Crown may delegate the procedural aspects of consultation to project proponents. The procedural aspects of the Duty to Consult are those portions of consultation related to the process of consultation, such as sharing information, holding meetings, and/or receiving comments from Indigenous communities. Project proponents are typically best positioned to speak to the specific planning, technical and environmental aspects of projects and, where appropriate, to consider possible ways to address or mitigate any concerns raised by Indigenous communities about potential impacts of the project. The Crown remains responsible for the substantive aspects of consultation, such as providing oversight of the consultation process and for ensuring the adequacy of consultation with communities to whom the Duty to Consult is owed.

Delegation of Procedural Aspects of the Crown's Duty to Consult

Based on ENERGY's review of the information provided by Enbridge with respect to the Project, including the nature and location of the Project and anticipated environmental effects, and the Crown's current understanding of established or credibly asserted s. 35 rights in the Project area, ENERGY has determined that the Crown does have a Duty to Consult with Indigenous communities in respect of the Project. Therefore, on behalf of the Crown, ENERGY is delegating through this letter the procedural aspects of consultation in respect of the Project to Enbridge.

Please see the appendix for detailed information on the respective roles and responsibilities of the provincial Crown and Enbridge. You should seek guidance from ENERGY at any time if you are unclear about your roles and responsibilities.

Potentially Impacted Indigenous Communities

Based on the Crown's assessment of established and credibly asserted s. 35 rights and potential Project impacts, Enbridge should consult with the following Indigenous communities:

Community	Contact Information *(Note: contact information is believed to be accurate, however, personnel may have changed)*
Algonquins of Ontario	31 Riverside Drive, Suite 101 Pembroke, ON K8A 8R6 T: 1.855.735.3759 or 613-735-3759 algonquins@tanakiwin.com
Algonquins of Pikwàkanagàn First Nation	1657A Mishomis Inamo Pikwakanagan, ON K0J 1X0 T: 613-625-2800 consultation@pikwakanagan.ca
Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg	1 Paganakomin Mikan Street

	P.O. Box 309 Maniwaki, QC J9E 3C9 T: 819-449-5170 dylan.whiteduck@kza.qc.ca
La Nation Huronne-Wendat*	255, place Chef Michel Laveau Wendake QC G0A 4V0 T: (418) 843-3767 consultations@wendake.ca
Mohawk Council of Akwesasne	101 Tewesateni Rd Akwesasne, ON K6H 0G5 info@akwesasne.ca; ashley.tarbell@akwesasne.ca; shannon.roundpoint@akwesasne.ca; communications@akwesasne.ca
* Interests are specific to archeological resources. If, as the projects progresses, it is determined that there will be no impacts to archaeological resources, Enbridge should contact the Indigenous Energy Policy unit at the Ministry of Energy and Electrification for updated instructions.	

This rights-based consultation list is subject to change based on new information becoming available or changes to the scope of the Project. For example, First Nation and/or Métis communities may make new rights assertions at any time, and project-related developments may require additional Indigenous communities to be notified and/or consulted. A community may also indicate they are not interested in being consulted in respect of the Project. If any of the above should occur, Enbridge must notify ENERGY immediately so that updates to the consultation list can be considered. We recommend that you contact the Crown if you are unsure about how to address a concern raised by an Indigenous community, particularly if the concern relates to a potential adverse impact on established or credibly asserted s. 35 rights. Consultation is ongoing throughout the duration of the project, including Project development and design, consultation, approvals, construction, operation, and decommissioning.

If you become aware of potential impacts to s.35 rights of Indigenous communities that are not listed above, at any stage of project, please bring this to the attention of ENERGY with any supporting information regarding the claim at your earliest convenience.

Depth of Consultation

Based on currently available information about the Project's anticipated impacts, ENERGY's preliminary assessment has determined that consultation is owed at the low level of the consultation spectrum, at minimum, for Kawartha Nishnawbe First Nation, Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg, Mohawks of Akwesasne and La Nation Huronne-Wendat. As such, ENERGY requires Enbridge to, at a minimum, notify the community of the Project; share information about the Project and provide an opportunity for the community to

comment. Any issues raised by the communities should be discussed and considered in light of the potential impact to rights, with mitigation or other forms of accommodation identified where appropriate. Enbridge's initial notice of the Project to the community could include a request to confirm whether the community believes the Project will impact their rights and accordingly whether they are interested in being consulted. Should no response be received, Enbridge should continue to provide high-level notifications in accordance with project stage milestones. Should information become available throughout the consultation process to suggest that Project impacts will be significant enough to warrant a deeper level of consultation, Enbridge must inform ENERGY so that updated guidance can be provided.

For Algonquins of Ontario and Algonquins of Pikwàkanagàn First Nation, ENERGY requires the proponent to undertake a deeper level of consultation, i.e., at minimum in the moderate range. In addition to the requirements listed above, Enbridge should provide opportunities for the communities to share evidence or submissions about potential impacts should the communities so choose; and offer capacity funding to support meaningful participation by the community in the consultation process, as appropriate. Enbridge should also be able to demonstrate how any concerns were considered and responded to, and what impact they had on the project decisions moving forward. More detailed information on the roles and responsibilities delegated to Enbridge is available in the appendix.

Should any of the communities indicate they are not interested in being consulted, please inform Energy so that we can consider revisions to the consultation list. Should information become available throughout the consultation process to suggest that project impacts will be significant enough to warrant a deeper level of consultation, Enbridge must inform ENERGY so that updated guidance can be provided. Should no response be received, the proponent should continue to provide high-level notifications in accordance with project stage milestones.

Indigenous Consultation Record

Prior to applying for Leave to Construct, please send an Indigenous Consultation Record (ICR) as described in the appendix to the ENERGY contact identified in this delegation letter. The ICR will provide ENERGY an opportunity to review consultation undertaken to date, to understand any rights-based concerns raised, to assess the adequacy of rights-based consultation undertaken by Enbridge, and, where appropriate, to provide further direction to Enbridge on any additional consultation that should take place. An ICR should be maintained and updated throughout the life of the Project, and ICR updates should be provided to ENERGY from time to time if any new s.35 rights-based issues or concerns are identified and prior to key Project milestones. Should you have any questions about the appropriate time to provide ENERGY with an ICR or and ICR update, please contact ENERGY.

Acknowledgement

Through receipt of this letter, Enbridge acknowledges this Crown delegation and the procedural consultation responsibilities enumerated in the appendix. Enbridge also acknowledges that it will endeavor to support the Crown's ongoing oversight of the consultation process by continuing to share with ENERGY any Project-related issues and concerns identified by Indigenous communities throughout the life of the Project. If you have any questions about these requirements, please contact Tamar Heisler, Senior Advisor, Indigenous Energy Policy (tamar.heisler@ontario.ca).

I trust that this information provides clarity and direction regarding the respective roles of the Crown and Enbridge.

Sincerely,

Shannon McCabe

Shannon McCabe
Manager, Strategic Indigenous Initiatives
Ministry of Energy and Electrification

c: Amy Gibson, Manager, Indigenous Energy Policy, Ministry of Energy and Electrification

Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC)

APPENDIX: ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PROPONENT AND THE CROWN RELATED TO THE DUTY TO CONSULT WITH INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

Duty to Consult Roles and Responsibilities Delegated to Enbridge (the Proponent)

Please refer to the letter above for specific guidance on the project. On behalf of the Crown, please be advised that your responsibilities as Project Proponent for this Project include:

- providing notice(s) of and accurate, complete, and plain language information about the Project to Indigenous communities identified in the letter above, with sufficient detail and at a stage(s) in the process that allows the communities to prepare their views on the Project and, if appropriate, for changes to be made to the Project. Project information may include:
    - a detailed description of the nature and scope of the Project, textual or otherwise, and translations into Indigenous languages where appropriate;
    - a description of the Project location;
    - maps or other visuals showing the Project location and any other affected area(s);
    - information about the Project lands (e.g. whether the Project is on privately owned or Crown controlled lands);
    - information about the potential negative effects of the Project on the environment, including their severity, geographic scope, and likely duration. This can include, but is not limited to, effects on ecologically sensitive areas, water bodies, wetlands, forests; species at risk and/or the habitat of species at risk;
    - identification of any measures to avoid, minimize or mitigate potential adverse impacts;
    - a description of Project milestones and projected timing for the same;
    - details about other provincial or federal approvals that may be required for the Project to proceed; and
    - any additional information that might be helpful to the community;
- a written request to Indigenous communities to provide in writing or through a face-to-face meeting:
    - any information available to them that should be considered when preparing the Project documentation;
    - any potential adverse Project impacts on their established or credibly asserted s. 35 rights;
    - any suggested measures for avoiding, minimizing or mitigating potential adverse impacts; and

    - information, for the community's approval, about how information provided by the Indigenous community as part of the consultation process will be collected, stored, used, and shared;
    - any additional information that might be helpful to the community;
    - identifying a requested timeline for response(s) from the Indigenous community;
- an indication of the Proponent's availability to discuss the process and provide further information about the Project;
- the Proponent's contact information; and
- any additional information that might be helpful to the community;
- following up, as necessary, with Indigenous communities to ensure they received Project notices and information and are aware of the opportunity to comment, raise questions or concerns and identify potential adverse impacts on their established or credibly asserted rights;
    - If a community is unresponsive to efforts to notify and consult, the Proponent should nonetheless make attempts to update the community on the progress of the Project, the environmental assessment (if applicable) and any other regulatory approvals.
- bearing the reasonable costs associated with the procedural aspects of consultation (e.g., paying for meeting costs, making technical support available) and providing reasonable capacity funding to Indigenous communities to assist in their participation in the consultation process;
- gathering information about how the Project may adversely affect Aboriginal or treaty rights, including gathering information about land use and traditional knowledge;
- considering and responding to comments and concerns raised by Indigenous communities and answering questions about the Project and its potential impacts on established or credibly asserted s. 35 rights;
- as appropriate, discussing and implementing changes to the Project in response to concerns raised by Indigenous communities. This could include modifying the Project to avoid or minimize an impact on established or credibly asserted s. 35 right (e.g., altering the season when construction will occur to avoid interference with mating or migratory patterns of wildlife); and
- informing Indigenous communities about how their concerns were taken into consideration and whether the Project proposal was altered in response. It is considered a best practice to provide the Indigenous community with a copy of the consultation record as part of this step for verification.

If you are unclear about the nature of a concern raised by an Indigenous community, you should seek clarification and further details from the community, provide opportunities to listen to community concerns and discuss options, and clarify any issues that fall outside the scope of the consultation process. These steps should

be taken to ensure that the consultation process is meaningful and that concerns are heard and, where possible, addressed.

You can also seek guidance from the Crown at any time. It is recommended that you contact the Crown if you are unsure about how to deal with a concern raised by an Indigenous community, particularly if the concern relates to a potential adverse impact on established or asserted Aboriginal or treaty rights.

The consultation process must maintain sufficient flexibility to respond to new information, and we request that you make all reasonable efforts to build positive relationships with all Indigenous communities potentially affected by the Project. If you are unclear about the nature of a concern raised by an Indigenous community, you should seek clarification and further details from the community, provide opportunities to listen to community concerns and discuss options, and clarify any issues that fall outside the scope of the consultation process. These steps should be taken to ensure that the consultation process is meaningful and that concerns are heard and, where possible, addressed. If a community is unresponsive to efforts to notify and consult, you should nonetheless make attempts to update the community on the progress of the Project, the environmental assessment (if applicable) and other regulatory approvals.

If sub-contractors are retained by the Proponent to support the procedural aspects of consultation undertaken by the Proponent, Indigenous communities should be made aware of the sub-contractor's role and the Proponent should inform the Crown if any issues concerning established or asserted s. 35 rights arise.

Consultation should occur throughout the duration of the Project, including project development and design, approvals, construction, operation and decommissioning. The Proponent should consider how it will support the Crown's ongoing oversight of the consultation process throughout the life of the Project, You should make all reasonable efforts to build positive relationships with all Indigenous communities potentially affected by the Project. You may wish to consider translating communications with communities into Indigenous languages, or other languages, where appropriate.

If you reach a business arrangement with an Indigenous community that may affect or relate to the Crown's duty to consult, we ask that that Crown be advised of those aspects of such an arrangement that may relate to or affect the Crown's consultation obligations, and that the community itself be apprised of the Proponent's intent to so-apprise the Crown. Whether or not any such business arrangements may be reached with any community, the Crown expects the Proponent to fulfill all of its delegated procedural consultation responsibilities to the satisfaction of the Crown.

The Crown reserves the right to participate in the consultation process as it sees fit, including but not limited to providing further instructions to proponents that are delegated procedural aspects of consultation or directly undertaking additional

consultation with Indigenous communities. The Crown reserves the right to add communities throughout the consultation process.

Duty to Consult Roles and responsibilities assumed directly by the Crown

The role of the Crown in fulfilling any duty to consult and accommodate in relation to this Project includes:

- identifying for the Proponent, and updating as appropriate, the Indigenous communities to consult for the purposes of fulfillment of the Crown duty;
- notifying Indigenous communities that they have been identified for consultation and that the procedural aspects of consultation have been delegated to the Proponent;
- carrying out, from time to time, any necessary assessment of the extent of consultation or, where appropriate, accommodation, required for the project to proceed;
- supervising the aspects of the consultation process delegated to the Proponent;
- determining in the course of Project approvals whether the consultation of Indigenous communities was sufficient; and
- determining in the course of Project approvals whether accommodation of Indigenous communities, if required, was appropriate and sufficient.

If the Crown considers that there are outstanding issues related to consultation, the Crown may undertake additional consultation with Indigenous communities.

Indigenous Consultation Record

It is important to ensure that all consultation activities undertaken with Indigenous communities are fully documented. This includes all attempts of the Proponent or any sub-contractors or consultants retained by the Proponent to support the procedural aspects of consultation undertaken by the Proponent) to notify or consult the community, all interactions with and feedback from the community, and all efforts to respond to community concerns. Crown regulators require a complete consultation record in order to assess whether Aboriginal consultation and any necessary accommodation is sufficient for the Project to receive Ontario government approvals. The consultation record should include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a list of the identified Indigenous communities that were contacted;
- details of all attempts to notify or contact the community regarding the Project, all interactions with and feedback from the community, and all efforts to respond to community concerns, including:
    - copies of correspondence (e.g., letters and electronic communications) sent and received;

    - any evidence that communications were distributed to, and received by, the Indigenous communities (e.g., courier slips);
- where a community has been non-responsive to multiple efforts to contact the community, a record of such multiple attempts and the responses or lack thereof.
- a written summary of consultations with Indigenous communities and appended documentation such as copies of notices, any meeting summaries or notes including where the meeting took place and who attended, and any other correspondence (e.g., letters and electronic communications sent and received, dates and records of all phone calls);
- Sub-contractors, if any, that are retained by the Proponent to support the procedural aspects of consultation undertaken by the Proponent, information about their role and how Indigenous communities were made aware of the sub-contractor's role as well as any issues that may have arisen concerning established or asserted s. 35 rights.
- responses and information provided by Indigenous communities during the consultation process. This includes information on Aboriginal or treaty rights, traditional lands, claims, or cultural heritage features and information on potential adverse impacts on such Aboriginal or treaty rights and measures for avoiding, minimizing or mitigating potential adverse impacts to those rights; and
- a summary of the rights/concerns and potential adverse impacts on s. 35 rights or on sites of cultural significance (such as burial grounds and archaeological sites) identified by Indigenous communities, how comments or concerns were considered or addressed, and any changes to the Project as a result of consultation, such as:
    - changing the Project scope or design;
    - changing the timing of proposed activities;
    - minimizing or altering the site footprint or location of the proposed activity;
    - avoiding impacts to the s. 35-related interest;
    - environmental monitoring; and
    - other mitigation strategies.
- Throughout the life of the Project, Indigenous Consultation Records should be updated with any significant interactions regarding s. 35 rights-based issues, and these significant updates should be shared with ENERGY.

As part of its oversight role, the Crown may, at any time during the consultation and approvals stage of the Project and beyond, request records from the Proponent relating to consultations with Indigenous communities. Any records provided to the Crown will be subject to the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act,* however, may be exempted from disclosure under section 15.1 (Relations with Aboriginal communities) of the Act. Additionally, please note that the information provided to the Crown may also be subject to disclosure where required under any other applicable laws or as part of other dispute resolution proceedings.

The nature of the contents of the consultation record should be shared with the Indigenous communities consulted, and their permission to share this information with the Crown should be obtained. It is considered a best practice to share an Indigenous community's own consultation record with the Indigenous community prior to finalizing it to ensure it is a robust and accurate record of consultation.

AECOM

Appendix A2:
Newspaper Notice Tear Sheets

Projet de pipeline proposé à Casselman : Avis de début et séances d'information publiques

Aperçu du projet

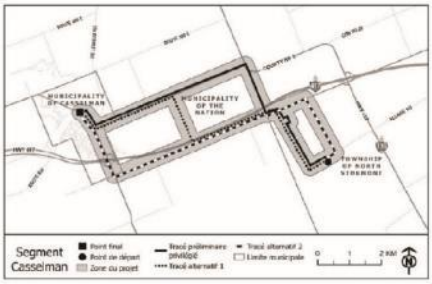
Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) propose un projet visant à connecter un producteur de gaz naturel renouvelable au réseau de distribution d'Enbridge Gas dans les municipalités des Comtés unis de Prescott et Russell, des Comtés unis de Stormont, Dundas et Glengarry, ainsi que dans la ville d'Ottawa. Le projet proposé comprend la construction de pipelines en acier de 6 pouces et 8 pouces situés dans l'emprise municipale existante et/ou sur des terrains privés. Des espaces de travail temporaires supplémentaires pourraient également être nécessaires pour faciliter la construction. La zone du projet nécessitera deux segments géographiquement distincts afin d'accommoder le volume de gaz naturel renouvelable ajouté au réseau. Les options de tracés préliminaires privilégiés et alternatifs pour chaque segment sont illustrées dans la figure ci-jointe.

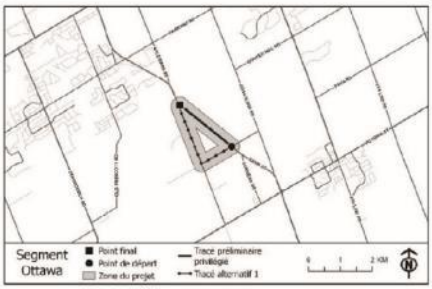
Rapport environnemental

AECOM a été mandatée par Enbridge Gas pour mener une évaluation environnementale afin d'analyser les effets environnementaux et socio-économiques potentiels du projet proposé. L'évaluation des options de tracé du pipeline sera documentée dans un rapport environnemental. Ce rapport sera préparé conformément aux *Lignes directrices environnementales en matière de pipelines et d'installations destinés aux ydrocarbures en Ontario, 8e édition (2023)* de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario. Une fois le rapport terminé, Enbridge Gas prévoit de déposer une demande d'autorisation de construction auprès de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario. Si elle est approuvée, la construction pourrait débuter au troisième trimestre de 2026.

Impliquez-vous

Nous voulons connaître votre opinion! Visitez notre site Web de séance d'information publique virtuelle ou assistez à notre événement en personne pour en apprendre davantage sur le projet et partager vos commentaires. N'hésitez pas à nous faire part de vos observations via le site Web du projet, en personne lors de la séance d'information publique ou par courriel. La date limite pour soumettre des commentaires dans le cadre du processus de sélection du tracé est le 2 mai 2025. Les commentaires recueillis pendant les séances d'information publiques serviront à identifier le tracé privilégié et à élaborer des mesures spécifiques de protection environnementale et d'atténuation pour le projet. Une deuxième séance d'information publique virtuelle aura lieu après la sélection du tracé privilégié afin de discuter des résultats de l'étude de tracé et de la façon dont les commentaires du public ont été pris en compte dans la décision définitive.





Séance #	Séance d'information
Séance d'information publique virtuelle no 1	**Date :** Du 11 avril au 9 mai 2025 **Site Web :** https://ca.planengage.com/casselmanpipelineproject/
Séance d'information publique en personne	**Date :** 15 avril 2025 **Heure :** 17 h – 20 h **Lieu :** Complexe J.R. Brisson 758, rue Brébeuf, Casselman, ON K0A 1M0
Séance d'information publique virtuelle no 2	**Date :** Du 19 mai au 6 juin 2025. **Site Web :** https://ca.planengage.com/casselmanpipelineproject/

Pour toute question ou pour faire part de vos commentaires, veuillez communiquer avec :

Jordan Witt
Planificateur environnemental
AECOM Canada ULC
226-749-4591

AECOM

CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com

Remembering Maddy Duval



VANKLEEK HILL - Family, friends, and members of the hockey community from across the region gathered at the Vankleek Hill Community Centre on Saturday, March 22 to honour Maddy Duval.

On March 13, Duval, who was from Vankleek Hill, died as the result of a vehicle collision near Cornwall. She was 16.

A passionate hockey player since age five, Duval was a goalie for the Clarence-Rockland U-18 Lightning and previously played for nine seasons with the Glengarry Highlanders.

A celebration of life for Maddy was held at the community centre and followed by a memorial skate in her honour.

Maddy's family has established the Maddy Duval Defender of the Crease Foundation in her memory. Donations may be made at Mduvaldefenderofthecrease@gmail.com.



PHOTOS: JAMES MORGAN

Temporary bridge to be installed in Brownsburg

BROWNSBURG-CHATHAM - According to the town of Brownsburg-Chatham, the Québec government plans to install a temporary bridge to replace the Henri-Raby bridge on Rue Principale in Brownsburg.

The bridge has been closed since December 5 2024, due to its severely deteriorated condition. On Friday, March 21, the Ministère des transports et mobilité durable announced a temporary bridge will be installed before summer 2025.

When the bridge was closed in December, the town of Brownsburg-Chatham objected to the lack of concrete solutions and strongly encouraged the public to submit their complaints and concerns directly to the ministry of transport. More than 600 signatories have expressed their dissatisfaction to the Ministry through a petition, in addition to forms and messages.

The temporary bridge will allow vehicles weighing 15 tons or less to alternate on one lane with the aid of a traffic signal. In addition, pedestrians will have access to a designated area, ensuring safe travel for schoolchildren, in particular.

At the same time, preparations for demolition and reconstruction of the permanent bridge are continuing and are currently in the design phase.

~ Press release

Responses to the North Glengarry BESS project

PHILIP ODDI
Review Local Journalism Initiative Journalist

NORTH GLENGARRY - The proposed North Glengarry Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) project on Skye Road has sparked discussions among residents, North Glengarry council, and one environmental organization. Previously cited concerns in the local BESS saga included potential threats to wildlife and the environment, a perceived lack of transparency and public engagement, as well as community health and safety.

As Ontario modernizes its electrical grid for reliability and efficiency, BESS projects are being proposed to address Eastern Ontario's growing energy demands, particularly for heat pumps and electric vehicle (EV) charging stations.

The specific site on Skye Road was selected primarily due to its proximity to the St-Isidore Transformer Station, where it will be connected.

Health and Safety

According to Eco East President Thaila Riden, "Producing electricity is only part of the equation; storing it is equally vital. Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) can prevent brownouts and blackouts while stabilizing capacity for industries. Battery technology has seen impressive advancements, addressing many early concerns about safety, particularly with lithium-based batteries."

"Safety must always be a priority. Systems, training, and well-established safety standards can mitigate risks," Riden continued.

The North Glengarry BESS project must comply with third-party safety and environmental standards set by Hydro-One and the Ontario Federation of Agriculture (OFA), including regulations on air emissions, noise, and stormwater management.

A spokesperson from Hydro-One confirmed that "Hydro-One's role in the connection of any Battery Energy Storage System project is to assess the technical requirements, confirm there is capacity on the local grid, and then work with the customer to safely connect their project."

President of Compass Greenfield Development Jonathan Cheszes stated that such safety provisions encompass capturing "any water used during an emergency so that it can be removed from the site to not impact groundwater."

Part of the safety plan of action for the BESS project includes the regular maintenance of the electrical and battery equipment, including changing filters of the HVAC equipment and visually inspecting the system. This includes ongoing 24-hour remote monitoring of the system by the project owner, North Glengarry BESS Inc.

"Monitoring is focused on voltage, temperature and gas detection, any of which will alert the operators. Further, any critical abnormalities would automatically be isolated to make the system safe. Our project is more than 500 metres away from any home or building, exceeding Hydro-One's safety standard," Cheszes continued.

The BESS project also requires insurance in the event of an emergency to cover the costs associated with any fire or emergency event, paying for the required training for the local fire department, and providing additional equipment should the need arise, all at no cost to residents.

Transparency and Public Engagement

Cheszes detailed Compass Greenfield Development's extensive public consultation process, which included a project website, direct mail notices via Express Post, a public meeting, and published minutes.

Despite these efforts, some residents felt the consultation process was insufficient.

Riden said that "many residents were unaware of the project until it was already well underway, underscoring the need for better notification methods."

"The largest hurdle in modernizing our grid is ensuring transparency and keeping our neighbours informed. The public deserves timely, accurate information about proposed projects to fully understand their implications. Renewable projects have often been the target of both misinformation and greenwashing, leading to understandable hesitation among communities," Riden concluded.

Cheszes assured residents that another meeting could be arranged before construction begins to address community concerns and demonstrate compliance with all safety requirements.

More information on the project and its developments can be found at https://northglengarryenergystorage.com/.

Proposed Casselman Pipeline Project: Notice of Commencement and Public Information Sessions

Project Overview

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines within existing municipal Right-of-Way and/or on privately controlled lands. Additional temporary working spaces may also be required to facilitate its construction.

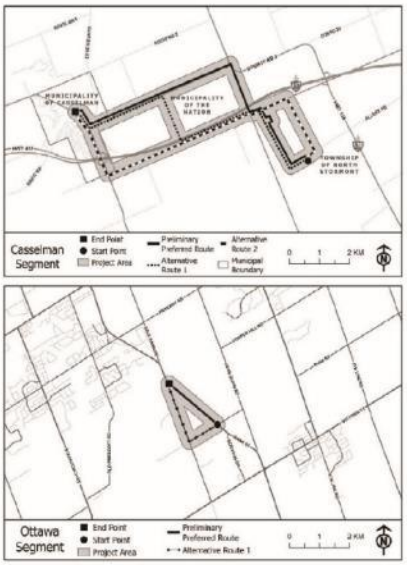
The project area will require two geographically separated segments to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas being added to the network. The Preliminary Preferred and Alternative Route options for each segment are shown on the accompanying figure.

Environmental Report

AECOM has been retained by Enbridge Gas to conduct an environmental assessment to assess potential environmental and socio-economic effects that may result from the proposed project. Evaluation of potential pipeline route options will be documented in an Environmental Report. The Environmental Report will be prepared 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). Once complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave to Construct application for the project with the Ontario Energy Board. If approved, construction could begin in Q3 2026.

Get Involved

We want to hear from you. Visit our virtual public information session website or come to our in-person event to learn more about the project and provide your feedback. Please feel free to provide your comments either through the project website, in person at the public information session or by email. The last day to submit comments for consideration in the route selection process is May 9, 2025. Input received during the public information sessions will be used to identify the Preferred Route and to develop site-specific environmental protection and mitigation measures for the project. A second virtual public information session will be held after the preferred route is selected to discuss the results of the routing study and how public input was incorporated into the routing decision.



Session #	Session information
Virtual Public Information Session 1	Date: April 11 to May 9, 2025 Website: https://ca.planengage.com/casselmanpipelineproject/
In-person Public Information Session	Date: April 15, 2025 Time: 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. Location: J.R. Brisson Complex 758 Brébeuf Street, Casselman, ON K0A 1M0
Virtual Public Information Session 2	Date: May 19 to June 6, 2025 Website: https://ca.planengage.com/casselmanpipelineproject/

For questions or to provide comments, please contact:
Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM Canada ULC
226-749-4591
AECOM
CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com

AECOM

Appendix A3:
Notification Letters

AECOM Canada ULC
50 Sportsworld Crossing Road, Suite 290 519.650.5313 tel
Kitchener, ON Canada N2P 0A4 519.650.3424 fax
www.aecom.com

March 24, 2025

«First_Name» «Last_Name»
«Title»
«Stakeholder_Agency»
«Street_Address»
«City», «Prov» «Postal_Code»

Dear «Salutation» «Last_Name»:

Regarding: Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Sessions - Casselman Pipeline Project

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas (RNG) to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. Additional Temporary Working Spaces may also be required to facilitate its construction.

The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network. The locations of the proposed project segments are shown on the attached figures.

<u>Casselman Segment:</u>

- Preliminary Preferred Route: Commencing at a RNG injection station at the producer facility, the pipeline travels west on Lafleche Road, then north on private lands. The pipeline then turns west onto Route 700, then north across Highway 417 and through unopened road allowance, before turning west on Route 600 East, then north on Brebeuf Street, then west on Montcalm Street, then north on Principale Street to its termination point just east of the South Nation River.
- Alternative Route 1: Commencing at a RNG injection station at the producer facility located, the pipeline travels west on Lafleche Road, and north on private lands. The pipeline then turns west on Route 700, then turns north and crosses Highway 417 and continues north along Gagne Sideroad before turning west on Route 600 East. The pipeline then turns north on Principale Street to its termination point just east of the South Nation River.
- Alternative Route 2: Commencing at a RNG injection station at the producer facility, the pipeline travels east on Lafleche Road, then north on private lands. The pipeline then turns west on Route 700 and north on Principale Street before crossing Highway 417 and continues to its termination point just east of the South Nation River.

Ottawa Segment:

- Preliminary Preferred Route: Commencing at the intersection of Stone School Road and Bank Street, the pipeline proceeds north to its termination point at the intersection of Greys Creek Road and Bank Street.
- Alternative Route 1: Commencing at the intersection of Stone School Road and Bank Street, the pipeline proceeds west along Stone School Road and then turns north along Greys Creek Road to its termination point at the intersection of Greys Creek Road and Bank Street.

AECOM has been retained by Enbridge Gas to conduct an environmental assessment to assess potential environmental and socio-economic effects that may result from the proposed project. Evaluation of potential pipeline route options will be documented in an Environmental Report. The Environmental Report will be prepared 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)* and will also include a public consultation program, impact assessment and a cumulative effects assessment. Once complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave to Construct application for the project with the Ontario Energy Board. If approved by the Ontario Energy Board, construction could begin in Q3 2026.

A key part of the planning process involves consultation with Indigenous communities, local landowners, government agencies and other interested parties that could be impacted by the project. An in-person public information session and two virtual public information sessions are planned to provide interested parties an opportunity to learn about and comment on the project.

The purpose of this letter is to invite you to attend the in-person and/or virtual public information sessions and provide feedback in a format that is convenient for you:

Public Information Sessions	
Virtual Public Information Session #1	**Date:** April 11, 2025 and ending May 9, 2025 **Website:** https://ca.planengage.com/casselmanpipelineproject/
In-person Public Information Session	**Date:** April 15, 2025 **Time:** 5-8 pm **Location:** J.R. Brisson Complex (758 Brebeuf St, Casselman, ON K0A 1M0)
Virtual Public Information Session #2	**Date:** May 19, 2025 and ending June 6, 2025 **Website:** https://ca.planengage.com/casselmanpipelineproject/

We are interested in hearing from you with any comments that you or your organization may have regarding this project. We are also requesting any information relating to natural and/or human environments along the potential pipeline routes that may fall within your mandate. Input received during the first virtual and in-person public information sessions will be used to select the Preferred Route and to develop site-specific environmental protection and mitigation measures for the project. The last day to submit comments for consideration in

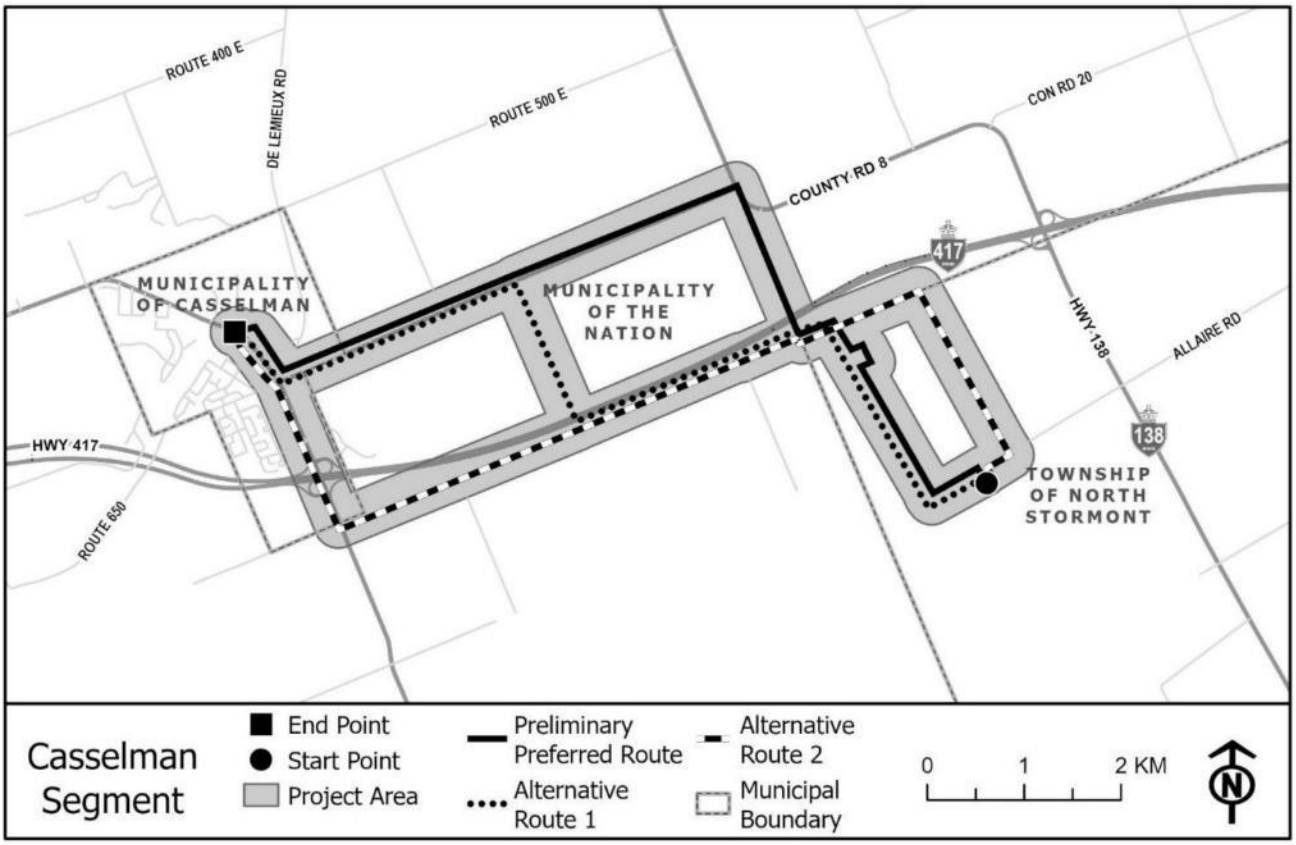
the route selection process is May 9, 2025. A second virtual public information session will be held after the Preferred Route is selected to discuss the results of the routing study and how public input was incorporated into the routing decision.

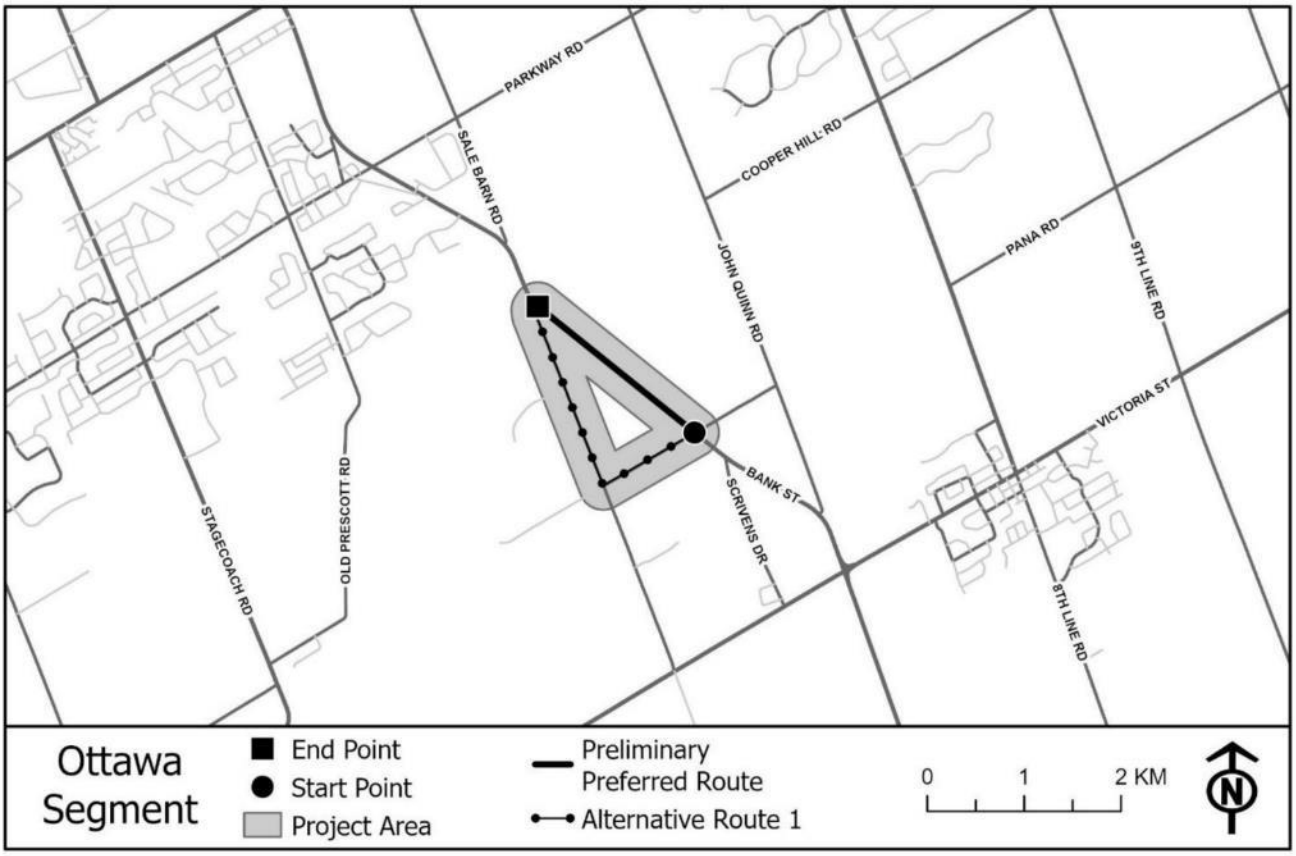
If you have any questions about the project or the environmental study process, please do not hesitate to contact me using the information provided below.

Sincerely,

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
Phone: 226-749-4591
Email: CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com

CC: Afrina Disha – Enbridge Gas Inc.
Greg Asmussen – Enbridge Gas Inc.
Kristan Washburn – AECOM


ROUTE 400 E
DE LEMIEUX RD
ROUTE 500 E
CON RD 20
COUNTY RD 8
417
MUNICIPALITY OF CASSELMAN
MUNICIPALITY OF THE NATION
HWY 138
ALLAIRE RD
138
HWY 417
TOWNSHIP OF NORTH STORMONT
ROUTE 650
Casselman Segment
End Point
Start Point
Project Area
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Alternative Route 2
Municipal Boundary
0 1 2 KM
N


PARKWAY RD
SALE BARN RD
COOPER HILL RD
JOHN QUINN RD
PANA RD
9TH LINE RD
VICTORIA ST
BANK ST
SCRIVENS DR
STAGECOACH RD
OLD PRESCOTT RD
8TH LINE RD
Ottawa Segment
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Start Point
Project Area
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
0 1 2 KM
N

Enbridge Gas Inc.
500 Consumers Road
North York, ON M2J 1P8
Canada

March 21, 2025

«First_Name» «Last_Name»
«Title»
«Community»
«Street_Address»
«City», «Prov» «Postal_Code»

Dear «Salutation» «Last_Name»:

Regarding: Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Sessions - Casselman Pipeline Project

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas (RNG) to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. Additional Temporary Working Spaces may also be required to facilitate its construction.

The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network. The locations of the proposed project segments are shown on the attached figure.

<u>Casselman Segment:</u>

- Preliminary Preferred Route: Commencing at a RNG injection station at the producer facility, the pipeline travels west on Lafleche Road, then north on private lands. The pipeline then turns west onto Route 700, then north across Highway 417 and through unopened road allowance, before turning west on Route 600 East, then north on Brebeuf Street, then west on Montcalm Street, then north on Principale Street to its termination point just east of the South Nation River.
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A key part of the planning process involves consultation with Indigenous communities, local landowners, government agencies and other interested parties that could be impacted by the project. An in-person public information session and two virtual public information sessions are planned to provide interested parties an opportunity to learn about and comment on the project.

The purpose of this letter is to invite you to attend the in-person and/or virtual public information sessions and provide feedback in a format that is convenient for you:

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In-person Public Information Session	**Date:** April 15, 2025 **Time:** 5-8 pm **Location:** J.R. Brisson Complex (758 Brebeuf St, Casselman, ON K0A 1M0)
Virtual Public Information Session #2	**Date:** May 19, 2025 and ending June 6, 2025 **Website:** https://ca.planengage.com/casselmanpipelineproject/

Enbridge Gas is committed to meaningful engagement with Indigenous communities and the satisfaction of its Duty to Consult. 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 impacts to Indigenous or Treaty rights, and any potential measures for mitigating those adverse impacts.

We are also requesting any information relating to any other natural and/or human environments along the potential pipeline routes that may fall within your mandate. Input received will be considered in the Preferred Route selection process, and to develop site-specific environmental protection and mitigation measures for the project. The last day to submit comments for consideration in the route selection process is May 9, 2025.

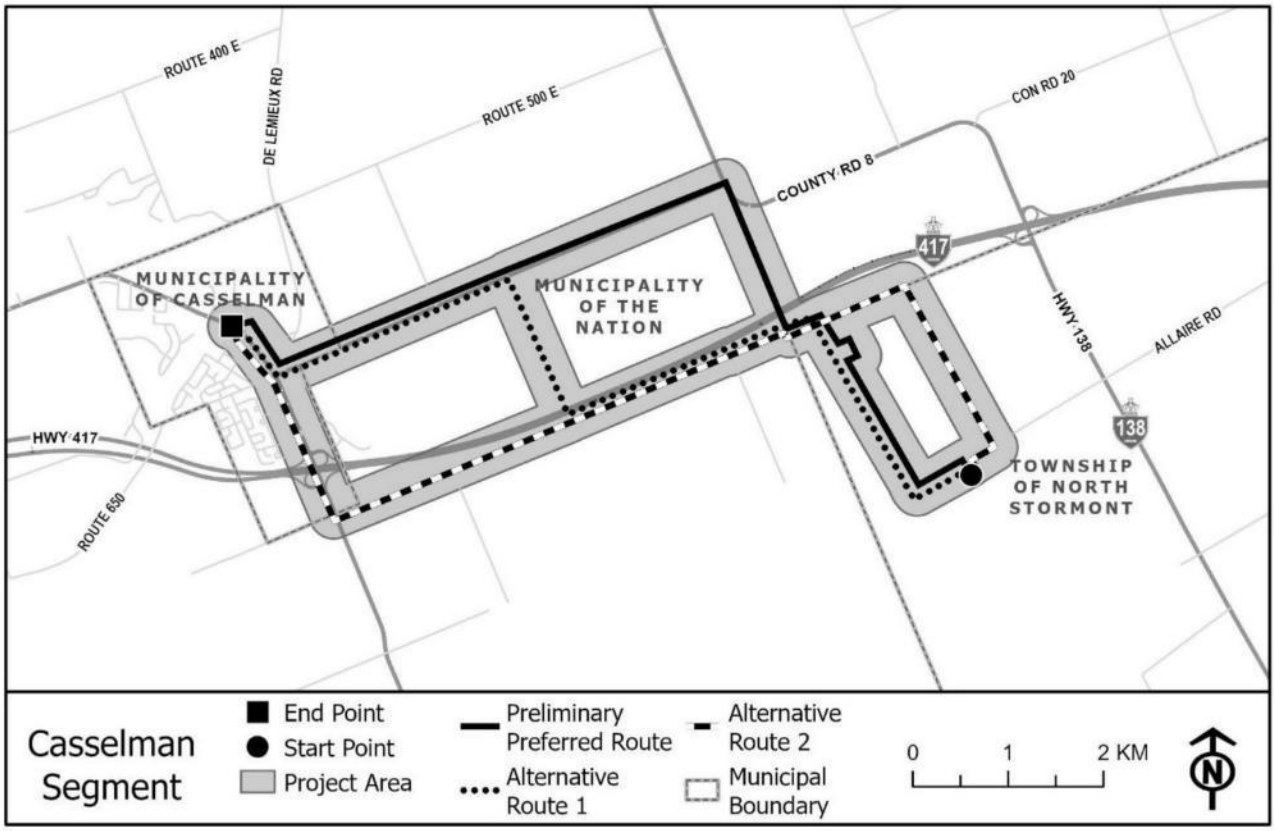
Enbridge Gas looks forward to engaging with your community to ensure your interests are being properly understood and considered, and welcomes the opportunity to meet with your community to further discuss the project. If you have any questions about the project or the environmental study process, or to coordinate a time to meet, please do not hesitate to contact me using the information provided below.

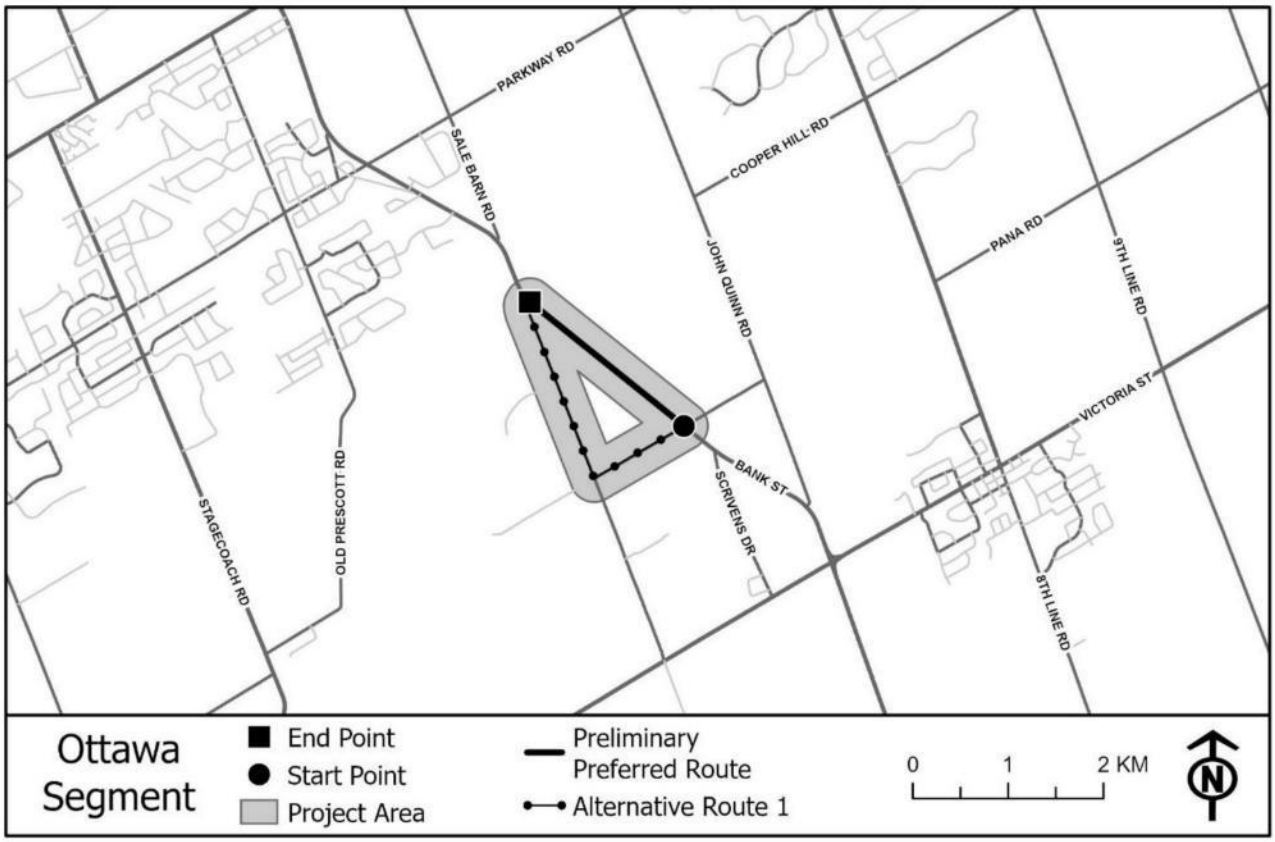
Sincerely,



Melanie Green
Senior Advisor, Community & Indigenous Engagement
Enbridge Gas Inc.
Phone: 613-297-4365
Email: melanie.green@enbridge.com

CC: Afrina Disha – Enbridge Gas Inc.
Greg Asmussen – Enbridge Gas Inc.
Kristan Washburn – AECOM
Jordan Witt – AECOM
CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com


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OLD PRESCOTT RD
8TH LINE RD
Ottawa Segment
End Point
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Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
0
1
2 KM
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AECOM

February 20, 2025

Notice of Upcoming Project – Casselman Pipeline Project

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas (RNG) to Enbridge Gas's distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch Extra-High-Pressure (XHP) steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way (ROW) or on privately controlled lands. Additional Temporary Working Spaces (TWS) may also be required to facilitate its construction.

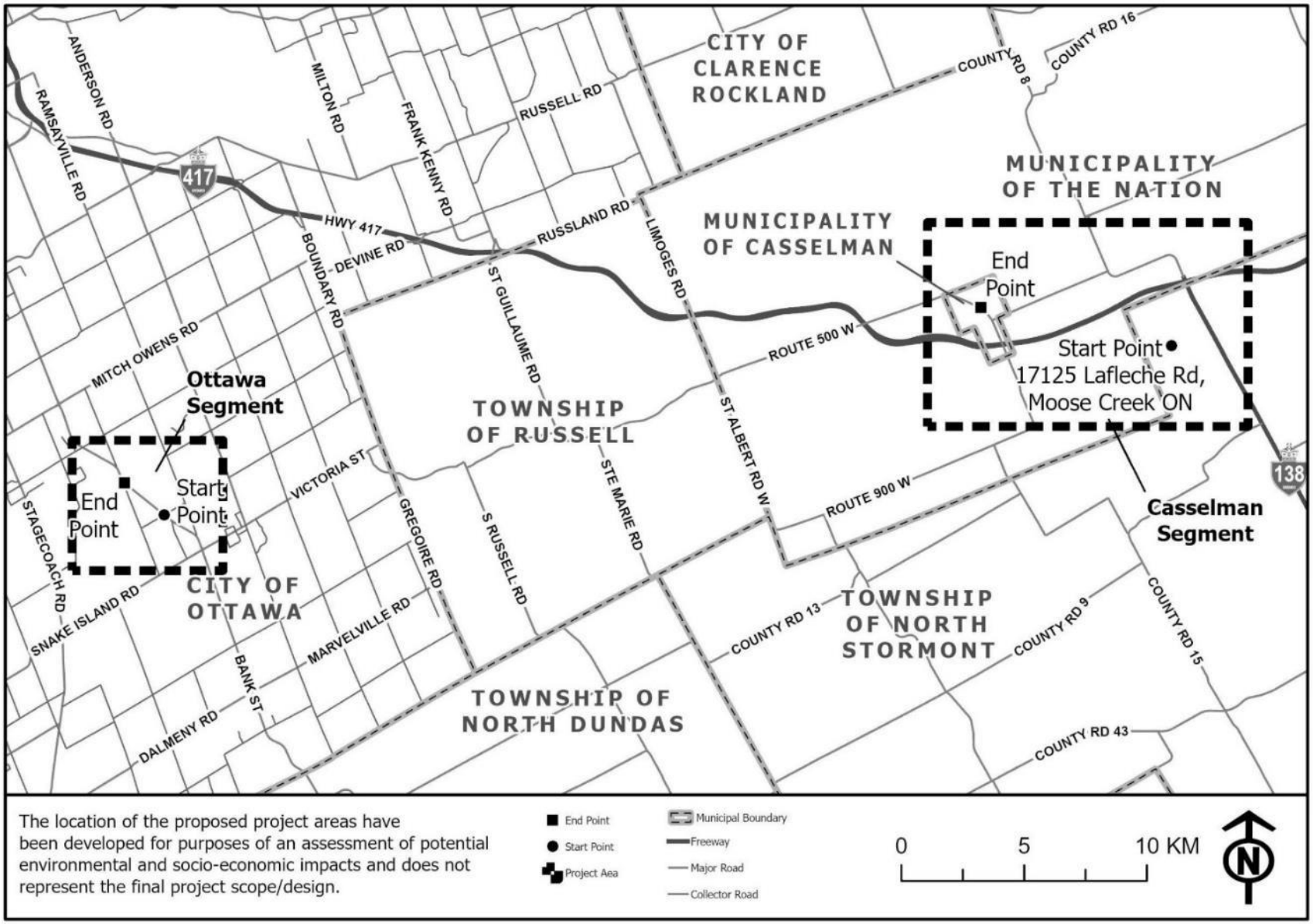
The project area will require two separate geographic locations, described as segments, to accommodate the volume of RNG that will be injected into the distribution network. The locations of the proposed project segments are shown on the attached figure. The Casselman Segment includes the RNG producer facility located at 17125 Lafleche Rd. in Moose Creek and is where the pipeline will commence. The pipeline will terminate at Principale St. just west of the South Nation River. The Ottawa Segment of the pipeline will commence at the intersection of Stone School Rd. and Bank St. and will terminate at the intersection of Greys Creek Rd. and Bank St.

AECOM has been retained by Enbridge Gas to conduct an environmental assessment (EA) to assess potential environmental and socio-economic effects that may result from the proposed project. Evaluation of potential pipeline route options will be documented in an Environmental Report (ER). The ER will be prepared in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)* and will also include a public consultation program, impact assessment and a cumulative effects assessment. Once complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave to Construct application for the project with the OEB. If approved by the OEB, construction could begin in Q3 2026.

The purpose of this notice is to inform stakeholders about the upcoming project and to seek input on the identification and assessment of potential route alternatives. Additional project details and information on how to become involved in the consultation process will be provided through additional project notices when available. Questions or input on the project may be directed to the following:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
Phone: 226-749-4591
Email: CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com

Encl. Project Area Figure
cc: Afrina Disha – Enbridge Gas Inc.
Greg Asmussen – Enbridge Gas Inc.
Kristan Washburn – AECOM


CITY OF CLARENCE ROCKLAND
MUNICIPALITY OF THE NATION
MUNICIPALITY OF CASSELMAN
TOWNSHIP OF RUSSELL
CITY OF OTTAWA
TOWNSHIP OF NORTH STORMONT
TOWNSHIP OF NORTH DUNDAS
ANDERSON RD
RAMSAYVILLE RD
MILTON RD
FRANK KENNY RD
RUSSELL RD
COUNTY RD 8
COUNTY RD 16
417
HWY 417
DEVINE RD
RUSSLAND RD
LIMOGES RD
BOUNDARY RD
ST GUILLAUME RD
MITCH OWENS RD
ROUTE 500 W
ROUTE 900 W
ST ALBERT RD W
STE MARIE RD
S RUSSELL RD
VICTORIA ST
GREGOIRE RD
STAGECOACH RD
SNAKE ISLAND RD
MARVELVILLE RD
BANK ST
DALMENY RD
COUNTY RD 13
COUNTY RD 9
COUNTY RD 15
COUNTY RD 43
138
End Point
Start Point
17125 Lafleche Rd, Moose Creek ON
Ottawa Segment
End Point
Start Point
Casselman Segment
The location of the proposed project areas have been developed for purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socio-economic impacts and does not represent the final project scope/design.
End Point
Start Point
Project Aea
Municipal Boundary
Freeway
Major Road
Collector Road
0
5
10 KM
N

Enbridge Gas
500 Consumers Road
North York, Ontario M2J 1P8
Canada

February 13, 2025

«First_Name» «Last_Name»
«Title»
«Stakeholder_Agency»
«Street_Address»
«City», «Prov» «Postal_Code»

Dear «Salutation» «Last_Name»:

Notice of Upcoming Project – Casselman Pipeline Project

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas (RNG) to Enbridge Gas's distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch Extra-High-Pressure (XHP) steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way (ROW) or on privately controlled lands. Additional Temporary Working Spaces (TWS) may also be required to facilitate its construction.

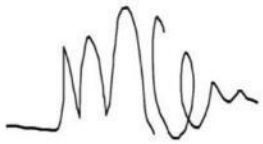
The project area will require two separate geographic locations, described as segments, to accommodate the volume of RNG that will be injected into the distribution network. The locations of the proposed project segments are shown on the attached figure. The Casselman Segment includes the RNG producer facility located at 17125 Lafleche Rd. in Moose Creek and is where the pipeline will commence. The pipeline will terminate at Principale St. just west of the South Nation River. The Ottawa Segment of the pipeline will commence at the intersection of Stone School Rd. and Bank St. and will terminate at the intersection of Greys Creek Rd. and Bank St.

AECOM has been retained by Enbridge Gas to conduct an environmental assessment (EA) to assess potential environmental and socio-economic effects that may result from the proposed project. Evaluation of potential pipeline route options will be documented in an Environmental Report (ER). The ER will be prepared in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)* and will also include a public consultation program, impact assessment and a cumulative effects assessment. Once complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave to Construct application for the project with the OEB. If approved by the OEB, construction could begin in Q3 2026.

The purpose of this notice is to inform Indigenous communities about the upcoming project and to seek input on the identification and assessment of potential route alternatives. Additional project details and information on how to become involved in the

consultation process will be provided through additional project notices when available. Questions or input on the project may be directed to the below.

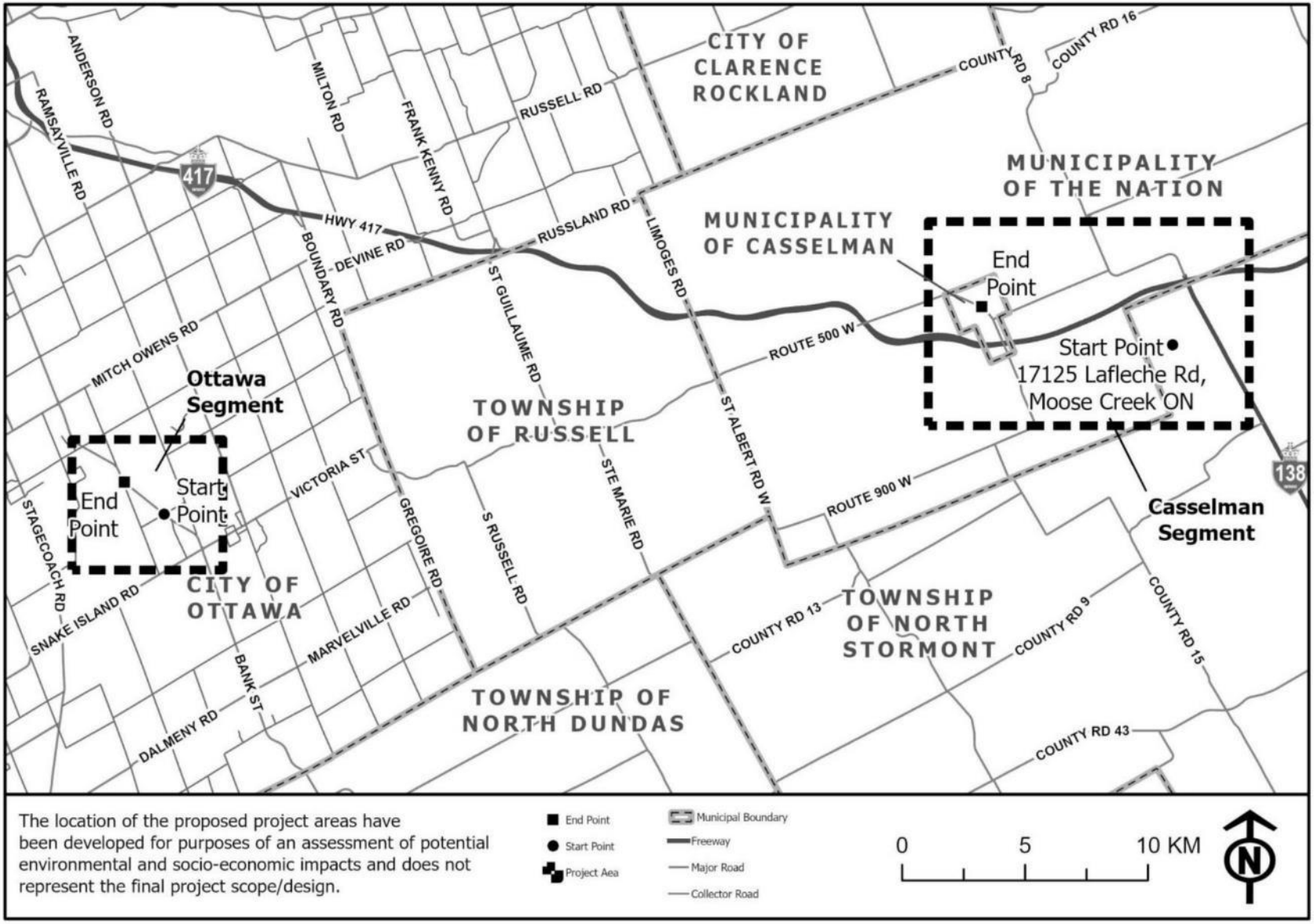
Sincerely,



Melanie Green
Senior Advisor, Community & Indigenous Engagement
Enbridge Gas Inc.
Phone: 613.297.4365
Email: melanie.green@enbridge.com

Encl. Project Area Figure
CC: Afrina Disha – Enbridge Gas Inc.
Greg Asmussen – Enbridge Gas Inc.
Kristan Washburn – AECOM
Jordan Witt – AECOM
CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com

Enbridge Gas
500 Consumers Road
North York, Ontario M2J 1P8
Canada



AECOM

Appendix A4:
Virtual Information Session Materials

Slide #	Slide Title	Script
1	Title Page	Thank you for viewing the first Virtual Public Information Session for the Casselman Pipeline Project. This presentation has been prepared by AECOM Canada ULC on behalf of Enbridge Gas Ontario. The first Virtual Information Session will be available for viewing online from April 11th to May 9th, 2025. The Project Team encourages you to review the information and provide any questions or comments regarding the project. We look forward to hearing from you! To navigate this presentation, hit the play/pause button to stop and start the audio and presentation. If you would like to review previous information, use the slider to rewind or fast forward through the presentation to the desired location. The volume can be adjusted using the volume button.
2	Enbridge Gas' Commitment	Enbridge Gas is dedicated to engaging with Indigenous communities, agencies, interest groups, and community members. They commit to providing up-to-date information in an open, honest, and respectful manner while carefully considering your input. With over 3.9 million residential, commercial, and industrial customers in Ontario, Enbridge Gas is committed to delivering natural gas safely and reliably. Environmental stewardship is also a top priority for Enbridge Gas, and they conduct their operations in an environmentally responsible manner.
3	Enbridge Gas' Engagement with Indigenous Peoples	Enbridge recognizes the diversity of Indigenous peoples who live where we work and operate. We understand that certain laws and policies have had destructive impacts on Indigenous cultures, languages, and the social and economic well-being of Indigenous peoples. We also recognize the importance of reconciliation between Indigenous peoples and broader society. We are committed to building positive and sustainable relationships with Indigenous peoples, based on trust and respect, and focused on finding common goals through open dialogue. This Indigenous engagement program is based on adherence to the Ontario Energy Board's Guidelines and Enbridge's company-wide Indigenous Peoples Policy, which Enbridge Gas follows. Enbridge's Indigenous Peoples Policy lays out key principles for establishing relationships with Indigenous groups, including: • Recognizing the importance of the United Nations Declaration on 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;

		• Recognizing the legal and constitutional rights possessed by Indigenous peoples in Canada and the importance of the relationship between Indigenous Peoples and their traditional lands and resources; • Engaging early to achieve meaningful relationships with Indigenous groups by providing timely exchanges of information, understanding and addressing Indigenous project-specific concerns, and ensuring ongoing dialogue regarding its projects, their potential impacts and benefits. • Aligning Enbridge's interests with those of Indigenous communities through meaningful, direct Indigenous economic activity in projects corresponding to community capacity and project needs, where possible.
4	Purpose of the Information Session	The purpose of the first Virtual Public Information Session is to: • Consult with Indigenous communities and engage with members of the public and regulatory authorities regarding the proposed Preliminary Preferred Route and Alternative Routes, potential impacts, and proposed mitigations; and • Provide an opportunity for these individuals, any affected landowners and the public to review the proposed project and ask any questions and/or provide comments to representatives from Enbridge Gas and The Project Team.
5	Project Overview	To support the development of lower-carbon renewable energy in Ontario and to meet the requirements of a customer, Enbridge Gas is proposing to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The project involves the construction of approximately 13.2 kilometres of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and are tentatively planned to occur within the existing municipal Right-of-Way and/or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment.
6	Route Alternatives – Casselman Segment	The following routes are considered for the Casselman Segment. **Preliminary Preferred Route:** Commencing at a renewable natural gas injection station at the producer facility, the pipeline travels west on Lafleche Road, then north on private lands. The pipeline then turns west onto Route 700, then north across Highway 417 and through unopened road allowance, before turning west on Route 600 East, then north on Brebeuf Street, then west on Montcalm Street, then north on Principale Street to its termination point just east of the South Nation River.

		Alternative Route 1: Commencing at a renewable natural gas injection station at the producer facility, the pipeline travels west on Lafleche Road, and north on private lands. The pipeline then turns west on Route 700, then turns north and crosses Highway 417 and continues north along Gagne Sideroad before turning west on Route 600 East. The pipeline then turns north on Principale Street to its termination point just east of the South Nation River. **Alternative Route 2:** Commencing at a renewable natural gas injection station at the producer facility, the pipeline travels east on Lafleche Road, then north on private lands. The pipeline then turns west on Route 700 and north on Principale Street before crossing Highway 417 and continues to its termination point just east of the South Nation River.
7	Route Alternatives – Ottawa Segment	The following routes are considered for the Ottawa Segment. **Preliminary Preferred Route:** Commencing at the intersection of Stone School Road and Bank Street, the pipeline proceeds north to its termination point at the intersection of Greys Creek Road and Bank Street. **Alternative Route 1:** Commencing at the intersection of Stone School Road and Bank Street, the pipeline proceeds west along Stone School Road and then turns north along Greys Creek Road to its termination point at the intersection of Greys Creek Road and Bank Street.
8	Environmental Study Process	As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained AECOM to undertake an Environmental Study for the project. The Environmental Study will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's "*Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*". The study will: • Undertake engagement to understand the views of interested and potentially affected parties; • Consult with Indigenous communities to understand interests and potential impacts; • Be conducted during the earliest phase of the project; • Identify potential impacts of the project; • Develop environmental mitigation objectives and protective measures to avoid or reduce potential impacts; and • Develop an appropriate environmental inspection, monitoring, and follow-up program.

9	Ontario Energy Board Review and Approval Process	The Environmental Report for the project is scheduled to be completed in the fall of 2025. Once complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct application for the project with the Ontario Energy Board. The application to the Ontario Energy Board will include the following information about the project: • The need for the project; • The project Environmental Report; • Project costs and economics; • Pipeline design and construction; • Land requirements; and • A summary of consultation with Indigenous communities to date. The Ontario Energy Board's review and approval are required before the proposed project can proceed. If approved, construction could start as early as Q3 2026. Additional information about the Ontario Energy Board process can be found online at: https://www.oeb.ca/
10	Consultation and Engagement	• Consultation and engagement are key components of the Environmental Report. • At the outset of the proposed project, Enbridge Gas submits a Project Description to the Ministry of Energy and Electrification. Upon review, the Ministry of Energy determines potential impacts on Aboriginal or treaty rights and identifies communities that Enbridge Gas should consult with during the entirety of the project. • The consultation and engagement program are intended to provide information about the project to the stakeholders, help identify and address Indigenous community and stakeholder concerns and issues and allow for participation in the project review and development process. • Input received during engagement and consultation will be used to help finalize the pipeline route and potential mitigation plans for the project. • Once the Leave-to-Construct application is made to the Ontario Energy Board, any party with an interest in the project, including members of the public, can participate in the Ontario Energy Board hearing process.
11	Environmental Assessment Process and Timeline	This slide shows the environmental study process and timeline that the project is following as part of the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines (2023). We are currently at the 'first information session' stage of the process.

		• It should be noted that consultation activities and responding to inquiries from Indigenous communities, interested parties and potentially affected stakeholders occurs throughout the study process.
12	Environment, Health and Safety Policy	• Enbridge Gas is committed to protecting the health and safety of all individuals affected by our activities. • Enbridge Gas will provide a safe and healthy working environment and will not compromise the health and safety of any individual. • Our goal is to have no incidents and mitigate impacts on the environment by working with our stakeholders, peers, and others to promote responsible environmental practices and continuous improvement. • Enbridge Gas is committed to environmental protection and stewardship and recognizes that pollution prevention, biodiversity, and resource conservation are key to a sustainable environment. • All employees are responsible and accountable for contributing to a safe working environment, for fostering safe working attitudes, and for operating in an environmentally responsible manner.
13	Access and Land Requirements	While most of the pipeline route will be constructed within municipal road right-of-way, some circumstances requiring access agreements, permanent easement or temporary working space during construction could result in the need for access to additional land outside of the road right-of-way. Enbridge Gas has a comprehensive Landowner Relations Program that uses a dedicated Land Advisor whose role is to: • Provide direct contact and liaison between landowners and Enbridge Gas; • Be available to landowners during the project and throughout construction activities; • Act as a singular point of contact for all landowners, and address concerns and questions; and • Address any land matters relating to the temporary use of property, access agreements, permanent easements, and impacts or remedies to property.
14	Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline	This slide shows an infographic of common construction procedures for a natural gas pipeline.
15	Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline (continued)	The pipeline construction process includes various procedures, as described in the previous slide. • **Photo 1:** Shows a typical Enbridge Gas natural gas pipeline. The **Casselman Pipeline Project** will involve the installation of a steel pipeline ranging from 6 to 8 inches.

		• **Photo 2:** Represents an example open-cut trench that is created during the installation process. • **Photo 3:** Represents the process of backfilling a trench. • **Photo 4:** Represents final clean-up and restoration. Once the pipeline has been installed, clean-up will involve the restoration of the right-of-way and other work areas.
16	Pipeline Design	The steel pipeline is designed to meet and/or exceed the regulations of the Canadian Standards Association (Z662 Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems) and the applicable regulations of the Technical Standards and Safety Association. **Pipeline safety and integrity** Enbridge Gas takes many steps to ensure the safe, reliable operation of our network of natural gas pipelines, including: • Designing, constructing, and testing our pipelines to meet or exceed requirements set by industry standards and regulatory authorities; • Continuous monitoring of the entire network; and • Performing regular field surveys to detect leaks and confirm that corrosion prevention methods are working as intended.
17	Horizontal Directional Drilling Methodology	Horizontal Directional Drilling is a type of trenchless technology that intends to protect water, wildlife, and the land. • Should the new natural gas pipeline cross watercourses and wetlands, trenchless technology, such as horizontal directional drilling (as shown in the accompanying figure), may be used to minimize environmental impacts. • All crossings follow construction best practices, guidelines and permits from Fisheries and Oceans Canada, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, and local conservation authorities.
18	Socio-economic Features	The project will mainly be constructed on the existing municipal road right-of-way adjacent lands. **Potential Effects include:** • Temporary increases in noise, dust and air emissions. • Increased construction traffic volumes. • Temporary impairment of the use of residential and/or commercial property. • Ornamental vegetation clearing along the pipeline route. **Example Mitigation Measures include:**

		• Traffic access will be maintained, where possible, during construction. Restricting construction to daylight hours and adherence to applicable noise by-laws. • Developing and implementing a Traffic Control Plan. • Place fencing at appropriate locations for safety. • Making contact information for a designated Enbridge Gas representative available prior to and throughout construction. • Completing re-vegetation of cleared ornamental vegetation areas as needed (including seeding/planting).
19	Cultural Heritage Resources	During construction, cultural heritage features such as archaeological finds, or heritage buildings, fences, and landscapes may be encountered. Detailed field surveys will be conducted by independent, third-party archaeologists and cultural heritage professionals prior to construction. **Potential Effects include:** • Damage or destruction of archaeological or historical resources. **Example Mitigation Measures include:** • Archaeological assessment of the construction footprint, with review and acceptance from the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism. • Cultural heritage assessment (for built heritage features and cultural heritage landscapes) of the construction right-of-way, with review and comment from the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism. • Provisions for work stoppages and reporting of any previously unknown archaeological or historical resources uncovered or suspected of being uncovered during excavation.
20	Aquatic Resources	Enbridge Gas understands the importance of protecting watercourses, wetlands, and associated wildlife during construction and therefore will implement recognized mitigation measures to reduce possible environmental effects. **Potential Effects include:** • Disruption and alteration to aquatic species and habitat and/or nuisance effects; • Increased soil erosion, sedimentation, and subsequent watercourse turbidity resulting from removal of vegetation. **Example Mitigation Measures include:**

		• Installation of erosion and sediment control measures; • Obtain all agency permits and approvals; • Conform to fish timing window guidelines; • Using Horizontal Directional Drill and/or trenchless drill within or near environmentally sensitive features (for example watercourses, wetlands, etcetera.); • For in-channel construction works, protecting aquatic species through methods such as flow diversion/dewatering, fish rescue planning and management of sedimentation and turbidity; • Seeding disturbed areas to establish habitat and reduce erosion; and • Replanting vegetation along waterways if disturbance occurs.
21	Terrestrial Resources	During construction, natural environment features such as wildlife habitat and vegetated/wooded areas may need to be crossed. **Potential Effects include:** • Damage or removal of vegetation and wildlife habitat in the construction area; and • Disturbance and/or mortality to local wildlife. **Example Mitigation Measures include:** • The conduct of surveys (including Species at Risk surveys) in advance of construction to determine opportunities for wildlife habitat to exist; • Completing tree removal outside of migratory bird windows (typically from April 1 – August 31), to the extent possible; • Clearly marking the construction area to avoid accidental damage; • Seeding disturbed areas to establish habitat and reduce erosion, if required; and • Securing any necessary permits and following any conditions of approval.
22	Next Steps	After this first Virtual Public Information Session, Enbridge Gas intends to pursue the completion of the Environmental Report in the third quarter of 2025, followed by the filing of a leave-to-construct application with the Ontario Energy Board in quarter 4 of 2025. Upon Ontario Energy Board approval, construction may commence as early as the third quarter of 2026.
23	Thank you!	On behalf of the Project Team, thank you for your attention to this presentation. The Project Team wants to hear from you, so please complete a questionnaire by May 9, 2025, for your comments to be considered as part of the route selection process.

		Please note that comments will still be received after this date and will be reviewed and considered during the planning and design phase, as appropriate. For more information about the proposed project, please visit the Enbridge Gas project website link shown on this slide. Thank you!



Casselman Pipeline Project

First Virtual Public Information Session

Available April 11 to May 9, 2025

AECOM

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Life Takes Energy®

Welcome



- Welcome to the **Casselman Pipeline Project,** first virtual public information session online portal. Use the menu on the left-hand side of the page to move between the different sections of the site. This site is best experienced on a computer or tablet using a Google Chrome browser.
- The full set of presentation slides, as well as the audio transcript, roll plan map and Notice of Commencement and Public Information Sessions are available to view or download via the links below.
- Questions and comments can be submitted using the questionnaire button at the bottom right corner of the page, and an Enbridge Gas or AECOM representative will respond.
- Please note, that the **First Virtual Public Information Session** will be available from **April 11 to May 9, 2025**.
- If you would like to receive future project updates, please complete a questionnaire or email the project team at CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com.

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Enbridge Gas' Commitment



Enbridge Gas is dedicated to engaging with Indigenous communities, agencies, interest groups, and community members. They commit to providing up-to-date information in an open, honest, and respectful manner while carefully considering your input. With over 3.9 million residential, commercial, and industrial customers in Ontario, Enbridge Gas is committed to delivering natural gas safely and reliably. Environmental stewardship is also a top priority for Enbridge Gas, and they conduct their operations in an environmentally responsible manner.

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Enbridge Gas' Engagement with Indigenous Peoples



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This Indigenous engagement program cultures, is based on adherence to the Ontario Energy Board's Guidelines and Enbridge's company-wide Indigenous Peoples Policy, which Enbridge Gas follows. Enbridge's Indigenous Peoples Policy lays out key principles for establishing relationships with Indigenous groups, including:

- Recognizing the importance of the United Nations Declaration on 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;
- Recognizing the legal and constitutional rights possessed by Indigenous peoples in Canada and the importance of the relationship between Indigenous Peoples and their traditional lands and resources;
- Engaging early to achieve meaningful relationships with Indigenous groups by providing timely exchanges of information, understanding and addressing Indigenous project-specific concerns, and ensuring ongoing dialogue regarding our projects, their potential impacts and benefits; and
- Aligning Enbridge's interests with those of Indigenous communities through meaningful, direct Indigenous economic activity in projects corresponding to community capacity and project needs, where possible.

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Life Takes Energy

Purpose of the Public Information Session



- Consult with Indigenous communities and engage with members of the public and regulatory authorities regarding the proposed project's Preliminary Preferred Route and Alternative Routes, potential impacts and proposed mitigations; and
- Provide an opportunity for these individuals, any affected landowners and the public to review the proposed project and ask any questions or provide comments to representatives from Enbridge Gas and The Project Team.



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Life Takes Energy

Project Overview



To support the development of lower-carbon renewable energy in Ontario and to meet the requirements of a customer, Enbridge Gas is proposing to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The project involves the construction of approximately 13.2 kilometres of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and are tentatively planned to occur within the existing municipal Right-of-Way and/or on privately controlled lands.

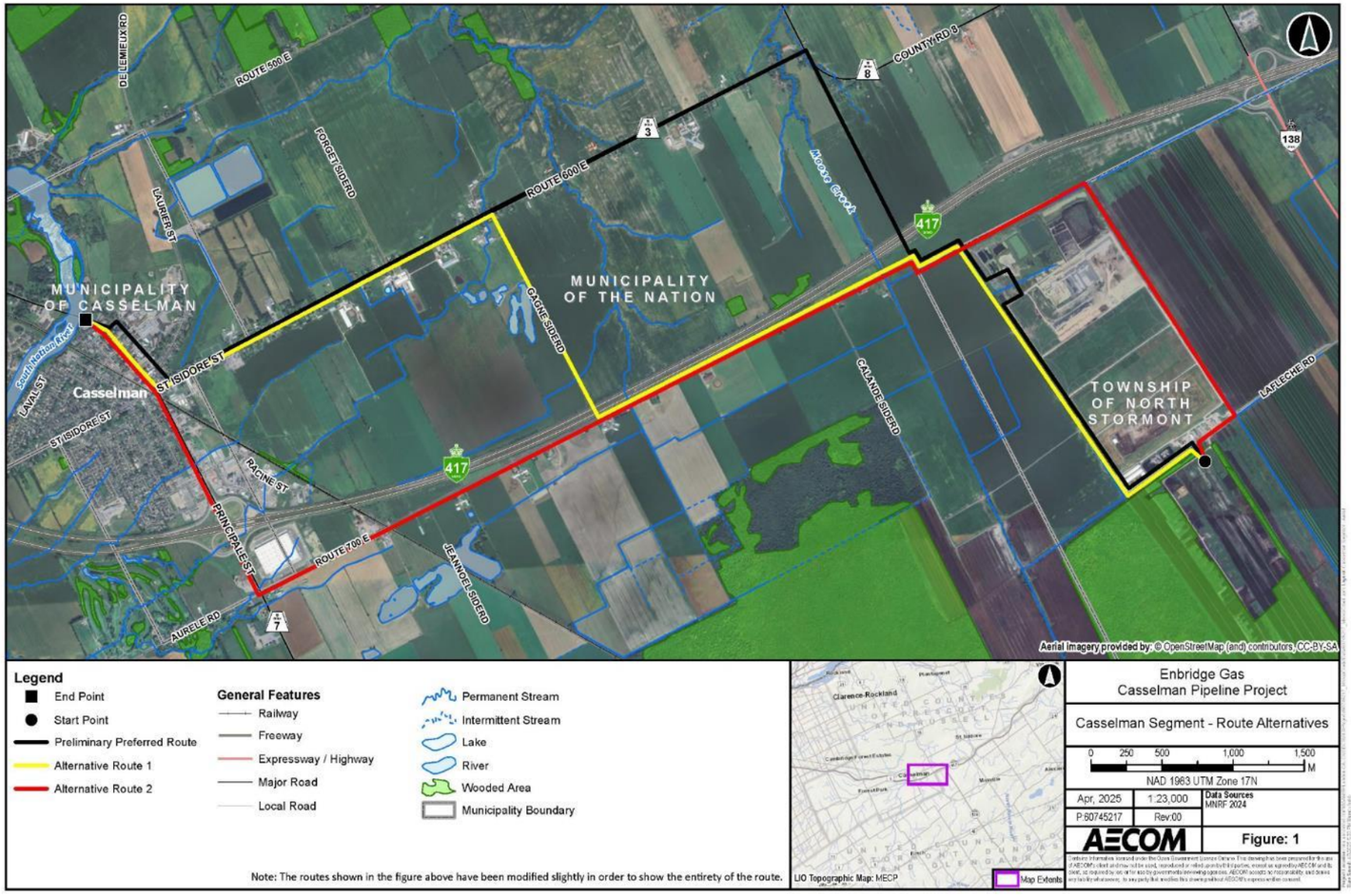
The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment.

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Route Alternatives – Casselman Segment

- **Preliminary Preferred Route:** Commencing at a renewable natural gas injection station at the producer facility, the pipeline travels west on Lafleche Road, then north on private lands. The pipeline then turns west onto Route 700, then north across Highway 417 and through unopened road allowance, before turning west on Route 600 East, then north on Brebeuf Street, then west on Montcalm Street, then north on Principale Street to its termination point just east of the South Nation River.
- **Alternative Route 1:** Commencing at a renewable natural gas injection station at the producer facility, the pipeline travels west on Lafleche Road, and north on private lands. The pipeline then turns west on Route 700, then turns north and crosses Highway 417 and continues north along Gagne Sideroad before turning west on Route 600 East. The pipeline then turns north on Principale Street to its termination point just east of the South Nation River.
- **Alternative Route 2:** Commencing at a renewable natural gas injection station at the producer facility, the pipeline travels east on Lafleche Road, then north on private lands. The pipeline then turns west on Route 700 and north on Principale Street before crossing Highway 417 and continues to its termination point just east of the South Nation River.

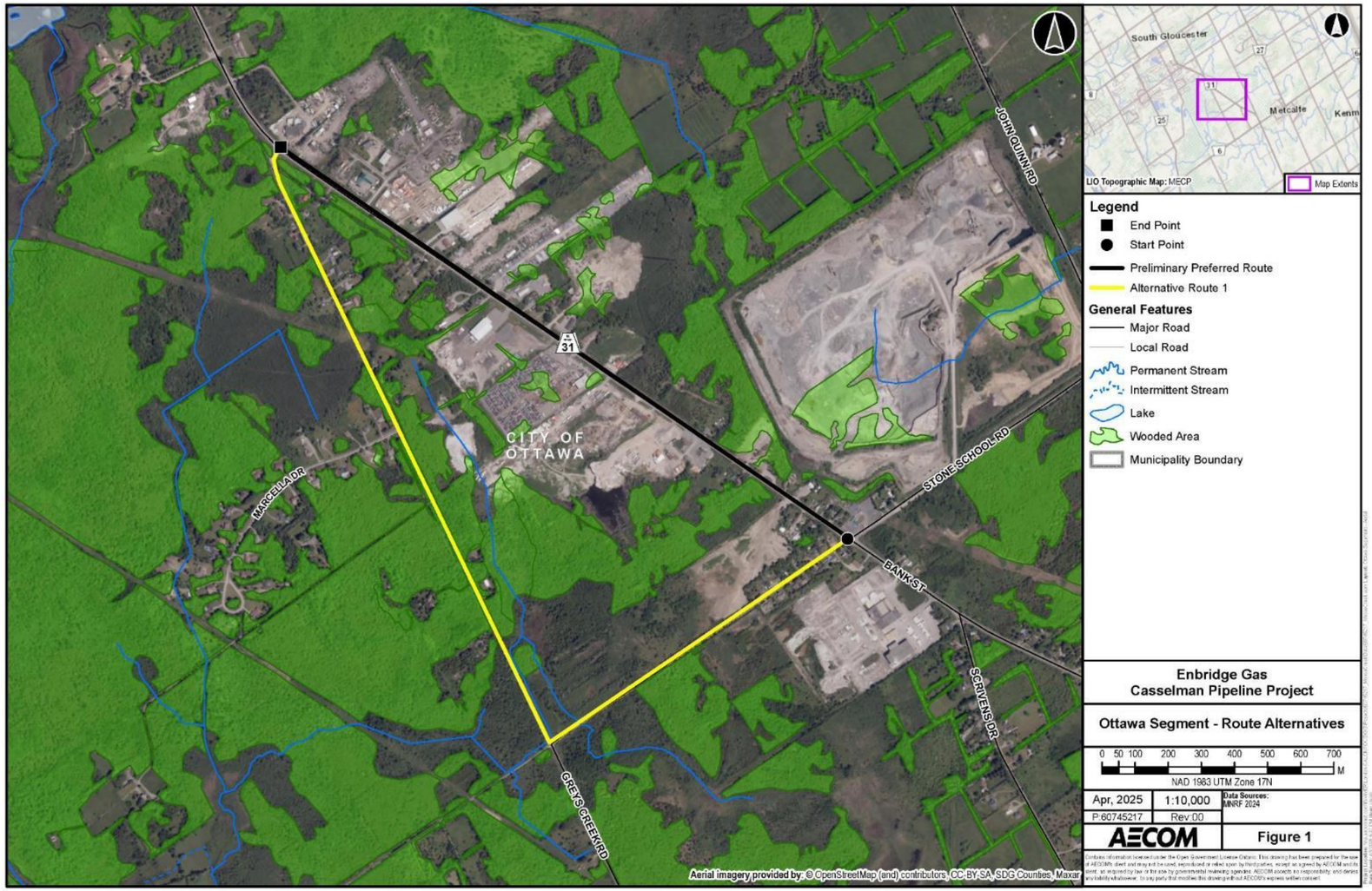


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Route Alternatives – Ottawa Segment

- **Preliminary Preferred Route:** Commencing at the intersection of Stone School Road and Bank Street, the pipeline proceeds north to its termination point at the intersection of Greys Creek Road and Bank Street.
- **Alternative Route 1:** Commencing at the intersection of Stone School Road and Bank Street, the pipeline proceeds west along Stone School Road and then turns north along Greys Creek Road to its termination point at the intersection of Greys Creek Road and Bank Street.



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Environmental Study Process



As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained AECOM Canada ULC (AECOM) to undertake an Environmental Study for the project. The Environmental Study will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's "*Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*".

The study will:

- Undertake engagement to understand the views of interested and potentially affected parties;
- Consult with Indigenous communities to understand interests and potential impacts;
- Be conducted during the earliest phase of the project;
- Identify potential impacts of the project;
- Develop environmental mitigation objectives and protective measures to avoid or reduce potential impacts; and
- Develop an appropriate environmental inspection, monitoring, and follow-up program.

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Ontario Energy Board Review and Approval Process



The Environmental Report for the project is scheduled to be completed in the fall of 2025. Once complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave to Construct application for the project with the Ontario Energy Board. The application to the Ontario Energy Board will include the following information about the project:

- The need for the project;
- The Environmental Report;
- Project costs and economics;
- Pipeline design and construction;
- Land requirements; and
- A summary of consultation with Indigenous communities.

The Ontario Energy Board's review and approval are required before the proposed project can proceed. If approved, construction may start as early as Q3 2026.

Additional information about the Ontario Energy Board process can be found online at: https://www.oeb.ca/



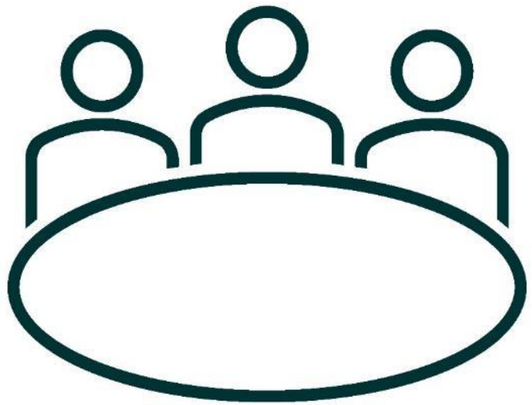
AECOM

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Consultation and Engagement



- Consultation and engagement are key components of the Environmental Report.
- At the outset of the proposed project, Enbridge Gas submits a Project Description to the Ministry of Energy and Electrification. Upon review, the Ministry of Energy determines the potential impacts on Indigenous or treaty rights and identifies communities that Enbridge Gas must consult with during the entirety of the project.
- The consultation and engagement program is intended to provide information about the project to stakeholders, help to identify and address Indigenous community and stakeholder concerns and allow for participation in the project review and development process.
- Input received during engagement and consultation will be used to help finalize the pipeline route and potential mitigation plans for the project.
- Once the Leave to Construct application is made to the Ontario Energy Board, any party with an interest in the project, including members of the public, can participate in the Ontario Energy Board hearing process.



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Environmental Assessment Process and Timeline

Date	Task
January 2025	Duty to Consult letter submitted to the Ministry of Energy and Electrification
February 2025	Notice of Upcoming Project
March 2025	Notice of Study Commencement & Information Sessions
March to April 2025	Gather baseline data and commence routing evaluation
April/May 2025	First Public Information Session (In-person and virtual)
April to May 2025	Review feedback, complete routing evaluation, confirm the Preferred Route and develop mitigation measures
May 2025	Hold a second Public Information Session (virtual)
May to June 2025	Develop the draft Environmental Report
July 2025	Submit the draft Environmental Report to the Ontario Pipeline Co-ordinating Committee, agencies and the Indigenous communities for review/comment
August to September 2025	Address comments (if required) and finalize the Environmental Report
October 2025	Submit leave to construct application to the Ontario Energy Board

We are here

**Consultation and responding to inquiries from Indigenous communities and interested and potentially affected stakeholders occurs throughout the study process.*

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Environment, Health, and Safety Policy



Our Commitment

- Enbridge Gas is committed to protecting the health and safety of all individuals affected by our activities.
- Enbridge Gas will provide a safe and healthy working environment and will not compromise the health and safety of any individual.
- Our goal is to have no incidents and mitigate impacts on the environment by working with our stakeholders, peers, and others to promote responsible environmental practices and continuous improvement.
- Enbridge Gas is committed to environmental protection and stewardship and recognizes that pollution prevention, biodiversity, and resource conservation are key to a sustainable environment.
- All employees are responsible and accountable for contributing to a safe working environment, for fostering safe working attitudes, and for operating in an environmentally responsible manner.

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Access and Land Requirements



While most of the pipeline route will be constructed within the municipal road right-of-way, some circumstances requiring access agreements, permanent easement or temporary working space during construction could result in the need for access to additional land outside of the road right-of-way.

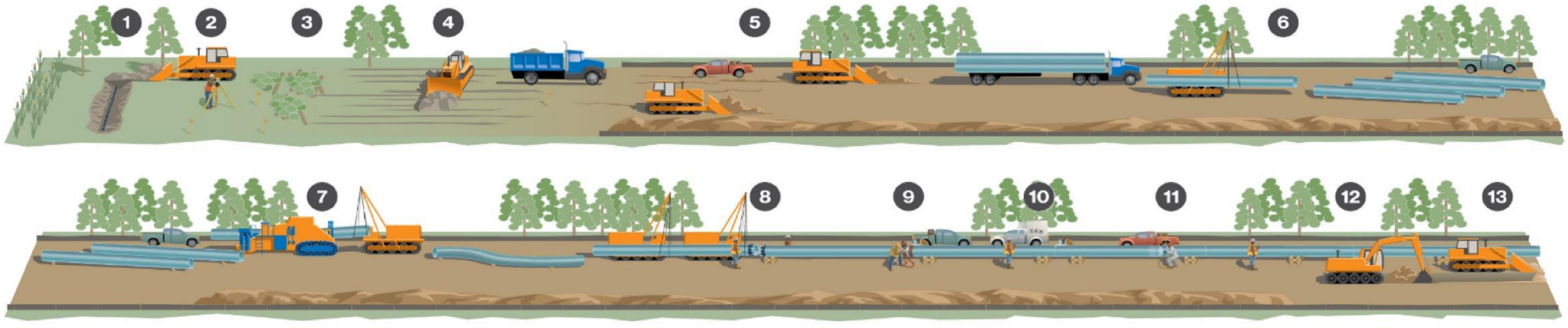
Enbridge Gas has a comprehensive Landowner Relations Program that uses a dedicated Land Advisor whose role is to:

- Provide a direct contact and liaison between area landowners and Enbridge Gas;
- Be available to landowners during the project and throughout construction activities;
- Act as a singular point of contact for all landowners and address concerns and questions; and
- Address any land matters relating to the temporary use of property, access agreements, permanent easements and impacts or remedies to property.

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Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline



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

Note: The construction infographic is specifically for open-cut steel pipe installation and serves for reference purposes only.

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Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline (continued)

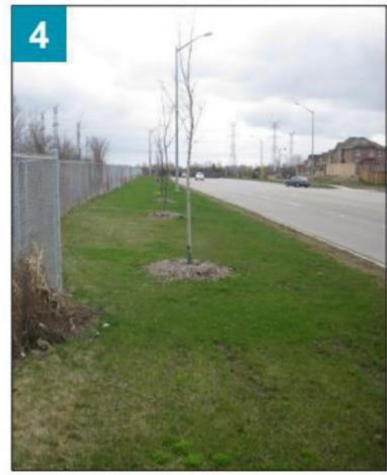
The pipeline construction process includes various procedures, as described in the previous slide.

- **Photo 1:** Shows a typical Enbridge Gas natural gas pipeline. The **Casselman Pipeline Project** will involve the installation of a steel pipeline ranging from **6 to 8** inches.
- **Photo 2:** Represents an example open-cut trench that is created during the installation process.
- **Photo 3:** Represents the process of backfilling a trench.
- **Photo 4:** Represents final clean-up and restoration. Once the pipeline has been installed, clean-up will involve the restoration of the right-of-way and other work areas.









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Pipeline Design



The steel pipeline is designed to meet and/or exceed the regulations of the Canadian Standards Association (Z662 Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems) and the applicable regulations of the Technical Standards and Safety Association.

Pipeline Safety and Integrity

Enbridge Gas takes many steps to ensure the safe, reliable operation of our network of natural gas pipelines, including:

- Designing, constructing and testing our pipelines to meet or exceed requirements set by industry standards and regulatory authorities;
- Continuous monitoring of the entire network; and
- Performing regular field surveys to detect leaks and confirm that corrosion prevention methods are working as intended.

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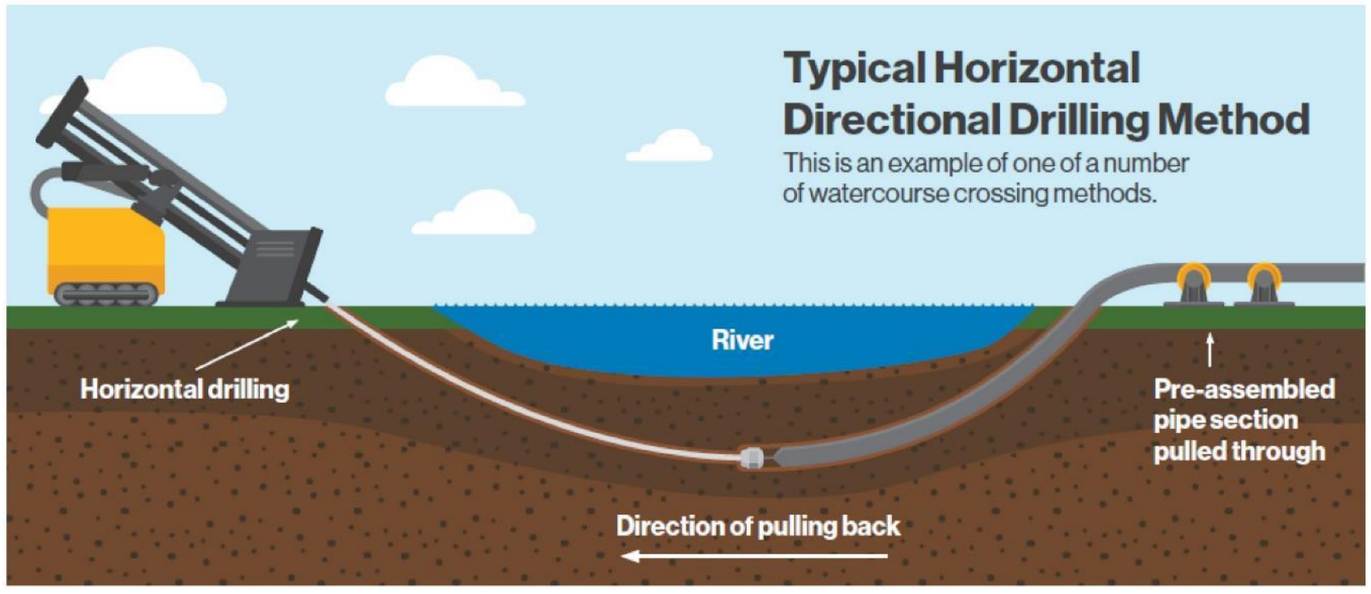
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Horizontal Directional Drilling Methodology



Protecting water, wildlife and the land

- Should the new natural gas pipeline cross watercourses and wetlands, trenchless technology, such as horizontal directional drilling (as shown in the accompanying figure), may be used to minimize environmental impacts.
- All crossings follow construction best practices, guidelines and permits from Fisheries and Oceans Canada, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, and local conservation authorities.



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Socio-economic Features



The project will mainly be constructed on the existing municipal road right-of-way adjacent lands.

Potential Effects

- Temporary increases in noise, dust and air emissions.
- Increased construction traffic volumes.
- Temporary impairment of the use of residential and/or commercial property.
- Ornamental vegetation clearing along the pipeline route.

Example Mitigation Measures

- Traffic access will be maintained, where possible, during construction.
- Restricting construction to daylight hours and adherence to applicable noise by-laws.
- Developing and implementing a Traffic Control Plan.
- Place fencing at appropriate locations for safety.
- Making contact information for a designated Enbridge Gas representative available prior to and throughout construction.
- Completing re-vegetation of cleared ornamental vegetation areas as needed (including seeding/planting).

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Cultural Heritage Resources



During construction, cultural heritage features such as archaeological finds, heritage buildings, fences, and landscapes may be encountered.

Detailed field surveys will be conducted by independent, third-party archaeologists and cultural heritage professionals prior to construction.

Potential Effects

- Damage or destruction of archaeological or historical resources.

Example Mitigation Measures

- Archaeological assessment of the construction footprint, with review and acceptance from the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism.
- Cultural heritage assessment (for built heritage features and cultural heritage landscapes) of the construction right-of-way, with review and comment from the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism.
- Provisions for work stoppages and reporting of any previously unknown archaeological or historical resources uncovered or suspected of being uncovered during excavation.

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Aquatic Resources



Enbridge Gas understands the importance of protecting watercourses, wetlands, and associated wildlife during construction and will implement recognized mitigation measures to reduce potential environmental effects.

Potential Effects

- Disruption and alteration to aquatic species and habitat and/or nuisance effects.
- Increased soil erosion, sedimentation and subsequent watercourse turbidity resulting from removal of vegetation.

Example Mitigation Measures

- Installation of erosion and sediment control measures.
- Obtain all agency permits and approvals.
- Conform to fish timing window guidelines.
- Use Horizontal Directional Drill and/or trenchless drill within or near environmentally sensitive features (for example watercourses, wetlands, etc.)
- For in-channel construction works, protect aquatic species through methods such as flow diversion/dewatering, fish rescue planning and management of sedimentation and turbidity.
- Seeding disturbed areas to establish habitat and reduce erosion.
- Replanting vegetation along waterways if disturbance occurs.

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Terrestrial Resources



During construction, natural environment features such as wildlife habitat and vegetated/wooded areas may need to be crossed.

Potential Effects

- Damage or removal of vegetation and wildlife habitat in the construction area.
- Disturbance and/or mortality to local wildlife.

Example Mitigation Measures

- The conduct of surveys (including Species at Risk surveys) in advance of construction to determine opportunities for wildlife habitat to exist.
- Completing tree removal outside of migratory bird windows (typically from April 1 – August 31), to the extent possible.
- Clearly marking the construction area to avoid accidental damage.
- Seeding disturbed areas to establish habitat and reduce erosion, if required.
- Obtain all necessary permits and follow any conditions of approval.

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Casselman Pipeline Project



Next Steps

After this Public Information Session, Enbridge Gas intends to pursue the following anticipated schedule of activities:

Q3 2025 Complete Environmental Report

Q4 2025 File Leave to Construct application with the Ontario Energy Board

Q2 2026 Pending Ontario Energy Board approval, complete permitting, pipeline design and construction planning

Q3 2026 Earliest possible construction start

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Thank you!



On behalf of the Project Team, thank you for attending this public information session. Please complete a Questionnaire by **May 9, 2025,** for your comments to be considered as part of the pipeline route selection process.

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
Impact Assessment & Permitting

AECOM Canada ULC
Phone: (226) 749-4591
Email: CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com

Greg Asmussen
Senior Environmental Advisor
Lands, Permitting & Environment

Enbridge Gas Ontario
Phone: (416) 606-8891

For more information about the proposed project, please visit the Enbridge Gas project website at:
enbridgegas.com/casselmanpipeline

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Projet de pipeline de Casselman

Première séance d'information publique virtuelle

Disponible du 11 avril au 9 mai 2025

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Bienvenue



- Bienvenue sur le portail en ligne de la première séance d'information publique virtuelle du **projet de pipeline de Casselman**. Veuillez utiliser le menu situé à gauche de la page pour naviguer entre les différentes sections du site. Pour une meilleure expérience, ce site est optimisé pour les ordinateurs et les tablettes utilisant le navigateur Google Chrome.
- L'ensemble des diapositives de la présentation ainsi que la transcription audio, la carte à grande échelle des itinéraires proposés, l'avis de démarrage du projet ainsi que les séances d'information publique sont disponibles pour consultation ou téléchargement par l'intermédiaire des liens ci-dessous.
- Les questions et commentaires peuvent être soumis en utilisant le bouton « Questionnaire » situé dans le coin inférieur droit de la page. Un représentant d'Enbridge Gas ou d'AECOM y répondra.
- Veuillez noter que la **première séance d'information publique virtuelle** sera disponible du **11 avril au 9 mai 2025**.
- Si vous souhaitez recevoir des mises à jour sur le projet, veuillez remplir le questionnaire ou envoyer un courriel à l'équipe du projet à l'adresse CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com.

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L'engagement d'Enbridge Gas



Enbridge Gas s'engage à collaborer avec les communautés autochtones, les agences, les groupes d'intérêt et les membres de la communauté. Elle s'engage à fournir des renseignements à jour de manière ouverte, honnête et respectueuse, tout en prenant soigneusement en compte vos commentaires. Avec plus de 3,9 millions de clients résidentiels, commerciaux et industriels en Ontario, Enbridge Gas s'engage à fournir du gaz naturel de manière sûre et fiable. La gestion de l'environnement est également une priorité absolue pour Enbridge Gas, qui mène ses activités dans le respect de l'environnement.

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L'engagement d'Enbridge Gas auprès des populations autochtones



Enbridge reconnaît la diversité des populations autochtones qui vivent là où nous travaillons et exerçons nos activités. Nous comprenons que certaines lois et politiques ont eu des effets destructeurs sur les cultures et les langues autochtones, ainsi que sur le bien-être social et économique des populations autochtones. Nous reconnaissons également l'importance de la réconciliation entre les populations autochtones et la société dans son ensemble. Nous nous engageons à établir des relations positives et durables avec les populations autochtones, fondées sur la confiance et le respect, et axées sur la recherche d'objectifs communs par le biais d'un dialogue ouvert.

Ce programme d'engagement autochtone est fondé sur le respect des lignes directrices de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario et de la politique d'Enbridge à l'égard des populations autochtones, qu'Enbridge Gas applique à l'échelle de l'entreprise. La politique d'Enbridge à l'égard des populations autochtones énonce des principes clés pour l'établissement de relations avec les groupes autochtones, en :

- Reconnaissant l'importance de la Déclaration des Nations Unies sur les droits des populations autochtones dans le contexte de la législation canadienne existante et des engagements pris par le gouvernement pour protéger les droits des populations autochtones ;
- Reconnaissant les droits légaux et constitutionnels des populations autochtones du Canada et l'importance de la relation entre les populations autochtones et leurs terres et ressources traditionnelles ;
- S'engageant très tôt pour établir des relations significatives avec les groupes autochtones, notamment en échangeant des informations en temps utile, en comprenant et en répondant aux préoccupations des Autochtones concernant les projets, et en garantissant un dialogue permanent sur nos projets, leurs répercussions potentielles et leurs avantages ;
- Alignant les intérêts d'Enbridge sur ceux des communautés autochtones par le biais d'une activité économique autochtone directe et significative, pour des projets correspondant aux capacités de la communauté et aux besoins du projet, dans la mesure du possible.

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Objectif de la séance d'information publique



- Consulter les communautés autochtones et s'entretenir avec le public et les autorités réglementaires au sujet de l'itinéraire préliminaire privilégié et des itinéraires alternatifs du projet proposé, des incidences éventuelles et des mesures d'atténuation proposées.
- Donner l'occasion à ces personnes, aux propriétaires fonciers concernés et au public d'examiner le projet proposé et de poser des questions ou de formuler des observations aux représentants d'Enbridge Gas et à l'équipe responsable du projet.



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Aperçu du projet



Afin de soutenir le développement des énergies renouvelables à faible émission de carbone en Ontario et de répondre aux besoins d'un client, Enbridge Gas propose de raccorder un générateur de gaz naturel renouvelable à son réseau de distribution dans les municipalités des Comtés unis de Prescott et Russell, des Comtés unis de Stormont, Dundas et Glengarry, et de la ville d'Ottawa. Le projet comprend la construction d'environ 13,2 kilomètres de pipelines en acier de 6 et 8 pouces et devrait se dérouler provisoirement dans l'emprise municipale existante et/ou sur des terrains privés.

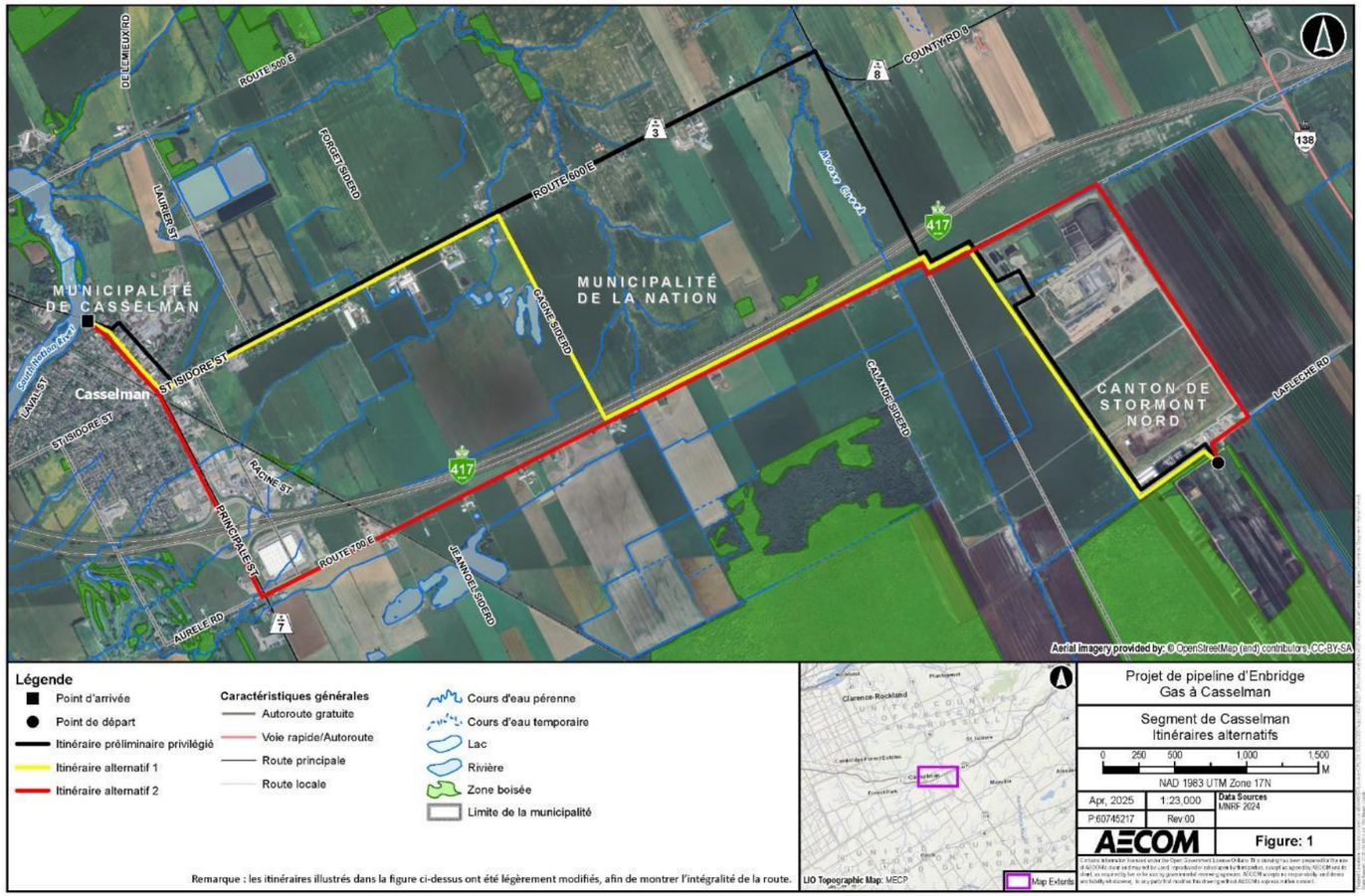
La zone du projet nécessitera deux emplacements géographiques distincts, ou segments, pour accueillir le volume de gaz naturel renouvelable qui sera injecté dans le réseau de distribution. Ces segments sont ceux de Casselman et d’Ottawa.

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Itinéraires alternatifs – Segment de Casselman

- **Itinéraire préliminaire privilégié:** partant du poste d'injection de gaz naturel renouvelable à l'installation du générateur, le pipeline se dirige vers l'ouest sur le chemin Laflèche, puis vers le nord sur des terrains privés. Le pipeline tourne ensuite vers l'ouest sur la route 700, puis vers le nord en traversant l'autoroute 417 et en passant par des emprises réservées non ouvertes, avant de tourner vers l'ouest sur la route 600 Est, puis vers le nord sur la rue Brébeuf, vers l'ouest sur la rue Montcalm, puis vers le nord sur la rue Principale jusqu'à son point d'arrivée juste à l'est de la rivière Nation Sud.
- **Itinéraire alternatif 1 :** partant du poste d'injection de gaz naturel renouvelable à l'installation du générateur, le pipeline se dirige vers l'ouest sur le chemin Laflèche, et vers le nord sur des terrains privés. Le pipeline tourne ensuite vers l'ouest sur la route 700, puis vers le nord et traverse l'autoroute 417 et continue vers le nord le long de la route latérale Gagne avant de tourner vers l'ouest sur la route 600 Est. Le pipeline tourne ensuite vers le nord sur la rue Principale jusqu'à son point d'arrivée, juste à l'est de la rivière Nation Sud.
- **Itinéraire alternatif 2:** partant du poste d'injection de gaz naturel renouvelable à l'installation du générateur, le pipeline se dirige vers l'est sur le chemin Laflèche, puis vers le nord sur des terrains privés. Le pipeline tourne ensuite à l'ouest sur la route 700 et au nord sur la rue Principale avant de traverser l'autoroute 417 et de continuer jusqu'à son point d'arrivée, juste à l'est de la rivière Nation Sud.

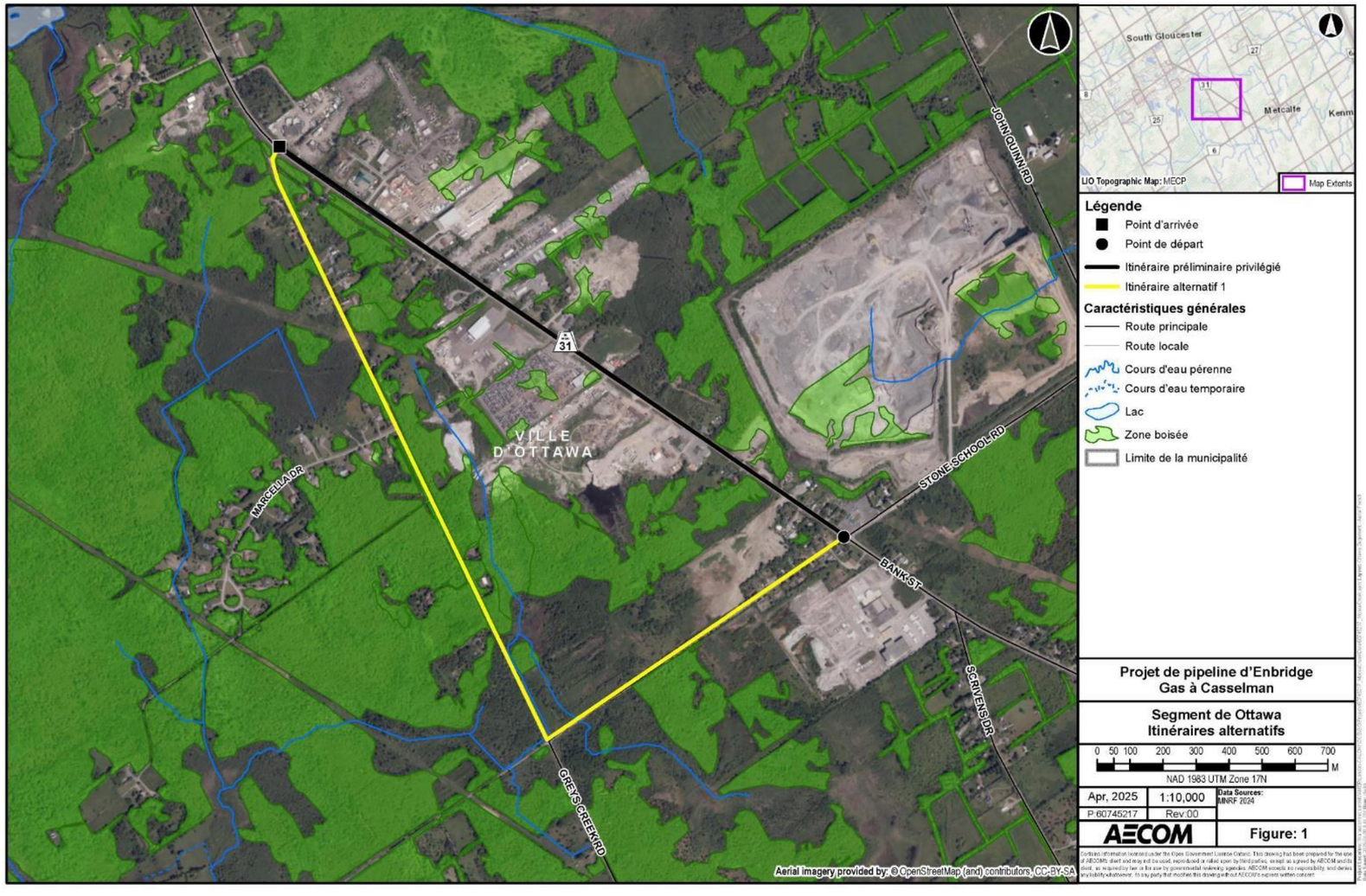


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Itinéraires alternatifs – Segment d'Ottawa

- **Itinéraire préliminaire privilégié :** partant de l'intersection du chemin Stone School et de la rue Bank, le pipeline se dirige vers le nord jusqu'à son point d'arrivée à l'intersection du chemin Gray's Creek et de la rue Bank.
- **Itinéraire alternatif 1 :** partant de l'intersection du chemin Stone School et de la rue Bank, le pipeline se dirige vers l'ouest le long du chemin Stone School, puis tourne vers le nord le long du chemin Gray's Creek jusqu'à son point de terminaison à l'intersection du chemin Gray's Creek et de la rue Bank.



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Processus d'étude d’impact



Dans le cadre du processus de planification, Enbridge Gas a retenu les services d'AECOM Canada ULC (AECOM) pour réaliser une étude d’impact du projet. L'étude d’impact répondra aux exigences du document « *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023*) » de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario.

L'étude consistera à :

- Entreprendre le processus d’engagement pour comprendre les points de vue des parties intéressées et éventuellement affectées ;
- Consulter les communautés autochtones pour comprendre leurs intérêts et les répercussions éventuelles ;
- L’étude devra être menée au cours de la phase la plus précoce du projet ;
- Cibler les répercussions éventuelles du projet ;
- Élaborer des objectifs d'atténuation des incidences sur l'environnement et des mesures de protection, afin d'éviter ou de réduire les incidences éventuelles ;
- Élaborer un programme approprié d'inspection, de surveillance et de suivi de l'environnement.

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Processus d'examen et d'approbation de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario



Le rapport environnemental du projet devrait être achevé à l'automne 2025. Une fois le rapport terminé, Enbridge Gas prévoit de déposer une demande d'autorisation de construire pour le projet auprès de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario. La demande adressée à la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario comprendra les informations suivantes sur le projet :

- La nécessité du projet ;
- Le rapport environnemental ;
- Les coûts et économie du projet ;
- La conception et construction de pipelines ;
- Les exigences foncières ;
- Le résumé de la consultation des communautés autochtones.

L'examen et l'approbation de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario sont nécessaires pour que le projet proposé puisse être mis en œuvre. En cas d'approbation, la construction pourrait commencer dès le troisième trimestre de 2026.

Des renseignements complémentaires sur le processus de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario sont disponibles en ligne à l'adresse suivante : https://www.oeb.ca/fr



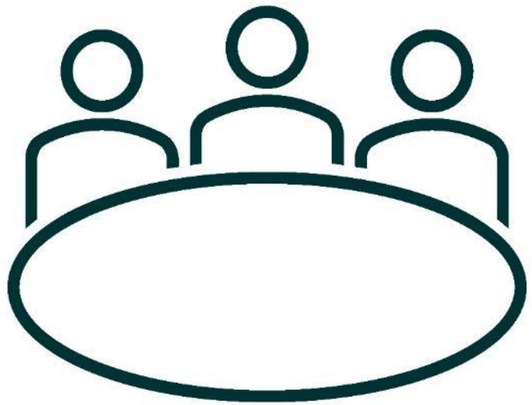
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Consultation et engagement



- La consultation et l'engagement sont des éléments clés du rapport environnemental.
- Au début du projet proposé, Enbridge Gas soumet une description de projet au ministère de l'Énergie et de l'Électrification. Après examen, le ministère de l'Énergie détermine les incidences éventuelles sur les droits autochtones ou issus de traités et cible les communautés qu'Enbridge Gas doit consulter pendant toute la durée du projet.
- Le programme de consultation et d'engagement a pour but de fournir des renseignements sur le projet aux parties prenantes, d'aider à repérer et à répondre aux préoccupations des communautés autochtones et des parties prenantes, et de permettre la participation au processus d'examen et d'élaboration du projet.
- Les commentaires reçus lors de l'engagement et de la consultation seront utilisés pour aider à finaliser l'itinéraire du pipeline et les plans d'atténuation éventuels pour le projet.
- Une fois la demande d'autorisation de construire déposée auprès de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario, toute partie ayant un intérêt dans le projet, y compris les membres du public, peut participer à la procédure d'audience de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario.



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Processus et calendrier de l'évaluation environnementale

Date	Tâche
Janvier 2025	Lettre d'obligation de consultation soumise au ministère de l'Énergie et de l'Électrification
Février 2025	Avis de projet à venir
Mars 2025	Avis de début d'études et séances d'information
Mars à avril 2025	Rassembler les données de base et commencer l'évaluation des itinéraires
15 avril 2025	Première session d'information publique
Avril à mai 2025	Examiner les commentaires, achever l'évaluation des itinéraires, confirmer l'itinéraire privilégié et élaborer des mesures d'atténuation
Mai 2025	Organiser une deuxième session d'information publique (virtuelle)
Mai à juin 2025	Élaborer la version préliminaire du rapport environnemental
Juillet 2025	Soumettre la version préliminaire du rapport environnemental au comité ontarien de coordination des pipelines, aux agences et aux communautés autochtones pour examen/commentaire
Août à septembre 2025	Répondre aux commentaires (si nécessaire) et finaliser le rapport environnemental
Octobre 2025	Soumettre la demande d'autorisation de construire à la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario

Nous sommes ici

**Consultation and responding to inquirie*La consultation et la réponse aux demandes des communautés autochtones et des parties prenantes intéressées et éventuellement affectées ont lieu tout au long du processus d'étude.*

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Politique en matière d'environnement, de santé et de sécurité



Notre engagement

- Enbridge Gas s'engage à protéger la santé et la sécurité de toutes les personnes affectées par ses activités.
- Enbridge Gas fournira un environnement de travail sûr et sain et ne compromettra pas la santé et la sécurité de quiconque.
- Notre objectif est de ne pas avoir d'incidents et d'atténuer les incidences sur l'environnement en travaillant avec nos parties prenantes, nos pairs et d'autres acteurs pour promouvoir des pratiques environnementales responsables et une amélioration continue.
- Enbridge Gas s'engage à protéger et à gérer l'environnement et reconnaît que la prévention de la pollution, la biodiversité et la conservation des ressources sont les clés d'un environnement durable.
- Tous les employés doivent s’assurer de contribuer à un environnement de travail sûr, d’adopter des comportements sécuritaires vis-à-vis du travail et d’exercer leurs activités de manière responsable sur le plan environnemental.

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Exigences en matière d'accès et de terrain



La majeure partie de l’itinéraire du pipeline sera construite dans l'emprise de la route municipale, mais certaines circonstances nécessitant des accords d'accès, des servitudes permanentes ou un espace de travail temporaire pendant la construction pourraient entraîner la nécessité d'accéder à des terrains supplémentaires en dehors de l'emprise de la route.

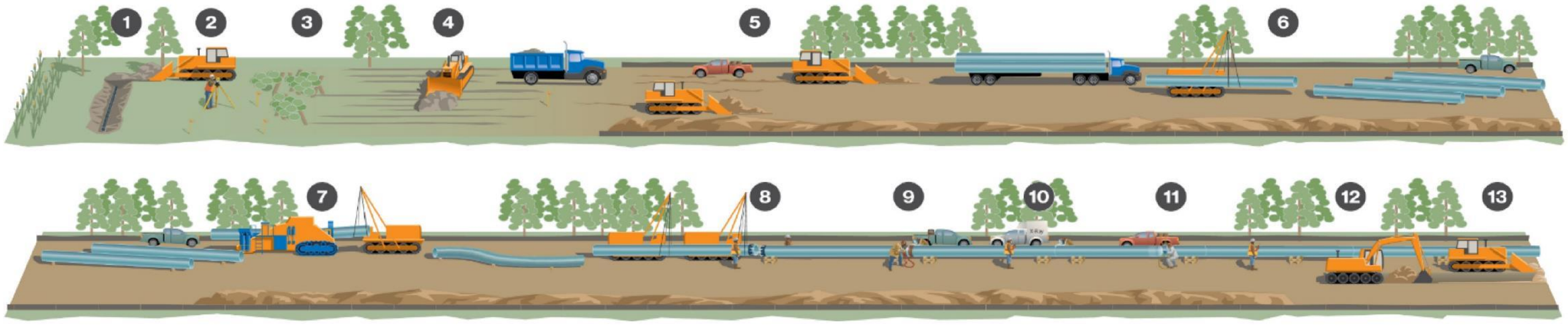
Enbridge Gas dispose d'un programme complet de relations avec les propriétaires fonciers qui fait appel à un conseiller foncier spécialisé dont le rôle consiste à :

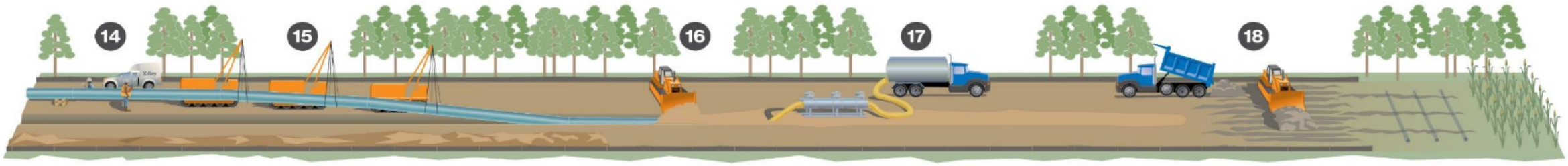
- Assurer un contact direct et une liaison entre les propriétaires fonciers de la région et Enbridge Gas ;
- Être à la disposition des propriétaires fonciers pendant le projet et tout au long des activités de construction ;
- Servir de point de contact unique pour tous les propriétaires fonciers et répondre à leurs préoccupations et à leurs questions ;
- Aborder toutes les questions foncières relatives à l'utilisation temporaire de la propriété, aux accords d'accès, aux servitudes permanentes et aux incidences ou recours en matière de propriété.

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Construction d’un gazoduc Enbridge





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

Remarque : l'infographie sur la construction concerne plus particulièrement l'installation de tuyaux d'acier en tranchée ouverte et sert uniquement de référence.

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Construction d’un gazoduc Enbridge (suite)

Le processus de construction d'un pipeline comprend diverses procédures, décrites dans la diapositive précédente.

- **Photo 1 :** montre un gazoduc typique d'Enbridge Gas. **Le projet de pipeline de Casselman** comprendra l'installation d'un pipeline en acier de **6 à 8** pouces.
- **Photo 2 :** représente un exemple de tranchée à ciel ouvert créée pendant le processus d'installation.
- **Photo 3 : r**eprésente le processus de remblayage d'une tranchée.
- **Photo 4 :** représente le nettoyage définitif et la remise en état. Une fois le gazoduc installé, le nettoyage comprendra la remise en état de l'emprise et des autres zones de travail.









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Conception des pipelines



Le pipeline en acier est conçu pour satisfaire et/ou dépasser les réglementations du Groupe CSA (anciennement l'Association canadienne de normalisation) (norme Z662 Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems) et les réglementations applicables de l’Office des normes techniques et de la sécurité (TSSA).

Sécurité et intégrité des pipelines

Enbridge Gas prend de nombreuses mesures pour garantir l'exploitation sûre et fiable de son réseau de gazoducs, dont :

- Concevoir, construire et tester nos pipelines, afin de satisfaire ou de dépasser les exigences fixées par les normes industrielles et les autorités réglementaires ;
- Surveiller de manière continue l'ensemble du réseau ;
- Effectuer des contrôles réguliers sur le terrain pour détecter les fuites et confirmer que les méthodes de prévention de la corrosion fonctionnent comme prévu.

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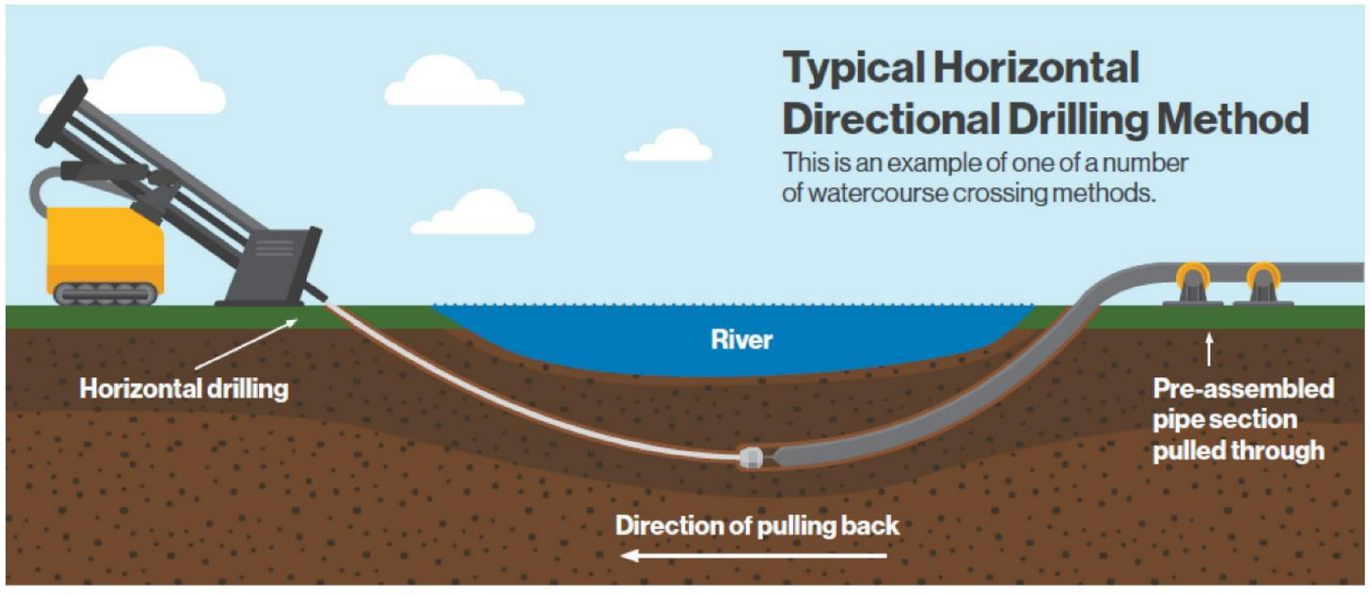
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Méthodologie du forage horizontal dirigé



Protéger l'eau, la faune et la flore et la terre

- Si le nouveau gazoduc traverse des cours d'eau et des zones humides, la technologie sans tranchée, telle que le forage directionnel horizontal (comme le montre la figure ci-contre), sera utilisée pour le plus grand nombre possible de croisements afin de minimiser les perturbations.
- Toutes les traversées respectent les meilleures pratiques de construction, les lignes directrices et les permis délivrés par Pêches et Océans Canada, le ministère de l'Environnement, de la Conservation et des Parcs, et les autorités locales responsables de la conservation.



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Caractéristiques socio-économiques



Le projet sera principalement construit sur les terrains adjacents à l'emprise de la route municipale existante.

Effets éventuels

- Augmentation temporaire du bruit, de la poussière et des émissions atmosphériques.
- Augmentation des volumes de circulation pendant la construction.
- Perte temporaire de l'usage d'un bien immobilier résidentiel et/ou commercial.
- Défrichement des plantes ornementales le long de l'itinéraire du pipeline.

Exemples de mesures d'atténuation

- Accès à la circulation sera maintenu, dans la mesure du possible, pendant la construction.
- Limitation de la construction aux heures de journée et respect des règlements applicables en matière de bruit.
- Élaboration et mise en œuvre d'un plan de contrôle de la circulation.
- Placement de clôtures aux emplacements appropriés pour assurer la sécurité.
- Mise à disposition des coordonnées d'un représentant désigné d'Enbridge Gas avant et pendant la construction.
- Achèvement de la revégétalisation des zones comportant des plantes ornementales défrichées selon les besoins (y compris l'ensemencement/la plantation).

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Ressources du patrimoine culturel



Pendant la construction, des éléments du patrimoine culturel tels que des découvertes archéologiques, des bâtiments patrimoniaux, des clôtures et des paysages peuvent être découverts.

Des études de terrain détaillées seront menées par des archéologues indépendants tiers et des professionnels du patrimoine culturel avant la construction.

Effets potentiels

- Endommagement ou destruction de ressources archéologiques ou historiques.

Exemples de mesures d'atténuation

- Évaluation archéologique de l'empreinte de la construction, avec examen et acceptation du ministère des Affaires civiques et du Multiculturalisme.
- Évaluation du patrimoine culturel (pour les éléments du patrimoine bâti et les paysages du patrimoine culturel) de l'emprise de la construction, avec l'examen et les commentaires du ministère des Affaires civiques et du Multiculturalisme.
- Dispositions relatives à l'arrêt des travaux et au signalement de toute ressource archéologique ou historique inconnue jusqu'alors, découverte ou suspectée d'être découverte au cours des travaux d'excavation.

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Ressources aquatiques



Enbridge Gas comprend l'importance de la protection des cours d'eau, des zones humides et de la faune associée pendant la construction et mettra en œuvre des mesures d'atténuation reconnues pour réduire les effets éventuels sur l'environnement.

Effets éventuels

- Perturbation et altération des espèces et des habitats aquatiques et/ou des effets de nuisance.
- Augmentation de l'érosion du sol, de la sédimentation et de la turbidité des cours d'eau résultant de l'élimination de la végétation.

Exemples de mesures d'atténuation

- Installation de mesures de contrôle de l'érosion et des sédiments.
- Obtention de tous les permis et approbations des agences.
- Respect des lignes directrices relatives aux périodes de réalisation de travaux dans l'habitat du poisson.
- Utilisation de foreuses directionnelles horizontales et/ou de foreuses sans tranchée à l'intérieur ou à proximité d'éléments sensibles du point de vue de l'environnement (par exemple, les cours d'eau, les zones humides, etc.).
- Pour les travaux de construction dans le canal, protection des espèces aquatiques par des méthodes telles que la dérivation du débit/l'assèchement, la planification du sauvetage des poissons et la gestion de la sédimentation et de la turbidité.
- Ensemencement des zones perturbées afin d'établir un habitat et de réduire l'érosion.
- Replantation de la végétation le long des cours d'eau en cas de perturbation.

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Ressources terrestres



Pendant la construction, il peut s'avérer nécessaire de traverser des éléments de l'environnement naturel tels que des habitats de la faune et de la flore et des zones végétalisées ou boisées.

Effets éventuels

- Endommagement ou suppression de la végétation et de l'habitat de la faune dans la zone de construction.
- Perturbation et/ou mortalité de la faune locale.

Exemples de mesures d'atténuation

- Réalisation d'études (y compris des études sur les espèces en péril) avant la construction afin de déterminer les possibilités d'habitat pour la faune et la flore.
- Dans la mesure du possible, abattage des arbres en dehors des périodes de migration des oiseaux (généralement du 1er avril au 31 août).
- Marquage clair de la zone de construction pour éviter les dommages accidentels.
- Ensemencement des zones perturbées afin d'établir un habitat et de réduire l'érosion, si nécessaire.
- Obtention de tous les permis nécessaires et respect des conditions d'approbation.

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Projet de pipeline de Casselman



Prochaines étapes

Après cette séance d'information publique, Enbridge Gas a l'intention de poursuivre le programme d'activités suivant :

T3 2025 — Préparer le rapport environnemental

T4 2025 — Déposer une demande d'autorisation de construire auprès de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario.

T2 2026 — Dans l'attente de l'approbation de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario, procéder à l'obtention des permis, à la conception du pipeline et à la planification de la construction.

T3 2026 — Début de la construction le plus tôt possible

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Merci de votre attention!



Au nom de l'équipe de projet, nous vous remercions d'avoir participé à cette séance d'information publique. Veuillez remplir le questionnaire avant le **9 mai 2025**, afin que vos commentaires soient pris en compte dans le cadre du processus de sélection de l'itinéraire du pipeline.

Jordan Witt
Planificateur environnemental
Étude d'impact et demande de permis

AECOM Canada ULC
Téléphone : (226) 749-4591
Courriel : CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com

Greg Asmussen
Conseiller principal en environnement
Terrains, demande de permis et environnement

Enbridge Gas Ontario
Téléphone : (416) 606-8891

Pour de plus amples renseignements sur le projet proposé, veuillez consulter le site web du projet d'Enbridge Gas à l'adresse suivante : **enbridgegas.com/casselmanpipeline.**

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VIRTUAL PUBLIC INFORMATION SESSION #1 QUESTIONNAIRE

We want to hear from you! We encourage you to review the display boards and fill out and submit this questionnaire to provide comments, feedback, and questions about the project. Your input is welcomed and appreciated.

CONTACT INFORMATION AND GENERAL QUESTIONS

If you would like to be added to the project's mailing list and receive project updates, please provide your contact information.

1. Name: _____
2. Email: _____
3. Mailing Address:

   _____

   _____

4. How would you like to receive future updates about the project? (Please choose one answer):

- ☐ By Email
- ☐ By regular mail (i.e., Canada Post)
- ☐ I do not want to receive future updates about the project

5. How did you hear about the Casselman Pipeline Project? (Select all that apply):

- ☐ Notice in the newspaper
- ☐ Received a notice in the mail
- ☐ From a friend or neighbour
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐

6. Do you own property, live, or work beside any of the following? (Please select all that apply):

Casselman Segment:

- ☐ Preliminary Preferred Route
- ☐ Alternative Routes
- ☐ Study Area

Ottawa Segment:

- ☐ Preliminary Preferred Route
- ☐ Alternative Route
- ☐ Study Area

7. Please explain your interest in the project:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

8. Which group represents you the most? (Please choose one answer):

- ☐ I am a member of an Indigenous community
- ☐ I am a landowner or resident in the study area
- ☐ I am a member of a community interest group
- ☐ I am a government official
- ☐ Other: _____

COMMENTS AND INPUT ABOUT THE PROJECT

9. Do you agree with the Preliminary Preferred Route for the Casselman and Ottawa segments?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ No opinion (go to question 12)

10. Why do you agree or disagree with the Preliminary Preferred Route for the Casselman and Ottawa segments?

_____

_____

_____

_____

11. Are there any environmental, socio-economic, or cultural heritage features along the proposed routes that you would like to identify? Please indicate which route you are commenting on.

_____

12. Are there any potential effects (e.g., to you, your property, business or otherwise) and any mitigation measures that Enbridge Gas should consider and address prior to the construction of the project? Please indicate which route you are commenting on.

13. Please provide any additional comments, feedback, questions, or concerns that you may have about the project. If applicable, please indicate which route you are commenting on.

14. What additional project information would you have liked to have seen?

15. Did you receive sufficient information about the Ontario Energy Board and the environmental study processes?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Partly

16. If you responded, "No" or "Partly", please indicate what additional information you would like about the processes.

THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING IN THE IN-PERSON PUBLIC INFORMATION SESSION!

Project email: CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com
Project website: https://www.enbridgegas.com/about-enbridge-gas/projects/casselman-pipeline-project

Collection and Use of Personal Information:
Any personal information (PI), such as names and addresses, collected by Enbridge Gas Inc. (EGI) on this comment form (or through the Public Information Session process) for this project will be used for the purpose of conducting an environmental assessment and related activities, such as creating an environmental assessment report. EGI may also share PI with its consultant(s) for this purpose and will share PI with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) and other government agencies as required for the project. In accordance with the Ontario Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, PI provided to the OEB will not be disclosed on the public record or to any third parties. However, comments, questions and other information collected may be disclosed on the public record provided that any PI will be redacted.

Slide #	Slide Title	Script
1	Title Page	Thank you for viewing the second Virtual Public Information Session for the Casselman Pipeline Project. This presentation has been prepared by AECOM Canada ULC on behalf of Enbridge Gas Ontario. The second Virtual Information Session will be available for viewing online from May 19th to June 6th, 2025. The Project Team encourages you to review the information and provide any questions or comments regarding the project. We look forward to hearing from you! To navigate this presentation, hit the play/pause button to stop and start the audio and presentation. If you would like to review previous information, use the slider to rewind or fast forward through the presentation to the desired location. The volume can be adjusted using the volume button.
2	Purpose of the 2nd Public Information Session	The purpose of the second Virtual Public Information Session is to: • Provide an update on the project, present the Preferred Routes, discuss the evaluation of the Alternative Routes, and discuss how stakeholder input was integrated into the route selection process. • Consult with Indigenous communities and engage with members of the public and regulatory authorities regarding the project and Preferred Routes, potential impacts and proposed mitigations. • Provide an opportunity for these individuals, any affected landowners and the public to review the proposed project and ask any questions or provide comments to representatives from Enbridge Gas and AECOM. • Provide an opportunity to identify unknown project constraints and review draft plans to mitigate potential socio-economic and environmental impacts.
3	Enbridge Gas' Commitment	Enbridge Gas is dedicated to engaging with Indigenous communities, agencies, interest groups, and community members. They commit to providing up-to-date information in an open, honest, and respectful manner while carefully considering your input. With over 3.9 million residential, commercial, and industrial customers in Ontario, Enbridge Gas is committed to delivering natural gas safely and reliably.

		Environmental stewardship is also a top priority for Enbridge Gas, and they conduct their operations in an environmentally responsible manner.
4	Project Overview	To support the development of lower-carbon renewable energy in Ontario and to meet the requirements of a customer, Enbridge Gas is proposing to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The project involves the construction of approximately 13.2 kilometres of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and are tentatively planned to occur within the existing municipal Right-of-Way and/or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment.
5	Environmental Assessment Process	As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained AECOM to undertake an Environmental Assessment for the project. The Environmental Assessment will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's "*Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*". The assessment will: • Undertake engagement to understand the views of interested and potentially affected parties; • Consult with Indigenous communities to understand interests and potential impacts; • Be conducted during the earliest phase of the project; • Identify potential impacts of the project; • Develop environmental mitigation objectives and protective measures to avoid or reduce potential impacts; and • Develop an appropriate environmental inspection, monitoring, and follow-up program.
6	Preferred Route Selection Process	The route evaluation process was undertaken as per the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines (2023), which identify the environmental and socio-

		economic features to take into consideration and the principles to be considered during the route evaluation. The Preferred Route for the proposed project was confirmed through a five-step process: • Step 1: Develop Routing Parameters, which includes establishing a study area, routing objectives and creating an inventory of environmental and socio-economic features. • Step 2: Identify Alternative Routes in the Study Area in consideration of the routing objectives and environmental and socio-economic opportunities and constraints.
7	Preferred Route Selection Process (continued)	• Step 3: Present the Preliminary Preferred Route and Alternative Routes at the first in-person and virtual public information sessions in order to gather input from Indigenous communities, landowners and other stakeholders, as received. • Step 4: Route Evaluation and presentation of the Preferred Route at a second virtual information session. We are at this stage in the process. • Step 5: Confirm the Route and Complete the Environmental Report. It should be noted that the Preferred Route may be refined as the project advances based on pre-construction field investigations, landowner requests and/or engineering and construction considerations.
8	Consultation and Engagement – Input Received	For the Casselman Segment, the following input was received: • Ministry of Transportation noted that the pipeline must cross Highway 417 outside of the functional interchange area (including on/off ramps) and that utilities cannot run parallel within the freeway corridor. • The United Counties of Prescott and Russell requested that pipeline routing minimize impacts to newly paved roads, particularly at County Road 3 (Route 600 E) and Principale Street intersection. They also noted existing drainage issues and deep utility crossings along County Road 3 and asked that the number of impacted County Roads be minimized. • Concerns were raised about potential residential / farm property disruptions during construction in addition to air pollution, noise, road closures, damage to properties and damage to existing utilities.

		• Additional concerns included traffic and potential conflicts with existing Enbridge Gas infrastructure. Based on consultation and feedback received to date from various stakeholders and the outcome of the route evaluation, a combination of the Preliminary Preferred Route and Alternative Route 1 have been chosen as the Preferred Route for the Casselman Segment. For the Ottawa Segment, the following input was received: • Concerns regarding wetlands adjacent to Alternative Route 1. • It was noted that lands adjacent to Alternative Route 1 are regulated by South Nation Conservation Authority. • Hydro transmission and distribution infrastructure transects and / or is adjacent to the proposed routes. Based on consultation and feedback received to date from various stakeholders and the outcome of the route evaluation, the Preliminary Preferred Route has been chosen as the Preferred Route for the Ottawa Segment.
9	Preferred Route – Casselman Segment	The Preferred Route for the Casselman Segment commences at a renewable natural gas injection station at the producer facility. The pipeline travels west on Lafleche Road, then north on private lands. The pipeline then turns west on Route 700, then turns north and crosses Highway 417 and continues north along Gagne Sideroad before turning west on Route 600 East, then north on Brebeuf Street, then west on Montcalm Street, then north on Principale Street to its termination point just east of the South Nation River.
10	Preferred Route – Ottawa Segment	The Preferred Route for the Ottawa Segment commences at the intersection of Stone School Road and Bank Street. The pipeline proceeds north to its termination point at the intersection of Greys Creek Road and Bank Street.
11	Confirmation of Preferred Route	Following the route evaluation, the engagement and consultation program, and based on input received to date, the Preferred Route for both the Casselman and Ottawa Segments were selected due to the following reasons: • Prioritization of route features where impacts can be minimized or eliminated through mitigation;

		• Stakeholder input, feasibility and property constraints; • Avoiding the need for private easements; • Avoidance of sensitive environmental features, such as wetlands near Greys Creek Road (Ottawa); and • Minimizing future logistical and engineering challenges. Enbridge Gas remains committed to ongoing engagement with affected and interested parties throughout detailed design and construction and will continue responding to concerns throughout the project lifecycle.
12	Socio-economic Features	The project will mainly be constructed on the existing municipal road right-of-way adjacent lands. In addition, the Preferred Routes transect many land uses, ranging from rural and agricultural to commercial, industrial and residential. **Potential Effects include:** • Temporary increases in noise, dust and air emissions. • Increased construction traffic volumes. • Temporary impairment of the use of residential and/or commercial property. • Ornamental vegetation clearing along the pipeline route. **Example Mitigation Measures include:** • Traffic access will be maintained, where possible, during construction. • Restricting construction to daylight hours and adherence to applicable noise by-laws. • Developing and implementing a Traffic Control Plan. • Place fencing at appropriate locations for safety. • Making contact information for a designated Enbridge Gas representative available prior to and throughout construction. • Completing re-vegetation of cleared ornamental vegetation areas as needed (including seeding / planting).
13	Cultural Heritage Resources	A Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment will be conducted to determine if the study area contains any archaeological potential. In addition, a Cultural Heritage Screening will be completed for the project prior to construction.

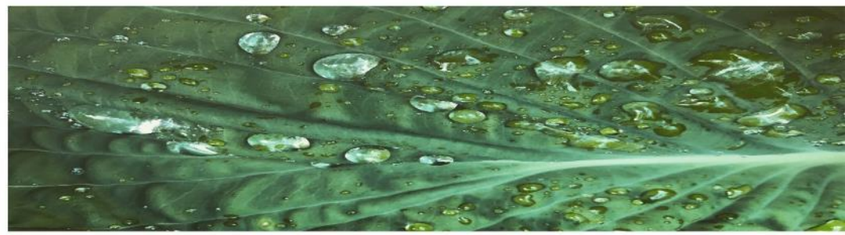
		During construction, cultural heritage features such as archaeological finds, heritage buildings, fences, and landscapes may be encountered. **Potential Effects include:** • Damage or destruction of archaeological or historical resources. **Example Mitigation Measures include:** • Archaeological assessment of the construction footprint, with review and acceptance from the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism. • Cultural heritage assessment (for built heritage features and cultural heritage landscapes) of the construction right-of-way. • Provisions for work stoppages and reporting of any previously unknown archaeological or historical resources uncovered or suspected of being uncovered during excavation.
14	Aquatic Resources	The Preferred Routes include water / drain crossings (Casselman only) and wetlands (both evaluated and unevaluated). Enbridge Gas understands the importance of protecting watercourses, wetlands, and associated wildlife during construction and will implement recognized mitigation measures to reduce potential environmental effects. **Potential Effects include:** • Disruption and alteration to aquatic species and habitat and/or nuisance effects; • Increased soil erosion, sedimentation, and subsequent watercourse turbidity resulting from removal of vegetation. **Example Mitigation Measures include:** • Installation of erosion and sediment control measures; • Obtain all agency permits and approvals; • Conform to fish timing window guidelines;

		• Using Horizontal Directional Drill and/or trenchless drill within or near environmentally sensitive features (for example watercourses, wetlands, etcetera.); • For in-channel construction works, protecting aquatic species through methods such as flow diversion/dewatering, fish rescue planning and management of sedimentation and turbidity; • Seeding disturbed areas to establish habitat and reduce erosion; and • Replanting vegetation along waterways if disturbance occurs.
15	Terrestrial Resources	Natural environment features such as wooded areas, designated natural areas and wetlands occur adjacent to the Preferred Routes. There is also potential for Species at Risk to occur in the vicinity of the project. **Potential Effects include:** • Damage or removal of vegetation and wildlife habitat in the construction area, including Species at Risk habitat; and • Disturbance and/or mortality to local wildlife. **Example Mitigation Measures include:** • The conduct of surveys (including Species at Risk surveys) in advance of construction to determine opportunities for wildlife habitat to exist; • Completing tree removal outside of migratory bird windows (typically from April 1 – August 31), to the extent possible; • Clearly marking the construction area to avoid accidental damage; • Distribute Species at Risk identification sheets and conduct environmental training sessions for workers to raise awareness about sensitive species, habitats, and necessary mitigation measures during construction activities. • Seeding disturbed areas to establish habitat and reduce erosion, if required. • Obtain all necessary permits and follow any conditions of approval.
16	Access and Land Requirements	While most of the pipeline route will be constructed within municipal road right-of-way, some circumstances requiring access agreements, permanent easement or temporary working space during construction could result in the need for access to additional land outside of the road right-of-way.

		Enbridge Gas has a comprehensive Landowner Relations Program that uses a dedicated Land Advisor whose role is to: • Provide direct contact and liaison between landowners and Enbridge Gas; • Be available to landowners during the project and throughout construction activities; • Act as a singular point of contact for all landowners, and address concerns and questions; and • Address any land matters relating to the temporary use of property, access agreements, permanent easements, and impacts or remedies to property.
17	Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline	This slide shows an infographic of common construction procedures for a natural gas pipeline.
18	Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline (continued)	The pipeline construction process includes various procedures, as described in the previous slide. • **Photo 1:** Shows a typical Enbridge Gas natural gas pipeline. The **Casselman Pipeline Project** will involve the installation of a steel pipeline ranging from 6 to 8 inches. • **Photo 2:** Represents an example open-cut trench that is created during the installation process. • **Photo 3:** Represents the process of backfilling a trench. • **Photo 4:** Represents final clean-up and restoration. Once the pipeline has been installed, clean-up will involve the restoration of the right-of-way and other work areas.
19	Horizontal Directional Drilling Methodology	Horizontal Directional Drilling is a type of trenchless technology that intends to protect water, wildlife, and the land. • Should the new natural gas pipeline cross watercourses and wetlands, trenchless technology, such as horizontal directional drilling (as shown in the accompanying figure), may be used to minimize environmental impacts. All crossings follow construction best practices, guidelines and permits from Fisheries and Oceans Canada, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, and local conservation authorities.
20	Pipeline Design	The steel pipeline is designed to meet and/or exceed the regulations of the Canadian Standards Association (Z662 Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems) and the applicable regulations of the Technical Standards and Safety Association.

		Pipeline safety and integrity Enbridge Gas takes many steps to ensure the safe, reliable operation of our network of natural gas pipelines, including: • Designing, constructing, and testing our pipelines to meet or exceed requirements set by industry standards and regulatory authorities; • Continuous monitoring of the entire network; and • Performing regular field surveys to detect leaks and confirm that corrosion prevention methods are working as intended.
21	Environment, Health and Safety Policy	• Enbridge Gas is committed to protecting the health and safety of all individuals affected by our activities. • Enbridge Gas will provide a safe and healthy working environment and will not compromise the health and safety of any individual. • Our goal is to have no incidents and mitigate impacts on the environment by working with our stakeholders, peers, and others to promote responsible environmental practices and continuous improvement. • Enbridge Gas is committed to environmental protection and stewardship and recognizes that pollution prevention, biodiversity, and resource conservation are key to a sustainable environment. • All employees are responsible and accountable for contributing to a safe working environment, for fostering safe working attitudes, and for operating in an environmentally responsible manner.
22	Next Steps	After this second Virtual Public Information Session, Enbridge Gas intends to pursue the completion of the Environmental Report in the third quarter of 2025, followed by the filing of a leave-to-construct application with the Ontario Energy Board in quarter 4 of 2025. Upon Ontario Energy Board approval, construction may commence as early as the third quarter of 2026.
23	Thank you!	On behalf of the Project Team, thank you for your attention to this presentation. The Project Team wants to hear from you, so please complete a questionnaire by June 6, 2025, for your comments to be considered in the Environmental Report. Please note that comments will still be received after this date and will be reviewed and considered during the planning and design phase, as appropriate.

		For more information about the proposed project, please visit the Enbridge Gas project website link shown on this slide. Thank you!



Casselman Pipeline Project

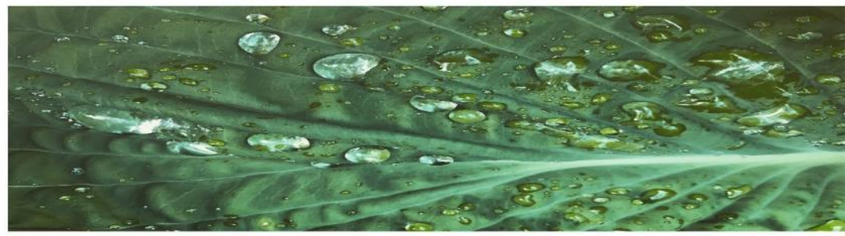
Second Virtual Public Information Session

Available May 19 to June 6, 2025

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Welcome

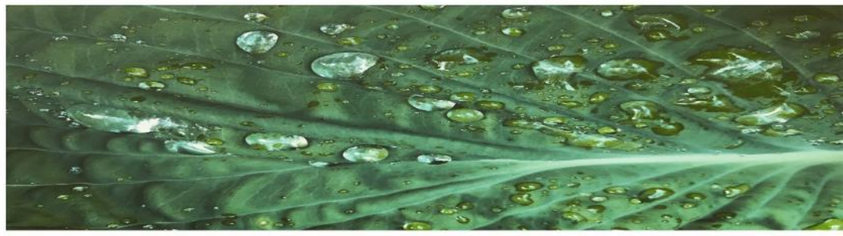


- Welcome to the **Casselman Pipeline Project,** second virtual public information session online portal. Use the menu on the left-hand side of the page to move between the different sections of the site. This site is best experienced on a computer or tablet using a Google Chrome browser.
- The full set of presentation slides, as well as the audio transcript, roll plan map and Notice of Commencement and Public Information Sessions are available to view or download via the links below.
- Questions and comments can be submitted using the questionnaire button at the bottom right corner of the page, and an Enbridge Gas or AECOM representative will respond.
- Please note, that the **Second Virtual Public Information Session** will be available from **May 19 to June 6, 2025**.
- If you would like to receive future project updates, please complete a questionnaire or email the project team at CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com.
- You can access more project information and presentation materials from the **First Virtual Public Information Session** here: https://www.enbridgegas.com/casselmanpipeline

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Purpose of the 2nd Public Information Session



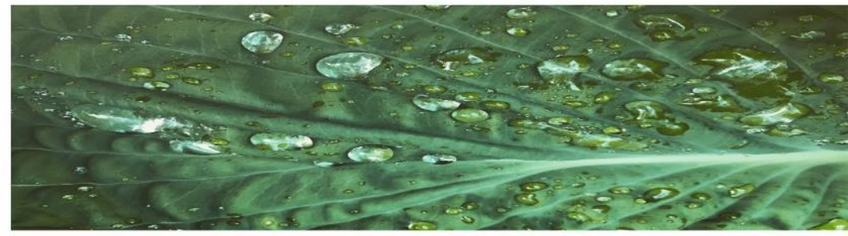
- Provide an update on the project, present the Preferred Routes, discuss the evaluation of the Alternative Routes, and discuss how stakeholder input was integrated into the route selection process.
- Consult with Indigenous communities and engage with members of the public and regulatory authorities regarding the project and Preferred Routes, potential impacts and proposed mitigations.
- Provide an opportunity for these individuals, any affected landowners and the public to review the proposed project and ask any questions or provide comments to representatives from Enbridge Gas and AECOM.
- Provide an opportunity to identify unknown project constraints and review draft plans to mitigate potential socio-economic and environmental impacts.



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Enbridge Gas' Commitment

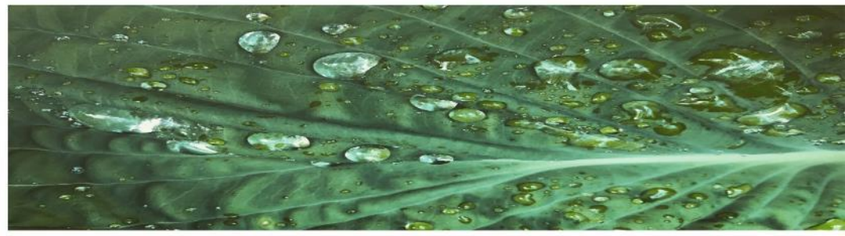


Enbridge Gas is dedicated to engaging with Indigenous communities, agencies, interest groups, and community members. They commit to providing up-to-date information in an open, honest, and respectful manner while carefully considering your input. With over 3.9 million residential, commercial, and industrial customers in Ontario, Enbridge Gas is committed to delivering natural gas safely and reliably. Environmental stewardship is also a top priority for Enbridge Gas, and they conduct their operations in an environmentally responsible manner.

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Project Overview



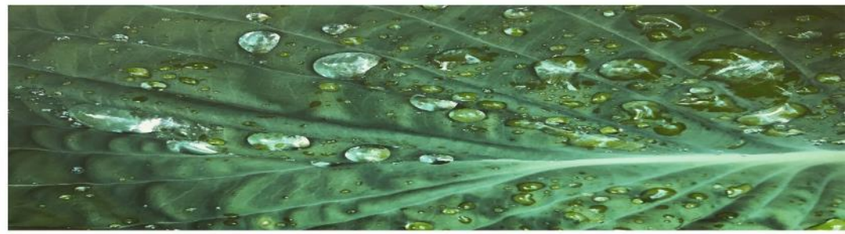
To support the development of lower-carbon renewable energy in Ontario and to meet the requirements of a customer, Enbridge Gas is proposing to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The project involves the construction of approximately 13.2 kilometres of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and are tentatively planned to occur within the existing municipal Right-of-Way and/or on privately controlled lands.

The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment.

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Environmental Assessment Process



As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained AECOM to undertake an Environmental Assessment for the project. The Environmental Assessment will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's "*Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*".

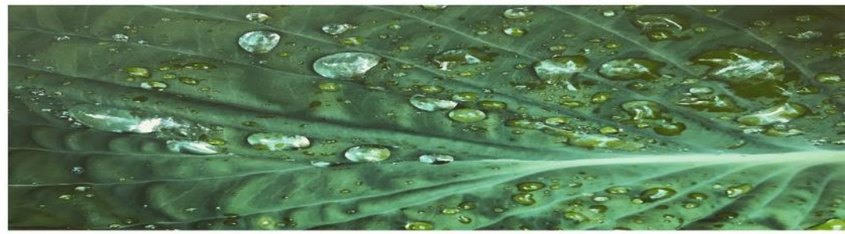
The assessment will:

- Undertake engagement to understand the views of interested and potentially affected parties;
- Consult with Indigenous communities to understand interests and potential impacts;
- Be conducted during the earliest phase of the project;
- Identify potential impacts of the project;
- Develop environmental mitigation objectives and protective measures to avoid or reduce potential impacts; and
- Develop an appropriate environmental inspection, monitoring, and follow-up program.

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Preferred Route Selection Process



The route evaluation process was undertaken as per the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines (2023), which identify the environmental and socio-economic features to take into consideration and the principles to be considered during the route evaluation. The Preferred Route for the proposed project was confirmed through a five-step process:

Step 1:

Develop Routing Parameters

- Establish a study area.
- Establish routing objectives. For example:
  - Follow a reasonably direct path between start and end points.
  - Avoid sensitive environmental and socio-economic features, where possible.
  - Parallel (loop) existing linear infrastructure.
  - Follow existing lot and property lines.
- Create an inventory of environmental and socio-economic features.

Step 2:

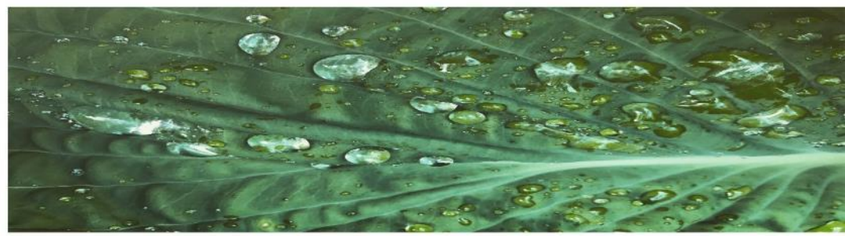
Identify Route Alternatives in the Study Area

- Identify reasonable and feasible routes within the study area in consideration of the routing objectives and environmental and socio-economic opportunities and constraints.

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Preferred Route Selection Process (continued)



Step 3: Presentation of Alternative Routes

- Presentation of the Preliminary Preferred Route and Alternative Routes at the first virtual public information session and at an in-person public information session; and
- Gather input from Indigenous communities, landowners and other stakeholders, as received.

Step 4: Route Evaluation and Presentation of the Preferred Route

- Evaluate Alternative Routes based on:
  - A review of publicly available information about natural heritage features, slope, topography, and socio-economic features and landscapes;
  - A Geographic Information System based quantitative evaluation of potential impacts to environmental and socio-economic features; and
  - Input gathered during the first public information sessions.
- The Preferred Route will be presented at a second virtual public information session.

We are here

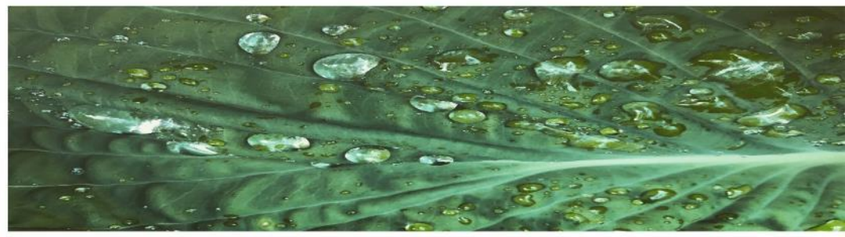
Step 5: Confirm Route and Complete Environmental Report

- The pipeline route will be confirmed and analyzed in the Environmental Report. The location of the Preferred Route may be refined as the project moves forward based on pre-construction field investigations, landowner requests, and / or engineering and construction considerations.

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Consultation and Engagement – Input Received



Casselman Segment:

- Ministry of Transportation noted that the pipeline must cross Highway 417 outside of the functional interchange area (including on/off ramps) and that utilities cannot run parallel within the freeway corridor.
- The United Counties of Prescott and Russell requested that pipeline routing minimize impacts to newly paved roads, particularly at County Road 3 (Route 600 E) and Principale Street intersection. They also noted existing drainage issues and deep utility crossings along County Road 3 and asked that the number of impacted County Roads be minimized.
- Concerns were raised about potential residential/farm property disruptions during construction in addition to air pollution, noise, road closures, damage to properties and damage to existing utilities.
- Additional concerns included traffic and potential conflicts with existing Enbridge Gas infrastructure.

Ottawa Segment:

- Concerns regarding wetlands adjacent to Alternative Route 1.
- It was noted that lands adjacent to Alternative Route 1 are regulated by South Nation Conservation Authority.
- Hydro transmission and distribution infrastructure transects and/or is adjacent to proposed routes.

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Preferred Route – Casselman Segment

Commencing at a renewable natural gas injection station at the producer facility, the pipeline travels west on Lafleche Road, then north on private lands. The pipeline then turns west on Route 700, then turns north and crosses Highway 417 and continues north along Gagne Sideroad before turning west on Route 600 East, then north on Brebeuf Street, then west on Montcalm Street, then north on Principale Street to its termination point just east of the South Nation River.

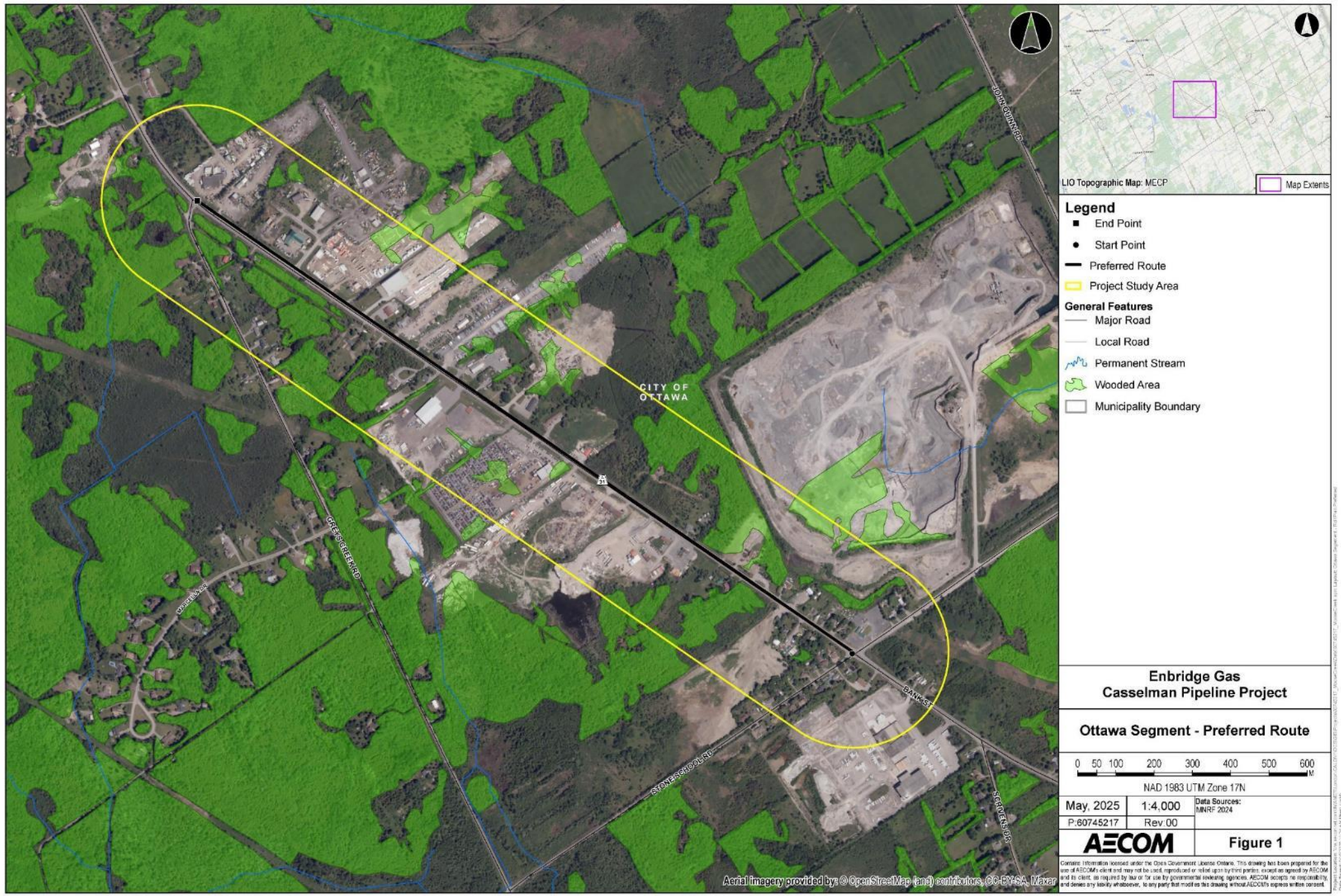


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Preferred Route – Ottawa Segment

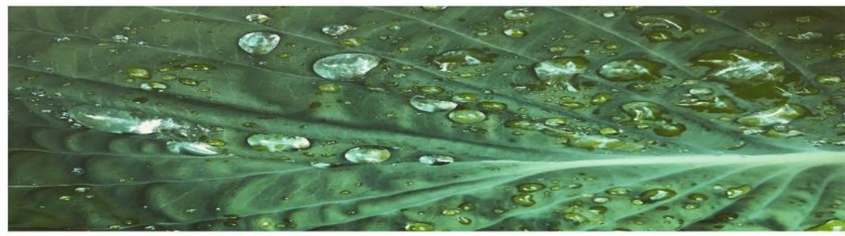
Commencing at the intersection of Stone School Road and Bank Street, the pipeline proceeds north to its termination point at the intersection of Greys Creek Road and Bank Street.



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Confirmation of Preferred Route



Following the route evaluation, the engagement and consultation program, and based on input received to date, the Preferred Route for both the Casselman and Ottawa Segments were selected due to the following reasons:

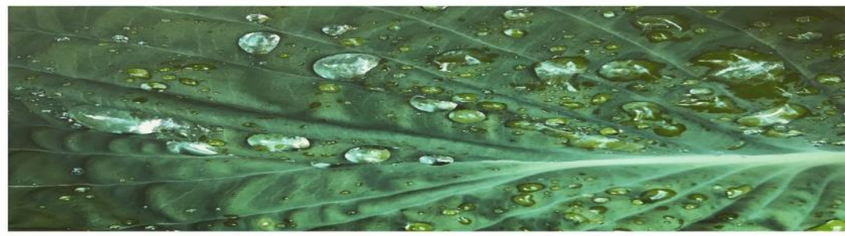
- Prioritization of route features where impacts can be minimized or eliminated through mitigation;
- Stakeholder input, feasibility and property constraints;
- Avoiding the need for private easements;
- Avoidance of sensitive environmental features, such as wetlands near Greys Creek Road (Ottawa); and
- Minimizing future logistical and engineering challenges.

Enbridge Gas remains committed to ongoing engagement with affected and interested parties throughout detailed design and construction and will continue responding to concerns throughout the project lifecycle.

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Socio-economic Features



The project will mainly be constructed on the existing municipal road right-of-way adjacent lands. In addition, the Preferred Routes transect many land uses, ranging from rural and agricultural to commercial, industrial and residential.

Potential Effects

- Temporary increases in noise, dust and air emissions.
- Increased construction traffic volumes.
- Temporary impairment of the use of residential and/or commercial property.
- Ornamental vegetation clearing along the pipeline route.

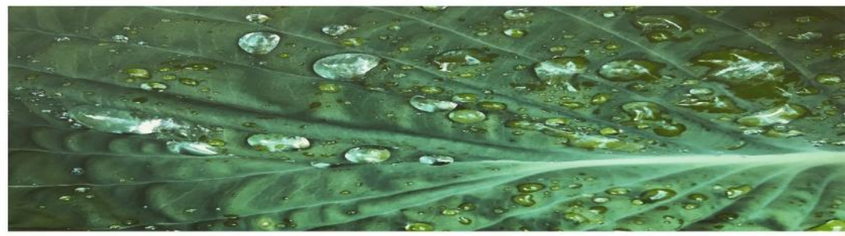
Example Mitigation Measures

- Traffic access will be maintained, where possible, during construction.
- Restricting construction to daylight hours and adherence to applicable noise by-laws.
- Developing and implementing a Traffic Control Plan.
- Place fencing at appropriate locations for safety.
- Making contact information for a designated Enbridge Gas representative available prior to and throughout construction.
- Completing re-vegetation of cleared ornamental vegetation areas as needed (including seeding/planting).

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Cultural Heritage Resources



A Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment will be conducted to determine if the study area contains any archaeological potential. In addition, a Cultural Heritage Screening will be completed for the project prior to construction.

During construction, cultural heritage features such as archaeological finds, heritage buildings, fences, and landscapes may be encountered.

Potential Effects

- Damage or destruction of archaeological or historical resources.

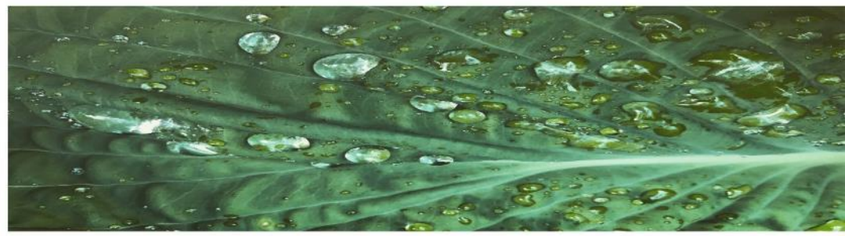
Example Mitigation Measures

- Archaeological assessment of the construction footprint, with review from the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism.
- Cultural heritage assessment (for built heritage features and cultural heritage landscapes) of the construction right-of-way.
- Provisions for work stoppages and reporting of any previously unknown archaeological or historical resources uncovered or suspected of being uncovered during excavation.

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Aquatic Resources



The Preferred Routes include water / drain crossings (Casselman only) and wetlands (both evaluated and unevaluated).

Enbridge Gas understands the importance of protecting watercourses, wetlands, and associated wildlife during construction and will implement recognized mitigation measures to reduce potential environmental effects.

Potential Effects

- Disruption and alteration to aquatic species and habitat and/or nuisance effects.
- Increased soil erosion, sedimentation and subsequent watercourse turbidity resulting from removal of vegetation.

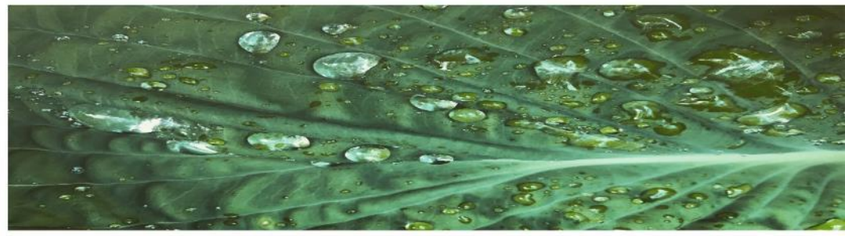
Example Mitigation Measures

- Installation of erosion and sediment control measures.
- Obtain all agency permits and approvals.
- Conform to fish timing window guidelines.
- Use Horizontal Directional Drill and/or trenchless drill within or near environmentally sensitive features (for example watercourses, wetlands, etc.)
- For in-channel construction works, protect aquatic species through methods such as flow diversion/dewatering, fish rescue planning and management of sedimentation and turbidity.
- Seeding disturbed areas to establish habitat and reduce erosion.
- Replanting vegetation along waterways if disturbance occurs.

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Terrestrial Resources



Natural environment features such as wooded areas, designated natural areas and wetlands occur adjacent to the Preferred Routes. There is also potential for Species at Risk to occur in the vicinity of the project.

Potential Effects

- Damage or removal of vegetation and wildlife habitat in the construction area, including Species at Risk habitat.
- Disturbance and/or mortality to local wildlife.

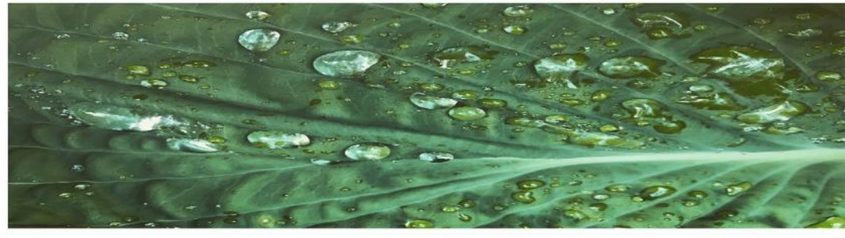
Example Mitigation Measures

- The conduct of surveys (including Species at Risk surveys) in advance of construction to determine opportunities for wildlife habitat to exist.
- Completing tree removal outside of migratory bird windows (typically from April 1 – August 31), to the extent possible.
- Clearly marking the construction area to avoid accidental damage.
- Distribute Species at Risk identification sheets and conduct environmental training sessions for workers to raise awareness about sensitive species, habitats, and necessary mitigation measures during construction activities.
- Seeding disturbed areas to establish habitat and reduce erosion, if required.
- Obtain all necessary permits and follow any conditions of approval.

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Access and Land Requirements



While most of the pipeline route will be constructed within the municipal road right-of-way, some circumstances requiring access agreements, permanent easement or temporary working space during construction could result in the need for access to additional land outside of the road right-of-way.

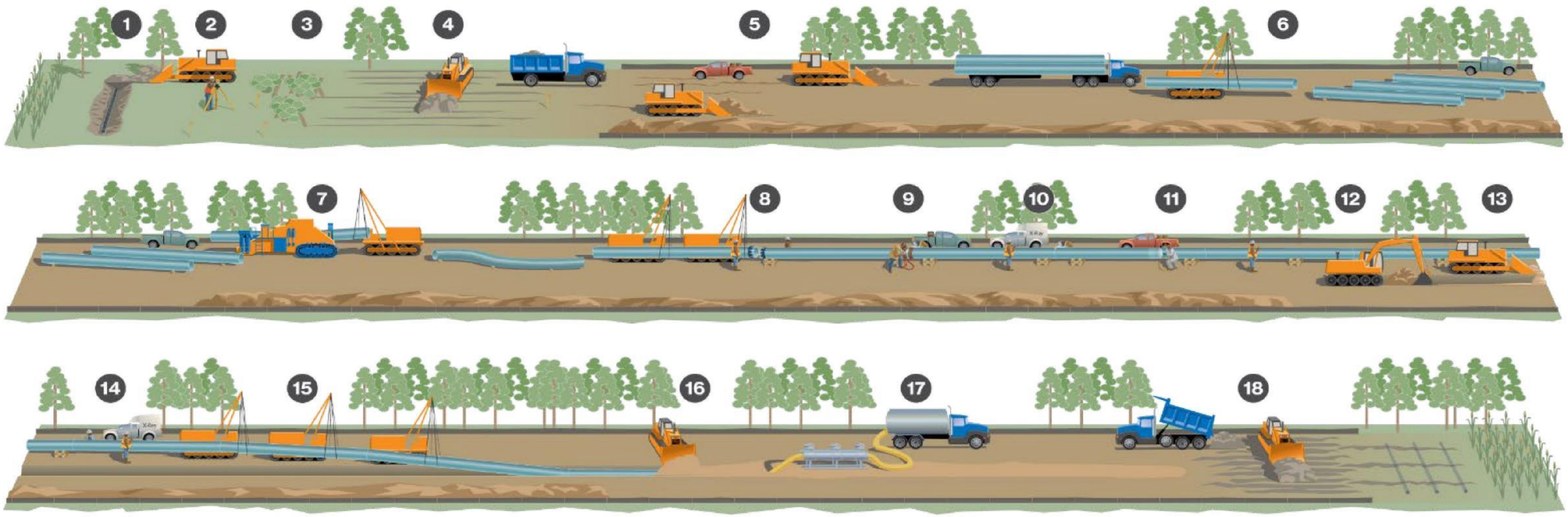
Enbridge Gas has a comprehensive Landowner Relations Program that uses a dedicated Land Advisor whose role is to:

- Provide a direct contact and liaison between area landowners and Enbridge Gas;
- Be available to landowners during the project and throughout construction activities;
- Act as a singular point of contact for all landowners and address concerns and questions; and
- Address any land matters relating to the temporary use of property, access agreements, permanent easements and impacts or remedies to property.

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Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline



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

Note: The construction infographic is specifically for open-cut steel pipe installation and serves for reference purposes only.

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Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline (continued)

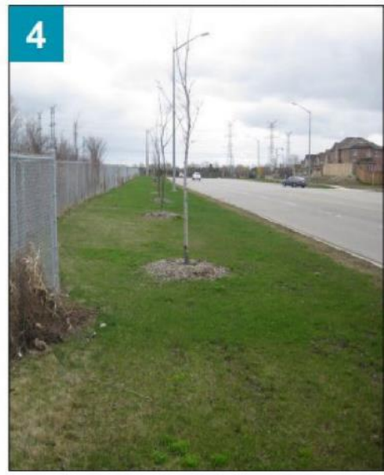
The pipeline construction process includes various procedures, as described in the previous slide.

- **Photo 1:** Shows a typical Enbridge Gas natural gas pipeline. The **Casselman Pipeline Project** will involve the installation of a steel pipeline ranging from **6 to 8** inches.
- **Photo 2:** Represents an example open-cut trench that is created during the installation process.
- **Photo 3:** Represents the process of backfilling a trench.
- **Photo 4:** Represents final clean-up and restoration. Once the pipeline has been installed, clean-up will involve the restoration of the right-of-way and other work areas.





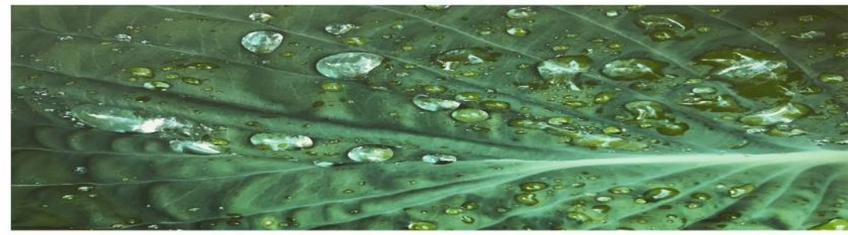




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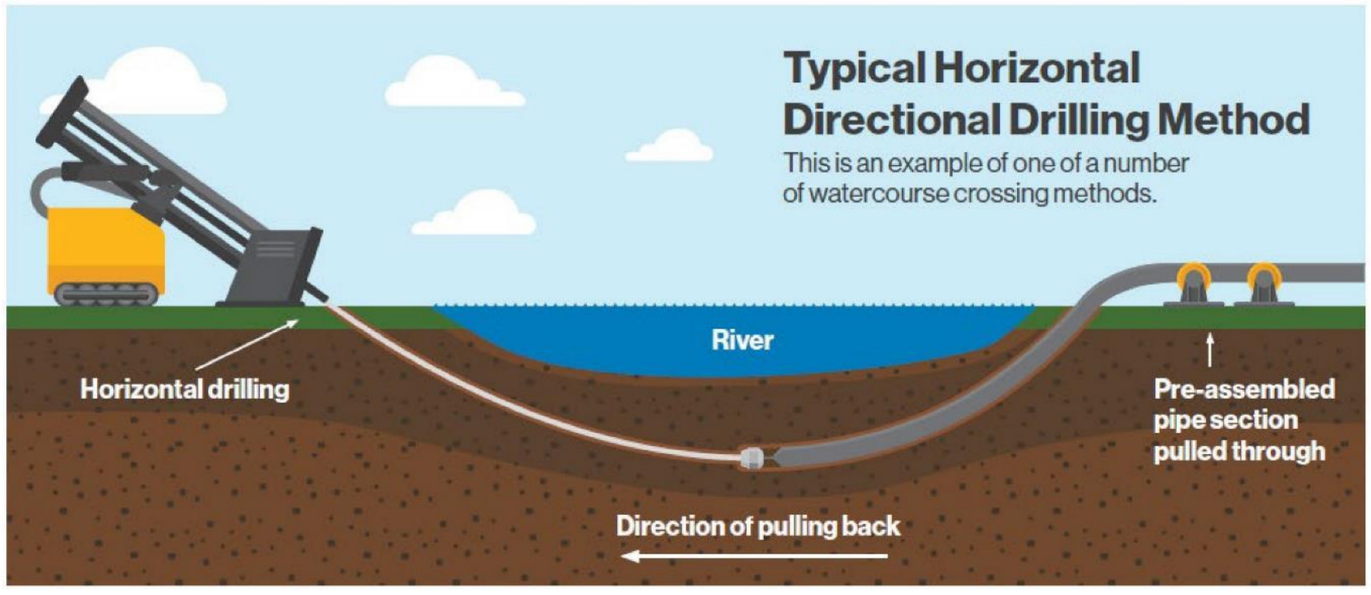
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Horizontal Directional Drilling Methodology



Protecting water, wildlife and the land

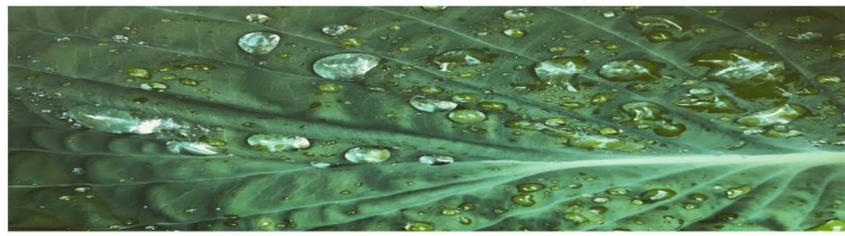
- Should the new natural gas pipeline cross watercourses and wetlands, trenchless technology, such as horizontal directional drilling (as shown in the accompanying figure), may be used to minimize environmental impacts.
- All crossings follow construction best practices, guidelines and permits from Fisheries and Oceans Canada, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, and local conservation authorities.



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Pipeline Design



The steel pipeline is designed to meet and/or exceed the regulations of the Canadian Standards Association (Z662 Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems) and the applicable regulations of the Technical Standards and Safety Association.

Pipeline Safety and Integrity

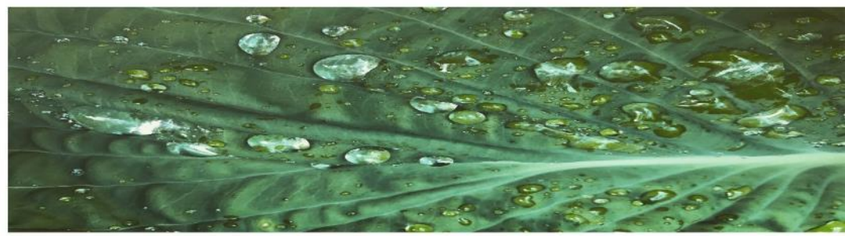
Enbridge Gas takes many steps to ensure the safe, reliable operation of our network of natural gas pipelines, including:

- Designing, constructing and testing our pipelines to meet or exceed requirements set by industry standards and regulatory authorities;
- Continuous monitoring of the entire network; and
- Performing regular field surveys to detect leaks and confirm that corrosion prevention methods are working as intended.

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Environment, Health, and Safety Policy



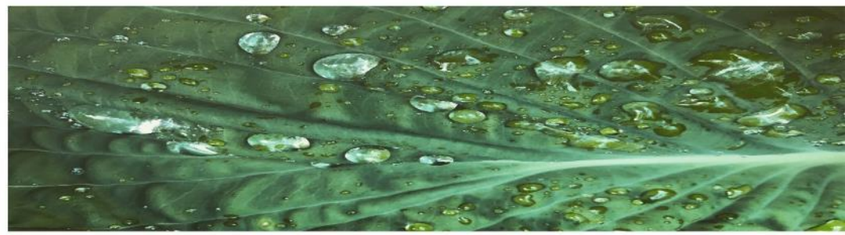
Our Commitment

- Enbridge Gas is committed to protecting the health and safety of all individuals affected by our activities.
- Enbridge Gas will provide a safe and healthy working environment and will not compromise the health and safety of any individual.
- Our goal is to have no incidents and mitigate impacts on the environment by working with our stakeholders, peers, and others to promote responsible environmental practices and continuous improvement.
- Enbridge Gas is committed to environmental protection and stewardship and recognizes that pollution prevention, biodiversity, and resource conservation are key to a sustainable environment.
- All employees are responsible and accountable for contributing to a safe working environment, for fostering safe working attitudes, and for operating in an environmentally responsible manner.

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Casselman Pipeline Project



Next Steps

After this Public Information Session, Enbridge Gas intends to pursue the following anticipated schedule of activities:

Q3 2025 – Complete Environmental Report

Q4 2025 – File Leave to Construct application with the Ontario Energy Board

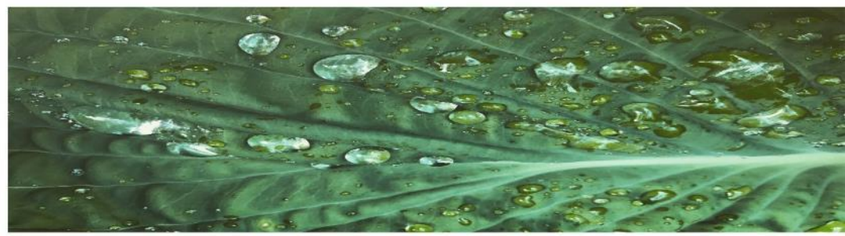
Q2 2026 – Pending Ontario Energy Board approval, complete permitting, pipeline design and construction planning

Q3 2026 – Earliest possible construction start

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Thank you!



On behalf of the Project Team, thank you for attending this public information session. Please complete a Questionnaire by **June 6, 2025,** for your comments to be considered in the Environmental Report.

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
Impact Assessment & Permitting

AECOM Canada ULC
Phone: (226) 749-4591
Email: CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com

Greg Asmussen
Senior Environmental Advisor
Lands, Permitting & Environment

Enbridge Gas Ontario
Phone: (416) 606-8891

For more information about the proposed project, please visit the Enbridge Gas project website at:
enbridgegas.com/casselmanpipeline

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Projet de pipeline de Casselman

Seconde séance d’information publique virtuelle

Disponible du 19 mai au 6 juin 2025

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Bienvenue



- Bienvenue sur le portail en ligne de la seconde séance d'information publique virtuelle du **projet de pipeline de Casselman**. Veuillez utiliser le menu situé à gauche de la page pour naviguer entre les différentes sections du site. Pour une meilleure expérience, ce site est optimisé pour les ordinateurs et les tablettes utilisant le navigateur Google Chrome.
- L'ensemble des diapositives de la présentation ainsi que la transcription audio, la carte à grande échelle des itinéraires proposés, l'avis de démarrage du projet ainsi que les séances d'information publiques sont disponibles pour consultation ou téléchargement par l'intermédiaire des liens ci-dessous.
- Les questions et commentaires peuvent être soumis en utilisant le bouton « Questionnaire » situé dans le coin inférieur droit de la page. Un représentant d'Enbridge Gas ou d'AECOM y répondra.
- Veuillez noter que la **seconde séance d'information publique virtuelle** sera disponible du **19 mai au 6 juin 2025**.
- Vous pouvez consulter plus de renseignements sur le projet et les supports de présentation de la **première séance d'information publique virtuelle** ici : https://www.enbridgegas.com/casselmanpipeline.

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Objectif de la 2ème séance d'information publique



- Fournir une mise à jour sur le projet, présenter les itinéraires privilégiés, discuter de l’évaluation des itinéraires alternatifs ainsi que de la manière dont les commentaires des parties prenantes ont été pris en compte dans le processus de sélection des itinéraires.
- Consulter les communautés autochtones et s'entretenir avec le public et les autorités réglementaires au sujet du projet et des itinéraires privilégiés, des incidences éventuelles et des mesures d'atténuation proposées.
- Donner l'occasion à ces personnes, aux propriétaires fonciers concernés et au public d'examiner le projet proposé et de poser des questions ou de formuler des observations aux représentants d'Enbridge Gas et d’AECOM.
- Avoir la possibilité de cibler les contraintes encore inconnues du projet et passer en revue les plans préliminaires, afin d’atténuer les répercussions socio-économiques et environnementales éventuelles.



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L'engagement d'Enbridge Gas



Enbridge Gas s'engage à collaborer avec les communautés autochtones, les agences, les groupes d'intérêt et les membres de la communauté. Elle s'engage à fournir des renseignements à jour de manière ouverte, honnête et respectueuse, tout en prenant soigneusement en compte vos commentaires. Avec plus de 3,9 millions de clients résidentiels, commerciaux et industriels en Ontario, Enbridge Gas s'engage à fournir du gaz naturel de manière sûre et fiable. La gestion de l'environnement est également une priorité absolue pour Enbridge Gas, qui mène ses activités dans le respect de l'environnement.

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Aperçu du projet



Afin de soutenir le développement des énergies renouvelables à faible émission de carbone en Ontario et de répondre aux besoins d'un client, Enbridge Gas propose de raccorder un générateur de gaz naturel renouvelable à son réseau de distribution dans les municipalités des Comtés unis de Prescott et Russell, des Comtés unis de Stormont, Dundas et Glengarry, et de la ville d'Ottawa. Le projet comprend la construction d'environ 13,2 kilomètres de pipelines en acier de 6 et 8 pouces et devrait se dérouler provisoirement dans l'emprise municipale existante et/ou sur des terrains privés.

La zone du projet nécessitera deux emplacements géographiques distincts, ou tronçons, pour accueillir le volume de gaz naturel renouvelable qui sera injecté dans le réseau de distribution. Ces tronçons sont ceux de Casselman et d’Ottawa.

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Processus d'étude d’impact



Dans le cadre du processus de planification, Enbridge Gas a retenu les services d'AECOM Canada ULC (AECOM) pour réaliser une étude d’impact du projet. L'étude d’impact répondra aux exigences du document « *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023*) » de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario.

L'étude consistera à :

- Entreprendre le processus d’engagement pour comprendre les points de vue des parties intéressées et éventuellement affectées ;
- Consulter les communautés autochtones pour comprendre leurs intérêts et les répercussions éventuelles ;
- L’étude devra être menée au cours de la phase la plus précoce du projet ;
- Cibler les répercussions éventuelles du projet ;
- Élaborer des objectifs d'atténuation des incidences sur l'environnement et des mesures de protection, afin d'éviter ou de réduire les incidences éventuelles ;
- Élaborer un programme approprié d'inspection, de surveillance et de suivi de l'environnement.

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Processus de sélection des itinéraires privilégiés



Le processus d'évaluation des itinéraires a été réalisé conformément aux lignes directrices environnementales de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario (2023), qui ciblent les caractéristiques environnementales et socio-économiques à prendre en compte et les principes à respecter dans le cadre de l'évaluation des itinéraires. L'itinéraire privilégié pour le projet proposé a été confirmé par l'intermédiaire d'un processus à cinq étapes :

Étape 1 :

Développer les paramètres de l'itinéraire

- Définir la zone d'étude.
- Définir les objectifs de l'itinéraire. Par exemple :
  - Suivre un chemin raisonnablement direct entre les points de départ et d'arrivée.
  - Si possible, éviter les caractéristiques environnementales et socio-économiques sensibles.
  - Être parallèle aux infrastructures linéaires existantes.
  - Suivre les limites des terrains et des propriétés existantes.
- Créer un inventaire des caractéristiques environnementales et socio-économiques.

Étape 2 :

Cibler les itinéraires alternatifs dans la zone d'étude

- Cibler des itinéraires raisonnables et réalisables dans la zone d'étude en tenant compte des objectifs de l'itinéraire et ainsi que des possibilités et des contraintes environnementales et socio-économiques.

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Processus de sélection des itinéraires privilégiés (suite)



Étape 3 : **Présentation des itinéraires alternatifs**

- Présenter l'itinéraire préliminaire privilégié et les itinéraires alternatifs lors de la première séance d'information publique virtuelle et d'une séance d'information publique en personne.
- Recueillir les commentaires des communautés autochtones, des propriétaires fonciers et des autres parties prenantes dès leur réception.

Étape 4 : **Évaluation des itinéraires et présentation de l'itinéraire privilégié**

- Évaluer les itinéraires alternatifs en fonction de :
  - L'examen des renseignements accessibles au public sur les caractéristiques du patrimoine naturel, la pente, la topographie, les caractéristiques socio-économiques et les paysages.
  - L'évaluation quantitative, à l'aide d'un système d'information géographique, des effets éventuels sur les caractéristiques environnementales et socio-économiques.
  - Des commentaires recueillis lors des premières séances d'information publiques.
- L'itinéraire privilégié sera présenté lors de la seconde séance d'information publique virtuelle.

Nous sommes rendus à cette étape

Étape 5 : **Confirmation de l'itinéraire et rédaction du rapport environnemental**

- L'itinéraire du pipeline sera confirmé et analysé dans le rapport environnemental. À mesure que le projet progresse, l'emplacement de l'itinéraire privilégié pourra être affiné en fonction des études préliminaires sur le terrain, des demandes des propriétaires fonciers et/ou des considérations techniques et de construction.

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Consultation et engagement – Commentaires reçus



Tronçon de Casselman :

- Le ministère des Transports a fait remarquer que le pipeline doit traverser l'autoroute 417 à l'extérieur de la zone d'échangeur fonctionnelle (y compris les bretelles d'accès et de sortie) et que les services publics ne peuvent pas être installés parallèlement au corridor autoroutier.
- Les comtés unis de Prescott et Russell ont demandé que l'itinéraire du pipeline minimise les effets sur les routes nouvellement pavées, en particulier à l'intersection de la route de comté 3 (route 600 E) et de la rue Principale. Ils ont également signalé des problèmes de drainage existants et des croisements profonds de services publics le long de la route de comté 3 et ont demandé que le nombre de routes de comté touchées soit réduit au minimum.
- Des préoccupations ont été exprimées concernant les perturbations éventuelles sur les propriétés résidentielles et agricoles pendant la construction, en plus d'autres perturbations, comme la pollution atmosphérique, le bruit, les fermetures de routes, les dommages sur les propriétés et les dommages sur les services publics existants.
- D'autres préoccupations concernaient la circulation et les conflits éventuels avec les infrastructures existantes d'Enbridge Gas.

Tronçon d'Ottawa :

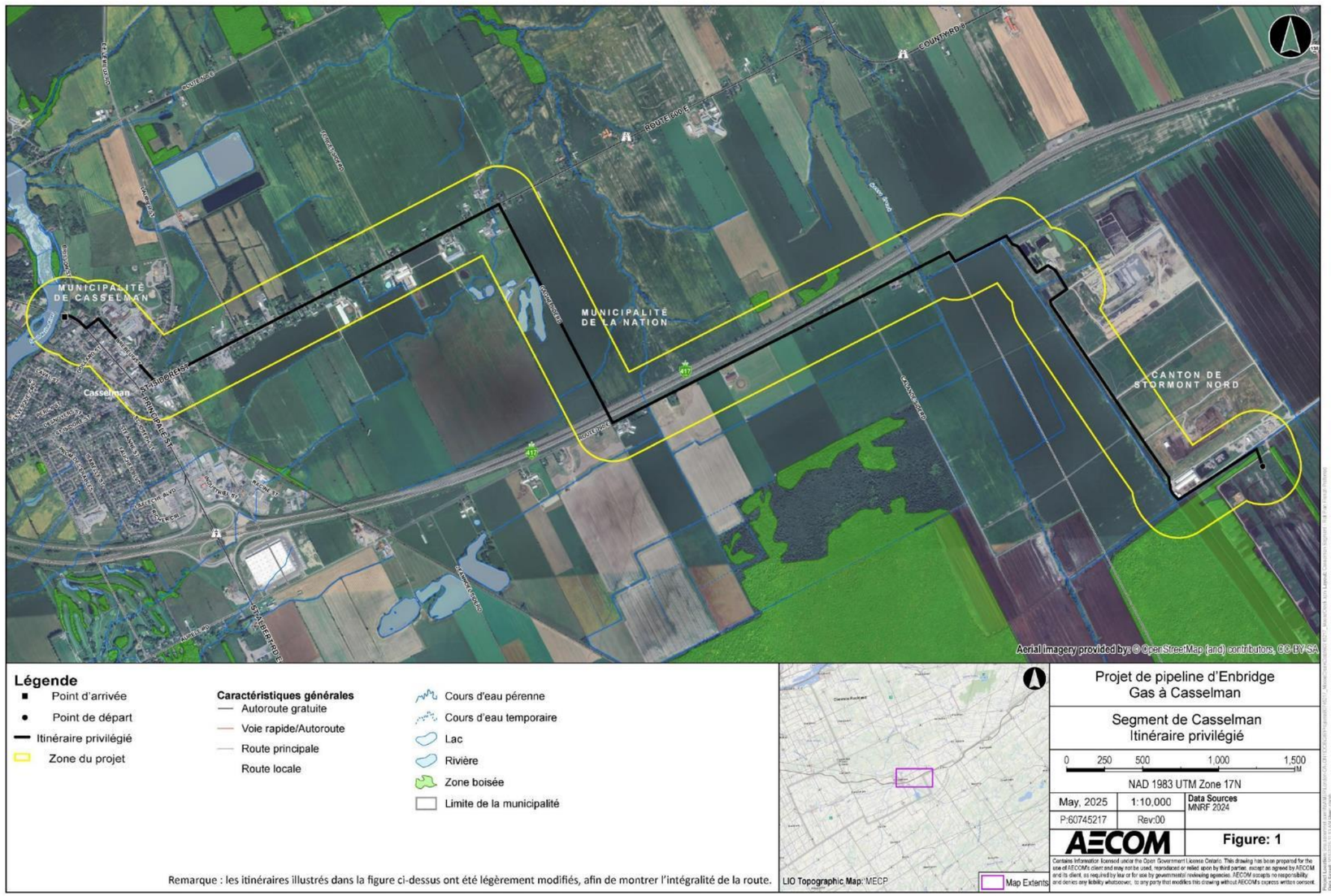
- Préoccupations concernant les zones humides adjacentes à l'itinéraire de alternatif 1.
- Il a été noté que les terrains adjacents à l'itinéraire de alternatif 1 sont réglementés par l'organisme Conservation de la Nation Sud.
- Les infrastructures de transport et de distribution d'électricité traversent et/ou sont adjacentes aux itinéraires proposés.

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Itinéraire privilégié – Tronçon de Casselman

Partant du poste d'injection de gaz naturel renouvelable à l'installation du générateur, le pipeline se dirige vers l'ouest sur le chemin Laflèche, puis vers le nord sur des terrains privés. Le pipeline bifurque ensuite vers l'ouest sur la route 700, puis vers le nord en traversant l'autoroute 417, et se prolonge vers le nord le long du chemin Gagne avant de bifurquer vers l'ouest sur la route 600 Est, puis vers le nord sur la rue Brébeuf, vers l'ouest sur la rue Montcalm, puis vers le nord sur la rue Principale jusqu'à son point d'arrivée juste à l'est de la rivière Nation Sud.

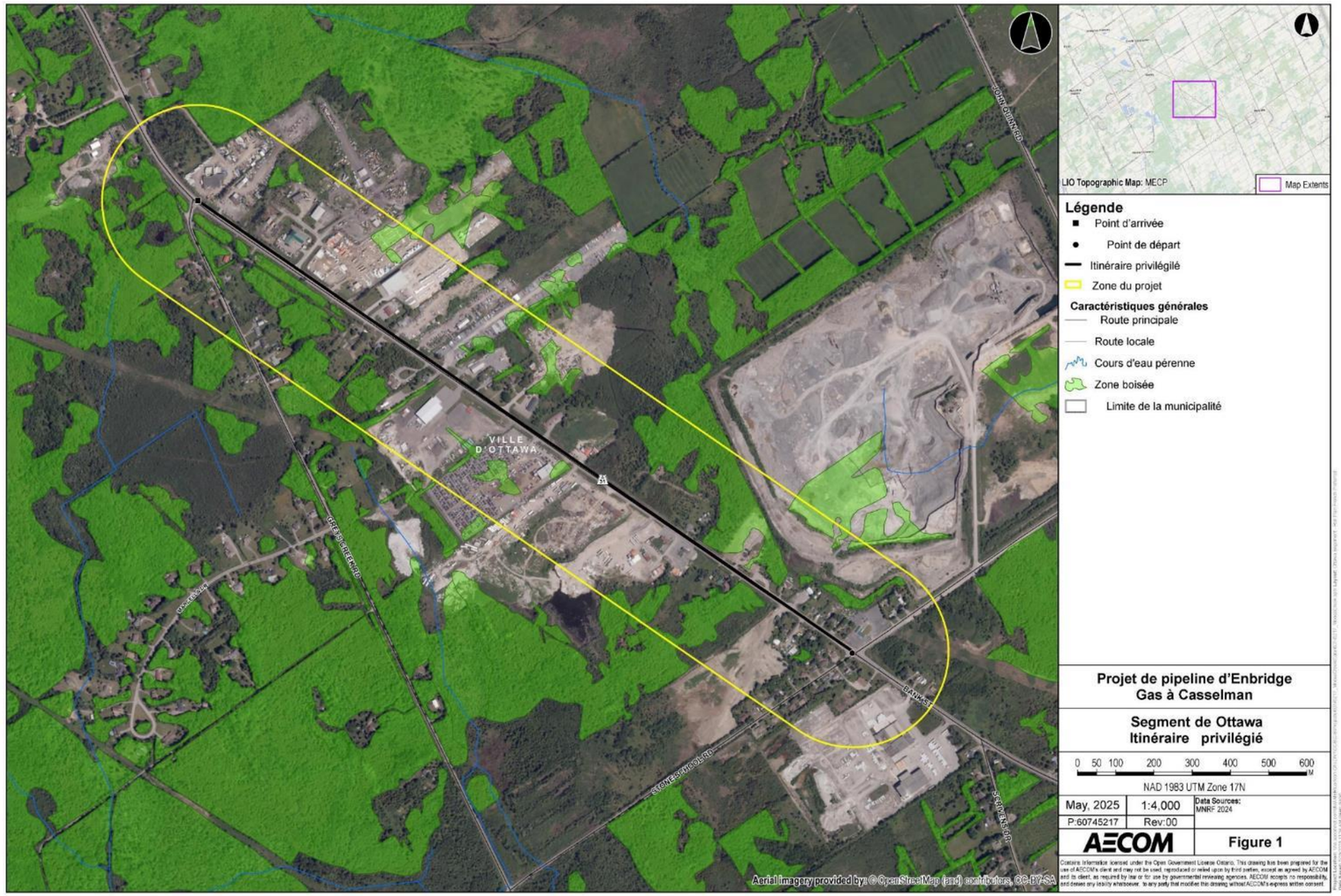


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Itinéraire privilégié – Tronçon d’Ottawa

Partant de l'intersection du chemin Stone School et de la rue Bank, le pipeline se dirige vers le nord jusqu'à son point d’arrivée à l'intersection du chemin Greys Creek et de la rue Bank.



Confirmation de l’itinéraire privilégié



À la suite de l’évaluation de l’itinéraire, du programme d’engagement et de consultation, et compte tenu des commentaires reçus à ce jour, l’itinéraire privilégié pour les tronçons de Casselman et d’Ottawa ont été choisis pour les raisons suivantes :

- Priorité accordée aux caractéristiques de l’itinéraire où les incidences peuvent être réduites au minimum ou éliminées grâce à des mesures d’atténuation ;
- Prise en compte des commentaires des parties prenantes, de la faisabilité et des contraintes foncières ;
- Évitement du recours à des servitudes privées ;
- Évitement des caractéristiques environnementales sensibles, telles que les zones humides à proximité du chemin Greys Creek (Ottawa) ;
- Réduction au minimum des défis logistiques et techniques à venir.

Enbridge Gas demeure déterminée à poursuivre son engagement auprès des parties concernées et intéressées durant la conception détaillée et la construction, et continuera de répondre aux préoccupations tout au long du cycle de vie du projet.

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Caractéristiques socio-économiques



Le projet sera principalement construit sur les terrains adjacents à l'emprise de la route municipale existante. De plus, les itinéraires privilégiés traversent de nombreuses zones à usages multiples, allant des zones rurales et agricoles aux zones commerciales, industrielles et résidentielles.

Effets éventuels

- Augmentation temporaire du bruit, de la poussière et des émissions atmosphériques.
- Augmentation des volumes de circulation pendant la construction.
- Perte temporaire de l'usage d'un bien immobilier résidentiel et/ou commercial.
- Défrichement des plantes ornementales le long de l'itinéraire du pipeline.

Exemples de mesures d'atténuation

- Accès à la circulation sera maintenu, dans la mesure du possible, pendant la construction.
- Limitation de la construction aux heures de journée et respect des règlements applicables en matière de bruit.
- Élaboration et mise en œuvre d'un plan de contrôle de la circulation.
- Placement de clôtures aux emplacements appropriés pour assurer la sécurité.
- Mise à disposition des coordonnées d'un représentant désigné d'Enbridge Gas avant et pendant la construction.
- Achèvement de la revégétalisation des zones comportant des plantes ornementales défrichées selon les besoins (y compris l'ensemencement/la plantation).

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Ressources du patrimoine culturel



Une évaluation archéologique de niveau 1 sera menée afin de déterminer si la zone d'étude présente un potentiel archéologique. De plus, dans le cadre du projet, un examen du patrimoine culturel sera réalisé avant la construction.

Pendant la construction, des éléments du patrimoine culturel tels que des découvertes archéologiques, des bâtiments patrimoniaux, des clôtures et des paysages peuvent être repérés.

Effets potentiels

- Endommagement ou destruction de ressources archéologiques ou historiques.

Exemples de mesures d'atténuation

- Évaluation archéologique de l'empreinte de la construction, avec examen et acceptation du ministère des Affaires civiques et du Multiculturalisme.
- Évaluation du patrimoine culturel (pour les éléments du patrimoine bâti et les paysages du patrimoine culturel) de l'emprise de la construction.
- Dispositions relatives à l'arrêt des travaux et au signalement de toute ressource archéologique ou historique inconnue jusqu'alors, découverte ou suspectée d'être découverte au cours des travaux d'excavation.

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Ressources aquatiques



Les itinéraires privilégiés comprennent les passages de cours d’eau/de drains (à Casselman uniquement) et les zones humides (évaluées ou non).

Enbridge Gas comprend l'importance de la protection des cours d'eau, des zones humides et de la faune associée pendant la construction et mettra en œuvre des mesures d'atténuation reconnues pour réduire les effets éventuels sur l'environnement.

Effets éventuels

- Perturbation et altération des espèces et des habitats aquatiques et/ou des effets de nuisance.
- Augmentation de l'érosion du sol, de la sédimentation et de la turbidité des cours d'eau résultant de l'élimination de la végétation.

Exemples de mesures d'atténuation

- Installation de mesures de contrôle de l'érosion et des sédiments.
- Obtention de tous les permis et approbations des agences.
- Respect des lignes directrices relatives aux périodes de réalisation de travaux dans l’habitat du poisson.
- Utilisation de foreuses directionnelles horizontales et/ou de foreuses sans tranchée à l'intérieur ou à proximité d'éléments sensibles du point de vue de l'environnement (par exemple, les cours d'eau, les zones humides, etc.).
- Pour les travaux de construction dans le canal, protection des espèces aquatiques par des méthodes telles que la dérivation du débit/l'assèchement, la planification du sauvetage des poissons et la gestion de la sédimentation et de la turbidité.
- Ensemencement des zones perturbées afin d'établir un habitat et de réduire l'érosion.
- Replantation de la végétation le long des cours d'eau en cas de perturbation.

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Ressources terrestres



Des caractéristiques environnementales naturelles comme des zones boisées, des zones naturelles désignées et des zones humides se trouvent près des itinéraires privilégiés. Il est également possible que des espèces menacées se trouvent à proximité de la zone du projet.

Effets éventuels

- Endommagement ou suppression de la végétation et de l'habitat de la faune dans la zone de construction.
- Perturbation et/ou mortalité de la faune locale.

Exemples de mesures d'atténuation

- Réalisation d'études (y compris des études sur les espèces en péril) avant la construction afin de déterminer les possibilités d'habitat pour la faune et la flore.
- Dans la mesure du possible, abattage des arbres en dehors des périodes de migration des oiseaux (généralement du 1er avril au 31 août).
- Marquage clair de la zone de construction pour éviter les dommages accidentels.
- Distribution de fiches d'identification des espèces menacées et organisation de séances de formation sur l'environnement à l'intention des travailleurs pour les sensibiliser aux espèces sensibles, aux habitats et aux mesures d'atténuation nécessaires à mettre en œuvre lors des activités de construction.
- Ensemencement des zones perturbées afin d'établir un habitat et de réduire l'érosion, si nécessaire.
- Obtention de tous les permis nécessaires et respect des conditions d'approbation.

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Exigences en matière d'accès et de terrain



La majeure partie de l’itinéraire du pipeline sera construite dans l'emprise de la route municipale, mais certaines circonstances nécessitant des accords d'accès, des servitudes permanentes ou un espace de travail temporaire pendant la construction pourraient entraîner la nécessité d'accéder à des terrains supplémentaires en dehors de l'emprise de la route.

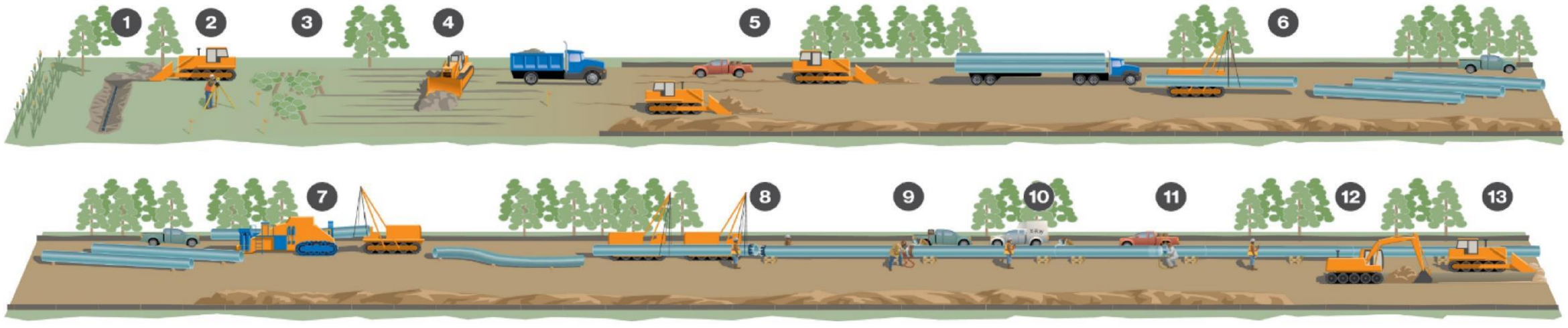
Enbridge Gas dispose d'un programme complet de relations avec les propriétaires fonciers qui fait appel à un conseiller foncier spécialisé dont le rôle consiste à :

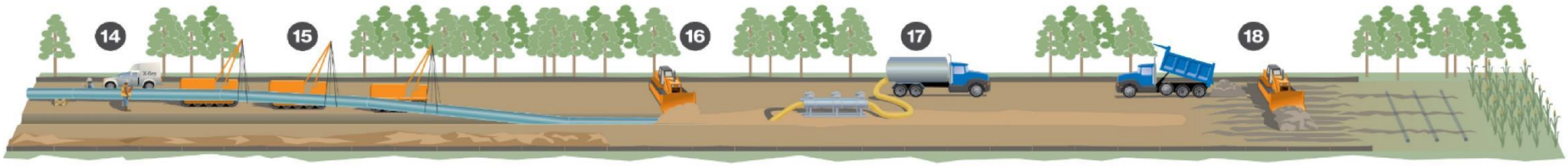
- Assurer un contact direct et une liaison entre les propriétaires fonciers de la région et Enbridge Gas ;
- Être à la disposition des propriétaires fonciers pendant le projet et tout au long des activités de construction ;
- Servir de point de contact unique pour tous les propriétaires fonciers et répondre à leurs préoccupations et à leurs questions ;
- Aborder toutes les questions foncières relatives à l'utilisation temporaire de la propriété, aux accords d'accès, aux servitudes permanentes et aux incidences ou recours en matière de propriété.

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Construction d’un gazoduc Enbridge





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

Remarque : l'infographie sur la construction concerne plus particulièrement l'installation de tuyaux d'acier en tranchée ouverte et sert uniquement de référence.

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Construction d’un gazoduc Enbridge (suite)

Le processus de construction d'un pipeline comprend diverses procédures, décrites dans la diapositive précédente.

- **Photo 1 :** montre un gazoduc typique d'Enbridge Gas. **Le projet de pipeline de Casselman** comprendra l'installation d'un pipeline en acier de **6 à 8** pouces.
- **Photo 2 :** représente un exemple de tranchée à ciel ouvert créée pendant le processus d'installation.
- **Photo 3 :** représente le processus de remblayage d'une tranchée.
- **Photo 4 :** représente le nettoyage définitif et la remise en état. Une fois le gazoduc installé, le nettoyage comprendra la remise en état de l'emprise et des autres zones de travail.









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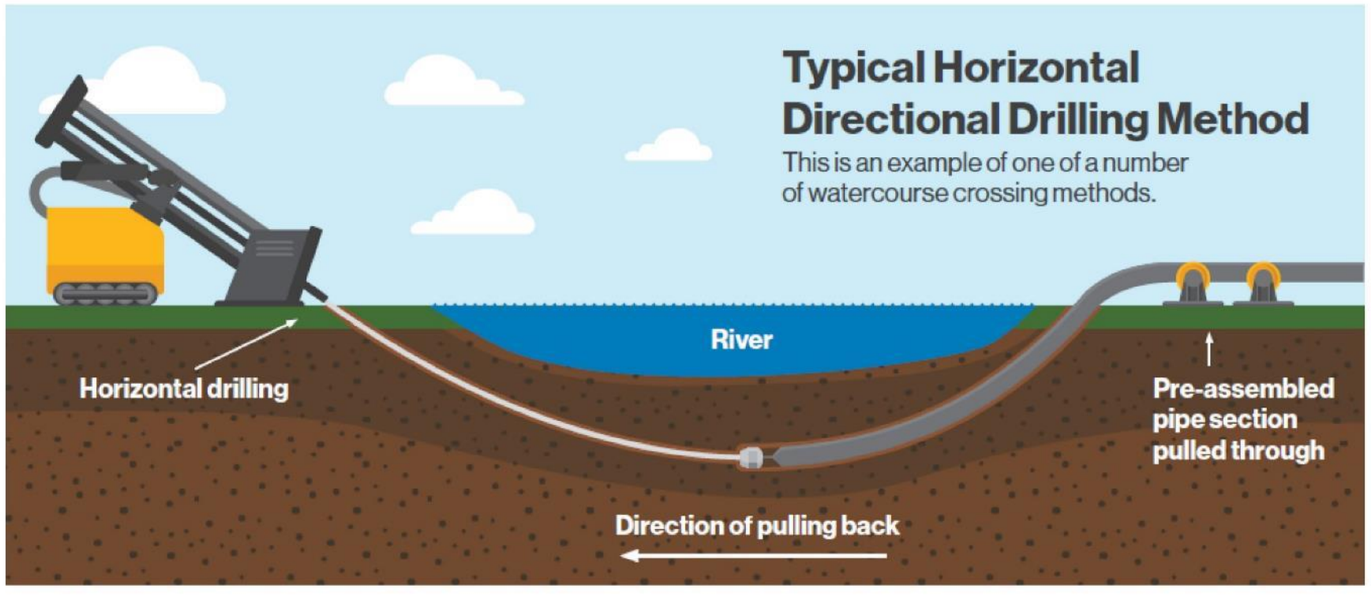
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Méthodologie du forage horizontal dirigé



Protéger l'eau, la faune et la flore et la terre

- Si le nouveau gazoduc traverse des cours d'eau et des zones humides, la technologie sans tranchée, telle que le forage directionnel horizontal (comme le montre la figure ci-contre), sera utilisée pour le plus grand nombre possible de croisements afin de minimiser les perturbations.
- Toutes les traversées respectent les meilleures pratiques de construction, les lignes directrices et les permis délivrés par Pêches et Océans Canada, le ministère de l'Environnement, de la Conservation et des Parcs, et les autorités locales responsables de la conservation.



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Conception des pipelines



Le pipeline en acier est conçu pour satisfaire et/ou dépasser les réglementations du Groupe CSA (anciennement l'Association canadienne de normalisation) (norme Z662 Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems) et les réglementations applicables de l’Office des normes techniques et de la sécurité (TSSA).

Sécurité et intégrité des pipelines

Enbridge Gas prend de nombreuses mesures pour garantir l'exploitation sûre et fiable de son réseau de gazoducs, dont :

- Concevoir, construire et tester nos pipelines, afin de satisfaire ou de dépasser les exigences fixées par les normes industrielles et les autorités réglementaires ;
- Surveiller de manière continue l'ensemble du réseau ;
- Effectuer des contrôles réguliers sur le terrain pour détecter les fuites et confirmer que les méthodes de prévention de la corrosion fonctionnent comme prévu.

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Politique en matière d'environnement, de santé et de sécurité



Notre engagement

- Enbridge Gas s'engage à protéger la santé et la sécurité de toutes les personnes affectées par ses activités.
- Enbridge Gas fournira un environnement de travail sûr et sain et ne compromettra pas la santé et la sécurité de quiconque.
- Notre objectif est de ne pas avoir d'incidents et d'atténuer les incidences sur l'environnement en travaillant avec nos parties prenantes, nos pairs et d'autres acteurs pour promouvoir des pratiques environnementales responsables et une amélioration continue.
- Enbridge Gas s'engage à protéger et à gérer l'environnement et reconnaît que la prévention de la pollution, la biodiversité et la conservation des ressources sont les clés d'un environnement durable.
- Tous les employés doivent s’assurer de contribuer à un environnement de travail sûr, d’adopter des comportements sécuritaires vis-à-vis du travail et d’exercer leurs activités de manière responsable sur le plan environnemental.

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Projet de pipeline de Casselman



Prochaines étapes

Après cette séance d'information publique, Enbridge Gas a l'intention de poursuivre le programme d'activités suivant :

T3 2025 — Préparer le rapport environnemental

T4 2025 — Déposer une demande d'autorisation de construire auprès de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario.

T2 2026 — Dans l'attente de l'approbation de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario, procéder à l'obtention des permis, à la conception du pipeline et à la planification de la construction.

T3 2026 — Début de la construction le plus tôt possible

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Merci de votre attention!



Au nom de l'équipe de projet, nous vous remercions d'avoir participé à cette séance d'information publique. Veuillez remplir le questionnaire avant le **6 juin 2025**, afin que vos commentaires soient pris en compte dans le cadre du processus de sélection de l'itinéraire du pipeline.

Jordan Witt
Planificateur environnemental
Étude d'impact et demande de permis

AECOM Canada ULC
Téléphone : (226) 749-4591
Courriel : CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com

Greg Asmussen
Conseiller principal en environnement
Terrains, demande de permis et environnement

Enbridge Gas Ontario
Téléphone : (416) 606-8891

Pour de plus amples renseignements sur le projet proposé, veuillez consulter le site web du projet d'Enbridge Gas à l'adresse suivante : **enbridgegas.com/casselmanpipeline.**

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VIRTUAL PUBLIC INFORMATION SESSION #2 QUESTIONNAIRE

We want to hear from you! We encourage you to review the virtual public information session material and fill out and submit this questionnaire by June 6, 2025, to provide comments, feedback, and questions about the project. Your input is welcomed and appreciated.

Please note, the virtual public information session material is available until June 6, 2025.

Should you need to submit this comment form by another means, please contact the Project Team at CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com or call 226-749-4591 and we will be happy to help you.

CONTACT INFORMATION AND GENERAL QUESTIONS

If you would like to be added to the project's mailing list and receive project updates, please provide your contact information.

1. Name: _____
2. Email: _____
3. Mailing Address:

   _____

   _____

4. How would you like to receive future updates about the project? (Please choose one answer):

- ☐ By Email
- ☐ By regular mail (i.e., Canada Post)
- ☐ I do not want to receive future updates about the project

5. When did you visit the virtual public information session website? (Select all that apply):

- ☐ May 19 -25
- ☐ May 26 – June 1
- ☐ June 2 – June 6

6. How did you hear about the Casselman Pipeline Project? (Select all that apply):

- ☐ Notice in the newspaper
- ☐ Received a notice in the mail
- ☐ From a friend or neighbour
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐

7. Do you own property, live, or work beside any of the following? (Please select all that apply):

Preferred Route for the Casselman Segment:

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Preferred Route for the Ottawa Segment:

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

8. Please explain your interest in the project:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

9. Which group represents you the most? (Please choose one answer):

- ☐ I am a member of an Indigenous community
- ☐ I am a landowner or resident in the study area
- ☐ I am a member of a community interest group
- ☐ I am a government official
- ☐ Other: _____

COMMENTS AND INPUT ABOUT THE PROJECT

10. Do you agree with the selected Preferred Route for the Casselman and Ottawa segments?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ No opinion (go to question 12)

11. Why do you agree or disagree with the selected Preferred Route for the Casselman and Ottawa segments?

_____

_____

_____

12. Are there any environmental, socio-economic, or cultural heritage features along the Preferred Routes that you would like to identify? Please indicate which route you are commenting on.

13. Are there any potential effects of the Preferred Routes (e.g., to you, your property, business or otherwise) and any mitigation measures that Enbridge Gas should consider and address prior to the construction of the project? Please indicate which route you are commenting on.

14. Please provide any additional comments, feedback, questions, or concerns that you may have about the project. If applicable, please indicate which route you are commenting on.

FEEDBACK ON THE VIRTUAL PUBLIC INFORMATION SESSION

15. Was sufficient information about the Project provided during the virtual public information session?

☐ Yes (Go to question 17)
☐ No

16. What additional project information would you have liked to have seen?

17. Please provide any comments you have on the virtual public information session (for example: format, content, delivery).

18. Did you receive sufficient information about the Ontario Energy Board and the environmental study processes?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Partly

19. If you responded, "No" or "Partly", please indicate what additional information you would like about the processes.

THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING IN VIRTUAL PUBLIC INFORMATION SESSION #2!

Project email: CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com
Project website: https://www.enbridgegas.com/about-enbridge-gas/projects/casselman-pipeline-project

Collection and Use of Personal Information:
Any personal information (PI), such as names and addresses, collected by Enbridge Gas Inc. (EGI) on this comment form (or through the Public Information Session process) for this project will be used for the purpose of conducting an environmental assessment and related activities, such as creating an environmental assessment report. EGI may also share PI with its consultant(s) for this purpose and will share PI with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) and other government agencies as required for the project. In accordance with the Ontario Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, PI provided to the OEB will not be disclosed on the public record or to any third parties. However, comments, questions and other information collected may be disclosed on the public record provided that any PI will be redacted.

Appendix A5:
Completed Comment Forms

IN-PERSON PUBLIC INFORMATION SESSION QUESTIONNAIRE

We want to hear from you! We encourage you to review the display boards and fill out and submit this questionnaire to provide comments, feedback, and questions about the project. Your input is welcomed and appreciated.

CONTACT INFORMATION AND GENERAL QUESTIONS

If you would like to be added to the project's mailing list and receive project updates, please provide your contact information.

1. Name: [redacted]
2. Email: [redacted]
3. Mailing Address: [redacted]

4. How would you like to receive future updates about the project? (Please choose one answer):

- [ ] By Email
- [x] By regular mail (i.e., Canada Post)
- [ ] I do not want to receive future updates about the project

5. How did you hear about the Casselman Pipeline Project? (Select all that apply):

- [ ] Notice in the newspaper
- [x] Received a notice in the mail
- [ ] From a friend or neighbour
- [ ] Other: _____
- [ ]

6. Do you own property, live, or work beside any of the following? (Please select all that apply):

Casselman Segment:

- [x] Preliminary Preferred Route
- [ ] Alternative Routes
- [ ] Study Area

Ottawa Segment:

- [ ] Preliminary Preferred Route
- [ ] Alternative Route
- [ ] Study Area

7. Please explain your interest in the project:

Nous avons les terrains qui touchent le site d'enfouissement à l'ouest et au Nord
Votre projet Touche nos terrains et coupent nos drains souterrains

8. Which group represents you the most? (Please choose one answer):

- [ ] I am a member of an Indigenous community
- [x] I am a landowner or resident in the study area
- [ ] I am a member of a community interest group
- [ ] I am a government official
- [ ] Other: _____

COMMENTS AND INPUT ABOUT THE PROJECT

9. Do you agree with the Preliminary Preferred Route for the Casselman and Ottawa segments?

- [x] Yes
- [ ] No
- [ ] No opinion (go to question 12)

10. Why do you agree or disagree with the Preliminary Preferred Route for the Casselman and Ottawa segments?

11. Are there any environmental, socio-economic, or cultural heritage features along the proposed routes that you would like to identify? Please indicate which route you are commenting on.

12. Are there any potential effects (e.g., to you, your property, business or otherwise) and any mitigation measures that Enbridge Gas should consider and address prior to the construction of the project? Please indicate which route you are commenting on.

(1) Les chemins au Nord et ~~au~~ à l'ouest du site d'enfouissement sont PRIVÉ et construit sur Notre propriété

(2) il y a du drainage qui traverse les chemins privés

13. Please provide any additional comments, feedback, questions, or concerns that you may have about the project. If applicable, please indicate which route you are commenting on.

Nous aimerions recevoir des informations sur la façon que vous allez procéder et où vous aller travailler sans passer sur notre propriété qui touche au site.

14. What additional project information would you have liked to have seen?

15. Did you receive sufficient information about the Ontario Energy Board and the environmental study processes?

- [ ] Yes
- [x] No
- [ ] Partly

16. If you responded, "No" or "Partly", please indicate what additional information you would like about the processes.

Enbridge Gas Ontario – Casselman Pipeline Project
Questionnaire
In-Person Public Information Session

THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING IN THE IN-PERSON PUBLIC INFORMATION SESSION!

Project email: CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com
Project website: https://www.enbridgegas.com/about-enbridge-gas/projects/casselman-pipeline-project

Collection and Use of Personal Information:
Any personal information (PI), such as names and addresses, collected by Enbridge Gas Inc. (EGI) on this comment form (or through the Public Information Session process) for this project will be used for the purpose of conducting an environmental assessment and related activities, such as creating an environmental assessment report. EGI may also share PI with its consultant(s) for this purpose and will share PI with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) and other government agencies as required for the project. In accordance with the Ontario Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, PI provided to the OEB will not be disclosed on the public record or to any third parties. However, comments, questions and other information collected may be disclosed on the public record provided that any PI will be redacted.

IN-PERSON PUBLIC INFORMATION SESSION QUESTIONNAIRE

We want to hear from you! We encourage you to review the display boards and fill out and submit this questionnaire to provide comments, feedback, and questions about the project. Your input is welcomed and appreciated.

CONTACT INFORMATION AND GENERAL QUESTIONS

If you would like to be added to the project's mailing list and receive project updates, please provide your contact information.

1. Name [redacted]
2. Email: [redacted]
3. Mailing Address: [redacted]

4. How would you like to receive future updates about the project? (Please choose one answer):

- [ ] By Email
- [x] By regular mail (i.e., Canada Post)
- [ ] I do not want to receive future updates about the project

5. How did you hear about the Casselman Pipeline Project? (Select all that apply):

- [ ] Notice in the newspaper
- [x] Received a notice in the mail
- [ ] From a friend or neighbour
- [ ] Other: _____

6. Do you own property, live, or work beside any of the following? (Please select all that apply):

Casselman Segment:

- [x] Preliminary Preferred Route
- [X] Alternative Routes (#1)
- [ ] Study Area

Ottawa Segment:

- [ ] Preliminary Preferred Route
- [ ] Alternative Route
- [ ] Study Area

7. Please explain your interest in the project:

Home owner w property near the proposed routes.
Project will have impact on property access

8. Which group represents you the most? (Please choose one answer):

- [ ] I am a member of an Indigenous community
- [x] I am a landowner or resident in the study area
- [ ] I am a member of a community interest group
- [ ] I am a government official
- [ ] Other: Home owner

COMMENTS AND INPUT ABOUT THE PROJECT

9. Do you agree with the Preliminary Preferred Route for the Casselman and Ottawa segments?

- [x] Yes
- [ ] No
- [ ] No opinion (go to question 12)

10. Why do you agree or disagree with the Preliminary Preferred Route for the Casselman and Ottawa segments?

I see no problem with the routing so long as it's done with respect towards landowners and any problems that arise are promptly addressed.

11. Are there any environmental, socio-economic, or cultural heritage features along the proposed routes that you would like to identify? Please indicate which route you are commenting on.

My house sits close to right away; original structure is 1910 construction Log cabin on poured Rubble foundation. Addition was added in 1978 and that year may be inaccurately represented on municipal records.

12. Are there any potential effects (e.g., to you, your property, business or otherwise) and any mitigation measures that Enbridge Gas should consider and address prior to the construction of the project? Please indicate which route you are commenting on.

Disruption to lawn and driveway + property access accross the right of way. Possible disruption of older ultities that may not meet current code. Damage to foundation due to Vibration should drilling be done. - Proper on site evaluation of the area property would help avoid issues.

13. Please provide any additional comments, feedback, questions, or concerns that you may have about the project. If applicable, please indicate which route you are commenting on.

Primary route + Alternative Route #1 - The route 600 is designed with street parking + side walk on one side then an additional right-of-way to set the property lines back. This means many buildings are set within a meter or ~~30~~ 50 at the property lines + right of way

14. What additional project information would you have liked to have seen?

would like to have been given a more detailed map to easily see which properties that could be impacted.

15. Did you receive sufficient information about the Ontario Energy Board and the environmental study processes?

- [x] Yes
- [ ] No
- [ ] Partly

16. If you responded, "No" or "Partly", please indicate what additional information you would like about the processes.

THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING IN THE IN-PERSON PUBLIC INFORMATION SESSION!

Project email: CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com
Project website: https://www.enbridgegas.com/about-enbridge-gas/projects/casselman-pipeline-project

Collection and Use of Personal Information:
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IN-PERSON PUBLIC INFORMATION SESSION QUESTIONNAIRE

We want to hear from you! We encourage you to review the display boards and fill out and submit this questionnaire to provide comments, feedback, and questions about the project. Your input is welcomed and appreciated.

CONTACT INFORMATION AND GENERAL QUESTIONS

If you would like to be added to the project's mailing list and receive project updates, please provide your contact information.

1. Name: [redacted]
2. Email: [redacted]
3. Mailing Address: [redacted]

4. How would you like to receive future updates about the project? (Please choose one answer):

- [X] By Email
- [ ] By regular mail (i.e., Canada Post)
- [ ] I do not want to receive future updates about the project

5. How did you hear about the Casselman Pipeline Project? (Select all that apply):

- [ ] Notice in the newspaper
- [X] Received a notice in the mail
- [ ] From a friend or neighbour
- [ ] Other: _____

6. Do you own property, live, or work beside any of the following? (Please select all that apply):

Casselman Segment:

- [X] Preliminary Preferred Route
- [ ] Alternative Routes
- [ ] Study Area

Ottawa Segment:

- [ ] Preliminary Preferred Route
- [ ] Alternative Route
- [ ] Study Area

7. Please explain your interest in the project:

Landowner along route

8. Which group represents you the most? (Please choose one answer):

- [ ] I am a member of an Indigenous community
- [x] I am a landowner or resident in the study area
- [ ] I am a member of a community interest group
- [ ] I am a government official
- [ ] Other: _____

COMMENTS AND INPUT ABOUT THE PROJECT

9. Do you agree with the Preliminary Preferred Route for the Casselman and Ottawa segments?

- [x] Yes
- [ ] No
- [ ] No opinion (go to question 12)

10. Why do you agree or disagree with the Preliminary Preferred Route for the Casselman and Ottawa segments?

Makes the most sense

11. Are there any environmental, socio-economic, or cultural heritage features along the proposed routes that you would like to identify? Please indicate which route you are commenting on.

No

12. Are there any potential effects (e.g., to you, your property, business or otherwise) and any mitigation measures that Enbridge Gas should consider and address prior to the construction of the project? Please indicate which route you are commenting on.

Will destroied crops be compensated during construction. Including tile drainage on farm fields

13. Please provide any additional comments, feedback, questions, or concerns that you may have about the project. If applicable, please indicate which route you are commenting on.

We are interessed in a hook up for natural gas for farm use i.e. hot water, heat grain drying

14. What additional project information would you have liked to have seen?

W

15. Did you receive sufficient information about the Ontario Energy Board and the environmental study processes?

- [x] Yes
- [ ] No
- [ ] Partly

16. If you responded, "No" or "Partly", please indicate what additional information you would like about the processes.

Enbridge Gas Ontario – Casselman Pipeline Project
Questionnaire
In-Person Public Information Session

_____

_____

_____

_____

THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING IN THE IN-PERSON PUBLIC INFORMATION SESSION!

Project email: CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com
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Date (UTC)	Question	Response
2025-04-18 20:37:57	Name	[redacted]
	Email Address	[redacted]
	Mailing Address	[redacted]
	How would you like to receive future updates about the project?	By Email
	How did you hear about the Casselman Pipeline Project?	Received a notice in the mail
	Do you own property, live, or work beside any of the following? (Casselman Segment)	Yes
	Do you own property, live, or work beside any of the following? (Ottawa Segment)	Yes
	Please explain your interest in the project	The proposed routes of this project affect the property where I live. Being on the preliminary preferred route, I would like to know how this project will affect the property I live on and what disruptions these activities will have on the environment and quality of life. I also want information on how current utilities will be affected during constructions such as electrical and Internet services.
	Which group represents you the most?	I am a landowner or resident in the study area
	Do you agree with the Preliminary Preferred Route for the Casselman and Ottawa segments?	No
	Why do you agree or disagree with the Preliminary Preferred Route for the Casselman and Ottawa segments?	I do not agree with the Casselman preliminary preferred route. This route has more residential properties than using the alternative route 1 which passes on route 700Est. Therefore you would not disrupt has many people & properties with construction. By using alternative route 1 half of concession 600E will be spared the inconveniences of construction activities. My concerns during the construction phase is air pollution, noise, road closures, damage to properties & damages to utilities.
	Are there any environmental, socio-economic, or cultural heritage features along the proposed routes that you would like to identify?	Unknown.
	Are there any potential effects (e.g., to you, your property, business or otherwise) and any mitigation measures that Enbridge Gas should consider and address prior to the construction of the project?	Casselman preliminary preferred route. Concerns during construction if there are disruptions to Internet services since some residents are working from home and need and high speed connectivity. Long culvert on property that could affect placement of trench.
	Please provide any additional comments, feedback, questions, or concerns that you may have about the project.	Questions: a) How many properties/residences are affected for each of the 3 routes for the Casselman segment? b) Why was the Casselman preliminary preferred route chosen over the two other routes if no engineering has been done yet? What are the criterias to base this initial decision? c) Will there be other public meetings on the engineering side of the construction once the final route has been determined for the Casselman segment?

	What additional project information would you have liked to have seen?	a) More engineering details about placement of pipeline and its construction. b) How the construction affects properties and current utilities.
	Did you receive sufficient information about the Ontario Energy Board and the environmental study processes?	Partly
	If you responded, “No” or “Partly”, please indicate what additional information you would like about the processes.	Did explain the final decision of Enbridge will need to be approved by the OEB but did not exactly explain the full role of the Ontario Energy Board. I would also want more information about the environmental study processes which was not clear to me during the in-person public information session.
2025-04-13 17:39:43	Name	[redacted]
	Email Address	[redacted]
	Mailing Address	[redacted]
	How would you like to receive future updates about the project?	By Email
	How did you hear about the Casselman Pipeline Project?	Received a notice in the mail
	Do you own property, live, or work beside any of the following? (Casselman Segment)	
	Do you own property, live, or work beside any of the following? (Ottawa Segment)	
	Please explain your interest in the project	Exploring the possibility of Natural Gas service to my home
	Which group represents you the most?	I am a landowner or resident in the study area
	Do you agree with the Preliminary Preferred Route for the Casselman and Ottawa segments?	Yes
	Why do you agree or disagree with the Preliminary Preferred Route for the Casselman and Ottawa segments?	Yes
	Are there any environmental, socio-economic, or cultural heritage features along the proposed routes that you would like to identify?	none
	Are there any potential effects (e.g., to you, your property, business or otherwise) and any mitigation measures that Enbridge Gas should consider and address prior to the construction of the project?	no
	Please provide any additional comments, feedback, questions, or concerns that you may have about the project.	None
	What additional project information would you have liked to have seen?	Possible neighbourhoods that would have gas service after this project is complete
	Did you receive sufficient information about the Ontario Energy Board and the environmental study processes?	Yes
	If you responded, “No” or “Partly”, please indicate what additional information you would like about the processes.	
2025-04-13 14:09:46	Name	[redacted]
	Email Address	[redacted]
	Mailing Address	[redacted]
	How would you like to receive future updates about the project?	By Email
	How did you hear about the Casselman Pipeline Project?	Received a notice in the mail

	Do you own property, live, or work beside any of the following? (Casselman Segment)	No
	Do you own property, live, or work beside any of the following? (Ottawa Segment)	No
	Please explain your interest in the project	I will love to have alternative route 2 selected, since i would be able to connect our household to the line.
	Which group represents you the most?	I am a landowner or resident in the study area
	Do you agree with the Preliminary Preferred Route for the Casselman and Ottawa segments?	No opinion (go to question 12)
	Why do you agree or disagree with the Preliminary Preferred Route for the Casselman and Ottawa segments?	i would like to have alternative route 2 selected for casselman. will pass in front of our yard and allow me to connect
	Are there any environmental, socio-economic, or cultural heritage features along the proposed routes that you would like to identify?	no
	Are there any potential effects (e.g., to you, your property, business or otherwise) and any mitigation measures that Enbridge Gas should consider and address prior to the construction of the project?	n/a
	Please provide any additional comments, feedback, questions, or concerns that you may have about the project.	n/a
	What additional project information would you have liked to have seen?	n/a
	Did you receive sufficient information about the Ontario Energy Board and the environmental study processes?	Yes
	If you responded, “No” or “Partly”, please indicate what additional information you would like about the processes.	
2025-04-13 09:40:02	Name	[redacted]
	Email Address	[redacted]
	Mailing Address	[redacted]
	How would you like to receive future updates about the project?	By Regular Mail (i.e. Canada Post)
	How did you hear about the Casselman Pipeline Project?	Notice in the newspaper
	Do you own property, live, or work beside any of the following? (Casselman Segment)	
	Do you own property, live, or work beside any of the following? (Ottawa Segment)	
	Please explain your interest in the project	I reside adjacent to the proposed work area and frequently drive on the roads impacted.
	Which group represents you the most?	I am a landowner or resident in the study area
	Do you agree with the Preliminary Preferred Route for the Casselman and Ottawa segments?	No
	Why do you agree or disagree with the Preliminary Preferred Route for the Casselman and Ottawa segments?	n/a
	Are there any environmental, socio-economic, or cultural heritage features along the proposed routes that you would like to identify?	n/a

	Are there any potential effects (e.g., to you, your property, business or otherwise) and any mitigation measures that Enbridge Gas should consider and address prior to the construction of the project?	n/a
	Please provide any additional comments, feedback, questions, or concerns that you may have about the project.	n/a
	What additional project information would you have liked to have seen?	Project duration for all proposed routes.
	Did you receive sufficient information about the Ontario Energy Board and the environmental study processes?	Yes
	If you responded, “No” or “Partly”, please indicate what additional information you would like about the processes.	n/a
2025-04-11 23:25:25	Name	[redacted]
	Email Address	[redacted]
	Mailing Address	[redacted]
	How would you like to receive future updates about the project?	By Email
	How did you hear about the Casselman Pipeline Project?	Received a notice in the mail
	Do you own property, live, or work beside any of the following? (Casselman Segment)	
	Do you own property, live, or work beside any of the following? (Ottawa Segment)	No
	Please explain your interest in the project	I have property right beside the alternative route for the Ottawa segment, and I am concerned about the pipeline.
	Which group represents you the most?	I am a landowner or resident in the study area
	Do you agree with the Preliminary Preferred Route for the Casselman and Ottawa segments?	Yes
	Why do you agree or disagree with the Preliminary Preferred Route for the Casselman and Ottawa segments?	The preliminary preferred route is less of a disruption to my property. Also, there is a lot of wetlands in the alternate route and I just don’t think it’s the best option because you’re going to be disrupting a lot of natural wetlands. (Ottawa Segment)
	Are there any environmental, socio-economic, or cultural heritage features along the proposed routes that you would like to identify?	The alternate route for the Ottawa pipeline basically goes through all wetlands, and I would have concerns about environmental impact.
	Are there any potential effects (e.g., to you, your property, business or otherwise) and any mitigation measures that Enbridge Gas should consider and address prior to the construction of the project?	If you guys end up selecting a secondary alternate route, then I would hope that you do some environmental disruption impact assessments because it’s basically all wetland.
	Please provide any additional comments, feedback, questions, or concerns that you may have about the project.	I have concerns about the alternate route for the Ottawa pipeline because of the environmental impact to all of the wetland as well as it’s going to disrupt my private property.
	What additional project information would you have liked to have seen?	I’m still unsure about what the pipeline is even for. Is it for customers to use natural gas where the pipeline is going? It’s so unclear.
	Did you receive sufficient information about the Ontario Energy Board and the environmental study processes?	No
	If you responded, “No” or “Partly”, please indicate what additional information you would like about the processes.	I haven’t seen the report. I would like to see the environmental study report specifically about the wetland that is being affected if you decide to use the alternate route for the Ottawa pipeline.
	Name	[redacted]

Email Address	[redacted]
Mailing Address	[redacted]
How would you like to receive future updates about the project?	By Email
How did you hear about the Casselman Pipeline Project?	Received a notice in the mail
Do you own property, live, or work beside any of the following? (Casselman Segment)	No
Do you own property, live, or work beside any of the following? (Ottawa Segment)	
Please explain your interest in the project	I would like to know if we can connect our house to this pipeline or if it will only serve to supply the network. Is there any chance enbridge might run residential gas lines while they are working in the area?
Which group represents you the most?	I am a landowner or resident in the study area
Do you agree with the Preliminary Preferred Route for the Casselman and Ottawa segments?	Yes
Why do you agree or disagree with the Preliminary Preferred Route for the Casselman and Ottawa segments?	I agree if it means enbridge might run gas lines to houses while they are working in the area.
Are there any environmental, socio-economic, or cultural heritage features along the proposed routes that you would like to identify?	No
Are there any potential effects (e.g., to you, your property, business or otherwise) and any mitigation measures that Enbridge Gas should consider and address prior to the construction of the project?	No
Please provide any additional comments, feedback, questions, or concerns that you may have about the project.	N/A
What additional project information would you have liked to have seen?	No
Did you receive sufficient information about the Ontario Energy Board and the environmental study processes?	Yes
If you responded, “No” or “Partly”, please indicate what additional information you would like about the processes.	

Appendix A6:
Contact List and Correspondence

Stakeholder/ Agency	Salutation	First Name	Last Name	Title	Street Address	City	Prov	Postal Code	Phone #	Email	Date Added/Updated	Copy to and/or Notes
MP/MPP												
Member of Provincial Parliament - Stormont - Dundas - South Glengarry	MPP	Nolan	Quinn	Honourable Nolan Quinn	Time Square 120 Second St. W	Cornwall	ON	K6J 1G5	613-933-6513	nolan.quinn@pc.ola.org	21-Jan-25	
Member of Provincial Parliament - Carleton	MPP	George	Darouze	MPP	Unit 30, 6179 Perth St	Richmond	ON	K0A 2Z0	613-838-4425	george.darouze@pc.ola.org	20-Mar-25	
Member of Provincial Parliament - Glengarry - Prescott - Russell	MPP	Stéphane	Sarrazin	MPP	290A McGill St	Hawkesbury	ON	K6A 1P8	613-632-2706	stepane.sarrazin@pc.ola.org	03-Mar-25	copy: emilie.sabourin@pc.ola.org
Member of Parliament - Prescott - Russell - Cumberland	MP	Giovanna	Mingarelli	Member of Parliament Giovanna Mingarelli	201-1465 Laurier St	Rockland	ON	K4K 1C8	613-446-2969	giovanna.mingarelli@parl.gc.ca	18-Jun-25	
Member of Parliament - Carleton	MP	Bruce	Fanjoy	Member of Parliament Bruce Fanjoy	1139 Mill Street	Manotick	ON	K4M 1A5	613-692-7900	bruce.fanjoy@parl.gc.ca	18-Jun-25	
Member of Parliament - Stormont - Dundas - Glengarry	MP	Eric	Duncan	Member of Parliament Eric Duncan	C-691 Brookdale Avenue	Cornwall	ON	K6J 5C6	613-937-3331	eric.duncan@parl.gc.ca	21-Jan-25	
Municipal Elected Officials and Staff												
United Counties of Prescott and Russell	Warden	Yves	Laviolette	Warden	59 Court Street, P.O. Box 304	L'Orignal	ON	K0B 1K0	613-675-4661	ylaviolette@prescott-russell.on.ca	21-Jan-25	
United Counties of Prescott and Russell		Stéphane	P. Parisien	CAO	59 Court Street, P.O. Box 304	L'Orignal	ON	K0B 1K0	613-675-4661	sparisien@prescott-russell.on.ca	21-Jan-25	
United Counties of Prescott and Russell		Louis	Prévost	Director of Planning and Forestry	59 Court Street, P.O. Box 304	L'Orignal	ON	K0B 1K0	613-675-4661	lprevost@prescott-russell.on.ca	21-Jan-25	
United Counties of Prescott and Russell		Marc-André	Périard	Director of Emergency Services	59 Court Street, P.O. Box 304	L'Orignal	ON	K0B 1K0	613-675-4661	maperiard@prescott-russell.on.ca	21-Jan-25	
United Counties of Prescott and Russell		Jeremie	Fauteux		59 Court Street, P.O. Box 304	L'Orignal	ON	K0B 1K0		jfauteux@prescott-russell.on.ca	11-Mar-25	
United Counties of Prescott and Russell		Pier-Luc	Mainville	Municipal Infrastructure Manager	59 Court Street, P.O. Box 304	L'Orignal	ON	K0B 1K0	613-675-4661	plmainville@prescott-russell.on.ca	11-Mar-25	
United Counties of Prescott and Russell		Patrick	Quesnel	Paramedic Services Deputy Chief of Quality Improvement and Professional Standards	59 Court Street, P.O. Box 304	L'Orignal	ON	K0B 1K0		pquesnel@prescott-russell.on.ca	21-Jan-25	
United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	Mayor	Tony	Fraser	North Dundas - Mayor	26 Pitt Street	Cornwall	ON	K6J 3P2	613-223-0746	tfraser@northdundas.com	21-Jan-25	
United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	Deputy Mayor	Theresa	Bergeron	North Dundas - Deputy Mayor	26 Pitt Street	Cornwall	ON	K6J 3P2	613-989-2150	tbergeron@northdundas.com	21-Jan-25	
United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	Mayor	Francois	Landry	North Stormant - Mayor	26 Pitt Street	Cornwall	ON	K6J 3P2	613-805-2476	flandry@northstormant.ca	21-Jan-25	
United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	Deputy Mayor	Steve	Densham	North Stormant - Deputy Mayor	26 Pitt Street	Cornwall	ON	K6J 3P2	613-346-0544	sdensham@northstormont.ca	21-Jan-25	
United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry		Maureen	Adams	CAO	26 Pitt Street	Cornwall	ON	K6J 3P2	613-932-1515 ext. 1202	madams@sdgcounties.ca	21-Jan-25	
United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry		Peter	Young	Director of Planning & Economic Development Services	26 Pitt Street	Cornwall	ON	K6J 3P2	613-932-1515 ext. 1266	pyoung@sdgcounties.ca	21-Jan-25	
United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry		Katherine	Beehler	Training and Emergency Management Co-ordinator	26 Pitt Street	Cornwall	ON	K6J 3P2	613-932-1515 ext. 1257	kbeehler@sdgcounties.ca	21-Jan-25	
United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry		Stephanie	Morin	Senior Planner	26 Pitt Street	Cornwall	ON	K6J 3P2	613-932-1515 ext. 1245	smorin@sdgcounties.ca	21-Jan-25	
Municipality of Casselman	Mayor	Genevieve	Lajoie	Mayor	751 St-Jean Street	Casselman	ON	K0A 1M0	613-764-3139 ext. 204	glajoie@casselman.ca	03-Feb-25	
Municipality of Casselman		Pierre-Paul	Beauchamp		751 St-Jean Street	Casselman	ON	K0A 1M0		ppbeauchamp@casselman.ca	10-Apr-25	
City of Ottawa	Mayor	Mark	Sutcliffe	Mayor	110 Laurier Ave W	Ottawa	ON	K2P 2H9	613-580-2496	mark.sutcliffe@ottawa.ca	21-Jan-25	
City of Ottawa	Councillor	Vacant	Vacant	Councillor - Ward 20 Osgoode	110 Laurier Ave W	Ottawa	ON	K2P 2H9	613-580-2490	ward20@ottawa.ca	20-Mar-25	Note that Councillor Darouze will be leaving City Council in February to pursue the provincial seat (replacing Goldie Ghamari
City of Ottawa				Ambulances & Paramedics	2465 Don Rield Drive	Ottawa	ON	K1H 1E2	613-580-2424 ext. 22452	paramedicpublicrelations@ottawa.ca	21-Jan-25	
City of Ottawa	Mr.	Allan	Evans	Fire Protection Engineer	1445 Carling Avenue	Ottawa	ON	K1Z 7L9	613-913-2747	allan.evans@ottawa.ca	03-Mar-25	
City of Ottawa				Ottawa Police	P.O Box 9634 Station T	Ottawa	ON	K1G 6H5	613-236-1222	info@ottawapolice.ca	21-Jan-25	
City of Ottawa				Planning and Development Development Information Officers	110 Laurier Ave W	Ottawa	ON	K2P 2H9		DIOinquiry@ottawa.ca	21-Jan-25	
Ontario Provincial Police				Russell County Detachment	411 New York Central Ave	Embrun	ON	K0A 1W1	613-443-4499	opp.russellcounty@opp.ca	21-Jan-25	
Provincial Agencies												
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks	Ms.	Kathleen	O'Neill	Director, Environmental Assessment	135 St. Clair Avenue West, 7th Floor	Toronto	ON	M4V 1P5	647-287-5664	kathleen.oneill@ontario.ca	21-Jan-25	
Ministry of Natural Resources	Mr.	Mike	Poskin	Regional Planner Land use Planning and Strategic Issues Section, Southern Region	300 Water Street, 3rd Floor South	Peterborough	ON	K9J 3C7	705-313-4975	mike.poskin@ontario.ca	03-Mar-25	
Ministry of Natural Resources Kemptville Office	Mr.	Adam	Worth	District Manager	Unit 1, 10 Campus Dr	Kemptville	ON	K0G 1J0	647-294-5282	adam.worth@ontario.ca	21-Jan-25	
Ministry of Transportation	Mr.	Tarique	Kamal	Senior Project Manager Corridor Management, East Operations	5th Floor, 777 Bay St	Toronto	ON	M7A 1Z8	613-301-5425	tarique.kamal@ontario.ca	28-Feb-25	
Ministry of Transportation	Mr.	Brian	Hickey	Corridor Management Planner Operations Division - East Region					613-612-4326	brian.hickey@ontario.ca	31-Mar-25	
Ministry of Transportation	Mr.	Harry	Godfrey	Director of Communications	5th Floor, 777 Bay St	Toronto	ON	M7A 1Z8	416-327-9200	harry.godfrey@ontario.ca	21-Jan-25	
Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism	Ms.	Erika	Leclerc	Heritage Planner	400 University Avenue, 5th Floor	Toronto	ON	M5G 1S7	416-305-0757	Erika.Leclerc@ontario.ca	04-Jul-25	
OPCC Members												
Ontario Energy Board - OPCC Co-Chair	Ms.	Zora	Crnojacki	Sr. Advisor, Natural Gas Applications	P.O. Box 2319, 2300 Yonge Street, 26th Floor	Toronto	ON	M4P 1E4	416-440-8104	OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca	21-Jan-25	
Ontario Energy Board - OPCC Co-Chair	Mr.	Randy	Doradat	Advisor, Natural Gas Applications	P.O. Box 2319, 2300 Yonge Street, 26th Floor	Toronto	ON	M4P 1E4	416-440-8104	OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca	04-Jul-25	
Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs										omafra.eanotices@ontario.ca	21-Jan-25	
Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Agribusiness	Ms.	Anna	Kalnina	Rural Planner Member - Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	1 Stone Road West, 3rd Floor SE	Guelph	ON	N1G 4Y2	613-484-1247	anna.kalnina@ontario.ca	28-Mar-25	copy: sharedeanotices@ontario.ca
Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism	Ms.	Karla	Barboza	Team Lead, Heritage Member - Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	400 University Avenue, 5th Floor	Toronto	ON	M7A 2R9	416-660-1027	karla.barboza@ontario.ca	21-Jan-25	*copy: heritage@ontario.ca and james.hamilton@ontario.ca In April 8 letter from MCM, was advised to send all notices/reports to Karla and Erika (erika.leclerc@ontario.ca)
Ministry of Transportation	Mr.	Daniel	Prelipcean	Senior Project Manager Member - Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	301 St. Paul Street	St. Catharines	ON	L2R 7R4	289-407-4238	daniel.prelipcean@ontario.ca	21-Jan-25	*copy to: Alicia.Edwards@ontario.ca
Technical Standards and Safety Authority	Mr.	Gary	Highfield	Engineer Manager Member - Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	345 Carlingview Drive	Toronto	ON	M9W 6N9	1-877-682-8772	ghighfield@tssa.org	21-Jan-25	* copy: ryu@tssa.org
Ministry of Natural Resources				Environmental Planning Team	300 Water Street, 3rd Floor South	Peterborough	ON	K9J 3C7		Environmental.Planning.Team@ontario.ca	21-Jan-25	
Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing	Mr.	Michael	Elms	Manager, Community Planning and Development (Eastern) Member - Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Rockwood House, 8 Estate Lane	Kingston	ON	K7M 9A8	613-545-2132	michael.elms@ontario.ca	21-Jan-25	
Ministry of Energy and Electrification	Ms.	Chloe	Lazakis	Sr. Advisor Member - Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	77 Grenville Street, 6th Floor	Toronto	ON	M7A 2C1		chloe.lazakis@Ontario.ca	04-Jul-25	*copy to shannon.mccabe@ontario.ca
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks	Mr.	Jake	Noordhof	Manager, Environmental Assessment Services Member - Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	135 St. Clair Avenue West, 1st Floor	Toronto	ON	M4V 1P5		jake.noordhof@ontario.ca	04-Jul-25	* copy to: sourceprotectionscreening@ontario.ca and eanotification.eregion@ontario.ca
Infrastructure Ontario	Mr.	Nick	Cole	Environmental Manager Member - Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	1 Dundas Street West Suite 2000	Toronto	ON	M5G 2L5	647-264-4499	nick.cole@infrastructureontario.ca	11-Mar-25	
Utilities												
Hydro One Networks Inc	To Whom it May Concern									SecondaryLandUse@HydroOne.com	21-Jan-25	
Conservation Organizations												
Ontario Nature	Ms.	Melina	Damian	Communications Coordinator	214 King Street West, Suite 612	Toronto	ON	M5H 3S6	416-444-8419	info@ontarionature.org	21-Jan-25	
South Nation Conservation	Ms.	Annie		Regulations	38 Victoria Street, P.O. Box 29	Finch	ON	K0C 1K0	613-984-2948	regulations@nation.on.ca	24-Mar-25	
South Nation Conservation					38 Victoria Street, P.O. Box 29	Finch	ON	K0C 1K0	613-984-2948	planning@nation.on.ca	26-Mar-25	
Other												
VIA Rail Canada Inc.					8116 Succ. Centre-Ville PO Boc 8116	Montreal	QC	H3C 3N3	1-888-VIA-RAIL	medias@viarail.ca	21-Mar-25	
Public/Landowners												
Landowner		[redacted]			[redacted]						27-Feb-25	
Public											11-Apr-25	
Public											14-Apr-25	
Public											14-Apr-25	
Public											14-Apr-25	
Public											14-Apr-25	
Public											14-Apr-25	
Public											17-Apr-25	E-mail

Public		[redacted]		[redacted]	17-Apr-25	E-mail
Public					17-Apr-25	E-mail
Public					17-Apr-25	E-mail
Public					17-Apr-25	E-mail
Public					17-Apr-25	E-mail
Public					17-Apr-25	By regular mail
Public					17-Apr-25	By regular mail
Public					17-Apr-25	E-mail
Public					17-Apr-25	E-mail
Public					17-Apr-25	By regular mail
Public					17-Apr-25	By regular mail
Public					17-Apr-25	By regular mail
Public					17-Apr-25	By regular mail
Public					17-Apr-25	E-mail
Public					17-Apr-25	Email
Public					17-Apr-25	E-mail
Public					17-Apr-25	E-mail
Public					17-Apr-25	-
Public					17-Apr-25	E-mail
Public					17-Apr-25	E-mail
Landowner					15-Apr-25	By regular mail
Landowner					15-Apr-25	By regular mail
Landowner					15-Apr-25	By regular mail

Enbridge Gas Inc. Indigenous Consultation Log for the
Casselman Pipeline Project ("Project")
ER Log updated as of July 3, 2025

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
Algonquins of Ontario (AOO)					
1.0	February 13, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AOO representative to provide a Notice of an Upcoming Project ("NUP"). The letter noted the intent of the Project and advised that an Environmental Study would take place. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and advised that the scope is being finalized.		
1.1	March 24, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AOO representative to provide a Project notification letter for the Project. The letter provided an overview of the proposed Project, a list of potential authorizations required, and contact information for the Ministry of Energy. The letter noted an Environmental Study would be undertaken. Additionally, the Enbridge Gas representative provided a notice of study commencement and virtual open house information for the Project. The notice of commencement letter provided an overview of the Environmental Study, advised the virtual information sessions would be held from April 11 to May 9, 2025, and May 19, 2025, to June 6, 2025, and provided website links to the open house. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 15, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		
1.2	June 26, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AOO representative to follow up on the NUP and Project Notification letters provided. The Enbridge Gas representative inquired if they would be available to meet to discuss the Project.		
Algonquins of Pikwàkanagàn First Nation (AOPFN)					
2.0	February 13, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AOP representative to provide a NUP. The letter noted the intent of the Project and advised that an Environmental Study would take place. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and advised that the scope is being finalized.		
2.1	March 24, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AOP representative to provide a Project notification letter for the Project. The letter provided an overview of the proposed Project, a list of potential authorizations required, and contact information for the Ministry of Energy. The letter noted an Environmental Study would be undertaken. Additionally, the Enbridge Gas representative provided a notice of study commencement and virtual open house information for the Project. The notice of commencement letter provided an overview of the Environmental Study, advised the virtual information sessions would be held from April 11 to May 9, 2025, and May 19, 2025, to June 6, 2025, and provided website links to the open house. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 15, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		
2.2	June 26, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AOP representative to follow up on the NUP and Project Notification letters provided. The Enbridge Gas representative inquired if they would be available to meet to discuss the Project.		
Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg (KZA)					
3.0	March 24, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the KZA representative to provide a Project notification letter for the Project. The letter provided an overview of the proposed Project, a list of potential authorizations required, and contact information for the Ministry of Energy. The letter noted an Environmental Study would be undertaken. Additionally, the Enbridge Gas representative provided a notice of study commencement and virtual open house information for the Project. The notice of commencement letter provided an overview of the Environmental Study, advised the virtual information sessions would be held from April 11 to May 9, 2025, and May 19, 2025, to June 6, 2025, and provided website links to the open house. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 15, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		
3.1	June 26, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the KZA representative to follow up on the NUP and Project Notification letters provided. The Enbridge Gas representative inquired if they would be available to meet to discuss the Project.		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
La Nation Huronne-Wendat (WN)					
4.0	March 24, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the WN representative to provide a Project notification letter for the Project. The letter provided an overview of the proposed Project, a list of potential authorizations required, and contact information for the Ministry of Energy. The letter noted an Environmental Study would be undertaken. Additionally, the Enbridge Gas representative provided a notice of study commencement and virtual open house information for the Project. The notice of commencement letter provided an overview of the Environmental Study, advised the virtual information sessions would be held from April 11 to May 9, 2025, and May 19, 2025, to June 6, 2025, and provided website links to the open house. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 15, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		
4.1	June 26, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the WN representative to follow up on the NUP and Project Notification letters provided. The Enbridge Gas representative inquired if they would be available to meet to discuss the Project.		
Mohawk Council of Akwesasne (MCA)					
5.0	February 13, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to provide a NUP. The letter noted the intent of the Project and advised that an Environmental Study would take place. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and advised that the scope is being finalized.		
5.1	March 24, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to provide a Project notification letter for the Project. The letter provided an overview of the proposed Project, a list of potential authorizations required, and contact information for the Ministry of Energy. The letter noted an Environmental Study would be undertaken. Additionally, the Enbridge Gas representative provided a notice of study commencement and virtual open house information for the Project. The notice of commencement letter provided an overview of the Environmental Study, advised the virtual information sessions would be held from April 11 to May 9, 2025, and May 19, 2025, to June 6, 2025, and provided website links to the open house. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 15, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		
5.2	April 7, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to again provide information sent February 13, 2025 and confirm receipt and appropriate contact information.		
5.3	April 7, 2025	Email		An MCA representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to confirm receipt of the email and that the email used is correct.	
5.4	April 9, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to confirm receipt of MCA's April 7, 2025 email and advise that they hoped to meet with the MCA representative soon.		
5.5	June 26, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to follow up on the NUP and Project Notification letters provided. The Enbridge Gas representative inquired if MCA representatives would be available to meet to discuss the Project.		
5.6	June 26, 2025	Email		An MCA representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise they would like to meet to discuss the Project and outlined their availability for a meeting.	
5.7	June 26, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to confirm that the identified days would work for a meeting and inquired if MCA would like the meeting in-person or virtual.		
5.8	June 30, 2025	Email		An MCA representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to confirm a virtual meeting would be best.	
5.9	July 2, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to provide the best dates for a virtual meeting.		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
5.10	July 2, 2025	Email		An MCA representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to provide various dates and times for a meeting.	
5.11	July 2, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to confirm July 14th, 2025, for a virtual meeting.		
5.12	July 2, 2025	Email		An MCA representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to confirm that July 14th, 2025, works for a virtual meeting.	
5.13	July 2, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to inquire if MCA will provide a meeting link or if MCA would like Enbridge Gas to provide the meeting link.		
5.14	July 2, 2025	Email		An MCA representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that they would like Enbridge Gas to provide the virtual meeting link.	
5.14	July 3, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to provide a link for the July 14th, 2025, virtual meeting.		
5.15	July 3, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to confirm that the virtual meeting invite had been sent.		

Summary of Consultation Undertaken as part of the Casselman Pipeline Project

Contact Name	Method and Date of Communication	Summary of Comments/Questions	Response
Municipal/County			
Allan Evans Fire Protection Engineer Ottawa Fire Services allan.evans@ottawa.ca	Email on Feb 24, 2025	Allan Evans asked the Project Team if there are any road closures or anything else related to fire services that he should be aware of. Allan Evans will be the main contact for Ottawa Fire Services.	Jordan Witt (AECOM) thanked Allan for his response to the Notice of Upcoming Project and noted that he has been added to the project contact list and that all further project notifications will be sent via email. In addition, Jordan noted that the project is currently in its preliminary design phase and that items such as road closures and other fire service considerations would be provided as the design matures.
Josée Séguin Executive Assistant Office of Stormant-Dundas-South Glengarry nolan.quinn@pc.ola.org	Email on Feb 14, 2025	Josée Séguin thanks the Project Team for letting them know about the upcoming project.	No response required.
Genevieve Lajoie Mayor Municipality of Casselman glajoie@casselman.ca	Email on Feb 17, 2025	Genevieve Lajoie thanks the Project Team for the information and is looking forward to meeting in the future.	No response required.
Emilie Sabourin Constituency Assistant Office of Glengarry-Prescott-Russell emilie.sabourin@pc.ola.org	Email on Feb 21, 2025	Emilie Sabourin thanks the Project Team for the information and ensures that they will keep Mr. Sarrazin informed.	No response required.
Pier-Luc Mainville Municipal Infrastructure Manager United Counties of Prescott and Russell plmainville@prescott-russell.on.ca	Email on March 10, 2025	Pier-Luc Mainville asked the Project Team to add himself and Jeremie Fauteux to the contact list.	Jordan Witt (AECOM) thanked Pier-Luc for providing the updated contact information for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell and advised all future notification would be sent to the provided contacts.
Owen Murdoch Policy, Osgoode Ward 20 City of Ottawa Ward20@ottawa.ca	Email on April 7, 2025	Owen Murdoch asked about the access permissions to the project website.	Jordan Witt (AECOM) informed Owen that the project website will be active for the first virtual information session on April 11 – May 9.
Jérémie Fauteux Transportation and Development Coordinator The United Counties of Prescott and Russell jfauteux@prescott-russell.on.ca	Email on April 10, 2025	Jérémie provided comments regarding the proposed pipeline routes. His comments are as follows: • The Counties have repaved some of the roads on the preferred routes. They would prefer if the location of the pipe would limit the impact on new asphalt. • Jérémie asked for confirmation for the method of construction to be used for the installation of the pipeline • Clarification on the start and end points of the pipelines • They prefer that the number of County Road crossings be limited as much as possible • Traffic concerns • Consideration for servicing infrastructure, Jérémie requested to add Pierre-Paul Beauchamp to the Project's contact list. The Counties preferred route is the proposed Preliminary Preferred Route as it avoids the village core and has the smallest impact possible on the County Roadway.	Jordan Witt (AECOM) thanked Jérémie for his comments and noted that once the Preferred Route has been confirmed, Enbridge Gas will consider the comments when designing the pipeline and will conduct additional consultation with the United Counties to ensure the Project aligns with the Counties' requirements.
Owen Murdoch Policy, Osgoode Ward 20 City of Ottawa Ward20@ottawa.ca	Email on April 14, 2025	Owen informed the Project Team that they have begun to receive a few inquiries from the local community association and residents regarding the Ottawa Segment. Owen has prepared questions for the Project Team, such as what type of enhancements are planned for the Ottawa Segment, pipeline servicing duration, potential construction impacts, project timeline, and wetland, groundwater, and environmental concerns.	Jordan provided the following responses to Owen's questions: • The proposed Ottawa segment intends to connect another nearby natural gas infrastructure network that serves demand closer to Ottawa, to ensure takeaway capacity is always available. • Currently, the project is conducting background review and stakeholder consultation as part of its route evaluation process. This process will be documented in an Environmental Report, which is anticipated by quarter three of 2025. Enbridge Gas plans to file a leave to construct application with the Ontario Energy Board in quarter four of 2025 and pending Ontario Energy Board approval, obtaining the necessary permits/approvals and final pipeline design, the earliest possible construction commencement is anticipated for quarter three of 2026. • As part of the Environmental Report, construction impacts will be identified and mitigated to the extent possible. Enbridge Gas plans to work with local residents to ensure any temporary impacts from construction are minimized,

Summary of Consultation Undertaken as part of the Casselman Pipeline Project

Contact Name	Method and Date of Communication	Summary of Comments/Questions	Response
			and access to adjacent properties will be maintained throughout work or temporarily closed in coordination with landowners. • The project's Environmental Report will document the route evaluation and consultation process. The Environmental Report will detail existing conditions and potential impacts that may be caused by the project and once those impacts are identified, mitigation measures and the identification of any permits or approvals will also be noted.
Rosa Ramos Executive Assistant to Councillor Isabelle Skalski (Ward 20) City of Ottawa Rosa.Ramos2@ottawa.ca 613-580-2400 x 22737	Email on August 7, 2025	The City of Ottawa Ward 20 Councillor noted that a resident near the Ottawa Segment expressed interest in the project and advised that they are keen on accessing natural gas.	Chris Brennan (Enbridge Gas) met with Councillor Skalski and advised that the Stone School Road option (Alternative Route 1) was not the selected route, and that the project does not provide any opportunity for new connections to the natural gas infrastructure system in the area of the Casselman or Ottawa Segments. It was advised that any expansion of the natural gas system into new areas in the vicinity of the project would be treated by Enbridge Gas as separate projects.
Genevieve Lajoie Mayor Municipality of Casselman glajoie@casselman.ca 613-764-3139 x 204	Email on August 11, 2025	Mayor Lajoie provided the Municipality of Casselman's comments on the draft Environmental Report, which included: • The Environmental Report indicates that all proposed routes (preferred and alternatives) will run along Principale Street (County Road 3) in Casselman, extending to a termination point east of the South Nation River. Principale Street is already heavily congested during peak hours, exacerbated by 4–6 daily train crossings at the VIA Rail station on the Ottawa-Montreal corridor, causing significant delays. I am concerned that construction, likely involving trenching, will worsen traffic congestion, severely impacting residents' commutes and local businesses. In similar pipeline projects, inadequate oversight of traffic management has led to prolonged disruptions in communities with constrained road networks. • I am also concerned about potential delays to emergency services. Principale Street is a critical route for fire, police, and ambulance services in Casselman's small community, where alternative routes are limited. Construction overlapping with train crossings could hinder timely access, a risk seen in other projects where oversight failed to prioritize emergency vehicle access. • The Environmental Report identifies small wooded patches (9.8 hectares) and the significant Moose Creek Bog within the Project Study Area. I am concerned about the potential removal of trees or vegetation along Principale Street, as well as the lack of clarity on addressing vegetation loss. Other pipeline projects have faced criticism for weak oversight of environmental restoration, leaving communities with diminished ecological and aesthetic value. • Additionally, I am concerned about the impact of construction on residents' lawns and private properties along Principale Street. The Environmental Report provides insufficient detail on how properties will be restored, a common oversight issue in similar projects that has led to prolonged community dissatisfaction. • Finally, I am concerned about the lack of a clear plan for communicating construction timing, duration, and impacts to Casselman residents. In other pipeline projects, inadequate community engagement has caused distrust and unexpected disruptions. Timely, transparent updates are essential to minimize impacts on daily life and business operations. • I am also concerned about oversight of environmental protections, given the Highly Vulnerable Aquifer, 177 active water supply wells, and the South Nation River's high-susceptibility Intake Protection Zones (scores of 9–10) noted in the Environmental Report. Similar projects have suffered from unclear agency roles, leading to gaps in protecting sensitive water resources.	Jordan Witt (AECOM) thanked Mayor Lajoie for their comments and noted the following: • The Preferred Route for the Casselman Segment is proposed to run along Principale Street from the intersection of Montcalm Street and Principale Street to the route's termination point east of South Nation River (approximately 180 metres). Other than this stretch near the termination point, the Preferred Route will utilize other streets (i.e., Brebeuf and St. Isidore Street/Route 600 E) to avoid Principale Street as much as possible. This feedback was noted during the Project's consultation and engagement process and was one of the determining factors of selecting the Preferred Route for the Casselman Segment over Alternative Routes 1 and 2. With regard to traffic management, Enbridge Gas is committed to creating traffic management plans that aim to alleviate and mitigate traffic concerns as much as possible during construction. • Emergency Services are heavily regarded during the planning and design phase of the Project. Consultation with local emergency services during Detail Design aim to identify potential issues and develop mitigation strategies to lesson or avoid such concerns. • The Project is proposed to utilize road right-of-ways to limit the disturbance to the natural environment. Should vegetation removal be required, Enbridge Gas will follow all guidelines set forth by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks and Ministry of Natural Resources (i.e., timing windows, etc.). Should permits be required, all conditions will also be adhered to. Enbridge Gas is committed to restoring all areas affected by construction to their original condition—or better—ensuring the land is returned to a state that meets or exceeds its pre-construction quality. • As mentioned previously, Enbridge Gas is committed to restoring all landscapes (including private property) affected by construction to their original condition—or better—ensuring the land is returned to a state that meets or exceeds its pre-construction quality. • Project updates and timeline information will be readily available as the Project progresses at https://www.enbridgegas.com/about-enbridge-gas/projects/casselman-pipeline-project. In addition, impacted Municipalities will be consulted with and kept up to date on project progress via Enbridge's municipal and stakeholder affairs team. • Section 5.2, Table 5-1 provides mitigation measures based on best management practices, regulatory requirements and site-specific constraints in order to minimize or eliminate adverse effects to sensitive water resources. Potential mitigation measures include water supply well monitoring programs, limiting dewatering to as short a time frame as possible, adhering to any permit conditions, as necessary, undertaking a Water Taking and Discharge report, if required, refueling construction equipment away from waterbodies, etc.

Summary of Consultation Undertaken as part of the Casselman Pipeline Project

Contact Name	Method and Date of Communication	Summary of Comments/Questions	Response
Pierre-Paul Beauchamp Director – Public Works Municipality of Casselman ppbeauchamp@casselman.ca	Email on September 16, 2025	Pierre-Paul Beauchamp noted that there is planned construction scheduled on the bridge over the South Nation River in Casselman in 2026 and that this bridge construction work cannot be postponed. Therefore, the two projects may conflict with one another.	Jordan Witt (AECOM) noted that Enbridge Gas does not foresee any conflicts arising from the proposed bridge work in 2026 and that Enbridge Gas will continue to communicate their construction plans with the Municipality of Casselman and the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
Jérémie Bouchard Public Works Director United Counties of Prescott and Russell JBouchard@prescott-russell.on.ca	Email on September 17, 2025	Jérémie Bouchard noted that some of the work between the two projects (Casselman Pipeline Project and the South Nation bridge construction) may need to be coordinated.	Jordan Witt (AECOM) noted that Enbridge Gas does not foresee any conflicts arising from the proposed bridge work in 2026 and that Enbridge Gas will continue to communicate their construction plans with the Municipality of Casselman and the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
Agency			
Tarique Kamal Senior Project Manager, Corridor Management, East Operations Ministry of Transportation Tarique.kamal@ontario.ca	Email on Feb 21, 2025	Tarique Kamal contacted the Project Team noting that Corridor is the one-window contact for the Ministry of Transportation with external agencies. He requested that we submit a pre-consultation request through their online form.	No response required; pre-consultation form submitted.
Mike Poskin Regional Planner, Land Use Planning and Strategic Issues Section, Southern Region Ministry of Natural Resources mike.poskin@ontario.ca	Email on Feb 27, 2025	Mike Poskin contacted the Project Team and provided information to guide the project identifying and assessing natural resources and resources. If the Project Team does not identify any of the Ministry of Natural Resources' interests, there is no need to circulate any subsequent notices to their office.	No response required.
Hydro One Networks Inc. secondarylanduse@hydroone.com	Email on Feb 25, 2025	Hydro One informed the Project Team that there are existing high voltage transmission and distribution facilities within the study area. They would like formal confirmation (if possible, at this stage) that Hydro One infrastructure and associated rights-of-way will be completely avoided.	Jordan Witt (AECOM) thanked Hydro One for their comments on the Notice of Upcoming Project and advised that the Project Team will take the provided information into consideration in the route selection process of the project.
Anna Kalnina Rural Planner, Agricultural Land Use Planning Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness Anna.kalnina@ontario.ca	Email on Mar 6, 2025	Anna Kalnina provided the Project Team with comments from Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness. The Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario must be consistent with relevant Provincial Policy Statement 2024 policies. The segment within the Township of North Stormont may traverse lands designated Agricultural Resource Lands. The proposed project may traverse lands designated Agricultural Policy Area in the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. The portion of the segment in the Municipality of Casselman is within the settlement area. The Ottawa segment may avoid prime agricultural areas. The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness recommends that the official plan designations and applicable policies to be confirmed with the respective municipalities and the City.	Jordan Witt (AECOM) thanked the ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness for their comments on the Notice of Upcoming Project and advised their comments would be considered during the Environmental Assessment and design planning processes.
Annie Regulations South Nation Conservation Authority regulations@nation.on.ca	Email on Mar 21, 2025	Annie requested to be added to the mailing list.	Amber Chen (AECOM) thanked Annie for reaching out and advised that all future notification would be sent to the provided contacts.
Ken Mott Rural Planner OMAFRA Ken.mott@ontario.ca	Email on March 25, 2025	Ken requested to forward all future correspondences on the project to Anna Kalnina.	Amber Chen (AECOM) informed Ken that the project contact list has been updated with Anna's contact information.
James Holland Senior Planner South Nation Conservation Authority Jholland@nation.on.ca	Email on March 25, 2025	James requested to remove his name off the contact list and forward all future correspondences on the project to planning@nation.on.ca.	Jordan Witt (AECOM) informed James that we have updated the contact list.
Brian Hickey Corridor Management Planner, Operations Division – East Region Ministry of Transportation brian.hickey@ontario.ca	Email on March 27, 2025	Brian provided preliminary comments to the Casselman segment and noted that the crossings must be outside of the functional part of the interchange including the on/off ramps. Brian also noted that the Ottawa segment does not fall within the Ministry of Transportation's control and provided additional information for utility crossings.	Jordan Witt (AECOM) thanked Brian for providing comments and that we will be taking the information into consideration. Jordan advised that the project is currently in the preliminary design phase and the Ministry of Transportation will be notified as the project and design progresses.

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Contact Name	Method and Date of Communication	Summary of Comments/Questions	Response
Jackson Kaufman Heritage Planner Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism jackson.kaufman@ontario.ca	Email on April 8, 2025	Jackson provided the Project Team with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism's letter of advice on incorporating the consideration of cultural heritage in planning activities and the level of detail required to address cultural heritage in pipeline and facilities projects.	Jordan Witt (AECOM) thanked Jackson for his response and noted that the Project's draft Environmental Report will be provided to the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism's member of the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee for review and comment. Jordan also noted should any additional cultural heritage-related reports be recommended in the Environmental Report, Enbridge Gas would seek to complete them in the pre-construction planning phase of the project.Jackson thanked Jordan for the information.
Gregory Payne South Nation Conservation gpayne@nation.on.ca	Email on April 22, 2025	Gregory thanks the Project Team for the email and noted that a Conservation Authorities Act permit is required. In addition to the permit application, they also require drawings of the pipeline, a site plan, and a sediment and erosion control plan.	No response required.
Hydro One Networks Inc. secondarylanduse@hydroone.com	Email on June 4, 2025	Hydro One informed the Project Team that there are existing high voltage transmission and distribution facilities within the study area. They would like formal confirmation (if possible, at this stage) that Hydro One infrastructure and associated rights-of-way will be completely avoided.	No response required as a response was provided after their previous correspondence on February 25, 2025.
Ministry of Transportation	Microsoft Teams Meeting on June 12, 2025	Enbridge Gas is seeking a deviation to cross Highway 417 at a slight angle rather than a true right angle. The proposed crossing location poses a constraint due to the presence of a residential house. The Ministry of Transportation may make exceptions for crossings on a slight angle. The Ministry of Transportation requires a Geotech report, consultation on the bore hole location along the Ministry of Transportation corridor as well as the accurate angle for the crossing.	No response required.
Ministry of Transportation Tarique Kamal Senio Project Manager Ministry of Transportation Tarique.kamal@ontario.ca 613-301-5425	Email on July 18, 2025	The Ministry of Transportation provided their comments on the draft Environmental Report, which included: • Utilities are not permitted to run parallel within a freeway Right-of-Way. Crossings are only allowed at Ministry of Transportation-approved locations. A minimum setback of 14 metres is required for any utilities running parallel to the highway corridor. • Open cutting is not permitted for highway crossings. The proposed method (for example: directional drilling) must be clearly depicted in the final proposal. Highway 417 Crossing Requirements: Minimum depth requirements: • 1.5 metres below the ditch • 1.5 metres below ground level (parallel to highway only) • 5.0 metres below the freeway for a crossing (measured fence line to fence line), supported by a geotechnical report. In certain cases, the Ministry of Transportation may require greater depth. An Encroachment Permit is required for any pre-engineering or geotechnical investigations within the right-of-way. Applications can be submitted using the link: HCMS - Highway Corridor Management System At the final stage, a complete site plan must be submitted with another Encroachment Permit application using the same Highway Corridor Management System link. The site plan must include: • Engineered, scalable, and stamped drawings (plan view and cross-section) with crossing details, depth, and setback measurements. • Geotechnical Study Report.	Jordan Witt (AECOM) thanked the Ministry of Transportation for their comments and noted the following: • The Environmental Report has been revised to include the items noted with regard to utility crossings and open cutting in Section 2.4, Table 2-1. • Highway 417 crossing requirement information has been shared with Enbridge Gas' engineers to consider during detail design. • Permitting information has been shared with Enbridge Gas' permitting team.

Summary of Consultation Undertaken as part of the Casselman Pipeline Project

Contact Name	Method and Date of Communication	Summary of Comments/Questions	Response
Hydro One Networks Inc. secondarylanduse@hydroone.com	Email on July 28, 2025	Hydro One provided their comments on the draft Environmental Report, which included: • In our assessment, we have confirmed that Hydro One has existing high voltage Transmission and Distribution facilities within your study area. At this time we do not have sufficient information to comment on the potential resulting impacts that your project may have on our infrastructure. As such, we must stay informed as more information becomes available so that we can advise if any of the alternative solutions present actual conflicts with our assets, and if so; what resulting measures and costs could be incurred by the proponent. Note that this response does not constitute approval for your plans and is being sent to you as a courtesy to inform you that we must continue to be consulted on your project. • In addition to the existing infrastructure mentioned above, the applicable transmission corridor may have provisions for future lines or already contain secondary land uses (e.g., pipelines, watermains, parking). Please take this into consideration in your planning. • Also, we would like to bring to your attention that should Casselman Pipeline Project result in a Hydro One station expansion or transmission line replacement and/or relocation, an Environmental Assessment (EA) will be required as described under the Class Environmental Assessment for Transmission Facilities (Hydro One, 2024). This EA process would require a minimum of 6 months for a Class EA Screening Process (or up to 18 months if a Full Class EA were to be required) to be completed. Associated costs will be allocated and recovered from proponents in accordance with the Transmission System Code. If triggered, Hydro One will rely on studies completed as part of the EA you are current undertaking. • In planning, note that developments should not reduce line clearances or limit access to our infrastructure at any time. Any construction activities must maintain the electrical clearance from the transmission line conductors as specified in the Ontario Health and Safety Act for the respective line voltage. • Be advised that any changes to lot grading or drainage within, or in proximity to Hydro One transmission corridor lands must be controlled and directed away from the transmission corridor.	Jordan Witt (AECOM) thanked Hydro One for their comments and noted the following: • Hydro One will be further consulted with as the project progresses through detail design to discuss Hydro One infrastructure in the study area and applicable mitigation measures.
Claire Lemay Senior Planner South Nation Conservation Authority clemay@nation.on.ca	Email on August 8, 2025	South Nation Conservation Authority provided their comments on the draft Environmental Report, which included: • Please update the reference to the Ontario Regulation 170/06 included in table 1-1 on page 6 of the report. Replace with a reference to Ontario Regulation 41/24. • Based on our review of the preferred routes, no permit will be required from SNC under Ontario Regulation 41/24 for the Ottawa Segment. • A permit will be required from SNC under Ontario Regulation 41/24 for the Casselman Segment, specifically for the portion of the pipeline with the SNC regulated area along the South Nation River shoreline and floodplain and for the crossings of the following watercourses: ○ Donat Lafleche Municipal Drain ○ Ernest Durivage Municipal Drain ○ Rosaire Racine Municipal Drain ○ Moose Creek Lower Municipal Drain ○ Fraser Municipal Drain	Jordan Witt (AECOM) thanked South Nation Conservation Authority for their comments and noted the following: • Reference to Ontario Regulation 170/06 has been updated to reference Ontario Regulation 41/24 in Table 1-1. • Enbridge Gas will submit a permit application, where necessary, for the construction of the Casselman Project within South Nation Conservation Authority regulated areas and applicable drains.
Monika Lemke Program Analyst – Conservation and Source Protection Branch Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks monika.lemke@ontario.ca 613-876-3376	Email on August 13, 2025	The Conservation and Source Protection Branch provided their comments on the draft Environmental Report, which included: • Where an activity related to the construction, operation and/or maintenance phase of the natural gas pipeline poses a risk (significant, moderate, or low) to drinking water, the proponent should document and discuss in the environmental report how the project addresses applicable policies in the local source protection plan. This section should then be used to inform, and be reflected in, other sections of the report, such as the identification of net positive/negative effects of alternatives, mitigation measures, evaluation of alternatives, etc. • Environmental reports should also demonstrate how these measures protect sources of drinking water to address the intent of the Clean Water Act.	Jordan Witt (AECOM) thanked the Conservation and Source Protection Branch for their comments and noted the following: • The Environmental Report acknowledges groundwater resources in Section 3.2.4 and notes an effect assessment and mitigation measures in Section 5.2.

Summary of Consultation Undertaken as part of the Casselman Pipeline Project

Contact Name	Method and Date of Communication	Summary of Comments/Questions	Response

Anna Kalnina
Rural Planner
Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness
anna.kalnina@ontario.ca
613-484-1247
	Email on August 27, 2025	The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness provided their comments on the draft Environmental Report, which included:
		• Section 3.4.1.1 of the draft Environmental Report provides that the project traverses areas designated Rural Policy Area and Urban Policy Area in the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, however, according to the on-line resources, it appears that the majority of the Preliminary Preferred Route traverses area designated Agriculture Policy Area in the United Counties' Official Plan. The Agriculture Policy Area designation represents prime agricultural area. This is also consistent with the section 3.2.6.1 of the draft Environmental Report that provides that the Canada Land Inventory rates soils for the Casselman Segment as Class 2 for agricultural capability.
		• *The Environmental guidelines for the location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario* provides that decisions to approve hydrocarbon projects must be consistent with relevant Provincial Planning Statement, 2024 policies. The Provincial Policy Statement 2024 requires that prime agricultural areas be designated and protected for long-term use for agriculture and requires that impacts from non-agricultural uses in prime agricultural areas be avoided, or where avoidance is not possible, minimized and mitigated as determined through an agricultural impact assessment or equivalent analysis, based on provincial guidance.
		• The agricultural system includes both the agricultural land base and the agri-food network. The agri-food network includes elements important to the viability of the agri-food sector such as regional infrastructure and transportation networks; on-farm buildings and infrastructure; agricultural services, farm markets, distributors, and primary processing. The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness has developed draft Agricultural Impact Assessment Guidelines which provide municipalities, agricultural and environmental assessment professionals, development and infrastructure proponents and landowners a suite of mitigation measures and resources to avoid, minimize and mitigate impacts on the agricultural system and support the implementation of those recommendations.
		• As the surrounding lands are in agricultural production, consider the following recommendations for the construction and siting of temporary working spaces as part of Table 8-2 Summary of Potential Cumulative Effects:
		  ○ Consult with the local property owner(s) prior to identifying temporary work spaces.
		  ○ Ensure that access to fields or alternative access points to fields are maintained during construction.
		  ○ Adjust operational procedures to accommodate normal farm practices (for example: peak windows including seeding and harvesting) in the area.
		  ○ Maintain the contour and efficiency of farm drainage (municipal drains).
			Jordan Witt (AECOM) thanked the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness for their comments and noted the following:
			• Section 3.4.1.1 of the Environmental Report has been revised to include 'Agricultural Policy Area'.
			• Mitigation measures mentioned have been added to the 'Agricultural Land Use' row in Table 8-2 of the Environmental Report.

Erika Leclerc Heritage Planner Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism erika.leclerc@ontario.ca 416-305-0757	Email on September 19, 2025	The Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism provided their comments on the draft Environmental Report, which included comments on the archaeology and cultural heritage sections of the Environmental Report along with comments on Cultural Heritage Report found in Appendix E.	Jordan Witt (AECOM) thanked the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism for their comments and provided responses to their comments and noted that the appropriate changes were made to the report, as necessary.
Erika Leclerc Heritage Planner Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism erika.leclerc@ontario.ca 416-305-0757	Email on June 3, 2026	The Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism thanked the Project Team for the responses to their comments on the Environmental Report and noted that they would review the responses and provide any additional comments in early July.	N/A
Public			
[redacted]	Voicemail on April 9, 2025	[redacted] asked for the online version of the Project drawings to be sent to his email.	AECOM followed up with [redacted] via phone and sent additional project information and maps to his email on April 11, 2025. [redacted] also noted that he owns a Christmas tree farm and a sugar bush on his property.
[redacted]	Email on April 11, 2025	[redacted] asked for a larger version of the Project maps.	Jordan Witt (AECOM) provided [redacted] with two large-scale maps of the Project area.

Summary of Consultation Undertaken as part of the Casselman Pipeline Project

Contact Name	Method and Date of Communication	Summary of Comments/Questions	Response
[redacted]	Email on April 10, 2025	[redacted] asked for clarification on why he is being notified about the Project.	Jordan Witt (AECOM) thanked [redacted] for his email and informed him that the scope of the project is to connect a renewable gas producing customer to the existing Enbridge Gas distribution. Jordan also noted that no new customers will be added and [redacted] was notified because his close proximity to the Project.
[redacted]	Email on March 27, 2025	[redacted] asked about the access permissions to the project website.	Jordan Witt (AECOM) informed [redacted] that the project website will be active for the first virtual information session on April 11 – May 9.

Summary of Comments/Responses from In-person and Virtual Information Session #1 as part of the Casselman Pipeline Project

Contact Name	Method and Date of Communication	Summary of Comments/Questions	Project Team Response
Jérémie Fauteux Transportation and Development Coordinator The United Counties of Prescott and Russell jfauteux@prescott-russell.on.ca	In person on April 15, 2025	Jérémie attended the In-person information session for the project. Jérémie provided further comments from the United Counties of Prescott and Russell on the project, as follows: • The United Counties of Prescott and Russell have experienced drainage issues in the past on County Road 3 (Route 600 E). • Jérémie noted that there are some deep crossings along County Road 3 (Route 600 E) as the road is built up quite a bit on fill. • The United Counties of Prescott and Russell generally does not allow open trenching and would rather directional bore installation techniques. However, this can be discussed during the permitting process. • The United Counties of Prescott and Russell recently resurfaced much of Pirinciaple Street in Casselman, including the intersection of Principale Street and County Road 3 (Route 600 E). Their preference is to stay away from that intersection, if possible, as there are many constraints in the area (for example: utilities).	No response needed as a discussion was held in person during the information session.
[redacted] Landowners [redacted]	In person on April 15, 2025	[redacted] and [redacted] attended the in-person information session for the project. • They agree with the Preliminary Preferred Route for the Casselman and Ottawa segments. • They did not receive sufficient information about the OEB and the environmental study processes. • They own the land that borders the landfill site to the west and north. The project affects their land and cuts through the underground drains • The roads to the north and west of the landfill site are private and built on their property • There is drainage that crosses the private roads. • They would like to receive information on how the project will proceed and where the work will be done without entering their property, which borders the site.	Hi [redacted] and [redacted], Thank you for your attending our in-person information session #1 for the Casselman Pipeline Project. We received your completed questionnaire you filled out during the in-person information session and wanted to note that the comments you provided have been taken into consideration for the project. Our second virtual information session that presents the preferred route and contains information on the Ontario Energy Board and environmental study processes is currently running online from May 19 – June 6. Please visit the website and provide any additional comments or questions you may have. https://ca.planengage.com/casselmanpipelineproject/page/home This information will also be available on the Enbridge Gas project website after the 6th as well: https://www.enbridgegas.com/casselmanpipeline Regarding your concerns about impacts to your property, the pipeline is proposed to be mainly within the road right-of-way and located within the property boundaries of the landfill site. An Enbridge Gas Land Advisor will be in contact to discuss construction plans and further mitigation measures, if your property is subject to potential impacts. Please do not hesitate to reach out should you have any additional questions. Thank you,
[redacted] Landowner [redacted]	In person on April 15, 2025	[redacted] attended the in-person information session for the project. [redacted] provided further comments on the project, as follows: • [redacted] property is near the proposed routes and the project will have an impact on his property access. • He agrees with the Preliminary Preferred Route for the Casselman and Ottawa segments. • Environmental, socio-economic, or cultural heritage features identified: [redacted] house sits close to the ROW – original structure is 1910 construction cabin as poured rubble foundation. Addition was added in 1978, and that year may be inaccurately represented on municipal records . • Potential effects to consider: disruption to lawn and property access; possible disruption of older utilities that may not meet current code; damage to	Hi [redacted], Thank you for attending our in-person information session #1 for the Casselman Pipeline Project and for providing your comments via questionnaire. Please note, your comments have been taken into consideration during the route evaluation process. The project is currently hosting its second virtual information session that presents the preferred route for both the Casselman and Ottawa segment. The virtual information session running online from May 19 – June 6. Please visit the website and provide any additional comments or questions you may have. https://ca.planengage.com/casselmanpipelineproject/page/home

Summary of Comments/Responses from In-person and Virtual Information Session #1 as part of the Casselman Pipeline Project

Contact Name	Method and Date of Communication	Summary of Comments/Questions	Project Team Response
		foundation due to vibration should drilling be done; proper on-site evaluation of the property would help avoid issues. • Comment on Preliminary Preferred Route and Alternative Route 1: The route 600 is designed with street parking and sidewalk on one side then an additional right-of-way to set the property lines back. This means many buildings are set within a meter or so at the property lines and right-of-way; and • [redacted] would've liked a more detailed map to see which properties that could be impacted.	This information will also be available on the Enbridge Gas project website after the 6th as well: https://www.enbridgegas.com/casselmanpipeline For a more detailed map, you can access the interactive map that is found on our virtual information session website (link provided below). You can add in comments on the maps as well that only the project team will be able to see. https://ca.planengage.com/casselmanpipelineproject/page/projectoverview Please do not hesitate to reach out should you have any additional questions. Thank you,
[redacted] Landowner [redacted]	In person on April 15, 2025	[redacted] attended the in-person information session for the project. [redacted] provided further comments on the project, as follows: • [redacted] agrees with the Preliminary Preferred Route for the Casselman and Ottawa segments. • [redacted] asked if destroyed crops will be compensated during construction (including tile drainage on farm fields)? • [redacted] is interested in being added to the natural gas pipeline for farm use.	Hi [redacted], Thank you for attending our in-person information session #1 for the Casselman Pipeline Project and for providing your comments via questionnaire. Regarding your question about compensation for crop lost and any tile drainage damage, an Enbridge Gas' land advisor would be in contact to discuss such matters should your property be identified during the detail design process of being directly impacted as part of the project. I would also like to note that the pipeline is proposed to reside solely within the road right-of-way with the potential of temporary workspaces outside the road right-of-way. Regarding your comment on the potential for natural gas hook up for your farm, the scope of the project is to connect a renewable natural gas producing customer to the existing Enbridge Gas distribution network. No new natural gas customers will be able to be added to the Enbridge Gas distribution network because of this project. Please do not hesitate to reach out should you have any additional questions. Thank you,
[redacted]	Email on April 11, 2025	[redacted] reached out to confirm with the Project team that we have received his questionnaire and that he will be receiving updates about the project. [redacted] has concerns about the pipeline going through the Ottawa segment alternative route. [redacted] has questions about how the pipeline is going to be approved if it passes through the protected lands on Stone school and Greys Creek Road as it is listed as regulated land from the South Nation Conservation Authority. [redacted] is in favour of the Preliminary Preferred Route.	Hi [redacted], Thank you for your emails. Please note, I have compiled our response to your emails into one email for easier reference. Regarding your question about the purpose of the project. The project is proposed to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The project involves the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and are tentatively planned to occur within the existing municipal Right-of-Way and/or on privately controlled lands. In addition, we appreciate the comments you have provided and wanted to inform you that your comments on the Ottawa segment were taken into consideration during the route evaluation process and have contributed to the selection of the preferred route, which runs along Bank St. and avoids Greys Creek Road and Stone School Road. The selected preferred route avoids the wetlands and conservation authority regulated areas found adjacent to Greys Creek Road. An environmental report will now be developed based on the preferred routes for both the Casselman and Ottawa segments to identify further environmental

Summary of Comments/Responses from In-person and Virtual Information Session #1 as part of the Casselman Pipeline Project

Contact Name	Method and Date of Communication	Summary of Comments/Questions	Project Team Response
			conditions/constraints, potential impacts and mitigation measures to lesson or avoid potential impacts. Please note, our second virtual information session that presents the preferred route is currently running online from May 19 – June 6. Please visit the website and provide any additional comments or questions you may have. https://ca.planengage.com/casselmanpipelineproject/page/home This information will also be available on the Enbridge Gas project website after the 6th as well: https://www.enbridgegas.com/casselmanpipeline Please do not hesitate to reach out should you have any additional questions. Thank you,
[redacted]	Received via questionnaire on April 11, 2025	[redacted] is concerned about disrupting the wetlands in the Ottawa Segment Alternative Route 1. [redacted] also wants clarification about what the pipeline is for.	See response above.
[redacted]	Received via questionnaire on April 13, 2025	[redacted] is inquiring about the possibility of natural gas service to his neighbourhood after the project is complete. [redacted] agrees with the Preliminary Preferred Routes.	Hi [redacted], Thank you for your comments. The scope of the project is to connect a renewable natural gas producing customer to the existing Enbridge Gas distribution network. No new natural gas customers will be able to be added to the Enbridge Gas distribution network because of this project. However, Enbridge Gas is collecting interest from the community for future natural gas hook-ups and your interest has been noted. Please do not hesitate to reach out should you have any additional questions. Thank you,
[redacted]	Received via questionnaire on April 13, 2025	[redacted] does not agree with the Preliminary Preferred Route and prefers Alternative Route 1 as it will be able to connect his household to the pipeline.	Hi [redacted], Thank you for your comments. Your feedback has been recorded and was considered for the final selection of the preferred route. Our second virtual information session that presents the preferred route is currently running online from May 19 – June 6. Please visit the website and provide any additional comments or questions you may have. https://ca.planengage.com/casselmanpipelineproject/page/home This information will also be available on the Enbridge Gas project website after the 6th as well: https://www.enbridgegas.com/casselmanpipeline Please note, the scope of the project is to connect a renewable natural gas producing customer to the existing Enbridge Gas distribution network in the area of the project. No new natural gas customers will be added to the Enbridge Gas distribution network because of this project. However, Enbridge Gas is collecting interest from the community for future natural gas hook-ups and your interest has been noted. Please do not hesitate to reach out should you have any additional questions. Thank you,

Summary of Comments/Responses from In-person and Virtual Information Session #1 as part of the Casselman Pipeline Project

Contact Name	Method and Date of Communication	Summary of Comments/Questions	Project Team Response
[redacted]	Received via questionnaire on April 13, 2025	[redacted] frequently drives on the impacted roads and does not agree with the Preliminary Preferred Routes. [redacted] wants to know the project duration for all proposed routes.	Hi [redacted] Thank you for your comments. The full environmental assessment on the chosen preferred route will be documented in an Environmental Report, which is anticipated by Q3 of 2025. Enbridge Gas plans to file a leave to construct application with the Ontario Energy Board in Q4 of 2025 and pending Ontario Energy Board approval, obtaining the necessary permits/approvals and final pipeline design, the earliest possible construction commencement is anticipated for Q3 of 2026. Construction of the entire pipeline is anticipated to take up to 1 year in total. However, within that time, active construction will only occur at small portions of the route at any given time. The anticipated in-service date for the pipeline is Q3 2027. Please note, our second virtual information session that presents the preferred route is currently running online from May 19 – June 6. Please visit the website and provide any additional comments or questions you may have. https://ca.planengage.com/casselmanpipelineproject/page/home This information will also be available on the Enbridge Gas project website after the 6th as well: https://www.enbridgegas.com/casselmanpipeline Thank you,
[redacted]	Received via questionnaire on April 11, 2025	[redacted] wants to know if he can connect his house to the pipeline or if it will only serve to supply the network. [redacted] agrees with the Preliminary Preferred Routes if Enbridge may run residential gas lines to their houses while they are working in the area.	Hi [redacted], Thank you for your comments. The scope of the project is to connect a renewable natural gas producing customer to the existing Enbridge Gas distribution network. No new natural gas customers will be able to be added to the Enbridge Gas distribution network because of this project. However, Enbridge Gas is collecting interest from the community for future natural gas hook-ups and your interest has been noted. Please do not hesitate to reach out should you have any additional questions. Thank you,
[redacted]	Email on April 11, 2025	[redacted] is in support of the Project.	Hi [redacted], Thank you for your support for the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project. Please note, our second virtual information session that presents the preferred route is currently running online from May 19 – June 6. Please visit the website and provide any additional comments or questions you may have. https://ca.planengage.com/casselmanpipelineproject/page/home This information will also be available on the Enbridge Gas project website after the 6th as well: https://www.enbridgegas.com/casselmanpipeline Thank you,

Summary of Comments/Responses from In-person and Virtual Information Session #1 as part of the Casselman Pipeline Project

Contact Name	Method and Date of Communication	Summary of Comments/Questions	Project Team Response
[redacted]	Email on April 11, 2025	[redacted] asked about how she can browse the Project website in French and asked for the French version of the questionnaire.	Bonjour, Merci d'avoir contacté l'équipe de projet concernant le projet de gaz d'Enbridge à Casselman. Une version française du site web peut se trouver sur la page d'acceuil de notre site web (https://ca.planengage.com/casselmanpipelineproject/) . Je l'ai aussi attacher comme pièce-jointe dans ce courriel pour référence. Merci
[redacted]	Received via questionnaire on April 18, 2025	[redacted] would like to know how this project will affect his property and what disruptions the Project will have on the environment and quality of life. [redacted] would also like to know how current utilities will be affected during constructions such as electrical and Internet services. He does not agree with the Casselman Preliminary Preferred Route as it has more residential properties that will be disrupted by construction and prefers Alternative Route 1. He is concerned about air pollution, noise, road closures, damage to properties & damages to utilities during the construction phase. [redacted] would like more engineering details about placement of pipeline and its construction. [redacted] would also like to know the full role of the Ontario Energy Board and more information about the environmental study process. [redacted] would like to know: a) How many properties/residences are affected for each of the 3 routes for the Casselman segment? b) Why was the Casselman Preliminary Preferred Route chosen over the two other routes if no engineering has been done yet? What are the criterias to base this initial decision? c) Will there be other public meetings on the engineering side of the construction once the final route has been determined for the Casselman segment?	Hi [redacted], Thank you for your comments. Our second virtual information session that presents the preferred route is currently running online from May 19 – June 6. Please visit the website and provide any additional comments or questions you may have. https://ca.planengage.com/casselmanpipelineproject/page/home This information will also be available on the Enbridge Gas project website after the 6th as well: https://www.enbridgegas.com/casselmanpipeline An environmental report is being developed based on the preferred routes for both the Casselman and Ottawa segments to identify further environmental conditions/constraints, potential impacts and mitigation measures to lesson or avoid potential impacts. Please note, the project is in a preliminary design phase and placement and design of the pipeline will be addressed during detail design once all environmental constraints have been identified. An interactive map, further information about the environmental study and Ontario Energy Board processes can be viewed on our virtual information session website linked above. Further details on the Ontario Energy Board can be found at this link: https://www.oeb.ca/ Regarding your questions on impacted properties. The pipeline is proposed to be mainly within the road right-of-way with the potential for additional temporary workspaces for laydown areas, etc. Property impacts from temporary workspaces will be identified during the detail design phase and an Enbridge Gas Land Advisor will be in contact to discuss construction plans and further mitigation measures, if your property is subject to potential impacts. In addition, at the onset of the project, routes are chosen based on data and information available (background reviews, data, knowledge of the site, etc.). From there, routes are identified and then are subject to a route evaluation where numerous factors are considered along with input from stakeholders gained through our first information sessions (in-person and virtual sessions). The preferred route is then selected based on this evaluation and stakeholder feedback and a further evaluation is then carried forward in the Environmental Report exploring further details about existing conditions/constraints, potential impacts, mitigation measures to avoid or lesson the noted impacts, etc. This information is also taken into consideration as the engineering and construction teams begin to develop their detailed design of the pipeline route.

Summary of Comments/Responses from In-person and Virtual Information Session #1 as part of the Casselman Pipeline Project

Contact Name	Method and Date of Communication	Summary of Comments/Questions	Project Team Response
			As mentioned above, we are currently hosting a second virtual information session that is available for reviewing until June 6. We continue to welcome comments and seek further feedback on the preferred routes. Further discussions during the design and construction phase of the project will occur with an Enbridge Gas Land Advisor should your property be potentially impacted by the project. Please do not hesitate to reach out should you have any additional questions. Thank you,
[redacted]	Email on May 25, 2025	[redacted] would like a follow up on his previous emails and an update on whether his feedback has been taken into consideration.	Hi [redacted], Thank you for reaching out to the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project Team. We appreciate you sharing your comments and questions regarding the Alternative Route for the Ottawa Segment. Please note, your comments were taken into consideration during the route evaluation process and influenced the selection of the preferred route, which runs along Bank St. and avoids Greys Creek Road and Stone School Road. Our second virtual information session that presents the preferred route is currently running online from May 19 – June 6. Please visit the website and provide any additional comments or questions you may have. https://ca.planengage.com/casselmanpipelineproject/page/home Please note, we will also respond to your initial comments that you provided in April. We are currently working through the comments we received to provide everyone with responses to their questions/comments. Thank you,

Witt, Jordan

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: March 5, 2025 12:19 PM
To: 'Evans, Allan'; Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Subject: RE: Notice of Upcoming Project - Casselman Pipeline Project

Hi Allan,

Thank you for your response regarding the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project. Please note, you have been added to the project's contact list and will receive any additional notices regarding the project to your email address provided.

In regard to your question regarding road closures, we are currently in the preliminary stages of the project, working to identify the preferred route. Once a route is selected through the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, we will proceed with detailed field investigations. At that stage, we will assess whether any road closures or fire service considerations are needed. We will keep you informed as the design matures and provide updates if road closures or other impacts arise.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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Upcoming Out of Office:
March 6-7

From: Evans, Allan <Allan.Evans@ottawa.ca>
Sent: February 24, 2025 2:27 PM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: FW: Notice of Upcoming Project - Casselman Pipeline Project

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Hi – I will be the point of contact for Ottawa Fire Services. Are there any road closures or anything else related to fire services that I should be aware of?

Allan Evans

Fire Protection Engineer / Ingénieur de Protection d'Incendies
Prevention Division / Prévention des Incendies
Ottawa Fire Services / Service des Incendies d'Ottawa
1445 Carling Avenue / 1445 Avenue Carling
Ottawa, ON K1Z 7L9
Allan.Evans@Ottawa.ca
☎ (613) 913-2747 | ☎ (613) 580-2424 x24119 | 🖷 (613) 580-2866 | ✉ Mail Code: 25-102 | @OFSFPE

An internationally accredited agency 2019-2024

OTTAWA FIRE SERVICES
SERVICE DES INCENDIES D'OTTAWA
Protecting Our Nation's Capital With Honour
Protéger notre capitale nationale avec honneur

Classified as City of Ottawa - Internal / Ville d'Ottawa - classé interne

From: Fire Requests / Demandes - Incendies <FireRequests@ottawa.ca>
Sent: February 24, 2025 8:56 AM
To: Evans, Allan <Allan.Evans@ottawa.ca>
Subject: FW: Notice of Upcoming Project - Casselman Pipeline Project

Looking for an assessment of potential route alternatives for the project attached.

Classified as City of Ottawa - Internal / Ville d'Ottawa - classé interne

From: Chen, Amber <amber.chen1@aecom.com>
Sent: February 20, 2025 11:05 AM
Subject: Notice of Upcoming Project - Casselman Pipeline Project

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Hello,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas (RNG) to Enbridge Gas's distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa.

Please see attached for the Notice of Upcoming Project for additional information.

Thank you,

On Behalf of the Project Team:

Amber Chen

Environmental Planner, Central Canada
amber.chen1@aecom.com

AECOM
aecom.com

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Subject: Re: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Notice of Upcoming Project
Sent: 2025-02-14, 1:18:23 PM
From: Quinn, Nolan<nolan.quinn@pc.ola.org>
To: Witt, Jordan
Cc: Casselman Pipeline Project EA

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Hi Jordan,

Thanks very much for letting us know.

All the best,

Josée Séguin | Executive Assistant
Office for Stormont-Dundas-South Glengarry
120 Second Street West, Cornwall ON K6J 1G5
Tel: 613-933-6513 | TF: 1-800-514-9660

From: Witt, Jordan <Jordan.Witt1@aecom.com>
Sent: Friday, February 14, 2025 7:45 AM
To: Quinn, Nolan <nolan.quinn@pc.ola.org>
Cc: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Notice of Upcoming Project

! CAUTION: External message.

Hello Honourable Nolan Quinn,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas (RNG) to Enbridge Gas's distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa.

Please see attached for the Notice of Upcoming Project for additional information.

Thank you,

On Behalf of the Project Team:

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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Upcoming Out of Office:
February 19
February 25-26
March 6-7

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Subject: Re: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Notice of Upcoming Project
Sent: 2025-02-17, 10:04:57 AM
From: Geneviève Lajoie<glajoie@casselman.ca>
To: Witt, Jordan

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Thank you for this information.

I wish you all the best and look forward to meeting in the future.

Kind regards,

Genevieve Lajoie
Mayor/Mairesse

MUNICIPALITÉ DE CASSELMAN MUNICIPALITY

Municipalité de/Municipality of Casselman
751 rue St. Jean Street
C.P./P.O. Box 710
Casselman, ON
K0A 1M0

Tel: (613) 764-3139 Poste / Ext: 204
Cel : (613) 793-1017
Fax:(613) 764-5709
glajoie@casselman.ca
casselman.ca

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From: Witt, Jordan <Jordan.Witt1@aecom.com>
Sent: Friday, February 14, 2025 8:06 AM
To: Geneviève Lajoie <glajoie@casselman.ca>
Cc: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Notice of Upcoming Project

Hello Mayor Genevieve Lajoie,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas (RNG) to Enbridge Gas's distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa.

Please see attached for the Notice of Upcoming Project for additional information.

Thank you,

On Behalf of the Project Team:

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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Upcoming Out of Office:
February 19
February 25-26
March 6-7

Witt, Jordan

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: March 11, 2025 4:35 PM
To: PLMainville@prescott-russell.on.ca; Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Cc: Fauteux, Jeremie; Chen, Amber
Subject: RE: Notice of Upcoming Project - Casselman Pipeline Project

Hi Pier-Luc,

Thank you for providing the contacts for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Please note, you and Jeremie have been added to the project contact list and all future notifications will be sent to you both.

Thank you,

On Behalf of the Project Team:

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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From: PLMainville@prescott-russell.on.ca <PLMainville@prescott-russell.on.ca>
Sent: March 10, 2025 9:08 AM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Cc: Fauteux, Jeremie <JFauteux@prescott-russell.on.ca>; Chen, Amber <amber.chen1@aecom.com>
Subject: RE: Notice of Upcoming Project - Casselman Pipeline Project

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Good morning,

Please add myself (@Mainville, Pier-Luc) and @Fauteux, Jeremie to the correspondence list for this project as we will be reviewing the proposed works on behalf of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

Thanks,

Pier-Luc Mainville, P.Eng
Gérant de l'infrastructure Municipale
Municipal Infrastructure Manager
613-675-4661
plmainville@prescott-russell.on.ca
www.prescott-russell.on.ca

From: Chen, Amber <amber.chen1@aecom.com>
Sent: February 20, 2025 11:05 AM
Subject: Notice of Upcoming Project - Casselman Pipeline Project

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Hello,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas (RNG) to Enbridge Gas's distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa.

Please see attached for the Notice of Upcoming Project for additional information.

Thank you,

On Behalf of the Project Team:

Amber Chen

Environmental Planner, Central Canada
amber.chen1@aecom.com

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Subject: RE: Ottawa Segment Enbridge Pipeline
Sent: 2025-05-07, 7:59:44 AM
From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA<CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
To: owen.murdoch@ottawa.ca
Cc: Chris Brennan

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Hi Owen,

Thank you for contacting the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project Team. Please see responses to your questions below in red text.

a. What type of enhancements are planned for the Ottawa segment and what is the pipeline intended to service or continue servicing

We need two geographically separated pipelines for this project because Enbridge Gas' natural gas infrastructure network, local to the injection site, doesn't have enough takeaway capacity on its own—that is, there isn't enough local demand for the volume of gas to be injected by the producer. The proposed Ottawa segment intends to connect another nearby natural gas infrastructure network that serves demand closer to Ottawa, to ensure takeaway capacity is always available. This connection allows us to distribute the injected gas to our grid.

b. What type of construction impacts may residents see if approved, and generally what would the timelines be for a project such as this

AECOM Canada ULC (AECOM) has been retained by Enbridge Gas to conduct an environmental assessment to assess potential environmental and socio-economic effects that may result from the project. Currently, the project is conducting background review and stakeholder consultation as part of its route evaluation process. This process, along with the full environmental assessment on the chosen preferred route, will be documented in an Environmental Report, which is anticipated by Q3 of 2025. Enbridge Gas plans to file a leave to construct application with the Ontario Energy Board in Q4 of 2025 and pending Ontario Energy Board approval, obtaining the necessary permits/approvals and final pipeline design, the earliest possible construction commencement is anticipated for Q3 of 2026.

The pipeline segments are anticipated to occur mainly in the road-right-of-way. As part of the Environmental Report, construction impacts will be identified and mitigated to the extent possible. For example, the Environmental Report may identify traffic issues to local residents and require a traffic management plan to be developed and implemented as part of the project. Enbridge Gas plans to work with local residents to ensure any temporary impacts from construction are minimized, and accesses to adjacent properties will be maintained throughout work or temporarily closed in coordination with landowners.

c. In the event the preliminary preferred route is not feasible and the alternate route is approved, what types of consideration will be given to things such as wetlands, groundwater vulnerability, or other potential environmental impacts

The project's Environmental Report will document the route evaluation and consultation process. From these inputs, a preferred route will be selected for each of the two segments. The Environmental Report will detail existing conditions and potential impacts that may be caused by the project and once those impacts are identified, mitigation measures and the identification of any permits or approvals will also be noted. Construction of the project will not commence until Enbridge Gas receives approval from the Ontario Energy Board, and all required environmental permits/approvals are obtained.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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From: Murdoch, Owen <owen.murdoch@ottawa.ca>
Sent: April 14, 2025 9:45 AM
To: Chen, Amber <amber.chen1@aecom.com>
Cc: Ward20 / Quartier20 <ward20@ottawa.ca>
Subject: Ottawa Segment Enbridge Pipeline

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Good morning Amber,

I hope you are doing well. We have begun to receive a few inquiries from the local community association and residents regarding the scope of work with respect to the Ottawa portion of the Enbridge pipeline, and I was wondering if you may be able to briefly answer some of the below questions for our awareness and to let residents know if they reach out. Thanks in advance, just want to ensure we have some of the basic information.

d. What type of enhancements are planned for the Ottawa segment and what is the pipeline intended to service or continue servicing
e. What type of construction impacts may residents see if approved, and generally what would the timelines be for a project such as this
f. In the event the preliminary preferred route is not feasible and the alternate route is approved, what types of consideration will be given to things such as wetlands, groundwater vulnerability, or other potential environmental impacts

Best regards,

Owen Murdoch
Policy & Council Assistant | Assistant Politique et Conseil
Ward 20 Osgoode | Quartier 20 Osgoode
City of Ottawa | Ville d'Ottawa
613-580-2490
Ward20@ottawa.ca

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'

Subject: RE: Notice of Commencement and Public Information Sessions - Casselman Pipeline Project
Sent: 2025-04-10, 3:44:54 PM
From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA<CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
To: Fauteux, Jeremie
Cc: PLMainville@prescott-russell.on.ca; Tessier, Guy; Chen, Amber

---

Hi Jeremie,

Thank you for your detailed comments regarding the proposed pipeline routes. Once the Preferred Route has been confirmed, Enbridge Gas will consider these comments when designing the pipeline and will conduct additional consultation with the United Counties to ensure the Project aligns with the Counties' requirements.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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From: Fauteux, Jeremie <JFauteux@prescott-russell.on.ca>
Sent: April 10, 2025 9:32 AM
To: Chen, Amber <amber.chen1@aecom.com>
Cc: PLMainville@prescott-russell.on.ca; Tessier, Guy <GTessier@prescott-russell.on.ca>
Subject: RE: Notice of Commencement and Public Information Sessions - Casselman Pipeline Project

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Good morning Amber,

The United Counties of Prescott and Russell Public Works Department have reviewed the circulated document and wanted to provide our comments (see below) regarding the proposed pipeline routes. We will be attending the public meeting on April 15th to discuss further with your team.

General comments / aspects to consider:

1. As part of one of our capital projects last year, the Counties have repaved Principale Street (County Road 3) from Paul Emile Levesque Bridge to the intersection of County Road 3 and County Road 7. Also, St-Isidore Street (County Road 3) was repaved last year as well from the County Road 3 and County Road 7 intersection to the Ford Dealership located at civic address 603 St-Isidore Street. Therefore, for the proposed routes where the pipeline will pass through these two areas, we would prefer if the pipe were located in such a way as to limit the impact on the new asphalt, for example either under the sidewalks or in the road shoulders and under any cross-culverts.

2. The method of construction to be used for the installation of the pipeline was not mentioned. Typically, we ask that the method used in the County Roads right-of-way be directional boring, could you please confirm if this method will be possible? If not, could you please confirm which method will be used?

3. It is unclear where the exact start and end points are for the pipeline... could you please clarify? Furthermore, it was observed that a possible road crossing will be required near the Paul Emile Levesque Bridge on Principale Street (County Road 3). The Counties anticipate the rehabilitation of the said bridge in 2026, therefore, if a crossing is required close to the bridge, we would propose that it be aligned with Brisson Street. This way, the repavement of the bridge could be extended to the crossing to limit the impact on the new asphalt as well as reducing the number of joints in the road. Furthermore, since there will already be contractors on the bridge, and considering that there can't be two contractors in the same work area, the pipeline work will need to be coordinated and organized in such a way that ensures that both contractors are not in the same area at the same time.

4. As per the comments above, in order to limit the impact on the County Roads, especially in the newly paved portions, we would prefer that the number of County Road crossings be limited as much as possible. Where a crossing is required, they should be located in such a way to limit the impacts on the County Roads especially at and near the intersection of County Road 3 and County Road 7. It would be preferred if the selected pipeline route maximizes the use of side roads to limit the impacts on the County Roads.

5. An aspect that should be considered is the impact on the traffic that the work will have, especially in the village core where the work areas may intrude on the driving lanes causing delays, an increase in traffic and temporary decrease in the level of service. It is also important to note that no County Road closure will be accepted to perform the work. The Counties' most recent traffic counts show average volumes of 10,819 vehicles on Principale Street (County Road 7), 6,532 vehicles on Principale Street (County Road 3) and 3,197 vehicles on St-Isidore Street (County Road 3). To add to the above comments, the intersection as well as Principale Street should be avoided if possible as they consist of the two highest traffic areas, hence where possible, the use of side roads should be prioritized to ensure the path uses a lower traffic volume area as well as reducing the impact on the newly paved County roads. Furthermore, there is also the railway crossing on Principale Street near the intersection that will bring some implications, such as the requirement of track protection, which will make it very complicated to undertake the work.

6. In the village core, servicing infrastructure such as stormwater sewers, water main and sanitary (among others) will need to be considered. The road right-of-way is fairly limited considering the closeness of the buildings, parking areas, etc. and the servicing infrastructure in the core of the Casselman Village. These elements will need to be considered, since, in some instances, there may be conflicts between the services and the proposed pipeline path. Could you please confirm that Pierre-Paul Beauchamp (ppbeauchamp@casselman.ca) from the Township of Casselman was included in the project distribution list? If not, could you please add him to allow him to include is comments as well.

<u>The Counties preferred route:</u>

The Counties preferred route is a route that would avoid the village core and has the smallest impact possible on the County Roadway. The proposed Preliminary Preferred Route follows all our previous comments, uses side roads where possible, avoids the new paved road sections (avoiding the need for possible removal and rebuild of the sidewalks along County roads in the village core), and follows a path consisting mostly of fields along County Road 3 which should facilitate the installation in the right of way. This option also limits the County Roads crossing, avoids high traffic volume areas, avoids the County Road 3 and County Road 7 intersection, and avoids areas with limited right-of-way space. For these reasons, the Preliminary Preferred Route is also our preferred option for the Casselman Pipeline Project. The Alternative Route 1 and Alternative Route 2 not only go against most of our comments above but also passes through the newly paved road sections and the County Road 3 and County Road 7 intersection and does not use side roads where possible which increases the impact on the County Roads. As previously mentioned, the intersection was recently repaved, which entailed a lot of complications and difficulties to be able to perform the work. For this reason, the Counties would like to avoid redoing the intersection for a second time which will bring these complications to complete the work once again.

Thanks,

Jérémie Fauteux, BASc.
Coordonnateur de transport et développement
Transportation and Development Coordinator
Département des Travaux publics
Public Works Department
613-675-4661
jfauteux@prescott-russell.on.ca
www.prescott-russell.on.ca

From: Chen, Amber <amber.chen1@aecom.com>
Sent: March 25, 2025 9:41 AM
Cc: Witt, Jordan <Jordan.Witt1@aecom.com>
Subject: Notice of Commencement and Public Information Sessions - Casselman Pipeline Project

Hello,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas (RNG) to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa.

Please see attached for the Notice of Commencement and Public Information Sessions.

Thank you,

On Behalf of the Project Team:

Amber Chen

Environmental Planner, Central Canada
amber.chen1@aecom.com

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aecom.com

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Subject: RE: Notice of Upcoming Project - Casselman Pipeline Project
Sent: 2025-02-21, 4:15:21 PM
From: Kamal, Tarique (MTO)<Tarique.Kamal@ontario.ca>
To: Chen, Amber
Cc: Suresh, Kartik (He/Him) (MTO); Hickey, Brian (MTO)

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

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Report Suspicious

Hello Amber,

Corridor is the one-window contact for MTO with external agencies. Please submit a pre-consultation request through HCMS for MTO to track information requested. Use the following link: https://www.hcms.mto.gov.on.ca/

Thanks,

Tarique

Tarique Kamal
Senior Project Manager | Corridor Management | East Operations
Ministry of Transportation | Ontario Public Service
613-301-5425 | tarique.kamal@ontario.ca

Ontario

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Highway Corridor Management

From: Chen, Amber <amber.chen1@aecom.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 20, 2025 11:05 AM
Subject: Notice of Upcoming Project - Casselman Pipeline Project

CAUTION -- EXTERNAL E-MAIL - Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender.

Hello,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas (RNG) to Enbridge Gas's distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa.

Please see attached for the Notice of Upcoming Project for additional information.

Thank you,

On Behalf of the Project Team:

Amber Chen

Environmental Planner, Central Canada
amber.chen1@aecom.com

AECOM
aecom.com

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Witt, Jordan

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: March 11, 2025 4:32 PM
To: Kalnina, Anna (She/Her) (OMAFA)
Cc: Beatty, Jocelyn (OMAFA); Doncaster, Michele (OMAFA)
Subject: RE: Notice of Upcoming Project – Casselman Pipeline Project

Hello Anna,

Thank you for providing OMAFA's comments on the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project. We'll be sure to take these into consideration during the EA and design planning processes.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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AECOM
50 Sportsworld Crossing Road, Suite 290
Kitchener, Ontario, N2P 0A4, Canada
aecom.com

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From: Kalnina, Anna (She/Her) (OMAFA) <Anna.Kalnina@ontario.ca>
Sent: March 6, 2025 3:54 PM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Cc: Beatty, Jocelyn (OMAFA) <Jocelyn.Beatty@ontario.ca>; Doncaster, Michele (OMAFA) <michele.doncaster@ontario.ca>
Subject: Notice of Upcoming Project – Casselman Pipeline Project

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Good afternoon,

Thank you for circulating notice respecting an upcoming Casselman Pipeline Project. The attached letter outlines some of the agricultural considerations that should be made in identifying and assessing potential route alternatives.

Sincerely,

Anna Kalnina RPP, MCIP
Rural Planner | Agricultural Land Use Planning
Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness | Ontario Public Service
613-484-1247 | anna.kalnina@ontario.ca

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Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness

2nd Floor
1 Stone Road West
Guelph, Ontario N1G 4Y2
Tel: 519-826-4151

Ministère de l'Agriculture, de l'Alimentation et de l'Agroalimentaire

2e étage
1, rue Stone ouest
Guelph (Ontario) N1G 4Y2
Tél. : 519-826-4151

Ontario

Policy Division
Food Safety and Environmental Policy Branch
Agricultural Land Use Planning Unit

March 6, 2025

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com

Re: Notice of Upcoming Project – Casselman Pipeline Project in the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa

Staff at the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agri-business (OMAFA) received the February 20, 2025, Notice of Upcoming Project associated with an Environmental Assessment (EA) to construct a pipeline that connects a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network by way of two segments: the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment. The Notice invites input on the identification and assessment of potential route alternatives to inform Environmental Report in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario.

The Notice provides that the pipelines are tentatively planned to occur within an existing municipal right-of-way or on privately controlled lands, as well as additional temporary working spaces may be required during the construction.

Key Comments

The Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario provides that decisions to approve hydrocarbon projects must be consistent with relevant Provincial Planning Statement (PPS), 2024 policies. The PPS 2024 requires that prime agricultural areas be designated and protected for long-term use for agriculture. The PPS 2024 provides that non-agricultural uses may be permitted in prime agricultural areas provided that

alternative locations have been evaluated and there are no reasonable alternative locations which avoid prime agricultural areas; and there are no reasonable alternative locations in prime agricultural areas with lower priority agricultural lands.

For route options that may impact prime agricultural areas, the proponent would be required to satisfy policy 4.3.5.2 of the PPS 2024 that requires that impacts from any new non-agricultural uses on the agricultural system be avoided, or where avoidance is not possible, minimized and mitigated in accordance with OMAFA's technical guideline, draft Agricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) Guidance Document.

The Casselman Segment is proposed to begin from 17125 Lafleche Road in the Township of North Stormont, traverse the Municipality of the Nation and terminate at Principale Street in the Municipality of Casselman.

- Based on the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Official Plan available online, the segment within the Township of North Stormont may traverse lands designated Agricultural Resource Lands that represent prime agricultural areas in the Counties.
- Based on the United Counties of Prescott and Russell Official Plan available online, it appears that the proposed project may traverse lands designated Agricultural Policy Area that represent prime agricultural areas in the Counties.
- The portion of the segment in the Municipality of Casselman appears to be entirely within the settlement area.

It is recommended that official plan designations and applicable policies be confirmed with the respective municipalities.

The Ottawa Segment is proposed to begin at the intersection of Stone School Road and Bank Street, and terminate at the intersection of Greys Creek Road and Bank Street.

- Based on the City of Ottawa Official Plan available online, it appears that prime agricultural areas may be avoided entirely. As the Ottawa segment is within the rural area, agricultural interests should continue to be considered and impacts on surrounding agricultural operations minimized and mitigated.

It is recommended that the official plan designations and applicable policies be confirmed with the City.

Closing Comments

The items identified above may not form a complete list of policies and interests that should be considered and addressed. The PPS 2024 and all other relevant planning documents should be reviewed in their entirety to identify any additional policies that may be applicable.

Thank you for the circulation and please reach out should you have any questions related to this correspondence.

Sincerely,

Kalnina

Anna Kalnina
Rural Planner

Cc: Michele Doncaster, Manager, Agricultural Land Use Planning, OMAFA
Jocelyn Beatty, Senior Rural Planner, Agricultural Land Use Planning, OMAFA

Subject: RE: Notice of Upcoming Project - Casselman Pipeline Project
Sent: 2025-03-24, 3:57:15 PM
From: Chen, Amber<amber.chen1@aecom.com>
To: 'Regulations'

Hi Annie,

Thank you for reaching out to the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project Team. Please note, you are currently on the project's contact list and will receive project notifications as they become available.

Thanks!

Amber Chen

Environmental Planner, Central Canada
amber.chen1@aecom.com

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From: Regulations <regulations@nation.on.ca>
Sent: March 21, 2025 3:26 PM
To: Chen, Amber <amber.chen1@aecom.com>
Subject: Notice of Upcoming Project - Casselman Pipeline Project

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Report Suspicious

Good afternoon,

Thank you for sending us the circulations. Could you please keep us on the mailing list to keep us updated?

Best,

Annie

From: Chen, Amber <amber.chen1@aecom.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 20, 2025 11:05 AM
Subject: Notice of Upcoming Project - Casselman Pipeline Project

External email - if you don't know or can't confirm the identity of the sender, please exercise caution and do not open links or attachments.

Hello,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas (RNG) to Enbridge Gas's distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa.

Please see attached for the Notice of Upcoming Project for additional information.

Thank you,

On Behalf of the Project Team:

Amber Chen

Environmental Planner, Central Canada
amber.chen1@aecom.com

AECOM

aecom.com

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Regulations |
38 Victoria Street, Box 29, Finch, ON K0C 1K0
Tel: 613-984-2948 or 1-877-984-2948 | Fax: 613-984-2872

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Subject: Re: OMAFA Contact - Anna Kalnina
Sent: 2025-03-31, 3:02:58 PM
From: Mott, Ken (OMAFA)<Ken.Mott@ontario.ca>
To: Chen, Amber

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Thx Amber

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From: Chen, Amber <amber.chen1@aecom.com>
Sent: Monday, March 31, 2025 3:01:53 PM
To: Mott, Ken (OMAFA) <Ken.Mott@ontario.ca>
Cc: Kalnina, Anna (She/Her) (OMAFA) <Anna.Kalnina@ontario.ca>
Subject: RE: OMAFA Contact - Anna Kalnina

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Hi Ken,

No problem – we have added Anna and removed you from our project contact list.

Thanks!

Amber Chen

Environmental Planner, Central Canada
amber.chen1@aecom.com

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From: Mott, Ken (OMAFA) <Ken.Mott@ontario.ca>
Sent: March 25, 2025 10:55 AM
To: Chen, Amber <amber.chen1@aecom.com>
Cc: Kalnina, Anna (She/Her) (OMAFA) <Anna.Kalnina@ontario.ca>
Subject: OMAFA Contact - Anna Kalnina

Hi Amber,
Can I ask you to forward all future correspondence on these projects, notices and the ERs to Anna Kalnina of our unit (Anna is cc'd here).

We have recently updated our areas of responsibility.

Thanks for your attention to this
Ken Mott

Ken Mott
Rural Planner – OMAFRA
Ken.mott@ontario.ca
(613) 290-9112
Our working hours may be different. Please do not feel you need to reply outside your normal working hours.

Subject: RE: Notice of Commencement and Public Information Sessions - Casselman Pipeline Project
Sent: 2025-03-28, 11:58:56 AM
From: Witt, Jordan<Jordan.Witt1@aecom.com>
To: James Holland; Chen, Amber

Hi James,

No problem. We have added the provided email address and removed you from our project contact list.

Thanks!

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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50 Sportsworld Crossing Road, Suite 290
Kitchener, Ontario, N2P 0A4, Canada
aecom.com

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From: James Holland <jholland@nation.on.ca>
Sent: March 25, 2025 2:04 PM
To: Chen, Amber <amber.chen1@aecom.com>
Cc: Witt, Jordan <Jordan.Witt1@aecom.com>
Subject: RE: Notice of Commencement and Public Information Sessions - Casselman Pipeline Project

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Hi Amber,
Please send these to planning@nation.on.ca and remove my name from the contact list.
Thanks
James

From: Chen, Amber <amber.chen1@aecom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 25, 2025 9:41 AM
Cc: Witt, Jordan <Jordan.Witt1@aecom.com>
Subject: Notice of Commencement and Public Information Sessions - Casselman Pipeline Project

External email - if you don't know or can't confirm the identity of the sender, please exercise caution and do not open links or attachments.

Hello,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas (RNG) to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa.

Please see attached for the Notice of Commencement and Public Information Sessions.

Thank you,

On Behalf of the Project Team:

Amber Chen

Environmental Planner, Central Canada
amber.chen1@aecom.com

AECOM
aecom.com

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James Holland | M.Sc. RPP, Senior Planner
38 Victoria Street, Box 29, Finch, ON K0C 1K0
Tel: 613-984-2948 or 1-877-984-2948 | Fax: 613-984-2872
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Subject: RE: Notice of Commencement and Public Information Sessions - Casselman Pipeline Project
Sent: 2025-04-22, 3:04:00 PM
From: Gregory Payne<GPayne@nation.on.ca>
To: Chen, Amber
Cc: Regulations; Witt, Jordan; Brent Harbers

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Hello,

Thank you for contacting South Nation Conservation (SNC).

A Conservation Authorities Act permit is required to install a pipeline

The permit application form is available here: https://www.nation.on.ca/sites/default/files/2024%20Application%20Form_EN_1.pdf

A fee is required to process your application. SNC's 2025 fee schedule is available on our website here: :
https://www.nation.on.ca/sites/default/files/2025%20SNC%20Fee%20Schedule%20-%20English_1.pdf

In addition to the application form we require:

- Drawings of the development (pipeline)
- Site plan showing the location of all proposed buildings and structures (including dimensions and distances)
- A sediment and erosion control plan may be required based on the scope of work.
- Please note that South Nation Conservation may request additional information/documentation during the permit review process.

The application form can be emailed to: regulations@nation.on.ca

In addition – I have CC'd SNCs Biologist who may have comments regarding the environmental impact.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Kind regards,
Greg

From: Regulations
Sent: April 16, 2025 8:55 AM
To: Gregory Payne <GPayne@nation.on.ca>
Subject: FW: Notice of Commencement and Public Information Sessions - Casselman Pipeline Project

Good morning Greg,

Is a permit need for this type of work?

Casselman Pipeline Project | Enbridge Gas

A lot of it seems to be in a floodplain.

P:\D DEV\D6 Sec_28_Permits\2025\Casselman Pipeline

Best,
Annie

From: Chen, Amber <amber.chen1@aecom.com>
Sent: March 25, 2025 9:41 AM
Cc: Witt, Jordan <Jordan.Witt1@aecom.com>
Subject: Notice of Commencement and Public Information Sessions - Casselman Pipeline Project

External email - if you don't know or can't confirm the identity of the sender, please exercise caution and do not open links or attachments.

Hello,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas (RNG) to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa.

Please see attached for the Notice of Commencement and Public Information Sessions.

Thank you,

On Behalf of the Project Team:

Amber Chen

Environmental Planner, Central Canada
amber.chen1@aecom.com

AECOM
aecom.com

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Gregory Payne | Regulations Officer/Agent de l'application des règlements
38 Victoria Street, Box 29, Finch, ON K0C 1K0
Tel: 613-984-2948 or 1-877-984-2948 | Fax: 613-984-2872
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Subject: RE: Notice of Commencement and Public Information Sessions - Casselman Pipeline Project
Sent: 2025-04-02, 2:02:05 PM
From: Witt, Jordan<Jordan.Witt1@aecom.com>
To: Hickey, Brian (MTO); Chen, Amber
Cc: Kamal, Tarique (MTO)

Hello Brian,

Thank you for providing MTO's comments on the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project. The Project Team will take this information into consideration as the project progresses. Please note, the Project is currently in the preliminary design phase and as the project and design progresses, MTO will be provided notification. In addition, you have also been added to the Project contact list.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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50 Sportsworld Crossing Road, Suite 290
Kitchener, Ontario, N2P 0A4, Canada
aecom.com

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From: Hickey, Brian (MTO) <Brian.Hickey@ontario.ca>
Sent: March 27, 2025 2:19 PM
To: Chen, Amber <amber.chen1@aecom.com>
Cc: Witt, Jordan <Jordan.Witt1@aecom.com>; Kamal, Tarique (MTO) <Tarique.Kamal@ontario.ca>
Subject: FW: Notice of Commencement and Public Information Sessions - Casselman Pipeline Project

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Good afternoon,

Thank you for your email.

The Ministry of Transportation Corridor Management Section's preliminary comments to the Casselman segment is that the crossings must be outside of the functional part of the interchange including the on/off ramps. The Ottawa segment does not fall within MTO's area of control.

I have also attached additional information for utility crossings that may be useful in terms of MTO's policies, guidelines and processes.

Sent on behalf of Corridor Management Senior Project Manager Tarique Kamal

Thanks,

Brian Hickey
Corridor Management Planner | Operations Division- East Region
Ministry of Transportation | Ontario Public Service
613-612-4326 | brian.hickey@ontario.ca

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---

From: Chen, Amber <amber.chen1@aecom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 25, 2025 9:41 AM
Cc: Witt, Jordan <Jordan.Witt1@aecom.com>
Subject: Notice of Commencement and Public Information Sessions - Casselman Pipeline Project

CAUTION -- EXTERNAL E-MAIL - Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender.

Hello,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas (RNG) to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa.

Please see attached for the Notice of Commencement and Public Information Sessions.

Thank you,

On Behalf of the Project Team:

Amber Chen

Environmental Planner, Central Canada
amber.chen1@aecom.com

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Requirements for Approvals/Permits for Utility Road Crossings

Tarique Kamal
Senior Project Manager (Area East)
East Region, Ministry of Transportation
Email: tarique.kamal@ontario.ca
Phone: 1 (613) 301 5425

Objective:

- The primary objective of this document is to assist proponents (Utility Companies) with meeting the Ministry of Transportation (MTO)'s requirements to perform work within or adjacent to the provincial highway right-of-way and help streamline the permit application submission process.
- This presentation is intended as a reference guide only.

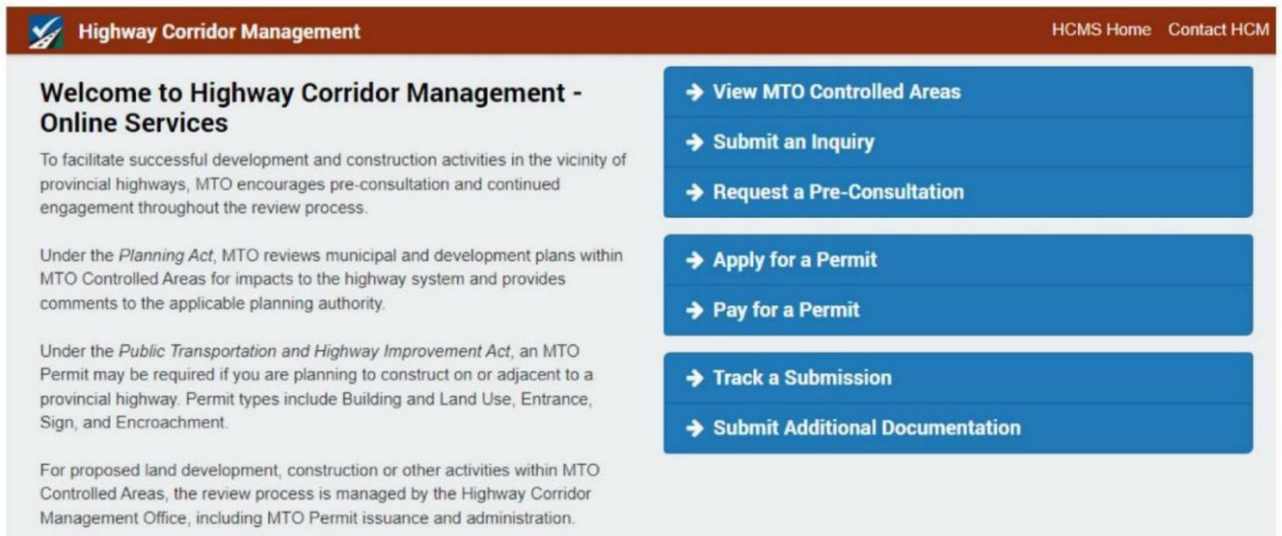
Overview

- Permit Application Process Overview
- Interactive Map (Provincial Highways)
- Permit Specifications

Application Process Overview

1. Pre-Consultation
2. Permit Submission
3. Permit Application Tracking

The pre-consultation request and permit application shall be submitted through MTO's HCMS - Highway Corridor Management System



Pre-consultation:

- Pre-consultation with MTO is mandatory.
- Initiate pre-consultation with MTO as soon as possible; prior to any planned work/permit submission.
- Facilitates information exchange and coordination with ongoing highways capital programs, understanding of work requirements and addresses potential issues.
- Streamlines the latter stages of permit application review and saves the proponent time and money.
- Provide as much information as possible, including work location, description of scope of work, type of work (overhead or underground), timeline (when you plan to do the work and how long will it take) and contact info.
- It is important for utility companies to clearly outline in the description of scope that the pre-consultation is to discuss requirements for their project.

Permit Submission:

Ontario

- Prepare the application package and apply for a permit through HCMS, considering actions and requirements provided in the pre-consultation meeting.
- Proponents must submit relevant drawings, plans, supporting reports, pre-consultation number, or other related documents. A detailed set of drawings is necessary, clearly showing the location of the works in relation to the provincial highway, measurements in meters, and all current and proposed hydro/Bell/Rogers infrastructure.
- If the scope of work consists of more than one type of work a separate application must be made for each type to avoid confusion and delaying a project.
- In the Application package, on the Contact Details screen, in the Project Reference Name field, please enter designated Hydro One project.
- Upon completion of the work submit “As Builts”.

Permit Application Tracking

By Email
Applicants shall email: CorridorEast@ontario.ca with the permit application number, applicant name, and highway number.

Proponents can track the MTO permit application by HCMS
Applicants can track the submission status and progress of their permit application through HCMS by following the instructions provided in the email after submitting the application.

Interactive Map (Provincial Highways)

Ontario

- Proponents may refer to the geospatial information below to create better and more efficient designs and plan construction activities applicable to their work area.
- Interactive map view of MTO administrative boundaries and provincial highways: Geographic Boundaries | MTO iCorridor (arcgis.com)
- The Ontario Highways Program provides information on highway expansion and rehabilitation projects that are planned or underway in communities across the province through different formats: Ontario's highway programs | Ontario.ca
- Hydro One is encouraged to familiarize themselves early with MTO's capital program in support of proactive coordination.
- Ontario 511 is a bilingual digital traveler information service provided by the Ontario Ministry of Transportation. It includes information on construction, current & future road work and road closures Ontario 511 (511on.ca)

PERMIT SPECIFICATIONS

Permit Control Area
Controlled Access Highway

That part of the King's Highway or proposed highway, which has been designated as a controlled-access highway under the Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act and to which direct access is limited or prohibited. The restrictions the Ministry applies to controlled-access highways are more numerous and stringent than the restrictions it applies to other highways.

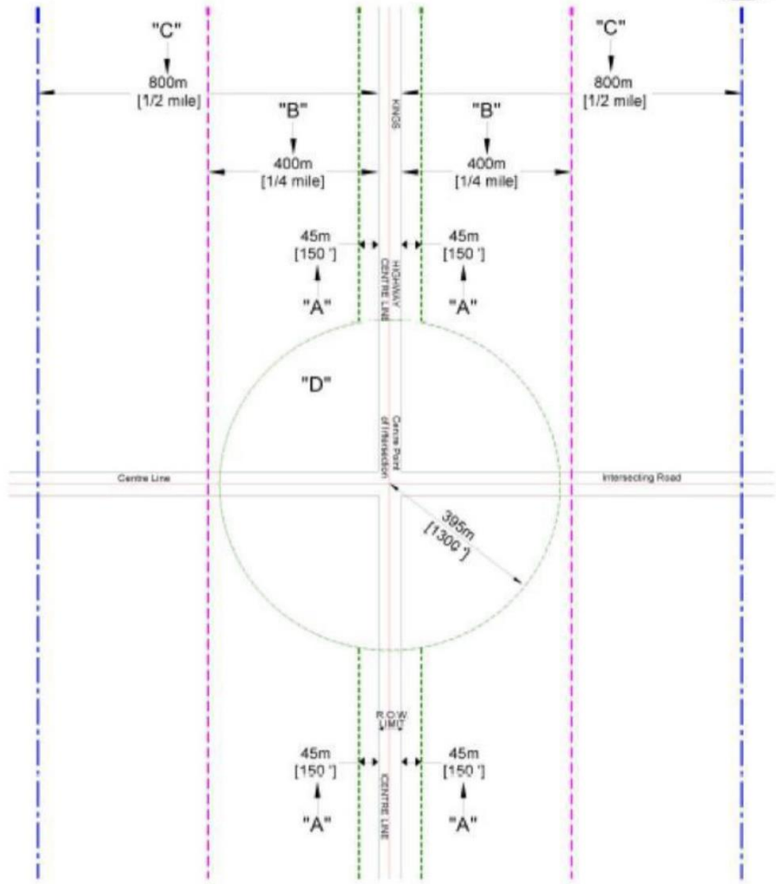
“A” –45 m Control Area -placement of buildings or other structures, entrances or any road

“B” –400 m Control Area -placement of signs

“C” –800 m Control Area -use of any land for the purpose of large traffic generators

“D” –395 m Control Area -placement of buildings or other structures, entrances or any road within 395 meters of the center point of an interchange / intersection

Note: Highway designation needs to be confirmed with MTO and should be done at the pre-consultation meeting.
Ref: MTO’s Highway Corridor Management Manual, April 2022



“A” – 45 m Control Area -	placement of buildings or other structures, entrances or any road
“B” – 400 m Control Area -	placement of signs
“C” – 800 m Control Area -	use of any land for the purpose of large traffic generators
“D” – 395 m Control Area -	placement of buildings or other structures, entrances or any road within 395 metres of the centre point of an interchange / intersection

Ontario

King's Highway

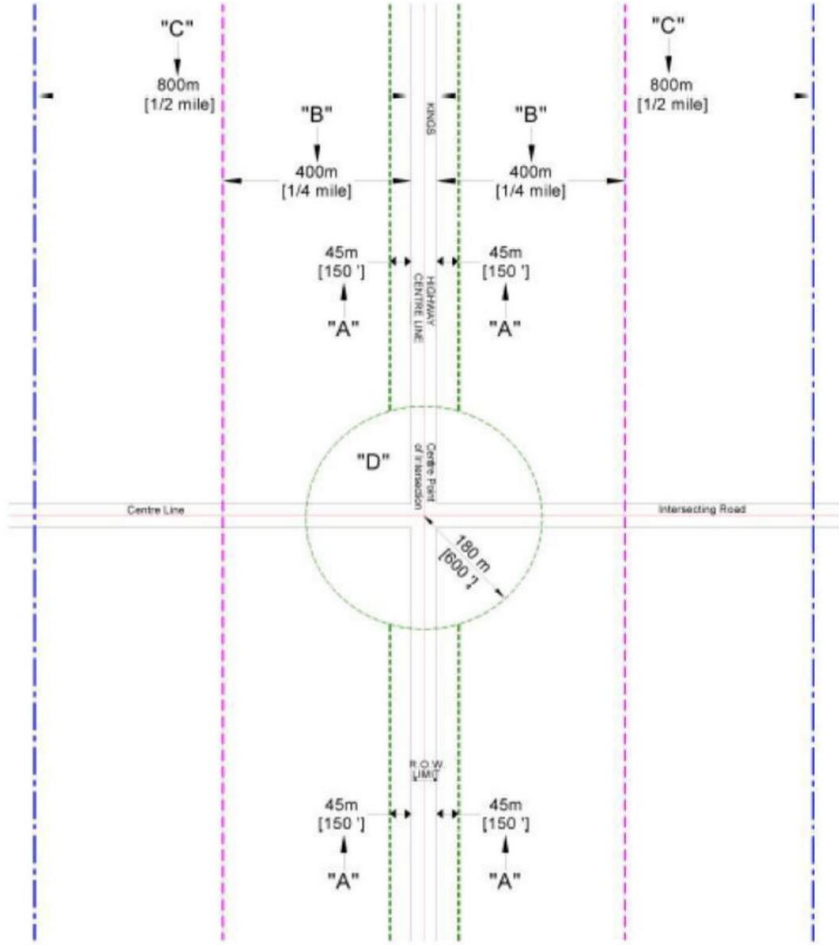
Any highway or proposed highway in Ontario, designated as a King's Highway.
"A" –45 m Control Area -placement of buildings or other structures, entrances or any road

"B" –400 m Control Area -placement of signs

"C" –800 m Control Area -use of any land for the purpose of large traffic generators

"D" –180 m Control Area -placement of buildings or other structures, entrances or any road within 180 meters of the center point of an interchange / intersection

Note: Highway designation needs to be confirmed with MTO and should be done at the pre-consultation meeting.
Ref: MTO's Highway Corridor Management Manual, April 2022



"A" – 45 m Control Area - placement of buildings or other structures, entrances or any road
"B" – 400 m Control Area - placement of signs
"C" – 800 m Control Area - use of any land for the purpose of large traffic generators
"D" – 180 m Control Area - placement of buildings or other structures, entrances or any road within 180 metres of the centre point of an interchange / intersection

Depths for buried Plant:

Ontario

MTO minimum depth requirements are:

- 1.5 m under the ditch
- 1.5m under ground level parallel to highway (highway only)
- 3.0 m under the King's highway for a crossing
- 5.0 m under any freeway for a crossing (this is fence line to fence line and will be supported by a geotechnical report)

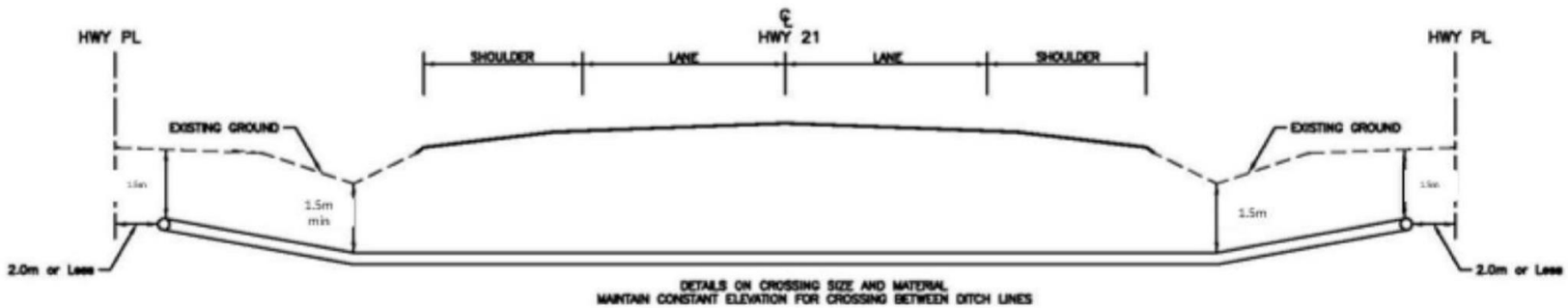
- In specific circumstances, MTO may require additional depth, but these are the minimum depths accepted by MTO.
- MTO does not permit any utilities to run parallel inside a freeway corridor, crossings only at approved locations by MTO.
- MTO does not permit any open cutting for a highway crossing, and the proposed method must be depicted in your proposal, i.e., directional drill, etc.
- An encroachment permit for any pre-engineering work/investigations occurring in the right of way is required.

Bridges:
Utilities in or attached to bridges and structures is typically prohibited and will only be allowed in exceptional circumstances and approved by MTO.

Sample Underground Crossing

Ontario

Underground Crossing



Freeway crossing – Minimum 5 metres depth (Fence line to fence line)

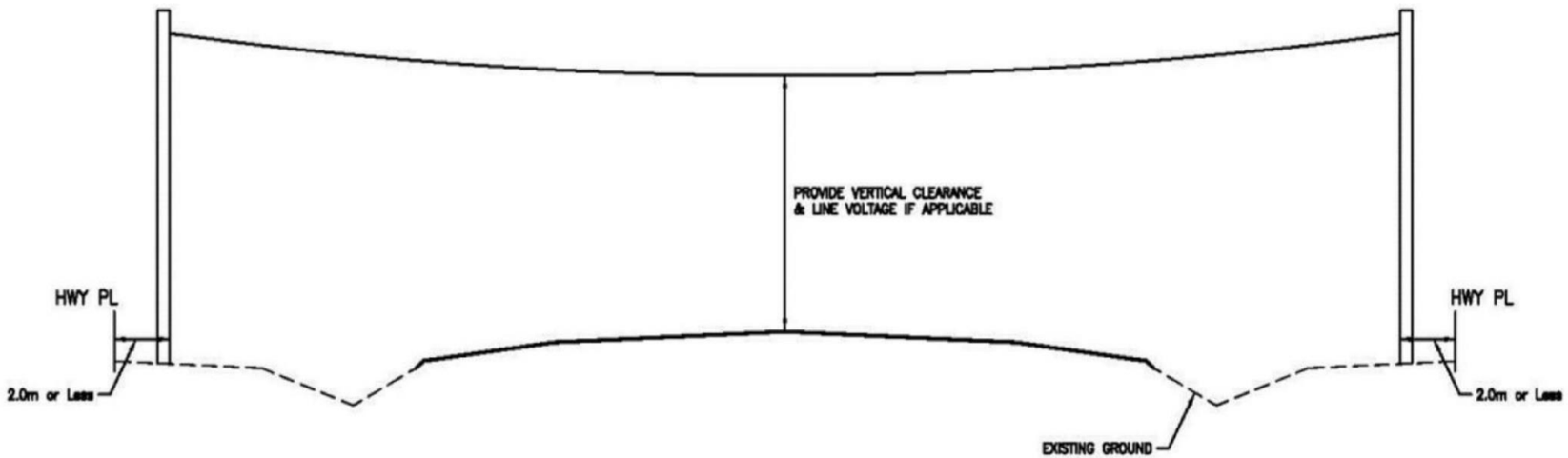
Aerial Crossing

Ontario

MINIMUM VERTICAL CLEARANCES

	LOCATION OF WIRES OR CABLES	MINIMUM VERTICAL CLEARANCES ABOVE FINISHED GRADE										
				HIGH VOLTAGE CABLE								
		COMMUNICATIONS CABLE AND SPAN WIRE	LOW VOLTAGE CABLE 0–750V	>750V ≤22kV	>22kV ≤50kV	>50kV ≤90kV	>90kV ≤120kV	>120kV ≤150kV	>150kV ≤200kV	220kV (360kV)	318kV (500kV)	442kV (735kV)
1	OVER FREEWAYS, EXPRESSWAYS, AND RAMPS	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.9	10.5	15.7	20.7
2	OVER KING'S HIGHWAYS AND OTHER ROADWAYS	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.9	10.5	15.7	20.7
3	OVER AREAS LIKELY TO BE TRAVELLED BY VEHICLES (OTHER THAN RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAYS)	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.9	10.5	15.7	20.7
4	ALONGSIDE ROADS IN DENSELY POPULATED AREAS	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.9	10.5	15.7	20.7
5	ALONGSIDE ROADS OR OVER AREAS UNLIKELY TO BE TRAVELLED BY VEHICLES	3.3	3.7	4.5	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.8	6.3	6.5	7.5	8.7
6	OVER RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAYS	4.0	4.0	5.1	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.9	10.5	15.7	20.7
7	OVER AREAS ACCESSIBLE TO PEDESTRIANS ONLY	2.8	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.4	5.6	6.6	7.8
8	ABOVE TOP OF RAIL AT RAILWAY CROSSINGS	7.6	7.6	7.9	8.4	8.7	9.0	9.3	9.8	10.0	11.0	12.2

Ref: OPSD 2245.020



Sample for aerial crossing:

- Also include the aerial crossing height and maximum sag at centerline
- Height of poles and span distance of aerial crossing
- Include any anchors

Site Plan Submissions:

Ontario

Submission drawings are scalable engineering drawings, with cross sections for any buried plant.

- Cross section for the highway crossing (scalable cross sections depicting depths)
- Depth from bottom of Ditch
- Constant Elevation (Buried Crossings)
- Vertical Clearance (Aerial Crossings in accordance with the MTO OPSD for aerial clearances)
- Scalable Plans
- Offset from culverts to ensure the culvert is not impacted (we want you a minimum of 3 metres from a culvert)
- Location Information on the drawings such as Highway name, municipal cross roads and the distance from the work location to municipal road, north arrow, 911 numbers to provide easy reference so that we know where you are working.
- Provide the Offset from Highway Property Limit
- Follow property line at intersections
- Crossings are perpendicular to the Highway (not angled)
- For Freeway crossings, must be outside of functional part of the interchange including the on/off ramps
- All submissions must include a Traffic Management Plan (TMP)

Traffic Management Plans:

Ontario

All utility permit applications for work in the MTO right of way or on a municipal road where the work impacts a provincial highway or intersection, a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) will be required as part of the submission.

When preparing your application, consider the following and provide MTO information on:

- When are you proposing to do the work (when you are proposing to start and what time of day are you working, i.e. 10-3 pm starting on Monday, July xx
  - MTO will have often have restrictions on days and hours of work depending on the location
  - Hwy 401, 417 and 416 is often night work only, depending on the location, avoidance of am and pm peak times, etc.
- Hours of work impacting traffic (lane and shoulder closures)
- Duration of the work total (how many days/weeks)

The Ontario Traffic Manual Book 7 (Temporary Conditions) provides the basic requirements for traffic control in work zones during roadway or utility construction and maintenance on or beside public highways. You can scan and copy the appropriate drawing into your TMP.

Firms that are working for provincial, municipal, and private road authorities need a good working knowledge of Book 7. This also applies to utilities, contractors, and others who have approval to work on public roadways.
Link to OTM Book 7

Ontario

Enhancements, if needed:

Are there any enhancements to be added over and above Book 7?

- Does the work impact any auxiliary lane(s) or intersection(s)?
- How are residential and commercial entrances being maintained or will they be closed? If so, has this been discussed with the property owners?
- If there are excavations, how is this being protected?
- Are there operating signals? MTO does not permit flagging with 200m of operating signals and this requires OPP traffic control. IF this is the case, this information needs to be included as well as confirmation that the OPP are prepared to do the required traffic control.

Thanks

Questions/comments

Hydro One Networks Inc.
483 Bay Street
8th Floor South Tower
Toronto, Ontario M5G 2P5
HydroOne.com

February 25, 2025

Re: Casselman Pipeline Project

Attention:
Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM

Thank you for sending us notification regarding Casselman Pipeline Project. In our preliminary assessment, we have confirmed that Hydro One has existing high voltage Transmission and Distribution facilities within your study area. At this time we do not have sufficient information to comment on the potential resulting impacts that your project may have on our infrastructure. As such, we must stay informed as more information becomes available so that we can advise if any of the alternative solutions present actual conflicts with our assets, and if so; what resulting measures and costs could be incurred by the proponent. Note that this response does not constitute approval for your plans and is being sent to you as a courtesy to inform you that we must continue to be consulted on your project.

In addition to the existing infrastructure mentioned above, the applicable transmission corridor may have provisions for future lines or already contain secondary land uses (e.g., pipelines, watermains, parking). Please take this into consideration in your planning.

Also, we would like to bring to your attention that should Casselman Pipeline Project result in a Hydro One station expansion or transmission line replacement and/or relocation, an Environmental Assessment (EA) will be required as described under the Class Environmental Assessment for Transmission Facilities (Hydro One, 2024). This EA process would require a minimum of 6 months for a Class EA Screening Process (or up to 18 months if a Full Class EA were to be required) to be completed. Associated costs will be allocated and recovered from proponents in accordance with the Transmission System Code. If triggered, Hydro One will rely on studies completed as part of the EA you are current undertaking.

Consulting with Hydro One on such matters during your project's EA process is critical to avoiding conflicts where possible or, where not possible, to streamlining processes (e.g., ensuring study coverage of expansion/relocation areas within the current EA). Once in receipt of more specific project information regarding the potential for conflicts (e.g., siting, routing), Hydro One will be in a better position to communicate objections or not objections to alternatives proposed.

If possible at this stage, please formally confirm that Hydro One infrastructure and associated rights-of-way will be completely avoided, or if not possible, allocate appropriate lead-time in your project schedule to collaboratively work through potential conflicts with Hydro One, which ultimately could result in timelines identified above.

In planning, note that developments should not reduce line clearances or limit access to our infrastructure at any time. Any construction activities must maintain the electrical clearance from the transmission line conductors as specified in the Ontario Health and Safety Act for the respective line voltage.

Be advised that any changes to lot grading or drainage within, or in proximity to Hydro One transmission corridor lands must be controlled and directed away from the transmission corridor.

Please note that the proponent will be held responsible for all costs associated with modifications or relocations of Hydro One infrastructure that result from your project, as well as any added costs that may be incurred due to increased efforts to maintain said infrastructure.

We reiterate that this message does not constitute any form of approval for your project. Hydro One must be consulted during all stages of your project. Please ensure that all future communications about this and future project(s) are sent to us electronically to secondarylanduse@hydroone.com

Sent on behalf of,

Secondary Land Use
Asset Optimization
Strategy & Integrated Planning
Hydro One Networks Inc.

Landscape PDF



February 25, 2025

1:18,056

0 0.15 0.3 0.6 mi

0 0.25 0.5 1 km

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Subject: FW: Notice of Upcoming Project - Casselman Pipeline Project
Sent: 2025-02-27, 12:24:33 PM
From: Poskin, Mike (He/Him) (MNR)<Mike.Poskin@ontario.ca>
To: Chen, Amber
Attachments: 2025-02-20-Casselman Pipeline_NoUP_Agency_Final.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

This Message Is From an External Sender

This message came from outside your organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Report Suspicious

Hi Amber,

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) received the Notice of Upcoming Casselman Pipeline Project on February 20, 2025. Thank you for circulating this to our office. Please note that we have not competed a screening of natural heritage or other resource values for the project at this time. This response, however, does provide information to guide you 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.

Please also note that 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

MNRF's natural heritage and natural resources GIS data layers can be obtained through the Ministry's Land Information Ontario (LIO) website. You may also view natural heritage information online (e.g., Provincially Significant Wetlands, ANSI's, woodlands, etc.) using the Make a Map: Natural Heritage Areas tool.

We recommend that you use the above-noted sources of information during the review of your project proposal.

Natural Hazards

A series of natural hazard technical guides developed by MNRF are available to support municipalities and conservation authorities implement the natural hazard policies in the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS). For example, standards to address flood risks and the potential impacts and costs from riverine flooding are addressed in the *Technical Guide River and Stream Systems: Flooding Hazard Limit (2002)*. We recommend that you consider these technical guides as you assess specific improvement projects that can be undertaken to reduce the risk of flooding.

Petroleum Wells & Oil, Gas and Salt Resources Act

There may be petroleum wells within the proposed project area. Please consult the Ontario Oil, Gas and Salt Resources Library website (www.ogsrlibrary.com) for the best-known data on any wells recorded by MNRF. Please reference the 'Definitions and Terminology Guide' listed in the publications on the library website to better understand the well information available. Any oil and gas wells in your project area are regulated by the *Oil, Gas and Salt Resource Act*, and the supporting regulations and operating standards. If any unanticipated wells are encountered during development of the project, or if the proponent has questions regarding petroleum operations, the proponent should contact the Petroleum Operations Section at POSRecords@ontario.ca or 519-873-4634.

Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act

Please note, that should the project require:

- The relocation of fish outside of the work area, a Licence to Collect Fish for Scientific Purposes under the *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act* will be required.
- The relocation of wildlife outside of the work area (including amphibians, reptiles, and small mammals), a Wildlife Collector's Authorization under the *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act* will be required.

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Public Lands Act & Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act

Some Project may be subject to the provisions of the *Public Lands Act* or *Lakes and River Improvement Act*. Please review the information on MNRF's web pages provided below regarding when an approval is, or is not, required. Please note that many of the authorizations under the *Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act* are administered by the local Conservation Authority.

- For more information about the *Public Lands Act*: https://www.ontario.ca/page/crown-land-work-permits
- For more information about the *Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act*: https://www.ontario.ca/page/lakes-and-rivers-improvement-act-administrative-guide

After reviewing the information provided, if you have not identified any of MNRF's interests stated above, there is no need to circulate any subsequent notices to our office. If you have identified any of MNRF's interests and/or may require permit(s) or further technical advice, please direct your specific questions to the undersigned.

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me.

Best Regards,

Mike Poskin
Regional Planner
Land Use Planning and Strategic Issues Section | Southern Region
Regional Operations Division
Ministry of Natural Resources
705-313-4975 | mike.poskin@ontario.ca

300 Water Street, 4th Floor South
Peterborough, ON K9J 3C7

Ontario

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Please note: As part of providing accessible customer service, if you have any accommodation needs, require communication supports, or alternate formats please let me know.

From: Chen, Amber <amber.chen1@aecom.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 20, 2025 11:05 AM
Subject: Notice of Upcoming Project - Casselman Pipeline Project

CAUTION -- EXTERNAL E-MAIL - Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender.

Hello,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas (RNG) to Enbridge Gas's distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa.

Please see attached for the Notice of Upcoming Project for additional information.

Thank you,

On Behalf of the Project Team:

Amber Chen

Environmental Planner, Central Canada
amber.chen1@aecom.com

AECOM
aecom.com

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Subject: RE: MCM Response - Cassleman Pipeline Project [MCM file: 0023213]
Sent: 2025-04-11, 11:34:11 AM
From: Kaufman, Jackson (MCM)<Jackson.Kaufman@ontario.ca>
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Cc: Barboza, Karla (She/Her) (MCM); Leclerc, Erika (MCM)

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Report Suspicious

Good morning, Jordan,

Thank you for the information.

Kind regards,

Jackson Kaufman
Heritage Planner | Heritage Operations Branch / Citizenship, Inclusion and Heritage Division
Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism | Ontario Public Service
613-242-3743 | jackson.kaufman@ontario.ca

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From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 10, 2025 3:09 PM
To: Kaufman, Jackson (MCM) <Jackson.Kaufman@ontario.ca>
Cc: Chen, Amber <amber.chen1@aecom.com>; Leclerc, Erika (MCM) <erika.leclerc@ontario.ca>; Barboza, Karla (She/Her) (MCM) <Karla.Barboza@ontario.ca>; OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca
Subject: RE: MCM Response - Cassleman Pipeline Project [MCM file: 0023213]

Hello Jackson,

Thank you for your response. Upon completion, the Project's draft Environmental Report (ER) will be provided to the MCM's member of the OPCC for review and comment. The draft ER will include a Cultural Heritage Screening Report and Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment. The Stage 1 AA and any subsequent AAs will also be submitted by the licensed archaeologist to the MCM for review and entry into the Public Register." Should any additional cultural heritage-related reports be recommended in the ER, Enbridge Gas would seek to complete them in the pre-construction planning phase of the project.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

Click here to connect with me on LinkedIn

AECOM
50 Sportsworld Crossing Road, Suite 290
Kitchener, Ontario, N2P 0A4, Canada
aecom.com

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From: Kaufman, Jackson (MCM) <Jackson.Kaufman@ontario.ca>
Sent: April 8, 2025 3:36 PM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Cc: Chen, Amber <amber.chen1@aecom.com>; Leclerc, Erika (MCM) <erika.leclerc@ontario.ca>; Barboza, Karla (She/Her) (MCM) <Karla.Barboza@ontario.ca>; OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca
Subject: MCM Response - Cassleman Pipeline Project [MCM file: 0023213]

Good afternoon, Jordan Witt,

Thank you for providing the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) with the Notice of Commencement for the above referenced project.

MCM's initial letter on this project is attached. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions or require additional information.

Kind regards,

Jackson Kaufman
Heritage Planner | Heritage Operations Branch / Citizenship, Inclusion and Heritage Division
Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism | Ontario Public Service
613-242-3743 | jackson.kaufman@ontario.ca

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From: Chen, Amber <amber.chen1@aecom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 25, 2025 9:42 AM
To: Barboza, Karla (She/Her) (MCM) <Karla.Barboza@ontario.ca>
Cc: Witt, Jordan <Jordan.Witt1@aecom.com>; Heritage (MCM) <Heritage@ontario.ca>; Hamilton, James (MCM) <James.Hamilton@ontario.ca>
Subject: Notice of Commencement and Public Information Sessions - Casselman Pipeline Project

CAUTION -- EXTERNAL E-MAIL - Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender.

Hi Karla,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas (RNG) to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa.

Please see attached for the Notice of Commencement and Public Information Sessions.

Thank you,

On Behalf of the Project Team:

Amber Chen

Environmental Planner, Central Canada
amber.chen1@aecom.com

AECOM
aecom.com

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Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism

Heritage Planning Unit
Heritage Operations Branch
Citizenship, Inclusion and Heritage Division
5th Flr, 400 University Ave
Toronto, ON M5G 1S7
Tel.: 416-305-0757

Ministère des Affaires civiques et du Multiculturalisme

Planification relative au patrimoine
Opérations relatives au patrimoine
Division des affaires civiques, de l'inclusion et du patrimoine
5e étage, 400, av. University
Toronto, ON M5G 1S7
Tél.: 416-305-0757

Ontario

April 8, 2025

EMAIL ONLY

Jordan Witt
AECOM
50 Sportsworld Crossing Road, Suite 200
Kitchener, ON N2P 0A4
jordan.witt1@aecom.com
CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com

MCM File	:	**0023213**
Proponent	:	**Enbridge Gas Ontario**
Subject	:	**Ontario Energy Board – Leave to Construct – Notice of Commencement and Public Information Sessions**
Project	:	**Casselman Pipeline Project**
Location	:	**Township of North Stormont, United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry; Municipality of Casselman, United Counties of Prescott and Russell; City of Ottawa**

Dear Jordan Witt:

Thank you for contacting the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) about the above-referenced project, which requires Ontario Energy Board (OEB)'s leave to construct under the *Ontario Energy Board Act*.

Please note that the OEB issued the *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* to assist applicants on how to identify, manage and document environmental impacts. The Guidelines encourage applicants to consult with the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (which MCM is a member) and other agencies. MCM's interest in this process relates to its mandate of conserving Ontario's cultural heritage, which includes:

- archaeological resources, including land and marine;
- built heritage resources, including bridges and monuments; and
- cultural heritage landscapes.

Among the planning activities outlined in Chapter 2 of the Guidelines, an applicant is advised to:

- describe the rationale for study area delineation (including construction staging, land requirements);
- identify existing baseline environmental conditions;
- identify potential environmental impacts expected to occur during construction and operation of the project, including cumulative impacts; and
- describe proposed measures to mitigate potential negative impacts.

This letter provides advice on how to incorporate consideration of cultural heritage in the above-mentioned planning activities, and also expands on sections 4.3 and 5.3 of the Guidelines by outlining 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 will be reported in the Environmental Report and form the basis for any future commitments.

Project Summary

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas (RNG) to Enbridge Gas's distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch Extra-High-Pressure (XHP) steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way (ROW) or on privately controlled lands. Additional Temporary Working Spaces (TWS) may also be required to facilitate its construction.

The project area will require two separate geographic locations, described as segments, to accommodate the volume of RNG that will be injected into the distribution network. The locations of the proposed project segments are shown on the attached figure. The Casselman Segment includes the RNG producer facility located at 17125 Lafleche Rd. in Moose Creek and is where the pipeline will commence. The pipeline will terminate at Principale St. just west of the South Nation River. The Ottawa Segment of the pipeline will commence at the intersection of Stone School Rd. and Bank St. and will terminate at the intersection of Greys Creek Rd. and Bank St.

AECOM has been retained by Enbridge Gas to conduct an environmental assessment (EA) to assess potential environmental and socio-economic effects that may result from the proposed project. Evaluation of potential pipeline route options will be documented in an Environmental Report (ER). The ER will be prepared in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023) and will also include a public consultation program, impact assessment and a cumulative effects assessment. Once complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave to Construct application for the project with the OEB. If approved by the OEB, construction could begin in Q3 2026.

Identifying Cultural Heritage Resources

While some cultural heritage resources may have already been formally identified, others may be identified through assessment.

Archaeological Resources

MCM recommends that, as a best practice, a combined Stage 1-2 archaeological assessment (AA) be completed for the entire study area during the planning phase.

At a minimum, a Stage 1 AA will be undertaken for the entire study area during the planning phase. The results of the Stage 1 AA will inform the OEB and will be summarized in the Environmental Report. If the Stage 1 AA recommends further AA(s), then MCM recommends that further stages of AA be completed as early as possible during the design phase of the project and prior to any ground disturbing activities.

Archaeological assessments are required to be undertaken by an archaeologist licenced under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, who is responsible for submitting the report directly to MCM for review.

The Environmental Report must include specific information from the AA report(s). The Executive Summary of each AA report provides a brief summary of the work completed and the

recommendations for next steps, whether for further archaeological assessment, in which case the report will include a map that identifies those areas, or for no further assessment. The Environmental Report must also include clear commitments to undertake any further AA stages recommended, and a timeline for their completion.

Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

The applicant should make every attempt to complete an Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment for the study area during the planning phase and provide a summary in the Environmental Report. If the assessment cannot be completed prior to the completion of the Environmental Report, a summary of the steps taken and the steps to be taken to complete and finalize the assessment should be summarized in the Environmental Report.

A Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment will involve the following:

1. Identify existing baseline cultural heritage conditions within the study area.
    - Study Area: The consultants preparing the Cultural Heritage Report will need to define a study area and explain their rationale. The common practice has been to define a study area as including the right-of-way (ROW) and a 50-metre buffer (construction zone) on either side of the ROW.
    - The report will include a historical summary of the study area and will identify all known or potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes in the study area. The Ministry has developed screening criteria that may assist with this exercise: *Criteria for Evaluating for Potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes*.

2. Identify preliminary potential project-specific impacts on the known and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes that have been identified. The report should include a description of the anticipated impact to each known or potential built heritage resource or cultural heritage landscape that has been identified.

3. Recommend measures to avoid or mitigate potential negative impacts to known or potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes. The proposed mitigation measures are to inform the next steps of project planning and design.

    Given that a Hydrocarbon Project may cover a large study area, the process for preparing a Cultural Heritage Report should be carried out in a manner that allows step 1 described above to be undertaken early in the planning process. Steps 2 and 3 can be undertaken once the preferred alternatives have been selected.

    Where a known or potential built heritage resource or cultural heritage landscape may be directly and adversely impacted[1], and where it has not yet been evaluated for Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI), completion of a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) is required to fully understand its CHVI and level of significance. The CHER must be completed as part of the Environmental Report. If a potential resource is found to be of CHVI, then a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) will be undertaken by a qualified person.

[1] A direct adverse impact would have a permanent and irreversible negative effect on the cultural heritage value or interest of a property or result in the loss of a heritage attribute on all or part of the property. Examples include, but are not limited to: removal or demolition of a heritage attribute, land disturbance, alterations that are not sympathetic to the CHVI of the property, introduction of new elements that diminish the integrity of the property, changing the character of the property, intensification of the property without conservation of heritage attributes.

The HIA will be completed in consultation with MCM and the proponent as early as possible during detail design, following the OEB's Leave to Construct.

While some cultural heritage landscapes are contained within individual property boundaries, others span across multiple properties. For certain cultural heritage landscapes, it will be more appropriate for the CHER and HIA to include multiple properties, in order to reflect the extent of that cultural heritage landscape in its entirety.

Cultural Heritage Reports will 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.

Community input should be sought to identify locally recognized and potential cultural heritage resources. Sources include, but are not limited to, municipal heritage committees, historical societies and other local heritage organizations.

Cultural heritage resources are often of critical importance to Indigenous communities. Indigenous communities may have knowledge that can contribute to the identification of cultural heritage resources, and we suggest that any engagement with Indigenous communities includes a discussion about known or potential cultural heritage resources that are of value to them.

Environmental Reporting

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. Commitments for further studies should clearly state what is to be done, who is responsible for implementation, and when. Recommendations from the technical cultural heritage studies described above should be reflected as commitments in the Environmental Report.

MCM welcomes the opportunity to review and comment upon relevant sections of the draft Environmental Report, before the final draft Environmental Report is submitted to the OPCC for review.

Please note that the responsibility for administration of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and matters related to cultural heritage have been transferred from the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) to the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM). Individual staff roles and contact information have changed; Joseph Harvey and Malcolm Horne are no longer affiliated with this file. Please direct all future notices, report and/or documentation **via email only** to both Karla Barboza and Erika Leclerc.

- Karla Barboza, Team Lead - Heritage | Heritage Planning Unit (Citizenship and Multiculturalism) | 416-660-1027 | karla.barboza@ontario.ca
- Erika Leclerc , Heritage Planner | Heritage Planning Unit (Citizenship and Multiculturalism) | 416-305-0757| erika.leclerc@ontario.ca

Thank you for consulting MCM on this project and please continue to do so throughout the OEB process. If you have any questions, require clarification, or would like additional examples to assist with project reporting, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,
Jackson Kaufman
On behalf of,

Erika Leclerc
Heritage Planner
erika.leclerc@ontario.ca

Heritage Planning Unit

Copied to:

Amber Chen, Environmental Planner, AECOM
Karla Barboza, Team Lead, Heritage Planning Unit, MCM
Chair, Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca

It is the sole responsibility of proponents to ensure that any information and documentation submitted as part of their EA report or file is accurate. The Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) makes no representation or warranty as to the completeness, accuracy or quality of the any checklists, reports or supporting documentation submitted as part of the EA process, and in no way shall MCM be liable for any harm, damages, costs, expenses, losses, claims or actions that may result if any checklists, reports or supporting documents are discovered to be inaccurate, incomplete, misleading or fraudulent.

Should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered, they may be a new archaeological site and therefore subject to Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. The proponent or person discovering the archaeological resources must cease alteration of the site immediately and engage a licensed consultant archaeologist to carry out an archaeological assessment, in compliance with Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

The *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act, 2002, S.O. 2002, c.33* requires that any person discovering human remains must cease all activities immediately and notify the police or coroner. If the coroner does not suspect foul play in the disposition of the remains, in accordance with *Ontario Regulation 30/11* the coroner shall notify the Registrar, Ontario Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery and Procurement, which administers provisions of that Act related to burial sites. In situations where human remains are associated with archaeological resources, the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism should also be notified (at archaeology@ontario.ca) to ensure that the archaeological site is not subject to unlicensed alterations which would be a contravention of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Subject: RE: Enbridge Casselman Pipeline Project
Sent: 2025-04-11, 12:37:51 PM
From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA<CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
To: [redacted]; Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Attachments: Casselman Segment - Roll Plan French.pdf
Ottawa Segement - Roll Plan French.pdf

Bonjour [redacted],
Veuillez trouver ci-joint deux cartes à grande échelle des zones du projet.

Merci,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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Kitchener, Ontario, N2P 0A4, Canada
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From: [redacted]
Sent: April 11, 2025 11:03 AM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: RE: Enbridge Casselman Pipeline Project

This Message Is From an Untrusted Sender Report Suspicious
You have not previously corresponded with this sender.

Bonjour,

Il m' »est impossible de déterminer ou se situera le projet car les cartes sont imprimées en caractères trop petits pour lire.

Pouvez-vous agrandir les cartes et m'en fournir un exemplaire?

Bonne journée.

De : Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Envoyé : 11 avril 2025 10:48
À : [redacted]
Objet : Enbridge Casselman Pipeline Project

Bonjour [redacted]
Merci d'avoir communiqué avec l'équipe du projet de pipeline de Casselman.
Comme demandé, veuillez trouver ci-joint l'Avis de début du projet. Vous pouvez également consulter les liens suivants pour obtenir plus d'information :

https://ca.planengage.com/casselmanpipelineproject/page/home
https://www.enbridgegas.com/casselmanpipeline

Merci,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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Légende

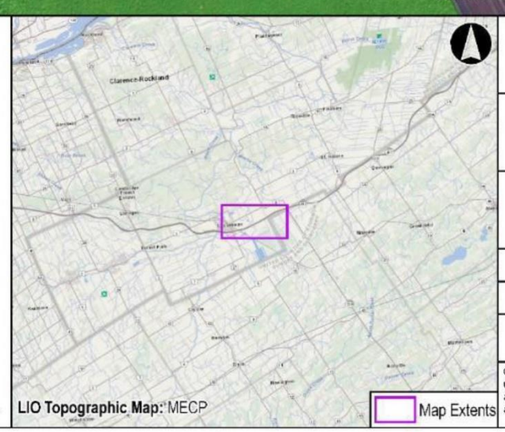
- Point d'arrivée
- Point de départ
- Itinéraire préliminaire privilégié
- Itinéraire alternatif 1
- Itinéraire alternatif 2

Caractéristiques générales

- Autoroute gratuite
- Voie rapide/Autoroute
- Route principale
- Route locale

- Cours d'eau pérenne
- Cours d'eau temporaire
- Lac
- Rivière
- Zone boisée
- Limite de la municipalité

Remarque : les itinéraires illustrés dans la figure ci-dessus ont été légèrement modifiés, afin de montrer l'intégralité de la route.



Projet de pipeline d'Enbridge Gas à Casselman

Segment de Casselman Itinéraires alternatifs

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 M

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N

Apr, 2025	1:10,000	**Data Sources** MNRF 2024
P:60745217	Rev:00	

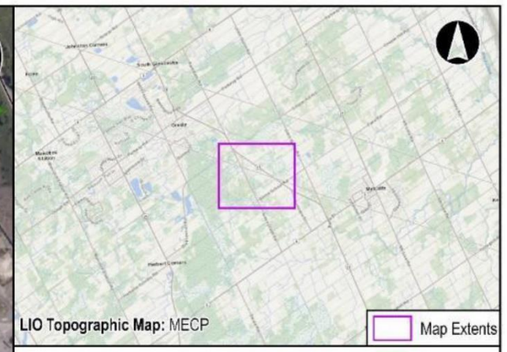
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Figure: 1

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Project Location: \\na.aecomnet.com\ca\AMER\Lennon-CALCH1\Data\60745217_MooseCreek\Data\60745217_MooseCreek.aprx Layout: Casselman Segment - Roll Plan French
Date Saved: 2025-04-09 4:44 PM User: cianc





Légende

- Point d'arrivée
- Point de départ
- Itinéraire préliminaire privilégié
- Itinéraire alternatif 1

Caractéristiques générales

- Route principale
- Route locale
- Cours d'eau pérenne
- Zone boisée
- Limite de la municipalité

Projet de pipeline d'Enbridge Gas à Casselman

Segment de Ottawa
Itinéraires alternatifs

0 50 100 200 300 400 500 600 M

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N

Apr, 2025	1:4,000	**Data Sources:** MNRF 2024
P:60745217	Rev:00	
AECOM		**Figure 1**

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Project Location: ina.aecomnet.com\AMER\CAL\ca-ON-CALGN1\Projects\60745217_MooseCreek\Data\60745217_MooseCreek.aprx Layout: Ottawa Segment - Roll Plan French
Date Saved: 2025-04-09 4:44 PM User: clarkb

Subject: RE: Casselman Pipeline Project
Sent: 2025-04-10, 3:46:04 PM
From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA<CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
To: [redacted]; Casselman Pipeline Project EA

Hi [redacted],

Thank you for contacting the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project Team. The scope of the project is to connect a renewable natural gas producing customer to the existing Enbridge Gas distribution network in the area of the project. No new natural gas customers will be added to the Enbridge Gas distribution network because of this project. However, you are being informed of the project as you were identified during our Canada Post admail campaign as living within close proximity to the project.

Please do not hesitate to reach out should you have any additional questions.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
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jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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From: [redacted]
Sent: April 10, 2025 12:40 AM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: Casselman Pipeline Project

This Message Is From an Untrusted Sender
You have not previously corresponded with this sender.
Report Suspicious

Hello

I received your flyer today titled "Proposed Casselman Pipeline Project" / " Notice of Commencement and Public Information Sessions".

I might be interested in attending the public meeting, if there's a chance that Enbridge might be providing Natural Gas to my location as part of this project; however, I live halfway between Ottawa and Casselman, roughly **40km** away from Casselman.

So, do you know if:

i) I'm being notified because the pipeline will be going by my area AND potentially providing my home with Natural Gas; OR,

ii) Am I simply being notified, because *construction* of the pipeline might affect my area, BUT there's no plans at this time for Enbridge to provide my home with Natural Gas?

Thank You

[redacted]

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: April 9, 2025 10:58 AM
To: [redacted]; Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: RE: The Mar 26th Review notice has bad links

Hi [redacted],

The link to the first virtual information session will be live and active from April 11 to May 9, 2025. If you should have any troubles during this timeframe, please let me know.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
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jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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From: [redacted]
Sent: March 27, 2025 2:26 AM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: The Mar 26th Review notice has bad links

This Message Is From an Untrusted Sender
You have not previously corresponded with this sender.

Report Suspicious

The link https://ca.planengage.com/casselmanpipelineproject asks one to create an account and then still says you don't have access.

AECOM PlanEngage

Transforming the way reports are prepared and shared with the communities we serve.

[redacted]

[redacted]

NetZeroPlus Canada NetZeroPlus.ca

Subject: RE: Info SVP
Sent: 2025-04-24, 9:06:15 AM
From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA<CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
To: [redacted] Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Attachments: FRM-Final-Casselman_In Person_Comment Form-20250331_FR.docx

---

Bonjour,

La présentation en français que j'ai fournie dans mon courriel précédent contient exactement le même contenu que celui présenté sur notre site web en anglais, mais dans un format facile à télécharger. Il n'y a aucun élément sur le site web en anglais qui ne se retrouve pas dans le document de présentation en français que je vous ai transmis.

Si vous avez des questions ou des préoccupations concernant le projet, n'hésitez pas à nous les transmettre — nous serons heureux d'y répondre.

En ce qui concerne le questionnaire, vous trouverez en pièce jointe une version traduite en français. Une fois le formulaire de commentaires rempli, vous pouvez me le retourner à cette même adresse courriel.

Merci,

Jordan Witt, MES
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

AECOM

From: [redacted]
Sent: April 14, 2025 7:34 PM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: Re: Info SVP

This Message Is From an Untrusted Sender
You have not previously corresponded with this sender.
Report Suspicious

Bonjour,

Oui, je vois bien votre pièce jointe, mais comme vous le dites vous-même, il s'agit d'un complément de votre site. S'il s'agit d'un complément, quelles autres informations se trouvent sur le site qui n'est pas dans ce document et pourquoi cette information n'est-elle pas disponible pour les francophones de la communauté touchée?

Même votre formulaire de rétroaction n'est qu'en anglais.

Est-il donc possible d'avoir toutes ces infos en français et sinon pourquoi?

Merci,

[redacted]

BEAU TIE
PRODUCTIONS

Veuillez noter que je ne m'attends pas à une réponse ou une action résultant de ce courriel en dehors de vos heures de travail. Ce message, y compris tout document qui y est annexé, peut contenir des renseignements confidentiels et privés destinés exclusivement à son destinataire. Toute utilisation, copie ou divulgation non autorisée est strictement interdite. Si vous avez reçu ce message par erreur, veuillez m'en aviser immédiatement par courriel et détruire ou supprimer toutes les copies existantes de ce message. Si vous m'avez fourni votre adresse courriel ou que vous m'avez envoyé un courriel, je tiens pour acquis que vous acceptez de communiquer avec moi par courrier électronique.

Please note; that while it suits me to email you now, I do not expect a response or action outside of your working hours. This message, including any documents attached, may contain privileged and confidential information intended for the recipient only. Any unauthorized use, copying or disclosure is prohibited. If you have received this message in error, please notify me by email and delete or destroy all copies of this message. If you provided your email to me, or if you contacted me by email, I accept this as your consent to communicate with you by email. If you do not wish for me to communicate with you by email, please notify me at your earliest convenience.

Le 14 avr. 2025 à 11:41, Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com> a écrit :

Bonjour,

Merci pour votre courriel. Le site est proposé en anglais avec une version française du contenu téléchargeable, que j'ai fournie dans mon message précédent.

Le contenu du document que j'ai partagé est exactement le même que celui du site web, et il est conçu pour être consulté en complément du site.

Merci

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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From: [redacted]
Sent: April 14, 2025 10:11 AM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: Re: Info SVP

Bonjour et merci pour votre réponse rapide,

Désolé, mais le lien que vous avez joint ne m'amène qu'à un site en anglais. Je ne trouve pas de bouton sur votre site pour le basculer en français.

Sur le site en anglais, je vois seulement quelques documents en français, mais je n'arrive pas à naviguer sur votre site en français.

Votre site est-il disponible en français?

[redacted]

<image001.png>

Veuillez noter que je ne m'attends pas à une réponse ou une action résultant de ce courriel en dehors de vos heures de travail. Ce message, y compris tout document qui y est annexé, peut contenir des renseignements confidentiels et privés destinés exclusivement à son destinataire. Toute utilisation, copie ou divulgation non autorisée est strictement interdite. Si vous avez reçu ce message par erreur, veuillez m'en aviser immédiatement par courriel et détruire ou supprimer toutes les copies existantes de ce message. Si vous m'avez fourni votre adresse courriel ou que vous m'avez envoyé un courriel, je tiens pour acquis que vous acceptez de communiquer avec moi par courrier électronique.

Please note; that while it suits me to email you now, I do not expect a response or action outside of your working hours. This message, including any documents attached, may contain privileged and confidential information intended for the recipient only. Any unauthorized use, copying or disclosure is prohibited. If you have received this message in error, please notify me by email and delete or destroy all copies of this message. If you provided your email to me, or if you contacted me by email, I accept this as your consent to communicate with you by email. If you do not wish for me to communicate with you by email, please notify me at your earliest convenience.

Le 14 avr. 2025 à 09:54, Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com> a écrit :

Bonjour,

Merci d'avoir contacté l'équipe de projet concernant le projet de gaz d'Enbridge à Casselman. Une version française du site web peut se trouver sur la page d'acceuil de notre site web (https://ca.planengage.com/casselmanpipelineproject/) . Je l'ai aussi attacher comme pièce-jointe dans ce courriel pour référence.

Merci

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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From: [redacted]
Sent: April 11, 2025 3:04 PM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: Info SVP

Bonjour,

J'ai reçu votre dépliant par la poste aujourd'hui concernant un projet de pipeline proposé dans ma région. Je me suis rendu sur votre site, mais je n'y trouve pas les informations en français.

Est-ce possible de naviguer sur votre site en français?

Merci,

[redacted]

<image001.png>

Veuillez noter que je ne m'attends pas à une réponse ou une action résultant de ce courriel en dehors de vos heures de travail. Ce message, y compris tout document qui y est annexé, peut contenir des renseignements confidentiels et privés destinés exclusivement à son destinataire. Toute utilisation, copie ou divulgation non autorisée est strictement interdite. Si vous avez reçu ce message par erreur, veuillez m'en aviser immédiatement par courriel et détruire ou supprimer toutes les copies existantes de ce message. Si vous m'avez fourni votre adresse courriel ou que vous m'avez envoyé un courriel, je tiens pour acquis que vous acceptez de communiquer avec moi par courrier électronique.

Please note; that while it suits me to email you now, I do not expect a response or action outside of your working hours. This message, including any documents attached, may contain privileged and confidential information intended for the recipient only. Any unauthorized use, copying or disclosure is prohibited. If you have received this message in error, please notify me by email and delete or destroy all copies of this message. If you provided your email to me, or if you contacted me by email, I accept this as your consent to communicate with you by email. If you do not wish for me to communicate with you by email, please notify me at your earliest convenience.

<Casselman_Info Session 1_Virtual_French_2025-04-10.pdf>

From: [redacted]
Sent: April 11, 2025 12:50 PM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: pipeline. As a former Boilermaker and Steamfitter , go ahead proceed with te project. [redacted]

This Message Is From an Untrusted Sender

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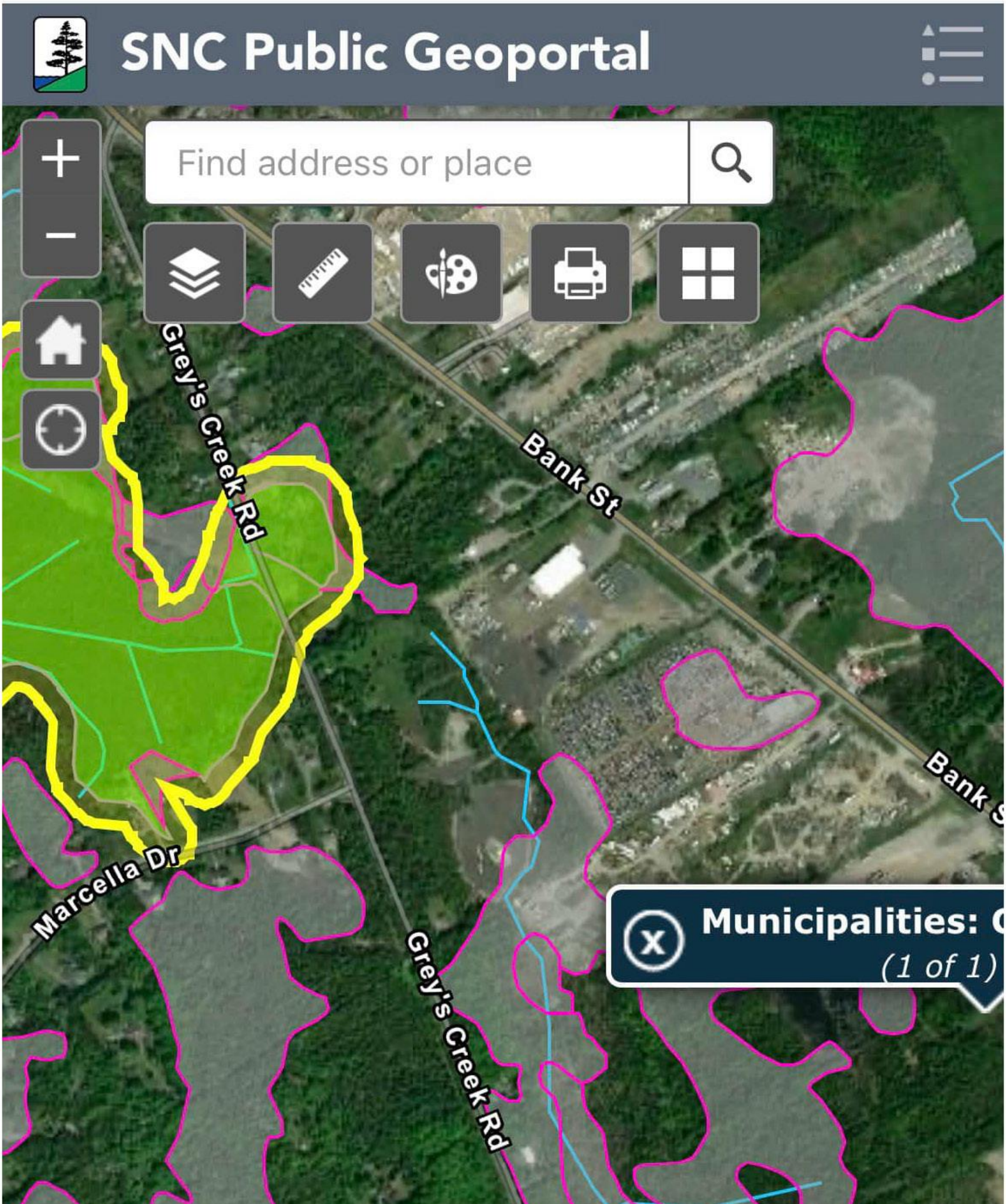
Report Suspicious

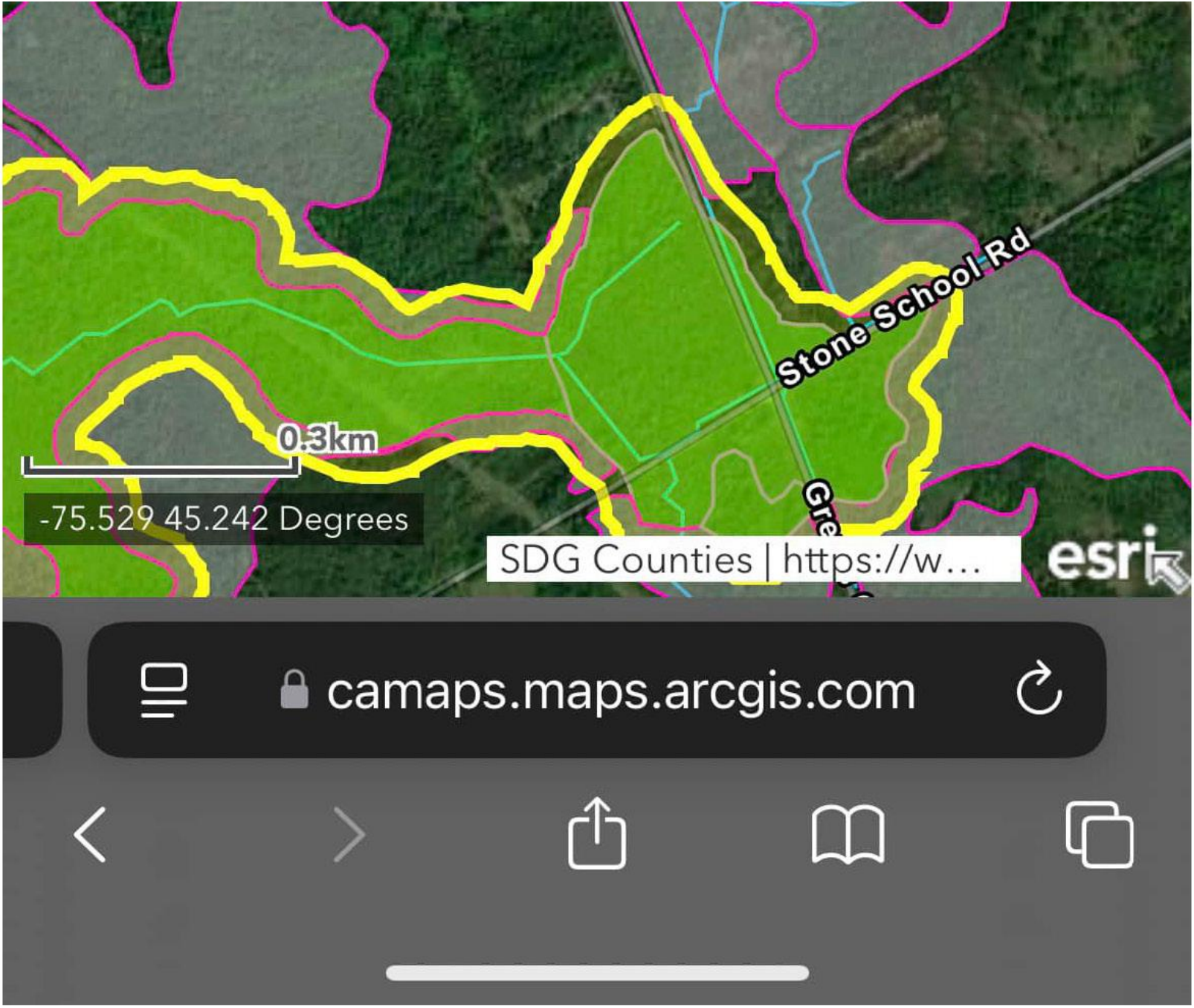
From: [redacted]
Sent: April 12, 2025 6:18 AM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: Re: Questionnaire

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Report Suspicious

With this map, you can see the purple outline are the wetlands. I would be shocked if you guys get approval for this route.


10:36
SNC Public Geoportal
Find address or place
Grey's Creek Rd
Bank St
Marcella Dr
Grey's Creek Rd
Municipalities:
(1 of 1)

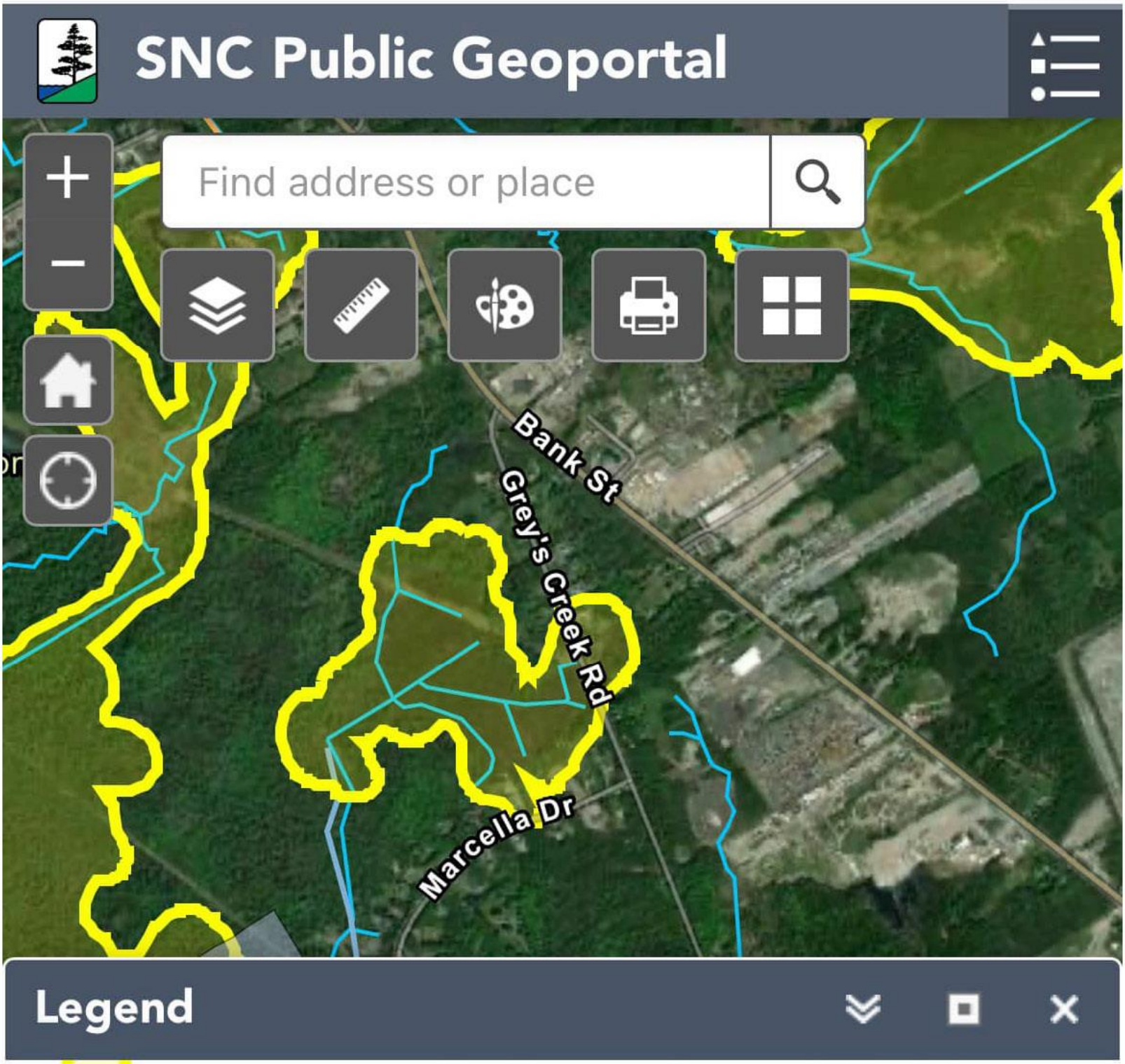

Stone School Rd
0.3km
-75.529 45.242 Degrees
SDG Counties | https://w...
esri
camaps.maps.arcgis.com

From: [redacted]>
Sent: April 11, 2025 8:19 PM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: Re: Questionnaire

This Message Is From an Untrusted Sender
You have not previously corresponded with this sender.
Report Suspicious

Sorry for all of my emails. I just wanted to show you one more picture because there's another piece on Greys Creek Road that has this regulation on it.

8:17



Groundwater Vulnerability Scoring

2

4

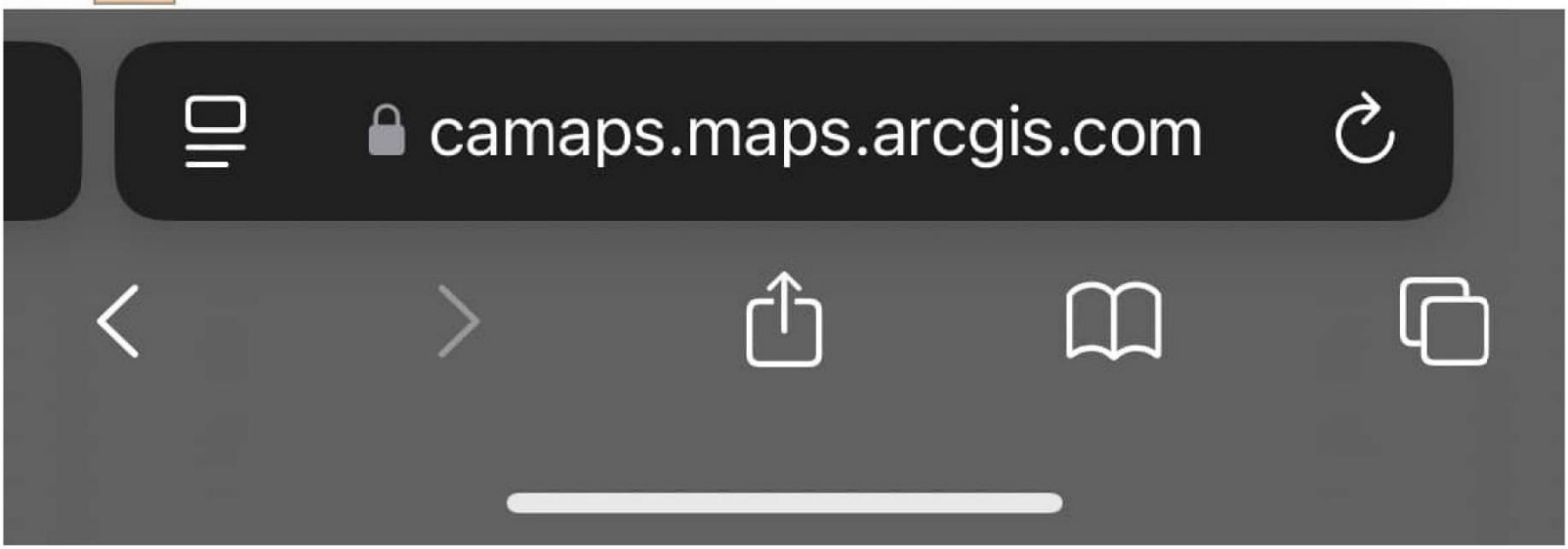
6

8

10

Drinking Water Source Protection Areas

Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA) A



On Fri, Apr 11, 2025 at 8:16 PM [redacted] > wrote:

> To provide further information about the protected lands on Stone school and Greys Creek Road, That intersection is listed on the south Nation conservation Geo map as a regulated section of land. I have attached a photo of the map that I'm talking about.
>
> How is a pipeline going to be approved when it passes through this land?

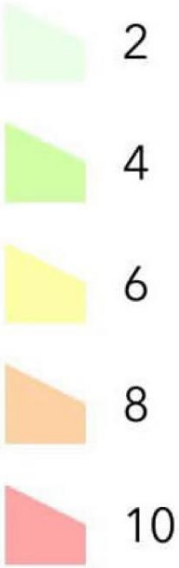
8:13

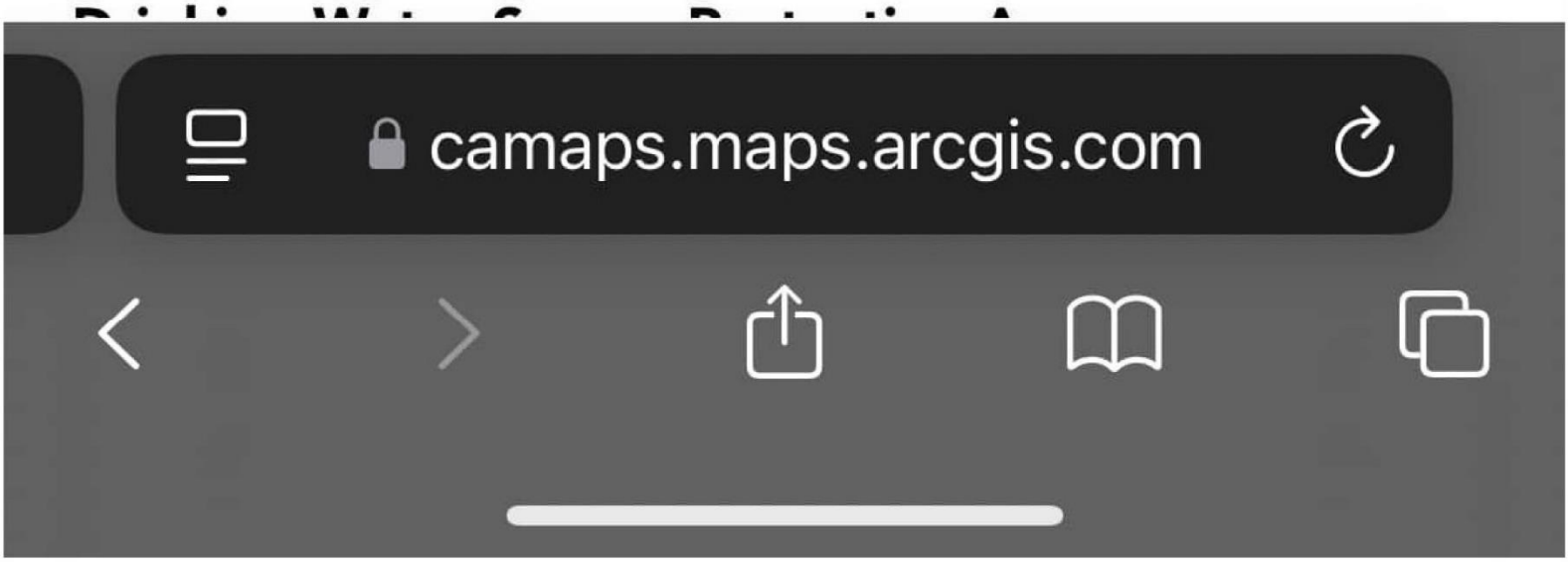


Legend

Regulation Area

Groundwater Vulnerability Scoring





On Fri, Apr 11, 2025 at 7:37 PM [redacted] wrote:

> Hi there,
>
> I submitted the online questionnaire to be kept in the loop about the Casselman pipeline project, specifically the Ottawa pipeline as I have property that is beside the alternative route. Could you please confirm that you received my questionnaire and that my concerns will be taken into consideration and that I will be receiving updates about the project?
>
> The alternative pipeline is going to go through a lot of wetlands, and actually most of it is protected and registered as endangered species wetlands. I have concerns about this pipeline going through the alternative route (Ottawa line).
>
> I am hoping that if the project moves forward, the preferred route is utilized.
>
> Thanks so much for your attention to this matter.
>
> [redacted]

Witt, Jordan

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: June 2, 2025 2:37 PM
To: [redacted]
Subject: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Responses to Comments

Hi[redacted],

Thank you for your comments. The scope of the project is to connect a renewable natural gas producing customer to the existing Enbridge Gas distribution network. No new natural gas customers will be able to be added to the Enbridge Gas distribution network because of this project. However, Enbridge Gas is collecting interest from the community for future natural gas hook-ups and your interest has been noted.

Please do not hesitate to reach out should you have any additional questions.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

AECOM

Out of Office Alert: June 5-9, 2025

Witt, Jordan

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: June 2, 2025 2:40 PM
To: [redacted]
Subject: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Responses to Comments

Hi [redacted],

Thank you for your comments. The scope of the project is to connect a renewable natural gas producing customer to the existing Enbridge Gas distribution network. No new natural gas customers will be able to be added to the Enbridge Gas distribution network because of this project. However, Enbridge Gas is collecting interest from the community for future natural gas hook-ups and your interest has been noted.

Please do not hesitate to reach out should you have any additional questions.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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Out of Office Alert: June 5-9, 2025

Witt, Jordan

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: June 2, 2025 2:38 PM
To: [redacted]
Subject: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Responses to Comments

Hi [redacted],

Thank you for your comments. Your feedback has been recorded and was considered for the final selection of the preferred route.

Our second virtual information session that presents the preferred route is currently running online from May 19 – June 6. Please visit the website and provide any additional comments or questions you may have.

https://ca.planengage.com/casselmanpipelineproject/page/home

This information will also be available on the Enbridge Gas project website after the 6th as well:
https://www.enbridgegas.com/casselmanpipeline

Please note, the scope of the project is to connect a renewable natural gas producing customer to the existing Enbridge Gas distribution network in the area of the project. No new natural gas customers will be added to the Enbridge Gas distribution network because of this project. However, Enbridge Gas is collecting interest from the community for future natural gas hook-ups and your interest has been noted.

Please do not hesitate to reach out should you have any additional questions.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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Out of Office Alert: June 5-9, 2025

Witt, Jordan

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: June 3, 2025 9:15 AM
To: [redacted]
Subject: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Responses to Comments

Bonjour [redacted] et [redacted],

Merci d'avoir assisté à notre première séance d'information en personne pour le projet de pipeline de Casselman. Nous avons bien reçu le questionnaire que vous avez rempli lors de la séance, et nous tenons à vous informer que vos commentaires ont été pris en considération dans le cadre du projet.

Notre deuxième séance d'information virtuelle, qui présente le tracé préféré et fournit des renseignements sur les processus de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario et de l'étude environnementale, est actuellement en ligne du 19 mai au 6 juin. Veuillez visiter le site Web et nous faire part de tout commentaire ou toute question supplémentaire que vous pourriez avoir.
https://ca.planengage.com/casselmanpipelineproject/page/home

Ces renseignements seront également disponibles sur le site Web du projet d'Enbridge Gas après le 6 juin.
https://www.enbridgegas.com/casselmanpipeline

Concernant vos préoccupations au sujet des impacts potentiels sur votre propriété, le tracé proposé du pipeline se trouve principalement dans l'emprise routière et à l'intérieur des limites de propriété du site d'enfouissement. Un conseiller foncier d'Enbridge Gas communiquera avec vous pour discuter des plans de construction et des mesures d'atténuation supplémentaires, si votre propriété est concernée par d'éventuels impacts.

N'hésitez pas à communiquer avec nous si vous avez d'autres questions.

Merci

Jordan Witt, MES
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

AECOM

Out of Office Alert: June 5-9, 2025

Witt, Jordan

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: June 2, 2025 2:39 PM
To: [redacted]
Subject: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Responses to Comments

Hi [redacted]

Thank you for your comments. The full environmental assessment on the chosen preferred route will be documented in an Environmental Report, which is anticipated by Q3 of 2025. Enbridge Gas plans to file a leave to construct application with the Ontario Energy Board in Q4 of 2025 and pending Ontario Energy Board approval, obtaining the necessary permits/approvals and final pipeline design, the earliest possible construction commencement is anticipated for Q3 of 2026. Construction of the entire pipeline is anticipated to take up to 1 year in total. However, within that time, active construction will only occur at small portions of the route at any given time. The anticipated in-service date for the pipeline is Q3 2027.

Please note, our second virtual information session that presents the preferred route is currently running online from May 19 – June 6. Please visit the website and provide any additional comments or questions you may have.

https://ca.planengage.com/casselmanpipelineproject/page/home

This information will also be available on the Enbridge Gas project website after the 6th as well:
https://www.enbridgegas.com/casselmanpipeline

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

AECOM

Out of Office Alert: June 5-9, 2025

Witt, Jordan

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: June 2, 2025 2:33 PM
To: [redacted]
Subject: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Responses to Comments

Hi [redacted]

Thank you for attending our in-person information session #1 for the Casselman Pipeline Project and for providing your comments via questionnaire. Please note, your comments have been taken into consideration during the route evaluation process.

The project is currently hosting its second virtual information session that presents the preferred route for both the Casselman and Ottawa segment. The virtual information session running online from May 19 – June 6. Please visit the website and provide any additional comments or questions you may have.

https://ca.planengage.com/casselmanpipelineproject/page/home

This information will also be available on the Enbridge Gas project website after the 6th as well:
https://www.enbridgegas.com/casselmanpipeline

For a more detailed map, you can access the interactive map that is found on our virtual information session website (link provided below). You can add in comments on the maps as well that only the project team will be able to see.

https://ca.planengage.com/casselmanpipelineproject/page/projectoverview

Please do not hesitate to reach out should you have any additional questions.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

AECOM

Out of Office Alert: June 5-9, 2025

Witt, Jordan

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: June 2, 2025 2:42 PM
To: [redacted]
Subject: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Responses to Comments

Hi [redacted]

Thank you for your comments.

Our second virtual information session that presents the preferred route is currently running online from May 19 – June 6. Please visit the website and provide any additional comments or questions you may have.

https://ca.planengage.com/casselmanpipelineproject/page/home

This information will also be available on the Enbridge Gas project website after the 6th as well:
https://www.enbridgegas.com/casselmanpipeline

An environmental report is being developed based on the preferred routes for both the Casselman and Ottawa segments to identify further environmental conditions/constraints, potential impacts and mitigation measures to lesson or avoid potential impacts. Please note, the project is in a preliminary design phase and placement and design of the pipeline will be addressed during detail design once all environmental constraints have been identified.

An interactive map, further information about the environmental study and Ontario Energy Board processes can be viewed on our virtual information session website linked above. Further details on the Ontario Energy Board can be found at this link:
https://www.oeb.ca/

Regarding your questions on impacted properties. The pipeline is proposed to be mainly within the road right-of-way with the potential for additional temporary workspaces for laydown areas, etc. Property impacts from temporary workspaces will be identified during the detail design phase and an Enbridge Gas Land Advisor will be in contact to discuss construction plans and further mitigation measures, if your property is subject to potential impacts.

In addition, at the onset of the project, routes are chosen based on data and information available (background reviews, data, knowledge of the site, etc.). From there, routes are identified and then are subject to a route evaluation where numerous factors are considered along with input from stakeholders gained through our first information sessions (in-person and virtual sessions). The preferred route is then selected based on this evaluation and stakeholder feedback and a further evaluation is then carried forward in the Environmental Report exploring further details about existing conditions/constraints, potential impacts, mitigation measures to avoid or lesson the noted impacts, etc. This information is also taken into consideration as the engineering and construction teams begin to develop their detailed design of the pipeline route.

As mentioned above, we are currently hosting a second virtual information session that is available for reviewing until June 6. We continue to welcome comments and seek further feedback on the preferred routes. Further discussions during the design and construction phase of the project will occur with an Enbridge Gas Land Advisor should your property be potentially impacted by the project.

Please do not hesitate to reach out should you have any additional questions.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

AECOM

Out of Office Alert: June 5-9, 2025

Witt, Jordan

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: June 2, 2025 2:34 PM
To: [redacted]
Subject: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Responses to Comments

Hi [redacted]

Thank you for attending our in-person information session #1 for the Casselman Pipeline Project and for providing your comments via questionnaire.

Regarding your question about compensation for crop lost and any tile drainage damage, an Enbridge Gas' land advisor would be in contact to discuss such matters should your property be identified during the detail design process of being directly impacted as part of the project. I would also like to note that the pipeline is proposed to reside solely within the road right-of-way with the potential of temporary workspaces outside the road right-of-way.

Regarding your comment on the potential for natural gas hook up for your farm, the scope of the project is to connect a renewable natural gas producing customer to the existing Enbridge Gas distribution network. No new natural gas customers will be able to be added to the Enbridge Gas distribution network because of this project.

Please do not hesitate to reach out should you have any additional questions.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

AECOM

Out of Office Alert: June 5-9, 2025

Witt, Jordan

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: March 5, 2025 12:16 PM
To: 'SECONDARY LAND USE Department'
Subject: RE: Hydro One Response: 20250225-NoticeOfCommence-Casselman Pipeline Project

Hello,

Thank you for providing Hydro One's comments on the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project's Notice of Upcoming Project. Please note, the project team will take the provided information into consideration in the route selection process of the project.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
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jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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Upcoming Out of Office:
March 6-7

From: SUN Hongxia <Susan.SUN@HydroOne.com> **On Behalf Of** SECONDARY LAND USE Department
Sent: February 25, 2025 2:10 PM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Cc: SECONDARY LAND USE Department <Department.SecondaryLandUse@hydroone.com>
Subject: Hydro One Response: 20250225-NoticeOfCommence-Casselman Pipeline Project

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Please see the attached for Hydro One's Response.

Hydro One Networks Inc

SecondaryLandUse@HydroOne.com

Witt, Jordan

From: Kamal, Tarique (MTO) <Tarique.Kamal@ontario.ca>
Sent: September 8, 2025 4:01 PM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA; Witt, Jordan
Cc: Hickey, Brian (MTO); Boudreau, Jasmin (MTO)
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Thank you, Jordan for the update.

Tarique

Tarique Kamal
Senior Project Manager | Corridor Management | East Operations
Ministry of Transportation | Ontario Public Service
613-301-5425 | tarique.kamal@ontario.ca

Ontario

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Highway Corridor Management

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Sent: September 8, 2025 3:46 PM
To: Kamal, Tarique (MTO) <Tarique.Kamal@ontario.ca>; Witt, Jordan <Jordan.Witt1@aecom.com>
Cc: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>; Hickey, Brian (MTO) <Brian.Hickey@ontario.ca>; Boudreau, Jasmin (MTO) <Jasmin.Boudreau@ontario.ca>
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Hi Tarique,

Thank you again for providing MTO's comments on the draft Environmental Report for the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project. Below, you will find responses to the comments you provided.

Comment	Response
...as discussed during our meeting on June 12, 2025, please note the following key points that are not currently reflected in the report: • Utilities are not permitted to run parallel within a freeway right of way (ROW). Crossings are only allowed at MTO-approved locations. A minimum setback of 14 metres is required for any utilities running parallel to the highway corridor. • open cutting is not permitted for highway crossings. The proposed method (e.g., directional drilling) must be clearly depicted in the final proposal.	The Environmental Report has been revised to include these items in Section 2.4, Table 2-1.
Highway 417 Crossing Requirements: Minimum depth requirements: • 1.5 m below the ditch • 1.5 m below ground level (parallel to highway only) • 5.0 m below the freeway for a crossing (measured fence line to fence line), supported by a geotechnical report. In certain cases, MTO may require greater depth.	This information has been shared with Enbridge Gas' engineers to consider during detail design.
Permitting Requirements: An Encroachment Permit is required for any pre-engineering or geotechnical investigations within the right-of-way. Applications can be submitted using the link: HCMS - Highway Corridor Management System At the final stage, a complete site plan must be submitted with another Encroachment Permit application using the same HCMS link. The site plan must include: • Engineered, scalable, and stamped drawings (plan view and cross-section) with crossing details, depth, and setback measurements. • Geotechnical Study Report.	This information has been shared with Enbridge Gas' permitting team.

Please let me know if you have any further questions.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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From: Kamal, Tarique (MTO) <Tarique.Kamal@ontario.ca>
Sent: July 18, 2025 10:57 AM
To: Witt, Jordan <Jordan.Witt1@aecom.com>
Cc: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>; Hickey, Brian (MTO) <Brian.Hickey@ontario.ca>; Boudreau, Jasmin (MTO) <Jasmin.Boudreau@ontario.ca>
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Hi Jordan,

Thank you for submitting the *Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project – Draft Environmental Report* for the Ministry of Transportation's (MTO) review and comments.

Please find MTO comments in the attached letter.

If you have any further questions, please feel free to contact me.

Thanks,

Tarique

Tarique Kamal
Senior Project Manager | Corridor Management | East Operations
Ministry of Transportation | Ontario Public Service
613-301-5425 | tarique.kamal@ontario.ca

Ontario

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Highway Corridor Management

From: Witt, Jordan <Jordan.Witt1@aecom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, July 16, 2025 2:56 PM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Good Afternoon,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of

Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment.

The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to various stakeholders for review and comment.

Please find a copy of the draft Environmental Report for the project at the shared OneDrive folder link below, which we kindly ask that you review and provide any requisite input.

We respectfully ask that you provide any comments on the Environmental Report for the project by no later than **August 27, 2025**.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
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Vacation Alert: I will be out of office July 21-27

Witt, Jordan

From: Source Protection Screening (MECP) <SourceProtectionScreening@ontario.ca>
Sent: September 10, 2025 9:50 AM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA; Source Protection Screening (MECP)
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Thank you, Jordan.

No further questions from a source protection perspective.

Best,
Monika

Monika Lemke (she/her)
Program Analyst | Conservation and Source Protection Branch | Land and Water Division
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks | Ontario Public Service
(613) 876-3376 | monika.lemke@ontario.ca

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From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Sent: September 8, 2025 3:57 PM
To: Source Protection Screening (MECP) <SourceProtectionScreening@ontario.ca>; Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Hello Monika,

Thank you again for providing Conservation and Source Protection Branch's comments on the draft Environmental Report for the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project. Below, you will find responses to the comments you provided.

Comment	Response
Where an activity related to the construction, operation and/or maintenance phase of the natural gas pipeline poses a risk (significant, moderate, or low) to drinking water, the proponent should document and discuss in the	The Environmental Report acknowledges groundwater resources in Section 3.2.4 and notes an effect

environmental report how the project addresses applicable policies in the local source protection plan. This section should then be used to inform, and be reflected in, other sections of the report, such as the identification of net positive/negative effects of alternatives, mitigation measures, evaluation of alternatives, etc.	assessment and mitigation measures in Section 5.2.
Environmental reports should also demonstrate how these measures protect sources of drinking water to address the intent of the Clean Water Act.	See comment above.

Please let me know if you have any further questions.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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From: Source Protection Screening (MECP) <SourceProtectionScreening@ontario.ca>
Sent: August 13, 2025 1:28 PM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Hello,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on behalf of MECP's Conservation and Source Protection Branch.

Please find our comments in the attached document.

Best,
Monika Lemke

Monika Lemke (she/her)
Program Analyst | Conservation and Source Protection Branch | Land and Water Division
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks | Ontario Public Service
(613) 876-3376 | monika.lemke@ontario.ca

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From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, July 16, 2025 2:51 PM
Subject: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

CAUTION -- EXTERNAL E-MAIL - Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender.

Good Afternoon,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment.

The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee for review and comment.

Please find a copy of the draft Environmental Report for the project at the shared OneDrive folder link below, which we kindly ask that you review and provide any requisite input.

The Guidelines also state that by the end of the 42-day review period, each OPCC member will provide the applicant with a Review Letter informing the applicant in writing that the OPCC member has completed its review of the draft Environmental Report. Each OPCC member should also send a copy of the Review Letter to the OPCC Chair.

Pursuant to the Guidelines, we respectfully ask that your agency provide any comments on the Environmental Report for the project by no later than **August 27, 2025**.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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Witt, Jordan

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: September 8, 2025 4:00 PM
To: 'Kalnina, Anna (She/Her) (OMAFA)'; Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Hi Anna,

Thank you again for providing the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness's comments on the draft Environmental Report for the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project. Below, you will find responses to the comments you provided.

Comment	Response
Casselman Segment: Section 3.4.1.1 of the draft ER provides that the project traverses areas designated Rural Policy Area and Urban Policy Area in the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, however, according to the on-line resources, it appears that the majority of the Preliminary Preferred Route traverses area designated Agriculture Policy Area in the United Counties' Official Plan. The Agriculture Policy Area designation represents prime agricultural area. This is also consistent with the section 3.2.6.1 of the draft ER that provides that the Canada Land Inventory rates soils for the Casselman Segment as Class 2 for agricultural capability.	Section 3.4.1.1 of the ER has been revised to include 'Agricultural Policy Area'.
The Environmental guidelines for the location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario provides that decisions to approve hydrocarbon projects must be consistent with relevant Provincial Planning Statement (PPS), 2024 policies. The PPS 2024 requires that prime agricultural areas be designated and protected for long-term use for agriculture and requires that impacts from non-agricultural uses in prime agricultural areas be avoided, or where avoidance is not possible, minimized and mitigated as determined through an agricultural impact assessment or equivalent analysis, based on provincial guidance. The agricultural system includes both the agricultural land base and the agri-food network. The agri-food network includes elements important to the viability of the agri-food sector such as regional infrastructure and transportation networks; on-farm buildings and infrastructure; agricultural services, farm markets, distributors, and primary processing. OMAFA has developed draft Agricultural Impact Assessment Guidelines	Mitigation measures mentioned have been added to the 'Agricultural Land Use' row in Table 8-2 of the ER.

which provide municipalities, agricultural and environmental assessment professionals, development and infrastructure proponents and landowners a suite of mitigation measures and resources to avoid, minimize and mitigate impacts on the agricultural system and support the implementation of those recommendations. As the surrounding lands are in agricultural production, consider the following recommendations for the construction and siting of temporary working spaces as part of Table 8-2 Summary of Potential Cumulative Effects: • Consult with the local property owner(s) prior to identifying temporary work spaces. • Ensure that access to fields or alternative access points to fields are maintained during construction. • Adjust operational procedures to accommodate normal farm practices (e.g. peak windows including seeding and harvesting) in the area. • Maintain the contour and efficiency of farm drainage (municipal drains).	

Please let me know if you have any further questions.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
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jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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From: Kalnina, Anna (She/Her) (OMAFA) <Anna.Kalnina@ontario.ca>
Sent: August 27, 2025 5:46 PM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: FW: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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From: Kalnina, Anna (She/Her) (OMAFA)
Sent: August 27, 2025 5:45 PM
To: Witt, Jordan <jordan.witt1@aecom.com>
Cc: OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca; Doncaster, Michele (OMAFA) <michele.doncaster@ontario.ca>
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Good afternoon,

Thank you for the opportunity to review the draft ER for the Casselman Pipeline Project.

Attached are OMAFA's comments.

Sincerely,

Anna Kalnina RPP, MCIP
Rural Planner | Agricultural Land Use Planning
Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness | Ontario Public Service
613-484-1247 | anna.kalnina@ontario.ca

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From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Sent: August 20, 2025 2:38 PM
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

CAUTION -- EXTERNAL E-MAIL - Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender.

Good afternoon,

Following up on our communication on July 16 and August 6, 2025, Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected

into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment. The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee for review and comment.

This is a friendly reminder that the 42-day review period is concluding one week from today (on August 27, 2025) and that each OPCC member is to provide the applicant with a Review Letter informing the applicant in writing that the OPCC member agency has completed its review of the draft Environmental Report. Each OPCC member should also send a copy of the Review Letter to the OPCC Chair.

Pursuant to the Guidelines, we respectfully ask that your agency provide any comments on the ER for the Project by no later than **August 27, 2025**. You can continue to access the ER at the link below.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

If you've already shared your comments on the ER, thank you — no further action is needed.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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Kitchener, Ontario, N2P 0A4, Canada
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From: Witt, Jordan
Sent: August 6, 2025 9:34 AM
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Good Morning,

Following up on our communication on July 16, 2025, Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate

geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment. The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee for review and comment.

This is a friendly reminder that the 42-day review period is halfway through and that each OPCC member is to provide the applicant with a Review Letter informing the applicant in writing that the OPCC member has completed its review of the draft Environmental Report. Each OPCC member should also send a copy of the Review Letter to the OPCC Chair.

Pursuant to the Guidelines, we respectfully ask that your agency provide any comments on the ER for the Project by no later than **August 27, 2025**. You can continue to access the ER at the link below.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

If you've already shared your comments on the ER, thank you — no further action is needed.

Thak you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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AECOM
50 Sportsworld Crossing Road, Suite 290
Kitchener, Ontario, N2P 0A4, Canada
aecom.com

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From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: July 16, 2025 2:51 PM
Subject: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Good Afternoon,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately

controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment.

The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee for review and comment.

Please find a copy of the draft Environmental Report for the project at the shared OneDrive folder link below, which we kindly ask that you review and provide any requisite input.

The Guidelines also state that by the end of the 42-day review period, each OPCC member will provide the applicant with a Review Letter informing the applicant in writing that the OPCC member has completed its review of the draft Environmental Report. Each OPCC member should also send a copy of the Review Letter to the OPCC Chair.

Pursuant to the Guidelines, we respectfully ask that your agency provide any comments on the Environmental Report for the project by no later than **August 27, 2025**.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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Vacation Alert: I will be out of office July 21-27

Witt, Jordan

From: Chris Brennan <chris.brennan@enbridge.com>
Sent: September 9, 2025 8:54 AM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Subject: FW: Enbridge Gas introduction and AMO reception invite

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From: Ramos, Rosa <Rosa.Ramos2@ottawa.ca>
Sent: Thursday, August 7, 2025 10:01 AM
To: Chris Brennan <chris.brennan@enbridge.com>
Subject: [External] Re: Enbridge Gas introduction and AMO reception invite

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This email was sent from Rosa.Ramos2@ottawa.ca.

Good morning Chris,

I am the EA for Isabelle and I have some questions regarding an upcoming gas pipe installation in our ward.

The Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project is expected to extend into the area surrounding Stone School Road, east of Bank Street. A resident living on that street has expressed interest in whether the project will include his property, as he is keen to access natural gas service.

On another note, there is a new(ish) community expansion at Iveson and 8th line and our office has received questions on how to tap in/access Enbridge gas.

I appreciate any help you can provide on these matters.

Kind regards,
Rosa

Rosa Ramos

Executive Assistant | Adjointe exécutive

Councillor/Conseillère Isabelle Skalski
Ward 20 Office | Bureau du quartier 20

City of Ottawa | Ville d'Ottawa

8243 Rue Victoria St. P.O. Box 130
Metcalfe, ON K0A 2P0
Tel. | Tél. 613-580-2400, ext. | poste 22737

From: Chris Brennan <chris.brennan@enbridge.com>
Sent: Friday, August 1, 2025 12:37:50 PM
To: Skalski, Isabelle <isabelle.skalski@ottawa.ca>
Subject: Enbridge Gas introduction and AMO reception invite

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Good afternoon Councillor Skalski,

First off, congratulations on your recent election in Ward 20!

My name is Chris Brennan, and I'm the Senior Advisor for municipal affairs at Enbridge in the Eastern/National Capital region. I work with your colleagues on council (and your predecessor in Ward 20) on any natural gas or energy issues that come up in their constituencies. If you have any questions at all about natural gas, it's footprint in the ward/city, or get questions from constituents and need information, please don't hesitate to reach out to me. And if you're planning on attending the upcoming AMO conference, it would be great to connect for a quick hello!

On a related note, every year at AMO Enbridge hosts a reception and we'd be happy to have you join us, the details are below. Hope to connect with you soon:

Monday, Aug. 18, 2025
6 p.m. – 10 p.m.
Lowertown Brewery (Formerly Sens House)
73 York St, Ottawa, ON

Enbridge Gas Receptior

AMO 2025: **Monday, Aug. 18**

Can't make the social night? Visit our **tradeshow booths #622, #624, #626, and #628** at the conference!

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Enbridge Gas, 500 Consumers Rd, North York, ON M2J 1P8

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Thanks!

Chris

Chris Brennan (he/him)

Sr Advisor, Municipal & Stakeholder Affairs

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
Cell: 613.314.0875
2571 Lancaster Rd Ottawa, On K1B 4L5

enbridge.com
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'

Witt, Jordan

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: August 22, 2025 10:43 AM
To: 'Sutcliffe, Mark (Mayor/Maire)'; Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Hi Benjamin,

Thank you for reviewing the Environmental Report. Your correspondence has been received.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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50 Sportsworld Crossing Road, Suite 290
Kitchener, Ontario, N2P 0A4, Canada
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From: Sutcliffe, Mark (Mayor/Maire) <mark.sutcliffe@ottawa.ca>
Sent: August 21, 2025 10:01 AM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Good morning Mr. Witt,

Thank you for your correspondence. I have been tasked with getting back to you on behalf of the Mayor's office. The Mayor and his staff have no comments to provide at this time.

If we can be of any further assistance, please don't hesitate to follow up with us.

Sincerely,

Benjamin Poirier
Communications Officer / Agent des communications
Office of Mayor Mark Sutcliffe / Bureau du maire Mark Sutcliffe
City of Ottawa / Ville d'Ottawa

Classified as City of Ottawa - Internal / Ville d'Ottawa - classé interne

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Sent: August 20, 2025 2:41 PM
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Good afternoon,

Following up on our communication on July 16 and August 6, 2025, Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment. The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to various stakeholders for review and comment.

This is a friendly reminder that we respectfully ask that you provide any comments on the ER by no later than **August 27, 2025**. You can continue to access the ER at the link below.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

If you've already shared your comments on the ER, thank you — no further action is needed.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: August 6, 2025 9:41 AM
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Good Morning,

Following up on our communication on July 16, 2025, Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment. The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to various stakeholders for review and comment.

This is a friendly reminder that we respectfully ask that you provide any comments on the ER by no later than **August 27, 2025**. You can continue to access the ER at the link below.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

If you've already shared your comments on the ER, thank you — no further action is needed.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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From: Witt, Jordan
Sent: July 16, 2025 2:56 PM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Good Afternoon,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment.

The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to various stakeholders for review and comment.

Please find a copy of the draft Environmental Report for the project at the shared OneDrive folder link below, which we kindly ask that you review and provide any requisite input.

We respectfully ask that you provide any comments on the Environmental Report for the project by no later than **August 27, 2025**.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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Vacation Alert: I will be out of office July 21-27

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'

Witt, Jordan

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: September 8, 2025 3:52 PM
To: SECONDARY LAND USE Department; Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Subject: RE: Hydro One Response: Casselman Pipeline Project

Hello,

Thank you again for providing Hydro One's comments on the draft Environmental Report for the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project. Below, you will find responses to the comments you provided.

Comment	Response
In our assessment, we have confirmed that Hydro One has existing high voltage Transmission and Distribution facilities within your study area. At this time we do not have sufficient information to comment on the potential resulting impacts that your project may have on our infrastructure. As such, we must stay informed as more information becomes available so that we can advise if any of the alternative solutions present actual conflicts with our assets, and if so; what resulting measures and costs could be incurred by the proponent. Note that this response does not constitute approval for your plans and is being sent to you as a courtesy to inform you that we must continue to be consulted on your project.	Hydro One will be further consulted with as the project progresses through detail design to discuss Hydro One infrastructure in the study area and applicable mitigation measures.
In addition to the existing infrastructure mentioned above, the applicable transmission corridor may have provisions for future lines or already contain secondary land uses (e.g., pipelines, watermains, parking). Please take this into consideration in your planning.	See response above.
Also, we would like to bring to your attention that should Casselman Pipeline Project result in a Hydro One station expansion or transmission line replacement and/or relocation, an Environmental Assessment (EA) will be required as described under the Class Environmental Assessment for Transmission Facilities (Hydro One, 2024). This EA process would require a minimum of 6 months for a Class EA Screening Process (or up to 18 months if a Full Class EA were to be required) to be completed. Associated costs will be allocated and recovered from proponents in accordance with the Transmission System Code. If triggered, Hydro One will rely on studies completed as part of the EA you are current undertaking.	Understood; see response above.
In planning, note that developments should not reduce line clearances or limit access to our infrastructure at any time. Any construction activities must maintain the electrical clearance from the transmission line conductors as specified in the Ontario Health and Safety Act for the respective line voltage.	Understood; see response above.

Be advised that any changes to lot grading or drainage within, or in proximity to Hydro One transmission corridor lands must be controlled and directed away from the transmission corridor.	Understood; see response above.

Please let me know if you have any further questions.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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Kitchener, Ontario, N2P 0A4, Canada
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From: Hongxia Sun <Susan.SUN@HydroOne.com> **On Behalf Of** SECONDARY LAND USE Department
Sent: July 21, 2025 9:43 AM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Cc: SECONDARY LAND USE Department <Department.SecondaryLandUse@hydroone.com>
Subject: Hydro One Response: Casselman Pipeline Project

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Please see the attached for Hydro One's Response.

Hydro One Networks Inc

SecondaryLandUse@HydroOne.com

Witt, Jordan

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: July 28, 2025 4:12 PM
To: 'SECONDARY LAND USE Department'; Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Subject: RE: Hydro One Response: Casselman Pipeline Project

Hello,

Thank you for providing HONI's comments on the Draft Environmental Report for the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project. This email is to acknowledge that the comments have been received and will be reviewed.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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From: Hongxia Sun <Susan.SUN@HydroOne.com> **On Behalf Of** SECONDARY LAND USE Department
Sent: July 21, 2025 9:43 AM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Cc: SECONDARY LAND USE Department <Department.SecondaryLandUse@hydroone.com>
Subject: Hydro One Response: Casselman Pipeline Project

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Please see the attached for Hydro One's Response.

Hydro One Networks Inc

SecondaryLandUse@HydroOne.com

Hydro One Networks Inc.
483 Bay Street
8th Floor South Tower
Toronto, Ontario M5G 2P5
HydroOne.com

July 21, 2025

Re: Casselman Pipeline Project

Attention:
Fayaz Khan, P.Eng.

Thank you for sending us notification regarding Casselman Pipeline Project. In our assessment, we have confirmed that Hydro One has existing high voltage Transmission and Distribution facilities within your study area. At this time we do not have sufficient information to comment on the potential resulting impacts that your project may have on our infrastructure. As such, we must stay informed as more information becomes available so that we can advise if any of the alternative solutions present actual conflicts with our assets, and if so; what resulting measures and costs could be incurred by the proponent. Note that this response does not constitute approval for your plans and is being sent to you as a courtesy to inform you that we must continue to be consulted on your project.

In addition to the existing infrastructure mentioned above, the applicable transmission corridor may have provisions for future lines or already contain secondary land uses (e.g., pipelines, watermains, parking). Please take this into consideration in your planning.

Also, we would like to bring to your attention that should Casselman Pipeline Projectresult in a Hydro One station expansion or transmission line replacement and/or relocation, an Environmental Assessment (EA) will be required as described under the Class Environmental Assessment for Transmission Facilities (Hydro One, 2024). This EA process would require a minimum of 6 months for a Class EA Screening Process (or up to 18 months if a Full Class EA were to be required) to be completed. Associated costs will be allocated and recovered from proponents in accordance with the Transmission System Code. If triggered, Hydro One will rely on studies completed as part of the EA you are current undertaking.

Consulting with Hydro One on such matters during your project's EA process is critical to avoiding conflicts where possible or, where not possible, to streamlining processes (e.g., ensuring study coverage of expansion/relocation areas within the current EA). Once in receipt of more specific project information regarding the potential for conflicts (e.g., siting, routing), Hydro One will be in a better position to communicate objections or not objections to alternatives proposed.

If possible at this stage, please formally confirm that Hydro One infrastructure and associated rights-of-way will be completely avoided, or if not possible, allocate appropriate lead-time in your project schedule to collaboratively work through potential conflicts with Hydro One, which ultimately could result in timelines identified above.

In planning, note that developments should not reduce line clearances or limit access to our infrastructure at any time. Any construction activities must maintain the electrical clearance from

the transmission line conductors as specified in the Ontario Health and Safety Act for the respective line voltage.

Be advised that any changes to lot grading or drainage within, or in proximity to Hydro One transmission corridor lands must be controlled and directed away from the transmission corridor.

Please note that the proponent will be held responsible for all costs associated with modifications or relocations of Hydro One infrastructure that result from your project, as well as any added costs that may be incurred due to increased efforts to maintain said infrastructure.

We reiterate that this message does not constitute any form of approval for your project. Please note that your project may require you to submit a Compatibility Review for Hydro One to fully assess the impact to our assets. To learn more about this process please visit Compatible Land Uses (hydroone.com)

Sent on behalf of,

Secondary Land Use
Asset Optimization
Strategy & Integrated Planning
Hydro One Networks Inc.

Witt, Jordan

From: Geneviève Lajoie <glajoie@casselman.ca>
Sent: September 10, 2025 4:51 PM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Subject: Re: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Thank you, much appreciated.

Kind regards,

Genevieve Lajoie
Mayor/Mairesse

As Casselman's Mayor, I'm a proud woman using she/her pronouns, and I warmly invite everyone to share their pronouns to build a community rooted in respect. Speak your heart's language—French, English, or any other—with translation tools like Google Translate bringing us closer. We also honor the Anishinaabe and Haudenosaunee peoples, whose unceded land Casselman calls home, as we create a welcoming, united community where all belong.

En tant que mairesse de Casselman, je suis une femme fière utilisant les pronoms elle/la, et j'invite chaleureusement chacun à partager ses pronoms pour bâtir une communauté ancrée dans le respect. Parlez la langue de votre cœur—français, anglais ou autre—avec des outils de traduction comme Google Translate pour nous rapprocher. Nous honorons également les peuples Anishinaabe et Haudenosaunee, dont le territoire non cédé abrite Casselman, en créant une communauté accueillante et unie où tous ont leur place.

Municipalité de/Municipality of Casselman
751 rue St. Jean Street
C.P./P.O. Box 710
Casselman, ON
K0A 1M0

Tel: (613) 764-3139 Poste / Ext: 204

Cel : (613) 793-1017
Fax:(613) 764-5709
glajoie@casselman.ca
casselman.ca

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From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Sent: Monday, September 8, 2025 3:55 PM
To: Geneviève Lajoie <glajoie@casselman.ca>; Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Hello Mayor Lajoie,

Thank you again for providing the Municipality of Casselman's comments on the draft Environmental Report for the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project. Below, you will find responses to the comments you provided.

Comment	Response
The ER indicates that all proposed routes (preferred and alternatives) will run along Principale Street (County Road 3) in Casselman, extending to a termination point east of the South Nation River. Principale Street is already heavily congested during peak hours, exacerbated by 4–6 daily train crossings at the VIA Rail station on the Ottawa-Montreal corridor, causing significant delays. I am concerned that construction, likely involving trenching, will worsen traffic congestion, severely impacting residents' commutes and local businesses. In similar pipeline projects, inadequate oversight of traffic management has led to prolonged disruptions in communities with constrained road networks.	The Preferred Route for the Casselman Segment is proposed to run along Principale Street from the intersection of Montcalm Street and Principale Street to the routes termination point east of South Nation River (approximately 180 m). Other than this stretch near the termination point, the Preferred Route will utilize other streets (i.e., Brebeuf and St. Isidore Street/Route 600 E) to avoid Principale Street as much as possible. This feedback was noted during the Project's consultation and engagement process and was one of the determining factors of selecting the Preferred Route for the Casselman Segment over Alternative Routes 1 and 2. With regard to traffic management, Enbridge Gas is committed to creating traffic management plans that aim to alleviate and mitigate traffic concerns as much as possible during construction.

I am also concerned about potential delays to emergency services. Principale Street is a critical route for fire, police, and ambulance services in Casselman's small community, where alternative routes are limited. Construction overlapping with train crossings could hinder timely access, a risk seen in other projects where oversight failed to prioritize emergency vehicle access.	Emergency Services are heavily regarded during the planning and design phase of the Project. Consultation with local emergency services during Detail Design aim to identify potential issues and develop mitigation strategies to lesson or avoid such concerns.
The ER identifies small wooded patches (9.8 hectares) and the significant Moose Creek Bog within the Project Study Area. I am concerned about the potential removal of trees or vegetation along Principale Street, as well as the lack of clarity on addressing vegetation loss. Other pipeline projects have faced criticism for weak oversight of environmental restoration, leaving communities with diminished ecological and aesthetic value.	The Project is proposed to utilize road right-of-ways to limit the disturbance to the natural environment. Should vegetation removal be required, Enbridge Gas will follow all guidelines set forth by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks and Ministry of Natural Resources (i.e., timing windows, etc.). Should permits be required, all conditions will also be adhered to. Enbridge Gas is committed to restoring all areas affected by construction to their original condition—or better—ensuring the land is returned to a state that meets or exceeds its pre-construction quality.
Additionally, I am concerned about the impact of construction on residents' lawns and private properties along Principale Street. The ER provides insufficient detail on how properties will be restored, a common oversight issue in similar projects that has led to prolonged community dissatisfaction.	As mentioned previously, Enbridge Gas is committed to restoring all landscapes (including private property) affected by construction to their original condition—or better—ensuring the land is returned to a state that meets or exceeds its pre-construction quality.
Finally, I am concerned about the lack of a clear plan for communicating construction timing, duration, and impacts to Casselman residents. In other pipeline projects, inadequate community engagement has caused distrust and unexpected disruptions. Timely, transparent updates are essential to minimize impacts on daily life and business operations.	Project updates and timeline information will be readily available as the Project progresses at https://www.enbridgegas.com/about-enbridge-gas/projects/casselman-pipeline-project. In addition, impacted Municipalities will be consulted with and kept up to date on project progress via Enbridge's municipal and stakeholder affairs team.
I am also concerned about oversight of environmental protections, given the Highly Vulnerable Aquifer, 177 active water supply wells, and the South Nation River's high-susceptibility Intake Protection Zones (scores of 9–10) noted in the ER. Similar projects have suffered from unclear agency roles, leading to gaps in protecting sensitive water resources.	Section 5.2, Table 5-1 provides mitigation measures based on best management practices, regulatory requirements and site-specific constraints in order to minimize or eliminate adverse effects to sensitive water resources. Potential mitigation measures include water supply well monitoring programs, limiting dewatering to as short a time frame as possible, adhering to any permit conditions, as necessary, undertaking a Water Taking and Discharge report, if

	required, refuelling construction equipment away from waterbodies, etc.

Please let me know if you have any further questions.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
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jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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From: Geneviève Lajoie <glajoie@casselman.ca>
Sent: August 11, 2025 12:01 PM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: Re: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Dear Enbridge Gas Ontario Team,

I am submitting comments on the Environmental Report (ER) for the proposed Casselman Pipeline Project, as requested in your follow-up email regarding the renewable natural gas connection in the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. My feedback focuses on the Casselman Segment, particularly the proposed pipeline route along Principale Street.

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I hope these concerns are considered as part of the project planning and submission to the Ontario Energy Board. Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback.

Sincerely,

Genevieve Lajoie
Mayor/Mairesse

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From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, August 6, 2025 9:41 AM
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Good Morning,

Following up on our communication on July 16, 2025, Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment. The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to various stakeholders for review and comment.

This is a friendly reminder that we respectfully ask that you provide any comments on the ER by no later than **August 27, 2025**. You can continue to access the ER at the link below.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

If you've already shared your comments on the ER, thank you — no further action is needed.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
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jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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Kitchener, Ontario, N2P 0A4, Canada
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From: Witt, Jordan
Sent: July 16, 2025 2:56 PM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Good Afternoon,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment.

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Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

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Jordan Witt
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Thank you,

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Vacation Alert: I will be out of office July 21-27

Witt, Jordan

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: August 11, 2025 1:20 PM
To: Geneviève Lajoie; Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Hello Mayor Genevieve Lajoie,

Thank you for providing your comments on the Draft Environmental Report for the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project. This email is to acknowledge that the comments have been received and will be reviewed.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
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jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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Sent: August 11, 2025 12:01 PM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: Re: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Mayor/Mairesse

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From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, August 6, 2025 9:41 AM
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

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Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

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Thank you,

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jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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Thank you,

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Witt, Jordan

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: September 8, 2025 3:54 PM
To: Claire Lemay; Witt, Jordan; Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Hi Claire,

Thank you again for providing South Nation Conservation Authority's comments on the draft Environmental Report for the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project. Below, you will find responses to the comments you provided.

Comment	Response
Please update the reference to the Ontario Regulation 170/06 included in table 1-1 on page 6 of the report. Replace with a reference to Ontario Regulation 41/24.	Reference to Ontario Regulation 170/06 has been updated to reference Ontario Regulation 41/24 in Table 1-1.
Based on our review of the preferred routes, no permit will be required from SNC under Ontario Regulation 41/24 for the Ottawa Segment	Understood.
A permit will be required from SNC under Ontario Regulation 41/24 for the Casselman Segment, specifically for the portion of the pipeline with the SNC regulated area along the South Nation River shoreline and floodplain and for the crossings of the following watercourses: a. Donat Lafleche Municipal Drain b. Ernest Durivage Municipal Drain c. Rosaire Racine Municipal Drain d. Moose Creek Lower Municipal Drain e. Fraser Municipal Drain	Enbridge Gas will submit a permit application, where necessary, for the construction of the Casselman Project within South Nation Conservation Authority regulated areas and applicable drains.

Please let me know if you have any further questions.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
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jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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From: Claire Lemay <clemay@nation.on.ca>
Sent: August 8, 2025 9:00 AM
To: Witt, Jordan <Jordan.Witt1@aecom.com>; Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: Re: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Hello Jordan,

I have reviewed the draft Environmental Report and provide the following comments on behalf of SNC:

1. Please update the reference to the Ontario Regulation 170/06 included in table 1-1 on page 6 of the report. Replace with a reference to Ontario Regulation 41/24.
2. Based on our review of the preferred routes, no permit will be required from SNC under Ontario Regulation 41/24 for the Ottawa Segment
3. A permit will be required from SNC under Ontario Regulation 41/24 for the Casselman Segment, specifically for the portion of the pipeline with the SNC regulated area along the South Nation River shoreline and floodplain and for the crossings of the following watercourses:
    a. Donat Lafleche Municipal Drain
    b. Ernest Durivage Municipal Drain
    c. Rosaire Racine Municipal Drain
    d. Moose Creek Lower Municipal Drain
    e. Fraser Municipal Drain

Thank you,
Claire Lemay
Senior Planner

From: Witt, Jordan <Jordan.Witt1@aecom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, July 16, 2025 2:55 PM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt

Environmental Planner

AECOM

casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario

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Our local environment, we're in it together.
Notre environnement local, protégeons-le ensemble.

Witt, Jordan

From: Witt, Jordan
Sent: August 8, 2025 9:45 AM
To: Claire Lemay; Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Hello Claire,

Thank you for providing SNC's comments on the Draft Environmental Report for the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project. This email is to acknowledge that the comments have been received and will be reviewed.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
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From: Claire Lemay <clemay@nation.on.ca>
Sent: August 8, 2025 9:00 AM
To: Witt, Jordan <Jordan.Witt1@aecom.com>; Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: Re: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Hello Jordan,

I have reviewed the draft Environmental Report and provide the following comments on behalf of SNC:

1. Please update the reference to the Ontario Regulation 170/06 included in table 1-1 on page 6 of the report. Replace with a reference to Ontario Regulation 41/24.
2. Based on our review of the preferred routes, no permit will be required from SNC under Ontario Regulation 41/24 for the Ottawa Segment
3. A permit will be required from SNC under Ontario Regulation 41/24 for the Casselman Segment, specifically for the portion of the pipeline with the SNC regulated area along the South Nation River shoreline and floodplain and for the crossings of the following watercourses:
    a. Donat Lafleche Municipal Drain
    b. Ernest Durivage Municipal Drain
    c. Rosaire Racine Municipal Drain
    d. Moose Creek Lower Municipal Drain
    e. Fraser Municipal Drain

Thank you,
Claire Lemay
Senior Planner

From: Witt, Jordan <Jordan.Witt1@aecom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, July 16, 2025 2:55 PM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Good Afternoon,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment.

The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project

proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to various stakeholders for review and comment.

Please find a copy of the draft Environmental Report for the project at the shared OneDrive folder link below, which we kindly ask that you review and provide any requisite input.

We respectfully ask that you provide any comments on the Environmental Report for the project by no later than **August 27, 2025**.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt

Environmental Planner

AECOM

casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario

M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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South Nation Conservation
De la Nation Sud

Claire Lemay | MCIP RPP, Senior Planner
38 Victoria Street, Box 29, Finch, ON K0C 1K0
Tel: 613-984-2948 or 1-877-984-2948 | Fax: 613-984-2872
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Our local environment, we're in it together.
Notre environnement local, protégeons-le ensemble.

Witt, Jordan

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: September 18, 2025 12:00 PM
To: 'Bouchard, Jeremie'; Casselman Pipeline Project EA; Fauteux, Jeremie
Cc: ppbeauchamp@casselman.ca; ymorrissette@casselman.ca
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Hello,

Thank you for your feedback. At this time, Enbridge Gas does not foresee any conflicts arising with the Municipality's proposed bridge work in 2026. Enbridge Gas will continue to communicate its construction plans with the Municipality and the United Counties as project planning progresses to ensure any concerns regarding project timing or impacts are addressed.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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From: Bouchard, Jeremie <JBouchard@prescott-russell.on.ca>
Sent: September 17, 2025 4:05 PM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>; Fauteux, Jeremie <JFauteux@prescott-russell.on.ca>
Cc: ppbeauchamp@casselman.ca; ymorrissette@casselman.ca
Subject: FW: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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@Fauteux, Jeremie could you please add a comment to your previous submitted comments with respect to our bridge construction in Casselman next year. I think we'll have to coordinate some of the work. If Enbridge starts in Moose Creek and ends in Casselman in 2027 I believe the project won't be a problem for UCPR. If that's not the case, we'll have to discuss and coordinate some of the work.

Thank you,

Jérémie Bouchard, P.Eng
Directeur des Travaux publics
Public Works Director
613-675-4661
JBouchard@prescott-russell.on.ca
www.prescott-russell.on.ca

From: Pierre-Paul Beauchamp <ppbeauchamp@casselman.ca>
Sent: September 16, 2025 2:23 PM
To: CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com
Cc: Bouchard, Jérémie <JBouchard@prescott-russell.on.ca>; Yves Morrissette <ymorrissette@casselman.ca>
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Good afternoon,

Further to the responses provided by our mayor, you should also be aware that there is construction scheduled on the bridge in 2026. This project cannot be postponed and your work on Principale St near the bridge is considered inside the scheduled work area. Therefore, your construction cannot happen in 2026. The United Counties of Prescott and Russell will also be responding in the same vein.

Thanks,

Pierre-Paul Beauchamp
Directeur - travaux publics / Director – Public Works

Municipalité de/Municipality of Casselman
751 rue St. Jean Street
C.P./P.O. Box 710
Casselman, ON
K0A 1M0

Tel: (613) 764-3139 Poste / Ext: 243
Fax:(613) 764-5709
ppbeauchamp@casselman.ca
www.casselman.ca

From: Pierre-Paul Beauchamp <ppbeauchamp@casselman.ca>
Sent: September 12, 2025 4:22 PM
To: Yves Morrissette <ymorrissette@casselman.ca>; Mireille Groleau <mgroleau@casselman.ca>; Sebastien Dion <sdion@casselman.ca>
Subject: Re: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Il faudra s'assurer que ce n'est pas en meme temps que la réfection du Pont. On.ne paut pas avoir 2 projets en même temps dans le même secteur

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From: Yves Morrissette <ymorrissette@casselman.ca>
Sent: Friday, September 12, 2025 2:35:51 PM
To: Pierre-Paul Beauchamp <ppbeauchamp@casselman.ca>; Mireille Groleau <mgroleau@casselman.ca>; Sebastien Dion <sdion@casselman.ca>
Subject: FW: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Pour votre information. Ces travaux vont engendrer de la congestion et probablement de la frustration pendant la période de construction. Est-ce qu'il y a d'autres questions à poser à Enbridge à votre avis?

Yves

From: Geneviève Lajoie <glajoie@casselman.ca>
Sent: September 10, 2025 4:50 PM
To: Yves Morrissette <ymorrissette@casselman.ca>
Subject: Fw: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Hi Yves,

I had submitted feedback to Enbridge regarding their pipeline project and wanted to share their response.

Thanks,

Gen

Genevieve Lajoie
Mayor/Mairesse

As Casselman's Mayor, I'm a proud woman using she/her pronouns, and I warmly invite everyone to share their pronouns to build a community rooted in respect. Speak your heart's language—French, English, or any other—with translation tools like Google Translate bringing us closer. We also honor the Anishinaabe and Haudenosaunee peoples, whose unceded land Casselman calls home, as we create a welcoming, united community where all belong.

En tant que mairesse de Casselman, je suis une femme fière utilisant les pronoms elle/la, et j'invite chaleureusement chacun à partager ses pronoms pour bâtir une communauté ancrée dans le respect. Parlez la langue de votre cœur—français, anglais ou autre—avec des outils de traduction comme Google Translate pour nous rapprocher. Nous honorons également les peuples Anishinaabe et Haudenosaunee, dont le territoire non cédé abrite Casselman, en créant une communauté accueillante et unie où tous ont leur place.

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751 rue St. Jean Street
C.P./P.O. Box 710
Casselman, ON
K0A 1M0

Tel: (613) 764-3139 Poste / Ext: 204
Cel : (613) 793-1017
Fax:(613) 764-5709
glajoie@casselman.ca
casselman.ca

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From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Sent: Monday, September 8, 2025 3:55 PM
To: Geneviève Lajoie <glajoie@casselman.ca>; Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Hello Mayor Lajoie,

Thank you again for providing the Municipality of Casselman's comments on the draft Environmental Report for the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project. Below, you will find responses to the comments you provided.

Comment	Response
The ER indicates that all proposed routes (preferred and alternatives) will run along Principale Street (County Road 3) in Casselman, extending to a termination point east of the South Nation River. Principale Street is already heavily congested during peak hours, exacerbated by 4–6 daily train crossings at the VIA Rail station on the Ottawa-Montreal corridor, causing	The Preferred Route for the Casselman Segment is proposed to run along Principale Street from the intersection of Montcalm Street and Principale Street to the routes termination point east of South Nation River (approximately 180 m). Other than this stretch near the termination

significant delays. I am concerned that construction, likely involving trenching, will worsen traffic congestion, severely impacting residents' commutes and local businesses. In similar pipeline projects, inadequate oversight of traffic management has led to prolonged disruptions in communities with constrained road networks.	point, the Preferred Route will utilize other streets (i.e., Brebeuf and St. Isidore Street/Route 600 E) to avoid Principale Street as much as possible. This feedback was noted during the Project's consultation and engagement process and was one of the determining factors of selecting the Preferred Route for the Casselman Segment over Alternative Routes 1 and 2. With regard to traffic management, Enbridge Gas is committed to creating traffic management plans that aim to alleviate and mitigate traffic concerns as much as possible during construction.
I am also concerned about potential delays to emergency services. Principale Street is a critical route for fire, police, and ambulance services in Casselman's small community, where alternative routes are limited. Construction overlapping with train crossings could hinder timely access, a risk seen in other projects where oversight failed to prioritize emergency vehicle access.	Emergency Services are heavily regarded during the planning and design phase of the Project. Consultation with local emergency services during Detail Design aim to identify potential issues and develop mitigation strategies to lesson or avoid such concerns.
The ER identifies small wooded patches (9.8 hectares) and the significant Moose Creek Bog within the Project Study Area. I am concerned about the potential removal of trees or vegetation along Principale Street, as well as the lack of clarity on addressing vegetation loss. Other pipeline projects have faced criticism for weak oversight of environmental restoration, leaving communities with diminished ecological and aesthetic value.	The Project is proposed to utilize road right-of-ways to limit the disturbance to the natural environment. Should vegetation removal be required, Enbridge Gas will follow all guidelines set forth by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks and Ministry of Natural Resources (i.e., timing windows, etc.). Should permits be required, all conditions will also be adhered to. Enbridge Gas is committed to restoring all areas affected by construction to their original condition—or better—ensuring the land is returned to a state that meets or exceeds its pre-construction quality.
Additionally, I am concerned about the impact of construction on residents' lawns and private properties along Principale Street. The ER provides insufficient detail on how properties will be restored, a common oversight issue in similar projects that has led to prolonged community dissatisfaction.	As mentioned previously, Enbridge Gas is committed to restoring all landscapes (including private property) affected by construction to their original condition—or better—ensuring the land is returned to a state that meets or exceeds its pre-construction quality.
Finally, I am concerned about the lack of a clear plan for communicating construction timing, duration, and impacts to Casselman residents. In other pipeline projects, inadequate community engagement has caused distrust and unexpected disruptions. Timely, transparent updates are essential to minimize impacts on daily life and business operations.	Project updates and timeline information will be readily available as the Project progresses at https://www.enbridgegas.com/about-enbridge-gas/projects/casselman-pipeline-project.

	In addition, impacted Municipalities will be consulted with and kept up to date on project progress via Enbridge's municipal and stakeholder affairs team.
I am also concerned about oversight of environmental protections, given the Highly Vulnerable Aquifer, 177 active water supply wells, and the South Nation River's high-susceptibility Intake Protection Zones (scores of 9–10) noted in the ER. Similar projects have suffered from unclear agency roles, leading to gaps in protecting sensitive water resources.	Section 5.2, Table 5-1 provides mitigation measures based on best management practices, regulatory requirements and site-specific constraints in order to minimize or eliminate adverse effects to sensitive water resources. Potential mitigation measures include water supply well monitoring programs, limiting dewatering to as short a time frame as possible, adhering to any permit conditions, as necessary, undertaking a Water Taking and Discharge report, if required, refuelling construction equipment away from waterbodies, etc.

Please let me know if you have any further questions.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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From: Geneviève Lajoie <glajoie@casselman.ca>
Sent: August 11, 2025 12:01 PM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: Re: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Dear Enbridge Gas Ontario Team,

I am submitting comments on the Environmental Report (ER) for the proposed Casselman Pipeline Project, as requested in your follow-up email regarding the renewable natural gas connection in the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. My feedback focuses on the Casselman Segment, particularly the proposed pipeline route along Principale Street.

The ER indicates that all proposed routes (preferred and alternatives) will run along Principale Street (County Road 3) in Casselman, extending to a termination point east of the South Nation River. Principale Street is already heavily congested during peak hours, exacerbated by 4–6 daily train crossings at the VIA Rail station on the Ottawa-Montreal corridor, causing significant delays. I am concerned that construction, likely involving trenching, will worsen traffic congestion, severely impacting residents' commutes and local businesses. In similar pipeline projects, inadequate oversight of traffic management has led to prolonged disruptions in communities with constrained road networks.

I am also concerned about potential delays to emergency services. Principale Street is a critical route for fire, police, and ambulance services in Casselman's small community, where alternative routes are limited. Construction overlapping with train crossings could hinder timely access, a risk seen in other projects where oversight failed to prioritize emergency vehicle access.

The ER identifies small wooded patches (9.8 hectares) and the significant Moose Creek Bog within the Project Study Area. I am concerned about the potential removal of trees or vegetation along Principale Street, as well as the lack of clarity on addressing vegetation loss. Other pipeline projects have faced criticism for weak oversight of environmental restoration, leaving communities with diminished ecological and aesthetic value.

Additionally, I am concerned about the impact of construction on residents' lawns and private properties along Principale Street. The ER provides insufficient detail on how properties will be restored, a common oversight issue in similar projects that has led to prolonged community dissatisfaction.

Finally, I am concerned about the lack of a clear plan for communicating construction timing, duration, and impacts to Casselman residents. In other pipeline projects, inadequate community engagement has caused distrust and unexpected disruptions. Timely, transparent updates are essential to minimize impacts on daily life and business operations.

I am also concerned about oversight of environmental protections, given the Highly Vulnerable Aquifer, 177 active water supply wells, and the South Nation River's high-susceptibility Intake Protection Zones (scores of 9–10) noted in the ER. Similar projects have suffered from unclear agency roles, leading to gaps in protecting sensitive water resources.

I hope these concerns are considered as part of the project planning and submission to the Ontario Energy Board. Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback.

Sincerely,

Genevieve Lajoie
Mayor/Mairesse

As Casselman's Mayor, I'm a proud woman using she/her pronouns, and I warmly invite everyone to share their pronouns to build a community rooted in respect. Speak your heart's language—French, English, or any other—with translation tools like Google Translate bringing us closer. We also honor the Anishinaabe and Haudenosaunee peoples, whose unceded land Casselman calls home, as we create a welcoming, united community where all belong.

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dont le territoire non cédé abrite Casselman, en créant une communauté accueillante et unie où tous ont leur place.

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glajoie@casselman.ca
casselman.ca

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From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, August 6, 2025 9:41 AM
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Good Morning,

Following up on our communication on July 16, 2025, Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment. The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to various stakeholders for review and comment.

This is a friendly reminder that we respectfully ask that you provide any comments on the ER by no later than **August 27, 2025**. You can continue to access the ER at the link below.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

If you've already shared your comments on the ER, thank you — no further action is needed.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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50 Sportsworld Crossing Road, Suite 290
Kitchener, Ontario, N2P 0A4, Canada
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From: Witt, Jordan
Sent: July 16, 2025 2:56 PM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Good Afternoon,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment.

The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to various stakeholders for review and comment.

Please find a copy of the draft Environmental Report for the project at the shared OneDrive folder link below, which we kindly ask that you review and provide any requisite input.

We respectfully ask that you provide any comments on the Environmental Report for the project by no later than **August 27, 2025**.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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Vacation Alert: I will be out of office July 21-27

Witt, Jordan

From: Leclerc, Erika (MCM) <erika.leclerc@ontario.ca>
Sent: June 3, 2026 4:46 PM
To: Witt, Jordan; Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Cc: karla.barboza; OPCC.Chair
Subject: RE: MCM Response - Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Hi Jordan,

Thank you for your response to our comments on the above-referenced project.

We will review the attached table and provide any comments by early July.

Thanks again,

Erika Leclerc
Heritage Planner | Heritage Operations Branch | Citizenship, Inclusion and Heritage Division
Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism | Ontario Public Service
416-305-0757 | erika.leclerc@ontario.ca

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Taking pride in strengthening Ontario, its places and its people

---

From: Witt, Jordan <Jordan.Witt1@aecom.com>
Sent: June 1, 2026 9:56 AM
To: Leclerc, Erika (MCM) <erika.leclerc@ontario.ca>; Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Cc: Barboza, Karla (She/Her) (MCM) <Karla.Barboza@ontario.ca>; OPCC.Chair <opcc.chair@oeb.ca>
Subject: RE: MCM Response - Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Good morning Erika,

Thank you for providing MCM's comments on the Draft Environmental Report for the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project. The Project Team has provided responses to your comments in the attached file and have made the appropriate changes to the report, as necessary.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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50 Sportsworld Crossing Road, Suite 290
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From: Leclerc, Erika (MCM) <erika.leclerc@ontario.ca>
Sent: September 19, 2025 11:12 AM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>; Witt, Jordan <Jordan.Witt1@aecom.com>
Cc: Barboza, Karla (She/Her) (MCM) <Karla.Barboza@ontario.ca>; OPCC.Chair <opcc.chair@oeb.ca>
Subject: MCM Response - Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Good morning,

Thank you for providing the Draft Environmental Report for the above-referenced project to MCM. My sincere apologies for the delayed response. Our comments are attached.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Best regards,

Erika Leclerc
Heritage Planner | Heritage Operations Branch | Citizenship, Inclusion and Heritage Division
Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism | Ontario Public Service
416-305-0757 | erika.leclerc@ontario.ca

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From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Sent: August 20, 2025 2:41 PM
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Good afternoon,

Following up on our communication on July 16 and August 6, 2025, Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of

United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment. The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to various stakeholders for review and comment.

This is a friendly reminder that we respectfully ask that you provide any comments on the ER by no later than **August 27, 2025**. You can continue to access the ER at the link below.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

If you've already shared your comments on the ER, thank you — no further action is needed.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

Click here to connect with me on LinkedIn

AECOM
50 Sportsworld Crossing Road, Suite 290
Kitchener, Ontario, N2P 0A4, Canada
aecom.com

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From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: August 6, 2025 9:41 AM
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Good Morning,

Following up on our communication on July 16, 2025, Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate

geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment. The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to various stakeholders for review and comment.

This is a friendly reminder that we respectfully ask that you provide any comments on the ER by no later than **August 27, 2025**. You can continue to access the ER at the link below.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

If you've already shared your comments on the ER, thank you — no further action is needed.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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50 Sportsworld Crossing Road, Suite 290
Kitchener, Ontario, N2P 0A4, Canada
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From: Witt, Jordan
Sent: July 16, 2025 2:56 PM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Good Afternoon,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment.

The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to various stakeholders for review and comment.

Please find a copy of the draft Environmental Report for the project at the shared OneDrive folder link below, which we kindly ask that you review and provide any requisite input.

We respectfully ask that you provide any comments on the Environmental Report for the project by no later than **August 27, 2025**.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

Click here to connect with me on LinkedIn

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50 Sportsworld Crossing Road, Suite 290
Kitchener, Ontario, N2P 0A4, Canada
aecom.com

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Vacation Alert: I will be out of office July 21-27

Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism

Heritage Planning Unit
Heritage Operations Branch
Citizenship, Inclusion and Heritage Division
5th Flr, 400 University Ave
Toronto, ON M5G 1S7
Tel.: 416-305-0757

Ministère des Affaires civiques et du Multiculturalisme

Planification relative au patrimoine
Opérations relatives au patrimoine
Division des affaires civiques, de l'inclusion et du patrimoine
5e étage, 400, av. University
Toronto, ON M5G 1S7
Tél.: 416-305-0757

Ontario

September 19, 2025 EMAIL ONLY

Jordan Witt
AECOM
50 Sportsworld Crossing Road, Suite 200
Kitchener, ON N2P 0A4
jordan.witt1@aecom.com
CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com

MCM File	:	**0023213**
Proponent	:	**Enbridge Gas**
Subject	:	**Ontario Energy Board – Leave to Construct – Notice of Draft Environmental Report**
Project	:	**Casselman Pipeline Project**
Location	:	**Township of North Stormont; United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry; Municipality of Casselman; United Counties of Prescott and Russell; City of Ottawa**

Dear Jordan Witt:

Thank you for providing the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) with the Draft Environmental Report for the above-referenced project (ER, dated July 2025 and prepared by AECOM) for our review and comment.

Project Summary
Enbridge Gas is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell; the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry; and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment.

The Draft ER for this project was completed following Ontario Energy Board (OEB)'s *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario*, *8th Edition* (2023).

Comments
MCM previously provided comments on this project in a letter dated April 8, 2025. We have reviewed the above-referenced Draft ER and have the following comments and recommendations:

Archaeological Resources
Our records indicate that a Stage 1 archaeological assessment (AA), under Project Information Form (PIF) number P131-0156-2025 has been initiated. We recommend that the licensed archaeologist submit the report as soon as possible.

Please note that archaeological concerns have not been fully addressed until reports have been entered into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports ('the Register') where those reports recommend that:

1. the archaeological assessment of the project area is complete and
2. 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 excavation or an avoidance and protection strategy.

Approval authorities and/or proponents should wait to receive the MCM's written confirmation that the AA report(s) has been entered into the Register before issuing a decision or proceeding with any ground disturbing activities. The letter will also indicate either that there are no further concerns for impacts to archaeological resources or articulate next steps to mitigate those concerns.

The findings and recommendations of the Stage 1 AA should be considered preliminary at this time, and the Draft ER may need to be revised once the above-described conditions have been met. MCM may also have additional comments.

Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes
A Draft Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment ("Cultural Heritage Report," dated July 2025 and prepared by AECOM, included in Appendix E of the Draft ER) was completed for this project. The report identified potential 27 built heritage resources (BHRs) and 18 potential cultural heritage landscapes (CHLs). The report concluded that the preliminary preferred route, as well as Alternative Routes 1 and 2 have the potential to indirectly impact several potential BHRs and CHLs due to mechanical vibration. In addition, Alternative Route 2 could result in direct impacts to CHL 16 (Via Rail Railway Track, Casselman). The report recommends mitigation and avoidance measures.

We have attached a detailed table with additional comments and suggested revisions to support the documentation of cultural heritage due diligence and alignment with the legislative framework.

Thank you for consulting MCM on this project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Erika Leclerc
Heritage Planner
erika.leclerc@ontario.ca
Heritage Planning Unit

Copied to: James Hamilton, Manager, Heritage Planning Unit, MCM
Karla Barboza, Team Lead, Heritage Planning Unit, MCM
Chair, Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca

It is the sole responsibility of proponents to ensure that any information and documentation submitted as part of their EA report or file is accurate. The Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) makes no representation or warranty as to the completeness, accuracy or quality of the any checklists, reports or supporting documentation submitted as part of the EA process, and in no way shall MCM be liable for any harm, damages, costs, expenses, losses, claims or actions that may result if any checklists, reports or supporting documents are discovered to be inaccurate, incomplete, misleading or fraudulent.

Should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered, they may be a new archaeological site and therefore subject to Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. The proponent or person discovering the archaeological resources must cease alteration of the site immediately and engage a licensed consultant archaeologist to carry out an archaeological assessment, in compliance with Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

The *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act, 2002, S.O. 2002, c.33* requires that any person discovering human remains must cease all activities immediately and notify the police or coroner. If the coroner does not suspect foul play in the disposition of the remains, in accordance with *Ontario Regulation 30/11* the coroner shall notify the Registrar, Ontario Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery and Procurement, which administers provisions of that Act related to burial sites. In situations where human remains are associated with archaeological resources, the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism should also be notified (at archaeology@ontario.ca) to ensure that the archaeological site is not subject to unlicensed alterations which would be a contravention of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Comment #	Reference to Reports	Comments and Rationale	Proposed Action/Solution
1.	Section 1.5 Additional Regulatory Processes, Table 1-1 (p.6)	Table 1-1 indicates that a Stage 1 AA is required, however based on our records it appears that a Stage 1 AA has been initiated. We also recommend revising the table to reflect the findings and recommendations of the report (i.e., whether further Stages will be required). Please see also our comments in the cover regarding the status of the Stage 1 AA. Table 1-1 should also be revised to align with the terminology of the legislative/regulatory framework.	MCM recommends the following revision to Table 1-1, under the Permit/Approval Name column: "**Entry of** Archaeological **assessments into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports (OHA)** ~~Clearance under the Ontario Heritage Act~~"
2.	Section 3.4.8 Archaeological Resources (p.67)	We recommend referring to the Project Information Form (PIF) number and status of the Stage 1 AA report. Please also see our cover letter comments. The findings and recommendations of the Stage 1 AA report should be considered preliminary at this time and the Draft Environmental Report (ER) may need to be revised. In addition, we recommend including the recommendations of the Stage 1 AA *verbatim* (copy-pasted from the Executive Summary of the report) to ensure consistency between reports. It should be clarified whether additional stages of assessment are recommended.	Revision to report.
3.	Section 3.4.9 Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes (p.101)	We suggest that this section be revised to include a summary of the findings and recommendations of the Draft Cultural Heritage Report (included in Appendix E). We recommend including these findings and recommendations verbatim from the Executive Summary of the report. Please also see our comments on the Draft Cultural Heritage Report below.	Revision to report.

Comment #	Reference to Reports	Comments and Rationale	Proposed Action/Solution
4.	Section 4.1 Study Area and Routing Method (p.109)	We recommend revising this section for consistency with the terminology of the legislative framework.	MCM recommends the following revision: • "Cultural heritage **(including archaeological resources** and **areas of** archaeological potential**, as well as known and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes)** ; and"
5.	Section 4.2 Route Comparison and Evaluation, Table 4-1 (p.111)	Table 4-1 should be revised for consistency with the terminology of the legislative framework. We also suggest that archaeological resources be addressed separately from built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes. These are subject to different requirements under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, and they are evaluated/assessed using different types of technical cultural heritage studies. We also note that the table does not seem to align with the findings of the studies. For example, several known and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscape have been identified in proximity to the preferred route. We recommend that this be reflected in the table.	MCM recommends the following revisions: Table 4-1, row 9, under Feature column: "Archaeological ~~or Culturally Significant Sites~~ **Resources or Areas of Archaeological Potential** (within 1 km of the route)" [revise the remaining columns of row 9 to reflect the Stage 1 AA findings]. [new row]: Feature column: "**Known or potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes (within 1 km of the route)**" [under the remaining columns, include resources identified in the Draft Cultural Heritage Report]
6.	Section 4.2 Route Comparison and Evaluation, Table 4-2 (p.113)	Please see comment #5 above. We recommend revising Table 4-2 to reflect these recommended edits.	Revision to report.

Comment #	Reference to Reports	Comments and Rationale	Proposed Action/Solution
7.	Section 4.2 Route Comparison and Evaluation, Table 4-3 (p.115)	Please see comment #5 above. We recommend revising Table 4-3 to reflect these recommended edits	Revision to report.
8.	Section 4.2 Route Comparison and Evaluation, Table 4-4 (p.117)	Please see comment #5 above. We recommend revising Table 4-4 to reflect these recommended edits	Revision to report.
9.	Section 5.2 Socio-Economic Environment, Table 5-3 (p.134)	We recommend revising Table 5-3 for consistency with the legislative framework. Please also see cover letter comments regarding the Stage 1 AA. The row addressing built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes should specify that the Cultural Heritage Report concluded that the project could result in indirect impacts to the resources identified adjacent to the preferred route. The Draft ER should also specify the timeline for completion of the Stage 2 AA and vibration study.	MCM recommends the following revisions: "~~Disturbance~~ **Impacts** to archaeological resources" row: "Effect Context" column: • "~~Undisturbed areas along the pipeline route may contain undocumented archaeological materials.~~**The Stage 1 AA identified areas of archaeological potential along the preferred route.** "Mitigation Measures" column: • "~~Conduct~~ A Stage 2 archaeological assessments **will be carried out** in areas ~~identified with~~ **of archaeological** potential **as early as possible during detail design and prior to any ground disturbing activities. The report will recommend appropriate mitigation measures.** • ~~Mitigate known sites through avoidance, preservation, or excavation as appropriate.~~ • […]

Comment #	Reference to Reports	Comments and Rationale	Proposed Action/Solution
			"Effects to **built heritage resources and** cultural heritage ~~features~~ **landscapes** adjacent to the project" row: "Effect Context" column: • "The Preferred Route associated with the Casselman Segment is located adjacent to 10 potential Built Heritage Resources and 8 potential Cultural Heritage Landscapes but does not directly impact structures or associated landscapes. **The project may result in indirect vibration-related impacts to these resources**." "Mitigation Measures" column: • Complete a vibration zone of influence study on the adjacent potential Built Heritage Resources and potential Cultural Heritage Landscapes that are identified as being potentially indirectly impacted by mechanical vibration. **The study should be completed as early as possible during detailed design and prior to any ground disturbing activities**." • […]
10.	Appendix E, Cultural Heritage Report […], Executive Summary (p.iii)	The Cultural Heritage Report should specify who should undertake the recommended vibration study (e.g., a qualified engineer) and the timeline for the completion of the study. MCM recommends that the vibration study be undertaken as early as possible during detail design and prior to any ground disturbing activities.	Revision to report.

Comment #	Reference to Reports	Comments and Rationale	Proposed Action/Solution
		Please also note that MCM's checklist (Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes) is not a guiding document for the preparation of Cultural Heritage Reports, but a screening tool. Revision recommended.	
11.	Appendix E, Cultural Heritage Report […], Section 3.1 Determination of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (p.12)	The title "Determination of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest" implies that the report includes an evaluation against Ontario Regulation 9/06. Section 3.1 describes the screening methodology for the report. MCM recommend revising the title of this section.	MCM recommends the following revision: 3.1 ~~Determination of~~ **Screening for Known and Potential Built Heritage Resources and** Cultural Heritage ~~Value or Interest~~ **Landscapes**
12.	Appendix E, Cultural Heritage Report […], Section 3.2 Community Engagement (p.13)	Information gathering does not constitute community engagement. The title of this section should be changed to "Information Gathering," and a new section should be added to provide a summary of the groups and individual who were engaged, how and when community engagement was undertaken, and the results of the engagement. This section should also indicate whether engagement was combined with the requirements of another process (such as the EA process).	Revision to report.
13.	Appendix E, Cultural Heritage Report […], Section 5.2 Identified Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes (p.27-29)	Known (previously recognized) built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes can include properties that are federally designated, or provincial heritage properties, not just properties included on a municipal heritage register. Revision recommended. In addition, we recommend that the mapping be revised to include the property boundaries of the identified built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes.	Revision to report.

Comment #	Reference to Reports	MCM Comments and Rationale	Proposed Action/Solution by MCM	Enbridge Gas Action/Response
Body of Letter	NA - General	Our records indicate that a Stage 1 archaeological assessment under Project Information Form (PIF) number P131-0156-2025 has been initiated We recommend that the licensed archaeologist submit the report as soon as possible. Please note that archaeological concerns have not been fully addressed until reports have been entered into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports ('the Register') where those reports recommend that: 1. the archaeological assessment of the project area is complete and 2. 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 excavation or an avoidance and protection strategy.	None - taken from body of MCM letter.	The Stage 1 AA will be submitted to the MCM for review.
Body of Letter	NA - General	Approval authorities and/or proponents should wait to receive the MCM's letter indicating that the report has been entered into the Register before issuing a decision or proceeding with any ground disturbing activities.	None - taken from body of MCM letter.	Should archaeological sites be discovered via assessment, construction of the Project will not proceed until any/all archaeological sites are either determined to be 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 avoidance and protection strategy. If archaeological sites are not identified via Stage 2 assessment within the construction footprint of the project, construction of the project will proceed in accordance with recommendations in the Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessments.
Body of Letter	NA - General	The findings and recommendations of the Stage 1 AA should be considered preliminary at this time and the Draft ER may need to be revised once the above-descried conditions have been met. MCM may also have additional comments.	None - taken from body of MCM letter.	After receiving one round of feedback from project stakeholders and the OPCC, Enbridge Gas intends to finalize the ER for inclusion into the leave-to-construct application it intends to submit to the Ontario Energy Board. As such, there will be no further opportunity for additional review or revision of the ER. The MCM will still have opportunity to review any revised recommendations in the Stage 1 AA when it is submitted for review and entry into the Public Register of Archaeological Reports.
1	Section 1.5 Additional Regulatory Processes, Table 1-1 (p.6)	Table 1-1 indicates that a Stage 1 AA is required, however based on our records it appears that a Stage 1 AA has been initiated. We also recommend revising the table to reflect the findings and recommendations of the report (i.e., whether further Stages will be required). Please see also our comments in the cover regarding the status of the Stage 1 AA. Table 1-1 should also be revised to align with the terminology of the legislative/regulatory framework.	MCM recommends the following revision to Table 1-1, under the Permit/Approval Name column: "Entry of Archaeological assessments into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports (OHA) Clearance under the Ontario Heritage Act"	The proposed action was implemented.
2	Section 3.4.8 Archaeological Resources (p.67)	We recommend referring to the Project Information Form (PIF) number and status of the Stage 1 AA report. Please also see our cover letter comments. The findings and recommendations of the Stage 1 AA report should be considered preliminary at this time and the Draft Environmental Report (ER) may need to be revised. In addition, we recommend including the recommendations of the Stage 1 AA verbatim (copy-pasted from the Executive Summary of the report) to ensure consistency between reports.	Revision to report.	Reference to the PIF has been added to section 3.4.8.

		It should be clarified whether additional stages of assessment are recommended.		
3	Section 3.4.9 Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes (p.101)	We suggest that this section be revised to include a summary of the findings and recommendations of the Draft Cultural Heritage Report (included in Appendix E). We recommend including these findings and recommendations verbatim from the Executive Summary of the report. Please also see our comments on the Draft Cultural Heritage Report below.	Revision to report.	Recommendations from the Cultural Heritage Report were added verbatim as mitigation measures to Table 5-3 (p.133), as proposed.
4	Section 4.1 Study Area and Routing Method (p.109)	We recommend revising this section for consistency with the terminology of the legislative framework.	MCM recommends the following revision: • “Cultural heritage (including archaeological resources and areas of archaeological potential, as well as known and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes) ; and”	The proposed action was implemented.
5	Section 4.2 Route Comparison and Evaluation, Table 4-1 (p.111)	Table 4-1 should be revised for consistency with the terminology of the legislative framework. We also suggest that archaeological resources be addressed separately from built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes. These are subject to different requirements under the Ontario Heritage Act, and they are evaluated/assessed using different types of technical cultural heritage studies. We also note that the table does not seem to align with the findings of the studies. For example, several known and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscape have been identified in proximity to the preferred route. We recommend that this be reflected in the table.	MCM recommends the following revisions: Table 4-1, row 9, under Feature column: “Archaeological or Culturally Significant Sites Resources or Areas of Archaeological Potential (within 1 km of the route)” [revise the remaining columns of row 9 to reflect the Stage 1 AA findings]. [new row]: Feature column: “Known or potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes (within 1 km of the route)” [under the remaining columns, include resources identified in the Draft Cultural Heritage Report]	Row 9 was revised to 'Areas of Archaeological Potential (hectares)' and the results were calculated using the results from the Stage 1 AA. 'Culturally Significant Sites’ was removed from the title. This was included from a past project where an Indigenous community identified a 'culturally significant site' in close proximity to the project. No ‘culturally significant sites’ were identified through our consultation with Indigenous communities as part of this project. A second row was added for 'Number of Known or Potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes' and the results of the Cultural Heritage report are reflected in this row.
6	Section 4.2 Route Comparison and Evaluation, Table 4-2 (p.113)	Please see comment #5 above. We recommend revising Table 4-2 to reflect these recommended edits.	Revision to report.	see response to 5.

7	Section 4.2 Route Comparison and Evaluation, Table 4-3 (p.115)	Please see comment #5 above. We recommend revising Table 4-3 to reflect these recommended edits	Revision to report.	see response to 5.
8	Section 4.2 Route Comparison and Evaluation, Table 4-4 (p.117)	Please see comment #5 above. We recommend revising Table 4-4 to reflect these recommended edits	Revision to report.	see response to 5.
9	Section 5.2 Socio-Economic Environment, Table 5-3 (p.134)	We recommend revising Table 5-3 for consistency with the legislative framework. Please also see cover letter comments regarding the Stage 1 AA. The row addressing built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes should specify that the Cultural Heritage Report concluded that the project could result in indirect impacts to the resources identified adjacent to the preferred route. The Draft ER should also specify the timeline for completion of the Stage 2 AA and vibration study.	MCM recommends the following revisions: “Disturbance Impacts to archaeological resources” row: “Effect Context” column: • “Undisturbed areas along the pipeline route may contain undocumented archaeological materials. The Stage 1 AA identified areas of archaeological potential along the preferred route. “Mitigation Measures” column: • “Conduct A Stage 2 archaeological assessments will be carried out in areas identified with of archaeological potential as early as possible during detail design and prior to any ground disturbing activities. The report will recommend appropriate mitigation measures. • Mitigate known sites through avoidance, preservation, or excavation as appropriate. • […] “Effects to built heritage resources and cultural heritage features landscapes adjacent to the project” row: “Effect Context” column: • “The Preferred Route associated with the Casselman Segment is located adjacent to 10 potential Built Heritage Resources and 8 potential Cultural Heritage Landscapes but does not directly impact structures or associated landscapes. The project may result in indirect vibration-	Under the "Disturbance Impacts to archaeological resources" row: - Changed "disturbance" to "impacts" in the row title, as proposed. - revised the "Effects Context" column, as proposed, to read: “~~Undisturbed areas along the pipeline route may contain undocumented archaeological materials.~~ The Stage 1 AA identified areas of archaeological potential along the preferred route." Under the "Mitigation Measures" column: - wording identified in bullet #2 revised as follows: "Stage 2 archaeological assessment will be undertaken in areas of archaeological potential as early as possible. The report will recommend appropriate mitigation measures." Additionally, the following wording was added: "Should archaeological sites be discovered via assessment, construction of the Project will not proceed in their vicinity until they are either determined to be 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 avoidance and protection strategy. If archaeological sites are not identified via Stage 2 archaeological assessment, construction of the project will proceed in accordance with recommendations in the Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessments." - wording identified in bullet #3 was removed. Under the "Effects to built heritage resources and cultural heritage features adjacent to the project" row: - wording revision identified in bullet #4 was implemented as proposed. - wording revision identified in bullet #5 was implemented as proposed. - additional wording identified in bullet #6 was implemented as follows: "The study should be completed as early as possible and prior to construction in the vicinity of the potentially impacted cultural heritage resources".

			related impacts to these resources." "Mitigation Measures" column: • Complete a vibration zone of influence study on the adjacent potential Built Heritage Resources and potential Cultural Heritage Landscapes that are identified as being potentially indirectly impacted by mechanical vibration. The study should be completed as early as possible during detailed design and prior to any ground disturbing activities." • […]	
10	Appendix E, Cultural Heritage Report […], Executive Summary (p.iii)	The Cultural Heritage Report should specify who should undertake the recommended vibration study (e.g., a qualified engineer) and the timeline for the completion of the study. MCM recommends that the vibration study be undertaken as early as possible during detail design and prior to any ground disturbing activities. Please also note that MCM's checklist (Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes) is not a guiding document for the preparation of Cultural Heritage Reports, but a screening tool. Revision recommended.	Revision to report.	The report has updated the vibration study recommendation to include that the vibration study will be completed by a qualified person prior to construction. The report has been updated to reflect that the Checklist is a screening document and not a guide.

11	Appendix E, Cultural Heritage Report [...], Section 3.1 Determination of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (p.12)	The title "Determination of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest" implies that the report includes an evaluation against Ontario Regulation 9/06. Section 3.1 describes the screening methodology for the report. MCM recommend revising the title of this section.	MCM recommends the following revision: 3.1 Determination of Screening for Known and Potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Value or Interest Landscapes	The title has been updated as suggested by MCM.
12	Appendix E, Cultural Heritage Report [...], Section 3.2 Community Engagement (p.13)	Information gathering does not constitute community engagement. The title of this section should be changed to "Information Gathering," and a new section should be added to provide a summary of the groups and individual who were engaged, how and when community engagement was undertaken, and the results of the engagement. This section should also indicate whether engagement was combined with the requirements of another process (such as the EA process).	Revision to report.	The title of the section as suggested by MCM has been updated and includes an additional section that outlines the engagement process.
13	Appendix E, Cultural Heritage Report [...], Section 5.2 Identified Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes (p.27-29)	Known (previously recognized) built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes can include properties that are federally designated, or provincial heritage properties, not just properties included on a municipal heritage register. Revision recommended. In addition, we recommend that the mapping be revised to include the property boundaries of the identified built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes.	Revision to report.	The report has been updated to include mention that "federally or provincially designated properties were also not identified within the Study Area." The Project Team acknowledges the second comment and in the future will identify property boundaries for the mapping.

AECOM

Appendix A7:
Ontario Pipeline Co-ordinating Committee Review Letters

A7.1 Ministry of Energy and Mines

A7.2 Ministry of Transportation

A7.3 Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

A7.4 Technical Standards and Safety Authority

A7.5 Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, Source Protection Branch

A7.6 Ministry of Natural Resources

A7.7 Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness

A7.8 Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism

A7.1 Ministry of Energy and Mines

Witt, Jordan

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: July 17, 2025 3:40 PM
To: Boucher, Marc (MEM); Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Cc: McCabe, Shannon (She/Her) (MEM); Lazakis, Chloe (MEM)
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Hi Marc,

Thank you for the prompt feedback. The project team will be sure to keep you informed of any developments as the project progresses.

Have a great day!

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

Click here to connect with me on LinkedIn

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Kitchener, Ontario, N2P 0A4, Canada
aecom.com

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From: Boucher, Marc (MEM) <Marc.Boucher@ontario.ca>
Sent: July 17, 2025 2:26 PM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Cc: McCabe, Shannon (She/Her) (MEM) <Shannon.McCabe@ontario.ca>; Lazakis, Chloe (MEM) <Chloe.Lazakis@ontario.ca>
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Report Suspicious

Hello Jordan,

The Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM) Indigenous Energy Policy & Strategic Indigenous Initiatives units have reviewed the section(s) pertaining to Indigenous Consultation in the draft Environmental Report provided by Enbridge Gas Inc. for its Casselman Pipeline Project

Based on the records in the draft ER, it appears that the Nations have not raised any issues or concerns to date.

Please continue to engage the communities and keep us informed of any developments as the project progresses.

Please let us know if you have any questions.

Merci, Miigwetch, Thank You

Marc Boucher
Senior Advisor | Strategic, Network and Agency Policy Division | Energy Networks and Indigenous Policy Branch
Ministry of Energy and Mines | Ontario Public Service
705-465-4062 | marc.boucher@ontario.ca

Taking pride in strengthening Ontario, its places, and its people

---

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, July 16, 2025 2:51 PM
Subject: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Good Afternoon,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment.

The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee for review and comment.

Please find a copy of the draft Environmental Report for the project at the shared OneDrive folder link below, which we kindly ask that you review and provide any requisite input.

The Guidelines also state that by the end of the 42-day review period, each OPCC member will provide the applicant with a Review Letter informing the applicant in writing that the OPCC member has completed its review of the draft Environmental Report. Each OPCC member should also send a copy of the Review Letter to the OPCC Chair.

Pursuant to the Guidelines, we respectfully ask that your agency provide any comments on the Environmental Report for the project by no later than **August 27, 2025**.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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A7.2 Ministry of Transportation

Witt, Jordan

From: Witt, Jordan
Sent: July 18, 2025 1:32 PM
To: Kamal, Tarique (MTO)
Cc: Casselman Pipeline Project EA; Hickey, Brian (MTO); Boudreau, Jasmin (MTO)
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Hi Tarique,

Thank you for providing MTO's comments on the Draft Environmental Report for the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project. This email is to acknowledge that the comments have been received and will be reviewed.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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From: Kamal, Tarique (MTO) <Tarique.Kamal@ontario.ca>
Sent: July 18, 2025 10:57 AM
To: Witt, Jordan <Jordan.Witt1@aecom.com>
Cc: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>; Hickey, Brian (MTO) <Brian.Hickey@ontario.ca>; Boudreau, Jasmin (MTO) <Jasmin.Boudreau@ontario.ca>
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Report Suspicious

Hi Jordan,

Thank you for submitting the *Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project – Draft Environmental Report* for the Ministry of Transportation's (MTO) review and comments.

Please find MTO comments in the attached letter.

If you have any further questions, please feel free to contact me.

Thanks,

Tarique

Tarique Kamal
Senior Project Manager | Corridor Management | East Operations
Ministry of Transportation | Ontario Public Service
613-301-5425 | tarique.kamal@ontario.ca

Ontario

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Highway Corridor Management

From: Witt, Jordan <Jordan.Witt1@aecom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, July 16, 2025 2:56 PM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Good Afternoon,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment.

The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to various stakeholders for review and comment.

Please find a copy of the draft Environmental Report for the project at the shared OneDrive folder link below, which we kindly ask that you review and provide any requisite input.

We respectfully ask that you provide any comments on the Environmental Report for the project by no later than **August 27, 2025**.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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Ministry of Transportation

Corridor Management Section
1355 John Counter Boulevard
Postal Bag 4000
Kingston, Ontario K7L 5A3
Tel.: 613-301-5425
Fax: 613-540-5106
Tarique.kamal@ontario.ca

Ministère des Transports

Section de gestion des couloirs routiers
1355, boulevard John Counter
CP/Service de sacs 4000
Kingston (Ontario) K7L 5A3
Tél.: 613-301-5425
Téléc.: 613-540-5106
Tarique.kamal@ontario.ca

Ontario

July 18, 2025

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
AECOM
50 Sportsworld Crossing Road, Suite 290
Kitchener, Ontario, N2P 0A4, Canada
aecom.com
M +1-226-749-4591

Via email: jordan.witt1@aecom.com

Re: MTO comments - Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report.

Thank you for submitting the *Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project – Draft Environmental Report* for the Ministry of Transportation's (MTO) review and comments.

The Ministry has reviewed the report in accordance with the *Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act (PTHIA)* and the *Highway Corridor Management Manual*, and offers the following comments:

The preferred alternative for the Highway 417 crossing in the Casselman segment aligns with MTO requirements. However, as discussed during our meeting on June 12, 2025, please note the following key points that are not currently reflected in the report:

- Utilities are not permitted to run parallel within a freeway right of way (ROW). Crossings are only allowed at MTO-approved locations. A minimum setback of 14 metres is required for any utilities running parallel to the highway corridor.
- open cutting is not permitted for highway crossings. The proposed method (e.g., directional drilling) must be clearly depicted in the final proposal.

Highway 417 Crossing Requirements

Minimum depth requirements:

- 1.5 m below the ditch
- 1.5 m below ground level (parallel to highway only)

- 5.0 m below the freeway for a crossing (measured fence line to fence line), supported by a geotechnical report. In certain cases, MTO may require greater depth.

Permitting Requirements

An Encroachment Permit is required for any pre-engineering or geotechnical investigations within the right-of-way. Applications can be submitted using the link: HCMS - Highway Corridor Management System

At the final stage, a complete site plan must be submitted with another Encroachment Permit application using the same HCMS link. The site plan must include:

- Engineered, scalable, and stamped drawings (plan view and cross-section) with crossing details, depth, and setback measurements.
- Geotechnical Study Report.

For assistance with the permit application, please contact Jasmin Boudreau, Corridor Management Officer for this area.

If you have any further questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Tarique Kamal
Senior Project Manager
MTO, Eastern Region

CC: 1. Jasmin Boudreau, Corridor Management Officer, MTO East Region

2. Brian Hickey, Corridor Management Planner. MTO, East Region

A7.3 Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

Witt, Jordan

From: Witt, Jordan
Sent: August 6, 2025 10:35 AM
To: Noordhof, Jake (MECP)
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Hi Jake,

Thank you for prompt feedback.

Have a great day!

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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Kitchener, Ontario, N2P 0A4, Canada
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From: Noordhof, Jake (MECP) <jake.noordhof@ontario.ca>
Sent: August 6, 2025 10:27 AM
To: Witt, Jordan <Jordan.Witt1@aecom.com>
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Report Suspicious

Hi Jordan.

The Ministry does not have any Environmental Assessment (EA) related comments on this project, as there does not appear to be any EA requirements for this project.

Thanks.

Jake

From: Witt, Jordan <Jordan.Witt1@aecom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, August 6, 2025 9:34 AM
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Good Morning,

Following up on our communication on July 16, 2025, Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment. The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee for review and comment.

This is a friendly reminder that the 42-day review period is halfway through and that each OPCC member is to provide the applicant with a Review Letter informing the applicant in writing that the OPCC member has completed its review of the draft Environmental Report. Each OPCC member should also send a copy of the Review Letter to the OPCC Chair.

Pursuant to the Guidelines, we respectfully ask that your agency provide any comments on the ER for the Project by no later than **August 27, 2025**. You can continue to access the ER at the link below.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

If you've already shared your comments on the ER, thank you — no further action is needed.

Thak you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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Kitchener, Ontario, N2P 0A4, Canada
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From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: July 16, 2025 2:51 PM
Subject: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Good Afternoon,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment.

The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee for review and comment.

Please find a copy of the draft Environmental Report for the project at the shared OneDrive folder link below, which we kindly ask that you review and provide any requisite input.

The Guidelines also state that by the end of the 42-day review period, each OPCC member will provide the applicant with a Review Letter informing the applicant in writing that the OPCC member has completed its review of the draft Environmental Report. Each OPCC member should also send a copy of the Review Letter to the OPCC Chair.

Pursuant to the Guidelines, we respectfully ask that your agency provide any comments on the Environmental Report for the project by no later than **August 27, 2025**.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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A7.4 Technical Standards and Safety Authority

Witt, Jordan

From: Witt, Jordan
Sent: August 14, 2025 9:04 AM
To: Robin Yu
Cc: Gary Highfield; opcc.chair@oeb.ca
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Hi Robin,

Thank you for reviewing the Environmental Report and providing information on the required TSSA application.

Have a great day!

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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Kitchener, Ontario, N2P 0A4, Canada
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From: Robin Yu <ryu@tssa.org>
Sent: August 13, 2025 4:00 PM
To: Witt, Jordan <Jordan.Witt1@aecom.com>
Cc: Gary Highfield <ghighfield@tssa.org>; opcc.chair@oeb.ca
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Report Suspicious

Hi, Jordan.

I don't have any comments at this stage. Please submit an Application for Review of Pipeline Project to TSSA within 30 to 60 days from the start of construction of the project. The application can be submitted by the pipeline operator or by other parties on behalf of the pipeline operator.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks,

Robin

Robin Yu | Engineer, Fuels
Fuels
345 Carlingview Drive, Toronto, ON, M9W6N9
Tel: +1 416-734-3402 | Mobile: +1 647-203-7214 | Email: ryu@tssa.org
www.tssa.org

Winner of 2025 5-Star Safety Cultures Award

From: Witt, Jordan <Jordan.Witt1@aecom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, August 6, 2025 9:34 AM
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Good Morning,

Following up on our communication on July 16, 2025, Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment. The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee for review and comment.

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Pursuant to the Guidelines, we respectfully ask that your agency provide any comments on the ER for the Project by no later than **August 27, 2025**. You can continue to access the ER at the link below.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

If you've already shared your comments on the ER, thank you — no further action is needed.

Thak you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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50 Sportsworld Crossing Road, Suite 290
Kitchener, Ontario, N2P 0A4, Canada
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From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: July 16, 2025 2:51 PM
Subject: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Good Afternoon,

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Please find a copy of the draft Environmental Report for the project at the shared OneDrive folder link below, which we kindly ask that you review and provide any requisite input.

The Guidelines also state that by the end of the 42-day review period, each OPCC member will provide the applicant with a Review Letter informing the applicant in writing that the OPCC member has completed its review of the draft Environmental Report. Each OPCC member should also send a copy of the Review Letter to the OPCC Chair.

Pursuant to the Guidelines, we respectfully ask that your agency provide any comments on the Environmental Report for the project by no later than **August 27, 2025**.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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A7.5 Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, Source Protection Branch

Witt, Jordan

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: August 14, 2025 9:18 AM
To: Source Protection Screening (MECP); Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Hi Monika,

Thank you for providing MECP's Conservation and Source Protection Branch's comments on the Draft Environmental Report for the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project. This email is to acknowledge that the comments have been received and will be reviewed.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

Click here to connect with me on LinkedIn

AECOM
50 Sportsworld Crossing Road, Suite 290
Kitchener, Ontario, N2P 0A4, Canada
aecom.com

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From: Source Protection Screening (MECP) <SourceProtectionScreening@ontario.ca>
Sent: August 13, 2025 1:28 PM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Report Suspicious

Hello,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on behalf of MECP's Conservation and Source Protection Branch.

Please find our comments in the attached document.

Best,
Monika Lemke

Monika Lemke (she/her)
Program Analyst | Conservation and Source Protection Branch | Land and Water Division
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks | Ontario Public Service
(613) 876-3376 | monika.lemke@ontario.ca

Ontario

Taking pride in strengthening Ontario, its places and its people.

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, July 16, 2025 2:51 PM
Subject: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Good Afternoon,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment.

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Pursuant to the Guidelines, we respectfully ask that your agency provide any comments on the Environmental Report for the project by no later than **August 27, 2025**.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

Conservation and Source Protection Branch

14th Floor

40 St. Clair Ave. West

Toronto ON M4V 1M2

Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Protection de la nature et des Parcs

Direction de la protection de la nature et des sources

14e étage

40, avenue St. Clair Ouest

Toronto (Ontario) M4V 1M2

Ontario

Notification through the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee

Conservation and Source Protection Branch (CSPB) has received a notification about Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project. Natural gas pipelines are not identified as a threat to drinking water sources under the *Clean Water Act, 2006*. However, certain activities accompanying the construction of pipelines may pose a risk to sources of drinking water. CSPB offers the following information for your consideration as you proceed with the assessment of this proposed project.

The *Clean Water Act, 2006* (CWA) aims to protect existing and future sources of drinking water. To achieve this, several types of vulnerable areas are delineated around surface water intakes and wellheads for every drinking water system located in a source protection area and included in the Local Source Protection Plans. These vulnerable areas are Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPAs), surface water Intake Protection Zones (IPZs), Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas (SGRAs), and Highly Vulnerable Aquifers (HVAs). In addition, event-based modelling areas (EBAs) and Issues Contributing Areas (ICAs) may also occur, overlapping with one of the four above-named vulnerable areas. To identify whether the project would be occurring within a drinking water source protection area, and whether it intersects with a vulnerable area, please consult the Source Protection Information Atlas.

Natural gas pipeline projects may include activities during the construction, operation, and/or maintenance phases that, if located in a vulnerable area, may pose a risk to sources of drinking water (i.e., have the potential to adversely affect the quality or quantity of drinking water sources) and could be subject to policies in a source protection plan. Where an activity poses a risk to drinking water, policies in the local source protection plan may impact how or where that activity is undertaken. For example, the handling and storage of fuel, stormwater management or infiltration facilities, and the relocation of sanitary sewage pipes, handling and storage of DNAPLs, etc. may pose a risk to drinking water sources. Policies may prohibit certain activities, or they may require risk management measures for these activities. For further information about applicable source protection plans and assistance in identifying all applicable policies and their requirements, proponents should contact the source protection program manager for the applicable source protection region.

Where an activity related to the construction, operation and/or maintenance phase of the natural gas pipeline poses a risk (significant, moderate, or low) to drinking water, the

proponent should document and discuss in the environmental report how the project addresses applicable policies in the local source protection plan. This section should then be used to inform, and be reflected in, other sections of the report, such as the identification of net positive/negative effects of alternatives, mitigation measures, evaluation of alternatives, etc. Environmental reports may refer to spill prevention and contingency plans and other mitigation measures that protect human and environmental health. Environmental reports should also demonstrate how these measures protect sources of drinking water to address the intent of the *Clean Water Act*. Please visit the best practices for source water protection resource at Ontario.ca for further guidance.

Please note this review letter is being used to satisfy the OEB Environmental Guidelines for Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, to provide the applicant in writing that the OPCC member has completed its review of the Environmental Report.

Thank you for considering the Conservation and Source Protection Branch's comments as you undertake the environmental review for your natural gas pipeline. If you have any questions or concerns about the above information, please do not hesitate to contact the Conservation Source Protection Branch.

Monika Lemke, Conservation and Source Protection Branch
Ministry of Environment Conservation and Parks
SourceProtectionScreening@ontario.ca

A7.6 Ministry of Natural Resources

Witt, Jordan

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: September 2, 2025 1:55 PM
To: Poskin, Mike (He/Him) (MNR); Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Cc: OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca; Environmental Planning Team (MNR)
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Hi Mike,

Thank you for reviewing the Environmental Report. Your correspondence has been received.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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50 Sportsworld Crossing Road, Suite 290
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From: Poskin, Mike (He/Him) (MNR) <Mike.Poskin@ontario.ca>
Sent: August 26, 2025 10:37 AM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Cc: OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca; Environmental Planning Team (MNR) <Environmental.Planning.Team@ontario.ca>
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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This message came from outside your organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Report Suspicious

Hi Jordan,

The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) received the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project draft ER on August 6, 2025. Thank you for circulating this to our office.

At this time, MNR has no comments on the draft ER. I have attached the MNR Southern Region Information Package for your use when finalizing the ER.

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me.

Best Regards,

Mike Poskin
Regional Planner
Land Use Planning and Strategic Issues Section | Southern Region
Regional Operations Division
Ministry of Natural Resources
705-313-4975 | mike.poskin@ontario.ca

300 Water Street, 4th Floor South
Peterborough, ON K9J 3C7

Ontario

Taking pride in strengthening Ontario, its places and its people

Please note: As part of providing accessible customer service, if you have any accommodation needs, require communication supports, or alternate formats please let me know.

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, August 20, 2025 2:41 PM
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

CAUTION -- EXTERNAL E-MAIL - Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender.

Good afternoon,

Following up on our communication on July 16 and August 6, 2025, Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment. The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to various stakeholders for review and comment.

This is a friendly reminder that we respectfully ask that you provide any comments on the ER by no later than **August 27, 2025**. You can continue to access the ER at the link below.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

If you've already shared your comments on the ER, thank you — no further action is needed.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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Kitchener, Ontario, N2P 0A4, Canada
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From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: August 6, 2025 9:41 AM
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Good Morning,

Following up on our communication on July 16, 2025, Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment. The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to various stakeholders for review and comment.

This is a friendly reminder that we respectfully ask that you provide any comments on the ER by no later than **August 27, 2025**. You can continue to access the ER at the link below.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM

casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

If you've already shared your comments on the ER, thank you — no further action is needed.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
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From: Witt, Jordan
Sent: July 16, 2025 2:56 PM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Good Afternoon,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment.

The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to various stakeholders for review and comment.

Please find a copy of the draft Environmental Report for the project at the shared OneDrive folder link below, which we kindly ask that you review and provide any requisite input.

We respectfully ask that you provide any comments on the Environmental Report for the project by no later than **August 27, 2025**.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt

Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

Click here to connect with me on LinkedIn

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Kitchener, Ontario, N2P 0A4, Canada
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Vacation Alert: I will be out of office July 21-27

MNR SOUTHERN REGION INFORMATION PACKAGE – FOR EXTERNAL PROPONENT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS

MNR – SOUTHERN REGION – LUPSI

October 2024

How to Use This Information Package

Environmental Assessment (EA) is a planning and decision-making process used to promote environmentally responsible decision-making. In Ontario, this process is defined and is required pursuant to the *Environmental Assessment Act (EAA)*. The Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) administers the *EAA*.

The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) may be asked by a proponent of a project subject to an EA or Class EA to participate as a commenting agency to ensure provincial interests within MNR's mandate are considered by the proponent in the project planning process.

Use of this Information Package "Package" is intended to help project proponents understand MNR's:

- role as a commenting agency and interests related to environmental assessment within the Ministry's mandate (refer Sections 1 through 8 of this document)
- regulatory authority to issue authorizations, permits, licenses and/or approvals (refer Appendix A – MNR Regulatory Role)

The information provided by MNR and the sources listed in this Package should not be considered exhaustive nor a substitute for consultation with other agencies, site visits and appropriate field studies. The information provided is subject to change from time to time and it is the proponent's responsibility to ensure the information used to support project planning and compliance with *EAA* requirements is current and accurate.

If no MNR interests are identified based on the information contained in this Package there is no need to further circulate MNR as a commenting agency when undertaking consultation and review under the applicable EA process. MNR Southern Region (via sr.planning@ontario.ca) may be contacted if there are any questions about the content of this Package or if specific technical information is required.

This Package is intended for use within MNR's Southern Region (SR) regional boundary only. To view the MNR SR regional boundary please see Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry work centres | ontario.ca.

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1. MNR Mandate

MNR has a mandate to protect Ontario's biodiversity while promoting economic opportunities in the resource sector and supporting outdoor recreation opportunities by:

- Sustainably managing Ontario's fish and wildlife resources.
- Leading the management of Ontario's public (also referred to as Crown) lands, including the beds of navigable waters, oil, gas, salt and aggregate resources, and access to Crown land for renewable energy projects.
- Ensuring the sustainable management of Ontario's Crown forests.
- Protecting people, property and communities from forest fires, floods, and droughts.
- Developing and applying geographic information to help manage the province's natural resources.

MNR's regulatory role is triggered when a project proponent seeks an approval under legislation administered by the Ministry. Information on the Ministry's regulatory role under applicable legislation can be found in Appendix A.

2. MNR Role as Commenting Agency

MNR's role as a commenting agency on projects subject to *EAA* requirements is to:

- Assist and enable project proponents to access relevant technical and scientific information within the scope of MNR's mandate.
- Provide legislative / regulatory / policy information and direction regarding interests within MNR's mandate.
- Support the identification and consideration of the potential effects of a project on matters within MNR's mandate.
- Identify where the project proponent may need to seek MNR approvals regarding the project.

3. Provincial Planning Policies

Provincial plans together with the *Provincial Policy Statement, 2024* (PPS) issued under section 3(1) of the *Planning Act,* provide policy direction on matters of provincial interest related to land use planning and development in Ontario. The PPS and provincial plans contain policies specific to infrastructure projects.

A summary of matters related to MNR's mandate within specific infrastructure-related provincial planning policies can be found below. Please note, this is not an exhaustive list of provincial policies that may apply to a project and other MNR mandated interests may be applicable. It is the project proponent's responsibility to review the provincial plans and PPS,

which may be amended from time to time, to determine policies applicable to the proposed project.

Provincial Plan Mapping

Mapping of provincial plan boundaries and natural heritage areas as defined in individual provincial plans is available to view or download through Make A Map: Natural Heritage Areas or Ontario GeoHub (GeoHub) - Natural Heritage System Area.

Greenbelt Plan, 2017

Section 4.2.1.2 of the Greenbelt Plan contains policies which are designed to direct infrastructure away from, or where not possible, to minimize the impacts on the Natural Heritage and Water Resource Systems. It requires that new or expanding infrastructure "shall avoid *key natural heritage features, key hydrologic features or key hydrologic areas* unless need has been demonstrated and it has been established that there is no other reasonable alternative."

Niagara Escarpment Plan (NEP), 2017

The NEP is administered by the Niagara Escarpment Commission, the government agency mandated to develop, interpret, and apply NEP policies that maintain and enhance the Niagara Escarpment's unique environmental and landscape features. In addition to Make A Map: Natural Heritage Areas, mapping of NEP Escarpment Natural Areas and Escarpment Protection Areas may be obtained from your local municipality or the Niagara Escarpment Commission.

Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan (ORMCP), 2017

Section 41 of the ORMCP contains policies specific to the development of new or the upgrading/extension of existing infrastructure. This policy direction includes where development shall not be permitted unless specified criteria have been satisfied (including where applicable that there is no other reasonable alternative) and establishes required documentation to support infrastructure projects. Specific conditions apply to proposed infrastructure development within a natural core area and infrastructure crossings of key natural heritage features.

Lake Simcoe Protection Plan (LSPP), 2009

Policy 6.23-DP of the LSPP directs that development or site alteration in relation to infrastructure shall not be permitted within a key natural heritage feature, a key hydrologic feature or within a related vegetation protection zone unless the need for the project has been demonstrated through an Environmental Assessment or other similar environmental approval and it has been demonstrated there is no reasonable alternative. Some exceptions may apply.

4. Fish, Wildlife and Natural Heritage

MNR's natural heritage and natural resources geospatial data layers can be accessed through the ministry's GeoHub and Natural Resources Data Access Requests | Ontario GeoHub. Please note, these Geospatial Ontario (formerly known as Land Information Ontario) GIS data layers available from MNR and the sources listed and linked on this webpage should not be considered as a substitute for site visits and appropriate field surveys. Generally, information available from MNR can be regarded as a starting point from which to conduct further field studies, if needed. While this data represents MNR's best available current information, it is important to note that a lack of information for a site does not mean that additional features and values are not present. There are many areas where MNR does not currently have information. On-site assessments can better verify site conditions, identify natural features and values and confirm presence of species at risk and/or their habitats.

The information below provides an overview of MNR's mandated interests in natural heritage to consider within the project study area. A detailed list of provincial technical guidance material used to identify significant natural heritage features in different landscapes can be found in Appendix B.

Fisheries

All permanent and intermittent watercourses and waterbodies have potential to contain fish habitat or contribute to fisheries resources. MNR is responsible for administering and enforcing the Ontario Fishery Regulations under the *Fisheries Act*.

When agency approvals are required for a proposed project, it is the responsibility of the authorizing regulatory agency to set any in-water work timing windows in their authorizations. These timing windows may be based on the MNR's In-water Work Timing Window Guidelines.

Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest

The study area should be screened for the presence of Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI). ANSIs are lands and waters containing features that are important for natural heritage protection, scientific study, and education. ANSIs are identified and confirmed by MNR based on their representation of Ontario's significant geological and natural heritage features and are categorized as either Earth Science or Life Science.

Wetlands

Study areas that contain unevaluated or unmapped wet features should be investigated for the presence of wetlands. Wetlands are lands that are seasonally or permanently covered by shallow water, as well as lands where the water table is close to the surface. Wetlands may

vary in their significance, and the four major types of wetlands are swamps, marshes, bogs, and fens.

As of January 1, 2023, MNR no longer reviews and confirms wetland evaluations. MNR's role with respect to wetland evaluation includes providing the provincial framework under which wetlands in Ontario are evaluated for significance (OWES), and uploading digital wetland boundary mapping and wetland status into the Geospatial Ontario database.

Significant Wildlife Habitat

Study areas which may contain significant wildlife habitat should be investigated for its presence or absence. Significant wildlife habitat may include features such as: seasonal concentration areas for wildlife species (e.g., snake hibernaculum), rare vegetation communities (e.g., tallgrass prairie), specialized habitats of wildlife (e.g., turtle nesting and over-wintering areas), habitats of species of conservation concern (e.g., Special Concern species as identified on the Species at Risk in Ontario list) and animal movement corridors (e.g., amphibian movement corridors). Provincially tracked species data (generalized to Natural Heritage Information Centre 1 km screening grid) can be viewed in Natural Heritage Make a Map. Detailed geospatial data may be obtained through GeoHub via a data sharing agreement.

Please note, relying on online mapping tools only may not accurately reflect the presence or absence of significant wildlife habitat within the project study area. Surveys or additional site level assessment are often required to confirm presence or absence of natural heritage features and values.

Significant Woodlands

Project study areas that contain wooded areas should be investigated for the presence of significant woodlands. Significant woodlands are areas that are ecologically important in terms of features such as species composition, age of trees and stand history; functionally important due to their contribution to the broader landscape; or economically important. Local planning authorities are responsible for identifying significant woodlands in accordance with criteria established by MNR.

Significant Valleylands

Project study areas that occur in a valley or other landform depression that has water for some period of the year should be investigated for the presence of significant valleylands. The identification of valleyland significance is the responsibility of the local planning authority. MNR recommends criteria for determination of valleyland significance.

5. Natural Hazards

In Ontario, development is generally directed away from areas impacted by natural hazards to prevent risks from inappropriate development on and around these lands and to ensure that the risks to public health and safety are minimized. Keeping people and property out of harm's way is a cost-effective, socially responsible, and proactive approach to addressing natural hazards. Various policies and programs direct people and development outside of natural hazard areas.

Responsibility for natural hazard management and implementation of programs and policies for most natural hazards has been delegated to municipalities and Conservation Authorities (CA) where they exist. MNR supports implementation of natural hazard policies by local municipalities and CAs by providing a series of natural hazard technical guidelines (see Appendix B).

Hazardous Lands (flooding, erosion and dynamic beach hazards)

The project location should be reviewed for the presence of hazardous lands. These may include lands subject to flooding and/or erosion and dynamic beaches. These lands become hazardous when people and property locate in these areas. The local municipality and CA should be contacted for further guidance where required.

Special Policy Areas

Some localized areas of the province may be subject to an approved Special Policy Area (SPA), as defined by the PPS. If the study area is located within or adjacent to a SPA, special consideration for any impacts to the flood plain and site-specific SPA policies may be necessary. Any proposed change or modification to the official plan policies, land use designations or boundaries applying to SPA lands, requires joint approval by the Ministers of the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) and MNR.

Local official plans may be reviewed to identify the presence of SPAs within the study area. MNR may have additional information regarding SPAs which can be made available upon request.

Where applicable, information should be identified at the EA stage regarding any expected changes to the floodplain or potential modifications to the SPA subject to provincial approval.

Hazardous Sites (unstable soils and bedrock)

The project location should be reviewed for the presence of hazardous sites. These may include unstable soils (sensitive marine clays [leda], organic soils) or unstable bedrock (karst topography). General information and mapping tools available to assist in identifying the

potential presence of hazardous sites (e.g., karst and organic soils) include, but are not limited to:

- GeologyOntario (gov.on.ca) is maintained by the Ministry of Mines and provides access to all Ontario Geological Survey maps, reports and digital datasets.
- Wetland mapping
- Soil information and mapping maintained by the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs is available at Soil Survey Complex (GeoON) or AgMaps

Hazardous Forest Types for Wildland Fire

Project study areas containing wooded areas should be screened for the presence of hazardous forest types for wildland fire. Data to identify potential areas that meet this definition can be found in GeoHub - Potential Hazardous Forest Types for Wildland Fire. Note that this data layer is based on forest type data at a coarse scale. Complete assessment of risk and determination of appropriate mitigation measures can only be done with confidence on a site-specific basis.

6. Oil, Gas and Salt Resources

Oil, gas or salt wells are regulated under the *Oil, Gas and Salt Resources Act*, and the supporting regulations and operating standards.

To help determine the presence of petroleum wells within the proposed project area, basic mapping information can be found through the GeoHub portal or the Ontario Oil, Gas and Salt Resources Library (www.ogsrlibrary.com). The 'Definitions and Terminology Guide' listed in the publications section on the library website may provide a better understanding of the well and resource information available.

The Ontario Petroleum Institute (OPI) is an industry association that can assist with retaining the services of a consultant who can provide information about the potential resources located below the property.

If any unanticipated petroleum wells or associated works are encountered during a project, the proponent should cease work immediately and contact MNR's Petroleum Operations Section (POS) to further understand the proponent's obligations under the *Oil, Gas and Salt Resources Act*. The POS may be contacted at POSRecords@ontario.ca or 519-873-4634. In the event of a spill, the project proponent should report it to the Spills Action Centre at 416-325-3000, 1-800-268-6060 (toll free), or 1-855-889-5775 (TTY).

7. Mineral Aggregate Resources

Mineral aggregate resources are usually sand, gravel, clay, earth and bedrock. They are used to make roads, subway tunnels, homes and other structures. Mineral aggregate resources are a non-renewable resource that exist in fixed locations.

MNR has an interest in protecting mineral aggregate resources from incompatible development so they may continue to be available for future extraction. Data to map known deposits of mineral aggregate resources is available from Geology Ontario at GeologyOntario (gov.on.ca).

Project proponents should consider mineral aggregate resources by screening for existing aggregate operations at Find Pits and Quarries | ontario.ca, and consider any potential to preclude or hinder operations and the use of aggregate resource deposits through incompatible development.

8. Crown Lands, Lakes, Rivers and Forests

MNR manages public lands including the beds of most lakes and rivers. Some activities on shore lands (both public and private) are also managed by the MNR.

Public land boundaries (mapping is representative only) and applicable Crown land use policies can be viewed at Crown Land Use Policy Atlas | ontario.ca. Provincial parks and conservation reserves are managed by MECP under the *Provincial Parks and Conservation Reserves Act*.

MNR manages the health of Crown forests so they may continue to provide ecological, economic, and social benefits. Most of Ontario's Crown forests are managed by forest companies under 20-year Sustainable Forest Licences. These companies are responsible for working with government and others to prepare and implement a forest management plan for their licence area, monitoring compliance with the plan and renewing the forest after harvesting trees.

9. Conclusion

The list of interests within MNR's mandate described in this document is not exhaustive. For additional information on legislation and programs the ministry administers see Ministry of Natural Resources | ontario.ca.

If you have identified any MNR interests in your project planning and require additional information, please direct your specific questions to the designated Regional Planner for the project, or to SR.planning@ontario.ca.

Appendix A – MNR Regulatory Role

MNR's regulatory role is triggered when a project proponent seeks an approval under legislation administered by the Ministry. This Appendix provides information about some of the more commonly applicable approvals issued by MNR. Please note, MNR may not be able to confirm the requirement for an approval until a detailed project and site plan have been provided to the Ministry.

A proposal for an MNR approval may engage the ministry's duty to consult Indigenous peoples.

Where MNR is considering an application, the ministry must also ensure its own obligations under the *EAA* are satisfied prior to a final decision. Where an approval would dispose of rights to Crown Resources for a project that has already completed *EAA* requirements under another process, MNR will require written documentation from the applicant setting out how *EAA* requirements for the project have been met prior to MNR issuing any requested approval.

Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act

The *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1997* regulates the relocation of fish and wildlife. Accordingly, should a project require:

- The relocation of fish outside of the work area, a Licence to Collect Fish for Scientific Purposes will be required.
- The relocation of wildlife outside of the work area (including amphibians, reptiles, and small mammals), will require a Wildlife Collector's Authorization.
- The destruction, taking or possession of any nests or eggs of species not protected by the *Migratory Birds Convention Act (*MBCA*)* or excluded under section 7(2) of the FWCA may also require a Wildlife Collector's Authorization.

To learn more about the management of Fish and Wildlife in Ontario, or to apply for permits or licenses, please visit the Natural Resources Information Portal.

Aggregate Resources Act

The *Aggregate Resources Act* (ARA) is the primary legislative framework for regulating aggregate resource extraction in Ontario. The MNR administers the *ARA* and issues licenses, permits and approves amendments to existing approvals. Information on existing pits and quarries and when an aggregate permit or license may be required can be accessed from MNR's Aggregates Section or GeoHub – Additional Resources

Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act

The *Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act* (LRIA) provides the MNR with regulatory authority over the design, construction, operation, maintenance and safety of dams in Ontario. For

information regarding when a MNR approval may be required and how the LRIA is administered by the Ministry visit Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act administrative guide | ontario.ca

Public Lands Act

The use of public land and shore lands are regulated under the *Public Lands Act*. A work permit must be obtained from MNR to undertake certain activities on public land and shore lands. To occupy public lands in Ontario, you must receive prior approval from MNR unless the use is permitted by regulation. Visit Natural Resources Information Portal for information on when a permit or approval is required and how to submit an application.

Crown Forest Sustainability Act

Any activities that involve a proposal to cut Crown forest resources (e.g., trees on Crown land) may require approval under the *Crown Forest Sustainability Act, 1994.*

Appendix B – Technical Guides

The following technical guides are the province's best available information to support identification of significant natural heritage features in different landscapes:

- Natural Heritage Reference Manual (2010)
- Greenbelt Technical Paper (2005)
- Oak Ridges Moraine Technical Paper 1 (Natural Heritage Features)
- Oak Ridges Moraine Technical Paper 2 (Significant Wildlife Habitat)
- Oak Ridges Moraine Technical Paper 7 (Significant Woodlands)
- Lake Simcoe Protection Plan Technical Paper
- Ontario Wetland Evaluation System (OWES)
- Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide
    - Ecoregion Criterion Schedules for the identification of Significant Wildlife Habitat
        - Ecoregion 5E
        - Ecoregion 6E
        - Ecoregion 7E
    - Significant Wildlife Habitat Mitigation Support Tool (MiST)

Other supporting information may be found at Ontario GeoHub or Natural Resources Data Access Requests | Ontario GeoHub.

The following technical guides are the province's best available information to support implementation of MNR's interest in natural hazards (contact MNR to request pdf copies):

- Understanding Natural Hazards (2001)
- Special Policy Areas Procedures (2009)
- Technical Guide – River & Stream Systems: Flooding Hazard Limit (2002)
- Technical Guide – River & Stream Systems: Erosion Hazard Limit (2002)
- Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River Shorelines: Flooding, Erosion and Dynamic Beaches (2001)
- Technical Guide for Large Inland Lakes Shorelines: Flooding, Erosion and Dynamic Beaches (1996)
- Hazardous Sites Technical Guide (1996)
- Technical Bulletin: Flooding Hazards: Data Survey and Mapping Specifications (2023)
- Wildland Fire Risk Assessment and Mitigation Reference Manual (2017)

The following technical guide is the province's best available information supporting implementation of MNR's mandated interest in mineral aggregate resources (contact MNR to request pdf copy):

- Non-renewable Resources Training Manual (1997)

A7.7 Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness

Witt, Jordan

From: Witt, Jordan
Sent: September 2, 2025 2:05 PM
To: Kalnina, Anna (She/Her) (OMAFA)
Cc: OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca; Doncaster, Michele (OMAFA); Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Hi Anna,

Thank you for providing OMAFA's comments on the Draft Environmental Report for the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project. This email is to acknowledge that the comments have been received and will be reviewed.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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From: Kalnina, Anna (She/Her) (OMAFA) <Anna.Kalnina@ontario.ca>
Sent: August 27, 2025 5:45 PM
To: Witt, Jordan <Jordan.Witt1@aecom.com>
Cc: OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca; Doncaster, Michele (OMAFA) <michele.doncaster@ontario.ca>
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Report Suspicious

Good afternoon,

Thank you for the opportunity to review the draft ER for the Casselman Pipeline Project.

Attached are OMAFA's comments.

Sincerely,

Anna Kalnina RPP, MCIP
Rural Planner | Agricultural Land Use Planning
Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness | Ontario Public Service
613-484-1247 | anna.kalnina@ontario.ca

Ontario

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---

From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Sent: August 20, 2025 2:38 PM
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Good afternoon,

Following up on our communication on July 16 and August 6, 2025, Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment. The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee for review and comment.

This is a friendly reminder that the 42-day review period is concluding one week from today (on August 27, 2025) and that each OPCC member is to provide the applicant with a Review Letter informing the applicant in writing that the OPCC member agency has completed its review of the draft Environmental Report. Each OPCC member should also send a copy of the Review Letter to the OPCC Chair.

Pursuant to the Guidelines, we respectfully ask that your agency provide any comments on the ER for the Project by no later than **August 27, 2025**. You can continue to access the ER at the link below.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

If you've already shared your comments on the ER, thank you — no further action is needed.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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From: Witt, Jordan
Sent: August 6, 2025 9:34 AM
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Good Morning,

Following up on our communication on July 16, 2025, Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment. The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee for review and comment.

This is a friendly reminder that the 42-day review period is halfway through and that each OPCC member is to provide the applicant with a Review Letter informing the applicant in writing that the OPCC member has completed its review of the draft Environmental Report. Each OPCC member should also send a copy of the Review Letter to the OPCC Chair.

Pursuant to the Guidelines, we respectfully ask that your agency provide any comments on the ER for the Project by no later than **August 27, 2025**. You can continue to access the ER at the link below.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

If you've already shared your comments on the ER, thank you — no further action is needed.

Thak you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
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jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: July 16, 2025 2:51 PM
Subject: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Good Afternoon,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment.

The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee for review and comment.

Please find a copy of the draft Environmental Report for the project at the shared OneDrive folder link below, which we kindly ask that you review and provide any requisite input.

The Guidelines also state that by the end of the 42-day review period, each OPCC member will provide the applicant with a Review Letter informing the applicant in writing that the OPCC member has completed its review of the draft Environmental Report. Each OPCC member should also send a copy of the Review Letter to the OPCC Chair.

Pursuant to the Guidelines, we respectfully ask that your agency provide any comments on the Environmental Report for the project by no later than **August 27, 2025**.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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Vacation Alert: I will be out of office July 21-27

Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness

2nd Floor
1 Stone Road West
Guelph, Ontario N1G 4Y2
Tel: 519-826-4151

Ministère de l'Agriculture, de l'Alimentation et de l'Agroalimentaire

2e étage
1, rue Stone ouest
Guelph (Ontario) N1G 4Y2
Tél. : 519-826-4151

August 27, 2025
Sent via email

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

Re: Casselman Pipeline Project in the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa – OMAFA Comments

The Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness (OMAFA) confirms receipt of Enbridge Gas Ltd., draft Environmental Report (ER) for the proposed Casselman Pipeline Project. The circulation describes that the draft ER was completed in accordance with the *Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario (8th Edition, 2023).*

It is OMAFA staff understanding that the project will include two separate geographic locations, referred to as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment. The project is planned to occur within the existing municipal right-of-way or on privately controlled lands, with additional temporary working space as necessary during construction.

Casselman Segment

Section 3.4.1.1 of the draft ER provides that the project traverses areas designated Rural Policy Area and Urban Policy Area in the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, however, according to the on-line resources, it appears that the majority of the Preliminary Preferred Route traverses area designated Agriculture Policy Area in the United Counties' Official Plan. The Agriculture Policy Area designation represents prime agricultural area. This is also consistent with the section 3.2.6.1 of the draft ER

that provides that the Canada Land Inventory rates soils for the Casselman Segment as Class 2 for agricultural capability.

The Environmental guidelines for the location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario provides that decisions to approve hydrocarbon projects must be consistent with relevant Provincial Planning Statement (PPS), 2024 policies. The PPS 2024 requires that prime agricultural areas be designated and protected for long-term use for agriculture and requires that impacts from non-agricultural uses in prime agricultural areas be avoided, or where avoidance is not possible, minimized and mitigated as determined through an agricultural impact assessment or equivalent analysis, based on provincial guidance.

The agricultural system includes both the agricultural land base and the agri-food network. The agri-food network includes elements important to the viability of the agri-food sector such as regional infrastructure and transportation networks; on-farm buildings and infrastructure; agricultural services, farm markets, distributors, and primary processing. OMAFA has developed draft Agricultural Impact Assessment Guidelines which provide municipalities, agricultural and environmental assessment professionals, development and infrastructure proponents and landowners a suite of mitigation measures and resources to avoid, minimize and mitigate impacts on the agricultural system and support the implementation of those recommendations.

As the surrounding lands are in agricultural production, consider the following recommendations for the construction and siting of temporary working spaces as part of Table 8-2 Summary of Potential Cumulative Effects:

- Consult with the local property owner(s) prior to identifying temporary work spaces.
- Ensure that access to fields or alternative access points to fields are maintained during construction.
- Adjust operational procedures to accommodate normal farm practices (e.g. peak windows including seeding and harvesting) in the area.
- Maintain the contour and efficiency of farm drainage (municipal drains).

<u>Ottawa Segment</u>

The Preliminary Preferred Route appears to be outside of the prime agricultural area and does not immediately abut agricultural operations. Consideration of any agri-food network elements, if present, is encouraged.

Closing Comments

Thank you for the circulation and please reach out should you have any questions related to this correspondence.

Sincerely,

Anna Kalnina
Rural Planner

Cc: Michele Doncaster, Manager, Agricultural Land Use Planning, OMAFA
OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca

A7.8 Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism

Witt, Jordan

From: Leclerc, Erika (MCM) <erika.leclerc@ontario.ca>
Sent: September 19, 2025 11:12 AM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA; Witt, Jordan
Cc: Barboza, Karla (She/Her) (MCM); OPCC.Chair
Subject: MCM Response - Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment
Attachments: 2025-09-19 CasslemanPipelineProject_MCM_Comments.pdf

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Report Suspicious

Good morning,

Thank you for providing the Draft Environmental Report for the above-referenced project to MCM. My sincere apologies for the delayed response. Our comments are attached.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Best regards,

Erika Leclerc
Heritage Planner | Heritage Operations Branch | Citizenship, Inclusion and Heritage Division
Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism | Ontario Public Service
416-305-0757 | erika.leclerc@ontario.ca

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From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Sent: August 20, 2025 2:41 PM
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

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Good afternoon,

Following up on our communication on July 16 and August 6, 2025, Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment. The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in

Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to various stakeholders for review and comment.

This is a friendly reminder that we respectfully ask that you provide any comments on the ER by no later than **August 27, 2025**. You can continue to access the ER at the link below.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

If you've already shared your comments on the ER, thank you — no further action is needed.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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Kitchener, Ontario, N2P 0A4, Canada
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From: Casselman Pipeline Project EA
Sent: August 6, 2025 9:41 AM
Subject: RE: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Good Morning,

Following up on our communication on July 16, 2025, Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment. The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to various stakeholders for review and comment.

This is a friendly reminder that we respectfully ask that you provide any comments on the ER by no later than **August 27, 2025**. You can continue to access the ER at the link below.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

If you've already shared your comments on the ER, thank you — no further action is needed.

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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50 Sportsworld Crossing Road, Suite 290
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From: Witt, Jordan
Sent: July 16, 2025 2:56 PM
To: Casselman Pipeline Project EA <CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com>
Subject: Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft Environmental Report for Review and Comment

Good Afternoon,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment.

The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 8th Edition 2023 (Guidelines) recommend that a project proponent provide a copy of the Environmental Report for a project to various stakeholders for review and comment.

Please find a copy of the draft Environmental Report for the project at the shared OneDrive folder link below, which we kindly ask that you review and provide any requisite input.

We respectfully ask that you provide any comments on the Environmental Report for the project by no later than **August 27, 2025**.

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project - Draft ER

Comments should be directed to:

Jordan Witt
Environmental Planner
AECOM
casselmanpipelineprojectea@aecom.com

Thank you,

Jordan Witt, MES, EPt
Environmental Planner, Impact Assessment & Permitting, Ontario
M +1-226-749-4591
jordan.witt1@aecom.com

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Vacation Alert: I will be out of office July 21-27

Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism

Heritage Planning Unit
Heritage Operations Branch
Citizenship, Inclusion and Heritage Division
5th Flr, 400 University Ave
Toronto, ON M5G 1S7
Tel.: 416-305-0757

Ministère des Affaires civiques et du Multiculturalisme

Planification relative au patrimoine
Opérations relatives au patrimoine
Division des affaires civiques, de l'inclusion et du patrimoine
5e étage, 400, av. University
Toronto, ON M5G 1S7
Tél.: 416-305-0757

Ontario

September 19, 2025 EMAIL ONLY

Jordan Witt
AECOM
50 Sportsworld Crossing Road, Suite 200
Kitchener, ON N2P 0A4
jordan.witt1@aecom.com
CasselmanPipelineProjectEA@aecom.com

MCM File	:	**0023213**
Proponent	:	**Enbridge Gas**
Subject	:	**Ontario Energy Board – Leave to Construct – Notice of Draft Environmental Report**
Project	:	**Casselman Pipeline Project**
Location	:	**Township of North Stormont; United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry; Municipality of Casselman; United Counties of Prescott and Russell; City of Ottawa**

Dear Jordan Witt:

Thank you for providing the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) with the Draft Environmental Report for the above-referenced project (ER, dated July 2025 and prepared by AECOM) for our review and comment.

Project Summary
Enbridge Gas is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell; the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry; and the City of Ottawa. The proposed project will involve the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands. The project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – known as the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment.

The Draft ER for this project was completed following Ontario Energy Board (OEB)'s *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario*, *8th Edition* (2023).

Comments
MCM previously provided comments on this project in a letter dated April 8, 2025. We have reviewed the above-referenced Draft ER and have the following comments and recommendations:

Archaeological Resources
Our records indicate that a Stage 1 archaeological assessment (AA), under Project Information Form (PIF) number P131-0156-2025 has been initiated. We recommend that the licensed archaeologist submit the report as soon as possible.

Please note that archaeological concerns have not been fully addressed until reports have been entered into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports ('the Register') where those reports recommend that:

1. the archaeological assessment of the project area is complete and
2. 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 excavation or an avoidance and protection strategy.

Approval authorities and/or proponents should wait to receive the MCM's written confirmation that the AA report(s) has been entered into the Register before issuing a decision or proceeding with any ground disturbing activities. The letter will also indicate either that there are no further concerns for impacts to archaeological resources or articulate next steps to mitigate those concerns.

The findings and recommendations of the Stage 1 AA should be considered preliminary at this time, and the Draft ER may need to be revised once the above-described conditions have been met. MCM may also have additional comments.

Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes
A Draft Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment ("Cultural Heritage Report," dated July 2025 and prepared by AECOM, included in Appendix E of the Draft ER) was completed for this project. The report identified potential 27 built heritage resources (BHRs) and 18 potential cultural heritage landscapes (CHLs). The report concluded that the preliminary preferred route, as well as Alternative Routes 1 and 2 have the potential to indirectly impact several potential BHRs and CHLs due to mechanical vibration. In addition, Alternative Route 2 could result in direct impacts to CHL 16 (Via Rail Railway Track, Casselman). The report recommends mitigation and avoidance measures.

We have attached a detailed table with additional comments and suggested revisions to support the documentation of cultural heritage due diligence and alignment with the legislative framework.

Thank you for consulting MCM on this project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Erika Leclerc
Heritage Planner
erika.leclerc@ontario.ca
Heritage Planning Unit

Copied to: James Hamilton, Manager, Heritage Planning Unit, MCM
Karla Barboza, Team Lead, Heritage Planning Unit, MCM
Chair, Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca

It is the sole responsibility of proponents to ensure that any information and documentation submitted as part of their EA report or file is accurate. The Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) makes no representation or warranty as to the completeness, accuracy or quality of the any checklists, reports or supporting documentation submitted as part of the EA process, and in no way shall MCM be liable for any harm, damages, costs, expenses, losses, claims or actions that may result if any checklists, reports or supporting documents are discovered to be inaccurate, incomplete, misleading or fraudulent.

Should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered, they may be a new archaeological site and therefore subject to Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. The proponent or person discovering the archaeological resources must cease alteration of the site immediately and engage a licensed consultant archaeologist to carry out an archaeological assessment, in compliance with Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

The *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act, 2002, S.O. 2002, c.33* requires that any person discovering human remains must cease all activities immediately and notify the police or coroner. If the coroner does not suspect foul play in the disposition of the remains, in accordance with *Ontario Regulation 30/11* the coroner shall notify the Registrar, Ontario Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery and Procurement, which administers provisions of that Act related to burial sites. In situations where human remains are associated with archaeological resources, the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism should also be notified (at archaeology@ontario.ca) to ensure that the archaeological site is not subject to unlicensed alterations which would be a contravention of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Comment #	Reference to Reports	Comments and Rationale	Proposed Action/Solution
1.	Section 1.5 Additional Regulatory Processes, Table 1-1 (p.6)	Table 1-1 indicates that a Stage 1 AA is required, however based on our records it appears that a Stage 1 AA has been initiated. We also recommend revising the table to reflect the findings and recommendations of the report (i.e., whether further Stages will be required). Please see also our comments in the cover regarding the status of the Stage 1 AA. Table 1-1 should also be revised to align with the terminology of the legislative/regulatory framework.	MCM recommends the following revision to Table 1-1, under the Permit/Approval Name column: "**Entry of** Archaeological **assessments into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports (OHA)** ~~Clearance under the Ontario Heritage Act~~"
2.	Section 3.4.8 Archaeological Resources (p.67)	We recommend referring to the Project Information Form (PIF) number and status of the Stage 1 AA report. Please also see our cover letter comments. The findings and recommendations of the Stage 1 AA report should be considered preliminary at this time and the Draft Environmental Report (ER) may need to be revised. In addition, we recommend including the recommendations of the Stage 1 AA *verbatim* (copy-pasted from the Executive Summary of the report) to ensure consistency between reports. It should be clarified whether additional stages of assessment are recommended.	Revision to report.
3.	Section 3.4.9 Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes (p.101)	We suggest that this section be revised to include a summary of the findings and recommendations of the Draft Cultural Heritage Report (included in Appendix E). We recommend including these findings and recommendations verbatim from the Executive Summary of the report. Please also see our comments on the Draft Cultural Heritage Report below.	Revision to report.

Comment #	Reference to Reports	Comments and Rationale	Proposed Action/Solution
4.	Section 4.1 Study Area and Routing Method (p.109)	We recommend revising this section for consistency with the terminology of the legislative framework.	MCM recommends the following revision: • "Cultural heritage **(including archaeological resources** and **areas of** archaeological potential**, as well as known and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes)** ; and"
5.	Section 4.2 Route Comparison and Evaluation, Table 4-1 (p.111)	Table 4-1 should be revised for consistency with the terminology of the legislative framework. We also suggest that archaeological resources be addressed separately from built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes. These are subject to different requirements under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, and they are evaluated/assessed using different types of technical cultural heritage studies. We also note that the table does not seem to align with the findings of the studies. For example, several known and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscape have been identified in proximity to the preferred route. We recommend that this be reflected in the table.	MCM recommends the following revisions: Table 4-1, row 9, under Feature column: "Archaeological ~~or Culturally Significant Sites~~ **Resources or Areas of Archaeological Potential** (within 1 km of the route)" [revise the remaining columns of row 9 to reflect the Stage 1 AA findings]. [new row]: Feature column: "**Known or potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes (within 1 km of the route)**" [under the remaining columns, include resources identified in the Draft Cultural Heritage Report]
6.	Section 4.2 Route Comparison and Evaluation, Table 4-2 (p.113)	Please see comment #5 above. We recommend revising Table 4-2 to reflect these recommended edits.	Revision to report.

Comment #	Reference to Reports	Comments and Rationale	Proposed Action/Solution
7.	Section 4.2 Route Comparison and Evaluation, Table 4-3 (p.115)	Please see comment #5 above. We recommend revising Table 4-3 to reflect these recommended edits	Revision to report.
8.	Section 4.2 Route Comparison and Evaluation, Table 4-4 (p.117)	Please see comment #5 above. We recommend revising Table 4-4 to reflect these recommended edits	Revision to report.
9.	Section 5.2 Socio-Economic Environment, Table 5-3 (p.134)	We recommend revising Table 5-3 for consistency with the legislative framework. Please also see cover letter comments regarding the Stage 1 AA. The row addressing built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes should specify that the Cultural Heritage Report concluded that the project could result in indirect impacts to the resources identified adjacent to the preferred route. The Draft ER should also specify the timeline for completion of the Stage 2 AA and vibration study.	MCM recommends the following revisions: "~~Disturbance~~ **Impacts** to archaeological resources" row: "Effect Context" column: • "~~Undisturbed areas along the pipeline route may contain undocumented archaeological materials.~~**The Stage 1 AA identified areas of archaeological potential along the preferred route.** "Mitigation Measures" column: • "~~Conduct~~ A Stage 2 archaeological assessments **will be carried out** in areas ~~identified with~~ **of archaeological** potential **as early as possible during detail design and prior to any ground disturbing activities. The report will recommend appropriate mitigation measures.** • ~~Mitigate known sites through avoidance, preservation, or excavation as appropriate.~~ • […]

Comment #	Reference to Reports	Comments and Rationale	Proposed Action/Solution
			"Effects to **built heritage resources and** cultural heritage ~~features~~ **landscapes** adjacent to the project" row: "Effect Context" column: • "The Preferred Route associated with the Casselman Segment is located adjacent to 10 potential Built Heritage Resources and 8 potential Cultural Heritage Landscapes but does not directly impact structures or associated landscapes. **The project may result in indirect vibration-related impacts to these resources**." "Mitigation Measures" column: • Complete a vibration zone of influence study on the adjacent potential Built Heritage Resources and potential Cultural Heritage Landscapes that are identified as being potentially indirectly impacted by mechanical vibration. **The study should be completed as early as possible during detailed design and prior to any ground disturbing activities**." • […]
10.	Appendix E, Cultural Heritage Report […], Executive Summary (p.iii)	The Cultural Heritage Report should specify who should undertake the recommended vibration study (e.g., a qualified engineer) and the timeline for the completion of the study. MCM recommends that the vibration study be undertaken as early as possible during detail design and prior to any ground disturbing activities.	Revision to report.

Comment #	Reference to Reports	Comments and Rationale	Proposed Action/Solution
		Please also note that MCM's checklist (Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes) is not a guiding document for the preparation of Cultural Heritage Reports, but a screening tool. Revision recommended.	
11.	Appendix E, Cultural Heritage Report […], Section 3.1 Determination of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (p.12)	The title "Determination of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest" implies that the report includes an evaluation against Ontario Regulation 9/06. Section 3.1 describes the screening methodology for the report. MCM recommend revising the title of this section.	MCM recommends the following revision: 3.1 ~~Determination of~~ **Screening for Known and Potential Built Heritage Resources and** Cultural Heritage ~~Value or Interest~~ **Landscapes**
12.	Appendix E, Cultural Heritage Report […], Section 3.2 Community Engagement (p.13)	Information gathering does not constitute community engagement. The title of this section should be changed to "Information Gathering," and a new section should be added to provide a summary of the groups and individual who were engaged, how and when community engagement was undertaken, and the results of the engagement. This section should also indicate whether engagement was combined with the requirements of another process (such as the EA process).	Revision to report.
13.	Appendix E, Cultural Heritage Report […], Section 5.2 Identified Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes (p.27-29)	Known (previously recognized) built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes can include properties that are federally designated, or provincial heritage properties, not just properties included on a municipal heritage register. Revision recommended. In addition, we recommend that the mapping be revised to include the property boundaries of the identified built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes.	Revision to report.

AECOM

Appendix B

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Well Water Records

OBJECTID	BOREHOLEID	WELL_ID	COMPLETED	DEPTH	DP_BEDROCK	STATIC_LEV	well_id2	code	type	area
1	23046764	704676	2005-02-09	29.89999962	0	2.400000095	7046764			
2	23048488	704848	2007-07-06	0	0	0	7048488			
3	23050360	705036	2007-08-17	19.79999924	0	0	7050360	1	Water Supply	
4	23050813	705081	2007-09-05	24.39999962	0	6	7050813	1	Water Supply	
5	23051560	705156	2007-09-18	18.29999924	0	9.199999809	7051560			
6	23052082	705208	2007-11-02	6.5	0	2.700000048	7052082	1	Water Supply	
7	23053825	705382	2007-10-19	36.59999847	0	12.39999962	7053825	1	Water Supply	
8	10029331	150729	1956-11-17	16.5	0	2.400000095	1507296	1	Water Supply	
9	10029332	150729	1961-06-10	5.199999809	0	1.5	1507297	1	Water Supply	
10	10029335	150730	1962-07-13	6.400000095	0	0.600000024	1507300	1	Water Supply	
11	10029336	150730	1961-11-11	23.20000076	7.300000191	2.099999905	1507301	5	Abandoned-Supply	
12	10029337	150730	1958-02-14	18.29999924	15.5	4.599999905	1507302	1	Water Supply	
13	10029338	150730	1958-02-24	12.80000019	9.399999619	3	1507303	2	Observation Wells	
14	10029339	150730	1958-02-25	11	9.399999619	6.099999905	1507304	1	Water Supply	
15	10029340	150730	1960-04-23	18.29999924	14.89999962	3.700000048	1507305	1	Water Supply	
16	10029341	150730	1961-05-18	12.80000019	11.60000038	1.5	1507306	1	Water Supply	
17	10029342	150730	1961-08-18	7	5.199999809	2.099999905	1507307	1	Water Supply	
18	10029343	150730	1962-09-14	8.199999809	6.400000095	0.600000024	1507308	1	Water Supply	
19	10029345	150731	1962-10-27	7.599999905	4.900000095	1.5	1507310	1	Water Supply	
20	10029346	150731	1965-01-28	10.69999981	7.300000191	2.400000095	1507311	1	Water Supply	
21	10029347	150731	1966-03-31	17.39999962	10.39999962	5.800000191	1507312	1	Water Supply	
22	10029349	150731	1952-03-01	12.19999981	0	4.599999905	1507314	1	Water Supply	
23	10029350	150731	1956-02-18	14	11.60000038	4.900000095	1507315	1	Water Supply	
24	10029351	150731	1961-03-27	11.60000038	0	3	1507316	1	Water Supply	
25	10029352	150731	1962-11-15	9.399999619	0	1.799999952	1507317	1	Water Supply	
26	10029353	150731	1963-05-17	14.60000038	14.30000019	4.599999905	1507318	1	Water Supply	
27	10029354	150731	1964-09-03	10.69999981	0	4	1507319	1	Water Supply	
28	10029355	150732	1965-05-24	9.800000191	9.100000381	2.400000095	1507320	1	Water Supply	
29	10029356	150732	1965-05-31	14.30000019	13.39999962	3.700000048	1507321	1	Water Supply	
30	10029357	150732	1954-06-15	9.100000381	0	3	1507322	1	Water Supply	
31	10029358	150732	1957-11-23	12.80000019	5.199999809	2.400000095	1507323	1	Water Supply	
32	10029359	150732	1959-08-19	12.5	11.60000038	4.599999905	1507324	1	Water Supply	
33	10029360	150732	1961-11-20	23.20000076	9.399999619	3.700000048	1507325	1	Water Supply	
34	10029361	150732	1965-05-28	12.80000019	0	2.400000095	1507326	1	Water Supply	
35	10029362	150732	1956-02-03	20.70000076	6.099999905	2.700000048	1507327	1	Water Supply	
36	10029363	150732	1956-02-18	19.5	8.199999809	4.900000095	1507328	1	Water Supply	
37	10029364	150732	1965-07-15	14.30000019	9.100000381	5.5	1507329	1	Water Supply	
38	10029365	150733	1965-07-17	12.19999981	5.199999809	4.599999905	1507330	1	Water Supply	
39	10029366	150733	1957-11-14	6.699999809	0	1.200000048	1507331	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
40	10029367	150733	1957-11-19	7.900000095	0	1.200000048	1507332	1	Water Supply	
41	10029368	150733	1963-04-19	24.39999962	0	3.700000048	1507333	1	Water Supply	
42	10029369	150733	1966-07-20	24.10000038	1.5	2.400000095	1507334	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
43	10029370	150733	1956-11-22	12.80000019	0	1.200000048	1507335	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
44	10029371	150733	1958-01-10	11.30000019	3.700000048	1.200000048	1507336	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
45	10029372	150733	1958-05-29	13.39999962	8.5	4.300000191	1507337	1	Water Supply	
46	10029373	150733	1963-12-20	10.10000038	9.800000191	4.300000191	1507338	1	Water Supply	
47	10029374	150733	1962-06-02	9.800000191	9.100000381	1.200000048	1507339	1	Water Supply	
48	10029375	150734	1968-02-16	26.5	11	7.599999905	1507340	2	Observation Wells	
49	10029377	150734	1962-06-06	8.199999809	0	0.300000012	1507342	1	Water Supply	
50	10029390	150735	1968-06-16	18.29999924	9.800000191	3	1507355	1	Water Supply	
51	10029391	150735	1962-03-10	18.29999924	5.199999809	3.700000048	1507356	2	Observation Wells	
52	10029392	150735	1964-08-04	16.79999924	11	5.5	1507357	1	Water Supply	
53	10029393	150735	1966-06-04	22.60000038	7	1.5	1507358	1	Water Supply	
54	10029394	150735	1964-07-08	12.19999981	9.100000381	5.5	1507359	1	Water Supply	
55	10029395	150736	1964-11-06	27.39999962	9.100000381	6.099999905	1507360	2	Observation Wells	
56	10029396	150736	1962-04-10	15.19999981	7.599999905	3.700000048	1507361	2	Observation Wells	
57	10029397	150736	1960-04-26	12.19999981	7.300000191	1.799999952	1507362	2	Observation Wells	
58	10029398	150736	1952-03-07	24.70000076	0.600000024	2.400000095	1507363	1	Water Supply	
59	10029399	150736	1961-06-17	48.79999924	0	0	1507364	7	Unfinished	
60	10029400	150736	1961-09-18	15.19999981	4	2.400000095	1507365	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
61	10029401	150736	1958-06-28	11.30000019	4.900000095	3.700000048	1507366	1	Water Supply	
62	10029402	150736	1968-03-12	18.29999924	6.400000095	5.5	1507367	4	Recharge Well	
63	10029403	150736	1953-07-23	13.10000038	2.700000048	3	1507368	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
64	10029404	150736	1961-09-05	14.60000038	11	6.400000095	1507369	2	Observation Wells	Ottawa
65	10029405	150737	1962-07-05	19.79999924	1.200000048	4.599999905	1507370	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
66	10029406	150737	1965-03-09	16.5	14	3.700000048	1507371	2	Observation Wells	
67	10029407	150737	1952-07-15	14.30000019	4.900000095	2.400000095	1507372	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
68	10029408	150737	1965-12-07	18.29999924	4	4	1507373	5	Abandoned-Supply	
69	10029409	150737	1965-12-02	18.60000038	3.700000048	2.400000095	1507374	5	Abandoned-Supply	
70	10029410	150737	1959-07-22	15.5	0	1.5	1507375	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
71	10029411	150737	1963-06-08	18.60000038	4.300000191	1.5	1507376	5	Abandoned-Supply	Ottawa
72	10029412	150737	1962-10-18	20.70000076	3.700000048	2.099999905	1507377	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
73	10029413	150737	1967-08-09	13.10000038	1.200000048	2.400000095	1507378	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
74	10029414	150737	1959-12-15	24.70000076	2.099999905	0.600000024	1507379	5	Abandoned-Supply	Ottawa
75	10029415	150738	1960-06-20	10.10000038	0	1.200000048	1507380	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
76	10029416	150738	1965-04-05	37.5	0	7.300000191	1507381	2	Observation Wells	
77	10029417	150738	1957-08-23	12.80000019	4.900000095	3.700000048	1507382	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
78	10029418	150738	1958-05-21	12.19999981	2.400000095	1.200000048	1507383	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
79	10029419	150738	1959-07-15	7.599999905	0.899999976	1.5	1507384	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
80	10029420	150738	1960-06-06	15.19999981	0	2.400000095	1507385	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
81	10029421	150738	1960-06-22	6.099999905	3	1.200000048	1507386	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
82	10029422	150738	1960-10-08	11	3	2.400000095	1507387	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
83	10029423	150738	1961-05-03	5.199999809	1.799999952	1.5	1507388	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
84	10029424	150738	1963-05-12	14.60000038	2.400000095	7.300000191	1507389	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
85	10029425	150739	1964-02-06	11.30000019	2.400000095	2.400000095	1507390	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
86	10029426	150739	1958-05-16	12.80000019	0.899999976	1.200000048	1507391	1	Water Supply	
87	10029427	150739	1958-05-26	11.60000038	1.799999952	1.200000048	1507392	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
88	10029428	150739	1961-05-10	12.19999981	0	1.200000048	1507393	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
89	10029429	150739	1958-06-25	15.19999981	4.300000191	3	1507394	7	Unfinished	Ottawa
90	10029430	150739	1958-06-28	12.80000019	4.900000095	1.200000048	1507395	1	Water Supply	
91	10029431	150739	1961-05-31	8.5	0.899999976	0.899999976	1507396	7	Unfinished	Ottawa
92	10029432	150739	1963-01-18	12.19999981	2.400000095	2.099999905	1507397	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
93	10029433	150739	1963-02-07	12.19999981	2.400000095	2.700000048	1507398	1	Water Supply	
94	10029434	150739	1963-02-20	15.19999981	1.799999952	3.700000048	1507399	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
95	10029435	150740	1952-03-29	18.29999924	1.799999952	3	1507400	6	Abandoned-Quality	
96	10029436	150740	1954-04-23	13.69999981	0	3	1507401	1	Water Supply	
97	10029437	150740	1959-05-14	19.5	0	4.900000095	1507402	1	Water Supply	
98	10029438	150740	1960-11-22	18.29999924	12.19999981	4.900000095	1507403	1	Water Supply	
99	10029439	150740	1962-06-10	20.39999962	8.5	2.700000048	1507404	1	Water Supply	
100	10029440	150740	1964-01-29	18.29999924	1.200000048	3.700000048	1507405	1	Water Supply	
101	10029441	150740	1958-05-20	13.69999981	3.700000048	4.599999905	1507406	1	Water Supply	
102	10029442	150740	1958-07-03	15.5	1.5	0.899999976	1507407	1	Water Supply	
103	10029443	150740	1960-11-17	13.10000038	10.69999981	5.199999809	1507408	1	Water Supply	
104	10029444	150740	1960-07-11	12.80000019	6.099999905	0.899999976	1507409	1	Water Supply	
105	10029445	150741	1965-07-16	15.19999981	4.599999905	1.200000048	1507410	2	Observation Wells	
106	10029447	150741	1958-07-07	30.20000076	7.599999905	7.300000191	1507412	1	Water Supply	
107	10029510	150747	1964-09-30	24.10000038	22.29999924	7	1507475	1	Water Supply	
108	10029514	150747	1963-07-20	37.5	3.700000048	6.699999809	1507479	2	Observation Wells	
109	10029517	150748	1966-09-01	35.09999847	6.099999905	5.5	1507482	2	Observation Wells	
110	10029518	150748	1957-10-12	18	3.700000048	8.199999809	1507483	2	Observation Wells	
111	10029519	150748	1961-03-16	10.39999962	4.900000095	4	1507484	1	Water Supply	
112	10029520	150748	1964-06-23	12.19999981	4	5.5	1507485	1	Water Supply	
113	10029524	150748	1953-11-25	42.09999847	8.5	6.699999809	1507489	1	Water Supply	
114	10029526	150749	1957-08-21	18	2.700000048	4.599999905	1507491	1	Water Supply	
115	10029528	150749	1951-09-14	18.29999924	2.700000048	2.400000095	1507493	6	Abandoned-Quality	
116	10029529	150749	1951-09-20	10.69999981	1.799999952	2.400000095	1507494	6	Abandoned-Quality	
117	10031589	150955	1968-08-30	24.39999962	2.099999905	4.300000191	1509556	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
118	10031603	150957	1968-10-21	7.900000095	6.400000095	0.600000024	1509571	1	Water Supply	
119	10032373	151034	1969-11-10	17.10000038	13.39999962	6.400000095	1510345	2	Observation Wells	
120	10032769	151075	1970-07-27	29.89999962	9.100000381	0.899999976	1510752	3	Test Hole	
121	10032785	151076	1970-06-12	26.5	25.60000038	7.599999905	1510768	1	Water Supply	
122	10032816	151080	1970-08-22	15.80000019	9.399999619	2.400000095	1510804	1	Water Supply	

123	10032881	151087	1970-07-14	30.20000076	0.600000024	2.099999905	1510878	1	Water Supply	
124	10032882	151087	1970-06-06	22.60000038	0.899999976	2.400000095	1510879	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
125	10032892	151088	1970-10-12	9.800000191	0	3	1510889	1	Water Supply	
126	10032893	151089	1970-09-19	11	6.099999905	3	1510890	1	Water Supply	
127	10032994	151099	1970-10-04	22.89999962	0	7.900000095	1510991	1	Water Supply	
128	10033004	151100	1970-11-28	35.09999847	0.899999976	3	1511001	1	Water Supply	
129	10033164	151116	1971-05-21	21.29999924	0	0.899999976	1511167	2	Observation Wells	
130	10033175	151117	1971-01-12	58.79999924	3.700000048	6.099999905	1511178	2	Observation Wells	
131	10033202	151120	1971-06-24	17.10000038	1.799999952	3	1511205	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
132	10033274	151127	1971-06-17	14.60000038	2.700000048	3	1511278	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
133	10033309	151131	1971-08-11	8.5	0	1.5	1511313	1	Water Supply	
134	10033490	151149	1971-11-10	12.19999981	6.699999809	1.799999952	1511496	1	Water Supply	
135	10033494	151150	1971-11-15	21.60000038	2.099999905	3.700000048	1511500	1	Water Supply	
136	10033517	151152	1971-10-15	53	0.899999976	2.099999905	1511523	1	Water Supply	
137	10033543	151154	1971-11-01	10.10000038	7.599999905	1.5	1511549	1	Water Supply	
138	10033564	151157	1971-12-14	15.5	0	1.799999952	1511570	1	Water Supply	
139	10033662	151166	1971-12-01	9.100000381	4.300000191	3	1511688	5	Abandoned-Supply	
140	10033791	151179	1972-06-15	11.60000038	11.30000019	3	1511797	5	Abandoned-Supply	
141	10033858	151186	1972-09-13	7.599999905	1.200000048	1.200000048	1511864	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
142	10034250	151225	1972-09-22	9.100000381	0	1.5	1512258	1	Water Supply	
143	10034251	151225	1972-10-04	13.69999981	7.900000095	-3.700000048	1512259	1	Water Supply	
144	10034292	151230	1972-11-02	17.10000038	9.800000191	2.700000048	1512300	1	Water Supply	
145	10034365	151237	1972-08-19	20.39999962	8.5	0.899999976	1512373	1	Water Supply	
146	10034442	151245	1973-03-29	19.79999924	0	3.700000048	1512451	1	Water Supply	
147	10035247	151326	1973-04-06	10.69999981	7.300000191	-1.200000048	1513260	1	Water Supply	
148	10035275	151328	1973-06-05	15.80000019	3.400000095	10.69999981	1513288	1	Water Supply	
149	10035406	151342	1973-08-21	13.69999981	6.400000095	5.5	1513420	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
150	10035411	151342	1973-09-21	7.900000095	0	1.200000048	1513425	1	Water Supply	
151	10035438	151345	1973-09-25	58.79999924	0	4.900000095	1513452	5	Abandoned-Supply	Ottawa
152	10035559	151357	1973-10-03	7	2.400000095	1.200000048	1513575	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
153	10035737	151375	1973-10-10	17.10000038	2.400000095	2.400000096	1513755	1	Water Supply	
154	10035775	151379	1973-07-20	32	5.5	1.200000048	1513793	1	Water Supply	
155	10035832	151385	1973-08-02	15.80000019	2.700000048	2.700000048	1513850	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
156	10035888	151390	1974-02-27	22.29999924	3.700000048	3	1513906	1	Water Supply	
157	10035998	151401	1974-05-10	8.199999809	7	2.099999905	1514016	1	Water Supply	
158	10036058	151407	1974-05-03	14.30000019	0.300000012	3	1514079	1	Water Supply	
159	10036073	151409	1974-05-28	39.59999847	0	2.400000095	1514094	1	Water Supply	
160	10036087	151410	1974-06-18	12.80000019	2.400000095	3	1514108	1	Water Supply	
161	10036167	151419	1974-05-28	9.800000191	7.300000191	0.899999976	1514190	1	Water Supply	
162	10036199	151422	1974-08-01	40.5	6.099999905	10.69999981	1514222	1	Water Supply	
163	10036294	151431	1974-09-13	14.60000038	0.600000024	4.599999905	1514319	1	Water Supply	
164	10036298	151432	1974-09-12	9.100000381	7.300000191	3	1514323	1	Water Supply	
165	10036307	151433	1974-09-27	16.79999924	2.400000095	3	1514332	1	Water Supply	
166	10036369	151439	1974-10-25	13.69999981	0	4.599999905	1514394	1	Water Supply	
167	10036379	151440	1974-10-02	11	8.199999809	1.5	1514404	1	Water Supply	
168	10036403	151442	1974-07-04	38.09999847	11.30000019	4.599999905	1514429	1	Water Supply	
169	10036408	151443	1974-12-02	30.5	4	7.900000095	1514434	1	Water Supply	
170	10036424	151445	1974-11-06	27.39999962	4.599999905	9.100000381	1514450	1	Water Supply	
171	10036449	151447	1974-12-12	16.5	1.5	3	1514476	1	Water Supply	
172	10036534	151456	1974-11-18	15.19999981	0	1.5	1514561	1	Water Supply	
173	10036558	151458	1974-12-10	18.89999962	0.899999976	2.400000095	1514585	1	Water Supply	
174	10036560	151458	1975-01-09	17.39999962	8.5	3	1514587	1	Water Supply	
175	10036631	151466	1975-05-07	30.5	3	7.900000095	1514661	5	Abandoned-Supply	
176	10036670	151470	1975-05-06	17.70000076	0	0	1514700	1	Water Supply	
177	10036704	151473	1975-04-11	18.29999924	8.800000191	3	1514734	1	Water Supply	
178	10037111	151515	1975-08-14	13.69999981	0	2.400000095	1515150	1	Water Supply	
179	10037112	151515	1975-08-14	16.79999924	2.400000095	3.700000048	1515151	1	Water Supply	
180	10036719	151474	1975-06-12	37.5	14	6.099999905	1514749	1	Water Supply	
181	10036733	151476	1975-06-27	33.5	4	1.5	1514763	1	Water Supply	
182	10036745	151477	1975-06-20	24.70000076	0	3	1514775	1	Water Supply	
183	10036759	151478	1975-07-04	22.29999924	14	4.599999905	1514789	1	Water Supply	
184	10036909	151494	1975-08-19	13.69999981	9.100000381	3.700000048	1514944	1	Water Supply	
185	10036998	151503	1975-10-24	13.69999981	9.100000381	3	1515035	1	Water Supply	
186	10037044	151508	1975-11-05	18.29999924	14	3	1515081	1	Water Supply	
187	10037057	151509	1975-09-10	15.19999981	12.5	2.400000095	1515094	1	Water Supply	
188	10037058	151509	1975-09-11	9.399999619	5.5	2.400000095	1515095	1	Water Supply	
189	10037100	151513	1975-09-17	19.79999924	15.5	4.599999905	1515139	1	Water Supply	
190	10037129	151516	1975-11-22	22.89999962	14.60000038	4.599999905	1515168	1	Water Supply	
191	10037131	151517	1975-11-12	16.5	14.89999962	1.799999952	1515170	1	Water Supply	
192	10037144	151518	1975-05-12	13.39999962	2.400000095	1.799999952	1515183	1	Water Supply	
193	10037205	151524	1975-07-31	31.70000076	9.100000381	2.700000048	1515247	1	Water Supply	
194	10037257	151530	1975-08-19	24.39999962	1.799999952	4.900000096	1515300	1	Water Supply	
195	10037306	151535	1976-04-29	18.29999924	2.099999905	2.400000095	1515350	1	Water Supply	
196	10037340	151539	1976-04-13	17.10000038	14.89999962	5.5	1515390	1	Water Supply	
197	10037341	151539	1976-04-15	18	0	4.599999905	1515391	1	Water Supply	
198	10037342	151539	1976-06-03	8.5	0	2.099999905	1515392	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
199	10037460	151551	1976-07-12	13.69999981	12.5	1.799999952	1515514	1	Water Supply	
200	10037511	151556	1976-08-03	12.19999981	9.100000381	3	1515565	1	Water Supply	
201	10037549	151560	1976-09-23	8.5	6.400000095	1.799999952	1515603	1	Water Supply	
202	10037552	151560	1976-09-09	15.80000019	15.5	1.5	1515606	1	Water Supply	
203	10037608	151566	1976-07-21	12.19999981	9.800000191	1.799999952	1515660	1	Water Supply	
204	10037733	151579	1976-08-10	19.79999924	16.79999924	0.899999976	1515791	1	Water Supply	
205	10037734	151579	1976-08-10	54.90000153	9.100000381	6.099999905	1515792	1	Water Supply	
206	10037765	151582	1976-12-10	23.79999924	4.599999905	0	1515825	1	Water Supply	
207	10037768	151582	1976-11-02	16.79999924	12.19999981	2.400000095	1515828	1	Water Supply	
208	10037769	151582	1976-11-02	19.5	13.69999981	3	1515829	1	Water Supply	
209	10037873	151593	1977-05-25	13.39999962	7.599999905	3.700000048	1515934	1	Water Supply	
210	10037877	151593	1977-05-26	13.39999962	7.599999905	3.700000048	1515938	1	Water Supply	
211	10037920	151598	1977-05-31	12.19999981	0.300000012	1.5	1515981	1	Water Supply	
212	10037951	151601	1977-06-09	18.29999924	11.30000019	5.199999809	1516013	1	Water Supply	
213	10037972	151603	1977-06-28	14.60000038	8.199999809	3.700000048	1516034	1	Water Supply	
214	10037973	151603	1977-06-28	14.60000038	2.400000095	4.599999905	1516035	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
215	10037991	151605	1977-07-14	43.90000153	3.400000095	9.100000381	1516054	5	Abandoned-Supply	
216	10038004	151606	1977-07-28	12.19999981	1.5	1.200000048	1516068	1	Water Supply	
217	10038023	151608	1977-07-20	10.69999981	8.5	4.599999905	1516088	1	Water Supply	
218	10038025	151609	1977-07-19	15.19999981	11.30000019	3	1516090	1	Water Supply	
219	10038096	151616	1977-08-08	71.59999847	3	12.19999981	1516163	1	Water Supply	
220	10038142	151621	1977-09-07	53.29999924	0.899999976	9.100000381	1516212	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
221	10038179	151624	1977-10-04	13.39999962	0	0.300000012	1516249	5	Abandoned-Supply	Ottawa
222	10038203	151627	1977-10-21	18.29999924	10.69999981	3	1516273	1	Water Supply	
223	10038204	151627	1977-10-21	18.29999924	10.39999962	3.400000095	1516274	1	Water Supply	
224	10038224	151629	1977-10-11	31.39999962	10.10000038	6.099999905	1516296	1	Water Supply	
225	10038366	151645	1976-03-25	19.79999924	14	6.099999905	1516450	1	Water Supply	
226	10038386	151647	1978-03-22	15.19999981	5.800000191	3	1516470	1	Water Supply	
227	10038513	151660	1978-07-03	14.60000038	7.900000095	1.200000048	1516604	1	Water Supply	
228	10038709	151681	1978-11-20	25	19.5	2.400000095	1516814	1	Water Supply	
229	10038734	151683	1978-11-15	15.19999981	5.5	3	1516839	1	Water Supply	
230	10038736	151684	1978-11-16	61.29999924	0.300000012	4.599999905	1516841	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
231	10038910	151702	1979-05-01	13.69999981	3.700000048	0.600000024	1517026	5	Abandoned-Supply	
232	10038911	151702	1979-05-03	14.30000019	5.5	0.899999976	1517027	1	Water Supply	
233	10039228	151735	1980-06-12	14.30000019	0	2.099999905	1517353	5	Abandoned-Supply	
234	10039229	151735	1980-08-08	16.79999924	12.5	6.099999905	1517354	1	Water Supply	
235	10038888	151700	1979-05-05	41.09999847	1.799999952	3	1517003	1	Water Supply	
236	10038912	151702	1979-06-21	14.30000019	3	3	1517028	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
237	10038913	151702	1979-06-04	11.30000019	7	1.5	1517029	1	Water Supply	
238	10038949	151706	1979-07-20	21.29999924	1.200000048	4.900000095	1517067	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
239	10039024	151714	1979-07-11	40.20000076	7.900000095	0.600000024	1517146			
240	10039027	151714	1979-07-13	17.70000076	16.5	4.599999905	1517149	1	Water Supply	
241	10039202	151732	1980-06-25	19.79999924	0.899999976	9.100000381	1517326	1	Water Supply	
242	10039452	151758	1981-03-11	18.89999962	10.69999981	1.5	1517580	5	Abandoned-Supply	
243	10039455	151758	1981-08-12	12.5	0	4.599999905	1517583	1	Water Supply	
244	10039456	151758	1981-06-04	16.5	14	2.099999905	1517584	1	Water Supply	
245	10039513	151764	1981-04-22	15.19999981	0	3	1517641	1	Water Supply	

246	10039719	151784	1982-07-02	23.20000076	4.900000095	4.599999905	1517847	1	Water Supply	
247	10039839	151796	1982-06-08	30.5	4	4.599999905	1517968	1	Water Supply	
248	10039873	151800	1982-10-20	13.69999981	12.80000019	3.700000048	1518002	1	Water Supply	
249	10039947	151807	1982-10-01	9.800000191	2.099999905	3.700000048	1518076	1	Water Supply	
250	10040086	151821	1983-04-18	19.5	5.5	0	1518216	1	Water Supply	
251	10040155	151828	1983-04-26	14.89999962	0	4.599999905	1518285	1	Water Supply	
252	10041601	151974	1985-06-04	41.09999847	1.5	0	1519748	1	Water Supply	
253	10040267	151839	1983-07-07	22.89999962	14.30000019	3	1518397	1	Water Supply	
254	10040268	151839	1983-07-07	30.5	14.30000019	3	1518398	1	Water Supply	
255	10040423	151855	1983-09-22	9.399999619	5.800000191	1.200000048	1518553	1	Water Supply	
256	10040436	151856	1983-04-15	10.69999981	8.5	0.899999976	1518566	2	Observation Wells	
257	10040565	151869	1983-11-02	33.5	2.099999905	7.599999905	1518695	2	Observation Wells	
258	10040716	151884	1983-09-23	15.19999981	8.5	4.599999905	1518846	1	Water Supply	
259	10040718	151884	1983-09-23	15.19999981	8.800000191	2.400000095	1518848	7	Unfinished	
260	10040817	151894	1984-04-24	9.100000381	2.700000048	1.5	1518947	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
261	10041011	151914	1984-06-13	22.89999962	9.100000381	0	1519141	1	Water Supply	
262	10041034	151916	1984-06-01	10.69999981	7.599999905	1.200000048	1519164	1	Water Supply	
263	10041117	151924	1984-08-15	12.19999981	9.399999619	1.5	1519247	1	Water Supply	
264	10041286	151941	1984-05-05	55.79999924	3	0	1519416	6	Abandoned-Quality	
265	10041435	151956	1984-05-15	16.79999924	2.400000095	4.300000191	1519565	1	Water Supply	
266	10041436	151956	1984-05-09	10.10000038	4.599999905	3.700000048	1519566			
267	10041437	151956	1984-06-18	13.69999981	5.199999809	3.700000048	1519567	1	Water Supply	
268	10041438	151956	1984-06-11	15.19999981	3	3.700000048	1519568	1	Water Supply	
269	10041478	151960	1985-05-13	19.79999924	11.89999962	1.200000048	1519609	1	Water Supply	
270	10041649	151979	1985-02-01	10.69999981	1.799999952	2.099999905	1519796	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
271	10041655	151980	1985-01-31	10.69999981	1.799999952	2.400000095	1519802	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
272	10041667	151981	1985-05-02	12.19999981	1.200000048	3	1519814	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
273	10041767	151991	1985-06-27	19.20000076	14.89999962	6.400000095	1519914	1	Water Supply	
274	10041768	151991	1985-06-26	25.89999962	4	6.099999905	1519915	1	Water Supply	
275	10041908	152005	1985-07-06	21.29999924	18.60000038	6.099999905	1520058	1	Water Supply	
276	10041909	152005	1985-07-05	19.20000076	17.39999962	4.599999905	1520059	1	Water Supply	
277	10041911	152006	1985-06-07	19.20000076	17.39999962	5.5	1520061	1	Water Supply	
278	10041912	152006	1985-08-27	21.29999924	18	6.099999905	1520062	1	Water Supply	
279	10041913	152006	1985-07-05	19.20000076	18	4.599999905	1520063	1	Water Supply	
280	10041929	152007	1985-03-07	19.79999924	3.700000048	3.700000048	1520079	1	Water Supply	
281	10042062	152021	1985-11-01	25.89999962	13.39999962	4.599999905	1520217	1	Water Supply	
282	10042063	152021	1985-10-28	38.09999847	11.89999962	6.099999905	1520218	1	Water Supply	
283	10042065	152022	1985-11-01	20.70000076	14.89999962	4.599999905	1520220	1	Water Supply	
284	10042066	152022	1985-10-27	32	4.900000095	4.599999905	1520221	1	Water Supply	
285	10042069	152022	1985-12-03	16.79999924	9.800000191	0.899999976	1520224	1	Water Supply	
286	10042079	152023	1985-10-11	33.5	0	8.5	1520234	1	Water Supply	
287	10042080	152023	1985-05-15	13.69999981	7.300000191	3	1520235	1	Water Supply	
288	10042189	152034	1985-11-27	18.89999962	17.70000076	6.099999905	1520346	1	Water Supply	
289	10042190	152034	1985-11-30	74.69999695	19.5	9.100000381	1520347	1	Water Supply	
290	10042317	152047	1986-04-01	19.79999924	14.30000019	6.699999809	1520474	1	Water Supply	
291	10042318	152047	1986-04-02	22.29999924	17.39999962	6.099999905	1520475	1	Water Supply	
292	10042319	152047	1986-04-03	22.29999924	13.69999981	6.400000095	1520476	1	Water Supply	
293	10042320	152047	1986-04-04	22.29999924	11.89999962	5.800000191	1520477	1	Water Supply	
294	10042321	152047	1986-04-04	16.20000076	5.199999809	3.400000095	1520478	1	Water Supply	
295	10042322	152047	1986-04-10	78	15.80000019	7.300000191	1520479	1	Water Supply	
296	10042323	152048	1986-04-14	22.60000038	14.60000038	6.400000095	1520480	1	Water Supply	
297	10042324	152048	1986-04-15	25.89999962	15.19999981	4	1520481	1	Water Supply	
298	10042325	152048	1986-04-16	22.60000038	17.10000038	6.400000095	1520482	1	Water Supply	
299	10042341	152049	1985-12-30	19.5	0	6.099999905	1520499	1	Water Supply	
300	10042361	152051	1986-04-03	9.800000191	1.799999952	0	1520519	1	Water Supply	
301	10042365	152052	1985-10-12	21.29999924	18.29999924	6.699999809	1520523	1	Water Supply	
302	10042377	152053	1985-12-06	15.19999981	1.200000048	0.899999976	1520535	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
303	10042507	152066	1986-07-12	22.60000038	7	2.400000095	1520665	1	Water Supply	
304	10042515	152067	1986-07-17	23.5	16.20000076	5.800000191	1520673	1	Water Supply	
305	10042516	152067	1986-07-17	21	14.30000019	6.099999905	1520674	1	Water Supply	
306	10042517	152067	1986-03-22	25.60000038	1.5	2.400000095	1520675	1	Water Supply	
307	10042524	152068	1986-07-08	22.60000038	14	5.800000191	1520682	1	Water Supply	
308	10042525	152068	1986-07-10	22.60000038	14.60000038	6.099999905	1520683	1	Water Supply	
309	10042526	152068	1986-07-11	28.70000076	19.20000076	6.400000095	1520684	1	Water Supply	
310	10042528	152068	1986-07-14	25.60000038	16.20000076	5.800000191	1520686	1	Water Supply	
311	10042529	152068	1986-07-16	25.60000038	14.30000019	4.300000191	1520687	1	Water Supply	
312	10042551	152070	1986-06-16	19.20000076	1.5	4.599999905	1520709	1	Water Supply	
313	10042666	152082	1986-04-07	27.39999962	17.70000076	2.400000095	1520825	1	Water Supply	
314	10042754	152091	1986-08-05	15.19999981	14.89999962	3.400000095	1520913	1	Water Supply	
315	10042762	152092	1986-05-17	25.29999924	14.89999962	3.700000048	1520921	1	Water Supply	
316	10042763	152092	1986-09-19	25.29999924	16.20000076	4.599999905	1520922	1	Water Supply	
317	10042764	152092	1986-09-25	19.5	14.60000038	4.599999905	1520923	1	Water Supply	
318	10042765	152092	1986-05-26	19.20000076	14.89999962	4.599999905	1520924	1	Water Supply	
319	10042766	152092	1986-09-30	25.29999924	17.10000038	4.900000095	1520925	1	Water Supply	
320	10042861	152102	1986-11-12	57.90000153	1.5	4.599999905	1521024	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
321	10042910	152107	1986-10-27	13.69999981	2.700000048	0	1521073	5	Abandoned-Supply	
322	10042913	152107	1986-08-20	46.29999924	9.100000381	-0.600000024	1521076	1	Water Supply	
323	10043050	152122	1986-09-19	13.69999981	11	0	1521228	1	Water Supply	
324	10043111	152128	1987-02-03	25.89999962	0.600000024	1.799999952	1521289	1	Water Supply	
325	10043158	152133	1987-04-14	50.29999924	14.89999962	2.099999905	1521336	1	Water Supply	
326	10043159	152133	1987-04-15	25	16.5	5.5	1521337	1	Water Supply	
327	10043160	152133	1987-04-10	25	16.5	0.600000024	1521338	1	Water Supply	
328	10043161	152133	1987-04-09	17.10000038	14.60000038	2.099999905	1521339	1	Water Supply	
329	10043162	152134	1987-04-08	72.5	17.10000038	3.700000048	1521340	1	Water Supply	
330	10043163	152134	1987-03-26	25	16.20000076	5.800000191	1521341	1	Water Supply	
331	10043324	152150	1987-06-18	14.60000038	9.399999619	2.400000095	1521502	1	Water Supply	
332	10043330	152150	1985-05-24	44.20000076	1.799999952	2.400000095	1521508	1	Water Supply	
333	10043331	152150	1987-05-18	16.79999924	4.599999905	6.099999905	1521509	1	Water Supply	
334	10043338	152151	1986-07-11	50.29999924	1.5	2.400000095	1521516	5	Abandoned-Supply	
335	10043347	152152	1987-06-19	9.100000381	0	2.099999905	1521525	1	Water Supply	
336	10043348	152152	1987-07-03	31.10000038	10.69999981	2.400000095	1521526	7	Unfinished	
337	10043352	152153	1987-06-08	31.39999962	17.10000038	1.5	1521530	1	Water Supply	
338	10043353	152153	1987-06-05	75.59999847	17.39999962	7	1521531	1	Water Supply	
339	10043354	152153	1987-05-06	25.29999924	15.80000019	1.200000048	1521532	1	Water Supply	
340	10043355	152153	1987-06-11	31.39999962	15.5	1.5	1521533	1	Water Supply	
341	10043510	152169	1987-05-12	38.09999847	16.5	6.099999905	1521693	1	Water Supply	
342	10043604	152178	1987-07-26	18.60000038	5.5	3	1521788	1	Water Supply	
343	10043605	152178	1987-07-28	18.60000038	5.5	3	1521789	1	Water Supply	
344	10043606	152179	1987-07-29	22.89999962	14.89999962	3.700000048	1521790	1	Water Supply	
345	10043607	152179	1987-08-11	43.59999847	10.39999962	0	1521791	1	Water Supply	
346	10043608	152179	1987-08-12	31.39999962	13.10000038	3.700000048	1521792	1	Water Supply	
347	10043776	152196	1987-09-10	22.89999962	11	3	1521963	1	Water Supply	
348	10043777	152196	1987-02-23	56.70000076	12.19999981	11	1521964	1	Water Supply	
349	10043778	152196	1987-09-24	19.20000076	13.69999981	3.400000095	1521965	1	Water Supply	
350	10043779	152196	1987-09-25	56.70000076	14.89999962	8.199999809	1521966	1	Water Supply	
351	10043780	152196	1987-10-02	18	12.19999981	7.300000191	1521967	1	Water Supply	
352	10043782	152196	1987-11-05	81.69999695	16.5	3	1521969	1	Water Supply	
353	10043784	152197	1987-09-29	17.70000076	16.5	1.799999952	1521971	1	Water Supply	
354	10043786	152197	1987-10-01	42.40000153	16.79999924	3	1521973	1	Water Supply	
355	10043842	152202	1981-05-18	19.20000076	0	7.599999905	1522029	1	Water Supply	
356	10043847	152203	1987-11-02	75.59999847	12.19999981	6.699999809	1522034	1	Water Supply	
357	10043848	152203	1987-11-19	24.39999962	14.60000038	3.700000048	1522035	1	Water Supply	
358	10043849	152203	1987-11-30	25.29999924	16.20000076	0	1522036	1	Water Supply	
359	10043850	152203	1987-11-18	24.10000038	15.19999981	3.700000048	1522037	1	Water Supply	
360	10043851	152203	1987-12-01	19.20000076	15.5	2.400000095	1522038	1	Water Supply	
361	10043852	152203	1987-10-30	31.10000038	13.69999981	3.400000095	1522039	1	Water Supply	
362	10043923	152211	1987-07-30	10.69999981	6.099999905	0	1522110	1	Water Supply	
363	10043924	152211	1987-10-27	68.59999847	0	0	1522111	1	Water Supply	
364	10043925	152211	1987-11-05	7.900000095	7	0.300000012	1522112	1	Water Supply	
365	10043927	152211	1987-07-18	9.100000381	7	1.799999952	1522114	1	Water Supply	
366	10043928	152211	1987-07-30	21.60000038	5.800000191	0.300000012	1522115	2	Observation Wells	
367	10043929	152211	1987-07-22	21.60000038	5.800000191	0.600000024	1522116	1	Water Supply	
368	10044103	152229	1988-03-24	22.89999962	14.30000019	3.700000048	1522290	1	Water Supply	

369	10044107	152229	1988-04-20	19.20000076	7.599999905	4.300000191	1522294	1	Water Supply		
370	10044108	152229	1988-04-21	44.20000076	14	9.100000381	1522295	1	Water Supply		
371	10044109	152229	1988-04-23	44.20000076	16.79999924	3.700000048	1522296	1	Water Supply		
372	10044110	152229	1988-04-27	18	16.5	3.700000048	1522297	1	Water Supply		
373	10044111	152229	1988-04-30	89.90000153	16.79999924	6.099999905	1522298	1	Water Supply		
374	10044112	152229	1988-05-02	76.19999695	16.5	3.700000048	1522299	1	Water Supply		
375	10044113	152230	1988-05-06	73.80000305	17.10000038	4.300000191	1522300	1	Water Supply		
376	10044154	152234	1988-05-07	25.29999924	15.19999981	3.700000048	1522342	1	Water Supply		
377	10044274	152246	1988-06-23	18.29999924	12.5	4.599999905	1522462	1	Water Supply		
378	10044295	152248	1988-06-20	78.59999847	18	7.900000095	1522483	1	Water Supply		
379	10044296	152248	1988-06-17	47.20000076	10.39999962	3.700000048	1522484	1	Water Supply		
380	10044297	152248	1988-06-15	9.800000191	9.800000191	2.099999905	1522485	8	Not A Well		
381	10044298	152248	1988-06-14	10.69999981	10.69999981	2.400000095	1522486	8	Not A Well		
382	10044299	152248	1988-06-13	47.5	10.39999962	4.900000095	1522487	1	Water Supply		
383	10044300	152248	1988-06-11	9.800000191	9.800000191	3.700000048	1522488	1	Water Supply		
384	10044361	152254	1988-08-10	32	14.60000038	2.400000095	1522549	1	Water Supply		
385	10044362	152255	1988-08-08	13.10000038	0	2.700000048	1522550	8	Not A Well		
386	10044366	152255	1988-07-27	11.89999962	0	2.400000095	1522554	8	Not A Well		
387	10044367	152255	1988-07-26	81.69999695	17.10000038	7.599999905	1522555	1	Water Supply		
388	10044368	152255	1988-07-21	22.29999924	12.5	2.099999905	1522556	1	Water Supply		
389	10044369	152255	1988-07-27	14.60000038	0	3	1522557	8	Not A Well		
390	10044370	152255	1988-08-03	60.40000153	14	3.700000048	1522558	1	Water Supply		
391	10044670	152286	1988-09-27	16.79999924	0.899999976	3	1522863	1	Water Supply		
392	10044677	152287	1988-09-29	32	14.30000019	3.700000048	1522870	1	Water Supply		
393	10044678	152287	1988-09-27	57	14.30000019	4.300000191	1522871	8	Not A Well		
394	10044679	152287	1988-09-24	14	14	2.099999905	1522872	8	Not A Well		
395	10044680	152287	1988-09-22	38.40000153	16.20000076	5.800000191	1522873	1	Water Supply		
396	10044738	152293	1988-06-27	22.89999962	6.699999809	4.599999905	1522931				
397	10044829	152302	1988-10-12	18.29999924	14.60000038	7.599999905	1523023	1	Water Supply		
398	10044873	152306	1988-11-21	21.29999924	16.20000076	4.599999905	1523067	1	Water Supply		
399	10044875	152306	1988-11-04	45.70000076	10.39999962	3	1523069	1	Water Supply		
400	10044978	152317	1988-12-19	19.79999924	7	4.599999905	1523174	1	Water Supply		
401	10045073	152329	1989-03-17	74.69999695	16.79999924	7.900000095	1523298	1	Water Supply		
402	10045074	152329	1989-03-22	36.59999847	14	3	1523299	1	Water Supply		
403	10045075	152330	1989-03-24	25.89999962	13.39999962	2.700000048	1523300	8	Not A Well		
404	10045076	152330	1989-03-28	29	12.5	1.799999952	1523301	8	Not A Well		
405	10045077	152330	1989-03-30	58.20000076	12.5	4.300000191	1523302	1	Water Supply		
406	10045145	152337	1989-02-17	51.79999924	15.5	10.10000038	1523370	1	Water Supply		
407	10045169	152339	1989-04-13	22.89999962	11.30000019	4.599999905	1523394	1	Water Supply		
408	10045203	152342	1989-05-06	22.60000038	12.80000019	3.700000048	1523428	1	Water Supply		
409	10045205	152343	1989-05-03	25.89999962	16.5	3.700000048	1523430	1	Water Supply		
410	10045207	152343	1989-04-10	25	13.69999981	4.900000095	1523432	1	Water Supply		
411	10045373	152359	1989-07-18	65.5	12.19999981	7.599999905	1523599	1	Water Supply		
412	10045383	152360	1989-07-11	18.29999924	8.5	3	1523609	1	Water Supply		
413	10045384	152361	1989-07-11	18.29999924	7.900000095	3	1523610	1	Water Supply		
414	10045385	152361	1989-07-12	54.90000153	11	7.599999905	1523611	1	Water Supply		
415	10045386	152361	1989-07-12	18.29999924	6.099999905	3	1523612	1	Water Supply		
416	10045387	152361	1989-07-10	18.29999924	7.900000095	6.099999905	1523613	1	Water Supply		
417	10045634	152386	1989-09-26	15.19999981	4.599999905	3	1523862	1	Water Supply		
418	10045766	152399	1989-09-21	55.20000076	8.199999809	4.599999905	1523994	8	Not A Well		
419	10045767	152399	1989-09-22	54.59999847	8.5	4	1523995	1	Water Supply		
420	10045768	152399	1989-09-09	54.59999847	14.89999962	7	1523996				
421	10045769	152399	1989-09-08	22.29999924	11.60000038	0.899999976	1523997	9	Dewatering		
422	10045770	152399	1989-09-06	41.09999847	11	1.200000048	1523998	8	Not A Well		
423	10045771	152399	1989-09-06	29	11.30000019	2.099999905	1523999	1	Water Supply		
424	10045868	152409	1989-11-02	10.10000038	0	1.200000048	1524096	1	Water Supply		
425	10045871	152409	1989-11-29	59.09999847	4	4.599999905	1524099	1	Water Supply		
426	10045872	152410	1989-11-28	45.70000076	6.099999905	0.600000024	1524100	2	Observation Wells		
427	10045962	152419	1989-09-07	61.90000153	2.400000095	9.100000381	1524190	1	Water Supply		
428	10045982	152421	1989-09-19	43.59999847	2.400000095	12.19999981	1524210	1	Water Supply		
429	10046024	152425	1989-09-13	21.29999924	0	4	1524252	4	Recharge Well		
430	10046054	152428	1989-07-19	23.79999924	11.60000038	4.599999905	1524283	1	Water Supply		
431	10046134	152438	1990-03-21	22.89999962	0.300000012	1.200000048	1524384	1	Water Supply		
432	10046155	152440	1989-12-07	66.80000305	4.599999905	7.599999905	1524405	1	Water Supply		
433	10046182	152443	1990-02-21	54.90000153	0.899999976	4.599999905	1524432	1	Water Supply		
434	10046263	152451	1990-05-15	53.29999924	12.5	6.099999905	1524513	1	Water Supply		
435	10046264	152451	1990-05-18	55.5	12.5	9.100000381	1524514	1	Water Supply		
436	10046266	152451	1990-05-16	30.5	8.199999809	1.799999952	1524516	1	Water Supply		
437	10046267	152451	1990-05-15	18.29999924	6.400000095	1.200000048	1524517	1	Water Supply		
438	10046468	152472	1990-06-11	18.29999924	1.200000048	7.599999905	1524720	1	Water Supply		
439	10046739	152499	1990-08-08	47.20000076	0	0	1524997				
440	10046768	152502	1990-09-25	48.79999924	10.10000038	7.599999905	1525026	1	Water Supply		
441	10046771	152502	1990-09-25	24.39999962	7.599999905	3.400000095	1525029	1	Water Supply		
442	10046773	152503	1989-09-11	38.09999847	10.39999962	1.5	1525031	1	Water Supply		
443	10046774	152503	1989-09-12	25.29999924	8.800000191	0.600000024	1525032	1	Water Supply		
444	10046775	152503	1989-04-13	56.09999847	8.5	3.700000048	1525033	1	Water Supply		
445	10046776	152503	1989-07-16	81.69999695	7.900000095	4	1525034	1	Water Supply		
446	10046882	152514	1990-09-28	30.5	0.300000012	0	1525140	1	Water Supply		
447	10046883	152514		56.40000153	0	7.599999905	1525141	1	Water Supply		
448	10046904	152516	1990-11-26	61	4	-2.400000095	1525163	6	Abandoned-Quality		
449	10047044	152530	1990-07-31	31.39999962	3.700000048	2.400000095	1525304	1	Water Supply		
450	10047077	152533	1991-01-10	91.40000153	0	-2.099999905	1525339	5	Abandoned-Supply		
451	10047111	152537	1991-03-08	38.09999847	0.899999976	6.099999905	1525373	1	Water Supply		
452	10047130	152539	1991-03-26	15.19999981	8.199999809	3	1525392	1	Water Supply		
453	10047168	152543	1991-04-03	30.5	17.39999962	9.100000381	1525430	1	Water Supply		
454	10047245	152550	1990-09-14	45.09999847	3.400000095	-0.899999976	1525508	9	Dewatering		
455	10047246	152550	1990-09-12	53.29999924	2.400000095	-0.600000024	1525509	6	Abandoned-Quality		
456	10047330	152559	1991-07-26	14.89999962	14.60000038	2.400000095	1525595	1	Water Supply		
457	10047379	152564	1991-07-04	56.40000153	3	7.300000191	1525644	1	Water Supply		
458	10047460	152572	1991-07-16	37.5	1.799999952	4.599999905	1525725	1	Water Supply		Ottawa
459	10047558	152582	1991-11-13	25	2.400000095	4.900000095	1525823	1	Water Supply		
460	10047559	152582	1991-11-13	19.79999924	1.5	4.900000095	1525824	1	Water Supply		
461	10047689	152595	1991-06-03	42.70000076	7.900000095	1.200000048	1525954	1	Water Supply		
462	10047691	152595	1991-09-03	79.19999695	20.39999962	6.099999905	1525956	1	Water Supply		
463	10047692	152595	1991-09-04	109.6999969	20.70000076	9.100000381	1525957	1	Water Supply		
464	10047710	152597	1991-10-28	19.5	9.800000191	6.099999905	1525975	1	Water Supply		
465	10047748	152601	1991-10-23	30.5	8.199999809	3.700000048	1526013	1	Water Supply		
466	10047826	152609	1990-07-24	54.29999924	0.600000024	9.100000381	1526092	1	Water Supply		
467	10047831	152609	1992-02-07	32	0	1.5	1526098	1	Water Supply		
468	10048049	152633	1992-05-27	54.90000153	1.200000048	3	1526336	1	Water Supply		
469	10048051	152633	1992-05-21	68	0.300000012	3.700000048	1526338	1	Water Supply		
470	10048096	152638	1992-06-26	33.5	1.799999952	0	1526383	9	Dewatering		
471	10048097	152638	1992-06-26	35.09999847	1.799999952	0	1526384	9	Dewatering		
472	10048098	152638	1992-06-25	35.09999847	2.400000095	0	1526385	9	Dewatering		
473	10048099	152638	1992-06-25	35.09999847	0.600000024	0	1526386	9	Dewatering		Ottawa
474	10048256	152655	1992-06-18	16.79999924	14.60000038	4	1526559	8	Not A Well		
475	10048271	152657	1992-09-28	21.29999924	14.60000038	2.099999905	1526574	1	Water Supply		
476	10048599	152691	1990-11-01	63.09999847	14.89999962	3.700000048	1526911	1	Water Supply		
477	10048615	152692	1991-06-17	10.69999981	8.5	4.300000191	1526928	1	Water Supply		
478	10048616	152692	1991-06-15	24.70000076	12.5	4.599999905	1526929	1	Water Supply		
479	10048653	152696	1992-08-05	36.59999847	14.60000038	3.700000048	1526968	1	Water Supply		
480	10048672	152698	1992-09-15	36.59999847	13.39999962	3.700000048	1526985	1	Water Supply		
481	10048679	152699	1992-12-17	70.09999847	0	8.5	1526996	5	Abandoned-Supply		
482	10048681	152699	1992-12-19	70.09999847	0	9.399999619	1526999	5	Abandoned-Supply		
483	10050019	152848	1995-04-06	20.10000038	19.79999924	5.199999809	1528483	9	Dewatering		
484	10049082	152743	1993-08-03	24.39999962	0	8.5	1527435	1	Water Supply		
485	10049083	152743	1993-08-07	62.5	0	8.199999809	1527436	1	Water Supply		
486	10049095	152745	1993-09-27	12.5	10.39999962	1.799999952	1527450	1	Water Supply		
487	10049173	152753	1993-10-05	25.29999924	3.700000048	0.300000012	1527538	1	Water Supply		
488	10049174	152753	1993-11-10	25	3.700000048	0.600000024	1527539	1	Water Supply		
489	10049246	152761	1993-09-20	16.79999924	5.800000191	2.099999905	1527613	1	Water Supply		
490	10049264	152763	1993-10-24	30.5	1.5	0.300000012	1527631	1	Water Supply		
491	10049266	152763	1993-10-23	30.5	2.400000095	0.300000012	1527633	1	Water Supply		

492	10049450	152788	1993-07-05	16.20000076	13.39999962	6.099999905	1527888	1	Water Supply	
493	10049451	152789	1993-10-29	54.29999924	10.69999981	16.79999924	1527891	1	Water Supply	
494	10049452	152789	1993-10-30	25	11.60000038	4.599999905	1527892	1	Water Supply	
495	10049453	152789	1993-07-07	59.40000153	11	13.39999962	1527894	1	Water Supply	
496	10049480	152793	1994-05-03	24.39999962	0	7	1527935	1	Water Supply	
497	10049499	152795	1994-05-09	18.29999924	1.200000048	2.400000095	1527957	1	Water Supply	
498	10049656	152811	1994-07-29	27.39999962	3.700000048	0	1528117	9	Dewatering	Ottawa
499	10049658	152811	1994-07-29	27.39999962	3	0	1528119	9	Dewatering	
500	10049659	152812	1994-07-29	42.70000076	4.900000095	4.599999905	1528120	4	Recharge Well	Ottawa
501	10049660	152812	1991-07-29	27.39999962	3	0	1528121	9	Dewatering	Ottawa
502	10049817	152827	1994-11-04	61	5.5	9.100000381	1528278	1	Water Supply	
503	10050017	152848	1995-03-29	14	13.69999981	4.900000095	1528481	9	Dewatering	
504	10050119	152858	1995-06-20	59.40000153	3.700000048	5.5	1528583	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
505	10050253	152871	1995-08-28	61	38.09999847	8.800000191	1528717	1	Water Supply	
506	10050263	152872	1995-04-05	57.90000153	2.099999905	1.5	1528727	1	Water Supply	
507	10050301	152876	1995-09-05	37.5	20.39999962	9.100000381	1528765	1	Water Supply	
508	10050535	152899	1996-05-28	48.79999924	0.600000024	8.5	1528999	1	Water Supply	
509	10050796	152926	1996-11-12	22.29999924	12.19999981	2.400000095	1529260	1	Water Supply	
510	10050803	152926	1996-11-14	9.800000191	0	0	1529267			
511	10050804	152926	1996-11-13	15.19999981	10.39999962	2.400000095	1529268	1	Water Supply	
512	10050903	152936	1996-11-01	31.39999962	1.5	2.400000095	1529367	1	Water Supply	
513	10050904	152936	1996-07-29	47.5	9.100000381	8.5	1529368	1	Water Supply	
514	10050905	152936	1996-12-06	39	1.5	6.400000095	1529369	1	Water Supply	
515	10051175	152964	1997-09-24	12.19999981	0.899999976	0.300000012	1529640	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
516	10051176	152964	1997-10-01	18.29999924	3.400000095	0	1529641	5	Abandoned-Supply	
517	10051177	152964	1997-09-11	16.79999924	3.700000048	5.5	1529642	1	Water Supply	
518	10051179	152964	1997-08-19	39.59999847	8.199999809	4.599999905	1529644	1	Water Supply	
519	10051435	152990	1997-11-06	62.5	12.80000019	7	1529900	1	Water Supply	
520	10051436	152990	1997-11-12	18	0	5.800000191	1529901	1	Water Supply	
521	10051437	152990	1997-11-13	21.29999924	18.29999924	6.099999905	1529902	9	Dewatering	
522	10051507	152997	1998-04-13	55.79999924	0.300000012	9.100000381	1529972	1	Water Supply	
523	10051526	152999	1997-12-22	60.40000153	22.60000038	7.599999905	1529991	1	Water Supply	
524	10051548	153001	1998-03-05	36.29999924	8.199999809	1.799999952	1530013	1	Water Supply	
525	10051600	153006	1998-05-29	38.09999847	3.400000095	7.900000095	1530065	1	Water Supply	
526	10051643	153010	1998-05-15	16.79999924	6.400000095	3	1530108	1	Water Supply	
527	10051731	153019	1998-06-20	0	0	0	1530196			
528	10051745	153021	1998-07-08	18.29999924	3.700000048	3	1530210	1	Water Supply	
529	10051781	153024	1998-09-11	30.5	17.39999962	4	1530246	1	Water Supply	
530	10051913	153037	1998-11-18	25.29999924	7.599999905	0.600000024	1530378	1	Water Supply	
531	10051989	153045	1998-07-06	16.79999924	9.800000191	2.099999905	1530454	1	Water Supply	
532	10051990	153045	1998-02-02	16.79999924	10.39999962	1.799999952	1530455	1	Water Supply	
533	10051992	153045	1998-09-16	67.09999847	12.5	9.100000381	1530457	1	Water Supply	
534	10051993	153045	1999-02-02	54.90000153	11.30000019	4.300000191	1530458	1	Water Supply	
535	10051994	153045	1998-10-31	54.90000153	14.30000019	9.800000191	1530459	1	Water Supply	
536	10052094	153055	1999-04-23	16.79999924	11.89999962	7.300000191	1530559	1	Water Supply	
537	10052095	153056	1999-04-21	16.79999924	11.30000019	7.900000095	1530560	1	Water Supply	
538	10052096	153056	1999-04-22	54.90000153	11.60000038	10.39999962	1530561	1	Water Supply	
539	10052097	153056	1999-04-20	54.90000153	12.19999981	12.19999981	1530562	1	Water Supply	
540	10052191	153065	1999-05-21	17.70000076	0	3.700000048	1530657	1	Water Supply	
541	10052412	153087	1999-02-26	13.69999981	7.900000095	2.099999905	1530878	1	Water Supply	
542	10052438	153090	1999-11-11	30.5	14.30000019	4.599999905	1530904	1	Water Supply	
543	10052520	153098	1999-10-14	10.69999981	0	3.700000048	1530986	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
544	10052523	153098	1999-09-23	10.69999981	3	2.400000095	1530989	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
545	10052524	153099	1999-09-23	0	0	0	1530990			Ottawa
546	10052539	153100	1999-12-21	37.5	0.600000024	6.099999905	1531005	1	Water Supply	
547	10052540	153100	1999-10-21	37.5	1.5	4	1531006	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
548	10052631	153109	2000-04-14	25.60000038	1.5	5.5	1531097	1	Water Supply	
549	10052674	153114	2000-03-28	54.90000153	1.200000048	6.400000095	1531140	1	Water Supply	
550	10052713	153117	2000-04-11	12.80000019	8.5	1.799999952	1531179	1	Water Supply	
551	10052714	153118	2000-04-01	12.19999981	8.5	2.400000095	1531180	1	Water Supply	
552	10052715	153118	2000-03-16	19.79999924	15.5	4.599999905	1531181	1	Water Supply	
553	10052716	153118	2000-04-19	13.69999981	8.800000191	1.200000048	1531182	1	Water Supply	
554	10052757	153122	2000-05-26	54.90000153	17.70000076	11.60000038	1531223	1	Water Supply	
555	10052822	153128	2000-06-28	54.90000153	13.39999962	11.30000019	1531288	1	Water Supply	
556	10052914	153138	2000-07-20	18.29999924	1.5	0	1531380	9	Dewatering	Ottawa
557	10052915	153138	2000-07-30	30.5	0.600000024	0	1531381	9	Dewatering	
558	10052916	153138	2000-07-20	3	1.200000048	0	1531382	9	Dewatering	
559	10052917	153138	2000-07-20	24.39999962	1.200000048	0	1531383	9	Dewatering	
560	10052918	153138	2000-07-20	30.5	2.099999905	0	1531384	9	Dewatering	
561	10052919	153138	2000-08-09	18.29999924	4	0	1531385	9	Dewatering	Ottawa
562	10052920	153138	2000-08-09	18.29999924	0.300000012	0	1531386	9	Dewatering	Ottawa
563	10052921	153138	2000-07-21	15.19999981	0.600000024	0	1531387	9	Dewatering	Ottawa
564	10052922	153138	2000-07-21	30.5	2.400000095	0	1531388	9	Dewatering	
565	10052923	153138	2000-07-21	30.5	0.300000012	0	1531389	9	Dewatering	Ottawa
566	10053013	153147	2000-08-03	13.69999981	9.100000381	1.799999952	1531479	1	Water Supply	
567	10053014	153148	2000-07-28	15.19999981	9.100000381	1.5	1531480	1	Water Supply	
568	10053055	153152	2000-08-31	25.29999924	11.60000038	3	1531521	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
569	10053056	153152	2000-08-18	19.79999924	8.5	3	1531522	1	Water Supply	
570	10053069	153153	2000-09-25	64	14.30000019	8.199999809	1531535	1	Water Supply	
571	10053071	153153	2000-09-08	85.30000305	11.60000038	0.300000012	1531537	1	Water Supply	
572	10053080	153154	2000-09-25	18.29999924	12.19999981	1.799999952	1531546	1	Water Supply	
573	10053096	153156	2000-10-13	18.29999924	12.80000019	4.300000191	1531562	1	Water Supply	
574	10053155	153162	2000-11-28	13.69999981	8.5	1.799999952	1531621	1	Water Supply	
575	10053158	153162	1999-07-26	24.39999962	0	11.89999962	1531622	1	Water Supply	
576	10053157	153162	1999-11-24	62.5	9.399999619	7.900000095	1531623	1	Water Supply	
577	10053158	153162	1999-11-25	62.5	14.60000038	7.300000191	1531624	1	Water Supply	
578	10053159	153162	1999-07-22	24.39999962	10.39999962	9.800000191	1531625	1	Water Supply	
579	10053160	153162	1999-09-22	62.5	9.399999619	7	1531626	1	Water Supply	
580	10053173	153163	1999-11-19	24.39999962	1.799999952	4.599999905	1531639	1	Water Supply	
581	10053178	153164	2000-11-21	55.79999924	11.60000038	8.5	1531644	1	Water Supply	
582	10053322	153178	2001-03-15	22.89999962	11.60000038	3.700000048	1531788	1	Water Supply	
583	10053300	153176	2001-02-13	54.29999924	15.80000019	2.099999905	1531766	1	Water Supply	
584	10053359	153182	2001-03-30	48.20000076	0.300000012	2.099999905	1531825	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
585	10053419	153188	2001-04-05	33.5	0.300000012	2.099999905	1531885	1	Water Supply	
586	10053422	153188	2001-03-05	15.5	9.399999619	2.099999905	1531888	1	Water Supply	
587	10053427	153189	2001-04-11	61.59999847	15.80000019	6.699999809	1531893	1	Water Supply	
588	10053428	153189	2001-04-17	22.89999962	12.19999981	1.5	1531894	1	Water Supply	
589	10053429	153189	2001-04-10	18.29999924	10.39999962	1.5	1531895	1	Water Supply	
590	10053430	153189	2001-04-18	30.5	12.19999981	1.799999952	1531896	1	Water Supply	
591	10053463	153193	2001-06-01	57.90000153	15.80000019	6.400000095	1531930	1	Water Supply	
592	10053464	153193	2001-05-30	64	16.5	6.699999809	1531931	1	Water Supply	
593	10053465	153193	2001-05-31	56.40000153	13.69999981	6.400000095	1531932	1	Water Supply	
594	10053517	153198	2001-03-16	24.39999962	12.5	4.599999905	1531984	1	Water Supply	
595	10516505	153205	2001-06-01	63.09999847	15.5	5.800000191	1532055	1	Water Supply	
596	10516514	153206	2000-07-26	12.19999981	2.400000095	2.400000095	1532064	1	Water Supply	
597	10516516	153206	2000-07-26	12.19999981	2.400000095	2.700000048	1532066	1	Water Supply	
598	10516718	153226	2001-07-27	61	1.5	5.199999809	1532268	1	Water Supply	
599	10516719	153226	2001-07-27	61.90000153	1.200000048	5.5	1532269	1	Water Supply	
600	10516747	153229	2001-08-22	53.29999924	6.699999809	4.900000095	1532297	1	Water Supply	
601	10516787	153233	2001-09-13	30.5	9.399999619	4.599999905	1532337	1	Water Supply	
602	10516795	153234	2001-08-24	54.90000153	11.30000019	14	1532345	1	Water Supply	
603	10516796	153234	2001-08-23	55.5	12.5	14.60000038	1532346	1	Water Supply	
604	10516862	153241	2001-10-29	22.29999924	12.19999981	1.5	1532412	1	Water Supply	
605	10516864	153241	2001-10-10	60.40000153	14.89999962	6.699999809	1532414	1	Water Supply	
606	10516865	153241	2001-10-10	60.70000076	14.30000019	7.300000191	1532415	1	Water Supply	
607	10516866	153241	2001-10-09	75.59999847	51.79999924	5.5	1532416	1	Water Supply	
608	10516887	153243	2001-09-04	19.20000076	9.800000191	2.700000048	1532437	1	Water Supply	
609	10516901	153245	2001-10-24	19.79999924	3	7.599999905	1532451	1	Water Supply	
610	10516903	153245	2001-10-27	50.29999924	1.799999952	7.599999905	1532453	1	Water Supply	
611	10516929	153247	2001-07-09	106.6999969	4	6.099999905	1532479	7	Unfinished	
612	10523716	153258	2001-11-07	53.90000153	11.89999962	8.5	1532587	1	Water Supply	
613	10523720	153259	2001-10-01	42.70000076	1.200000048	8.5	1532591	5	Abandoned-Supply	Ottawa
614	10523733	153260	2001-12-20	18.60000038	7.900000095	2.400000095	1532604	1	Water Supply	

615	10523790	153286	2002-02-19	24.39999962	16.79999924	7.300000191	1532662	1	Water Supply		
616	10523796	153266	2002-02-14	36.90000153	4.300000191	9.100000381	1532668	1	Water Supply		
617	10523832	153270	2002-03-14	27.39999962	14.89999962	1.5	1532704	1	Water Supply		
618	10523833	153270	2002-03-11	0	0	0	1532705				
619	10523854	153272	2002-04-02	61	14.30000019	4.599999905	1532726	1	Water Supply		
620	10523855	153272	2002-04-03	56.09999847	14.30000019	4.599999905	1532727	1	Water Supply		
621	10523856	153272	2002-04-04	62.5	14.30000019	4.900000095	1532728	1	Water Supply		
622	10523857	153272	2002-04-05	48.79999924	12.80000019	4.900000095	1532729	1	Water Supply		
623	10523893	153276	2002-04-09	25.89999962	10.69999981	0.899999976	1532765	1	Water Supply		
624	10523894	153276	2002-04-10	29.89999962	16.79999924	1.200000048	1532766	1	Water Supply		
625	10523911	153278	2002-04-26	52.40000153	4.599999905	5.800000191	1532783	1	Water Supply		
626	10523922	153279	2002-05-08	65.5	14.60000038	4.599999905	1532794	1	Water Supply		
627	10523923	153279	2002-05-06	61.90000153	14	5.5	1532795	1	Water Supply		
628	10523924	153279	2002-05-04	63.40000153	14.60000038	6.099999905	1532796	1	Water Supply		
629	10523929	153280	2002-05-21	56.40000153	0.300000012	6.099999905	1532801	1	Water Supply		
630	10523958	153283	2002-05-27	42.70000076	3	3	1532830	1	Water Supply		
631	10529675	153292	2002-07-10	37.5	12.19999981	3	1532928	1	Water Supply		
632	10529676	153292	2002-07-11	37.5	11.60000038	3	1532929	1	Water Supply		
633	10529678	153293	2002-07-10	37.5	12.19999981	3	1532931	1	Water Supply		
634	10529694	153294	2002-06-25	25	0	0.300000012	1532947	1	Water Supply		
635	10529695	153294	2002-06-25	19.20000076	4.300000191	2.099999905	1532948	1	Water Supply		Ottawa
636	10529696	153294	2002-06-25	57.90000153	0.300000012	6.400000095	1532949	1	Water Supply		Ottawa
637	10529698	153295	2002-05-23	61	1.200000048	1.5	1532951	1	Water Supply		
638	10529737	153299	2002-07-03	42.70000076	0.899999976	5.5	1532990	1	Water Supply		
639	10529738	153299	2002-07-30	22.89999962	4.599999905	7.599999905	1532991	1	Water Supply		
640	10529804	153305	2002-07-29	31.39999962	10.39999962	3.400000095	1533057	1	Water Supply		
641	10529805	153315	2002-08-29	26.79999924	3.700000048	7.300000191	1533158	1	Water Supply		
642	10543027	153391	2003-06-11	49.09999847	3.400000095	9.100000381	1533912	1	Water Supply		
643	10543029	153391	2003-07-01	49.40000153	5.199999809	6.099999905	1533914	1	Water Supply		
644	10529990	153324	2002-10-15	42.70000076	12.80000019	3	1533243	1	Water Supply		
645	10529991	153324	2002-10-25	57.90000153	11	4.900000095	1533244	1	Water Supply		
646	10529992	153324	2002-10-24	57.90000153	14.60000038	7.300000191	1533245	1	Water Supply		
647	10529993	153324	2002-10-23	61	13.39999962	3.700000048	1533246	1	Water Supply		
648	10529994	153324	2002-10-21	36.59999847	12.80000019	2.400000095	1533247	1	Water Supply		
649	10529995	153324	2002-10-17	36.59999847	13.10000038	2.400000095	1533248	1	Water Supply		
650	10529996	153324	2002-10-11	61	0	6.099999905	1533249	1	Water Supply		
651	10530033	153328	2002-09-23	22.29999924	1.5	5.199999809	1533286	1	Water Supply		Ottawa
652	10530039	153329	2002-09-05	16.79999924	15.19999981	2.400000095	1533292	1	Water Supply		
653	10530098	153335	2002-10-09	55.5	10.10000038	12.80000019	1533351	1	Water Supply		
654	10530223	153347	2002-11-21	61.29999924	3.400000095	6.099999905	1533476	1	Water Supply		
655	10537365	153353	2002-12-18	61.59999847	13.39999962	7.900000095	1533531	1	Water Supply		
656	10537438	153360	2003-01-13	53.90000153	13.39999962	10.10000038	1533604	1	Water Supply		
657	10537439	153360	2003-01-31	52.70000076	16.79999924	4.300000191	1533605	1	Water Supply		
658	10537440	153360	2003-01-21	22.29999924	0	3	1533606	1	Water Supply		
659	10537442	153360	2003-02-08	55.79999924	11.30000019	8.5	1533608	1	Water Supply		
660	10537443	153360	2003-02-28	98.5	14.30000019	7.599999905	1533609	1	Water Supply		
661	10537444	153361	2003-03-06	25.29999924	14.89999962	2.099999905	1533610	1	Water Supply		
662	10537464	153363	2002-01-08	45.09999847	2.099999905	9.800000191	1533630	1	Water Supply		
663	10537563	153372	2003-05-20	24.39999962	11.89999962	5.5	1533729	1	Water Supply		
664	10537631	153379	2003-06-25	61	14	5.5	1533797	1	Water Supply		
665	10537633	153379	2003-06-18	36.59999847	16.5	2.099999905	1533799	1	Water Supply		
666	10537634	153380	2003-06-18	35.09999847	14.60000038	4.599999905	1533800	1	Water Supply		
667	10537669	153383	2003-05-15	45.40000153	3.700000048	7.599999905	1533835	1	Water Supply		
668	10543017	153390	2003-06-26	22.29999924	4	4.599999905	1533902	1	Water Supply		
669	10543020	153390	2003-06-04	64.90000153	16.79999924	7.300000191	1533905	1	Water Supply		
670	10543095	153398	2003-07-30	31.10000038	11	1.799999952	1533980	1	Water Supply		
671	10543131	153401	2003-07-03	18.29999924	7.900000095	3.700000048	1534016	1	Water Supply		
672	10543191	153407	2003-08-20	60.40000153	14.60000038	12.80000019	1534078	1	Water Supply		
673	10543263	153414	2003-09-24	88.40000153	6.099999905	5.5	1534148	1	Water Supply		
674	10543267	153415	2003-09-22	25.60000038	10.69999981	8.5	1534152	1	Water Supply		
675	10543271	153415	2003-10-03	91.40000153	18.89999962	9.100000381	1534156	1	Water Supply		
676	10543276	153416	2003-10-06	30.79999924	10.69999981	8.800000191	1534161	1	Water Supply		
677	10543277	153416	2003-10-06	18.89999962	5.199999809	5.199999809	1534162	1	Water Supply		
678	10543323	153420	2003-08-28	14.30000019	12.80000019	2.400000095	1534208	1	Water Supply		
679	10543329	153421	2003-08-18	106.0999985	7.599999905	0	1534214	1	Water Supply		
680	10543330	153421	2003-08-29	27.39999962	16.5	4.300000191	1534215	1	Water Supply		
681	10543331	153421	2003-08-27	83.19999695	14.60000038	5.800000191	1534216	7	Unfinished		
682	10543332	153421	2003-09-04	0	0	0	1534217	9	Dewatering		
683	10543345	153423	2003-10-01	49.09999847	14.30000019	6.099999905	1534230	1	Water Supply		
684	10543346	153423	2003-09-24	61.90000153	13.69999981	6.400000095	1534231	1	Water Supply		
685	10543376	153426	2003-09-26	45.70000076	0	7.900000095	1534261	1	Water Supply		
686	11097417	153436	2003-11-12	64	15.19999981	5.5	1534367	1	Water Supply		
687	11097420	153437	2003-11-11	56.40000153	10.69999981	11.89999962	1534370	1	Water Supply		
688	11097486	153445	2003-11-11	31.10000038	4.300000191	2.700000048	1534459	3	Test Hole		
689	11097490	153446	2003-11-18	31.10000038	9.800000191	2.700000048	1534463	1	Water Supply		
690	11097491	153446	2003-11-18	0	0	0	1534464	9	Dewatering		
691	11104928	153466	2004-05-10	37.5	12.80000019	4.400000095	1534662	1	Water Supply		
692	11104840	153457	2004-02-04	57.90000153	0	8.300000191	1534570	1	Water Supply		
693	11104841	153457	2004-02-26	61.29999924	9.800000191	11.19999981	1534571	1	Water Supply		
694	11104842	153457	2004-02-27	75.59999847	13.69999981	7.199999809	1534572	1	Water Supply		
695	11104843	153457	2004-02-04	0	0	0	1534573	9	Dewatering		
696	11104879	153460	2004-04-30	67	14	5.099999905	1534609	1	Water Supply		
697	11104880	153461	2004-04-28	70.19999695	14	5.099999905	1534610	1	Water Supply		
698	11104881	153461	2004-04-26	67	12.5	5.5	1534611	1	Water Supply		
699	11104882	153461	2004-04-27	37.5	14	1.5	1534612	1	Water Supply		
700	11104883	153461	2004-04-21	37.5	16.5	2.5	1534613	1	Water Supply		
701	11104884	153461	2004-04-21	31.39999962	15.19999981	2.299999952	1534614	1	Water Supply		
702	11172604	153485	2004-08-05	30.5	17.39999962	3.5	1534852	1	Water Supply		
703	11172606	153485	2004-08-03	55.5	8.199999809	14.39999962	1534854	1	Water Supply		
704	11172734	153498	2004-07-12	22.29999924	3	7.900000095	1534982	1	Water Supply		
705	11172775	153502	2004-09-15	61	14	6.199999809	1535023	1	Water Supply		
706	11172884	153513	2004-10-08	0	0	0	1535132				Ottawa
707	11172885	153513	2004-10-07	62.5	2.400000095	7.199999809	1535133	1	Water Supply		Ottawa
708	11172942	153519	2004-10-29	21.60000038	11.30000019	6.099999905	1535190	1	Water Supply		
709	11172943	153519	2004-11-01	66.40000153	12.80000019	10.39999962	1535191	1	Water Supply		
710	11172944	153519	2004-11-01	67	12.19999981	7.400000095	1535192	1	Water Supply		
711	11172945	153519	2004-11-01	61	14.30000019	7.400000095	1535193	1	Water Supply		
712	11329331	153534	2004-11-03	38.09999847	10.10000038	0.200000003	1535348	1	Water Supply		
713	11316001	153546	2005-03-29	27.39999962	9.399999619	6.900000095	1535462	1	Water Supply		
714	11550194	153612	2005-05-02	30.5	0	0	1536128	1	Water Supply		
715	11550195	153612	2005-05-02	48.79999924	7	0	1536129				
716	11550196	153613	2005-04-30	36.59999847	6.699999809	0	1536130	1	Water Supply		
717	11550197	153613	2005-04-27	30.5	7.599999905	0	1536131	1	Water Supply		
718	11550198	153613	2005-04-26	54.90000153	7.900000095	0	1536132	1	Water Supply		
719	11550273	153620	2005-12-09	49.09999847	13.69999981	9.100000381	1536207	1	Water Supply		
720	11550285	153621	2005-12-22	14	0	0	1536219	6	Abandoned-Quality		
721	11550287	153622	2005-09-30	7.599999905	0	0	1536221				
722	11550293	153622	2005-10-03	26.60000038	2.099999905	3.599999905	1536227	1	Water Supply		
723	11550398	153633	2006-04-06	45.09999847	34.09999847	0	1536332				
724	11550399	153633	2006-04-10	0	0	0	1536333				
725	11550400	153633	2006-04-03	30.5	0	8.699999809	1536334	1	Water Supply		
726	11550468	153640	2006-05-30	15.19999981	4.599999905	0	1536402	1	Water Supply		
727	11550469	153640	2006-05-30	12.19999981	4.900000095	0	1536403	1	Water Supply		
728	11550470	153640	2006-05-29	48.79999924	4.900000095	0	1536404	4	Recharge Well		Ottawa
729	11691813	153671	2006-09-12	64.59999847	10.10000038	10.80000019	1536719	1	Water Supply		
730	11691930	153683	2006-10-05	36.59999847	3.400000095	4.699999809	1536836	1	Water Supply		
731	10347249	520046	1967-07-28	21.60000038	0	9.100000381	5200463	2	Observation Wells		
732	10347252	520046	1951-09-01	23.20000076	0	2.400000095	5200466	1	Water Supply		
733	10347258	520047	1958-07-03	18.29999924	0	4	5200472	2	Observation Wells		
734	10347659	520089	1972-06-12	19.79999924	18.29999924	9.100000381	5200896	2	Observation Wells		
735	10347660	520089	1972-06-14	15.80000019	0	3.700000048	5200897	2	Observation Wells		
736	10347698	520093	1972-10-05	21.29999924	0	3.700000048	5200937	2	Observation Wells		
737	10347958	520120	1976-08-25	13.10000038	0	3	5201203	5	Abandoned-Supply		

738	10348020	5201266	1977-05-20	25.89999962	24.39999962	10.69999981	5201266	1	Water Supply		
739	10348109	5201360	1978-03-16	24.39999962	20.70000076	6.099999905	5201360	2	Observation Wells		
740	10348123	5201375	1978-06-07	22.60000038	21.60000038	10.69999981	5201375	1	Water Supply		
741	10348265	5201534	1977-09-02	20.39999962	0	3.700000048	5201534	1	Water Supply		
742	10348267	5201536	1978-07-19	20.10000038	19.5	6.099999905	5201536	1	Water Supply		
743	10348405	5201681	1980-10-23	21.60000038	21.29999924	4.900000095	5201681	1	Water Supply		
744	10348504	5201781	1982-08-06	18.60000038	17.70000076	3.700000048	5201781	1	Water Supply		
745	10348600	5201879	1983-07-20	16.79999924	16.5	4.900000095	5201879	1	Water Supply		
746	10348705	5201985	1984-11-10	12.5	0	3	5201985	1	Water Supply		Casselman
747	10348741	5202021	1985-06-10	24.39999962	24.10000038	6.099999905	5202021	1	Water Supply		
748	10348832	5202113	1986-01-22	19.5	0	0	5202113	1	Water Supply		
749	10349013	5202296	1988-02-25	18	17.70000076	4.599999905	5202296	2	Observation Wells		
750	10349084	5202367	1989-01-04	18.60000038	17.39999962	7.900000095	5202367	5	Abandoned-Supply		
751	10349304	5202587	1991-05-13	19.79999924	0	6.099999905	5202587	1	Water Supply		
752	10349354	5202637	1991-10-14	15.19999981	0	5.5	5202637	1	Water Supply		
753	10349396	5202679	1992-04-21	18.60000038	0	4.300000191	5202679	1	Water Supply		
754	10349663	5202947	1994-02-16	21.29999924	19.79999924	6.099999905	5202947	1	Water Supply		
755	10349791	5203075	1995-09-13	19.79999924	18.29999924	4.599999905	5203075	1	Water Supply		
756	10349976	5203261	1997-10-03	19.20000076	12.19999981	9.100000381	5203261	1	Water Supply		
757	10527265	5203671	2002-03-14	23.5	20.10000038	5.5	5203671	1	Water Supply		
758	10534648	5203787	2002-11-06	27.39999962	25	9.800000191	5203787	1	Water Supply		
759	11556050	5204259	2006-02-20	46.09999847	21.29999924	12	5204259	1	Water Supply		
760	11329446	5204091	2004-11-09	20.70000076	18.29999924	6.400000095	5204091	1	Water Supply		
761	11324285	5204177	2005-09-07	17.70000076	15.80000019	1.700000048	5204177	1	Water Supply		
762	11556035	5204244	2006-04-19	31.70000076	29	0	5204244	1	Water Supply		
763	10373357	5600005	1957-07-27	21.89999962	0	6.699999809	5600005	2	Observation Wells		
764	10373358	5600006	1960-09-27	25.89999962	22.89999962	19.79999924	5600006	2	Observation Wells		
765	10373359	5600007	1957-04-12	12.19999981	0	11	5600007	1	Water Supply		
766	10373361	5600009	1949-06-16	27.10000038	0	21	5600009	1	Water Supply		
767	10373364	5600012	1961-10-24	18.89999962	18.29999924	3	5600012	2	Observation Wells		
768	10373365	5600014	1966-05-24	16.5	0	3	5600014	2	Observation Wells		
769	10373366	5600015	1967-07-26	21.89999962	19.79999924	3	5600015	2	Observation Wells		
770	10373367	5600016	1955-10-26	15.19999981	0	4.900000095	5600016	2	Observation Wells		Casselman
771	10373368	5600017	1957-04-05	7.599999905	0	1.799999952	5600017	1	Water Supply		Casselman
772	10373369	5600018	1964-03-25	9.800000191	9.100000381	2.700000048	5600018	1	Water Supply		Casselman
773	10373370	5600019	1968-04-18	16.5	13.39999962	2.400000095	5600019	5	Abandoned-Supply		Casselman
774	10373371	5600020	1968-08-07	15.19999981	12.5	2.700000048	5600020	1	Water Supply		
775	10373372	5600021	1968-05-15	18.29999924	9.399999619	9.100000381	5600021	1	Water Supply		
776	10373373	5600022	1967-07-20	18.89999962	17.10000038	6.099999905	5600022	1	Water Supply		Casselman
777	10373374	5600023	1968-06-07	18.29999924	17.39999962	9.100000381	5600023	1	Water Supply		Casselman
778	10373375	5600024	1968-07-25	16.5	13.39999962	9.100000381	5600024	5	Abandoned-Supply		Casselman
779	10373376	5600025	1968-07-20	21.29999924	17.39999962	10.69999981	5600025	5	Abandoned-Supply		Casselman
780	10373377	5600026	1965-06-01	30.5	11	0	5600026				
781	10373378	5600027	1963-04-26	20.70000076	0	7.599999905	5600027	1	Water Supply		
782	10373379	5600028	1967-09-16	91.40000153	0	0	5600028				
783	10373382	5600031	1967-06-01	27.39999962	0	3	5600031	2	Observation Wells		Casselman
784	10373383	5600032	1945-08-31	20.70000076	0	4.599999905	5600032	2	Observation Wells		Casselman
785	10373384	5600033	1964-04-13	12.80000019	11.60000038	2.400000095	5600033	1	Water Supply		Casselman
786	10373385	5600034	1953-10-01	13.39999962	12.80000019	2.400000095	5600034	1	Water Supply		Casselman
787	10373386	5600035	1961-11-06	21.89999962	20.39999962	6.099999905	5600035	2	Observation Wells		
788	10373390	5600039	1950-12-20	12.19999981	0	1.5	5600039	1	Water Supply		
789	10373391	5600040	1950-07-01	15.80000019	11.89999962	0.300000012	5600040	7	Unfinished		
790	10373392	5600041	1957-10-26	18.60000038	15.5	4.300000191	5600041	2	Observation Wells		
791	10373400	5600049	1958-05-06	9.100000381	4.300000191	0.600000024	5600049	2	Observation Wells		
792	10373437	5600086	1956-04-03	15.19999981	13.10000038	2.099999905	5600086	1	Water Supply		
793	10373438	5600087	1954-08-15	12.80000019	12.19999981	3	5600087	1	Water Supply		
794	10373439	5600088	1956-04-04	15.19999981	14	2.400000095	5600088	1	Water Supply		Casselman
795	10373440	5600089	1953-11-20	14	0	3.700000048	5600089	1	Water Supply		
796	10373441	5600090	1957-03-26	13.69999981	0	6.699999809	5600090	1	Water Supply		Casselman
797	10373442	5600091	1949-08-06	11	0	8.800000191	5600091	1	Water Supply		Casselman
798	10373443	5600092	1953-10-08	13.39999962	0	5.800000191	5600092	1	Water Supply		Casselman
799	10373444	5600093	1964-02-12	18	15.19999981	4.599999905	5600093	1	Water Supply		Casselman
800	10373445	5600094	1962-09-07	18.29999924	12.19999981	3	5600094	1	Water Supply		Casselman
801	10373446	5600095	1963-09-23	15.19999981	0	6.099999905	5600095	1	Water Supply		Casselman
802	10373447	5600096	1963-10-17	18.29999924	14.30000019	9.100000381	5600096	1	Water Supply		Casselman
803	10373448	5600097	1962-09-15	32.90000153	14	5.5	5600097	5	Abandoned-Supply		Casselman
804	10373449	5600098	1960-07-25	15.80000019	15.19999981	4.599999905	5600098	1	Water Supply		Casselman
805	10373450	5600099	1962-11-03	17.70000076	0	6.099999905	5600099	1	Water Supply		
806	10373451	5600100	1963-04-02	16.20000076	15.19999981	2.099999905	5600100	1	Water Supply		Casselman
807	10373452	5600101	1963-10-12	14.89999962	0	9.100000381	5600101	1	Water Supply		Casselman
808	10373453	5600102	1962-08-09	15.19999981	9.800000191	9.800000191	5600102	1	Water Supply		Casselman
809	10373454	5600103	1952-04-26	28.29999924	13.69999981	2.400000095	5600103	1	Water Supply		Casselman
810	10373455	5600104	1963-09-19	16.79999924	11.89999962	1.799999952	5600104	7	Unfinished		Casselman
811	10373456	5600105	1960-06-18	16.20000076	15.19999981	1.799999952	5600105	1	Water Supply		Casselman
812	10373457	5600106	1954-03-10	14.30000019	0	2.099999905	5600106	1	Water Supply		
813	10373458	5600107	1961-11-08	8.199999809	6.099999905	3	5600107	1	Water Supply		Casselman
814	10373459	5600108	1961-04-28	18	17.70000076	6.099999905	5600108	1	Water Supply		
815	10373460	5600110	1954-11-12	14.60000038	13.39999962	11	5600110	5	Abandoned-Supply		Casselman
816	10373461	5600111	1949-04-07	11.60000038	0	5.199999809	5600111	1	Water Supply		Casselman
817	10373988	5601237	1970-09-24	17.70000076	16.5	3.400000095	5601237	2	Observation Wells		Casselman
818	10374130	5601486	1973-04-18	16.79999924	15.19999981	6.099999905	5601486	1	Water Supply		
819	10374434	5601803	1975-10-25	18.89999962	14	4.599999905	5601803	1	Water Supply		
820	10373462	5600112	1959-12-03	17.39999962	15.80000019	6.099999905	5600112	5	Abandoned-Supply		Casselman
821	10373463	5600113	1949-10-01	14.60000038	13.10000038	2.099999905	5600113	1	Water Supply		
822	10373464	5600114	1949-10-19	13.39999962	0	10.69999981	5600114	1	Water Supply		Casselman
823	10373465	5600115	1949-08-15	11.89999962	0	8.800000191	5600115	1	Water Supply		Casselman
824	10373466	5600116	1954-11-06	12.19999981	0	3.700000048	5600116	1	Water Supply		Casselman
825	10373467	5600117	1954-11-23	11.89999962	0	4.599999905	5600117	1	Water Supply		Casselman
826	10373468	5600118	1961-10-19	14	13.39999962	5.5	5600118	1	Water Supply		Casselman
827	10373469	5600119	1961-07-07	21.89999962	18.60000038	9.100000381	5600119	7	Unfinished		Casselman
828	10373470	5600120	1961-05-12	22.89999962	16.5	9.100000381	5600120	7	Unfinished		Casselman
829	10373471	5600121	1960-09-22	18	16.5	9.100000381	5600121	7	Unfinished		Casselman
830	10373472	5600122	1960-04-30	62.20000076	13.39999962	1.200000048	5600122	7	Unfinished		Casselman
831	10373473	5600123	1954-08-05	14	0	4.599999905	5600123	1	Water Supply		
832	10373474	5600124	1949-03-15	14.60000038	13.10000038	2.400000095	5600124	1	Water Supply		Casselman
833	10373475	5600125	1952-11-12	12.80000019	0	1.799999952	5600125	1	Water Supply		Casselman
834	10373476	5600126	1952-10-08	12.5	11.89999962	7.599999905	5600126	1	Water Supply		Casselman
835	10373477	5600127	1952-07-29	20.70000076	0	8.5	5600127	1	Water Supply		Casselman
836	10373478	5600128	1953-11-03	14.89999962	14.30000019	3.700000048	5600128	1	Water Supply		
837	10373479	5600129	1953-09-17	17.70000076	15.19999981	3.700000048	5600129	1	Water Supply		Casselman
838	10373480	5600130	1953-09-17	9.800000191	9.399999619	4.900000095	5600130	1	Water Supply		Casselman
839	10373481	5600131	1953-12-24	12.19999981	0	4.900000095	5600131	1	Water Supply		
840	10373482	5600132	1953-12-17	30.79999924	14.30000019	12.19999981	5600132	1	Water Supply		
841	10373483	5600133	1957-09-18	16.79999924	14.60000038	6.099999905	5600133	1	Water Supply		
842	10373484	5600134	1957-08-21	15.80000019	0	6.099999905	5600134	1	Water Supply		Casselman
843	10373485	5600135	1957-03-29	14.30000019	0	8.5	5600135	1	Water Supply		Casselman
844	10373486	5600136	1958-06-09	12.80000019	12.5	6.699999809	5600136	1	Water Supply		Casselman
845	10373487	5600137	1959-04-24	16.20000076	0	7.599999905	5600137	1	Water Supply		
846	10373488	5600138	1959-08-27	17.70000076	0	5.800000191	5600138	1	Water Supply		
847	10373489	5600139	1959-09-20	102.6999969	11.30000019	0	5600139				
848	10373490	5600140	1956-06-27	15.80000019	7.300000191	3.700000048	5600140	1	Water Supply		Casselman
849	10373491	5600141	1959-10-10	16.5	16.20000076	5.5	5600141	1	Water Supply		Casselman
850	10373492	5600142	1962-09-05	21.60000038	20.10000038	3	5600142	1	Water Supply		
851	10373493	5600143	1949-07-22	12.19999981	0	6.099999905	5600143	1	Water Supply		Casselman
852	10373494	5600144	1948-06-03	17.10000038	0	4.599999905	5600144	1	Water Supply		Casselman
853	10373496	5600146	1964-12-03	20.70000076	11.60000038	7.599999905	5600146	1	Water Supply		Casselman
854	10373497	5600147	1949-05-15	12.5	0	3	5600147	1	Water Supply		Casselman
855	10373498	5600148	1949-05-28	18	0	9.100000381	5600148	1	Water Supply		Casselman
856	10373499	5600149	1949-04-16	13.69999981	0	1.799999952	5600149	1	Water Supply		Casselman
857	10373500	5600150	1950-12-30	4.900000095	3	1.799999952	5600150	2	Observation Wells		Casselman
858	10373501	5600151	1950-08-11	38.09999847	0	0	5600151				
859	10373502	5600152	1952-03-24	14.89999962	13.39999962	2.400000095	5600152	1	Water Supply		Casselman
860	10373503	5600153	1952-04-04	14.89999962	0	7.599999905	5600153	1	Water Supply		

861	10373504	560015	1952-12-28	18	0	5.5	5600154	1	Water Supply	
862	10373505	560015	1952-04-22	10.39999962	0	2.700000048	5600155	7	Unfinished	Casselman
863	10373506	560015	1952-04-14	15.19999981	0	7.599999905	5600156	7	Unfinished	Casselman
864	10373507	560015	1955-06-09	15.5	14.30000019	3	5600157	1	Water Supply	Casselman
865	10373509	560015	1956-04-09	15.19999981	12.5	1.5	5600159	1	Water Supply	
866	10373510	560016	1957-04-24	15.19999981	0	14	5600160	2	Observation Wells	
867	10373511	560016	1953-07-18	14.30000019	0	9.100000381	5600161	1	Water Supply	
868	10373512	560016	1952-03-14	7.900000095	7.300000191	3	5600162	1	Water Supply	Casselman
869	10373513	560016	1953-07-22	13.39999962	0	9.100000381	5600163	1	Water Supply	Casselman
870	10373514	560016	1953-10-02	14.60000038	0	7.599999905	5600164	1	Water Supply	Casselman
871	10373515	560016	1964-09-07	13.10000038	12.5	1.799999952	5600165	1	Water Supply	Casselman
872	10373516	560016	1964-10-14	16.20000076	6.099999905	3.700000048	5600166	1	Water Supply	Casselman
873	10373517	560016	1964-09-15	17.39999962	16.79999924	3	5600167	1	Water Supply	
874	10373518	560016	1964-08-14	15.5	0	9.100000381	5600168	5	Abandoned-Supply	Casselman
875	10373519	560016	1964-05-01	30.5	12.80000019	12.19999981	5600169	1	Water Supply	
876	10373520	560017	1964-10-05	15.19999981	9.800000191	9.800000191	5600170	1	Water Supply	
877	10373521	560017	1965-05-15	15.80000019	0	0	5600171			
878	10373522	560017	1965-09-27	17.10000038	14.60000038	3.400000095	5600172	1	Water Supply	
879	10373523	560017	1965-05-28	19.79999924	18.29999924	3.700000048	5600173	7	Unfinished	Casselman
880	10373524	560017	1965-06-01	15.19999981	0	6.099999905	5600174	1	Water Supply	Casselman
881	10373525	560017	1965-06-09	13.69999981	10.69999981	9.100000381	5600175	1	Water Supply	
882	10373526	560017	1965-06-16	12.19999981	7.900000095	7.599999905	5600176	1	Water Supply	Casselman
883	10373527	560017	1965-06-18	17.39999962	0	9.800000191	5600177	5	Abandoned-Supply	Casselman
884	10373528	560017	1965-06-24	19.79999924	16.20000076	7.599999905	5600178	5	Abandoned-Supply	
885	10373529	560017	1965-06-26	14.89999962	13.10000038	4.599999905	5600179	1	Water Supply	Casselman
886	10373530	560018	1965-06-21	18.29999924	14	10.69999981	5600180	1	Water Supply	Casselman
887	10373531	560018	1965-06-07	15.5	13.39999962	7.599999905	5600181	1	Water Supply	Casselman
888	10373532	560018	1965-05-26	12.19999981	9.800000191	4.599999905	5600182	1	Water Supply	Casselman
889	10373533	560018	1966-10-18	22.89999962	17.39999962	10.69999981	5600183	1	Water Supply	Casselman
890	10373534	560018	1966-05-11	22.89999962	17.10000038	6.699999809	5600184	1	Water Supply	Casselman
891	10373535	560018	1966-03-09	14.60000038	12.5	3.700000048	5600185	1	Water Supply	Casselman
892	10373536	560018	1967-05-23	21.60000038	20.10000038	9.100000381	5600186	1	Water Supply	
893	10373537	560018	1968-04-18	16.5	13.39999962	2.400000095	5600187	5	Abandoned-Supply	Casselman
894	10373863	560106	1968-08-28	10.69999981	7.599999905	3.700000048	5601066	2	Observation Wells	
895	10373864	560106	1968-08-22	21	20.39999962	5.5	5601067	2	Observation Wells	
896	10373865	560106	1968-12-03	15.80000019	10.69999981	7.900000095	5601068	7	Unfinished	Casselman
897	10373873	560109	1969-02-15	15.5	14.60000038	1.200000048	5601099	1	Water Supply	Casselman
898	10373878	560110	1969-03-21	14.30000019	11.89999962	9.100000381	5601106	1	Water Supply	
899	10373884	560111	1969-06-12	16.79999924	11.89999962	3.700000048	5601112	2	Observation Wells	
900	10373886	560111	1969-04-08	14	12.80000019	7.599999905	5601114	1	Water Supply	Casselman
901	10373888	560111	1969-06-04	21.60000038	15.5	5.800000191	5601116	9	Dewatering	Casselman
902	10373889	560111	1969-06-23	27.70000076	17.70000076	6.099999905	5601117	9	Dewatering	
903	10373890	560111	1969-07-04	14.30000019	6.400000095	6.099999905	5601118	9	Dewatering	
904	10373891	560111	1969-07-15	16.79999924	10.10000038	0	5601119	9	Dewatering	
905	10373894	560112	1969-07-04	16.79999924	13.39999962	2.400000095	5601122	1	Water Supply	Casselman
906	10373904	560113	1969-09-10	12.80000019	10.10000038	3	5601133	1	Water Supply	
907	10373905	560113	1969-10-01	39.59999847	10.39999962	0	5601134			
908	10373907	560113	1970-11-03	15.80000019	0	4.599999905	5601136	2	Observation Wells	
909	10373908	560113	1970-11-13	17.70000076	5.800000191	3	5601137	1	Water Supply	Casselman
910	10373910	560113	1969-10-23	18.89999962	13.10000038	3	5601139	1	Water Supply	
911	10373911	560114	1969-10-23	11.89999962	10.69999981	5.5	5601140	1	Water Supply	Casselman
912	10373923	560115	1969-06-17	15.19999981	14.30000019	2.400000095	5601152	1	Water Supply	
913	10373926	560115	1970-01-07	18.29999924	12.19999981	9.100000381	5601156	5	Abandoned-Supply	Casselman
914	10373928	560116	1970-04-24	15.19999981	12.80000019	3	5601163	2	Observation Wells	
915	10373931	560116	1970-06-13	14.30000019	0	9.100000381	5601167	1	Water Supply	Casselman
916	10373932	560116	1970-05-11	21	0	4.599999905	5601168	1	Water Supply	
917	10373938	560117	1970-07-15	18.29999924	17.39999962	10.69999981	5601178	1	Water Supply	Casselman
918	10373939	560117	1970-05-30	18.29999924	0	6.099999905	5601179	2	Observation Wells	
919	10373940	560118	1970-05-28	20.70000076	17.70000076	9.100000381	5601180	2	Observation Wells	
920	10373941	560118	1970-05-26	17.70000076	16.79999924	9.100000381	5601181	2	Observation Wells	
921	10373942	560118	1970-05-05	15.80000019	14	2.099999905	5601182	1	Water Supply	Casselman
922	10373943	560118	1970-06-19	18.89999962	18.29999924	9.100000381	5601183	1	Water Supply	Casselman
923	10373964	560120	1970-08-04	26.20000076	24.10000038	3.700000048	5601206	2	Observation Wells	
924	10373967	560120	1970-08-27	18.29999924	10.10000038	9.100000381	5601209	1	Water Supply	Casselman
925	10373968	560121	1970-08-03	22.89999962	16.20000076	9.100000381	5601211	1	Water Supply	Casselman
926	10373981	560122	1970-10-07	13.69999981	11.60000038	3.700000048	5601228	1	Water Supply	
927	10373983	560123	1970-09-25	20.10000038	16.20000076	3	5601230	2	Observation Wells	Casselman
928	10373995	560124	1970-12-22	61	6.699999809	6.400000095	5601249	1	Water Supply	Casselman
929	10374008	560131	1971-01-15	13.10000038	0	3	5601310	1	Water Supply	Casselman
930	10374014	560131	1971-04-28	18.29999924	16.5	3.700000048	5601316	1	Water Supply	
931	10374015	560131	1971-04-27	18.29999924	17.10000038	3	5601317	1	Water Supply	
932	10374016	560131	1971-05-24	7.599999905	3	1.5	5601318	1	Water Supply	Casselman
933	10374017	560132	1971-06-04	16.20000076	15.80000019	3	5601329	2	Observation Wells	
934	10374019	560133	1971-06-09	16.20000076	14.89999962	3	5601331	1	Water Supply	
935	10374027	560134	1971-06-24	16.79999924	11.60000038	4.599999905	5601344	1	Water Supply	
936	10374029	560134	1971-06-29	19.5	0	4.599999905	5601346	1	Water Supply	
937	10374038	560135	1971-09-26	25.89999962	15.19999981	4.300000191	5601358	2	Observation Wells	
938	10374040	560136	1971-10-12	19.20000076	18	7.900000095	5601362	1	Water Supply	
939	10374050	560138	1971-10-26	19.79999924	12.80000019	6.099999905	5601384	1	Water Supply	Casselman
940	10374051	560138	1971-10-21	18	10.69999981	3	5601385	1	Water Supply	Casselman
941	10374055	560140	1971-10-25	10.69999981	9.100000381	1.799999952	5601405	5	Abandoned-Supply	
942	10374069	560142	1970-06-18	19.20000076	17.70000076	9.100000381	5601421	5	Abandoned-Supply	Casselman
943	10374072	560142	1972-05-01	20.10000038	0	6.099999905	5601424	2	Observation Wells	
944	10374082	560143	1972-06-15	18.29999924	17.70000076	12.19999981	5601434	1	Water Supply	Casselman
945	10374083	560143	1972-06-08	19.20000076	17.39999962	4.900000095	5601435	1	Water Supply	
946	10374095	560144	1972-11-08	17.39999962	15.5	3.400000095	5601447	1	Water Supply	Casselman
947	10374100	560145	1972-08-30	18.29999924	9.800000191	7.599999905	5601452	1	Water Supply	Casselman
948	10374102	560145	1972-07-08	15.80000019	14	9.100000381	5601454	1	Water Supply	
949	10374104	560145	1972-09-20	24.39999962	20.39999962	15.19999981	5601456	1	Water Supply	
950	10374107	560145	1972-08-21	14.89999962	5.800000191	0.300000012	5601459	2	Observation Wells	
951	10374114	560146	1973-08-13	0	0	13.10000038	5601468	1	Water Supply	
952	10374142	560149	1973-06-02	21.89999962	0	7.599999905	5601498	1	Water Supply	
953	10374151	560150	1973-07-20	21.29999924	20.10000038	10.69999981	5601507	1	Water Supply	
954	10374160	560151	1973-09-19	15.80000019	0	7.599999905	5601516	1	Water Supply	Casselman
955	10374161	560151	1973-08-29	0	0	3	5601517	1	Water Supply	
956	10374172	560152	1972-09-09	18.60000038	14	3	5601529	6	Abandoned-Quality	Casselman
957	10374173	560153	1972-11-12	21.29999924	20.10000038	3.700000048	5601531	2	Observation Wells	
958	10374175	560153	1972-11-16	18.29999924	5.5	1.5	5601533	5	Abandoned-Supply	
959	10374180	560153	1972-07-12	26.79999924	12.19999981	3.400000095	5601539	1	Water Supply	
960	10374257	560161	1974-03-11	15.19999981	13.10000038	3.700000048	5601619	2	Observation Wells	Casselman
961	10374261	560162	1974-04-16	12.80000019	8.199999809	3	5601623	1	Water Supply	
962	10374266	560162	1974-05-08	20.10000038	19.5	4.599999905	5601628	1	Water Supply	
963	10374267	560162	1974-05-02	42.09999847	23.5	3	5601629	2	Observation Wells	
964	10374280	560164	1974-04-26	25.60000038	25	3.700000048	5601642	1	Water Supply	
965	10374289	560165	1974-09-01	36.59999847	29.29999924	21.29999924	5601651	1	Water Supply	
966	10374292	560165	1974-08-21	22.89999962	20.70000076	13.69999981	5601655	1	Water Supply	
967	10374293	560165	1974-09-30	25.60000038	23.79999924	19.79999924	5601656	1	Water Supply	
968	10374294	560165	1974-09-15	25.89999962	17.70000076	14.60000038	5601657	1	Water Supply	
969	10374309	560167	1974-10-28	25.29999924	22.29999924	16.20000076	5601672	1	Water Supply	
970	10374310	560167	1974-10-29	25.89999962	21.89999962	18.29999924	5601673	1	Water Supply	
971	10374314	560167	1974-07-04	13.69999981	12.19999981	2.700000048	5601677	1	Water Supply	Casselman
972	10374315	560167	1974-07-08	21.89999962	21.89999962	12.80000019	5601678	1	Water Supply	
973	10374357	560172	1975-06-25	9.100000381	3.400000095	2.099999905	5601722	1	Water Supply	Casselman
974	10374358	560172	1975-06-25	9.100000381	4	2.099999905	5601723	1	Water Supply	Casselman
975	10374359	560172	1975-06-18	22.60000038	15.5	9.100000381	5601724	7	Unfinished	Casselman
976	10374375	560174	1974-05-30	16.5	0	4.900000095	5601741	1	Water Supply	Casselman
977	10374376	560174	1974-05-30	21.60000038	15.5	8.199999809	5601742	5	Abandoned-Supply	Casselman
978	10374379	560174	1974-07-09	23.79999924	22.29999924	12.19999981	5601746	1	Water Supply	
979	10374386	560175	1974-06-12	27.39999962	3	3.400000095	5601753	1	Water Supply	Casselman
980	10374394	560176	1975-05-28	17.39999962	15.19999981	1.5	5601763	1	Water Supply	
981	10374413	560178	1975-07-25	24.10000038	18.60000038	18	5601782	1	Water Supply	
982	10374414	560178	1975-09-10	23.5	0	7.599999905	5601783	1	Water Supply	
983	10374415	560178	1975-08-05	23.5	0	3	5601784	1	Water Supply	

984	10374428	5601797	1975-06-16	12.19999981	9.800000191	2.400000095	5601797	1	Water Supply	Casselman
985	10374431	5601800	1975-10-27	32	31.10000038	19.79999924	5601800	1	Water Supply	
986	10374433	5601802	1975-10-29	21.29999924	15.5	4.599999905	5601802	1	Water Supply	
987	10374443	5601812	1975-10-01	16.20000076	13.10000038	5.5	5601812	1	Water Supply	Casselman
988	10374507	5601884	1976-05-17	11.30000019	0	0.899999976	5601884	1	Water Supply	Casselman
989	10374550	5601928	1976-06-24	31.39999962	5.5	2.400000095	5601928	5	Abandoned-Supply	
990	10374565	5601943	1976-08-25	8.800000191	6.400000095	2.400000095	5601943	1	Water Supply	Casselman
991	10374591	5601969	1976-10-28	22.89999962	21.89999962	7.900000095	5601969	1	Water Supply	
992	10374593	5601971	1976-09-21	14.89999962	13.39999962	2.700000048	5601971	1	Water Supply	Casselman
993	10374623	5602004	1977-04-12	23.79999924	18.60000038	12.80000019	5602004	1	Water Supply	
994	10374627	5602008	1975-12-17	47.20000076	9.100000381	10.39999962	5602008	1	Water Supply	
995	10374635	5602018	1977-07-08	16.5	14.30000019	3	5602018	1	Water Supply	
996	10374636	5602019	1977-07-18	21.60000038	16.79999924	5.5	5602019	1	Water Supply	
997	10374650	5602036	1977-06-22	18.29999924	14.60000038	3	5602036	2	Observation Wells	Casselman
998	10374652	5602038	1977-06-30	25	23.5	7.300000191	5602038	1	Water Supply	
999	10374654	5602040	1977-07-20	17.10000038	16.5	4.300000191	5602040	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1000	10374696	5602086	1977-10-19	9.100000381	5.800000191	2.700000048	5602086	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1001	10374730	5602122	1978-05-09	18	6.699999809	4.599999905	5602122	1	Water Supply	
1002	10374741	5602133	1978-05-09	18.60000038	0	6.099999905	5602133	1	Water Supply	
1003	10374756	5602150	1978-06-28	10.69999981	8.199999809	1.799999952	5602150	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1004	10374760	5602155	1978-07-25	12.80000019	10.10000038	3.700000048	5602155	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1005	10374769	5602164	1978-07-25	21.29999924	0	15.19999981	5602164	1	Water Supply	
1006	10374783	5602181	1978-08-30	19.5	0	3.700000048	5602181	1	Water Supply	
1007	10374785	5602184	1978-11-03	18.60000038	16.79999924	7.300000191	5602184	1	Water Supply	
1008	10374797	5602196	1978-10-10	39.90000153	27.39999962	12.19999981	5602196	2	Observation Wells	
1009	10374831	5602237	1979-05-23	25	21.89999962	7.900000095	5602237	2	Observation Wells	
1010	10374834	5602240	1979-05-21	13.39999962	11.30000019	1.5	5602240	1	Water Supply	
1011	10374849	5602255	1979-05-24	26.20000076	21.89999962	12.19999981	5602255	1	Water Supply	
1012	10374869	5602275	1979-08-31	21.29999924	16.79999924	5.5	5602275	1	Water Supply	
1013	10374870	5602276	1979-07-11	16.5	0	2.700000048	5602276	2	Observation Wells	
1014	10374874	5602280	1979-08-22	16.5	14.30000019	4.599999905	5602280	1	Water Supply	
1015	10374899	5602305	1979-09-05	10.69999981	5.800000191	2.099999905	5602305	5	Abandoned-Supply	
1016	10375396	5602825	1983-10-28	38.09999847	20.70000076	18.29999924	5602825	1	Water Supply	
1017	10376387	5603833	1989-03-10	30.5	0	9.100000381	5603833	1	Water Supply	
1018	10374920	5602329	1979-12-15	12.19999981	7.900000095	1.200000048	5602329	5	Abandoned-Supply	Casselman
1019	10374955	5602364	1980-05-12	23.79999924	21.60000038	6.099999905	5602364	1	Water Supply	
1020	10374986	5602396	1980-07-25	12.5	7.599999905	2.400000095	5602396	5	Abandoned-Supply	Casselman
1021	10375034	5602444	1980-11-18	19.5	13.10000038	2.400000095	5602444	5	Abandoned-Supply	
1022	10375072	5602486	1981-04-16	29.29999924	21.89999962	16.20000076	5602486	1	Water Supply	
1023	10375074	5602488	1981-04-03	12.80000019	11.60000038	0.899999976	5602488	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1024	10375078	5602492	1981-05-07	17.10000038	12.19999981	4	5602492	2	Observation Wells	Casselman
1025	10375079	5602493	1981-05-23	21.29999924	20.10000038	1.200000048	5602493	1	Water Supply	
1026	10375080	5602494	1981-06-02	35.70000076	28.29999924	5.5	5602494	1	Water Supply	
1027	10375091	5602505	1981-04-07	14	12.19999981	1.799999952	5602505	1	Water Supply	
1028	10375113	5602527	1981-09-12	22.89999962	22.60000038	8.800000191	5602527	1	Water Supply	
1029	10375118	5602532	1981-10-24	19.79999924	18.29999924	4.300000191	5602532	1	Water Supply	
1030	10375150	5602565	1982-03-18	25.89999962	21.29999924	13.69999981	5602565	1	Water Supply	
1031	10375157	5602572	1982-06-22	25.89999962	21.60000038	18.29999924	5602572	1	Water Supply	
1032	10375180	5602609	1982-06-24	12.19999981	0	5.5	5602609	1	Water Supply	
1033	10375181	5602610	1982-09-15	51.79999924	21.29999924	17.70000076	5602610	1	Water Supply	
1034	10375230	5602659	1982-11-29	21	0	15.19999981	5602659	1	Water Supply	
1035	10375231	5602660	1982-11-17	15.5	0	13.10000038	5602660	2	Observation Wells	
1036	10375298	5602727	1983-04-06	11.30000019	0	2.400000095	5602727	2	Observation Wells	
1037	10375322	5602751	1983-07-13	19.5	0	10.69999981	5602751	1	Water Supply	
1038	10375373	5602802	1983-09-10	13.39999962	0	4.599999905	5602802	2	Observation Wells	Casselman
1039	10375374	5602803	1983-10-01	33.5	21.29999924	21.29999924	5602803	1	Water Supply	
1040	10375436	5602867	1984-03-30	11.30000019	11	2.099999905	5602867	1	Water Supply	
1041	10375479	5602910	1984-06-13	21.60000038	20.70000076	4.599999905	5602910	1	Water Supply	
1042	10375481	5602912	1984-07-07	19.5	18.29999924	15.5	5602912	1	Water Supply	
1043	10375497	5602928	1984-08-27	22.29999924	0	6.099999905	5602928	1	Water Supply	
1044	10375592	5603023	1985-04-02	51.79999924	21	17.39999962	5603023	1	Water Supply	
1045	10375593	5603024	1985-04-02	21.29999924	19.79999924	3.400000095	5603024	1	Water Supply	
1046	10375607	5603038	1984-11-10	12.5	0	3	5603038	2	Observation Wells	Casselman
1047	10375624	5603057	1985-06-21	41.09999847	15.19999981	14.60000038	5603057	1	Water Supply	
1048	10375659	5603092	1985-07-01	17.39999962	16.79999924	3	5603092	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1049	10375660	5603093	1985-07-10	15.19999981	0	3	5603093	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1050	10375665	5603098	1985-07-10	18	0	2.400000095	5603098	1	Water Supply	
1051	10375681	5603114	1985-10-02	15.19999981	13.39999962	2.700000048	5603114	1	Water Supply	
1052	10375690	5603123	1985-09-03	21.29999924	0	5.199999809	5603123	1	Water Supply	
1053	10375774	5603208	1985-10-16	31.70000076	31.10000038	14.60000038	5603208	1	Water Supply	
1054	10375780	5603214	1985-10-31	11.89999962	11	3.700000048	5603214	5	Abandoned-Supply	Casselman
1055	10375818	5603253	1986-02-10	16.5	15.5	1.5	5603253	1	Water Supply	
1056	10375835	5603270	1986-04-05	20.10000038	0	12.19999981	5603270	1	Water Supply	
1057	10375879	5603317	1986-09-12	40.20000076	36.59999847	15.19999981	5603317	1	Water Supply	
1058	10375894	5603332	1986-10-16	18.60000038	18	7	5603332	1	Water Supply	
1059	10375895	5603333	1986-08-02	38.09999847	15.5	6.099999905	5603333	5	Abandoned-Supply	Casselman
1060	10375899	5603337	1986-11-01	13.39999962	11.60000038	3	5603337	1	Water Supply	
1061	10375900	5603338	1986-11-25	16.79999924	13.39999962	3	5603338	1	Water Supply	
1062	10375913	5603351	1985-12-03	14.89999962	12.19999981	1.799999952	5603351	1	Water Supply	
1063	10375914	5603352	1986-12-12	27.39999962	20.10000038	19.20000076	5603352	1	Water Supply	
1064	10375929	5603367	1987-01-08	14.89999962	0	3.400000095	5603367	1	Water Supply	
1065	10375938	5603376	1987-05-25	16.79999924	12.19999981	1.5	5603376	1	Water Supply	
1066	10375939	5603377	1987-06-12	19.79999924	18	3	5603377	1	Water Supply	
1067	10375945	5603383	1987-07-19	28	18	18.29999924	5603383	1	Water Supply	
1068	10375969	5603408	1987-07-23	11.30000019	6.400000095	2.700000048	5603408	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1069	10375971	5603410	1987-08-05	17.39999962	16.20000076	2.700000048	5603410	1	Water Supply	
1070	10375973	5603412	1987-09-15	17.10000038	14.89999962	2.400000095	5603412	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1071	10375984	5603424	1987-08-11	26.5	0	3.400000095	5603424	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1072	10375994	5603434	1987-11-14	30.79999924	27.39999962	2.400000095	5603434	1	Water Supply	
1073	10376005	5603446	1987-12-19	5.5	4.300000191	0.899999976	5603446	1	Water Supply	
1074	10376054	5603495	1987-12-08	27.39999962	24.39999962	9.100000381	5603495	1	Water Supply	
1075	10376094	5603537	1988-01-28	19.79999924	14.60000038	2.400000095	5603537	1	Water Supply	
1076	10376111	5603554	1988-07-26	41.09999847	15.80000019	13.69999981	5603554	1	Water Supply	
1077	10376129	5603572	1988-08-04	32	29	9.100000381	5603572	1	Water Supply	
1078	10376153	5603596	1988-09-15	64	0	19.79999924	5603596	1	Water Supply	
1079	10376173	5603617	1988-10-08	13.69999981	0	2.700000048	5603617	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1080	10376216	5603661	1989-02-16	17.39999962	0	3.700000048	5603661	5	Abandoned-Supply	
1081	10376243	5603688	1989-04-24	28	23.5	19.5	5603688	1	Water Supply	
1082	10376270	5603715	1989-06-20	22.89999962	19.79999924	7.599999905	5603715	1	Water Supply	
1083	10376326	5603772	1989-08-29	19.79999924	9.100000381	3	5603772	5	Abandoned-Supply	Casselman
1084	10376327	5603773	1989-08-29	18.29999924	9.800000191	4.300000191	5603773	5	Abandoned-Supply	Casselman
1085	10376351	5603797	1989-10-11	27.39999962	26.79999924	6.099999905	5603797	1	Water Supply	
1086	10376361	5603807	1989-10-28	11.60000038	0	2.099999905	5603807	5	Abandoned-Supply	Casselman
1087	10376362	5603808	1989-10-27	26.20000076	11.60000038	1.5	5603808	5	Abandoned-Supply	Casselman
1088	10376396	5603842	1989-11-01	14.89999962	14.30000019	3.400000095	5603842	1	Water Supply	
1089	10376412	5603858	1990-02-16	18.89999962	11	5.199999809	5603858	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1090	10376432	5603878	1990-04-23	22.60000038	0	10.69999981	5603878	1	Water Supply	
1091	10376436	5603882	1990-04-29	38.09999847	14	3.700000048	5603882	5	Abandoned-Supply	Casselman
1092	10376437	5603883	1990-04-27	19.79999924	14.30000019	3.700000048	5603883	5	Abandoned-Supply	Casselman
1093	10376445	5603891	1990-05-30	33.79999924	27.39999962	15.19999981	5603891	1	Water Supply	
1094	10376463	5603909	1990-06-21	21.29999924	1.799999952	3.700000048	5603909	1	Water Supply	
1095	10376494	5603941	1990-06-13	50.29999924	19.79999924	2.400000095	5603941	5	Abandoned-Supply	Casselman
1096	10376495	5603942	1990-06-11	32.90000153	30.20000076	6.099999905	5603942	1	Water Supply	
1097	10377265	5604922	1994-08-22	12.5	10.69999981	3	5604922	1	Water Supply	
1098	10377417	5605074	1996-05-16	5.5	0	0	5605074	1	Water Supply	
1099	10376552	5603999	1989-07-17	26.79999924	26.5	4.599999905	5603999	1	Water Supply	
1100	10376554	5604001	1990-11-22	38.09999847	3.400000095	4.599999905	5604001	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1101	10376587	5604034	1991-01-14	39.59999847	18.29999924	16.79999924	5604034	1	Water Supply	
1102	10376640	5604088	1991-07-05	5.5	4.599999905	2.099999905	5604088	1	Water Supply	
1103	10376655	5604103	1991-08-13	17.70000076	14.89999962	5.5	5604103	1	Water Supply	
1104	10376669	5604117	1991-07-18	14.60000038	13.39999962	6.099999905	5604117	1	Water Supply	
1105	10376673	5604121	1991-08-07	19.5	14	7.300000191	5604121	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1106	10376690	5604138	1991-07-26	105.1999969	49.70000076	16.79999924	5604138	9	Dewatering	Casselman

1107	10376708	560415	1991-11-06	15.80000019	0	4.599999905	5604156	1	Water Supply	
1108	10376709	560415	1991-11-08	17.39999962	0	6.400000095	5604157	8	Not A Well	Casselman
1109	10376758	560420	1992-01-24	9.100000381	7.599999905	1.200000048	5604208	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1110	10376778	560422	1992-06-18	10.69999981	0	4.300000191	5604229	1	Water Supply	
1111	10376860	560431	1992-07-16	41.79999924	19.5	0	5604311	1	Water Supply	
1112	10376907	560435	1992-09-09	15.19999981	5.800000191	2.099999905	5604358	9	Dewatering	
1113	10377030	560448	1993-04-28	22.29999924	18.89999962	2.400000095	5604482	2	Observation Wells	
1114	10377044	560449	1993-05-25	17.10000038	14.60000038	3	5604496	1	Water Supply	
1115	10377045	560449	1993-05-13	25.89999962	21	17.10000038	5604497	1	Water Supply	
1116	10377080	560453	1993-07-22	21.29999924	0	7.599999905	5604534	1	Water Supply	
1117	10377140	560459	1993-10-15	18	13.39999962	1.200000048	5604596	1	Water Supply	
1118	10377166	560462	1993-10-28	12.19999981	7.300000191	1.799999952	5604622	1	Water Supply	
1119	10377169	560462	1993-10-07	28.29999924	23.20000076	18.29999924	5604625	1	Water Supply	
1120	10377170	560462	1993-11-24	21	20.70000076	12.19999981	5604626	1	Water Supply	
1121	10377171	560462	1993-11-25	27.39999962	27.10000038	13.69999981	5604627	1	Water Supply	
1122	10377188	560464	1994-01-14	21.29999924	9.100000381	0	5604644	6	Abandoned-Quality	Casselman
1123	10377189	560464	1994-01-14	27.39999962	0	0	5604645	6	Abandoned-Quality	Casselman
1124	10377211	560486	1994-03-16	25.29999924	0	3	5604867	6	Abandoned-Quality	Casselman
1125	10377212	560486	1994-06-10	20.39999962	18.29999924	7.599999905	5604868	1	Water Supply	
1126	10377229	560488	1994-08-02	16.79999924	14.60000038	3	5604886	1	Water Supply	
1127	10377252	560490	1994-07-14	6.099999905	0	1.5	5604909	1	Water Supply	
1128	10377286	560494	1994-11-04	23.79999924	20.70000076	8.5	5604943	1	Water Supply	
1129	10377288	560494	1994-11-04	21.29999924	5.5	3.700000048	5604945	1	Water Supply	
1130	10377290	560494	1994-10-11	29.29999924	22.29999924	18.29999924	5604947	1	Water Supply	
1131	10377297	560495	1994-09-08	27.70000076	25.60000038	9.399999619	5604954	1	Water Supply	
1132	10377303	560496	1994-10-14	25.29999924	18.29999924	15.19999981	5604960	1	Water Supply	
1133	10377326	560498	1995-03-14	24.39999962	19.5	16.79999924	5604983	1	Water Supply	
1134	10377334	560499	1994-11-09	7.300000191	0	5.5	5604991	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1135	10377351	560500	1995-05-24	7.300000191	0	0.899999976	5605008	5	Abandoned-Supply	Casselman
1136	10377357	560501	1995-06-18	13.69999981	11.60000038	3	5605014	1	Water Supply	
1137	10377367	560502	1995-08-10	25.60000038	19.5	13.69999981	5605024	1	Water Supply	
1138	10377374	560503	1995-06-30	6.099999905	0	1.799999952	5605031	1	Water Supply	
1139	10377375	560503	1995-03-16	37.20000076	29.89999962	3	5605032	1	Water Supply	
1140	10377405	560506	1996-03-27	19.79999924	13.39999962	7.599999905	5605062	1	Water Supply	
1141	10377460	560511	1996-09-17	8.199999809	0	0	5605117	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1142	10377461	560511	1996-09-22	21.89999962	21.29999924	6.099999905	5605118	1	Water Supply	
1143	10377469	560512	1996-10-23	25.60000038	21.29999924	7.599999905	5605126	1	Water Supply	
1144	10377486	560514	1996-12-03	26.79999924	21.29999924	15.19999981	5605143	1	Water Supply	
1145	10377487	560514	1997-02-21	25.29999924	4.300000191	2.400000095	5605144	2	Observation Wells	
1146	10377488	560514	1997-03-16	11.89999962	0	0	5605145	1	Water Supply	
1147	10377533	560519	1997-08-27	30.5	21.29999924	19.79999924	5605190	1	Water Supply	
1148	10377535	560519	1997-06-09	7.300000191	0	0	5605192	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1149	10535129	560570	2002-08-15	20.39999962	13.69999981	7.599999905	5605708	1	Water Supply	
1150	11178078	560602	2004-10-20	18.29999924	17.10000038	5.400000095	5606025	1	Water Supply	
1151	10377601	560525	1998-06-18	6.099999905	0	0	5605258	1	Water Supply	
1152	10377608	560526	1997-08-25	5.199999809	0	0	5605265	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1153	10377609	560526	1997-06-03	5.800000191	0	0	5605266			Casselman
1154	10377615	560527	1998-06-19	35.09999847	0	0	5605272	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1155	10377616	560527	1998-06-23	27.39999962	22.89999962	6.099999905	5605273	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1156	10377630	560528	1998-08-18	61.90000153	34.70000076	8.5	5605287	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1157	10377631	560528	1998-08-06	12.19999981	11.30000019	3.700000048	5605288	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1158	10377636	560529	1998-10-15	33.5	18.29999924	16.79999924	5605293	1	Water Supply	
1159	10377650	560530	1998-01-04	19.20000076	15.5	3	5605307	1	Water Supply	
1160	10377656	560531	1998-10-24	0	0	0	5605313	9	Dewatering	
1161	10377657	560531	1998-10-24	0	0	0	5605314	9	Dewatering	
1162	10377661	560531	1998-11-16	15.19999981	0	6.099999905	5605318	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1163	10377666	560532	1999-05-10	7	0	6.099999905	5605323	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1164	10377697	560535	1999-08-15	27.39999962	13.69999981	12.19999981	5605354	1	Water Supply	
1165	10377719	560537	1999-09-22	19.20000076	3.700000048	3.700000048	5605378	1	Water Supply	
1166	10377722	560537	1999-09-10	27.39999962	21.29999924	18.29999924	5605379	1	Water Supply	
1167	10377723	560538	1999-09-06	22.89999962	0	4.599999905	5605380	1	Water Supply	
1168	10377741	560539	1999-12-15	14.60000038	0	2.200000048	5605398	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1169	10377757	560541	2000-03-24	14.89999962	0	4.599999905	5605414	2	Observation Wells	
1170	10377760	560541	1999-05-31	5.5	0	0	5605417	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1171	10377763	560542	1998-06-26	5.5	0	0	5605420	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1172	10377779	560543	2000-05-23	7.599999905	6.699999809	1.5	5605436	1	Water Supply	
1173	10377804	560546	2000-08-16	15.80000019	13.69999981	0	5605461	1	Water Supply	
1174	10377820	560547	2000-10-04	24.39999962	23.79999924	7.599999905	5605477	1	Water Supply	
1175	10377821	560547	2000-09-19	33.5	19.20000076	18.29999924	5605478	1	Water Supply	
1176	10377852	560550	2000-10-25	20.39999962	15.80000019	0	5605509	1	Water Supply	
1177	10377860	560551	2001-04-04	18.29999924	12.5	6.099999905	5605517	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1178	10377888	560554	2001-05-21	15.19999981	8.5	3	5605545	1	Water Supply	
1179	10521602	560558	2001-10-23	45.70000076	14	12.19999981	5605581	1	Water Supply	
1180	10527501	560564	2002-03-05	20.10000038	6.400000095	2.400000095	5605640	1	Water Supply	
1181	10527503	560564	2002-04-19	26.20000076	25	4.599999905	5605642	1	Water Supply	
1182	10527511	560565	2002-02-05	10.10000038	4.300000191	2.400000095	5605650	1	Water Supply	
1183	10527512	560565	2002-02-12	0	0	0	5605651			
1184	10527536	560567	2001-09-12	5.5	0	0	5605675	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1185	10527537	560567	2001-09-28	4.300000191	0	0	5605676	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1186	10527538	560567	2001-01-17	5.5	0	0	5605677	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1187	10535156	560573	2002-09-12	24.39999962	23.5	6.099999905	5605735	1	Water Supply	
1188	10541150	560576	2002-12-30	24.39999962	24.10000038	4.599999905	5605766	1	Water Supply	
1189	10541200	560581	2003-02-21	24.39999962	4.300000191	3	5605816			Casselman
1190	10541201	560581	2003-02-21	4.599999905	0	0	5605817			Casselman
1191	10547163	560582	2003-06-26	20.10000038	18.89999962	5.5	5605827	1	Water Supply	
1192	10547181	560584	2003-08-18	21.89999962	19.20000076	4.900000095	5605845	1	Water Supply	
1193	10547201	560586	2003-07-15	19.79999924	9.399999619	4.599999905	5605865	1	Water Supply	
1194	10547202	560586	2003-06-17	41.5	16.79999924	15.19999981	5605866	1	Water Supply	
1195	10547229	560589	2003-10-06	4.300000191	3	3.400000095	5605893	1	Water Supply	
1196	11099823	560596	2003-07-11	4	0	0	5605967	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1197	11178067	560601	2004-08-20	6.099999905	0	1.899999976	5606014	1	Water Supply	
1198	11178074	560602	2004-10-09	0	0	0	5606021			
1199	11329449	560604	2004-11-01	51	36	3.799999952	5606044	1	Water Supply	
1200	11324887	560608	2005-05-03	0	0	0	5606089			
1201	11324889	560609	2005-04-22	0	0	0	5606091	1	Water Supply	
1202	11324890	560609	2005-04-22	0	0	0	5606092	1	Water Supply	
1203	11324891	560609	2005-04-05	19.79999924	11.30000019	3	5606093	1	Water Supply	
1204	11324926	560612	2005-06-08	0	0	0	5606128			
1205	11324927	560612	2005-07-13	6.599999905	0	2.299999952	5606129	1	Water Supply	
1206	11324962	560616	2005-08-31	16.10000038	0	6.199999809	5606164	1	Water Supply	
1207	11324967	560616	2005-09-12	18.29999924	12.80000019	1.299999952	5606169	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1208	11324971	560617	2005-09-16	27.79999924	17.70000076	10.5	5606173	1	Water Supply	
1209	11324976	560617	2005-09-03	24.79999924	19.79999924	6.599999905	5606178	1	Water Supply	
1210	11324985	560618	2005-10-14	6.099999905	0	1.700000048	5606187	1	Water Supply	
1211	11324996	560619	2005-09-21	68.59999847	0	0	5606198	1	Water Supply	
1212	11324997	560619	2005-09-29	24.39999962	16.20000076	1.299999952	5606199	1	Water Supply	
1213	11324998	560620	2005-09-23	6.699999809	0	0	5606200	1	Water Supply	
1214	11325001	560620	2005-09-23	7.300000191	0	0	5606203	1	Water Supply	
1215	11556415	560624	2006-03-27	6.5	0	2.099999905	5606243	1	Water Supply	
1216	11556474	560630	2006-07-22	6.599999905	0	2.5	5606302	1	Water Supply	
1217	11556476	560630	2006-07-24	6.599999905	0	2.700000048	5606304	1	Water Supply	
1218	11694666	560630	2006-08-26	6.5	0	3	5606307	1	Water Supply	
1219	11694674	560631	2006-09-25	6.699999809	0	1.600000024	5606315	1	Water Supply	
1220	10414697	580108	1969-07-24	79.19999695	1.200000048	0	5801082			
1221	10414613	580099	1966-05-18	35.70000076	3	7.599999905	5800996	1	Water Supply	
1222	10414615	580099	1960-03-26	21.89999962	14.60000038	0.600000024	5800998	3	Test Hole	
1223	10414616	580099	1960-09-28	36	5.5	1.799999952	5800999	3	Test Hole	
1224	10414617	580100	1960-10-05	18.89999962	5.199999809	1.5	5801000	3	Test Hole	
1225	10414618	580100	1960-07-10	18.29999924	17.39999962	3	5801001	3	Test Hole	
1226	10414619	580100	1968-08-20	22.29999924	17.39999962	4.300000191	5801002	2	Observation Wells	
1227	10414624	580100	1968-07-12	61	1.200000048	0.600000024	5801007	2	Observation Wells	
1228	10415683	580233	1980-07-15	24.39999962	0	3.700000048	5802335	1	Water Supply	
1229	10415865	5802521		0	0	6.099999905	5802521	1	Water Supply	

1230	10416021	580267	1985-10-25	68.59999847	3.700000048	2.400000095	5802678	1	Water Supply		
1231	10416023	580268	1985-10-21	91.40000153	1.5	0	5802680	9	Dewatering		
1232	10416107	580276	1986-11-03	15.80000019	14.60000038	6.699999809	5802768	1	Water Supply		
1233	10416877	580354	1992-05-11	22.60000038	15.19999981	5.5	5803542	1	Water Supply		
1234	10417789	580446	2000-11-08	25	22.89999962	0	5804463	1	Water Supply		
1235	10417791	580446	2000-12-04	43.59999847	3	4.599999905	5804465	4	Recharge Well		
1236	10417806	580448	2001-06-01	33.20000076	15.19999981	9.100000381	5804480	1	Water Supply		
1237	10541674	580473	2003-05-21	45.70000076	0.300000012	0	5804734	9	Dewatering		
1238	10541675	580473	2003-05-21	43.29999924	3.700000048	0	5804735	9	Dewatering		
1239	10541676	580473	2003-05-22	41.09999847	2.099999905	0	5804736	9	Dewatering		
1240	10541677	580473	2003-05-22	37.5	4.300000191	0	5804737	9	Dewatering		
1241	11178732	580488	2004-10-27	10.69999981	5.5	1.299999952	5804885	1	Water Supply		
1242	11325936	580493	2005-05-26	25.89999962	2.700000048	0	5804933	1	Water Supply		
1243	11325940	580493	2005-05-24	33.5	3	1.200000048	5804937	4	Recharge Well		
1244	11325953	580495	2005-05-13	15.19999981	0.899999976	1.299999952	5804950	4	Recharge Well		
1245	11325954	580495	2005-07-22	0	0	0	5804951				
1246	11325959	580495	2005-06-16	36.59999847	1.200000048	1.600000024	5804956	1	Water Supply		
1247	11325978	580497	2005-09-12	0	0	0	5804975				
1248	11325979	580497	2005-09-12	0	0	0	5804976				
1249	11325980	580497	2005-09-12	0	0	0	5804977				
1250	11695118	580508	2006-06-19	0	0	0	5805087	9	Dewatering		
1251	11761996	703937	2006-09-26	10.39999962	4.300000191	0	7039376	6	Abandoned-Quality	Casselman	
1252	11761997	703937	2006-09-26	9.399999619	2.400000095	0	7039377	6	Abandoned-Quality	Casselman	
1253	11762018	703939	2006-10-19	29	21.29999924	15.60000038	7039398	1	Water Supply		
1254	11763381	704082	2006-11-24	61	7.900000095	0.899999976	7040824	1	Water Supply		
1255	11763344	704090	2006-12-05	18.60000038	9.100000381	2.900000095	7040908	8	Not A Well		
1256	11764259	704176	2007-02-19	30.5	25.60000038	12.39999962	7041768	1	Water Supply		
1257	11765037	704254	2007-03-13	18.29999924	3.700000048	0.200000003	7042543	1	Water Supply		
1258	11766641	704420	2007-04-05	27.39999962	12.80000019	1.100000024	7044207	4	Recharge Well	Casselman	
1259	11768164	704572	2007-02-07	61	4.900000095	0.699999988	7045725	1	Water Supply		
1260	11768165	704572	2007-02-06	73.19999695	7.599999905	0	7045726	1	Water Supply		
1261	11768166	704572	2007-02-04	73.19999695	8.5	1	7045727	1	Water Supply		
1262	11768167	704572	2007-02-01	64	8.800000191	2.599999905	7045728	1	Water Supply		
1263	11768287	704576	2007-05-11	64	0	11	7045767	1	Water Supply		
1264	1000040570	710026	2007-12-02	0	0	0	7100269	9	Dewatering		
1265	1000040625	710027	2007-11-26	97.5	0	0	7100275	9	Dewatering		
1266	1000055620	710059	2007-11-20	54.90000153	0	6.699999809	7100599	1	Water Supply		
1267	1001485927	710155	2008-01-15	7.800000191	0	3.5	7101554	1	Water Supply		
1268	1001579053	710424	2007-06-13	70.09999847	0	6.5	7104245	1	Water Supply		
1269	1001605318	710584	2008-03-25	61	0	6.400000095	7105843	1	Water Supply		
1270	1001613515	710624	2008-06-01	32	0	5.099999905	7106242	2	Observation Wells		
1271	1001613518	710624	2008-01-10	0	0	0	7106243				
1272	1001732914	710979	2008-06-19	54.90000153	0	4.800000191	7109794	1	Water Supply		
1273	1001732980	710981	2008-06-25	54.90000153	0	11.30000019	7109816	1	Water Supply		
1274	1001759072	711037	2008-03-10	25.60000038	0	6.099999905	7110377	D	Other Status		
1275	1002689870	711037	2008-03-11	0	0	0	7110377	D	Other Status		
1276	1001759075	711037	2008-03-06	22.79999924	0	0	7110378	D	Other Status		
1277	1002689965	711037	2008-03-03	0	0	1.5	7110378	D	Other Status		
1278	1002689956	711037	2008-02-27	0	0	0	7110378	D	Other Status		
1279	1001771125	711079	2008-03-03	48.79999924	0	10.39999962	7110797	1	Water Supply		
1280	1001798568	7111367		24.29999924	0	0.600000024	7111367	5	Abandoned-Supply	Casselman	
1281	1001806167	711181	2008-08-26	0	0	0	7111814				
1282	1001806210	711181	2008-08-20	36.90000153	0	9.399999619	7111815	1	Water Supply		
1283	1001806290	711182	2008-08-14	0	0	0	7111828				
1284	1001809177	711192	2008-08-25	12.19999981	0	6.400000095	7111922				
1285	1001828011	711251	2008-09-05	24.29999924	0	12.60000038	7112516	1	Water Supply		
1286	1001833434	711290	2008-09-19	0	0	0	7112902				
1287	1001837936	711328	2008-10-03	6.599999905	0	2.400000095	7113288				
1288	1001845689	711394	2008-10-02	39.59999847	0	21.10000038	7113948	1	Water Supply		
1289	1001845725	711395	2008-10-02	30.5	0	20.79999924	7113955	1	Water Supply		
1290	1001845731	711395	2008-10-07	24.29999924	0	2.599999905	7113957	1	Water Supply		
1291	1001845734	711395	2008-10-09	54.79999924	0	10.19999981	7113958	1	Water Supply		
1292	1001845743	711395	2008-10-09	67	0	7.599999905	7113959	1	Water Supply		
1293	1001857981	711422	2008-10-20	6	0	2.099999905	7114223	1	Water Supply		
1294	1001859274	711430	2008-10-20	0	0	0	7114301				
1295	1001886522	711535	2008-10-15	67.09999847	0	4.699999809	7115350	1	Water Supply		
1296	1001887362	711545	2008-11-15	7.300000191	0	2.599999905	7115459	1	Water Supply		
1297	1001911735	711665	2008-10-02	12.19999981	0	1.200000048	7116657	1	Water Supply	Casselman	
1298	1001913036	711689	2008-11-14	36.59999847	0	0	7116891	1	Water Supply		
1299	1001942824	711729	2008-12-22	0	0	0	7117292	2	Observation Wells		
1300	1001942839	711729	2008-12-19	24.29999924	0	3	7117297	2	Observation Wells	Casselman	
1301	1002737111	7118244		0	0	0	7118244	D	Other Status		
1302	1002737095	7118244		0	0	0	7118244	D	Other Status		
1303	1002737087	711824	2008-12-10	0	0	0	7118244	D	Other Status		
1304	1002737103	7118244		0	0	0	7118244	D	Other Status		
1305	1001958553	711824	2008-12-14	27.10000038	0	0	7118244	D	Other Status		
1306	1001968024	711842	2008-08-15	21	0	0	7118423	D	Other Status		
1307	1001968027	711842	2008-08-13	14.89999962	0	0	7118424	D	Other Status		
1308	1001968033	711842	2008-08-01	25.79999924	0	0	7118426	D	Other Status		
1309	1002012720	711930	2009-02-10	6.900000095	0	2.200000048	7119308	1	Water Supply		
1310	1002752663	712123	2009-03-05	0	0	0	7121231	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		
1311	1002752672	712123	2009-03-05	0	0	0	7121231	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		
1312	1002752681	712123	2009-03-05	0	0	0	7121231	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		
1313	1002752690	712123	2009-03-05	0	0	0	7121231	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		
1314	1002037330	712123	2009-03-05	4	0	0	7121231	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		
1315	1002420419	712246	2009-03-16	4.300000191	0	0	7122468	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		
1316	1002420422	712246	2009-03-16	4.599999905	0	0	7122469	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		
1317	1002478467	712427	2009-01-27	21.29999924	0	1.299999952	7124270	5	Abandoned-Supply		
1318	1002486754	712440	2009-05-26	4.300000191	0	0	7124408	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		
1319	1002486757	712440	2009-05-26	3.700000048	0	0	7124409	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		
1320	1002486805	712441	2009-05-26	3.599999905	0	0	7124411	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		
1321	1002494129	712457	2009-05-30	19.20000076	0	3.900000095	7124574	5	Abandoned-Supply		
1322	1002527484	712569	2009-06-11	37.29999924	0	18.89999962	7125699	1	Water Supply		
1323	1002527487	712570	2009-07-04	18.20000076	0	4.699999809	7125700	1	Water Supply	Casselman	
1324	1002527502	712570	2009-07-04	13.69999981	0	0	7125705	1	Water Supply	Casselman	
1325	1002532662	712585	2009-05-28	31.39999962	0	1.600000024	7125856	1	Water Supply		
1326	1002637207	712723	2009-03-23	12.69999981	0	0	7127232	D	Other Status		
1327	1002583215	712663	2009-06-23	24.39999962	0	2.299999952	7126636	1	Water Supply		
1328	1002719478	712961	2009-08-26	24.29999924	0	9	7129612	7	Unfinished		
1329	1002719511	712963	2009-08-06	0	0	0	7129632	7	Unfinished		
1330	1002729039	713071	2009-09-24	7.300000191	0	2.900000095	7130717	1	Water Supply		
1331	1002741857	713183	2009-10-02	42.70000076	0	19.70000076	7131839	1	Water Supply		
1332	1002749491	713208	2009-09-28	48.79999924	0	0	7132084	1	Water Supply		
1333	1002749868	713213	2009-06-11	30.5	0	4.900000095	7132138	1	Water Supply		
1334	1002842413	713461	2009-08-06	4.900000095	0	0	7134616	D	Other Status		
1335	1003262268	713461	2009-08-06	0	0	0	7134616	D	Other Status		
1336	1003262259	713461	2009-08-06	0	0	0	7134616	D	Other Status		
1337	1003262250	713461	2009-08-05	0	0	0	7134616	D	Other Status		
1338	1003262241	713461	2009-08-05	0	0	0	7134616	D	Other Status		
1339	1002876635	713592	2009-06-11	0	0	0	7135921	7	Unfinished		
1340	1002876638	713592	2009-06-11	0	0	0	7135922	7	Unfinished		
1341	1002951503	714175	2010-01-28	63.40000153	0	8.699999809	7141755	1	Water Supply	Ottawa	
1342	1002951523	714176	2010-02-17	73.19999695	0	0.400000006	7141765	1	Water Supply		
1343	1002951525	714176	2010-02-25	51.79999924	0	6.5	7141766	1	Water Supply		
1344	1002951527	714176	2010-03-01	61	0	7.699999809	7141767	1	Water Supply	Ottawa	
1345	1002952995	714213	2010-02-25	4	0	0	7142131	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		
1346	1002952997	714213	2010-02-25	4	0	0	7142132	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		
1347	1002953001	714213	2010-02-25	4	0	0	7142134	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		
1348	1002953003	714213	2010-02-25	4	0	0	7142135	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		
1349	1002953005	714213	2010-02-25	4	0	0	7142136	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		
1350	1002953007	714213	2010-02-25	4	0	0	7142137	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		
1351	1002953009	714213	2010-02-25	4	0	0	7142138	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		
1352	1002959627	714353	2010-02-16	0	0	0	7143537	9	Dewatering		

1353	1002959643	714354	2010-03-26	0	0	0	7143545	9	Dewatering	
1354	1002960913	714366	2010-03-04	67.09999847	0	0	7143668	1	Water Supply	
1355	1002960921	714367	2010-02-19	67.09999847	0	0.800000012	7143672	1	Water Supply	
1356	1002987437	714584	2010-03-29	82.30000305	0	0	7145841	1	Water Supply	
1357	1003037144	714685	2010-06-01	0	0	0	7146859	9	Dewatering	
1358	1003074522	714733	2010-05-07	24.70000076	0	6.599999905	7147330	1	Water Supply	
1359	1003088681	714746	2010-06-09	48.70000076	0	4	7147466	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1360	1003132820	714801	2010-06-03	43	0	5.300000191	7148016	1	Water Supply	
1361	1003265599	714932	2010-07-26	6.699999809	0	2.400000095	7149321	1	Water Supply	
1362	1003265701	714934	2010-06-21	67.09999847	0	1	7149344	1	Water Supply	
1363	1003265820	714936	2010-06-30	67.09999847	0	0.5	7149361	1	Water Supply	
1364	1003265824	714936	2010-06-24	73.19999695	0	0	7149363	1	Water Supply	
1365	1003265958	714937	2010-07-06	73.19999695	0	1	7149370	1	Water Supply	
1366	1003309898	715048	2010-05-13	3	0	0	7150482	D	Other Status	
1367	1003312231	715049	2010-08-19	7.300000191	0	2	7150496	1	Water Supply	
1368	1003330464	715061	2010-01-13	3.400000095	0	0	7150614	B	Replacement Well	
1369	1003337267	715140	2010-08-26	73.19999695	0	1.200000048	7151404	1	Water Supply	
1370	1003337271	715140	2010-08-26	85.30000305	0	1	7151406	1	Water Supply	
1371	1003337277	715140	2010-08-20	85.30000305	0	0.699999988	7151409	1	Water Supply	
1372	1003337323	715143	2010-07-29	42.70000076	0	10.5	7151432	1	Water Supply	
1373	1003337325	715143	2010-08-03	36.59999847	0	10.39999962	7151433	1	Water Supply	
1374	1003337337	715143	2010-08-16	45.70000076	0	7.900000095	7151439	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1375	1003337339	715144	2010-08-17	45.70000076	0	7.400000095	7151440	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1376	1003337341	715144	2010-08-16	37.79999924	0	8.199999809	7151441	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1377	1003337343	715144	2010-08-18	48.79999924	0	8.100000381	7151442	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1378	1003337653	715155	2010-06-16	0	0	0	7151551	B	Replacement Well	
1379	1003346915	715240	2010-08-30	24.29999924	0	9.199999809	7152404	1	Water Supply	
1380	1003346917	715240	2010-08-30	24.29999924	0	8.699999809	7152405	1	Water Supply	
1381	1003348806	715281	2010-09-20	53.29999924	0	7.300000191	7152815	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1382	1003348808	715281	2010-09-21	36.59999847	0	7.099999905	7152816	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1383	1003348810	715281	2010-09-22	36.59999847	0	7.300000191	7152817	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1384	1003348812	715281	2010-09-23	48.79999924	0	7.5	7152818	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1385	1003348814	715281	2010-09-24	36.59999847	0	6.5	7152819	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1386	1003348816	715282	2010-09-20	73.19999695	0	0.5	7152820	1	Water Supply	
1387	1003362609	715413	2010-09-16	5.199999809	0	0	7154132	E	Monitoring and Test Hole	
1388	1003362611	715413	2010-09-16	11.30000019	0	0	7154133	E	Monitoring and Test Hole	
1389	1003410420	715464	2010-10-15	67.09999847	0	2.400000095	7154646	1	Water Supply	
1390	1003410422	715464	2010-10-06	73.19999695	0	0.699999988	7154647	1	Water Supply	
1391	1003447605	715557	2010-06-28	85.30000305	0	0.100000001	7155574	1	Water Supply	
1392	1003432198	715569	2010-11-10	42.59999847	0	5.099999905	7155698	1	Water Supply	
1393	1003444408	715696	2010-11-02	91.40000153	0	0	7156860	1	Water Supply	
1394	1003444440	715687	2010-10-22	73.19999695	0	1.100000024	7156876	1	Water Supply	
1395	1003455543	715754	2010-11-28	27.39999962	0	1.600000024	7157542			
1396	1003455553	715754	2010-12-10	18.29999924	0	0.899999976	7157547	1	Water Supply	
1397	1003456849	715785	2010-11-15	61.90000153	0	6.800000191	7157857	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1398	1003456851	715785	2010-11-16	66.09999847	0	0	7157858	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1399	1003456853	715785	2010-11-17	67.09999847	0	0	7157859	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1400	1003456855	715786	2010-11-17	61.90000153	0	6.800000191	7157860	1	Water Supply	
1401	1003456857	715786	2010-11-18	61.29999924	0	6.900000095	7157861	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1402	1003456859	715786	2010-11-18	67.69999695	0	6.5	7157862	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1403	1003456861	715786	2010-11-18	63.09999847	0	6.599999905	7157863	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1404	1003456863	715786	2010-11-18	67.09999847	0	6.900000095	7157864	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1405	1003456865	715786	2010-11-18	67.09999847	0	0	7157865	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1406	1003456867	715786	2010-11-18	71	0	0	7157866	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1407	1003456869	715786	2010-11-19	67.09999847	0	7.599999905	7157867	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1408	1003460618	715819	2010-12-20	0	0	0	7158192	1	Water Supply	
1409	1003460715	715820	2009-09-16	7	0	0	7158206	1	Water Supply	
1410	1003469725	715883	2011-01-17	36.5	0	3.099999905	7158832	1	Water Supply	
1411	1003472062	715901	2011-01-04	67.09999847	0	0	7159017	1	Water Supply	
1412	1003477417	715952	2011-02-02	0	0	0	7159522			
1413	1003484949	716026	2011-02-16	70.09999847	0	0.100000001	7160260	1	Water Supply	
1414	1003484957	716026	2011-02-10	73.19999695	0	1.899999976	7160264	1	Water Supply	
1415	1003484969	716027	2011-02-01	99.40000153	0	7.199999809	7160270	1	Water Supply	
1416	1003504494	716248	2011-04-28	6.199999809	0	1.899999976	7162484	1	Water Supply	
1417	1003506094	716282	2011-04-13	18.20000076	0	3.700000048	7162825	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1418	1003509283	716311	2011-04-13	62.09999847	0	7.800000191	7163110	1	Water Supply	
1419	1003533908	716528	2011-05-10	56.70000076	0	3.299999952	7165285	1	Water Supply	
1420	1003536430	716580	2011-06-08	67.09999847	0	0.800000012	7165805	1	Water Supply	
1421	1003541672	716632	2011-06-11	0	0	0	7166326			
1422	1003548898	716715	2011-07-26	36.40000153	0	4.800000191	7167156	1	Water Supply	
1423	1003564624	716857	2011-08-29	54.5	0	6.300000191	7168576	1	Water Supply	
1424	1003564718	716857	2011-08-09	33.29999924	0	8.699999809	7168578	1	Water Supply	
1425	1003552885	716753	2011-07-07	64	0	0.600000024	7167537	1	Water Supply	
1426	1003564814	716858	2011-08-03	21.20000076	0	4.800000191	7168581	1	Water Supply	
1427	1003564816	716858	2011-07-30	42.40000153	0	5	7168582	1	Water Supply	
1428	1003565456	716861	2011-08-04	0	0	0	7168612			
1429	1003577837	716969	2011-08-09	55.5	0	15.19999981	7169690	1	Water Supply	
1430	1003577839	716969	2011-08-10	0	0	0	7169691			
1431	1003571360	716924	2011-08-17	36.5	0	13.30000019	7169242	1	Water Supply	
1432	1003576366	716951	2011-09-23	48.5	0	6.5	7169517			
1433	1003577861	716970	2011-08-16	67.09999847	0	8.199999809	7169702	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1434	1003577863	716970	2011-08-17	67.09999847	0	8.699999809	7169703	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1435	1003577865	716970	2011-08-19	67.09999847	0	9.100000381	7169704	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1436	1003577871	716970	2011-08-11	64.90000153	0	1.5	7169707	1	Water Supply	
1437	1003590684	717060	2011-10-24	6.5	0	2.099999905	7170600	1	Water Supply	
1438	1003593262	717073	2011-10-24	7	0	1.700000048	7170737	1	Water Supply	
1439	1003594727	717096	2011-08-08	50.29999924	0	11.5	7170961			
1440	1003608286	717181	2011-10-12	73.19999695	0	1.799999952	7171815	1	Water Supply	
1441	1003608230	717178	2011-09-22	73.19999695	0	1.600000024	7171797	1	Water Supply	
1442	1003608244	717179	2011-10-14	67.09999847	0	1.899999976	7171794	1	Water Supply	
1443	1003608276	717181	2011-10-07	67.09999847	0	1.399999976	7171810	1	Water Supply	
1444	1003608386	717186	2011-09-07	54.90000153	0	7.400000095	7171865	1	Water Supply	
1445	1003608412	717187	2011-09-14	67.09999847	0	3.400000095	7171878	1	Water Supply	
1446	1003608420	717188	2011-09-16	67.09999847	0	0	7171882	1	Water Supply	
1447	1003608424	717188	2011-08-25	67.09999847	0	3.599999905	7171884	1	Water Supply	
1448	1003608448	717189	2011-09-01	73.19999695	0	1	7171894	1	Water Supply	
1449	1003614304	717261	2011-11-08	36.5	0	14.30000019	7172612	1	Water Supply	
1450	1003625178	717387	2011-11-08	70.09999847	0	7.699999809	7173873	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1451	1003626048	717401	2011-09-27	36.59999847	0	0	7174019	B	Replacement Well	Ottawa
1452	1003626050	717402	2011-09-27	19.79999924	0	0	7174020	A	Abandoned-Other	Ottawa
1453	1003626052	717402	2011-09-27	9.100000381	0	0	7174021	B	Replacement Well	Ottawa
1454	1003626054	717402	2011-09-28	27.39999962	0	0	7174022	B	Replacement Well	
1455	1003626056	717402	2011-09-28	13.69999981	0	0	7174023	B	Replacement Well	
1456	1003626058	717402	2011-09-28	6.099999905	0	0	7174024	B	Replacement Well	
1457	1003626060	717402	2011-09-29	39.59999847	0	0	7174025	B	Replacement Well	
1458	1003626062	717402	2011-09-29	20.10000038	0	0	7174026	B	Replacement Well	
1459	1003626064	717402	2011-09-30	12.19999981	0	0	7174027	B	Replacement Well	
1460	1003626074	717403	2011-12-19	6.5	0	0.800000012	7174032	1	Water Supply	
1461	1003626090	717404	2011-12-19	7.300000191	0	1.100000024	7174040	1	Water Supply	
1462	1003626092	717404	2011-12-19	7.300000191	0	1.100000024	7174041	1	Water Supply	
1463	1003627814	717431	2011-11-09	0	0	0	7174313	1	Water Supply	
1464	1003637414	717556	2011-11-21	63.40000153	0	8.600000381	7175567	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1465	1003637137	717556	2011-11-24	67.09999847	0	7.599999905	7175568	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1466	1003637417	717556	2011-11-28	67.09999847	0	7.800000191	7175569	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1467	1003637140	717557	2011-11-30	70.09999847	0	7	7175570	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1468	1003637420	717557	2011-12-01	70.09999847	0	8.300000191	7175571	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1469	1003637143	717557	2011-12-01	70.09999847	0	7.699999809	7175572	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1470	1003637423	717557	2011-12-05	70.09999847	0	6.900000095	7175573	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1471	1003637146	717557	2011-12-06	70.09999847	0	8	7175574	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1472	1003637426	717557	2011-12-09	70.09999847	0	6.900000095	7175575	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1473	1003637152	717557	2011-12-12	67.09999847	0	0.699999988	7175578	1	Water Supply	
1474	1003701534	717817	2012-01-23	48.79999924	0	0	7178174	1	Water Supply	
1475	1003706267	717860	2012-01-09	73.19999695	0	0	7178603	1	Water Supply	

1476	1003706291	717861	2012-03-14	67.09999847	0	0.699999988	7178611	1	Water Supply		
1477	1003710540	717935	2012-04-09	22.29999924	0	0	7179351				
1478	1003755652	717962	2012-03-16	0	0	0	7179625				
1479	1003789285	718115	2012-04-10	0	0	0	7181156				
1480	1003789321	718116	2012-04-19	79.19999695	0	2.5	7181168	1	Water Supply		
1481	1003789330	718117	2012-04-17	67.09999847	0	0.5	7181171	1	Water Supply		
1482	1003789339	718117	2012-04-12	85.30000305	0	0.400000006	7181174	1	Water Supply		
1483	1003789399	718117	2012-04-11	36.59999847	0	1.899999976	7181179	1	Water Supply		
1484	1003789414	718118	2012-04-02	91.40000153	0	0.400000006	7181184	1	Water Supply		
1485	1003789417	718118	2012-04-03	56.70000076	0	5.300000191	7181185	1	Water Supply		
1486	1003789423	718118	2012-04-04	79.19999695	0	0.5	7181187	1	Water Supply		
1487	1003789429	718118	2012-04-09	89.90000153	0	3.400000095	7181189	1	Water Supply		
1488	1003843319	718203	2012-05-29	21.79999924	0	6.400000095	7182038	1	Water Supply		
1489	1003952662	718329	2012-05-17	79.19999695	0	0	7183293	1	Water Supply		
1490	1003963311	718364	2012-06-12	3.099999905	0	0	7183646	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		
1491	1003988966	718407	2012-06-07	61	0	1	7184076	1	Water Supply		
1492	1003988810	718405	2012-05-31	73.80000305	0	0.899999976	7184059	1	Water Supply		
1493	1003988853	718406	2012-05-31	34.09999847	0	4	7184060	1	Water Supply		
1494	1003988939	718406	2012-06-18	85.30000305	0	1.600000024	7184067	1	Water Supply		
1495	1003988948	718407	2012-06-13	67.09999847	0	1	7184070	1	Water Supply		
1496	1004013008	718435	2012-06-22	22.79999924	0	11.60000038	7184353	1	Water Supply		
1497	1004013011	718435	2012-06-22	0	0	0	7184354	1	Water Supply		
1498	1004154417	718587	2012-07-09	67.09999847	0	2.799999952	7185870	1	Water Supply		
1499	1004154402	718586	2012-06-21	67.09999847	0	2.299999952	7185865	1	Water Supply		
1500	1004159334	7187552		8.899999619	0	0	7187552				Casselman
1501	1004160549	718767	2012-07-30	70.09999847	0	8.899999619	7187677	1	Water Supply		Ottawa
1502	1004160552	718767	2012-07-25	71.90000153	0	9.300000191	7187678	1	Water Supply		Ottawa
1503	1004160555	718767	2012-07-31	70.09999847	0	8.699999809	7187679	1	Water Supply		Ottawa
1504	1004160558	718768	2012-08-03	70.09999847	0	9.800000191	7187680	1	Water Supply		Ottawa
1505	1004160561	718768	2012-08-08	70.09999847	0	8.399999619	7187681	1	Water Supply		Ottawa
1506	1004160564	718768	2012-08-15	70.09999847	0	8.899999619	7187682	1	Water Supply		Ottawa
1507	1004160582	718768	2012-08-14	67.09999847	0	3.700000048	7187688	1	Water Supply		
1508	1004160588	718769	2012-08-16	67.09999847	0	3.799999952	7187690	1	Water Supply		
1509	1004160600	718769	2012-08-20	67.09999847	0	2.799999952	7187694	1	Water Supply		
1510	1004164020	718797	2012-08-20	0	0	0	7187972	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		
1511	1004173688	718909	2012-09-12	15.19999981	0	5.099999905	7189092	1	Water Supply		Casselman
1512	1004174739	718923	2012-09-24	31.20000076	0	20.89999962	7189236	1	Water Supply		
1513	1004178992	718953	2012-09-17	30.5	0	17.70000076	7189532	1	Water Supply		
1514	1004187986	719015	2012-08-22	73.19999695	0	3.200000048	7190151	1	Water Supply		
1515	1004187992	719015	2012-08-27	73.19999695	0	2.299999952	7190153	1	Water Supply		
1516	1004187995	719015	2012-08-29	67.09999847	0	3.900000095	7190154	1	Water Supply		
1517	1004188007	719015	2012-09-21	30.5	0	4.800000191	7190158	1	Water Supply		
1518	1004188067	719017	2012-09-20	21.29999924	0	11.10000038	7190178	1	Water Supply		
1519	1004188085	719018	2012-09-24	18.29999924	0	4	7190184	1	Water Supply		
1520	1004192841	719082		44.79999924	0	4.699999809	7190821	1	Water Supply		
1521	1004192850	719082	2012-10-16	28.79999924	0	21.89999962	7190824	1	Water Supply		
1522	1004213160	719250	2012-09-28	7.599999905	0	0	7192504	D	Other Status		
1523	1004213163	719250	2012-09-28	6.099999905	0	0	7192505	D	Other Status		
1524	1004213496	719254	2012-10-03	67.09999847	0	2.5	7192545	1	Water Supply		
1525	1004213499	719254	2012-10-09	67.09999847	0	3	7192546	1	Water Supply		
1526	1004243313	719594	2012-11-29	67.09999847	0	1.399999976	7195942	1	Water Supply		
1527	1004243346	719595	2012-12-13	110.9000015	0	2.900000095	7195953	1	Water Supply		
1528	1004248005	719654	2012-10-16	0	0	0	7196546	9	Dewatering		
1529	1004276469	720056	2013-03-11	0	0	0	7200566				Casselman
1530	1004276472	720056	2013-03-11	24.29999924	0	0.100000001	7200567	5	Abandoned-Supply		Casselman
1531	1004325998	720252	2013-05-02	42.70000076	0	0.899999976	7202521				
1532	1004419969	720464	2013-05-01	67.09999847	0	0.800000012	7204649	1	Water Supply		
1533	1004502868	720617	2013-07-04	39.40000153	0	19.39999962	7206171	B	Replacement Well		
1534	1004514644	720630	2013-08-01	0	0	0	7206304				
1535	1004535746	720668	2013-07-19	67.09999847	0	0.400000006	7206682	1	Water Supply		
1536	1004559353	720745	2013-08-27	0	0	0	7207453				
1537	1004559359	7207455		24.79999924	0	3.900000095	7207455	1	Water Supply		
1538	1004599298	720928	2013-08-16	67.09999847	0	1.799999952	7209280	1	Water Supply		
1539	1004616611	721018	2013-08-19	35.09999847	0	1	7210184				
1540	1004623411	721065	2013-10-08	33.29999924	0	20.29999924	7210653	B	Replacement Well		
1541	1004623504	721065	2013-10-09	30.89999962	0	20.70000076	7210654	B	Replacement Well		
1542	1004623528	721065	2013-10-24	24.89999962	0	5.300000191	7210656				
1543	1004623934	721069	2013-10-15	57.90000153	0	8.399999619	7210699	1	Water Supply		
1544	1004628688	721099	2013-09-26	4.599999905	0	0	7210990	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		
1545	1004628705	721099	2013-05-24	4.599999905	0	0	7210991	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		
1546	1004628708	721099	2013-09-27	4.599999905	0	0	7210992	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		
1547	1004628711	721099	2013-09-27	4.900000095	0	0	7210993	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		
1548	1004628714	721099	2013-09-26	4.900000095	0	0	7210994	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		
1549	1004663063	721248	2013-11-28	6	0	1.700000048	7212486	1	Water Supply		
1550	1004668772	721329	2013-12-12	6.099999905	0	2.299999952	7213298	1	Water Supply		
1551	1004700789	721556	2013-12-21	36.59999847	0	8.800000191	7215564	1	Water Supply		
1552	1004706715	721608	2013-12-09	3.400000095	0	0	7216087	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		Casselman
1553	1004706718	721608	2013-12-09	3.400000095	0	0	7216088	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		Casselman
1554	1004706721	721608	2013-12-09	4.599999905	0	0	7216089	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		Casselman
1555	1004706724	721609	2013-12-06	4.599999905	0	0	7216090	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		Casselman
1556	1004706727	721609	2013-12-06	3.099999905	0	0	7216091	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		Casselman
1557	1004706730	721609	2013-12-06	4.900000095	0	0	7216092	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		Casselman
1558	1004706733	721609	2013-12-06	6.099999905	0	0	7216093	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		Casselman
1559	1004706736	721609	2013-12-06	6.099999905	0	0	7216094	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		Casselman
1560	1004706739	721609	2013-12-05	5.199999809	0	0	7216095	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		Casselman
1561	1004706742	721609	2013-12-05	4.599999905	0	0	7216096	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		Casselman
1562	1004706949	721609	2013-12-05	4.599999905	0	0	7216097	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		Casselman
1563	1004724914	721824	2013-06-17	51.79999924	0	2.099999905	7218249	1	Water Supply		
1564	1004728125	721872	2013-11-11	41.09999847	0	8.300000191	7218721	1	Water Supply		
1565	1004734100	721958	2014-03-17	67.09999847	0	0.300000012	7219583	1	Water Supply		
1566	1004892689	722093	2013-05-28	0	0	0	7220939				
1567	1004893082	722134	2013-10-16	0	0	0	7221349				
1568	1004860781	722234	2014-05-06	0	0	0	7222348				
1569	1004883259	722248	2014-06-10	61	0	3.5	7222480	1	Water Supply		
1570	1005004171	722484	2014-07-03	30.5	0	1.200000048	7224848	1	Water Supply		
1571	1005043052	722523	2014-07-10	28.79999924	0	6.599999905	7225236	1	Water Supply		
1572	1005134237	722801	2014-08-08	31.39999962	0	4.599999905	7228018	1	Water Supply		
1573	1005134301	722802	2014-08-12	73.19999695	0	1.399999976	7228022	1	Water Supply		
1574	1005137579	722828	2014-09-09	0	0	0	7228283				Casselman
1575	1005232960	723221	2014-11-11	0.600000024	0	0	7232218	D	Other Status		
1576	1005232977	723221	2014-11-11	19.79999924	0	0	7232219	D	Other Status		
1577	1005233336	723222	2014-11-11	28.20000076	0	0	7232220	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		
1578	1005249649	723300	2014-11-29	67.30000305	0	19.29999924	7233003	1	Water Supply		
1579	1005259733	723376	2014-11-04	4.300000191	0	0	7233765	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		Casselman
1580	1005259736	723376	2014-11-04	4.300000191	0	0	7233766	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		Casselman
1581	1005259739	723376	2014-11-04	9.100000381	0	0	7233767	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		Casselman
1582	1005259742	723376	2014-11-05	4.300000191	0	0	7233768	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		Casselman
1583	1005259745	723376	2014-11-04	4.300000191	0	0	7233769	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		Casselman
1584	1005259748	723377	2014-11-04	4.300000191	0	0	7233770	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		Casselman
1585	1005281025	723444	2014-07-10	0	0	0	7234446	9	Dewatering		
1586	1005281028	723444	2014-07-10	0	0	0	7234447	1	Water Supply		
1587	1005268434	723459	2014-10-06	12.19999981	0	1.100000024	7234592	1	Water Supply		Casselman
1588	1005268443	723459	2014-12-03	0	0	0	7234595				
1589	1005268967	723479	2014-10-08	67.09999847	0	5.5	7234795	1	Water Supply		
1590	1005269221	723480	2014-11-20	37.20000076	0	1.700000048	7234807	1	Water Supply		
1591	1005269397	723485	2014-09-22	39	0	9.100000381	7234853	1	Water Supply		
1592	1005308418	723767	2015-01-12	86	0	2.099999905	7237679	1	Water Supply		
1593	1005330758	724071	2015-04-01	16.79999924	0	5.199999809	7240713	1	Water Supply		
1594	1005379988	724182	2015-03-31	0	0	0	7241827				
1595	1005379991	724182	2015-03-31	0	0	0	7241828				
1596	1005399687	724259	2015-04-30	0	0	0	7242590				
1597	1005492558	724492	2015-06-23	73.19999695	0	2.299999952	7244926	1	Water Supply		
1598	1005492621	724494	2015-06-26	24.79999924	0	9.100000381	7244947	1	Water Supply		

1599	1005542591	724605	2015-01-09	7.599999905	0	0	7246058	E	Monitoring and Test Hole	Casselman
1600	1005542594	724605	2015-01-09	7	0	0	7246059	E	Monitoring and Test Hole	Casselman
1601	1005542639	724606	2015-07-09	5.800000191	0	0	7246060	E	Monitoring and Test Hole	Casselman
1602	1005542642	724606	2015-07-09	5.800000191	0	0	7246061	E	Monitoring and Test Hole	
1603	1005542659	724606	2015-07-09	4.900000095	0	0	7246062	E	Monitoring and Test Hole	
1604	1005542759	724606	2015-07-09	6.099999905	0	0	7246063	E	Monitoring and Test Hole	
1605	1005542762	724606	2015-07-08	5.800000191	0	0	7246064	E	Monitoring and Test Hole	
1606	1005657757	724745	2015-07-22	0	0	0	7247457			Casselman
1607	1005698669	724874	2015-07-20	67.09999847	0	1.600000024	7248746	1	Water Supply	
1608	1005689550	724834	2015-08-26	27.29999924	0	5.199999809	7248346	1	Water Supply	
1609	1005741238	725009	2015-08-06	0	0	0	7250093	9	Dewatering	
1610	1005801889	725229	2015-09-04	79.19999695	0	2.099999905	7252290	1	Water Supply	
1611	1005843883	725473	2015-10-22	0	0	0	7254734			Casselman
1612	1005856308	725544	2015-11-30	42.70000076	0	5.199999809	7255443	1	Water Supply	
1613	1005856485	725545	2015-11-17	42.70000076	0	4.900000095	7255452	1	Water Supply	
1614	1005871000	725633	2015-12-22	0	0	0	7256333	9	Dewatering	Casselman
1615	1006007103	726345	2015-07-08	4.900000095	0	0	7263452	E	Monitoring and Test Hole	
1616	1006047859	726461	2016-05-18	32.70000076	0	19	7264618	1	Water Supply	
1617	1006195675	726840	2016-06-20	84.40000153	0	3.799999952	7268408	1	Water Supply	
1618	1006196584	726845	2016-06-06	61	0	5.5	7268459	1	Water Supply	
1619	1006226776	727008	2016-08-11	0	0	0	7270088	9	Dewatering	
1620	1006227348	727018	2016-07-20	45.70000076	0	13.60000038	7270181			
1621	1006249953	727187	2016-08-23	18.89999962	0	5.5	7271873	1	Water Supply	
1622	1006258565	727233	2016-09-19	0	0	0	7272337			
1623	1006258571	727233	2016-09-20	32	0	11	7272339	5	Abandoned-Supply	
1624	1006264573	727276	2016-08-08	0	0	0	7272762			
1625	1006264594	727276	2016-09-16	77.90000153	0	0	7272769	1	Water Supply	
1626	1006265547	727297	2016-08-09	91.40000153	0	5.300000191	7272977	1	Water Supply	
1627	1006272435	727329	2016-09-20	5.300000191	0	0	7273296	E	Monitoring and Test Hole	Casselman
1628	1006272438	727329	2016-09-20	4.300000191	0	0	7273297	E	Monitoring and Test Hole	Casselman
1629	1006272441	727329	2016-09-20	4.599999905	0	0	7273298	E	Monitoring and Test Hole	Casselman
1630	1006272444	727329	2016-09-09	4.599999905	0	0	7273299	E	Monitoring and Test Hole	Casselman
1631	1006272447	727330	2016-09-19	4.300000191	0	0	7273300	E	Monitoring and Test Hole	Casselman
1632	1006272450	727330	2016-09-19	4.300000191	0	0	7273301	E	Monitoring and Test Hole	Casselman
1633	1006289010	727453	2016-10-24	0	0	0	7274536	9	Dewatering	
1634	1006297578	727584	2016-10-18	0	0	13.80000019	7275844	1	Water Supply	
1635	1006297590	727584	2016-10-24	43	0	5	7275848	1	Water Supply	
1636	1006297593	727584	2016-10-24	36.59999847	0	4.699999809	7275849	1	Water Supply	
1637	1006297602	727585	2016-09-30	73.19999695	0	18.29999924	7275852	1	Water Supply	
1638	1006297500	727590	2016-10-11	107	0	4.699999809	7275902	1	Water Supply	
1639	1006302233	727655	2016-11-10	34.79999924	0	20.70000076	7276556	1	Water Supply	
1640	1006304593	727693	2016-11-08	4.300000191	0	0	7276930	E	Monitoring and Test Hole	
1641	1006304596	727693	2016-11-08	4.300000191	0	0	7276931	E	Monitoring and Test Hole	
1642	1006305233	727696	2016-11-08	4.099999905	0	0	7276963	E	Monitoring and Test Hole	
1643	1006326770	727838	2016-09-16	0	0	0	7278385			
1644	1006355559	728144	2017-01-12	19.39999962	0	0	7281440	D	Other Status	
1645	1006355562	728144	2017-01-17	19.70000076	0	0	7281441	D	Other Status	
1646	1006355565	728144	2017-01-16	28.70000076	0	0	7281442	D	Other Status	
1647	1006355571	728144	2017-01-17	7.599999905	0	0	7281444	D	Other Status	
1648	1006355574	728144	2017-01-13	17.10000038	0	0	7281445	D	Other Status	
1649	1006355577	728144	2017-01-09	4.300000191	0	0	7281446	D	Other Status	
1650	1006355652	728147	2017-01-09	4.300000191	0	0	7281471	D	Other Status	
1651	1006382578	728538	2017-01-24	67.09999847	0	8.5	7285385	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1652	1006384468	728565	2016-06-22	6	0	0	7285652	1	Water Supply	
1653	1006477741	728716	2016-09-23	121.9000015	0	10.60000038	7287165	7	Unfinished	
1654	1006477744	728716	2016-09-30	0	0	0	7287166			
1655	1006481705	728720	2017-01-27	30.5	0	2.5	7287206	2	Observation Wells	
1656	1006515151	728785	2017-05-09	48.79999924	0	4.599999905	7287856	1	Water Supply	
1657	1006523752	728790	2017-03-29	97.5	0	1.700000048	7287908	1	Water Supply	
1658	1006524408	728800	2017-05-15	25.60000038	0	5.099999905	7288001	1	Water Supply	
1659	1006586411	728923	2017-01-17	7.599999905	0	0	7289234	D	Other Status	
1660	1006586428	728923	2017-01-17	19.70000076	0	0	7289235	D	Other Status	
1661	1006586431	728923	2017-01-12	19.39999962	0	0	7289236	D	Other Status	
1662	1006586497	728923	2017-01-12	0	0	0	7289237			
1663	1006586811	728923	2017-01-13	17.10000038	0	0	7289238	D	Other Status	
1664	1006586830	728924	2017-01-12	0	0	0	7289240			
1665	1006586987	728924	2017-01-18	28.70000076	0	0	7289241	D	Other Status	
1666	1006593975	728943	2016-12-15	0	0	0	7289437			Casselman
1667	1006593978	728943	2017-01-18	4.300000191	0	0	7289438	D	Other Status	
1668	1006593981	728943	2017-01-09	4.300000191	0	0	7289439	D	Other Status	
1669	1006601303	728947		0	0	0	7289474			Casselman
1670	1006596726	728969	2017-05-19	15.19999981	0	0.800000012	7289694	1	Water Supply	
1671	1006610051	728988	2017-05-01	4.599999905	0	0	7289889	B	Replacement Well	
1672	1006610054	728989	2017-05-01	4.599999905	0	0	7289890	B	Replacement Well	
1673	1006610057	728989	2017-05-01	4.599999905	0	0	7289891	B	Replacement Well	
1674	1006639436	729082	2017-07-09	0	0	0	7290825	1	Water Supply	
1675	1006677697	729173	2017-06-05	6.699999809	0	0	7291732	D	Other Status	
1676	1006677703	729173	2017-06-15	15.19999981	0	0	7291733	D	Other Status	
1677	1006677709	729173	2017-06-14	17.10000038	0	0	7291734	D	Other Status	
1678	1006677718	729173	2017-06-14	6.699999809	0	0	7291735	D	Other Status	
1679	1006677724	729173	2017-06-14	14.60000038	0	0	7291736	D	Other Status	
1680	1006677730	729173	2017-06-13	18.89999962	0	0	7291737	D	Other Status	
1681	1006717360	729396	2017-08-23	16.79999924	0	5	7293967	1	Water Supply	
1682	1006724509	729464	2017-08-28	27.39999962	0	5.099999905	7294647	1	Water Supply	
1683	1006728384	729492	2017-08-22	30.89999962	0	19.10000038	7294920	1	Water Supply	
1684	1006747471	729625	2017-09-07	63.40000153	0	12	7296258	1	Water Supply	
1685	1006747501	729626	2017-08-28	31.10000038	0	4.800000191	7296267	1	Water Supply	
1686	1006778606	729792	2017-10-11	0	0	0	7297921	1	Water Supply	
1687	1006787476	729829	2017-10-11	154.5	0	0	7298291	D	Other Status	
1688	1006789932	729862	2017-10-18	30.29999924	0	4.699999809	7298624	1	Water Supply	
1689	1006800438	729918	2017-10-16	65.80000305	0	11.19999981	7299181	1	Water Supply	
1690	1006802175	729919	2017-10-05	64	0	8.600000381	7299193	1	Water Supply	
1691	1006802927	729919	2017-10-10	64	0	0	7299198	1	Water Supply	
1692	1006823118	729983	2017-10-31	16.79999924	0	2.799999952	7299831	1	Water Supply	
1693	1006823372	729984	2017-11-10	0	0	0	7299843			Casselman
1694	1006954301	730286	2017-11-16	68.19999695	0	7.599999905	7302869	1	Water Supply	
1695	1006954304	730287	2017-11-13	55.09999847	0	7.599999905	7302870	1	Water Supply	
1696	1006954307	730287	2017-11-08	60.59999847	0	10.89999962	7302871	1	Water Supply	
1697	1006954312	730287	2017-11-07	63.59999847	0	10	7302872	1	Water Supply	
1698	1006972801	730380	2017-12-12	4.599999905	0	0	7303803	B	Replacement Well	Ottawa
1699	1006976357	730387	2017-12-11	3.099999905	0	0	7303871	B	Replacement Well	Ottawa
1700	1006976360	730387	2017-12-11	4.599999905	0	0	7303872	B	Replacement Well	Ottawa
1701	1006976363	730387	2017-12-11	4.599999905	0	0	7303873	B	Replacement Well	Ottawa
1702	1006976366	730387	2017-12-11	4.599999905	0	0	7303874	B	Replacement Well	Ottawa
1703	1006990237	730623	2017-12-09	0	0	0	7306234			Casselman
1704	1007018335	730930	2017-05-30	67.09999847	0	9.600000381	7309303	1	Water Supply	Ottawa
1705	1007028365	731003	2017-12-21	0	0	0	7310037			
1706	1007028451	731003	2018-01-18	0	0	0	7310038			
1707	1007028664	731004	2017-12-07	30.5	0	9.100000381	7310049	1	Water Supply	
1708	1007029898	731007	2017-12-18	65.19999695	0	10.19999981	7310073	1	Water Supply	
1709	1007126985	731369	2018-05-07	61	0	9.800000191	7313692	1	Water Supply	
1710	1007126991	731369	2018-05-08	55.20000076	0	11.39999962	7313694	1	Water Supply	
1711	1007126994	731369	2018-05-09	62.79999924	0	8	7313695	1	Water Supply	
1712	1007133153	731370	2018-05-10	59.70000076	0	10.39999962	7313700	1	Water Supply	
1713	1007133167	731370	2018-05-11	62.79999924	0	11.39999962	7313701	1	Water Supply	
1714	1007133258	731370	2018-04-04	25.29999924	0	1.399999976	7313706	1	Water Supply	
1715	1007138893	731370	2018-05-16	57.29999924	0	9.5	7313708	1	Water Supply	
1716	1007138902	731371	2018-05-16	51.5	0	9	7313711	1	Water Supply	
1717	1007131694	731392	2018-06-05	55.09999847	0	8.800000191	7313923	1	Water Supply	
1718	1007131700	731392	2018-06-01	15.19999981	0	3.700000048	7313925	1	Water Supply	Casselman
1719	1007131709	731392	2018-04-23	57.59999847	0	9.199999809	7313928	1	Water Supply	
1720	1007131712	731392	2018-04-23	55.09999847	0	13.39999962	7313929	1	Water Supply	
1721	1007131715	731393	2018-04-23	57.59999847	0	10.39999962	7313930	1	Water Supply	

1722	1007183753	731489	2018-06-19	30.5	0	8.399999619	7314891	1	Water Supply		
1723	1007183812	731489	2018-06-15	17.39999962	0	4.400000095	7314892	1	Water Supply		Casselman
1724	1007183856	731489	2018-06-13	17.39999962	0	4.199999809	7314893	1	Water Supply		Casselman
1725	1007220248	731532	2018-06-04	61	0	10.30000019	7315322	1	Water Supply		
1726	1007220332	731535	2018-03-20	0	0	0	7315350	9	Dewatering		
1727	1007257629	731711	2018-02-05	0	0	0	7317119				
1728	1007285539	731806	2018-07-24	62.79999924	0	13.60000038	7318064	1	Water Supply		
1729	1007285488	731810	2018-07-30	64.90000153	0	12.60000038	7318103	1	Water Supply		
1730	1007286723	731875	2018-08-14	0	0	0	7318757				
1731	1007286726	731875	2018-08-14	28.89999962	0	6.599999905	7318758	1	Water Supply		
1732	1007292219	731894	2018-08-15	106.0999985	0	3.599999905	7318943	1	Water Supply		
1733	1007296454	731995	2018-08-29	28.89999962	0	21.29999924	7319952	1	Water Supply		
1734	1007296457	731995	2018-08-30	28.89999962	0	21.10000038	7319953	1	Water Supply		
1735	1007296472	731995	2018-08-24	33.5	0	21.39999962	7319958	1	Water Supply		
1736	1007299536	732022	2018-09-13	24.39999962	0	8.600000381	7320226	1	Water Supply		
1737	1007303294	732107	2018-09-26	25.29999924	0	4.599999905	7321077	1	Water Supply		
1738	1007302633	732114	2018-08-23	57.90000153	0	11.19999981	7321143	1	Water Supply		
1739	1007302636	732114	2018-08-27	57.90000153	0	11.89999962	7321144	1	Water Supply		
1740	1007302642	732114	2018-08-28	56.70000076	0	10.69999981	7321146	1	Water Supply		
1741	1007323417	732429	2018-10-18	67.40000153	0	7.199999809	7324294	1	Water Supply		
1742	1007323405	732429	2018-10-16	47.20000076	0	5.800000191	7324290	1	Water Supply		
1743	1007348393	732549	2018-12-05	36.59999847	0	20.60000038	7325495	1	Water Supply		
1744	1007349678	732567	2018-11-16	64	0	10.5	7325676	1	Water Supply		
1745	1007349684	732567	2018-11-15	61	0	11.10000038	7325678	1	Water Supply		
1746	1007352765	732612	2018-10-02	6.099999905	0	14	7326129	1	Water Supply		
1747	1007356107	732776	2018-12-10	36.59999847	0	9	7327769	1	Water Supply		
1748	1007381506	733041	2019-01-09	21.29999924	0	11.19999981	7330416	1	Water Supply		
1749	1007431862	733181	2019-03-22	25.29999924	0	3.400000095	7331817	1	Water Supply		
1750	1007431775	733272	2019-03-12	12.19999981	0	0	7332726	D	Other Status		Casselman
1751	1007431778	733272	2019-03-12	10.39999962	0	0	7332727	D	Other Status		Casselman
1752	1007431781	733272	2018-12-14	3	0	0	7332728	B	Replacement Well		Casselman
1753	1007449880	733471	2018-10-23	7.599999905	0	0	7334716	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		
1754	1007449883	733471	2018-10-23	4.900000095	0	0	7334717	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		
1755	1007449886	733471	2018-10-23	3	0	0	7334718	E	Monitoring and Test Hole		
1756	1007479566	733485	2019-04-30	64	0	12.10000038	7334859	1	Water Supply		
1757	1007500906	733534	2019-05-30	0	0	0	7335343	1	Water Supply		
1758	1007500909	733534	2019-05-29	17.39999962	0	2.700000048	7335344	1	Water Supply		
1759	1007500948	733534	2019-05-09	0	0	0	7335345				
1760	1007484917	733582	2019-05-28	0	0	0	7335828				
1761	1007484920	733582	2018-05-28	0	0	0	7335829				
1762	1007513054	733618	2019-03-21	109.0999985	0	3.299999952	7336180	1	Water Supply		
1763	1007513153	733618	2019-03-15	57.59999847	0	7.699999809	7336181	1	Water Supply		
1764	1007513229	733618	2019-03-15	62.09999847	0	9.800000191	7336182	1	Water Supply		
1765	1007517410	733683	2019-05-08	59.40000153	0	10.10000038	7336835	1	Water Supply		
1766	1007517480	733683	2019-05-07	65.19999695	0	8.899999619	7336837	1	Water Supply		
1767	1007517486	733683	2019-05-01	67.40000153	0	12.39999962	7336838	1	Water Supply		
1768	1007516851	733685	2019-06-11	36.59999847	0	4.300000191	7336853	1	Water Supply		
1769	1007541866	733800	2019-06-27	0	0	0	7338005	B	Replacement Well		
1770	1007586964	733914	2019-07-09	36.59999847	0	5.099999905	7339147	1	Water Supply		
1771	1007609258	734043	2019-08-19	9.100000381	0	4.300000191	7340432	1	Water Supply		
1772	1007609261	734043	2019-08-01	0	0	0	7340433	B	Replacement Well		
1773	1007602295	733996	2019-06-14	0	0	0	7339965	1	Water Supply		
1774	1007608312	734033	2019-07-10	37.5	0	3.5	7340332	1	Water Supply		
1775	1007608348	734034	2019-08-08	55.20000076	0	9.300000191	7340344	1	Water Supply		
1776	1007608354	734034	2019-08-07	64.90000153	0	8.199999809	7340346	1	Water Supply		
1777	1007669352	734286	2019-07-23	104.5	0	3.200000048	7342860	5	Abandoned-Supply		
1778	1007672802	734412	2019-09-07	63.09999847	0	8.300000191	7344124	1	Water Supply		
1779	1007674468	734417	2019-08-09	91.09999847	0	3.700000048	7344172	1	Water Supply		
1780	1007686457	734451	2019-05-30	83.80000305	0	8.600000381	7344518	1	Water Supply		
1781	1007679004	734442	2019-10-10	30.5	0	4.800000191	7344423	1	Water Supply		
1782	1007700458	734627	2019-10-02	55.20000076	0	9.300000191	7346277	1	Water Supply		
1783	1007723447	734788	2019-10-15	0	0	0	7347881				
1784	1007724067	734789	2019-10-10	30.79999924	0	5.400000095	7347895	1	Water Supply		
1785	1007724247	734790	2019-10-11	43.59999847	0	9.5	7347900	1	Water Supply		
1786	1007726151	734796	2019-11-27	6.599999905	0	3.299999952	7347963	1	Water Supply		
1787	1007734934	734871	2019-11-22	38.40000153	0	3.5	7348714	1	Water Supply		
1788	1007821624	735034	2019-12-17	5.5	0	3	7350346	1	Water Supply		
1789	1007886906	735141	2019-11-20	53.29999924	0	10.39999962	7351417	1	Water Supply		
1790	1008013537	735242	2019-10-25	55.09999847	0	8	7352428	1	Water Supply		
1791	1008266367	735735	2019-10-21	152.3999939	0	6.599999905	7357358	1	Water Supply		
1792	1008272741	735804	2020-04-23	0	0	0	7358045				
1793	1008287279	735960	2020-04-21	59.40000153	0	8.399999619	7359608	1	Water Supply		
1794	1008287282	735960	2020-04-20	59.40000153	0	7	7359609	1	Water Supply		
1795	1008302800	735992	2019-12-13	39.40000153	0	4.199999809	7359926	1	Water Supply		
1796	1008320283	736093	2020-06-11	0	0	0	7360934				
1797	1008329895	736140	2020-02-07	0	0	0	7361403				
1798	1008329898	736140	2020-02-20	0	0	0	7361404				
1799	1008364037	736248	2020-04-28	48.79999924	0	35.79999924	7362480	1	Water Supply		
1800	1008364118	736250	2020-05-22	67.09999847	0	8.899999619	7362507	1	Water Supply		
1801	1008415617	736412	2020-06-25	57.29999924	0	9.600000381	7364125	1	Water Supply		
1802	1008415620	736412	2020-06-22	57.59999847	0	11	7364126	1	Water Supply		
1803	1008467266	736701	2020-07-28	61.29999924	0	13.60000038	7367013	1	Water Supply		
1804	1008467269	736701	2020-07-08	39	0	5.099999905	7367014	1	Water Supply		
1805	1008467272	736701	2020-07-09	60.40000153	0	10.69999981	7367015	1	Water Supply		
1806	1008467278	736701	2020-07-13	57.29999924	0	9.899999619	7367017	1	Water Supply		
1807	1008471255	736706	2020-07-27	53.90000153	0	9.699999809	7367062	1	Water Supply		
1808	1008467545	736708	2020-08-10	55.20000076	0	9.800000191	7367083	1	Water Supply		
1809	1008467554	736708	2020-08-07	30.5	0	5.099999905	7367086	1	Water Supply		
1810	1008468927	736709	2020-07-28	61	0	13.30000019	7367091	1	Water Supply		
1811	1008496550	737247	2020-10-20	28.89999962	0	21.10000038	7372477	1	Water Supply		
1812	1008549319	737597	2020-06-10	70.09999847	0	5.5	7375971	1	Water Supply		
1813	1008563221	737666	2020-11-09	0	0	0	7376663				
1814	1008575585	737668	2020-11-11	0	0	0	7376685				Casselman
1815	1008575588	737668	2020-11-05	0	0	0	7376686				Casselman
1816	1008630536	737833	2020-07-30	0	0	0	7378334				Ottawa
1817	1008645572	738311	2020-10-20	153.3000031	0	5.699999809	7383116	1	Water Supply		
1818	1008666207	738583	2020-07-30	57.59999847	0	32	7385831	1	Water Supply		
1819	1008665629	738723	2021-04-16	27.39999962	0	13.5	7387238	1	Water Supply		
1820	1008686660	738996	2021-04-21	36.59999847	0	3.200000048	7389962	1	Water Supply		
1821	1008730005	739386	2021-06-03	57.90000153	0	8.199999809	7393861	1	Water Supply		
1822	1008730038	739386	2021-06-03	57.90000153	0	9.899999619	7393862				
1823	1008730041	739386	2021-06-04	54.90000153	0	9.899999619	7393863	1	Water Supply		
1824	1008730044	739386	2021-06-04	54.90000153	0	9.5	7393864	1	Water Supply		
1825	1008730047	739386	2021-06-02	61	0	8	7393865	1	Water Supply		
1826	1008730050	739386	2021-06-02	60.40000153	0	8	7393866	1	Water Supply		
1827	1008730053	739386	2021-06-02	61	0	11	7393867	1	Water Supply		
1828	1008730125	739386	2021-06-01	70.09999847	0	10.60000038	7393868	1	Water Supply		
1829	1008733626	739426	2021-06-29	18.29999924	0	1.700000048	7394261	2	Observation Wells		Casselman
1830	1008777136	739570	2021-07-26	0	0	0	7395704				
1831	1008777262	739573	2021-07-14	54.90000153	0	4.699999809	7395738	1	Water Supply		
1832	1008777883	739577	2021-05-20	43	0	3.200000048	7395776	1	Water Supply		
1833	1008777886	739577	2021-05-19	55.20000076	0	5.400000095	7395777	1	Water Supply		
1834	1008859087	740369	2021-09-16	0	0	0	7403699				
1835	1008859096	740370	2021-09-20	0	0	0	7403701				
1836	1008859102	740370	2021-09-21	0	0	0	7403702				
1837	1008879426	740536	2021-10-19	0	0	0	7405369				Casselman
1838	1008879429	740537	2021-10-18	0	0	0	7405370				
1839	1008879432	740537	2021-10-18	0	0	0	7405371				
1840	1008879435	740537	2021-10-18	0	0	0	7405372				
1841	1008879452	740537	2021-10-18	0	0	0	7405373				Casselman
1842	1008879455	740537	2021-10-18	0	0	0	7405374				Casselman
1843	1008879458	740537	2021-10-18	0	0	0	7405375				Casselman
1844	1008880441	740547	2021-10-19	0	0	0	7405476				Casselman

1845	1008880444	7405477	2021-10-18	0	0	0	7405477		Casselman
1846	1008936925	7409064	2021-11-02	0	0	0	7409064		Casselman
1847	1008952727	7410513	2021-10-18	0	0	0	7410513		
1848	1008960783	7410454	2021-10-19	0	0	0	7410454		
1849	1008952736	7410516	2021-10-20	0	0	0	7410516		
1850	1008952778	7410529	2021-11-09	0	0	0	7410529		
1851	1008983847	7413821	2021-12-22	0	0	0	7413821		
1852	1008986255	7413942	2021-12-16	0	0	0	7413942		
1853	1008997686	7415255	2021-12-17	0	0	0	7415255		
1854	1009034074	7418126	2022-04-22	0	0	0	7418126		
1855	1009041951	7418291	2022-03-03	0	0	0	7418291		
1856	1009120725	7421812	2022-06-08	0	0	0	7421812		
1857	1009121342	7421878	2022-05-10	0	0	0	7421878		
1858	1009111725	7422316	2022-06-09	0	0	0	7422316		
1859	1009111728	7422317	2022-06-09	0	0	0	7422317		
1860	1009198688	7428198	2022-08-28	0	0	0	7428198		
1861	1009215635	7429710	2022-08-25	0	0	0	7429710		
1862	1009215638	7429711	2022-08-25	0	0	0	7429711		
1863	1009276932	7434914	2022-08-19	0	0	0	7434914		
1864	1009286877	7434720	2022-07-21	0	0	0	7434720		
1865	1009286934	7434739	2022-11-04	0	0	0	7434739		
1866	1009287333	7434801	2022-09-27	0	0	0	7434801		
1867	1009287372	7434810	2022-09-14	0	0	0	7434810		
1868	1009287390	7434814	2022-09-08	0	0	0	7434814		
1869	1009343484	7439502	2022-11-20	0	0	0	7439502		
1870	1009375195	7443441	2023-02-02	0	0	0	7443441 B	Replacement Well	
1871	1009430179	7446860	2022-10-24	0	0	0	7446860		
1872	1009430482	7446906	2022-11-08	0	0	0	7446906		
1873	1009430512	7446916	2022-10-27	0	0	0	7446916		
1874	1009428793	7447128	2022-09-26	0	0	0	7447128		
1875	1009429540	7447141	2022-06-23	0	0	0	7447141		
1876	1009431142	7448119	2023-03-20	0	0	0	7448119		
1877	1009467128	7451568	2022-05-11	0	0	0	7451568		
1878	1009467134	7451570	2022-05-01	0	0	0	7451570		
1879	1009467338	7451592	2023-04-03	0	0	0	7451592		
1880	1009476333	7452070	2022-06-28	0	0	0	7452070		
1881	1009476336	7452071	2023-05-15	0	0	0	7452071		

AECOM

Appendix C

Species at Risk Screening Tables

Species at Risk and Species of Conservation Concern Screening Table – Casselman Segment

Taxonomy	Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank	ESA Status	SARA Status	COSEWIC Status	Habitat Requirements	Known Species Range	Source Identifying Species Record	Habitat Quality	Species Observed	Probability	Rationale
Birds	Bank Swallow	*Riparia riparia*	S4B	THR	THR	THR	Nests in vertical, erodible banks such as riverbanks, gravel pits, or sand stockpiles; forages over open areas.	Widespread in southern Ontario with scattered records farther north; highest densities along major shorelines and rivers.	NHIC, OBBA-eBird	High Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	High	Suitable breeding (excavated areas) and foraging habitats located within the Project Study Area.
Birds	Barn Swallow	*Hirundo rustica*	S4B	SC	THR	SC	Builds mud nests on human-made structures; forages over open habitats like fields, pastures, and shorelines.	Common throughout southern Ontario, extending north to Hudson Bay wherever nesting structures are available.	NHIC, OBBA-eBird	High Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	High	Suitable nesting and foraging habitat present within the Project Study Area.
Birds	Blue-winged Teal	*Spatula discors*	S3B, S4M	No Status	No Status	No Status	Nests in shallow freshwater wetlands with dense emergent vegetation; often found in marshes, pond edges, ditches, and seasonally flooded fields. Forages in shallow water and muddy areas.	Breeds throughout southern and central Ontario, with higher densities in southwestern regions. Scattered breeding records extend into northern Ontario.	NHIC, OBBA-eBird	Moderate Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	Moderate	Suitable shallow wetland and marsh habitat present in or adjacent to the Project Study Area.
Birds	Bobolink	*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*	S4B	THR	THR	SC	Prefers large, open grasslands such as hayfields and pastures with dense, tall grasses; nests on the ground.	Widespread south of the boreal forest; also occurs farther north where suitable grassland habitat is present.	NHIC, OBBA-eBird	High Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	High	There are agriculture fields present within the Project Study Area which may contain pasture/hayfields that provide suitable nesting habitat for Bobolink.
Birds	Common Gallinule	*Gallinula galeata*	S3S4B	No Status	No Status	No Status	Inhabits freshwater marshes with dense emergent vegetation such as cattails and bulrushes, typically along the edges of ponds, lakes, and slow-moving rivers. Requires open water for foraging and thick vegetation for nesting and cover. Often found in larger wetlands with a mix of open water and dense aquatic vegetation.	Primarily in southern and eastern Ontario; locally in central regions with suitable marsh habitat.	NHIC, OBBA-eBird	Moderate Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	Moderate	Suitable wetland habitat with emergent vegetation and open water is present within the Project Study Area
Birds	Eastern Meadowlark	*Sturnella magna*	S4B, S3N	THR	THR	THR	Occupies hayfields, pastures, and open grassy areas with scattered song perches; sensitive to habitat loss and mowing.	Found mostly south of the Canadian Shield, with some populations in northeastern Ontario.	NHIC	High Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	High	There are agriculture fields present within the Project Study Area which may contain pasture/ hayfields that provide suitable nesting habitat for Eastern Meadowlark.
Birds	Eastern Whip-poor-will	*Antrostomus vociferus*	S4B	SC	THR	SC	Prefers semi-open forests or savannahs with nearby open areas for foraging; nests on the ground in leaf litter.	Formerly widespread in southern Ontario; now fragmented, extending north to the Lake Superior shoreline.	NHIC	Absent	No; targeted surveys not conducted	Low	Suitable habitat is unlikely present within the Project Study Area due to absence of forested areas or woodlands.
Birds	Eastern Wood-pewee	*Contopus virens*	S4B	SC	SC	SC	Uses mid-canopy layers of deciduous or mixed forests; prefers forest clearings and edges.	Widespread across southern and central Ontario, with records north to Lake Nipigon and Timmins.	NHIC; eBird	High Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	High	Suitable wooded areas and forest edges are present within the Project Study Area, creating a possible presence of the Eastern Wood-pewee.
Birds	Upland Sandpiper	*Bartramia longicauda*	S2B	No Status	No Status	No Status	Breeds in large, open grasslands with minimal shrub cover; sensitive to disturbance and habitat fragmentation.	Scattered in southern and central Ontario, especially where large tracts of pasture or prairie persist (e.g., Manitoulin Island, eastern ON).	NHIC, OBBA-eBird	Moderate Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	Moderate	Large, open agricultural fields and pastures with limited shrub encroachment are present in the Project Study Area, which may support nesting habitat.

Species at Risk and Species of Conservation Concern Screening Table – Casselman Segment

Taxonomy	Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank	ESA Status	SARA Status	COSEWIC Status	Habitat Requirements	Known Species Range	Source Identifying Species Record	Habitat Quality	Species Observed	Probability	Rationale
Birds	Wilson's Phalarope	*Phalaropus tricolor*	S2B, S4M	No Status	No Status	No Status	Prefers shallow wetlands, especially prairie marshes and saline or alkaline lakes, with sparse emergent vegetation and mudflats for foraging. Often nests in moist grassy areas near open shallow water.	In Ontario, primarily found in the south and west, including the Rainy River area and Lake St. Clair region, with scattered breeding records elsewhere.	NHIC, OBBA-eBird	Moderate Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	Low	Limited shallow wetland or mudflat habitat within the Project Study Area.
Birds	Wood Thrush	*Hylocichla mustelina*	S4B	SC	THR	THR	Breeds in large tracts of mature deciduous or mixed forest with a moist understorey and closed canopy. Prefers forests >30 ha in size with rich leaf litter for foraging. Winters in Central America.	Common in forested areas across southern Ontario; declines linked to fragmentation.	NHIC	Absent	No; targeted surveys not conducted	Low	Suitable habitat with undisturbed moist mature deciduous or mixed forest or hardwood forest edges unlikely present within the Project Study Area.
Insects	Monarch	*Danaus plexippus*	S2N, S4B	SC	END	END	Throughout their life cycle, Monarchs use three different types of habitat. Only the caterpillars feed on milkweed plants and are confined to meadows and open areas where milkweed grows. Adult butterflies can be found in more diverse habitats where they feed on nectar from a variety of wildflowers.	Widespread in southern Ontario where milkweed is common. Migratory concentrations are notable along the north shores of Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, especially at Long Point. Breeding range extends across Canada south of the 50° latitude.	OBA, GBIF	Moderate Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	Moderate	Suitable habitat is likely present within the Project Study Area; although not observed during the windshield survey.
Mammals	Eastern Red Bat	*Lasiurus borealis*	S2S3	END	No Status	END	Wide diversity of deciduous and coniferous forests, of any age class. Trees used as maternity roosts tend to be large diameter and tall, reaching or exceeding the height of the surrounding canopy. They typically roost among the foliage of trees and occasionally shrubs. They forage in both forested and non-forested habitats, often foraging over open spaces including wetlands, grasslands and fields.	Found throughout Ontario north to the Hudson Bay Lowlands.	BCI	Absent	No; targeted surveys not conducted	Low	Low Probability No suitable habitat present within Project Study Area.
Mammals	Eastern Small-footed Myotis (Eastern Small-footed Bat)	*Myotis leibii*	S2S3	END	No Status	END	Roosts in rocky outcrops, buildings, bridges, and tree cavities; hibernates in dry, cold caves and abandoned mines near woodland. Forages for insects in nearby open or wooded areas.	Occurs from Lake Erie north to Georgian Bay and east to Pembroke, with scattered records from Bruce Peninsula and Lake Superior Provincial Park.	BCI	Low Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	Moderate	Although suitable roosting and maternity habitat is present within the Project Study Area, the absence of woodland features significantly limits the potential occurrence of bat species that rely on forested environments for foraging and shelter.
Mammals	Hoary Bat (Northern Hoary Bat)	*Lasiurus cinereus*	S2S3	END	No Status	END	Solitary tree-roosting species using tall trees in deciduous or mixed forests; forages in open areas including wetlands and fields. Migratory and occasionally hibernates briefly.	Found throughout Ontario; migrates seasonally between northern summer and southern/coastal winter ranges.	BCI	Low Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	Low	Suitable foliage of trees and shrub habitat for roosting and open spaces, such as the wetlands for foraging.
Mammals	Little Brown Myotis (Little Brown Bat)	*Myotis lucifugus*	S3	END	END	END	Roosts in buildings, trees, and rock crevices; forms maternity colonies in attics or barns. Hibernates in humid, above-freezing caves or mines. Forages near water and forest edges.	Widespread across southern Ontario, extending north to Moose Factory and Favourable Lake.	BCI	Low Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	Moderate	Suitable roosting, feeding and maternity habitat present within the Project Study Area due to the presence of buildings, attics, barns and wetlands.

Species at Risk and Species of Conservation Concern Screening Table – Casselman Segment

Taxonomy	Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank	ESA Status	SARA Status	COSEWIC Status	Habitat Requirements	Known Species Range	Source Identifying Species Record	Habitat Quality	Species Observed	Probability	Rationale
Mammals	Northern Myotis (Northern Long-eared Bat)	*Myotis septentrionalis*	S3	END	END	END	Roosts in trees with loose bark or cavities and forages along forest edges, gaps, and waterways. Hibernates in cold, humid caves or mines; avoids large open areas.	Occurs throughout forested areas of Ontario, north to Moosonee and west to Lake Nipigon.	BCI	Absent	No; targeted surveys not conducted	Low	Suitable foliage of trees and shrub habitat for roosting and open spaces, such as the wetlands for foraging.
Mammals	Silver-haired Bat	*Lasionycteris noctivagans*	S2S3	END	No Status	END	Roosts in tree cavities, bark, and foliage near water; sometimes uses buildings. Migratory and hibernates in sheltered structures like tree hollows or cliff crevices. Forages over water and forest edges.	Found throughout Ontario, north to the Hudson Bay Lowlands.	BCI	Absent	No; targeted surveys not conducted	Low	Suitable foliage of trees and shrub habitat for roosting and open spaces, such as the wetlands for foraging.
Mammals	Tri-colored Bat	*Perimyotis subflavus*	S3?	END	END	END	Roosts in older forests and occasionally barns; forms small maternity colonies. Forages near water, streams, and forest edges. Hibernates solitarily in caves.	Rare and scattered; occurs in southern Ontario north to the Espanola region near Sudbury.	BCI	Low Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	Low	Foraging areas such as watercourses and streams creating suitable habitat present within the Project Study Area. In addition, suitable bat maternity roost trees may be present in the study area but only one small woodlot is located within the Study Area.
Plants	Southern Wildrice	*Zizania aquatica*	S3	No Status	No Status	No Status	Grows in slow-moving shallow waters along rivers, streams, and lake margins; prefers soft, mucky substrates with fluctuating water levels and full sun exposure.	Found in southern and eastern Ontario, especially along the Trent and Rideau River systems and other lowland waters.	NHIC	Low Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	Low	Suitable aquatic edge habitat is limited in extent and connectivity within the Project Study Area.
Plants	Wiegand's Sedge	*Carex wiegandii*	S1	No Status	No Status	No Status	Typically found in moist, shaded habitats such as riparian woodlands, streambanks, swamps, and moist lowland forests. Prefers calcareous or circumneutral soils and can occur along shaded margins of wetlands or seepage areas. Often associated with undisturbed or lightly disturbed habitats with stable hydrology.	In Ontario, Wiegand's Sedge has a scattered and rare distribution, primarily recorded in southern and eastern regions, with isolated occurrences near the Ottawa River and in moist woodlands of eastern Ontario.	NHIC	Low Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	Low	Habitat within the Project Study Area is generally disturbed and agricultural in nature, with limited shaded, moist lowland areas that would support this species.

Species at Risk and Species of Conservation Concern Screening Table – Ottawa Segment

Taxonomy	Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank	ESA Status	SARA Status	COSEWIC Status	Habitat Requirements	Known Species Range	Source Identifying Species Record	Habitat Quality	Species Observed	Probability	Rationale
Birds	Bank Swallow	*Riparia riparia*	S4B	THR	THR	THR	Breeds colonially in vertical banks near waterbodies. Forages over open areas and wetlands for flying insects. Migrates long distances and overwinters in South America.	Widespread across Ontario; highest densities near major rivers and Great Lakes.	Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas	High Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	High	The Project Study Area contains several wetland drainages and watercourse crossings that may provide suitable foraging habitat for the Barn Swallow. The banks of these watercourses, both within and adjacent to the Project Study Area, offer potential nesting habitat and may support the establishment of breeding colonies.
Birds	Bobolink	*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*	S4B	THR	THR	SC	Commonly nests in hayfields, pastures and grasslands; prefers dense (60-80% cover) tall grasses (at least 50 cm high) for ground nesting and can also inhabit various grasslands, including pastures, wet prairies, peatlands, and restored sites, but are less common in short-grass prairies, Alfalfa fields, or row crop monoculture such as winterwheat (ALUS Canada, 2016). Generally requires at least 5 ha of suitable habitat (McCracken et. al., 2013) but may nest in smaller sized habitats if no other habitat is available.	Found throughout Ontario where suitable habitat exists but most common south of the boreal forest.	Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas	Low Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	Low	No agricultural fields are present within the Project Study Area that would provide suitable habitat for grassland-dependent species.
Birds	Chimney Swift	*Chaetura pelagica*	S3B	THR	THR	THR	Nest and roost in chimneys and other manmade structures in urban areas, though some still use hollow trees. They prefer habitats close to water where flying insects are abundant and favor sites with stable ambient temperatures in the northern breeding range.	Widespread across southern Ontario with higher densities in urban centers.	Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas	High Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	High	The Project Study Area is located within a semi-urban environment that may provide suitable habitat for Chimney Swift. Potential nesting and roosting sites are present in man-made structures such as chimneys, old buildings, and other vertical man-made features. In addition, wooded areas within and adjacent to the Project Study Area may contain hollow trees, which also serve as suitable nesting and roosting habitat for the species. Chimney Swifts are typically associated with areas near water, where flying insect populations are abundant and provide a reliable food source.

Species at Risk and Species of Conservation Concern Screening Table – Ottawa Segment

Taxonomy	Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank	ESA Status	SARA Status	COSEWIC Status	Habitat Requirements	Known Species Range	Source Identifying Species Record	Habitat Quality	Species Observed	Probability	Rationale
Birds	Eastern Meadowlark	*Sturnella magna*	S4B,S3N	THR	THR	THR	Breeds in tallgrass prairies, pastures, and hayfields with low shrub cover. Forages on insects and seeds and overwinters in the southeastern U.S. and Central America.	Common in agricultural landscapes across southern and eastern Ontario.	Global Biodiversity Information Facility, Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas	Absent	No; targeted surveys not conducted	Low	No agricultural fields are present within the Project Study Area that would provide suitable habitat for breeding. Additionally, the Project Study Area lacks preferred grassland habitat types, including native prairies including non-native habitats such as pastures, hayfields, weedy meadows, herbaceous fencerows, and airfields.
Birds	Eastern Whip-poor-will	*Antrostomus vociferus*	S4B	SC	THR	SC	The Eastern Whip-poor-will inhabits areas with a mix of open and forested regions, such as savannahs, open woodlands, and mature forests. It nests on the forest floor and prefers semi-open forests or patchy forests with clearings, avoiding both wide-open spaces and dense forests. The species forages in open areas and feeds in nearby shrubby pastures or wetlands.	The Eastern Whip-poor-will's breeding range includes two widely separate areas. It breeds throughout much of eastern North America, reaching as far north as southern Canada. In Ontario they breed as far north as the shore of Lake Superior.	Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas	High Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	High	Suitable habitat for roosting and nesting is present within the Project Study Area due to the significant extent of wooded areas located within 250 metres of the Project Study Area. These forested areas provide appropriate conditions for species that forage in adjacent shrubby pastures or wetlands with available perching sites. However, areas characterized by closed forest canopies and reduced light levels are generally not occupied, likely due to decreased foraging efficiency for aerial insectivores that rely on open spaces for successful prey capture
Birds	Eastern Wood-pewee	*Contopus virens*	S4B	SC	SC	SC	Breeds in deciduous and mixedwood forests, especially in mature stands with open mid-canopy. Forages for insects by fly-catching and migrates to South America.	Widespread across forested regions in Ontario, especially southern and central parts.	Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas	High Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	High	Suitable forest edges and clearings identified adjacent and within the Project Study Area.
Birds	Grasshopper Sparrow	*Ammodramus savannarum*	S4B	SC	No Status	SC	Breeds in dry, open grasslands (>10 ha) with sparse vegetation and well-drained soils. Nests on the ground and forages for insects and seeds in short-stature grasses. Winters in the southern U.S. and Central America.	Found in southern and eastern Ontario, especially in remnant prairie and lightly grazed pastures.	Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas	Absent	No; targeted surveys not conducted	Low	No suitable grasslands or sparse vegetation present adjacent or within the Project Study Area.
Birds	Wood Thrush	*Hylocichla mustelina*	S4B	SC	THR	THR	Breeds in large tracts of mature deciduous or mixed forest with a moist understory and closed canopy. Prefers forests >30 ha in size with rich leaf litter for foraging. Winters in Central America.	Common in forested areas across southern Ontario; declines linked to fragmentation.	Natural Heritage Information Centre, Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas	High Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	High	Suitable breeding habitat is present within mixed forest areas that feature a moist understory and a closed canopy.

Species at Risk and Species of Conservation Concern Screening Table – Ottawa Segment

Taxonomy	Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank	ESA Status	SARA Status	COSEWIC Status	Habitat Requirements	Known Species Range	Source Identifying Species Record	Habitat Quality	Species Observed	Probability	Rationale
Insects	Monarch	*Danaus plexippus*	S2N,S4B	SC	END	END	Requires open areas with milkweed for larval development and wildflowers for adult nectar. Roosts during migration occur in trees along the Great Lakes.	Common throughout southern Ontario; migratory populations overwinter in Mexico.	Ontario Butterfly Atlas, Global Biodiversity Information Facility	Moderate Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	Moderate	Although no Milkweed was observed during the windshield survey the potential for the species given its habitat preferences is likely to exist within the Study Area.
Mammals	Eastern Red Bat	*Lasiurus borealis*	S2S3	END	No Status	END	Wide diversity of deciduous and coniferous forests, of any age class. Trees used as maternity roosts tend to be large diameter and tall, reaching or exceeding the height of the surrounding canopy. They typically roost among the foliage of trees and occasionally shrubs. They forage in both forested and non-forested habitats, often foraging over open spaces including wetlands, grasslands and fields.	Found throughout Ontario north to the Hudson Bay Lowlands.	Bat Conservation International (BCI)	High Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	High	Suitable maternity roost trees for bats have been identified within the Project Study Area, along with open areas such as wetlands that provide suitable foraging habitat. These features support the habitat requirements of bat species that rely on tall, large-diameter trees for roosting and open spaces for aerial insect foraging.
Mammals	Eastern Small-footed Myotis (Eastern Small-footed Bat)	*Myotis leibii*	S2S3	END	No Status	Not listed	Roosts in a variety of habitats, including in or under rocks, in rock outcrops, in buildings, under bridges, or in caves, mines, or hollow trees. In the winter, these bats hibernate, most often in caves and abandoned mines. They seem to choose colder and drier sites than similar bats and will return to the same spot each year.	Found from south of Georgian Bay to Lake Erie and east to the Pembroke area. There are also records from the Bruce Peninsula, the Espanola area, and Lake Superior Provincial Park.	Bat Conservation International	High Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	High	Suitable roosting and foraging habitat present within the Project Study Area.
Mammals	Hoary Bat	*Lasiurus cinereus*	S2S3	END	No Status	END	Wide diversity of deciduous and coniferous forests, of any age class. Trees used as maternity roosts tend to be large diameter and tall, reaching or exceeding the height of the surrounding canopy. They typically roost among the foliage of trees and occasionally shrubs. They forage in both forested and non-forested habitats, often foraging over open spaces including wetlands, grasslands and fields.	Found throughout Ontario.	Bat Conservation International	High Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	High	Suitable roost and foragoing trees identified within the Project Study Area.
Mammals	Little Brown Myotis (Little Brown Bat)	*Myotis lucifugus*	S3	END	END	END	Roost in trees and buildings. They often select attics, abandoned buildings, large diameter trees and barns for summer colonies where they can raise their young. Little Brown Bats hibernate in caves or abandoned mines that are humid and remain above freezing. Foraging occurs over water, along waterways, and forest edges. Large open fields or clearcuts generally are avoided.	Widespread in Ontario and found as far north as Moose Factory and Favourable Lake.	Bat Conservation International	High Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	High	Suitable forest and bat maternity roost trees identified within the Project Study Area.

Species at Risk and Species of Conservation Concern Screening Table – Ottawa Segment

Taxonomy	Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank	ESA Status	SARA Status	COSEWIC Status	Habitat Requirements	Known Species Range	Source Identifying Species Record	Habitat Quality	Species Observed	Probability	Rationale
Mammals	Northern Myotis (Northern Long-eared Bat)	*Myotis septentrionalis*	S3	END	END	END	Boreal forests, choosing to roost or maternity colonies under loose bark and in the cavities of large diameter trees and buildings. The Northern Long-eared Bat overwinters in cold and humid hibernacula (caves/mines). Foraging occurs along waterways, forest edges, and in gaps in the forest. Large open fields or clearcuts generally are avoided.	Found throughout forested areas in Ontario, north to the north shore of Lake Superior and occasionally as far north as Moosonee, and west to Lake Nipigon.	Bat Conservation International	High Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	High	Suitable forest and bat maternity roost trees identified within the Project Study Area. In addition, forest edges, riparian areas and canopy gaps present within Project Study Area creating suitable habitat for foraging activities.
Mammals	Silver-haired Bat	*Lasionycteris noctivagans*	S2S3	END	No Status	END	Silver-haired Bats roost in tree cavities, under bark, and occasionally in buildings during the summer, typically within mature or old-growth mixed and deciduous forests. They are closely associated with forested landscapes, particularly near water. Maternity roosts are often located in large-diameter trees or snags. Silver-haired Bats forage along forest edges, over ponds and streams, and within forest clearings. They tend to avoid large open agricultural areas and heavily urbanized zones.	Occurs throughout forested regions of southern and central Ontario, extending northward to the vicinity of Lake Nipigon and the north shore of Lake Superior. Migratory individuals have been recorded farther north during spring and fall migration.	Bat Conservation International	High Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	High	Suitable forest and bat maternity roost trees identified within the Project Study Area. In addition, forest edges, riparian areas and canopy gaps present within Project Study Area creating suitable habitat for foraging activities.
Mammals	Tri-colored Bat	*Perimyotis subflavus*	S3?	END	END	END	Variety of forested habitats. It forms day roosts and maternity colonies in older forest with large diameter trees and occasionally in barns or other structures. They forage over water and along streams in the forest. At the end of the summer they travel to a location where they swarm; it is generally near the cave or underground location where they will overwinter in cold and humid hibernacula (caves/mines). Foraging occurs over water, along waterways, and forest edges. Large open fields or clearcuts generally are avoided.	Found in southern and central Ontario, extending as far north as Lake Nipissing and Algonquin Provincial Park.	Bat Conservation International	High Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	High	Suitable foraging, roosting and maternity colonies habitat identified within the Project Study Area.
Plant	Black Ash	Fraxinus nigra	S4	END	No Satus	THR	Occurs in moist to wet deciduous or mixed forests, swamps, and along stream banks and floodplains; prefers seasonally inundated soils.	Widely distributed across Ontario, particularly in the Great Lakes–St. Lawrence forest region.	Natural Heritage Information Centre	Moderate Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	Moderate	Wet forest and riparian areas within the Project Study Area offer potentially suitable habitat for Black Ash. Although not observed during field surveys, the species is known to occur in similar ecosystems nearby and may be present in low densities.
Plants	Butternut	*Juglans cinerea*	S2?	END	END	END	Prefers moist, well-drained soils in deciduous forests and riparian areas. Intolerant of shade; reproduces by seed. Severely impacted by Butternut Canker.	Widespread in southern and central Ontario; populations declining.	Natural Heritage Information Centre	High Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	High	Soils are characterised as being well-drained and moist creating suitable habitat adjacent and within the Project Study Area.

Species at Risk and Species of Conservation Concern Screening Table – Ottawa Segment

Taxonomy	Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank	ESA Status	SARA Status	COSEWIC Status	Habitat Requirements	Known Species Range	Source Identifying Species Record	Habitat Quality	Species Observed	Probability	Rationale
Reptiles	Blanding's Turtle (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence population)	*Emydoidea blandingii*	S3	THR	END	END	Prefers shallow wetlands with abundant aquatic vegetation and soft substrates. Uses vernal pools, marshes, and shrub swamps for foraging and overwintering; nests in nearby sandy or open uplands.	Primarily found in central and southern Ontario, including the Georgian Bay area and southern Shield region.	Natural Heritage Information Centre, Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas	High Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	High	Unevaluated wetlands and watercourses present within the Project Study Area.
Reptiles	Northern Map Turtle	*Graptemys geographica*	S3	SC	SC	SC	Found in large rivers and lakes with rocky or sandy bottoms. Basks on logs and rocks; nests on exposed sandy or gravelly shorelines.	Southern Ontario throughout the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River systems.	Natural Heritage Information Centre, Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas	Absent	No; targeted surveys not conducted	Low	No suitable habitat identified within the Project Study Area and no suitable food source present within Project Study Area.
Reptiles	Snapping Turtle	*Chelydra serpentina*	S4	SC	SC	SC	Prefers slow-moving or still waters including marshes, lakes, ponds, and rivers with soft bottoms and aquatic vegetation. Nests in sunny, well-drained soils close to water.	Widespread across southern, central, and parts of northern Ontario.	Natural Heritage Information Centre, Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas	Low Quality	No; targeted surveys not conducted	Moderate	Several suitable waterbodies identified within and adjacent to the Project Study Area and suitable nesting habitat present within the Project Study Area.

Glossary

Subnational (S) Conservation Status Ranks	
S-rank - is the conservation status of a species or plant community within a particular province, territory or state. Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) assigns subnational ranks (S-Ranks) for species and plant communities in Ontario using the best available information and considering factors such as abundance, distribution, population trends and threats. Conservation status ranks do not have any legal standing in Ontario. They are independent of status designated under Canada's *Species at Risk Act* and *Ontario's Endangered Species Act*.	
Rank	**Definition**
SX	**Presumed Extirpated** - Species or ecosystem is believed to be extirpated from the jurisdiction (i.e., nation, or state/province). Not located despite intensive searches of historical sites and other appropriate habitat, and virtually no likelihood that it will be rediscovered. [equivalent to "Regionally Extinct" in IUCN Red List terminology]
SH	**Possibly Extirpated** - Known from only historical records but still some hope of rediscovery. There is evidence that the species or ecosystem may no longer be present in the jurisdiction, but not enough to state this with certainty. Examples of such evidence include (1) that a species has not been documented in approximately 20-40 years despite some searching and/or some evidence of significant habitat loss or degradation; (2) that a species or ecosystem has been searched for unsuccessfully, but not thoroughly enough to presume that it is no longer present in the jurisdiction.
S1	**Critically Imperiled** - At very high risk of extirpation in the jurisdiction due to very restricted range, very few populations or occurrences, very steep declines, severe threats, or other factors.
S2	**Imperiled** - At high risk of extirpation in the jurisdiction due to restricted range, few populations or occurrences, steep declines, severe threats, or other factors.
S3	**Vulnerable**— At moderate risk of extirpation in the jurisdiction due to a fairly restricted range, relatively few populations or occurrences, recent and widespread declines, threats, or other factors.
S4	**Apparently Secure** - At a fairly low risk of extirpation in the jurisdiction due to an extensive range and/or many populations or occurrences, but with possible cause for some concern as a result of local recent declines, threats, or other factors.
S5	**Secure** - At very low or no risk of extirpation in the jurisdiction due to a very extensive range, abundant populations or occurrences, with little to no concern from declines or threats.
Rank	**Variant S-Rank Definitions**
S#	**Range Rank** - A numeric range rank (e.g., S2S3 or S1S3) is used to indicate any range of uncertainty about the status of the species or ecosystem. Ranges cannot skip more than two ranks (e.g., SU is used rather than S1S4).
SU	**Unrankable** - Currently unrankable due to lack of information or due to substantially conflicting information about status or trends.
SNR	**Unranked** - National or subnational conservation status not yet assessed.
SNA	**Not Applicable** - A conservation status rank is not applicable because the species or ecosystem is not a suitable target for conservation activities (e.g., long distance aerial and aquatic migrants, hybrids without conservation value, and non-native species or ecosystems (see Master et al. 2012, Appendix A, pg 70 for further details).
S#B	**Breeding**—Conservation status refers to the breeding population of the species in the nation or state/province.
S#N	**Non-breeding**—Conservation status refers to the non-breeding population of the species in the nation or state/province.
S#M	**Migrant**—Migrant species occurring regularly on migration at particular staging areas or concentration spots where the species might warrant conservation attention. Conservation status refers to the aggregating transient population of the species in the nation or state/province.
Not Provided	Species or ecosystem is known to occur in this nation or state/province. Contact the appropriate NatureServe network program for assignment of conservation status.
Rank	**Rank Qualifier Definition**
N#? **S#?**	**Inexact Numeric Rank** - Denotes inexact numeric rank; this should not be used with any of the Variant National or Subnational Conservation Status Ranks, or NX, SX, NH, or SH.

Species at Risk in Ontario (SARO) Status	
The Endangered Species Act 2007 (ESA) protects the individuals and habitats of species listed as Threatened and Endangered on the Species at Risk in Ontario (SARO) List on provincial and private land. The Minister lists species on the SARO list based on recommendations from the Committee on the Status of Species at Risk in Ontario (COSSARO), which evaluates the conservation status of species occurring in Ontario. The following are the categories of at risk:	
Rank	**Definition**
EXP	**Extirpated** -A species that no longer exists in the wild in Ontario but still occurs elsewhere.
END	**Endangered** - A species facing imminent extinction or extirpation in Ontario.
THR	**Threatened** - A species that is at risk of becoming endangered in Ontario if limiting factors are not reversed.
SC	**Special Concern** - A species with characteristics that make it sensitive to human activities or natural events.

Species at Risk Act, 2002 (SARA) Status	
Under the Species at Risk Act (SARA), Schedule 1 is the official list of wildlife species at risk in Canada, categorizing them as extirpated, endangered, threatened, or of special concern, that receive protection under the Act. Protection measures under SARA are enforced on federal lands, and extends to migratory birds protected by the Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994, and aquatic species, regardless of whether they are on private or provincial lands. Schedule 2 includes species that were designated at risk by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) before October 1999, requiring reassessment with updated criteria before potential inclusion in Schedule 1. Schedule 3 lists species also designated by COSEWIC but needing further review to determine their eligibility for Schedule 1. This structured approach ensures that species at risk receive appropriate attention and conservation efforts based on their status and the latest scientific assessments.	
Rank	**Definition**
EXP	**Extirpated** - A wildlife species that no longer exists in the wild in Canada, but exists elsewhere.
END	**Endangered** - A wildlife species facing imminent extirpation or extinction.
THR	**Threatened** - A wildlife species that is likely to become endangered if nothing is done to reverse the factors leading to its extirpation or extinction.
SC	**Special Concern** - A wildlife species that may become threatened or endangered because of a combination of biological characteristics and identified threats.
No Status (No Schedule)	These species are evaluated and designated by COSEWIC but are not listed under Schedule 1 and therefore do not receive protection under SARA.
NAR (Not at Risk)	These species have either been assessed by COSEWIC as Not at Risk or there is not enough data to assess the status ranking of the species and therefore these are not listed on Schedule 1 nor do they receive protection under SARA.
Not Applicable (N/A)	These species have either been assessed by COSEWIC as Not at Risk or there is not enough data to assess the status ranking of the species and therefore these are not listed on Schedule 1 nor do they receive protection under SARA.
Schedule 1	Species receives individual and habitat protection under SARA.
Schedule 2	Species listed in Schedule 2 are species that had been designated as endangered or threatened, and have yet to be re-assessed by COSEWIC using revised criteria. Once these species have been re-assessed, they may be considered for inclusion in Schedule 1. These do not yet receive protection under SARA.
Schedule 3	Species listed in Schedule 3 are species that had been designated as special concern, and have yet to be re-assessed by COSEWIC using revised criteria. Once these species have been re-assessed, they may be considered for inclusion in Schedule 1. These do not yet receive protection under SARA.

Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife (COSEWIC) Status	
Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) is an independent advisory panel to the Minister of Environment and Climate Change Canada that meets twice a year to assess the status of wildlife species at risk of extinction. Under SARA, the government of Canada will take COSEWIC designations into consideration when establishing the official list of wildlife species at risk. See the SARA status rankings defined below.	
Rank	**Definition**
EXP	**Extirpated** - A wildlife species that no longer exists in the wild in Canada, but exists elsewhere.
END	**Endangered** - A wildlife species facing imminent extirpation or extinction.
THR	**Threatened** - A wildlife species that is likely to become endangered if nothing is done to reverse the factors leading to its extirpation or extinction.
SC	**Special Concern** - A wildlife species that may become threatened or endangered because of a combination of biological characteristics and identified threats.
No Status (No Schedule)	These species are evaluated and designated by COSEWIC but are not listed under Schedule 1 and therefore do not receive protection under SARA.
NAR (Not at Risk)	These species have either been assessed by COSEWIC as Not at Risk or there is not enough data to assess the status ranking of the species and therefore these are not listed on Schedule 1 nor do they receive protection under SARA.
Not Applicable (N/A) / Data Deficient	These species have either been assessed by COSEWIC as Not at Risk or there is not enough data to assess the status ranking of the species and therefore these are not listed on Schedule 1 nor do they receive protection under SARA.

Sources Identifying Species Records	
Secondary sources from which the species record was identified in as part of background review.	
Abbreviation	**Definition**
Bat Conservation International	Bat Conservation International (BCI), 2025: Species Profiles. Accessed from:http://www.batcon.org/resources/media-education/species-profiles
Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas	Bird Studies Canada (BSC), Environment Canada – Canadian Wildlife Service (EC-CWS), Ontario Nature, Ontario Field Ornithologists (OFO) and Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF), 2006:Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas (OBBA) website. Accessed 2025 from:http://www.birdsontario.org/atlas/index.jsp
Natural Heritage Information Centre	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF), 2025: Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) Rare Species Database. Accessed 2025 from: http://www.giscoeapp.lrc.gov.on.ca/Mamnh/Index.html?site=MNR_NHLUPS_NaturalHeritage&viewer=NaturalHeritage&locale=en-US
Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas	Ontario Nature, 2025:Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas Program. Accessed 2025 from: http://www.ontarionature.org/protect/species/herpetofaunal_atlas.php
Ontario Butterfly Atlas	Macnaughton, A., Layberry, R., Jones, C. and B. Edwards, 2025: Ontario Butterfly Atlas Online. Accessed 2025 from: http://www.ontarioinsects.org/atlas_online.htm
Fisheries and Oceans Canada	Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO). 2025: Aquatic Species at Risk Mapping. Accessed 2019 from: http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/species-especes/fpp-ppp/index-eng.htm

AECOM

Appendix D

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

Casselman Pipeline Project

Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project, Multiple Lots and Concessions, Geographic Townships of Cambridge, Plantagenet South, Roxborough, and Osgoode, Historic Counties of Prescott, Russell, Stormont, and Carleton, now the Municipality of Casselman and the Municipality of The Nation (the United Counties of Prescott and Russell), the Township of North Stormont (the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry), and the City of Ottawa, Ontario

Enbridge Gas Inc.

60745217

June 2026

Licensee: Adria Grant, MA, CAHP

License: P131

Project Information Form Number: P131-0156-2025

Original Report

Delivering a better world

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The attached Report (the "Report") has been prepared by AECOM Canada ULC ("AECOM") for the benefit of the Client ("Client") in accordance with the agreement between AECOM and Client, including the scope of work detailed therein (the "Agreement").

The information, data, recommendations and conclusions contained in the Report (collectively, the "Information"):

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- was prepared for the specific purposes described in the Report and the Agreement; and
- in the case of subsurface, environmental or geotechnical conditions, may be based on limited testing and on the assumption that such conditions are uniform and not variable either geographically or over time.

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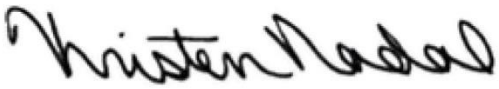
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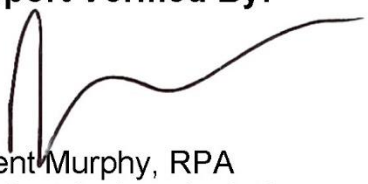
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Executive Summary

AECOM Canada ULC (AECOM) was retained by Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) to complete a Stage 1 archaeological assessment report as part of the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project ("The Project"). Enbridge Gas is proposing to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The Project involves the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal rights-of-way or on privately-controlled lands, which will tie in to existing pipeline infrastructure. Additional temporary working spaces may also be required to facilitate construction. The Project Area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network, identified as the **Casselman Segment** and the **Ottawa Segment** within this Stage 1 report. Each segment comprises a **Preliminary Preferred Route** and identified **Alternative Routes**, described in detail below.

Casselman Segment (Figures 1-1 and 2-1):

- **Preliminary Preferred Route:** Commencing at a renewable natural gas injection station at the producer facility, the pipeline travels west on Lafleche Road, then north on private lands. The pipeline then turns west onto Route 700, then north across Highway 417 and through unopened road allowance, before turning west on Route 600 East, then north on Brebeuf Street, then west on Montcalm Street, then north on Principale Street to its termination point just east of the South Nation River.
- **Alternative Route 1:** Commencing at a renewable natural gas injection station at the producer facility located, the pipeline travels west on Lafleche Road, and north on private lands. The pipeline then turns west on Route 700, then turns north and crosses Highway 417, continuing north along Gagne Sideroad before turning west on Route 600 East. The pipeline then turns north on Principale Street to its termination point just east of the South Nation River.
- **Alternative Route 2:** Commencing at a renewable natural gas injection station at the producer facility, the pipeline travels east on Lafleche Road, then north on private lands. The pipeline then turns west on Route 700 and north on Principale Street before crossing Highway 417 and continues to its termination point just east of the South Nation River.

Ottawa Segment (Figures 1-2 and 2-2):

- **Preliminary Preferred Route**: Commencing at the intersection of Stone School Road and Bank Street, the pipeline proceeds north to its termination point at the intersection of Greys Creek Road and Bank Street.
- **Alternative Route 1:** Commencing at the intersection of Stone School Road and Bank Street, the pipeline proceeds west along Stone School Road and then turns north along Greys Creek Road to its termination point at the intersection of Greys Creek Road and Bank Street.

Historically, the Casselman Segment is located within multiple lots and concessions in the geographic counties of Cambridge (historic Russell County), South Plantagenet (historic Prescott County), and Roxborough (historic Stormont County). The Ottawa Segment is located within multiple lots and concessions in the geographic township of Osgoode (historic Carleton County). Additional detail with regard to lots and concessions is provided within **Section 1.2.3**.

This Stage 1 archaeological assessment was triggered by the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario* and was conducted in accordance with Chapter 4, subsection 4.3.4 prior to implementation of the Project (Ontario Energy Board 2023). This Project is also subject to the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Ontario Government 1990) and *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Ontario Government 2011).

All archaeological consulting activities were conducted under Project Information Form number P131-0156-2025, issued to Professional Archaeologist Adria Grant, MA, CAHP (P131) in accordance with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism's *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Ontario Government 2011). The majority of the Project Area was assessed by publicly-accessible lands during the Stage 1 property inspection; permission to enter for properties was not pursued and those private properties unable to be accessed for the purpose of the property inspection due to lack of permission to enter are delineated within **Figure 13**.

AECOM's Stage 1 background study and property inspection completed as part of the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project has determined that the potential for the recovery of Pre- and Post-Contact Indigenous and 19th century settler archaeological resources within the Project Area is high. **Based on these findings, Stage 2 archaeological assessment is recommended for all areas of potentially undisturbed land within the Project Area limits addressed within the scope of this report, as illustrated within Figure 13.**

The Stage 2 archaeological assessment for areas retaining archaeological potential must be conducted by a licensed archaeologist and must follow the requirements set out in Section 2.1 of *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Ontario Government 2011). Given the current conditions within the Project Area, this will include:

- The standard test pit survey method at 5 m intervals is to be conducted in all areas that will be impacted by the Project where ploughing is not feasible (e.g., woodlots, overgrown areas, manicured lawns, small sections of agricultural land). Those areas measuring less than 10 metres in width/less than 0.1 hectares in area do not require pedestrian survey; and,
- Stage 2 pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals where ploughing is possible (e.g., agricultural fields). This assessment will occur when agricultural fields have been recently ploughed, weathered by rain, and exhibit at least 80% surface visibility.

Poorly-drained areas, areas of steep slope, low-lying/permanently wet areas, and areas of confirmed previous disturbance (for example: building footprints, roadways, areas with identifiable underground infrastructure) are to be mapped and photo-documented but are not recommended for Stage 2 survey as they possess low to no archaeological potential.

Should additional lands outside of the Project Area addressed within the scope of this Stage 1 report be included as part of the overall Project, the standard requirements for archaeological assessments (inclusive of fieldwork and reporting) to be conducted prior to land disturbance remain in place.

With regard to the **Ste. Euphémie Roman Catholic Cemetery**, based on the background research conducted by AECOM and in consultation with cemetery management and the Bereavement Authority of Ontario, it is reasonable to believe that the fence line and hedged/staked boundaries represent the cemetery limits. Additionally, no evidence of unmarked burials to exist associated with the cemetery was able to be located by AECOM. Thus, it is reasonable to believe that the likelihood of encountering unmarked burials is low. However, if impacts by the Project are proposed within the fenced limits of the cemetery property, arrangements must be made with the cemetery manager, the Bereavement Authority of Ontario, and the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism prior to any ground-disturbing activities to determine an appropriate strategy for Stage 2 and 3 field methods within the fenced limits of this cemetery and to ensure provisions under the *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act* (Ontario Government 2002) are addressed.

With regard to the **Brisson Farm Road Cemetery,** based on the background research conducted by AECOM and in consultation with cemetery management and the Bereavement Authority of Ontario, AECOM was unable to confirm with sufficient certainty the cemetery's limits, as the cemetery is not enclosed by a defined fence line and no plot mapping of the cemetery was identified to confirm that all burials are located within the current legal boundaries of the cemetery. As such, the potential for unmarked burials associated with this cemetery to exist outside of the current legal boundaries cannot be fully removed. Therefore, if ground-disturbing activities are to occur within 10 metres of the legal parcel of the cemetery, further archaeological assessment will be required, inclusive of Stage 2 archaeological assessment to identify any extant archaeological material or sites, and Stage 3 cemetery investigation to confirm the presence or absence of unmarked burials. Arrangements must be made with the cemetery manager, the Bereavement Authority of Ontario, and the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism to determine an appropriate strategy for Stage 2 and 3 field methods and to ensure provisions under the *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act* (Ontario Government 2002) are addressed.

With regard to marine archaeology, there are no impacts proposed to the bed of Moose Creek nor the bed of the South Nation River. If any construction changes are made and impacts may occur to the bed of the creek and/or the riverbed, a marine archaeological checklist should be completed, which may result in the recommendation that a marine archaeological assessment be undertaken.

As the proponent will be engaging Indigenous Communities to participate in the Stage 2 archaeological assessment, representatives of the Indigenous Communities will join the archaeological team during fieldwork. Additionally, the Stage 2 report will be made available to the Indigenous Communities for review prior to submission of the report to the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism.

The Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism is asked to accept this report into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports thereby concurring with the recommendations presented herein. **As further archaeological assessment is required, archaeological concerns for the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project, Multiple Lots and Concessions, Geographic Townships of Cambridge, Plantagenet South, Roxborough, and Osgoode, Historic Counties of Prescott, Russell, Stormont, and Carleton, now the Municipality of Casselman and the Municipality of The Nation (the United Counties of Prescott and Russell), the Township of North Stormont (the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry), and the City of Ottawa, Ontario, have not been fully addressed.**

Please note that this archaeological assessment report has been written to meet the requirements of the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism's *Standards and*

Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (Ontario Government 2011); however, properties that are subject to archaeological assessment are not considered cleared for ground disturbance activities until the associated report has been reviewed and accepted by the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism. In order to maintain compliance with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism and the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Ontario Government 1990), ground-disturbing activities should not occur until the proponent and approval authority receive a formal letter from the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism stating that the recommendations provided herein are compliant and that the report has been accepted into the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism's register of archaeological reports.

Project Personnel

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1. Project Context

1.1 Development Context

AECOM Canada ULC (AECOM) was retained by Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) to complete a Stage 1 archaeological assessment report as part of the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project ("The Project"). Enbridge Gas is proposing to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The Project involves the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal rights-of-way or on privately-controlled lands, which will tie in to existing pipeline infrastructure. Additional temporary working spaces may also be required to facilitate construction. The Project Area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network, identified as the **Casselman Segment** and the **Ottawa Segment** within this Stage 1 report. Each segment comprises a **Preliminary Preferred Route** and identified **Alternative Routes**, described in detail below.

Casselman Segment (Figures 1-1 and 2-1):

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- **Alternative Route 1:** Commencing at a renewable natural gas injection station at the producer facility located, the pipeline travels west on Lafleche Road, and north on private lands. The pipeline then turns west on Route 700, then turns north and crosses Highway 417, continuing north along Gagne Sideroad before turning west on Route 600 East. The pipeline then turns north on Principale Street to its termination point just east of the South Nation River.
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This Stage 1 archaeological assessment was triggered by the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario* and was conducted in accordance with Chapter 4, subsection 4.3.4 prior to implementation of the Project (Ontario Energy Board 2023). This Project is also subject to the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Ontario Government 1990) and *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Ontario Government 2011).

All archaeological consulting activities were conducted under Project Information Form number P131-0156-2025, issued to Professional Archaeologist Adria Grant, MA, CAHP (P131) in accordance with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism's *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Ontario Government 2011). The majority of the Project Area was assessed by publicly-accessible lands during the Stage 1 property inspection; permission to enter for properties was not pursued and those private properties unable to be accessed for the purpose of the property inspection due to lack of permission to enter are delineated within **Figure 13**.

1.1.1 Objectives

The objective of the Stage 1 background study is to document the archaeological and land use history and current conditions within the Project Area. This information will be used to evaluate in detail the Project Area's archaeological potential, which will support recommendations for the Stage 2 survey for all parts of the Project Area, as well as

recommend appropriate Stage 2 survey strategies. The Stage 1 research information will be drawn from:

- The Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism's Archaeological Sites Database for a listing of registered archaeological sites within a 1 kilometre radius of the Project Area's boundaries;
- Reports of previous archaeological assessment within 50 metres of the Project Area's boundaries;
- Recent and historical maps of the Project Area;
- Municipal Registers of listed heritage properties and properties designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Ontario Government 1990);
- Commemorative plaques and monuments identified on or near the Project Area; and,
- An optional property inspection.

1.2 Historical Context

Years of archaeological research and assessments in southern Ontario have resulted in a well-developed understanding of the historical use of land in the Project Area from the earliest Indigenous peoples to the more recent colonial settlers and farmers. **Table 1** provides a breakdown of the cultural and temporal history of past occupations in the current Municipality of Casselman, the Municipality of The Nation, the Township of North Stormont, and the City of Ottawa.

Table 1: Cultural Chronology for the Municipality of Casselman, the Municipality of The Nation, the Township of North Stormont, and the City of Ottawa

Archaeological Period	Time Period	Characteristics
Early Paleo	9000 – 8400 BC	■ Fluted Points ■ Arctic tundra and spruce parkland, caribou hunters
Late Paleo	8400 – 8000 BC	■ Holcombe, Hi-Lo, and Lanceolate Points ■ Slight reduction in territory size
Early Archaic	8000 – 6000 BC	■ Notched and Bifurcate base Points ■ Growing populations
Middle Archaic	6000 – 2500 BC	■ Stemmed and Brewerton Points, Laurentian Development ■ Increasing regionalization
Late Archaic	2000 – 1800 BC	■ Narrow Point ■ Environment similar to present

Archaeological Period	Time Period	Characteristics
Late Archaic	1800 – 1500 BC	■ Broad Point ■ Large lithic tools
Late Archaic	1500 – 1100 BC	■ Small Point ■ Introduction of bow
Terminal Archaic	1100 – 950 BC	■ Hind Points, Glacial Kame Complex ■ Earliest true cemeteries
Early Woodland	950 – 400 BC	■ Meadowood Points ■ Introduction of pottery
Middle Woodland	400 BC – AD 500	■ Dentate/Pseudo-scallop Ceramics ■ Increased sedentism
Middle Woodland	AD 550 – 900	■ Princess Point ■ Introduction of corn horticulture
Late Woodland	AD 900 – 1300	■ Agricultural villages
Late Woodland	AD 1300 – 1400	■ Increased longhouse sizes
Late Woodland	AD 1400 – 1650	■ Warring nations and displacement
Contact Period	AD 1600 – 1875	■ Early written records and treaties
European Goods and Colonial Settlement	AD 1749 – present	■ European settlement (French and English)

Notes: Taken from Ellis and Ferris (1990)

The following sections provide a detailed summary of the archaeological cultures that have settled in the vicinity of the Project Area. As Chapman and Putnam (1984) illustrate, the modern physiography of southern Ontario is largely a product of events of the last major glacial stage and the landscape is a complex mosaic of features and deposits produced during the last series of glacial retreats and advances prior to the withdrawal of the continental glaciers from the area. Southwestern Ontario was finally ice-free approximately 12,500 years ago. With continuing ice retreat and lake regressions the land area of southern Ontario progressively increased while barriers to the influx of plants, animals, and people steadily diminished (Karrow and Warner 1990). The land has been extensively utilized by Pre-Contact Indigenous peoples who began occupying southwestern Ontario as the glaciers receded from the land, as early as 11,000 years ago.

1.2.1 Pre-Contact Indigenous Settlement

The Paleo Period

In this period the first human settlement can be traced back to 11,000 years ago; these earliest well-documented groups are referred to as “Paleo,” which literally means old or ancient. During the Paleo period, people were non-agriculturalists who depended on hunting and gathering of wild food; they moved their encampments on a regular basis to locations where these resources became naturally available. The size of the groups occupying particular locations would vary depending on the nature and size of the available food resources (Ellis and Deller 1990). The picture that has emerged for the

early and late Paleo period is of groups at low population densities who were residentially mobile and made use of large territories during annual cycles of resource exploitation.

The Archaic Period

The next major cultural period following the Paleo Period is termed the "Archaic," which is broken temporally into the Early, Middle, and Late Archaic Periods. There is much debate on how the term Archaic is employed; general practice bases the designation on assemblage content as there are marked differences in artifact suites from the preceding Paleo and subsequent Woodland periods. As Ellis *et al.* (1990) note, from an artifact and site characteristic perspective the Archaic is simply used to refer to non-Paleo manifestations that predate the introduction of ceramics. Ellis *et al.* (1990) stress that Archaic groups can be distinguished from earlier groups based on site characteristics and artifact content.

Early Archaic sites have been reported throughout much of southwestern Ontario and extend as far north as the Lake Huron Basin region and as far east as Rice Lake (Deller *et al.* 1986). A lack of excavated assemblages from southern Ontario has limited our understanding and inferences regarding the nature of stone tool kits in the Early Archaic, and tool forms other than points are poorly known in Ontario; however, at least three major temporal horizons can be recognized and can be distinguished based on Projectile point form (Ellis *et al.* 1990). These horizons are referred to as Side-Notched (*ca.* 8000 – 7700 BC), Corner-Notched (*ca.* 7700 – 6900 BC), and Bifurcated (*ca.* 6900 – 6000 BC) (Ellis *et al.* 1990). Additional details on each of these horizons and the temporal changes to tool types can be found in Ellis *et al*. (1990).

The Middle Archaic period (6000 – 2500 BC), like the Early Archaic, is relatively unknown in southern Ontario. Ellis *et al.* (1990) suggests that artifact traits that have come to be considered as characteristic of the Archaic period, first appear in the Middle Archaic. These traits include fully ground and polished stone tools, specific tool types including banner stones and net-sinkers, and the use of local and/or non-chert type materials for lithic tool manufacture (Ellis *et al.* 1990).

The Late Archaic begins around approximately 2000 BC and ends with the introduction of ceramics and the Meadowood Phase at roughly 950 BC. Much more is known about this period than the Early and Middle Archaic and several Late Archaic sites are known. Sites appear to be more common than earlier periods, suggesting some degree of population increase. True cemeteries appear and have allowed for the analysis of band size, biological relationships, social organization, and health. Narrow and Small point traditions appear, as well as tool recycling wherein points were modified into drills, knives, end scrapers, and other tools (Ellis *et al.* 1990). Other tools include serrated

flakes used for sawing or shredding, spokeshaves, and retouched flakes manufactured into perforators, gravers, micro-perforators, or piercers. Tools on coarse-grained rocks such as sandstone and quartz become common and include hammerstones, net-sinkers, anvils, and cobble spalls. Depending on preservation, several Late Archaic sites include bone and/or antler artifacts, which likely represent fishing toolkits and ornamentation. These artifacts include bone harpoons, barbs, or hooks, notched Projectile points, and awls. Bone ornaments recovered have included tubular bone beads and drilled mammal canine pendants (Ellis *et al.* 1990).

Throughout the Early to Late Archaic periods the natural environment warmed, and vegetation changed from closed conifer-dominated vegetation cover to the mixed coniferous and deciduous forest in the north and deciduous vegetation in the south that we see in Ontario today (Ellis *et al.* 1990). During the Archaic period there are indications of increasing populations and a decrease in the size of territories exploited during annual rounds. Evidence indicates there were fewer moves of residential camps throughout the year and longer occupations at seasonal campsites, repeated use of certain locations on a seasonal basis over many years, increasing attention to ritual associated with the deceased, and long-range exchange and trade systems for the purpose of obtaining valued and geographically localized resources (Ellis *et al.* 1990).

The Woodland Period

The Early Woodland period is distinguished from the Late Archaic period primarily by the addition of ceramic technology, which provides a useful demarcation point for archaeologists but is expected to have made less difference in the lives of the Early Woodland peoples. The settlement and subsistence patterns of Early Woodland people shows much continuity with the earlier Archaic, with seasonal camps occupied to exploit specific natural resources (Spence *et al.* 1990). During the Middle Woodland, well-defined territories containing several key environmental zones were exploited over the yearly subsistence cycle. Large sites with structures and substantial middens appear in the Middle Woodland, associated with spring macro-band occupations focussed on utilizing fish resources and created by repeated use of the same site (Spence *et al.* 1990). Groups would come together into large macro-bands during the spring-summer at lakeshore or marshland areas to take advantage of spawning fish; in the fall inland sand plains and river valleys were occupied for deer and nut harvesting and groups split into smaller micro-bands for winter survival (Spence *et al.* 1990). This is a departure from earlier Woodland times when macro-band aggregation is thought to have taken place in the winter (Ellis *et al.* 1990).

The period between the Middle and Late Woodland periods was both technically and socially transitional for the ethnically diverse populations of southern Ontario and these developments laid the basis for the emergence of settled villages and agriculturally

based lifestyles (Fox 1990). The Late Woodland period began with some groups shifting settlement and subsistence patterns, involving an increased reliance on corn horticulture. Corn may have been introduced into southwestern Ontario from the American Midwest as early as AD 600. However, it did not become a dietary staple until at least three to four hundred years later. The first agricultural villages in southwestern Ontario date to AD 1000. Unlike the riverine base camps of the Middle Woodland period, Late Woodland sites are in the uplands, on well-drained sandy soils.

In the Late Woodland period, between AD 900 – 1300, villages tended to be small settlements with nearby camps and hamlets that served as temporary spaces for hunting game and gathering resources outside of the villages. At this time, small village sites were characterized by the presence of longhouses with villages being occupied considerably longer than later in the Woodland period. Villages tended to be moved when nearby soils had been depleted by farming and conveniently collected firewood grew scarce. The Jesuits reported that the Huron moved their villages once every 10-15 years, as they relied less heavily on corn than did later groups, and since their villages were much smaller, there was less demand on nearby resources. Small amounts of corn appear to have been a dietary component; however, archaeological evidence suggests that its role was not as a dietary staple at this time but was possibly supplemental in nature.

Between AD 1300 and 1400, village sizes grew significantly, resulting in the development of complex community political systems. This period also marks the emergence of fully developed horticulture, including the cultivation of corn, beans, and squash. Additionally, changes in ceramic styles may reflect increasing levels of inter-community communication and integration. By the beginning of the fourteenth century, larger fortified village sites were often cleared to accommodate the cultivation of corn, beans, and squash because of an increasing reliance on horticulture. Longhouses continued to grow until AD 1450 when a decrease in house length is observed. This decrease in house length may be partially attributed to large scale drops in population size associated with the introduction of European diseases.

1.2.2 Post-Contact Period Settlement

The post-contact Indigenous occupation of southern Ontario was heavily influenced by the dispersal of Iroquoian-speaking peoples, including the Six Nations of the Iroquois – Mohawk, Cayuga, Oneida, Seneca, Onondaga, and Tuscarora. This was followed by the return of Algonkian-speaking groups from northern Ontario, including the Michi Saagiig, who had temporarily retreated to their wintering grounds in the mid-1600s to avoid warfare and disease as a result of colonial settlement. Algonkian-speaking Ojibwe (Chippewa), Odawa (Ottawa), and Pottawatomi, known as the Three Fires

Confederacy, remained in their traditional territory that covered a vast area of southern Ontario as well as eastern Michigan.

As European settlers encroached on their territory, the nature of Indigenous population distribution, settlement size, and material culture changed. Despite these changes, it is possible to correlate historically recorded villages with archaeological manifestations. The similarity of these sites to more ancient sites reveals an antiquity to documented cultural expressions that confirms a long historical continuity to systems of Indigenous ideology and thought (Ferris 2009).

It is important to note that, when discussing the historical documentation of the movement of Indigenous peoples, what has been documented by early European explorers and settlers represents only a very small snapshot in time. Documentation of where Indigenous groups were residing during European exploration and settlement is restricted to only a very short period and does not reflect previous and subsequent movements of these groups. This brief history does not reflect the full picture of the Pre- or Post-Contact period occupations of Indigenous groups or cultures. As such, relying on historical documentation regarding Indigenous occupation and movement across the landscape can lead to misinterpretation. For example, noting the movement of Indigenous groups into an area may incorrectly suggest to the reader that these groups had not occupied the area previously; however, this is not the case. It is clear from Indigenous oral histories and the archaeological record that Pre-Contact Indigenous populations were extremely mobile and not tied to any one specific area. Over the vast period prior to the arrival of Europeans, Indigenous groups, language families, and cultures were fluid across the landscape.

The Project Area is located within the boundaries of Crawford's Purchase (**Figure 3**). In August 1783, Sir John Johnson, the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, began the process of what would later become a land surrender agreement with the Mississauga. Lands were needed to provide territory to Loyalists who had fought on behalf of the British during the American Revolution, including Indigenous allies and United Empire Loyalists (Surtees 1984; Shanahan 2018; Boileau 2020). Johnson appointed Captain William Redford Crawford to oversee the details, from whom the Purchase takes its name. On October 9 of that year, Crawford met with Mississauga Chiefs at Carleton Island in the St. Lawrence River; several Onondaga Chiefs were present, including an elderly Chief named Mynass, who laid claim to territory between Toniato Creek and the Gananoque River extending from the St. Lawrence River to the Ottawa River (Surtees 1984; Shanahan 2018; Boileau 2020).

No formal written and signed treaty agreement exists for the purchase, so the only description of it appears in a letter written from Crawford to Johnson, and in another letter written to Sir Frederick Haldimand from Johnson (Boileau 2020). In exchange for

the land, it was reported that the Mississauga were to receive clothing, firearms, ammunition for winter hunting, and enough red cloth to make twelve coats and twelve laced hats. The description of the land acquired was vague, which has led over time to ambiguity over what lands the purchase actually encompassed. It was detailed by Crawford as “From Toniato or Onagara River to a river in the Bay of Quinte within eight leagues of the bottom of the said Bay including all the islands, extending back from the lake so far as a man can travel in a day” (Surtees 1984). Mynass received a yearly clothing provision for the sale of the lands he claimed, and this provision was continued for his family after his death, which occurred shortly after the purchase.

Although the land involved in Crawford's Purchase was traditionally occupied by Algonquin peoples, they were not included in the negotiations and they contested the agreement in 1836; additionally, Mynass did not actually control all the land he had claimed as Mississauga territory (Boileau 2020). No formal recognition was given to the area as part of Algonquin traditional territory. The region remains part of the Algonquins of Ontario's current land claim for their unceded traditional territory. In 2016, an Agreement-in-Principle was ratified, which included a transfer of $300 million to the Algonquins of Ontario and approximately 48,000 hectares of land. This land claim is one of the largest in Canadian history (Government of Canada 2023).

1.2.3 19th Century and Municipal Settlement

The Project Area spans a number of lots, concessions, and geographic townships; for clarity, they are listed below based on their respective segment, inclusive of their current lower and upper tiers in the province of Ontario. A brief settlement history is provided in the following section, beginning with the area comprising the Casselman Segment. Cemetery-specific history is included within **Section 1.2.3.2** and is not included in the following context.

Casselman Segment:

- **Lots 1-8, Concession 6**, Geographic Township of Cambridge, historic Russell County, now part of the Municipality of The Nation, the United Counties of Prescott and Russell;
- **Lots 1-8, Concession 7**, Geographic Township of Cambridge, historic Russell County, now part of the Municipality of The Nation, the United Counties of Prescott and Russell;
- **Lots 1-9, Concession 8**, Geographic Township of Cambridge, historic Russell County, now part of the Municipality of The Nation, the United Counties of Prescott and Russell;

- **Gore**, Geographic Township of Cambridge, historic Russell County, now part of the Municipality of The Nation, the United Counties of Prescott and Russell;
- **Lots 9-10, Concession 6**, Geographic Township of Cambridge, historic Russell County, now part of the Municipality of Casselman (French: Municipalité de Casselman), the United Counties of Prescott and Russell;
- **Lots 9-10, Concession 7**, Geographic Township of Cambridge, historic Russell County, now part of the Municipality of Casselman (French: Municipalité de Casselman), the United Counties of Prescott and Russell;
- **Lot 23, Concession 19**, Geographic Township of South Plantagenet, historic Prescott County, now part of the Municipality of The Nation, the United Counties of Prescott and Russell;
- **Lots 21-23, Concession 20**, Geographic Township of South Plantagenet, Prescott County, now part of the Municipality of The Nation, the United Counties of Prescott and Russell;
- **Lots 16-19, Concession 9**, Geographic Township of Roxborough; Stormont County, now part of the Township of North Stormont, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry; and,
- **Lots 16-19, Concession 10**, Geographic Township of Roxborough; Stormont County, now part of the Township of North Stormont, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry.

Ottawa Segment:

- **Lots 11-16, Concession 5**, Geographic Township of Osgoode, historic Carleton County, now part of the City of Ottawa; and,
- **Lots 11-16, Concession 6**, Geographic Township of Osgoode, historic Carleton County, now part of the City of Ottawa.

The first significant settlement in Casselman can be traced to Martin Casselman (born October 18, 1805, died November 6, 1881), a settler from Williamsburg, from whom the village takes its name. Casselman was also a Colonel in the British Army and from a Loyalist family originally (Municipality of Casselman n.d.; Sylvestre 1984; Perreault 1986). In 1832, Casselman was hunting along the banks of the South Nation River when, while setting up camp on the north side of the river near High Falls, he noticed the abundant timber resources in the area, and in particular its oak and pine trees. In 1843, he purchased for a nominal sum roughly 1,600 acres of land on both sides of the river from the notable Jessup family, making him a majority landowner in the area (Sylvestre 1984; Perreault 1986). Assisted by 40 men, and promising inexpensive land in return for their labour, Casselman founded a sawmill and a dam by 1844, and built a

log cabin on the north bank of the South Nation River near the falls; his wife, Catherine Maria Cameron, and his children finally joined him there (Municipality of Casselman n.d.). Casselman's sawmill became a key part of the region's early economy, attracting lumbermen to the area. Lumber was harvested from the South Nation, Castor, Scotch, and Brook Rivers, and then shipped to market for further processing (Sylvestre 1984). The timber industry drove the village's early growth, but agriculture began to flourish following significant land clearance as well. In the late 1840s, Casselman saw an influx of French-Canadian settlers, largely due to the efforts of *l'évêque* Joseph-Bruno Guigues of Bytown (Ottawa). In 1849, Guigues founded a settlement society, which aimed to promote Catholic settlement between Ottawa and Montreal; settlers from the Montreal region, including Vaudreuil and Deux-Montagnes, moved to Casselman and the surrounding areas of Prescott and Russell, which had since become overcrowded (Sylvestre 1984; Perreault 1986). In 1864, a small school was founded, which was later destroyed by fire in 1897. It was rebuilt in the new village hotel, which was opened in 1898 (Sylvestre 1984). In 1857, the first post office in the village opened, with Martin Casselman's son, John Saxon Casselman, serving as the first postmaster; Martin Casselman was serving as the reeve of the township of Cambridge and as a Justice of the Peace. Cambridge was originally surveyed in 1791 by James Rankin, and the first patents were granted in 1796 to Lieutenant Colonel Abraham Cuyler and Major Edward Jessup, both of whom received large land grants (Middleton 1927). By 1800, both historic Prescott and Russell Counties had been fully surveyed; they were paired in 1820 for the purposes of provincial representation and united on May 30, 1849 (Municipality of Casselman n.d.). Prescott takes its name from General Robert Prescott, an officer in the British Army and a colonial administrator, while Russell is named for Peter Russell, an auditor of Upper Canada.

The construction of the Canada-Atlantic Railway in the 1880s was a turning point in Casselman's history. Initially, the railway was planned to pass through Saint-Albert, a village southwest of Casselman. However, Martin Casselman, understanding the economic importance of the railway, paid a hefty sum, $40,000, to railway magnate John Rudolphus Booth to reroute the line through Casselman. This was a critical move, as the railway connected the village to Ottawa and Coteau-du-Lac, Quebec, and served as a major economic catalyst (Sylvestre 1984). A bridge was built over the South Nation River, with a small station erected on the north side, later moved to the south. By 1881, the first train arrived in Casselman, bringing with it new opportunities for trade, particularly in lumber and agricultural goods. The railway contributed greatly to Casselman's growth and commercial success, transforming it into a regional hub for transportation and industry; the rail line later became part of the Grand Trunk Railway, and then the Canadian National Railway. Martin Casselman died on November 6, 1881, having insisted upon taking the train to Ottawa (Sylvestre 1984); he had wanted to be the first to ride the train, even though by then he was 76 years old and in poor health.

His sawmill was later purchased by J.N. Hurtubise in 1885; by that time, there was another sawmill in the area, and a total of 200 families. Hurtubise's sawmill was closed by 1895 (Municipality of Casselman n.d.).

Casselman endured several devastating fires that altered the town's landscape and economy. The first major fire took place in July of 1891, destroying part of the village, including the Casselman Lumber Company and four million feet of cut wood. This disaster marked a shift in the village's economic focus, as the timber industry began to decline and agriculture took on a more central role in the local economy (Sylvestre 1984). The second fire, on October 5, 1897, was particularly devastating. Fueled by dry conditions and strong winds, it swept through the village spreading to the village of South Indian (presently Limogues), and leaving 275 families without homes. In response, the Ontario government sent aid, including tents, blankets, clothing, and food, and railway magnate Booth contributed wood for rebuilding efforts (Sylvestre 1984). Despite this assistance, many of the village's English-speaking settlers, discouraged by the repeated devastation, chose to leave the area. Finally, a third fire in July 1919 destroyed much of the main street, further slowing the village's recovery; fortunately, this fire did not consume the whole village, as firefighters from Ottawa were called in by phone to assist and arrived quickly by train (Sylvestre 1984).

By 1888, Casselman had grown to a population of around 700 and was officially incorporated as a village (Sylvestre 1984). The community had expanded to include a variety of services, including hotels, a grist mill, a brickyard, a sash and door factory, a cheese factory, and a livery stable, among other commercial businesses and major religious institutions (Catholic, Methodist, and Presbyterian). In the 1970s, the construction of Highway 417, connecting Montreal to Ottawa, brought even more development to Casselman. The highway, completed in 1975, improved access to both Ottawa and the Quebec border, further boosting the village's economy. In 1998, Casselman became part of the Municipality of The Nation following the amalgamation of several surrounding townships, including Cambridge, Caledonia, and South Plantagenet.

A portion of the Casselman Segment extends into South Plantagenet; this township was established in 1798 and had community centres in Lalonde, Riceville, Fournier, and St. Isidore de Prescott (now known as the village of St. Isidore) (Middleton 1927). It was named for the House of Plantagenet, founded by Henry II of England. A section of the Casselman Segment extends into the township of Roxborough; Roxborough was largely settled by United Empire Loyalists, including members of the First Battalion of the King's Royal Regiment of New York, who were allotted land in the area between 1800 and 1810 (SDG Counties n.d.). As settlers moved west across the counties, Scottish Presbyterians arrived first, followed by English Anglicans around Cornwall. Later, German (Palatine) Calvinists and Lutherans settled in the region. In 1849, the area was

officially named the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry (SDG Counties n.d.). Settlement and development increased after the arrival of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the New York Central Railway in the 1880s; agriculture and dairy farming were key to the area's economy until World War II (Mika and Mika 1983). North Stormont was established in 1998 following the amalgamation of the former townships of Finch and Roxborough, along with the village of Finch (Township of North Stormont n.d.).

Finally, the Ottawa Segment is located within the township of Osgoode in the historic Carleton County; named for William Osgoode, the first Chief Justice of Upper Canada, the area was established as a settler community in the 1780s. Colonel Archibald Macdonell and his wife Catherine, and William and Ann York, were reportedly the first settlers to the area, arriving in 1827 with their families from Cornwall (Walker and Walker 1968). By 1871, the population of Osgoode numbered 3,685 people, with the settlers actually outnumbered themselves by both the number of cows (3,956) and sheep (3,893) (Belden 1879b) in the area. The township developed with the construction of roadways and, along with the Rideau Canal and the railway lines between Osgoode and Ottawa, further settlement occurred. The township was incorporated in 1850 and in 2001 it became amalgamated with the City of Ottawa.

1.2.4 Historical Mapping Review

As part of the Stage 1 archaeological assessment, AECOM reviewed a number of historical mapping sources, as the presence of historical landowners and features within and within proximity to a Project Area's boundaries increases the level of archaeological potential. These historical mapping sources reviewed include:

- the 1862 Walling Map of the Counties of Stormont, Dundas, Glengarry, Prescott & Russell, Canada West (**Figure 4**);
- the 1863 Walling Map of the County of Carleton, Canada West (**Figure 5**);
- Belden's 1879 Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, Ont. and the 1881 Prescott and Russell, Supplement of the Illustrated Atlas of the Dominion of Canada (**Figure 6**);
- Belden's 1879 Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Carleton (including City of Ottawa), Ont. (**Figure 7**); and,
- Goad's May 1900 Casselman, Ont. Fire Insurance Plan (**Figure 8**).

It should be noted, however, that not all features of interest, particularly farmhouses and smaller homesteads, were mapped systematically as this would have been beyond the intended scope of the Ontario historical atlas series. Additionally, given that atlases

were funded by subscription, preference regarding the level of detail included was given to subscribers. As such, the absence of structures or other features on historical atlas maps does not preclude the presence of historical features at the time the area was surveyed.

With regard to the Casselman Segment, by 1862, only three landowners are visible within lots in the Project Area; these include A. McQuaie on Lot 8, Concession 8, and J. McGillivary and M. Casselman on Lot 9, Concession 6, all in the Geographic Township of Cambridge (**Figure 4**). Three structures (historical homesteads or farmsteads) are visible within these lots, but all are located outside of the Project Area boundaries. In addition to these landowners and features, a number of water sources are illustrated (South Nation River, High Falls, Moose Creek, Butternut Creek, and tributaries), within and adjacent to the Project Area boundaries. Martin Casselman's mill is visible on the opposite side of the river. Some early road allowances are depicted, including the current Principale Street.

By 1881, these same landowners and features in the Geographic Township of Cambridge are no longer visible; a house is illustrated on Lot 8, Concession 6, but it is located to the north of the Project Area, along with the Casselman post office on Lot 10, Concession 6. The water sources continue to be illustrated (**Figure 6**). The 1879 mapping of the Geographic Township of Roxborough, however, demonstrates some ownership within Concession 10: Government Land on Lots 16, 17, and 18, and Patrick Denneny on Lot 19. To the southeast, Lots 16, 17, 18, and 19, Concession 9 are owned by the Canada Company (**Figure 6**).

Goad's May 1900 Casselman, Ont. Fire Insurance Plan (**Figure 8**) was also consulted as part of the mapping review; it depicts the development of the core of the Municipality of Casselman by the turn of the century; a number of structures are depicted along Principale Street, including the Paroisse Ste-Euphémie church property.

With regard to the Ottawa Segment, substantially more landowners and features are visible in both the 1863 (**Figure 5**) and 1879 (**Figure 7**) mapping, in addition to Bank Street and Greys Creek Road, both important 19th century transportation routes. As such, **Table 2** details the historical landowners within the Project Area boundaries, in addition to any relevant historical features depicted within or adjacent to these boundaries.

Table 2: 1863 and 1879 Historical Landowners and Features Located Within and Adjacent to the Ottawa Segment

Geographic Township	Lot	Concession	1863 Historical Landowner(s) and/or Feature(s)	1879 Historical Landowner(s) and/or Feature(s)
Osgoode	**11**	**5**	■ P. Kenney (1 structure within) ■ B. Kenney	■ J. W. York (1 structure adjacent) ■ B. Keeney (1 structure adjacent) ■ Jno. Keeney (1 structure within)
Osgoode	**12**	**5**	■ M. Moran (1 structure adjacent)	■ Jno. Moran (1 structure adjacent)
Osgoode	**13**	**5**	■ -	■ Jno. Caldwell ■ Jas. Sully (1 structure adjacent)
Osgoode	**14**	**5**	■ G. Sullivan (1 structure within)	■ Geo. Sully Jr. ■ Geo. Sully (1 structure adjacent)
Osgoode	**15**	**5**	■ -	■ Jno. Boyd (1 structure on opposite side of lot) ■ D. Kelly Est. (1 structure adjacent)
Osgoode	**16**	**5**	■ -	■ Thos. Gerard (1 structure adjacent) ■ J. Hourigan (1 structure adjacent) ■ Chas. Scrivens (1 structure adjacent)
Osgoode	**11**	**6**	■ J. Malon (1 structure within)	■ Jno. Malone (1 structure adjacent)
Osgoode	**12**	**6**	■ A. Fannan (1 structure adjacent)	■ A. Fenning (1 structure adjacent)
Osgoode	**13**	**6**	■ F. McManamy (1 structure on opposite side of lot) ■ D. McDale (1 structure on opposite side of lot) ■ Wm. Savage (1 structure within)	■ Wm. Savage (1 structure within)
Osgoode	**14**	**6**	■ J. McManamy ■ Mrs. McKnight (1 structure on opposite side of lot)	■ Jas. Shepherd (1 structure within)
Osgoode	**15**	**6**	■ H. McDowell (2 structures adjacent) ■ M. C. McDowell (1 structure adjacent) ■ A. Thompson (1 structure on opposite side of lot)	■ P. McDowell (1 structure adjacent) ■ M. McDowell (1 structure adjacent)
Osgoode	**16**	**6**	■ S.H. (schoolhouse; 1 structure adjacent) ■ A. Colwell (1 structure adjacent) ■ Mrs. James (1 structure on opposite side of lot)	■ F. McMenemy (1 house adjacent)

1.2.5 Cemeteries

Two historic cemeteries are located within the Casselman Segment's boundaries; no cemeteries are located within nor immediately adjacent to the Ottawa Segment's boundaries.

With regard to the Casselman Segment, these cemeteries include the active **Ste. Euphémie Roman Catholic Cemetery**, managed by the Paroisse Ste-Euphémie (Ste-Euphémie Parish), and the inactive (abandoned) **Brisson Farm Road Cemetery**, managed by the Municipalité de Casselman (Municipality of Casselman). It should be noted that the Brisson Farm Road Cemetery has been known historically by a number of different names, including as the Brisson J. Farm Road Cemetery on file at the Bereavement Authority of Ontario, and as the Cimetière J. Brisson on file at the Municipality of Casselman, amongst other names such as the Doran Farm Road Cemetery, the Brisson Farm Road Abandoned Protestant Cemetery, J. Brisson's Farm Cemetery, Presbyterian Cemetery, and different permutations of the preceding names.

Historical background research, information sourced from the Bereavement Authority of Ontario, and information provided from consultation with the respective management for each cemetery are all provided below. E-mail communication logs are provided within the **Supplementary Documentation** to this report. Cemetery plot mapping, diagrams, and parcel mapping where available from the Bereavement Authority of Ontario and/or the cemetery management are provided within **Appendix A (Ste. Euphemie Roman Catholic Cemetery)** and **Appendix B (Brisson Farm Road Cemetery)**. **Figures 9 (Ste. Euphemie Roman Catholic Cemetery)** and **10 (Brisson Farm Road Cemetery)** overlay the plot mapping and diagrams with the Project Area where possible. Photographs taken of the cemetery properties during the Stage 1 property inspection are provided in **Section 7** and mapped within **Figure 13**; the cemeteries' presumed boundaries, based on the above-mentioned mapping sources and archival research, are also mapped within **Figure 13**.

Ste. Euphémie Roman Catholic Cemetery

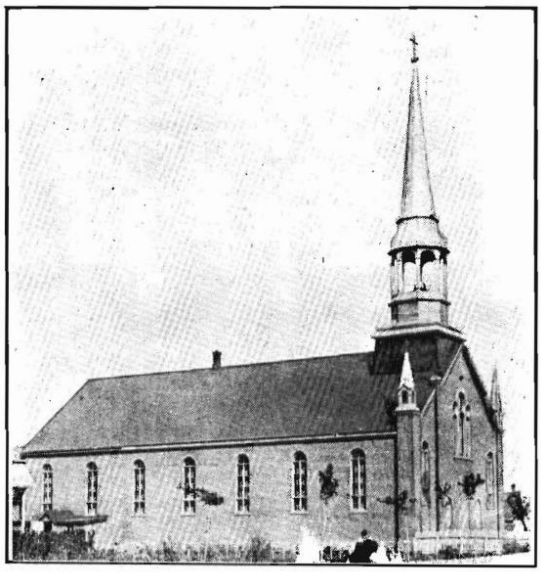
As mentioned in the preceding section, the **Ste. Euphémie Roman Catholic Cemetery** is an active cemetery managed by the Paroisse Ste-Euphémie, which is located at 716 Principale Street in the Municipality of Casselman. The cemetery itself is located approximately 390 metres east of the church structure, at 608 St. Isidore Street, within what is historically known as Lot 9, Concession 6, Geographic Township of Cambridge, historic Russell County, and measures approximately 6 acres (approximately 2.4 hectares) in size.

The property features three main entrances fronting St. Isidore Street, each with a paved roadway, a small wrought-iron gate, and a metal arch overhead with "REQUIESCANT [sic] IN PACE" (Latin, "may he/she rest in peace", misspelled with an added 'N') lettering. The paved roadways connect with each other just north of the cemetery's Section C. The fence line fronting St. Isidore Street is a simple boundary-type fencing, with a line of stone (most likely cut granite, smoothed on front and back and rough edge on the sides) hitching posts connected with chain line. The western

boundary of the cemetery is bound by a hedge line separating it from adjacent residential properties and open fields. The eastern boundary is delineated with metal stakes, separating the cemetery from the adjacent residential properties and a farm complex. The northernmost edge is located nearly 100 metres from the Project Area boundaries; as such, it will not be discussed further in this section. Sections A, C, D, and I are all located within the Project Area's boundaries. With regard to age, Sections A, B, and G are among the newest sections of the cemetery, while the others are older. Sections E, F, G, and I are all communal plots, H consists of 'plots without baptism' (the term generally refers to graves belonging to infants or very young children who died before they could be baptized), and J is a charnel house (a charnel house being a space within a cemetery property where skeletal remains are stored, particularly those remains accidentally unearthed during the digging of new graves). The plot layout of the cemetery can be viewed within **Figure 9** and in **Appendix A**; this mapping is dated 1961.

With regard to the cemetery's history, the history of the parish and the church should be detailed briefly first for some context. In July 1876, Martin Casselman offered the Archbishop of Ottawa, Joseph-Thomas Duhamel, three acres of land south of the South Nation River in order for a Catholic church to be built. However, a mass did not actually take place in Casselman until September 1885, on the top floor of Olivier Quenneville's general store (Sylvestre 1984; Perreault 1986). *L'abbé* Albert Philion, the *curé* of Saint-Albert and the first missionary to the area, led the service and founded the parish. Philion was ordained after the death of his wife, also named Euphémie (for whom the church is named, though the parish is said to be named for the saint of the same name), and he gave his name to the village of Saint-Albert as well. Philion's colleague, Adrien Gauthier, was likewise involved in serving the Catholic community in Saint-Albert. The first resident priest, Georges Talbot, arrived on September 28, 1886, and 1886 is generally the date used for the founding of the parish. By 1893, 235 Catholic families formed the parish, all francophone except for one (Sylvestre 1984; Perreault 1986). The first church structure was not actually built until 1899, when *l'abbé* Léandre Francoeur was entrusted by the archbishop to lead the efforts to build it. At a cost of $9,000 at the time, the church was blessed on October 2, 1899, by Duhamel, and measured 120 feet in length by 50 feet in width.

Plate 1: The first Catholic church structure, undated image (visible in Sylvestre 1984, pp. 41)



Ancienne église Sainte-Euphémie

This church structure was destroyed completely by fire on October 5, 1897, when the entire village excepting a few homes were lost. Damages were estimated at $12,000, and the church was only insured for half of that amount (Perreault 1986). The *curé* Joseph-Hercule Touchette led the rebuilding efforts on November 3, 1897, and was able to save only one relic from the church; a committee, comprised of E. Napoléon Hurtubise, Damase Racine, C. Charron, P. Bissonnette, Anthime Sabourin, and E. Quenneville, was formed two days after the fire to participate in the reconstruction efforts (Perreault 1986). The new church, at a cost of $9,000 (of which the bell cost $3,000 of this amount) was completed the next year, with help from donations from both Ontario and Quebec, and it was blessed again by Duhamel on March 24, 1898. Another $19,000 was spent to enlarge and complete the church and sacristy in 1907, having been approved by Duhamel during his pastoral visit the year before (Perreault 1986). The church's chairs were also replaced with pews at that time. A celebration headed by Duhamel was held on October 20, 1907, to recognize this final completion of the church structure.

By 1912, 2,114 people were members of the parish, with 35 at the time anglophone (Sylvestre 1984; Perreault 1986). In July 1919, the church was used to store parishioners' belongings when another fire ravaged the village, destroying their homes; luckily, this time the church was not destroyed. This structure is the extant church visible today in Casselman.

Plate 2: The second, extant Catholic church structure, ca. 1935 (visible in Sylvestre 1984, pp. 42)


Église Sainte-Euphémie, vers 1935

It should also be noted that the Casselman Cenotaph, a monument dedicated in 1946 to those in the village who served in battle or who did not return from action, is present on the church property. It was originally erected on the right side of the church (now a parking lot), and then moved in front of the church rectory (Government of Canada 2025). Adjacent to the Cenotaph is the Casselman Family Memorial Monument (a pink granite obelisk, visible in **Section 7**, **Image 59**), which was moved from the Racine Farm Cemetery (located within Lot 10, Concession 6, but not within nor adjacent to the Project Area boundaries) to the church property. The monument was dedicated to Martin Casselman and his wife Catherine, erected by their sons (Ontario Genealogical Society 1996).

With regard to the cemetery property's ownership, the Crown Patent for Lot 9, Concession 6 (a total of 200 acres) was issued to Edward Jessup on August 24, 1796 (Land Registry Office n.d.), then deeded from Susannah Jessup to Hamilton D. Jessup to James Jessup on July 17, 1835 (Edward Jessup had previously died in 1816). James Jessup deeded the 200 acres to Martin Casselman on March 17, 1843; as Martin Casselman died in 1881, the land was willed to his three sons, John S. Casselman, Martin M. Casselman, and Ralph A. Casselman. On September 17, 1884, Ralph

granted 6 acres of land to the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Ottawa (Land Registry Office n.d.), and the first burials occurred as early as 1886, with one of the earliest being Conrad Wert, who died on January 24, 1886, at the age of 57. Other sources attribute the land being given to the church by Ezra Michael Casselman, cousin of Martin Casselman, whose house was originally located not too far from the property, but separated by an orchard (Perreault 1986). Over 2,000 burials have occurred on the property through to the present day, including both traditional interments and cremation burials; the decedents are primarily Catholic, but are also of other faiths (e.g. Protestant). A number of early settlers to the area are interred here, along with their descendants.

AECOM contacted the Paroisse Ste-Euphémie by e-mail on May 7, 2025, and spoke to Gilles Desnoyers of the cemetery committee by phone on May 8, 2025, to inquire about the cemetery's history. Mr. Desnoyers confirmed the above background information and indicated that the church does not retain any additional available written historical information, archival records, church records, pictorial records, plot mapping, nor surveys for AECOM's review. Some historical plot mappings do exist other than the 1961 mapping detailed above but are too delicate to be handled for further scanning or photography. He also confirmed that the above-mentioned fence line and hedged/staked boundaries represent the limits of the cemetery and that it would be very unlikely for human burials to exist outside of these boundaries. The cemetery boundaries have been well-known, intact, and documented over time and the plot mapping overlaid within **Figure 9** matches what can be seen via aerial imagery with regard to the plots' layout and extents. Finally, Mr. Desnoyers confirmed that to the best of his church's knowledge no unmarked burials nor human remains have ever been discovered outside of the marked cemetery boundaries as part of previous construction activities in the general area.

AECOM contacted the Bereavement Authority of Ontario on May 7, 2025, and Aziz Patel provided the 1961 plot mapping for review. No other historical records nor mapping were available on file for this cemetery.

Brisson Farm Road Cemetery

As this cemetery's legal parcel limits extend into the Project Area boundaries, AECOM has compiled background research below to attempt to address concerns related to unmarked burials potentially extending into the Project footprint. Little information was able to be sourced as part of this exercise. It should be noted that Archaeological Research Associates Ltd.'s forthcoming archaeological assessment reports (detailed below in **Section 1.3.2**) have already completed a background study with regard to the cemetery, and AECOM was unable to find any additional archival information other than what was documented already in the Archaeological Research Associates Ltd. reports.

Details with regard to a church on the property are contained in those reports if of interest to the reader, but it should also be noted that the location of the previous church, and details with regard to its history of (re)construction and demolition over time, remain obscure.

The cemetery property is primarily an irregularly L-shaped parcel located between 806 and 810 Principale Street; a small sign located on the property indicates “DORAN” and the 810 address (visible in **Section 7**, **Image 9**). A total of ten monuments denoting a potential 17 burials are visible above ground; these monuments are located at a distance of at least 15 metres from the Project Area boundaries. The monuments are not enclosed by a fence nor are any semblance of boundaries staked. The oldest death date within the cemetery is 1891 (Ada G. Riddell, d. September 8, 1891), with the most recent Mary MacLeod (d. 1929). Five surnames are indicated; these are Presley, MacLeod, Riddell, Brownell, and Johnstone. The Ottawa Branch of the Ontario Genealogical Society published a transcription of the cemetery monuments in 1996 and included a plot map-like diagram in that document, which is overlaid with the Project Area within **Figure 10-1**. In this graphic, the ten monuments are plotted in relation to each other within the parcel, but this diagram does not constitute a properly-scaled cemetery plot map nor official cemetery survey. The legal parcel boundaries from 2013 mapping provided by the Municipality of Casselman (**Appendix B**) are georeferenced and overlaid with the Project Area within **Figure 10-2**. This mapping depicts another version of the irregular L-shape (albeit much larger this time), with some additional small, separate areas depicted separately from the L-shape.

With regard to the cemetery property’s ownership, the Crown Patent for Lot 10, Concession 6 (a total of 200 acres) was issued to Edward Jessup on August 24, 1796 (Land Registry Office n.d.). Similarly to what occurred within Lot 9, as detailed above, after Edward Jessup’s death the 200 acres were deeded from Susannah Jessup to Hamilton D. Jessup to James Jessup on July 17, 1835. James Jessup deeded the 200 acres to Martin Casselman on March 17, 1843; as Martin Casselman died in 1881, the land was then willed to his three sons, John S. Casselman, Martin M. Casselman, and Ralph A. Casselman. On July 21, 1885, Martin M. Casselman and his wife sold two acres, two roods, and one perch of land to the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church; on November 4, the 1944, the Trustees of the Casselman United Church (the previous Trustees of the Presbyterian Church) sold the church property to David Valley (Land Registry Office n.d.). This sale excluded the cemetery parcel, which remained under the ownership of the Trustees of the Congregation of South Casselman Village.

AECOM contacted the Municipality of Casselman by e-mail on May 7, 2025, and communicated with clerk (*gréffier*) Sébastien Dion via e-mail through to May 26, 2025. Mr. Dion provided some by-law information with regard to cemeteries in Casselman, which included the Municipality’s process for the maintenance of abandoned

cemeteries, but no detailed cemetery-specific history. The file further contained the parcel map provided in **Appendix B** and some pages of the aforementioned 1996 Ontario Genealogical Society document. He subsequently provided the below-mentioned Archaeological Research Associates Ltd. forthcoming reports. Nevertheless, Mr. Dion was unable to confirm that the cemetery limits are well-known, intact, and documented over time, and the potential for unmarked burials to exist was not able to be assessed as low. No other written historical information, archival records, church records, pictorial records, plot mapping, nor surveys were available at the Municipality for AECOM's review.

AECOM contacted the Bereavement Authority of Ontario on May 7, 2025, and Aziz Patel confirmed no historical records nor mapping was available on file for this cemetery.

It should also be noted that the Archaeological Research Associates Ltd. forthcoming reports reached the same conclusion as AECOM, that the boundaries of the cemetery were unable to be definitively confirmed, and the potential for unmarked graves to exist was unable to be excluded. However, as detailed in the following sections, these reports still require review by the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism and acceptance into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports before their conclusions and recommendations can be understood as accepted by the Ministry.

1.3 Archaeological Context

1.3.1 Natural Environment

The modern physiography of southern Ontario is largely a product of events of the last major glacial stage, the Wisconsinan and Late Wisconsinan time (*ca*. 25,000 – 10,000 BC). The landscape is made up of a complex arrangement of features and deposits produced during the last series of glacial advances and retreats by the Simcoe Lobe and Ontario Lobe of the North American Laurentide ice sheets prior to the withdrawal of the glacier from southern Ontario (Ellis and Ferris 1990). Those features and deposits that were formed by glacial action are represented by till plains, end moraines, and drumlins.

The Casselman Segment is located partially within the Russell and Prescott Sand Plains physiographic region, with the majority located within the Winchester Clay Plain; the Ottawa Segment is located entirely within the Russell and Prescott Sand Plains (**Figure 11**). A brief description of each region is provided below.

The **Russell and Prescott Sand Plains physiographic region** is composed of sandy plains which are separated by the Ottawa Valley Clay Plain. The sandy plains extend 65

kilometres from Ottawa to Hawkesbury and comprise an area of approximately 575 square miles (Chapman and Putnam 1984). The sediments are typically between 10 to 30 feet deep and range from a coarse sand in the northern portion to a finer sand and silt in the southern portion of the plain. The sand plains are located within the South Nation River, Rideau River, and Ottawa River drainage basins. Prior to land clearance, in areas with coarse, well-draining soils, pines were the most common type of vegetation. In wetter areas of the plain, American elm, red maple, white and black ash, basswood, and yellow birch were common. In wet sand areas where bog-like conditions were present, larch, white and black spruce, alder, and willow were typical (Chapman and Putnam 1984). Within this physiographic region, there are three divisions of land type: dry sand plains, wet sand plains, and fine sand and silt plains. Dry sand plains are low in fertility as they are deficient in lime, nitrogen, potash, phosphorus, and manganese. Fine sandy loams are poorly-drained even when they are near to bluffs or streams. Once drainage is achieved in fine sandy loams, they can be productive for farming. Fine sands and silts have proven to be good for dairy farming in some areas, while coarser sands show poor development of agriculture (Chapman and Putnam 1984).

The **Winchester Clay Plain physiographic region** is a low-lying area located between the Glengarry Till Plain and the Russell and Prescott Sand Plains; it is situated almost entirely within the South Nation River's drainage basin and extends approximately 360 square miles (Chapman and Putnam 1984). This region is composed primarily of clay plains, but occasionally exhibits underlying till and low drumlins. Some areas include shallow soils over bedrock, as well as bars, beaches, and boulder pavements, particularly to the south, and the region includes several thousand acres of bog (Chapman and Putnam 1984). Historically, it supported swamp-forest vegetation types, such as red maple, elm, white and black ash, burr oak, swamp white oak, yellow and white birch, basswood, black alder, and willows. In the southern and western portions of the region, the clays are grey and lime-rich, while in the northeast, the clays are banded pink and grey, resembling those of the lower Ottawa Valley (Chapman and Putnam 1984). Clay depth varies significantly, with up to 60 feet of underlying sand in parts of the South Nation River canyon near Casselman. These two main clay types give rise to distinct soil catenas but overall, the soils of the Winchester Plain are considered poorly or imperfectly-drained (Chapman and Putnam 1984).

The single most important environmental feature necessary for extended human occupation is potable water. As such, proximity to water is regarded as a useful index for the determination of potential for the presence of archaeological resources. The major water source located within proximity to the Casselman Segment is the South Nation River, with the High Falls Conservation Area located to the north of the Project Area and the Butternut Creek to the south. Other water sources within the Casselman

Segment include Moose Creek and a number of smaller, unnamed tributaries, swamps, marshes, bogs (such as the Moose Creek peat bog) in addition to permanently wet areas. Some smaller, unnamed water sources can be found located to the north and to the west of the Ottawa Segment.

Given the overall drainage of the area, and the proximity to the above water sources, these environmental characteristics would have provided an ideal environment for both temporary and permanent settlement throughout the Pre- and Post-Contact periods. The water sources would have served as important Pre- and Post-Contact transportation routes, as well as sources of potable water and riverine resources. During the 19th and 20th centuries, rapid deforestation resulted in significant land clearance. Over time, the once-diverse forest life and wide range of tree species and natural resources would have also been depleted, as agricultural and modern residential and commercial development continued. Over the course of the 19th century, the Project Area and its surroundings would have been made up of agricultural land just outside of the rapidly-expanding municipality along historically-surveyed road allowances. As a result of continuing development, this portion of southern Ontario is almost completely deforested today.

1.3.2 Previous Archaeological Work

To inform the current Stage 1 archaeological assessment and to further establish the archaeological context of the Project Area, a search of the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism's Past Portal database was conducted by AECOM to determine if any previous archaeological work has been completed within the Project Area, within 50 metres of the Project Area's boundaries, or is archaeological work relevant to the overall Project. Reports encountered as part of this search are listed within **Table 3**, discussed in detail below, and illustrated within **Figures 12** and **13** where applicable.

To the best of our knowledge, there are no other reports concerning archaeological work conducted within or in close proximity (within 50 metres) of the Project Area; however, it should be noted that the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism does not maintain a database of all properties that have had past archaeological investigations and searches of the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism's public register do not always result in a complete listing of all archaeological work conducted in a given area. Consequently, in some cases the only way a consulting archaeologist will know that a past assessment has been conducted in a given area is if they have personal knowledge of it, or if the assessment resulted in the discovery and registration of one or more archaeological sites.

Table 3: Previous Archaeological Assessments

Report Dated	Report Title	Consultant	Project Information Form #	Project Area Segment and Route
2010a (March)	*Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment for 6525 Bank Street, Ottawa, ON*	Stantec Consulting Ltd.	P002-191-2010	**Ottawa Segment**, Preliminary Preferred Route
2010b (May)	*Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment, for 6525 Bank Street, Ottawa, ON*	Stantec Consulting Ltd.	P002-196-2010	**Ottawa Segment**, Preliminary Preferred Route
2014 (June)	*Stage 1 Background Study for the Replacement of Four (4) Culverts in the Geographic Township of Cambridge, Russell County and the Geographic Township of South Plantagenet, Prescott County on Highways 417 and 138*	The Central Archaeology Group Inc.	P248-0173-2013	**Casselman Segment,** Alternative Routes 1 and 2
2015 (September)	*Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment* *Assessment on Highway 417 between Casselman and Dunvegan Geographic Township of Cambridge, Russell County* *Geographic Township of South Plantangenet, Prescott County Geographic Township of Kenyon, Glengarry County Geographic Township of Roxborough, Stormont County* *(MTO Assignment 29)*	The Central Archaeology Group Inc.	P248-0231-2015	**Casselman Segment,** Alternative Routes 1 and 2
2017 (January)	*Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment 6622, 6638 and 6650 Bank Street Part Lot 13, Concession 6 Geographic Township of Osgoode Carleton County Now City of Ottawa, Ontario*	Past Recovery Archaeological Services Inc.	P336-0145-2016	**Ottawa Segment**, Preliminary Preferred Route
2022 (May)	*Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Eastern Ontario Waste Handling Facility Future Development Part of Lots 13-16, Concession 10 and Lots 16-19 Concession 9 (Former Township Of Roxborough, County of Dundas) Township Of North Stormont United Counties Of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, Ontario*	Archaeological Services Inc.	P383-0205-2020	**Casselman Segment,** Preliminary Preferred Route, Alternative Routes 1 and 2

In 2010, Stantec Consulting Ltd. completed the Stage 1 archaeological assessment of a 3.6 hectare study area located at 6525 Bank Street in the City of Ottawa, in advance of proposed development. The Stage 1 background study and property inspection completed as part of the Stage 1 assessment determined potential for the recovery of Pre- and Post-Contact Indigenous and 19th century settler archaeological resources within two portions of the study area; as such, Stage 2 archaeological assessment was recommended for these portions (Stantec Consulting Ltd. 2010a). The subsequent Stage 2 was completed by the same consultant that same year via test pit survey. A total of 124 test pits were excavated, yielding six positive pits and 34 artifacts dated to the mid-19th century to the early 20th century. Due to low artifact density and a lack of artifacts that could be definitively dated to the early 19th century, no sites meeting the criteria for Stage 3 site-specific archaeological assessment were identified, and the property was cleared of archaeological concern. No further work was recommended (Stantec Consulting Ltd. 2010b). This previous assessment overlaps with the Ottawa Segment within the Preliminary Preferred Route along Bank Street in the City of Ottawa (**Figure 12-2**).

In 2014, The Central Archaeology Group Inc. completed a Stage 1 archaeological assessment for the replacement of culverts along Highways 417 and 138. The Stage 1 background study completed as part of the Stage 1 assessment determined low potential for the recovery of Pre- and Post-Contact Indigenous and 19th century settler archaeological resources. Additionally, the subsequent property inspection confirmed that the entirety of the study area under assessment had been deeply and extensively disturbed as a result of previous highway and ditch construction. As such, all culvert areas were cleared of archaeological concern, and no further work was recommended (The Central Archaeology Group Inc. 2014). A portion of this previous assessment is located north of the Casselman Segment's Alternative Routes 1 and 2, along Highway 417 within the Municipality of The Nation (**Figure 12-1**).

In 2015, The Central Archaeology Group Inc. completed a Stage 1 archaeological assessment along Highway 417 between Casselman and Dunvegan in Russell, Prescott, Glengarry, and Stormont Counties in advance of proposed road maintenance and highway right-of-way construction. The Stage 1 background study completed as part of the Stage 1 assessment determined some potential for the recovery of Pre- and Post-Contact Indigenous and 19th century settler archaeological resources. The subsequent property inspection, however, determined that the entirety of the study area under assessment had been deeply and extensively disturbed or did not retain archaeological potential as a result of being too steeply sloped, consisting of exposed bedrock, or being permanently low-lying and wet. As such, the study area was cleared of archaeological concern, and no further work was recommended (The Central Archaeology Group Inc. 2015). A portion of this previous assessment is located north of the Casselman Segment's Alternative Routes 1 and 2, along Highway 417 within the Municipality of The Nation (**Figure 12-1**).

In 2017, Past Recovery Archaeological Services Inc. completed a Stage 1 archaeological assessment of a 7.64 hectare study area located at 6622, 6638, and 6650 Bank Street in the City of Ottawa, in advance of proposed development. While the Stage 1 background study determined potential for the recovery of Pre- and Post-Contact Indigenous and 19th century settler archaeological resources, the subsequent Stage 1 property inspection determined that the entirety of the study area under assessment had been deeply and extensively disturbed as a result of previous development and construction activities within the properties. Consequently, the study area was cleared of archaeological concern, and no further work was recommended (Past Recovery Archaeological Services Inc. 2017). This previous assessment overlaps with the Ottawa Segment within the Preliminary Preferred Route along Bank Street in the City of Ottawa (**Figure 12-2**).

In 2022, Archaeological Services Inc. completed a Stage 1 archaeological assessment as part of the Eastern Ontario Waste Handling Facility Future Development (EOWHF) project in the Township of North Stormont. The Stage 1 background study completed as part of the Stage 1 assessment determined low potential for the recovery of Pre- and Post-Contact Indigenous and 19th century settler archaeological resources, as the study area was located within the historical Moose Creek peat bog and was therefore permanently low and wet. The subsequent property inspection confirmed that the entirety of the study area under assessment had either been deeply and extensively disturbed as a result of previous peat harvesting activities or was in fact permanently low and wet. As such, the study area was cleared of archaeological concern, and no further work was recommended (Archaeological Services Inc. 2022). This previous assessment overlaps with and is located directly adjacent to the Casselman Segment within the Preliminary Preferred Route and Alternative Routes 1 and 2 (**Figure 12-1**).

It should also be noted that a Stage 1 archaeological assessment (to be filed with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism under Project Information Form # **P007-1477-2023**) and a subsequent Stage 2 archaeological assessment (to be filed with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism under Project Information Form # **P1146-0017-2023**) were completed by Archaeological Research Associates Ltd. as part of the Casselman Sentier Brisson Waterfront project. These reports are currently awaiting Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism review and acceptance as of the preparation of the current Stage 1 archaeological assessment and AECOM became aware of their existence following communications with Sébastien Dion of the Municipality of Casselman. A copy of the submitted revised Stage 1 report was provided for AECOM's information courtesy of Archaeological Research Associates Ltd. Project Lead Alexis Dunlop, MSc. (P1146) and confirms that the study area under Archaeological Research Associates Ltd.'s assessment is located within or within 50 metres of AECOM's Casselman Segment, just east of the South Nation River. The Stage 2 study area,

however, was confirmed by Mr. Dion by e-mail to be outside of 50 metres of the Casselman Segment, at 20 Brisson Street and further north. As the Stage 1 and Stage 2 reports are not yet accepted into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports, their results and recommendations are not summarized further here nor mapped within **Figure 12-1**.

Finally, Archaeological Research Associates Ltd. completed a Stage 1 (to be filed with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism under Project Information Form # **P1106-0051-2024**) and a Stage 1-2 archaeological assessment (to be filed with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism under Project Information Form # **P1106-0066-2025** (Stage 1) and **P1106-0064-2024** (Stage 2)) for the Casselman Main SPS Upgrades project. Similarly to the above, these reports are currently awaiting review with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism as of the preparation of the current Stage 1 archaeological assessment and AECOM became aware of their existence following communications with Mr. Dion, who provided the draft reports for AECOM's information. The draft reports confirmed that both study areas under Archaeological Research Associates Ltd.'s assessment fall within or within 50 metres of AECOM's Casselman Segment, just east of the South Nation River. As these reports have also not yet been accepted into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports, their results and recommendations are not summarized further here nor mapped within **Figure 12-1**.

1.3.3 Registered Archaeological Sites

In Ontario, information concerning archaeological sites is stored in the Archaeological Sites Database maintained by the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism. This database contains archaeological registered sites within the Borden system; under this system Canada has been divided into grid blocks based on longitude and latitude. With the assistance of the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism's data coordinator, Robert von Bitter, AECOM conducted a data search of the Archaeological Sites Database to determine if any registered archaeological sites are located within the Project Area or within 1 kilometre of its boundaries.

This search resulted in the identification of five registered archaeological sites within 1 kilometre of the Casselman Segment's boundaries; none of these sites are located within its boundaries nor within 300 metres. Additionally, no sites were identified within or within 1 kilometre of the Ottawa Segment's boundaries. All registered sites within 1 kilometre are mapped within **Supplementary Documentation Figure 3**. It should be noted that the Casselman 1 (BhFs-1) site is mapped to the best of AECOM's ability based on the location information provided by the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism's data coordinator and the mapping available in Daechsel (1980).

Table 4: Registered Archaeological Sites Within 1 Kilometre of the Casselman Segment

Borden #	Site Name	Cultural Affiliation	Site Type	Development Review Status
BhFs-1	Casselman 1	Pre-Contact Indigenous (Middle Woodland)	Not Provided in the Archaeological Sites Database	Site last visited in 1979; Cultural Heritage Value or Interest Not Provided in the Archaeological Sites Database
BhFs-2	Casselman Dam	19th century settler	Generating station	Site last visited in 1980; Cultural Heritage Value or Interest Not Provided in the Archaeological Sites Database
BhFs-5	Nationview Village Site	Pre-Contact Indigenous (Archaic)	Camp/campsite	No Further Cultural Heritage Value or Interest
BhFs-6	Wimbàbikàn	Pre-Contact Indigenous (Archaic)	Camp/campsite	No Further Cultural Heritage Value or Interest
BhFs-7	Casselman Village Site	19th century settler	House	Further Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

Information concerning specific site locations is protected by provincial policy and is not fully subject to the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* (1990). The release of such information in the past has led to looting or various forms of illegally-conducted site destruction. Confidentiality extends to all media capable of conveying location, including maps, drawings, or textual descriptions of a site location. The Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism will provide information concerning site location to the party or an agent of the party holding title to a property, or to a licensed archaeologist with relevant cultural resource management interests. All information was pulled from the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism's Archaeological Sites Database, and any gaps are a result of incomplete data information. All reasonable attempts were made to complete the data to the best of AECOM's knowledge.

1.3.4 Cultural Heritage Resources

A review of cultural heritage resources was completed by AECOM to identify the presence of any known heritage properties and/or historically significant sites within the Project Area boundaries. No listed heritage properties nor properties designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Ontario Government 1990) were able to be identified, as none of the municipalities which comprise the Casselman Segment maintain a Municipal Heritage Register. Additionally, a review of the City of Ottawa's Municipal Heritage Register did not yield any built heritage resources located within the Ottawa Segment. Finally, no heritage plaques were able to be located as part of AECOM's desktop cultural heritage review.

It should be noted that AECOM's *Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment* reporting was completed simultaneously as the current Stage 1 report and as part of the overall Project (AECOM 2025). As of the time of the preparation of this Stage 1 archaeological assessment report, 27 potential **Built Heritage Resources** and 18 potential **Cultural Heritage Landscapes** had been identified in that Cultural Heritage reporting. For more information with regard to these Built Heritage Landscapes and Cultural Heritage Landscapes, please refer to the above-mentioned cultural heritage report, in addition to review and analysis of 20th century National Topographic System mapping.

Properties with potential cultural heritage value or interest are classified in the report as either Built Heritage Landscapes or Cultural Heritage Landscapes, according to the following definitions provided by the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism's *Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties* (2010).

- **Built Heritage Resource** indicates one or more significant buildings (including fixtures or equipment located in or forming part of a building), structures, monuments, installations, or remains associated with architectural, cultural, social, political, economic, or military history and identified as being important to a community. For the purposes of these Standards and Guidelines, "structures" does not include roadways in the provincial highway network and in-use electrical nor telecommunications transmission towers; and,
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape** indicates a defined geographical area of heritage significance that human activity has modified and that a community values. Such an area involves a grouping(s) of individual heritage features, such as structures, spaces, archaeological sites, and natural elements, which together form a significant type of heritage form distinct from that of its constituent elements or parts. Heritage conservation districts designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* (1990), villages, parks, gardens, battlefields, main streets and neighbourhoods, cemeteries, trails, and industrial complexes of cultural heritage value are some examples.

Those properties identified as potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes are provided below, per AECOM (2025).

Casselman Segment:

- **Built Heritage Resource 1:** 655 Montcalm Street, Casselman;
- **Built Heritage Resource 2:** 771 Brebeuf Street, Casselman;
- **Built Heritage Resource 3:** 659 Dollard Street, Casselman;
- **Built Heritage Resource 4:** 750 Brebeuf Street, Casselman;

- **Built Heritage Resource 5:** 726 Brebeuf Street, Casselman;
- **Built Heritage Resource 6:** 716 Principale Street, Paroisse Ste-Euphémie, Casselman;
- **Built Heritage Resource 7:** 665 St. Isidore Road, Casselman;
- **Built Heritage Resource 8:** 697 Principale Street, Casselman;
- **Built Heritage Resource 9:** 699 Principale Street, Casselman;
- **Built Heritage Resource 10:** 705-707 Principale Street, Casselman;
- **Built Heritage Resource 11:** 709 Principale Street, Casselman;
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 1:** 718 Principale Street, Casselman;
- **Built Heritage Resource 12:** 668 St. Jean Street, Casselman;
- **Built Heritage Resource 13:** 735 Principale Street, Casselman;
- **Built Heritage Resource 14:** 736 Principale Street, Casselman;
- **Built Heritage Resource 15:** 745 Principale Street, Casselman;
- **Built Heritage Resource 16:** 758 Principale Street, Casselman;
- **Built Heritage Resource 17:** 759 Principale Street, Casselman;
- **Built Heritage Resource 18:** 765 Principale Street, Casselman;
- **Built Heritage Resource 19:** 775 Principale Street, Casselman;
- **Built Heritage Resource 20:** 629 St. Isidore Road, Casselman;
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 2:** St. Isidore Road, Casselman;
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 3:** 608 St. Isidore Road, Casselman;
- **Built Heritage Resource 21:** 585 St. Isidore Road, Casselman;
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 4:** 582 St. Isidore Road, Casselman;
- **Built Heritage Resource 22:** 559 St. Isidore Road, Casselman;
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 5:** 503 St. Isidore Road, Casselman;
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 6:** 455 St. Isidore Road, Casselman;
- **Built Heritage Resource 23:** 436 Route 600 East, Casselman;
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 7:** 350 Route 600 East, Casselman;
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 8:** 287 Route 600 East, The Nation;
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 9:** 276 Route 600 East, Casselman;
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 10:** 216 Route 600 East, Casselman;
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 1:** 142 Route 600 East, Casselman;
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 12:** 133 Route 600 East, Casselman;
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 13:** 8 Route 600 East, Casselman;
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 14:** 81 Route 700 East, Casselman;
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 15:** 425 Route 700 East, Casselman;
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 16:** Via Rail Railway Track, Casselman;

- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 17:** 569 Route 700 East, Casselman;
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 18:** 636 St. Albert Road East, Casselman;
- **Built Heritage Resource 24:** 673 Principale Street, Casselman;
- **Built Heritage Resource 25:** 685 Principale Street, Casselman; and,
- **Built Heritage Resource 26:** 689 Principale Street, Casselman.

Ottawa Segment:

- **Built Heritage Resource 27:** 1918 Greys Creek Road, Ottawa.

1.3.5 Existing Conditions

The Project Area is located within the current Municipality of Casselman, the Municipality of The Nation, and the Township of North Stormont (Casselman Segment), in addition to the City of Ottawa (Ottawa Segment), with the segments primarily following existing paved roads as well as adjacent rights-of-way. The Project consists of a 30 metre buffer from the edge of the Preliminary Preferred Route and all Alternative Routes associated within the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment.

Major roadways included within the Casselman Segment are Lafleche Road, Route 700, Highway 417, Route 600 East, Brebeuf Street, Montcalm Street, Gagne Sideroad, and Principale Street. For the Ottawa Segment, these include Stone School Road, Bank Street, and Greys Creek Road. A portion of the VIA Railway track (CN Alexandria Subdivision Line) is also located within the Project Area boundaries.

Land uses within the Project Area are a mix of residential, institutional, commercial, agricultural, and natural woodlot areas. The rural contexts in particular demonstrate areas with minimal commercial or industrial development, with the scattered residential areas relying on private services. In the urbanized contexts, a number of different structure types, paved parking lots, sidewalks, and pathways are visible, in addition to small portions of manicured lawn.

2. Property Inspection

The Stage 1 property inspection was completed on May 5 and 6, 2025, under Project Information Form number P131-0156-2025 issued to Professional Archaeologist Adria Grant, MA, CAHP (P131) of AECOM. Paton Manzara, BA (Hons) (R1355) acted as field supervisor, assisted by Charlotte Harding, and the fieldwork involved the physical survey of all lands to be impacted within the Project Area boundaries identified within the scope of this Stage 1 report. As part of the Stage 1 property inspection, the majority of the Project Area was photo-documented from publicly-accessible lands as permission to enter was not pursued. The ability to assess potential for archaeological resources or potential for unmarked burials within the cemetery properties was not impacted at any time. Those private properties unable to be accessed for the purpose of the property inspection due to lack of permission to enter are delineated within **Figure 13**.

The weather for May 5 and 6, 2025 was described as sunny/partly overcast, with a high of 15° Celsius on both days. Weather conditions during the property inspection were ideal and at no time were conditions detrimental to the evaluation of archaeological potential. The property inspection was conducted to meet the requirements of Section 1.2 of *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Ontario Government 2011) and, in accordance with Section 1.2, s.1. of the above, the Project Area and its periphery were subject to systematic inspection to identify the presence or absence of any features of archaeological potential. Photographs were taken of all visible landscape features; photograph locations and directions, as well as the results of the Stage 1 property inspection, are provided within **Figure 13** of this report. To meet the requirements of Section 1.2, s. 4, attempts were made to document any additional features of archaeological potential not visible on previous mapping.

The photographs in **Section 7** demonstrate the current conditions within the Project Area. Photograph locations and directions, as well as the results of the Stage 1 property inspection, are provided within **Figure 13** of this report. **Table 5** provides a listing of the documentary records generated by the Stage 1 property inspection and indicates the location of each document type.

Table 5: Inventory of Documentary Records

Document Type	Quantity	Location	Additional Comments
Field Notes	~ 2 pages	AECOM London Office	In original field folder and stored digitally in Project file
Proponent Maps	2	AECOM London Office	Hard copy and digital copy in Project file
Digital Photographs	416 photos	AECOM London Office	Stored digitally in Project file

3. Analysis and Conclusions

Archaeological potential is established by determining the likelihood that archaeological resources may be present on a subject property. Criteria commonly used by the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism to determine areas of archaeological potential are listed in Section 1.3.1 of *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Ontario Government 2011). Distance to modern or ancient water sources is generally accepted as the most important element for past human settlement patterns and when considered alone may result in a determination of archaeological potential. Additionally, any combination of two or more of the listed criteria indicates archaeological potential.

Based on a review of the historical, environmental, and archaeological context of the Project Area, the Stage 1 background study and property inspection determined that potential for the recovery of Pre- and Post-Contact Indigenous and 19th century settler archaeological resources within the Project Area is high, based on the presence of the following features:

- Distance to various types of water sources (Moose Creek, South Nation River, and unnamed tributaries), within or within 300 metres of the Project Area;
- Soil texture and drainage (Russell and Prescott Sand Plains and Winchester Clay Plain physiographic regions);
- Glacial geomorphology, elevated topography, and the general topographic variability of the area;
- Resource areas including food or medicinal plants, scarce raw materials, and early settler industry (as detailed above in **Section 1.2.3**);
- Areas of early colonial settlement and early transportation routes (as detailed above in **Section 1.2.3**); and,
- Historic landmarks or sites (**Ste. Euphémie Roman Catholic Cemetery** and the **Brisson Farm Road Cemetery**, as detailed in **Section 1.2.3.2**).

It should be noted that certain features indicate that archaeological potential has been removed, such as lands that have been subject to extensive and intensive deep land alterations that have severely damaged the integrity of any archaeological resources. This includes landscaping that involves grading below the topsoil level, building footprints, quarrying, and sewage and infrastructure development (Ontario Government 2011). Furthermore, extensive, and intensive, modern disturbance associated with right-of-way upgrades, commercial and residential development, and infrastructure improvements will have significantly impacted the potential for the survival of any

deposits or features of archaeological potential. Typically, the right-of-way can be divided into two areas: the disturbed right-of-way and right-of-way land beyond the disturbed right-of-way. Disturbed right-of-way extends outwards from either side of the centreline of the traveled lanes; it includes the traveled lands and shoulders and extends to the toe of the fill slope, the top of the cut slope, or the outside edge of the drainage ditch, whichever is furthest from the centreline. Subsurface disturbance within these lands may be considered extreme, thereby negating any archaeological potential. Right-of-way construction disturbance may be found to extend beyond the typical disturbed right-of-way area, generally including additional grading, cutting and filling, additional drainage ditching, watercourse alteration or channelization, servicing, removals, intensive landscaping, and heavy construction traffic.

1.4 Potential for the Recovery of Archaeological Resources

The potential for the recovery of Pre- and Post-Contact Indigenous archaeological resources was determined to be high based the Project Area's proximity to the above-mentioned water sources; these are important thoroughfares and sources of riverine resources and potable water. The Project Area possesses a number of environmental characteristics that would have made this area attractive to Pre-Contact Indigenous populations, including the once-diverse forest life and well-drained, cultivable soils. Additionally, the historical documentary evidence of the first European settlers and surveyors to the area indicates a long history of occupation here by Indigenous peoples. The potential for the recovery of 19th century settler archaeological resources was also judged to be high based on the comprehensive and extensive early colonial settlement of the area, as described in detail in **Section 1.2.3**. Finally, two cemeteries are located within the Project Area boundaries, which further elevates archaeological potential.

1.5 Cemetery Analysis

The Stage 1 background research and property inspection completed by AECOM has confirmed that the fenced and staked boundaries of the **Ste. Euphémie Roman Catholic Cemetery** are determined, intact, and represent the legal limits of the cemetery. Based on the background research compiled by AECOM, the plot mapping review, and the consultation undertaken with the Bereavement Authority of Ontario and cemetery management, it has been determined that there is low potential for unmarked burials to exist beyond the known cemetery property limits within the Project Area.

With regard to the **Brisson Farm Road Cemetery**, based on AECOM's background research, the consultation undertaken with the Bereavement Authority of Ontario and

cemetery management, and the diagram/parcel mapping review, AECOM was unable to confirm with sufficient certainty the cemetery's limits, as the cemetery is not enclosed by a defined fence line and no plot mapping of the cemetery was able to be identified which could be used to confirm all burials are located within the current legal boundaries of the cemetery. As such, the potential for unmarked burials associated with this cemetery to exist outside of the current legal boundaries cannot be fully removed.

1.6 Conclusions

AECOM's Stage 1 background study and property inspection completed as part of the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project has determined that the potential for the recovery of Pre- and Post-Contact Indigenous and 19th century settler archaeological resources within the Project Area is high. Areas where archaeological potential has been removed includes areas determined to have been subject to extensive land alterations that have significantly compromised the recovery of archaeological materials, including constructed roadways, buried infrastructure, parking lots, and building footprints, as well as permanently low-lying and wet areas and areas cleared of archaeological concern by previous archaeological assessments.

Stage 2 archaeological assessment is recommended for all areas identified as retaining archaeological potential within **Figure 13**. This conclusion is based on extensive background research, mapping review, cemetery research, consultation with the Bereavement Authority of Ontario and the respective cemetery management for both cemeteries, a review of previous archaeological assessments, the Stage 1 property inspection completed on May 5 and 6, 2025, and professional judgement. Areas identified as retaining archaeological potential must be subject to a Stage 2 archaeological assessment.

4. Recommendations

AECOM's Stage 1 background study and property inspection completed as part of the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project has determined that the potential for the recovery of Pre- and Post-Contact Indigenous and 19th century settler archaeological resources within the Project Area is high. **Based on these findings, Stage 2 archaeological assessment is recommended for all areas of potentially undisturbed land within the Project Area limits addressed within the scope of this report, as illustrated within Figure 13.**

The Stage 2 archaeological assessment for areas retaining archaeological potential must be conducted by a licensed archaeologist and must follow the requirements set out in Section 2.1 of *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Ontario Government 2011). Given the current conditions within the Project Area, this will include:

- The standard test pit survey method at 5 m intervals is to be conducted in all areas that will be impacted by the Project where ploughing is not feasible (e.g., woodlots, overgrown areas, manicured lawns, small sections of agricultural land). Those areas measuring less than 10 metres in width/less than 0.1 hectares in area do not require pedestrian survey; and,
- Stage 2 pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals where ploughing is possible (e.g., agricultural fields). This assessment will occur when agricultural fields have been recently ploughed, weathered by rain, and exhibit at least 80% surface visibility.

Poorly-drained areas, areas of steep slope, low-lying/permanently wet areas, and areas of confirmed previous disturbance (for example: building footprints, roadways, areas with identifiable underground infrastructure) are to be mapped and photo-documented but are not recommended for Stage 2 survey as they possess low to no archaeological potential.

Should additional lands outside of the Project Area addressed within the scope of this Stage 1 report be included as part of the overall Project, the standard requirements for archaeological assessments (inclusive of fieldwork and reporting) to be conducted prior to land disturbance remain in place.

With regard to the **Ste. Euphémie Roman Catholic Cemetery**, based on the background research conducted by AECOM and in consultation with cemetery management and the Bereavement Authority of Ontario, it is reasonable to believe that the fence line and hedged/staked boundaries represent the cemetery limits. Additionally, no evidence of unmarked burials to exist associated with the cemetery was

able to be located by AECOM. Thus, it is reasonable to believe that the likelihood of encountering unmarked burials is low. However, if impacts by the Project are proposed within the fenced limits of the cemetery property, arrangements must be made with the cemetery manager, the Bereavement Authority of Ontario, and the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism prior to any ground-disturbing activities to determine an appropriate strategy for Stage 2 and 3 field methods within the fenced limits of this cemetery and to ensure provisions under the *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act* (Ontario Government 2002) are addressed.

With regard to the **Brisson Farm Road Cemetery,** based on the background research conducted by AECOM and in consultation with cemetery management and the Bereavement Authority of Ontario, AECOM was unable to confirm with sufficient certainty the cemetery's limits, as the cemetery is not enclosed by a defined fence line and no plot mapping of the cemetery was identified to confirm that all burials are located within the current legal boundaries of the cemetery. As such, the potential for unmarked burials associated with this cemetery to exist outside of the current legal boundaries cannot be fully removed. Therefore, if ground-disturbing activities are to occur within 10 metres of the legal parcel of the cemetery, further archaeological assessment will be required, inclusive of Stage 2 archaeological assessment to identify any extant archaeological material or sites, and Stage 3 cemetery investigation to confirm the presence or absence of unmarked burials. Arrangements must be made with the cemetery manager, the Bereavement Authority of Ontario, and the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism to determine an appropriate strategy for Stage 2 and 3 field methods and to ensure provisions under the *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act* (Ontario Government 2002) are addressed.

With regard to marine archaeology, there are no impacts proposed to the bed of Moose Creek nor the bed of the South Nation River. If any construction changes are made and impacts may occur to the bed of the creek and/or the riverbed, a marine archaeological checklist should be completed, which may result in the recommendation that a marine archaeological assessment be undertaken.

As the proponent will be engaging Indigenous Communities to participate in the Stage 2 archaeological assessment, representatives of the Indigenous Communities will join the archaeological team during fieldwork. Additionally, the Stage 2 report will be made available to the Indigenous Communities for review prior to submission of the report to the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism.

The Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism is asked to accept this report into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports thereby concurring with the recommendations presented herein. **As further archaeological assessment is required, archaeological concerns for the Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline**

Project, Multiple Lots and Concessions, Geographic Townships of Cambridge, Plantagenet South, Roxborough, and Osgoode, Historic Counties of Prescott, Russell, Stormont, and Carleton, now the Municipality of Casselman and the Municipality of The Nation (the United Counties of Prescott and Russell), the Township of North Stormont (the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry), and the City of Ottawa, Ontario, have not been fully addressed.

Please note that this archaeological assessment report has been written to meet the requirements of the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism's *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Ontario Government 2011); however, properties that are subject to archaeological assessment are not considered cleared for ground disturbance activities until the associated report has been reviewed and accepted by the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism. In order to maintain compliance with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism and the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Ontario Government 1990), ground-disturbing activities should not occur until the proponent and approval authority receive a formal letter from the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism stating that the recommendations provided herein are compliant and that the report has been accepted into the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism's register of archaeological reports.

5. Advice on Compliance with Legislation

This report is submitted to the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism 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 Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism, 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 Archaeological Reports referred to in Section 65.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act.*

Should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered, they may be a new archaeological site and therefore subject to Section 48 (1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. The proponent or person discovering the archaeological resources must cease alteration of the site immediately and engage a licensed consultant archaeologist to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with Section 48 (1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act.*

Archaeological sites recommended for further archaeological fieldwork or protection remain subject to Section 48 (1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and may not be altered, or have artifacts removed from them, except by a person holding an archaeological licence.

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 the MPBSDP Registrar, Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act at the Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery and Procurement.

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7. Images

Image 1: Roadway, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing north



Image 2: Pumping station, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing northwest



Image 3: Built up grassed area, Stage 2 test pit survey required to confirm previous disturbance, image facing northwest



Image 4: Built up area with loose gravel, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing northwest



Image 5: Marked hydro utilities, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing northwest



Image 6: Built up grassed area, Stage 2 test pit survey required to confirm previous disturbance, image facing northeast



Image 7: Roadway, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing north



Image 8: Brisson Farm Road Cemetery upright monument of Harvey L. Presley (d. September 4, 1911), image facing south



Image 9: Brisson Farm Road Cemetery signage with “DORAN” on signpost, image facing north



Image 10: Additional view of Brisson Farm Road Cemetery property, image facing northeast



Image 11: Ste. Euphémie Roman Catholic Cemetery signage, entrance, and fence line, image facing northwest



Image 12: Additional view of staked Ste. Euphémie Roman Catholic Cemetery boundary, image facing northwest



Image 13: Additional view of staked Ste. Euphémie Roman Catholic Cemetery boundary, image facing south



Image 14: Additional view of staked Ste. Euphémie Roman Catholic Cemetery boundary in relation to adjacent right-of-way, image facing northwest



Image 15: Manicured lawn, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing east



Image 16: Utilities box, area subject to previous disturbance due to utilities, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing northwest



Image 17: Parking lot, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing north



Image 18: Manicured lawn with artificial drainage, Stage 2 test pit survey required to confirm limits of previous disturbance, image facing east



Image 19: Utilities box, area subject to previous disturbance due to utilities, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing south



Image 20: Parking lot, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing northeast



Image 21: Manicured lawn, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing south



Image 22: Parking lot, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing northeast



Image 23: Utilities box, area subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required due to utilities, image facing northwest



Image 24: Manicured lawn, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing northeast



Image 25: Small front manicured lawns of residential areas, Stage 2 test survey required, image facing south



Image 26: Built up area with utilities present, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing south



Image 27: Small front manicured lawns of residential areas, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing northwest



Image 28: Small front manicured lawns of residential areas, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing south



Image 29: Sewer, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing down



Image 30: Stage 2 test pit survey required to confirm limits of previous disturbance within manicured lawn, image facing northeast



Image 31: Utilities boxes, area subject to previous disturbance due to utilities, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing southwest



Image 32: Manicured lawn in front of school property, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing northwest



Image 33: Parking lot, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing west



Image 34: Manicured lawn on school property, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing north



Image 35: Manicured lawn within residential properties, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing west



Image 36: Manicured lawn in backyards of residential properties, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing north



Image 37: Manicured lawns of residential properties, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing northeast



Image 38: Roadway, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing west



Image 39: Parking lot, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing west



Image 40: Manicured lawns of residential properties, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing north



Image 41: Manicured lawns of residential properties, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing west



Image 42: Gravel sand pit, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing north



Image 43: Manicured lawns of residential properties, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing north



Image 44: Manicured lawns of residential properties, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing west



Image 45: Parking lot, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing west



Image 46: Manicured lawns of residential properties, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing east



Image 47: Manicured lawns of residential properties, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing west



Image 48: Manicured lawns of residential properties, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing east



Image 49: Fire hydrant, area subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing west



Image 50: Built up grassed area, Stage 2 test pit survey required to confirm disturbance, image facing northeast



Image 51: Manicured lawns of residential properties, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing south



Image 52: Gas line in front of post office, previously disturbed due to utilities, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing down



Image 53: Gravel pit, area subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing northwest



Image 54: Commercial area, no soils suitable for Stage 2 test pit survey, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing west



Image 55: Gravel pit, area subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing north



Image 56: Built up grassed area, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing west



Image 57: Manicured lawn in front of church, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing east



Image 58: Tin pipe, previous disturbance due to utilities, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing down



Image 59: Manicured lawn adjacent to commercial area, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing east



Image 60: Parking lot, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing east



Image 61: Manicured lawns of residential properties, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing east



Image 62: Parking lot, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing west



Image 63: Manicured lawns of residential properties, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing southeast



Image 64: Manicured lawns of residential properties, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing northwest



Image 65: Manicured lawns of residential properties, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing west



Image 66: Built up grassed area, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing east



Image 67: Manicured lawns of residential properties, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing northwest



Image 68: Manicured lawns of residential properties, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing northwest



Image 69: Built up grassed area, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing north



Image 70: Ste. Euphémie Roman Catholic Cemetery signage, entrance, and fence line, image facing north



Image 71: Additional view of Ste. Euphémie Roman Catholic Cemetery fence line, image facing north



Image 72: Agricultural fields, Stage 2 pedestrian survey required, image facing southeast



Image 73: Manicured lawns of residential properties, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing southeast



Image 74: Parking lot, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing southeast



Image 75: View of Ste. Euphémie Roman Catholic Cemetery plots, image facing north



Image 76: Manicured lawns of residential properties, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing north



Image 77: Manicured lawns of residential properties, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing southeast



Image 78: Manicured lawns of residential properties, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing south



Image 79: Stage 2 test pit survey required areas within residential property excluding drain, image facing northwest



Image 80: Parking lot, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing north



Image 81: Stage 2 test pit survey required in areas within residential property excluding drain, image facing southeast



Image 82: Manicured lawn, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing southeast



Image 83: Artificial wetness on north side of highway, subject to previous disturbance, no further assessment required, image facing east



Image 84: Manicured lawn, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing southwest



Image 85: Agricultural fields, Stage 2 pedestrian survey required, image facing southeast



Image 86: Manicured lawn, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing southeast



Image 87: Agricultural fields, Stage 2 pedestrian survey required, image facing northwest



Image 88: Agricultural fields in background buffer zone, Stage 2 pedestrian survey required, image facing northwest



Image 89: Manicured lawn, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing west



Image 90: Agricultural fields, Stage 2 pedestrian survey required, image facing northwest



Image 91: Agricultural fields, Stage 2 pedestrian survey required, image facing south



Image 92: Manicured lawn, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing northeast



Image 93: Stage 2 test pit survey required in areas within residential property excluding drain, image facing south



Image 94: Manicured lawn, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing west



Image 95: Gravel roadway, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing north



Image 96: Agricultural fields, Stage 2 pedestrian survey required, image facing northeast



Image 97: Agricultural fields, Stage 2 pedestrian survey required, and ditch, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing west



Image 98: Gravel roadway, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing west



Image 99: Open deep water pit, image facing southeast



Image 100: Agricultural fields, Stage 2 pedestrian survey required, image facing north



Image 101: Agricultural fields, Stage 2 pedestrian survey required, image facing east



Image 102: Turnaround road, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing northeast



Image 103: Agricultural fields, Stage 2 pedestrian survey required, image facing west



Image 104: Manicured lawn, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing northeast



Image 105: Agricultural fields, Stage 2 pedestrian survey required, image facing south



Image 106: Agricultural fields, Stage 2 pedestrian survey required, image facing south



Image 107: Built up berm and artificial field from landfill, previously assessed by Archaeological Services Inc. (2022), image facing northeast



Image 108: Trail previously assessed by Archaeological Services Inc. (2022), image facing west



Image 109: Agricultural fields previously assessed by Archaeological Services Inc. (2022), image facing south



Image 110: Creek in between ditch and field, previously assessed by Archaeological Services Inc. (2022), image facing east



Image 111: Low-lying and wet area with visible water pipes, image facing west



Image 112: Built up hill, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing east



Image 113: Low-lying and wet marsh, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing northwest



Image 114: Low-lying and wet marsh, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing northwest



Image 115: Built up hillside, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing south



Image 116: Built up hillside, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing northeast



Image 117: Low-lying and wet marsh and pond, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing northeast



Image 118: Soil farm, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing north



Image 119: Low-lying and wet marsh, previously assessed by Archaeological Services Inc. (2022), image facing west



Image 120: Area of previous disturbance, previously assessed by Archaeological Services Inc. (2022), image facing east



Image 121: Low and wet marsh with creek, previously assessed by Archaeological Services Inc. (2022), image facing east



Image 122: Roadway and structures, areas of previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing northeast



Image 123: Low-lying and wet marsh, no further archaeological assesment required, image facing northwest



Image 124: Manicured lawn, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing southwest



Image 125: Built up hillside with visible pipes on top, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing southwest



Image 126: Low-lying and wet area with visible water pipes subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing north



Image 127: Previously-disturbed gravel roadside, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing northwest



Image 128: Previously-disturbed gravel roadside, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing northwest



Image 129: Built up soil, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing northwest



Image 130: View of Moose Creek, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing southeast



Image 131: Moose Creek and agricultural fields requiring Stage 2 pedestrian survey in background, image facing west



Image 132: Agricultural fields requiring Stage 2 pedestrian survey, image facing west



Image 133: Manicured lawns of residential properties, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing northeast



Image 134: Agricultural fields requiring Stage 2 pedestrian survey, image facing west



Image 135: Manicured lawns of residential properties, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing north



Image 136: Ditch with grassed area requiring Stage 2 test pit survey in background, image facing west



Image 137: Low-lying and wet area, no further archaeological assesment required, image facing west



Image 138: Agricultural fields requiring Stage 2 pedestrian survey, image facing west



Image 139: Grassed area along fence requiring Stage 2 test pit survey, image facing northwest



Image 140: Grassed area requiring Stage 2 test pit survey and agricultural field requiring Stage 2 pedestrian survey, image facing west



Image 141: Low-lying and wet area, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing west



Image 142: Manicured lawn area requiring Stage 2 test pit survey and agricultural fields requiring Stage 2 pedestrian survey, image facing west



Image 143: Agricultural fields requiring Stage 2 pedestrian survey, image facing west



Image 144: Manicured lawn area requiring Stage 2 test pit survey and agricultural fields requiring Stage 2 pedestrian survey, image facing west



Image 145: Manicured lawn area requiring Stage 2 test pit survey and agricultural fields requiring Stage 2 pedestrian survey, image facing east



Image 146: Agricultural fields requiring Stage 2 pedestrian survey, image facing west



Image 147: Manicured lawn area requiring Stage 2 test pit survey and agricultural fields requiring Stage 2 pedestrian survey, image facing west



Image 148: Disturbed and low-lying and wet area, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing west



Image 149: Disturbed parking lot and lawn requring Stage 2 test pit survey, image facing northeast



Image 150: Agricultural fields requiring Stage 2 pedestrian survey, image facing southwest



Image 151: Low-lying and wet area with berm (previous disturbance), image facing northwest



Image 152: Agricultural fields requiring Stage 2 pedestrian survey, image facing west



Image 153: Manicured requiring Stage 2 test pit survey, image facing west



Image 154: Lawn requiring Stage 2 test pit survey, image facing west



Image 155: Low-lying and wet area due to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing northwest



Image 156: Low-lying and wet area due to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing north



Image 157: Commercial lawn area requiring Stage 2 test pit survey, image facing northwest



Image 158: Manicured lawn area requiring Stage 2 test pit survey, image facing south



Image 159: Manicured lawns of residential properties requiring Stage 2 test pit survey, image facing west



Image 160: Manicured lawns of residential properties requiring Stage 2 test pit survey, image facing northeast



Image 161: Agricultural fields requiring Stage 2 pedestrian survey, image facing northeast



Image 162: Manicured lawn area requiring Stage 2 test pit survey and agricultural fields requiring Stage 2 pedestrian survey, image facing northeast



Image 163: Manicured lawn area requiring Stage 2 test pit survey and agricultural fields requiring Stage 2 pedestrian survey, image facing northeast



Image 164: Agricultural fields requiring Stage 2 pedestrian survey, image facing northeast



Image 165: Stage 2 test pit survey required on other side of fence; ditch also visible, image facing northeast



Image 166: Agricultural fields requiring Stage 2 pedestrian survey, image facing northeast



Image 167: Manicured lawn area requiring Stage 2 test pit survey and agricultural fields requiring Stage 2 pedestrian survey, image facing northeast



Image 168: Manicured lawn area requiring Stage 2 test pit survey and agricultural fields requiring Stage 2 pedestrian survey, image facing east



Image 169: Grassed area requring Stage 2 test pit survey, image facing southeast



Image 170: Grassed area requiring Stage 2 test pit survey around creek, image facing southeast



Image 171: Agricultural fields requiring Stage 2 pedestrian survey, image facing southeast



Image 172: Low-lying and wet area, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing west



Image 173: Wooded area requiring Stage 2 test pit survey, image facing north



Image 174: Woodlot requiring Stage 2 test pit survey, image facing west



Image 175: Woodlot requiring Stage 2 test pit survey, image facing north



Image 176: Wooded and grassed areas requiring Stage 2 test pit survey, image facing northwest



Image 177: Low-lying and wet marsh, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing north



Image 178: Low-lying and wet marsh, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing north



Image 179: Low-lying and wet marsh and hydro towers, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing east



Image 180: Manicured lawn of residential area requiring Stage 2 test pit survey, image facing northwest



Image 181: Wooded and grassed areas requiring Stage 2 test pit survey, image facing north



Image 182: Woodlot requiring Stage 2 test pit survey, image facing northwest



Image 183: Low-lying and wet area, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing northeast



Image 184: Woodlot requiring Stage 2 test pit survey with parking lot adjacent, image facing northeast



Image 185: Ditch, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing northeast



Image 186: Ditch, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing northeast



Image 187: Low-lying and wet marsh, with woodlot (Stage 2 test pit survey required) behind, image facing southeast



Image 188: Ditch and parking lot with drain under road, subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing northeast



Image 189: Woodlot, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing south



Image 190: Disturbed right-of-way and woodlot (Stage 2 test pit survey required), image facing northeast



Image 191: Previously-assessed area (Past Recovery 2017), no further archaeological assessment required, image facing east



Image 192: Right-of-way and ditch subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing northeast



Image 193: Low-lying and wet area, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing east



Image 194: Area subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing northeast



Image 195: Woodlot, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing northwest



Image 196: Woodlot, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing west



Image 197: Manicured lawns of residential properties, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing southeast



Image 198: Enbridge Gas line, no Stage 2 test pit survey with 3 metres, image facing southeast



Image 199: Enbridge Gas line, no Stage 2 test pit survey with 3 metres, image facing southeast



Image 200: Paved roadway subject to previous disturbance, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing east



Image 201: Manicured lawns of residential properties, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing west



Image 202: Dense woodlot on either side of roadway, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing west



Image 203: Dense woodlot on either side of roadway, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing west



Image 204: Dense woodlot with meadow in rear, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing west



Image 205: Open woodlot and dense woodlot, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing southwest



Image 206: Dense woodlot, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing southwest



Image 207: Open woodlot, Stage 2 test pit survey required, image facing northwest



Image 208: Marsh, low-lying and wet area, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing northwest



Image 209: Swamp with cattails and fallen trees, low-lying and wet area, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing south



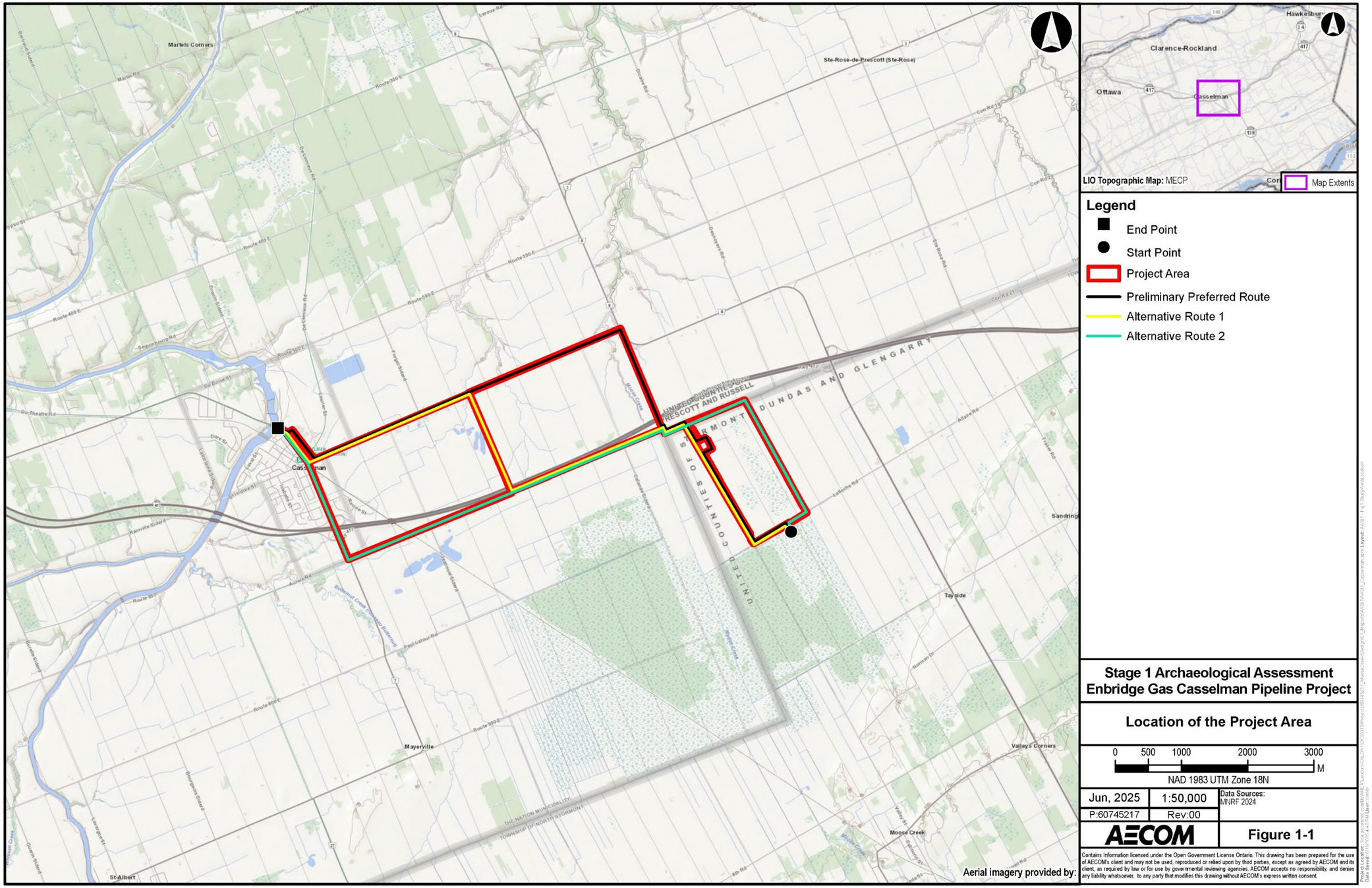
Image 210: Swamp with cattails and fallen trees, low-lying and wet area, no further archaeological assessment required, image facing southeast

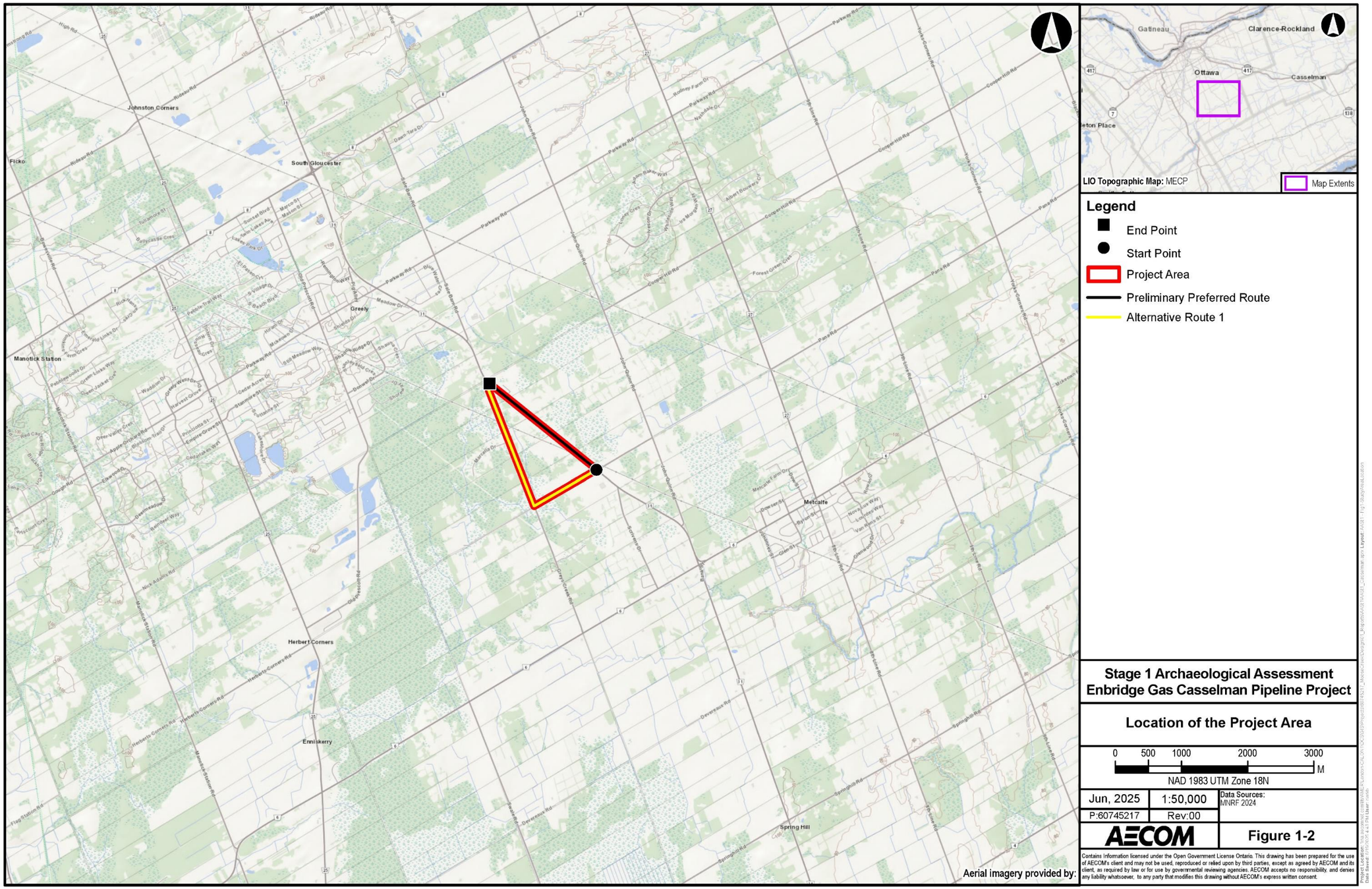


8. Figures

All figures pertaining to the Stage 1 archaeological assessment are provided within the following pages. Any maps providing the locations of registered archaeological sites are not subject to the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* (1990) as the disclosure of this information has led to looting in the past. Any information that pinpoints the locations of archaeological sites is provided within the **Supplementary Documentation** to this report.

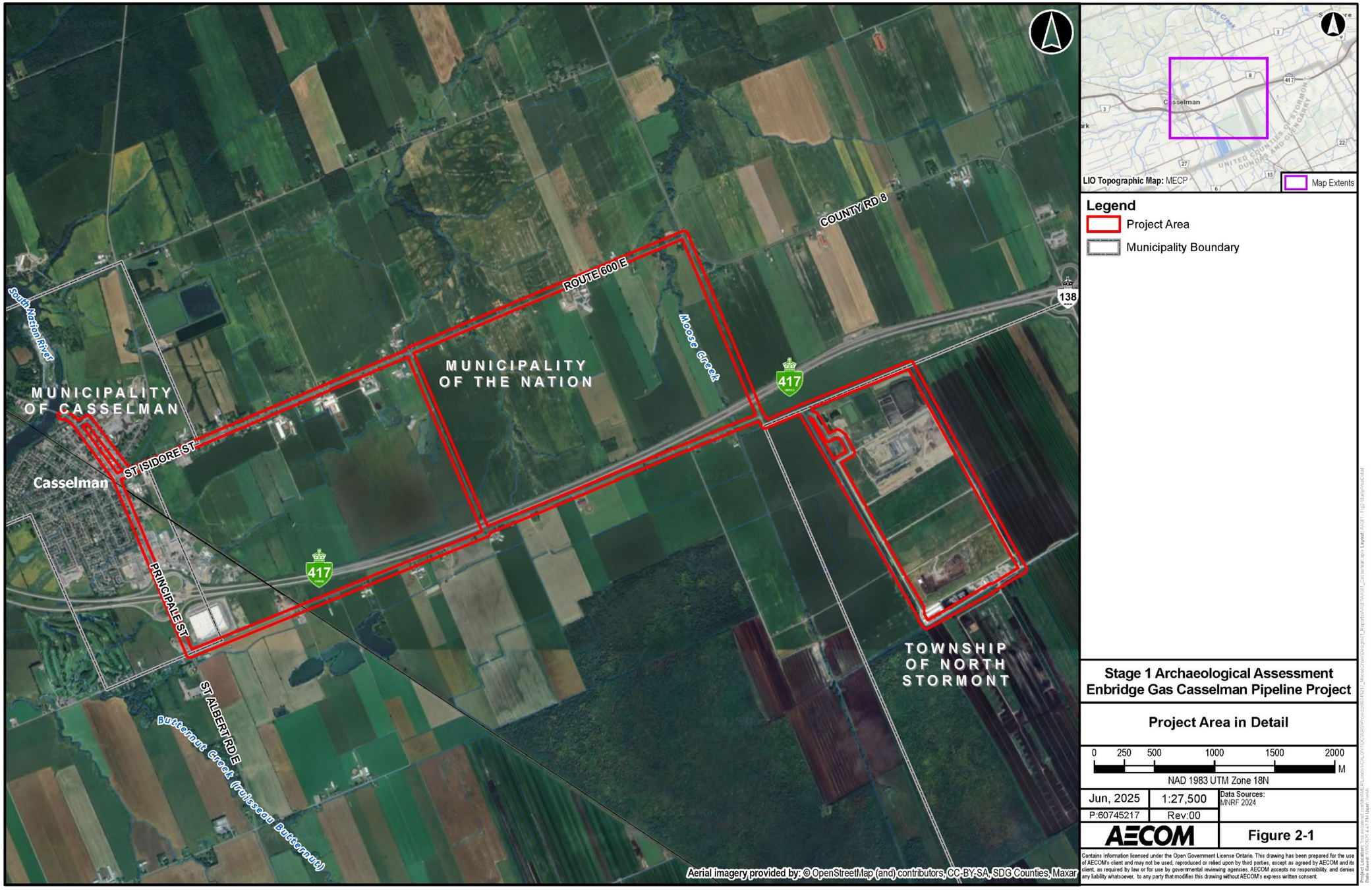
Figure 1: Location of the Project Area





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Figure 2: Project Area in Detail



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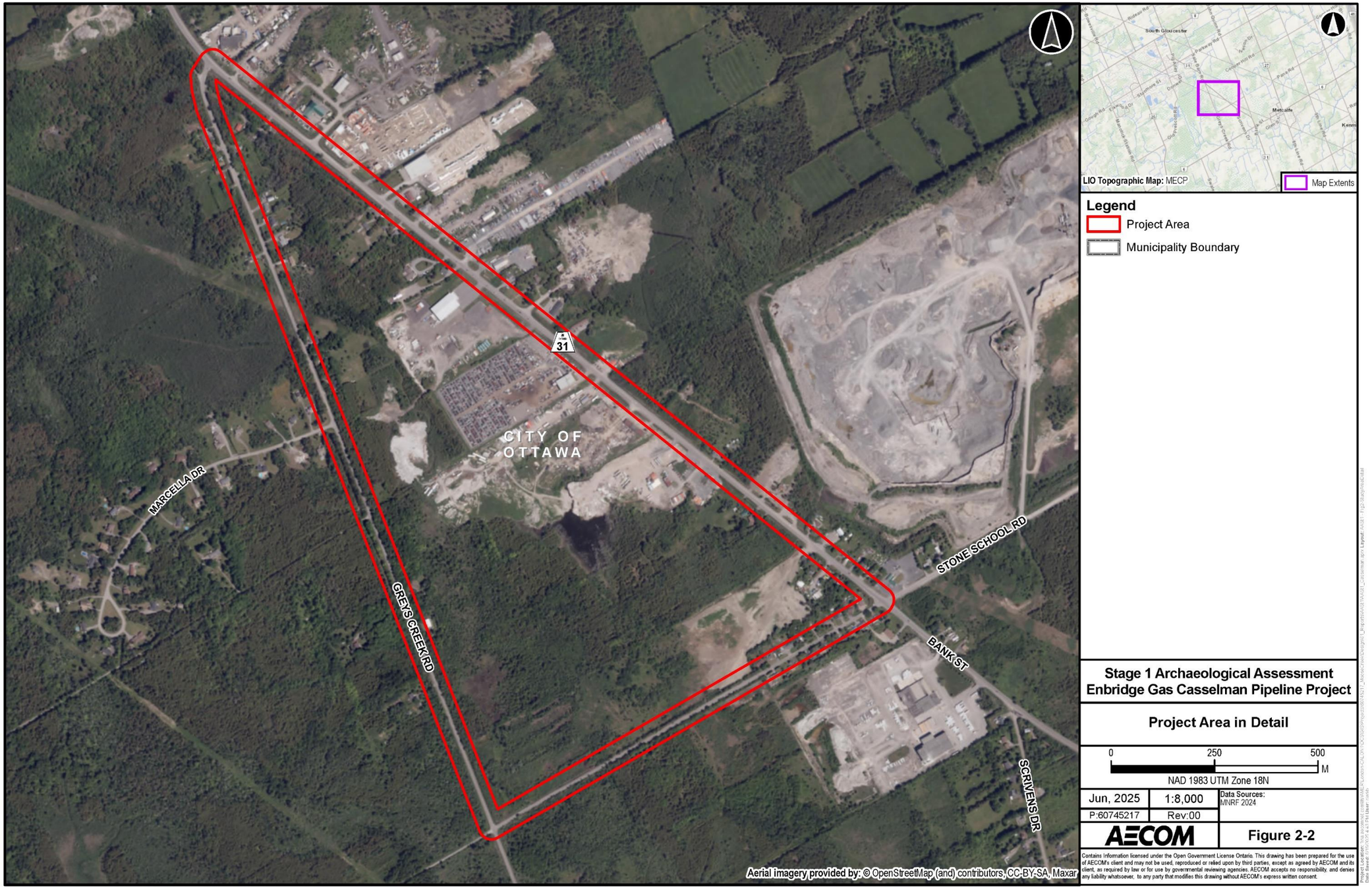

31
CITY OF OTTAWA
MARCELLA DR
GREYS CREEK RD
STONE SCHOOL RD
BANK ST
SCRIVENS DR
Aerial imagery provided by: © OpenStreetMap (and) contributors, CC-BY-SA, Maxar
South Gloucester
Metcalfe
LIO Topographic Map: MECP
Map Extents
Legend
Project Area
Municipality Boundary
Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project
Project Area in Detail
0
250
500
M
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N
Jun, 2025
1:8,000
Data Sources:
MNRF 2024
P:60745217
Rev:00
AECOM
Figure 2-2
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Figure 3: Ontario Treaties Map

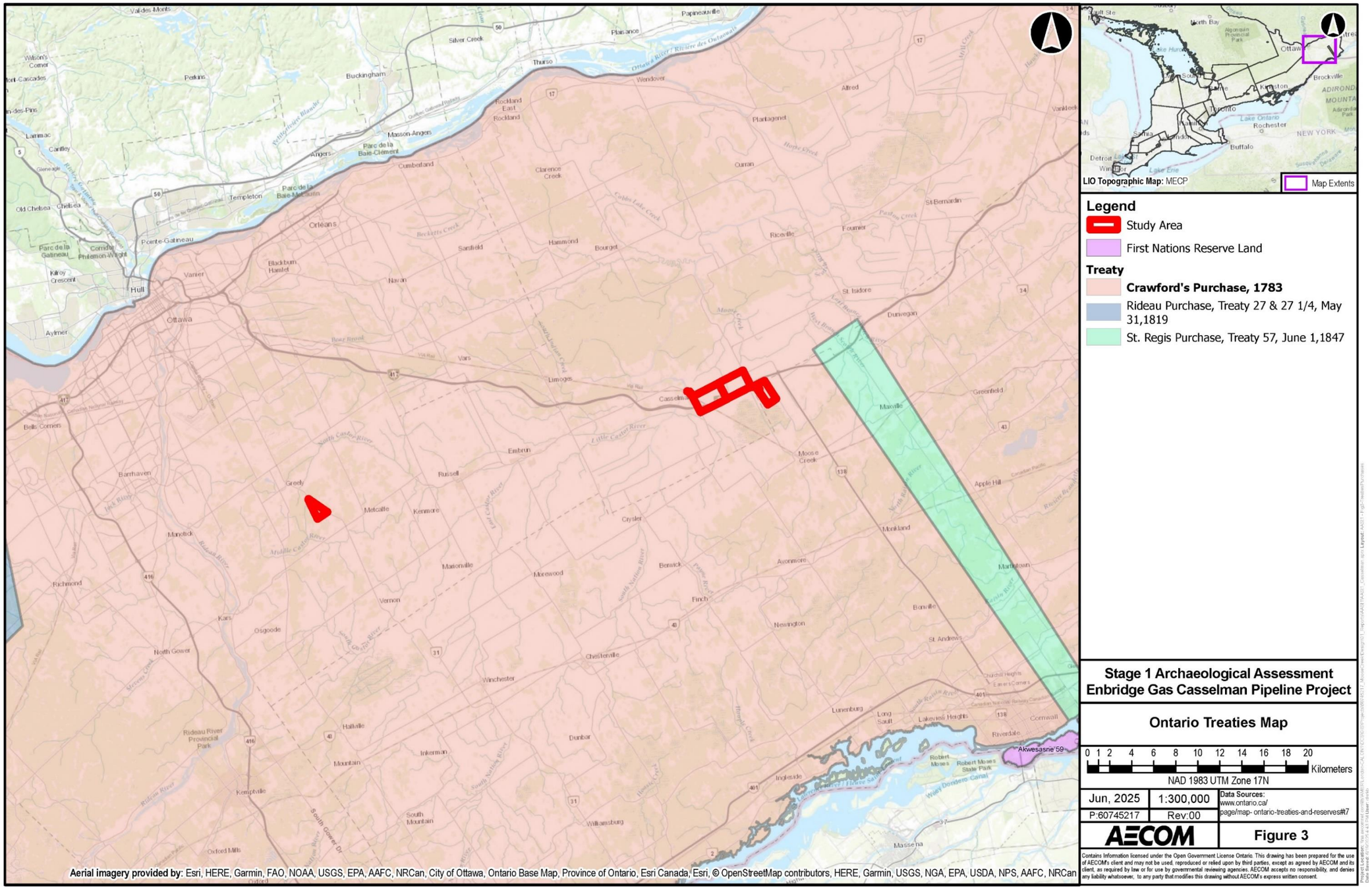


Figure 4: Portion of the 1862 Walling *Map of the Counties of Stormont, Dundas, Glengarry, Prescott & Russell, Canada West*

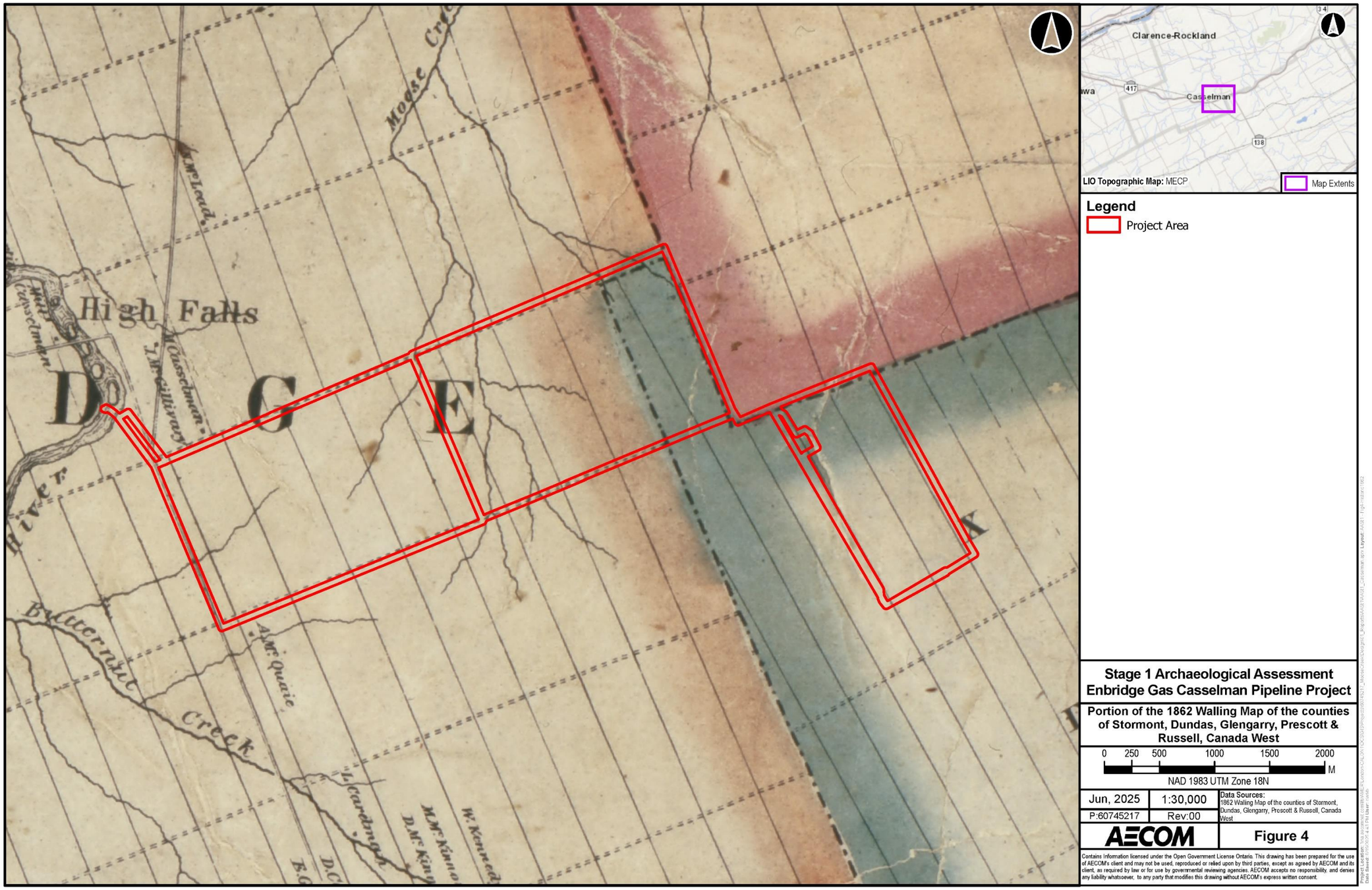


Figure 5: Portion of the 1863 Walling *Map of the County of Carleton, Canada West*

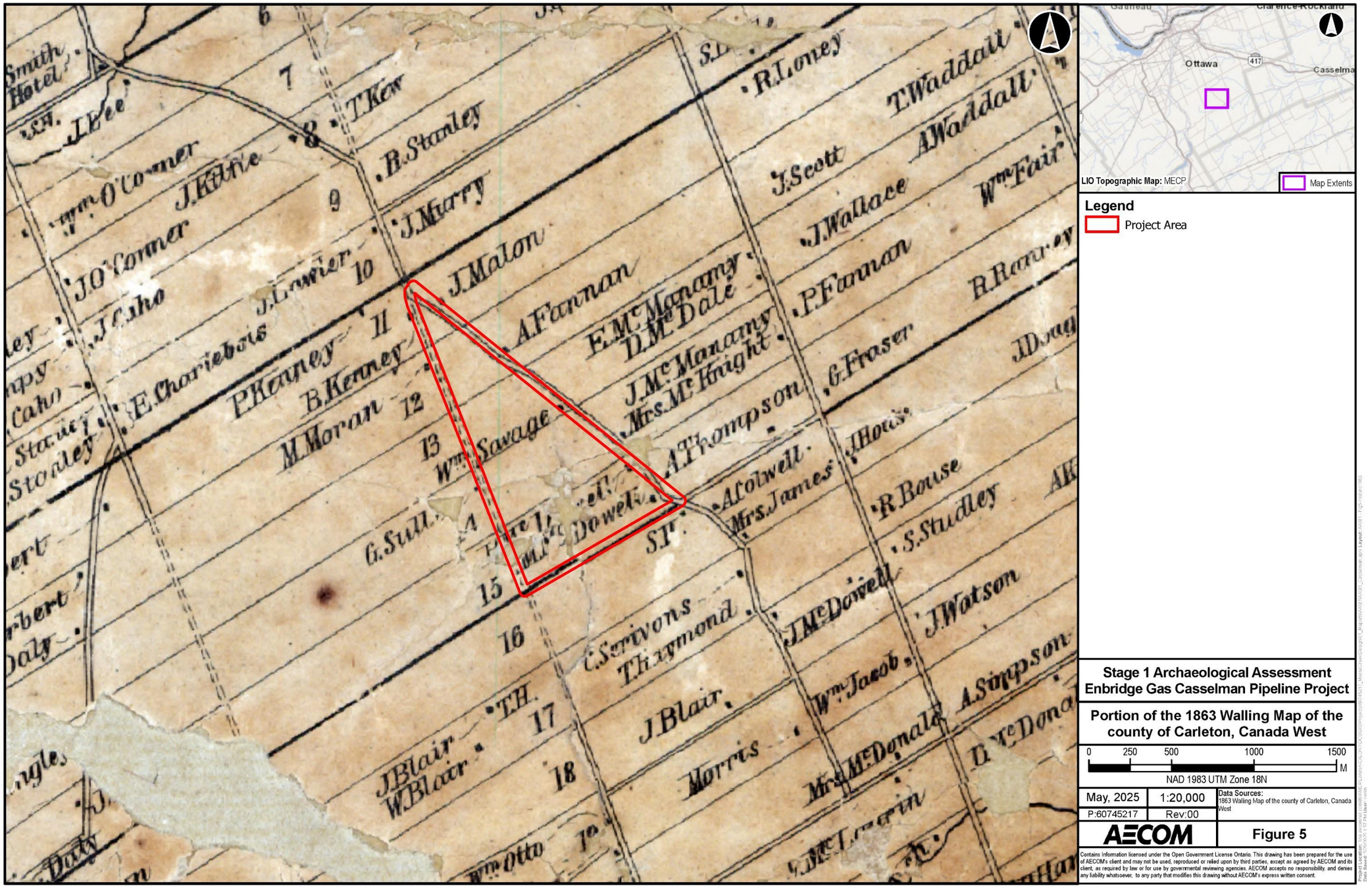
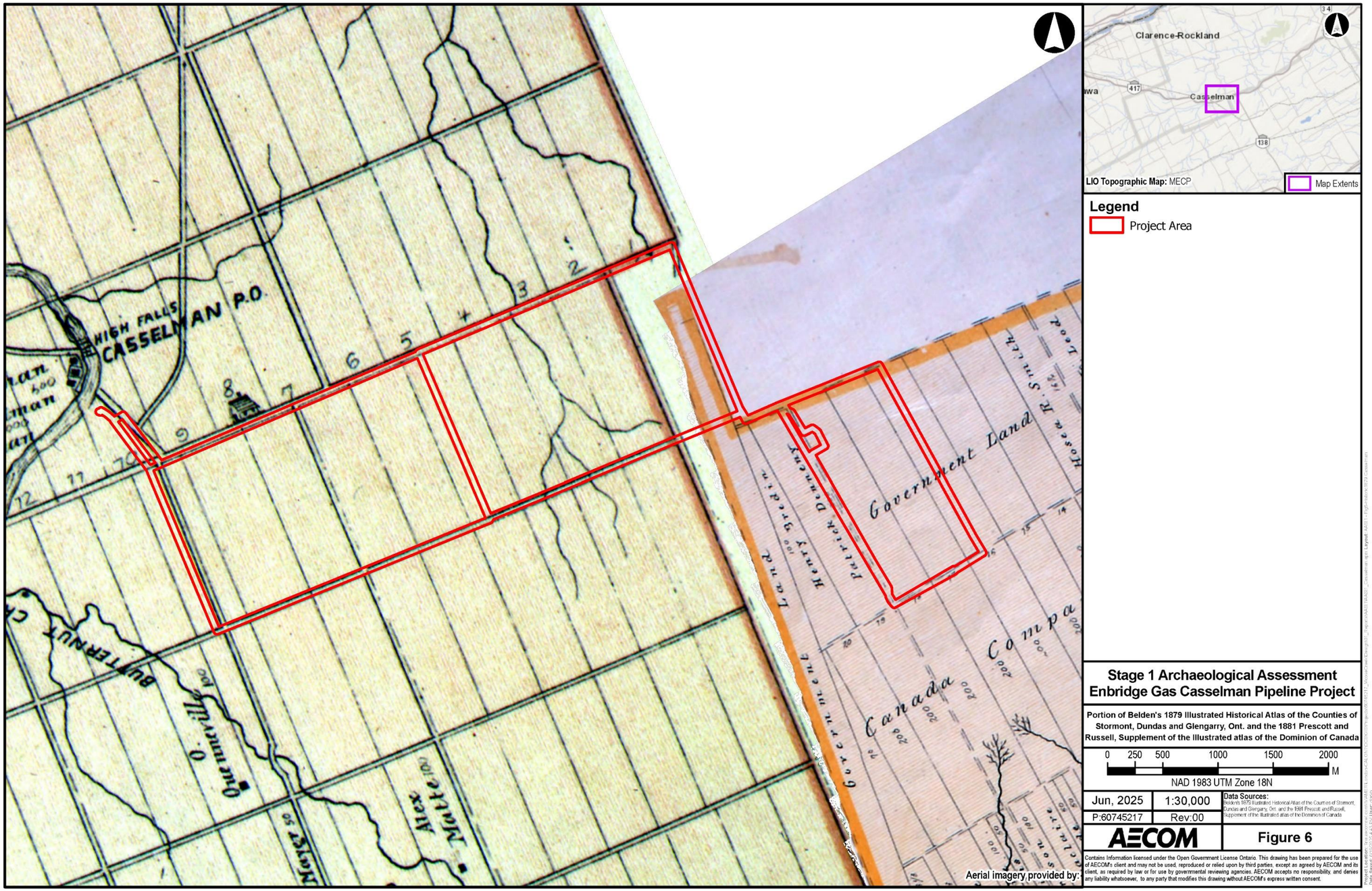
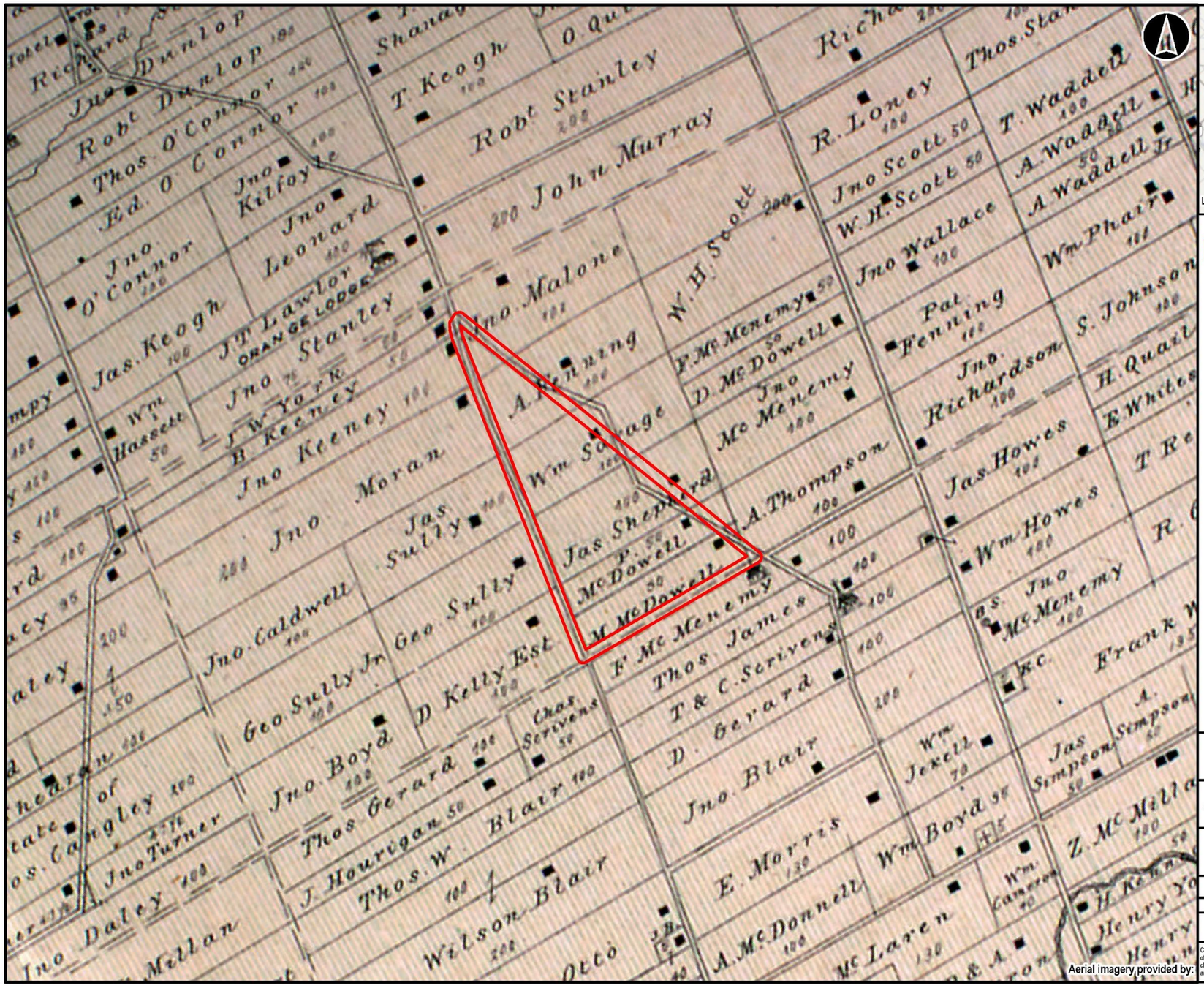


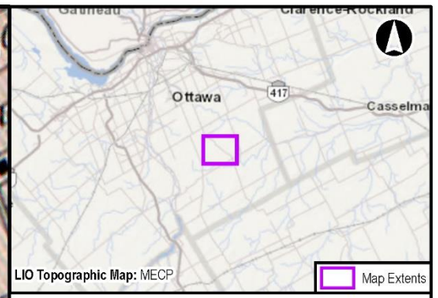
Figure 6: Portion of Belden's 1879 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, Ont.* and the 1881 *Prescott and Russell, Supplement of the Illustrated atlas of the Dominion of Canada*



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Figure 7: Portion of Belden's 1879 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Carleton (including city of Ottawa), Ont.*





Legend

Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Portion of Belden's 1879 Illustrated historical atlas of the county of Carleton (including city of Ottawa), Ont.

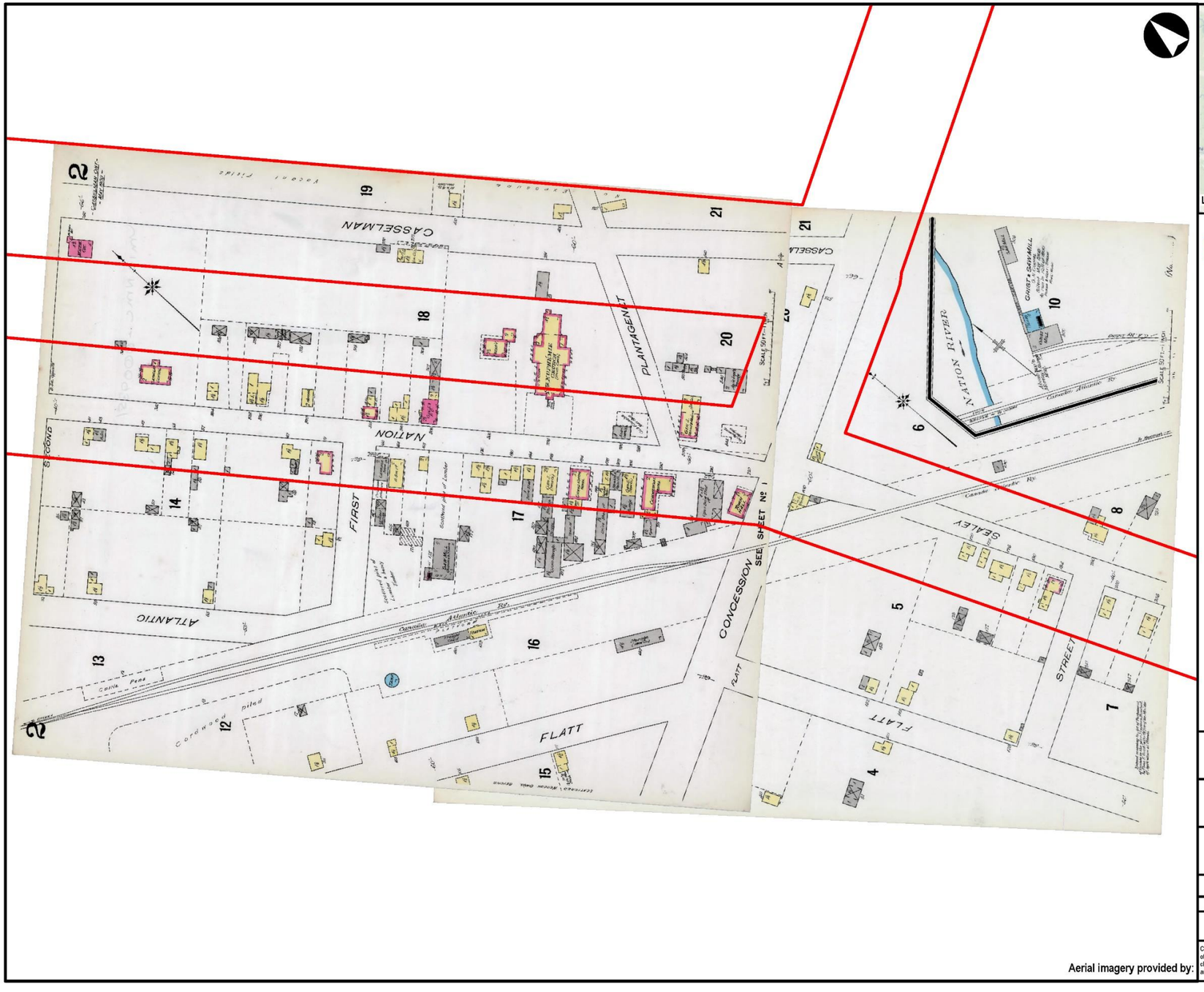
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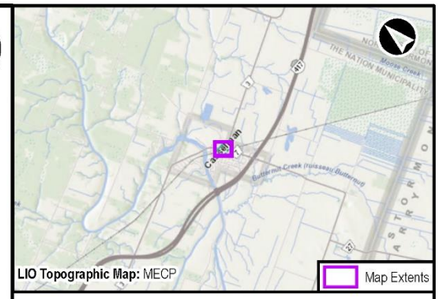
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

May, 2025	1:20,000	Data Sources: Belden's 1879 Illustrated historical atlas of the county of Carleton (including city of Ottawa), Ont.
P:60745217	Rev:00	
AECOM		Figure 7

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Figure 8: Portion of Goad's May 1900 Casselman, Ont. Fire Insurance Plan





Legend

Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Portion of Goad's May 1900 Casselman, Ont. Fire Insurance Plan

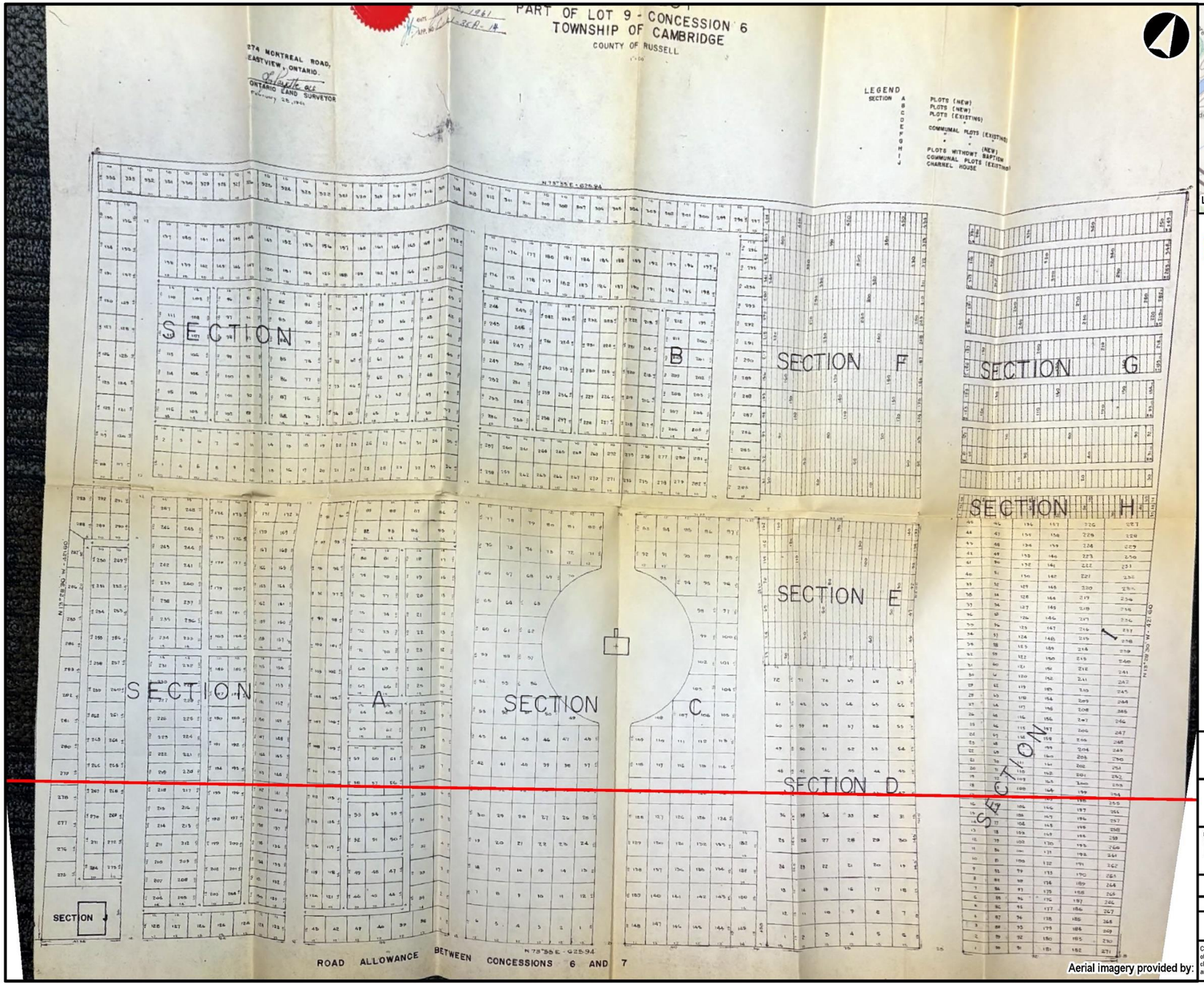
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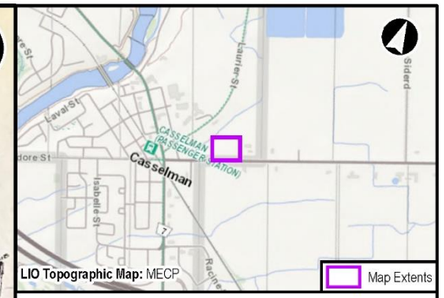
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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AECOM		Figure 8

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Figure 9: Ste. Euphémie Roman Catholic Cemetery Mapping





Legend

Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Ste. Euphemie Roman Catholic Cemetery Mapping

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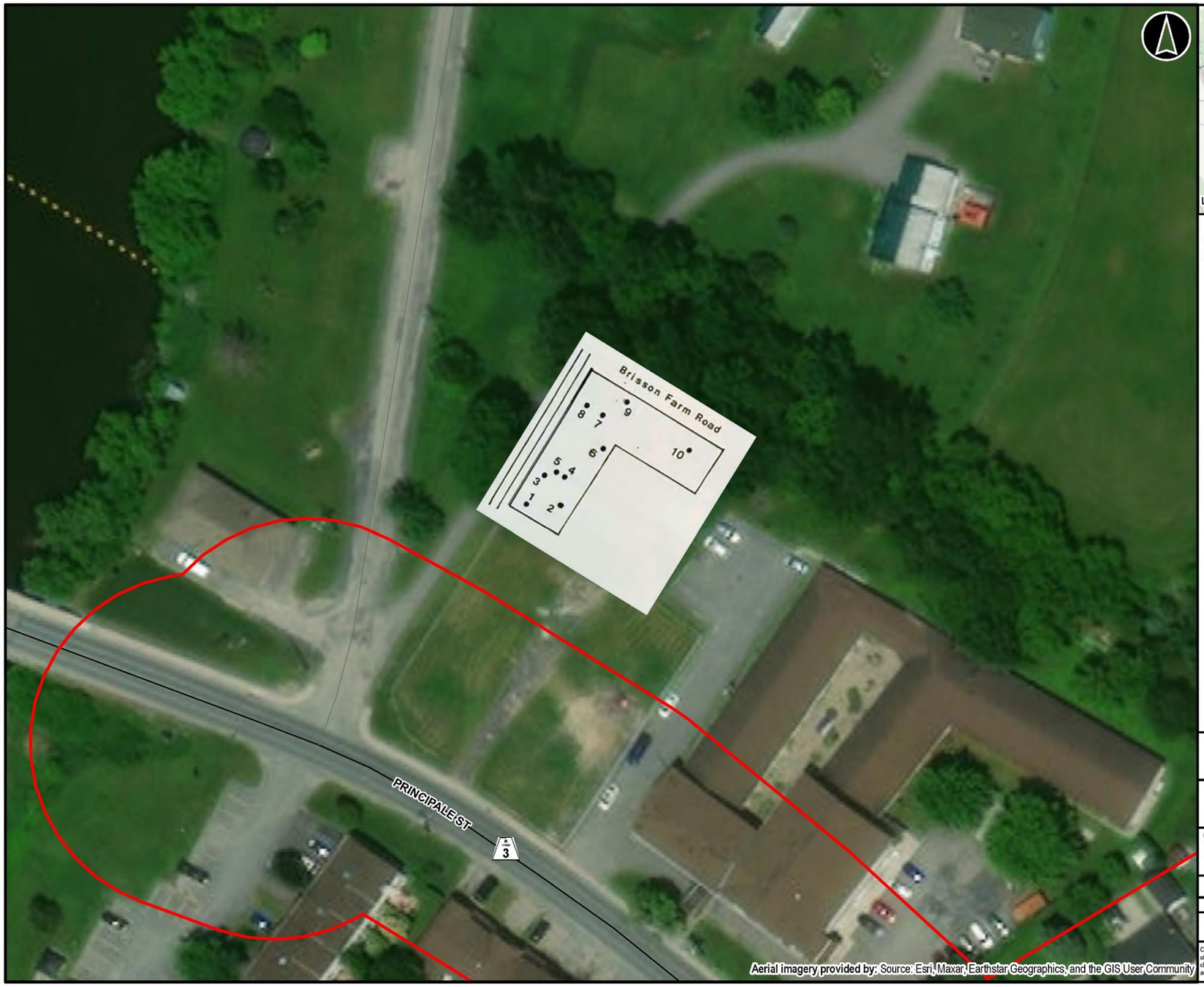
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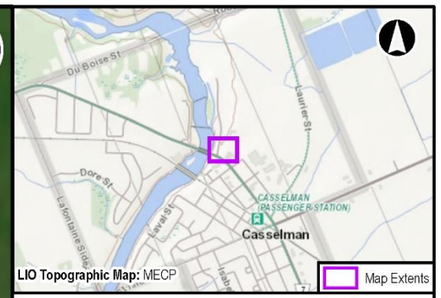
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P:60745217	Rev:00	
AECOM		Figure 9

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Aerial imagery provided by:

Figure 10: Brisson Farm Road Cemetery Mapping





Legend

Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

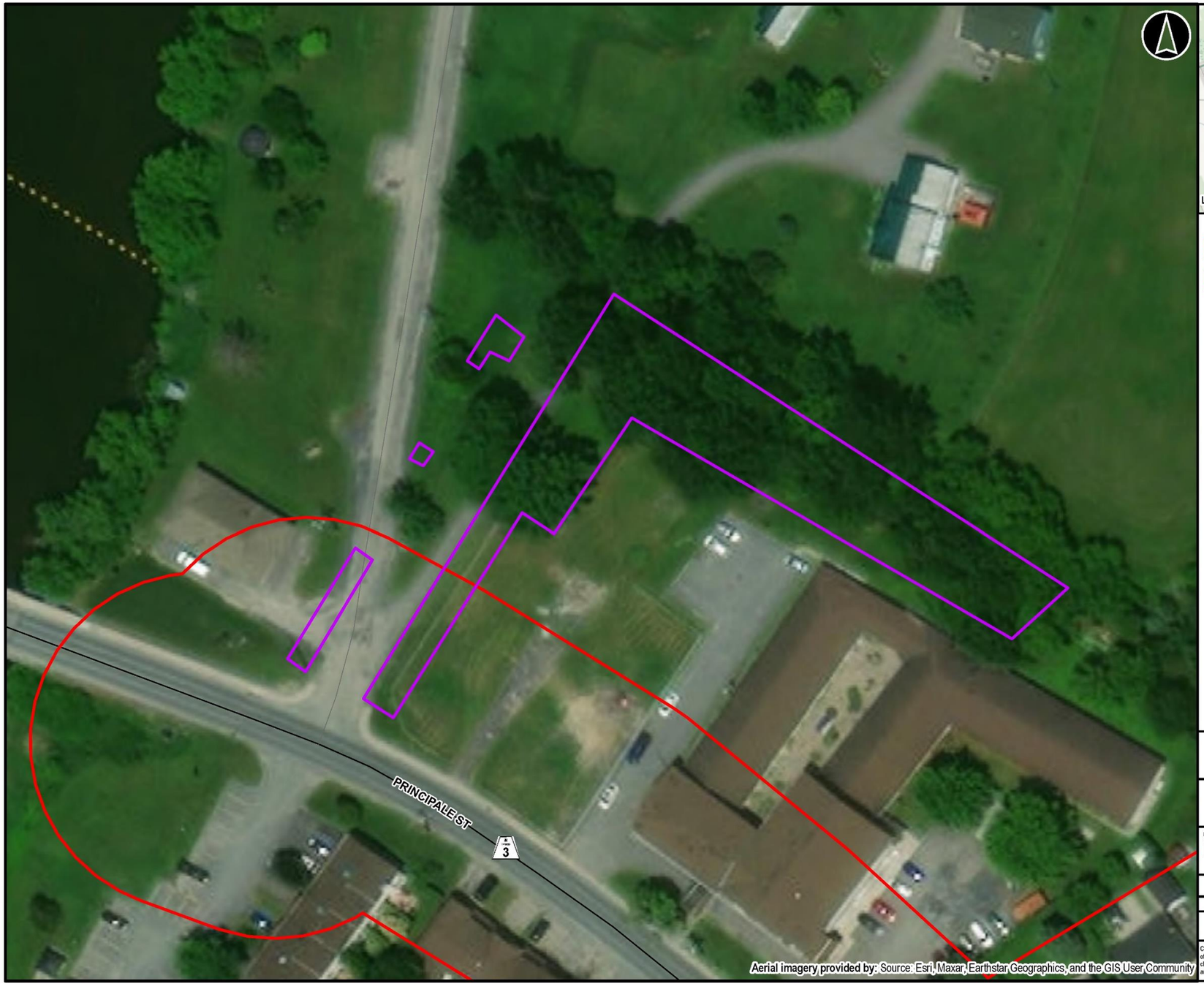
Brisson Farm Road Cemetery Mapping

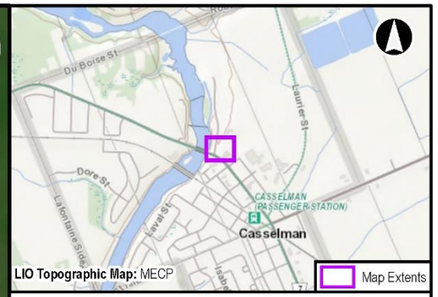
0 25 50 M

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

Jun, 2025	1:650	Data Sources: Brisson Farm Road Cemetery
P:60745217	Rev:00	
AECOM		Figure 10-1

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Legend

- Project Area
- Presumed Brisson Farm Road Cemetery Limits

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Brisson Farm Road Cemetery Mapping

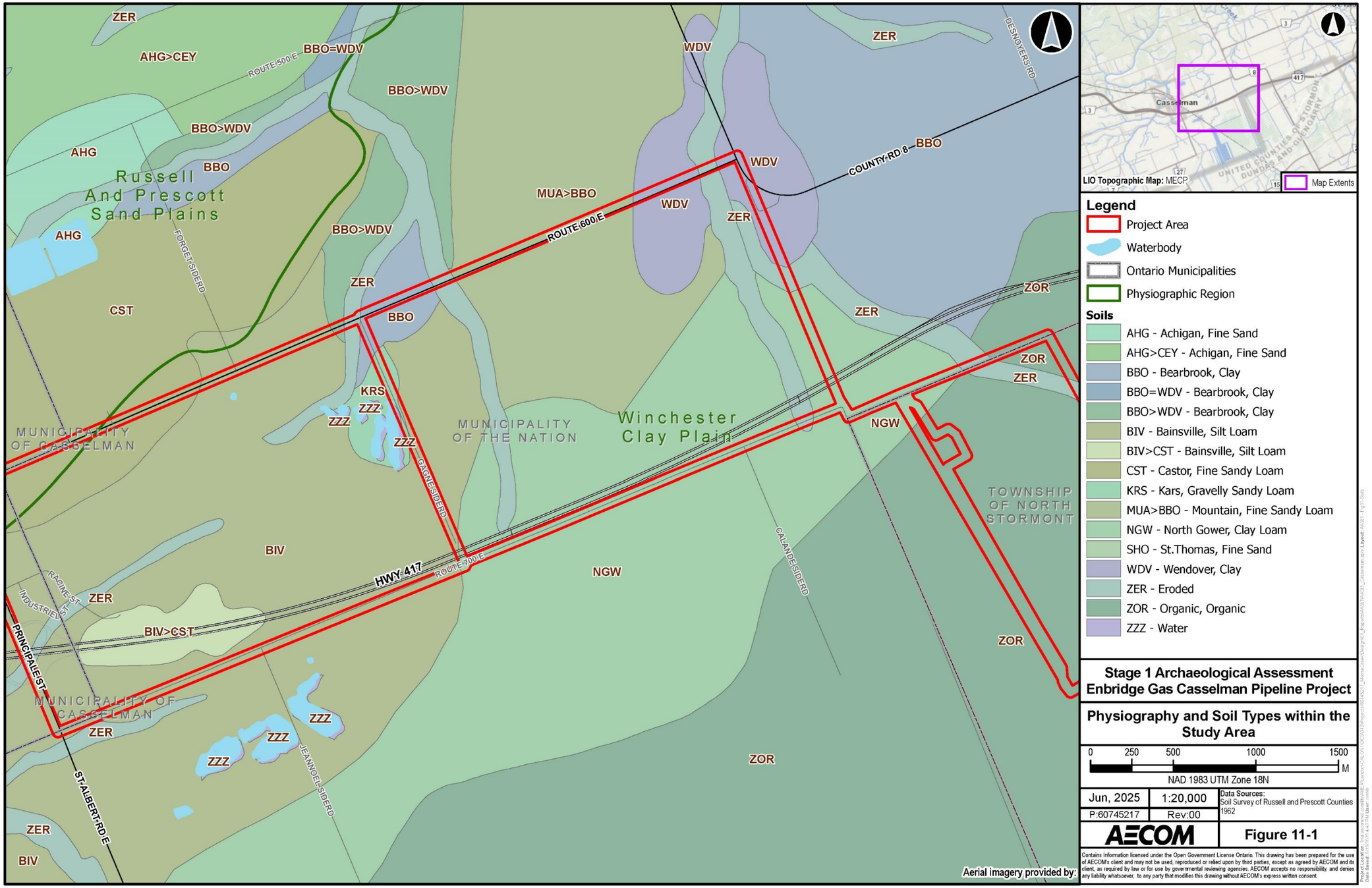
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NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

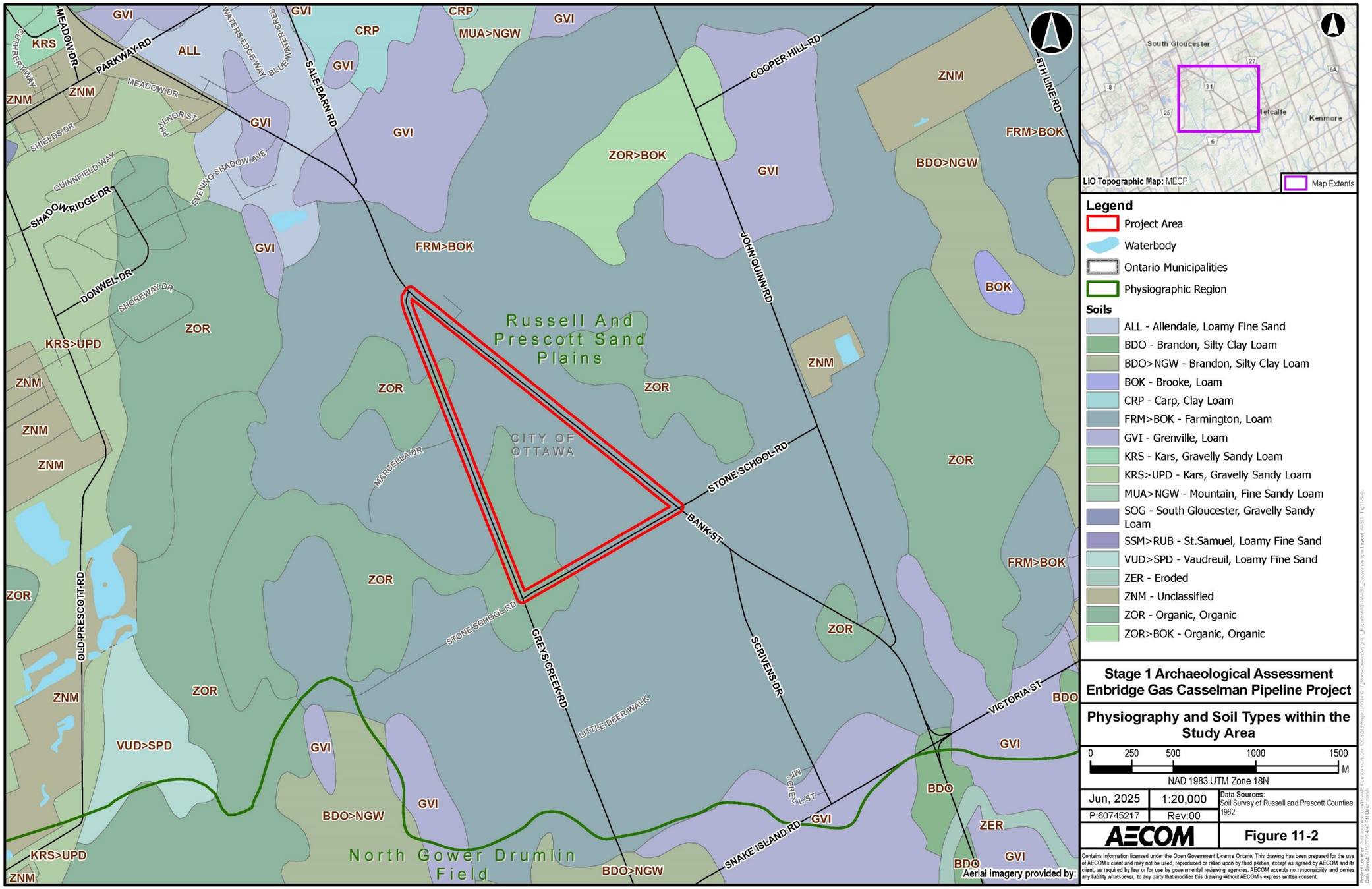
Jun, 2025	1:650	Data Sources: Brisson Farm Road Cemetery
P:60745217	Rev:00	
AECOM		Figure 10-2

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Figure 11: Physiography and Soil Types within the Project Area

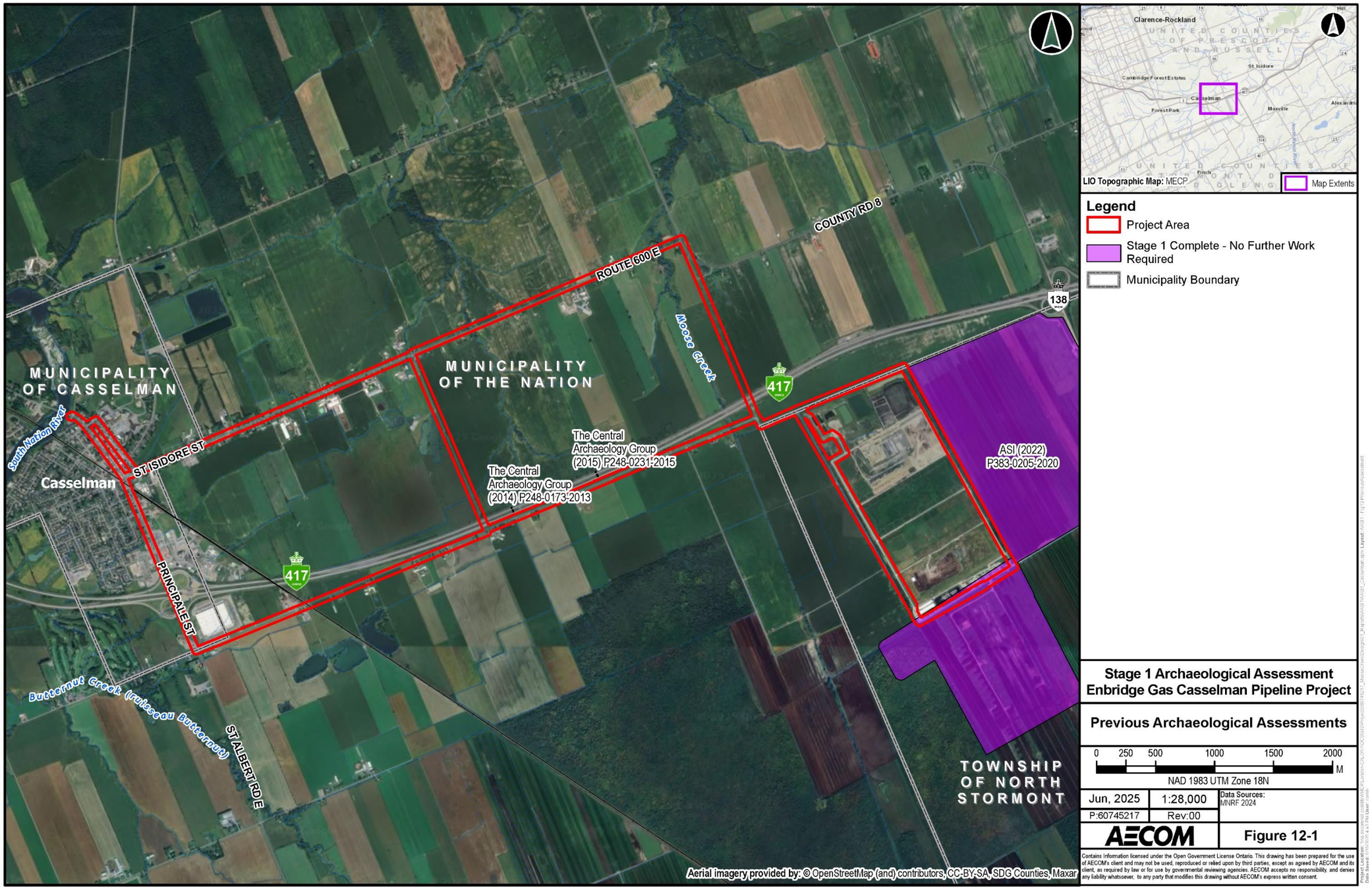


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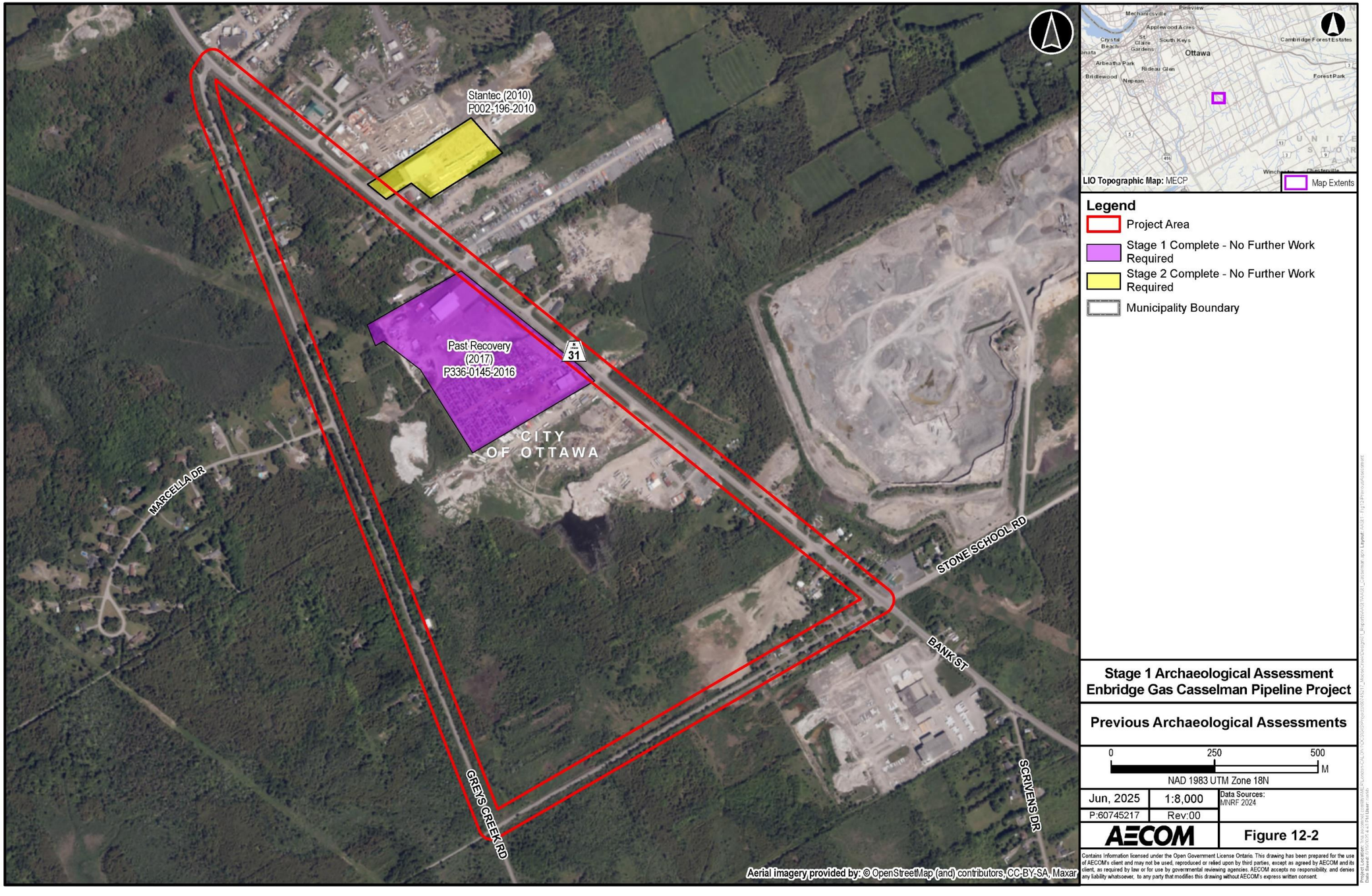


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Figure 12: Previous Archaeological Assessments

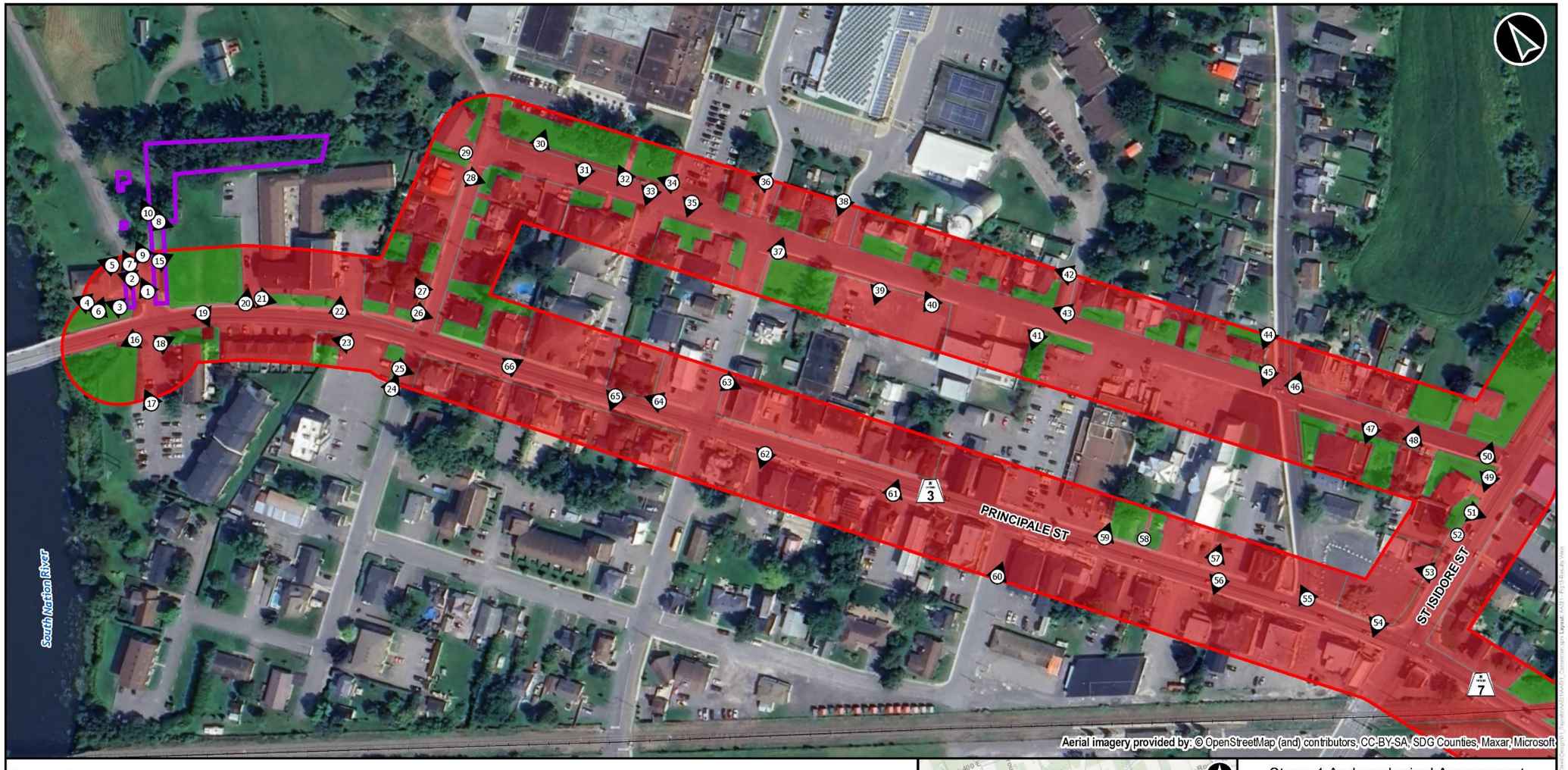


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Figure 13: Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

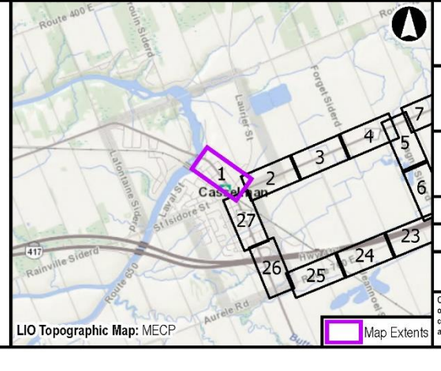


Legend

- Photo Location
- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area
- Presumed Brisson Farm Road Cemetery Limits

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

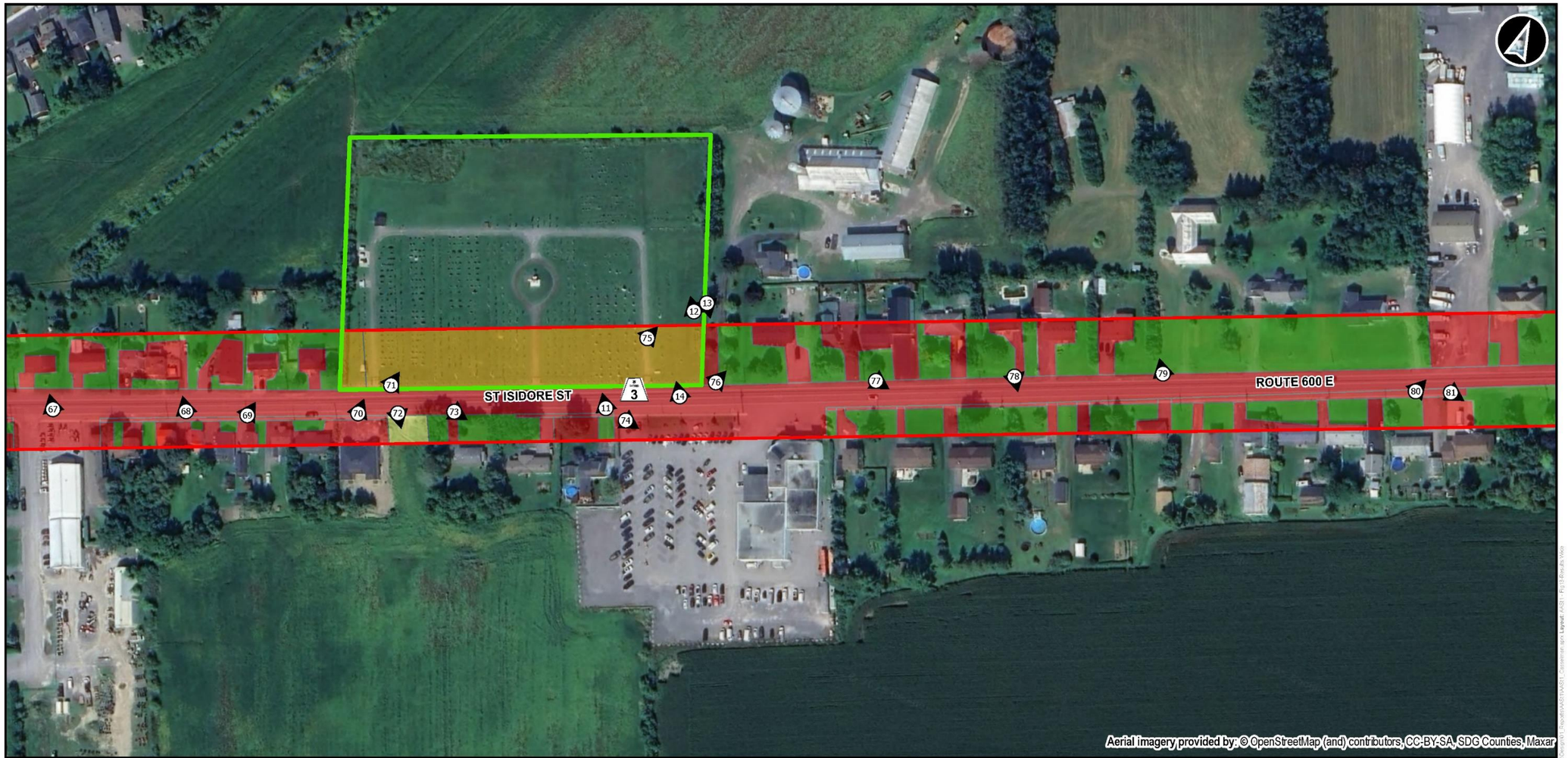
Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

Jun, 2025	1:2,000	**Data Sources** MECP, MMAH
P:60745217	Rev:00	

AECOM **Figure 13-1**

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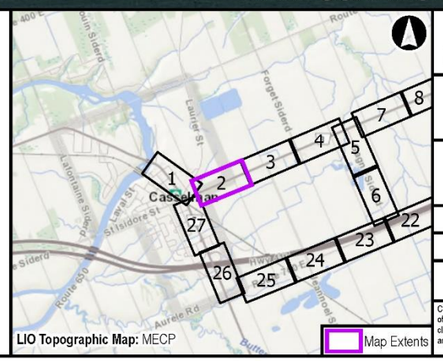


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area
- Presumed Ste. Euphemie Cemetery Limits

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Pedestrian Survey Required
- Cemetery



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

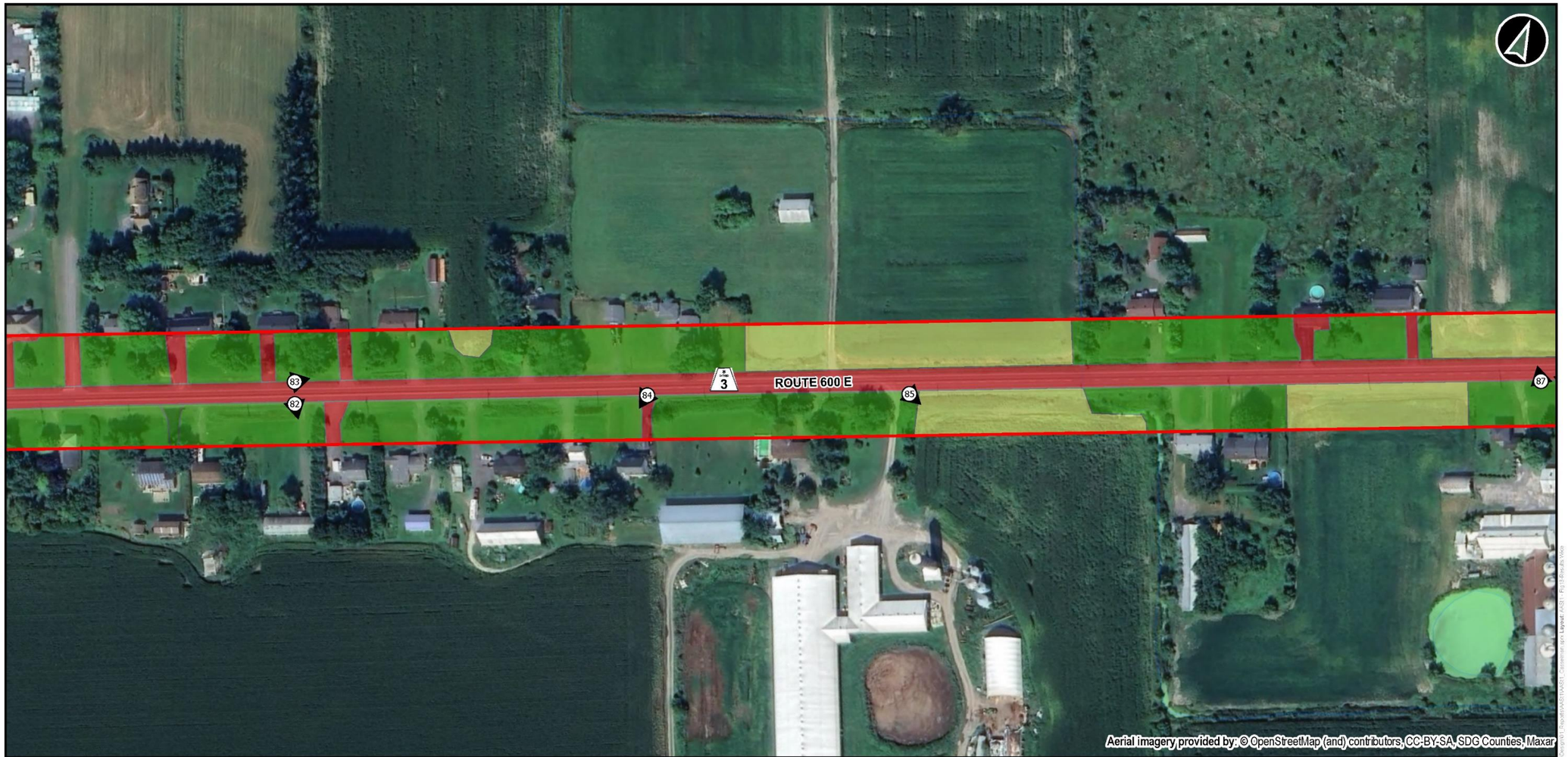
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NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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AECOM **Figure 13-2**

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Legend

Photo Location and Direction

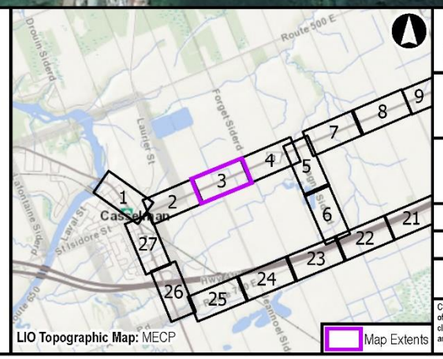
Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

Visually Confirmed Disturbance

Test Pit Survey Required

Pedestrian Survey Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

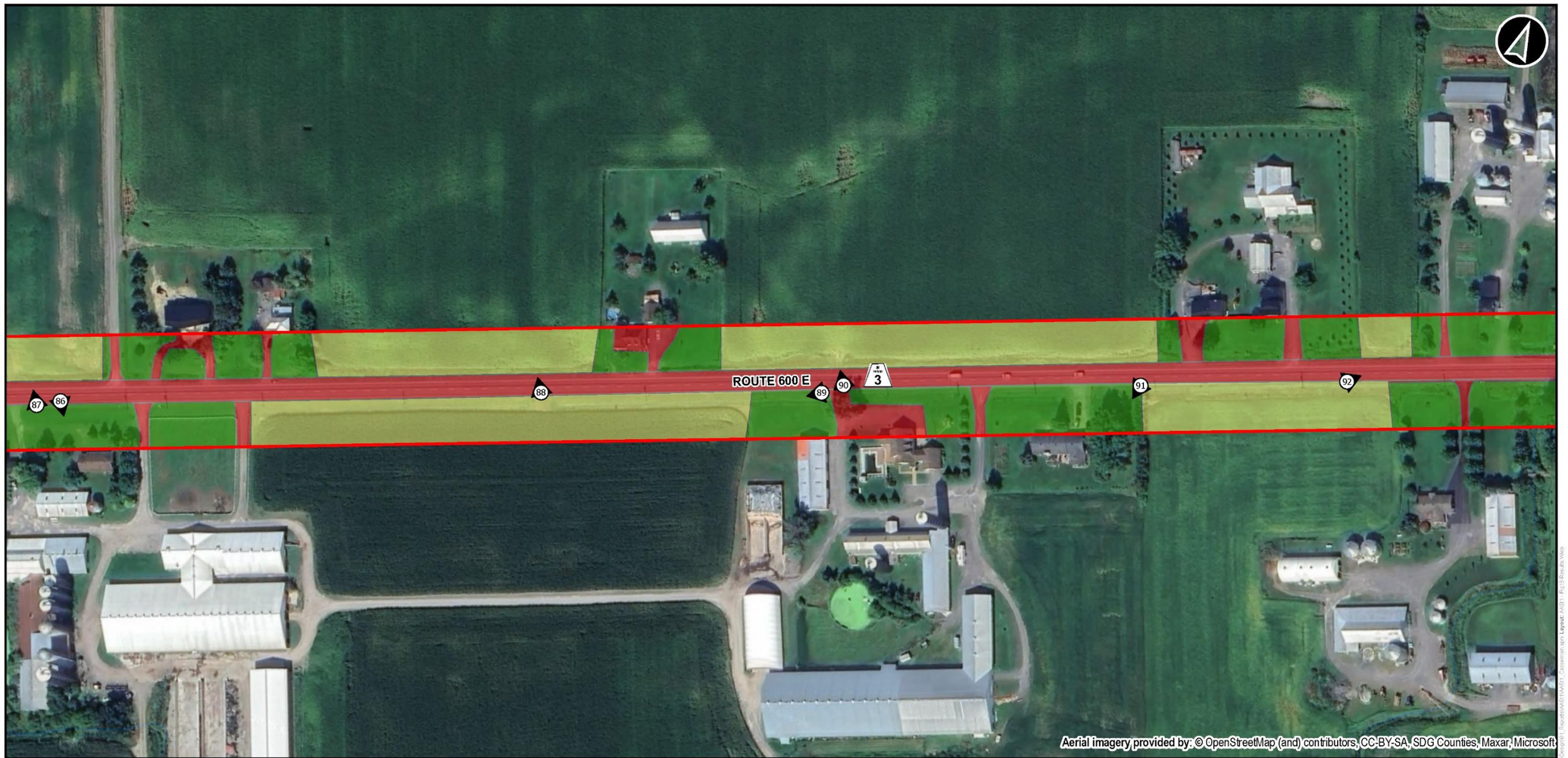
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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Figure 13-3

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Legend

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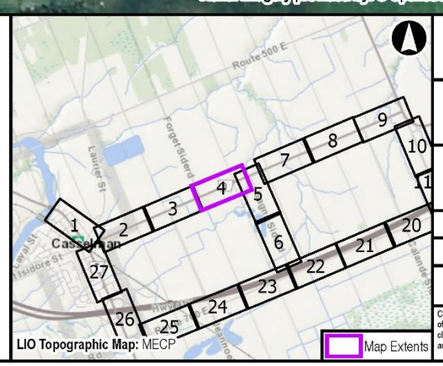
Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

Visually Confirmed Disturbance

Test Pit Survey Required

Pedestrian Survey Required



LIO Topographic Map: MECP

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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Figure 13-4

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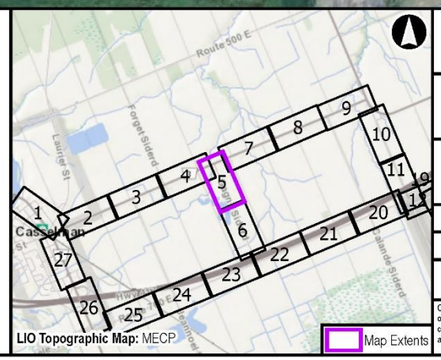


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Wet and Low-lying
- Pedestrian Survey Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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Figure 13-5

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Legend

Photo Location and Direction

Project Area

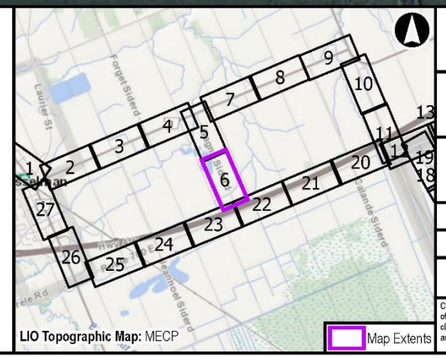
Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

Visually Confirmed Disturbance

Test Pit Survey Required

Wet and Low-lying

Pedestrian Survey Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

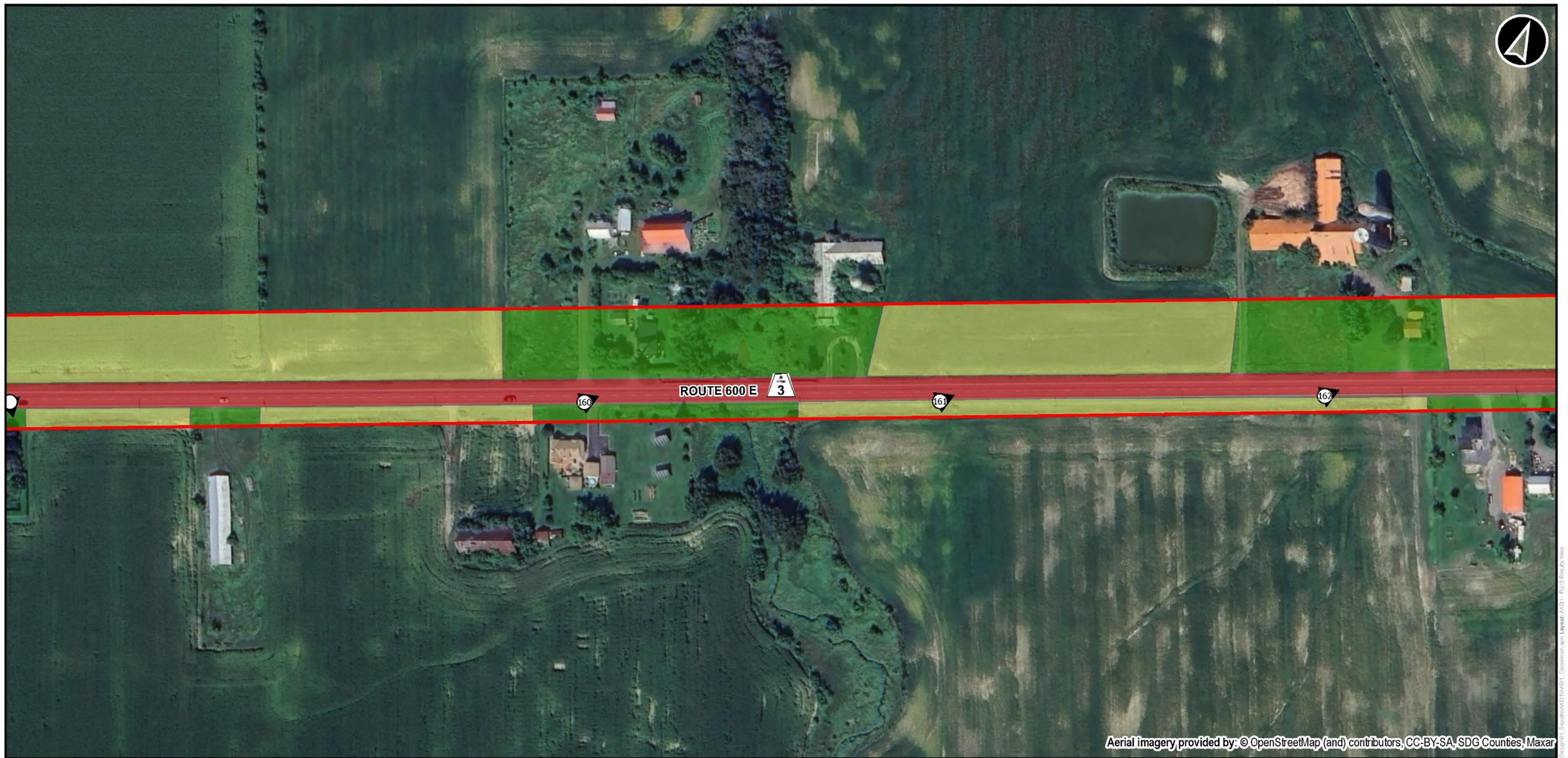
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NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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AECOM **Figure 13-6**

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Legend

Photo Location and Direction

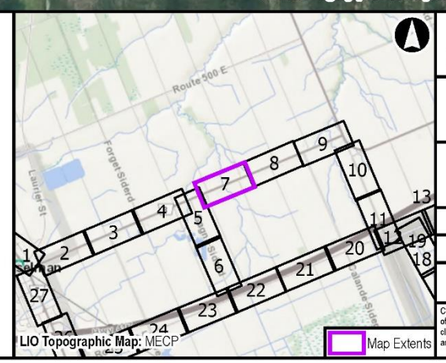
Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

Visually Confirmed Disturbance

Test Pit Survey Required

Pedestrian Survey Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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Legend

Photo Location and Direction

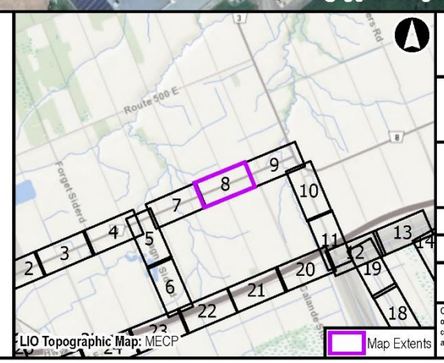
Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

Visually Confirmed Disturbance

Test Pit Survey Required

Pedestrian Survey Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

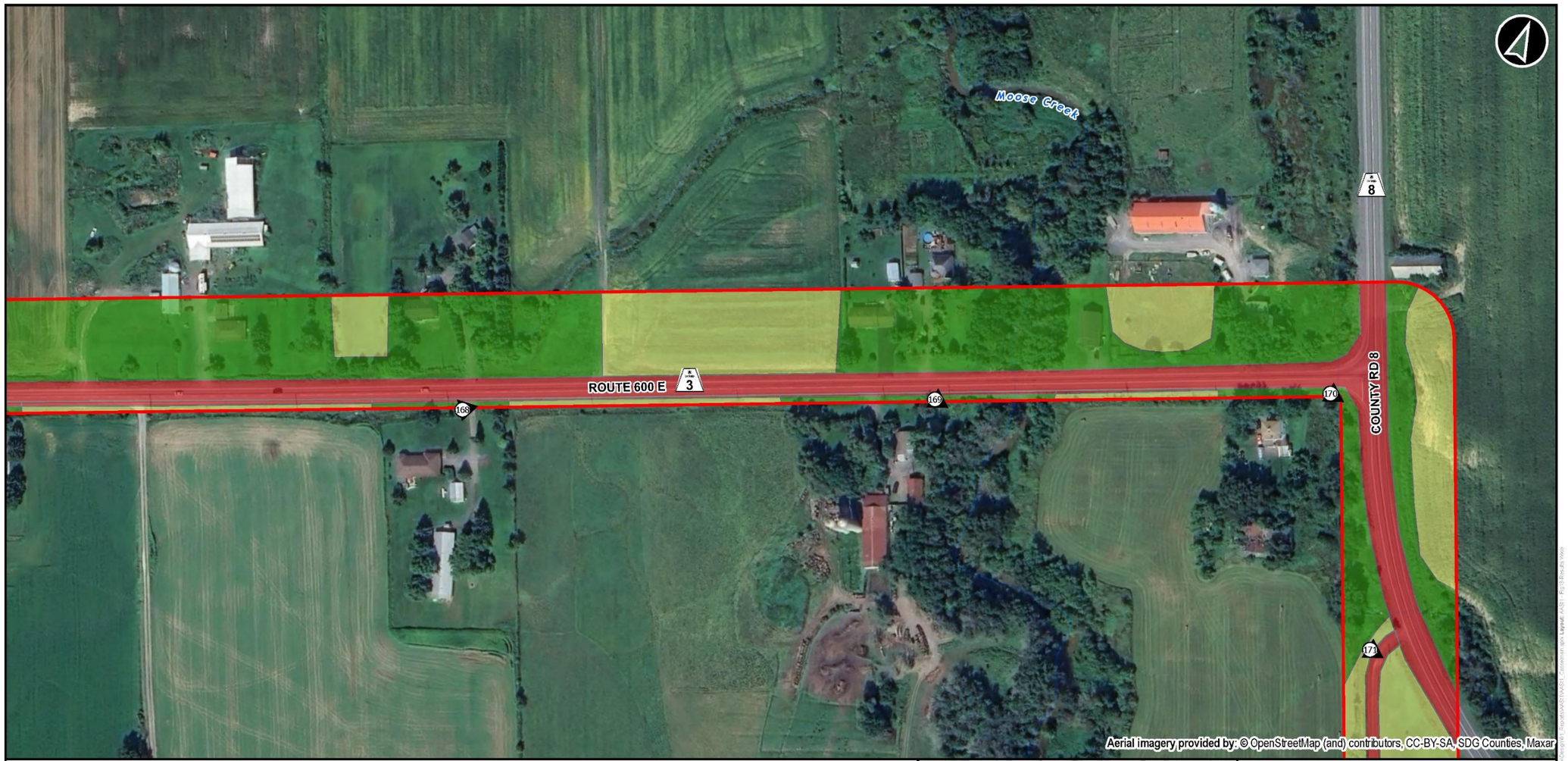
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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Figure 13-8

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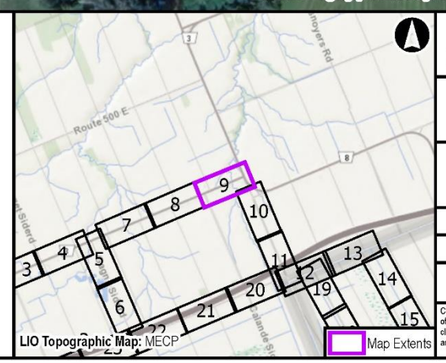


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Pedestrian Survey Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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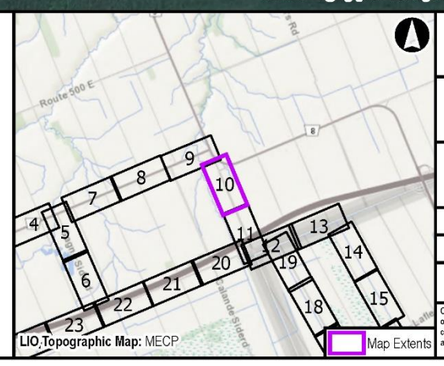


Legend

Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Pedestrian Survey Required
- No Permission to Enter for Property Inspection – Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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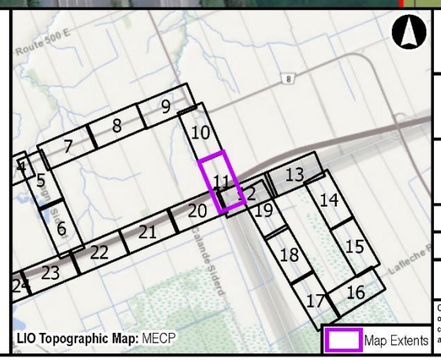
Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

Visually Confirmed Disturbance

Pedestrian Survey Required

No Permission to Enter for Property Inspection – Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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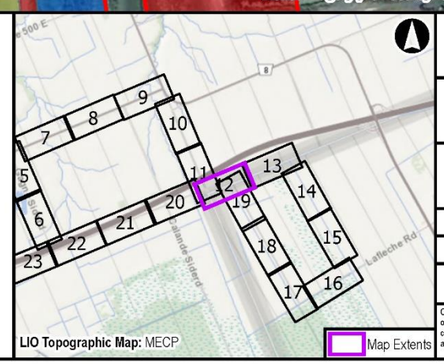


Legend

Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Wet and Low-lying
- Pedestrian Survey Required
- No Permission to Enter for Property Inspection – Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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P:60745217	Rev:00	

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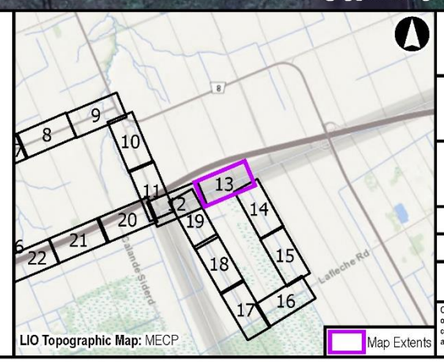


Legend

Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Wet and Low-lying
- No Permission to Enter for Property Inspection – Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Required
- Previously Assessed - Cleared of Archaeological Concerns
- Stage 1 Complete - No Further Work Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

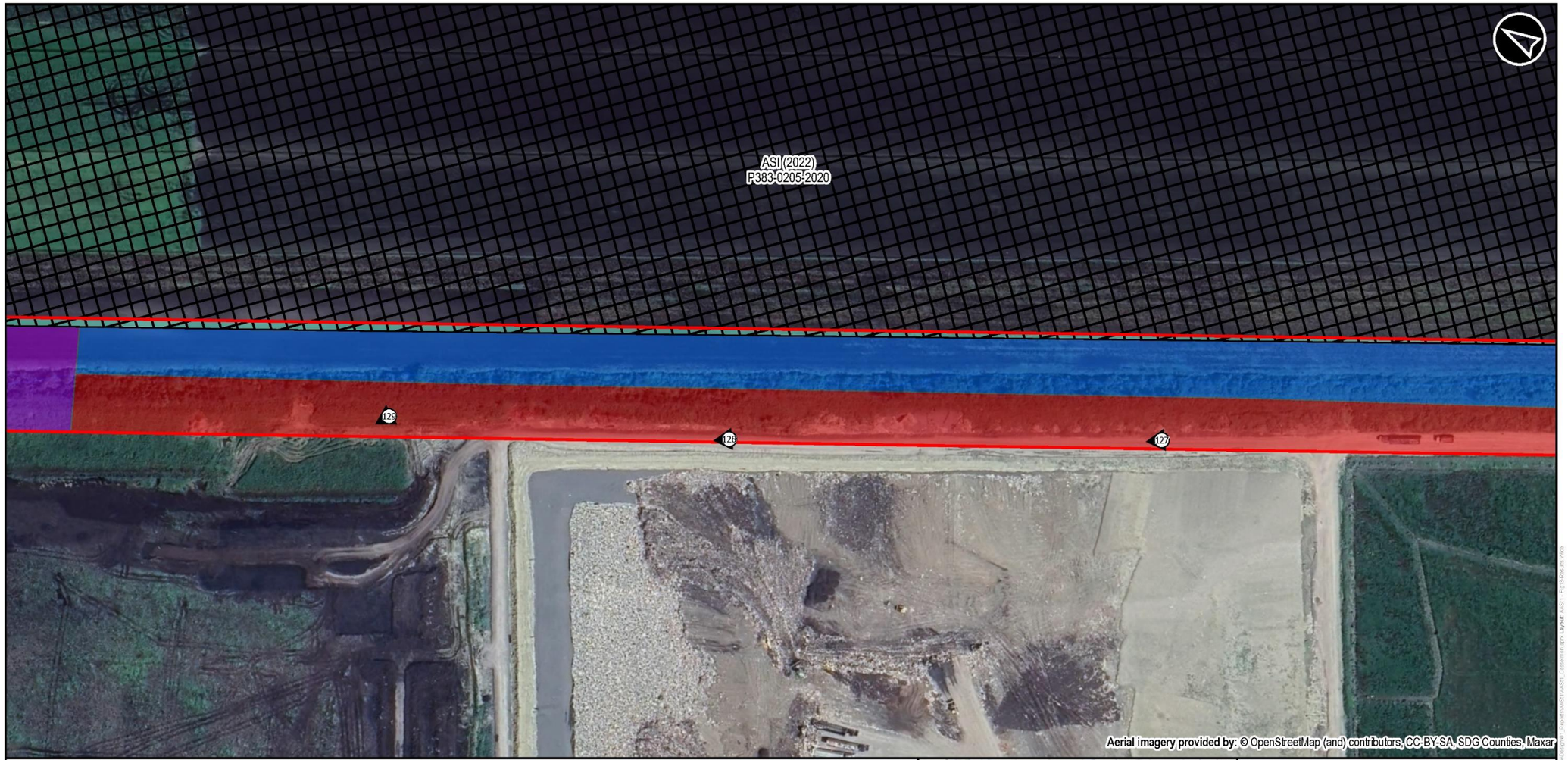
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NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

Jun, 2025	1:2,000	**Data Sources** MECP, MMAH
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AECOM **Figure 13-13**

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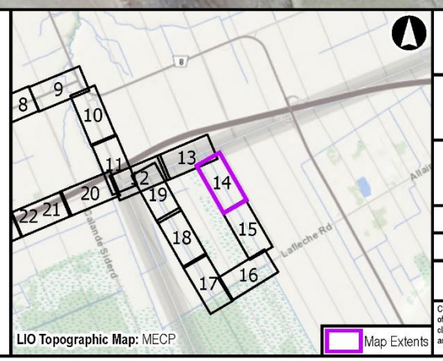


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Wet and Low-lying
- No Permission to Enter for Property Inspection – Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Required
- Previously Assessed - Cleared of Archaeological Concerns
- Stage 1 Complete - No Further Work Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

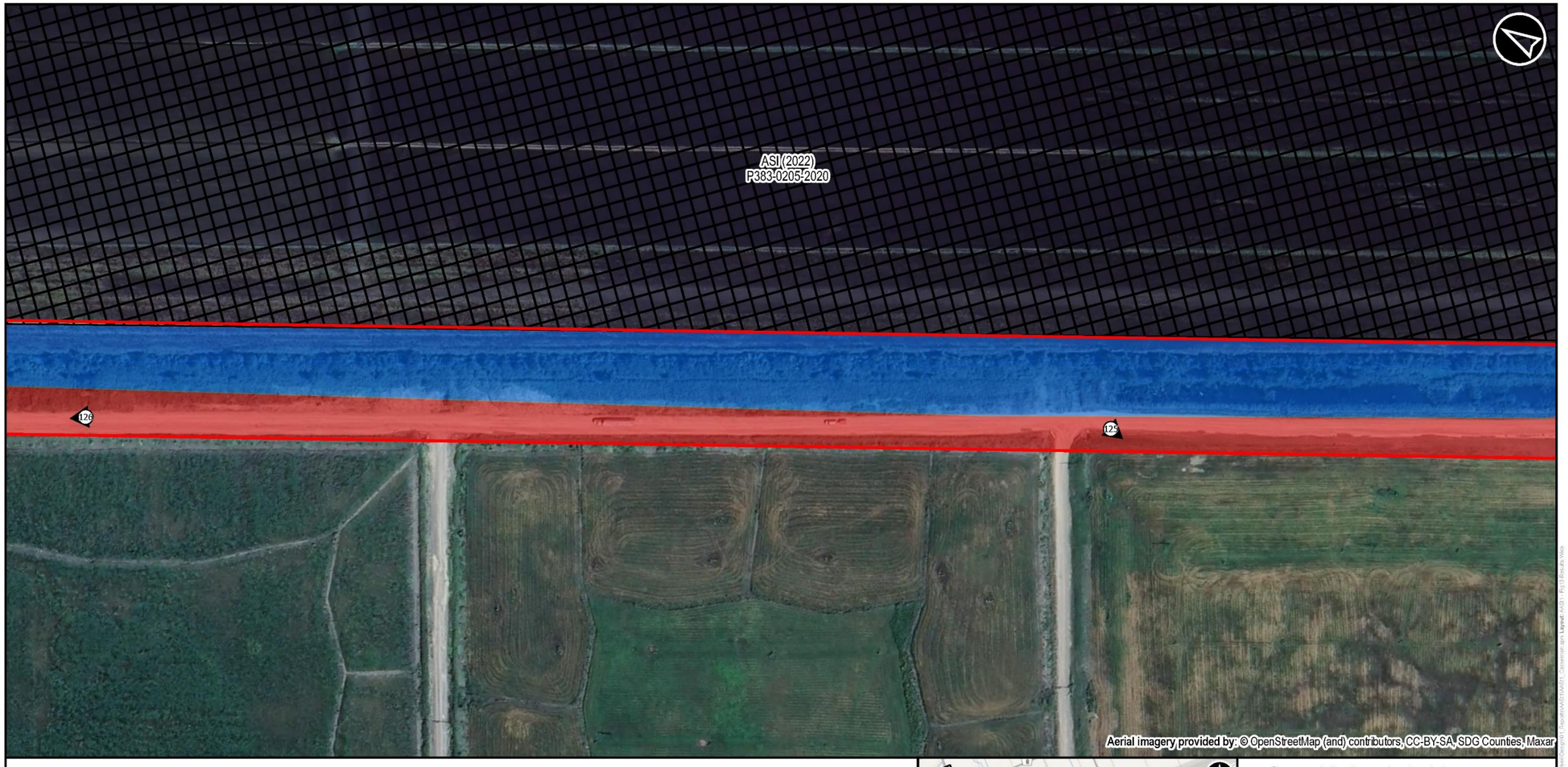
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NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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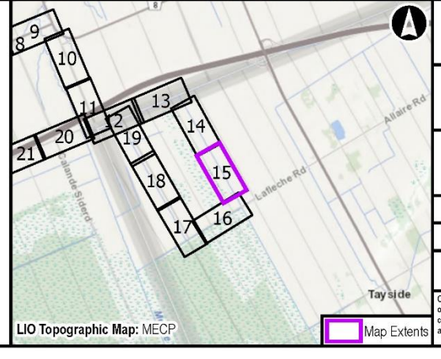


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Wet and Low-lying
- Previously Assessed - Cleared of Archaeological Concerns
- Stage 1 Complete - No Further Work Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

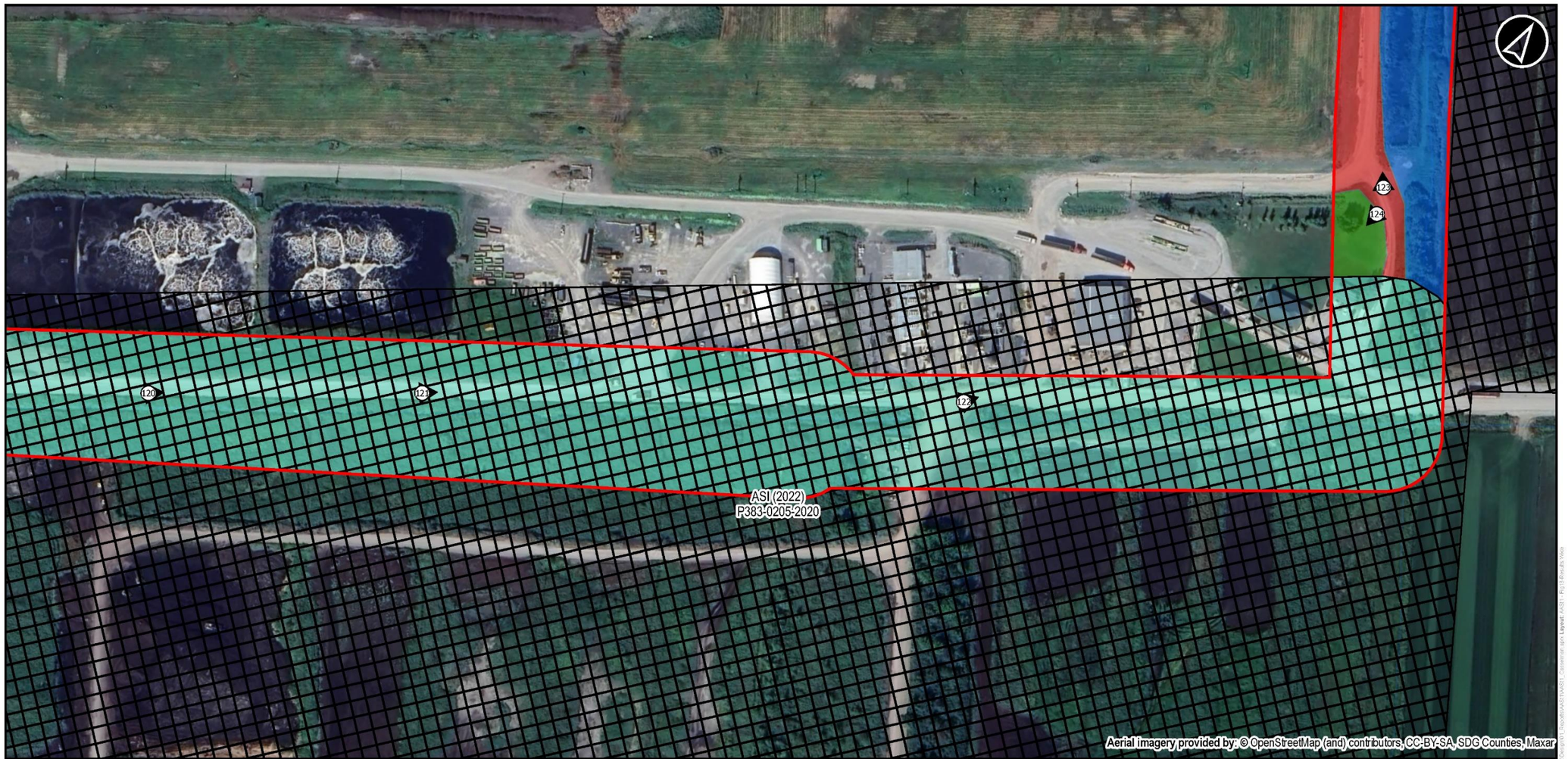
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NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

Jun, 2025	1:2,000	**Data Sources** MECP, MMAH
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Figure 13-15

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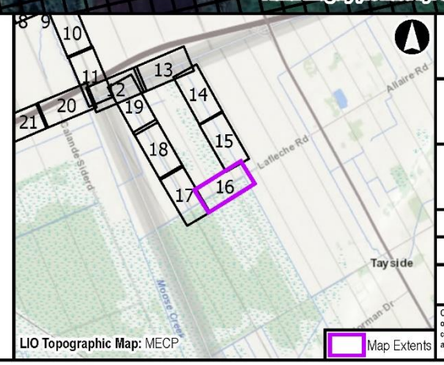


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Wet and Low-lying
- Previously Assessed - Cleared of Archaeological Concerns
- Stage 1 Complete - No Further Work Required



LIO Topographic Map: MECP

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

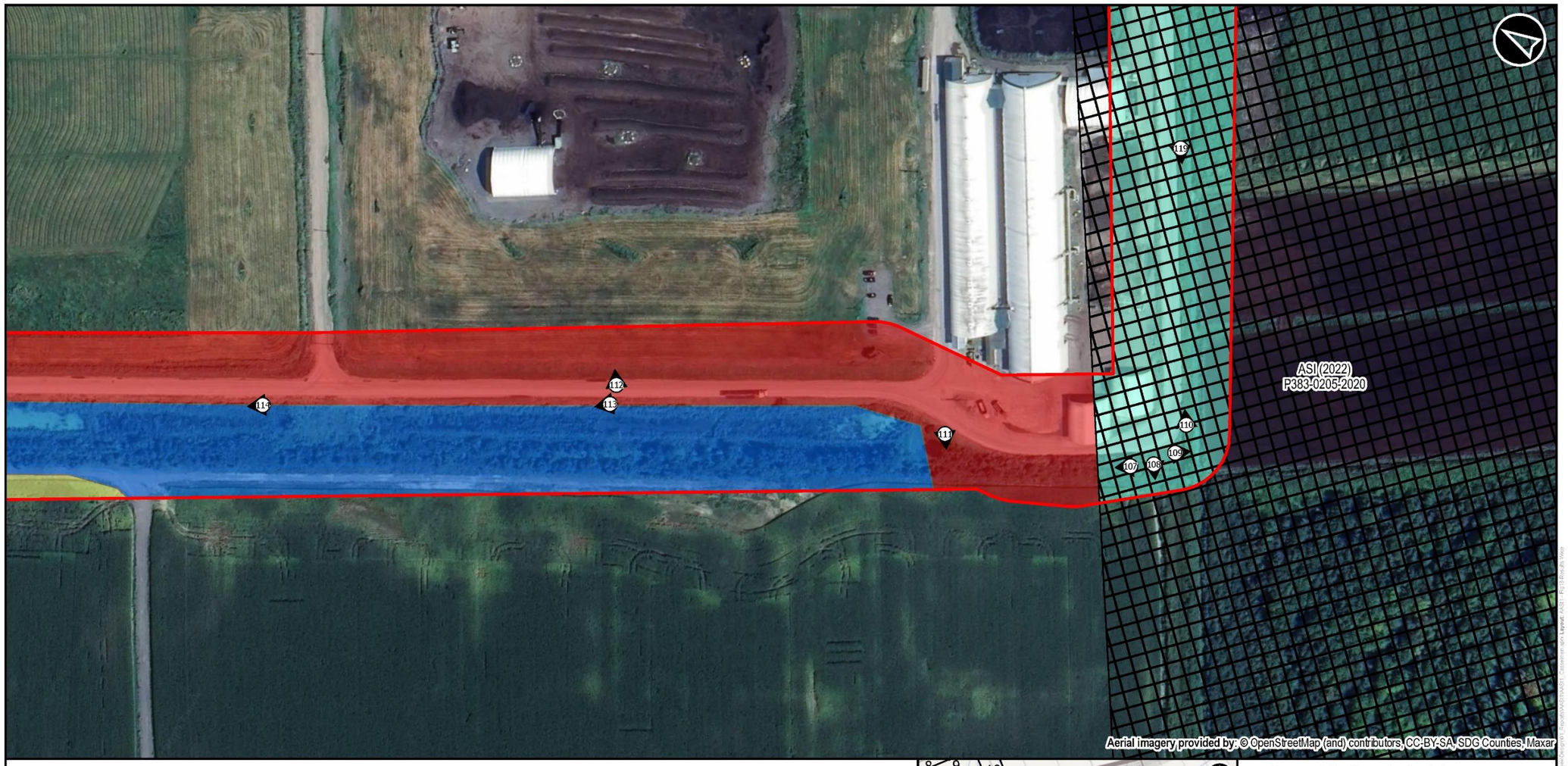
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Figure 13-16

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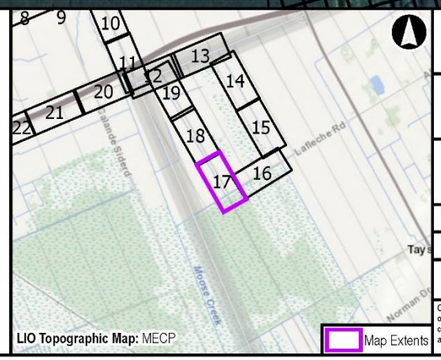


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Wet and Low-lying
- Pedestrian Survey Required
- Previously Assessed - Cleared of Archaeological Concerns
- Stage 1 Complete - No Further Work Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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Figure 13-17

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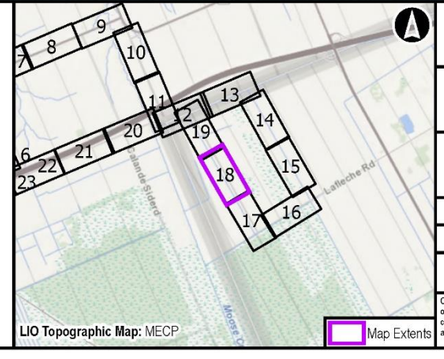


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Wet and Low-lying
- Pedestrian Survey Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

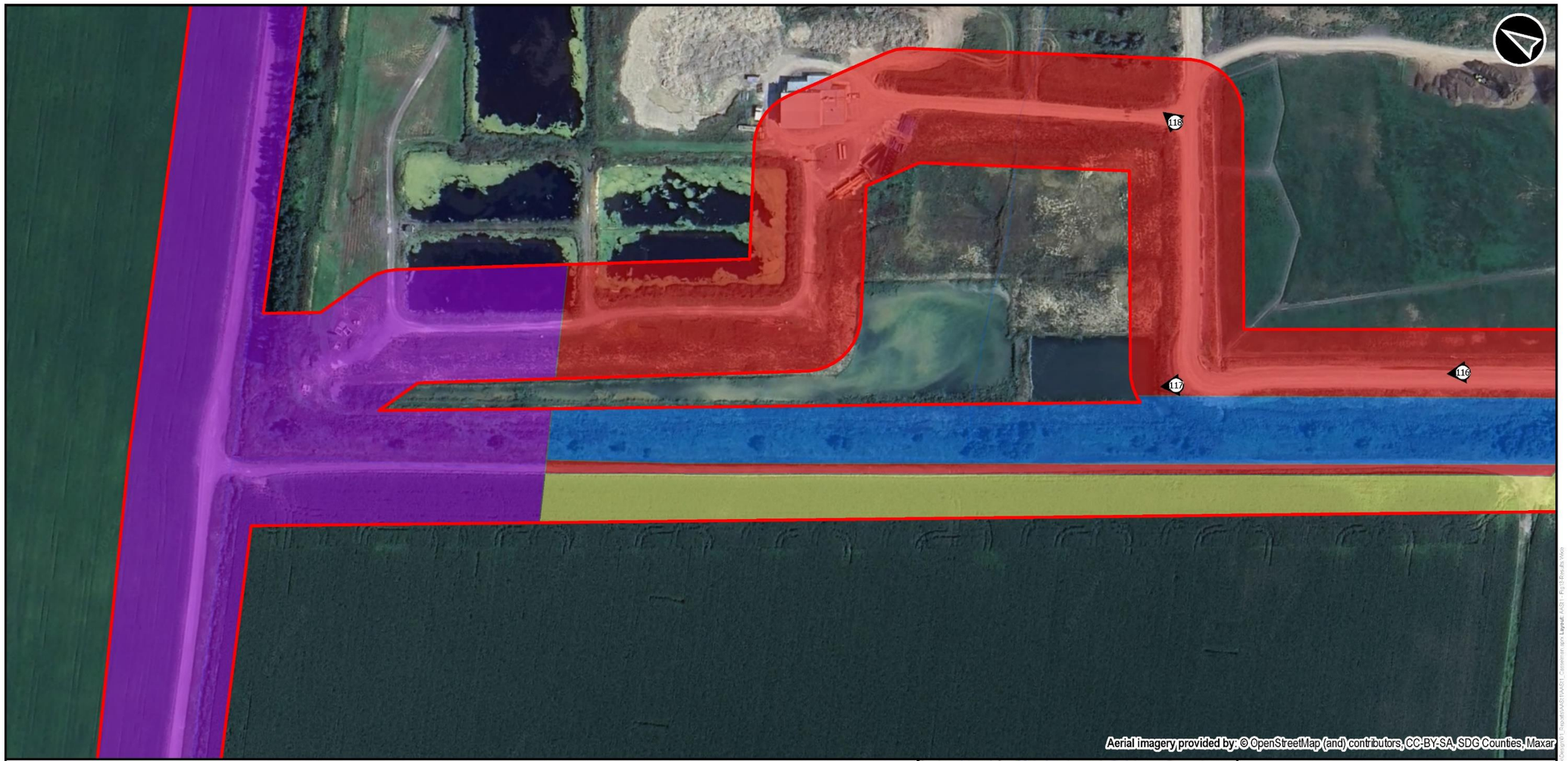
Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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AECOM **Figure 13-18**

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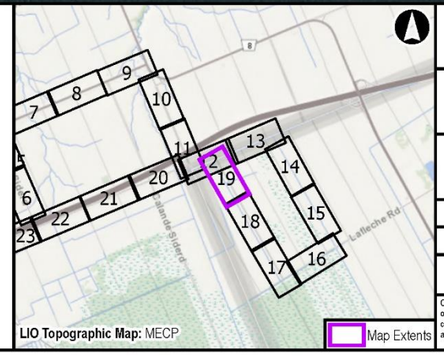


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Wet and Low-lying
- Pedestrian Survey Required
- No Permission to Enter for Property Inspection – Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

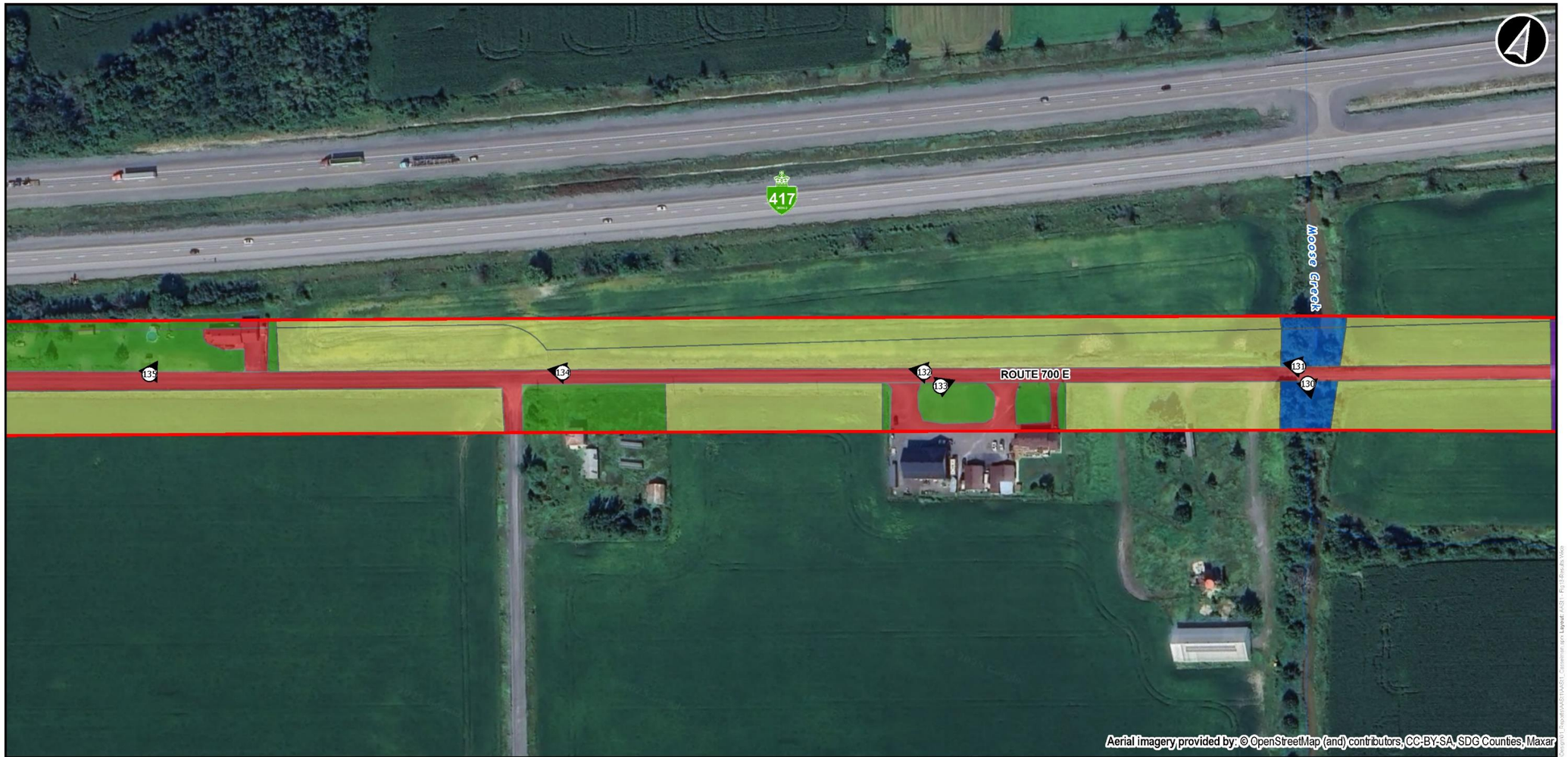
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NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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AECOM **Figure 13-19**

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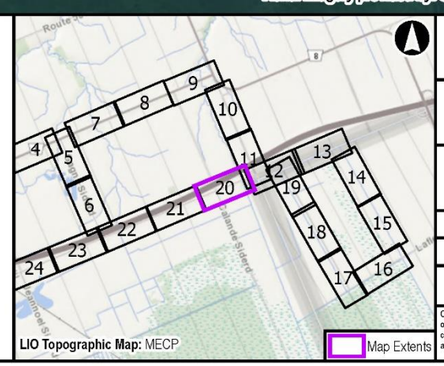


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Wet and Low-lying
- Pedestrian Survey Required
- No Permission to Enter for Property Inspection – Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

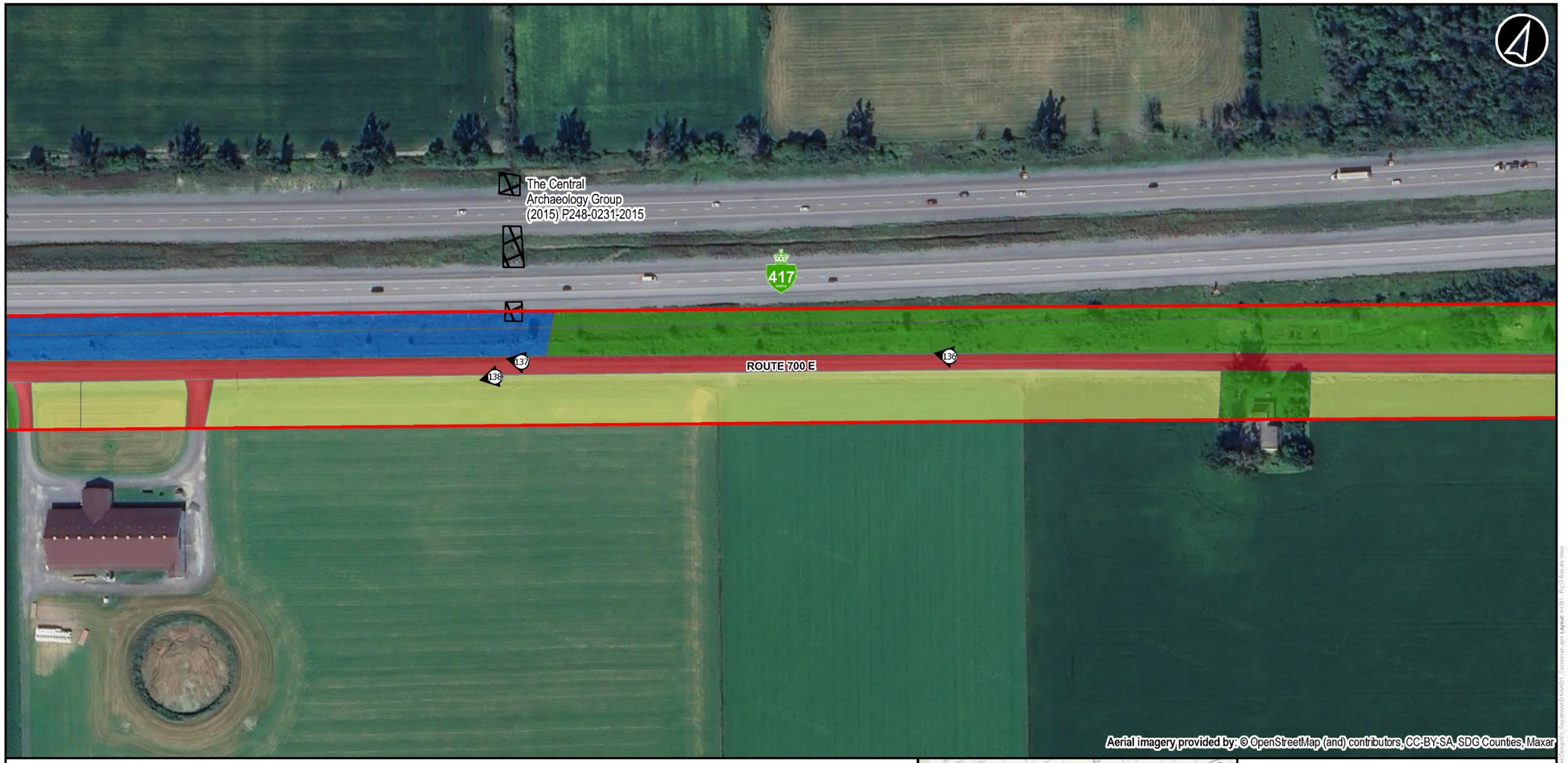
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AECOM **Figure 13-20**

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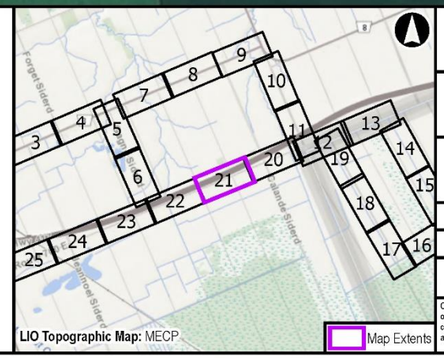


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Wet and Low-lying
- Pedestrian Survey Required
- Stage 1 Complete - No Further Work Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

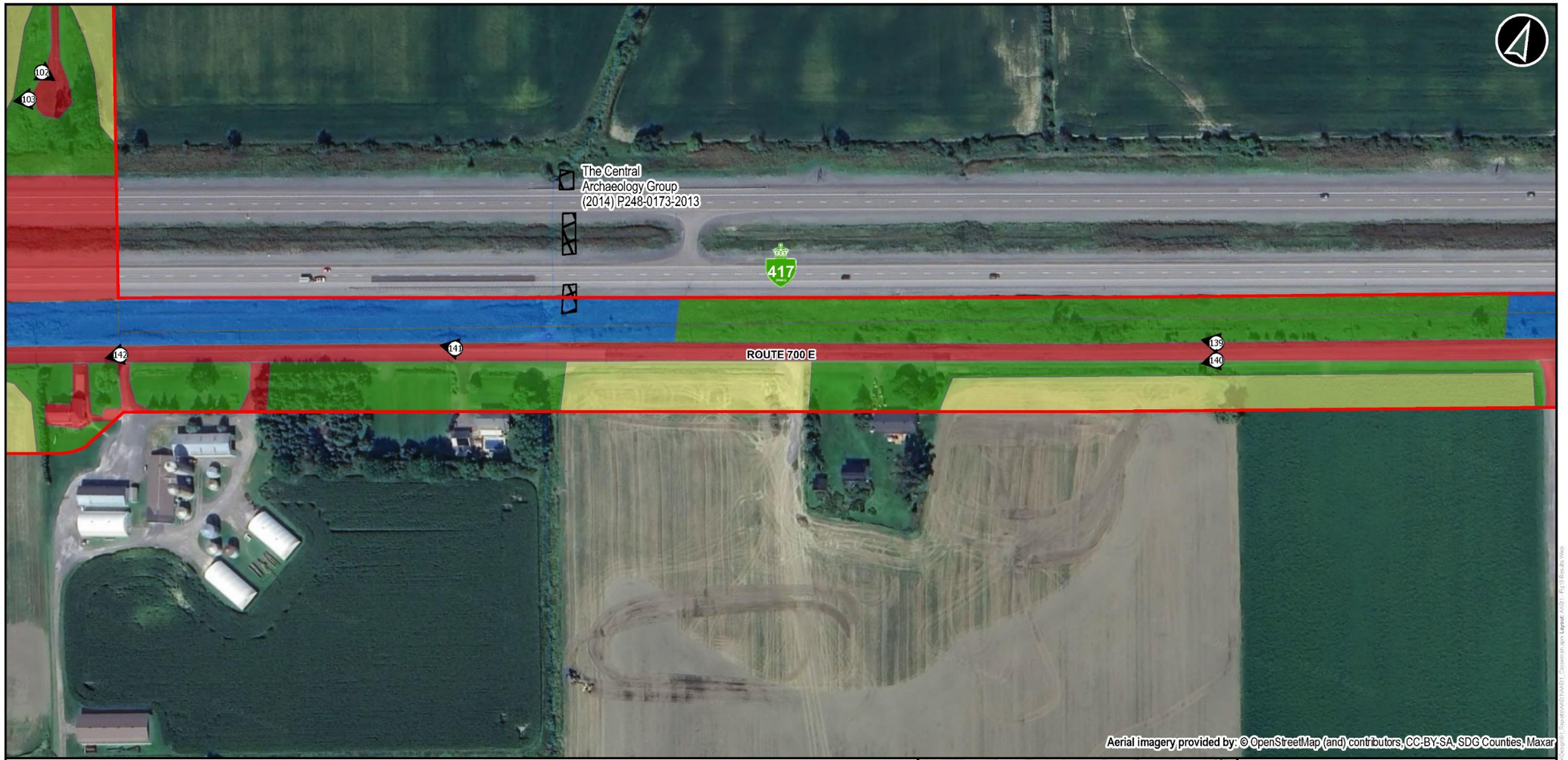
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Figure 13-21

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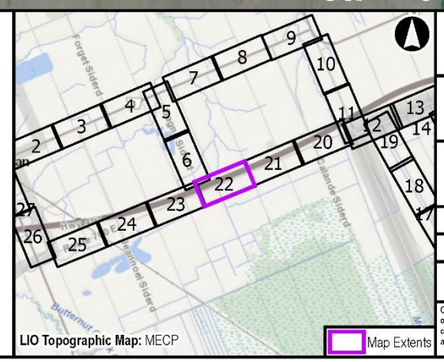


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Wet and Low-lying
- Pedestrian Survey Required
- Stage 1 Complete - No Further Work Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

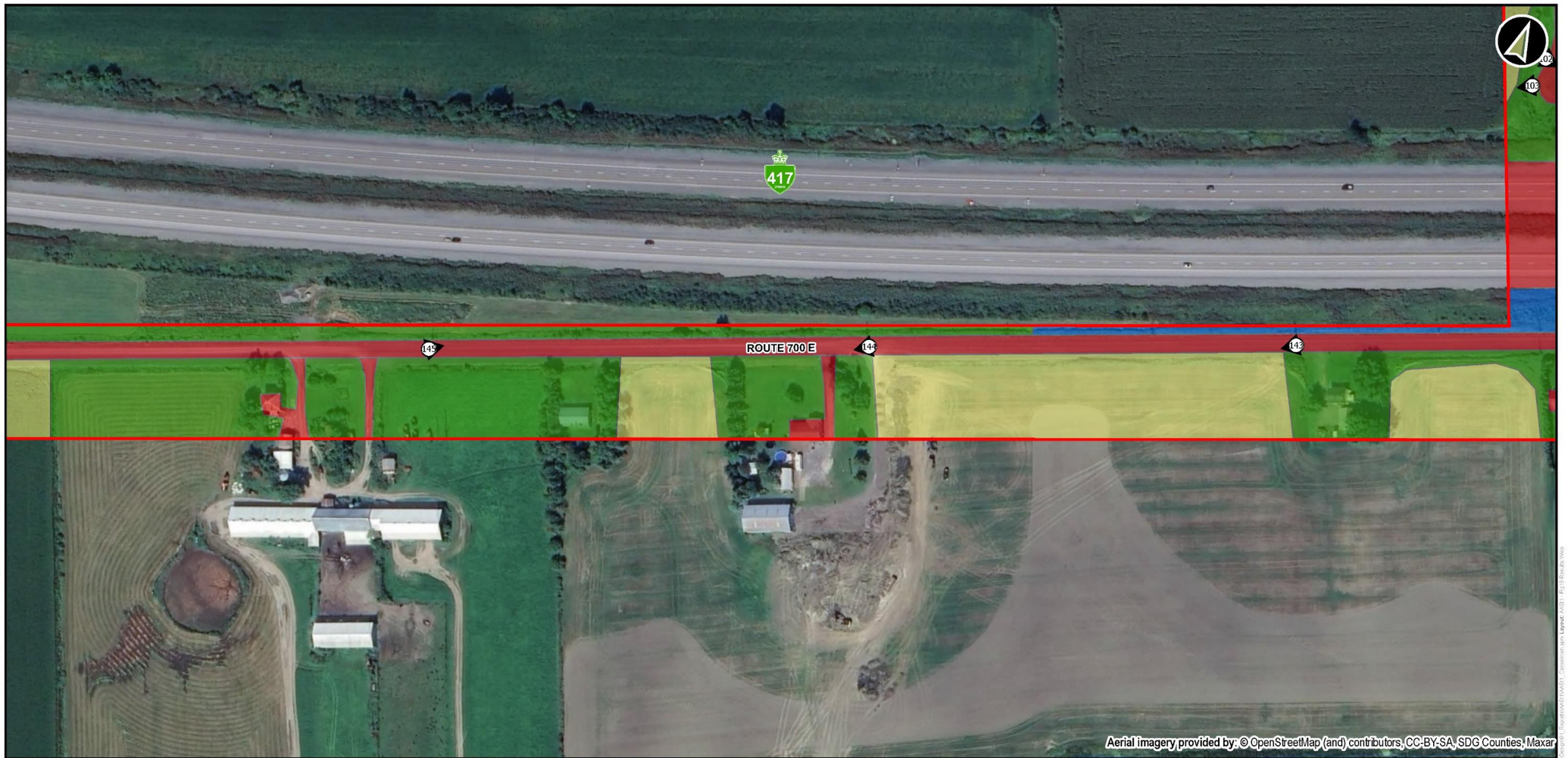
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NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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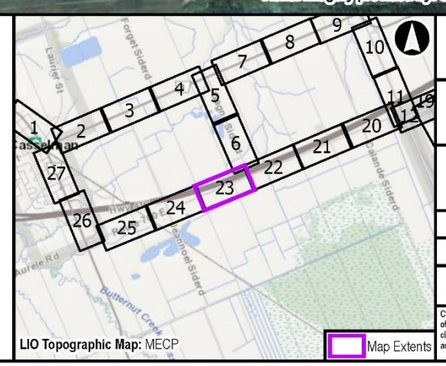


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Wet and Low-lying
- Pedestrian Survey Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

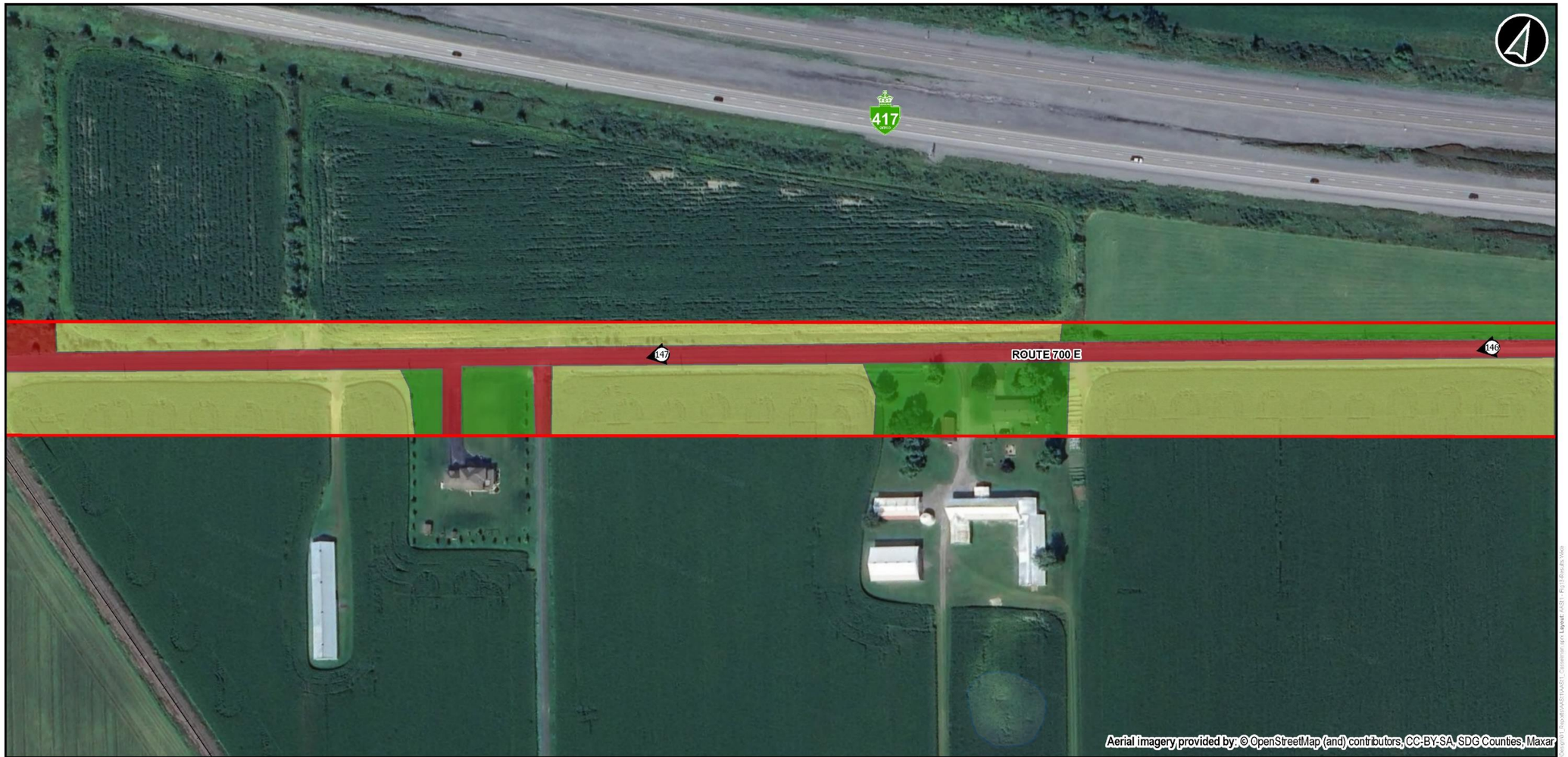
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Figure 13-23

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Legend

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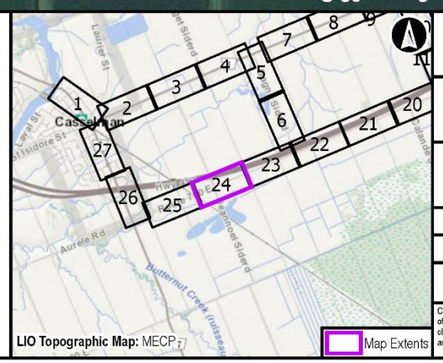
Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

Visually Confirmed Disturbance

Test Pit Survey Required

Pedestrian Survey Required



LIO Topographic Map: MECP 7

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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Figure 13-24

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Legend

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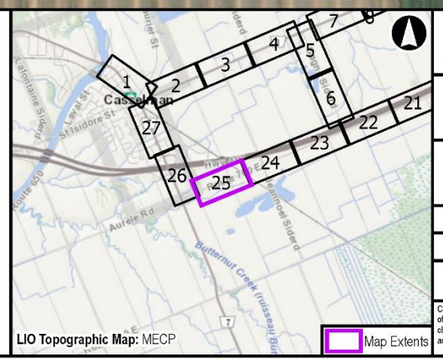
Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

Visually Confirmed Disturbance

Test Pit Survey Required

Pedestrian Survey Required



LIO Topographic Map: MECP

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

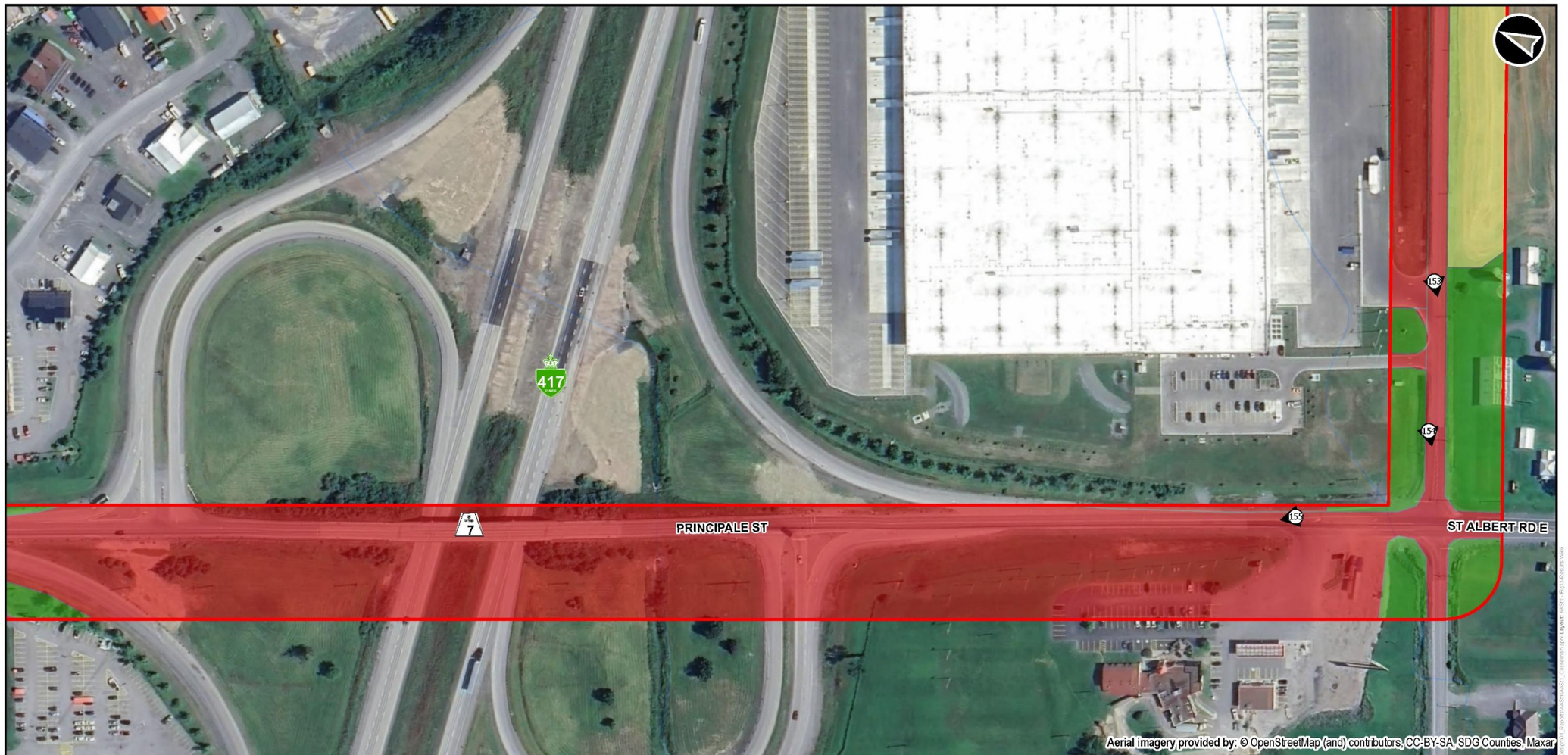
Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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AECOM		**Figure 13-25**

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Legend

Photo Location and Direction

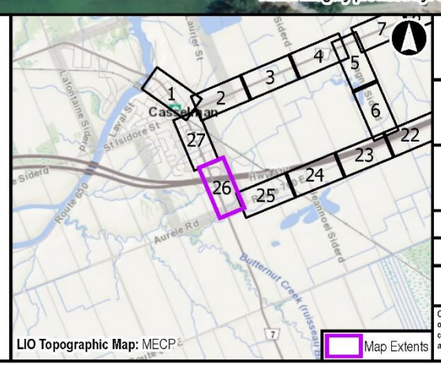
Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

Visually Confirmed Disturbance

Test Pit Survey Required

Pedestrian Survey Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

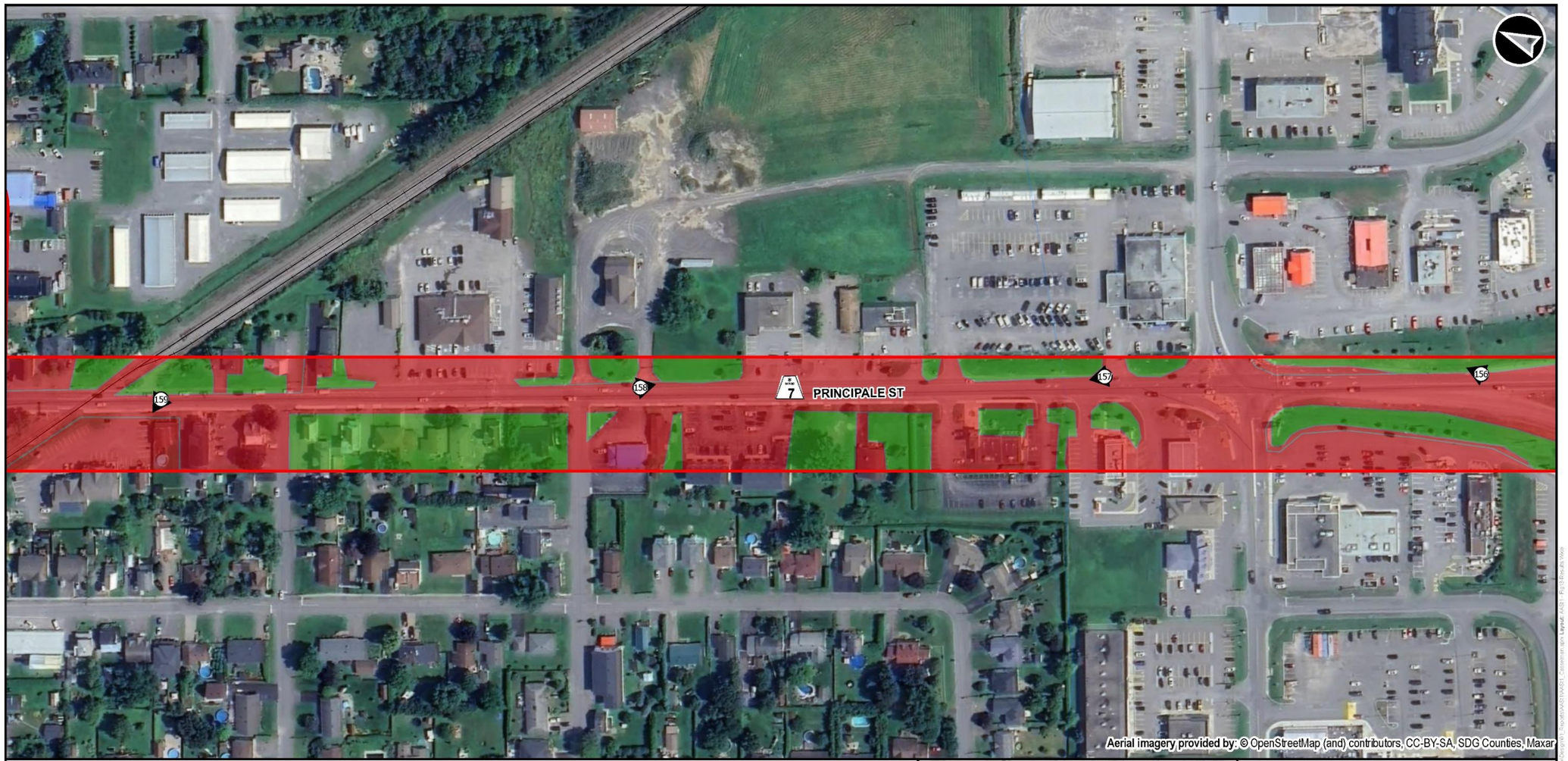
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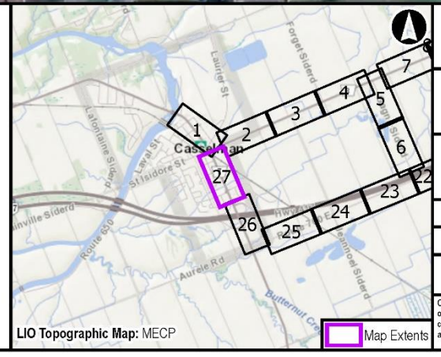


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required



LIO Topographic Map: MECP

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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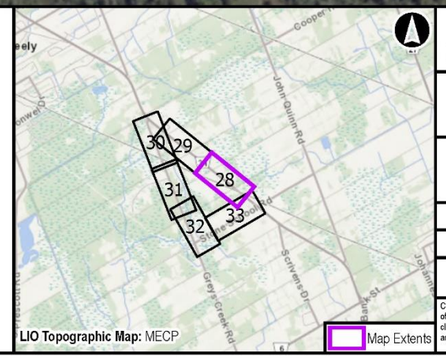


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Wet and Low-lying
- Previously Assessed - Cleared of Archaeological Concerns
- Stage 1 Complete - No Further Work Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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Figure 13-28

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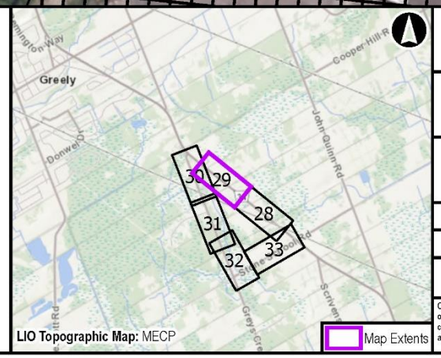


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Previously Assessed - Cleared of Archaeological Concerns
- Stage 1 Complete - No Further Work Required
- Stage 2 Complete - No Further Work Required



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

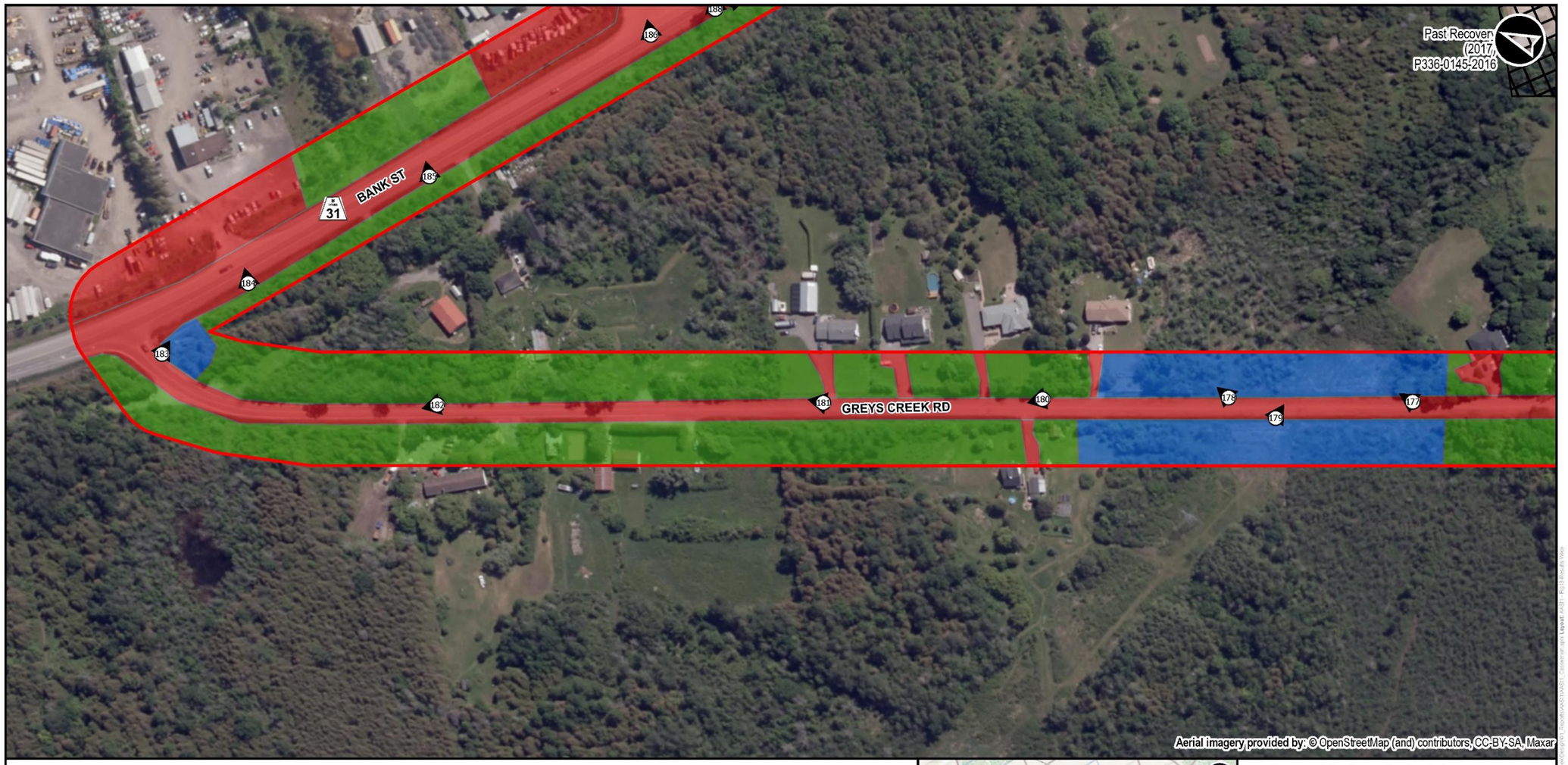
Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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AECOM **Figure 13-29**

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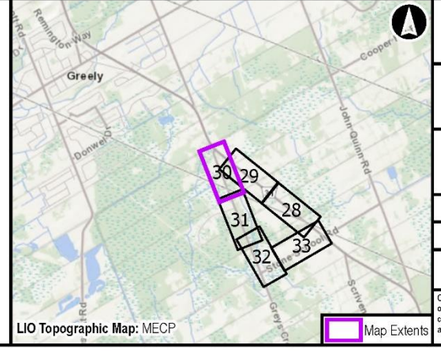


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Wet and Low-lying
- Stage 1 Complete - No Further Work Required



LIO Topographic Map: MECP

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

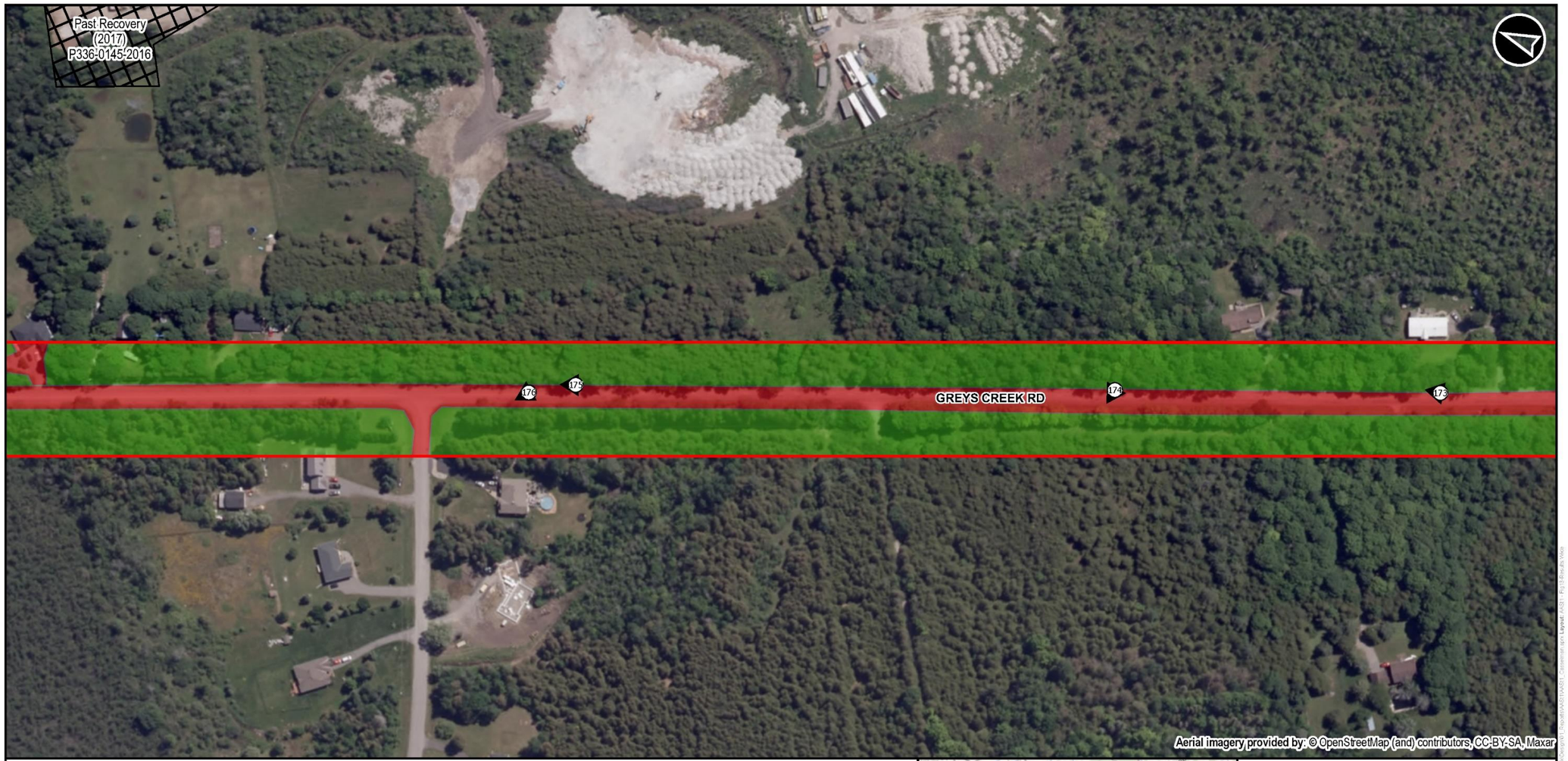
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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Figure 13-30

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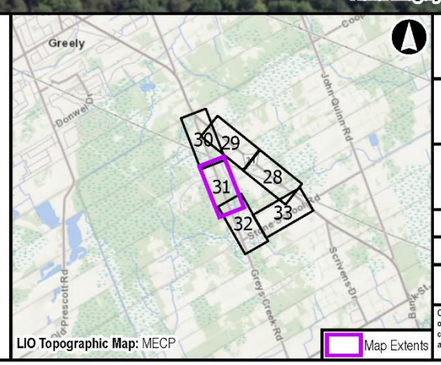


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Stage 1 Complete - No Further Work Required



LIO Topographic Map: MECP

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

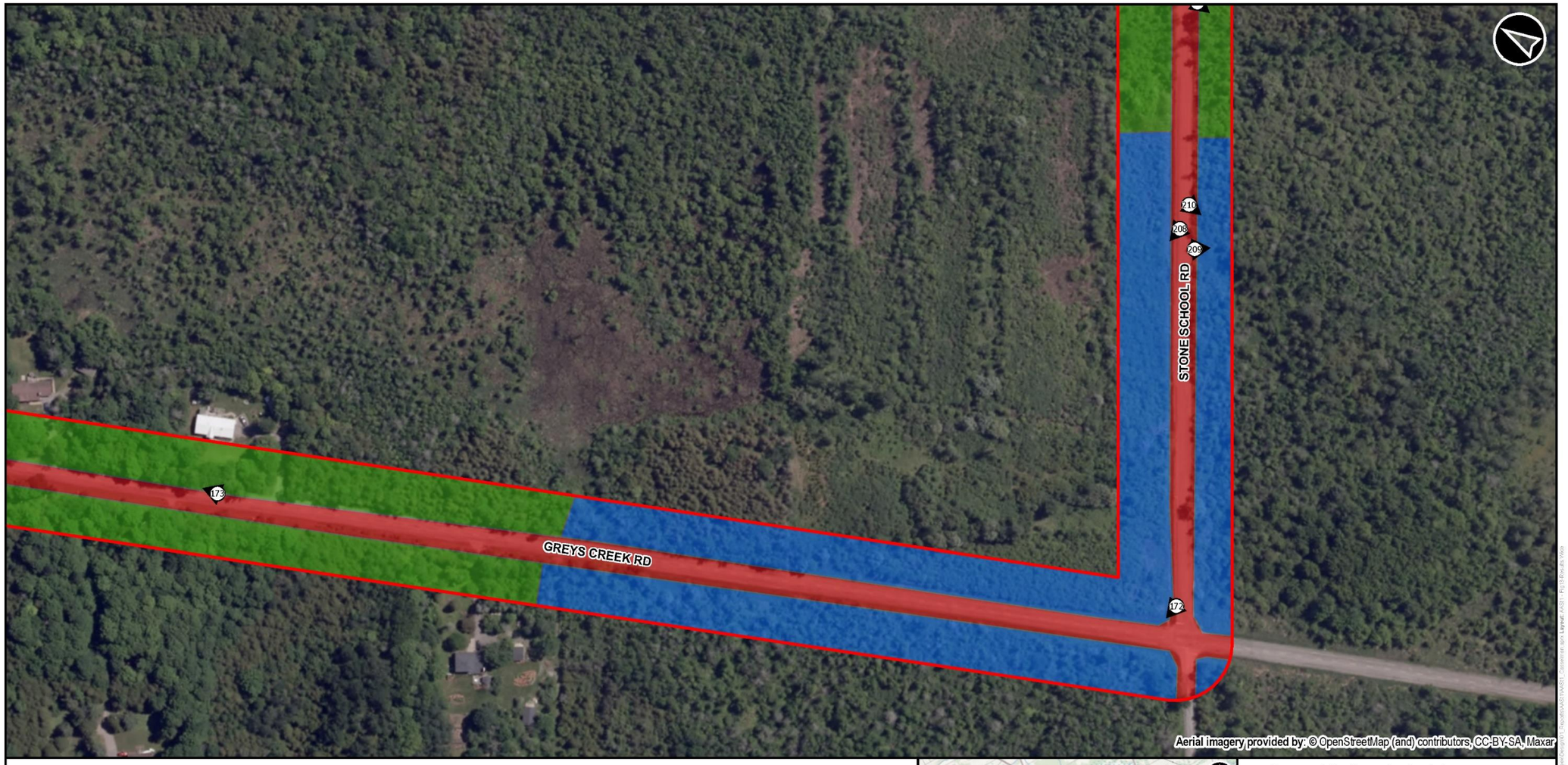
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NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

Jun, 2025	1:2,000	**Data Sources** MECP, MMAH
P:60745217	Rev:00	

AECOM **Figure 13-31**

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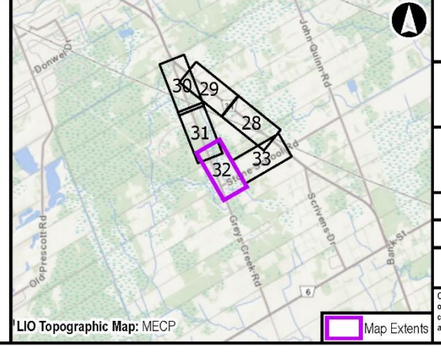


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required
- Wet and Low-lying



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

Jun, 2025	1:2,000	**Data Sources** MECP, MMAH
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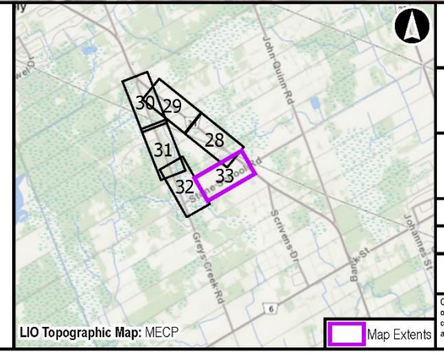


Legend

- Photo Location and Direction
- Project Area

Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment

- Visually Confirmed Disturbance
- Test Pit Survey Required



LIO Topographic Map: MECP

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

0 50 100 M

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

Jun, 2025	1:2,000	**Data Sources** MECP, MMAH
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Figure 13-33

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Appendix A

Ste. Euphémie Roman Catholic Cemetery Mapping

PLAN OF
PART OF LOT 9 - CONCESSION 6
TOWNSHIP OF CAMBRIDGE
COUNTY OF RUSSELL

APPROVED
ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

274 MONTREAL ROAD,
EASTVIEW, ONTARIO.
ONTARIO LAND SURVEYOR
February 25, 1961

LEGEND
SECTION
A PLOTS (NEW)
B PLOTS (NEW)
C PLOTS (EXISTING)
D COMMUNAL PLOTS (EXISTING)
E " " (NEW)
F PLOTS WITHOUT BAPTISM
G COMMUNAL PLOTS (EXISTING)
H CHANNEL HOUSE
I
J

N 73°55 E - 625.94

SECTION A

SECTION B

SECTION C

SECTION D

SECTION E

SECTION F

SECTION G

SECTION H

SECTION J

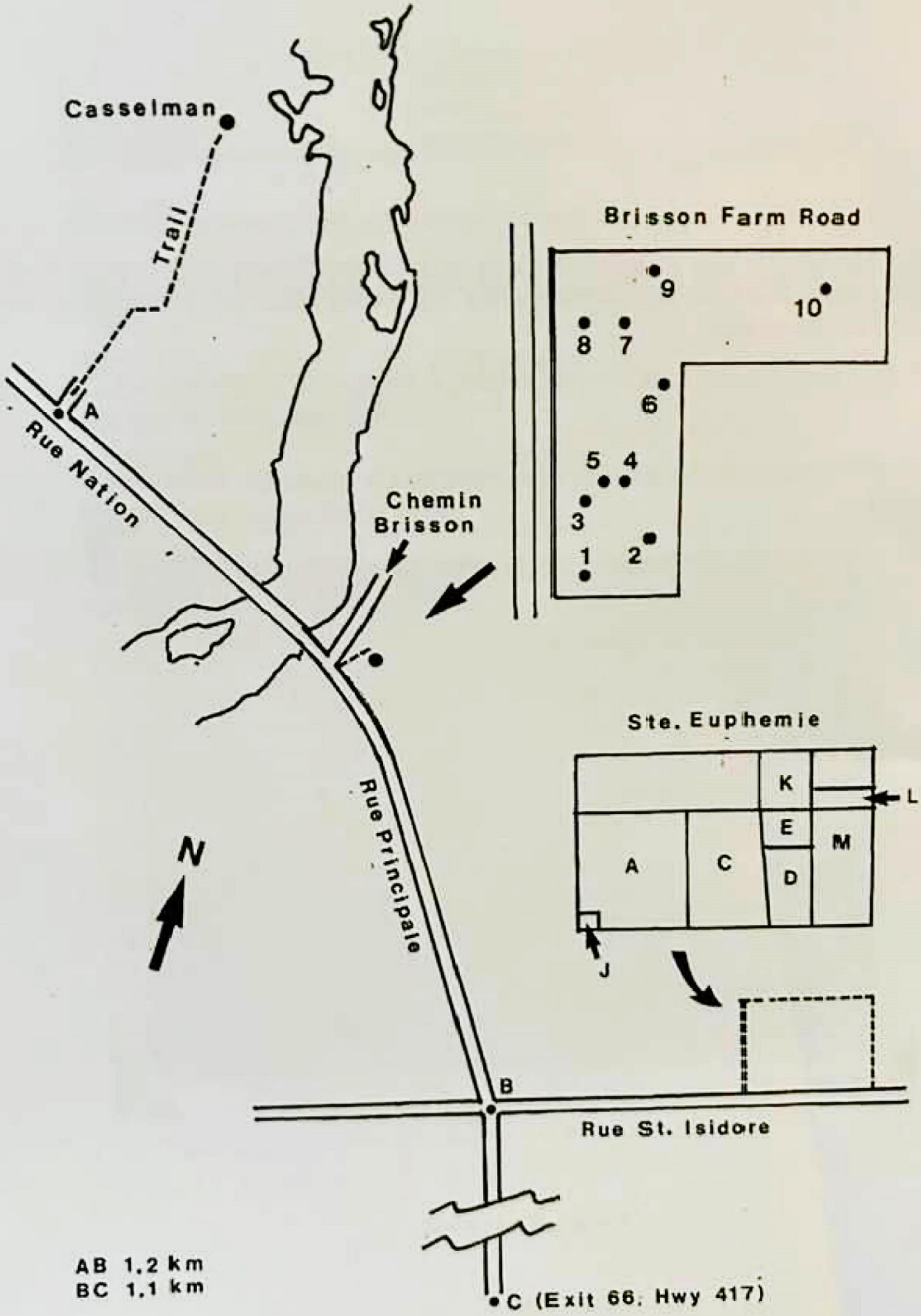
N 13°28'30" W - 421.60

N 73°55 E - 625.94

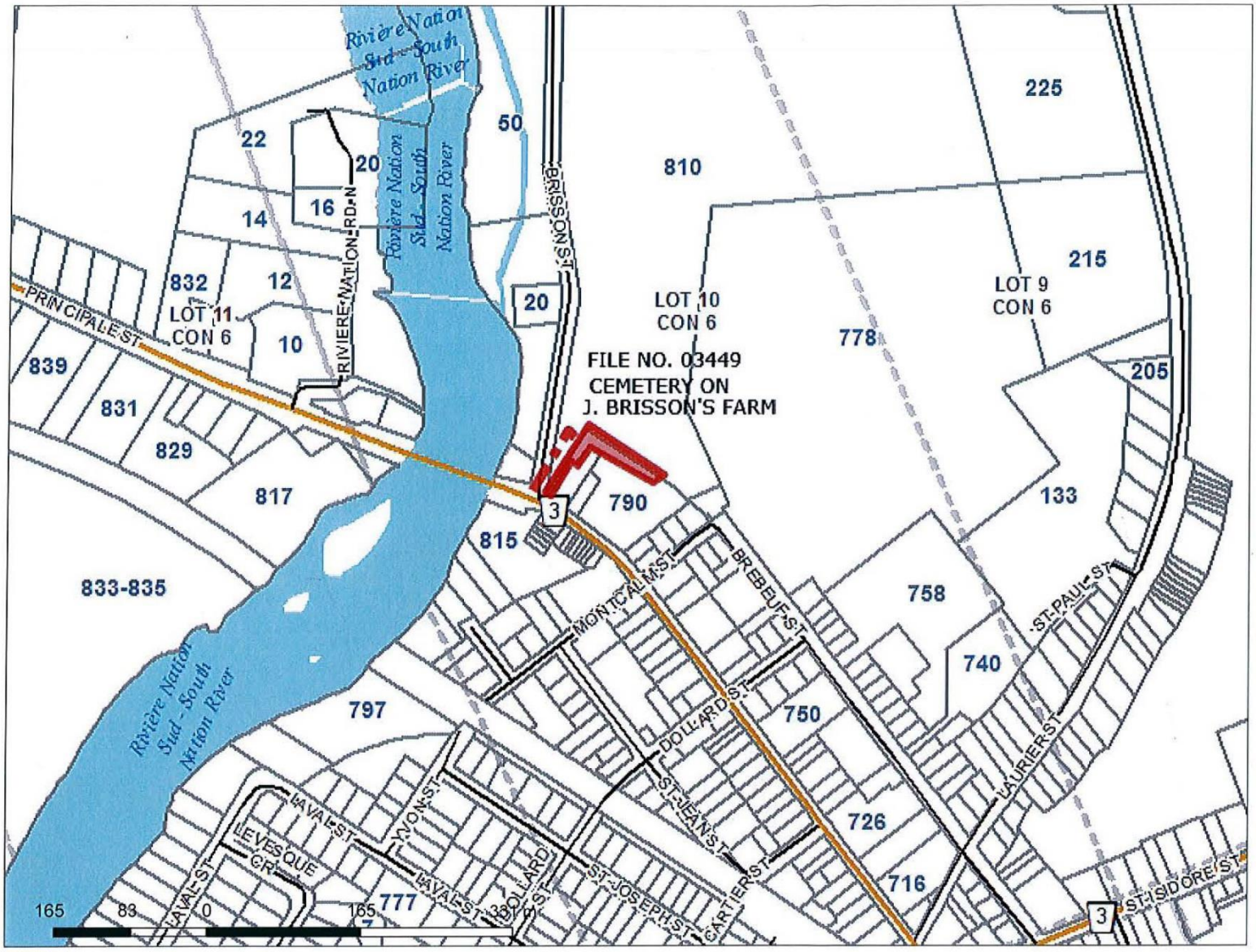
ROAD ALLOWANCE BETWEEN CONCESSIONS 6 AND 7

Appendix B

Brisson Farm Road Cemetery Mapping


Casselman
Trail
A
Rue Nation
Brisson Farm Road
9
10
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
Chemin
Brisson
Ste. Euphemie
K
L
E
M
A
C
D
J
N
Rue Principale
B
Rue St. Isidore
AB 1.2 km
BC 1.1 km
C (Exit 66, Hwy 417)

APPENDIX "A"



Légende

Chemin
- Provincial
- Comté / County
- Rural
- Urbain / Urban
- Rampe / Ramp
- Saisonier / Seasonal

Parcels - CAS
Parcels - CUPR
Rivière ou lac
Lot et concession
Agglomération
Limite municipale

FILE NO. 03449
CEMETERY ON J. BRISSON'S FARM
ROLL NO. 001-06900-0000

PRINCIPALE STREET
CONCESSION 6 PT LOT 10

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Prescott Russell

January 31, 2013
3:19:49 PM

AECOM

Appendix E

Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment

Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment

Casselman Pipeline Project

Enbridge Gas Inc.

60745217

June 2026

Delivering a better world

Statement of Qualifications and Limitations

The attached Report (the "Report") has been prepared by AECOM Canada ULC ("AECOM") for the benefit of the Client ("Client") in accordance with the agreement between AECOM and Client, including the scope of work detailed therein (the "Agreement").

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- represents AECOM's professional judgement in light of the Limitations and industry standards for the preparation of similar reports;
- may be based on information provided to AECOM 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;
- was prepared for the specific purposes described in the Report and the Agreement; and
- in the case of subsurface, environmental or geotechnical conditions, may be based on limited testing and on the assumption that such conditions are uniform and not variable either geographically or over time.

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Technical Practice Lead
Archaeology and Heritage

Executive Summary

AECOM Canada ULC (AECOM) has been retained by Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) to complete a Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment (Cultural Heritage Report) to assess the potential environmental and socio-economic effects that may result from the Casselman Pipeline Project (the Project). The Cultural Heritage Screening Report outlines the potential pipeline routes and plans for avoiding and/or mitigating any effects, where possible.

Enbridge Gas is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The Project involves the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands, which will tie-in to existing pipeline infrastructure. Additional Temporary Working Spaces may also be required to facilitate its construction. The Project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment.

As part of the Project, Enbridge Gas identified the need to consider cultural heritage resources within the Cultural Heritage Study Area, as defined by Section 5.4 of the *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* (2023), herein referred to as the '*Environmental Guidelines*'. The *Environmental Guidelines* were consulted by AECOM to complete this Cultural Heritage Report and to help determine whether this proposed pipeline may impact Built Heritage Resources or Cultural Heritage Landscapes. This report is based on the Preferred Route, Preliminary Preferred Route and identified Alternative Routes within the Study Area for the Casselman and Ottawa Segments.

Based on data collection including a review of the municipal heritage register and a comprehensive desktop review, which included analysis of satellite imagery, Google Street View, historical and topographic mapping, and input from community engagement, a total of 27 Built Heritage Resources and 18 Cultural Heritage Landscapes were identified within the Cultural Heritage Study Area. This review was informed by the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism's Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes (2022), which serves as a screening tool, as well as professional expertise and judgment. 27 potential Cultural Heritage Landscapes and 17 potential Built Heritage Resources were identified within the Cultural Heritage Study Area associated with the Casselman Segment and one additional potential Built Heritage Resource was identified within the Cultural

Heritage Study Area associated with the Ottawa Segment. All 27 Built Heritage Resources and 18 Cultural Heritage Landscapes have no previous heritage recognition and were identified during the Cultural Heritage Report as having potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest.

Of the identified potential heritage resources, only Cultural Heritage Landscape 16 has the potential to be directly adversely impacted by the Project. Specifically, Alternative Route 2 of the Casselman Segment crosses part of Cultural Heritage Landscape 16 in two separate locations, which could result in landscape alterations or the temporary removal of a small section of railway tracks. **Table 5** includes detailed resource specific mitigation measures and next steps. The Preferred Route, Preliminary Preferred Route and Alternative Route Option 1 of the Casselman Segment are not anticipated to directly adversely impact any of the identified potential heritage resources. In addition, the Preferred Route and Alternative Route Option 1 of the Ottawa Segment are not anticipated to directly adversely impact any of the identified potential heritage resources.

Furthermore, 27 Built Heritage Resources and 12 Cultural Heritage Landscapes have the potential to be indirectly adversely impacted by mechanical vibration due to potential cultural heritage structures being located within the Cultural Heritage Study Area–the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction. **Section 7.2** includes detailed mitigation measures and next steps regarding indirect impacts due to mechanical vibration.

The following recommendations have been developed based on the results of the completion of the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism Criteria Checklist, the historical map review, and the preliminary impact assessment undertaken for this report:

1. Ensure all potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes listed in **Table 5** and **Table 6** along the selected routes, which contain cultural heritage structures or landscape features within the Cultural Heritage Study Area, must be assessed for potential indirect impacts from mechanical vibrations. These Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes should be included in a vibration zone of influence study, which will determine setback distances corresponding to anticipated construction equipment and considering the potential sensitivity of nearby above-ground structures. Should this study determine that the structure(s) or landscape features within the known or potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes are subject to potential adverse impacts due to vibration, it is recommended that a vibration monitoring plan should be prepared, and mitigation measures implemented to lessen vibration impacts related to construction. The vibration study and

monitoring plan should be completed by a qualified engineer prior to construction in the vicinity of the potentially impacted cultural heritage resources.

2. Construction activities should be suitably planned and undertaken to avoid impacts to Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes including but not limited to:
   - Informing construction crews of the location of potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes;
   - Confining construction related activities to a proposed Limit of Construction Disturbance; and
   - Establishing no-go zones and procedures to avoid Project impacts.
3. Where temporary landscape disturbance may occur due to the work, ensure that the landscape is restored to pre-construction conditions, where possible, in the impacted lands (for example, restore manicured lawn at the edge of the right-of-way); and
4. Should land outside the municipal rights-of-way within the limits of the Project Cultural Heritage Study Area documented in this Cultural Heritage Report be impacted by construction for the Project, then further mitigation will be required. Mitigation measures may include, but are not limited to, completing a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report, or employing suitable measures such as landscaping, buffering or other forms of mitigation, where appropriate.

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Appendix A. Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes (Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism Criteria Checklist)

Revision History

Rev #	Revision Date	Revised By:	Revision Description
0	May 30, 2025	Emlyn Tuck & Liam Ryan	Draft Report
1	July 02, 2025	Emlyn Tuck & Liam Ryan	Enbridge Gas Inc. Comments
2	May 5, 2026	Emlyn Tuck & Liam Ryan	MCM Comments
3	June 12, 2026	Emlyn Tuck & Liam Ryan	Final Submission

1. Introduction

1.1 Project Context

AECOM Canada ULC (AECOM) has been retained by Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) to complete a Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment (Cultural Heritage Report) to assess the potential environmental and socio-economic effects that may result from the Casselman Pipeline Project (the Project) as part of the Leave-to-Construct application required by the Ontario Energy Board under Section 90 of the *Ontario Energy Board Act*. The ER will outline potential pipeline route evaluations and plans for avoiding and/or mitigating any effects, where possible. It will be prepared 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), herein referred to as the '*Environmental Guidelines'*, and will include a consultation program, impact assessment and a cumulative effects assessment.

Enbridge Gas is proposing a project to connect a producer of renewable natural gas to Enbridge Gas' distribution network in the municipalities of United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the City of Ottawa. The Project involves the construction of 6-inch and 8-inch steel pipelines and is tentatively planned to occur within existing municipal Right-of-Way or on privately controlled lands, which will tie-in to existing pipeline infrastructure. Additional Temporary Working Spaces may also be required to facilitate its construction. The Project area will require two separate geographic locations, or segments, to accommodate the volume of renewable natural gas that will be injected into the distribution network – the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment.

As part of the Project, Enbridge Gas identified the need to consider cultural heritage resources within the Cultural Heritage Study Area, as defined by Section 5.4 of the *Environmental Guidelines.* The *Environmental Guidelines* were consulted by AECOM to complete this Cultural Heritage Report and help determine whether this proposed pipeline may impact Built Heritage Resources or Cultural Heritage Landscapes. This report is based on the Preferred Routes, Preliminary Preferred Routes and identified Alternative Routes within the Study Area for the Casselman and Ottawa Segments.

A detailed description of the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment are as follows:

Casselman Segment:

Preferred Route: Commencing at a renewable natural gas injection station at the producer facility located, the pipeline travels west on Lafleche Road, and north on private lands. The pipeline then turns west on Route 700, then turns north and crosses Highway 417 and continues north along Gagne Sideroad before turning west on Route 600 East. The pipeline then turns north on Brebeuf Street, then west on Montcalm Street, then north on Principale Street to its termination point just east of the South Nation River.

Preliminary Preferred Route: Commencing at a renewable natural gas injection station at the producer facility, the pipeline travels west on Lafleche Road, then north on private lands. The pipeline then turns west onto Route 700, then north across Highway 417 and through unopened road allowance, before turning west on Route 600 East, then north on Brebeuf Street, then west on Montcalm Street, then north on Principale Street to its termination point just east of the South Nation River.

Alternative Route 1: Commencing at a renewable natural gas injection station at the producer facility located, the pipeline travels west on Lafleche Road, and north on private lands. The pipeline then turns west on Route 700, then turns north and crosses Highway 417 and continues north along Gagne Sideroad before turning west on Route 600 East. The pipeline then turns north on Principale Street to its termination point just east of the South Nation River.

Alternative Route 2: Commencing at a renewable natural gas injection station at the producer facility, the pipeline travels east on Lafleche Road, then north on private lands. The pipeline then turns west on Route 700 and north on Principale Street before crossing Highway 417 and continues to its termination point just east of the South Nation River.

Ottawa Segment:

Preferred Route: Commencing at the intersection of Stone School Road and Bank Street, the pipeline proceeds north to its termination point at the intersection of Greys Creek Road and Bank Street.

Alternative Route 1: Commencing at the intersection of Stone School Road and Bank Street, the pipeline proceeds west along Stone School Road and then turns north along Greys Creek Road to its termination point at the intersection of Greys Creek Road and Bank Street.

1.2 Description of the Cultural Heritage Study Area

The Cultural Heritage Study Area (**Figure 1** and **Figure 2**) consists of a 50 metre (m) buffer from the edge of the Preferred Routes, Preliminary Preferred Routes and all the Alternative Routes associated within the Casselman Segment and the Ottawa Segment. The 50 m buffer was added on either side of the routes based on an understanding of potential indirect impacts, including the potential for mechanical vibration impacts associated with the construction activities. The use of a 50 m buffer was determined to encompass a wide enough buffer zone to define the distance at which there may be potential for indirect impacts resulting from the Project. Therefore, the 50 m buffer is adequate to capture all potential adverse mechanical vibration from the routes associated with the Casselman Segment and Ottawa Segment on known and potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes.

1.3 Purpose of the Cultural Heritage Report

The purpose of this Cultural Heritage Report is to present an inventory of municipally, provincially, and/or federally recognized Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes, as well as to identify potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes within the Cultural Heritage Study Area. The Cultural Heritage Report includes a preliminary assessment of Project-specific impacts on those Cultural Heritage Landscapes and Built Heritage Resources and proposes appropriate mitigation measures to inform the next steps of the Project planning and design from a cultural heritage perspective. See **Section 3** for key tasks undertaken in this Cultural Heritage Report.

Figure 1: Cultural Heritage Study Area on Topographic Map

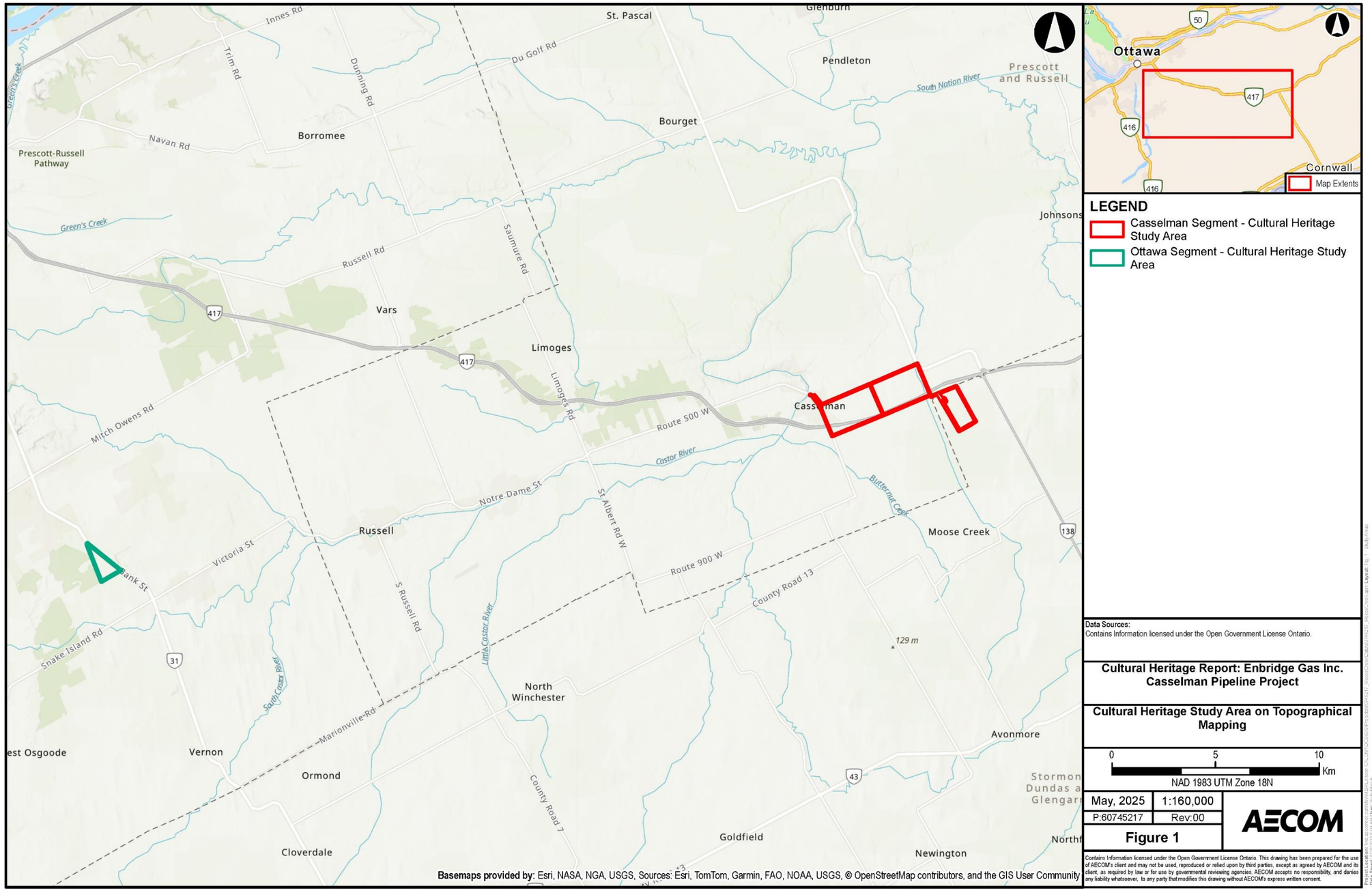
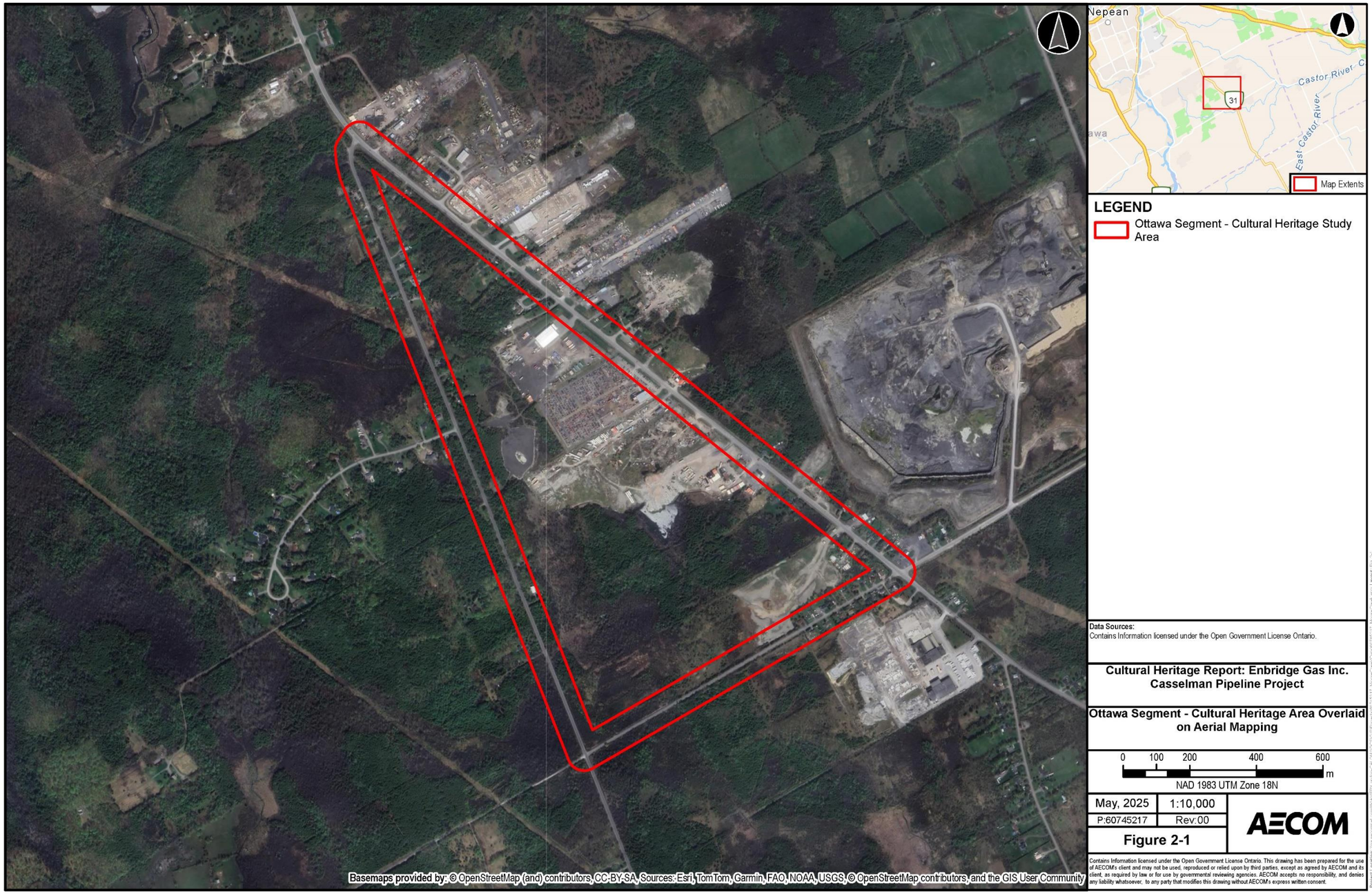
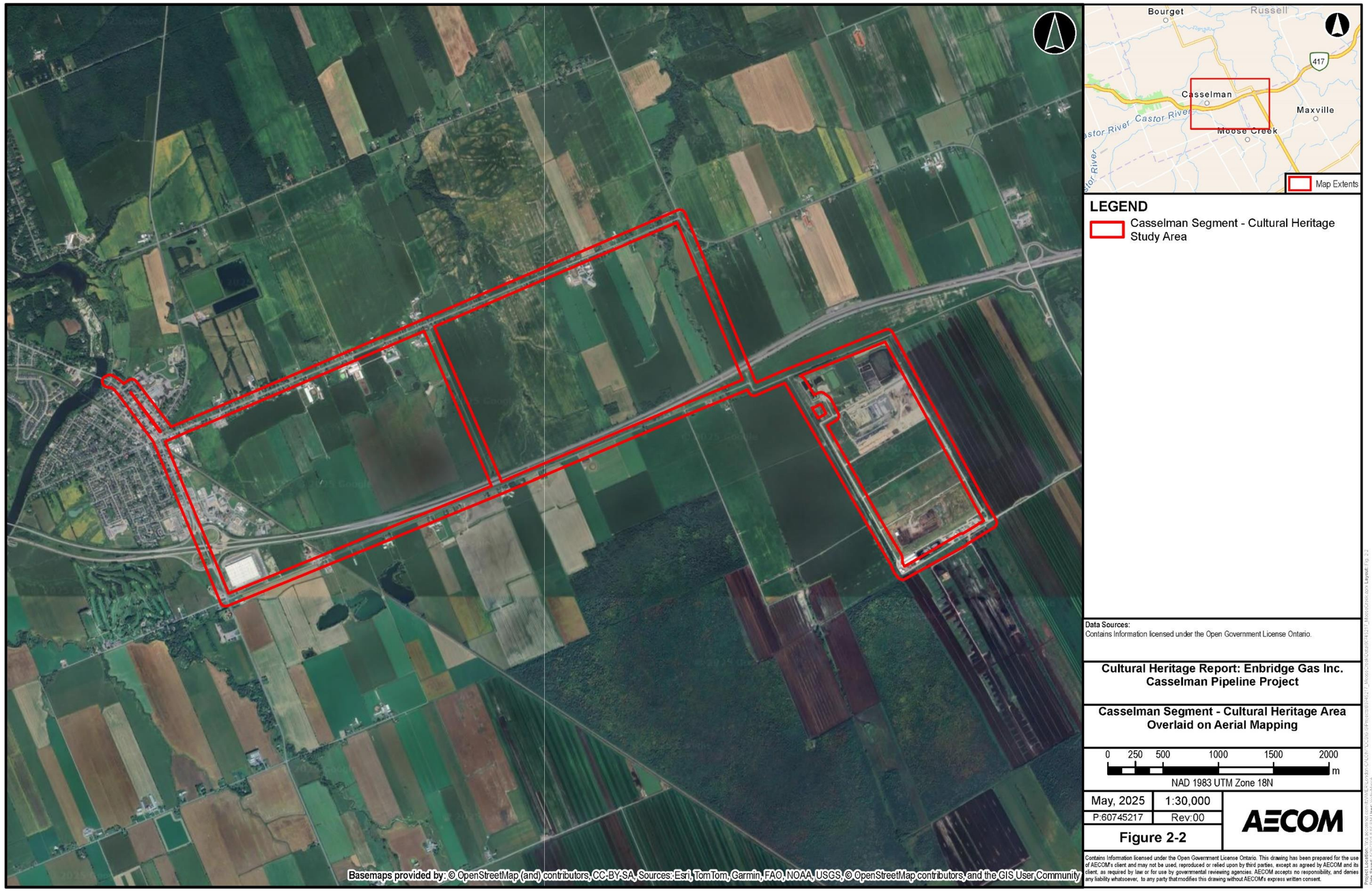


Figure 2-1: Ottawa Segment – Cultural Heritage Area Overlaid on Aerial Mapping



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Figure 2-2: Casselman Segment – Cultural Heritage Area Overlaid on Aerial Mapping



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2. Regulatory Requirements for Cultural Heritage Resources

2.1 Ontario Heritage Act

The *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. O. 18 (*Ontario Heritage Act*) provides the primary statutory framework for the conservation of cultural heritage resources in Ontario, including their identification, protection, and wise management. The conservation of cultural heritage resources is also a matter of provincial interest as reflected in federal and provincial legislation such as the *Planning Act* and the *Impact Assessment Act*, among others. The

Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism is responsible for the administration of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and is responsible for determining policies and programs for the conservation of the cultural heritage of Ontario.

The Ontario Heritage Act enables municipalities and the province to designate individual properties and/or districts as being of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. *Ontario Regulation 9/06, Criteria for Determining Cultural Heritage Value or Interest* of the *Ontario Heritage Act* provides criteria for determining Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. If a property meets two or more of the criteria, it may be designated under Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act.* The province or municipality may also "list" a property or include a property on a municipal register that has not been designated but meets one or more of the criteria under *Ontario Regulation 9/06, Criteria for Determining Cultural Heritage Value or Interest* of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and is thus believed to be of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest.

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; and
9. The property has contextual value because it is a landmark.

Assessment of the impact of a proposed project on known or potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes should inform decisions in the Project development planning stage. While some Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes may have already been formally identified, others may be identified through assessment.

2.2 Planning Act and Provincial Planning Statement

The *Planning Act* (1990) and the associated Provincial Planning Statement (2024) provide a legislative framework for land use planning in Ontario. Both documents identify matters of provincial interest, which include the conservation of significant features of architectural, cultural, historical, archaeological, or scientific interest. The *Planning Act* requires that all decisions affecting land use planning matters “shall be consistent with” the Provincial Planning Statement. In general, the Provincial Planning Statement recognizes that Ontario’s long-term prosperity, environmental health, and social well-being depend on protecting natural heritage, water, agricultural, mineral, cultural heritage, and archaeological resources for their economic, environmental, and social benefits.

Section 2 of the *Planning Act* makes a series of provisions regarding cultural heritage. Section 2 of the *Planning Act* identifies various provincial interests that must be considered by the relevant authorities during the planning process. Specific to cultural heritage, subsection 2(d) of the *Planning Act* states that, “The Minister, the council of a municipality, a local board, a planning board and the Municipal Board, in carrying out their responsibilities under this Act, shall have regard to, among other matters, matter of

provincial interest such as... the conservation of features of significant architectural, cultural, historical, archaeological or scientific interest."

As one of 18 interests to be considered, cultural heritage resources are to be considered within the framework of varying provincial interests throughout the land use planning process.

Pursuant to Section 4.6 of the 2024 Provincial Planning Statement, Policy 4.6.1 states "*Protected heritage property, which may contain Built Heritage Resources or Cultural Heritage Landscapes, shall be conserved*." The 2024 Provincial Planning Statement issued under the authority of the *Planning Act* defines "conserved" as "*means the identification, protection, management and use of Built Heritage Resources, Cultural Heritage Landscapes and archaeological resources in a manner that ensures their cultural heritage value or interest is retained. This may be achieved by the implementation of recommendations set out in a conservation plan, archaeological assessment, and/or heritage impact assessment that has been approved, accepted or adopted by the relevant planning authority and/or decision-maker. Mitigative measures and/or alternative development approaches should be included in these plans and assessments*."

To conserve Built Heritage Resources or Cultural Heritage Landscapes, a municipality or approval authority may require a Heritage Impact Assessment and/or a conservation plan to guide the approval, modification, or denial of a proposed development or site alteration that affects a cultural heritage resource. Using tools such as heritage impact assessments, municipalities and approval authorities can further enhance their own heritage preservation objectives.

Furthermore, a policy in Section 4.6 of the 2024 Provincial Planning Statement, Policy 4.6.3., states "*Planning authorities shall not permit development and site alteration on adjacent lands to protected heritage property unless the heritage attributes of the protected heritage property will be conserved*."

2.3 Ontario Energy Board Environmental Guidelines

The *Environmental Guidelines* make provisions for the consideration of heritage in the pipeline development planning stage and stipulate that pipeline proponents are responsible for demonstrating the appropriate level of due diligence regarding heritage resources. With regard to cultural heritage resources, pipeline proponents must self-assess and demonstrate appropriate due diligence by:

- Identifying and describing existing components of the environment (baseline environmental conditions) by recognizing all known and potential cultural heritage resources in the study area;
- Identifying preliminary potential Hydrocarbon Project-specific impacts on the known and potential cultural heritage resources that have been identified; and
- Recommending measures to avoid or mitigate potential negative impacts to known or potential cultural heritage resources.

(Ontario Energy Board 2023:31)

With regards to Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes, this Cultural Heritage Report is guided by the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism's screening criteria titled *Criteria for Evaluating for Potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes* (Ontario Energy Board 2023:33). The evaluation process follows the following steps:

- **Step 1:** Identify existing baseline cultural heritage conditions within the study area;
- **Step 2:** Define a study area and explain the rationale for it. The common practice has been to define a study area as including the right-of-way and a 50-metre buffer (construction zone) on either side of the right-of-way;
- **Step 3:** Provide a historical summary of the study area identifying all known or potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes. Preliminary potential Hydrocarbon Project-specific impacts on the known and potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes should be identified. The report should include a description of the anticipated impact to both; and
- **Step 4:** Recommend measures to avoid or mitigate potential negative impacts to known or potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes. The proposed mitigation measures are to inform the next steps of Hydrocarbon Project planning and design.

(Ontario Energy Board 2023:33)

3. Cultural Heritage Report Methodology

Cultural heritage resources include archaeological resources (land and marine), Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes. This Cultural Heritage Report screens for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes only, as archaeological resources are screened in a separate report for the Project by a licenced archaeologist.

Following the process outlined in **Section 2.3** above, for the identification of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes, the following steps were taken in this Cultural Heritage Report:

- A review of the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the Preferred Routes, Preliminary Preferred Routes and the Alternative Routes overlaid on historical and topographic maps;
- Consultation with the Municipality of Casselman, Municipality of The Nation, and Township of North Stormont for the Casselman segment and consultation with the City of Ottawa for the Ottawa segment to request information on municipal heritage properties within and adjacent to the Cultural Heritage Study Area;
- A review of online searchable databases including:
  - Ontario Heritage Trust Conservation Easements;
  - Ontario Heritage Trust's Places of Worship Inventory;
  - Ontario Heritage Trust's Provincial Plaque Program;
  - Ontario Heritage Trust's *Ontario Heritage Act* Register;
  - Ontario Historical Society's Ontario Heritage Directory and Map;
  - Ontario Genealogical Society's Cemetery Index;
  - Parks Canada's National Historic Sites;
  - Parks Canada's The Canadian Register of Historic Places on *Canada's Historic Places* website;
  - Parks Canada's Directory of Federal Heritage Designations;
  - Canadian Heritage River System website; and
  - United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Sites.
- A desktop review to identify potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes that may be still extant as pinpointed during the review of the historical and topographic maps, which were cross-referenced with Google Earth and Google Street View imagery;

- Completion of the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism screening checklist: Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes: A Checklist for the Non-Specialist (Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism Criteria Checklist, 2022; see **Appendix A**);
- Completion of a preliminary impact assessment to evaluate the impacts of the proposed undertaking on the above-ground Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes identified during background research; and
- Recommendations on the next steps to ensure all Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes identified are properly mitigated.

This report was completed by a qualified team of AECOM's Cultural Heritage staff, including Emlyn Tuck, MA, (Cultural Heritage Specialist), Liam Ryan, MES, MCIP, RPP, Canadian Associate of Heritage Professionals (Cultural Heritage Planner, Lead), and Adria Grant, MA, Canadian Associate of Heritage Professionals (Associate Vice President, Technical Practice Lead Archaeology and Heritage).

3.1 Determination of Screening for Known and Potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Value or Interest Landscapes

The following definitions for Built Heritage Resource and Cultural Heritage Landscape have been provided from the *Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties*, 2010 issued under section 25.2 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*:

- **Built Heritage Resource** – means one or more significant buildings (including fixtures or equipment located in or forming part of a building), structures, monuments, installations, or remains associated with architectural, cultural, social, political, economic, or military history and identified as being important to a community. For the purposes of these Standards and Guidelines, "structures" does not include roadways in the provincial highway network and in-use electrical or telecommunications transmission towers; and
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape** – means a defined geographical area of heritage significance that human activity has modified and that a community values. Such an area involves a grouping(s) of individual heritage features, such as structures, spaces, archaeological sites, and natural elements, which together form a significant type of heritage form distinct from that of its constituent elements or parts. Heritage conservation districts designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, villages, parks, gardens, battlefields, main

streets and neighbourhoods, cemeteries, trails, and industrial complexes of cultural heritage value are some examples.

For the purpose of this Cultural Heritage Report, above-ground cultural heritage resources (which excludes archaeological resources) can be categorized as either:

- **Known Built Heritage Resource or Cultural Heritage Landscape** – means Built Heritage Resources or Cultural Heritage Landscapes that have an existing level of municipal, provincial, or federal heritage protection, designation, or recognition; and
- **Potential Built Heritage Resource or Cultural Heritage Landscape** – means properties identified during the desktop review, which includes a building or structure that appears to be older than 40 years of age, that, informed by the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism checklist and combined with professional judgement, has been determined in this study to have potential cultural heritage value or interest.

In this Cultural Heritage Report, potential Built heritage resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes are screened using the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism Criteria Checklist (2022), which presents indicators for screening as to whether a property may have Cultural Heritage Value or Interest, including the 40-year threshold. While identification of a property that is 40 years old or older does not confer outright heritage significance, this threshold provides a means to collect information about resources that may retain Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. Similarly, if a property is less than 40 years old, this does not preclude it from having Cultural Heritage Value or Interest.

In addition to the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism Criteria Checklist (2022), research and data collection as described above, as well as professional knowledge and expertise, were employed to complete screening in accordance with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism's *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes* and the Ontario Energy Board's *Environmental Guidelines*. Known and potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes identified within the Cultural Heritage Study Area are mapped in **Figure 5** and **Figure 6.**

3.2 Information Gathering

As part of the engagement process for this report, AECOM engaged with staff at the Ontario Heritage Trust, the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism, the Municipality of Casselman, the City of Ottawa, the Municipality of the Nation, and the Township of North Stormont. The results of the engagement efforts are identified below in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Results of Community Engagement

Contact	Contact Information	Date	Comments
Samuel Bayefsky, Ontario Heritage Trust, Real Property Coordinator	samuel.bayefsky@heritagetrust.on.ca	Email: May 6, 2025	AECOM reached out to Samuel Bayefsky to confirm whether there are any properties within or adjacent to the Cultural Heritage Study Area that may be of interest to the Ontario Heritage Trust, such as those included on the *Ontario Heritage Act* Register or in an Ontario Heritage Trust easement.
Samuel Bayefsky, Ontario Heritage Trust, Real Property Coordinator	samuel.bayefsky@heritagetrust.on.ca	Email: May 12, 2025	Samuel Bayefsky replied and confirmed that the Ontario Heritage Trust neither owns nor protects via conservation easement any properties within or adjacent to the Cultural Heritage Study Area. Further, he indicated he was not aware of any properties in the Cultural Heritage Study Area designated under Parts IV or V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.
Mariana Nito, Ph.D, Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism, Heritage Advisor, Heritage Division	Mariana.nito@ontario.ca	Email: May 6, 2025	Karla Barboza, Heritage Team Lead at Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism, was contacted to review and confirm if there are any known Provincial Heritage Properties, and/or Heritage Properties of Provincial Significance adjacent to the Cultural Heritage Study Area.
Mariana Nito, Ph.D, Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism, Heritage Advisor, Heritage Division	Mariana.nito@ontario.ca	Email: May 8, 2025	Mariana Nito replied and confirmed that Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism is not aware of any properties designated by the Minister, nor any provincial heritage properties, within or adjacent to the Cultural Heritage Study Area. She also noted that Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism would appreciate if any cultural heritage studies were sent for their review as part of the Ontario Energy Board process.
City of Ottawa **Avery Marshall, Canadian Associate of Heritage Professionals, Planner**	Heritage@ottawa.ca	Email: May 6, 2025	AECOM reached out to the City of Ottawa to confirm whether there are any properties within or adjacent to the Cultural Heritage Study Area that may be of interest to them.
City of Ottawa **Avery Marshall, Canadian Associate of Heritage Professionals, Planner**	Heritage@ottawa.ca	Email: May 13, 2025	Avery Marshal confirmed that there are no known heritage resources of interest to the City of Ottawa within the Cultural Heritage Study Area.
Pascal Doucet, MCIP, RPP, Director of Planning Services, Municipality of Casselman	pdoucet@casselman.ca	Email: May 6, 2025	AECOM reached out to the Municipality of Casselman to confirm whether there are any properties within or adjacent to the Cultural Heritage Study Area that may be of interest to them.
Pascal Doucet, MCIP, RPP, Director of Planning Services, Municipality of Casselman	pdoucet@casselman.ca	Email: May 7, 2025	Pascal Doucet confirmed that the Municipality of Casselman does not have any properties listed or designated on a municipal heritage register. Therefore, there are no municipally listed or designated heritage properties in Casselman. He also noted that the Casselman Train Station is designated at the federal level; however, it is located outside the boundaries of the Cultural Heritage Study Area for this project. Pascal further mentioned the Coupal Electric Dam Ruins as a site that may have heritage significance but confirmed that it is not included on any municipal heritage register and is also located outside the Cultural Heritage Study Area.
Jesse McPhail, RPP, MCIP, Acting Planner, Township of North Stormont	planning@northstormont.ca jmcphail@northstormont.ca	Email: May 6, 2025	AECOM reached out to the Township of North Stormont to confirm whether there are any properties within or adjacent to the Cultural Heritage Study Area that may be of interest to them.
Jesse McPhail, RPP, MCIP, Acting Planner, Township of North Stormont	planning@northstormont.ca jmcphail@northstormont.ca	Email: May 7, 2025	Jesse McPhail confirmed that, to the Township's knowledge, there are no properties currently listed or designated on a municipal heritage register.
Municipality of the Nation Generic Webform Guylain Lafleche MCIP, RPP, Planner, The Nation Municipality	GLafleche@nationmun.ca	Generic Webform: May 6, 2025	AECOM reached out to the Municipality of the Nation through a generic webform on their website to confirm whether there are any properties within or adjacent to the Cultural Heritage Study Area that may be of interest to them.
Municipality of the Nation Generic Webform Guylain Lafleche MCIP, RPP, Planner, The Nation Municipality	GLafleche@nationmun.ca	Email: May 9, 2025	Guylain Lafleche confirmed that, to the Municipality's knowledge, there are no properties currently listed or designated on a municipal heritage register. To the best of his knowledge the only property that has Heritage significance in the Municipality is the Proulx Cheeze Factory, located in St-Bernardin, which is located beyond the Cultural Heritage Study Area.

3.3 Community Engagement

In line with the *Environmental Guidelines* (2025) for this project, the consultation program was developed to:

- Notify stakeholders and rights-holders about the project;
- Seek input early in route selection and planning; and
- Address potential environmental or land use concerns.

At the outset of the project, an initial stakeholder contact list was developed. Potentially affected rights holders and interested parties were identified through a variety of sources including the Ontario Energy Board's Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee Members List and the experience of Enbridge Gas and AECOM. Revisions to the project contact list were made based on input received during consultation and are ongoing through the project's life cycle. This list and accompanying contact information can be found in AECOM's *Environmental Report* (2025).

The Casselman Pipeline Project Preliminary Preferred Route and Alternative Routes were not identified as crossing over or into any residential Indigenous communities. Ontario's legal duty is to consult with Indigenous peoples regarding projects or decisions that may adversely impact constitutionally protected Indigenous or treaty rights. Indigenous communities identified through the provision of a Letter of Delegation from the Ministry of Energy and Electrification (now the Ministry of Energy and Mines) (see *Environmental Report*). Enbridge Gas provided the potentially affected Indigenous communities with a Notice of Upcoming Project. In addition, Enbridge Gas provided the potentially affected Indigenous communities with the Notice of Commencement and Public Information Sessions.

Engagement will continue throughout detailed design and construction. Enbridge Gas is committed to maintaining open communication with Indigenous communities, local stakeholders, and regulatory agencies, and will provide updates on construction timing, environmental mitigation, and permit approvals as the project progresses. All feedback will continue to be documented, considered, and addressed where appropriate.

4. Historical Context Overview

4.1 Historical Background

This section provides a summary of the historical research and a description of the Study Area that may be impacted by the Project. The Cultural Heritage Study Area – Casselman Segment is situated within two historical counties of Russell (Township of Cambridge) and Stormont (Township of Roxborough). The Study Area is now apart of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell and the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry. They are also apart of the Municipality of Casselman, as well as the Municipality of the Nation, and the Township of North Stormont. The Cultural Heritage Study Area – Ottawa Segment is situated within the historical county of Carleton and the Township of Osgoode. The Study Area is now apart of the City of Ottawa, still in Carleton County. To better understand the history of the Study Area, a review of topographic mapping and aerial photography was undertaken to identify settlements, structures, and landscape features.

4.2 Historical Context Overview

4.2.1 Indigenous Land Use and Settlement

Eastern Ontario has a cultural history that begins approximately 11,000 years ago. The land now encompassed by the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville have a cultural history which begins approximately 10,000 years ago and continues to the present.

The Cultural Heritage Study Area is located in the Crawford's Purchase treaty. This treaty was made by Captain William Crawford on behalf of the Crown and local Indigenous allies including the Mississaugas, the Algonquian and Iroquoian peoples (Ministry of Indigenous Affairs 2020). In October of 1783, the Crawford's Purchase was signed to surrender Indigenous occupied land along the north shore of eastern Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River (Ministry of Indigenous Affairs 2020). This purchase was designed to provide land to Loyalists who had fought on behalf of the British during the American Revolution and included Indigenous allies and United Empire Loyalists (Ministry of Indigenous Affairs 2020). **Table 2** provides a general summary of the pre-contact Indigenous land use and settlement of the area.

Table 2: Cultural Chronology for Indigenous Settlement in Eastern Ontario

Archaeological Period	Time Period	Characteristics
Early Paleo	9000-8400 Before Common Era	■ Fluted Points ■ Arctic tundra and spruce parkland, caribou hunters
Late Paleo	8400-8000 Before Common Era	■ Holcombe, Hi-Lo and Lanceolate Points ■ Slight reduction in territory size
Early Archaic	8000-6000 Before Common Era	■ Notched and Bifurcate base Points ■ Growing populations
Middle Archaic	6000-2500 Before Common Era	■ Stemmed and Brewerton Points, Laurentian Development ■ Increasing regionalization
Late Archaic	2000-1800 Before Common Era	■ Narrow Point ■ Environment similar to present
Late Archaic	1800-1500 Before Common Era	■ Broad Point ■ Large lithic tools
Late Archaic	1500-1100 Before Common Era	■ Small Point ■ Introduction of bow
Terminal Archaic	1100-950 Before Common Era	■ Hind Points, Glacial Kame Complex ■ Earliest true cemeteries
Early Woodland	950-400 Before Common Era	■ Meadowood Points ■ Introduction of pottery
Middle Woodland	400 Before Common Era –500	■ Dentate/Pseudo-scallop Ceramics ■ Increased sedentism
Middle Woodland	Common Era 550-900	■ Princess Point ■ Introduction of corn horticulture
Late Woodland	Common Era 900-1300	■ Agricultural villages
Late Woodland	Common Era 1300-1400	■ Increased longhouse sizes
Late Woodland	Common Era 1400-1650	■ Warring nations and displacement
Contact Period	Common Era 1600-1875	■ Early written records and treaties
Historic	Common Era 1749-present	■ European settlement (French and English)

4.2.2 Historical Land Use and Settlement

4.2.2.1 History of the Municipality of Casselman

The area of Casselman was largely developed by Martin Casselman, originally from Williamsburg USA (Township of Casselman). In 1843 he purchased a large region covering most of the future Township of Cambridge to establish a village and lumbar trade venture (Township of Casselman). This area of land was 1600 acres on each side of the Petite-Nation River and was purchased from the Jessup family, who originally purchased it from the Crown (Township of Casselman). Martin settled in the region in

1844 and brought 40 men to help establish the timber trade with the promise of obtaining land for a low cost (Township of Casselman). A dam and sawmill were also built in 1844, and the lumbar trade took off (Township of Casselman). In 1849, Bishop Guigues of the Diocese of Bytown (Ottawa) founded a colonized society and encouraged Catholics to move to the region, building the population from a religious front (Township of Casselman). In 1849, Prescott and Russell Counties were united, and in 1888 they allowed Casselman to incorporate (By-law 400), having 750 residents at this time (Township of Casselman).

In the 1880s, with the introduction of the Casselman Railway, there was a significant boom in the industrial and commercial development of the region, becoming very important for the community (Township of Casselman). This venture was initiated by Martin, who urged for the proposed Canada Atlantic route to go through Casselman (Township of Casselman). He was successful in his effort, and the railway was officially opened on February 1, 1882 (Township of Casselman). In 1882, the Coteau Junction line was extended to Casselman and Ottawa, solidifying the Township's role in the regional transportation hub (Township of Casselman). The train system built the community as they were now able to transport goods, such as lumber, bricks, and groceries (Township of Casselman). There was a heavy economic impact, as the train was able to transport wheat and other goods during World War I, which in turn helped to boost the local economy and contribute to the war effort (Township of Casselman).

Casselman has been privy to fires in the past. The first fire occurred in 1891, destroying part of the village, the Casselman Lumber Co. sawmill, and several million feet of Lumber (Township of Casselman). Although this was a tragedy, the fire was able to clear the remaining region of trees and brush, which transformed the area into rich farmlands, enticing new settlers to come to the region and settle and work the lands (Township of Casselman). A second fire occurred in 1897, completely destroying the Casselman region except for a handful of houses (Township of Casselman). The last great fire occurred in 1919, where the buildings of the main street were almost all destroyed (Township of Casselman). Many merchants lost their goods and equipment, but the church, bank, and Damase Racine's General Store were spared due to firefighting efforts (Township of Casselman). Through all these fires it was the leadership, encouragement, and council of the church that kept people in the area and rebuilding the town (Township of Casselman).

4.2.2.2 History of the Municipality of the Nation

The municipality of the Nation was created in 1998 when the former townships of Caledonia, Cambridge, South Plantagenet, and the Village of St. Isidore amalgamated (Government of Ontario).

In Caledonia Township, the earliest patent of Lot 3. Concession 1 was awarded to Joshua Hall in 1808 (Middleton, 1198). The Township was first a part of Longueil and was organized in 1810 (Middleton, 1198). The Caledonia Springs were a popular attraction for those who were sick during this time, as it was claimed that these waters had the “advantages of four remedial agents” that could exercise “a separate and specific jurisdiction over certain diseases” (Parker, 4). People traveled from all over the “North and the South, the East and the West” to come seek aid for their sickness (Parker, 4). These medicinal springs were previously known to the Six Nations but were discovered by Alexander Grant in 1806 and shared with other white settlers (Middleton, 1198).

The Township of Cambridge was originally surveyed in 1791 by James Rankin, and the first patents were granted in 1796 to Lieutenant Colonel Abraham Cuyler and Major Edward Jessup, both of whom received large land grants (Middleton, 1207). The land of this area was covered in oak and pine, and once cleared, the settlement started to slowly grow due to the lack of roads (Middleton, 1207). In 1927 when Middleton published his work on the Province of Ontario, the town was a bustling French-Canadian area (1207).

The Township of South Plantagenet was established in 1798 and had community centres in Lalonde, Riceville, Fournier, and St. Isadore de Prescott (now known as the village of St. Isidore) (Middleton, 1199) (Gardiner, 48).

4.2.2.3 History of the Township of North Stormont

Early settlement of the area began in 1785, when the Finch Township was originally a part of the Royal Township of Osnabruck, and the Roxborough Township was originally a part of the Royal Township of Cornwall (Township of North Stormont). Stormont County was created in 1792, and both Finch and Roxborough were separated from their parenting Townships in 1798 (Township of North Stormont).

The Township of North Stormont is a part of Stormont County, which is then a part of the Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry Counties (SDG Counties). These counties were mostly settled by United Empire Loyalists, members of the First Battalion of the King’s Royal Regiment of New York and their families came to the area as they were allotted land (SDG Counties). As a result, Catholic Scottish Highlanders settled next to present Quebec boarders (SDG Counties). Moving west across the counties, Scottish Presbyterians settled in, followed by English Anglicans in and around Cornwall, with German (Palatine) Calvinists and Lutherans settling in later (SDG Counties). In 1849, the region was officially named the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry (SDG Counties).

The Hamlet of Berwick, which is now located at the geographic centre of the Township, was settled by four Cockburn brothers (Adam, Peter, James, and Isaac) from Scotland in the early 19th century (Township of North Stormont). These brothers built houses, a store, a school, and a blacksmith shop on the bank of the Payne River and established Cockburn Corners, now known as Berwick, after their home village in Scotland (Township of North Stormont). Adam built a water-powered sawmill on the Payne and produced sawed lumber and squared timber from March to July and shingles the rest of the year (Township of North Stormont). Later, a hotel, a cheese factory, a tannery, a butcher shop, and other businesses were established in the village (Township of North Stormont).

In 1897, the New York and Ottawa Railway (later renamed the New York Central) was built (Township of North Stormont). Four passenger trains came through Berwick per day, along with four to five freight trains (Township of North Stormont). The introduction of the trains allowed cheese, grain, wheat, hay, milk, and cattle to be transported out and for building materials to be brought in (Township of North Stormont). This rail line was later closed and sold to Bell Canada.

Berwick became the administrative home of the municipal government in the former Finch Township, which incorporated in 1850 (Township of North Stormont). The municipal office remained in Berwick after the current North Stormont Township was established in 1998 with the amalgamation of the former Townships of Finch and Roxborough, along with the Village of Finch (Government of Ontario) (Township of North Stormont).

4.2.2.4 History of the Township of Osgoode (City of Ottawa)

Osgoode Township, currently in the City of Ottawa, was named after William Osgoode, the first Chief Justice of Upper Canada (Ontario Heritage Trust). The area was established as a settler community in the 1780s when the British acquired lands from the Mississaugas, through the Upper Canada Land Surrenders (Ontario Heritage Trust) (Government of Canada). Settlers were attracted to the area by the land for farming and the supply of white pine and white oak (Ontario Heritage Trust). The families of Archibald and Catherine McDonell and William and Ann York arrived in 1827 and founded the community's first industries and institutions (Ontario Heritage Trust). They also built the first two roads in the Township, and along with the Rideau Canal and the railway lines between Osgoode and Ottawa, further settlement occurred (Ontario Heritage Trust). The Township was incorporated in 1850 and in 2001 it became a part of the City of Ottawa (Ontario Heritage Trust).

4.2.3 Review of Historical Maps

The Cultural Heritage Study Area – Casselman Segment is captured on the on the Historical Illustrated Atlas 1881 Russell County and 1879 Stormont County maps (**Figure 3-1**) and the 1939 Russell County and 1937 Alexandria County maps of the Department of National Defence's National Topographic System maps (**Figure 4-1**).The Cultural Heritage Study Area – Ottawa Segment is captured on the Historical Illustrated Atlas 1879 Carleton County map (**Figure 3-2**) and the 1965 Kemptville County map and the 1965 Ottawa County map of the Department of National Defence's National Topographic System maps (**Figure 4-2**).

The Cultural Heritage Study Area was overlaid onto the historic mapping and compared with modern aerial imagery, to determine which structures or features of interest may still be extant. It should be noted that the use of historical map sources to reconstruct/predict the location of former features within the modern landscape generally proceeds by using common reference points between the various sources. These sources are then geo-referenced to provide the most accurate determination of the location of any property on historical topographic mapping.

The results of such exercises are often imprecise or even contradictory, as there are numerous potential sources of error inherent in such a process, including the vagaries of map production (both past and present), the need to resolve differences of scale and resolution, and distortions introduced by reproduction of the sources. To a large degree, the significance of such margins of error is dependent on the size of the feature one is attempting to plot, the constancy of reference points, the distances between them, and the consistency with which both they and the target feature are depicted on the period mapping.

Casselman Segment:

The 1879 and 1881 Historical Illustrated Atlas maps depict one structure located within the Cultural Heritage Study Area. This structure appears to be a house located within Lot 8, Concession 7 on what is now Route 600 East. This structure is no longer extant. This map also depicts the Casselman River which is adjacent to the Cultural Heritage Study Area, as well as small streams throughout the Cultural Heritage Study Area. Beyond the village of Casselman, the Atlas provides limited detail. Most of the lots within the Cultural Heritage Study Area are not shown as being owned or developed. Only a few lots south of the Cultural Heritage Study Area are illustrated as containing ownership information or structures. This suggests that, at the time, the land within the Study Area was likely largely undeveloped or used for marginal purposes such as low-intensity agriculture, pasture, forest, or wetland.

The 1937 and 1939 National Topographic System maps depict a number of smaller structures (assumed to be houses) and larger structures (assumed to be barns or similar outbuildings) within the Cultural Heritage Study Area. Several bridges are also depicted crossing what appear to be small streams. Most of these bridges have since been replaced or are no longer extant. The Cultural Heritage Study Area also intersects the National Railways line, which remains extant today. The southernmost portion of the Cultural Heritage Study Area is characterized by marshland, a condition that largely persists today, with the exception of a landfill that has since been established within the marsh area.

The National Topographic System maps illustrate a concentration of structures along the crossroads of St. Isidore Street and Principale Road, and down Brebeuf Street, in the community of Casselman. The lands within the Cultural Heritage Study Area, outside of the community of Casselman, were predominantly rural in the mid-twentieth century and contained features such as farmsteads and agricultural fields. The structures depicted in the residential area of Casselman were located within smaller lots, while the farmstead depicted outside of Casselman were located within larger lots. Structures depicted on the National Topographic System map that remain extant today and have been identified as potential Built Heritage Resources or Cultural Heritage Landscapes are summarized in **Table 3**.

Based on a current aerial photograph (**Figure 2-1**), the lands within the Cultural Heritage Study Area have experienced limited development, except for nominal growth in the community of Casselman fueled by the construction of side roads off the primary intersection of St. Isidore Street and Principale Road. The Cultural Heritage Study Area remains in a predominantly rural context consisting of agricultural fields and farm complexes.

Ottawa Segment:

The 1879 Historical Illustrated Atlas maps depict a number of structures (assumed to be houses) within or adjacent to the Cultural Heritage Study Area. These structures are primarily concentrated along modern-day Bank Street and Greys Creek Road. These structures are no longer extant. The maps also indicate that, in the late nineteenth century, the lands within the Cultural Heritage Study Area were predominantly rural and/or wooded.

The 1965 National Topographic System map depicts a number of smaller structures (assumed to be houses) and larger structures (assumed to be barns or similar outbuildings) within the Cultural Heritage Study Area. This the majority being located at or in the vicinity of modern-day Bank Street and Stone School Road. The National Topographic System map illustrates that the lands within the Cultural Heritage Study

Area were predominantly rural and/or wooded in the mid-twentieth century and contained features such as woodlots, junk yards, and gravel pits. Structures depicted on the National Topographic System map that remain extant today and have been identified as potential Built Heritage Resources or Cultural Heritage Landscapes are summarized in **Table 4**.

Based on a current aerial photograph (**Figure 2-2**), the lands within the Cultural Heritage Study Area have experienced limited development. Aside from modest residential growth along Bank Street, Stone School Road, and Greys Creek Road, the area has also seen an increase in industrial and commercial uses, including automotive storage facilities, junkyards, and gravel pits. Despite these changes, the Cultural Heritage Study Area remains predominantly rural and/or wooded in character.

Figure 3-1: Ottawa Segment – Cultural Heritage Study Area Overlaid on 1879 Carleton County Map (Township of Osgoode)

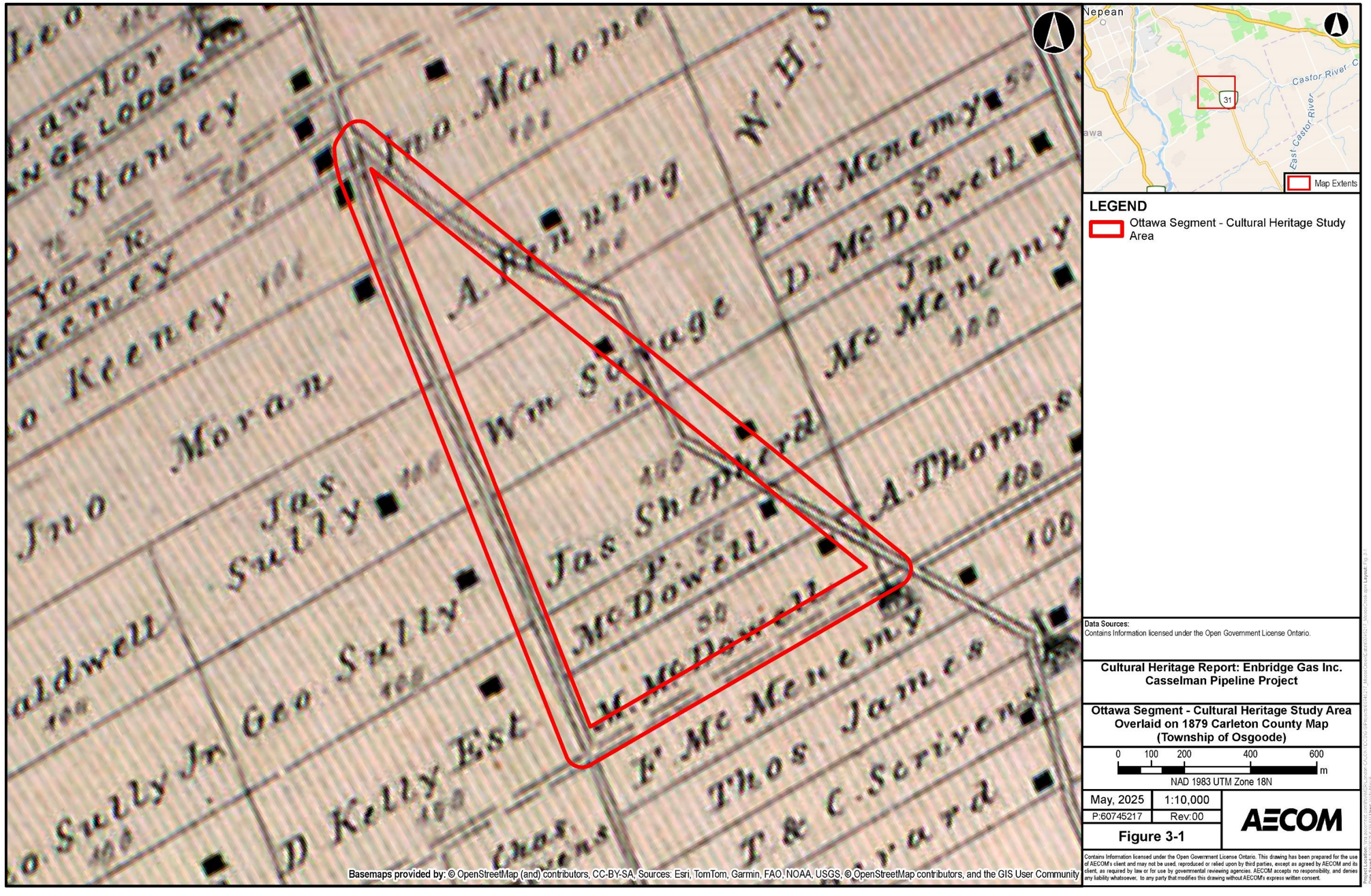


Figure 3-2: Casselman Segment – Cultural Heritage Study Area Overlaid on 1881 Russell County Map (Township of Cambridge) and 1879 Stormont County Map (Township of Roxborough)

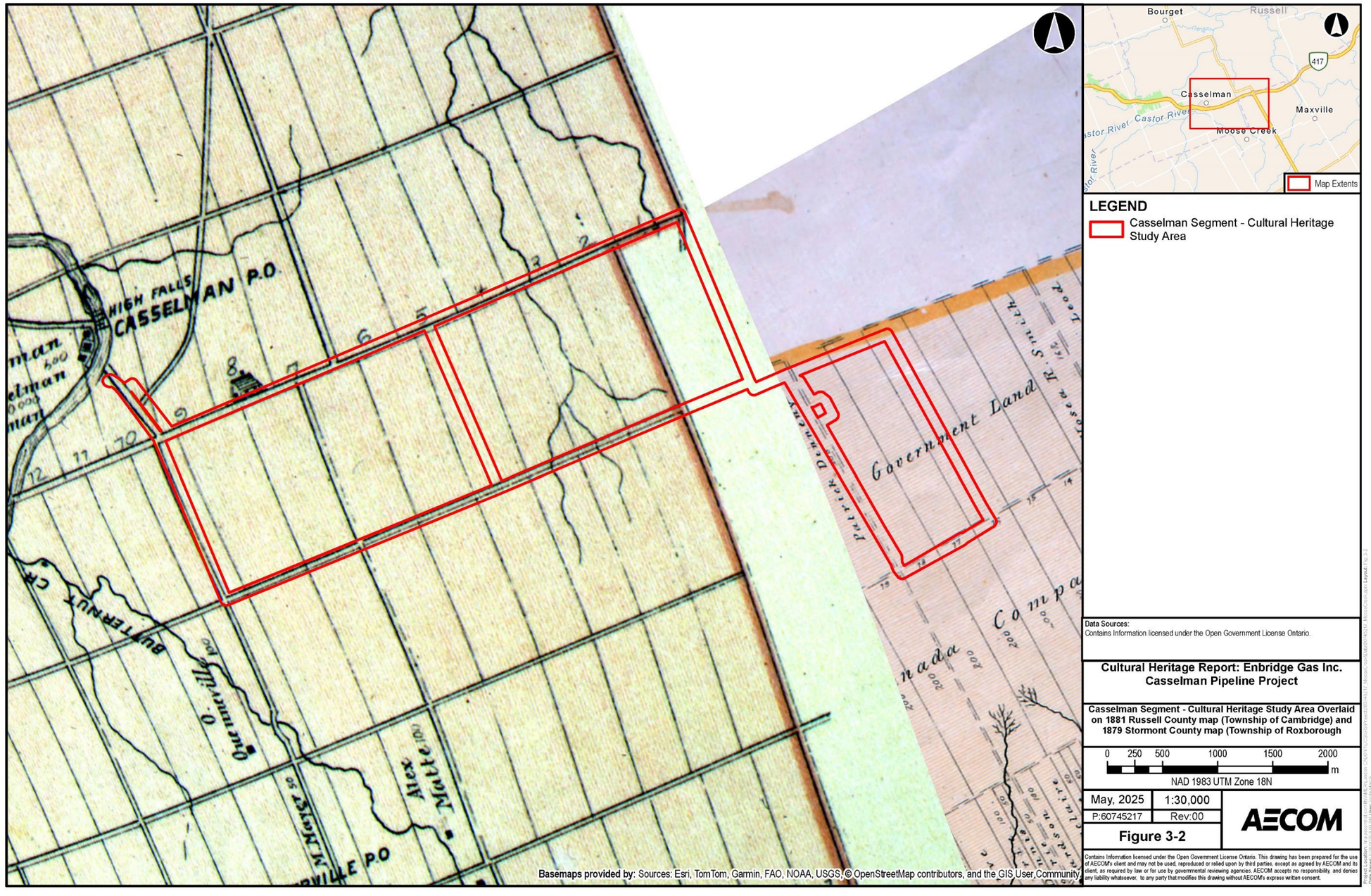


Figure 4-1: Ottawa Segment – Cultural Heritage Study Area Overlaid on Kemptville (East) County Map and Ottawa (West) County Map, 1965

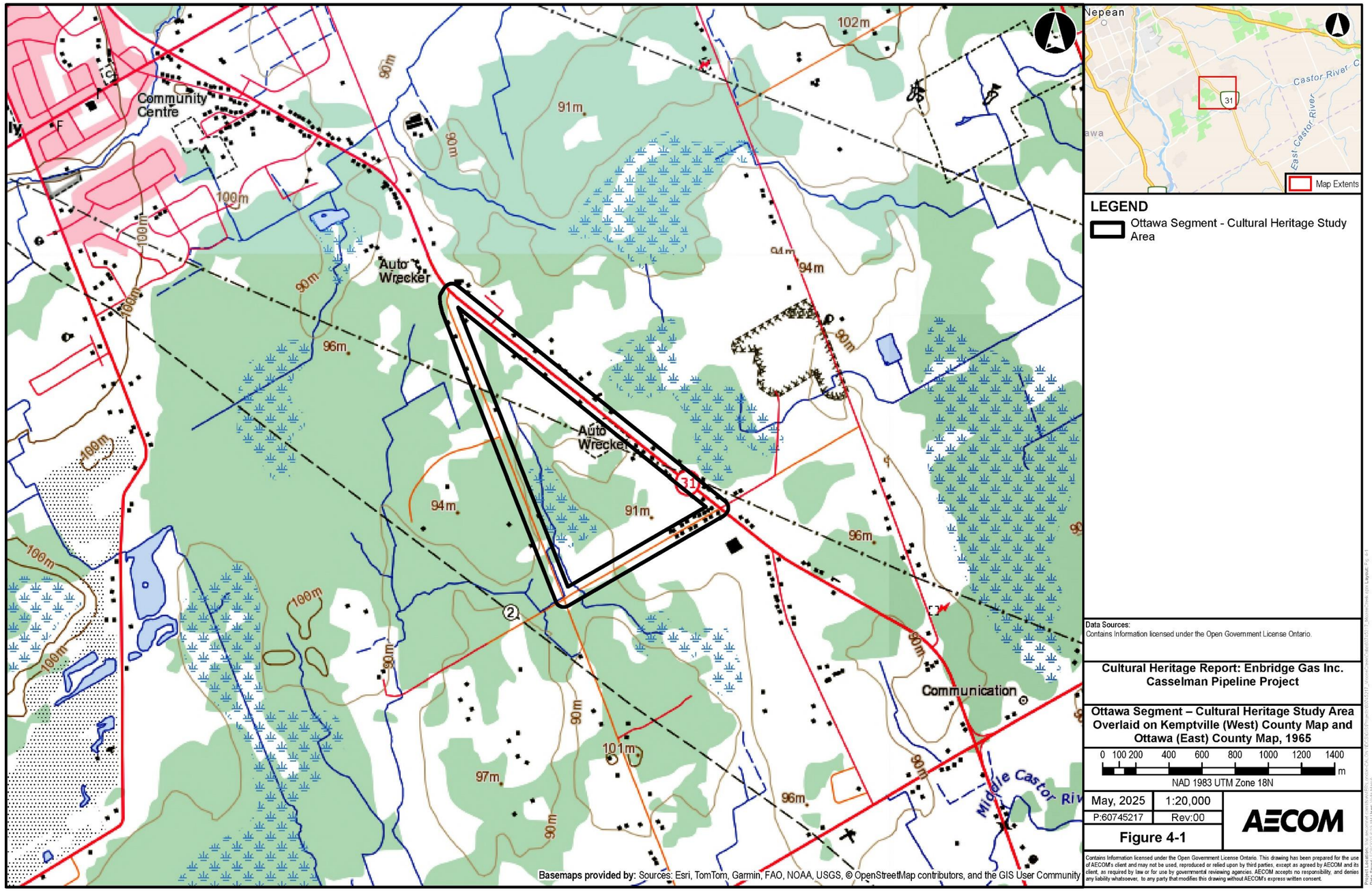
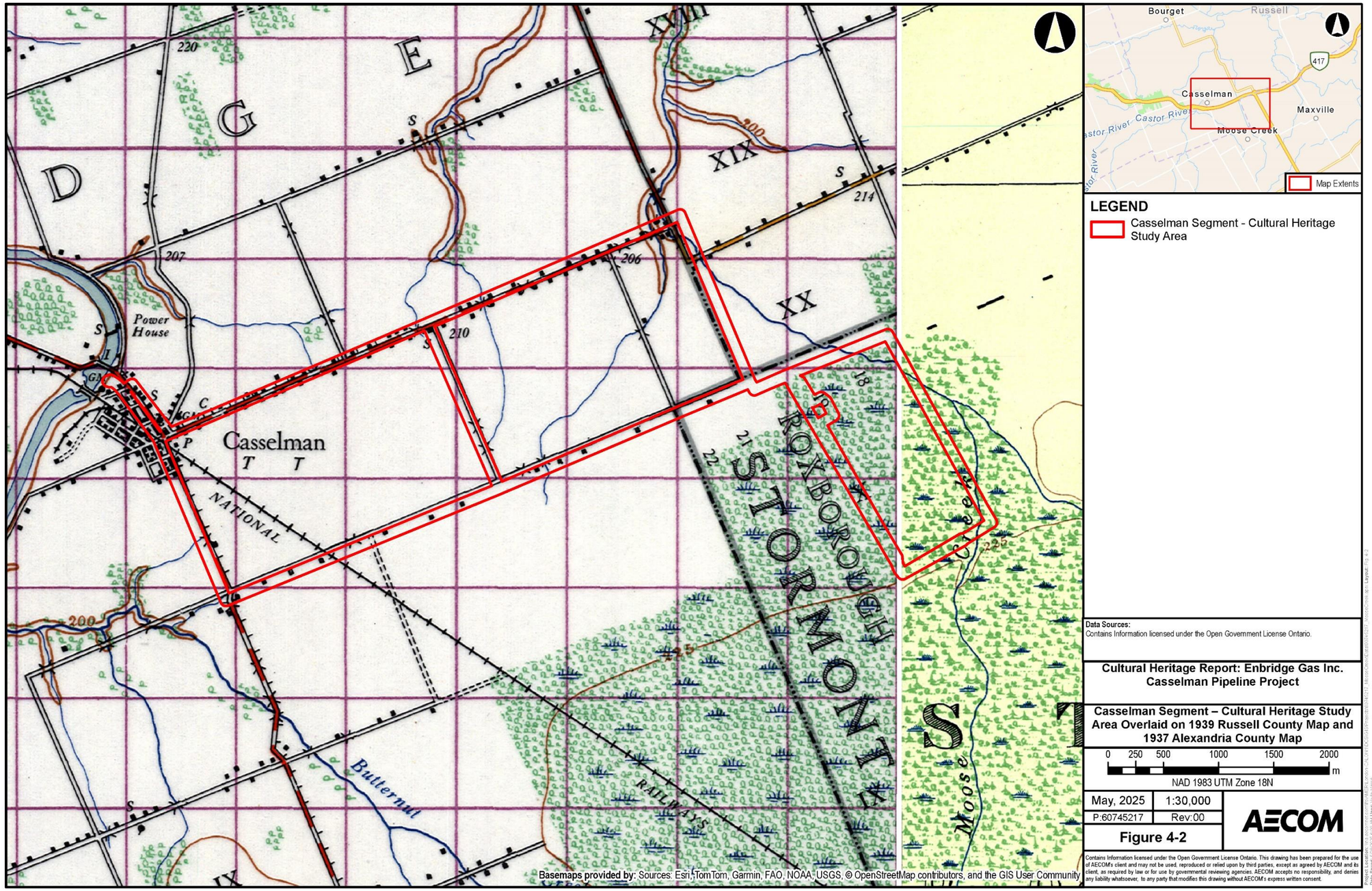


Figure 4-2: Casselman Segment – Cultural Heritage Study Area Overlaid on 1939 Russell County Map and 1937 Alexandria County Map



5. Identification of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

5.1 Cultural Heritage Study Area Context

The context of the Cultural Heritage Study Area – Casselman Segment is predominantly rural, although the area surrounding the intersection of Principale Street and St. Isidore Street is in a residential and commercial context as part of the community of Casselman. The context of the Cultural Heritage Study Area – Ottawa Segment is predominantly rural/wooded, with minimal residential, commercial and industrial areas along Bank Street, Stone School Road, and Greys Creek Road.

A field review was not conducted by AECOM to assess the current existing conditions of the Cultural Heritage Study Area. Instead, a desktop review was conducted using Google Street View to identify potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes that may be still extant as pinpointed during the review of the topographic map. This review was limited to satellite imagery and Google Street View images taken from the road, and it should be noted that not all of the properties within both segments of the Cultural Heritage Study Area were captured by Google Street View. Additionally, most of the Google Street View images were taken in 2022-2023 and therefore do not capture the existing conditions of properties. A summary of potential heritage resources is presented in **Section 5.2**.

5.2 Identified Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

No known Built Heritage Resources or Cultural Heritage Landscapes were identified within the Cultural Heritage Study Area – Casselman Segment, as none of the municipalities involved, Casselman, The Nation, and North Stormont, maintain a Municipal Heritage Register. This was confirmed by the heritage planners for each respective municipality. Similarly, no known Built Heritage Resources or Cultural Heritage Landscapes were identified within the Cultural Heritage Study Area – Ottawa Segment, as confirmed by the City of Ottawa's heritage planner. Federally or provincially designated properties were also not identified within the Study Area.

As a result, AECOM conducted a comprehensive desktop review, which included analysis of satellite imagery, Google Street View, historical and topographic mapping, and input from community engagement. This review was informed by the Ministry of Citizenship and

Multiculturalism's Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes (2022), which serves as a screening tool, as well as professional expertise and judgment. Based on this process, 27 potential Cultural Heritage Landscapes and 17 potential Built Heritage Resources were identified within the Cultural Heritage Study Area – Casselman Segment. One additional potential Built Heritage Resource was identified within the Cultural Heritage Study Area – Ottawa Segment.

Casselman Segment:

- **Built Heritage Resource 1:** 655 Montcalm Street, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Built Heritage Resource 2:** 771 Brebeuf Street, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Built Heritage Resource 3:** 659 Dollard Street, Casselman, ON None: (Potential);
- **Built Heritage Resource 4:** 750 Brebeuf Street, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Built Heritage Resource 5:** 726 Brebeuf Street, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Built Heritage Resource 6:** 716 Principale Street, Paroisse Ste-Euphemie Church, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Built Heritage Resource 7:** 665 St. Isidore Road, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Built Heritage Resource 8:** 697 Principale Street, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Built Heritage Resource 9:** 699 Principale Street, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Built Heritage Resource 10:** 705-707 Principale Street, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Built Heritage Resource 11:** 709 Principale Street, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 1:** 718 Principale Street, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Built Heritage Resource 12:** 668 St. Jean Street, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Built Heritage Resource 13:** 735 Principale Street, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Built Heritage Resource 14:** 736 Principale Street, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);

- **Built Heritage Resource 15:** 745 Principale Street, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Built Heritage Resource 16:** 758 Principale Street, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Built Heritage Resource 17:** 759 Principale Street, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Built Heritage Resource 18:** 765 Principale Street, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Built Heritage Resource 19:** 775 Principale Street, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Built Heritage Resource 20:** 629 St. Isidore Road, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 2:** St. Isidore Street, Paroisse Ste-Euphemie Roman Catholic Cemetery, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 3:** 608 St. Isidore Road, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Built Heritage Resource 21:** 585 St. Isidore Road, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 4:** 582 St. Isidore Road, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Built Heritage Resource 22:** 559 St. Isidore Road, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 5:** 503 St. Isidore Road, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 6:** 455 St. Isidore Road, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Built Heritage Resource 23:** 436 Route 600 East, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 7:** 350 Route 600 East, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 8:** 287 Route 600 East, The Nation, ON (None: Potential);
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 9:** 276 Route 600 East, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 10:** 216 Route 600 East, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);

- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 1:** 142 Route 600 East, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 12:** 133 Route 600 East, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 13:** 8 Route 600 East, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 14:** 81 Route 700 East, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 15:** 425 Route 700 East, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 16:** Via Rail Railway Track, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 17:** 569 Route 700 East, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Cultural Heritage Landscape 18:** 636 St. Albert Road East, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Built Heritage Resource 24:** 673 Principale Street, Casselman, ON (None: Potential);
- **Built Heritage Resource 25:** 685 Principale Street, Casselman, ON (None: Potential); and
- **Built Heritage Resource 26:** 689 Principale Street, Casselman, ON (None: Potential).

Ottawa Segment:

- **Built Heritage Resource 27:** 1918 Greys Creek Road, Ottawa, ON (None: Potential).

Table 3 includes the location/address of each potential Built Heritage Resource and Cultural Heritage Landscape, as well as the resource type, heritage recognition, and brief descriptions of the property's history, design/physical appearance, and context for the Casselman Segment.

Table 4 includes the location/address of the potential Built Heritage Resource, as well as the resource type, heritage recognition, and brief descriptions of the property's history, design/physical appearance, and context for the Ottawa Segment.

The location of the potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes are mapped on **Figure 5** and **Figure 6**.

Table 3: Summary of Built Heritage Resources within the Cultural Heritage Study Area – Casselman Segment

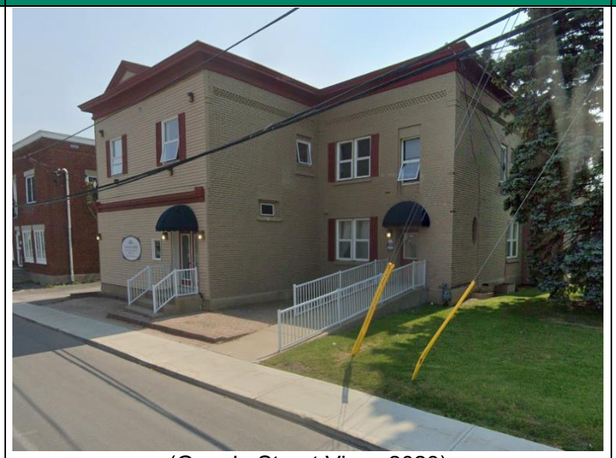
Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Built Heritage Resource 1	655 Montcalm Street, Casselman, ON	Residential	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This residential house is built in the Georgian style, which was prevalent in Ontario between the 1780s – 1860s. Based on its construction and materials the house is believed to have been built in the late 19th century. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of a residential house constructed in the Georgian style. Key architectural features include its two-storey height and end gable roof. The exterior is clad in white vinyl siding, and there is a gable-end chimney on the west side of the building. A small, covered porch is located at the front entrance. At the rear, there is a modest modern addition, likely providing access to the basement. Additionally, a wooden staircase leads to a double covered porch that provides entrances to both the first and second floors. **Contextual Description:** This property is in the community of Casselman, in a residential context at the intersection of Montcalm Street and Brebeuf Street. The front yard contains a manicured lawn and there are two bushes flanking either side of the front of the house.	 (Google Street View, 2022)	Preferred Route Preliminary Preferred Route
Built Heritage Resource 2	771 Brebeuf Street, Casselman, ON	Residential	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This vernacular residential house incorporates elements of the Second Empire style, which was popular in Canada during the 1870s and 1880s. However, the house is not believed to date from the 19th century. Based on its construction and materials, it is more likely to have been built in the early to mid-20th century. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of vernacular residential house that incorporates elements of the Second Empire style. Key architectural features include its one-and-a-half storey height and distinctive double mansard roof. Each side of the house, except the rear, features two gabled wall dormers, while the rear contains a single dormer. The exterior is clad in brown vinyl siding, and the roof is finished with asphalt shingles. A small porch is located at the front entrance, providing access to the main door. **Contextual Description:** This property is in the community of Casselman, in a residential context south of the intersection of Montcalm Street and Brebeuf Street. The front yard contains a manicured lawn and there are some trees along the side of the property.	 (Google Street View, 2022)	Preferred Route Preliminary Preferred Route

Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Built Heritage Resource 3	659 Dollard Street, Casselman, ON	Residential	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This residential house is built in the Edwardian style which was popular between 1890 – 1916. It is shown on the 1939 National Topographic System Map of Russell County, indicating that it was constructed prior to 1939. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of a residential house constructed in the Edwardian style. The house is two-and-a-half storeys in height and rests on a poured concrete foundation. The exterior is clad in red brick laid in a Flemish bond pattern, with segmental brick arches above the windows and stone sills below. The building features a hipped roof with gabled wall dormers on all sides, as well as a ridge chimney located near the rear of the house where it connects to a section with a flat roof. A prominent architectural feature is the wrap-around porch that extends along the front and left elevations, with a second-storey balcony above the left side. The balcony appears to have been enclosed through a modern addition. At the rear of the property, there is a detached double-car garage clad in plywood siding with a metal roof, which appears to be of more recent construction than the main residence. **Contextual Description:** This property is in the community of Casselman, in a residential context west of the intersection of Dollard Street and Brebeuf Street. The front yard contains a manicured lawn.	 (Google Street View, 2022)	Preferred Route Preliminary Preferred Route
Built Heritage Resource 4	750 Brebeuf Street, Casselman, ON	Residential	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This residential house is a vernacular residential house that incorporates elements of the Edwardian style prevalent in Ontario during the 1920s and 30s. Based on its construction and materials the house is believed to have been built in the early to mid 20th century. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of a vernacular residential house that incorporates elements of the Edwardian style. The house is two storeys tall with a poured concrete foundation. The building features a hipped roof and white exterior vinyl siding. There is a medium sized, covered porch by the front door. There is a large modern addition on the back (east side), which connects to a modern garage. The windows on either side (north and south) of the house have louvered shutters. There is a slope brick chimney. **Contextual Description:** This property is in the community of Casselman, in a residential context south of the intersection of Dollard Street and Brebeuf Street. The front yard contains a manicured lawn.	 (Google Street View, 2021)	Preferred Route Preliminary Preferred Route

Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Built Heritage Resource 5	726 Brebeuf Street, Casselman, ON	Residential	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This residential house is built in the Victorian revival style. This style was popular between 1840 – 1900 in Ontario. This house has a plaque at the top of the center gable with 1897, marking the year this house was built. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of a residential house that incorporates elements of the Victorian revival style. The house is two storeys tall and its roof is a double gable, with a third gable on the roof of the modern stone addition on the north side (dated 2001). The original building has white vinyl siding and green board shutters. The addition has a stone siding and is the new garage. The old garage building is set off to the north of the house, near the back of the property, and has similar colouring as the original house. There is a covered porch on the front (west side) of the house and turns into an uncovered porch when in front of the modern addition. On the back (east side) of the house there is a stone gable wall chimney. **Contextual Description:** This property is in the community of Casselman, in a residential context at the intersection of Laurier Street and Brebeuf Street. The front yard contains a manicured lawn.	 (Google Street View, 2021)	Preferred Route Preliminary Preferred Route
Built Heritage Resource 6	716 Principale Street, Paroisse Ste-Euphemie Church, Casselman, ON	Church	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** The church was built after 1919, which was year of the last devastating fire that took most of downtown Casselman and the Church with it. It has a marker dated 1886, but this is when the parish was founded. It is shown on the 1939 National Topographic System Map of Russell County, indicating that it was constructed prior to 1939. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to presence of a church, which displays Gothic Revival influences. The church has stone siding, a metal roof, and a stone foundation. It features rounded Gothic windows with intersecting tracery. The front entrance (west side) is contained within a projecting frontispiece and features a long, narrow Gothic double window above the central door. Above the double window is a statue of Jesus that has been sealed in behind a pane of glass, there are two small windows flanking the statue. Flanking either side of the projecting frontispiece are two additional entrances. Along either side (north and south) of the church are more Gothic windows (seven in total). On the back (east side) of the church, there are 5 sash windows along the southside and four sash windows on the north side of this portion of the building. On the east side of this back section of the church there are two small two-over-three windows on the upper level. There are five ventilation vents on top of the end gable roof. There are two side entrances on the south side of the building. There are three side entrances on the north side of the building. Above the frontispiece, the roof of the church features a belfry and bulbous steeple topped with a cross. These design elements are all potential heritage attributes. **Contextual Description:** This property is in the community of Casselman, in a residential context north of the intersection of St. Isidore Road and Principale Street.	 (Google Street View, 2023)	Preferred Route Preliminary Preferred Route Alternative Route 1 Alternative Route 2

Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Built Heritage Resource 7	665 St. Isidore Road, Casselman, ON	Commercial	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This former residential property is built in the vernacular style of a mid-20th century house with minimal Traditional and Mid-Century Modern influences. It is shown on the 1939 National Topographic System Map of Russell County, indicating that it was constructed prior to 1939. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of a residential house that is built with minimal Traditional and Mid-Century Modern influences. The house is one and a half storeys with a gable roof and a poured concrete foundation. On the east side of the roof there is a large shed dormer. This property originally contained a residential house, which has since been modified with a modern addition to accommodate its current commercial use. The original structure features a lower storey brick cladding laid in a Flemish bond pattern, with white vinyl siding on the upper portion. A modern addition is located on the west side of the original building, characterized by an end gable roof and stone siding. Additionally, a garage or shed is attached to the east side of the original structure. The two ground-floor windows are fitted with awnings, and the main entrance features a small, covered roof with vinyl siding detailing. **Contextual Description:** This property is in the community of Casselman, in a residential context at the intersection of St. Isidore Road and Principale Street. The front yard of this property has a manicured lawn, stone pathways, and decorative bushes.	 (Google Street View, 2023)	Alternative Route 1 Alternative Route 2
Built Heritage Resource 8	697 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	Commercial/ Residential	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** Based on its construction and materials, the building is an early to mid-20th century vernacular commercial-residential building. **Design/Physical Description:** This property may have potential design value due to the presence of an early to mid-20th century vernacular commercial-residential building. The two-storey structure has historically functioned as a combined storefront and residence, with the commercial space located on the ground floor and the residential space above. The building features white vinyl siding and a flat roof. On the front (east) façade, there are two separate entrances, each accessed by concrete steps with wrought iron railings. Exterior metal stairs on the south side of the building provide access to the second floor, beneath which is a small, covered entrance. **Contextual Description:** This property is in the community of Casselman, in a residential/commercial context at the intersection of St. Isidore Road and Principale Street.	 (Google Street View, 2023)	Alternative Route 1 Alternative Route 2

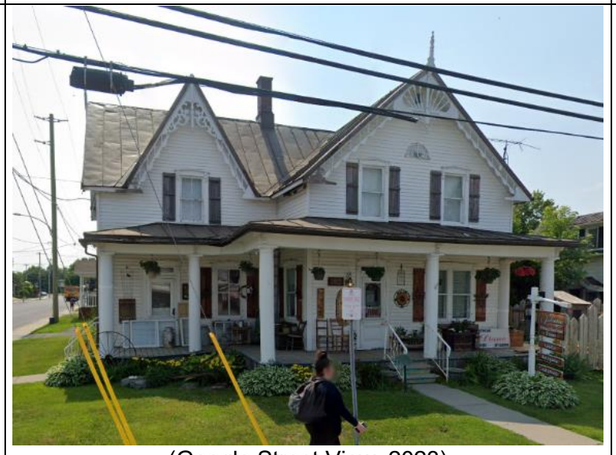
Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Built Heritage Resource 9	699 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	Commercial/ Residential	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** Based on its construction and materials, the building is an early to mid-20th century vernacular commercial building with Dutch Colonial revival influences. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of an early to mid-20th century vernacular commercial building with Dutch Colonial revival influences. The two-storey structure features a gambrel roof and red brick cladding laid in a Flemish bond pattern, with metal shingles on the roof. Each window is topped with a brick header. On the front (east) and rear (west) façades, the windows have brick sills, while the windows on the south elevation have granite sills. A decorative brick plaque, surrounded by a patterned brick detail, is located above the windows on the east façade, although the plaque itself is not engraved. At the rear (west side), exterior metal stairs provide access to the second-floor residential unit. Adjacent to the stairs at ground level, a set of double doors serves as the secondary entrance to the commercial space. **Contextual Description:** This property is in the community of Casselman, in a residential context at the intersection of St. Isidore Road and Principale Street. The front of the building has concrete steps with a stone encased small garden. There are small bushes along the left side wall and a tree at the back of the building.	 (Google Street View, 2023)	Alternative Route 1 Alternative Route 2
Built Heritage Resource 10	705-707 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	Residential	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This building is shown on the 1939 National Topographic System Map of Russell County, indicating that it was constructed prior to 1939. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of an early to mid-20th-century vernacular commercial-residential building. This building was once a commercial business space but now houses residential spaces. The building is two storeys tall, with red brick siding done in a Flemish bond pattern. Along the top of the building there is an ornate decorative pattern in the bricks, with white cornice along the roof line. Each window has a stone header and sill. On the front (east side) there are two entrances with a concrete porch and steps on either side. The building has a poured concrete foundation. There is a small modern addition on the north side with exterior metal stairs leading to the second level. On the south side there is a large modern addition with a covered porch for the entrance and balcony on the second level. On the south exterior wall of the original part of the building a modern balcony has been added to a modern door placed on the second level. On the front (east side) of the building there is a doorway on the second level which most likely once led out to a balcony on the second floor that does not exist now. **Contextual Description:** This property is in the community of Casselman, in a residential context north of the intersection of St. Isidore Road and Principale Street.	 (Google Street View, 2023)	Alternative Route 1 Alternative Route 2

Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Built Heritage Resource 11	709 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	Commercial	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This building is shown on the 1939 National Topographic System Map of Russell County, indicating that it was constructed prior to 1939. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of an early to mid-20th-century vernacular commercial-residential building. The building is two storeys tall with a poured concrete foundation. It has a flat roof with a windowless eyebrow dormer at the front (east side) of the building. There is red cornice around the roof line. There are two front entrances of this building, one located at the sidewalk and one set back from the sidewalk. The front of the building closest to the sidewalk has brown exterior vinyl siding. The north and south sides and the front (east) entrance set back from the sidewalk has painted brick in a Flemish bond pattern as the exterior siding. There is also an ornate decorative brick pattern lining the top of the building. On four of the windows on the front (east side) of the building there are red louvered shutters. Above both front doors there are awnings. On the south side of the building there are metal exterior stairs leading to an entrance and balcony on the second level. There appears to be a small modern addition made on the northwest side of the building, it is partially hidden behind a large tree. **Contextual Description:** This property is in the community of Casselman, in a residential context north of the intersection of St. Isidore Road and Principale Street. There is a large tree on the property.	 (Google Street View, 2023)	Alternative Route 1 Alternative Route 2
Cultural Heritage Landscape 1	718 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	Residential	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This building is built with influences of the Italianate style, which was popular in Ontario between 1850 – 1900. Based on its construction and materials the building is believed to have been built in the late 19th or early 20th century. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of a residential building that is built with Italianate influences. The building is two storeys tall with a stone foundation. It has red brick siding in a Flemish bind pattern. It has a hipped roof with a flat peak that has ornamental decoration. It has metal shingles. There are two gabled dormers on the north and south sides of the roof, as well as a cross-gable on the front (west side) of the house. There is a red brick slope chimney on the back (east side) of the house. The front entrance is contained within a projecting frontispiece that connects to the cross-gable dormer. Each window has a stone sill and above each window there are arches. On the rectangular two-over-two windows there are jack arches, on the curved two-over-two window there is a segmental arch, and on the pentagon sash window there is a gothic arch. On the front (east side) of the house there is a covered porch that goes along the front to the south side of the building. There are white columns that support the porch roof. At the back (west side) of the house is a small section with a flat roof. There is a modern addition on the back (west side) of the small flat roofed section off the original building. This addition is a one car garage that has white exterior vinyl siding. There is a small porch on the back (west side) of the house by the back entrance. On the north side of the building there is a small section on the second floor that has white exterior vinyl siding.	 (Google Street View, 2023)	Preferred Route Preliminary Preferred Route Alternative Route 1 Alternative Route 2

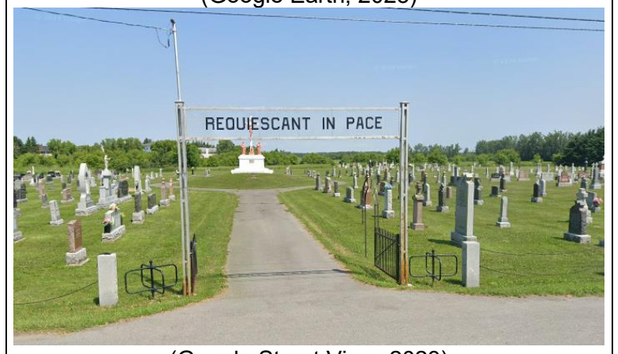
Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
				Contextual Description: This property is in the community of Casselman, in a residential context north of the intersection of St. Isidore Road and Principale Street. This property is located directly beside the Paroisse Ste-Euphemie Church and is most likely the Minister's house as the front yard has three monuments, one a red granite obelisk, one depicting a cross with Latin written on it, and the final one a statue of Jesus on a pedestal. The rest of the yard contains a manicured lawn and a paved pathway leading to the house and a stone pathway leading to the obelisk and cross monuments. There are mature trees on south side of property.		
Built Heritage Resource 12	668 St. Jean Street, Casselman, ON	Residential	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This building is shown on the 1939 National Topographic System Map of Russell County, indicating that it was constructed prior to 1939. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of an early to mid-20th century vernacular commercial-residential building. The building is two storeys tall with a flat roof. It has red brick exterior siding in a Flemish bond pattern on the first floor and white wooden exterior siding and white vinyl exterior siding on the second floor. The building has a poured concrete foundation. This building was originally a commercial business and residential combination, but now it is just a residential house. On the west side of the building there is a modern addition with a flat roof. On the second story there is a modern balcony that sits on top of the covered porch on the ground level by the front door and extends over the modern addition. There is a back entrance on the addition and an exterior metal staircase leading to the balcony on the second level. On the north side of the house there is a small modern addition and the addition of a covered porch. **Contextual Description:** This property is in the community of Casselman, in a residential context at the intersection of St. Jean Street and Principale Street. The front yard has a manicured lawn and cellar entrance in the ground.	 (Google Street View 2022)	Alternative Route 1 Alternative Route 2

Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Built Heritage Resource 13	735 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	Commercial/ Residential	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This vernacular residential house incorporates elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is shown on the 1939 National Topographic System Map of Russell County, indicating that it was constructed prior to 1939. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of vernacular residential house that incorporates elements of the Colonial Revival style The building is a two-storey structure with a cross-gable roof and brown vinyl exterior siding. Each window is framed with brown board shutters. Originally constructed as a residential dwelling, the building has since been adapted for mixed use, containing both residential units and a commercial business. A modern addition is located at the rear (west side) of the building, featuring two separate entrances that serve different residential units. On the south side, a wooden exterior staircase provides access to the second floor living space, creating a covered entryway for the ground-floor unit below. At the front (east side) of the building, there are two entrances: one leading to a residential unit and another serving as the main entrance to the commercial business. The business entrance is marked by a small, roofed overhang. **Contextual Description:** This property is in the community of Casselman, in a residential context north of the intersection of St. Jean Street and Principale Street.	 (Google Street View, 2023)	Alternative Route 1 Alternative Route 2
Built Heritage Resource 14	736 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	Residential	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** Based on its construction and materials the house is believed to have been built in the early to mid-20th century. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of a heavily altered example of a vernacular mid-century main street commercial building. The building exhibits a store front common for a downtown core. It is two storeys tall and has a covered walkway in front (west side) of the building that doubles as a balcony for the second floor. This building was once a commercial business space but now it houses residential living spaces. It has brown exterior vinyl siding and brown and red stucco siding. The original store front is all glass, and the covered walkway/balcony has wooden shingles. The building has a hipped roof and at the front (west side) there is a façade. There is a wooden exterior staircase on the south side connected to balcony, leading to an entrance to the second level. There is a modern addition on the back (east side) of the house and an exterior wooden staircase leading to an entrance on the second level of the building on the north side. There is a two story three bay garage at the back (east side) of the property and has the same brown exterior vinyl siding. **Contextual Description:** This property is in the community of Casselman, in a residential context north of the intersection of St. Jean Street and Principale Street.	 (Google Street View, 2023)	Alternative Route 1 Alternative Route 2

Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Built Heritage Resource 15	745 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	Residential	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This residential house is built in the Italianate style, which was popular in Ontario between 1850 – 1900. It is shown on the 1939 National Topographic System Map of Russell County, indicating that it was constructed prior to 1939. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of a residential house that incorporates elements of the Italianate style. It has a poured concrete foundation and a flat roof, with metal shingles. It has a red brick exterior in the Flemish bond pattern, with a segmental pattern above each window. On the front (east side) there is an enclosed porch on the south half and then there is a covered porch on the north half. The glass in the enclosed porch looks to be single pane. There is a modern addition on the back (west side) of the house that has white vinyl siding. There is white cornice along the roof line on the top portion of the building. There is a small set of steps by the front door, made of brick and with a wrought iron railing. **Contextual Description:** This property is in the community of Casselman, in a residential context north of the intersection of St. Jean Street and Principale Street. The front yard has a manicured lawn. There is a small metal fence lining the east property line adjacent to the sidewalk.	 (Google Street View, 2023)	Alternative Route 1 Alternative Route 2
Built Heritage Resource 16	758 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	Commercial/ Residential	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This vernacular building exhibits Neoclassical influences, a style that was popular in Ontario between 1810 and 1850. It is shown on the 1939 National Topographic System Map of Russell County, indicating that it was constructed prior to 1939. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of a vernacular residential house that incorporates elements of the Neoclassical style. The building is two storeys tall with a poured concrete foundation. The roof is built in a mansard style and has a cross gable dormer on the front (east side) of the building. It has red brick siding in a Flemish bond pattern and blue metal shingles. Under the dormer, in the brick design, there is a stone cross. Under each window there is a stone sill. On the front (east side) of the building is small, covered porch above the front door, with a set of stairs to the south and a ramp leading to the north of the building. On the south side of the building there is another covered porch with two sets of stairs. On the north side of the building there are two entrances, one with a small, covered porch and steps and the other with no covering and on the ground. On the north side of the building there is an eave wall brick chimney. This building serves as an assisted living house, so it serves both a commercial and residential function. **Contextual Description:** This property is in the community of Casselman, in a residential context at the intersection of Dollard Street and Principale Street. The front yard has a manicured lawn. With its proximity to the church and the cross on the front of the building under the dormer, it could be assumed that this building once had a connection to the church.	 (Google Street View, 2023)	Alternative Route 1 Alternative Route 2

Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Built Heritage Resource 17	759 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	Residential	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This residential house is built in the Edwardian style which was prevalent in Ontario between 1900 – 1920. It is shown on the 1939 National Topographic System Map of Russell County, indicating that it was constructed prior to 1939. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of a vernacular residential house that incorporates elements of the Edwardian style. The house is two storeys tall with a poured concrete foundation and a hipped roof. It is clad in grey vinyl siding. There are two main entrances, one on the front (east side) and one on the south side, each with a covered porch. The roof features hipped dormers on both the east and north sides. A bay window is located on the north elevation. On the back (west side) of the house there is a modern addition that includes a small, covered porch and a covered balcony, providing separate entrances to multiple living spaces within the house. **Contextual Description:** This property is in the community of Casselman, in a residential context at the intersection of Dollard Street and Principale Street. The front yard contains a manicured lawn.	 (Google Street View, 2023)	Alternative Route 1 Alternative Route 2
Built Heritage Resource 18	765 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	Commercial/ Residential	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This house was built in the Victorian Revival style, which was popular in Ontario between 1840 and 1900. It is shown on the 1939 National Topographic System Map of Russell County, indicating that it was constructed prior to 1939. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of a Victorian Revival style residential house. The building's roof is a double gable and cross gable and it has a stone foundation. It has an exterior metal siding and metal shingles. There is a large addition on the back (west side) of the house, with a smaller addition of a garage/workshop. The front original portion of the building is the business while the back new addition is the residential section. On all the windows there are wooden board shutters. The front (east side) has a covered porch with large columns. The detail on the house includes vergeboard along the gables. There is a brick ridge chimney on the original section of the house. **Contextual Description:** This property is in the community of Casselman, in a residential context at the intersection of Dollard Street and Principale Street. The front and side yard contains a manicured lawn.	 (Google Street View, 2023)	Alternative Route 1 Alternative Route 2

Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Built Heritage Resource 19	775 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	Commercial/ Residential	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This residential building is a vernacular house that incorporates elements of the Edwardian style, which was prevalent in Ontario during the 1920s and 1930s.It is shown on the 1939 National Topographic System Map of Russell County, indicating that it was constructed prior to 1939. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of a vernacular house that incorporates elements of the Edwardian style. The building is two storeys tall. The building rests on a stone foundation and was originally used solely as a residence. It has since been adapted for mixed use, with a commercial business on the ground floor and residential units on the upper level. The structure features a hipped roof and red brick exterior cladding laid in a Flemish bond pattern. Each window is set on a stone sill, and the ground-floor windows are framed by segmental brick arches. A wooden covered porch and balcony combination extends along the front (east) and north façades of the building. An exterior wooden staircase on the north side connects the porch to the upper-level balcony. A modern rear addition on the west side of the building is clad in white vinyl siding. **Contextual Description:** This property is in the community of Casselman, in a residential context north of the intersection of Dollard Street and Principale Street. The front and side yard contains a manicured lawn.	 (Google Street View, 2023)	Alternative Route 1 Alternative Route 2
Built Heritage Resource 20	629 St. Isidore Street, Casselman, ON	Residential	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This residential house is built in the Mid-Century Modern style, which was popular in Ontario between 1945 and 1975. Based on its construction and materials the house is believed to have been built in the mid-20th century. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of a residential house built in the Mid-Century Modern style. The house features yellow and brown vinyl siding and a low-pitched, asymmetrical saltbox-style roof. The roof extends outward on the west side, creating covered areas, including a sheltered entrance. It also projects over the front (north) entrance, forming a covered porch. There are two porches: one on the north (front) façade and another on the west side. At the rear (south side) of the property, there are at least three outbuildings, likely used as sheds. **Contextual Description:** This property is in the community of Casselman, in a residential context east of the intersection of Brebeuf Street and St. Isidore Road. The front yard has a manicured lawn.	 (Google Street View, 2023)	Preferred Route Preliminary Preferred Route Alternative Route 1

Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Cultural Heritage Landscape 2	St. Isidore Street, Paroisse Ste-Euphemie Roman Catholic Cemetery, Casselman, ON	Cemetery	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This cemetery was depicted on a 1939 National Topographic System Map of Russel County. The oldest visible headstones indicate death dates from the late 19th century, suggesting the cemetery was established during that period or earlier. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of a historical cemetery. The cemetery grounds are well-maintained with a large monument located at the center. This monument depicts Jesus on the cross with three 'disciples' underneath him. Grave markers are varied in style and form and include standard markers as well as larger markers with engraved crosses or Mother Mary statues. Construction materials of the grave markers also appear to vary, ranging from granite to marble and stone. There are stone pillars with metal chains running between them, creating a fence/boarder at the front (south side) of the cemetery. It features three front gates each with a sign that reads "Requiescant in Pace." These gates are a potential heritage attribute of the property, along with the grave markers. **Contextual Description:** This property is in a rural context east of the Community of Casselman. The metal cemetery gates provide vehicle access off Regional Road 3 via a E-shaped gravel laneway, with the middle laneway circling the Cross monument.	 (Google Earth, 2023)  (Google Street View, 2023)	Preferred Route Preliminary Preferred Route Alternative Route 1

Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Cultural Heritage Landscape 3	608 St. Isidore Street, Casselman, ON	Farmstead/Agricultural	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This farmstead includes a Gambrel Roof Ontario Style Barn, which were the most common type of barns in the mid to late 19th century and into the early 20th century in southern and central Ontario. Based on the barn's construction methods and materials, the farmstead is believed to have been established in the late 19th or early 20th century. **Design/Physical Description:** There is limited view of the property in Google Street View. This property has potential design value due to the presence of a Gambrel Roof Ontario Style Barn (with modern additions). This farmstead property also consists of a modern house, a modern metal outbuilding, a large pole barn, and two silos. The Gambrel Roof Ontario Style Barn is two storeys, with metal shingles. It has modern additions on either side (both north and south). Attached to the modern addition on the west side of the barn is a small silo. There is a metal outbuilding, with metal shingles. It has an end gable roof and a large bay door on the front (west side). There are two silos, one larger than the other. They are located northwest of the gambrel barn. The large pole barn located at the back (north side) of the property has an end gable style roof with metal shingles. There is a modern house built on the property, on the south side. It is one-and-a-half to two storeys tall. It is built in an unknown architectural style with a cross gable roof. **Contextual Description:** This property is in a rural context with agricultural fields east of the Community of Casselman. There is a paved driveway that leads from Regional Road 3 to the property, allowing access to the house, barns, other outbuildings, and back fields. There are trees lining either side of the property.	 (Google Earth, 2023)  (Google Street View, 2023)	Preferred Route Preliminary Preferred Route Alternative Route 1
Built Heritage Resource 21	585 St. Isidore Street, Casselman, ON	Rural Residential	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This farmhouse is built in the Edwardian style which was prevalent in Ontario between 1900 – 1920. It is shown on the 1939 National Topographic System Map of Russell County, indicating that it was constructed prior to 1939. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of a vernacular farmhouse that incorporates elements of the Edwardian style. The house is two storeys tall with a hipped roof. It has white metal siding. There is a modern addition on the back (south side) of the house with white vinyl exterior siding. There is a garage at the back (south side) of the property that is like the modern addition. **Contextual Description:** This property is in a rural context east of the Community of Casselman. The front yard has a manicured lawn.	 (Google Street View, 2023)	Preferred Route Preliminary Preferred Route Alternative Route 1

Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Cultural Heritage Landscape 4	582 St. Isidore Street, Casselman, ON	Farmstead/Agricultural	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** The farmhouse is influenced by both bungalow (prevalent in Ontario from 1945 – 1975) and picturesque (prevalent in Ontario from 1810 – 1950). The barns on the property are Gable Roof Ontario Style Barns, which were prevalent in the mid-to-late 19th century and into the early 20th century in southern and central Ontario. Based on the barn's construction methods and materials, the farmstead is believed to have been established in the early 20th century. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of two Gable Roof Ontario Style Barns. This farmstead property also includes a farmhouse and a silo. The farmhouse is located on the east side of the property. It has one storey with an end gable roof, with multi-roof lines. It has a modern addition on the west side of an attached two-car garage with an end gable roof with a copula in the center. In between the house and garage there is a modern addition section serving as an entrance to the house and garage. The original house has blue exterior vinyl siding that is horizontal and white plank shutters on each window. The garage addition also has blue exterior siding, but it is attached vertically. The two Gable Roof Ontario Style Barns are located on the west side of the property. They are two storeys tall and have end gable roofs, with metal exterior siding and shingles. They are parallel to one another with a small barn in between to connect them to one another. The southern barn (closest to the right-of-way) has a large wooden door for tractors and other farm equipment and a smaller entrance door with a small, covered roof, both on the southern front facing the right-of-way. There is an additional side entrance on the east side of the barn, like the front (southern) entrance. To the west of the barns is a connected silo. There are small windows around the visible front (south) and east sides of the barn. **Contextual Description:** This property is in a rural context east of the Community of Casselman. There is a gravel laneway leading from Route 600 East to access the barns.	 (Google Street View, 2023)  (Google Street View, 2023)	Preferred Route Preliminary Preferred Route Alternative Route 1
Built Heritage Resource 22	559 St. Isidore Street, Casselman, ON	Rural Residential	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This farmhouse is built in the Edwardian style which was prevalent in Ontario between 1900 – 1920. It is shown on the 1939 National Topographic System Map of Russell County, indicating that it was constructed prior to 1939. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of a vernacular farmhouse that incorporates elements of the Edwardian style. The house is two storeys tall with a poured concrete foundation. The roof is hipped, with a flat peak. There is white exterior vinyl siding, with the siding attached horizontally on the first level and vertically on the second level. There is an eaves wall stone chimney on the right (west) side of the house. On the front (north side) there is a covered porch over the front door. There is a modern addition of a garage on the back (south side) of the house, it is a two-car garage. **Contextual Description:** This property is in a rural context east of the Community of Casselman. The front yard has a manicured lawn.	 (Google Street View, 2023)	Preferred Route Preliminary Preferred Route Alternative Route 1

Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Cultural Heritage Landscape 5	503 St. Isidore Street, Casselman, ON	Farmstead/Agricultural	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This farmstead property is divided into two sections, east and west, each containing a farmhouse accompanied by multiple outbuildings. The west side features a farmhouse with Bungalow-style influences, a form that was prevalent in Ontario between 1900 and 1945. A Gable Roof Ontario-Style Barn is also located on this side of the property; this barn type was commonly built in southern and central Ontario from the mid-19th century through the early 20th century. On the east side, the farmhouse is constructed in the Edwardian Four-Square style, a design that was typical of Ontario farmhouses during the 1920s and 1930s. The farmstead is believed to have been established in the early 20th century. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of a Gable Roof Ontario Style Barn on the west side of the property. The barn is two-storeys tall and has wooden exterior siding and metal shingles. It appears to have two bay doors, one at the front (west side) of the building and one on the north side. There is a doorway on the second floor. There are also two additional small outbuildings, similar in design to the barn with wooden exterior siding and metal shingles to the west of the west property. The house on this side of the property is one storey with a cross gable roof. It has yellow wooden siding on the upper half and stone siding on the lower half. The east side of the property has a new pole barn with a small L-shaped barn attached to its east side. All three of these buildings have end gable roofs. There is also a metal outbuilding with metal siding and shingles located southwest of the house on this side of the property. The metal outbuilding has an end gable roof. There is one large silo and a cluster of small metal silos on the east side of the property. There is a plastic lined Quonset hut to the south of the metal silos. The house on this side of the property has a poured concrete foundation and a hipped roof with a flat spot at the point. It has a brick eave wall chimney on the west side. It has yellow exterior vinyl siding, and each window has louvred shutters. There is a modern addition on the back (south side) of the house. **Contextual Description:** This property is in a rural context with agricultural fields east of the Community of Casselman. The front yard of the west side has a manicured lawn and a trees and bushes on either side. The front yard of the east side has a manicured lawn and multiple trees along the front. There is a gravel laneway from Route 600 East leading to access of the west side house and outbuildings and two paved laneways leading from Route 600 East to access of the east side house, outbuildings, and access to the back fields.	 (Google Street View, 2023)  (Google Street View, 2023)  (Google Earth, 2023)	Preferred Route Preliminary Preferred Route Alternative Route 1

Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Cultural Heritage Landscape 6	455 St. Isidore Street, Casselman, ON	Farmstead/Agricultural	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** The farmhouse on the east side of the property is most likely the original house on the property as it is built in the Edwardian Four-Square Farmhouse style prevalent in Ontario during the 1920s and 30s. It is shown on the 1939 National Topographic System Map of Russell County, indicating that it was constructed prior to 1939. The house on the east side is influenced by the Bungalow style that was prevalent in Ontario between 1900 and 1945. **Design/Physical Description:** This farmstead property has two residential houses, a barn, and multiple outbuildings. This property has potential design value due to the presence of a vernacular farmhouse that incorporates elements of the Edwardian style. The original farmhouse is two storeys tall, with a hipped roof and a poured concrete foundation. It features red brick exterior siding in a Flemish bond pattern and a red brick chimney located on the west eave wall. On the front (north) elevation, there is a decorative covered entry above the front door, with stone siding surrounding the entrance and beneath the front windows. A modern one-car garage has been added to the rear (south side) of the house. To the west of the house is a barn complex. While not visible on Google Street View, the barn and associated structures can be observed on Google Earth. The primary barn appears to date to the late 19th or early 20th century. It is two storeys tall, with an end gable roof and metal shingles. This barn connects to a modern two-storey gambrel-roofed barn clad in red and white metal siding. Also located on the west side of the property are two metal outbuildings positioned across from each other along the laneway. One has an end gable roof with a small silo attached to its east side, while the other is a Quonset-style hut. On the east side of the property is a modern barn complex consisting of three barns: a large barn with a smaller barn attached to its north side, and another small barn immediately to the south. All have end gable roofs and metal shingles. The house on the east side features a multi-level end gable roof and is clad in red brick in a Flemish bond pattern. It includes a covered front porch extending across the full width of the north elevation and has an attached one-car garage on the west side. **Contextual Description:** This property is in a rural context with agricultural fields east of the Community of Casselman. The front yards of both houses have a manicured lawn and multiple trees dotting each property. There are three paved laneways leading from Route 600 East to access of the houses, outbuildings, and access to the back fields. There is a fenced in area in between the most west laneway and the west house, with a fence running alongside the west side of the west most laneway.	 (Google Earth, 2023)  (Google Street View, 2023)	Preferred Route Preliminary Preferred Route Alternative Route 1

Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Built Heritage Resource 23	436 Route 600 East, Casselman, ON	Rural Residential	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** The vernacular farmhouse is built with Edwardian influences. The Edwardian style was prevalent in Ontario between 1900 – 1920. It is shown on the 1939 National Topographic System Map of Russell County, indicating that it was constructed prior to 1939. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of a vernacular farmhouse that is built with the Edwardian influences. The farmhouse is two storeys tall with a hipped roof. It has a metal chimney at the top of the roof. It has blue exterior vinyl siding and covered porch/balcony combination on the front (south side) of the house. There is an open garage at the back (north side) of the property. **Contextual Description:** This property is in a rural context east of the Community of Casselman. The front yard has a manicured lawn, with trees lining both sides of the property.	 (Google Street View, 2023)	Preferred Route Preliminary Preferred Route Alternative Route 1

Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Cultural Heritage Landscape 7	350 Route 600 East, Casselman, ON	Farmstead/Agricultural	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This farmstead property includes a farmhouse and multiple outbuildings, including barns and a garage. The vernacular farmhouse is built in the Edwardian Four-Square style, which was prevalent in Ontario during the 1920s and 1930s. It is shown on the 1939 National Topographic System Map of Russell County, indicating that it was constructed prior to 1939. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of a vernacular farmhouse that is built with the Edwardian influences. The farmhouse is two storeys tall with a hipped roof and poured concrete foundation. It has white wooden exterior siding and a red brick eave wall chimney on the east side. On the front (south side) of the house there is a covered porch around the front door. There is wrought iron railing. There is a modern addition of a one-car garage at the back (north side) of the house. The barns on the east side of the property appear to be the original barns but have been heavily altered. They both have gambrel style roofs with white vinyl exterior siding, red trim, and metal shingles. They are two storeys in height. There are modern additions to the east and west sides of the barns, as well as on the back (north side). There also are modern additions to connect the two barns together. There are two silos connected to the west side modern addition, and a third silo directly across the laneway. There are two short silos located directly to the south of the barns. The garage to the north of the house is a large one story building tall enough to house large farm equipment. It has an end gable style roof. It has metal exterior siding and shingles. There are four bays varying in size for farm equipment and trucks to enter the building on the south side. There are two small silos located directly to the north of the garage. There is an outbuilding to the west side of the property that is similar is style to the garage but is larger. It appears to be two storeys tall and has at least two bay doors on the east side. There is an outbuilding to the north of the garage and silos that appears to have a saltbox roof. It has metal shingles and siding. It appears to be two storeys tall. There are two outbuildings located at the north of the property by the back fields. Both buildings have end gable style roofs and appear to have metal shingles. The barn to the west is smaller than the one to the east. **Contextual Description:** This property is in a rural context with agricultural fields east of the Community of Casselman. There is a U-shape paved laneway leading from Route 600 East to access of the house, outbuildings, and access to the back fields. The front yard of the house has a manicured lawn, trees lining the outsides of the laneway entrances, a bush at the front of the property, a mature tree on the west side of the house, a mature tree on the east side of the house, and a kitchen garden on the west side of the house.	 (Google Earth, 2023)  (Google Street View, 2023)	Preferred Route Preliminary Preferred Route Alternative Route 1

Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Cultural Heritage Landscape 8	287 Route 600 East, Casselman, ON	Farmstead/Agricultural	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** The property contains a large Gable Roof Ontario Style Barn. These were prevalent in the mid-to-late 19th century and into the early 20th century in southern and central Ontario. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of a Gable Roof Ontario Style Barn. The barn is in a derelict condition and features wooden exterior siding and an end gable roof with a sheet metal covering. To the east of the barn, there is a small derelict building and several additional sheds, all constructed with similar materials, including wooden siding and sheet metal roofing. **Contextual Description:** This property is in a rural context with agricultural fields east of the Community of Casselman. Trees surround all sides of the barn, except for the east side where the small outbuilding and shed reside. There is a gravel laneway leading from Route 600 East to the barn.	 (Google Street View, 2023)	Preliminary Preferred Route
Cultural Heritage Landscape 9	276 Route 600 East, Casselman, ON	Farmstead/Agricultural	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This property has a Gambrel Roof Ontario Style Barn. These were prevalent in the mid-to-late 19th century and into the early 20th century in southern and central Ontario. The farmstead is believed to have been established in the early 20th century. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of a Gambrel Roof Style Barn. The barn is a two-storey structure featuring a distinctive gambrel roof form, clad in metal siding with a shingled roof surface. A covered area is located on the south side of the barn, likely used for storage or sheltering equipment. To the west of the barn are two additional outbuildings, both clad in metal siding with shingled, end-gabled roofs. At the rear (north side) of the property is a smaller outbuilding, also clad in metal siding with a metal shingled, end-gabled roof. **Contextual Description:** This property is in a rural context with agricultural fields east of the Community of Casselman. There is a gated gravel laneway leading from Route 600 East to the barn and outbuildings, along with access to the back fields. The property is heavily wooded along the east and south sides, with some trees in the center of the property.	 (Google Earth, 2023)  (Google Street View, 2023)	Preliminary Preferred Route

Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Cultural Heritage Landscape 10	216 Route 600 East, Casselman, ON	Farmstead/Agricultural	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** The farmhouse is built in the Georgian Farmhouse style, which was prevalent in Ontario between the 1780s – 1860s. It is shown on the 1939 National Topographic System Map of Russell County, indicating that it was constructed prior to 1939. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of a farmhouse built in the Georgian Farmhouse style. Although the building has been significantly altered, it retains several original architectural features. The farmhouse has plaster and faux stone siding and a metal end gable roof. A stone chimney is located on the east gable wall, and a metal chimney on the west gable wall. All windows are set with stone sills. A modern addition on the front (south) side encloses the original front entrance and is clad in white vinyl siding. A second modern addition at the rear (north) side includes a metal chimney on the east eave wall. The property also contains a barn with a gable roof, which is connected to three additional outbuildings. The southern outbuilding features a saltbox roof and is joined directly to the original barn. The northern and western outbuildings both have end gable roofs and are connected in a configuration that creates a small central courtyard-like opening between the structures. All buildings have metal exterior siding and metal shingle roofing. Two silos are attached to the east elevation of the easternmost building. Additionally, there is a small outbuilding located to the north of the farmhouse. **Contextual Description:** This property is in a rural context with agricultural fields east of the Community of Casselman. There is a gravel laneway leading from Route 600 East to the barn and outbuildings, along with access to the back fields. There is a fenced area in front of the barn, with trees linings the east side of it. The front yard of the house is overgrown, and there are trees linings the west side of the laneway. There are small trees and bushes around the east and west sides of the house.	 (Google Earth, 2023)  (Google Street View, 2023)  (Google Street View, 2023)	Preliminary Preferred Route

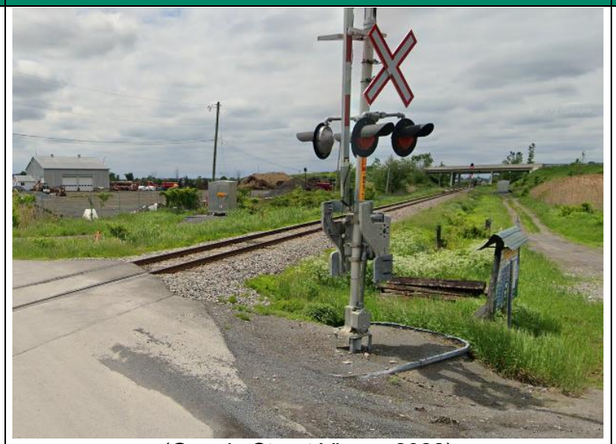
Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Cultural Heritage Landscape 11	142 Route 600 East, Casselman, ON	Farmstead/Agricultural	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** The vernacular farmhouse incorporates Edwardian Four-Square design elements, a style that was prevalent in Ontario during the 1920s and 1930s. It is shown on the 1939 National Topographic System Map of Russell County, indicating that it was constructed prior to 1939. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of a vernacular farmhouse that incorporates Edwardian Four-Square design elements. The farmhouse is two-storeys and has a poured concrete foundation and brown vinyl exterior siding. There is a modern addition on the back (north side) with an end gable style roof. There is a slope metal chimney on the back (north side) of the addition. The chicken coop style barn closer to the back (north) of the property has a gambrel roof and metal shingles. It appears to be one-and-a-half storeys. It is made of wood. It looks to be derelict. On the south elevation there are two windows on the first level with no glass, and a third window on the second floor, also with no glass. **Contextual Description:** This property is in a rural context with agricultural fields east of the Community of Casselman. There are trees lining the front of the property, with a couple trees around the house.	 (Google Street View, 2023)	Preliminary Preferred Route

Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Cultural Heritage Landscape 12	133 Route 600 East, Casselman, ON	Farmstead/Agricultural	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This farmstead property has a modern house and six barns, including a heavily altered pair of Gambrel Roof Ontario Style Barns (which were prevalent in the area between the mid-to-late 19th century and the early 20th century). It is shown on the 1939 National Topographic System Map of Russell County, indicating that it was constructed prior to 1939. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of a pair of Gambrel Roof Ontario Style Barns. Originally two separate barns, they have been connected by a modern addition. The front (north) of the combined structure features a flat pentagonal roofline, while the rear (south) retains the original gambrel roof profiles. The middle connecting section steps down in height, allowing both gambrel roofs to remain visible from the south. The western barn includes a saltbox roof over the west-side doorway, while the eastern barn has an end gable roof. The entire barn complex is clad in metal siding with metal shingles. Modern additions are present on both the west and east sides, with doorways for livestock access and two garage bay doors on the east side. A small outbuilding with metal siding and shingles, along with three silos, is attached to the south of the barn. Across the laneway to the east, there is an additional small silo. The remainder of the property contains five modern barns, all featuring end gable roofs with metal siding and shingles. The modern two-storey house has a poured concrete foundation and an end gable roof. It features red brick and white vinyl siding, metal shingles, and a covered front porch along the west side. The attached one-car garage is topped with a cupola. **Contextual Description:** This property is in a rural context with agricultural fields east of the Community of Casselman. There is an E-shaped gravel laneway leading from Route 600 East to the modern barns, the Gambrel style barn(s), the house, and access to the back fields. There is a fenced area connected to the barn, for livestock to roam. There are trees planted sporadically across the lawn and behind the house. The yard is a manicured lawn. There are trees planted along the west side of the east laneway.	 (Google Earth, 2023)  (Google Street View, 2023)	Preliminary Preferred Route

Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Cultural Heritage Landscape 13	8 Route 600 East, Casselman, ON	Farmstead/Agricultural	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** The vernacular farmhouse incorporates Edwardian Four-Square design elements, a style that was prevalent in Ontario during the 1920s and 1930s. It is shown on the 1939 National Topographic System Map of Russell County, indicating that it was constructed prior to 1939. **Design/Physical Description:** This farmstead property consists of a residential house, garage, and a barn. This property has potential design value due to the presence of a vernacular farmhouse that incorporates elements of the Edwardian style. The two-storey farmhouse sits on a poured concrete foundation and features white vinyl exterior siding and a hipped roof. A covered porch extends along the front (south side) and wraps around to the west side. On the second floor, above the porch on the west side, there is a small balcony. The rear (north) of the house includes a modern addition with an end gable roof. The second-floor windows are accented with louvered shutters. North of the house is a modern two-car garage that complements the farmhouse with white vinyl siding and a hipped roof. The barn, located northwest of the house, has an end gable roof and is clad in metal siding with metal shingles. A bay door faces south toward Route 600 East. A modern addition on the barn's east side connects to an adjacent silo. **Contextual Description:** This property is in a rural context with agricultural fields east of the Community of Casselman. There is a paved laneway leading from Route 600 East to the house, garage, and barn. The property is lined with a chain link fence, then a metal post fence on southern front. There are three trees lining the metal fences. There is wooden fencing along the east side of the house and ends at the garage. The front yard includes a manicured lawn along with multiple trees. In front of the barn, and to the west of the house, is a fenced in area, now overgrown.	 (Google Earth, 2023)  (Google Street View, 2023)	Preliminary Preferred Route

Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Cultural Heritage Landscape 14	81 Route 700 East, Casselman, ON	Farmstead/Agricultural	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** The vernacular farmhouse incorporates Edwardian Four-Square design elements, a style that was prevalent in Ontario during the 1920s and 1930s. It is shown on the 1939 National Topographic System Map of Russell County, indicating that it was constructed prior to 1939. **Design/Physical Description:** This farmstead property consists of a derelict abandoned residential house, garage, shed, and a barn. This property has potential design value due to the presence of a vernacular farmhouse that incorporates elements of the Edwardian style. The house is two-storeys and has been heavily altered, as it now has plaster siding and faux stone siding. It has a poured concrete foundation. It has a hipped roof with a flat peak. It has metal shingles and a covered front (north side) porch. There is an eave wall metal chimney and an eave wall stone chimney, both on the west side. There is a small modern addition on the back (south side). The shed is located to the south of the house and is made of plywood and has an end gable roof. The garage is located to the southeast of the house and has metal exterior siding and a metal end gable roof. It has two barn doors on the west side. The barn has an end gable roof and has metal siding and shingles. It has a concrete block foundation. It is in the southeast corner of the property. **Contextual Description:** This property is in a rural context with agricultural fields southeast of the Community of Casselman. There is an overgrown gravel laneway leading to the house and other buildings. The property is very overgrown with no lawn. There are trees lining the south of the property, by the barn. There are also a few trees on the west side of the property close to the road. There is an open space to the east of the house that now houses solar panels.	 (Google Street View, 2022)	Preferred Route Alternative Route 1 Alternative Route 2

Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Cultural Heritage Landscape 15	425 Route 700 East, Casselman, ON	Farmstead/Agricultural	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** The vernacular farmhouse incorporates Edwardian Four-Square design elements, a style that was prevalent in Ontario during the 1920s and 1930s. It is shown on the 1939 National Topographic System Map of Russell County, indicating that it was constructed prior to 1939. **Design/Physical Description:** This farmstead property consists of a residential house with several agricultural outbuildings of varying age. This property has potential design value due to the presence of a vernacular farmhouse that incorporates elements of the Edwardian style. The house is two-storeys and has a hipped roof and a poured concrete foundation. It has red brick siding in a Flemish bond style and a metal shingle roof. There are stone sills under each window. To the south of the house there is a two-bay garage with a modern additional larger bay at the back (south side) facing east. It has metal siding and shingles. There is a small wooden barn located across the laneway from the garage. This barn has an end gable metal roof. At the back (south side) of the property there is a large metal barn, with a metal end gable roof. There is a small entranceway to the west of the front (north side) of the barn. There is a modern addition both to the east and west of the barn, continuing the end gable roofline. **Contextual Description:** This property is in a rural context with agricultural fields southeast of the Community of Casselman. There is a gravel U-shaped laneway that allows access to the house, outbuildings, barn, and access to the back fields. There are multiple trees dotting the property and lining the south side of the garage and almost fully surrounding the wooden barn. There is a kitchen garden at the front (north side) of the property to the left of the house. Along the east most laneway there is a derelict wooden fence lining the field.	 (Google Street View, 2022)	Alternative Route 2

Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Cultural Heritage Landscape 16	Via Rail Railway Track, Casselman, ON	CN Alexandria Subdivision Line	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** The Alexandria Subdivision originated as part of the Montreal & Ottawa Junction Railway in the early 1880s. By February 1, 1882, the line extended from Coteau Junction to Casselman, and by September 13, 1882, it reached Ottawa. **Design/Physical Description:** The Alexandria Subdivision is a single-track railway line that runs in a southeast–northeast direction, connecting Ottawa to communities along the route toward Montreal. The line remains active and is currently used by VIA Rail for passenger service and by Canadian National Railway (CN) for freight operations. **Contextual Description:** The CN Alexandria Subdivision Line has contextual value to Casselman as a key transportation corridor that supported the village's growth and regional connectivity since the late 19th century. Its continued use by VIA Rail and CN maintains Casselman's link to major urban centres, reinforcing its historical role as a railway community.	 (Google Street Views, 2022)  (Google Street Views, 2023)	Alternative Route 2

Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Cultural Heritage Landscape 17	569 Route 700 East, Casselman, ON	Farmstead/Agricultural	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This farmstead property consists of a farmhouse with three agricultural outbuildings, including a Gambrel Roof Ontario Style Barn, which was prevalent in the are between the mid-to-late 19th century and the early 20th century. It is shown on the 1939 National Topographic System Map of Russell County, indicating that it was constructed prior to 1939. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of a Gambrel Roof Ontario Style Barn. The Gambrel Roof Ontario Style Barn is made of wooden planks and has a sheet metal roof with a small cupola. It has a stone foundation and barn doors located on the east side close to the front (north side) of the building. It is two storeys tall. The smaller wooden barn also has a metal roof, but it is an end gable style. It is one-and-a-half storeys tall. It has two entrances, one on the front (north side) and one on the west side. There are also double sash windows along the west side and in the loft (four along the visible west side, and one in the loft on the north side). The farmhouse on this property has poured concrete foundation and is 2 storeys tall. It has stone siding on the first level and white exterior vinyl on the second. It had red metal shingles. There is a covered porch over the front (north) and east sides of the house. There is a modern addition on the back (south side) of the house that consists of a two-car garage. The modern barn has a cross gable roof, with red metal siding and metal shingles. It is an L-shaped building. **Contextual Description:** This property is in a rural context with agricultural fields southeast of the Community of Casselman. There is a paved laneway allowing access to the house, modern agricultural buildings, and the two wooden barns. The front yard has a manicured lawn.	 (Google Street View, 2022)  (Google Street View, 2022)	Alternative Route 2

Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Cultural Heritage Landscape 18	636 St. Albert Road East, Casselman, ON	Farmstead/Agricultural	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This farmstead property includes a vernacular farmhouse and several agricultural outbuildings of varying age, notably a Gambrel Roof Ontario Style Barn and a Gable Roof Ontario Style Barn, both common in the region from the mid-to-late 19th century through the early 20th century. The farmhouse incorporates Edwardian Four-Square design elements, a style prevalent in Ontario during the 1920s and 1930s. It is shown on the 1939 National Topographic System Map of Russell County, indicating that it was constructed prior to 1939. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of a Gambrel Roof Ontario Style Barn, a Gable Roof Ontario Style Barn, and a vernacular farmhouse with Edwardian influences. The farmhouse is two storeys tall with a hipped roof featuring a flat peak. It has a poured concrete foundation, white vinyl siding, and red louvred shutters. A modern addition with an end gable roof is located at the rear (east side). A covered porch wraps around the front (west side) to the south side, and the area under the porch is clad in stone veneer. To the east, there is a large Gambrel Roof Ontario Style Barn with metal siding and shingles, and a cupola on the west end of the roof. A small structure with a barn door connects this barn to a nearby silo on the west side. A smaller gambrel-roofed barn on the south side forms an L-shaped footprint. The north elevation of the larger barn has two-over-two windows, a small modern addition, and a bay door near the east end. To the north, a medium-sized Gable Roof Ontario Style Barn stands two storeys tall, with metal siding, metal shingles, and a central cupola. The north façade has three-over-three windows on both levels. There are doors on the first and second floors of the west elevation and another on the east side. A silo is located just north of the barn. **Contextual Description:** This property is in a rural context with agricultural fields southeast of the Community of Casselman. There is a gravel U-shaped laneway allowing access to the house, the modern agricultural building, the garage, and the two metal barns. The front yard has a manicured lawn. There are trees lining the south laneway, and two trees lining the north laneway. There are bushes covering the front (west side) of the farmhouse. There is a sign for the farmstead in the northwest side of the yard, “Lafrance Ferme Laitierb”, which has hedges and flowers planted around it.	 (Google Street View, 2022)  (Google Street View, 2022)	Alternative Route 2

Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Built Heritage Resource 24	673 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	Residential	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This vernacular residential house incorporates elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is shown on the 1939 National Topographic System Map of Russell County, indicating that it was constructed prior to 1939. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of vernacular residential house that incorporates elements of the Colonial Revival style. The house is two storeys tall with a cross gable roof. It has a poured concrete foundation and white exterior vinyl siding. It has a brick ridge chimney close to the center of the roof. There is a covered porch that goes from the front (east side) of the house to the north side. There is a modern addition on the southwest side of the house. **Contextual Description:** This property is in the community of Casselman, in a residential context north of the intersection of Jeanne Mance Street and Principale Street. The front yard has a manicured lawn. There is a hedge following the left side property line, as well as the back property line.	 (Google Street View, 2023)	Alternative Route 2
Built Heritage Resource 25	685 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	Commercial/ Residential	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** This vernacular residential house incorporates elements of the Gothic Revival Ontario style. This style was popular in Ontario between the 1890s and 1940s. Based on its construction and materials the house is believed to have been built in the late 19th to early 20th century. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of vernacular residential house that incorporates elements of the Gothic Revival Ontario style. The building is one-and-a-half storeys tall with a cross gable roof. It has a poured concrete foundation and white exterior vinyl siding. There is a covered porch on the front (east side) of the house. There is a modern addition on the back (west side) of the home that houses the commercial building, while the front (east side) original house is the residential area. It has minimal ornate detailing associated with the gothic revival style (small details on the top of the posts of the covered porch). The original portion of the house's roof is clad in metal shingles, while the addition is an asphalt roof. **Contextual Description:** This property is in the community of Casselman, in a residential context at the intersection of Duhamel and Principale Street. The front yard has a manicured lawn. There is a large tree on the property on the corner closest to the intersection.	 (Google Street View, 2023)	Alternative Route 2

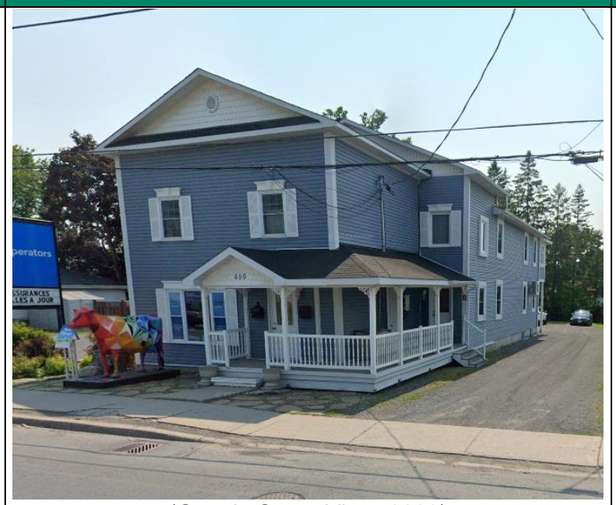
Feature IDs	Location / Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Built Heritage Resource 26	689 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	Commercial/ Residential	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** Based on its construction and materials the house is believed to have been built in the early to mid-20th century. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of an early to mid 20th century vernacular commercial-residential building. The building is two-storeys with a poured concrete foundation and an end gable roof. It has blue and white exterior vinyl siding, with white cornice separating the two colours. There are white louvered shutters on each window, along with an ornate vinyl window header. This building was originally a residential house but there is now a modern addition on the back (west side) of the building almost twice the size of the original house. There is a covered porch that starts by the front (east) door and moves to the north side of the building where it stops at the modern addition. The original building houses the commercial business while the modern addition on the back houses the residential spaces. There is a covered porch/balcony combination on the back (west side) of the addition. There are four ventilation pipes on the ridge of the roof. **Contextual Description:** This property is in the community of Casselman, in a residential context north of the intersection of Duhamel and Principale Street. The front yard has a paved stone lawn.	 (Google Street View, 2023)	Alternative Route 2

Table 4: Summary of Built Heritage Resources within the Cultural Heritage Study Area – Ottawa Segment

Feature IDs	Location/Address	Resource Type/Name	Municipal Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI)	Photograph	Route
Built Heritage Resource 27	1918 Greys Creek Road, Ottawa, ON	Rural Residential	None (Potential)	**Historical Description:** A house located in the vicinity of Built Heritage Resource 27 is shown on the 1965 National Topographic System Kemptville map, indicating that the house was likely constructed prior to 1965. **Design/Physical Description:** This property has potential design value due to the presence of a farmhouse built in the Bungalow style, a style of house that is commonly found in the Ottawa area and across Ontario. The house is one-and-a-half storeys, with a poured concrete foundation. It has an end gable roof with a shed dormer on the front (east side). It has white exterior vinyl siding. There is a small, covered porch by the front door. There is a modern addition on the back (west side) of the house. To the south of the house there is a one-car garage, with an open storage area on its south side. The garage has an end gable rood and white exterior vinyl siding. Hidden behind the trees and bushes close to Greys Creek Road there is a metal shed, with metal siding and shingles. It has an end gable roof. **Contextual Description:** This property is in the rural context between the Metcalfe and Greely communities in Ottawa. It is south of the intersection of Greys Creek Road and Bank Street. The front yard has a manicured lawn and there are hedges and trees lining the front of the property. There are other hedges and trees dotting the east and south yard of the house. There is a wooden fence that follows the south side of the driveway and continues along the front of the property until the end of the southern property line.	 (Google Street View, 2022)  (Google Street View, 2022)	Alternative Route 1

Figure 5: Map of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes within the Cultural Heritage Study Area Casselman Segment

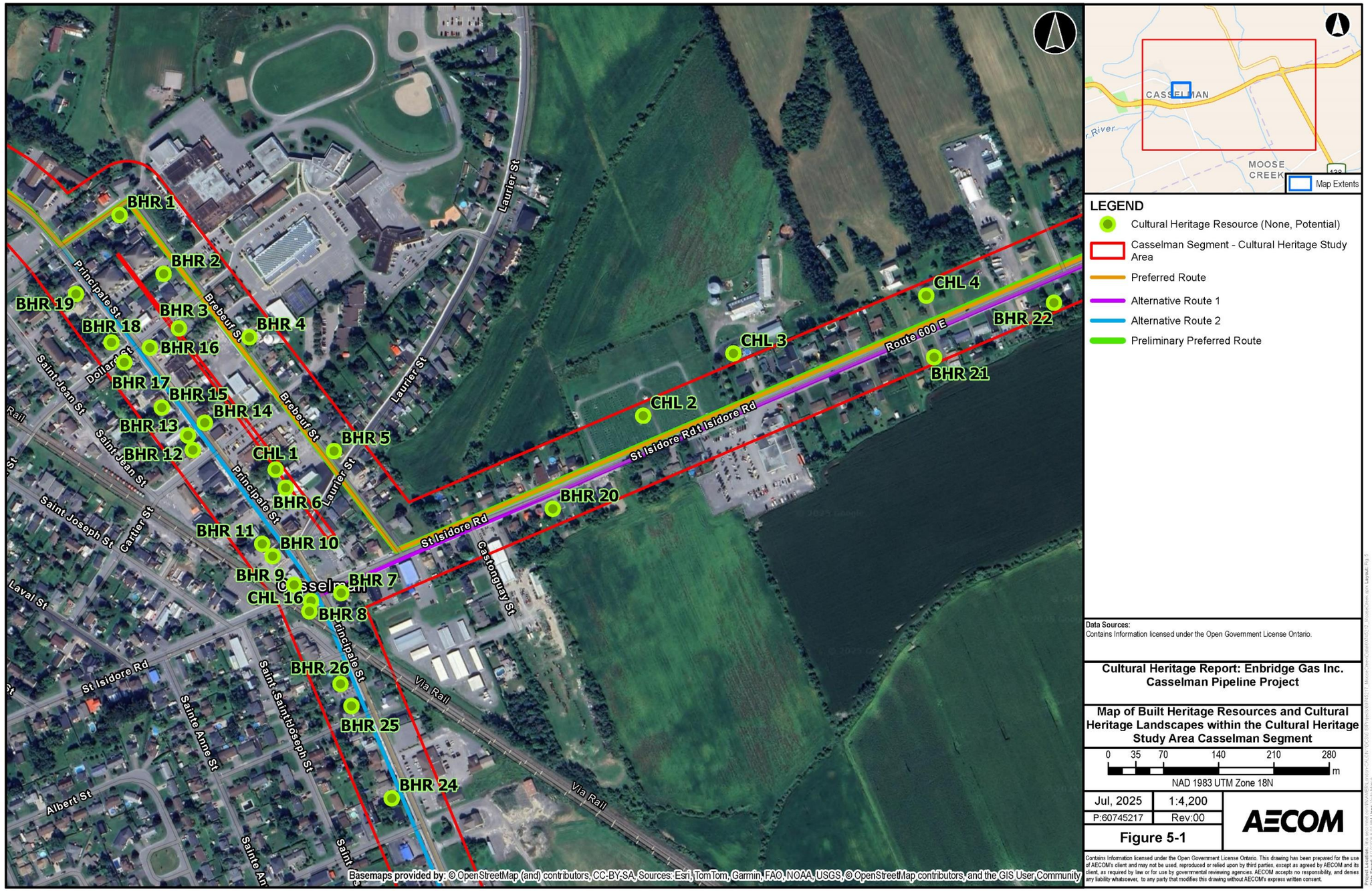


Figure 5: Map of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes within the Cultural Heritage Study Area Casselman Segment

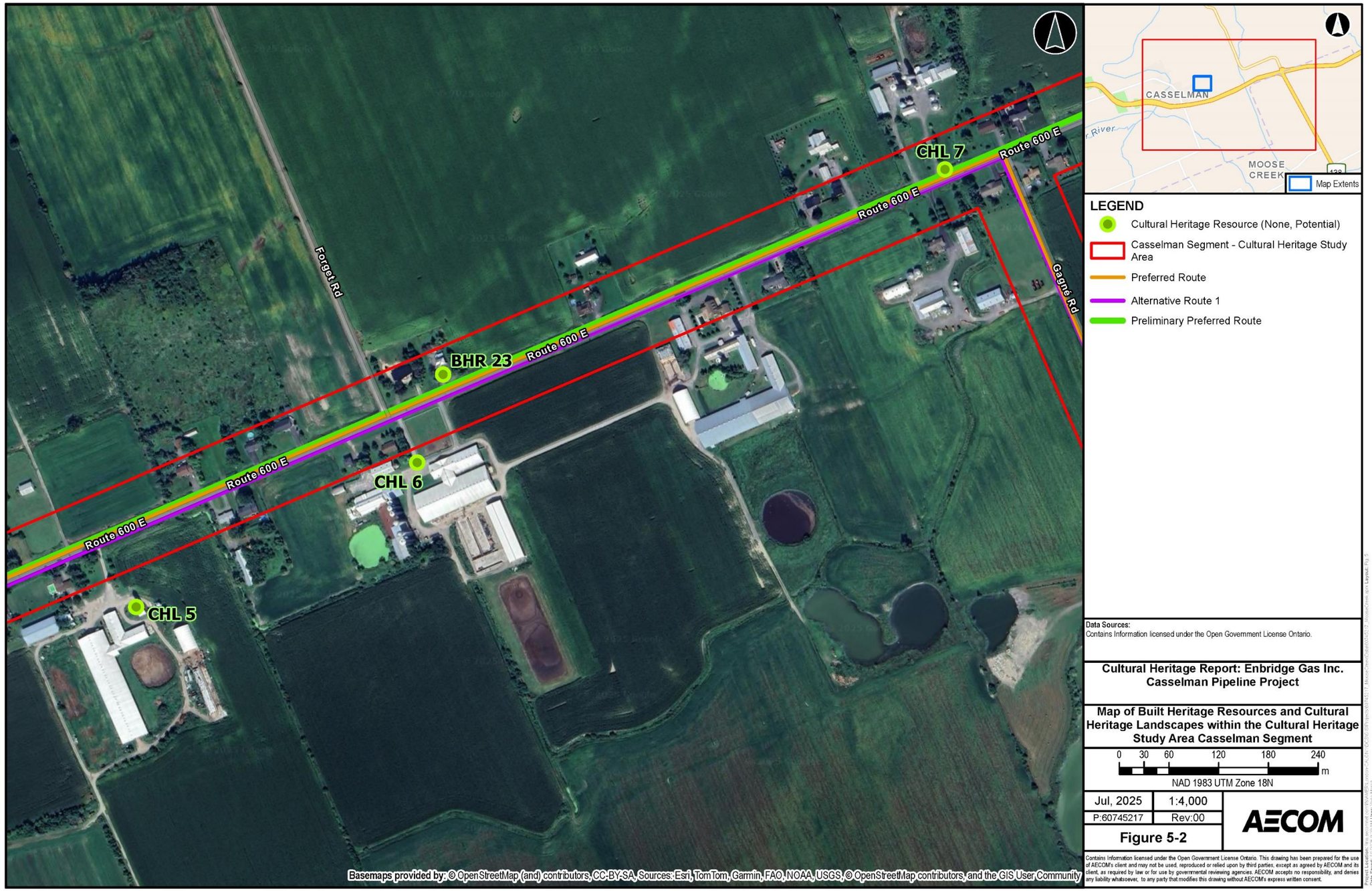


Figure 5: Map of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes within the Cultural Heritage Study Area Casselman Segment

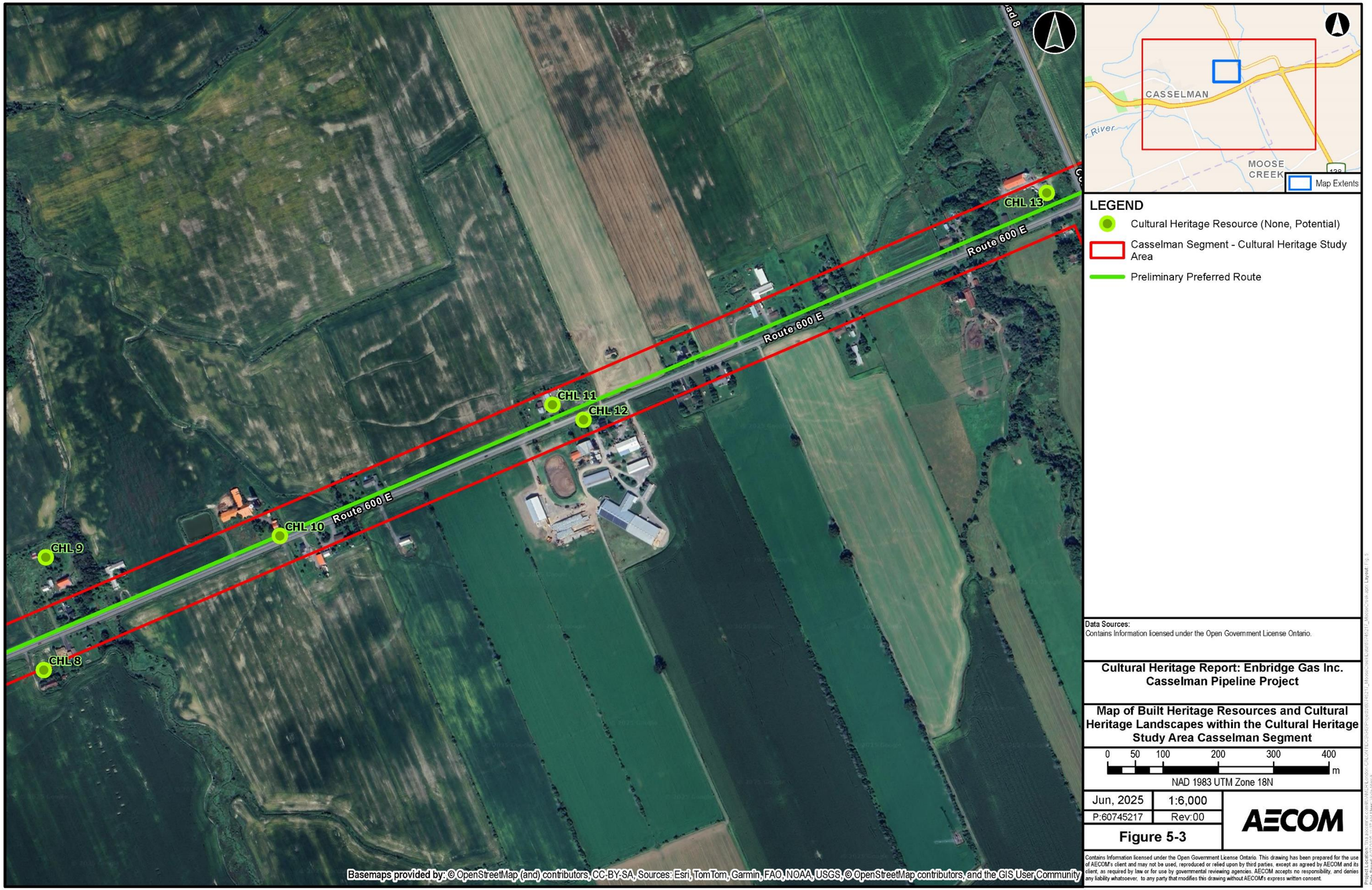


Figure 5: Map of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes within the Cultural Heritage Study Area Casselman Segment

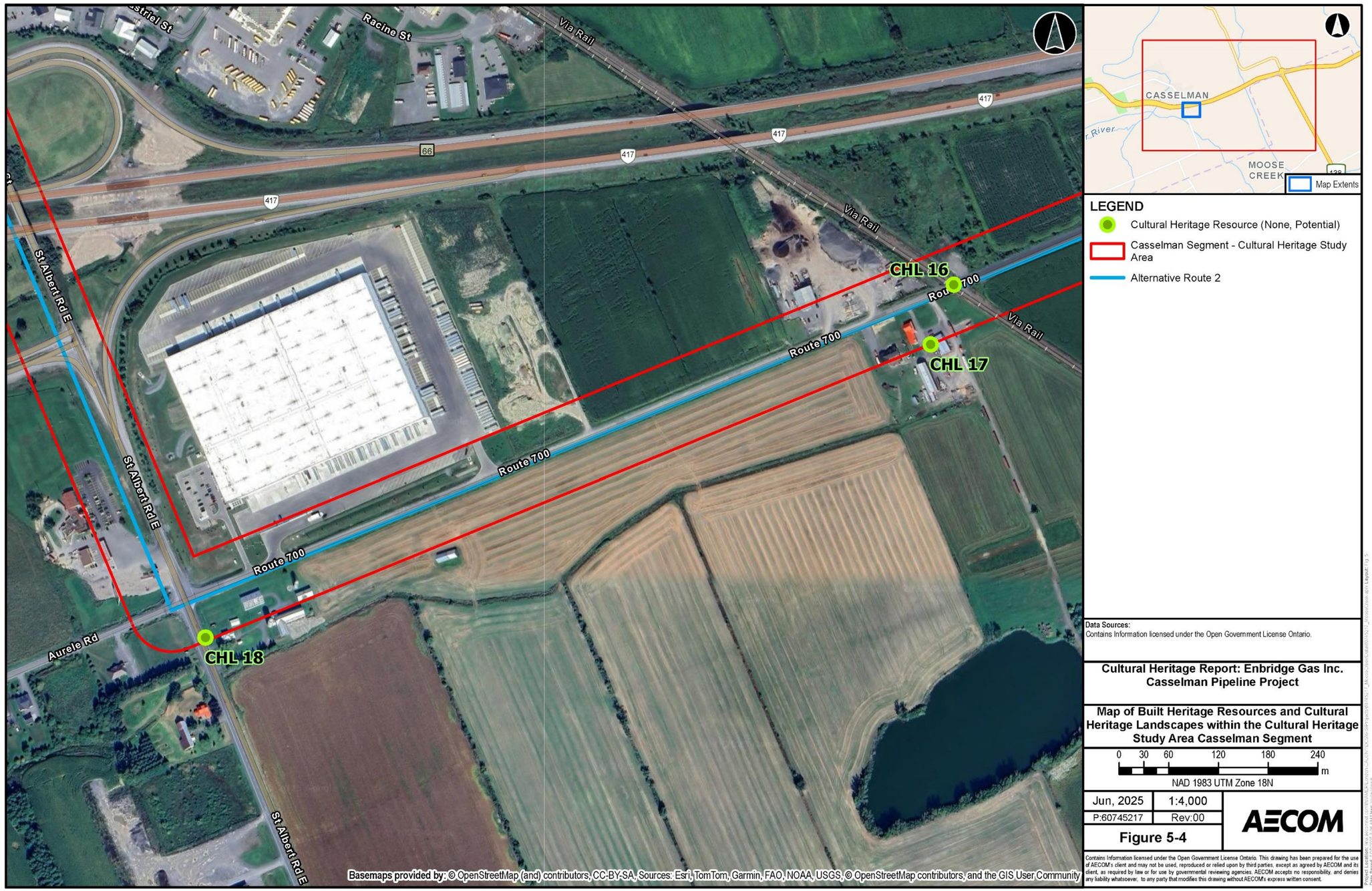


Figure 5: Map of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes within the Cultural Heritage Study Area Casselman Segment

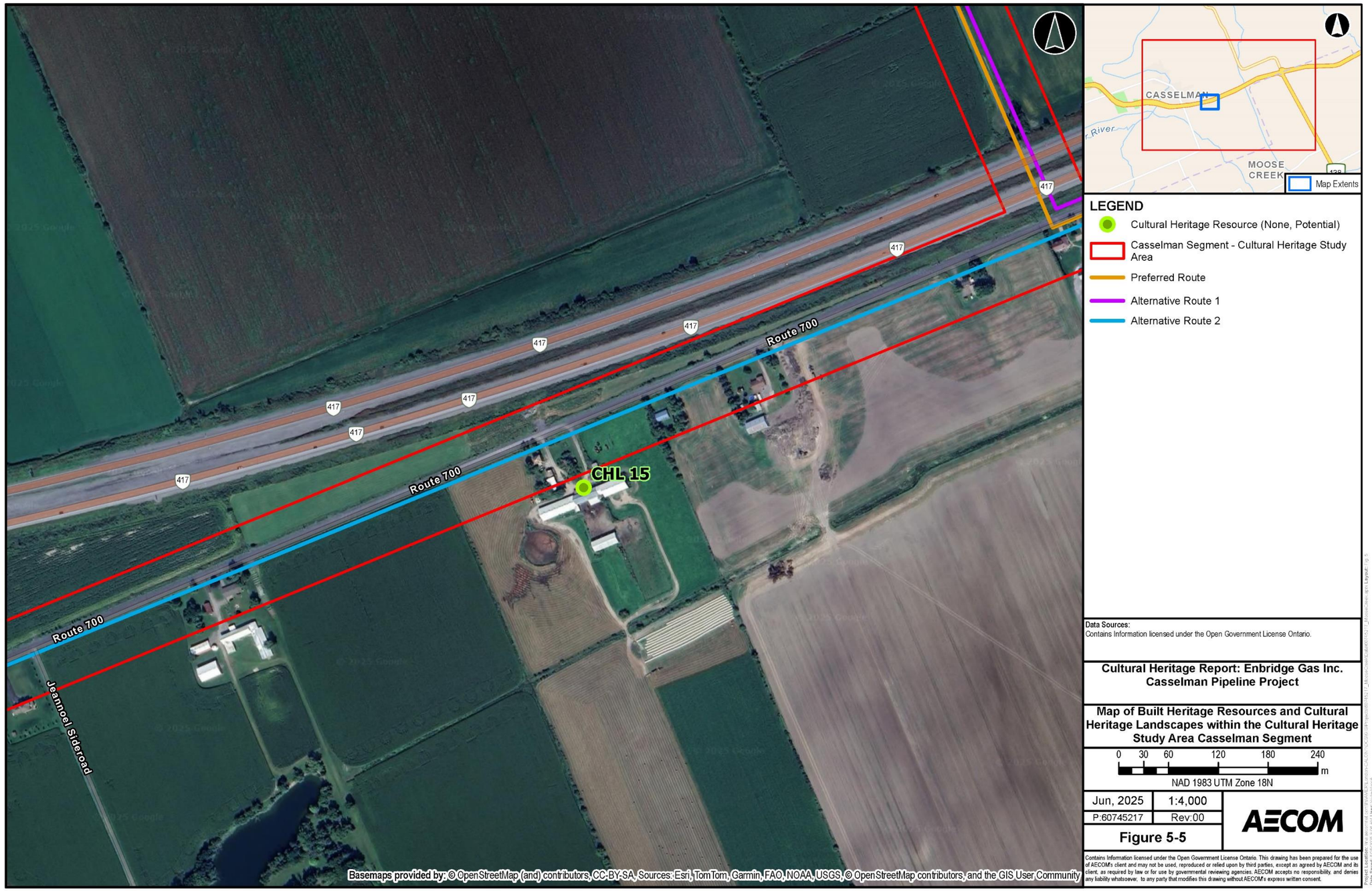


Figure 5: Map of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes within the Cultural Heritage Study Area Casselman Segment

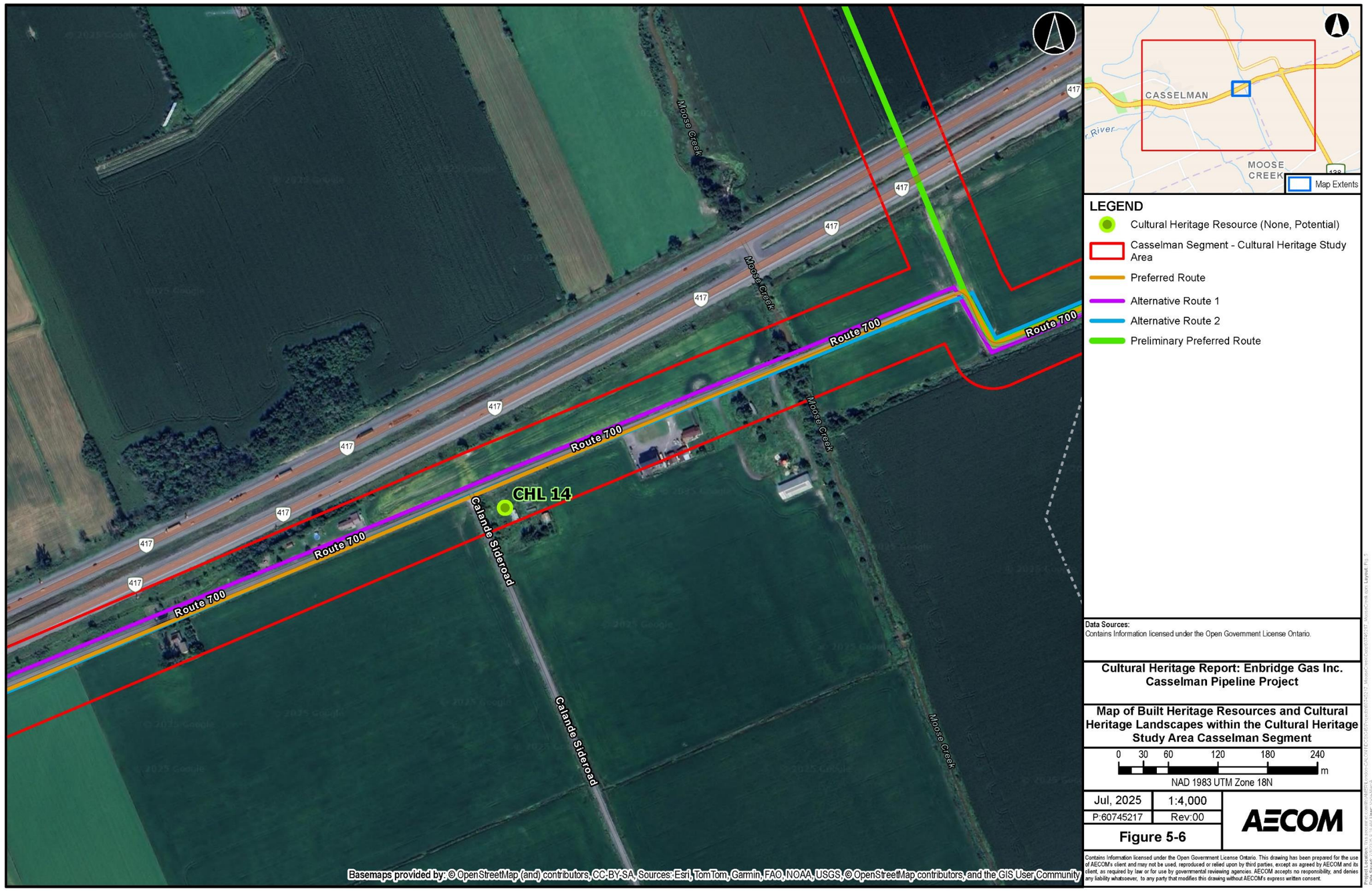
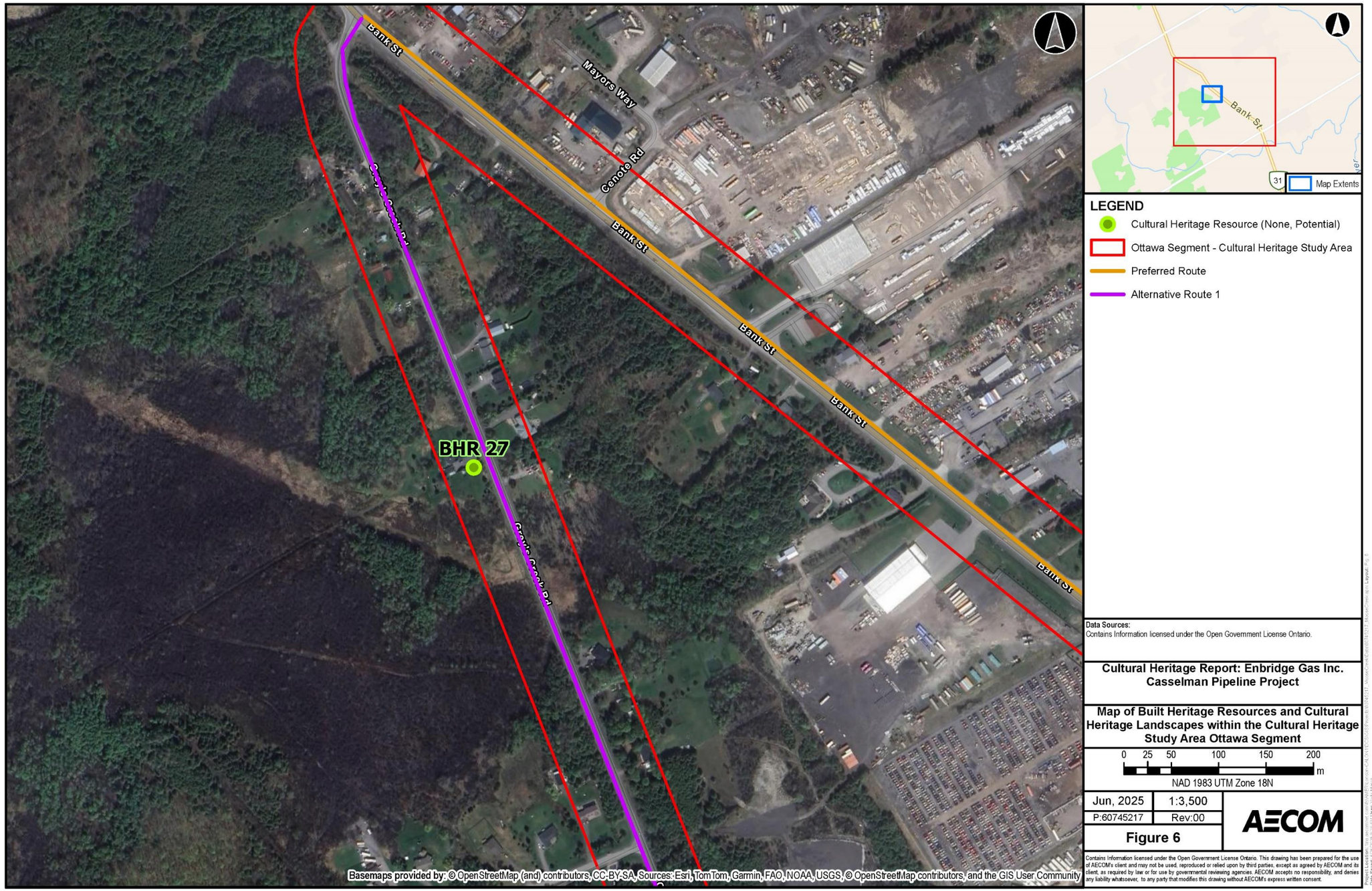


Figure 6: Map of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes within the Cultural Heritage Study Area Ottawa Segment



6. Proposed Undertaking and Impacts

6.1 Description of Undertaking

The pipeline construction process includes various activities as described below:

1. Site Preparation:
    a. Survey and staking crews will delineate project boundaries and install safety fencing, where required;
    b. The construction team will clear brush and other vegetation to permit construction; and
    c. A grading crew prepares the construction area for access by construction equipment.
2. Installing the new pipeline:
    a. Once the area has been prepped, a hydraulic hoe will excavate the trench, which will then be prepared for the installation of the new pipeline;
    b. The stringing crew lays pipe on wooden skids or boxes adjacent to the trench area; and
    c. The pipe is prepped, welded into continuous lengths, and inspected before the pipeline is lowered into the trench. Crews also install pipes under obstacles such as roads or watercourses by directional drilling.
3. Finishing construction:
    a. The pipeline is tested hydrostatically with water from a suitable local source and is disposed of appropriately. Upon completion, the pipeline is dried, purged of air and prepared for delivery of the product;
    b. The construction crew backfills the originally excavated subsoil over the pipe in the trench. Any surplus backfill material will be removed from the construction area; and
    c. A clean-up crew is responsible for the restoration of the land. In natural areas, restoration includes re-seeding and removing erosion and sediment controls. In developed areas, the clean-up crew undertakes landscaping plans developed for site restoration.

6.2 Assessment of Impacts

6.2.1 Screening for Potential Impacts

Guided by the *Environmental Guidelines*, possible effects or impacts resulting from pipeline development that could affect cultural heritage resources include:

1. Destruction or removal of any – or any part of – significant heritage attributes or features;
2. Alteration that is not sympathetic, or is not compatible, with heritage character or appearance;
3. Isolation of heritage attributes or features from their surrounding environment, context or a significant relationship;
4. Visual intrusions, direct or indirect obstruction of significant views or vistas from, within, or to a built or natural feature;
5. Shadows created by new development that alter the appearance or character of a heritage resource;
6. A change in physical character, such as when development fills in formerly open spaces, or when significant vegetation is removed; and
7. Ground disturbances or land alterations, such as a change in grade, alteration of soil composition or drainage patterns that could adversely affect a cultural heritage resource.

(Ontario Energy Board 2023:34)

6.3 Potential Impacts of Proposed Work on Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

6.3.1 Casselman Pipeline Project – Potential Impacts

This section provides an assessment of the potential adverse effects to the identified Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes as a result of the Project. This preliminary impact assessment is based on the possible effects or impacts presented in Section 5.4 of the *Environmental Guidelines*. Potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes may experience displacement, or direct impacts, i.e., removal, if they are located within the right-of-way of the undertaking. They may also experience disruption, or indirect impacts, by the introduction of physical,

visual, audible, or atmospheric elements that are not in keeping with the character and/or setting.

Table 5 and **Table 6** consider the anticipated impacts of the Preferred Routes, Preliminary Preferred Routes and Alternative Routes on the potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes within the Cultural Heritage Study Area.

Table 5: Impacts to Identified Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes and Recommended Mitigation Strategies for the Casselman Segment

Feature ID	Location/Address	Heritage Recognition	Preferred Route Impacts	Preliminary Preferred Route Impacts	Alternative 1 Route 1 Impacts	Alternative Route 2 Impacts	Mitigation Options and Measures
Built Heritage Resource 1	655 Montcalm Street, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 1 is located adjacent to the Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preferred Route, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 1 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 1 is located adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 1 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.
Built Heritage Resource 2	771 Brebeuf Street, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 2 is located adjacent to the Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preferred Route, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 2 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 2 is located adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 2 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.

Feature ID	Location/Address	Heritage Recognition	Preferred Route Impacts	Preliminary Preferred Route Impacts	Alternative 1 Route 1 Impacts	Alternative Route 2 Impacts	Mitigation Options and Measures
Built Heritage Resource 3	659 Dollard Street, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 3 is located adjacent to the Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preferred Route, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 3 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 3 is located adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 3 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.
Built Heritage Resource 4	750 Brebeuf Street, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 4 is located adjacent to the Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preferred Route, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 4 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 4 is located adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 4 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.

Feature ID	Location/Address	Heritage Recognition	Preferred Route Impacts	Preliminary Preferred Route Impacts	Alternative 1 Route 1 Impacts	Alternative Route 2 Impacts	Mitigation Options and Measures
Built Heritage Resource 5	726 Brebeuf Street, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 5 is located adjacent to the Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preferred Route, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 5 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 5 is located adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 5 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.
Built Heritage Resource 6	716 Principale Street, Paroisse Ste-Euphemie Church, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 6 is located adjacent to the Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preferred Route, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 6 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 6 is located adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 6 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 6 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 1. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 1, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 6 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 6 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 2. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 2, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 6 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.

Feature ID	Location/Address	Heritage Recognition	Preferred Route Impacts	Preliminary Preferred Route Impacts	Alternative 1 Route 1 Impacts	Alternative Route 2 Impacts	Mitigation Options and Measures
Built Heritage Resource 7	665 St. Isidore Road, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 7 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 1. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 1, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 7 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 7 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 2. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 2, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 7 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.
Built Heritage Resource 8	697 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 8 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 1. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 1, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 8 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 8 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 2. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 2, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 8 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.

Feature ID	Location/Address	Heritage Recognition	Preferred Route Impacts	Preliminary Preferred Route Impacts	Alternative 1 Route 1 Impacts	Alternative Route 2 Impacts	Mitigation Options and Measures
Built Heritage Resource 9	699 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 9 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 1. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 1, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 9 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 9 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 2. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 2, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 9 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.
Built Heritage Resource 10	705-707 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 10 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 1. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 1, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 10 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 10 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 2. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 2, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 10 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.

Feature ID	Location/Address	Heritage Recognition	Preferred Route Impacts	Preliminary Preferred Route Impacts	Alternative 1 Route 1 Impacts	Alternative Route 2 Impacts	Mitigation Options and Measures
Built Heritage Resource 11	709 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 11 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 1. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 1, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 11 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 11 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 2. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 2, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 11 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.
Cultural Heritage Landscape 1	718 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 1 is located adjacent to the Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preferred Route, the building located within Cultural Heritage Landscape 1 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 1 is located adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route, the building located within Cultural Heritage Landscape 1 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 1 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 1. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 1, the building located within Cultural Heritage Landscape 1 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 1 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 2. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 2, the building located within Cultural Heritage Landscape 1 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.

Feature ID	Location/Address	Heritage Recognition	Preferred Route Impacts	Preliminary Preferred Route Impacts	Alternative 1 Route 1 Impacts	Alternative Route 2 Impacts	Mitigation Options and Measures
Built Heritage Resource 12	668 St. Jean Street, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 12 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 1. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 1, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 12 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 12 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 2. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 2, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 12 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.
Built Heritage Resource 13	735 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 13 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 1. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 1, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 13 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 13 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 2. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 2, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 13 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.

Feature ID	Location/Address	Heritage Recognition	Preferred Route Impacts	Preliminary Preferred Route Impacts	Alternative 1 Route 1 Impacts	Alternative Route 2 Impacts	Mitigation Options and Measures
Built Heritage Resource 14	736 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 14 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 1. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 1, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 14 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 14 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 2. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 2, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 14 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.
Built Heritage Resource 15	745 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 15 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 1. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 1, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 15 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 15 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 2. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 2, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 15 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.

Feature ID	Location/Address	Heritage Recognition	Preferred Route Impacts	Preliminary Preferred Route Impacts	Alternative 1 Route 1 Impacts	Alternative Route 2 Impacts	Mitigation Options and Measures
Built Heritage Resource 16	758 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 16 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 1. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 1, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 16 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 16 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 2. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 2, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 16 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.
Built Heritage Resource 17	759 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 17 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 1. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 1, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 17 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 17 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 2. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 2, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 17 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.

Feature ID	Location/Address	Heritage Recognition	Preferred Route Impacts	Preliminary Preferred Route Impacts	Alternative 1 Route 1 Impacts	Alternative Route 2 Impacts	Mitigation Options and Measures
Built Heritage Resource 18	765 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 18 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 1. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 1, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 18 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 18 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 2. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 2, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 18 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.
Built Heritage Resource 19	775 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 19 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 1. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 1, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 19 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 19 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 2. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 2, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 19 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.

Feature ID	Location/Address	Heritage Recognition	Preferred Route Impacts	Preliminary Preferred Route Impacts	Alternative 1 Route 1 Impacts	Alternative Route 2 Impacts	Mitigation Options and Measures
Built Heritage Resource 20	629 St. Isidore Street, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 20 is located adjacent to the Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preferred Route, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 20 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 20 is located adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 20 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 20 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 1. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 1, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 20 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.
Cultural Heritage Landscape 2	St. Isidore Street, Paroisse Ste-Euphemie Roman Catholic Cemetery, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 2 is located adjacent to the Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preferred Route, a number of headstones and a portion of the cemetery fencing located within Cultural Heritage Landscape 2 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 2 is located adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route, a number of headstones and a portion of the cemetery fencing located within Cultural Heritage Landscape 2 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 2 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 1. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 1, a number of headstones and a portion of the cemetery fencing located within Cultural Heritage Landscape 2 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.

Feature ID	Location/Address	Heritage Recognition	Preferred Route Impacts	Preliminary Preferred Route Impacts	Alternative 1 Route 1 Impacts	Alternative Route 2 Impacts	Mitigation Options and Measures
Cultural Heritage Landscape 3	608 St. Isidore Street, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 3 is located adjacent to the Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **No indirect adverse impact.** Since the Gambrel Roof Ontario Style Barn, within Cultural Heritage Landscape 3 is not within the Cultural Heritage Study Area (approximately 119 metres north of Preferred Route), it is therefore not anticipated to result in indirect impacts from mechanical vibration.	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 3 is located adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **No indirect adverse impact.** Since the Gambrel Roof Ontario Style Barn, within Cultural Heritage Landscape 3 is not within the Cultural Heritage Study Area (approximately 119 metres north of Preliminary Preferred Route), it is therefore not anticipated to result in indirect impacts from mechanical vibration.	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 3 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 1. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **No indirect adverse impact.** Since the Gambrel Roof Ontario Style Barn, within Cultural Heritage Landscape 3 is not within the Cultural Heritage Study Area (approximately 119 metres north of Alternative Route 1), it is therefore not anticipated to result in indirect impacts from mechanical vibration.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No specific mitigation measures are required.
Built Heritage Resource 21	585 St. Isidore Street, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 21 is located adjacent to the Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preferred Route, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 21 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 21 is located adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 21 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 21 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 1. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 1, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 21 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.

Feature ID	Location/Address	Heritage Recognition	Preferred Route Impacts	Preliminary Preferred Route Impacts	Alternative 1 Route 1 Impacts	Alternative Route 2 Impacts	Mitigation Options and Measures
Cultural Heritage Landscape 4	582 St. Isidore Street, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 4 is located adjacent to the Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **No indirect adverse impact.** Since the Gable Roof Ontario Style Barn, within Cultural Heritage Landscape 4 is not within the Cultural Heritage Study Area (approximately 67 metres north of the Preferred Route), it is therefore not anticipated to result in indirect impacts from mechanical vibration.	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 4 is located adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **No indirect adverse impact.** Since the Gable Roof Ontario Style Barn, within Cultural Heritage Landscape 4 is not within the Cultural Heritage Study Area (approximately 67 metres north of the Preliminary Preferred Route), it is therefore not anticipated to result in indirect impacts from mechanical vibration.	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 4 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 1. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **No indirect adverse impact.** Since the Gable Roof Ontario Style Barn, within Cultural Heritage Landscape 4 is not within the Cultural Heritage Study Area (approximately 67 metres north of Alternative Route 1), it is therefore not anticipated to result in indirect impacts from mechanical vibration.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No specific mitigation measures are required.
Built Heritage Resource 22	559 St. Isidore Street, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 22 is located adjacent to the Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preferred Route, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 22 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 22 is located adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 22 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 22 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 1. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 1, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 22 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.

Feature ID	Location/Address	Heritage Recognition	Preferred Route Impacts	Preliminary Preferred Route Impacts	Alternative 1 Route 1 Impacts	Alternative Route 2 Impacts	Mitigation Options and Measures
Cultural Heritage Landscape 5	503 St. Isidore Street, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 5 is located adjacent to the Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preferred Route, the building located within Cultural Heritage Landscape 5 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 5 is located adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route, the building located within Cultural Heritage Landscape 5 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 5 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 1. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 1, the building located within Cultural Heritage Landscape 5 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.
Cultural Heritage Landscape 6	455 St. Isidore Street, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 6 is located adjacent to the Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preferred Route, the building located within Cultural Heritage Landscape 6 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 6 is located adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route, the building located within Cultural Heritage Landscape 6 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 6 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 1. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 1, the building located within Cultural Heritage Landscape 6 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.

Feature ID	Location/Address	Heritage Recognition	Preferred Route Impacts	Preliminary Preferred Route Impacts	Alternative 1 Route 1 Impacts	Alternative Route 2 Impacts	Mitigation Options and Measures
Built Heritage Resource 23	436 Route 600 East, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	**No direct adverse impact**. Built Heritage Resource 23 is located adjacent to the Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preferred Route, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 23 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 23 is located adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 23 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 23 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 1. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 1, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 23 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.
Cultural Heritage Landscape 7	350 Route 600 East, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 7 is located adjacent to the Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preferred Route, the building located within Cultural Heritage Landscape 7 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 7 is located adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route, the building located within Cultural Heritage Landscape 7 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 7 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 1. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent Alternative Route 1, the building located within Cultural Heritage Landscape 7 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.

Feature ID	Location/Address	Heritage Recognition	Preferred Route Impacts	Preliminary Preferred Route Impacts	Alternative 1 Route 1 Impacts	Alternative Route 2 Impacts	Mitigation Options and Measures
Cultural Heritage Landscape 8	287 Route 600 East, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 8 is located adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **No indirect adverse impact.** Since the Gable Roof Ontario Style Barn, within Cultural Heritage Landscape 8 is not within the Cultural Heritage Study Area (approximately 71 metres south of the Preliminary Preferred Route), it is therefore not anticipated to result in indirect impacts from mechanical vibration.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No specific mitigation measures are required..
Cultural Heritage Landscape 9	276 Route 600 East, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 9 is located adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **No indirect adverse impact.** Since the Gable Roof Ontario Style Barn, within Cultural Heritage Landscape 8 is not within the Cultural Heritage Study Area (approximately 75 metres north of the Preliminary Preferred Route), it is therefore not anticipated to result in indirect impacts from mechanical vibration.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No specific mitigation measures are required.

Feature ID	Location/Address	Heritage Recognition	Preferred Route Impacts	Preliminary Preferred Route Impacts	Alternative 1 Route 1 Impacts	Alternative Route 2 Impacts	Mitigation Options and Measures
Cultural Heritage Landscape 10	216 Route 600 East, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 10 is located adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route, the building located within Cultural Heritage Landscape 10 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.
Cultural Heritage Landscape 11	142 Route 600 East, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 11 is located adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route, the building located within Cultural Heritage Landscape 11 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.

Feature ID	Location/Address	Heritage Recognition	Preferred Route Impacts	Preliminary Preferred Route Impacts	Alternative 1 Route 1 Impacts	Alternative Route 2 Impacts	Mitigation Options and Measures
Cultural Heritage Landscape 12	133 Route 600 East, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 12 is located adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route, the building located within Cultural Heritage Landscape 12 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.
Cultural Heritage Landscape 13	8 Route 600 East, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 13 is located adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route, the building located within Cultural Heritage Landscape 13 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.

Feature ID	Location/Address	Heritage Recognition	Preferred Route Impacts	Preliminary Preferred Route Impacts	Alternative 1 Route 1 Impacts	Alternative Route 2 Impacts	Mitigation Options and Measures
Cultural Heritage Landscape 14	81 Route 700 East, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 14 is located adjacent to Preferred Route. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Preferred Route, the building located within Cultural Heritage Landscape 14 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 14 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 1. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 1, the building located within Cultural Heritage Landscape 14 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 14 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 2. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 2, the building located within Cultural Heritage Landscape 14 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.
Cultural Heritage Landscape 15	425 Route 700 East, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 15 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 2. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 2, the building located within Cultural Heritage Landscape 15 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.

Feature ID	Location/Address	Heritage Recognition	Preferred Route Impacts	Preliminary Preferred Route Impacts	Alternative 1 Route 1 Impacts	Alternative Route 2 Impacts	Mitigation Options and Measures
Cultural Heritage Landscape 16	Via Rail Railway Track, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	**Potential Direct Adverse Impacts.** Alternative Route 2 transects a portion of Cultural Heritage Landscape 16. Therefore, there is potential for landscape alterations or the temporary removal of a small portion of the railway tracks located within Cultural Heritage Landscape 16. **No indirect impact.** No structures within Cultural Heritage Landscape 16 are anticipated to experience adverse indirect impacts.	**Preferred Option:** Avoid Cultural Heritage Landscape 16 Based on Alternative 2, there is potential for direct adverse impacts to Cultural Heritage Landscape 16, including the landscape alterations or the temporary removal of a small portion of the railway tracks. If Alternative 2 is advanced, and the design cannot be revised to fully avoid directly impacting the Cultural Heritage Landscape 16, the following next steps will be required: **Next Steps:** Mitigation Measures ■ Ensure physical impacts on the railway are minimized. ■ Prioritize construction methods that do not cause landscape alterations or the temporary removal of a small portion of the railway tracks. ■ Erect temporary fencing or barriers to physically demarcate a no-disturbance zone around the railway during construction to prevent accidental alteration.
Cultural Heritage Landscape 17	569 Route 700 East, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 17 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 2. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **No indirect impact.** Since the Gambrel Roof Ontario Style Barn and the Gable Roof Ontario Style Barn within Cultural Heritage Landscape 17 are not within the Cultural Heritage Study Area (approximately 72 and 76 metres south of Alternative Route 2 respectfully), it is therefore not anticipated to result in indirect impacts from mechanical vibration.	No specific mitigation measures are required.

Feature ID	Location/Address	Heritage Recognition	Preferred Route Impacts	Preliminary Preferred Route Impacts	Alternative 1 Route 1 Impacts	Alternative Route 2 Impacts	Mitigation Options and Measures
Cultural Heritage Landscape 18	636 St. Albert Road East, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	**No direct adverse impact.** Cultural Heritage Landscape 18 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 2. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 2, the building located within Cultural Heritage Landscape 18 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.
Built Heritage Resource 24	673 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 24 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 2. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 2 the building located within Built Heritage Resource 24 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.
Built Heritage Resource 25	685 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 25 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 2. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 2, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 25 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.

Feature ID	Location/Address	Heritage Recognition	Preferred Route Impacts	Preliminary Preferred Route Impacts	Alternative 1 Route 1 Impacts	Alternative Route 2 Impacts	Mitigation Options and Measures
Built Heritage Resource 26	689 Principale Street, Casselman, ON	None (Potential)	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 26 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 2. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 2, the building located within Built Heritage Resource 26 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.

Table 6: Impacts to Identified Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes and Recommended Mitigation Strategies for the Ottawa Segment

Feature ID	Location/ Address	Heritage Recognition	Preferred Route Impacts	Alternative Route 1 Impacts	Mitigation Options and Measures
Built Heritage Resource 27	1918 Greys Creek Road, Ottawa, ON	None (Potential)	No direct or indirect adverse impacts.	**No direct adverse impact.** Built Heritage Resource 27 is located adjacent to Alternative Route 1. Therefore, no direct adverse impacts are anticipated. **Potential indirect adverse impact.** The Project may cause indirect adverse impacts from mechanical vibration. Although the property is adjacent to Alternative Route 1 the building located within Built Heritage Resource 27 lies inside the Cultural Heritage Study Area, the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction.	No specific mitigation measures are required. See **Section 7.2** for next steps regarding mechanical vibration.

7. Conclusion and Recommendations

7.1 Conclusions

Based on data collection including a review of the municipal heritage register and a comprehensive desktop review, which included analysis of satellite imagery, Google Street View, historical and topographic mapping, and input from community engagement, a total of 27 Built Heritage Resources and 18 Cultural Heritage Landscapes were identified within the Cultural Heritage Study Area. This review was guided by the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism Criteria Checklist (2022), as well as professional expertise and judgment. 27 potential Cultural Heritage Landscapes and 17 potential Built Heritage Resources were identified within the Cultural Heritage Study Area – Casselman Segment and one additional potential Built Heritage Resource was identified within the Cultural Heritage Study Area – Ottawa Segment. All 27 Built Heritage Resources and 18 Cultural Heritage Landscapes have no previous heritage recognition and were identified during the Cultural Heritage Report as having potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest.

Of the identified potential heritage resources, only Cultural Heritage Landscape 16 has the potential to be directly adversely impacted by the Project. Specifically, Alternative Route 2 of the Casselman Segment crosses part of Cultural Heritage Landscape 16 in two separate locations, which could result in landscape alterations or the temporary removal of a small section of railway tracks. **Table 5** includes detailed resource specific mitigation measures and next steps. The Preferred Route, Preliminary Preferred Route and Alternative Route Option 1 of the Casselman Segment are not anticipated to directly adversely impact any of the identified potential heritage resources. In addition, the Preferred Route and Alternative Route Option 1 of the Ottawa Segment are not anticipated to directly adversely impact any of the identified potential heritage resources.

Furthermore, 27 Built Heritage Resources and 12 Cultural Heritage Landscapes have the potential to be indirectly adversely impacted by mechanical vibration due to potential cultural heritage structures being located within the Cultural Heritage Study Area–the zone where mechanical vibration may occur during construction. **Section 7.2** includes detailed mitigation measures and next steps regarding indirect impacts due to mechanical vibration.

7.2 Recommendations

The following recommendations have been developed based on the results of the completion of the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism Criteria Checklist, the historical map review, and the preliminary impact assessment undertaken for this report:

Ensure all potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes listed in **Table 5** and **Table 6** along the selected routes, which contain cultural heritage structures or landscape features within the Cultural Heritage Study Area, must be assessed for potential indirect impacts from mechanical vibrations. These Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes should be included in a vibration zone of influence study, which will determine setback distances corresponding to anticipated construction equipment and considering the potential sensitivity of nearby above-ground structures. Should this study determine that the structure(s) or landscape features within the known or potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes are subject to potential adverse impacts due to vibration, it is recommended that a vibration monitoring plan should be prepared, and mitigation measures implemented to lessen vibration impacts related to construction. The vibration study and monitoring plan should be completed by a qualified engineer prior to construction in the vicinity of the potentially impacted cultural heritage resources.

1. Construction activities should be suitably planned and undertaken to avoid impacts to Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes including but not limited to:
   - Informing construction crews of the location of potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes;
   - Confining construction related activities to a proposed Limit of Construction Disturbance; and
   - Establishing no-go zones and procedures to avoid Project impacts.
2. Where temporary landscape disturbance may occur due to the work, ensure that the landscape is restored to pre-construction conditions, where possible, in the impacted lands (for example, restore manicured lawn at the edge of the right-of-way); and
3. Should land outside the municipal rights-of-way within the limits of the Project Cultural Heritage Study Area documented in this Cultural Heritage Report be impacted by construction for the Project, then further mitigation will be required. Mitigation measures may include, but are not limited to, completing a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report, or employing suitable measures such as landscaping, buffering or other forms of mitigation, where appropriate.

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Appendix A

Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes (Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism Criteria Checklist)

Ontario

Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

Programs & Services Branch
401 Bay Street, Suite 1700
Toronto ON M7A 0A7

Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

A Checklist for the Non-Specialist

The **purpose of the checklist** is to determine:

- if a property(ies) or project area:
  - is a recognized heritage property
  - may be of cultural heritage value
- it includes all areas that may be impacted by project activities, including – but not limited to:
  - the main project area
  - temporary storage
  - staging and working areas
  - temporary roads and detours

Processes covered under this checklist, such as:

- *Planning Act*
- *Environmental Assessment Act*
- *Aggregates Resources Act*
- *Ontario Heritage Act* – Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties

Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If you are not sure how to answer one or more of the questions on the checklist, you may want to hire a qualified person(s) (see page 5 for definitions) to undertake a cultural heritage evaluation report (CHER).

The CHER will help you:

- identify, evaluate and protect cultural heritage resources on your property or project area
- reduce potential delays and risks to a project

Other checklists

Please use a separate checklist for your project, if:

- you are seeking a Renewable Energy Approval under Ontario Regulation 359/09 – separate checklist
- your Parent Class EA document has an approved screening criteria (as referenced in Question 1)

Please refer to the Instructions pages for more detailed information and when completing this form.

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Project or Property Name

Enbridge Gas Inc. Casselman Pipeline Project

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

Casselman, ON

Proponent Name

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proponent Contact Information

Screening Questions

	Yes	No
1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	☐	☑

If Yes, please follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.

If No, continue to Question 2.

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found **not** to be of cultural heritage value?	☐	☑

If Yes, do **not** complete the rest of the checklist.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the previous evaluation and
- add this checklist to the project file, with the appropriate documents that demonstrate a cultural heritage evaluation was undertaken

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

If No, continue to Question 3.

	Yes	No
3. Is the property (or project area):		
a. identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value?	☐	☑
b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?	☐	☑
c. designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?	☐	☑
d. designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?	☐	☑
e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?	☐	☑
f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?	☐	☑

If Yes to any of the above questions, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report, if a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has not previously been prepared or the statement needs to be updated

If a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has been prepared previously and if alterations or development are proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No, continue to Question 4.

Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	☐	☑
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	☑	☐
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	☐	☑
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	☑	☐

Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area):		
a. is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important in defining the character of the area?	☐	☑
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	☐	☑
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	☐	☑

If Yes to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement e.g. under the *Environmental Assessment Act, Planning Act* processes
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

Instructions

Please have the following available, when requesting information related to the screening questions below:

- a clear map showing the location and boundary of the property or project area
  - large scale and small scale showing nearby township names for context purposes
- the municipal addresses of all properties within the project area
- the lot(s), concession(s), and parcel number(s) of all properties within a project area

For more information, see the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's Ontario Heritage Toolkit or Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties.

In this context, the following definitions apply:

- **qualified person(s)** means individuals – professional engineers, architects, archaeologists, etc. – having relevant, recent experience in the conservation of cultural heritage resources.
- **proponent** means a person, agency, group or organization that carries out or proposes to carry out an undertaking or is the owner or person having charge, management or control of an undertaking.

1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?

An existing checklist, methodology or process may already be in place for identifying potential cultural heritage resources, including:

- one endorsed by a municipality
- an environmental assessment process e.g. screening checklist for municipal bridges
- one that is approved by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) under the Ontario government's Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties [s.B.2.]

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found not to be of cultural heritage value?

Respond 'yes' to this question, if all of the following are true:

A property can be considered not to be of cultural heritage value if:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) - or equivalent - has been prepared for the property with the advice of a qualified person and it has been determined not to be of cultural heritage value and/or
- the municipal heritage committee has evaluated the property for its cultural heritage value or interest and determined that the property is not of cultural heritage value or interest

A property may need to be re-evaluated, if:

- there is evidence that its heritage attributes may have changed
- new information is available
- the existing Statement of Cultural Heritage Value does not provide the information necessary to manage the property
- the evaluation took place after 2005 and did not use the criteria in Regulations 9/06 and 10/06

Note: Ontario government ministries and public bodies [prescribed under Regulation 157/10] may continue to use their existing evaluation processes, until the evaluation process required under section B.2 of the Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties has been developed and approved by MTCS.

To determine if your property or project area has been evaluated, contact:

- the approval authority
- the proponent
- the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

3a. Is the property (or project area) identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value e.g.:

i. designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*

- individual designation (Part IV)
- part of a heritage conservation district (Part V)

Individual Designation – Part IV

A property that is designated:

- by a municipal by-law as being of cultural heritage value or interest [s.29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- by order of the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as being of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance [s.34.5]. **Note**: To date, no properties have been designated by the Minister.

Heritage Conservation District – Part V

A property or project area that is located within an area designated by a municipal by-law as a heritage conservation district [s. 41 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*].

For more information on Parts IV and V, contact:

- municipal clerk
- Ontario Heritage Trust
- local land registry office (for a title search)

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ii. subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

An agreement, covenant or easement is usually between the owner of a property and a conservation body or level of government. It is usually registered on title.

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

- preserve, conserve, and maintain a cultural heritage resource
- prevent its destruction, demolition or loss

For more information, contact:

- Ontario Heritage Trust - for an agreement, covenant or easement [clause 10 (1) (c) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant [s.37 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- local land registry office (for a title search)

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iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

Municipal registers are the official lists - or record - of cultural heritage properties identified as being important to the community.

Registers include:

- all properties that are designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Part IV or V)
- properties that have not been formally designated, but have been identified as having cultural heritage value or interest to the community

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk
- municipal heritage planning staff
- municipal heritage committee

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iv. subject to a notice of:

- intention to designate (under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)
- a Heritage Conservation District study area bylaw (under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)

A property that is subject to a **notice of intention to designate** as a property of cultural heritage value or interest and the notice is in accordance with:

- section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*
- section 34.6 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. **Note**: To date, the only applicable property is Meldrum Bay Inn, Manitoulin Island. [s.34.6]

An area designated by a municipal by-law made under section 40.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as a **heritage conservation district study area**.

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of notice of intention [s. 29 and s. 40.1]
- Ontario Heritage Trust

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v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties

Provincial heritage properties are properties the Government of Ontario owns or controls that have cultural heritage value or interest.

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) maintains a list of all provincial heritage properties based on information provided by ministries and prescribed public bodies. As they are identified, MTCS adds properties to the list of provincial heritage properties.

For more information, contact the MTCS Registrar at registrar@ontario.ca.

3b. Is the property (or project area) a National Historic Site (or part of)?

National Historic Sites are properties or districts of national historic significance that are designated by the Federal Minister of the Environment, under the *Canada National Parks Act*, based on the advice of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

For more information, see the National Historic Sites website.

3c. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act* protects heritage railway stations that are owned by a railway company under federal jurisdiction. Designated railway stations that pass from federal ownership may continue to have cultural heritage value.

For more information, see the Directory of Designated Heritage Railway Stations.

3d. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act* helps preserve historically significant Canadian lighthouses. The Act sets up a public nomination process and includes heritage building conservation standards for lighthouses which are officially designated.

For more information, see the Heritage Lighthouses of Canada website.

3e. Is the property (or project area) identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office?

The role of the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO) is to help the federal government protect the heritage buildings it owns. The policy applies to all federal government departments that administer real property, but not to federal Crown Corporations.

For more information, contact the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office.

See a directory of all federal heritage designations.

3f. Is the property (or project area) located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?

A UNESCO World Heritage Site is a place listed by UNESCO as having outstanding universal value to humanity under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. In order to retain the status of a World Heritage Site, each site must maintain its character defining features.

Currently, the Rideau Canal is the only World Heritage Site in Ontario.

For more information, see Parks Canada – World Heritage Site website.

Part B: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Value

4a. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?

Heritage resources are often recognized with formal plaques or markers.

Plaques are prepared by:

- municipalities
- provincial ministries or agencies
- federal ministries or agencies
- local non-government or non-profit organizations

For more information, contact:

- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations – for information on the location of plaques in their community
- Ontario Historical Society's Heritage directory – for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations
- Ontario Heritage Trust – for a list of plaques commemorating Ontario's history
- Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada – for a list of plaques commemorating Canada's history

4b. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?

For more information on known cemeteries and/or burial sites, see:

- Cemeteries Regulations, Ontario Ministry of Consumer Services – for a database of registered cemeteries
- Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) – to locate records of Ontario cemeteries, both currently and no longer in existence; cairns, family plots and burial registers
- Canadian County Atlas Digital Project – to locate early cemeteries

In this context, adjacent means contiguous or as otherwise defined in a municipal official plan.

4c. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?

The Canadian Heritage River System is a national river conservation program that promotes, protects and enhances the best examples of Canada's river heritage.

Canadian Heritage Rivers must have, and maintain, outstanding natural, cultural and/or recreational values, and a high level of public support.

For more information, contact the Canadian Heritage River System.

If you have questions regarding the boundaries of a watershed, please contact:

- your conservation authority
- municipal staff

4d. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?

A 40 year 'rule of thumb' is typically used to indicate the potential of a site to be of cultural heritage value. The approximate age of buildings and/or structures may be estimated based on:

- history of the development of the area
- fire insurance maps
- architectural style
- building methods

Property owners may have information on the age of any buildings or structures on their property. The municipality, local land registry office or library may also have background information on the property.

Note: 40+ year old buildings or structure do not necessarily hold cultural heritage value or interest; their age simply indicates a higher potential.

A building or structure can include:

- residential structure
- farm building or outbuilding
- industrial, commercial, or institutional building
- remnant or ruin
- engineering work such as a bridge, canal, dams, etc.

For more information on researching the age of buildings or properties, see the Ontario Heritage Tool Kit Guide Heritage Property Evaluation.

Part C: Other Considerations

5a. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important to defining the character of the area?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has potential landmarks or defining structures and sites, for instance:

- buildings or landscape features accessible to the public or readily noticeable and widely known
- complexes of buildings
- monuments
- ruins

5b. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) has a special association with a community, person or historical event?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has a special association with a community, person or event of historic interest, for instance:

- Aboriginal sacred site
- traditional-use area
- battlefield
- birthplace of an individual of importance to the community

5c. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?

Landscapes (which may include a combination of archaeological resources, built heritage resources and landscape elements) may be of cultural heritage value or interest to a community.

For example, an Aboriginal trail, historic road or rail corridor may have been established as a key transportation or trade route and may have been important to the early settlement of an area. Parks, designed gardens or unique landforms such as waterfalls, rock faces, caverns, or mounds are areas that may have connections to a particular event, group or belief.

For more information on Questions 5.a., 5.b. and 5.c., contact:

- Elders in Aboriginal Communities or community researchers who may have information on potential cultural heritage resources. Please note that Aboriginal traditional knowledge may be considered sensitive.
- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations
- Ontario Historical Society's "Heritage Directory" - for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations in the province

An internet search may find helpful resources, including:

- historical maps
- historical walking tours
- municipal heritage management plans
- cultural heritage landscape studies
- municipal cultural plans

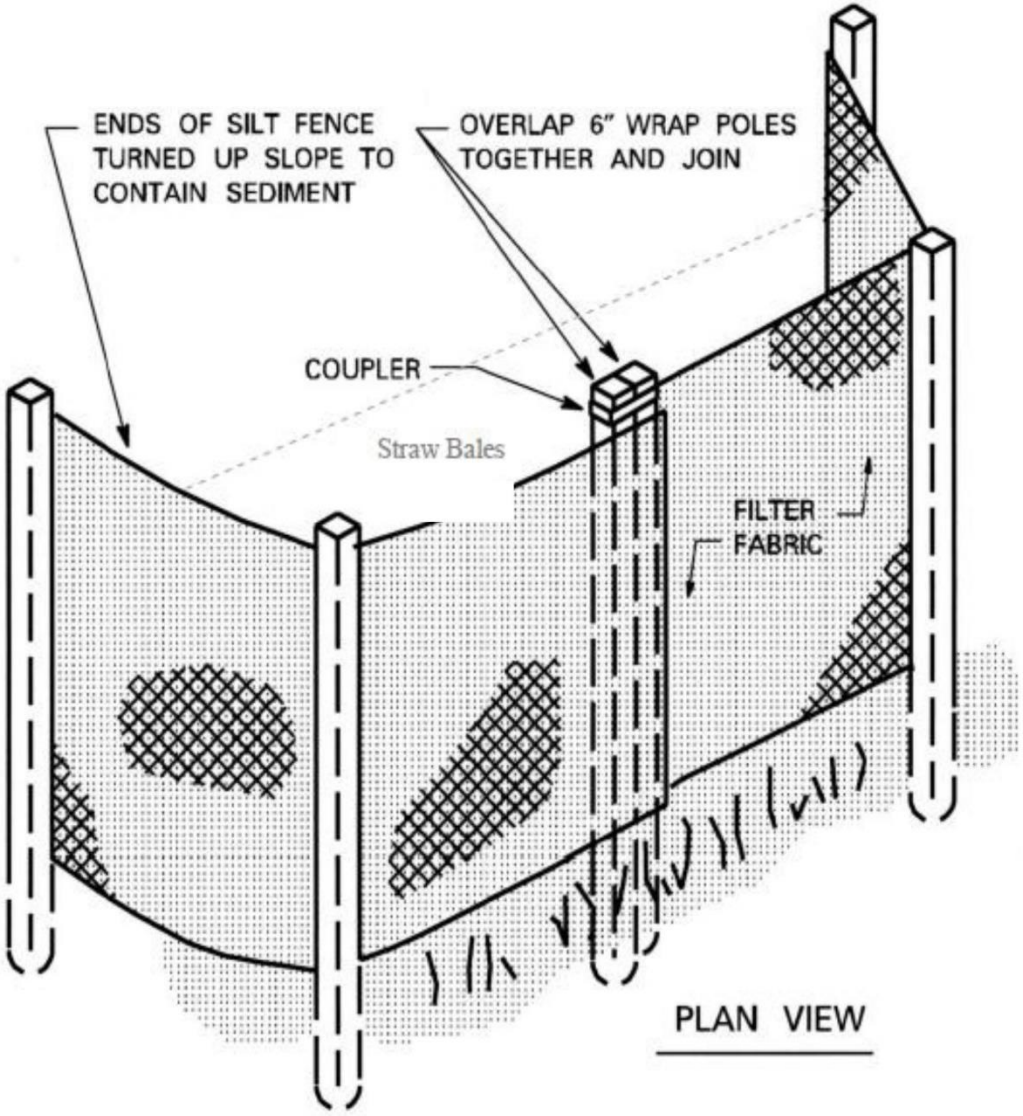
Information specific to trails may be obtained through Ontario Trails.

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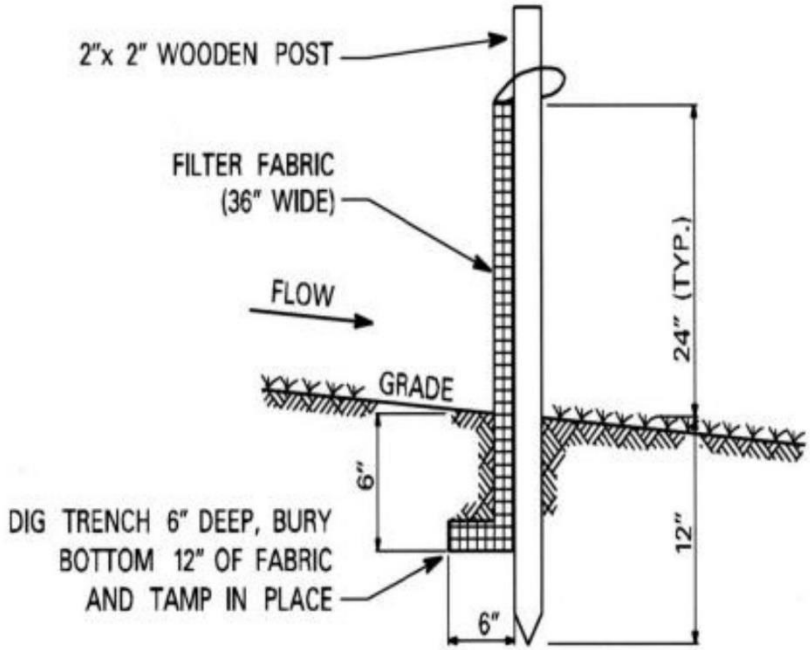
Appendix F

Standards and Typical Drawings

Proper Silt Fence Installation



PLAN VIEW



CROSS SECTION

Inspect daily, as required.
Remove collected sediments

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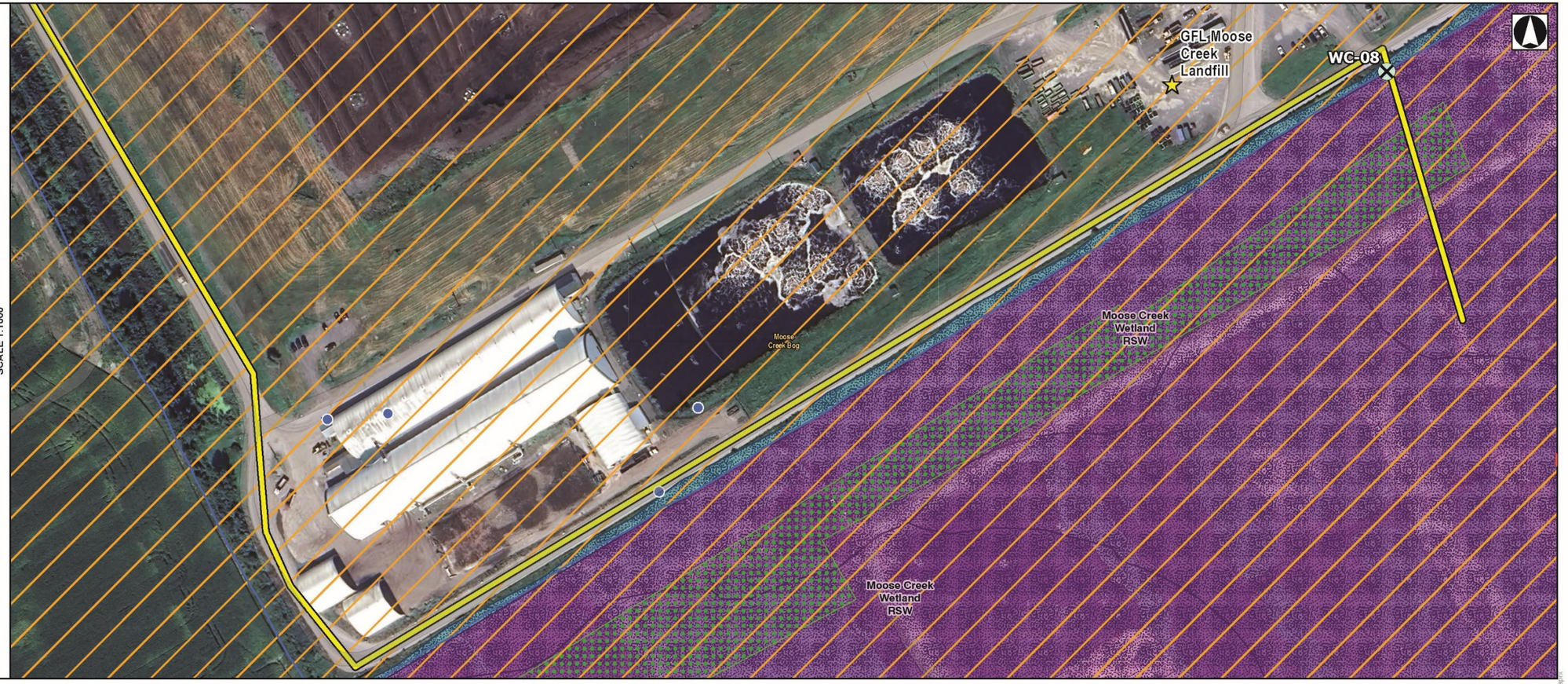
Appendix G

Environmental Alignment Sheets

LEGEND

- Preferred Route
- Watercourse / Drain
- Candidate ANSI, Life Science
- Wooded Area
- Evaluated Wetland (Non-PSW)
- Unevaluated Wetland
- Water Well
- Socio Economic Features
- Watercourse Crossing

PREFFERED ROUTE PLAN
SCALE 1:1000



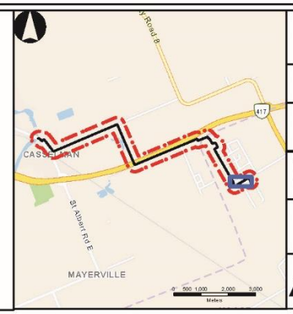
ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS AND MITIGATIONS

OWNERSHIP	PRIVATE
WETLANDS/WATERCOURSES/DRAINS (SEE NOTES 1&2)	
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY (SEE NOTE 3)	
VEGETATION (SEE NOTE 4)	
ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA (SEE NOTE 5)	
POTENTIAL SPECIES AT RISK HABITAT (SEE NOTE 6)	
WATER WELL WITHIN 50 METERS (SEE NOTE 7)	
TILE DRAINAGE AREA (SEE NOTE 8)	
CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES	
SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES	

ENVIRONMENTAL NOTES

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6. Refer to Section 5.3 of the Environmental Report for specific Species at Risk and Significant Wildlife Habitat mitigation measures.
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8. Consultation and standard mitigations during trenching should be implemented where tile drainage is present. Refer to Section 5.2 of the Environmental Report for further mitigation measures.
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11. Refer to Section 5.4 (Table 5-3) and Appendix D of the Environmental Report for mitigation measures for Archaeological Resources. In addition, it should be noted that the cemetery boundaries displayed on these alignment sheets do not represent definitive boundaries. Further investigations may be required.

**Timing should be confirmed with Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Ministry of Natural Resources.*



Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Casselman Segment - Alignment Sheets

0 15 30 60 90
Meters
DATUM: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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DATE: July 2025
P#: 60745217

Data Sources: MNRF, Enbridge, ESRI
Key Map: ESRI, Google, Others

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FIGURE 1 OF 18

Map Location: File: C:\Users\mcgillivrayc\Documents\Casselman\Casselman_Project_Location.aprx
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LEGEND

- Preferred Route
- Watercourse / Drain
- Candidate ANSI, Life Science
- Wooded Area
- Evaluated Wetland (Non-PSW)
- Unevaluated Wetland
- Water Well

PREFFERED ROUTE PLAN
SCALE 1:1000



ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS AND MITIGATIONS

OWNERSHIP	PRIVATE
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CONSERVATION AUTHORITY (SEE NOTE 3)	
VEGETATION (SEE NOTE 4)	
ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA (SEE NOTE 5)	
POTENTIAL SPECIES AT RISK HABITAT (SEE NOTE 6)	
WATER WELL WITHIN 50 METERS (SEE NOTE 7)	
TILE DRAINAGE AREA (SEE NOTE 8)	
CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES	
SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES	

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Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Casselman Segment - Alignment Sheets

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Meters
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DATE: July 2025
P#: 60745217

Data Sources: MNRF, Enbridge, ESRI
Key Map: ESRI, Google, Others

AECOM

FIGURE 2 OF 18

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LEGEND

- Preferred Route
- Watercourse / Drain
- Candidate ANSI, Life Science
- Unevaluated Wetland
- Water Well

PREFFERED ROUTE PLAN
SCALE 1:1000



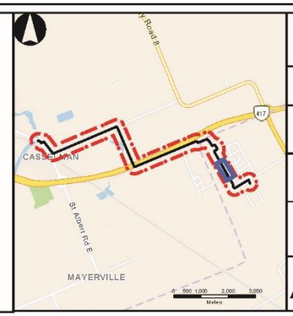
ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS AND MITIGATIONS

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Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Casselman Segment - Alignment Sheets

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DATE: July 2025
P#: 60745217

Data Sources: MNRF, Enbridge, ESRI
Key Map: ESRI, Google, Others

AECOM

FIGURE 3 OF 18

File Location: N:\Projects\60745217_MooseCreekBog\Drawings\Figures\60745217_MooseCreekBog_Figures.aprx
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LEGEND

- Preferred Route
- Watercourse / Drain
- Candidate ANSI, Life Science
- Water Well
- Watercourse Crossing

PREFFERED ROUTE PLAN
SCALE 1:1000



ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS AND MITIGATIONS

OWNERSHIP
WETLANDS/WATERCOURSES/DRAINS (SEE NOTES 1&2)
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY (SEE NOTE 3)
VEGETATION (SEE NOTE 4)
ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA (SEE NOTE 5)
POTENTIAL SPECIES AT RISK HABITAT (SEE NOTE 6)
WATER WELL WITHIN 50 METERS (SEE NOTE 7)
TILE DRAINAGE AREA (SEE NOTE 8)
CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES
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10. Any ground-disturbing activity occurring within the Brisson Farm Road Cemetery legal parcel or within 10 metres of its boundary will require additional archaeological investigation (for example: Stage 2, 3 and/or 4), as well as a Cemetery Investigation Authorization from the Bereavement Authority of Ontario.
11. Refer to Section 5.4 (Table 5-3) and Appendix D of the Environmental Report for mitigation measures for Archaeological Resources. In addition, it should be noted that the cemetery boundaries displayed on these alignment sheets do not represent definitive boundaries. Further investigations may be required.

**Timing should be confirmed with Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Ministry of Natural Resources.*



Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Casselman Segment - Alignment Sheets

0 15 30 60 90
Meters
DATUM: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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DATE: July 2025
P#: 60745217

Data Sources: MNRF, Enbridge, ESRI
Key Map: ESRI, Google, Others

AECOM

FIGURE 4 OF 18

File Location: N:\Projects\60745217_MooseCreekClaude\Drawings\Sheets_PDF\ACTIVE\60745217_ESS_Casselman_Figs 4-18.mxd
Date Saved: 7/10/2025 4:23 AM User Name: Viola MacA

LEGEND

- Preferred Route
- Watercourse / Drain
- Candidate ANSI, Life Science
- Water Well
- Watercourse Crossing

PREFFERED ROUTE PLAN
SCALE 1:1000



ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS AND MITIGATIONS

OWNERSHIP	PUBLIC; PRIVATE
WETLANDS/WATERCOURSES/DRAINS (SEE NOTES 1&2)	
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY (SEE NOTE 3)	
VEGETATION (SEE NOTE 4)	
ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA (SEE NOTE 5)	
POTENTIAL SPECIES AT RISK HABITAT (SEE NOTE 6)	
WATER WELL WITHIN 50 METERS (SEE NOTE 7)	
TILE DRAINAGE AREA (SEE NOTE 8)	
CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES	
SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES	

ENVIRONMENTAL NOTES

1. Refuel, wash, and service all equipment ≥50 metres from waterbodies (or as directed by authorities), where possible. Refer to Section 5.3 of the Environmental Report for further mitigation measures.
2. Avoid in-water work from March 15 to July 15* (fish timing window) and October 30 to April 1 (turtle timing window).
3. South Nation Conservation Authority permit may apply.
4. Conduct tree clearing/removal outside of bat active season (April 1 to September 30) and bird nesting season (April 1 – August 31). Refer to Section 5.3 of the Environmental Report for further mitigation measures.
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6. Refer to Section 5.3 of the Environmental Report for specific Species at Risk and Significant Wildlife Habitat mitigation measures.
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**Timing should be confirmed with Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Ministry of Natural Resources.*



Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Casselman Segment - Alignment Sheets

0 15 30 60 90
Meters
DATUM: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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DATE: July 2025
P#: 60745217

Data Sources: MNRF, Enbridge, ESRI
Key Map: ESRI, Google, Others

AECOM

FIGURE 5 OF 18

Plot Location: \\na.aecomnet.com\amer\Projects\Toronto_Gas_Co\ON\TOC\SoS\Projects\60745217_moosecreek\Data\04gis\mxd\Sheets_PAPER\60745217_SoS_Casselman_Figs5-4.mxd
Date Saved: 7/10/2025 4:34 AM User Name: Viola MacA

LEGEND

- Preferred Route
- Watercourse / Drain
- Tile Drainage Area
- Watercourse Crossing

PREFFERED ROUTE PLAN
SCALE 1:1000



ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS AND MITIGATIONS

OWNERSHIP	PUBLIC — PUBLIC
WETLANDS/WATERCOURSES/DRAINS (SEE NOTES 1&2)	
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY (SEE NOTE 3)	
VEGETATION (SEE NOTE 4)	
ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA (SEE NOTE 5)	
POTENTIAL SPECIES AT RISK HABITAT (SEE NOTE 6)	
WATER WELL WITHIN 50 METERS (SEE NOTE 7)	
TILE DRAINAGE AREA (SEE NOTE 8)	
CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES	
SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES	

ENVIRONMENTAL NOTES

1. Refuel, wash, and service all equipment ≥50 metres from waterbodies (or as directed by authorities), where possible. Refer to Section 5.3 of the Environmental Report for further mitigation measures.
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**Timing should be confirmed with Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Ministry of Natural Resources.*



Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Casselman Segment - Alignment Sheets

0 15 30 60 90
Meters
DATUM: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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DATE: July 2025
P#: 60745217

Data Sources: MNRF, Enbridge, ESRI
Key Map: ESRI, Google, Others

AECOM

FIGURE 6 OF 18

Plot Location: \\na.aecomnet.com\amer\Projects\Toronto_Offices\CAN\TOR\Shared\Projects\60745217_miltonbarcreek\Data\Drawing\mxd\Sheets_PREFA\60745217_PSS_Casselman_Figs6-8.mxd
Date Saved: 7/10/2025 8:25 AM User Name: Viola MacA

LEGEND

- Preferred Route
- Watercourse / Drain
- Water Well
- Cultural Heritage Resource (None, Potential)
- Watercourse Crossing

PREFFERED ROUTE PLAN
SCALE 1:1000



ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS AND MITIGATIONS

OWNERSHIP	PUBLIC
WETLANDS/WATERCOURSES/DRAINS (SEE NOTES 1&2)	
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY (SEE NOTE 3)	
VEGETATION (SEE NOTE 4)	
ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA (SEE NOTE 5)	
POTENTIAL SPECIES AT RISK HABITAT (SEE NOTE 6)	
WATER WELL WITHIN 50 METERS (SEE NOTE 7)	
TILE DRAINAGE AREA (SEE NOTE 8)	
CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES	
SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES	

ENVIRONMENTAL NOTES

1. Refuel, wash, and service all equipment ≥50 metres from waterbodies (or as directed by authorities), where possible. Refer to Section 5.3 of the Environmental Report for further mitigation measures.
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**Timing should be confirmed with Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Ministry of Natural Resources.*



Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Casselman Segment - Alignment Sheets

0 15 30 60 90
Meters
DATUM: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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DATE: July 2025
P#: 60745217

Data Sources: MNRF, Enbridge, ESRI
Key Map: ESRI, Google, Others

AECOM

FIGURE 7 OF 18

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: NAD 1983 Units: Meters
Data Saved: 7/10/2025 8:35 AM User Name: Viola MacA
C:\Users\viola.macarthur\Documents\Projects\60745217_mbosscreekClaude\gismaps\mxds\60745217_SG_Casselman_Fig07.mxd

LEGEND

- Preferred Route
- Wooded Area
- Tile Drainage Area

PREFFERED ROUTE PLAN
SCALE 1:1000



ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS AND MITIGATIONS

OWNERSHIP	PUBLIC
WETLANDS/WATERCOURSES/DRAINS (SEE NOTES 1&2)	
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY (SEE NOTE 3)	
VEGETATION (SEE NOTE 4)	
ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA (SEE NOTE 5)	
POTENTIAL SPECIES AT RISK HABITAT (SEE NOTE 6)	
WATER WELL WITHIN 50 METERS (SEE NOTE 7)	
TILE DRAINAGE AREA (SEE NOTE 8)	
CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES	
SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES	

ENVIRONMENTAL NOTES

1. Refuel, wash, and service all equipment ≥50 metres from waterbodies (or as directed by authorities), where possible. Refer to Section 5.3 of the Environmental Report for further mitigation measures.
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**Timing should be confirmed with Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Ministry of Natural Resources.*



Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Casselman Segment - Alignment Sheets

0 15 30 60 90
Meters
DATUM: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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DATE: July 2025
P#: 60745217

Data Sources: MNRF, Enbridge, ESRI
Key Map: ESRI, Google, Others

AECOM

FIGURE 8 OF 18

Plot Location: K:\ca\ottawa\projects\60745217_mbossarteeCasselmanPipeline\Drawings\Sheets_PRFR\60745217_SG_Casselman_Figs8-18.dwg
Date Saved: 7/10/2025 8:45 AM User Name: Viola MacA

LEGEND

- Preferred Route
- Tile Drainage Area
- Water Well

PREFFERED ROUTE PLAN
SCALE 1:1000



ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS AND MITIGATIONS

OWNERSHIP	PUBLIC
WETLANDS/WATERCOURSES/DRAINS (SEE NOTES 1&2)	
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY (SEE NOTE 3)	
VEGETATION (SEE NOTE 4)	
ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA (SEE NOTE 5)	
POTENTIAL SPECIES AT RISK HABITAT (SEE NOTE 6)	
WATER WELL WITHIN 50 METERS (SEE NOTE 7)	
TILE DRAINAGE AREA (SEE NOTE 8)	
CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES	
SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES	

ENVIRONMENTAL NOTES

1. Refuel, wash, and service all equipment ≥50 metres from waterbodies (or as directed by authorities), where possible. Refer to Section 5.3 of the Environmental Report for further mitigation measures.
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**Timing should be confirmed with Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Ministry of Natural Resources.*



Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Casselman Segment - Alignment Sheets

0 15 30 60 90
Meters
DATUM: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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DATE: July 2025
P#: 60745217

Data Sources: MNRF, Enbridge, ESRI
Key Map: ESRI, Google, Others

AECOM

FIGURE 9 OF 18

Plot Location: \\na.aecomnet.com\amer\Projects\Transmission\Enbridge_Gas_Inc\60745217_Casselman_Pipeline_Project\05_Drawings\01_Working\Sheets\60745217_MiddleBranchCreek.dwg
Date Saved: 7/10/2025 8:52 AM User Name: Viola MacA

LEGEND

- Preferred Route
- Watercourse / Drain
- Tile Drainage Area
- Water Well
- Watercourse Crossing

PREFFERED ROUTE PLAN
SCALE 1:1000



ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS AND MITIGATIONS

OWNERSHIP	PUBLIC
WETLANDS/WATERCOURSES/DRAINS (SEE NOTES 1&2)	
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY (SEE NOTE 3)	
VEGETATION (SEE NOTE 4)	
ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA (SEE NOTE 5)	
POTENTIAL SPECIES AT RISK HABITAT (SEE NOTE 6)	
WATER WELL WITHIN 50 METERS (SEE NOTE 7)	
TILE DRAINAGE AREA (SEE NOTE 8)	
CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES	
SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES	

ENVIRONMENTAL NOTES

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Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Casselman Segment - Alignment Sheets

0 15 30 60 90
Meters
DATUM: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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DATE: July 2025
P#: 60745217

Data Sources: MNRF, Enbridge, ESRI
Key Map: ESRI, Google, Others

AECOM

FIGURE 10 OF 18

Plot Scale: 1:1 Plot Orientation: Portrait Plot Device: Default Device
Data Saved: 7/10/2025 7:10 AM User Name: Viola MacA

LEGEND

- Preferred Route
- Watercourse / Drain
- Tile Drainage Area
- Watercourse Crossing

PREFFERED ROUTE PLAN
SCALE 1:1000



ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS AND MITIGATIONS

OWNERSHIP	PUBLIC
WETLANDS/WATERCOURSES/DRAINS (SEE NOTES 1&2)	
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY (SEE NOTE 3)	
VEGETATION (SEE NOTE 4)	
ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA (SEE NOTE 5)	
POTENTIAL SPECIES AT RISK HABITAT (SEE NOTE 6)	
WATER WELL WITHIN 50 METERS (SEE NOTE 7)	
TILE DRAINAGE AREA (SEE NOTE 8)	
CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES	
SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES	

ENVIRONMENTAL NOTES

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**Timing should be confirmed with Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Ministry of Natural Resources.*



Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Casselman Segment - Alignment Sheets

0 15 30 60 90
Meters
DATUM: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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DATE: July 2025
P#: 60745217

Data Sources: MNRF, Enbridge, ESRI
Key Map: ESRI, Google, Others

AECOM

FIGURE 11 OF 18

Plot Created: For personal use only by Stephanie Hutchison on Sun Oct 05 2025
Data Saved: 7/10/2025 8:25 AM User Name: Viola MacA

LEGEND

- Preferred Route
- Watercourse / Drain
- Lake
- Tile Drainage Area
- Water Well

PREFFERED ROUTE PLAN
SCALE 1:1000



ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS AND MITIGATIONS

OWNERSHIP	PUBLIC
WETLANDS/WATERCOURSES/DRAINS (SEE NOTES 1&2)	
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY (SEE NOTE 3)	
VEGETATION (SEE NOTE 4)	
ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA (SEE NOTE 5)	
POTENTIAL SPECIES AT RISK HABITAT (SEE NOTE 6)	
WATER WELL WITHIN 50 METERS (SEE NOTE 7)	
TILE DRAINAGE AREA (SEE NOTE 8)	
CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES	
SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES	

ENVIRONMENTAL NOTES

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6. Refer to Section 5.3 of the Environmental Report for specific Species at Risk and Significant Wildlife Habitat mitigation measures.
7. If dewatering is anticipated to affect water supply wells within the Project Study Area, a water well survey should be conducted prior to construction. Based on the results and the dewatering plan, a monitoring program may be recommended, including pre-construction water quality and level monitoring. If a well is impacted, a temporary potable water supply will be provided, and the well will be repaired or restored promptly. Refer to Section 5.2 of the Environmental Report for further mitigation measures
8. Consultation and standard mitigations during trenching should be implemented where tile drainage is present. Refer to Section 5.2 of the Environmental Report for further mitigation measures.
9. Refer to Section 5.4 (Table 5-3) and Appendix E of the Environmental Report for mitigation measures for Cultural Heritage Resources.
10. Any ground-disturbing activity occurring within the Brisson Farm Road Cemetery legal parcel or within 10 metres of its boundary will require additional archaeological investigation (for example: Stage 2, 3 and/or 4), as well as a Cemetery Investigation Authorization from the Bereavement Authority of Ontario.
11. Refer to Section 5.4 (Table 5-3) and Appendix D of the Environmental Report for mitigation measures for Archaeological Resources. In addition, it should be noted that the cemetery boundaries displayed on these alignment sheets do not represent definitive boundaries. Further investigations may be required.

**Timing should be confirmed with Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Ministry of Natural Resources.*



Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Casselman Segment - Alignment Sheets

0 15 30 60 90
Meters
DATUM: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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DATE: July 2025
P#: 60745217

Data Sources: MNRF, Enbridge, ESRI
Key Map: ESRI, Google, Others

AECOM

FIGURE 12 OF 18

File Location: \\na.aecomnet.com\amer\can\Toronto\Shared\Projects\60745217_miloodaccreekclaude\gismaps\Sheets_PDF\MXD\60745217_PSC_Casselman_Fig12_4of18.mxd
Date Saved: 7/10/2025 8:37 AM User Name: Viola MacA

LEGEND

- Preferred Route
- Watercourse / Drain
- Lake
- Tile Drainage Area
- Water Well
- Cultural Heritage Resource (None, Potential)
- Watercourse Crossing

PREFFERED ROUTE PLAN
SCALE 1:1000



ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS AND MITIGATIONS

OWNERSHIP	PUBLIC
WETLANDS/WATERCOURSES/DRAINS (SEE NOTES 1&2)	
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY (SEE NOTE 3)	
VEGETATION (SEE NOTE 4)	
ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA (SEE NOTE 5)	
POTENTIAL SPECIES AT RISK HABITAT (SEE NOTE 6)	
WATER WELL WITHIN 50 METERS (SEE NOTE 7)	
TILE DRAINAGE AREA (SEE NOTE 8)	
CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES	
SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES	

ENVIRONMENTAL NOTES

1. Refuel, wash, and service all equipment ≥50 metres from waterbodies (or as directed by authorities), where possible. Refer to Section 5.3 of the Environmental Report for further mitigation measures.
2. Avoid in-water work from March 15 to July 15* (fish timing window) and October 30 to April 1 (turtle timing window).
3. South Nation Conservation Authority permit may apply.
4. Conduct tree clearing/removal outside of bat active season (April 1 to September 30) and bird nesting season (April 1 – August 31). Refer to Section 5.3 of the Environmental Report for further mitigation measures.
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**Timing should be confirmed with Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Ministry of Natural Resources.*



Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Casselman Segment - Alignment Sheets

0 15 30 60 90
Meters
DATUM: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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DATE: July 2025
P#: 60745217

Data Sources: MNRF, Enbridge, ESRI
Key Map: ESRI, Google, Others

AECOM

FIGURE 13 OF 18

Map Location: File:\\ca1vas-vfp01\projects\Projects_CA\ON\TOU\Shared\Projects\60745217_mtobiascreekClaude\Engineering\Sheets_PAPER\60745217_ASD_Casselman_Fig13.mxd
Date Saved: 7/14/2025 5:46 AM User Name: Viola MacA

LEGEND

- Preferred Route
- Tile Drainage Area
- Water Well
- Cultural Heritage Resource (None, Potential)

PREFFERED ROUTE PLAN
SCALE 1:1000



ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS AND MITIGATIONS

OWNERSHIP	PUBLIC
WETLANDS/WATERCOURSES/DRAINS (SEE NOTES 1&2)	
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY (SEE NOTE 3)	
VEGETATION (SEE NOTE 4)	
ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA (SEE NOTE 5)	
POTENTIAL SPECIES AT RISK HABITAT (SEE NOTE 6)	
WATER WELL WITHIN 50 METERS (SEE NOTE 7)	
TILE DRAINAGE AREA (SEE NOTE 8)	
CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES	
SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES	

ENVIRONMENTAL NOTES

1. Refuel, wash, and service all equipment ≥50 metres from waterbodies (or as directed by authorities), where possible. Refer to Section 5.3 of the Environmental Report for further mitigation measures.
2. Avoid in-water work from March 15 to July 15* (fish timing window) and October 30 to April 1 (turtle timing window).
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**Timing should be confirmed with Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Ministry of Natural Resources.*



Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Casselman Segment - Alignment Sheets

0 15 30 60 90
Meters
DATUM: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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DATE: July 2025
P#: 60745217

Data Sources: MNRF, Enbridge, ESRI
Key Map: ESRI, Google, Others

AECOM

FIGURE 14 OF 18

Plot Location: \\na.aecomnet.com\amer\Projects\Transportation\Enbridge Gas Inc\60745217_Casselman_Pipeline\05_Drawings\01_Design\Alignment Sheets\60745217_Casselman_Pipeline_Alignment_Sheets.dwg
Date Saved: 7/10/2025 9:27 AM User Name: Viola MacA

LEGEND

- Preferred Route
- Watercourse / Drain
- Lake
- Tile Drainage Area
- Water Well
- Cultural Heritage Resource (None, Potential)
- Watercourse Crossing

PREFFERED ROUTE PLAN
SCALE 1:1000



ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS AND MITIGATIONS

OWNERSHIP	PUBLIC
WETLANDS/WATERCOURSES/DRAINS (SEE NOTES 1&2)	
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY (SEE NOTE 3)	
VEGETATION (SEE NOTE 4)	
ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA (SEE NOTE 5)	
POTENTIAL SPECIES AT RISK HABITAT (SEE NOTE 6)	
WATER WELL WITHIN 50 METERS (SEE NOTE 7)	
TILE DRAINAGE AREA (SEE NOTE 8)	
CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES	
SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES	

ENVIRONMENTAL NOTES

1. Refuel, wash, and service all equipment ≥50 metres from waterbodies (or as directed by authorities), where possible. Refer to Section 5.3 of the Environmental Report for further mitigation measures.
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**Timing should be confirmed with Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Ministry of Natural Resources.*



Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Casselman Segment - Alignment Sheets

0 15 30 60 90
Meters
DATUM: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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DATE: July 2025
P#: 60745217

Data Sources: MNRF, Enbridge, ESRI
Key Map: ESRI, Google, Others

AECOM

FIGURE 15 OF 18

Plot Created For: ccarson
Date Saved: 7/11/2025 3:41 AM User Name: Voda Marc A
C:\Users\voda\marc\Desktop\Casselman_Figure 4\60745217_MXD\Casselman_PDF\60745217_ESA_Casselman_Figure 4.mxd

LEGEND

- Preferred Route
- Tile Drainage Area
- Water Well
- Cultural Heritage Resource (None, Potential)

PREFFERED ROUTE PLAN
SCALE 1:1000



ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS AND MITIGATIONS

OWNERSHIP	PUBLIC
WETLANDS/WATERCOURSES/DRAINS (SEE NOTES 1&2)	
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY (SEE NOTE 3)	
VEGETATION (SEE NOTE 4)	
ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA (SEE NOTE 5)	
POTENTIAL SPECIES AT RISK HABITAT (SEE NOTE 6)	
WATER WELL WITHIN 50 METERS (SEE NOTE 7)	
TILE DRAINAGE AREA (SEE NOTE 8)	
CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES	
SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES	

ENVIRONMENTAL NOTES

1. Refuel, wash, and service all equipment ≥50 metres from waterbodies (or as directed by authorities), where possible. Refer to Section 5.3 of the Environmental Report for further mitigation measures.
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**Timing should be confirmed with Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Ministry of Natural Resources.*



Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Casselman Segment - Alignment Sheets

0 15 30 60 90
Meters
DATUM: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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DATE: July 2025
P#: 60745217

Data Sources: MNRF, Enbridge, ESRI
Key Map: ESRI, Google, Others

AECOM

FIGURE 16 OF 18

Plot Created: 7/11/2025 4:52 AM User Name: Voda Marcia
Date Saved: 7/11/2025 4:52 AM User Name: Voda Marcia
File Location: N:\Projects\60745217_Enbridge Gas Inc\Casselman Pipeline\Drawings\Figures\60745217_mxd\casselman_preferred_route_plan_60745217_SG_Casselman_Figure 4.mxd

LEGEND

- Preferred Route
- Watercourse / Drain
- Water Well
- Cultural Heritage Resource (None, Potential)
- Presumed Ste. Euphemie Cemetery Limits
- Socio Economic Features

PREFFERED ROUTE PLAN
SCALE 1:1000



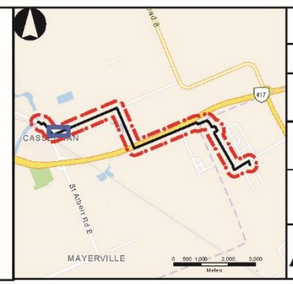
ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS AND MITIGATIONS

OWNERSHIP	PUBLIC
WETLANDS/WATERCOURSES/DRAINS (SEE NOTES 1&2)	
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY (SEE NOTE 3)	
VEGETATION (SEE NOTE 4)	
ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA (SEE NOTE 5)	
POTENTIAL SPECIES AT RISK HABITAT (SEE NOTE 6)	
WATER WELL WITHIN 50 METERS (SEE NOTE 7)	
TILE DRAINAGE AREA (SEE NOTE 8)	
CEMETARIES	SEE NOTE 11
CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES (SEE NOTE 10)	
SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES	

ENVIRONMENTAL NOTES

1. Refuel, wash, and service all equipment ≥50 metres from waterbodies (or as directed by authorities), where possible. Refer to Section 5.3 of the Environmental Report for further mitigation measures.
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Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Casselman Segment - Alignment Sheets

0 15 30 60 90
Meters
DATUM: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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DATE: July 2025
P#: 60745217

Data Sources: MNRF, Enbridge, ESRI
Key Map: ESRI, Google, Others

AECOM

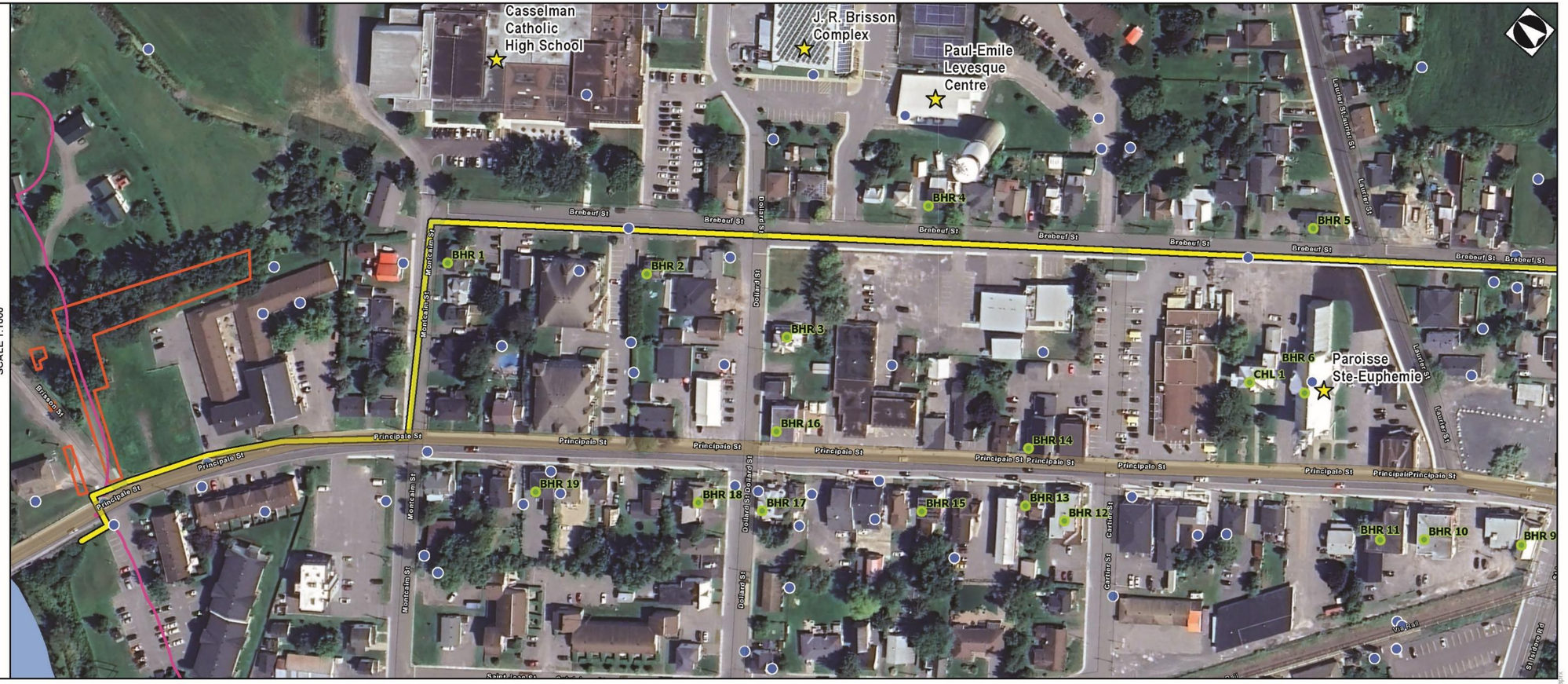
FIGURE 17 OF 18

Map Location: File Location: C:\Users\MTaylor\Documents\Projects\60745217_mbosse\Current\Data\Alignment\Sheets_ARC\ArcMap\60745217_AS_Casselman_Fig17.mxd
Date Saved: 7/14/2025 8:02:08 AM User Name: Viola Marek

LEGEND

- Preferred Route
- River
- Water Well
- Conservation Authority Regulated Area
- Presumed Brisson Farm Road Cemetery
- Cultural Heritage Resource (None, Potential)
- Socio Economic Features

PREFFERED ROUTE PLAN
SCALE 1:1000



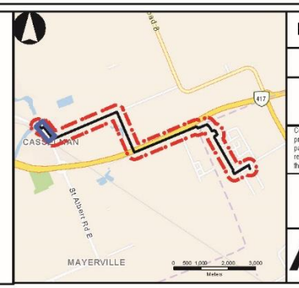
ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS AND MITIGATIONS

OWNERSHIP	PUBLIC
WETLANDS/WATERCOURSES/DRAINS (SEE NOTES 1&2)	
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY (SEE NOTE 3)	
VEGETATION (SEE NOTE 4)	
ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA (SEE NOTE 5)	
POTENTIAL SPECIES AT RISK HABITAT (SEE NOTE 6)	
WATER WELL WITHIN 50 METERS (SEE NOTE 7)	
TILE DRAINAGE AREA (SEE NOTE 8)	
CEMETARIES	SEE NOTES 10 AND 11
CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES (SEE NOTE 9)	
SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES	

ENVIRONMENTAL NOTES

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Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Casselman Segment - Alignment Sheets

0 15 30 60 90
Meters
DATUM: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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DATE: July 2025
P#: 60745217

Data Sources: MNRF, Enbridge, ESRI
Key Map: ESRI, Google, Others

AECOM

FIGURE 18 OF 18

File Location: K:\Projects\60745217_enbridge_gas_casselman_pipeline_project\GIS\ArcGIS\MapSheets\60745217_mxdbookSheet\Data\Alignment\Sheets_PDF\ACM60745217_FIG_Casselman_Fig18.pdf
Date Saved: 7/14/2025 8:14 AM User Name: Viola MacA

LEGEND

- Preferred Route
- Wooded Area
- Unevaluated Wetland
- Water Well

PREFFERED ROUTE PLAN
SCALE 1:1700

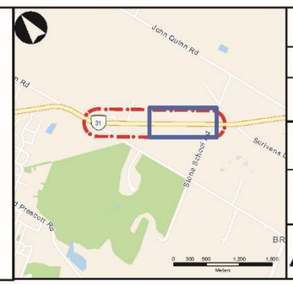


ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS AND MITIGATIONS

OWNERSHIP	PUBLIC
WETLANDS/WATERCOURSES/DRAINS	
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY	
VEGETATION	
ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA	
POTENTIAL SPECIES AT RISK HABITAT	
WATER WELL WITHIN 50 METERS (SEE NOTE 1)	
TILE DRAINAGE AREA	
AGGREGATE RESOURCES	
HYDRO TRANSMISSION LINE	

ENVIRONMENTAL NOTES

1. If dewatering may affect water supply wells within the Project Study Area, a water well survey should be conducted prior to construction. Based on the results and the dewatering plan, a monitoring program may be recommended, including pre-construction water quality and level monitoring. If a well is impacted, a temporary potable water supply will be provided, and the well will be repaired or restored promptly.
Refer to Section 5.2 of the Environmental Report for further mitigation measures.



Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Ottawa Segment - Alignment Sheets

0 15 30 60 90
Meters
DATUM: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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DATE: July 2025
P#: 60745217

Data Sources:
MNRF, Enbridge, ESRI

Key Map:
ESRI, Google, Others

AECOM

FIGURE 1 OF 2

Map Location: N:\Projects\60745217_MiddleCreekDrainageImprovement_SDR\CAD\GIS\MapSheets\60745217_MiddleCreekDrainageImprovement_SDR_MXD\60745217_ESG_Ottawa_Fig2.aprx
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LEGEND

- Preferred Route
- Wooded Area
- Provincially Significant Wetland
- Unevaluated Wetland
- Water Well

PREFFERED ROUTE PLAN
SCALE 1:1700

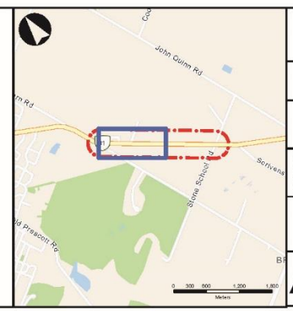


ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS AND MITIGATIONS

OWNERSHIP	PUBLIC
WETLANDS/WATERCOURSES/DRAINS	
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY	
VEGETATION	
ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA	
POTENTIAL SPECIES AT RISK HABITAT	
WATER WELL WITHIN 50 METERS (SEE NOTE 1)	
TILE DRAINAGE AREA	
AGGREGATE RESOURCES	

ENVIRONMENTAL NOTES

1. If dewatering may affect water supply wells within the Project Study Area, a water well survey should be conducted prior to construction. Based on the results and the dewatering plan, a monitoring program may be recommended, including pre-construction water quality and level monitoring. If a well is impacted, a temporary potable water supply will be provided, and the well will be repaired or restored promptly.
Refer to Section 5.2 of the Environmental Report for further mitigation measures.



Enbridge Gas Casselman Pipeline Project

Ottawa Segment - Alignment Sheets

0 15 30 60 90
Meters
DATUM: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

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DATE: July 2025
P#: 60745217

Data Sources: MNRF, Enbridge, ESRI
Key Map: ESRI, Google, Others

AECOM

FIGURE 2 OF 2

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