DILLON CONSULTING

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Environmental Report

Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project

September 2025, Rev. 0 - 24-9434

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

AA	Archaeological Assessment
ANSI	Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest
AQHI	Air Quality Health Index
ARA	Aquatic Resource Area
AR1	Alternative Route 1
AR2	Alternative Route 2
BIA	Business Improvement Area
BTEX	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene
°C	Celsius
CHRECPIA	Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment
CHSR	Cultural Heritage Screening Report
cm	centimetre
COSEWIC	Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada
CPKC	Canadian Pacific Kansas City Limited
cSWH	Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat
DFO	Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Dillon	Dillon Consulting Limited
EA	Environmental Assessment
EASR	Environmental Activity and Sector Registry
ECCC	Environment and Climate Change Canada
ELC	Ecological Land Classification

Enbridge Gas	Enbridge Gas Inc.
ER	Environmental Report
ESA	*Endangered Species Act, 2007*
ESC	Erosion and Sediment Control
GHG	Greenhouse Gas(es)
ha	hectare
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drilling
HVA	Highly Vulnerable Aquifer(s)
IPZ	Intake Protection Zone(s)
km	kilometre(s)
km^2	square kilometre(s)
kt	kilotonne(s)
L	Litres
LTC	Leave-to-Construct
m	metre
m^3	cubic metre(s)
MBCA	*Migratory Birds Convention Act*
masl	metres above sea level
mbgs	metres below ground surface
MECP	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
MEM	Ministry of Energy and Mines
mm	millimetres
MMAH	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

MCM	Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism
MNR	Ministry of Natural Resources
NGEP	Natural Gas Expansion Program
NHIC	Natural Heritage Information Centre
NRCan	Natural Resources Canada
O. Reg.	Ontario Regulation
OEB	Ontario Energy Board
OEB Act	*Ontario Energy Board Act*
OEB Guidelines	Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition
OGS	Ontario Geological Survey
OMAFA	Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness
OMAFRA	Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs
OP	Official Plan
OPCC	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee
ORMCP	Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan
OWES	Ontario Wetland Evaluation System
PDF	Portable Document Format
PE	Polyethylene
pH	Potential of Hydrogen
PIF	Project Information Form
PPR	Preliminary Preferred Route
PPS	Provincial Planning Statement

PSW	Provincially Significant Wetlands
PTTW	Permit to Take Water
ROW	Right-of-Way(s)
RSC	Record of Site Condition
SAR	Species at Risk
SARA	*Species at Risk Act*
SARO	Species at Risk in Ontario (List)
SC	Special Concern
SCC	Species of Conservation Concern
SGRA	Significant Groundwater Recharge Area(s)
SWH	Significant Wildlife Habitat
TCLP	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
the Project	Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project
the Study	environmental and cumulative effects assessment
TIPP	Tree Inventory and Protection Plan
TMHC	Timmins Martelle Heritage Consultants Inc.
TRCA	Toronto and Region Conservation Authority
TWS	temporary workspace(s)
WHPA	Well Head Protection Area(s)

Executive Summary

Enbridge Gas Inc. (doing business as Enbridge Gas Ontario, or Enbridge Gas) retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to conduct an environmental and cumulative effects assessment (the Study) for the proposed Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project (the Project), located in the Town of Caledon, within the Region of Peel.

The purpose of the Project is to provide residents, businesses, and industries located in the Town of Caledon with access to safe, reliable, and affordable natural gas services. The Project will involve the installation of new 2-inch and 4-inch plastic pipelines with either the potential construction of a new station or potential station upgrades to an existing station. Enbridge Gas has identified a Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR) and two alternative routes, referred to as Alternative Route 1 (AR1) and Alternative Route 2 (AR2), for the Project. These three route options connect to a centralized Distribution Area.

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

Stakeholder engagement and Indigenous consultation are important components of the Project. Early and frequent consultation with directly and indirectly affected Indigenous communities, government agencies, interest groups, and the public was an integral part of the Study. Enbridge Gas is committed to continuing engagement with stakeholders and Indigenous communities, as needed and required, throughout each phase of the Project.

The Study involved undertaking an inventory of physical, natural, and socio-economic features within the Study Area. This information was used to produce maps identifying features that could be impacted by Project construction and operation. Review of the Study findings aided in the selection of the Project's Preferred Route. The Preferred Route was selected based on environmental and socio-economic concerns, as well as technical and economic feasibility requirements. The Preferred Route is mainly sited in existing, previously disturbed municipal road rights-of-way (ROWs), which will greatly reduce potential adverse effects to the surrounding environment. Some easements may

be required to locate the pipeline on private property, where it cannot be located in the municipal road ROW. The necessary studies and approvals will be obtained for these easements.

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

The OEB's review and approval is required before the Project can proceed. Enbridge Gas anticipates filing a Leave-to-Construct (LTC) Exemption with the OEB in the third quarter of 2025. If approved, construction of the Project is anticipated to begin in 2027.

1.0 Introduction

Enbridge Gas Inc. (doing business as Enbridge Gas Ontario, or Enbridge Gas) has retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to conduct an environmental and cumulative effects assessment for the Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project (the Project) located in the Town of Caledon, in the Region of Peel, Ontario. If approved, construction of the Project is anticipated to begin in 2027.

1.1 Description of the Project

The Project will involve the construction of up to 13 kilometres (km) of polyethylene (PE) pipe in the Town of Caledon with the potential to upgrade or construct a new station at the location of the tie-in(s) depending on the route chosen.

Enbridge Gas has identified a Distribution Area, Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR) and two alternative routes, referred to as Alternative Route 1 (AR1) and Alternative Route 2 (AR2) for the Project. The Distribution Area is the same for each of the three routes under consideration and is proposed to include approximately 5 km of distribution pipelines within the community on Bartley Drive, Linn Road, Keily Crescent, Alexander Avenue and adjacent portions of Humber Station Road and Old Church Road.

The three routes under consideration are shown in **Figure 1** (**Appendix A**) and described below.

- The **PPR** is proposed to include approximately 3 km of supply lateral along Old Church Road to tie-in to Enbridge Gas' existing network near the intersection of Old Church Road and Humber Trail. The PPR involves a total of 8 km of 2-inch and 4-inch PE pipelines, and potential upgrades to an existing station located at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road.
- **AR1** is proposed to include 8 km of supply lateral along Humber Station Road to tie-in to the existing Enbridge Gas network Highway 9 and Humber Station Road and travel southeast to the community identified in the Distribution Area. A new station would be required at the location of the tie-in at the intersection of Highway 9 and Humber Station Road. The total proposed pipe involved with AR1 is 13 km of 2-inch and 4-inch PE pipelines.

- **AR2** is proposed to include 5 km of supply lateral along Castlederg Side Road and Humber Station Road to tie-in to the existing Enbridge Gas network near the intersection of Castlederg Side Road and Highway 50. Station upgrades may be required at the existing Enbridge Gas station located at the intersection of Highway 50 and Castlederg Side Road. The total proposed pipe involved with AR2 is 10 km of 2-inch and 4-inch PE pipelines.

The installation of pipeline is proposed mostly within existing municipal road rights-of-way (ROWs). In some instances, easements may be required to install the pipeline on private property within the distribution area. Locating the pipeline within existing, previously disturbed municipal ROWs will reduce the potential for environmental effects (which includes natural environment and socio-economic effects). Typical depth of ground cover over the pipeline will be approximately 0.9 to 1.2 metres (m); however, it may be installed deeper to provide additional protection in areas where it crosses underneath existing infrastructure (for example, roads, railroad lines, sewers, other utility structures) or environmental features (e.g., watercourses).

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

1.2 Project Purpose and Rationale

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

Community expansion projects are based on information submitted by the communities requesting the service as well as Enbridge Gas best practices, such as utilizing existing road ROWs and information procured through the Environmental Assessment (EA) and consultation process.

1.3 Environmental and Cumulative Effects Assessment

Dillon conducted a Study to identify potential environmental effects that the Project could have on the existing physical, natural, and socio-economic environment. Mitigation measures designed to reduce environmental effects were also developed as part of the Study. The Study results have been documented in this Environmental Report (ER), which was developed in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* (OEB Guidelines) (OEB, 2023).

1.4 Regulatory Framework

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

1.4.1 Ontario Energy Board

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

In 2024, sections 90 and 95 of the *Ontario Energy Board Act* (*OEB Act*) were amended to make provision for new exemptions from the requirement to obtain leave-to-construct (LTC) for certain hydrocarbon projects. On June 27, 2024, *O. Reg. 328/03*, made under the *OEB Act*, was amended to provide details regarding exemption applications for certain types of projects. This exemption includes hydrocarbon projects that are projected to cost between $2 million and $10 million. The proposed Project is following the LTC exemption process outlined by the OEB.

For OEB approval, the ER must document that directly impacted landowners, as well as the concerns of Indigenous communities, were considered.

Once complete, the ER is circulated to Indigenous communities, directly impacted landowners, and the Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM) for a Duty to Consult decision.

Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct (LTC) Exemption Application with the OEB in September 2025. If approved by the OEB, construction of the Project is anticipated to start in 2027.

1.4.2 Other Potential Permits, Approvals, or Notifications

In addition to OEB approval, other federal, provincial, and municipal approvals, permits, and notifications may be required for the Project, as shown in **Table 1-1**. An appropriate amount of time should be scheduled to obtain necessary permits and approvals prior to construction. Permit requirements, including additional studies to inform permitting, will be confirmed with final Project design and will be completed prior to construction.

Table 1-1: Potential Permits, Approvals, or Notifications

Agency	Legislation, Regulation, or Standard	Permit/Approval/Notification
Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC)	*Species at Risk Act, 2002* (*SARA*) (SC 2002, c. 29) *Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994* (*MBCA*) (SC 1994, c.22)	*SARA* contains general prohibitions that make it an offence to kill, harm, harass, capture, or take a federally listed Species at Risk (SAR) or damage or destroy their critical habitat on federal lands (or other designated lands). *SARA* also applies to all lands in Canada for Schedule 1 bird species cited in the *MBCA* and applies to all lands/waters in Canada for Schedule 1 aquatic species. If Project activities are anticipated to affect federally listed SAR and/or their habitat, ECCC should be consulted, as a permit under Section 73 of *SARA* may be required. See **Section 4.2.7** of this report for more information on federally listed SAR species with the potential to occur in the Project Study Area.
Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR)	*Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1997* (SO 1997, c. 41)	The MNR regulates the collection, transportation, rearing, and/or release of any wildlife species scheduled in the *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act.* A Wildlife Scientific Collector's Authorization is required if wildlife is encountered during construction and requires handling and relocation. Currently, there is no instream work planned for the Project; however, if construction plans change and instream work is proposed in a fish-bearing watercourse, then a Licence to Collect Fish for Scientific Purposes must be acquired prior to conducting fish salvages.
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)	*Endangered Species Act, 2007* (*ESA*) (SO 2007, c. 6) and *Ontario Regulation* (*O. Reg*.) *242/08*	A permit or approval is required for activities that may affect provincially listed SAR (species listed as Endangered or Threatened under O. Reg 230/08) and/or their habitat. See **Section 4.2.7** of this report for more information on provincially listed SAR with the potential to occur in the Project Study Area.
MECP	*Ontario Water Resources Act* (RSO 1990, c. O.40) and *O. Reg. 387/04: Water Taking and Transfer Regulation* *Environmental Protection Act* (RSO 1990, c.E.190) and O. Reg. 63/16: Registrations under Part II.2 of the Act – Water Taking	Registration under the Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR) is required if the Project will result in dewatering of more than 50,000 litres per day (L/day).

Agency	Legislation, Regulation, or Standard	Permit/Approval/Notification
MECP	*Environmental Protection Act* (RSO 1990, c. E.19O) and *O. Reg. 406/19* On-Site and Excess Soil Management	*O. Reg. 406/19* describes the regulatory requirements for managing on-site and excess soil, including documentation and tracking procedures, transportation of soil, depositing of excess soil, and general excavation procedures. The regulation also requires a notice to be filed in the excess soil registry if certain project and project area criteria are met. Should Project construction result in the production of excess soils, it is recommended to conduct due diligence sampling to verify it meets the soil quality requirements of the receiver prior to transporting it. Soil management practices, documentation requirements, and other administrative requirements specified in *O. Reg. 406/19* will apply. If the Project generates more than 2,000 cubic metres (m^3) of excess soil, additional requirements under *O. Reg. 406/19* may apply, such as the requirement to file a notice on the excess soil registry, completion of specific reports by a qualified person, and implementation of a soil tracking system. If a notice is required, it must be completed prior to moving soils off site.
Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM)	*Ontario Heritage Act* (RSO 1990, c. O.18)	Archaeological assessments (AAs) are required for areas of archaeological potential. Archaeological concerns are considered addressed when the MCM provides a letter indicating that all reports have been entered into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports and those reports recommend that: • The AA of the Project area is completed; and, • That all archaeological sites identified by the assessment are either of no further cultural heritage value or interest (as per Section 48(3) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*) or that mitigation of impacts has been accomplished through an excavation or avoidance and protection strategy. A Stage 1 AA was completed for the Project and dated May 30, 2025. A copy of the report is provided in **Appendix B.** The report recommended a Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment be completed for the Project. A Cultural Heritage Screening Report (CHSR) was completed for the Project and is provided in **Appendix C**. The CHSR includes the MCM Cultural Heritage Checklist. A Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment is recommended for the Preferred Route. See **Section 4.3.7** of this report for more information on cultural heritage resources.
Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA)	*Conservation Authorities Act* (RSO 1990, c. C.27) and *O. Reg. 41/24*: Prohibited Activities, Exemptions and Permits	A permit is required for Project works in TRCA Regulated Areas, including shorelines, wetlands, watercourses, and hazard lands. Consultation with TRCA is recommended once Project design is complete to determine potential permitting requirements.

Agency	Legislation, Regulation, or Standard	Permit/Approval/Notification
Canadian Pacific Kansas City Limited (CPKC)	Railway Crossing Permit	A permit is required for proposed works crossing CPKC assets.
Region of Peel	Road Occupancy Permit	A permit is required for proposed works on Peel Region maintained roads.
Town of Caledon	Woodland Conservation By-law (No. 2000-100) (Town of Caledon, 2021a)	A permit is required for the injuring or destruction of trees on any lands in a woodland.
Town of Caledon	Noise By-law (No. 86-110) (Town of Caledon, 2022)	A Noise By-Law exemption is required if construction noises will occur outside of the allowable hours identified in the By-law (i.e., between 11:00 PM and 6:00 AM and between 8:00 PM and 8:00 AM on Sundays and statutory holidays).
Town of Caledon	Right-of-Way Occupancy Permit	A Right-of-Way Occupancy Permit is required to perform work on a town-owned ROW such as a road, sidewalk or boulevard.

2.0 Study Process

The Study process followed three main steps:

- Identification of Study Areas and environmental inventory;
- Routing constraints analysis; and,
- Effects assessment and proposed mitigation measures.

Stakeholder engagement and Indigenous consultation was conducted throughout the Study (see **Section 3.0**).

2.1 Study Methods

The Study methods were designed to achieve the following objectives:

- Select a Study Area;
- Collect environmental and socio-economic data to evaluate the potential routes;
- Provide opportunities for Indigenous communities, agencies, potentially affected landowners, and the general public to comment on the Project;
- Select a preferred route for the pipeline that reduces adverse effects to the physical, natural, and socio-economic environment; and,
- Identify and recommend environmental protection and mitigation measures to be implemented during Project construction.

The Study was conducted between January 2025 and June 2025.

2.1.1 Identification of Study Area and Environmental Inventory

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

To address potential indirect effects on physical, natural, and socio-economic features, Dillon conducted desktop studies that encompassed 125 m on each side of the proposed pipeline routes for a total width of 250 m (**Figure 2** in **Appendix A**).

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

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

To address potential direct effects on physical, natural, and socio-economic features, Dillon completed a field verification visit that encompassed 30 m on each side of the potential pipeline routes (centreline) for a total width of 60 m (Project footprint). This was done to encompass the pipeline ROW, as well as potential TWS required to accommodate pipeline construction, with a more focused effort on assessment of potential impacts for each of the three proposed routes.

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

Table 2-1: Key Data Records and Sources

Source	Records Reviewed
Provincial	
TRCA	• TRCA Draft Regulation Mapping (TRCA, 2024).

MNR	• Ontario Hydro Network – Watercourse (MNR, 2025a).
	• Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) database (MNR, 2024a).
	• Geospatial Ontario (formerly Land Information Ontario) (MNR, 2024b).
	  ○ Aquatic Resource Area.
	  ○ Wetlands with Significance.
	  ○ Wooded Areas.
	  ○ Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest.

MECP	• Search Records of Site Condition (MECP, 2025a). • Well Records Database (MECP, 2025b). • Source Protection Information Atlas (MECP, 2025c).
Ontario Geological Survey (OGS)	• Surficial Geology of Ontario (OGS, 2010).
Federal	
Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat	• Inventory of Federal Contaminated Sites (Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat, 2025).
Natural Resources Canada (NRCan)	• Earthquake Zones in Eastern Canada (NRCan, 2021a) • Simplified Seismic Hazard Map for Canada, the Provinces and Territories (NRCan, 2021b).
Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO)	• Aquatic Species at Risk mapping overlapping the Study Area (DFO, 2025).

Source	Records Reviewed
Wildlife Atlases	
Atlas of the Mammals of Ontario (Dobbyn 1994) and Mammals of the Western Hemisphere (NatureServe, 2007)	• Distribution data for mammals overlapping the Study Area.
Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas (Cadman et al., 2008)	• Breeding bird historical occurrence records for the 10 km x 10 km grid squares overlapping the Study Area: 17NJ86 and 17NJ96.
Christmas Bird Count (Birds Canada, 2023)	• Bird historical occurrence records for the circle overlapping the Study Area: ONKL.
Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas (Ontario Nature, 2024a)	• List of reptile and amphibian species occurrences for the 10 km x 10 km grid square overlapping the Study Area: 17NJ86 and 17NJ96.
Ontario Butterfly Atlas (Toronto Entomologists' Association, 2024)	• Lepidoptera historical occurrence records for the 10 km x 10 km grid square overlapping the Study Area: 17NJ86 and 17NJ96.
Dragonfly and Damselfly (Odonata) Guide, (Ontario Nature, 2024b)	• Odonata historical occurrence records for the 10 km x 10 km grid square overlapping the Study Area: 17NJ86 and 17NJ96.
eBird Species Maps (Cornell Lab of Ornithology, 2025)	• Bird observation occurrence records overlapping the Study Area.
iNaturalist Species Observations Maps (iNaturalist, 2025)	• Species observation occurrence records overlapping the Study Area.

Source	Records Reviewed
Planning and Policy	
Province of Ontario	• Provincial Planning Statement (2024).
Government of Ontario	• Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan (2017).
Region of Peel	• Regional Official Plan (2022).
Town of Caledon	• Official Plan (2024).

2.1.2 Routing Constraints Analysis

Enbridge Gas identified the PPR for the Project, as well as AR1 and AR2. Dillon analyzed the constraints associated with the PPR and the two ARs.

Enbridge Gas identified the PPR and ARs for the Project in consideration of the following factors:

- Location of existing natural gas infrastructure;
- Location of previously disturbed existing transportation routes (roads) and utility corridors/easements;
- Location of customer sites; and,
- Overall technical feasibility and economic viability of the route.

The constraints analysis was conducted to determine the compatibility of the PPR and ARs with environmental characteristics and sensitivities; existing and planned developments and infrastructure; and, in consideration of potential environmental impacts.

The criteria Dillon considered in the routing constraints analysis included biophysical constraints (for example, watercourses, wetlands, etc.), socio-economic constraints (for example, residences, commercial/industrial properties, etc.), and technical constraints (for example, route length, major road crossings, rail crossings, etc.).

The constraints analysis conducted for the Project is provided in **Appendix D**. More information on the routes assessed in this ER is provided in **Section 5.0.**

2.1.3 Effects Assessment and Proposed Mitigation Measures

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

- Predict and analyze the nature and extent of Project effects;
- Identify mitigation measures to protect valued components; and,
- Determine the significance of any effects remaining following mitigation (that is, residual effects).

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

- Construction – approximate duration between 6 and 8 months, from ground preparation to clean-up and testing; and,
- Operations and Maintenance – begins following the in-service date and extends for the useful life of the pipeline (that is, 50+ years).

The methods for the cumulative effects assessment are described in **Section 7.1.**

2.1.3.1 Criteria for Characterizing Residual Effects

The qualitative criteria defined in **Table 2-2** were used to characterize residual effects and assess the likelihood of a significant effect.

Table 2-2: Characterization Criteria for Evaluation of Significance

Assessment Criteria	Rating and Definition
Duration	• **Immediate** – Effect is limited to two days or less. • **Short-Term** – Effect is limited to the construction phase or any one year during the life of the pipeline. • **Medium-Term** – Effect extends into the operations phase of the pipeline for up to 10 years. • **Long-Term** – Effect extends into the operations phase of the pipeline for more than 10 years, but ceases before or upon decommissioning or abandonment. • **Extended-Term** – Effect extends beyond the decommissioning or abandonment of the pipeline.

Assessment Criteria	Rating and Definition
Frequency	• **Rare** – Effect occurs uncommonly or unpredictably (such as, the result of an accident or malfunction) over the assessment period. • **Isolated** – Effect is confined to specified phase of the assessment period (for example, during construction). • **Occasional** – Effect occurs intermittently and sporadically over the assessment period. • **Periodic** – Effect occurs intermittently but repeatedly over the assessment period. • **Continuous** – Effect occurs regularly throughout the assessment period.
Reversibility	• **Reversible** – Effect is reversible to pre-construction or equivalent conditions. • **Irreversible** – Effect is permanent.
Magnitude	• **Negligible** – Effect is not detectable (no detectable change from baseline conditions). • **Low** – Effect is detectable, but is well within environmental or regulatory standards, or has no effect on the socio-economic environment beyond that of an inconvenience. • **Medium** – Effect is detectable and may approach, but is still within, environmental or regulatory standards, or results in moderate modification in the socio-economic environment. • **High** – Effect is beyond environmental or regulatory standards or results in a severe modification in the socio-economic environment.

2.1.3.2 Evaluation of Significance of Residual Effects

Assessment criteria (**Table 2-2**) were considered when determining the significance of each residual effect. Qualitative significance determinations incorporate professional judgment, which allows for the integration of the effects criteria ratings to provide relevant significance conclusions that are sensitive to context and facilitate decision-making (Lawrence, 2007).

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

2.1.3.3 Identification of Mitigation Measures and Monitoring

Mitigation measures were identified that align with Enbridge Gas' standard construction and maintenance procedures, as well as the relevant permitting authority requirements, including the OEB. The development of the mitigation measures and recommended monitoring was also based on Dillon's professional experience and field study, feedback received as part of the consultation program, industry best practices, and guidelines provided by local conservation authorities and other agencies. Recommended mitigation measures are described in **Section 6.0.** Recommended monitoring is described in **Section 10.0**.

2.1.3.4 Project Activities Considered in the Effects Assessment

If approved, Enbridge Gas plans to begin construction of the Project in 2027 and have Project construction completed by 2028. Construction will involve a number of distinct steps that may have direct and indirect effects on the physical, natural, and socio-economic environment. These steps are described below and are depicted in **Appendix E.**

- **Right-of-Way Preparation** – Involves staking or marking the pipeline location, identifying where other utilities are located, clearing vegetation (only as required), sweeping for wildlife, placing wildlife exclusion fencing (as required), and grading to allow for the movement of equipment and preparation of workspace. In urban areas, asphalt is removed and disposed of at landfills or licenced facilities. In vegetated areas, topsoil along the ROW is stripped and stored in piles for replacement after construction. Soils that are not adequate for reuse will be removed and taken to a licensed facility in accordance with *O. Reg. 406/19* (*O. Reg. 406/19*): On-Site and Excess Soil Management. Crews re-stake the centre point of trench line/route.
- **Pipe Delivery and Pipe Preparation** – Trucks will deliver pipes in sections to avoid having to stack large quantities of pipe. Crews lay out or string sections of the pipe along the ROW.

- **Joining Pipe Sections** – Pipes are then fused (polyethylene pipe) into one long piece, following the contour of the land. X-rays (steel pipe) and visual inspections (steel pipe and polyethylene pipe) are undertaken to confirm the integrity of the joints. Where welded joints are required, the welded joints are coated.
- **Trenching/Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD)** – Pipeline is installed via open trench or trenchless construction methods. Backhoes, excavators, or other machinery are used to dig trenches along the staked or marked points. Entry and exit pits will be identified for specific trenchless construction activities.
- **Lowering the Pipe** – Crews use side booms/cranes to lower the pipe into the trench or through the drilled passage.
- **Backfilling** – Excavated material is either reused or clean fill is brought in to backfill the trench. Large stones and other debris materials are removed from the backfill to prevent pipeline damage. Subsoil and topsoil are then laid over the trench. Anything disturbed by construction (such as fences and pavement) is repaired or replaced. Vegetative cover is replaced by sodding or seeding, where required.
- **Testing** – The new pipeline will be nitrogen tested or hydrostatically tested. The pipeline is sealed then pressurized with nitrogen or filled with water and tested at a pressure higher than actual operating pressures. Nitrogen and hydrostatic tests check for leaks and confirm pipeline strength. If hydrostatically tested, water for the test may be obtained from the local municipality and either disposed of at a licensed facility or discharged in accordance with local by-laws.
- **Clean-up** – The construction area is carefully cleaned up after the trench/drill hole is completed or backfilled. All construction material and equipment are removed when construction is completed. A final grading of the area is completed, and excess soil is also removed. Reclamation work will be completed to restore the area to pre-construction condition following clean-up. Slope stability and re-establishment of vegetation is carefully monitored following construction.

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

2.1.3.5 Potential Project Interactions

Potential Project interactions with the physical, natural, and socio-economic environment are identified in **Table 2-3.** The setting information presented in

Section 4.0 provides the context and rationale for potential interactions, which are assessed in **Section 6.0**.

Table 2-3: Interaction Matrix

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

2.2 Stakeholder Engagement and Indigenous Consultation

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

- Identify all directly affected parties;
- Provide information to the parties on relevant components of the Study;
- Obtain input from these parties;
- Mitigate and, where appropriate, accommodate for impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights; and,
- Integrate information received into the decision-making process.

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

- Identification of key community members and interest groups during the Study Area definition phase including the local conservation authority, utility companies, government agencies, as well as directly impacted landowners;
- Preparation and completion of a comprehensive stakeholder engagement program (**Section 3.0**);
- The provision of key Project information to Indigenous communities;
- Advertisement of the Project in a local newspaper (Caledon Citizen) prior to the public information sessions;
- A virtual public information session to present the Project and facilitate public and stakeholder participation, as well as an in-person public information session held locally in Caledon;
- A second virtual public information session to present the Preferred Route and discuss how stakeholder engagement was considered in the routing analysis for the Project;
- Provision of Project information and updates via the Enbridge Gas website;
- Receipt of and response to public input through letters, e-mails, and phone calls;
- Analysis of Project comment forms from the public information sessions; and,
- Circulation of information at key points in the process to Indigenous communities and stakeholders including government agencies, residents, landowners.

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

3.0 Stakeholder Engagement and Indigenous Consultation Program

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

3.1 Objectives

The objectives of the consultation and engagement program were to:

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

3.2 Consultation Activities

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

Consult with Indigenous communities. These objectives are detailed further in **Appendix J**.

Communication activities included, notices, newspaper advertisements, one in-person public information session hosted in the community, and two virtual public information sessions presented via a Project website hosted by Dillon. In addition, meetings by telephone and correspondence by email was/were also undertaken by the Project team.

3.2.1 Contact List

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

- Indigenous communities;
- Federal and Provincial Elected Officials;
- Federal Agencies;
- Provincial Agencies, including the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) and the local Conservation Authority (i.e., TRCA);
- Municipal Agencies and Elected Officials; and,
- Interest Groups (e.g., Chamber of Commerce, Business Improvement Area (BIA) local School Boards and Naturalists/Agricultural Organizations).

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

3.2.2 Project Website and Project Email

As a component of the consultation and engagement program, Dillon created a Project-specific website to host and facilitate the virtual public information sessions and to make information accessible to as many groups as possible. By including all information in a downloadable format, Dillon provided a simple and expeditious method of communicating with stakeholders. Further details on the virtual public information sessions and associated website are provided in **Section 3.2.5.**

Dillon created a Project-specific email address (HumberStationRoadProject@dillon.ca) that was used to communicate directly with stakeholders. The Project-specific email will

continue to be monitored, and emails responded to throughout the OEB process until substantial construction on the Project is complete.

All material presented at the public information sessions, in Project notices, and in Project reports will be posted on the Enbridge Gas Project website at www.enbridgegas.com/HumberStationRoad. The final ER will be posted on the Enbridge Gas Project website in a downloadable format once it has been submitted to the OEB for review.

3.2.3 Project Notices

3.2.3.1 Notice of Upcoming Project

A Notice of Upcoming Project was sent to identified Indigenous communities, elected officials and government agencies (i.e., federal, provincial, and municipal), and interest groups via email on March 7, 2025. A copy of the Notice of Upcoming Project is provided in **Appendix G**.

3.2.3.2 Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session #1

A Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session (Notice of Commencement) was sent to identified Indigenous communities via email on March 28, 2025, and to elected officials and government agencies (i.e., federal, provincial, and municipal) on March 27 and 28, 2025, respectively, and to interest groups on March 28, 2025. A newspaper ad of the Notice of Commencement was published in the Caledon Citizen on March 27, 2025. A copy of the Notice of Commencement is provided in **Appendix G**.

3.2.3.3 Notice of Public Information Session #2

A Notice of Public Information Session #2 was sent to identified Indigenous communities on May 1, 2025, and the Project contact list on May 2, 2025. A newspaper ad of the Notice of Public Information Session #2 was published in the Caledon Citizen on May 8, 2025. A copy of the Notice of Public Information Session #2 is provided in **Appendix G**.

Consultation logs for interest groups and public correspondence are provided in **Appendix H.**

3.2.4 Contact Letters

The Notice of Commencement was sent out with letters requesting environmental and socio-economic data and inviting government agencies (i.e., federal, provincial, and municipal) to the first virtual and in-person public information sessions. These letters were distributed the week of March 24, 2025.

The Notice of Public Information Session #2 was sent out with letters advising agencies of the second virtual public information session on May 2, 2025.

To expedite the process, letters were sent via email (copies of the letters sent to agencies are provided in **Appendix I**). Consultation logs for agency correspondence are provided in **Appendix H**, along with the interest group and public consultation logs.

3.2.5 Public Information Sessions

One in-person public information session and two virtual public information sessions were held for the Project in 2025.

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

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

The purpose of the second public information session was to discuss the routing study and present the selected Preferred Route and its considerations. The second public information session was designed to achieve the following objectives:

- Present the selected Preferred Route and discuss the routing study;
- Discuss how public input was integrated into the route selection process; and,
- Review the potential impacts and anticipated mitigation measures identified for the Preferred Route.

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

3.2.5.1 Virtual Public Information Session #1

The virtual public information session was hosted by Dillon via a Project-specific website: www.HumberStationRoadProject.com. The virtual public information session was live from April 14, 2025, to April 27, 2025.

On the virtual public information session website, a video presentation was available providing an overview of the Project and EA process. The materials will be available for download on the Enbridge Gas Project website until completion of the Project at www.enbridgegas.com/HumberStationRoad. The presentation discussed the following:

- Introduction to Enbridge Gas and their commitment to meaningful engagement and environmental sustainability;
- Purpose of the Information Session;
- Project Overview;
- Enbridge Gas' Engagement with Indigenous Peoples;
- Project Distribution System and Map;
- Environmental Study Process;
- OEB Review and Approval Process;
- Consultation and Engagement;
- Environmental Assessment Process and Timeline;
- Enbridge Gas' Environment, Health and Safety Policy;
- Access and Land Requirements;
- Pipeline Construction Sequence;
- Pipeline Design and Safety;
- Horizontal Directional Drilling Procedures;
- Socio-Economic Features;
- Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Resources;
- Aquatic Resources;
- Terrestrial Resources;
- Project Next Steps; and,
- Information on How to Stay Informed.

Copies of the presentation and the video transcript for the virtual public information session are provided in **Appendix J.**

3.2.5.2 In-Person Public Information Session

One in-person public information session was hosted by Enbridge Gas and Dillon. The public information session was held at the Caledon East Community Complex (located at 6215 Old Church Road, Caledon) from 5:00 PM – 8:00 PM on April 14, 2025. Display panels were placed on easels around the room and one large table map presenting the PPR and ARs was provided for public review.

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

3.2.5.3 Virtual Public Information Session #2

A second virtual public information session was hosted by Dillon via the Project-specific website: www.HumberStationRoadProject.com. The virtual public information session was live for public viewing from Tuesday, May 20, 2025, to Monday June 2, 2025.

On the second virtual public information session website, a video presentation was available presenting the selected Preferred Route for the pipeline and reviewing the route selection process. The materials will be available for download on the Enbridge Gas Project website until completion of the Project at www.enbridgegas.com/HumberStationRoad. The presentation discussed the following:

- Introduction to Enbridge Gas and their commitment to meaningful engagement and environmental sustainability;
- The Purpose of the Information Session;
- Project Overview presenting the Preferred Route;
- Enbridge Gas' Engagement with Indigenous Peoples;
- Project Distribution System and Project Map;
- Environmental Study Process;
- OEB Review and Approval Process;
- Consultation and Engagement Approach;
- Consultation and Engagement To-date;
- Environmental Assessment Process and Timeline;
- Enbridge Gas' Environment, Health and Safety Policy;

- Access and Land Requirements along the Preferred Route;
- Pipeline Construction Sequence;
- Pipeline Design and Safety;
- Horizontal Directional Drilling Procedures;
- Socio-economic Features along the Preferred Route;
- Cultural Heritage Resources along the Preferred Route;
- Aquatic Resources along the Preferred Route;
- Terrestrial Resources along the Preferred Route;
- Project Next Steps; and,
- Project Contact Information and how to stay informed.

Copies of the presentation and the video transcript for the second virtual public information session are provided in **Appendix L**.

3.2.5.4 Results from Public Information Sessions

The in-person public information session (April 14, 2025) was attended by one person. The attendee was a representative from the Region of Peel's Public Works department. The attendee was encouraged to review the Project display panels and table map and connect with Enbridge Gas representatives if they required additional information or to provide their feedback via a comment form. No comment forms were filled out and submitted to the Project team during the in-person information session.

Virtual Public Information Session #1 was viewed by 55 unique visitors and there was a total of 72 page views. The majority of visitors to the site (16 unique visitors; approximately 29 percent) were from Toronto.

Visitors to Virtual Public Information Session #1 were encouraged to submit a comment form – either through the online comment form, or by downloading a Portable Document Format (PDF) of the comment form (see **Appendix J**, following the session's presentation) and submitting it to the Project email. Of the 55 unique visitors, no one submitted the comment form.

Virtual Public Information Session #2 was viewed by 28 unique visitors and there was a total number of 55 page views. The majority of the visitors to the site (20 unique visitors; approximately 71 percent) were from Toronto.

Visitors to the Virtual Public Information Session #2 were encouraged to submit a comment form – either through the online comment form, or by downloading a PDF of the comment form (see **Appendix L**, following the session's presentation) and submitting it to the Project email. Of the 28 unique visitors, no one submitted a comment form.

While the Virtual Public Information Session #1 and Virtual Public Information Session #2 did not result in any public comment, the Project Notices elicited greater stakeholder engagement, the majority of which was through the Project email, and included correspondence with provincial government agencies (e.g., MECP, MCM, TRCA), and municipal agencies. Feedback resulting from the distribution of the Project Notices was related to information regarding the PPR and Alternative Routes, as well as Project design. This correspondence is provided in the Stakeholder Engagement Logs in **Appendix H**.

3.2.5.5 Route Refinements Resulting from Public Input

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

3.3 Indigenous Consultation

On November 14, 2024, a letter was sent to the Ministry of Energy and Electrification (now the MEM) providing notification of Enbridge Gas' intention to apply to the OEB for an LTC Exemption for the Project and to request the MEM's assessment of Duty-to-Consult requirements.

In a letter dated March 6, 2025, the MEM determined that the Project may have the potential to affect Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and provided a list of the following communities that should be consulted:

- Alderville First Nation;
- Beausoleil First Nation;
- Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation;
- Chippewas of Rama First Nation;
- Curve Lake First Nation;
- Hiawatha First Nation;
- Huron Wendat Nation;

- Kawartha Nishnawbe First Nation;
- Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation; and,
- Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation.

Notification letters and the Notice of Upcoming Project were sent to Indigenous communities on March 7, 2025. Notification letters and the Notice of Study Commencement and information on the Public Information Session #1 were sent to the Indigenous communities on March 28, 2025. The Notice of Virtual Public Information Session #2 was sent to Indigenous communities on May 1, 2025.

These notification letters invited the ten communities to provide comment and input on the proposed Project, specifically regarding potential impacts that the Project may have on constitutionally protected Aboriginal or Treaty Rights and preferred measures for mitigating these impacts. Enbridge Gas also requested the opportunity to meet with each community to discuss the Project.

Consultation with Indigenous communities from the period of March 7, 2025, to June 10, 2025, is summarized in **Appendix M**. The consultation record for these communities included initial outreach for notice of the Project, followed by an overview and summary of the Project. To-date there have been no comments received from Indigenous communities regarding the Project.

3.4 Ongoing Engagement Activities

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

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

4.0 Physical, Natural, and Socio-Economic Environment Setting

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

4.1 Physical Environment

This subsection provides baseline information on the following components:

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

4.1.1 Physiography and Topography

The Project is located within the Oak Ridges Moraine physiographic region (Chapman and Putnam, 2007). A small portion of AR2 is located within the South Slope region, along the intersection of Humber Station Road and Castlederg Sideroad, where drumlinized till plains are present. The remaining portion of AR2, PPR, and AR1 routes and the Distribution Area are located within the Oak Ridges Moraine, where kame moraines are present (Chapman and Putnam, 1984). The Project Study Area falls within the Albion Hills portion of the Oak Ridges Moraine, which are characterized by hills comprised of deep beds of evenly graded fine sand (Chapman and Putnam, 2007).

The Humber River and its tributaries meander through the Project footprint, as shown in **Figure 3** in **Appendix A**.

Topography in the Study Area is relatively consistent throughout, with elevation ranging from approximately 371 metres above sea level (masl) to 270 masl, with the highest elevation at the northwestern part of the PPR (MECP, 2025c). Topography along each segment of the potential pipeline route is shown on **Figure 3** in **Appendix A** and discussed in more detail below.

- **Distribution Area** – Topography ranges in elevation from approximately 270 masl to 300 masl, generally decreasing in elevation from west to east. The lowest point in elevation along the southeastern portion of the area along Keily Crescent. The highest point in elevation is at the northwestern most part of the route, along Bartley Drive (MECP, 2025c).
- **PPR** – Topography ranges from approximately 255 masl to 290 masl, generally decreasing in elevation to the east, with the lowest point at the eastern part of the route at the intersection of Old Church Road and Highway 50, and the highest point at the central part of the route at the intersection of Humber Valley Heritage Trail and Old Church Road (MECP, 2025c).
- **AR1** – Topography ranges in elevation from approximately 275 masl to 325 masl, generally decreasing in elevation towards the Humber River and its tributaries, with the lowest point in elevation along the central portion of the route along the intersection of Patterson Sideroad and Humber Station Road. The highest point in elevation is at the northern most part of the route, at the intersection of Humber Station Road and Highway 9 (MECP, 2025c).
- **AR2** – Topography ranges from approximately 245 masl to 280 masl, generally decreasing in elevation towards the Humber River and its tributaries. The lowest point of elevation is at the central part of the route that follows Castlederg Road, at the crossing of the Humber River. The point of highest elevation is at the northern-most part of the route, along Humber Station Road (MECP, 2025c).

4.1.2 Surficial Geology

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

- Ice-contact stratified deposits comprised of sand and gravel, minor silt, clay, and till;
- Clay to silt-textured till derived from glaciolacustrine deposits or shale;
- Modern alluvial deposits comprised of clay, silt, sand, gravel, and may contain organic remains; and,
- Organic deposits comprised of peat, muck, and marl.

Where present, the overburden thickness ranges from approximately 4.90 metres (m) to 106 m (Gao *et al*., 2006), areas of exposed bedrock are present immediately adjacent to the Project Study Area but do not occur within the Project footprint.

The surficial geology underlying the majority of the Project footprint is primarily composed of fine-grained till deposits with underlying fine to medium-grained glaciofluvial deposits and ice-contact stratified deposits. Overlaying the till, glaciolacustrine and ice-contact stratified deposits are fine-grained modern alluvial and organic deposits from present day watercourses (i.e., Humber River and its tributaries).

4.1.3 Soils

The Project is located in both natural and agricultural settings but is primarily comprised of natural lands within the Town of Caledon. The Project footprint consists of partially disturbed soils as a result of road and utility construction and related infilling. The soils underlying the road base are likely comprised of fine-grained till, with areas of medium to coarse-grained deposits and alluvial deposits comprised of sand, gravel, silt, and clay.

Soil capability for agriculture is mapped by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada. Lands classified as Class 1 are the most agriculturally productive, while those classified as Class 7 have the lowest capacity for agriculture (Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, 2013). Class 1 to 5 agricultural lands are generally arable, while Classes 1 through 3 are defined by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness (OMAFA), formerly the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA), to be prime agricultural soils for common field production (OMAFRA, 2022). Most rural land in the Town of Caledon is comprised of a mixture of Class 1 (Prime agricultural lands) and Class 6 (restricted agriculture) soils. The soils in the Study Area are mainly Class 4, 5 and 6 (Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, 2021).

A search of the Federal Contaminated Sites Inventory revealed no records of historical contamination within the Study Area (Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat, 2025). A search of the MECP Record of Site Condition (RSC) database revealed no records within the Study Area.

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

If agricultural lands are used for TWS, there is the potential that soil capability for agricultural use could be affected by the movement of vehicles and equipment during construction.

4.1.4 Bedrock

The Study Area lies over Upper Ordovician and Lower Silurian bedrock. Upper Ordovician bedrock consist of shale, limestone, dolostone, and siltstone, while Lower Silurian bedrock consist of sandstone, shale, dolostone, and siltstone (OGS, 2011). Underlying bedrock within the general area surrounding the Study Area is shown on **Figure 5** in **Appendix A.**

Underlying the overburden soils within the Study Area are a sequence of Upper Ordovician and Lower Silurian–aged sedimentary rocks of the Queenston and Georgian Bay Formations, respectively (Armstrong and Dodge, 2007). The Queenston Formation is characterized by shale, siltstone, minor limestone, and sandstone (Armstrong and Carter, 2010). The Georgian Bay Formation is characterized by shale and limestone (Armstrong and Carter, 2010).

The varying overburden thickness ranges from approximately 4.90 m to 106 m (Gao et al., 2006). There is exposed bedrock northwest of the Study Area, approximately 400 m north of Highway 9 and 400 m east of Concession Road 4 (Gao *et al.,* 2006). While there is no exposed bedrock along the proposed routes, bedrock may be encountered in the northern-most portion of AR1 as the overburden here is thinnest. The majority of the proposed pipeline will be buried between 0.9 m to 1.2 m deep and will be installed mainly in previously disturbed and infilled road ROWs.

4.1.5 Groundwater

The Study Area lies within the jurisdiction of the TRCA (2024). Within TRCA jurisdiction, the PPR, ARs, and the Distribution Area intersect tributaries of the Humber River Watershed.

Based on topography and surface water features, it is anticipated that groundwater locally flows towards the Humber River and its watersheds which run through the Study Area. Regionally, groundwater flows southeast towards the Humber River catchment and eventually southeast towards Lake Ontario.

Detailed policy information for new development within mapped Well Head Protection Areas (WHPAs) and Intake Protection Zones (IPZs) have been developed by the MECP and relevant conservation authorities (MECP, 2023). WHPAs and IPZs have been identified as areas that are particularly sensitive to surface water contamination (e.g., spills, leaks, surface leaching, etc.). The Study Area does not overlap any IPZs. The proposed routes and the Distribution Area do not overlap with WHPAs based on an analysis of the Source Protection Information Atlas (MECP, 2025c). AR1 is located approximately 200 m southwest of a WHPA.

Highly Vulnerable Aquifer (HVA) areas are considered particularly susceptible to contamination due to shallow, near-surface groundwater, or a permeable soil layer above the aquifer (MECP, 2023). The Study Area lies within HVA areas outlined by the TRCA (TRCA, 2025a). Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas (SGRA) are areas that are desirable to regulate or monitor drinking water threats that may affect the recharge of an aquifer. The full extent of the Study Area overlaps an SGRA (**Figure 5** in **Appendix A**) (TRCA, 2025b). The operation of a natural gas pipeline is not identified as a drinking water threat under the *Ontario Clean Water Act* (SO 2006, c. 22); however, construction activities, such as excavation, have the potential to interact with groundwater quality and quantity.

Well information from the MECP (2025b) Water Well Information System was reviewed in the vicinity of the Study Area to better understand local groundwater conditions. One-hundred and twenty-three (123) unique well ID records are located within 100 m of the proposed routes and the Distribution Area, and include 79 wells of domestic use, 3 of domestic and livestock use, 2 of domestic and industrial use, 2 of industrial use, 1 of municipal water supply use, 1 of public water supply use, 22 abandoned wells, and 13 wells of unknown use. Locations of these wells are shown on **Figure 5** in **Appendix A**. The wells identified within 100 m of the proposed routes and Distribution Area range in depth between 4.90 metres below ground surface (mbgs) and 161 mbgs, with an average depth of approximately 44.02 mbgs. Static water levels range in depth between 0.80 mbgs and 80.2 mbgs with an average of 11.92 mbgs. Depths to bedrock range between 18.90 mbgs and 96 mbgs with an average of 41.43 mbgs. Groundwater depths for the Study Area and accompanying routes can be found in **Table 4-1**. Based on evaluation of the drilling contractors' notes contained in the well logs, groundwater was

found at depths ranging from 0.27 mbgs and 103.63 mbgs, with an average "water found" depth of 35.06 mbgs.

Table 4-1: Groundwater well depth

Route	Minimum Depth (mbgs)	Maximum Depth (mbgs)	Average "water found" depth (mbgs)
Distribution Area	4.88	99.06	43.17
PPR	6.1	85.34	43.36
AR1	0.27	103.63	28.9
AR2	3.05	80.47	37.65

4.2 Natural Environment

This subsection provides baseline information on the following components:

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

Designated natural heritage features identified from background data sources are shown on **Figure 6** in **Appendix A**.

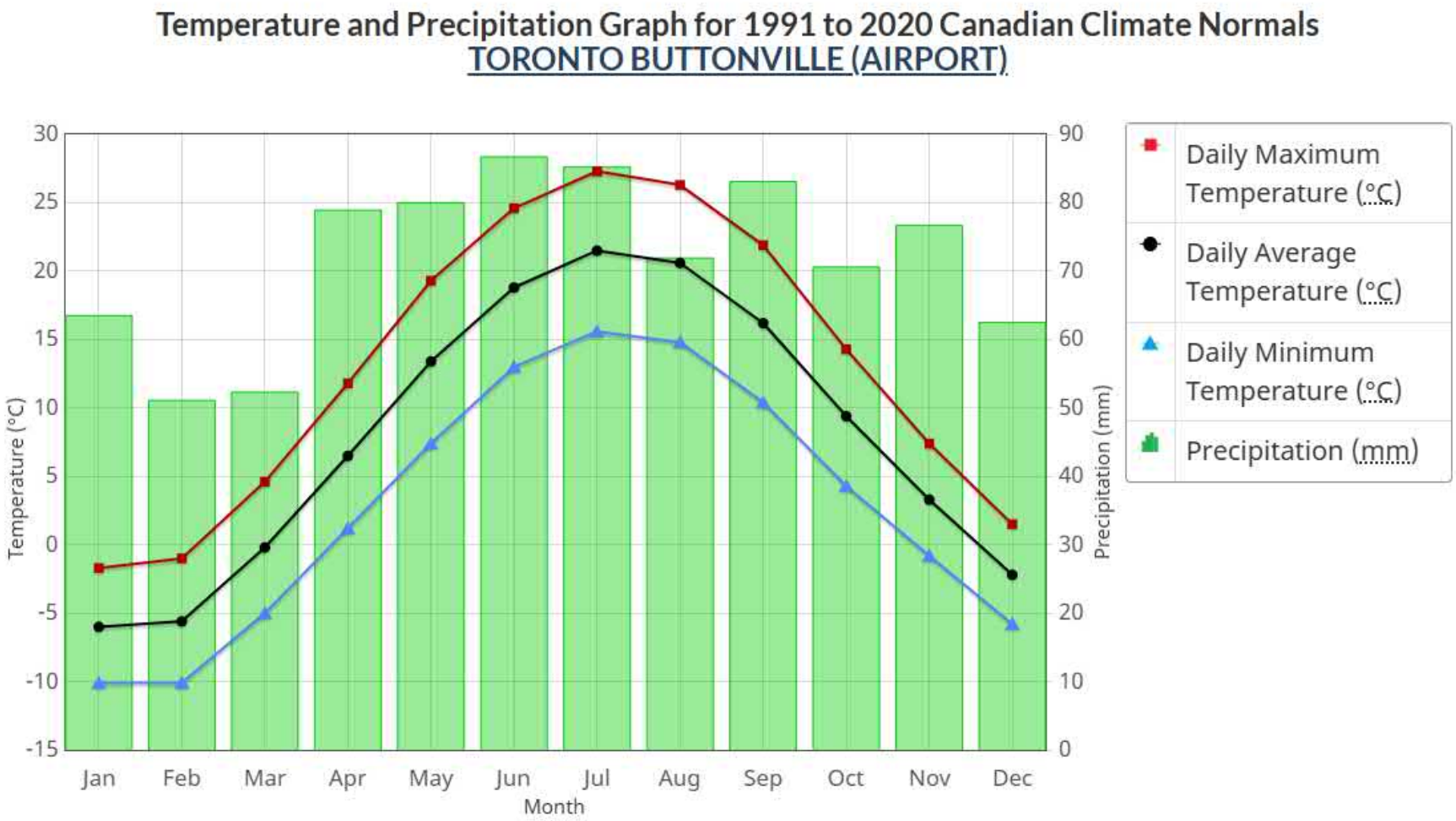
4.2.1 Atmospheric Environment

4.2.1.1 Climate

Climate averages are commonly used to describe the climatic conditions of a particular location in Canada. At the end of each decade, ECCC updates its climate averages for select locations across Canada and for as many climatic characteristics as possible. The climate averages and extremes are obtained from Canadian climate stations with at least 15 years of data between 1991 and 2020 (ECCC, 2025a).

The nearest climate station to the Project is the Toronto Buttonville (Airport) Station, located approximately 35 km southeast of the Study Area. **Image 1** shows temperature and precipitation data averaged over the period from 1991 to 2020 taken at the Toronto Buttonville (Airport) Station.

Image 1: Temperature and Precipitation Graph for 1991 to 2020 – Toronto Buttonville (Airport) Station



The historical climate data is summarized below based on averages for the period of 1991 to 2020 (ECCC, 2025b):

- The annual daily average temperature recorded at the Toronto Buttonville (Airport) Station was 8.0 Celsius (°C), with January being the coldest month (average daily temperature of -6.0°C) and July being the warmest month (average daily temperature of 21.5°C). The extreme minimum temperature recorded for Toronto Buttonville (Airport) Station was -35.2°C on January 16, 1994, and the extreme maximum temperature was 37.8°C on August 8, 2001; and,
- The annual average precipitation recorded at the Toronto Buttonville (Airport) Station was 862.4 millimetres (mm), with June being the rainiest month (average rainfall of 86.7 mm) and January being the snowiest month (average snowfall of 40.3 centimetres [cm]). The extreme daily rainfall recorded for Toronto Buttonville (Airport) Station was 104.8 mm on September 4, 2012, and the extreme daily snowfall was 37.4 cm on January 3, 1999.

4.2.1.2 Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases

Air quality criteria, standards, and objectives in Ontario have been established by MECP, and federally by ECCC. The purpose of air quality objectives and standards is to protect against adverse effects on human health and the environment. Data used to characterize current air quality was obtained from the available 39 ambient air monitoring stations across Ontario in 2025. The monitoring stations provide access to hourly data and informs the annual Air Quality Reports prepared by the MECP.

Overall, the air quality in Ontario has improved due to the decrease of ambient concentrations of common air pollutants and emissions. Trends observed from 2013 to 2022 demonstrated the decrease of fine particulate matter concentrations by 18 percent, nitrogen dioxide concentrations by 28 percent, and sulphur dioxide concentrations decreased by 48 percent on average across the province (MECP, 2024a).

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

The Study Area is classified as “Air Zone Category 2”, that is, an area under pressure from multiple sources, such as non-point sources, smaller point sources, individual large point sources, and transboundary influences. Air quality management is categorized into 4 levels: “Red”, “Orange”, “Yellow”, and “Green” (MECP, 2024b). Red is the highest level of air quality management, meaning more rigorous management, while Green is the lowest. Air quality management within the Study Area varies from Orange to Green depending on the specific contaminant being managed. As such, actions are focused on maintenance of air quality and prevention of contaminant exceedances.

The Study Area is located in proximity to the Brampton Air Quality Health Index (AQHI) monitoring station. The monitoring station is located at 109 Mclaughlin Road South, approximately 24.5 km south of the Study Area, and measures ground-level ozone, fine particulate matter, and nitrogen dioxide (MECP, 2025d). The Brampton AQHI monitoring station is an ambient monitoring station, which aims to capture the general air quality of an area without any direct influence of local industrial sources (MECP, 2025d). The 10-year trend (2013 to 2022) for the Brampton AQHI monitoring station shows a decrease in the annual mean of nitrogen dioxide by 39 percent, a decrease in the annual mean concentrations of fine particulate matter by 18 percent, and no trend (no increase or decrease) in ground-level ozone (MECP, 2025d).

Similar to air quality, greenhouse gases (GHGs) in the Study Area may be influenced by a variety of local source types, including industrial, commercial, residential, and transportation, as well as long-range transport from outside the Study Area.

Through the federal Facility Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reporting Program, administered by ECCC, large industrial emitters that emit 10 kilotonnes (kt) or more must submit an annual report of their GHG emissions based on a reporting threshold. Brampton Civic Hospital is the nearest large industrial emitter of GHGs to the Project. It is located approximately 19 km southeast of the Study Area, at the intersection of Bramalea Road and Bovaird Drive East. In 2023, Brampton Civic Hospital reported a total emission of 11.76 kt of carbon dioxide equivalent (Government of Canada, 2025).

4.2.2 Aquatic Environment

A desktop review of available agency resources, followed by field verification visits were conducted to verify the location of existing surface water features, and assess for the potential for fish habitat within the Project footprint. Results and detailed watercourse

descriptions based on the field assessments are included in **Appendix N**. Locations of watercourse features identified during background reviews and confirmed during field verification visits are shown on **Figure 6** and **Figure 7** (**Appendix A**), respectively.

4.2.2.1 Surface Water

Watersheds and Subwatersheds

The Project is located within the jurisdiction of TRCA. The TRCA manages the Humber River watershed, which includes 903 square kilometers (km^2) and includes portions of 10 municipalities. The Project is located within the Main Humber subwatershed, the headwaters of which originate in the Niagara Escarpment and Oak Ridges Moraine. The Main Humber subwatershed contributes over half of the total baseflow to the Humber River and consists of 2,925 hectares (ha) of wetland area.

Waterbodies

Eighty-one waterbodies are located within the Study Area, 29 of which are located within the Project footprint. Waterbodies are shown on **Figure 6** in **Appendix A**. The majority of the waterbodies in the Study Area are small ponds associated with residential properties, agricultural ponds, and storm water management ponds; these waterbodies are not connected to mapped natural heritage features. As such, these features were not assessed during the field verification visits completed on March 24, 2025, as they are considered anthropogenic and not naturally occurring. Naturally occurring waterbodies in the Project footprint were associated with wetlands and watercourses and were assessed during the field verification visits concurrently with the watercourse assessments and Ecological Land Classification (ELC) (**Section 4.2.5**).

Watercourses

A total of 25 surface water crossings and one underground pipe crossing (WC16, which directly carries surface water) were identified within the Project footprint and are shown on **Figure 7** in **Appendix A**. As part of the field verification visits completed on March 24, 2024, aquatic habitat assessments were completed for each surface water feature crossing overlapping with the Project footprint. Each surface water crossing was assigned a unique identifier (WC1 to WC26) and was assessed to characterize its potential to support fish and fish habitat. Aquatic habitat assessments were completed

from the roadside due to restricted land access permissions. Wherever the PPR, AR1, AR2, and Distribution Area intersected a watercourse, or where a watercourse was located within the Project footprint, these watercourses were identified, mapped, and assessed (where visibly feasible), and summarized in **Table 4-2** below. Photographs and descriptions of aquatic conditions observed for each watercourse crossing are provided in **Appendix N.**

Table 4-2: Watercourse Crossings within the Project Footprint

Watercourse Name	Watercourse Crossing ID	Crossing Location
Distribution Area		
Unnamed Watercourse	WC13	Crosses Old Church Road, approximately 20 m southwest of Humber Station Road (Figure 7D).
Unnamed Watercourse	WC14	Crosses Humber Station Road, approximately 90 m southeast of Old Church Road (Figure 7D).
Unnamed Watercourse	WC15	Crosses Humber Station Road, approximately 20 m northwest of Keily Crescent (Figure 7D).
Unnamed Watercourse	WC24	Crosses Bartley Drive, approximately 245 m northwest of Old Church Road (Figure 7D).
Unnamed Watercourse	WC25	Crosses Bartley Drive, approximately 210 m northeast of Linn Road (Figure 7D).
Unnamed Watercourse	WC26	Crosses Keily Crescent, approximately 100 m southeast of Alexander Avenue (Figure 7D).
Preliminary Preferred Route		
Humber River	WC22	Crosses Old Church Road, approximately 115 m southwest of Highway 50 (Figure 7B).
Unnamed Watercourse	WC23	Crosses Old Church Road, approximately 300 m northeast of Alexander Avenue (Figure 7C).
Alternative Route 1		
Tributary of Humber River	WC1	Crosses Humber Station Road, approximately 785 m southeast of Highway 9 (Figure 7I).
Tributary of Humber River	WC2	Crosses Humber Station Road, approximately 1.02 m northwest of Finnerty Side Road (Figure 7I).
Unnamed Watercourse	WC3	Crosses Humber Station Road, approximately 97 m southeast of Finnerty Side Road (Figure 7H).
Unnamed Watercourse	WC4	Crosses Humber Station Road, approximately 1.44 km southeast of Finnerty Side Road (Figure 7G).

Watercourse Name	Watercourse Crossing ID	Crossing Location
Tributary of Humber River	WC5	Crosses Humber Station Road, approximately 1.48 km northwest of Patterson Side Road (Figure 7G).
Tributary of Humber River	WC6	Crosses Humber Station Road, approximately 1.24 km northwest of Patterson Side Road (Figure 7G).
Unnamed Watercourse	WC7	Crosses Humber Station Road, approximately 435 m northwest of Patterson Side Road (Figure 7F).
Unnamed Watercourse	WC8	Crosses Humber Station Road, approximately 35 m northwest of Patterson Side Road (Figure 7F).
Unnamed Watercourse	WC9	Crosses Humber Station Road, approximately 785 m southeast of Patterson Side Road (Figure 7E).
Unnamed Watercourse	WC10	Crosses Humber Station Road, approximately 1.14 km southeast of Patterson Side Road (Figure 7E).
Centreville Creek	WC11	Crosses Humber Station Road, approximately 525 m northwest of Bartley Drive (Figure 7E).
Unnamed Watercourse	WC12	Crosses Humber Station Road, approximately 40 m southeast of Bartley Drive (Figure 7E).
Alternative Route 2		
Unnamed Watercourse	WC16	Crosses Humber Station Road, approximately 440 m southeast of Proctor Avenue (Figure 7K).
Unnamed Watercourse	WC17	Crosses Humber Station Road, approximately 665 m southeast of Proctor Avenue (Figure 7K).
Unnamed Watercourse	WC18	Crosses Humber Station Road, approximately 620 m northwest of Castlederg Side Road (Figure 7L).
Unnamed Watercourse	WC19	Crosses Castlederg Side Road, approximately 35 m northeast of Humber Station Road (Figure 7L).
Humber River	WC20	Crosses Castlederg Side Road, approximately 675 m southwest of Duffy's Lane (Figure 7L).
Unnamed Watercourse	WC21	Crosses Castlederg Side Road, approximately 180 m southwest of Duffy's Lane (Figure 7L).

4.2.2.2 Fish and Fish Habitat

Based on a review of available Aquatic Resource Area (ARA) data from the MNR, 16 surface water feature crossings identified within the Study Area have cold water thermal regimes, and 10 crossings do not have data available to identify their thermal regime (MNR, 2023). Fish species records for the general area identified the potential for 44 fish species to occur within the Study Area. Of the 44 fish species known to occur in these watercourses, 21 are warm water fish species and 20 are cold water species, while 3 species, American Eel (*Anguilla rstrata*), Blackchin Shiner (*Notropis heterodon*), and Brassy Minnow (*Hybognathus hankinsoni*) show variability in their temperature preferences. A list of fish species with potential to occur in the Study Area are listed in **Appendix N-1**. Of the 44 fish species with potential to occur in the Study Area, 34 have a provincial conservation rank (S-Rank) of S4 and S5, which indicates they are common and secure in Ontario. Four species have an S-Rank of SNA (Brown Trout [*Salmo trutta*], Johnny Darter x Tessellated Darter [*Etheostoma sp. hybrid*], Rainbow Trout [*Oncorhynchus mykiss*], and Sea Lamprey [*Petromyzon marinus*]), which indicates the species is non-native or an exotic species in Ontario. Six species have an S-Rank of S3 (vulnerable), S2 (imperiled), or S1 (critically imperiled), and are characterized as Species of Conservation Concern (SCC) in Ontario. Three of these species are provincially listed on the Species at Risk in Ontario (SARO) list (O. Reg. 230/08): American Eel (Endangered), Redside Dace (*Clinostomus elongatus*; Endangered), and Northern Brook Lamprey (*Ichthyomyzon fossor*; Special Concern [SC]). Stream thermal and permanency classifications, site photographs, and fish community data for WC1 to WC26 within the Study Area are further described in **Appendix M**.

The one piped watercourse feature (WC16) does not have thermal regime data identified by ARA data. Based on the results of the field verification visits conducted on March 26, 2024, this feature is fully piped underground and is not considered to be direct fish habitat but has the potential to contribute to direct and/or indirect fish habitat. Photographs of the piped feature are shown in **Appendix M**.

4.2.3 Wetlands

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

wetlands. Wetland features located with the Study Area are shown on **Figure 8** in **Appendix A**. Four Provincially Significant Wetland (PSW) Complexes were identified by MNR, including:

- Mount Wolfe Wetland Complex (associated with the PPR; Figure 6A and 6B), respectively;
- Harris Wetland Complex (associated with AR1; Figure 6I);
- Hockley Valley Wetland Complex (associated with AR2 and the Distribution Area; Figure 6K and 6L), respectively; and,
- Castlederg Wetland Complex (associated with AR2; Figure 6M).

The remaining wetlands identified by MNR are listed as unevaluated wetlands (i.e., no formal evaluation under the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System [OWES] has been completed for these wetlands).

Field verification visits conducted on March 24, 2025, identified wetland features in the Project footprint, and were mapped and classified using the province's ELC system for southern Ontario (Lee et al., 1998; Lee, 2008) (**Section 4.2.5.1**). Dillon's ELC mapped wetland communities were assessed from the roadside. From this roadside assessment, Dillon took a conservative approach, where ELC wetland communities aligned with the MNR's mapped wetland boundaries. Where wetland ELC communities were identified in the Project footprint that did not coincide with mapped MNR wetland features, the mapped extent of these wetland ELC communities were based on a combination of aerial interpretation, and identification of wetland indicator vascular plant species present at the time of assessment. Dillon-identified wetlands included ELC communities of swamps (SWD, SWM, SWT) and marshes (MAM, MAM/SWT complex, MAS, MAS/SWT complex, SAS). ELC community mapping is illustrated on **Figure 8** in **Appendix A**. with specific community types further classified and described in **Section 4.2.5.**

Distribution Area

- Twenty-seven MNR mapped wetland features overlap with the Distribution Area. These MNR mapped wetland features were classified (using ELC) during field verification visits: MAM, MAM/SWT complex, MAS, SWD, SWT; and,
- Five additional wetland units were mapped during ELC community mapping; these were small (<0.1 ha) meadow marsh (MAM), and shallow marsh (MAS) communities associated with roadside drains, watercourses, and ponds.

Preliminary Preferred Route

- Eight MNR mapped wetlands were identified within the PPR Study Area. These MNR mapped wetland features were classified (using ELC) during field verification visits: MAM, MAS, SWD; and,
- Three additional wetlands were mapped during ELC community mapping; these were small (<0.1 ha) meadow marsh (MAM) communities associated with roadside drains and watercourses.

Alternative Route 1

- Thirty-eight MNR mapped wetlands were identified within the AR1 Study Area. These MNR mapped wetland features were classified (using ELC) during field verification visits: MAM, MAS, MAS/SWT complex, SAS, SWD, SWM; and,
- Three additional wetlands were mapped during ELC community mapping; these were small meadow (<0.1 ha) marsh (MAM) communities associated with roadside drains, watercourses, and ponds, and one small (<0.2 ha) mixed swamp (SWM) community.

Alternative Route 2

- Twenty-six MNR mapped wetlands were identified within the AR2 Study Area. These MNR mapped wetland features were classified (using ELC) during field verification visits: MAM, MAS, SWD, SWM; and,
- Five additional wetland units were mapped during ELC community mapping; these were small (<0.1 ha) meadow marsh (MAM) and shallow marsh (MAS) communities associated with roadside drains, watercourses, and ponds.

4.2.4 Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest

An Area of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI) is a designation used in Ontario to identify and protect regions that have significant natural features or phenomena. These areas are recognized for their ecological, geological, or biological importance and are often used for scientific research, conservation, and education. ANSIs are crucial for preserving biodiversity, supporting ecosystems, and maintaining natural heritage.

There are two main types of ANSIs: Earth Science ANSIs and Life Science ANSIs. **Earth Science ANSIs** focus on geological and geomorphological features. These areas are

significant for their rock formations, fossils, landforms, and other geological phenomena that provide insights into the Earth's history and processes. They are important for understanding geological evolution, studying natural resources, and educating about Earth's physical characteristics. **Life Science ANSIs** are designated for their biological and ecological values. These areas are recognized for their diverse ecosystems, habitats, and species. They are crucial for conserving flora and fauna, studying ecological interactions, and protecting biodiversity. Life Science ANSIs often include forests, wetlands, and other habitats that support a wide range of plant and animal life.

Based on a review of available agency mapping (MNR, 2024a), one designated ANSI and four candidate (in the process of evaluation/consideration for designation) ANSIs are located within the Study Area:

- Palgrave Moraine (Provincial Earth Science ANSI): associated with the Study Area of the PPR, AR1, and Distribution Area, and occurs within the Project footprint of the PPR and AR1; occurs northeast of Humber Station Road and northwest of Old Church Road (Figure 6E and 6F), respectively;
- Palgrave Moraine (Provincial Candidate Earth Science ANSI): associated with the Study Area of the PPR, AR1, and Distribution Area, and occurs within the Project footprint of the AR1; occurs in two areas northeast of Humber Station Road and northwest of Old Church Road (Figures 6E and 6F), respectively;
- Humber Headwaters (Provincial Candidate Life Science ANSI): associated with the Study Area and Project footprint of the AR1, crosses Humber Station Road approximately 400 m southeast of Highway 9 (Figure 6I);
- Albion Hills Forest (Regional Candidate Life Science ANSI): associated with the Study Area and Project footprint of the AR1; crosses Humber Station Road twice, approximately 330 m and 1 km northwest of Patterson Side Road (Figure 6G and 6H), respectively; and,
- Innis-Gibson Lakes Kettles (Provincial Candidate Life Science ANSI): associated with the Study Area and Project footprint of the PPR and Distribution Area, occurs north, west, and south of the intersection of Humber Station Road and Old Church Road (Figure 6E and 6F), respectively.

These designated and candidate ANSIs are associated with natural features within the Study Area, including PSWs, unevaluated wetlands, woodlands, and watercourses. No ANSIs were identified within the Study Area of AR2.

4.2.5 Vegetation

4.2.5.1 Ecological Land Classification

Preliminary ELC mapping was conducted using the ELC System for Southern Ontario, through a combination of the first and second approximation classifications (Lee et al., 1998; Lee, 2008). ELC surveys were used to classify and map ecological communities within the Study Area. The ecological community polygon boundaries were determined through a review of aerial photography and further refined during the field verification visits conducted on March 24, 2024; ELC mapping is provided on **Figure 8** in **Appendix A**. As these surveys were completed outside of the growing season and without soil assessment, vegetation communities were generally identified to the community class level of the ELC hierarchy. Assessments were completed from the roadside and publicly accessible areas due to limited and restricted access on private properties.

Lands within the Study Area are classified as both 'cultural' and 'natural' communities, as the majority of the Study Area is located outside agricultural and residential areas. An equal mix of 'natural' or 'naturalized' and 'cultural' community types were identified within the Study Area. Cultural communities within the Study Area are largely dominated by residential properties (CVR), open agriculture (OAG), followed by transportation and utilities properties (CVI) and greenlands (CGL). Natural communities within the Study Area are dominated by forest (FOD/FOM/FOC), marsh (MAM/MAS), meadow (MEG/MEM), swamp (SWD/SWM/SWT), woodland (WOD/WOM), open and shallow aquatic (OAO, SA), and thicket (THD). Natural and naturalized communities throughout the Study Area of AR2 and the PPR show moderate to high levels of anthropogenic influences, and in some cases are actively maintained (e.g., roadside mixed meadows [MEM], plantations and treed agriculture [CUP/TAGM/TAGM1], hedgerows [TAGM5]). Naturally occurring vegetation communities with low to moderate levels of disturbance are predominantly associated with AR1.

A focused assessment for the Project footprint was conducted as part of the preliminary ELC, as direct disturbance is not anticipated beyond 30 m on either side of the pipeline alignment.

A full list of ELC community types and their total area within each route option in the Study Area is provided in **Table 4-3**.

Table 4-3: ELC Communities within the Study Area

Table 4-3 Notes

N/A denotes not applicable

ELC Community Code	ELC Community Type	Area (ha) within Study Area			
		Distribution Area	PPR	AR1	AR2
Cultural					
CGL	Greenlands, Parks, Maintained Lawns, Golf Courses	N/A	0.74	N/A	N/A
CGL_4	Recreation	N/A	N/A	0.69	N/A
CVC	Commercial and Institutional	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.81
CVI	Transportation and Utilities	4.17	3.24	8.08	5.18
CVR	Residential	45.23	18.24	54.95	35.52
CUP	Cultural Plantation	0.17	N/A	13.64	N/A
IAG	Agricultural Infrastructure	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.20
OAGM	Open Agriculture	N/A	9.93	N/A	N/A
OAGM1	Annual Row Crops	N/A	1.83	19.95	9.60
OAGM2	Perennial Cover Crops	N/A	1.01	N/A	5.80

ELC Community Code	ELC Community Type	Area (ha) within Study Area			
		Distribution Area	PPR	AR1	AR2
OAGM2/ OAGM4	Perennial Cover Crops/Pasture Complex	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.21
OAGM4	Open Pasture	N/A	0.66	0.41	0.58
TAGM	Treed Agriculture	N/A	0.14	N/A	0.14
TAGM1	Coniferous Plantation	N/A	N/A	0.73	0.29
TAGM5	Hedgerow	0.90	0.47	4.01	1.68
Natural (Upland)					
Forest					
FOC	Coniferous Forest	9.82	2.23	19.64	11.97
FOD	Deciduous Forest	17.41	0.63	8.61	5.59
FOM	Mixed Forest	4.36	7.34	23.45	14.93
Thicket					
THD	Deciduous Thicket	0.09	0.74	N/A	N/A
Woodland					
WOC	Coniferous Woodland	N/A	N/A	0.59	N/A
WOD	Deciduous Woodland	2.50	2.13	1.27	2.25
WOM	Mixed Woodland	1.35	0.58	0.93	1.30
Meadow					
MEG	Graminoid Meadow	N/A	N/A	2.53	N/A
MEM	Mixed Meadow	6.39	12.84	14.09	11.20

ELC Community Code	ELC Community Type	Area (ha) within Study Area			
		Distribution Area	PPR	AR1	AR2
Natural (Wetland)					
Marsh					
MAM	Meadow Marsh	0.28	0.14	1.84	6.11
MAM/SWT	Meadow Marsh/Thicket Swamp Complex	0.23	N/A	N/A	N/A
MAS	Shallow Marsh	3.33	1.43	3.71	0.59
MAS/SWT	Shallow Marsh/Thicket Swamp Complex	N/A	N/A	0.11	N/A
SAS	Submerged Shallow Aquatic	N/A	N/A	0.34	N/A
Swamp					
SWD	Deciduous Swamp	1.40	1.12	3.16	2.89
SWM	Mixed Swamp	N/A	N/A	12.73	1.96
SWT	Thicket Swamp	0.41	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aquatic System					
OAO	Open Aquatic	4.19	0.66	1.70	1.72
SA	Shallow Aquatic	0.93	0.26	0.60	0.08

4.2.5.2 Woodlands

A review of available agency mapping identified MNR mapped woodlands (MNR, 2024a) within the Study Area. Woodland features located within the Study Area are shown on **Figure 6** in **Appendix A**. These woodland areas are associated with existing natural features that span the greater landscape surrounding the Study Area.

Field verification visits conducted on March 24, 2025, confirmed the presence of MNR mapped woodland features, as well as additional woodland communities. Woodland communities were mapped using ELC (Lee *et al.,* 1998; Lee, 2008) and are shown on **Figure 8** in **Appendix A**. Dillon-identified woodland communities included a variety of forest and woodland community types, including deciduous, mixed, and coniferous forests (FOD, FOM, FOC, respectively), deciduous and mixed swamps (SWD, SWM), and deciduous, mixed, and coniferous woodlands (WOD, WOM, WOC). Large tracts of forest and woodland areas are associated with the designated and candidate ANSIs within the Study Area. Additional cultural wooded communities included treed agriculture and plantations (TAGM, CUP), coniferous plantations (TAGM1), and hedgerows (TAGM5). Specific community types are further classified and described in **Table 4-3**.

Distribution Area

- Twenty-four MNR mapped woodlands were identified within the Study Area of the Distribution Area, the majority of which are located within the Project footprint. The woodlands and forests observed during the ELC were observed to contain a mix of naturally occurring communities and culturally disturbed woodlands associated with residential properties. A portion of the woodlands within the Distribution Area are associated with the Innis Gibson Lakes Kettles candidate ANSI.

Preliminary Preferred Route

- Fourteen MNR mapped woodlands were identified within the Study Area of the PPR, the majority of which overlap with the Project footprint. The woodlands and forests observed during the ELC were observed to contain a mix of naturally occurring communities and culturally disturbed woodlands associated with residential properties. A portion of the woodlands are associated with the Palgrave Moraine ANSI and Innis Gibson Lakes Kettles candidate ANSI. Following the field verification visit, ten of the fourteen MNR-identified woodlands overlap with the PPR Project footprint, nine of which overlap with the Dillon-identified woodland/forest ELC communities. One MNR-identified woodland north of the intersection of Duffy's Lane and Old Church Road was assessed as a treed hedgerow (TAGM5) during preliminary field investigations.

Alternative Route 1

- Fifty-nine MNR mapped woodlands were identified within the Study Area of AR1, the majority of which overlap with the Project footprint. A large portion of the Study Area associated with AR1 supports naturally occurring forest and woodland community types. Many of the woodlands are associated with the Humber Headwaters candidate ANSI, Palgrave Moraine candidate ANSI, and Palgrave Moraine ANSI, as well as the PSWs within the Study Area. Following the field verification visit, forty-four of the fifty-nine MNR-identified woodlands overlap with the PPR Project footprint, forty of which overlap with the Dillon-identified woodland/forest ELC communities. Two MNR-identified woodlands were assessed as treed hedgerow (TAGM5) communities (approximately 630 m south of Finnerty Side Road, southwest of Humber Station Road; and 750 m north of Bartley Drive, southwest of Humber Station Road) during preliminary field investigations. An additional two MNR identified woodlands were assessed as being part of a rural residential property (approximately 430 m north of Finnerty Side Road, northeast of Humber Station Road). One Dillon identified woodland, a coniferous woodland (WOC), was not an MNR-identified woodland, and occurs within the Study Area and Project Footprint of AR1 approximately 420 m south of Patterson Side Road, northeast of Humber Station Road.

Alternative Route 2

- Twenty-seven MNR mapped woodlands were identified within the Study Area of AR2, the majority of which overlap with the Project footprint. The woodlands and forests observed during the ELC were primarily naturally occurring communities along this route. Following the field verification visit, twenty-two of the twenty-seven MNR-identified woodlands overlap with the PPR Project footprint, twenty of which overlap with the Dillon-identified woodland/forest ELC communities. One MNR-identified woodland within the Study Area was assessed to also occur within the Project footprint during the preliminary site investigations (deciduous forest [FOD] approximately 275 m south of Proctor Ave, southwest of Humber Station Road). Two MNR-identified woodlands were assessed as being part of pasture (OAGM2) and mixed meadow (MEM) communities (immediately east of the intersection of Humber Station Road and Castlederg Side Road; and approximately 430 m south of Duffy's Lane, respectively) during preliminary field investigations.

Two Dillon identified woodlands, a deciduous and mixed woodland (WOD and WOM, respectively), were not MNR-identified woodlands, and occur within the Study Area and Project Footprint of AR2 approximately 975 m south of Proctor Ave, southwest of Humber Station Road, and 330 m north of Duffy's Lane, northwest of Castlederg Side Road, respectively.

4.2.6 Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat

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

- **Birds** – The records review identified 92 bird species with recent occurrence records in the vicinity of the Study Area. Of the 92 species, seven species are provincially listed SAR[1], and nine species are characterized as SCC[2]; of these 16 species, 11 are migratory birds (as identified under the *MBCA*) and listed under Schedule 1 of the *SARA* (further discussed in **Section 4.2.7**).
- **Odonata and Lepidoptera** – The records review identified three odonata (dragonfly and damselfly) and lepidoptera (butterfly) species with occurrence records in the general vicinity of the Study Area. Of the three species, one is a provincially listed SAR, and two species are characterized as SCC.
- **Herptiles** – The records review identified seven herptile (reptile and amphibian) species with historic records in the general vicinity of the Study Area, all of which are characterized as SCC.
- **Mammals** – The records review identified 41 mammal species with occurrence records in the general vicinity of the Study Area, of which, seven species are provincially listed SAR.

[1] Further defined in **Section 4.2.7**
[2] Further defined in **Section 4.2.7.1**

- **Vascular Plants** – The records review identified five species with historic records in the vicinity of the Study Area, of which, two are provincially listed SAR and three species are characterized as SCC.
- **Fish** – The records review identified 44 fish species as having the potential to occur in the general vicinity of the Study Area, of which, two species are provincially listed as SAR and three are characterized as SCC.

SCC are further considered and discussed in **Section 4.2.6.1** under Habitat for Species of Conservation Concern; SAR are defined and described further in **Section 4.2.7.**

4.2.6.1 Wildlife Habitat

Wildlife habitat is defined as an area where plants, animals and other organisms live, including areas where species concentrate at a vulnerable point in their life cycle, and areas that are important to migratory and non-migratory species (MNR, 2000). To assist planning authorities, the MNR developed the Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Technical Guide (MNR, 2000) that provides information on the identification, description, and prioritization of SWH in Ontario. To account for the ecological diversity across the province, MNR developed the SWH Ecoregional Criteria Schedules to support the SWH Technical Guide. These schedules are specific to each geographic area of each ecoregion. The Study Area is located in Ecoregion 6E (Lake Simcoe – Rideau), Ecodistrict 6E-7 (Oak Ridges) (Henson and Brodribb, 2005); under the Criteria Schedule for Ecoregion 6E (MNR, 2025b), SWH has been divided into four broad categories consisting of:

- Seasonal concentration areas;
- Rare vegetation communities or specialized habitats for wildlife;
- Animal movement corridors; and,
- Habitats of SCC, excluding the habitats of endangered and threatened species.

Wildlife habitat has been preliminarily identified within the Study Area through the field verification visits and ELC mapping. Areas identified as having the potential to support SWH have been identified as candidate SWH (cSWH); cSWH identified within the Study Area is predominantly associated with natural or naturalized features (i.e., woodlands, meadows, wetlands, watercourses/waterbodies and drains) that overlap with the Study Area.

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

Seasonal Concentration Areas

Seasonal concentration areas are sites that support large numbers of a species to gather together at one time of the year, or where several species congregate. Based on the field verification visits conducted on March 24, 2024, six types of candidate seasonal concentration areas have the potential to occur in the Study Area, and include:

- Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Areas (Terrestrial);
- Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Areas (Aquatic);
- Raptor Wintering Area;
- Bat Maternity Colonies;
- Turtle Wintering Areas; and,
- Colonially-Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat(Tree/Shrubs).

These cSWH for seasonal concentration areas are detailed further in **Appendix O**. Based on a review of the Wildlife Values Area database (MNR, 2023), one Great Blue Heron Nesting Site/Colony is mapped approximately 280 m northeast of the Study Area associated with AR1. This area is part of the Harris Wetland PSW Complex and the Humber Headwaters ANSI. Therefore, the contiguous deciduous swamp ecosite that continues into the Study Area and Project footprint is considered confirmed SWH for Colonially-Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Tree/Shrubs).

These cSWH and confirmed SWH for seasonal concentration areas are detailed further in **Appendix O**.

Rare Vegetation Communities or Specialized Habitats

This category consists of two separate components: rare vegetation communities and specialized habitats.

Rare vegetation communities are those that are considered rare (S-Ranks of S1 to S3; Extremely Rare to Rare-Uncommon, respectively) in the province. S-Ranks are rarity rankings applied to species at the provincial level. Generally, S-Ranks of S1 to S3, as defined by the NHIC, would qualify. Based on the field verification visits conducted on March 24, 2024, no rare vegetation communities were identified within the Project

footprint and no rare vegetation communities are anticipated to occur in the Study Area.

Specialized habitats are microhabitats that are critical to some wildlife species. Based on the field verification visits, eight candidate specialized habitat types have the potential to occur in the Study Area and include:

- Waterfowl Nesting Area;
- Bald Eagle and Osprey Nesting, Foraging and Perching Habitat;
- Woodland Raptor Nesting Habitat;
- Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland);
- Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Wetland);
- Turtle Nesting Areas;
- Seeps and Springs;
- Woodland Area-Sensitive Bird Breeding Habitat; and,
- Marsh Breeding Bird Habitat.

These cSWH for specialized habitats are detailed in **Appendix O**.

Animal Movement Corridors

Animal movement corridors are elongated, naturally vegetated parts of the landscape used by animals to move from one habitat to another and are typically identified by MNR and/or planning authorities. Based on the field verification visits conducted on March 24, 2024, including the records reviewed in **Appendix N-1,** the Study Area does not have identified areas of Amphibian Movement Corridors mapped by MNR; however, due to the naturally vegetated corridors along the Humber River and tributaries to the Humber River, potential amphibian movement corridors may occur if SWH for amphibian breeding habitat (woodland and wetland) is present.

Habitat for Species of Conservation Concern

The SWH Technical Guide (MNR, 2000) defines SCC as globally, nationally, provincially, regionally, or locally rare (S-Rank of S1, S2 or S3) but does not include SAR (species listed as Threatened or Endangered). Species identified as provincially and/or federally listed SAR are further defined and discussed in **Section 4.2.7.** SCC include the following:

- Species that are assigned a conservation rank (S-Rank) of S1 to S3 by the NHIC;

- Species that are listed as SC on the SARO list (*O. Reg. 230/08*);
- Species that are listed as SC, Threatened, or Endangered on Schedule 1 of *SARA*; and/or,
- Species that are classified as SC, Threatened, or Endangered by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) but have not yet been added to Schedule 1 of *SARA*.

Based on the results of the background review, a total of 21 SCC were identified as having historical occurrences in the general vicinity of the Study Area (**Appendix N-1**).

Consideration of candidate SCC habitat potentially present in the Study Area was determined based on existing land uses, the general habitat requirements of the species, and the ELC communities identified during the field verification visits conducted on March 24, 2025. Based on the existing land uses within the Study Area being a mix of natural communities interspersed with industrial, urban and rural residential lands and active agriculture, the habitat requirements associated with many of the SCC are present in the Project footprint. As a result, and in the absence of targeted field surveys being completed, select natural or naturalized features have been identified in the Project footprint and carried forward as cSWH for SCC.

Based on the results of the field verification visits and ELC mapping for the Study Area, and in consideration of the habitat requirements associated with each of the 22 SCC identified during the background review, and the last date of record associated with some of the SCC occurrence records, the Study Area was determined as having the potential to support 20 of the 22 SCC identified in the background review.

The following SCC were identified to have potential habitat and/or occurrence within the Study Area:

- Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*);
- Canada Warbler (*Cardellina canadensis*);
- Common Nighthawk (*Chordeiles minor*);
- Eastern Wood-pewee (*Contopus virens*);
- Golden-winged Warbler (*Vermivora chrysoptera*);
- Grasshopper Sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum*);
- Wood Thrush (*Hylocichla mustelina*);

- Monarch (*Danaus plexippus*);
- Eastern Musk Turtle (*Sternotherus odoratus*);
- Midland Painted Turtle (*Chrysemys picta marginata*);
- Eastern Milksnake (*Lampropeltis triangulum*);
- Northern Map Turtle (*Graptemys geographica*);
- Snapping Turtle (*Chelydra serpentina*);
- Western Chorus Frog (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence - Canadian Shield Population) (*Pseudacris triseriata*);
- American Brook Lamprey (*Lethenteron appendix*);
- Blackchin Shiner (*Notropis heterodon*);
- Blacknose Shiner (*Notropis heterolepis*);
- Great St. John's-wort (*Hypericum ascyron*);
- Scarlet Beebalm (*Monarda didyma*); and,
- Woodland Pinedrops (*Pterospora andromedea*).

Additionally, three candidate habitat for SCC may potentially occur in the Study Area and Project footprint:

- Terrestrial Crayfish;
- Marsh Breeding Bird Habitat; and
- Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat.

Due to SCC identified with potential habitat and/or species occurrence in the Study Area, a conservative approach was taken and assumes cSWH for SCC could occur within the entirety of the Project footprint. Following detailed planning and design for the preferred pipeline route and, prior to construction, a more detailed investigation may be required to assess for potential SCC habitat presence and occurrence if encroachment to natural features or cSWH is anticipated. Appropriate mitigation measures will be considered and brought forward during the detailed design phase.

4.2.7 Species at Risk

4.2.7.1 Regulatory Context

Federal

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

The *MBCA* and associated regulations protect and conserve migratory birds, their eggs, and their nests in Canada. Activities that are harmful to migratory birds, their eggs, and their nests are prohibited under the Act's regulations regardless as to whether they occur on federal, private, or public lands. Migratory birds are species that meet three criteria: species referred to in Article 1 of the Migratory Birds Convention as amended under the 1995 protocol, species that are native or naturally occurring in Canada, and species known to have regularly occurred in Canada.

Provincial

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

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

It is acknowledged that the Government of Ontario's proposed amendments to the *ESA* (ERO#025-0380) received Royal Assent as of June 5, 2025. These changes include repealing the *ESA* and enacting the *Species Conservation Act*, expected to be in effect prior to Project construction. Details pertaining to the *Species Conservation Act* are still being developed and have not yet been released to the public. As such, the ER has been prepared to address those species afforded protection under the *ESA*, as this is the current legislation in effect at the time of preparation of the report. Enbridge Gas will continue to assess the regulatory requirements and pathway as details evolve on the implementation and enactment of the *Species Conservation Act*.

4.2.7.2 Potential for Species at Risk in the Study Area

Based on the results of the records review, a total of 23 provincial SAR and migratory birds listed under Schedule 1 of the *SARA* were identified as having historic and/or recent records in the general vicinity of the Study Area (**Appendix N-2**). However, in consideration of the results of the field verification visits and ELC mapping for the Study Area, the habitat requirements associated with each of the 23 SAR and listed migratory birds identified during the background review, and the last date of record associated with some of the SAR occurrence records, the Study Area was determined as having the potential to support 20 of the 23 SAR and listed migratory birds identified in the background records review (see **Appendix N-2**). The majority of SAR that have the potential to occur within the Study Area are associated with the natural communities such as forests, swamps, and meadows (**Table 4-4**).

During the field verification visits on March 24, 2025, three Black Ash (*Fraxinus Nigra*) trees were observed within the Project footprint of AR2. Black Ash is listed as Endangered under the *ESA*. The three Black Ash trees were observed within MNR mapped woodland areas and were all observed to be in moderate to poor condition, with observed impact by Emerald Ash Borer (*Agrilus planipennis*) to the trees.

If required, species-specific surveys and/or targeted habitat assessments may be required to support potential permitting and/or approvals under the *ESA*, and will be completed in consultation with MECP, where appropriate.

Table 4-4: Potential species at Risk Habitat within Study Area

Table 4-4 Notes

1. Status identified by COSEWIC under the federal *SARA*;
2. SARO List under the provincial *ESA*;
3. Ontario S-Rank; S5 = secure; S4= apparently secure; S3 = vulnerable; S2 = imperiled; S1 = critically imperiled; S#B = Breeding status rank; S#N = Non breeding status rank; S#? = Rank uncertain; N/A denotes not applicable

Scientific Name	Common Name	*SARA* Status[1]	*ESA* Status[2]	S-Rank[3]	Potential Species at Risk Habitat in Study Area			
					PPR	AR1	AR2	Distribution Area
Chaetura pelagica	Chimney Swift	THR	THR	S4B, S4N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hirundo rustica	Barn Swallow	THR	SC	S4B	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cardellina canadensis	Canada Warbler	THR	SC	S4B	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Vermivora chrysoptera	Golden-winged Warbler	THR	SC	S4B	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Scientific Name	Common Name	*SARA* Status[1]	*ESA* Status[2]	S-Rank[3]	Potential Species at Risk Habitat in Study Area			
					PPR	AR1	AR2	Distribution Area
Hylocichla mustelina	Wood Thrush	THR	SC	S4B	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dolichonyx oryzivorus	Bobolink	THR	THR	S4B	Yes	No	Yes	No
Sturnella magna	Eastern Meadowlark	THR	THR	S4B	Yes	No	Yes	No
Melanerpes erythrocephalus	Red-headed Woodpecker	END	END	S3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gomphus quadricolor	Rapids Clubtail	END	END	S1	Yes	No	Yes	No
Clinostomus elongatus	Redside Dace	END	END	S2	Yes	No	Yes	No
Anguilla rostrata	American Eel	N/A	END	S1	Yes	No	Yes	No

Scientific Name	Common Name	*SARA* Status[1]	*ESA* Status[2]	S-Rank[3]	Potential Species at Risk Habitat in Study Area			
					PPR	AR1	AR2	Distribution Area
Myotis leibii	Eastern Small-footed Myotis	N/A	END	S2S3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Myotis lucifugus	Little Brown Myotis	END	END	S4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Myotis septentrionalis	Northern Myotis	END	END	S3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pipistrellus subflavus	Tri-colored Bat	END	END	S3?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lasionycteris noctivagans	Silver-haired Bat	N/A	END	S4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lasiurus borealis	Eastern Red Bat	N/A	END	S4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lasiurus cinereus	Hoary Bat	N/A	END	S4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Scientific Name	Common Name	*SARA* Status[1]	*ESA* Status[2]	S-Rank[3]	Potential Species at Risk Habitat in Study Area			
					PPR	AR1	AR2	Distribution Area
Fraxinus Nigra	Black Ash	N/A	END	S4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Juglans cinerea	Butternut	END	END	S2?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

4.3 Socio-Economic Environment

This subsection provides baseline information on the following components:

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

Socio-economic features are shown on **Figure 9** in **Appendix A**.

4.3.1 Planning Policies

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

Plans and policies reviewed as part of the Project include:

- Provincial Planning Statement (PPS), 2024 (Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing [MMAH], 2024);
- Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan (ORMCP), 2017 (Government of Ontario, 2017);
- Region of Peel Official Plan, 2022 (Region of Peel, 2022); and,
- Town of Caledon Official Plan, 2024 (Town of Caledon, 2024a).

4.3.1.1 Provincial Planning Statement (2024)

The PPS, 2024, is issued under Section 3 of the *Planning Act* (RSO 1990, c. P.13) and came into effect on October 20, 2024. The PPS provides direction on matters of provincial interest related to land use planning and development.

Natural gas pipelines and associated facilities are defined as “infrastructure” under the PPS.

In reviewing the intent of the PPS, Dillon is of the opinion that the Project is consistent with the PPS direction for achieving efficient and resilient development and land use patterns as well as supporting long-term economic prosperity.

Section 2.3.1 of the PPS (MMAH, 2024) provides direction that "Settlement areas shall be the focus of growth and development. Within settlement areas, growth should be focused in, where applicable, strategic growth areas, including major transit station areas."

Section 2.3.2 of the PPS (MMAH, 2024) provides direction that "Land use patterns within settlement areas should be based on densities and a mix of land uses which:

a) efficiently use land and resources;
b) optimize existing and planned infrastructure and public service facilities;
c) support active transportation;
d) are transit-supportive, as appropriate; and,
e) are freight-supportive."

Section 3.1.2 of the PPS (MMAH, 2024) provides direction that "Before consideration is given to developing new infrastructure and public service facilities:

a) the use of existing infrastructure and public service facilities should be optimized; and
b) opportunities for adaptive re-use should be considered, wherever feasible."

The Project will be found primarily within the ROW, allowing for substantial re-use of currently impacted lands.

Section 3.3.1 of the PPS (MMAH, 2024) provides direction that "Planning authorities shall plan for and protect corridors and rights-of-way for infrastructure, including transportation, transit, and electricity generation facilities and transmission systems to meet current and projected needs."

The Project has been identified to support growing energy demands within the Town of Caledon.

Section 3.8.1 of the PPS (MMAH, 2024) provides direction that "Planning authorities should provide opportunities for the development of energy supply including electricity generation facilities and transmission and distribution systems, energy storage systems,

district energy, renewable energy systems, and alternative energy systems, to accommodate current and projected needs."

The Project is consistent with the above policies by providing residents, businesses, and industries with access to safe and reliable natural gas services in the Town of Caledon. The Project will optimize the use of existing linear corridors, while simultaneously meeting the forecasted energy needs of the community.

4.3.1.2 Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan (2017)

The ORMCP is set out in *O. Reg. 140/02* under the *Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Act, 2001*. The Oak Ridges Moraine Area falls under the Greenbelt Plan (MMAH, 2017).

Within the plan, oil pipelines, gas pipelines and associated facilities are defined as 'infrastructure' in Section 41. Infrastructure is to be coordinated with municipalities to ensure the development complies with the ORMCP, and that the development is supported by the necessary studies, permitting and assessments (Government of Ontario, 2017).

New infrastructure corridors are permitted in the Oak Ridge Moraine in "Natural Linkage Areas" and "Natural Core Area" if the need for the project has been demonstrated and there is no reasonable alternative; and the requirements of the Plan have been met. The Distribution Area, AR1, and AR2 are found within "Natural Linkage Areas" and "Natural Core Area" land designations. The PPR crosses "Natural Core Area", "Natural Linkage Areas", "Countryside Area" and "Palgrave Estate Residential Community" (See **Section 4.3.2.3**) land use designations. The Project will be using existing transmission corridors within the ROW, limiting impacts to the Oak Ridges Moraine (see **Section 6.2** for predicted effects on the Natural Environment). Activities outlined for the Project are in line with the permitted uses of the ORMCP.

4.3.1.3 Region of Peel Official Plan (2022)

Bill 23, *More Homes Built Faster Act*, has inducted changes into the Region's role in land use planning. As of July 1, 2024, the local municipalities of the City of Brampton, Town of Caledon and City of Mississauga are the land use planning authorities responsible for local and regional official plans and development application approvals.

The Region of Peel's Official Plan (OP) (Region of Peel, 2022) states that "The purpose of this Plan is to:

- provide a holistic approach to planning through an overarching sustainable development framework that integrates environmental, social, economic and cultural imperatives;
- provide Regional Council with the long-term regional strategic policy framework for guiding growth and development while having regard for protecting the environment, managing the renewable and non-renewable resources, and outlining a Regional Structure that manages this growth in the most effective and efficient manner;
- interpret and apply the intent of provincial legislation and policies within a Regional context using the authority delegated or assigned to the Region from the Province;
- provide a long-term regional strategic policy framework for the more specific objectives and land use policies contained in the local municipal official plans which must conform to this Plan;
- recognize the duality in the Region between the urban nature of the Cities of Brampton and Mississauga and southern Caledon, and the primarily rural nature of northern Caledon;
- recognize the need for effective environmental protection and management measures to ensure environmental sustainability;
- integrate climate change considerations in planning and managing growth to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve the resilience of the Region to respond and adapt to a changing climate;
- recognize the importance of protecting and enriching the natural and cultural heritage of the Region;
- recognize the importance of planning for equity and inclusion in consideration of the population diversity in the Region;
- provide for the health and safety of those living and working in the Region; and,
- maintain and enhance the fiscal sustainability of the Region."

Natural gas pipelines and associated facilities are defined as "infrastructure" under the Region's OP. The Study Area is located entirely within the "Oak Ridges Moraine

Conservation Plan Area". This region has its own land use designations, as part of the Region's OP (See **Section 4.3.2.1**).

Section 2.11.34c – Infrastructure (Region of Peel, 2022), states that servicing existing infrastructure in the "Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan Area" is permitted: "To service existing and new uses that are established in accordance with the Region of Peel Official Plan and Town of Caledon Official Plan within the approved partial service area identified on Figure 4." The Distribution Area and PPR, as well as the southern portion of AR2 are currently listed as "Partial Service Areas" in Figure 4 of the Region of Peel OP. AR1 and the portion of AR2 along Castlederg Side Road are listed as "Parcels within the ORMCPA". AR1 and AR2 would require additional approval from the Region of Peel and Town of Caledon as they are not found in partial service areas.

4.3.1.4 Town of Caledon Official Plan (2024)

The Town of Caledon OP is a "statement of principles, goals, objectives and policies intended to guide future land use, physical development and change, and the effects on the social, economic, and natural environment within the Town of Caledon" (Town of Caledon, 2024a).

Natural gas pipelines and associated facilities are defined as "infrastructure" under the Town's OP.

Section 7.10.6.6.2 of the Caledon OP (Town of Caledon, 2024a) states that "Subject to all other applicable policies, standards and guidelines as may be established by the Town of Caledon from time to time and the provisions of Section 5.9 of this Plan, and subject to jurisdictional limitations, an application for a transportation, infrastructure or utilities use with respect to land in an ORMCP Natural Linkage Area shall not be approved unless the applicant demonstrates that:

a) The need for the project has been demonstrated and there is no reasonable alternative; and,
b) The applicant demonstrates that the following requirements will be satisfied, to the extent that is possible while also meeting all applicable safety standards:
    I. The area of construction disturbance will be kept to a minimum;
    II. Right-of-Way widths will be kept to the minimum that is consistent with meeting other objectives such as stormwater management and with

locating as many transportation, infrastructure, and utility uses within a single corridor as possible; OPA 237 Town of Caledon Official Plan Chapter 7 Secondary Plans and Other Detailed Area Policies 7-158 March 2024 Office Consolidation

III. The project will allow for wildlife movement;

IV. Lighting will be focused downwards and away from Natural Core Areas; and,

V. The planning, design and construction practices adopted will keep any adverse effects on the ecological integrity of the ORMCPA to a minimum."

Portions of the PPR and AR2 overlap with Natural Linkage Areas, as defined in Section 7.10.4.1 of the Caledon OP. Section 12.6.5 of the Town's OP (Town of Caledon, 2024a) notes that "Public utilities, such as hydro and gas, district energy and telecommunications infrastructure are permitted in any land use designation in the Plan Area provided they are appropriately integrated and all necessary approvals from relevant authorities are obtained."

4.3.2 Existing and Planned Land Use

4.3.2.1 Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan

The Study Area is located within lands designated as "Natural Core Area", "Countryside Area", "Natural Linkage Area", and "Palgrave Estate Residential Community". The PPR is located within lands designated as "Natural Core Area", "Natural Linkage Area", "Countryside Area" and "Palgrave Estate Residential Community". AR1 and AR2 are located within lands designated as "Natural Core Area". The Distribution Area is located within lands designated as "Natural Core Area" (Government of Ontario, 2017).

- **Natural Core Area**: Lands with the greatest concentrations of key natural heritage features which are critical to maintaining the integrity of the Moraine as a whole. Only existing uses, agricultural uses and very restricted new resource management, low intensity recreational, home business, and infrastructure uses are allowed in these areas.
- **Natural Linkage Areas**: Critical natural and open space linkages between the Natural Core Areas and along rivers and streams. The only uses that are allowed are those allowed in Natural Core Areas, plus some aggregate resource operations.

- **Countryside Areas**: Agricultural and rural transition and buffer between the Natural Core Areas and Natural Linkage Areas and the urbanized Settlement Areas. Prime agricultural areas as identified in the Agricultural System referred to in the Greater Golden Horseshoe and the Greenbelt Plan, as well as natural features are protected. Uses typically allowed in agricultural and other rural areas are allowed here to support agriculture and the rural economy. Existing public service facilities in the Countryside Areas should be maintained and adapted to meet the needs of the community, where feasible.

See **Section 4.3.2.3** for more information regarding the "Palgrave Estate Residential Community" land designation.

4.3.2.2 Region of Peel

Under the Rural System and Regional Structure designation, the Study Area falls under lands designated as "Rural System/Rural Land" and "Palgrave Estate Residential Community". The PPR falls within lands designated as "Rural System/Rural Land" and "Palgrave Estate Residential Community". The Distribution Area, AR1, and AR2 fall under lands designated as "Rural System/Rural Land" (Region of Peel, 2022).

- Rural System: Lands that are outside of the Regional Urban Boundary.
- Rural Land: Lands in the Rural System outside of the Prime Agricultural Area, Palgrave Estate Residential Community, and Rural Settlement Areas. Rural lands contain existing, and support new, agricultural operations and provide important linkages among the Prime Agricultural Areas, maintaining the continuity of the agricultural land base.

See **Section 4.3.2.3** for more information regarding the "Palgrave Estate Residential Community" land designation.

4.3.2.3 Palgrave Estate Residential Community

The northern tip of the PPR falls within the Palgrave Estate Residential Community Plan. The PPR falls within lands classified as "Policy Area 1".

The PPR also falls under "Environmental Zone 1" and "Environmental Zone 2" lands under the environmental zoning for the Palgrave Estate Residential Community.

Environmental Zone 1 includes:

- More sensitive biological communities;
- Valley and stream corridors and their associated floodplains;
- Native upland and lowland woodlands;
- Natural waterbodies;
- Provincially and locally significant wetlands; and,
- Environmentally Significant/Sensitive Areas.

Environmental Zone 1 also includes all ORMCP Key Natural Heritage Features and Key Hydrological Features, and their related Minimum Vegetation Protection Zones.

Environmental Zone 2 includes:

- Areas of high groundwater table (where the water table is usually within 1.5 m or less of the ground surface);
- Areas of seasonal flooding (not including regulated floodplains);
- Dry swale lowlands and natural depressions which perform natural run-off, detention and groundwater recharge functions; and,
- Smaller hedgerows and strips of native vegetation.

AR1, AR2 and the Distribution Area do not cross into this community (Region of Peel, 2022).

4.3.2.4 Town of Caledon

The Town of Caledon's OP (2024) outlines land use designations within their respective boundaries, implemented through a range of detailed land-use zones in the Town of Caledon Zoning By-law 2006-50 (Town of Caledon, 2023).

Section 4.20 – Infrastructure indicates that:

> "Nothing in this By-law shall prevent the use of land for a street or prevent the installation and maintenance of a water main, sanitary sewer main, storm drainage works, stormwater management facility, flood control works, gas main, gas or oil pipeline, lighting fixture, or overhead or underground electrical telephone or other supply or communication line, distribution station or structure clearly ancillary to the foregoing, provided that the location of such

street, main, line, fixture or structure has been approved by the Corporation or the Region."

"New publicly initiated transportation, infrastructure and utilities uses may be permitted to cross an Oak Ridges Moraine Environmental Policy Area (EPA1-ORM and EPA2-ORM) zone, as shown on Schedule A Zone Maps, Schedule B Structure Envelope Maps and Schedules D, E and F to this By-law, in accordance with the applicable policies of the Official Plan." (Town of Caledon, 2023).

Portions of the Distribution Area, PPR, AR1, and AR2 cross Oak Ridges Moraine Environmental Policy Area lands (EPA1-ORM and EPA2-ORM). New utilities would be permitted in these areas in accordance with the applicable policies of the Official Plan outlined in **Section 4.3.1**.

The Study Area is located mostly within lands designated as "Rural Lands", "Environmental Policy Area", and "Settlement Area". The Distribution Area and AR1 are located within lands designated as "Rural Lands" and "Environmental Policy Area". The Distribution Area lands are further designated as "Rural Estate Residential Area" in Schedule F of the Caledon OP (2023). The PPR is located within lands designated as "Rural Lands", "Environmental Policy Area", "Settlement Area", "Open Space Policy Area" as well as special land classifications for the Palgrave Estate Residential Community (see **Section 4.3.2.3**). AR2 is located within lands designated as "Rural Lands", "Environmental Policy Area", and "Prime Agricultural Area" (Town of Caledon, 2023).

4.3.3 Population, Employment, and Economic Activities

4.3.3.1 Population and Demographics

According to the 2021 Census, the Region of Peel has a population of 1,451,022 people, representing an increase of 5.0% from 1,381,739 people in 2016 (Statistics Canada, 2023a). The Town of Caledon has a population of 76,581 people representing an increase of 15.2% from 66,502 people in 2016 (Statistics Canada, 2023b). Comparatively, the Province of Ontario experienced a population increase of approximately 5.8% over the same period (Statistics Canada, 2023c).

In 2021, the Region of Peel had an average population density of approximately 1,163.2 people per square kilometre and the average age of the population was 39.4 years (Statistics Canada, 2023a). The Town of Caledon's average population density was 111.2 people per square kilometre with an average population age of 40 years (Statistics Canada, 2023b).

The 2021 Census also indicates that the total visible minority population of the Region of Peel was 990,345 (Statistics Canada, 2023a) and 25,015 in the Town of Caledon (Statistics Canada, 2023b). Of the visible minorities in the Town of Caledon, the majority of individuals identified as South Asian (16,310 individuals or 65.2%) (Statistics Canada, 2023b). There are 7,430 individuals who identify as Indigenous in the Region of Peel (Statistics Canada 2023a) and 620 in the Town of Caledon (Statistics Canada, 2023b).

4.3.3.2 Employment and Economy

According to the 2021 Census, the Region of Peel has a labour participation rate of 66.5% and an unemployment rate of 13.5% (Statistics Canada 2023a). The Town of Caledon has a labour participation rate of 68.5% and an unemployment rate of 11.2% (Statistics Canada, 2023b). Similarly, the Province of Ontario has a labour participation rate of 62.8% and an unemployment rate of 12.2% (Statistics Canada, 2023c).

The largest employment industries in the Region of Peel are manufacturing, retail trade, transportation and warehousing, and professional, scientific and technical services (Statistics Canada, 2023a). In the Town of Caledon, the largest employment industries are construction, manufacturing, retail trade and transportation and warehousing (Statistics Canada, 2023b).

The median household income in the Region of Peel increased by 24% from $86,233 in 2015 to $107,000 in 2020 (Statistics Canada, 2017a; Statistics Canada, 2023a). The median household income in the Town of Caledon increased by 17% from $113,651 in 2015 to $133,000 in 2020 (Statistics Canada, 2017b; Statistics Canada, 2023b). Comparatively, Ontario's median household income increased by 22% from $74,287 in 2015 to $91,000 in 2020 (Statistics Canada, 2017c; Statistics Canada, 2023c).

4.3.3.3 Main Economic Sectors

Manufacturing

This sector employs over 75,300 people in the Region of Peel making up 11.1% of the labour force (Statistics Canada, 2023a). In the Town of Caledon, this sector employs 4,260 people making up 11.1% of the labour force (Statistics Canada, 2023b). Comparatively, manufacturing makes up 9.3% of the labour force in the Province of Ontario (Statistics Canada, 2023c). Major manufacturing companies in the Region of Peel include Magna International, Maple Leaf Foods, Nestle Canada, PespiCo Beverages Canada, Kraft Heinz Canada, Siemens Canada, and Husky Injection Molding Systems.

Retail Trade

Ontario employs a large proportion of the retail trade sector nationally with 37.5% of all individuals employed in this sector working in Ontario (Government of Canada, 2024). The retail trade sector employs over 74,195 people in the Region of Peel making up 10.9% of the labour force (Statistics Canada, 2023a). Similarly, this sector makes up 11% of the labour force in the Town of Caledon employing 4,210 people (Statistics Canada, 2023b).

Transportation and Warehousing

The transportation and warehousing sector employs over 79,600 people in the Region of Peel making up 11.7% of the labour force (Statistics Canada, 2023a). In the Town of Caledon, this sector employs 3,685 people making up 11% of the labour force (Statistics Canada, 2023b). Comparatively, construction makes up 5.3% of the labour force in the Province of Ontario (Statistics Canada, 2023c).

4.3.4 Human Occupancy and Resource Use

4.3.4.1 Culture, Tourism, and Recreation

Region of Peel

The Region of Peel, which includes Mississauga, Brampton and the Town of Caledon, has a diverse cultural scene. Mississauga features the Living Arts Centre, a cultural hub with performances, exhibitions and educational programs. Brampton is home to the Rose Theatre, a venue for various cultural events. Festivals such as Carassauga in Mississauga

and Carabram in Brampton reflect the region's multicultural population. Museums, galleries and heritage sites are prevalent across the Region of Peel (Region of Peel, 2025a).

In terms of attractions, Mississauga's waterfront along Lake Ontario includes parks, marinas and trails. The region has shopping centers, such as Square One Shopping Centre in Mississauga. Brampton includes sites like the Bovaird House, which includes numerous gardens and historic buildings to the region. Caledon includes many natural trails, such as the Bruce Trail and Forks of the Credit Provincial Park (Region of Peel, 2025a).

Recreational facilities in the Region of Peel include parks, sports fields, and community centres in Mississauga and Brampton, supporting activities like soccer, basketball, and swimming. Numerous biking trails can also be found across the region. Equestrian and golf centres can be found throughout Caledon (Region of Peel, 2025a).

Town of Caledon

The Town of Caledon has a cultural scene that reflects its rural roots and diverse community. It includes the Alton Mill Arts Centre, a historic mill now serving as an arts hub as well as the Caledon Academy of the Arts, which is approximately 6.5 km southwest of the Project Study Area. Caledon has several heritage sites and buildings that reflect its past, and efforts are made to preserve its historical character. Community events and festivals throughout the year celebrate local agriculture and multiculturalism.

Caledon attracts tourists interested in natural landscapes and outdoor activities. The town includes sections of the Bruce Trail and the Niagara Escarpment, Forks of the Credit Provincial Park, and the Cheltenham Badlands, which provide hiking opportunities.

Recreational activities in the general Project area include golf clubs such as the Glen Eagle and Caledon Woods Golf Clubs; hiking trails and parks such as the Albion Hills Conservation Park, the Palgrave Forest and Wildlife Area, Caledon Trailway, Humber Valley Heritage Trail, and the Trans Canada Trail; as well as equestrian activities at businesses such as the Rusty Jade Ranch, Caledon Equestrian School, Greenhawk Equestrian Sport, and LynnRose Stables.

4.3.4.2 Neighbourhoods and Residences

According to the Town of Caledon Housing Study, in 2016, the Town of Caledon had the highest proportion of single detached homes in the Region of Peel (Town of Caledon, 2020). The Town of Caledon had a total of approximately 21,255 dwellings in 2016. The most rural areas in the Town of Caledon were found to have the highest proportion of single detached homes. The Town of Bolton was found to have the smallest proportion of single detached homes at 75.9% of dwellings.

Apartment buildings with more than five storeys made up 0.5% of the total housing stock.

4.3.5 Infrastructure and Services

4.3.5.1 Existing Linear Infrastructure

The Town of Caledon is served by an extensive network of town roads, Regional roads and Provincial freeways and highways. These include collector, and arterial roads that provide linkages within the community and to other parts of the Region of Peel. Highway 10 is the major transportation corridor in the area serving the Region of Peel and providing connections to Highway 407 and Highway 401 to the south.

Arterial Roads are broken down into two categories based on their overall capacity for traffic flow:

- High-Capacity Arterial Roads: Roadways under Provincial or Regional jurisdiction that serve high volumes of medium to long distance inter and intra-regional transit at moderate speeds, providing access to major attractions. The road ROW generally ranges from 30 to 50 m with two to six lane capability and limited property access; and,
- Medium-Capacity Arterial Roads: Roadways under Regional or Town jurisdiction that serve moderate volumes of medium distance traffic at moderate speeds with limited property access. The road ROW generally ranges from 20 to 36 m with two to four lane capability.

Provincial Highway 9 and Medium-Capacity Regional Arterial Highway 50 run directly through the Study Area. The PPR travels northeast along a High-Capacity Regional Arterial Road (Old Church Road), with a 30 m road ROW, crossing another Medium-

Capacity Regional Arterial Road (Highway 50), with a road ROW of 36m, before converting to a collector road. AR1 travels southeast, starting at Provincial Highway 9, travelling along a collector road (Humber Station Road), with a road ROW of 26 m. AR2 travels south along a collector road (Humber Station Road), with a road ROW of 26 m, before turning east along another collector road (Castlederg Sideroad), with a road ROW of 26 m, connecting to a Medium-Capacity Regional Arterial Road (Highway 50), with a road ROW of 36 m (Town of Caledon, 2024b).

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

4.3.5.2 Community Services and Institutions

The Town of Caledon is responsible for community services such as social housing, emergency and protective services, public works (e.g., municipal roads), parks and recreation, libraries and archives, museums, and transit.

The Region of Peel is responsible for services such as waste management, water and wastewater services and regional road networks.

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

The closest general hospital, Headwaters Health Care Centre, is located in Orangeville, approximately 15 km northwest of the Study Area.

4.3.6 Indigenous Community Land and Resource Use

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

- Alderville First Nation;
- Beausoleil First Nation;
- Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation;

- Chippewas of Rama First Nation;
- Curve Lake First Nation;
- Hiawatha First Nation;
- Huron Wendat Nation;
- Kawartha Nishnawbe First Nation;
- Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation; and,
- Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation.

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

4.3.7 Cultural Heritage Resources

4.3.7.1 Archaeology

A Stage 1 AA was completed by TMHC Inc. (TMHC) under Project Information Form [PIF] P1048-0186-2025, dated May 30, 2025, (TMHC, 2025a) and is included in **Appendix B**.

The Stage 1 background study included a review of current land use, historic and modern maps, registered archaeological sites and previous archaeological studies, past settlement history for the area and a consideration of topographic and physiographic features, soils and drainage According to the map-based review and background research, potential for the discovery of archaeological sites is indicated by the presence of or proximity (within 300 m) to:

- Registered archaeological sites (AIGx-27, AIGx-32 and AIGx-175);
- Primary sources of potable water (Humber River and unnamed ponds);
- Elevated topography (Oak Ridges Moraine);
- 19th century travel routes (Highway 9, Humber Station Road, Finnerty Sideroad, Patterson Sideroad, Old Church Road and Castlederg Road); and,
- Mapped 19th-century structures.

The Stage 1 property inspections were conducted on May 12, 2025 to evaluate the current conditions of the Project area and its integrity. As the Project area contained several features signaling archaeological potential, a Stage 1 property inspection was

conducted to evaluate the current conditions of the Project area and determine if any areas of archaeological potential remained intact within the Project area. Based on this investigation the following recommendations are made:

- Areas of Previous Assessment:
  - All previously assessed portions of the Project area where no further archaeological concern was identified do not require further assessment (3.99 ha; 2.9%).
- Areas of Low Archaeological Potential
  - All portions of the Project area identified as extensively disturbed do not retain archaeological potential and do not require further assessment (60.49 ha; 44.5%); and,
  - All portions of the Project area identified as low-lying and permanently wet do not retain archaeological potential and do not require further assessment (6.91 ha; 5.1%).
- Stage 2 Methodologies:
  - Once the pipeline route is determined, a more detailed review of existing conditions should be completed, alongside a comparison to archaeological potential mapping provided in **Appendix B** (Maps 14 to 45; cumulatively 63.68 ha; 46.9%).
    - In keeping with provincial standards, the portions of the Project area that consist of unploughable land are recommended for test pit assessment (58.56 ha; 43.1%). A 5 m transect interval is recommended to achieve the provincial standard;
      - As per Section 2.1.2 Standard I.f. of the Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (MCM 2011), narrow (i.e. 10 m or less in width) corridors of ploughable agricultural field may be assessed through test pit assessment if ploughing is not possible or feasible.
- The portions of the Project Area that are within the 20 m protective buffer (0.13 ha) for AIGx-32 or within the 50 m monitoring zone (1.09 ha) of AIGw-27 and AIGx-32 are areas of outstanding archaeological concern. It is recommended that these areas be avoided by relocating the gas line to the opposite side of the road as the roadway acts as a permanent physical constraint.

  - If impacts within AIGx-32's 20 m protective buffer cannot be avoided, further archaeological assessment of the site will be required; and,
  - If impacts within the 50 m monitoring zone for AIGx-27 and AIGx-32 cannot be avoided, archaeological monitoring during the installation of the gas line will be required.
- No in-water impacts are planned for this project. If in-water impacts are planned, the Marine Archaeological Checklist must be completed (0.72 ha; 0.5%).
- Changes to Extent of Project area:
  - If the extent of the Project area or route alternatives change to incorporate lands not addressed in this study, further assessment will be required.

A Stage 2 AA, and any further recommended assessment(s), will be completed for the Preferred Route as early as possible during detailed design and prior to any ground disturbing activities.

4.3.7.2 Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

A Cultural Heritage Screening Report (dated May 29, 2025) (TMHC, 2025b) was completed by TMHC for the Project and is provided in **Appendix C**. The screening was prepared in accordance with the MCM Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes.

The Report identified potential heritage properties in the Cultural Heritage Screening Study Area. Therefore, the completion of a Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment (CHRECPIA) is recommended to be completed once the Preferred Route has been selected. The CHRECPIA will further evaluate these potential heritage resources and, if necessary, conduct a preliminary heritage impact assessment. The Cultural Heritage Report will be completed as early as possible during the detailed design and prior to any ground disturbing activities.

5.0 Route Selection

As described in **Section 2.1.2**, Enbridge Gas identified the PPR, AR1 and AR2 for the Project. The routing constraints analysis conducted for the Project is provided in **Appendix D**.

The pipeline routes considered in this ER are shown on **Figure 1** in **Appendix A**.

5.1 Identification of the Preferred Route

Through technical review, on-site assessment of the routes, incorporation of consultation feedback, and studies detailed in this ER, the PPR has been selected as the Preferred Route.

The desktop review and field studies summarized in **Section 4.0**, along with the routing constraints analysis provided in **Appendix D**, indicate that the PPR:

- Crosses the least amount of watercourses;
- Has the fewest number of woodlands in its Study Area and the Project footprint;
- Has the fewest number of water wells within 100 m of the route;
- Has the shortest route length;
- Crosses the least amount of TRCA regulated lands within 10 m of the route;
- Avoids known archaeological sites within the Project Study Area; and,
- Includes the least amount of new permanent above-ground infrastructure associated with station works (same as AR2).

For the purposes of this report and the subsequent sections hereinafter, the Preferred Route includes the Distribution Area within its scope. The following sections assess both the Distribution Area and Preferred Route.

5.2 Temporary Workspace and Laydown Areas

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

Field work completed for the Project included lands located approximately 30 metres on each side of the road ROW (that is, the Project footprint) and can be used to site temporary facilities. When siting temporary facilities, the following criteria should be used to minimize adverse environmental effects:

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

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

6.0 Effects Assessment and Proposed Mitigation

This section provides the assessment of the potential effects associated with the Preferred Route on the physical, natural, and socio-economic environment. Recommended mitigation measures are also described in this section and select mitigation measures are shown on **Figure 10 in Appendix A**.

The criteria for the characterization of residual effects and evaluation of significance are provided in **Section 2.1.3**. All assessment criteria (**Table 2-2**) were considered when determining the significance of each residual effect.

6.1 Physical Environment

6.1.1 Physiography and Topography

The pipeline will mainly be installed within, or immediately adjacent to, existing road ROWs for both the Distribution Area and Preferred Route, where localized topography is heavily influenced by grading conducted for past utility and road works. Roads, driveways, and adjacent vegetated areas will be returned to their pre-construction grade following construction.

Potential interactions may occur during construction due to excavation, stockpiling of materials along the ROW, and movement of vehicles and equipment, which may cause a temporary alteration of natural surface drainage patterns. No interactions with physiography and topography are anticipated during operations.

Table 6-1 identifies potential effects, mitigation measures, and residual effects on physiography and topography, and provides an assessment of the significance of the residual effects, where present.

Table 6-1: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Physiography and Topography

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Temporary alteration of natural surface drainage patterns during construction	• Store excavated material in a manner that does not interfere with natural drainage patterns. • Maintain surface water drainage across the construction site, during all phases of construction. • Control surface drainage on construction site, if warranted, to prevent surface water from entering areas of disturbed and erodible soils. • Plan construction activities so that they do not cause the ponding of water or unintentional channelization of surface water flow. • Restore pre-construction topography, when possible, to maintain proper drainage of surface water. • Regrade areas with vehicle ruts or erosion gullies. • In the event that construction or maintenance activities result in changes in surface water regimes, corrective action, in consultation with the landowners and TRCA may be required.	No residual effect is anticipated following implementation of the recommended mitigation measures	N/A

6.1.2 Surficial Geology and Soils

The Preferred Route is located in a rural setting with agricultural and aggregate land uses. The pipeline will be installed within, or immediately adjacent to, municipal road ROWs. The soils and subsoils in the Project footprint have been heavily disturbed by past utility and road works and related infilling.

TWS will be required in various locations along the Distribution Area and Preferred Route and may be sited in agricultural land where it is not possible to work entirely within the road ROW or road shoulder. The TWS will be used for equipment storage and pipe laydown and will not involve soil removal or physical ground disturbance. Matting will be used to reduce the impact to soils in agricultural areas.

A search of publicly available data revealed no record of historical contamination in the Study Area for the Preferred Route and Distribution Area; however, due to the disturbed nature of the soils and the location of the Preferred Route and Distribution Area, it is possible that historical contamination (i.e., soils and/or groundwater) may be encountered in associated with past developments and road runoff (**Section 4.1.3**).

Potential interactions may occur during construction due to excavation, movement of vehicles and equipment, stockpiling and storage of materials in TWS, and erosion from wind and/or water. Potential interactions may occur during operations where integrity digs are required as a result of similar activities. Potential effects during operations would be the same as those identified for construction but on a smaller scale and the same mitigation measures would be applied.

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

Table 6-2 identifies potential effects, mitigation measures, and residual effects on surficial geology and soils, and provides an assessment of the significance of the residual effects, where present.

Table 6-2: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Surficial Geology and Soils

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Disturbance of previously contaminated soil	• The contractor should proceed with construction cautiously and be aware of the potential for contaminated soils. If contaminated soils are suspected, suspect soils must be safely handled and disposed of in a manner consistent with regulatory requirements and Enbridge Gas procedures. • When suspect soil is encountered, workers must warn nearby workers and stop excavation. • The Enbridge Gas Project Environmental Advisor must be contacted when working in the vicinity of suspect soils and will assist with the understanding of applicable standards and guidelines. • Additional subsurface investigations (confirmatory and waste classification samples) should take place in areas suspected of having soil contamination. Managing contaminated sites that are encountered during construction will be completed in accordance with regulatory requirements and Enbridge Gas procedures. Should suspect soils be encountered, third party consultants are on-call 24/7 to provide support.	No residual effect is anticipated following implementation of the recommended mitigation measures	N/A

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation

	• Suspect soils are typically identified based on the following:
	  ○ An odour emanating from the excavation;
	  ○ A significant change in colour, oil sheen, texture or stunted vegetation condition;
	  ○ The presence of coloured, odorous or non-water like liquid seeping into the excavation; and,
	  ○ The presence of solid wastes including drums, containers or tanks.
	• Separate topsoil and subsoil suspected of contamination from productive topsoil and subsoil and maintain separate stockpiles of each soil. Store soils suspected of contamination in a manner to prevent leaching and inadvertent admixing of suspect soil with other soils. For suspect liquid soils, store within a bermed and lined containment cell (PE sheeting or equivalent). For dry suspect soils, store similarly to suspect liquid soils, or within stockpiles segregated from soil of other quality, and on an anchored plastic sheet to prevent potential leaching to the ground. Label and/or install signs at the contaminated stockpiles so the contents (subsoil or topsoil) of each pile can be readily identified.		

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	• Use plastic tarps to cover the storage pile and anchor the tarp on the outside of the berms to protect against precipitation events. Minimize the amount of contaminated soil exposed to open air to control odours and limit potential impacts to air quality. • Qualified personnel are to collect samples and GPS coordinates of each soil sample and stockpile soil suspected of contamination. • Submit samples of suspected contaminated soils to an Enbridge Gas approved laboratory and test for the following minimum parameters: benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene (BTEX); F1 to F4 petroleum hydrocarbons; polyaromatic hydrocarbons; flashpoint; BTEX toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP), TCLP metals, and potential of hydrogen (pH). Collect and/or analyze samples for any additional parameters as identified by the landfill or waste disposal or processing facility operator. Review the results with the Enbridge Gas Project Environmental Advisor. • Identify a local licensed landfill or waste disposal or processing facility able to receive soils if contamination is confirmed by the lab analysis and obtain waste acceptance at the proposed facilities.		

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	• Excavations left following the removal of contaminated soil must be backfilled as soon as possible. • When soil material must be imported to site, the source of the imported soil must be shared with the Environmental Inspector as early as possible to ensure enough time is available to complete all required sampling and analyses. • Contaminated areas that have been remediated will be reclaimed during final clean-up and reclamation of the work areas.		
Degradation of soil structure and lowering of soil productivity through erosion, compaction, and rutting	• Enbridge Gas will work with affected landowners to determine appropriate locations for Project workspace, this may include siting/staging construction areas on lower priority agricultural land (e.g., lower priority soils, industrial lands or areas not in agricultural use), to reduce potential soil erosion, compaction and rutting. • Install matting in TWS areas prior to movement of heavy vehicles and equipment. • Restrict activities to the approved, surveyed TWS boundaries to reduce the area subjected to potential soil compaction. • Do not drive or set equipment on agricultural land where unsalvaged and unprotected topsoil is	No residual effects are anticipated following implementation of the recommended mitigation measures	N/A

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	present, in order to avoid rutting and subsequent topsoil/subsoil admixing. • Postpone construction, suspend equipment travel or utilize construction alternatives in the event of wet/thawed soils in order to reduce terrain disturbance and soil structure damage.		

6.1.3 Bedrock

The overburden thickness (i.e., depth to bedrock) in the Study Area of the Preferred Route and Distribution Area varies between approximately 55.80 m to 96 m with an average depth of 70.73 m (Gao et al., 2006; OGS, 2025). There is no exposed bedrock along the Study Area of the Preferred Route or in the Distribution Area.

The majority of the pipeline will likely be buried between 0.9 m to 1.2 m deep and given the depth to bedrock along the Preferred Route and in the Distribution Area, it is highly unlikely that intact bedrock will be encountered during construction. As such, no adverse effects to bedrock are expected to occur as a result of Project construction and operations.

6.1.4 Groundwater

The Study Area of the Preferred Route and Distribution Area intersect with an HVA and an SGRA (MECP, 2025c). It is anticipated that construction of the pipeline will pose a low risk to these areas and zones. Mitigation measures to address these risks are detailed in **Table 6-2**.

A total of 6 water well records were found within 100 m of the Preferred Route and 29 within 100 m of the Distribution Area.

The pipeline will be installed at an approximate depth (top of pipe) of between 0.9 m to 1.2 m deep and may be installed using a combination of open-cut trenching and trenchless techniques. Water well data for the Preferred Route indicates that groundwater was found at depths ranging from 4.88 mbgs and 99.06 mbgs, with an average “water found” depth of 43.07 mbgs.

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

There is the potential to encounter contaminated groundwater in conjunction with the disturbance of previously contaminated soils (as mentioned in **Section 4.1.3**) during construction or during site-specific maintenance (i.e., integrity digs) during operations.

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

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

Table 6-3 identifies potential effects, mitigation measures, and residual effects on groundwater, and provides an assessment of the significance of the residual effects, where present.

Table 6-3: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Groundwater

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Reduction in groundwater quality and quantity	**General** • Maintain equipment in good working condition such that equipment and vehicles are free of leaks. • Store all fuels, chemicals, and other lubricants away from drainage features and on relatively flat areas in contained storage areas. Re-fuelling activities should be undertaken a minimum of 30 m (unless otherwise specified by approval bodies and/or necessary permit conditions) away from drainage features and other sensitive environmental features. Should a spill occur, the MECP Spills Action Centre (1-800-268-6060) should be contacted immediately, and containment should occur as soon as practical; Enbridge Gas' Environment Department should also be notified. • Given the dependence on private water wells for domestic water supply, a private well survey should be conducted to assess domestic groundwater use near the Project and a private well monitoring program may be recommended for residents who rely on overburden groundwater supply for domestic use. This monitoring program may include pre-construction water quality monitoring as well as water level monitoring, if available. Should a private water well be affected by Project construction, a	No residual effects are anticipated following implementation of the recommended mitigation measures	N/A

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	potable water supply should be provided, and the water well should be repaired or restored as required. **Dewatering** • Register under the EASR where dewatering in excess of 50,000 L/day. Excess water should be directed away from sensitive natural features. • Prior to initiating dewatering activities or water discharge activities, the Environmental Inspector will approve the water discharge plan to ensure that Best Management Practices are applied and to minimize the potential for scour and sedimentation. • Excavation dewatering can only be carried out while personnel are on-site or nearby, allowing for regular inspection and maintenance of the pumping and discharge system. • Visually inspect area to be dewatered (e.g., excavation) for debris (e.g., floating solids, visible foam) and/or hydrocarbon sheen prior to dewatering. Remove floating debris, if feasible, prior to release. • Potentially contaminated groundwater should be managed and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.		

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	• Place equipment (e.g., pumps, generators) on PE sheeting or other suitable containment to prevent spills. • Use a floating suction hose equipped with a screen and elevated intake, or other measures, to prevent sediment from being sucked up during dewatering. • Do not pump sediment laden water directly into a watercourse, drainage ditch, or wetland. • Discharge sediment laden water through a sediment bag (i.e., dewatering bag; or approved equipment) and release in well vegetated low-lying area or level ground a minimum 30 m away from a waterbody/drainage ditch. • If a suitable well vegetated discharge location is not available or feasible, place the discharge sediment bag (or approved equivalent) on top of a rock pad overlain with a geotextile fabric and a sediment control barrier (e.g., silt fence, filter socks, fibre logs/wattles, etc.) for added protection. • If neither filtering nor a settling pond is practical, a vacuum truck or additional water treatment actions may be necessary to sufficiently treat and/or dispose of the discharge water. • Ensure that all discharge water is retained on the property where it was encountered.		

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation

	• If increased turbidity in nearby waterbodies is observed or there is a reduction in water flows of nearby watercourses during dewatering activities, implement the following measures or approved alternatives (depending on the issue observed):
	  ○ Reduce dewatering rates, where possible;
	  ○ Reconfigure, modify or relocate dewatering discharge point to increase flow back to natural features, including the watercourse;
	  ○ Modify Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) measures and/or improve turbidity removal treatment processes; and,
	  ○ Investigate other construction methodologies to minimize the amount of water management.
	
	Bentonite Slurry
	• Bentonite slurry generation can be reduced by using a centrifuge to screen out solids and fines, allowing the bentonite to be reused on-site to a certain extent. Prior to disposal, bentonite slurry can be treated by solidification methods and removed from the site under the appropriate waste classification.
	• The composition of the bentonite slurry should be determined based on the geotechnical conditions of the site.		

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	• The application of bentonite slurry should be monitored frequently by the Contractor. • Extra caution should be exercised near drainage features, natural features, and nearby structures that could be impacted.		

6.2 Natural Environment

6.2.1 Atmospheric Environment

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

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

Table 6-4: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on the Atmospheric Environment

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Increase in air emissions during construction and where site-specific preventative maintenance is performed during operations	• Equip vehicles with emission controls, as applicable, and operate within regulatory requirements. • Utilize fuel-efficient equipment when possible. • Limit long-term idling, where possible. • Limit the area of open trenches (where possible) to reduce dust. • Implement dust management practices such as road watering to reduce fugitive road dust. • Implement dust control measures during dry and windy conditions. Dust control measures should be monitored regularly to increase efficiency. • Implement wetting or apply dust suppressants during cutting or crushing activities. • Limit construction activities during high wind events.	Temporary, localized increase in air emissions	The residual effect is reversible and will occur occasionally over the assessment period. It is anticipated to be low magnitude, short-term in duration, and not significant.

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	• Cover or water material stockpiles when possible, to minimize fugitive dust from wind erosion.		

6.2.2 Aquatic Environment

There are eight watercourse crossings in total for the Preferred Route (two watercourse crossings along the Preferred Route and six watercourse crossings within the Distribution Area).

The Preferred Route crosses the Humber River and an unnamed watercourse along Old Church Road. These watercourse crossings are identified as WC22 and WC23 on **Figure 7B and 7C** in **Appendix A**. Both the Humber River and unnamed watercourse have a cold-water thermal regime and are permanent watercourse features that support direct fish habitat. The Distribution Area overlaps with six unnamed watercourses (WC13, WC14, WC15, WC24, WC25, and WC26; **Figure 7D** in **Appendix A**) with no thermal regime data. Of the six watercourses, two (WC24 and WC26) are permanent watercourses likely to support direct fish habitat; the remaining four watercourses are intermittent and are likely to provide contributing fish habitat.

It is not anticipated that construction activities will result in temporary disruption of flow, reduction in surface water quality (e.g., localized sedimentation), or alteration of fish habitat, resulting in death/injury of fish in the watercourse features. A trenchless construction technique (i.e., HDD) is proposed for watercourse crossings, as open cut crossings are more likely to impact the aquatic environment when compared to trenchless crossings. If trenchless construction methods cannot be utilized, an open cut method (in the dry) may be considered, such as dam and pump or temporary diversion. Where encroachment into TRCA-regulated areas occurs, TRCA should be engaged to determine potential permitting requirements.

Potential interactions may occur during trenchless construction (i.e., HDD) if an inadvertent return occurs (see Accidents and Malfunctions in **Section 8.0**), and during open cut construction due to excavation, movement of vehicles and equipment, riparian vegetation removal, and fish salvage. Potential interactions are unlikely during operations but may occur if site-specific maintenance (i.e., integrity digs) is required in-stream.

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

Table 6-5 identifies potential effects, mitigation measures, and residual effects on the aquatic environment, and provides an assessment of the significance of the residual effects, where present.

Table 6-5: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on the Aquatic Environment

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Reduction in surface water quality due to erosion and sedimentation	• At all watercourse crossings, Enbridge Gas will implement mitigation measures as approved by the DFO. • Where encroachment into TRCA-regulated areas may occur, consultation with TRCA to determine permitting needs will be undertaken prior to encroachment into regulated areas and watercourses. • Install and maintain erosion and sediment control measures prior to commencing grading within the vicinity of a watercourse. • Any stockpiled materials shall be stored and stabilized at a minimum distance of 30 m from watercourses. • Avoid or reduce grading within the 10 m riparian buffer of watercourses, unless otherwise approved by the Environmental Inspector. Grading within 10 m of watercourses, if approved, may be appropriate if completion of this activity results in reduced erosion and sedimentation risk. • Delay grading on the approach slopes to watercourses until immediately prior to the commencement of construction of the crossing, if practical. If grading occurs, interim erosion control will be installed, as appropriate. • Machinery should arrive on site in a clean condition and be maintained free of fluid leaks. Wash, refuel and service machinery and store fuel and other materials for the	Temporary, localized reduction in surface water quality	The residual effect is reversible and is isolated to the construction period or to site-specific maintenance during operations. It is anticipated to be low magnitude, immediate to short-term in duration, and not significant.

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	machinery away from the water to prevent any deleterious substance from entering the water. • Banks and riparian areas are to be restored to their original condition if any disturbance occurs. • Upon completion of construction, all vegetation removed or damaged should be replaced with appropriate native species. Ontario native seed mixes should be appropriate for the habitat type and existing land use. • Undertake site restoration works immediately following construction. • Stabilize any waste materials removed from the work site to prevent them from entering the watercourse. This could include covering spoil piles with biodegradable mats or tarps or planting them with grass or shrubs.		
Alteration of stream flow from temporary blockages if instream work is required	• Implement trenchless construction methods (HDD, bore) under watercourses, where possible. • Re-contour the streambed to approximate the pre-construction profile and channel configuration to ensure that flow patterns are unaltered. Watercourses are not to be realigned or straightened in any way nor have their hydraulic characteristics changed. • Maintain the quantity and quality of stream flow, if present, to the features downstream of the construction. Trench through the watercourse after isolation is installed and operational and maintain stream flow at all times.	No residual effects are anticipated for temporary alteration of surface water flow with the implementation of mitigation measures	N/A

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	• Complete all instream activity within a reasonable duration, having regard for the site-specific conditions, to limit the duration and severity of disturbance. • Schedule crossing construction, to the extent practical, to complete trenching, lowering-in and backfill with continuous effort or to the satisfaction of the Environmental Inspector or Enbridge Gas designate. • Temporary isolation should be pursued to allow work "in-the-dry" while maintaining the natural downstream flow by installing dams upstream and downstream of the site and conveying all of the natural upstream flow into a flume or pumping it around the isolated area. • Ensure the pumping system is sized to accommodate any expected high flows of the watercourse during the construction period. Pumps should be monitored at all times, and back-up pumps should be readily available on-site in case of pump failure.		
Alteration or loss of riparian and/or instream habitat function if instream work	• Implement trenchless construction methods (HDD, bore) under watercourses, where possible. • Develop site-specific water crossing plans in consultation with Enbridge Gas prior to conducting any in-water work. • Time isolated crossings to protect sensitive fish life stages by adhering to fisheries timing windows. Consult with TRCA and other relevant agencies (e.g., MNRF and DFO) to determine appropriate timing windows.	Temporary, localized alteration or loss of riparian and/or instream habitat function	The residual effect is reversible and is isolated to locations of instream work during construction or

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
is required	• Stabilize the streambed and restore the original channel shape, bottom gradient and substrate to pre-construction condition. • Ensure banks are stabilized, restored to original shape, adequately protected from erosion and revegetated, preferably with native species. • Temporary isolation should be pursued to allow work "in-the-dry" while maintaining the natural downstream flow by installing dams upstream and downstream of the site and conveying all of the natural upstream flow into a flume, or pumping it around the isolated area. • Use dams made of non-earthen material, such as water-inflated portable dams, pea gravel bags, concrete blocks, steel or wood wall, clean rock, sheet pile or other appropriate designs, to separate the dewatered work site from flowing water. • Pump sediment laden (trench) water into a vegetated area or settling basin and prevent sediment and other deleterious substances from entering any water body. • Remove accumulated sediment and excess spoil from the isolated area before removing dams. • If rock is used to stabilize banks, it should be clean, free of fine materials, and of sufficient size to resist displacement during peak flood events. The rock should be placed at the original stream bank grade to ensure there is no infilling or		site-specific maintenance during operations. It is anticipated to be low magnitude, short to long-term in duration, and not significant.

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	narrowing of the watercourse. • Gradually remove the downstream dam first to equalize water levels inside and outside of the isolated area and to allow suspended sediments to settle. • During the final removal of dams, restore the original channel shape, bottom gradient and substrate at these locations as required and manually if possible. • Pumped diversions should be used to divert water around the isolated area to maintain natural downstream flows and prevent upstream ponding. • Protect pump discharge area(s) to prevent erosion and the release of suspended sediments downstream and remove this material when the works have been completed.		
Fish death or injury if instream work is required	• Time isolated crossings to protect sensitive fish life stages by adhering to fisheries timing windows. Consult with TRCA and other relevant agencies (e.g., MNR and DFO) to determine appropriate timing windows. • A qualified Fish Biologist or technician must complete a fish salvage from the isolated area prior to and during dewatering where isolated crossing techniques are used. Fish salvage activities will need to be conducted in accordance with applicable permit approvals and minimize harm and stress to fish.	No residual effects are anticipated following the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures	N/A

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	• Release captured fish to pre-determined areas of similar or better habitat, where possible, preferably downstream of the work site. • Intakes of pumping hoses must be equipped with appropriate screening to avoid entrainment and impingement of fish.		

6.2.3 Wetlands

Wetland features were identified within the Study Area of the Preferred Route and Distribution Area. These features are associated with MNR-identified (unevaluated) wetlands, as well as Dillon-identified wetland communities (ELC) recorded during the field verification visits conducted on March 24, 2025. These ELC community types were associated with the general boundaries of the MNR-identified wetlands.

A total of eight MNR-mapped wetlands and ELC wetland areas are located within the Study Area of the Preferred Route; five of these overlap with the Project footprint. Three additional wetland units were mapped during ELC community mapping; these were small (<0.1 ha) meadow marsh (MAM) communities associated with roadside drains and watercourses (**Figure 8** in **Appendix A**).

Twenty-seven agency mapped wetland features overlap with the Study Area for the Distribution Area; 13 of these overlap with the Project footprint. Five additional wetland units were mapped during ELC community mapping; these were small (<0.1 ha) meadow marsh (MAM) and shallow marsh (MAS) communities associated with roadside drains, watercourses, and ponds (**Figure 8** in **Appendix A**).

Potential interactions may occur during trenchless construction (i.e., HDD) if an inadvertent return occurs (see Accidents and Malfunctions in **Section 8.0**), and during open cut construction due to excavation, movement of vehicles and equipment, introduction of invasive species, and riparian vegetation removal. Potential interactions are unlikely during operations but may occur if site-specific maintenance (i.e., integrity digs) is required in-stream.

Table 6-6 identifies potential effects, mitigation measures, and residual effects on the wetlands, and provides an assessment of the significance of the residual effects, where present.

Table 6-6: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Wetlands

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Alteration of wetland habitat, hydrological, and/or biogeochemical function.	• At all wetland crossings, Enbridge Gas will implement mitigation measures as approved in the DFO Agreement as needed. • Use existing roads as access routes, where possible, to avoid disturbance to riparian vegetation. • Operate machinery on land above the ordinary high-water mark and in a manner that minimizes disturbance to wetlands. • Machinery should arrive on site in a clean condition and be maintained free of fluid leaks. Wash, refuel and service machinery and store fuel and other materials for the machinery away from wetlands to prevent any deleterious substance from entering wetlands. • Clearly identify the limits of the work area prior to beginning construction. • Narrow the construction area in the vicinity of wetlands and limit vegetation removal to the extent practical.	Alteration of wetland habitat, hydrological, and/or biogeochemical function.	The residual effect is anticipated to be low magnitude, short-term in duration, and not significant.

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	• Sediment or drilling mud shall not be allowed to enter into watercourses, drainage ditches/storm sewer infrastructure, wetlands, bodies of water or leave the work site. • Sediment and erosion control measures appropriate to site conditions and the nature of development are to be properly installed, inspected regularly, and maintained in good repair until all disturbed soil surfaces have become stabilized and/or revegetated. • Sediment laden water shall not be pumped directly into any waterbody or wetland. Sediment laden or turbid water generated during construction should be treated through a minimum of 30 m of vegetated cover before discharging to a watercourse, or if this is not possible, be discharged into a proper sediment containment system (e.g., sediment bag) for settling and filtration. • Undertake site restoration works immediately following construction and in accordance with Enbridge Gas protocols.		

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	• A nest search (migratory birds) should be undertaken by a qualified biologist prior to construction if construction occurs between March 15 and August 15 (ECCC 2018, MNR 2000). • Sweep wetland areas prior to and during construction for the presence of wildlife. Contact the Environmental Inspector or on-call biologist for any nest or wildlife observations. • Do not seed marsh wetlands. Allow for natural revegetation, unless otherwise requested by a landowner. • Do not dewater any wetland. Although temporary dewatering may be necessary during trenched wetland crossings, trench water should not be permanently removed from a wetland.		

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

Three ANSIs were identified within the Study Area of the Preferred Route and the Distribution Area, including the Palgrave Moraine ANSI, Palgrave Moraine candidate ANSI, and Innis-Gibson Lakes Kettles candidate ANSI, which occur northwest of Old Church Road. Two of the three designated natural features extend into the Project footprint of the Preferred Route, including the Palgrave Moraine ANSI and Innis-Gibson Lakes candidate ANSI; the Innis-Gibson Lakes Kettles candidate ANSI overlaps with the Distribution Area Project footprint.

Construction will be confined to existing and disturbed ROWs and TWS will be sited to avoid wetland and woodlands, which comprise the ANSIs overlapping the Preferred Route and Distribution Area. Refer to **Sections 6.2.3** and **6.2.5** for effects assessments for Wetlands and Vegetation, respectively.

6.2.5 Vegetation

The Preferred Route is located primarily in a rural residential area, with agricultural fields and natural features dispersed throughout. Natural features located in the Study Area include range of community types including treed (woodlands and forests) areas, wetland areas (marshes, swamps), meadows, and open water (watercourses and waterbodies). The Distribution Area is largely residential, with naturalized communities fragmented throughout private properties.

The Project will be installed within, or immediately adjacent to, existing road ROWs. No interaction with woodlands is anticipated as a result of the Project; however, in the event tree removal is required within woodlands/woodland features (as defined in the Town of Caledon By-Law 2000-100), a tree inventory, Tree Inventory and Protection Plan (TIPP), and/or a permit under the Town's Woodland Conservation By- law (2000-100) may be required. To accommodate the Project, potential for minimal tree removal may be required for hedgerows and/or ornamental (street) trees within the Project footprint. Vegetation encountered will likely consist of common roadside vegetation of minor ecological value (vegetation capable of colonizing new roadside edges). However, if construction activities (e.g., equipment encroachment) extend into vegetated areas, activities could result in the temporary loss or alteration of native vegetation composition. In addition, construction activities could result in the introduction or

spread of invasive species and/or weeds. Similar interactions may occur during operations where site-specific maintenance (e.g., integrity digs) is required.

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

Table 6-7 identifies potential effects, mitigation measures, and residual effects on vegetation, and provides an assessment of the significance of the residual effects, where present.

Table 6-7: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Vegetation

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Loss or alteration of native vegetation composition	• Minimize the width of the construction area where possible, to reduce the amount of vegetation affected. • Limits of the workspace should be clearly marked to avoid encroachment into adjacent vegetated areas and to avoid unnecessary tree removals and encroachment. • Where feasible, construction traffic should be limited to the existing road allowance to avoid potential compression of tree root zones. • Protect vegetation adjacent to the working area from construction traffic and/or materials storage. • If tree removals within woodlands are planned, a tree inventory should be conducted to inform applicable by-laws, permitting requirements and approvals. • If tree removals within woodlands are required, obtain permits for tree removal. Depending on the location of potential tree removal(s), consult with applicable federal, provincial and municipal agencies to ascertain appropriate measures for tree removals or injuries that should be undertaken and any requirements for compensation.	Temporary, localized loss or alteration of native vegetation composition	The residual effect is reversible and is isolated to the construction period or to site-specific maintenance during operations. It is anticipated to be low magnitude, short to medium-term in duration, and not significant.

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	• Upon completion of construction, all vegetation removed or damaged should be replaced with appropriate native species. Ontario native seed mixes should be appropriate for the habitat type and existing land use. • Restrict vehicle access over newly seeded areas. • Do not seed wetlands. Allow for natural revegetation, unless otherwise requested by a landowner.		
Introduction or spread of invasive species and/or weeds	• All equipment should arrive to the site clean and free of soil and/or vegetation to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive species and weeds. • Ontario native seed mixes that are free of weed species should be used for revegetation. Obtain seed from a local source whenever possible.	No residual effects are anticipated following implementation of the recommended mitigation measures	N/A

6.2.6 Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat

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

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

Cultural features like outbuildings, barns, hedgerows, and houses may provide habitat for bats and nesting birds; as well, box culverts and graveled shoulders of the roads could provide habitat to nesting birds, turtles, and reptiles. Areas of unique habitat features may also be associated with designated natural features, including Humber River, MNR-identified wetlands and woodlands, ANSIs, and Dillon-identified woodlands and wetlands in the Study Area. These areas have the potential to provide cSWH as well as general wildlife habitat in the area.

Potential interactions may occur during construction due to:

- Vegetation removal, which may potentially limit or alter wildlife habitat. The removal of vegetation can impact nesting birds if conducted during known breeding bird timing windows (generally between March 15 and August 15 for nesting waterfowl and between April 1 and August 31 for nesting songbirds);
- Tree removal can impact bat roosting and maternity trees if conducted during the bat active season (April 1 to September 30);
- Construction activities such as disturbances to gravel road shoulders have the potential to attract turtles looking for suitable nesting substrate between early May and early July. Turtles also overwinter at the bottom of rivers, ponds, and wetlands with deep water that does not freeze. Construction can potentially impact turtles and turtle nests, if working adjacent to turtle habitat;
- Snakes may use open areas such as road shoulders to bask, potentially putting them at risk from moving vehicles and equipment. Snakes may also seek cover within

equipment and vehicles, putting them at risk if the equipment and vehicles are not inspected prior to use;

- The movement of vehicles and equipment has the potential to cause physical harm to slower moving animals like terrestrial crayfish, frogs, snakes, and turtles when working in areas adjacent to wetland and woodland habitats that may provide breeding habitat, overwintering areas, areas of hibernation (including hibernacula), as well as wildlife movement corridors;
- Noise or light from construction activities can cause some temporary sensory disturbance to local wildlife, if present in the Study Area; and,
- Excavations have the potential to cause physical harm to wildlife that may fall into open pits or trenches, particularly if the excavations are left exposed overnight.

Potential interactions may occur during operations where integrity digs are required as a result of similar activities. Potential effects during operations would be the same as those identified for construction but on a smaller scale and the same mitigation measures would be applied.

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

Table 6-8 identifies potential effects, mitigation measures, and residual effects on wildlife and wildlife habitat, and provides an assessment of the significance of the residual effects, where present.

Table 6-8: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat

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

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	• Minimize the width of the construction area to reduce the amount of vegetation affected. • Suspend construction if active habitat is discovered and an adequate setback distance cannot be maintained. • Maintain habitat connections, where possible, during construction. • Implement measures to restore lost habitat/habitat connections. **Birds** • Abide by regulatory timing windows (generally March 15 to August 31 for waterfowl; April 1 to August 15 for songbirds) and setback distances when vegetation removal (including individual trees) is required or when working in or directly adjacent to natural features. • Conduct pre-construction nest sweeps if construction will occur within the migratory bird restricted activity period (March 15 to August 15; April 1 to August 31) in areas with suitable nesting habitat. Nest sweeps are valid for 7 days; recommended to clear within 48 hours of nest sweep completion.		

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	• Protect active nests by flagging or fencing off an appropriate setback distance as determined by a qualified professional. • If a nest is found during construction activities, stop work and notify the Environmental Inspector or Enbridge Gas designate. **Bats** • Narrow construction footprint, where possible, to limit tree removals. • If required, complete assessments prior to clearing to determine if candidate roosting trees (those with loose bark, crevices, hollows or cavities) are present. • Clearing of potential bat roosting trees is to be avoided between April 1 and September 30. If potential bat roosting trees require removal during this window, authorization from MECP may be required if contravention to the ESA may occur. Contact a qualified individual prior to clearing. **Herptiles** • Abide by regulatory timing windows and setback distances. General timing windows for reptiles are:		

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	○ Turtle/snake active season (when exclusion fencing is required in designated turtle/snake habitat areas) – April 1 to October 31; ○ Turtle nesting period – May 1 to July 15; ○ Turtle hatchling period – August 15 to October 31; and, ○ Turtle overwintering – October 1 to April 30. • If a turtle or snake is encountered on site, stop work and allow the individual to leave the area. • Prior to the timing windows for the nesting and breeding season, flag or fence off identified habitat features, if possible. The recommended depth of the fence and height of the fence differs depending on the reptile group: ○ Turtles: bury fencing a minimum of 10 to 20 cm below ground with a vertical height of at least 60 cm. ○ Snakes: varies by species – consult the MNR (2013) document Species at Risk Best Practices Technical Note, Reptile and Amphibian Exclusion Fencing (Version 1.1). Note, stakes should be		

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	installed on the activity side to prevent snakes using stakes to climb fencing. • Complete wildlife sweeps for turtles migrating to overwintering sites until exclusion fencing is in place at the start and end of the overwintering period. • If in-water work is required, a qualified biologist or technician must complete a wildlife salvage from the isolated area prior to and during dewatering where isolated crossing techniques are used. Wildlife salvage activities will need to be conducted in accordance with applicable permit approvals and minimize harm and stress to wildlife. • Release captured wildlife to pre-determined areas of similar or better habitat, where possible, preferably downstream of the work site. • Complete a wildlife sweep within the exclusion area following fence installation to ensure there is no trapped wildlife. • Visually inspect machinery and/or engine compartments each day during construction for basking reptiles such as snakes.		

6.2.7 Species at Risk

Fifteen provincially listed SAR or migratory birds listed under Schedule 1 of the *SARA* have the potential to occur in Study Area of the Distribution Area, including 6 birds (Chimney Swift, Barn Swallow, Golden-winged Warbler, Canada Warbler, Wood Thrush, Louisiana Waterthrush, and Red-headed Woodpecker), 7 mammals (Eastern Small-footed Myotis, Little Brown Myotis, Northern Myotis, Tri-coloured Bat, Silver-haired Bat, Eastern Red Bat, and Hoary Bat), and 2 vascular plant species (Butternut, Black Ash). No additional species from those listed with potential occurrence for the Study Area of the Preferred Route have potential to occur within the Study Area of the Distribution Area (i.e., the fifteen species are included within the twenty species listed for the Preferred Route).

There is the potential for 20 provincially listed SAR or migratory birds listed under Schedule 1 of the *SARA* to occur in Study Area of the Preferred Route, including 8 birds (Chimney Swift, Barn Swallow, Golden-winged Warbler, Canada Warbler, Wood Thrush, Bobolink, Eastern Meadowlark, and Red-headed Woodpecker), 1 odonatan (Rapid's Clubtail), 2 fish (Redside Dace, American Eel), 7 mammals (Eastern Small-footed Myotis, Little Brown Myotis, Northern Myotis, Tri-coloured Bat, Silver-haired Bat, Eastern Red Bat, and Hoary Bat), and 2 vascular plant species (Butternut, Black Ash).

No SAR were observed within the Project footprint of the Distribution Area or Preferred Route during the field verification visits conducted on March 24, 2025.

Of the 20 provincially listed SAR identified as having potential to occur in the Study Area (**Section 4.2.7**), 18 have General Habitat protection under the *ESA*; Rapids Clubtail as well as Redside Dace has identified Regulated Habitat protection (*O. Reg. 832/21*). The regulatory description of general habitat protection and regulated habitat is provided in **Section 4.2.7.1**.

Rapids Clubtail are typically found in clear, cool medium-to-large rivers with shallow and muddy pools (larvae occupy quiet muddy pools). Although documented records for Rapids Clubtail are limited, known records for this species are associated with the Humber River. Mapped Critical Habitat and occurrence records for Redside Dace are identified for portions of the Humber River and its associated tributaries (DFO, 2024). Mapped Critical Habitat and occurrence records overlap with the section of the Humber

River crossing the Preferred Route Study Area; however, the crossing of the Humber River is planned to be constructed via HDD, where no instream work is planned for the Project.

Constructing the watercourse crossing via HDD will effectively avoid impacts to Rapids Clubtail and Redside Dace; entry and exit pits will be established where encroachment to riparian habitat for the Humber will be minimized or avoided, if feasible. In the event construction via HDD and/or removal of riparian vegetation is determined to not be technically feasible and instream work is required, construction activities would have the potential to cause direct or indirect harm to these two SAR and/or their habitat (similar to the potential effects on fish and fish habitat assessed in **Section 6.2.2**). Impacts related to encroachment to natural features, in-water works and/or alteration to riparian habitat will be further evaluated during detailed design to inform level of permitting with the appropriate regulatory agencies (i.e., DFO, MECP, ECCC). Temporary workspaces for the Project will be established outside of designated natural features.

See **Section 6.2.2**, **Section 6.2.5**, and **Section 6.2.6** for a description of potential Project interactions with fish and fish habitat, vegetation, and wildlife and wildlife habitat, respectively. The pathways for Project interactions with SAR are the same; however, the likelihood of Project interactions with SAR is lower than with common species of plants, fish, and wildlife that are found within the Study Area.

Table 6-9 identifies potential effects, mitigation measures, and residual effects on SAR, and provides an assessment of the significance of the residual effects, where present.

Table 6-9: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Species at Risk

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Alteration of SAR habitat, disruption of SAR movement, and/or increase in SAR mortality	• Conduct watercourse crossings via HDD and avoid alteration and/or encroachment into riparian areas. • Site temporary workspace outside of designated natural features. • Implement recommended mitigation measures for the protection of vegetation and wildlife and wildlife habitat outlined in the respective sections above. • Abide by the conditions of regulatory permits or approvals when working in areas where there is potential to interact with SAR. • MECP and ECCC (listed species under the *MBCA*) should be consulted during detailed design to determine whether species-specific surveys may be required to support potential permitting and/or approvals under the *ESA* and *SARA* (listed species under the *MBCA*), respectively. • Provide SAR training and identification sheets to workers that outline habitat,	If watercourses are crossed via HDD, no residual effects are anticipated following implementation of the recommended mitigation measures If instream work/removal of riparian vegetation is required in the Humber River, residual effects on Rapids Clubtail and Redside Dace Regulated Habitat may occur. Residual effects on Redside Dace movement and mortality are not anticipated	The residual effect is reversible and isolated to construction within the Humber River. It is anticipated to be medium magnitude, medium-term in duration, and not significant.

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	identifying characteristics and mitigation measures. • Document SAR encounters and notify appropriate regulatory authorities. • Once detailed Project design has progressed, it is recommended that a detailed habitat assessment and characterization for Rapids Clubtail and Redside Dace to document existing conditions in the event HDD/avoidance of the removal of riparian vegetation is not feasible. Additionally, a targeted search for Butternut and Black Ash be completed to inform potential impacts and/or permitting needs that may be required prior to construction. Where SAR/SAR habitat is identified, work areas may be amended to protect the species from harm (i.e., buffers and tree protective fencing and zones).	with the implementation of mitigation measures outlined here and in **Section 6.2.2.**	

6.3 Socio-Economic Environment

6.3.1 Planning Policies

Under the relevant plans and policies reviewed for this report, the Project is consistent with and conforms to the municipal and provincial land use policies. The Project is consistent with Provincial direction for supporting the development of energy supply including distribution systems to accommodate current and projected needs (MMAH, 2024).

Under the relevant plans and policies reviewed for this report, the Project is in line with the municipal and provincial policy directions for maintaining safe, livable, and economically diverse and prosperous communities. The Project is in alignment with the policies of the ORMCP (2017) – minimizing disturbances to the area as much as possible through the aforementioned mitigation measures outlined in **Section 6.2**. The Project is also in alignment with the Town of Caledon's policies of its OP (2024) and the Region of Peel OP (2022).

No adverse effects to planning policies are expected to occur as a result of Project activities.

6.3.2 Existing and Planned Land Use

It is not anticipated that Project activities will have an impact on existing or planned land use as the proposed pipeline will be installed within, or immediately adjacent to, existing, previously disturbed road ROWs. The Project does not require re-zoning of lands and will not restrict future development within existing linear infrastructure corridors (beyond their currently existing and planned allowable uses). Enbridge Gas will work with the local municipalities to construct the Project to avoid conflicts with future planned infrastructure and growth projects.

The Project is a permissible use of the existing road ROWs and Enbridge Gas will obtain all required permits and approvals prior to construction and operations. As such, no adverse effects to existing and planned land use are expected to occur as a result of Project activities.

6.3.3 Population, Employment, and Economic Activities

The Project is located in a rural area where there are farms, agricultural, and aggregate businesses. Construction activities have the potential to affect traffic and/or access to businesses for a short period of time. The Project is not anticipated to have a noticeable impact on business levels due to the short-term duration of construction activities and the implementation of appropriate traffic control and access measures.

The Project (pipeline construction and operations) will employ a small workforce for a short period of time and no permanent jobs will be created or lost as a result of the Project. As such, no adverse effects to population, employment and economic activities are expected to occur as a result of Project activities.

6.3.4 Human Occupancy and Resource Use

Construction activities may temporarily cause nuisance noise for local residents and businesses but will not be in the same location for more than a few days at a time, as construction progresses along the pipeline alignment.

TWS will likely be required on adjacent lands, which may temporarily disrupt agricultural activities. During construction, affected landowners may have limited access to certain portions of land to accommodate the TWS over a short period of time as construction progresses linearly along the pipeline alignment. TWS will be returned to pre-construction condition following construction and there will be no interaction with agricultural activities during Project operations.

Visual effects of construction cannot be mitigated; however, they will be short-term and localized. During operations, visual effects will be limited to the presence of above-ground safety signage.

Table 6-10 identifies potential effects, mitigation measures, and residual effects on human occupancy and resource use, and provides an assessment of the significance of the residual effects, where present.

Table 6-10: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Human Occupancy and Resource Use

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

6.3.5 Infrastructure and Services

The Project is located largely within a rural area and the pipeline is proposed along mostly two-lane regional arterial roads and some local roads within the Distribution Area (such as Bartley Drive). There is potential for farming equipment to be present on Old Church Road (Regional Road 22), especially during the spring and summer when Project construction is likely to occur and agricultural activities in the area are at their peak. Construction may cause traffic disruptions (e.g., congestion, lane closures, or detours) impacting traffic flow and access to driveways.

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

Table 6-11 identifies potential effects, mitigation measures, and residual effects on infrastructure and services, and provides an assessment of the significance of the residual effects, where present.

Table 6-11: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Infrastructure and Services

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Traffic disruptions during construction	• Traffic access will be maintained, where possible, during construction. However, lane closures and traffic detours may be required to allow construction equipment and materials passage, or where open-cut construction is planned. Good management and best practices will be implemented during construction to minimize traffic disruption. If required, temporary detour routes will be provided to reduce potential impacts to drivers. • Appropriate signage and flag personnel will be used should detours be necessary. • Enbridge Gas is encouraged to consult with municipal staff to develop an appropriate traffic management plan to assist with maintaining traffic flow. Consultation with Emergency Medical Services may also be required if temporary detours are deemed necessary.	Temporary traffic disruptions during construction	The residual effect is reversible and isolated to the construction period. It is anticipated to be low magnitude, short-term in duration, and not significant.

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	• A common parking area should be established for construction crews to reduce traffic and better manage parking congestion. The Contractor should be encouraged to transport construction staff to the site from a central collection point via bus or other method to reduce the potential for parking issues and traffic congestion. • Enbridge Gas will respond to construction complaints promptly. • An appropriate Traffic Control Plan will be developed and implemented in accordance with the Ontario Traffic Manual Book 7 – Temporary Conditions.		
Increase in wastes during construction	• Waste containers shall accompany each working unit. • No waste shall be disposed of in excavated areas. • Solid waste will be collected and disposed of appropriately in accordance with applicable	No residual effects are anticipated following implementation of the recommended mitigation measures	N/A

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	regulations at a licensed waste facility. • Hazardous wastes will be transported by MECP licensed waste haulers to a MECP registered disposal site. • Temporary storage of wastes onsite will include the use of secured containers in designated sites away from sensitive areas. • Transport, handle, use, and dispose of hazardous materials in accordance with provincial and federal regulatory requirements. • Hazardous wastes should be transported by MECP licensed waste haulers to an MECP registered disposal site. Only hazardous waste haulers that have been approved by Enbridge can be used to dispose of hazardous or liquid industrial waste. • The Contractor will retain and submit disposal records (e.g., manifests, waybills) to Enbridge Gas for any waste types which are directly disposed of from the site.		

6.3.6 Indigenous Community Land and Resource Use

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

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

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

6.3.7 Cultural Heritage Resources

The results of the Stage 1 AA (TMHC, 2025a) for the Project indicated that the majority of the Stage 1 Project area (20 m buffer around the routes), including the Preferred Route, is considered extensively disturbed (60.49 ha; 44.5%), or low-lying and permanently wet (6.91 ha; 5.1%). These areas no longer retain archaeological potential. A portion of the Project area has been previously assessed (3.99 ha; 2.9%) and does not require further assessment. The remaining portion of the Stage 1 Project area have been identified to retain archaeological potential. These areas are recommended to be subject to Stage 2 assessment. A Stage 2 assessment and any further stages of AA will be completed as early as possible during detailed design to identify any archaeological resources requiring mitigation.

A Cultural Heritage Screening (TMHC, 2025b) identified potential heritage properties in the Study Area. A CHRECPIA is recommended to be completed as early as possible during detailed design to further evaluate the identified potential heritage resources and, if necessary, identify potential impacts and mitigation measures.

Table 6-12 identifies potential effects, mitigation measures, and residual effects on cultural heritage resources, and provides an assessment of the significance of the residual effects, where present.

Table 6-12: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Cultural Heritage Resources

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Disturbance of previously undiscovered archaeological resources during construction	• Should previously undocumented (i.e., unknown or deeply buried) archaeological resources be discovered, the person discovering the archaeological resources will notify the Environmental Inspector and Enbridge Environmental Advisor. A stop-work procedure will be implemented to immediately cease alteration of the site and a licensed consultant archaeologist will be engaged to carry out archaeological fieldwork in compliance with Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. • Follow the recommendations from the Stage 1 and Stage 2 AA and any recommended AAs (e.g., Stage 3 and 4). • 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 O. Reg. 30/11 the coroner shall notify the Registrar, Ontario Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery, which administers	No residual effects are anticipated following implementation of the recommended mitigation measures	N/A

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	provisions of that Act that relate to burial sites. In situations where human remains are associated with archaeological resources, the MCM should 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*.		
Disturbance of built heritage resources or cultural heritage landscapes during construction	• Implement recommendations in the CHRECPIA and/or Heritage Impact Assessment to be completed prior to construction.	No residual effects are anticipated following implementation of the recommended mitigation measures	N/A

7.0 Cumulative Effects Assessment

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

7.1 Methods

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

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

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

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

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

7.1.1 Spatial and Temporal Boundaries

Based on Dillon's professional experience, it was determined that the spatial boundaries for the cumulative effects assessment be established as a 2 km buffer centred on the Preferred Route (a 1 km buffer on each side of the route).

The temporal boundaries identified for the assessment considered existing activities or disturbances that have shaped the current land use in the Project area and recently

constructed projects, projects currently under review, under construction, or planned (that is, there are publicly disclosed plans to proceed and seek necessary permits or approvals).

7.1.2 Characterization of Cumulative Effects and Evaluation of Significance

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.2 Past, Present, and Reasonably Foreseeable Activities and Disturbances

Past and present activities and disturbances or reasonably foreseeable developments that may occur in the Project area were considered within the spatial and temporal boundaries outlined in **Section 7.1.1**. Future projects considered in the assessment do

not include proposed or hypothetical projects where formal plans have not been disclosed.

7.2.1 Past and Present Activities and Disturbances

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

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

- Rural settlement;
- Agricultural and industrial development and activities;
- Recreation and leisure activities (such as cycling and walking paths, trails, and a nature reserve);
- Utility activities and municipal services and developments (power, gas, and water lines); and,
- Transportation and infrastructure development and activities (roads, railways).

The summaries below on Indigenous settlement, Peel Region, and the Town of Caledon are largely based on the history provided in the Stage 1 AA (**Appendix B**). These summaries are not exhaustive and are meant to highlight key developments and activities that have shaped the current environment.

7.2.1.1 Indigenous Community Settlement

The lands comprising the Town of Caledon attracted considerable Indigenous settlement in the past. The area is home to numerous archaeological sites, including several Iroquoian villages, hamlets, and cabins (TMHC, 2025a). Indigenous occupations became increasingly more substantial in the area during the Woodland Periods, culminating in major semi-permanent villages by 1,000 years ago and the occurrence of modeled clay artifacts, and the construction of house structures (TMHC, 2025a). Beginning in the Late Woodland Period, the emergence of more substantial, semi-permanent settlements and the adoption of corn horticulture emerges in the archaeological record. These developments are most often associated with Iroquian-speaking populations, and the ancestors of the Wendat (Huron), Tionontati (Petun) and

Attawandaron (Neutral) nations who were known to have resided in the province at the time of the arrival of the first European explorers and missionaries (TMHC, 2025a). Large Iroquoian village sites, many presumably Huron-Wendat, are known along the upper and middle areas of the Humber river, clearly demonstrating the Iroquoian use of the central waterfront area of the Toronto region prior to European contact. When European explorers and missionaries arrived in Ontario in the 17th century, the Huron-Wendat no longer inhabited the lakeshore and instead occupied a vast area between Lake Simcoe and Georgian Bay. By 1650, many Wendat had fled their 17th century homeland due to the onset of epidemic disease and increasing raids by Five Nations Iroquois groups who had established on the Rouge River later that century. At the same time, Algonquian-speaking populations were using the watershed for hunting and trapping. By the 17th century, the Seneca no longer inhabited the Lake Ontario shores and the Algonquian-speaking Mississaugas began moving southward into the area, settling the area by the time the British arrived in late 18th century and from whom the Crown secured land for settlement (TMHC, 2025a). The Project Study Area is encompassed by Treaty Number 19, which was provisionally signed October 28, 1818 between the British Crown and the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, members of the Three Fires Confederacy (TMHC, 2025a).

7.2.1.2 Region of Peel (Peel County)

Formerly part of York County in the Home (or Nassau) District, Peel County was created following the termination of the district system in 1852. Initially composed of Caledon, Chinguacousy, Albion, Toronto Gore, and Toronto Townships, the County remained as such until 1974 when the Region of Peel was established. At this time, portions of the former county's townships were dissolved, creating the municipalities of Brampton, Caledon, and Mississauga. Municipal boundaries within the former Peel County were changed so that Caledon now included Caledon Township as well as the north part of Albion and Chinguacousy Townships (TMHC, 2025a).

7.2.1.3 Town of Caledon (Albion Township)

Albion Township was first surveyed for settlement in 1818-1819. In 1824, the founding of the Village of Bolton helped to further establish Albion Township. In 1974, Peel County's ten municipalities were amalgamated into three municipalities to form the Region of Peel. The Town of Caledon was created from the villages of Bolton and

Caledon East, Albion Township, Caledon Township, and parts of Chinguacousy Township (TMHC, 2025a).

7.2.2 Reasonably Foreseeable Developments

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

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

Reasonably foreseeable activities and developments included in the assessment were identified as of April 29, 2025.

Sources reviewed included the Canadian Impact Assessment Registry (Impact Assessment Agency of Canada, 2025), Natural Resources Canada Major Projects Inventory (NRCan, 2025), Investing in Canada Plan Project Map (Infrastructure Canada, 2025), Infrastructure Ontario Projects Map (Infrastructure Ontario, 2025), Environmental Registry of Ontario (Government of Ontario, 2025a), Access Environment – Environmental Approvals and Registrations interactive map (Government of Ontario, 2025b), Hydro One Major Projects (Hydro One Networks Inc., 2025), TRCA (TRCA, 2025d), Region of Peel Capital Projects (Region of Peel, 2025b), Town of Caledon Development Applications (Town of Caledon, 2025b), Town of Caledon Road Construction Projects (Town of Caledon, 2025c), and Town of Caledon Major Projects (Town of Caledon, 2025d).

Specific projects identified within the spatial and temporal boundaries for the cumulative effects assessment are summarized on **Appendix A, Figure 11** and listed in

Table 7-1; however, the list is not exhaustive. It is anticipated that future and ongoing consultation with both the upper and lower tier municipalities and other key stakeholders may result in the identification of other planned development activities in the cumulative effects assessment boundaries. Enbridge Gas will work to identify efficiencies in regard to timing and coordination of Project construction with other planned developments, where feasible, in order to reduce the cumulative impact. Note that only the sources that yielded results for the project inclusion list are included in **Table 7-1** (that is, a source with no results was not documented and no result is considered implied by the source's absence from the table).

Table 7-1: Reasonably Foreseeable Projects Identified for Inclusion in the Cumulative Effects Assessment

Source	Project Name	Description
Environmental Registry of Ontario (Government of Ontario, 2025a)	ClubLink Corporation ULC – Permit to Take Water	• Project Status: Active • Project Date(s): Current/Ongoing • Project Objective: Proposal for the renewal of ClubLink Corporation ULC's Permit to Take Water (PTTW) for the purpose of golf course irrigation. • Location: 15608 Highway 50, Caledon ON (within 1 km of the Preferred Route)
Access Environment (Government of Ontario, 2025b)	Cancian Construction Limited – Record of Site Condition based on Phases one and two ESAs	• Project Status: Filed • Project Date(s): June 16, 2010 • Project Objective: Phase one and two environmental site assessments were conducted in support of the RSC. • Location: Site is located south of Old Church Road and west of Mount Hope Road (within 500 m of the Preferred Route and within 1 km of the Proposed Station Upgrades)
Access Environment (Government of Ontario, 2025b)	Royal Glen Eagle Investments Ltd. – Permit to Take Water	• Project Status: Issued • Project Date(s): October 24, 2024 • Project Objective: PTTW for the purpose of golf course irrigation. • Location: 15731 Regional Road 40 Lot 18 & 19 Concession 7, Albion, ON (within 1 km of the Preferred Route)

Source	Project Name	Description
Access Environment (Government of Ontario, 2025b)	Danico Landscaping Inc. – Pesticides License	• Project Status: Issued • Project Date(s): December 20, 2024 • Project Objective: Pesticides operator license. • Location: 6 Cedar Allan Place, Caledon ON (within 500 m of the Proposed Station Upgrades and within 1 km of the Preferred Route)
Access Environment (Government of Ontario, 2025b)	2622322 Ontario Inc. – Pesticides License	• Project Status: Issued • Project Date(s): April 21, 2025 • Project Objective: Pesticides operator license. • Location: 37 McCauley Drive, Bolton ON (within 1 km of the Preferred Route)
Access Environment (Government of Ontario, 2025b)	Triple Crown Line Developments Inc. – Environmental Compliance Approval (Sewage) 3624-CDAGQ5	• Project Status: Approved • Project Date(s): April 21, 2022 • Project Objective: Environmental Compliance Approval for the establishment of wastewater infrastructure works. • Location: Near Mill Lane, west of Humber Station Road (within 1 km of the Preferred Route)
Access Environment (Government of Ontario, 2025b)	Triple Crown Line Developments Inc. – Environmental Compliance Approval (Sewage) 5254-CD9LAW	• Project Status: Approved • Project Date(s): April 20, 2022 • Project Objective: Environmental Compliance Approval for the establishment of wastewater infrastructure works. • Location: Near Mill Lane, west of Humber Station Road (within 1 km of the Preferred Route)

Source	Project Name	Description
Access Environment (Government of Ontario, 2025b)	Caledon Fresh Halal Meat Packers Inc. – Environmental Compliance Approval (Waste Management)	• Project Status: Approved • Project Date(s): December 19, 2022 • Project Objective: Environmental Compliance Approval for a waste management system for the management of hauled sewage. • Location: 8070 Old Church Road, Caledon ON (within 30 m of the Preferred Route)
Access Environment (Government of Ontario, 2025b)	Caledon Villas Corp. – Environmental Compliance Approval (Sewage)	• Project Status: Approved • Project Date(s): July 23, 2013 • Project Objective: Environmental Compliance Approval for the construction of sanitary sewers. • Location: South of Old Church Road and east of Humber Station Road (within 500 m of the Preferred Route)
Caledon Development Applications (Town of Caledon, 2025b)	0 Mount Pleasant Road – Development application for a Draft Plan of Subdivision and a Zoning By-law Amendment	• Project Status: Draft Approved, Zoning By-Law Amendment in Effect • Project Date(s): Unknown • Project Objective: Draft Plan of Subdivision and Zoning By-law Amendment for an 8-lot estate residential plan of subdivision on municipal water and private sewage disposal systems. • Location: West of Mount Pleasant Road, south of Diamondwood Drive (within 1 km of the Proposed Station Upgrades)

Source	Project Name	Description
Caledon Development Applications (Town of Caledon, 2025b)	15890 Mount Hope Road – Development application for a Draft Plan of Subdivision and a Zoning By-law Amendment	• Project Status: Under Review • Project Date(s): Unknown • Project Objective: Draft Plan of Subdivision and Zoning By-law Amendment for an 11-lot estate residential subdivision on municipal water and private septic services. • Location: 15890 Mount Hope Road (within 500m of the Proposed Station Upgrades and within 1 km of the Preferred Route)
Region of Peel Capital Projects (Region of Peel, 2025b)	Peel Region - Watermain Replacement (17-1370 A)	• Project Status: Ongoing • Project Date(s): 2024/2025 • Project Objective: Replacing the aging watermain to improve the water system. • Location: Mount Hope Road between Hunsden Side Road and Cedar Meadows Lane (within 1.5 km of the Proposed Station Upgrades)

7.3 Residual Effects Carried forward in the Cumulative Effects Assessment

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

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

- Increase in air emissions;
- Reduction in surface water quality;
- Alteration or loss of riparian and/or instream habitat function;
- Alteration of wetland habitat, hydrological, and/or biogeochemical function;
- Loss or alteration of native vegetation composition;
- Alteration of wildlife habitat, disruption of wildlife movement, and/or increase in wildlife mortality;
- Alteration or loss of SAR habitat;
- Increase in nuisance noise; and,
- Traffic disruptions.

Figure 11 in **Appendix A** shows the estimated extent of cumulative and residual effects discussed below.

7.4 Identification and Analysis of Cumulative Effects

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

7.4.1 Increase in Air Emissions

The primary sources of air emissions resulting from the Project will be from fuel combustion and dust related to the use of transportation vehicles and heavy equipment. The Project will act cumulatively with existing activities and reasonably foreseeable developments in the Study Area to increase air emissions, predominantly during construction activities, although, it is expected that air contaminant concentrations will quickly attenuate.

The mitigation measures in **Section 6.0** will reduce the Project-related cumulative air emissions. It is also anticipated that other reasonably foreseeable developments will implement mitigation measures in accordance with provincial and industry standards for air emissions and meet applicable MECP Ambient Air Quality Criteria during construction and operation. It is also expected that best management practices will be implemented by municipalities, landowners, and industry to reduce air emissions in the Study Area. No mitigation measures beyond the Project-specific mitigation already recommended for air emissions in **Section 6.2.1** are deemed warranted.

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

7.4.2 Reduction in Surface Water Quality

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

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

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

Contaminants can enter watercourses via the inadvertent inflow of road salt and from accidental spills. Changes in water quality and temperature may occur downstream of industrial and municipal storm water outfalls and reservoirs. Indirect introduction of chemical contaminants may also occur where compounds are adsorbed by sediment via atmospheric deposition, past industrial activities, or accidental release.

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

It is expected that most other reasonably foreseeable developments will be developed in accordance with regulatory guidelines to protect water quality. It is also expected that best management practices will be implemented by many industry and land users to prevent the contamination of water within the Study Area. No mitigation measures beyond the Project-specific mitigation already recommended in the **Section 6.2.2** are deemed to be warranted to reduce the potential for cumulative effects on surface water quality.

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

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

7.4.3.1 Riparian Habitat

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

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

The recommended mitigation measures outlined in **Section 6.0**, such as limiting or avoiding grading in riparian areas, and seeding disturbed riparian areas with the appropriate seed mix, will limit the Project's contribution to cumulative effects. In addition, it is expected that many other land users will implement riparian habitat protection measures to reduce the incremental effects of their activities, as recommended in federal and provincial guidelines. No mitigation measures beyond the Project-specific mitigation already recommended in **Section 6.2.2** are deemed to be warranted to address the potential cumulative effects of the Project on riparian disturbance.

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

The Project's contribution to potential cumulative effects on riparian habitat is reversible, low magnitude, and short to long-term in duration (depending upon the pre-existing vegetation community; for example, grasses re-establish in 1 year and shrubs regenerate within several years, whereas tree canopy regrowth is expected to extend into the long-term). A significant effect as a result of the Project's contribution to cumulative loss or alteration of riparian habitat is not likely to occur.

7.4.3.2 Instream Habitat

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

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

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

Past and existing activities in the Study Area that have potentially resulted in disturbed instream habitat include agriculture, rural residential, commercial and industrial development, transportation and infrastructure development (road and utility networks), and recreational activities. If instream work is required during construction or operations, the Project has the potential to act cumulatively with past, existing, and reasonably foreseeable developments to increase instream habitat disturbance within the Study Area.

If isolated open-cut crossings are required, the Project will likely result in a temporary disruption of instream habitat function. The Project's contribution to changes in instream habitat function will be reduced through the use of trenchless construction

methods, where feasible, and the implementation of industry-standard mitigation measures provided in **Section 6.2.2**. In addition, it is anticipated that many other land users will implement mitigation measures prescribed by legislation or identified in federal and provincial guidance documents to reduce the incremental effects of their activities. No mitigation measures beyond the Project-specific mitigation already recommended in **Section 6.2.2** are deemed to be warranted to reduce the potential for cumulative effects of the Project on instream disturbance.

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

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

The Project may contribute to a cumulative alteration of wetland habitat, hydrological, and/or biogeochemical function due to the potential transport of sediment through runoff and/or loss or alteration of riparian vegetation and habitat that may occur as a result of construction activities.

Existing activities that have the potential to contribute to an alteration in wetland function within the Study Area include:

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

Contaminants can enter wetlands via the inadvertent inflow of road salt and from accidental spills. Indirect introduction of chemical contaminants may also occur where compounds are adsorbed by sediment via atmospheric deposition, past industrial activities, or accidental release.

Potential residual effects of an alteration of wetland function during pipeline construction are anticipated to be mitigated; therefore, the Project's contribution to a cumulative reduction in water quality is considered negligible in magnitude.

It is expected that most other reasonably foreseeable developments will be developed in accordance with regulatory guidelines to protect wetland function. It is also expected that best management practices will be implemented by many industry and land users to prevent the contamination of water within the Study Area. No mitigation measures beyond the Project-specific mitigation already recommended in **Section 6.2.3** are deemed to be warranted to reduce the potential for cumulative effects on wetland function.

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

7.4.5 Loss or Alteration of Native Vegetation Composition

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

Reasonably foreseeable developments listed in **Table 7-1** may also result in the loss or alteration of vegetation in the Study Area. For example, road construction will also likely result in clearing of roadside edges. The Study Area has experienced extensive disturbance and loss of native vegetation since European settlement occurred in the 1800s. The Project is predicted to have a negligible contribution to the cumulative change to vegetation composition in this setting, as the Project will mainly impact disturbed roadside edges.

All lands supporting vegetation disturbed by construction will be seeded with the appropriate seed mixture following clean-up activities. No additional mitigation measures beyond the Project-specific mitigation already recommended in **Section 6.2.5** are deemed to be warranted to reduce the potential for cumulative effects on loss or alteration of vegetation.

The Project's contribution to cumulative change of vegetation composition is considered reversible, negligible in magnitude, and short to medium-term in duration, depending on the time needed for various species to regenerate following disturbance. A significant effect as a result of the Project's contribution to cumulative loss or alteration of native vegetation composition is not likely to occur.

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

7.4.6.1 Wildlife Habitat

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

Studies suggest that as habitat loss increases, the remaining habitat becomes increasingly fragmented or the habitat patches are increasingly isolated, which may compound the effects of habitat loss (Swift and Hannon, 2010). The extent and frequency of disturbance in agricultural and residential landscapes, such as the Study Area, have exceeded levels at which the ecosystems are capable of supporting some wildlife populations with natural biodiversity and abundance.

Some wildlife species are resilient to human development, while others are less adaptable to changes in native habitats. For example, raccoons are well adapted to exploit urban and agricultural environments; studies have shown that raccoons can rely heavily on alternative resources generated from anthropogenic sources when native food resources are not available or are limited (Beasley et al., 2007; Prange *et al.,* 2004). Brinkman et al. (2004) determined that white-tailed deer in intensively farmed regions benefited from habitat change, where neonate, fawn, and adult female survival was relatively high and likely due to the low predator density and proximity to readily available, quality vegetation. Wildlife response to the existing cumulative effects of

agriculture, rural residential development, commercial and industrial development, recreation, utilities and municipal service development, and transportation and infrastructure development in the Study Area is expected to vary, depending on the species' response to disturbance.

Considering this is a pipeline project, and that activities that have the potential to directly alter or reduce wildlife habitat (such as clearing) will mainly be conducted within the previously disturbed municipal road ROW, no new habitat fragmentation is anticipated. No mitigation beyond the Project-specific mitigation already recommended in **Section 6.2.6** are deemed to be warranted.

The Project's contribution to the cumulative change to wildlife habitat is considered to be negligible in magnitude, isolated, reversible, and short to medium-term in duration. A significant effect as a result of the Project's contribution to cumulative change of wildlife habitat is not likely to occur.

7.4.6.2 Wildlife Movement

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

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

To reduce or avoid changes to wildlife movement during Project construction, mitigation measures will be implemented such as conducting wildlife surveys at appropriate times, and consulting and engaging with a qualified environmental professional for proper handling/relocation of wildlife, if required. Construction is anticipated to begin in 2027 and be completed in the same year, which overlaps several sensitive timing windows for herptiles and migratory birds. The pipeline will be installed below ground mainly within the municipal road ROW, adjacent to existing linear utility corridors (for example, electric transmission lines); therefore, no barriers to movement caused by fragmentation are anticipated after construction activities are completed. No mitigation beyond the Project-specific mitigation already recommended in **Section 6.2.6** are deemed to be warranted.

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

7.4.6.3 Wildlife Mortality Risk

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

Risk of wildlife mortality will be mitigated by using multi-passenger vehicles to transport crews, limiting vehicle speeds in Project construction zones, relocating wildlife observed on the construction footprint, properly managing waste storage and disposal to avoid attracting wildlife, and erecting exclusion fencing in specific areas, if needed. No mitigation beyond the Project-specific mitigation already recommended in **Section 6.2.6** are deemed to be warranted.

The Project-specific contributions of effects on cumulative changes in wildlife mortality risk within the Study Area are considered to be low magnitude, short-term in duration,

and isolated to the construction phase. A significant effect as a result of the Project's contribution to increase in wildlife mortality risk is not likely to occur.

7.4.7 Alteration or Loss of SAR Habitat

Rapids Clubtail and Redside Dace, listed provincially as Threatened and Endangered, respectively, are afforded Regulated Habitat protection (*O. Reg. 832/21*) and have the potential to occur in the Humber River, overlapping with the Project Study Area for the Preferred Route (DFO, 2024). Additionally, American Eel and its habitat also has the potential to occur within this section of the Humber River.

In the event the planned HDD of the Humber River is determined to not be technically feasible, an isolated open-cut crossing may be required within Regulated Habitat for Rapids Clubtail and Redside Dace, and Project construction may result in a temporary disruption of instream and riparian habitat function for these species. Cumulative effects on Rapids Clubtail and Redside Dace Regulated Habitat, as well as American Eel habitat would be the same as those identified in **Section 7.4.3** above for general fish habitat. The Project's contribution to changes in instream and riparian habitat function will be reduced through the implementation of permitting conditions and the industry-standard mitigation measures provided in **Section 6.2.2**. In addition, it is anticipated that many other land users will implement mitigation measures prescribed by legislation or identified in federal and provincial guidance documents to reduce the incremental effects of their activities. No mitigation measures beyond the Project-specific mitigation already recommended in **Section 6.2.2** and **Section 6.2.7** are deemed to be warranted to reduce the potential for cumulative effects of the Project on Rapids Clubtail and Redside Dace Regulated Habitat, as well as American Eel habitat.

The Project's incremental contribution to potential cumulative effects on Rapids Clubtail and Redside Dace Regulated Habitat, as well as American Eel habitat is reversible, low magnitude, and short to medium-term in duration (depending upon the level of disturbance, riparian vegetation composition, and channel characteristics). A significant effect as a result of the Project's contribution to cumulative loss or alteration of Rapids Clubtail and Redside Dace Regulated Habitat, or American Eel habitat is not likely to occur.

7.4.8 Increase in Nuisance Noise

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

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

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

7.4.9 Traffic Disruptions

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

Enbridge Gas will engage with the Town of Caledon and the Regional Municipality of Peel to develop traffic management plans to reduce the magnitude of the cumulative effect.

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

7.5 Cumulative Effects Assessment Summary

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

8.0 Accidents and Malfunctions

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

8.1 Accidents and Malfunctions Considered

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

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

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

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

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

- Maintaining the pipeline with special pipeline coatings and cathodic protection;
- Patrolling the ROW regularly using aircraft, vehicles, and foot patrols; and,
- Monitoring the pipeline remotely and through in-line inspections, integrity digs, and leak surveys.

8.1.1 Equipment or Machinery Leaks or Other Spills

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

8.1.2 Inadvertent Return during HDD Activities

HDD construction may be employed in the vicinity of natural features, such as watercourses, or to cross under busy streets, railways and intersections.

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

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

8.1.3 Pipeline Failure during Operations

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

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

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

8.2 Effects Assessment and Significance

The assessment of potential effects and identification of key mitigation measures for accidents and malfunctions is provided in **Table 8-1**.

Table 8-1: Potential Effects, Mitigation Measures, and Potential Residual Effects of Accidents and Malfunctions

Potential Effect(s)	Project Activity	Spatial Boundary	Mitigation Measures	Potential Residual Effect(s)

Equipment or machinery leaks or other spills resulting in contamination of the surrounding environment	Construction or site-specific maintenance during operations (e.g., integrity digs)	Project footprint (30 m on either side of the pipeline route)	• Equipment and machinery should be kept in good working order and maintained on a regular basis.
			• Follow safe work procedures when working with, or storing, chemicals. Crews should be properly trained in the handling of wastes.
			• Immediately contain and clean up spills in accordance with regulatory requirements and Enbridge Gas procedures.
			• Contractor(s) and construction crews should have appropriate spill containment and hazardous material and response training.
			• Implement Enbridge Gas' internal protocols for safety, pre-emergency preparedness, and emergency response actions.
			• Depending on the type/extent and or nature of spill, the following should be contacted:
			  ○ MECP Spills Action Centre at 1-800-268-6060 (out of Province 1-416-325-3000).
			  ○ MECP Pollution 24-hour public hotline at: 1-866-MOE-TIPS (1-866-663-8477).
			  ○ Report emergencies by calling 911 (Emergency Services).
				A release of hazardous materials would be immediately contained and recovered. A release of this nature is expected to be avoided, or effectively mitigated, therefore, no residual effects are predicted.

Inadvertent return during HDD activities resulting in release of drilling fluid affecting terrestrial and/or aquatic ecosystems	Construction of trenchless crossings	Study Area (i.e., 125 m on either side of the pipeline ROW)	• In the event of an inadvertent return, implement the Enbridge Gas drilling fluid release contingency measures. • Appropriate spill kits with absorbent spill clean-up materials must be kept on-site at all times. Any significant spills (spills that have an adverse impact on water or wetland features) shall be reported to the appropriate authorities, including the Town of Caledon, Region of Peel, ECCC, DFO, MECP Spills Action Centre,	Depending on the size of the release, the location (terrestrial or aquatic), and the environmental and socio-economic components that are impacted, the duration of

Potential Effect(s)	Project Activity	Spatial Boundary	Mitigation Measures	Potential Residual Effect(s)
			TRCA, and the landowner, as appropriate. All spills shall be contained, cleaned up immediately, and removed from site, wherever feasible, to prevent them from entering into any wetlands or watercourses. Any used spill clean-up materials shall be appropriately disposed of off-site at an appropriate facility that can accept the waste. • Maintain the minimum following equipment (or equivalent) on-site in sufficient quantities during drilling operation to contain any inadvertent drilling mud releases: ○ Sandbags; ○ Silt soxx; ○ Turbidity curtains; ○ Filter cloth (e.g., silt fence); ○ T-bar posts and post pounders; ○ Straw bales; ○ Numerous 5-gallon pails; ○ Floating sediment boom; ○ Squeegees; ○ Corrugated steel pipes; ○ Shovels; ○ Geotextile material (PE sheeting or equivalent); and, ○ Pumps complete with sufficient lengths of leak-free hose and suction heads, and cages to prevent fish entry into hoses. • Maintain vacuum truck(s) on-site during pullback operations. • Suspend drilling operations immediately if an excessive loss of drilling mud is noted and conduct a detailed examination of the drill path and surrounding area for evidence of a release to the	the residual effect may be immediate to long-term, and the magnitude may be low to high. The potential residual effects of a drilling fluid release are reversible with the implementation of remedial measures and residual effects are not likely to be significant.

Potential Effect(s)	Project Activity	Spatial Boundary	Mitigation Measures	Potential Residual Effect(s)
			surface. • If no surface or in-water release is noted, it may be necessary to increase monitoring (terrestrial frac detection and water quality sampling) to ensure early detection while the drill continues. Measures should be taken by the Contractor to establish cause and mitigate for the drilling mud loss.	
Pipeline failure resulting in a release of natural gas	Operations	Study Area (i.e., 125 m on either side of the pipeline ROW)	• Implement Enbridge Gas internal protocols for safety, pre-emergency preparedness and emergency response.	Depending on the size of the leak and the environmental and socio-economic components that are impacted, the duration of the residual effect may be immediate to long-term, and the magnitude may be low to high. The potential residual effects of a leak are reversible with the implementation of remedial measures and residual effects are not likely to be significant.

8.3 Summary of Residual Effects

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

9.0 Effects of the Environment on the Project

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

Potential effects of the environment on the Project are considered unlikely but may result from environmental conditions such as severe weather events and natural hazards.

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

9.1 Environmental Conditions Considered

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

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

9.1.1 Severe Weather Events

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

9.1.2 Natural Hazards

9.1.2.1 Seismic Activity

Shifting of large sections of the earth's crust (tectonic plates) has the ability to cause severe earthquakes and accounts for over 97% of earthquakes worldwide (NRCan, 2021a). Central and Eastern Canada have a relatively low rate of earthquake activity due

to their location in a stable continental region within the North American Plate. Rather than being caused by the shifting of earth's tectonic plates, seismic activity in this zone appears to be related to regional stress fields with earthquake activity concentrated in areas of crustal weakness (NRCan, 2021a).

The Project is located within the Southern Great Lakes Seismic Zone (NRCan, 2021a) and is in an area with a low to moderate seismic hazard rating (NRCan, 2021b). No earthquakes have been recorded in the Study Area within the last 25 years (NRCan, 2021c).

9.1.2.2 Flooding

The effects of climate change and severe weather (e.g., heavy, or persistent precipitation) can lead to flood events. The Project is located within a mix of land uses including rural residential, natural, and agricultural. The Project will be mainly constructed in the municipal road ROW where the ground cover is predominantly asphalt and concrete. Existing natural features are located throughout the Study Area (as described in **Section 4.0**) and support areas of woodlands, watercourses, and wetlands. Storm water is managed to a great extent by natural ground infiltration and intricate sewer network systems which redirect the water to nearby storm water management ponds, ditches, catch basins, storm sewers, and outfalls (Town of Caledon, 2025e). Flooding can occur where the natural drainage systems are overwhelmed by inputs either from extreme precipitation, overland flooding from nearby watercourses, accelerated runoff from paved areas, or some combination thereof, including factors such as snow/ice melt and frozen or saturated ground conditions.

The TRCA monitors for high water levels and potential for flooding (TRCA, 2025c). The Town of Caledon has developed the Resilient Caledon Community Climate Change Action Plan (Town of Caledon, 2021b) to help prevent/mitigate the effects of climate change, including flooding within the Town.

9.1.2.3 Wildfires

Wildfires are not common in the Region of Peel. Climate change effects may include more frequent and intense wildfires in Canada, which may affect the local air quality more often as long-range transport of smoke, ash, and particulate matter from wildfires travel with regional and large-scale wind and weather patterns (Region of Peel, 2023).

9.1.2.4 Slope Instability and Erosion

Slopes have been identified adjacent to the Project footprint along Old Church Road within TRCA regulated areas (TRCA, 2024). The Project will be mainly constructed in the municipal road ROW and no encroachment into sloped areas is anticipated as a result of the Project. Sediment and erosion control measures will be installed and maintained, where appropriate, and will remain in place until surfaces have become stabilized and/or revegetated following construction activity. No impacts to slope stability as a result of the Project are anticipated.

9.2 Effects Assessment and Significance

The assessment of effects of the environment on the Project is provided in **Table 9-1**.

Table 9-1: Potential Effects, Mitigation Measures, and Potential Residual Effects of Effects of the Environment on the Project

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

9.3 Summary of Residual Effects

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

10.0 Inspection and Monitoring Recommendations

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

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

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

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

10.1 Pre-Construction

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

- Acquisition of necessary permits and approvals.

- Environmental training for the Contractor. This usually occurs with the Construction Manager and Project Supervisor. The purpose of the training is to educate the construction crew on the key components of the Project, including the location of sensitive environmental features and associated mitigation measures including sensitive environmental features (SWH, areas of ecological significance), SAR, wetlands, watercourses, and working within residential areas. Other areas of concern along the ROW are also reviewed in the field at this time.
- A pictorial record of conditions is compiled to compare restoration efforts with pre-construction conditions.

10.2 Construction

10.2.1 Environmental Inspectors and Monitors

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

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

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

10.2.2 Spill Contingency Plan

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

10.2.3 Restoration Plan

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

The objectives of Project restoration and criteria for assessing restoration success are provided in **Table 10-1**.

Table 10-1: Project Restoration Objectives and Criteria

Restoration Objective	Restoration Criteria
Remove all garbage and construction material from the Project footprint	All materials brought to the Project footprint are removed following final site clean-up and reclamation (e.g., garbage, matting, fencing, gravel, etc.).
Return landscape to pre-construction condition	Pre-construction surface drainage is restored (roadside edges are graveled and graded, as required, according to municipal requirements).
	Asphalt and sidewalks are repaired (no cracks or uneven surfaces are observed).
	No rutting, compaction, ponding, or subsidence is observed in areas outside the road ROW (e.g., at TWS).
Achieve soil stability in areas outside of the road ROW	No large bare areas are observed.
	Species composition is consistent with the surrounding representative area.
	Average desirable vegetation density is comparable to the surrounding representative area.
	Overall vegetation health is similar to the surrounding representative area.
No increased presence of weeds and/or invasive vegetation.	Weeds and/or invasive species represent the species composition observed in the surrounding representative area.

Following the completion of site reclamation activities, Enbridge Gas will conduct post-construction monitoring in accordance with the OEB Guidelines (see **Section 10.3**, below) to determine if remedial measures are warranted to meet the Project restoration objectives. It is anticipated that not all restoration criteria outlined in **Table 10-1** will be met by the time the first post-construction monitoring report is due to the OEB, and that some residual effects may be present in the short-term (e.g., revegetation).

10.3 Post-Construction

In order to assess the effectiveness of restoration programs within the ROW used for pipeline construction and environmental monitoring reports will be prepared as required per the Conditions of Approval. As per OEB Guidelines, a Post-Construction Monitoring Report is typically required within 3 months after the in-service date, while a Final Monitoring Report is to be prepared no later than 15 months after the in-service date, or, where the deadline falls between December 1 and May 31, the following June 1.

10.3.1 Post-Construction Report

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

- Provide a certification, by a senior executive of the company, that the applicant constructed the facilities and restored the land in accordance with the OEB's Decision and Order;
- Describe any impacts and outstanding concerns identified during construction;
- Describe the actions taken or planned to be taken to prevent or mitigate any identified impacts of construction;
- Include a log of all complaints received by the applicant, including the date and time the complaint was received, a description of the complaint, any actions taken to address the complaint, and the rationale for taking such actions;
- Provide a certification, by a senior executive of the company, that the company has obtained all other approvals, permits, licenses, and certificates required to construct, operate, and maintain the proposed project.

10.3.2 Final Monitoring Report

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

- Provide a certification, by a senior executive of the company, that the applicant implemented all the recommendations of the ER filed in the proceeding, and all the recommendations and directives identified by the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee review;
- Describe the condition of any rehabilitated land;
- Describe the effectiveness of any actions taken to prevent or mitigate any identified impacts of construction;
- Include the results of analyses and monitoring programs and any recommendations arising therefrom;
- Include a log of all complaints received by the applicant, including the date and time the complaint was received; a description of the complaint; any actions taken to address the complaint; and the rationale for taking such actions.

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

11.0 Summary and Conclusions

The Study involved undertaking an inventory of physical, natural, and socio-economic features within a defined Study Area. This information was used to produce maps identifying features that could be impacted by Project construction and operation. The pipeline routes were selected for the Study based on environmental concerns, as well as technical and economic feasibility requirements. The PPR was selected as the Preferred Route and is sited mainly in existing, previously disturbed road ROWs, which greatly reduces potential adverse effects to the surrounding environment.

Mitigation measures were recommended to reduce potential adverse effects to the environment. These recommendations are anticipated to effectively protect the physical, natural, and socio-economic features along the Project footprint. The mitigation recommendations contained in this report, along with Enbridge Gas' construction policies, should be included in contract specifications. Development of environmental training for the Contractor, and use of a qualified Environmental Inspector will help to increase the likelihood that the Project is constructed in an environmentally responsible manner.

Lastly, conducting post-construction monitoring and preparing Post-Construction and Final Monitoring Reports will assist with determining the success of reclamation measures and flag any areas requiring additional work to bring the area back to its pre-construction conditions.

With the implementation of the mitigation measures recommended in this report, Project construction and operation are not likely to result in significant adverse effects on the environment.

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Appendix A

Figures

TOWNSHIP OF ADJALA-TOSORONTIO
TOWN OF MONO
TOWN OF CALEDON
TOWNSHIP OF KING
HIGHWAY 9
FINNERTY SIDEROAD
DUFFYS LANE
PINE AVENUE
PATTERSON SIDEROAD
HUNSDEN SIDEROAD
MOUNT HOPE ROAD
HIGHWAY 50
HALLS LAKE SIDEROAD
MOUNT PLEASANT ROAD
MOUNT WOLFE ROAD
OLD CHURCH ROAD
HUMBER TRAIL
HUMBER STATION ROAD
CASTLEDERG SIDEROAD
EMIL KOLB PARKWAY
CALEDON KING TOWNLINE SOUTH
GLEN HAFFY ROAD
COULTHANS SIDEROAD
CHARLESTON SIDEROAD
AIRPORT ROAD
MOUNTAIN VIEW ROAD
ST ANDREWS ROAD
HORSESHOE HILL ROAD
ESCARPMENT SIDEROAD
INNIS LAKE ROAD
CENTREVILLE CREEK ROAD
THE GORE ROAD

KEY MAP
Owen Sound
Barrie
PROJECT LOCATION
NEWMARKET
Oshawa
Waterloo
Guelph
Toronto
Hamilton
London
Niagara Falls

ENBRIDGE
ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Proposed Station
Proposed Station Upgrades
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Alternative Route 2
Distribution Area
Highway
Major Road
Local Road
Railway
Watercourse
Waterbody
Municipal Boundary

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

PROJECT OVERVIEW
FIGURE 1.0

DILLON CONSULTING

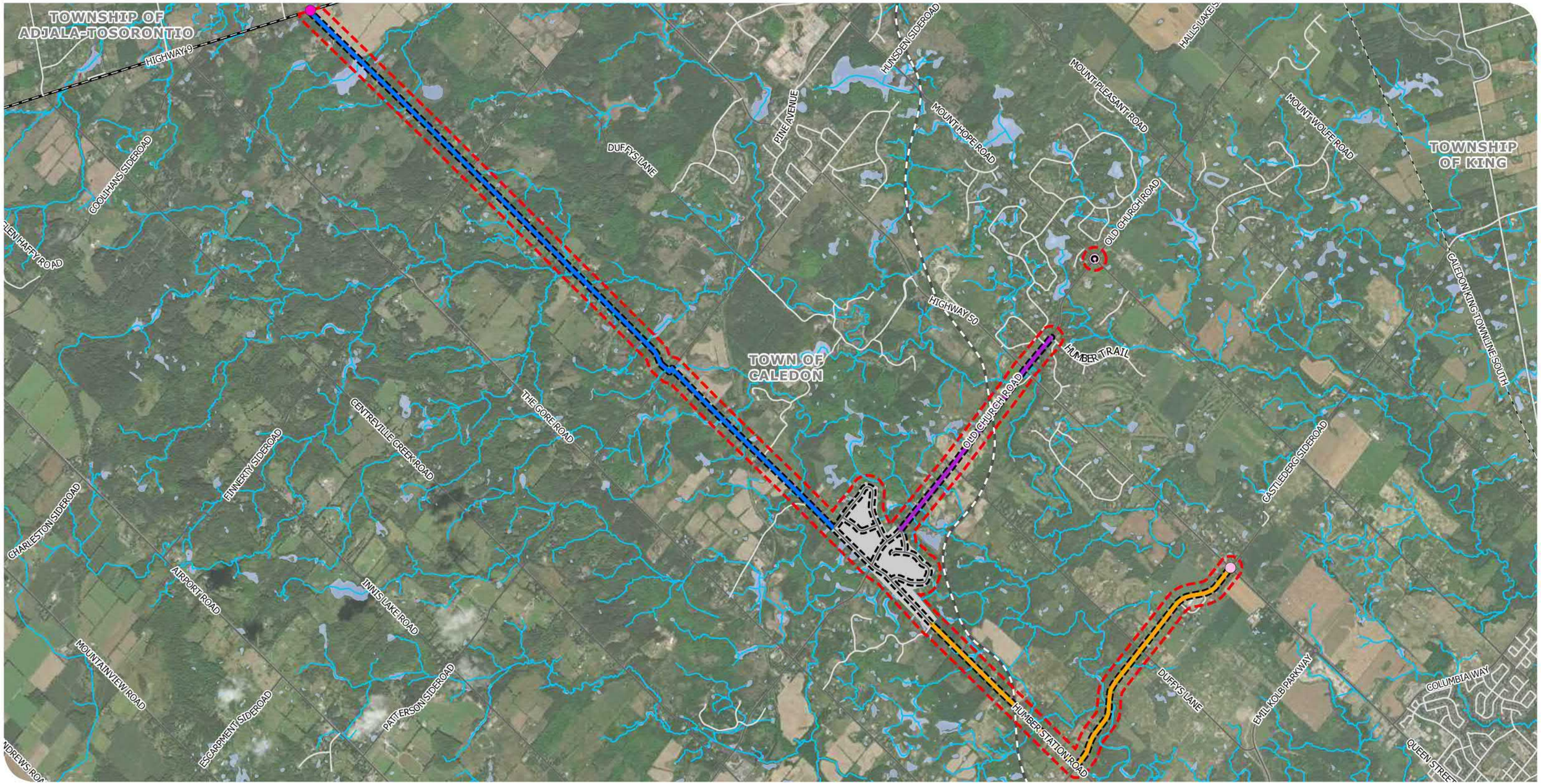
MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:50,000
0 0.5 1 2 km

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F1_Project Overview



ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Highway
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Municipal Boundary

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

STUDY AREA - OVERVIEW

FIGURE 2.0

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:40,000

0 0.5 1 2 km

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F2_Study Area - Overview

ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Proposed Station Upgrades
Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Local Road
Watercourse
Waterbody
Municipal Boundary

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

STUDY AREA

FIGURE 2A

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F2_Study Area

ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Local Road
Railway
Watercourse
Waterbody
Municipal Boundary
Trail Network

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

STUDY AREA

FIGURE 2B

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

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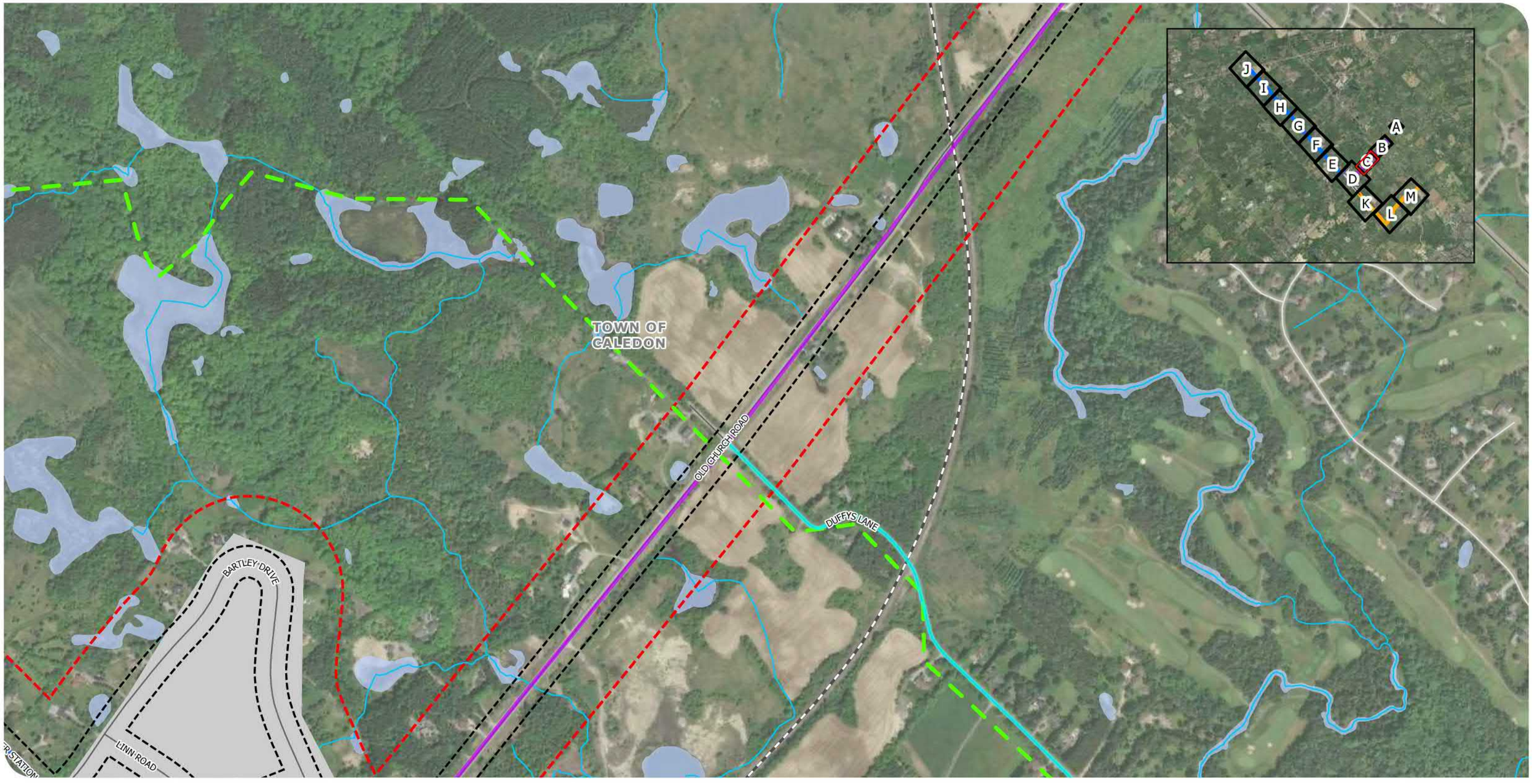


ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Distribution Area
Major Road
Local Road
Railway
Watercourse
Waterbody
Municipal Boundary
Trail Network

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

STUDY AREA

FIGURE 2C

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

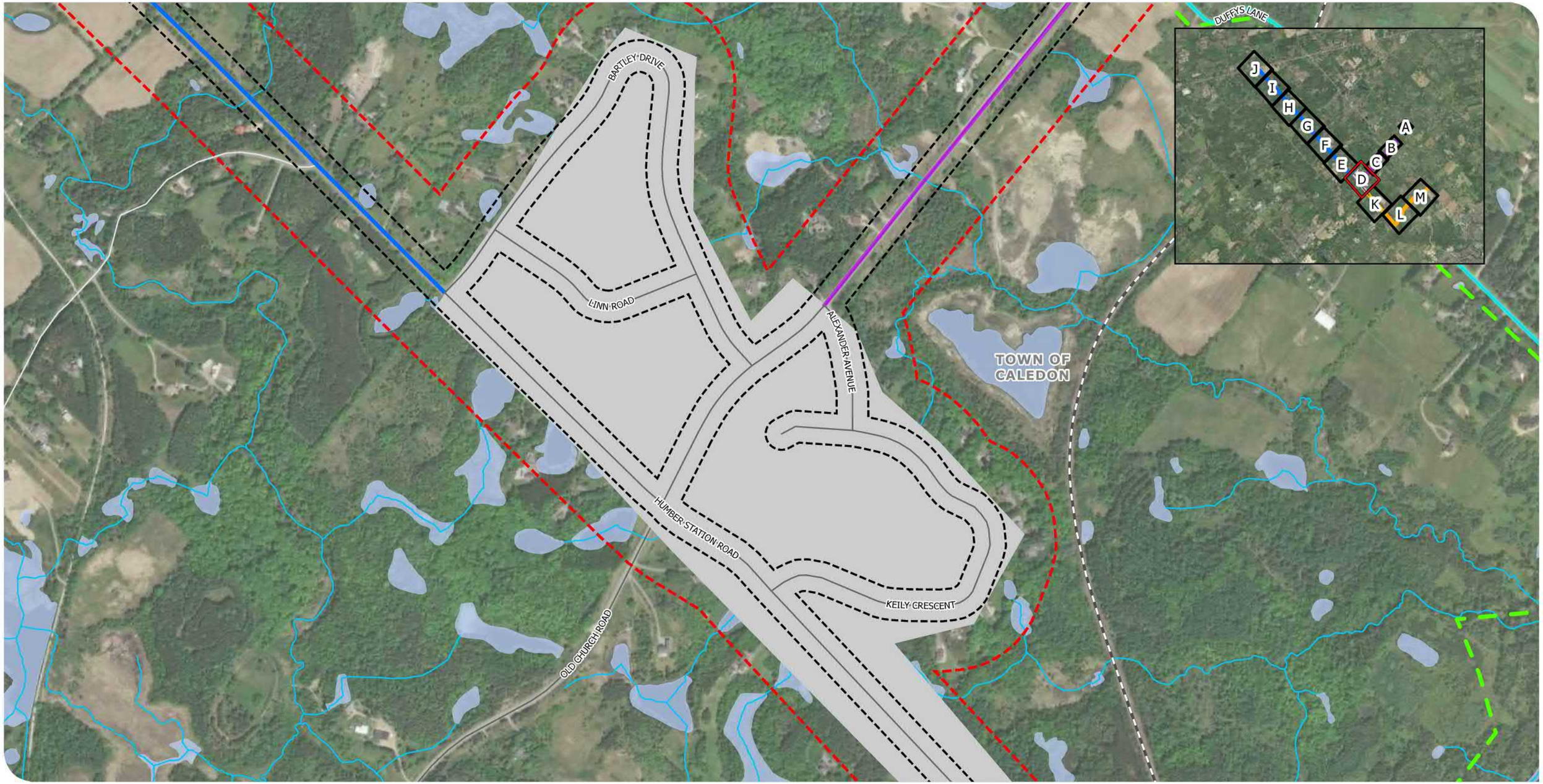
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F2_Study Area



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

STUDY AREA

FIGURE 2D

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Distribution Area
Major Road
Local Road
Railway
Watercourse
Waterbody
Municipal Boundary
Trail Network

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

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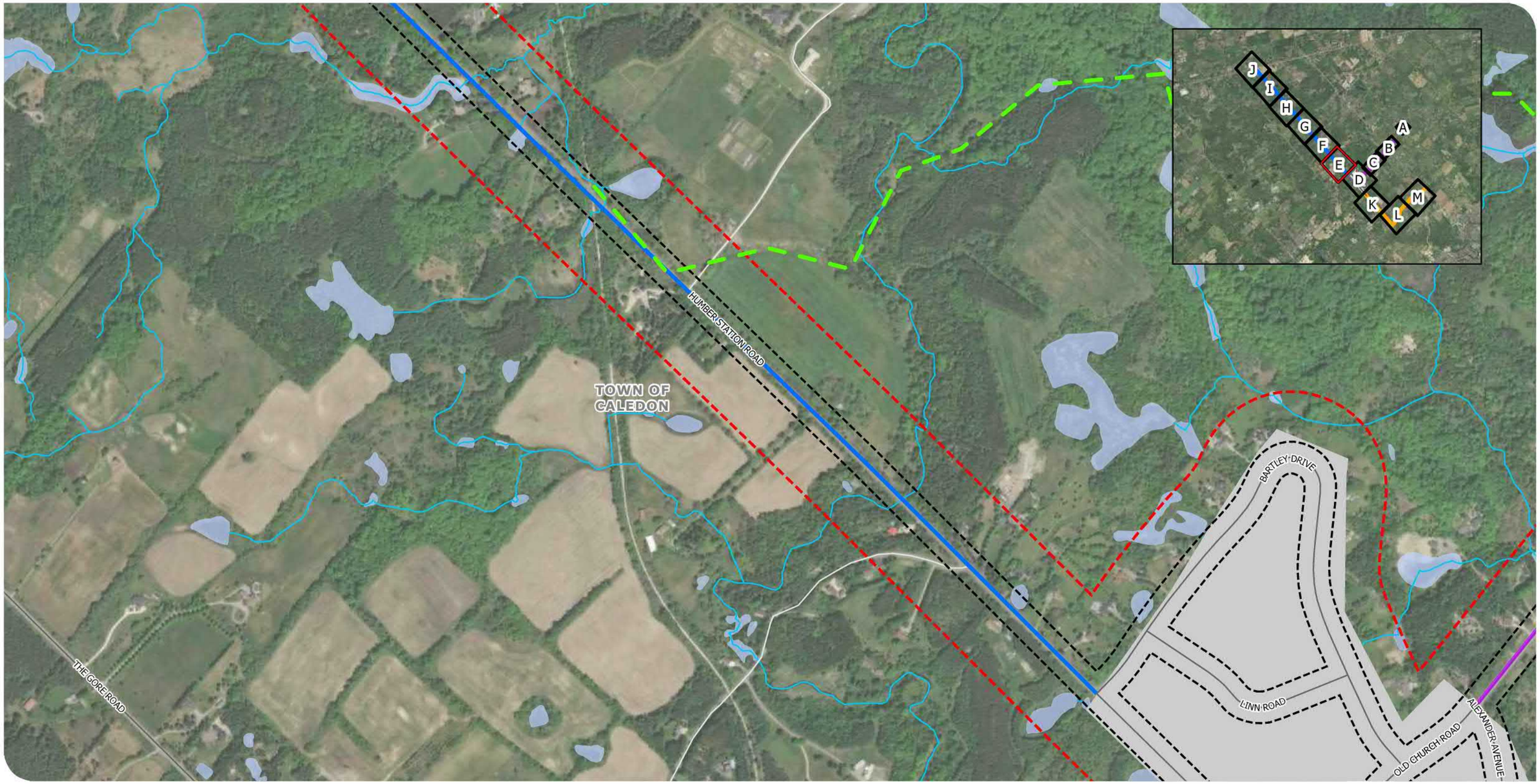

ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

STUDY AREA

FIGURE 2E

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Distribution Area
Major Road
Local Road
Watercourse
Waterbody
Municipal Boundary
Trail Network

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

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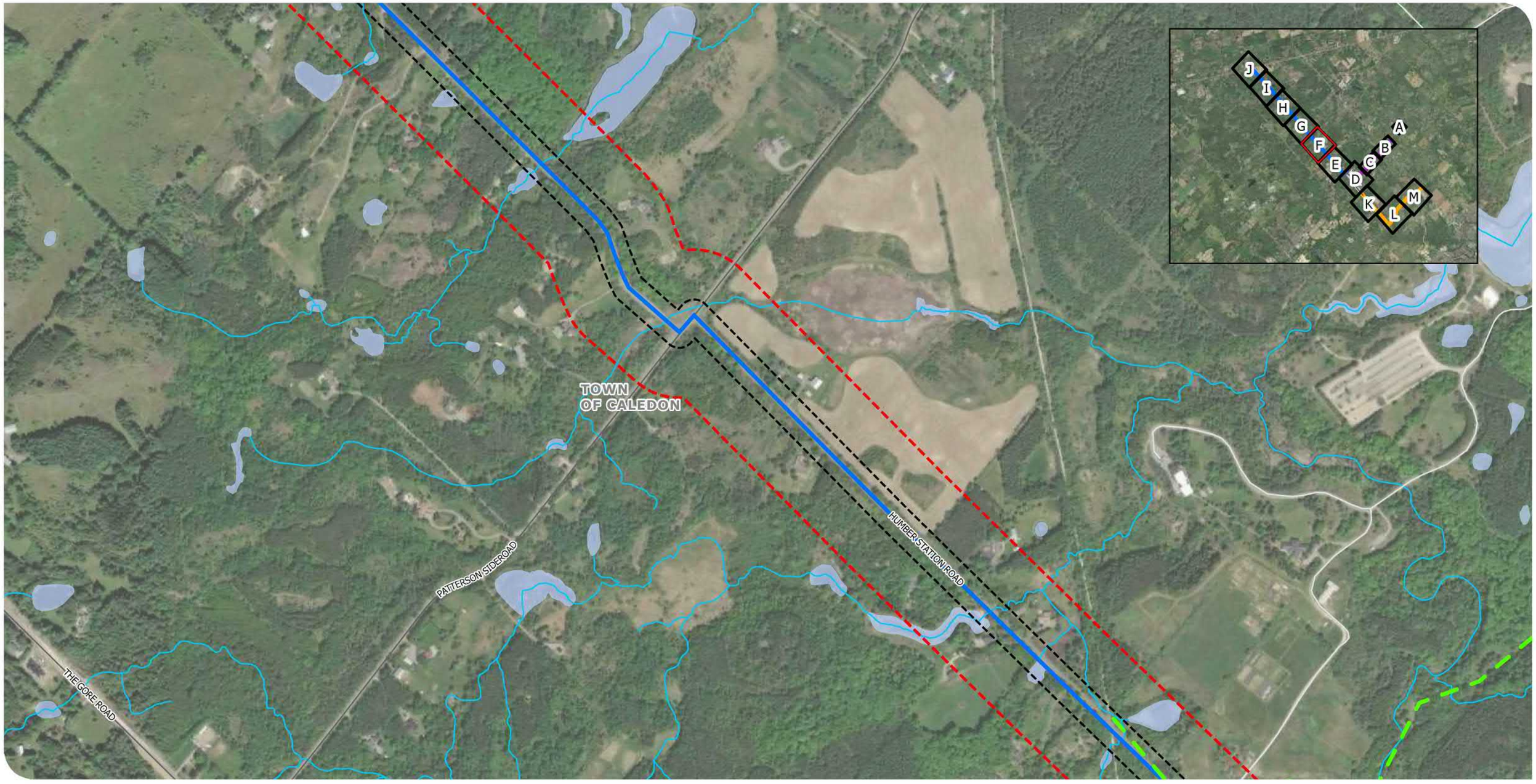

ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Alternative Route 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Local Road
Watercourse
Waterbody
Municipal Boundary
Trail Network

HUMBER STATION ROAD
COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

STUDY AREA

FIGURE 2F

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

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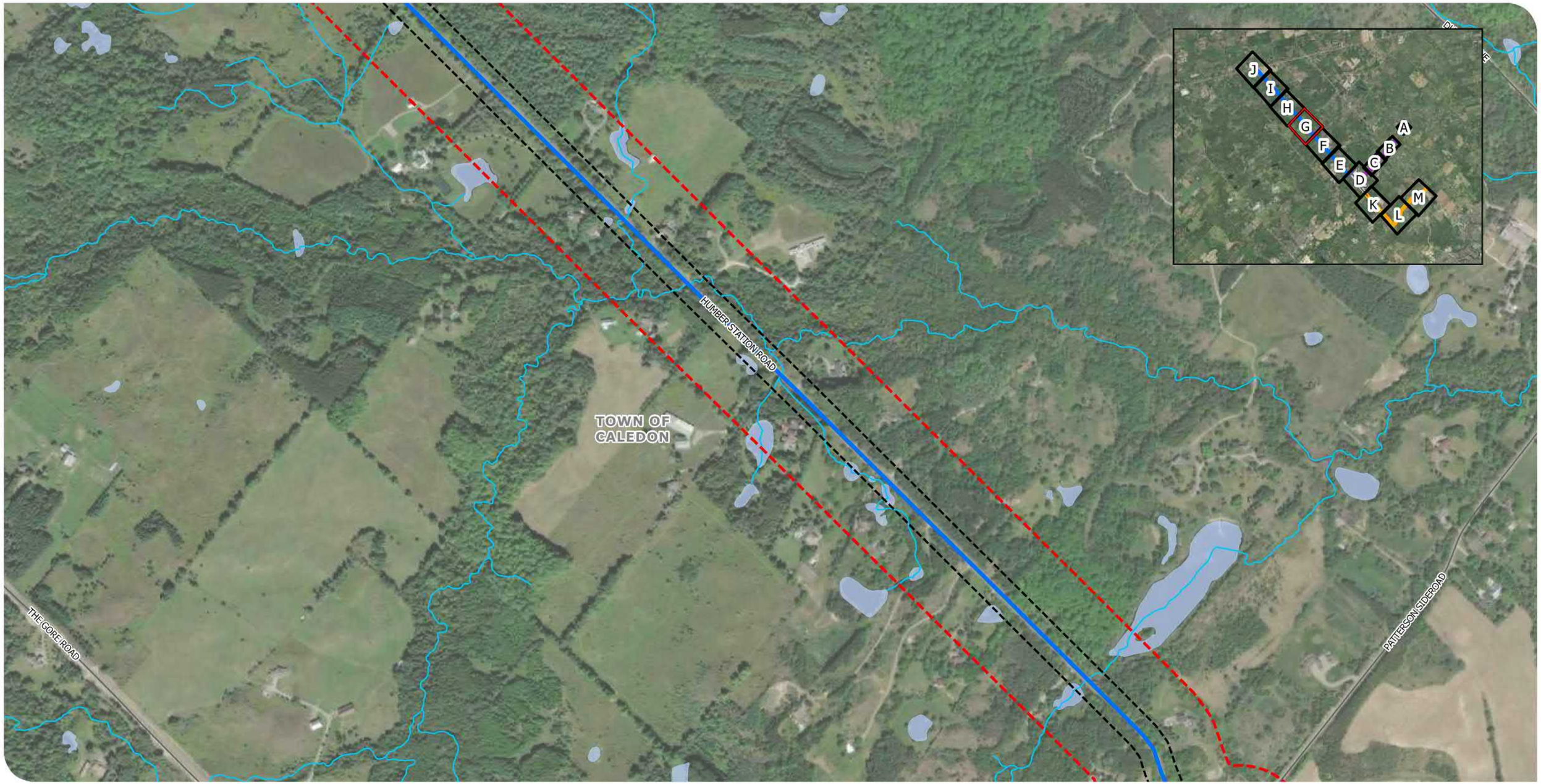


ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Alternative Route 1 | Study Area (125 m) | Watercourse | Municipal Boundary

Project Footprint (30 m) | Major Road | Waterbody

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

STUDY AREA

FIGURE 2G

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

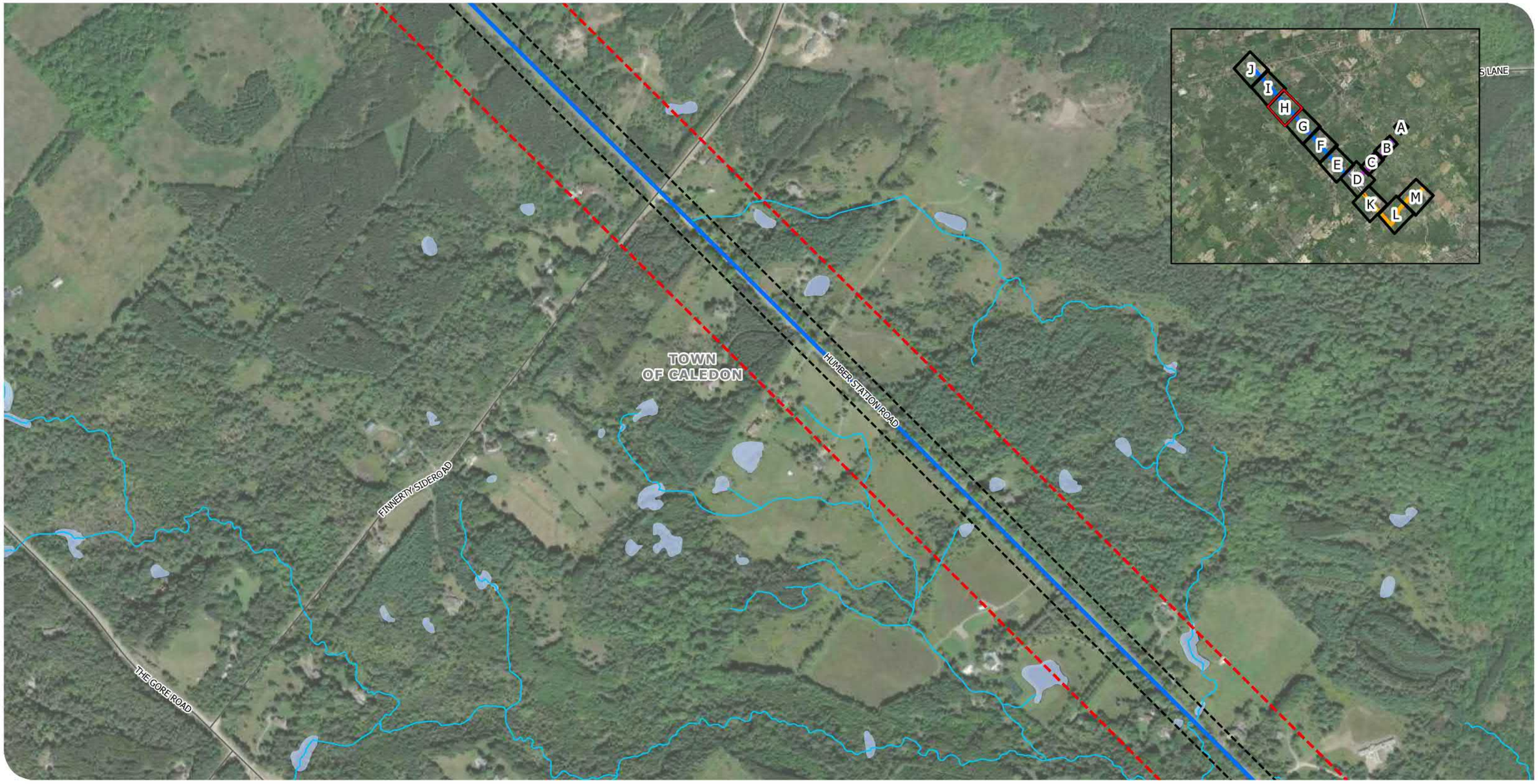
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F2_Study Area



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Alternative Route 1 — Study Area (125 m) — Watercourse — Municipal Boundary

Project Footprint (30 m) — Major Road — Waterbody

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

STUDY AREA

FIGURE 2H

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

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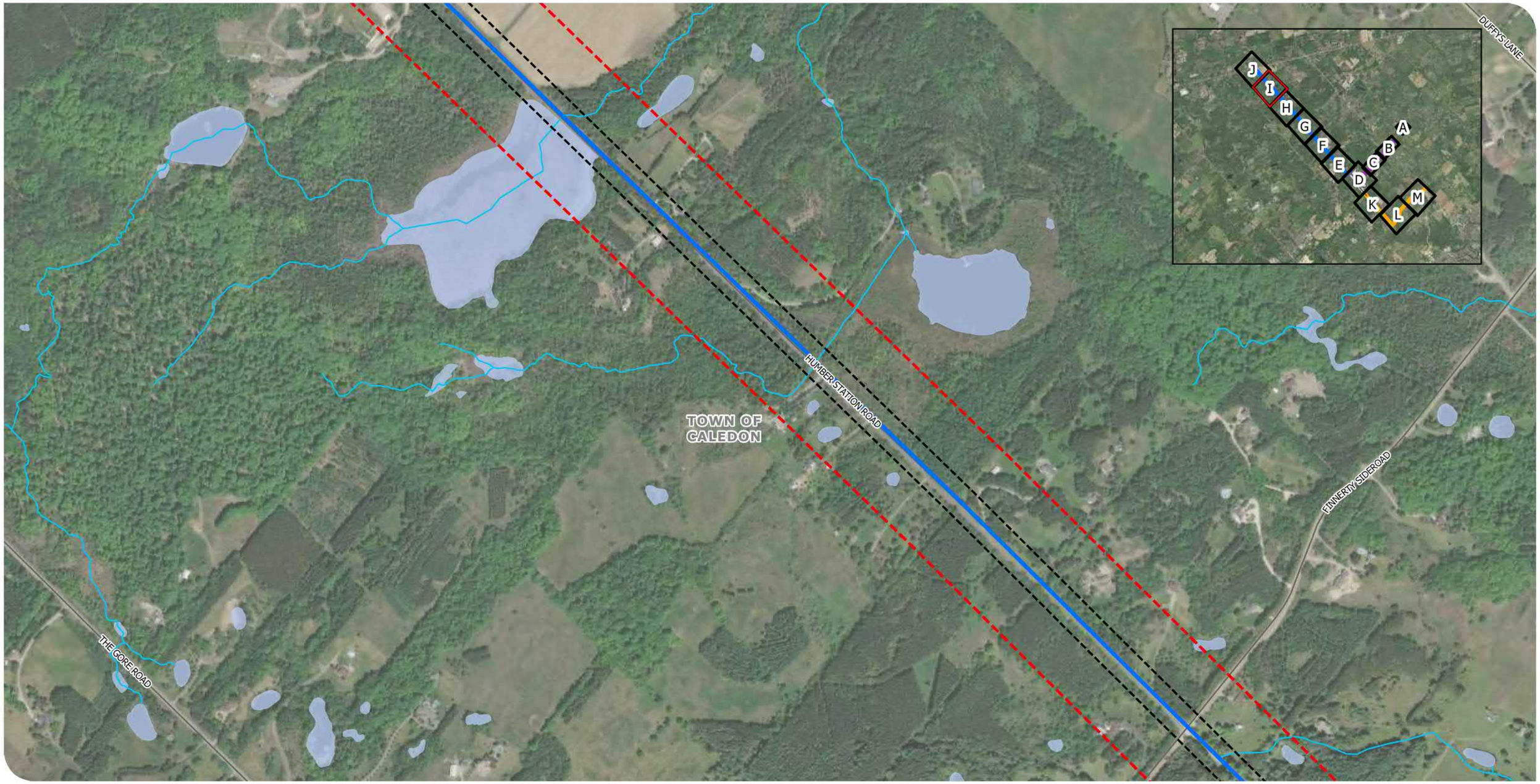


ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Alternative Route 1 — Study Area (125 m) — Watercourse — Municipal Boundary

Project Footprint (30 m) — Major Road — Waterbody

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

STUDY AREA

FIGURE 2I

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

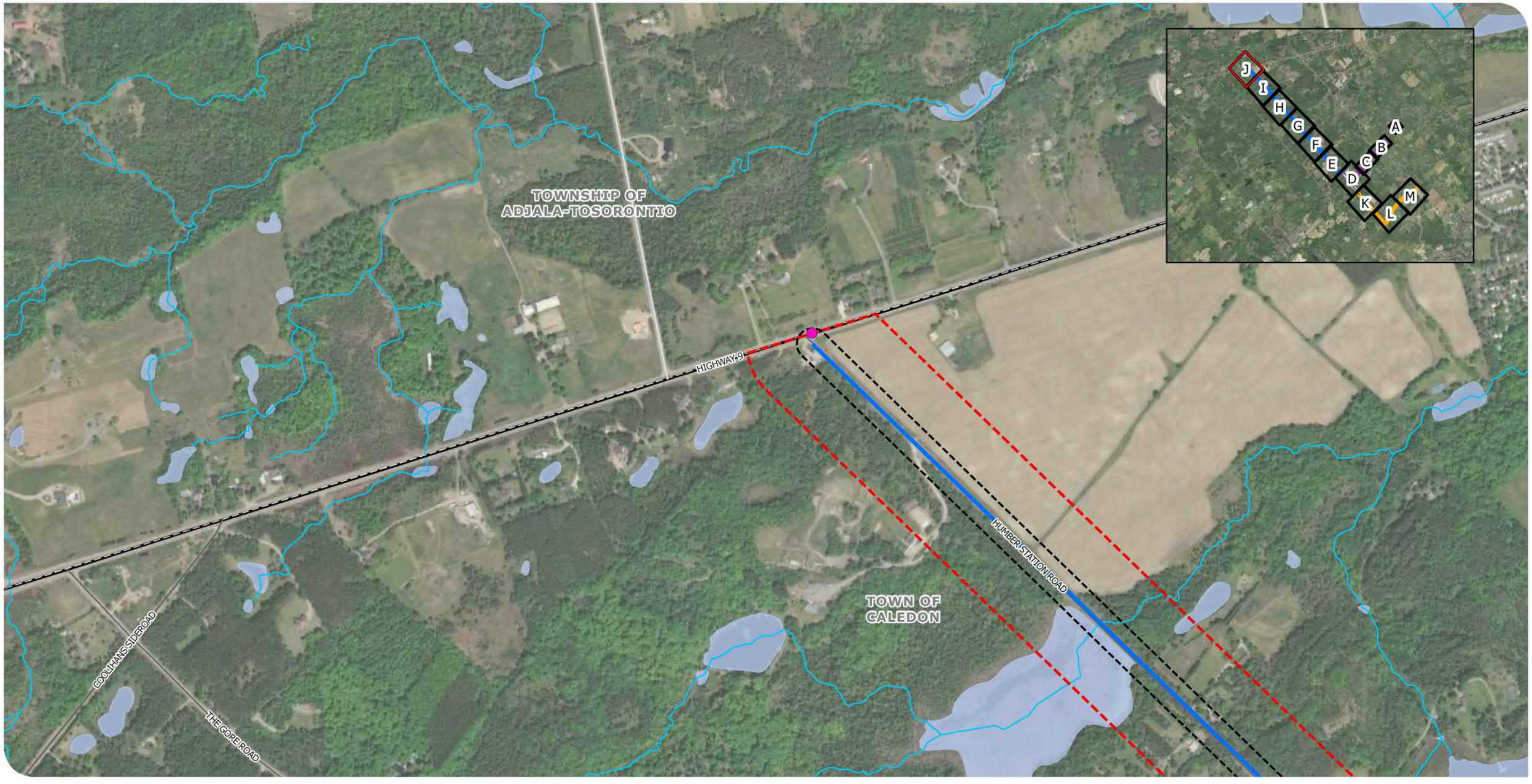
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F2_Study Area



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Proposed Station
Alternative Route 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Major Road
Local Road
Watercourse
Waterbody
Municipal Boundary

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

STUDY AREA

FIGURE 2J

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

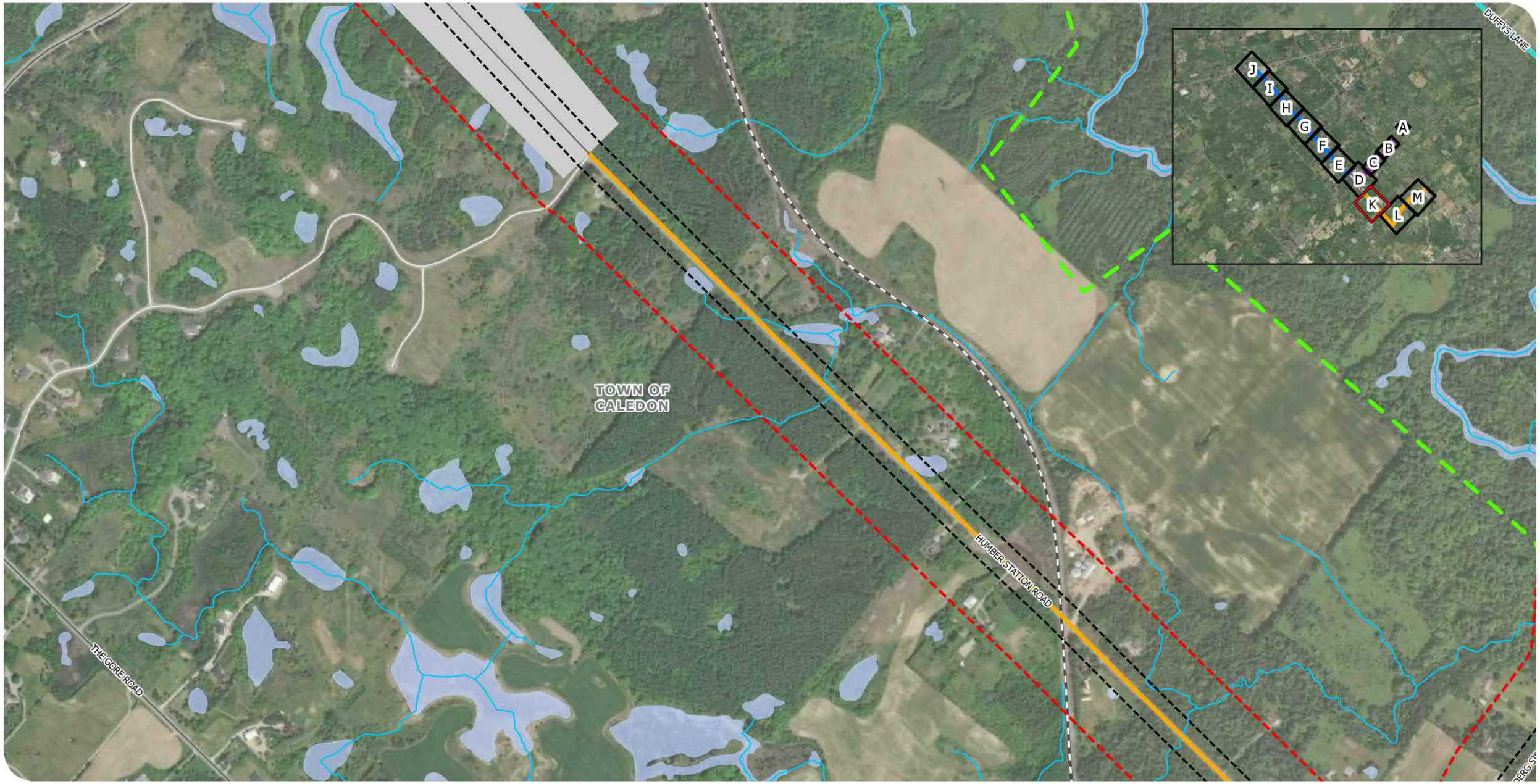
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F2_Study Area



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Alternative Route 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Distribution Area
Major Road
Local Road
Railway
Watercourse
Waterbody
Municipal Boundary
Trail Network

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

STUDY AREA

FIGURE 2K

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

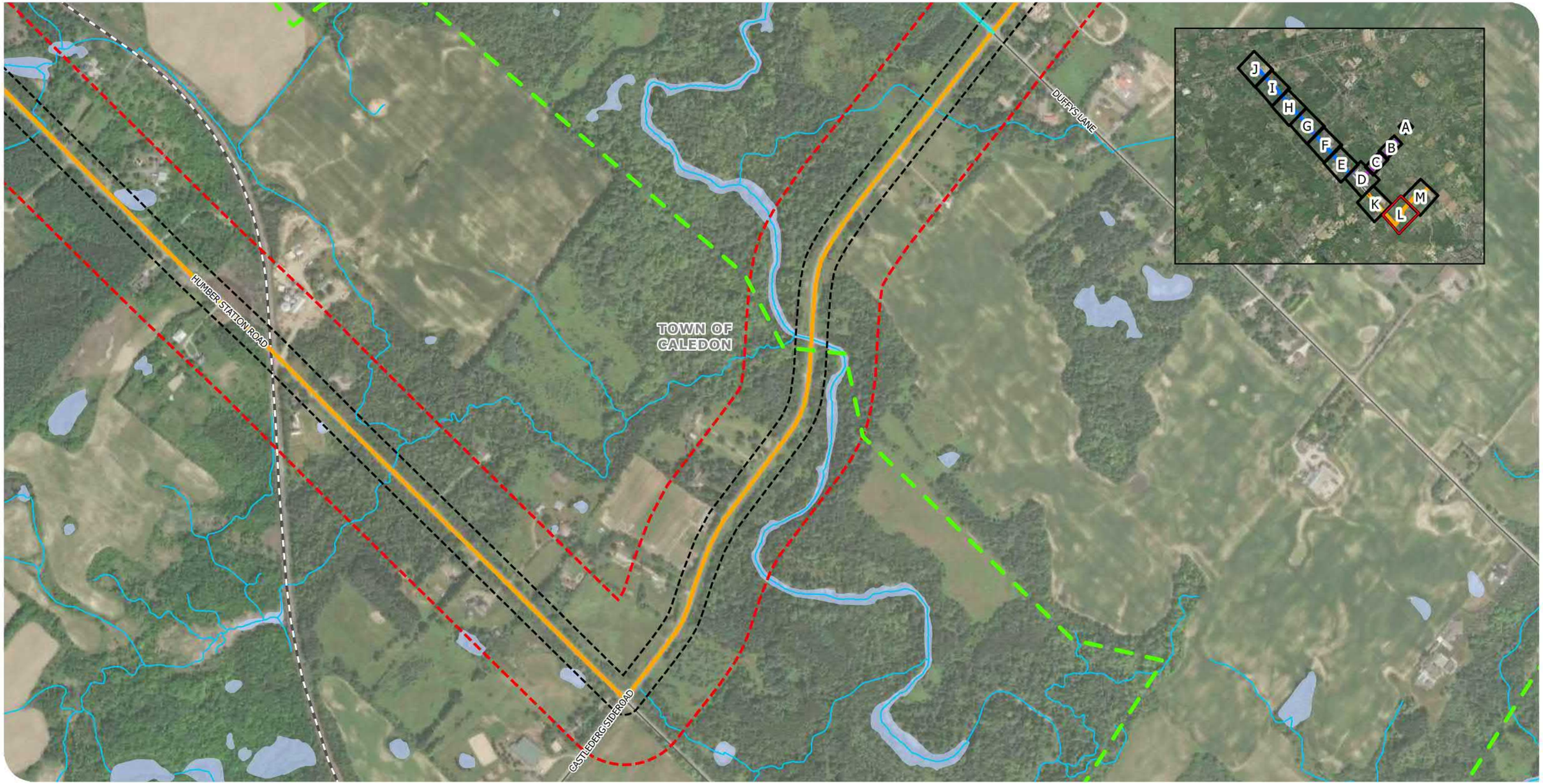
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F2_Study Area



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Alternative Route 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Railway
Watercourse
Waterbody
Municipal Boundary
Trail Network

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

STUDY AREA

FIGURE 2L

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

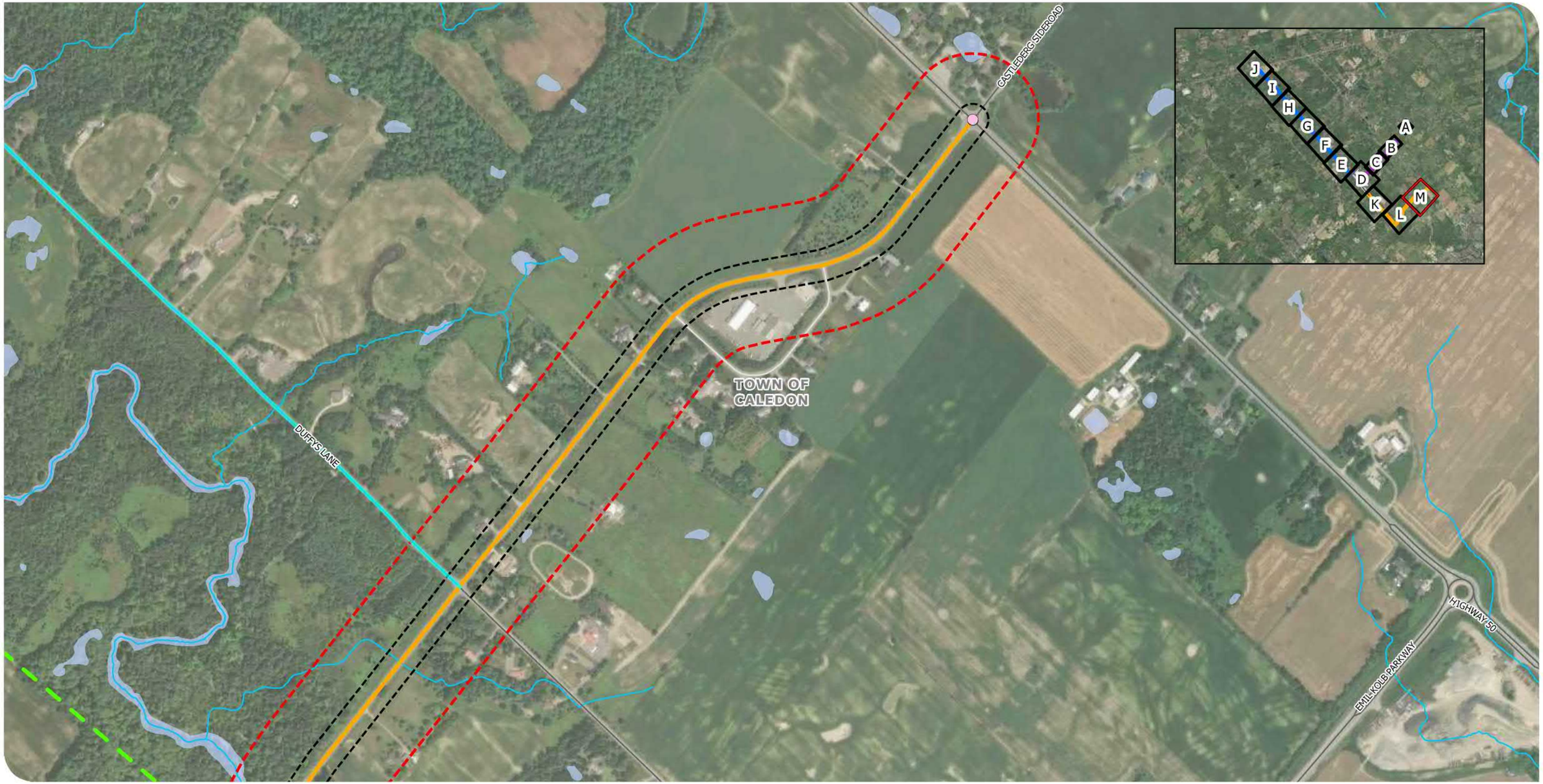
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F2_Study Area



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Proposed Station Upgrades
Alternative Route 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Local Road
Watercourse
Waterbody
Municipal Boundary
Trail Network

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

STUDY AREA

FIGURE 2M

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

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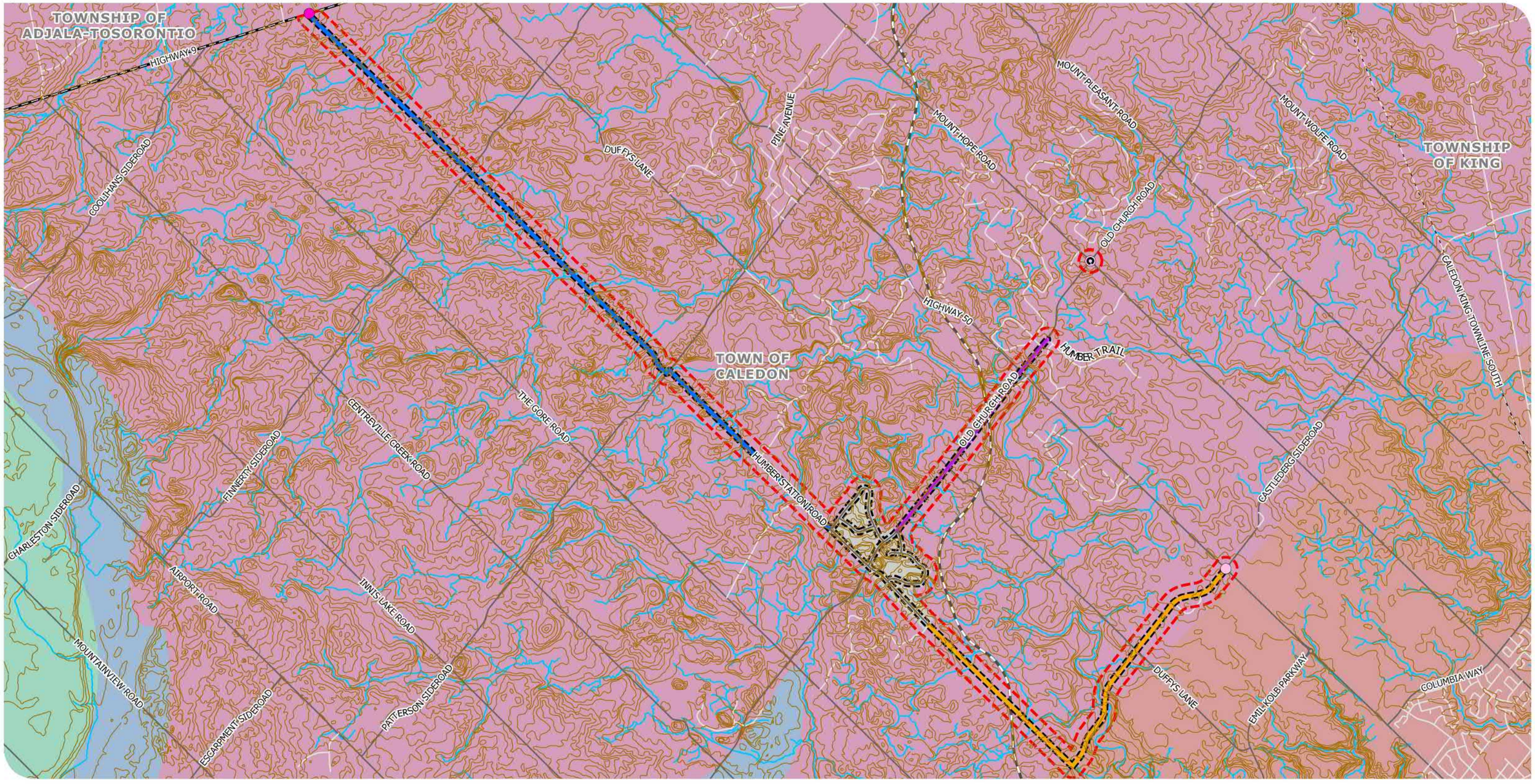


ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

PHYSIOGRAPHY & TOPOGRAPHY - OVERVIEW MAP
FIGURE 3.0

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Highway
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)
- Contour

Physiographic Regions
- Oak Ridges Moraine
- South Slope
- Guelph Drumlin Field
- Niagara Escarpment

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

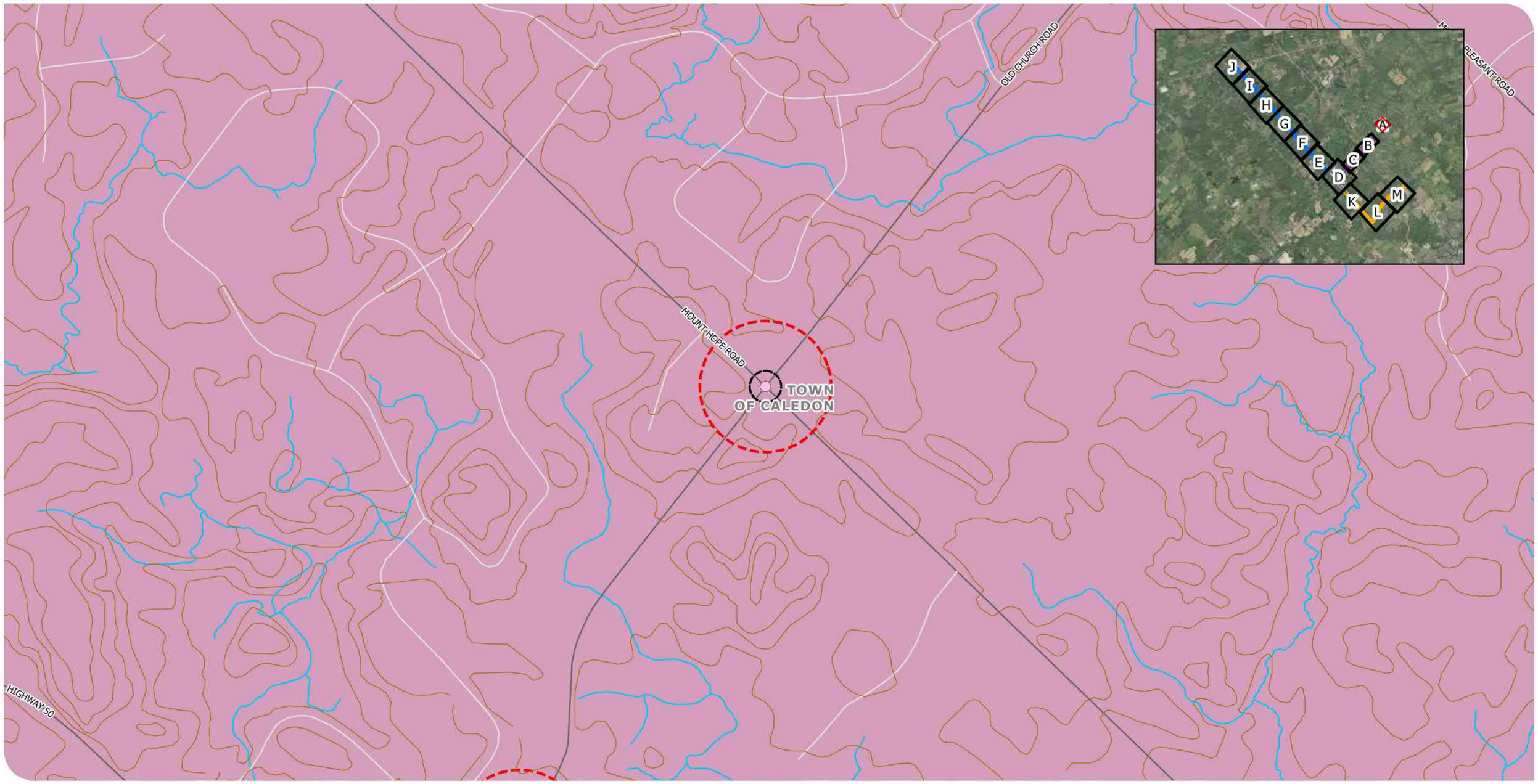
MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:40,000

0 0.5 1 2 km

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F3_Physiography and Topology - Overview



Proposed Station Upgrades
Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Local Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)
Contour
Physiographic Regions
Oak Ridges Moraine

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

PHYSIOGRAPHY & TOPOGRAPHY

FIGURE 3A

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

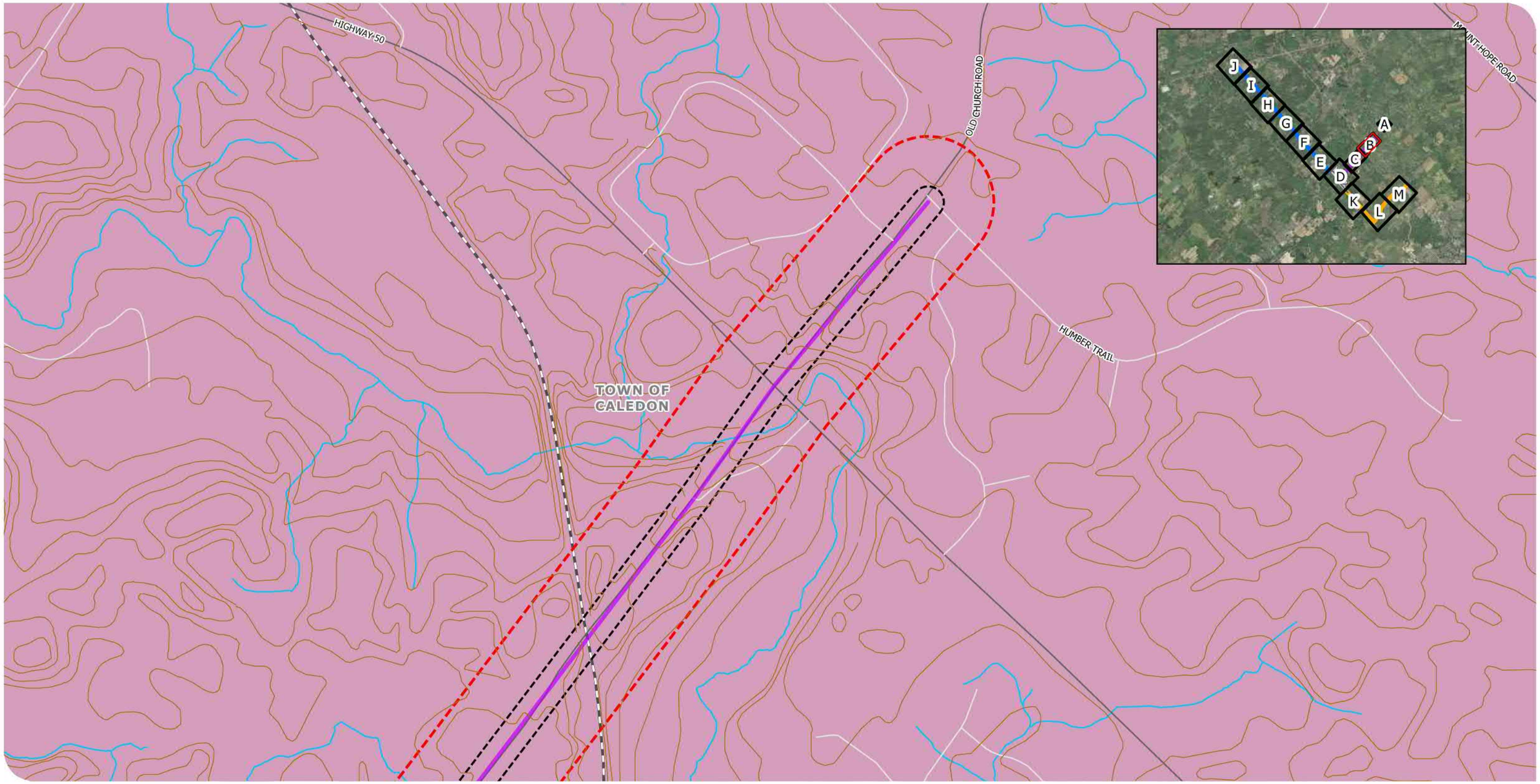
MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F3_Physiography and Topology



Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Local Road
Railway
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)
Contour
Physiographic Regions
Oak Ridges Moraine

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

PHYSIOGRAPHY & TOPOGRAPHY

FIGURE 3B

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

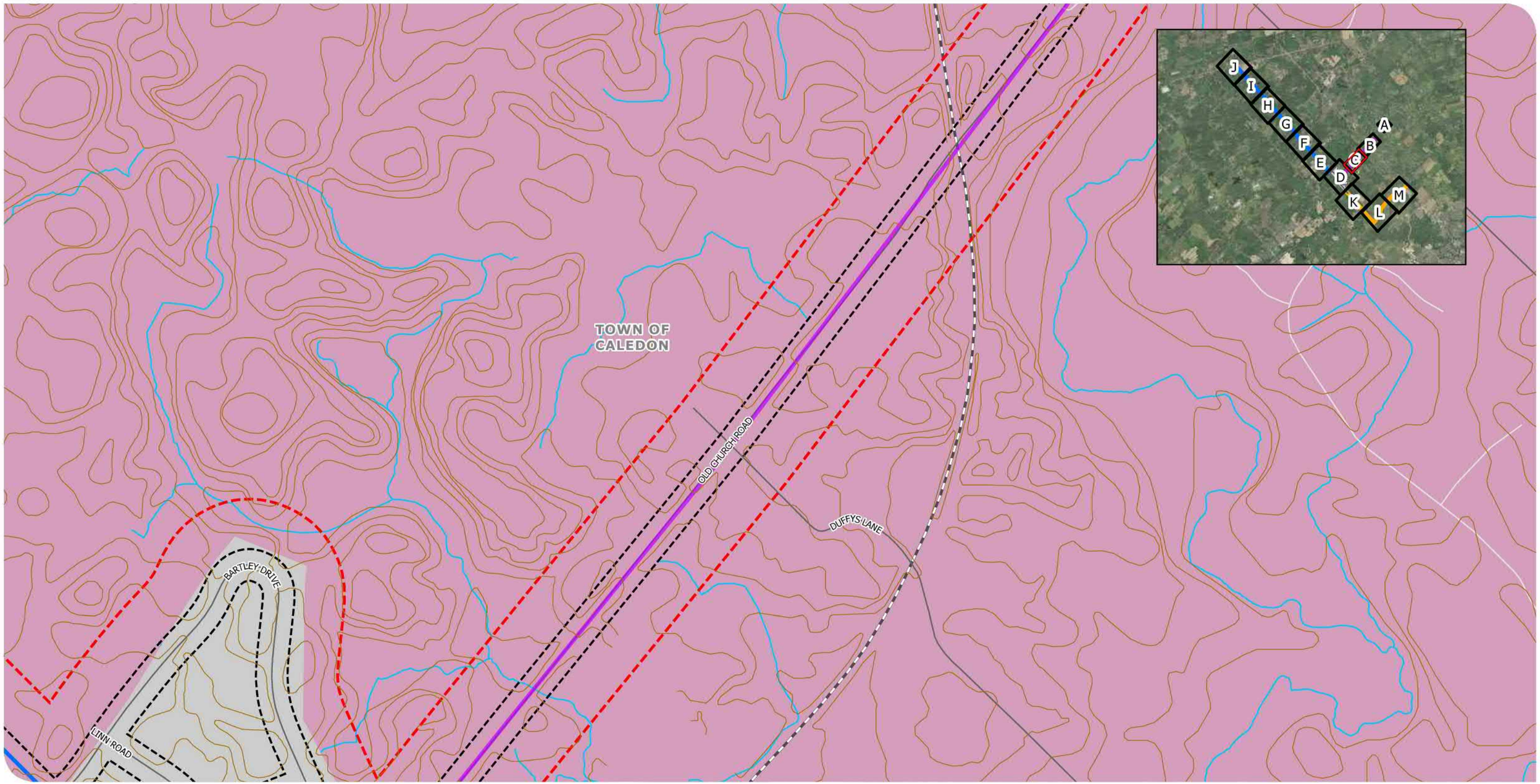
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F3_Physiography and Topology



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD
COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

PHYSIOGRAPHY & TOPOGRAPHY

FIGURE 3C

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)
- Contour

Physiographic Regions

- Oak Ridges Moraine

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

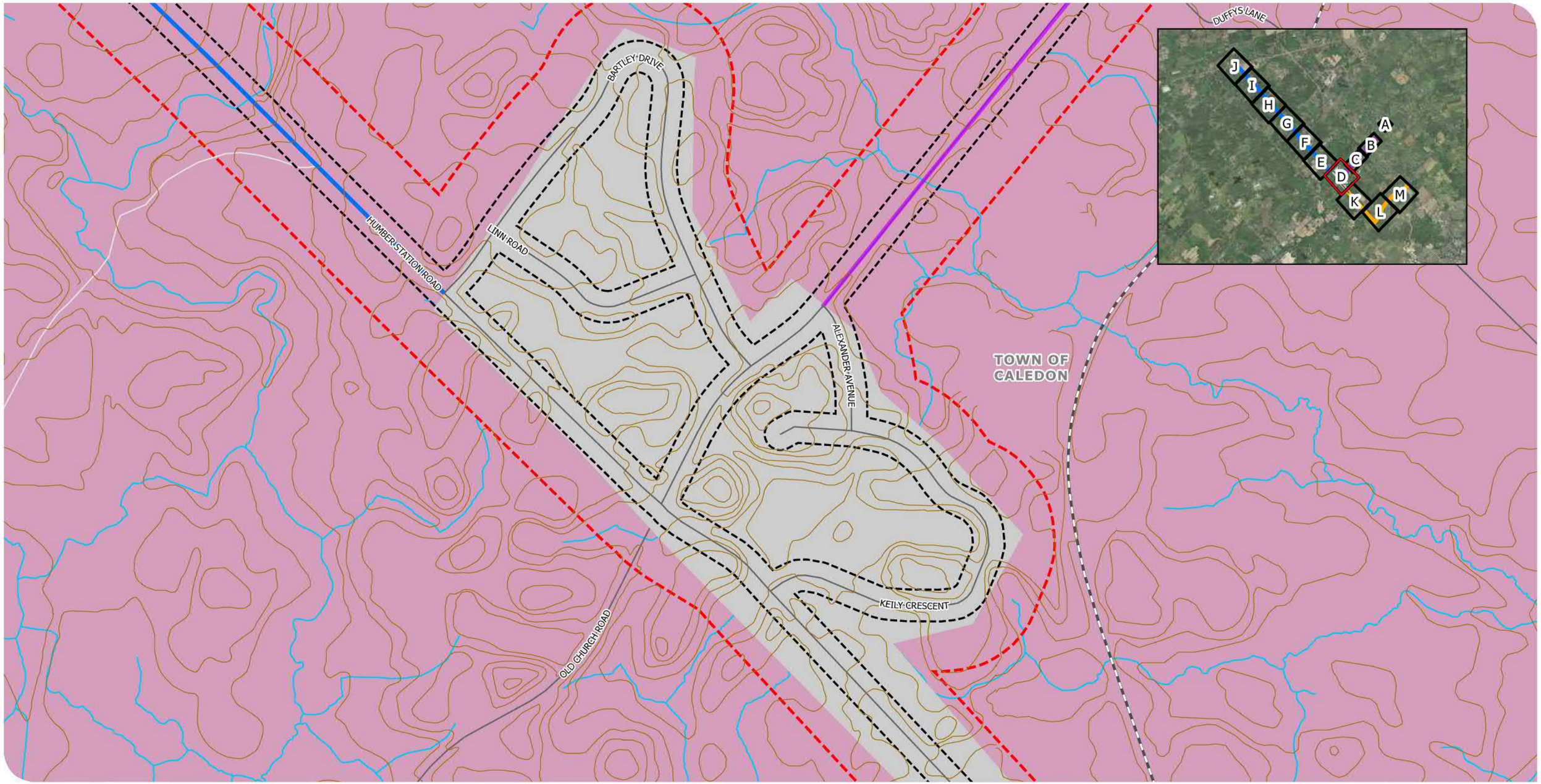
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F3_Physiography and Topology



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

PHYSIOGRAPHY & TOPOGRAPHY

FIGURE 3D

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Distribution Area
Major Road
Local Road
Railway
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)
Contour
Physiographic Regions
Oak Ridges Moraine

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

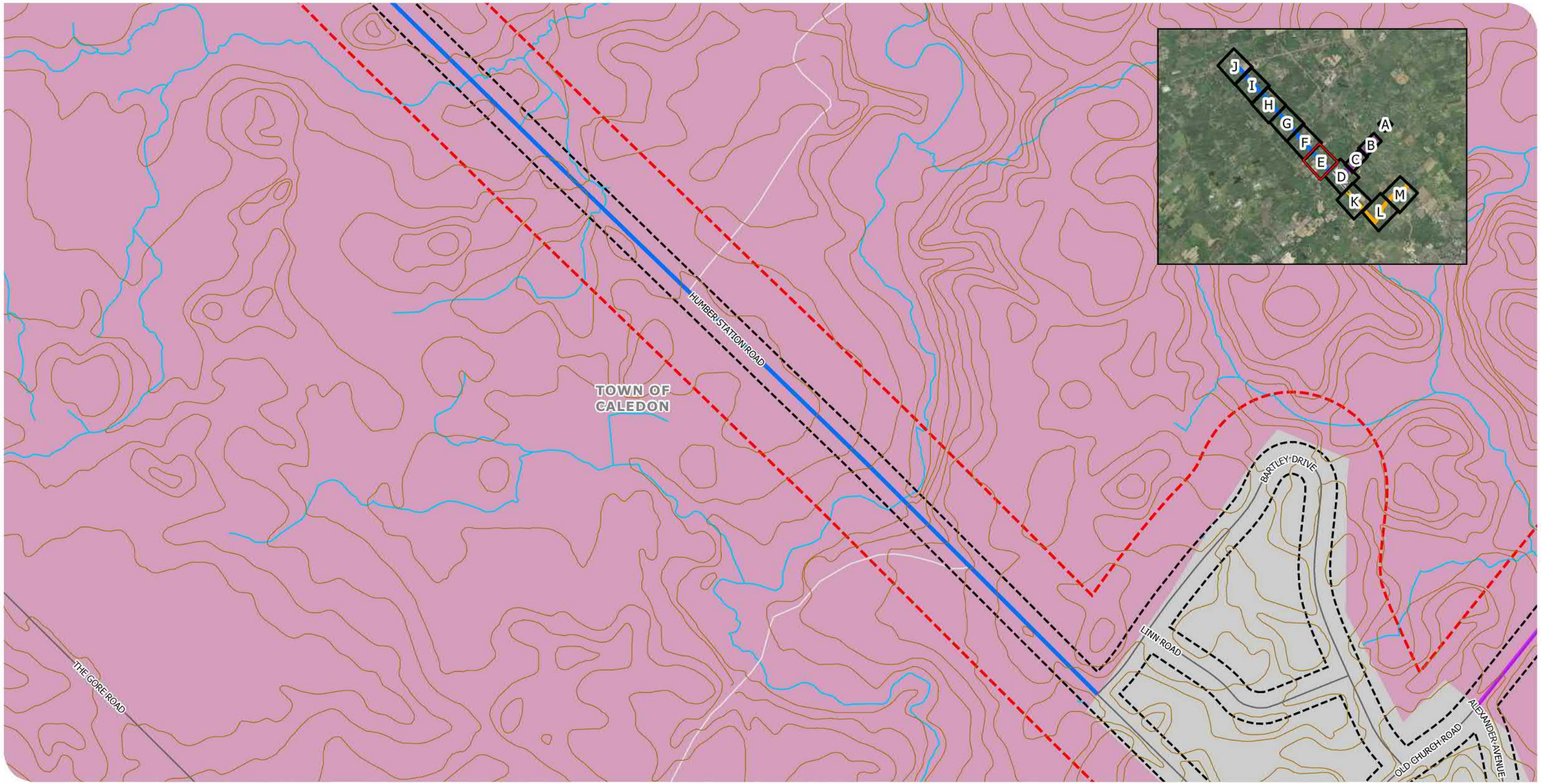
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F3_Physiography and Topology



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

PHYSIOGRAPHY & TOPOGRAPHY

FIGURE 3E

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Distribution Area
Major Road
Local Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)
Contour

Physiographic Regions
Oak Ridges Moraine

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

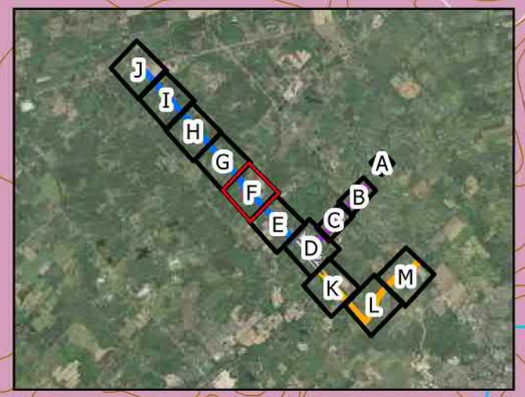
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F3_Physiography and Topology



TOWN OF CALEDON

HUMBER STATION ROAD

PATTERSON SIDEROAD

THE GORE ROAD

ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Alternative Route 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Local Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)
Contour
Physiographic Regions
Oak Ridges Moraine

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

PHYSIOGRAPHY & TOPOGRAPHY

FIGURE 3F

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

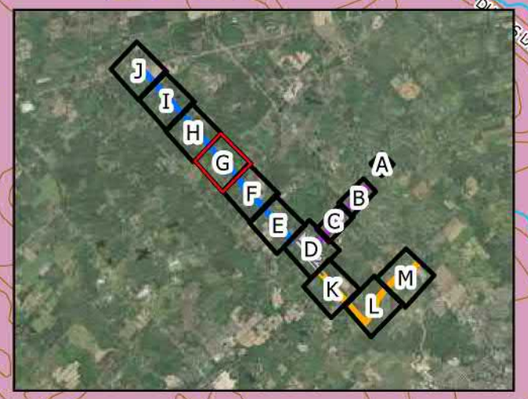
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F3_Physiography and Topology



HUMBER STATION ROAD

TOWN OF CALEDON

THE GORE ROAD

PATTERSON SIDEROAD

ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Alternative Route 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)
Contour
Physiographic Regions
Oak Ridges Moraine

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

PHYSIOGRAPHY & TOPOGRAPHY

FIGURE 3G

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

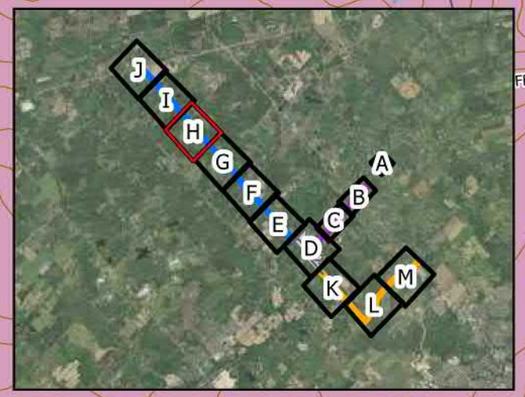
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F3_Physiography and Topology



HUMBER STATION ROAD

TOWN OF CALEDON

FINNERTY SIDE ROAD

THE GORE ROAD

FFYS LANE

Alternative Route 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)
Contour
Physiographic Regions
Oak Ridges Moraine

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

PHYSIOGRAPHY & TOPOGRAPHY

FIGURE 3H

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

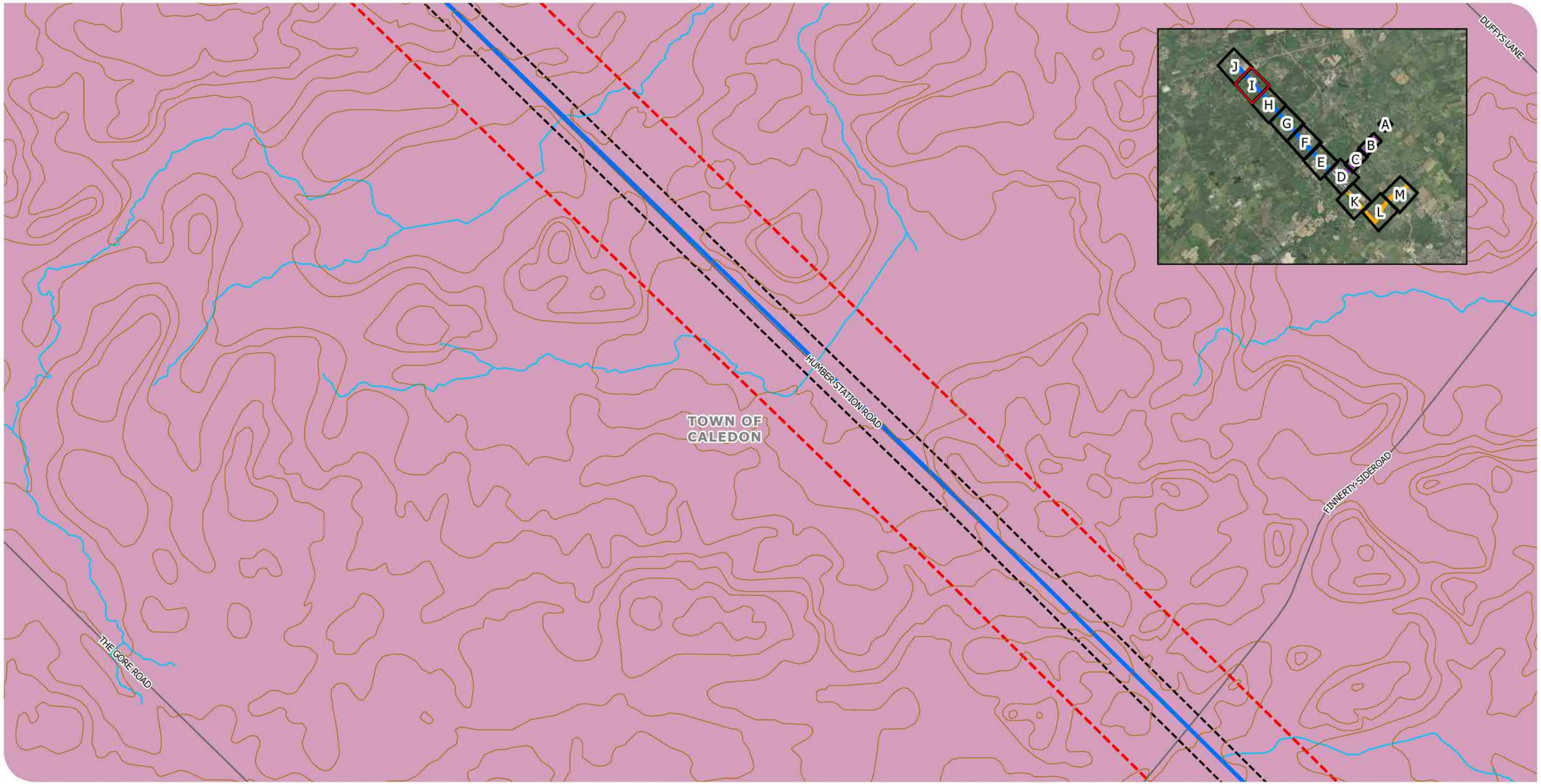
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F3_Physiography and Topology



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD
COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

PHYSIOGRAPHY & TOPOGRAPHY

FIGURE 3I

Alternative Route 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)
Contour
Physiographic Regions
Oak Ridges Moraine

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

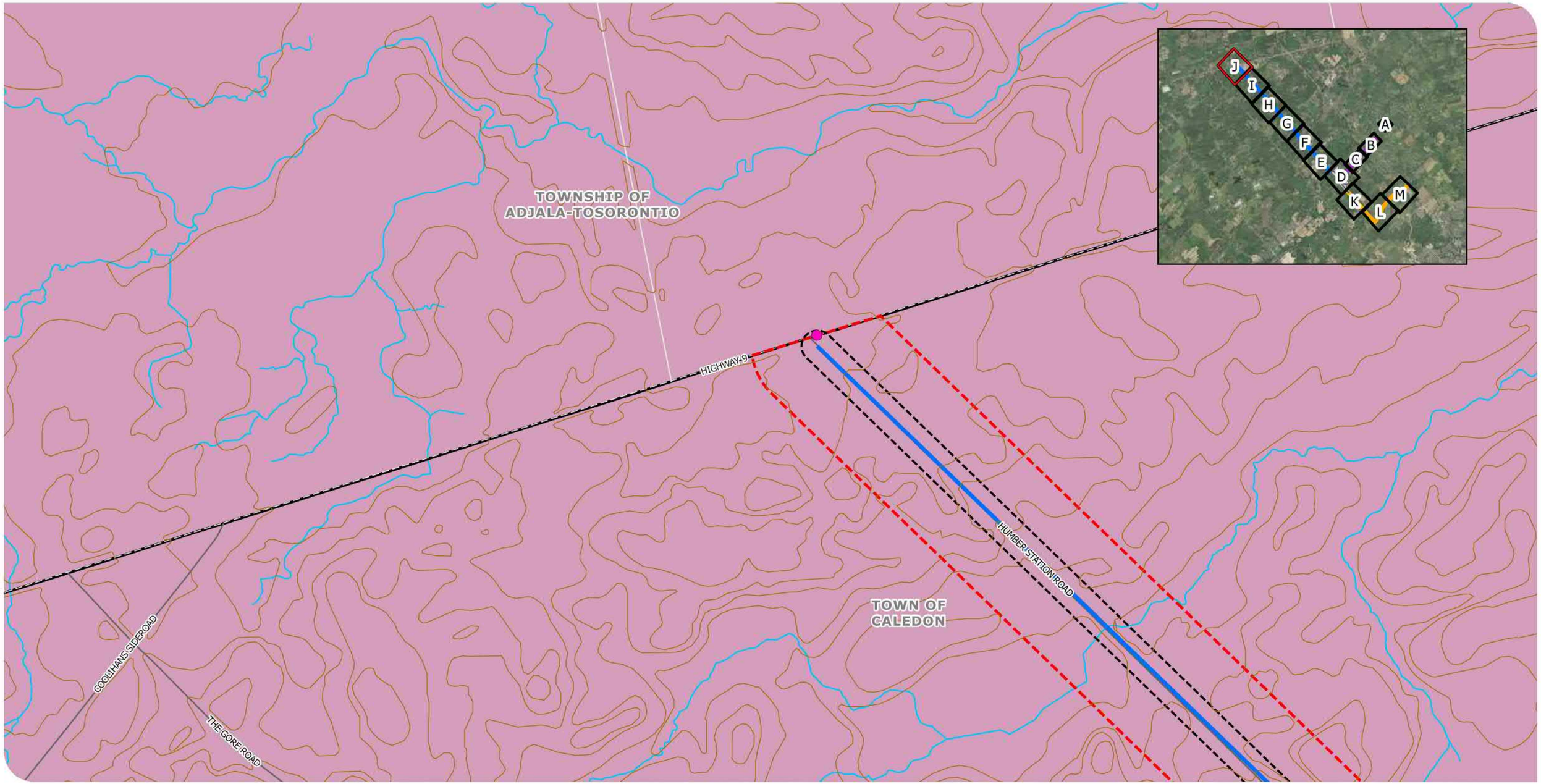
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F3_Physiography and Topology



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

- Proposed Station
- Alternative Route 1
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Highway
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)
- Contour

Physiographic Regions
- Oak Ridges Moraine

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

PHYSIOGRAPHY & TOPOGRAPHY

FIGURE 3J

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

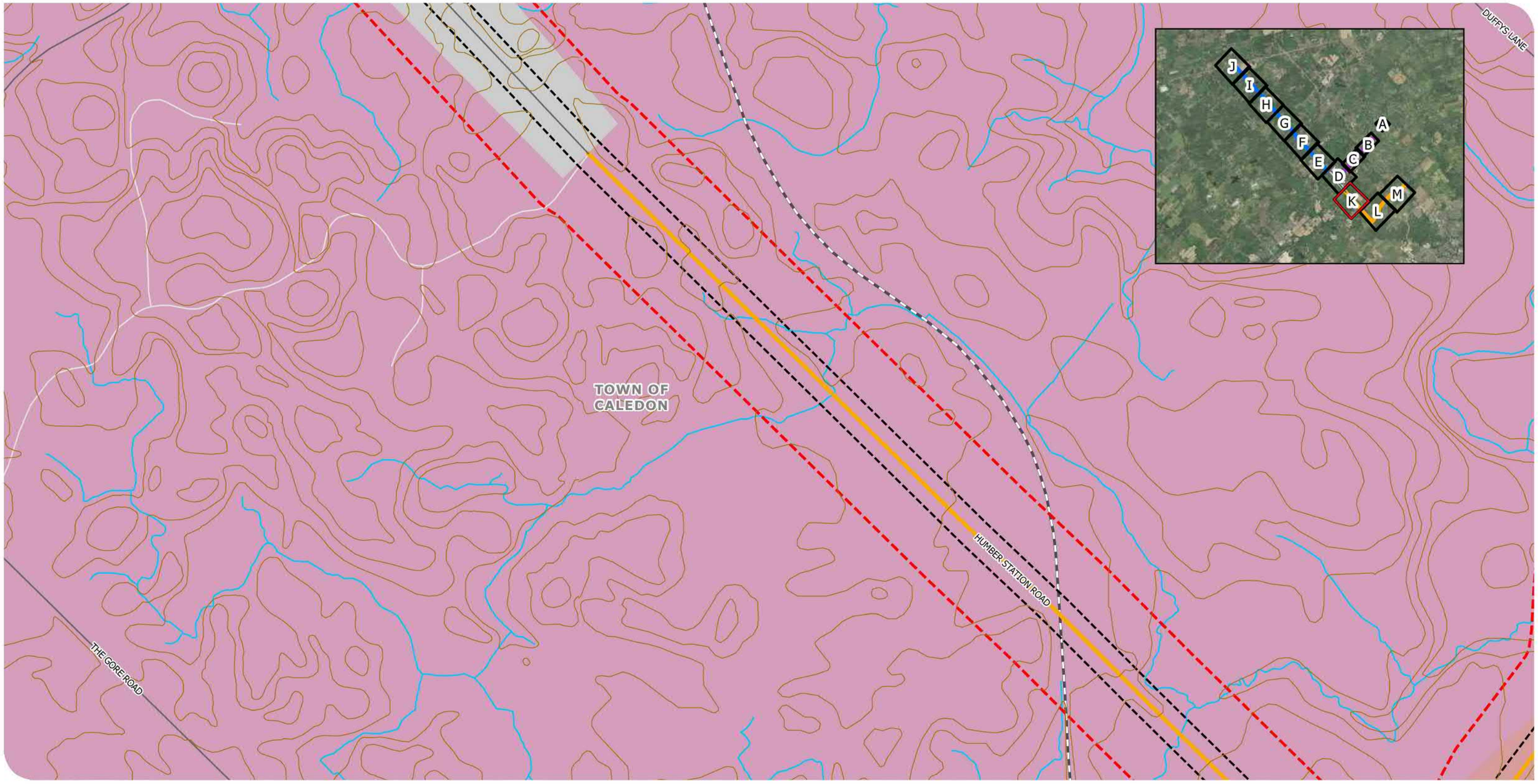
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F3_Physiography and Topology



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

PHYSIOGRAPHY & TOPOGRAPHY

FIGURE 3K

Alternative Route 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Distribution Area
Major Road
Local Road
Railway
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)
Contour

Physiographic Regions
Oak Ridges Moraine
South Slope

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

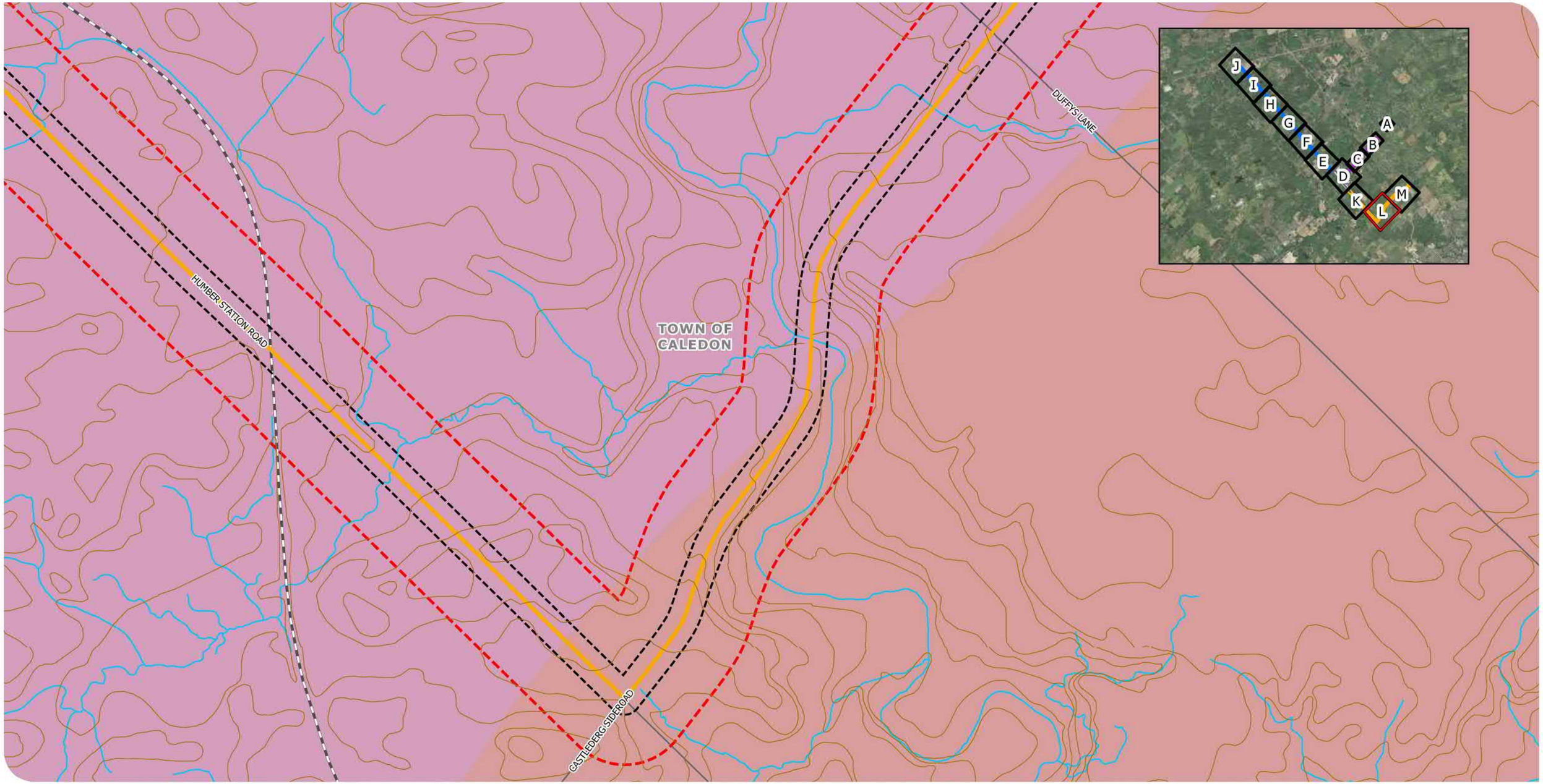
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F3_Physiography and Topology



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Alternative Route 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Railway
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)
Contour

Physiographic Regions

South Slope
Oak Ridges Moraine

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

PHYSIOGRAPHY & TOPOGRAPHY

FIGURE 3L

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

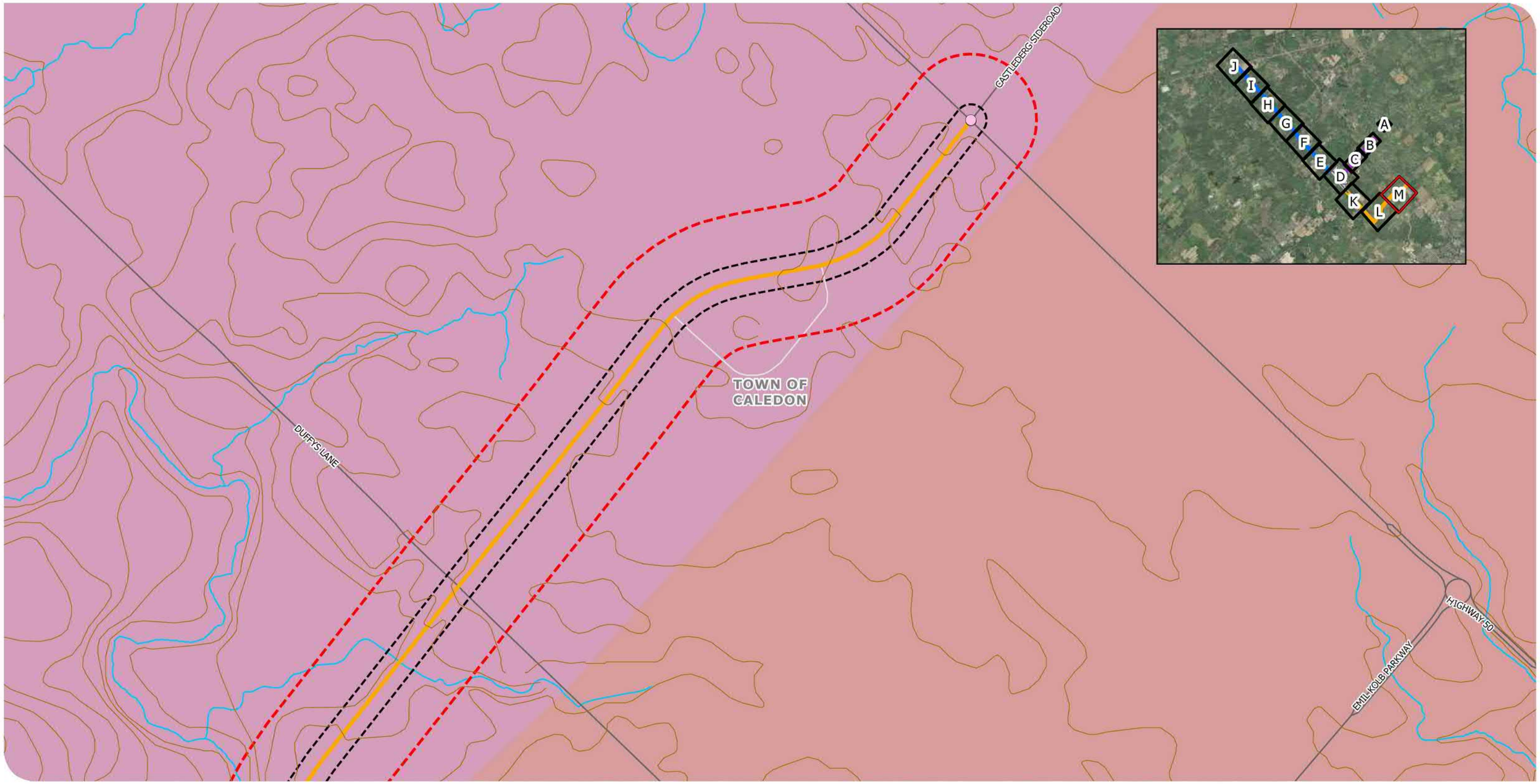
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F3_Physiography and Topology



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Proposed Station Upgrades
Alternative Route 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Local Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)
Contour
Physiographic Regions
Oak Ridges Moraine
South Slope

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

PHYSIOGRAPHY & TOPOGRAPHY

FIGURE 3M

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

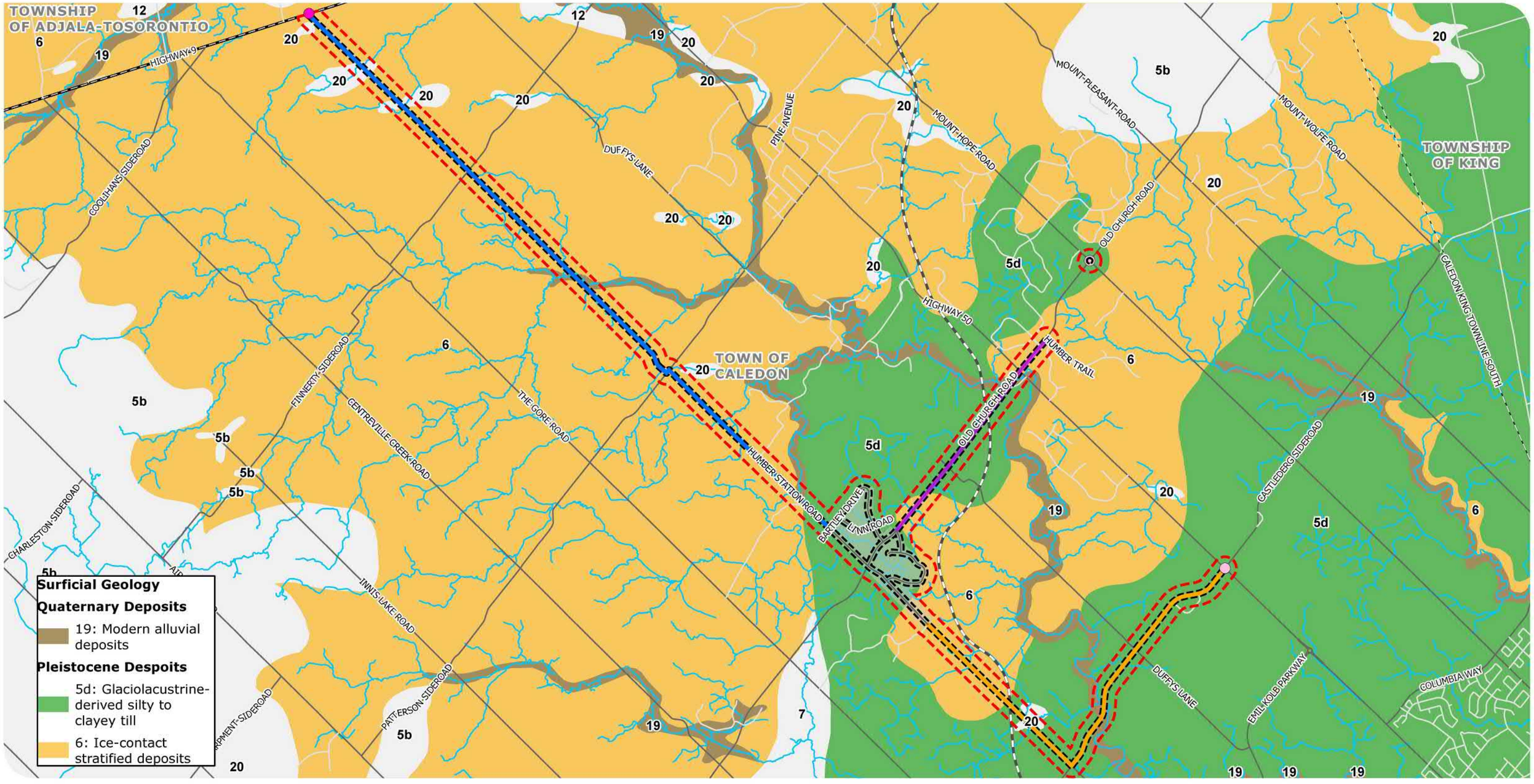
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F3_Physiography and Topology



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Proposed Station
Proposed Station Upgrades
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Alternative Route 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Distribution Area
Highway
Major Road
Local Road
Railway
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY - OVERVIEW MAP

FIGURE 4.0

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

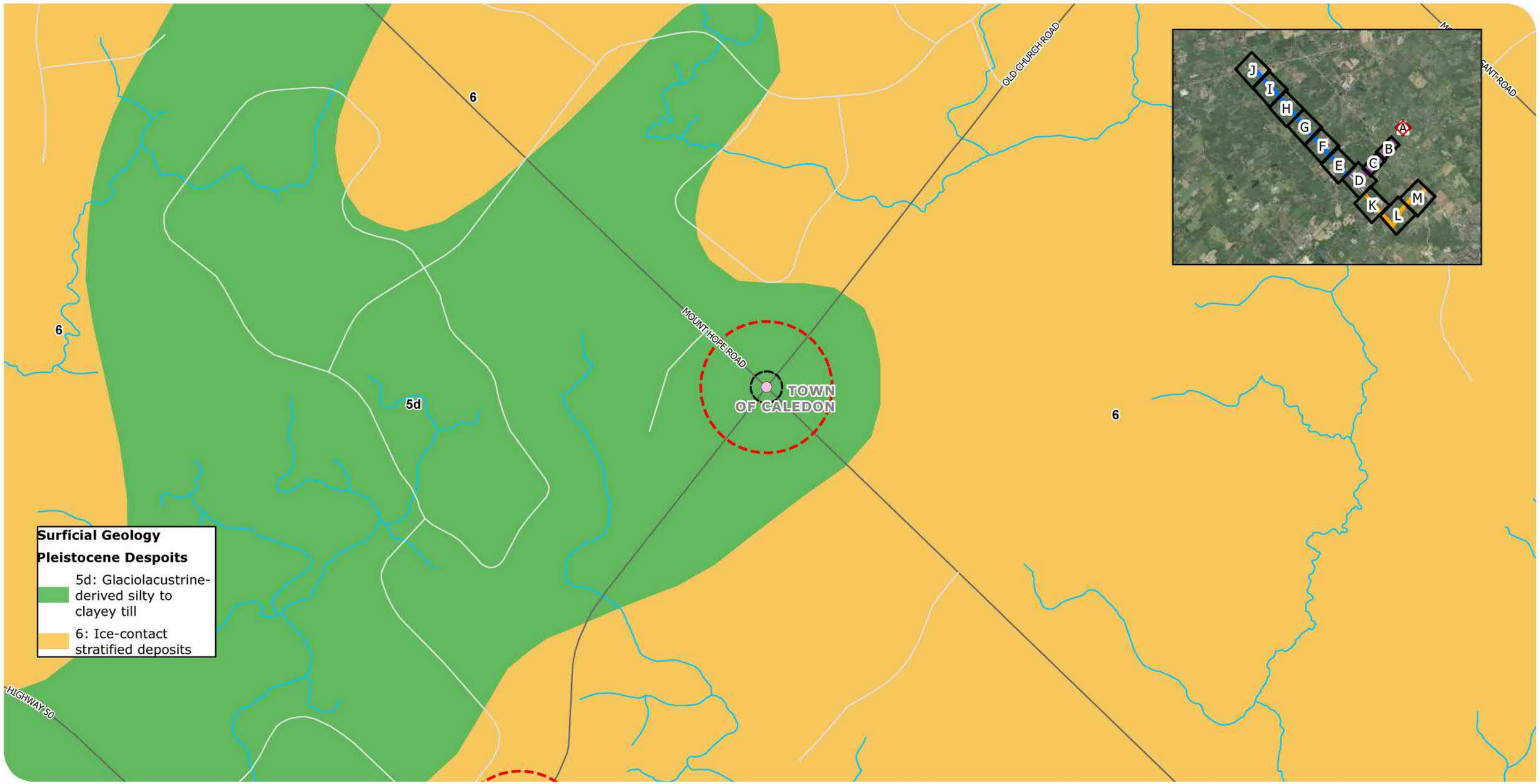
MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:40,000

0 0.5 1 2 Km

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4_Surficial Geology - Overview



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Proposed Station
Proposed Station Upgrades
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Alternative Route 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Distribution Area
Major Road
Local Road
Railway
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

FIGURE 4A

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

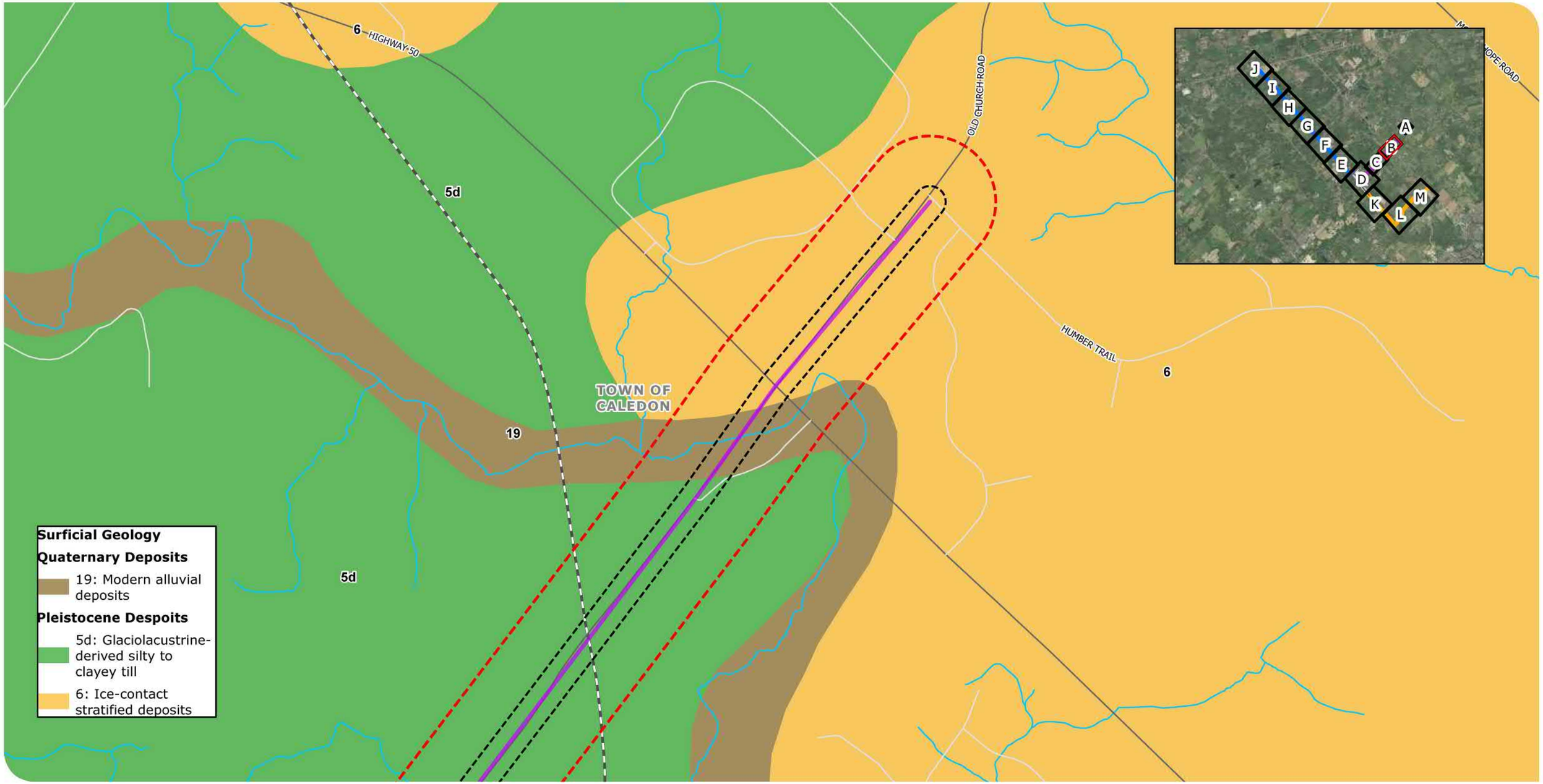
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4_Surficial Geology



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Proposed Station
Proposed Station Upgrades
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Alternative Route 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Distribution Area
Major Road
Local Road
Railway
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

FIGURE 4B

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

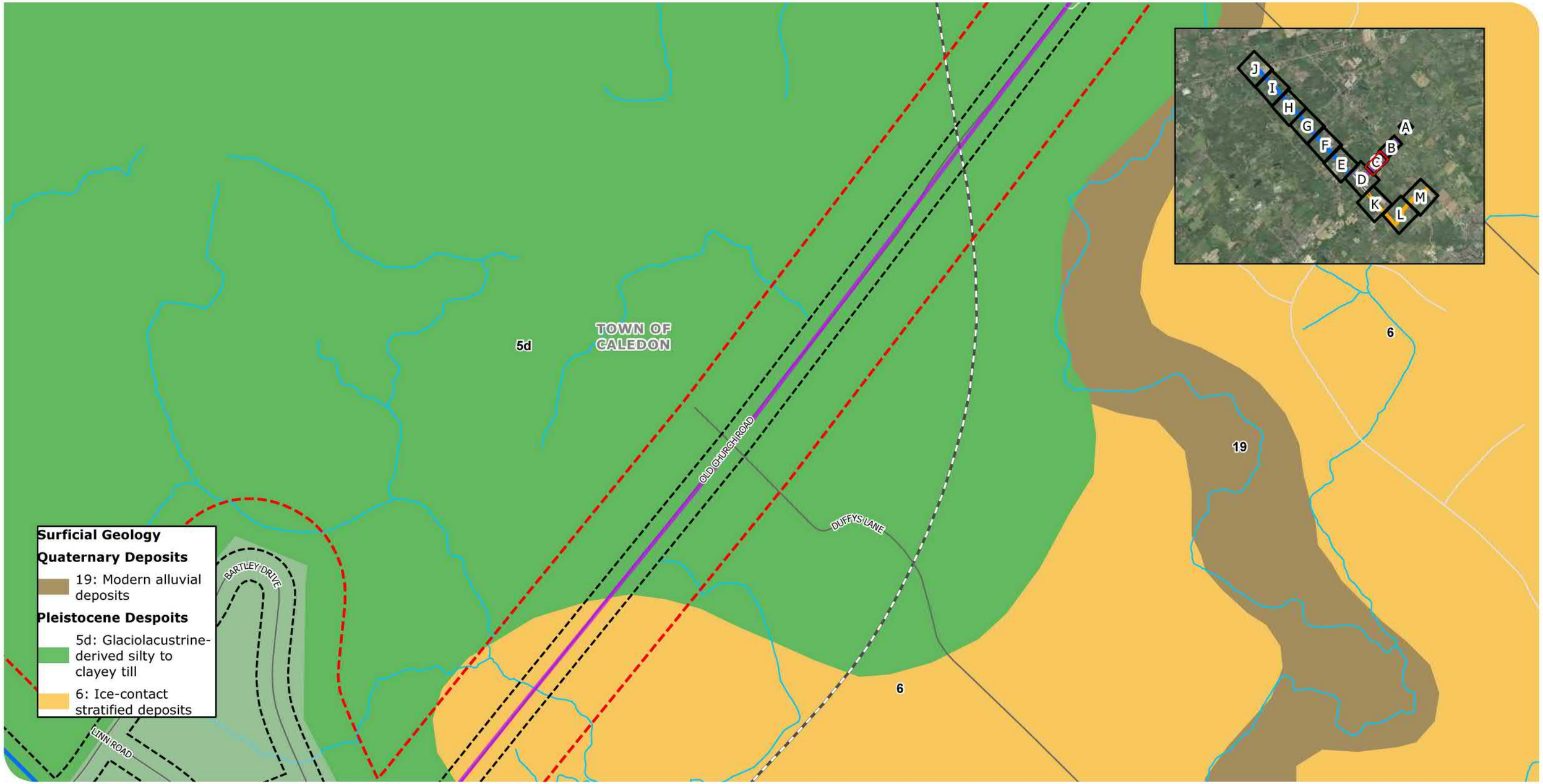
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4_Surficial Geology



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

FIGURE 4C

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

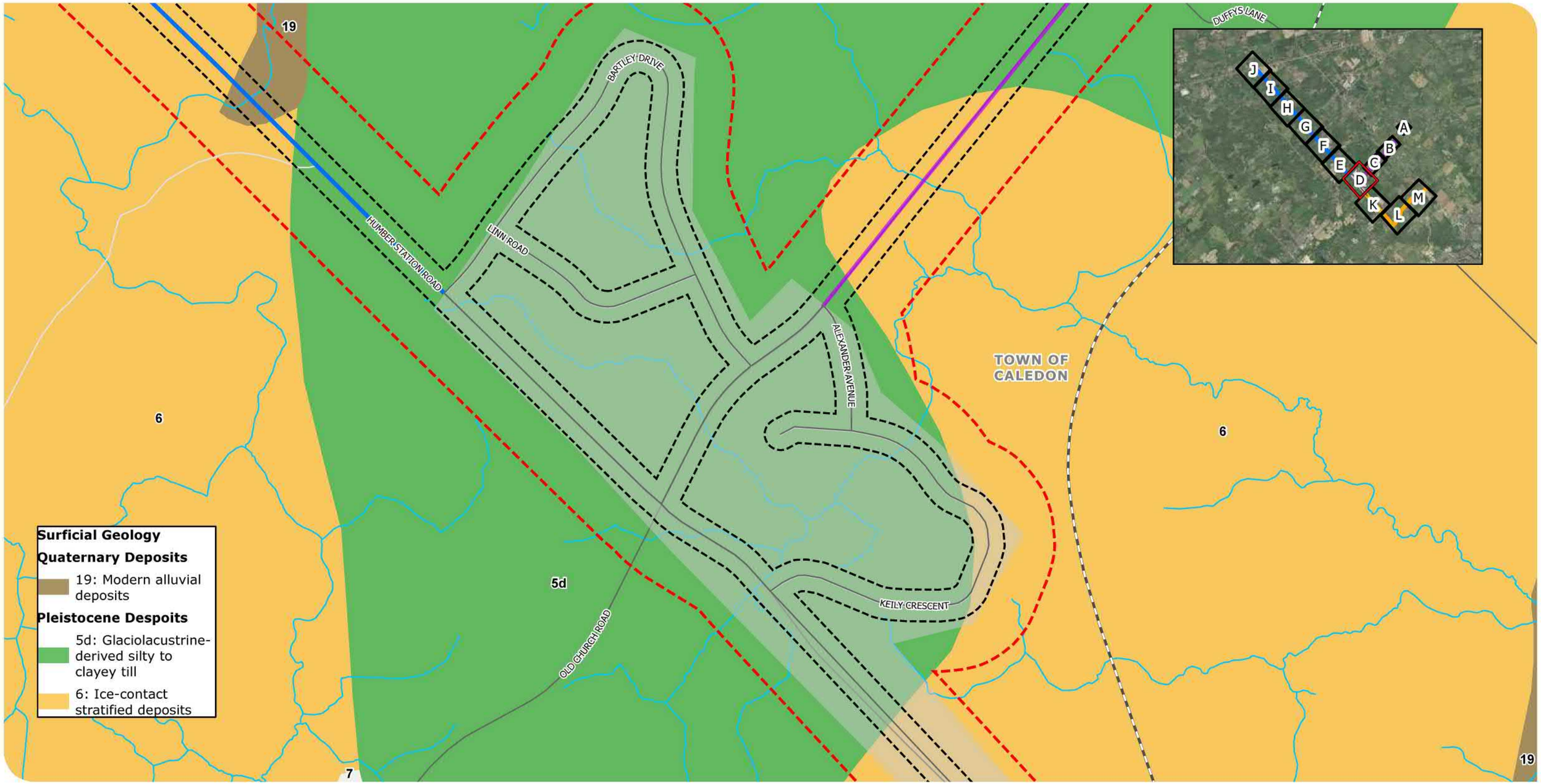
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4_Surficial Geology



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Proposed Station
Proposed Station Upgrades
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Alternative Route 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Distribution Area
Major Road
Local Road
Railway
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

FIGURE 4D

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

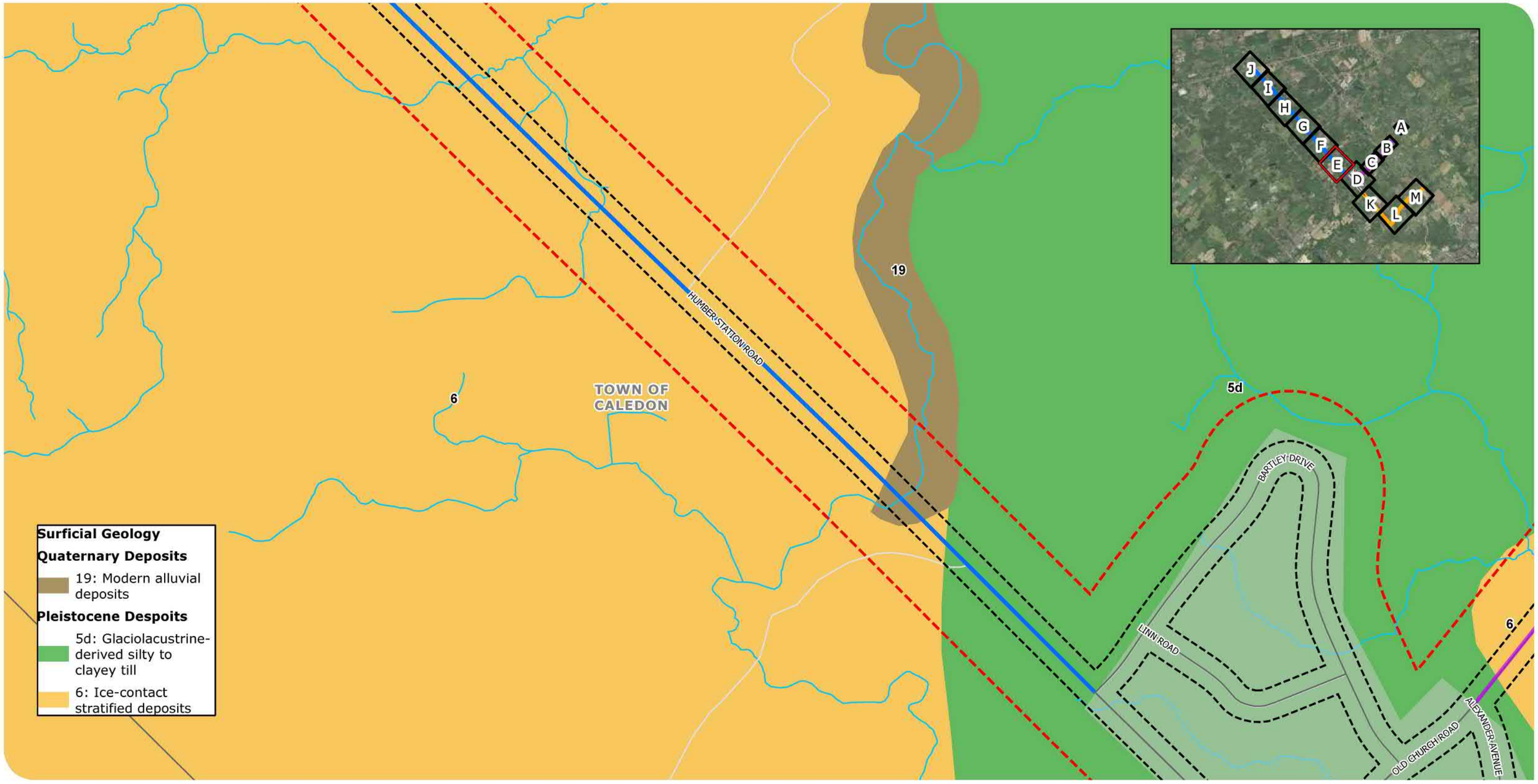
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4_Surficial Geology



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

FIGURE 4E

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

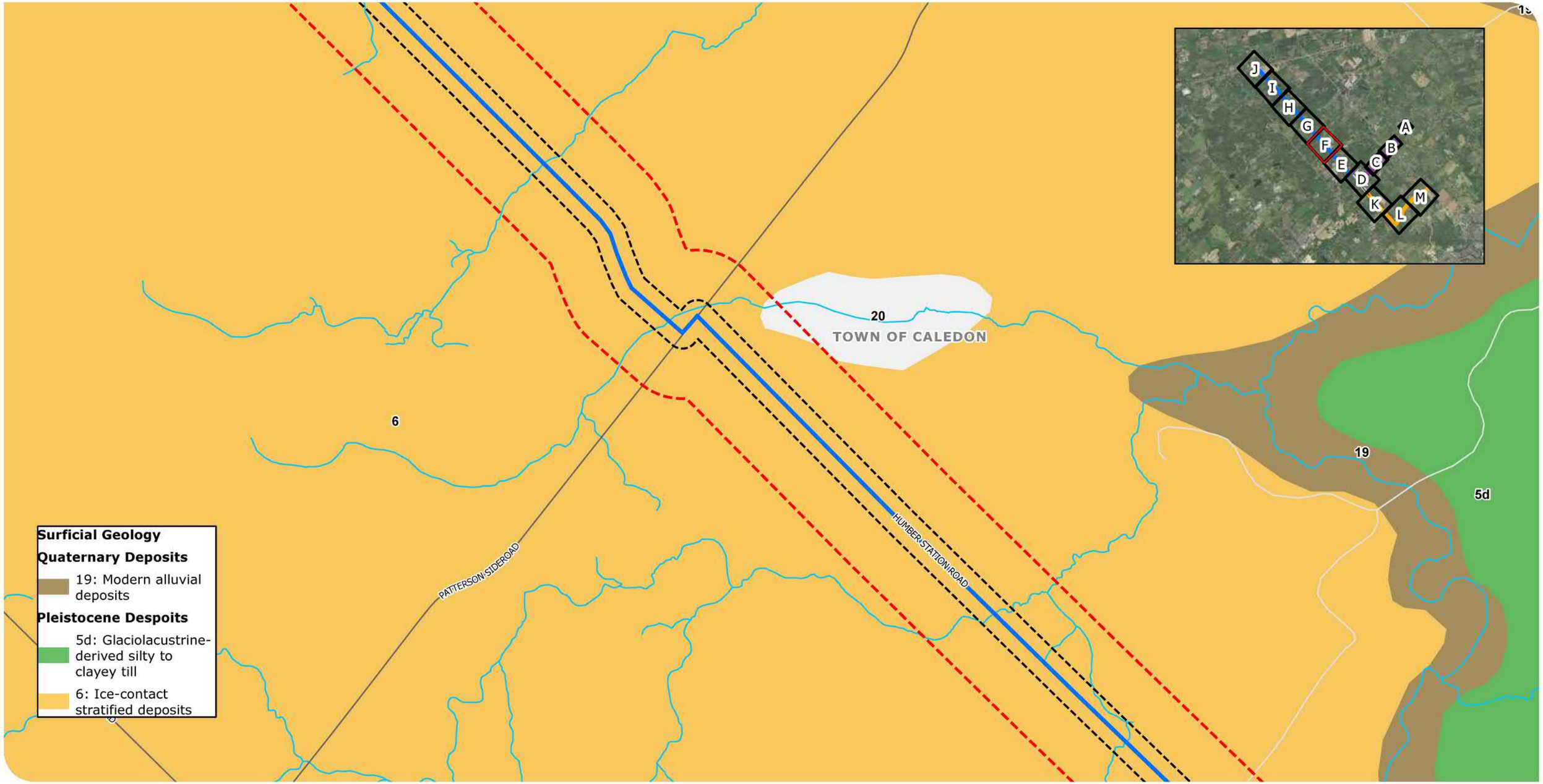
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4_Surficial Geology



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

FIGURE 4F

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

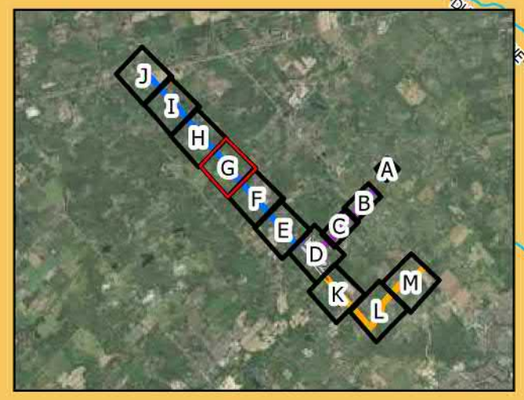
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4_Surficial Geology



HUMBER STATION ROAD

19

6

TOWN OF CALEDON

PATTERSON SIDEROAD

Surficial Geology

Quaternary Deposits

19: Modern alluvial deposits

Pleistocene Despoits

6: Ice-contact stratified deposits

ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Major Road
- Railway
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

FIGURE 4G

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

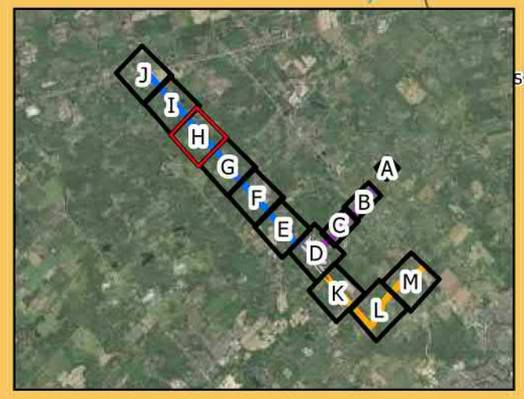
MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4_Surficial Geology



HUMBER STATION ROAD

FINNERTY SIDEROAD

THE GORE ROAD

5 LANE

TOWN OF CALEDON

6

19

Surficial Geology

Quaternary Deposits

19: Modern alluvial deposits

Pleistocene Despoits

6: Ice-contact stratified deposits

ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

FIGURE 4H

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Major Road
- Railway
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

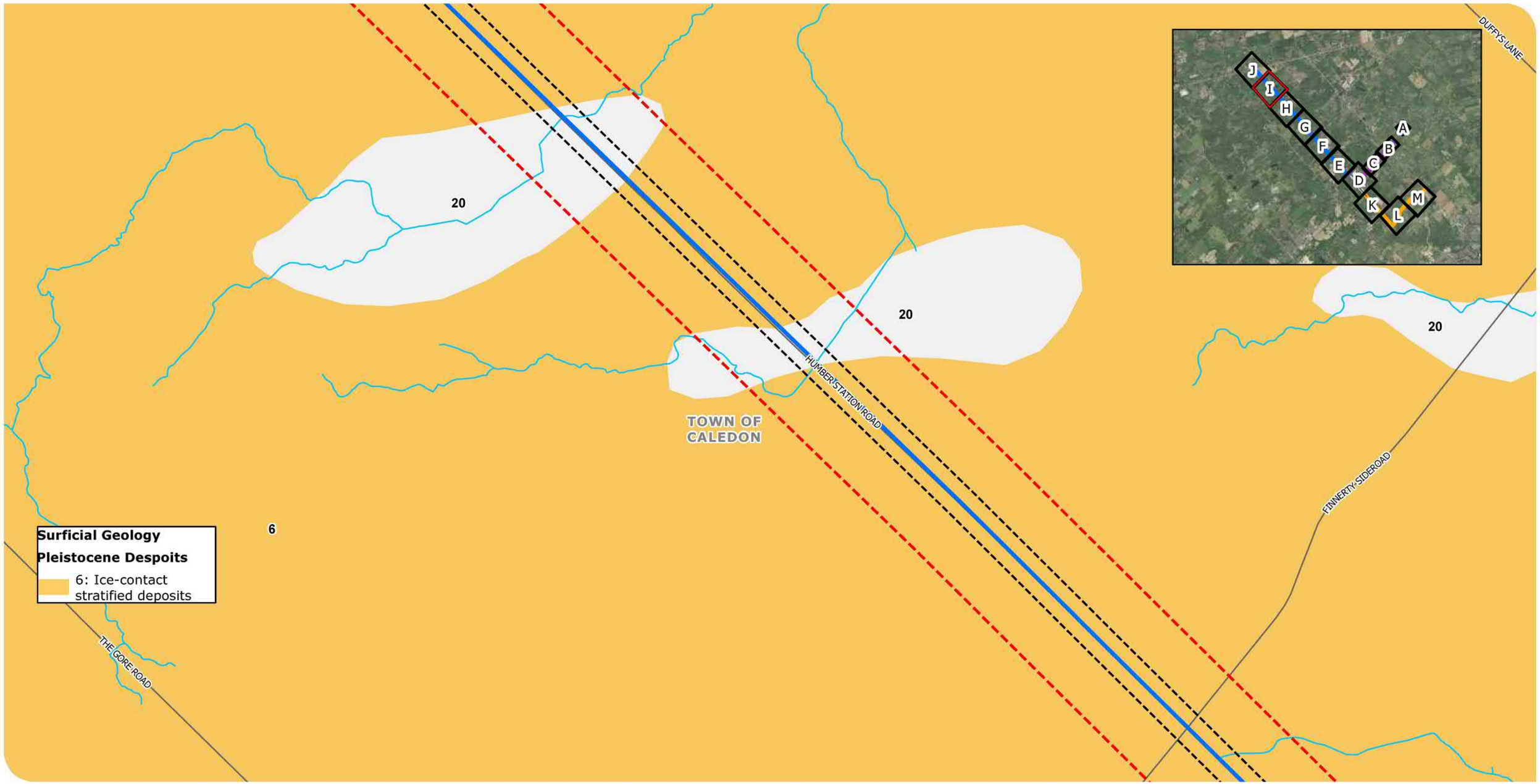
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4_Surficial Geology



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Proposed Station
Proposed Station Upgrades
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Alternative Route 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Distribution Area
Major Road
Railway
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

FIGURE 4I

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

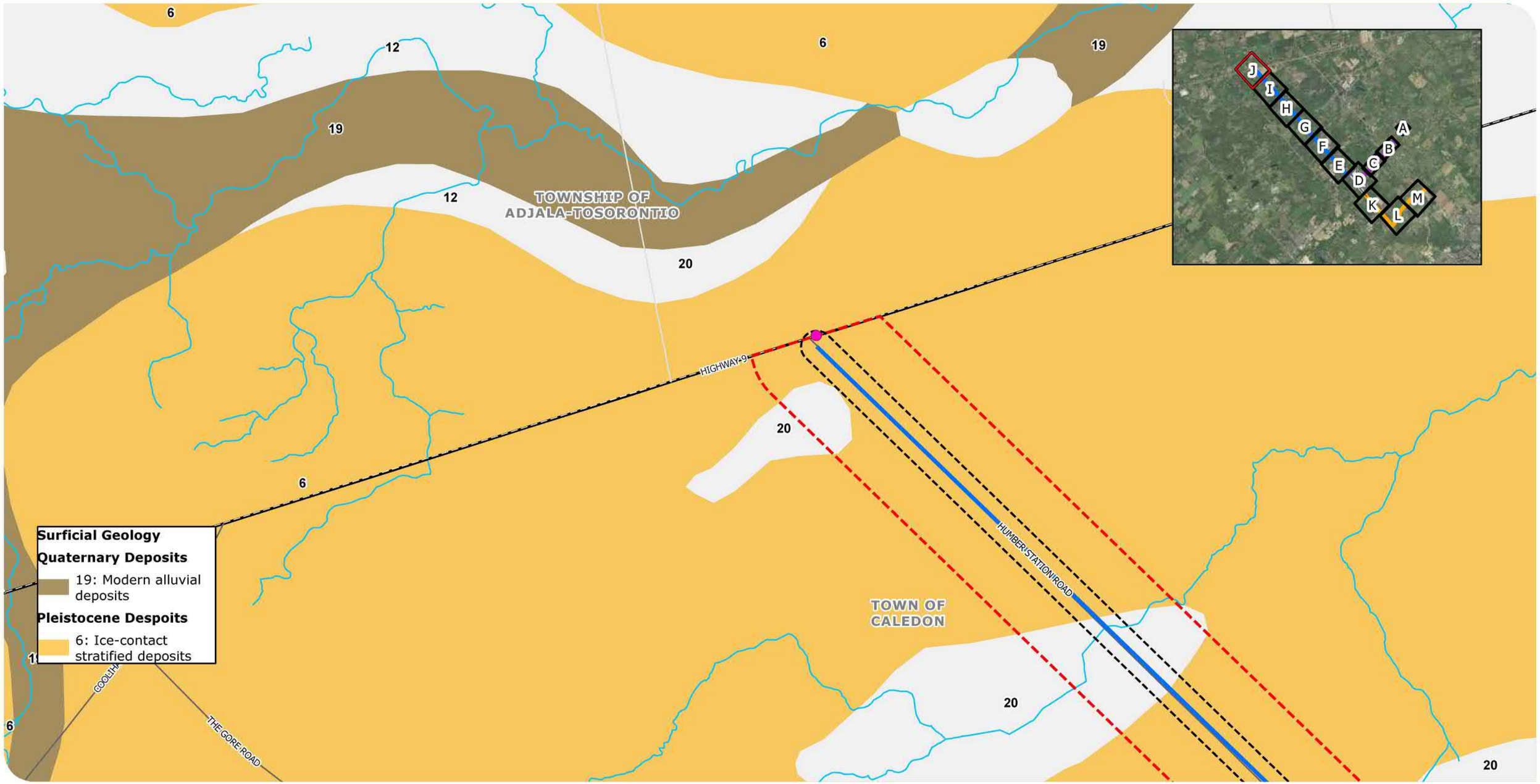
MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4_Surficial Geology



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Proposed Station
Proposed Station Upgrades
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Alternative Route 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Distribution Area
Highway
Major Road
Local Road
Railway
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

FIGURE 4J

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

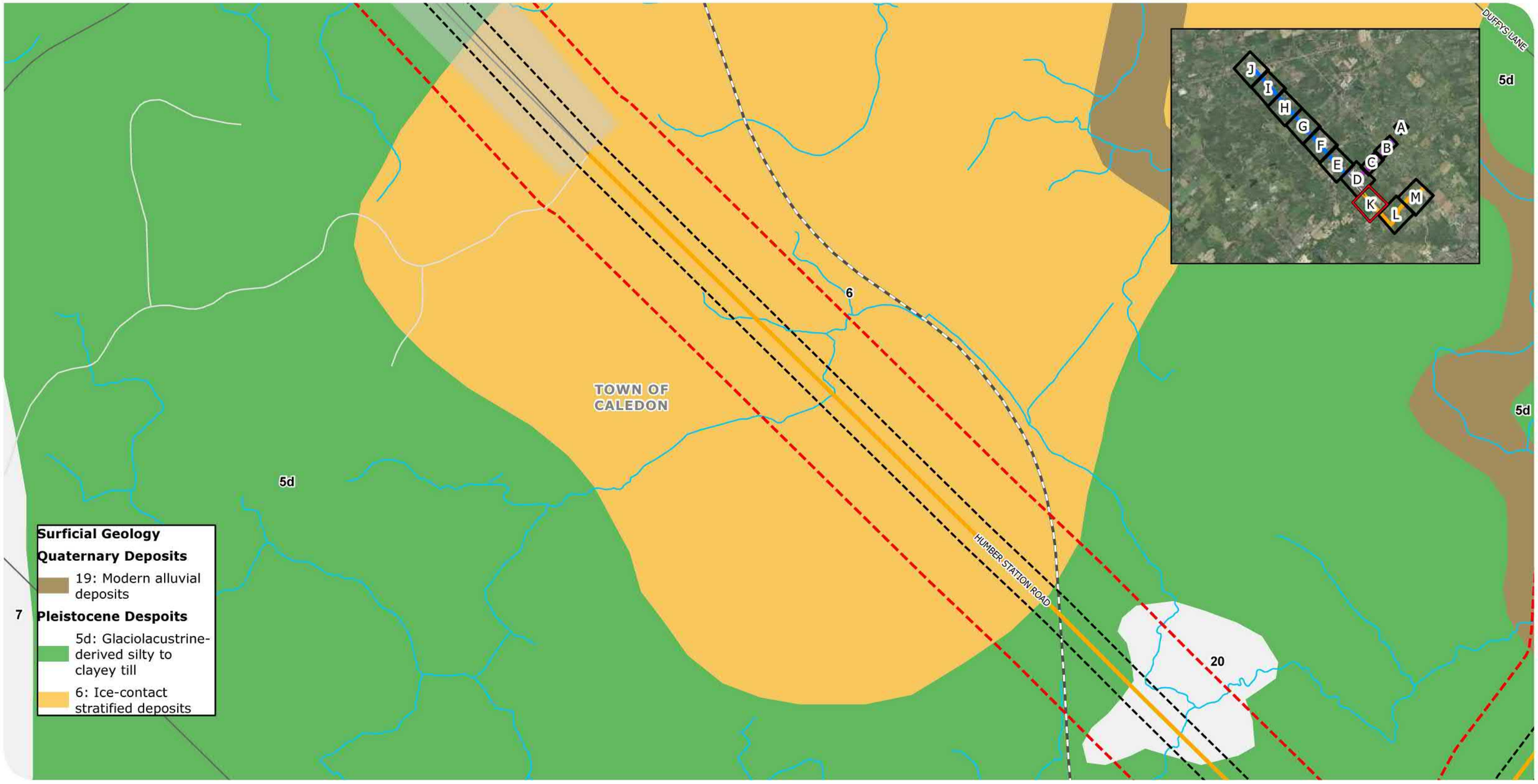
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4_Surficial Geology



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Proposed Station
Proposed Station Upgrades
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Alternative Route 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Distribution Area
Major Road
Local Road
Railway
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

FIGURE 4K

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

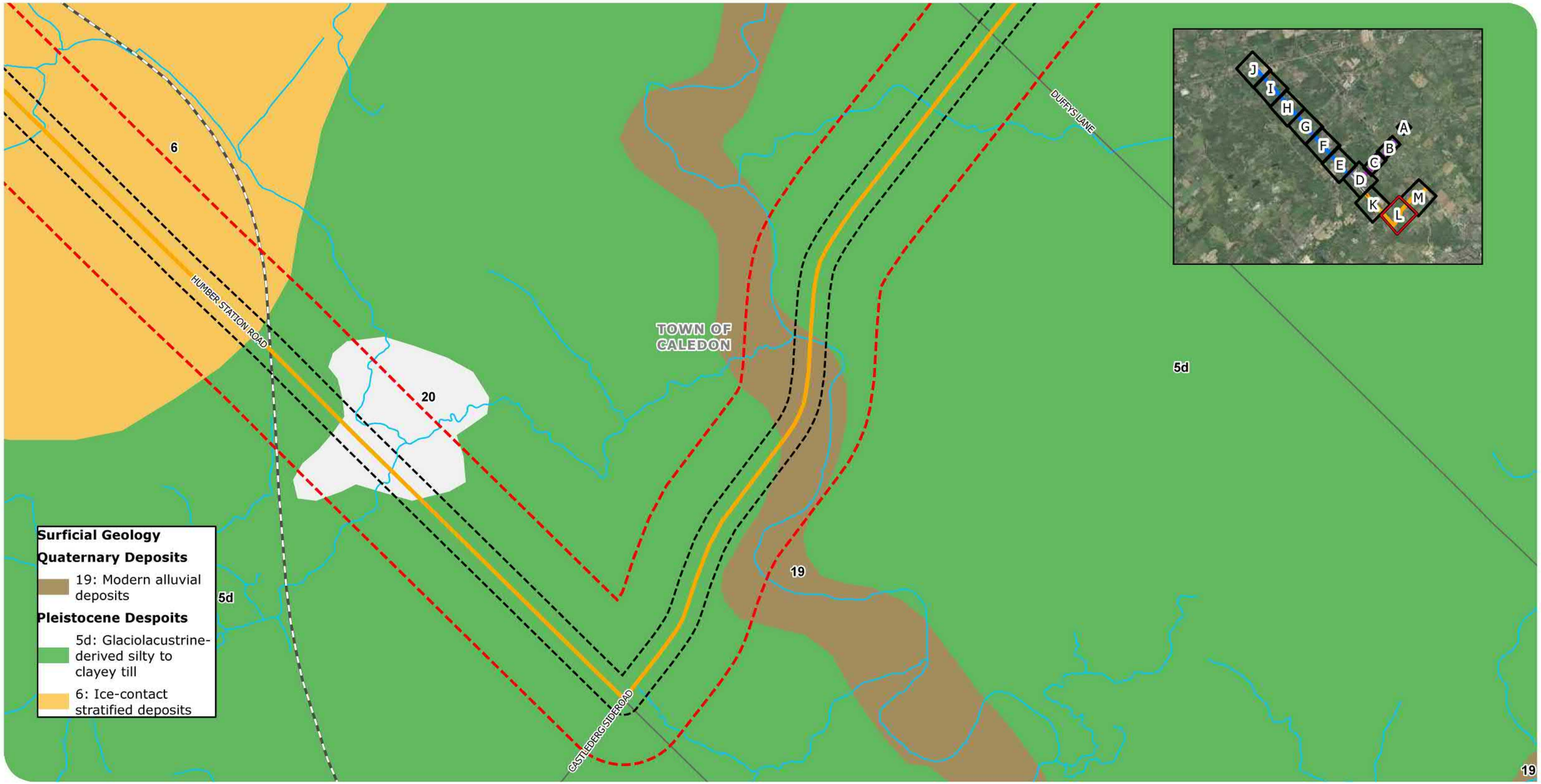
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4_Surficial Geology



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Proposed Station
Proposed Station Upgrades
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Alternative Route 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Distribution Area
Major Road
Railway
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

FIGURE 4L

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

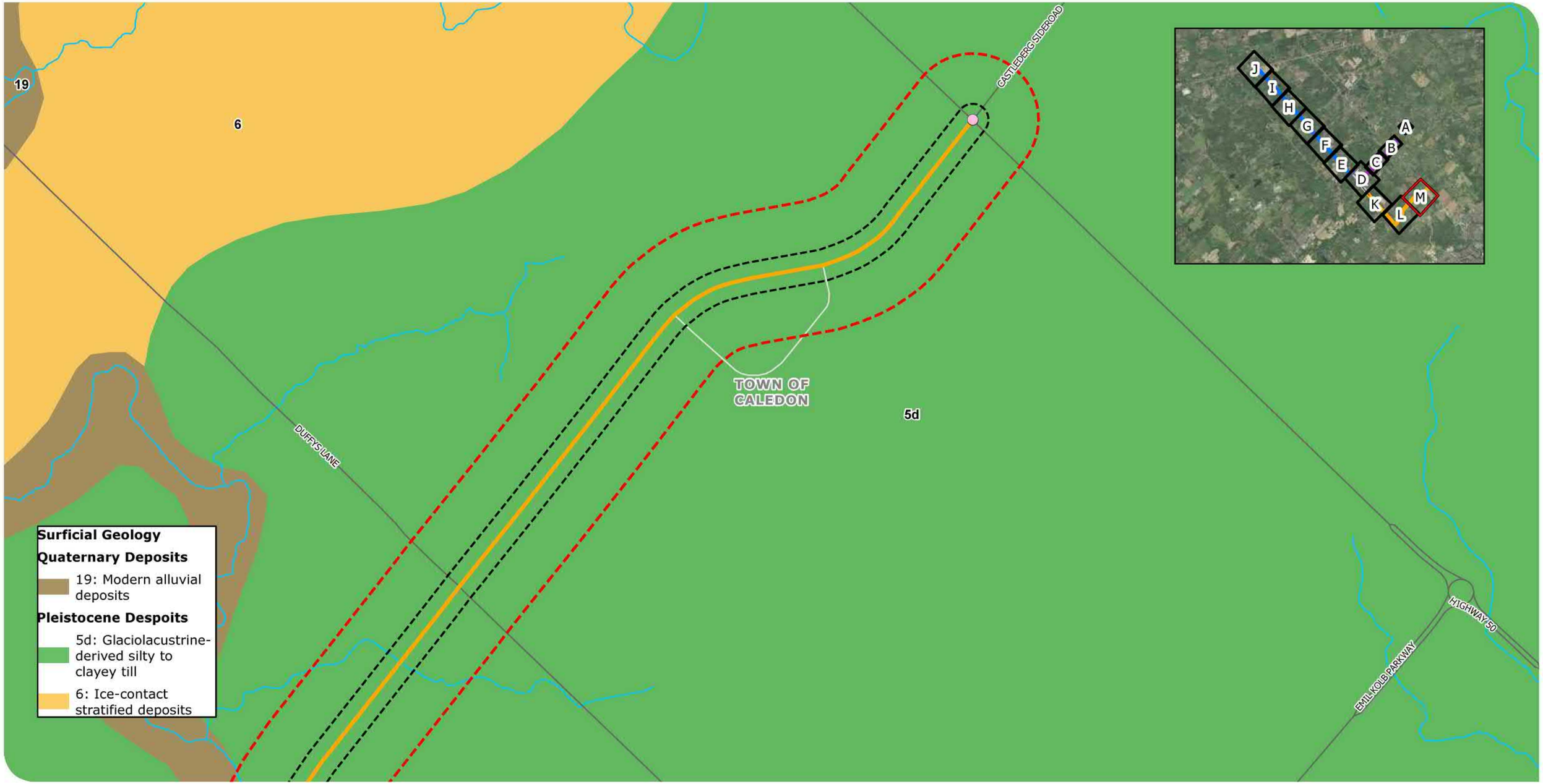
MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4_Surficial Geology



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

FIGURE 4M

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

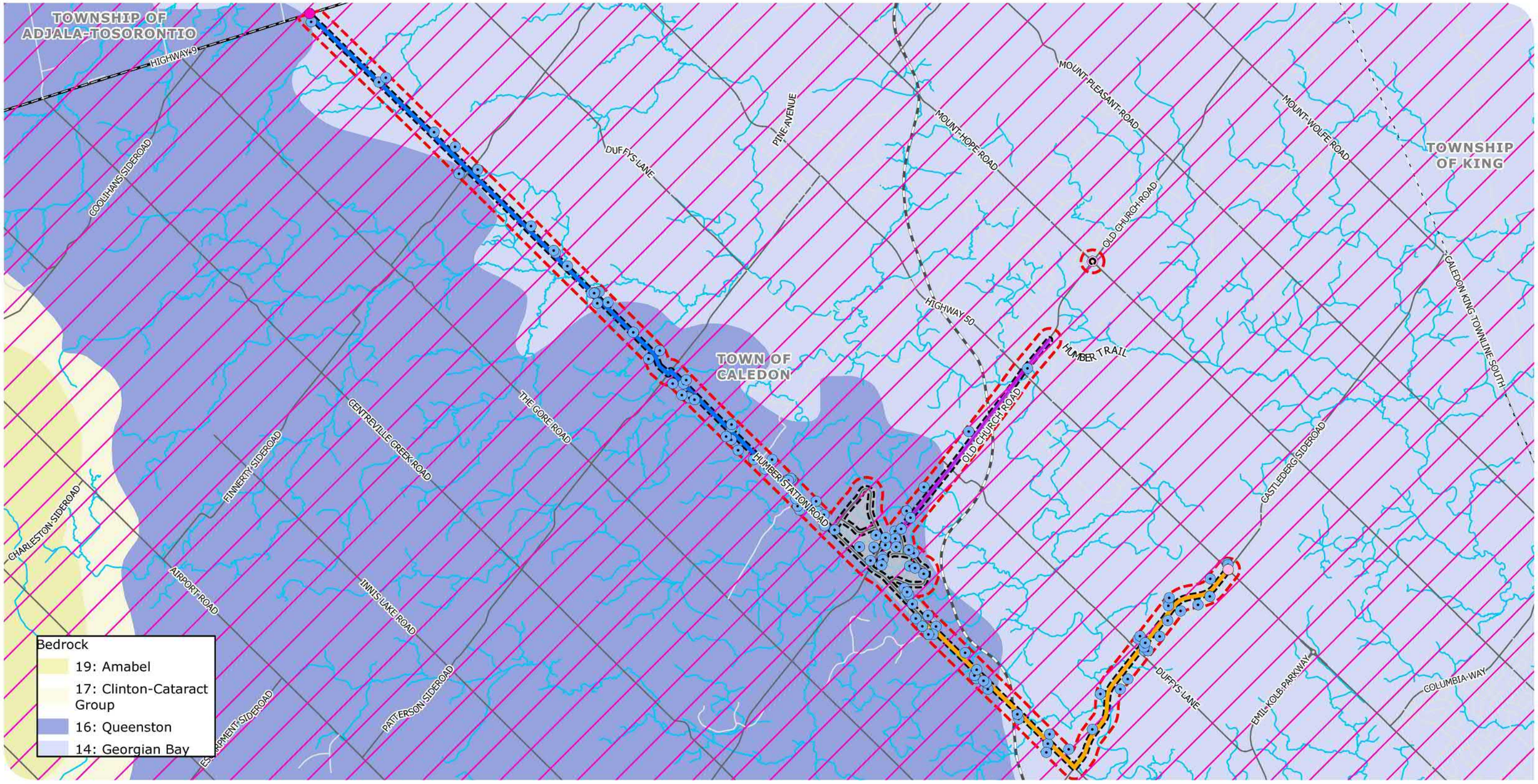
MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4_Surficial Geology



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Proposed Station
Proposed Station Upgrades
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Alternative Route 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Distribution Area
Highway
Major Road
Local Road
Railway
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)
Water Well (MECP, 2024)
Significant Groundwater Recharge Area

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

UNDERLYING BEDROCK & WELL DATA - OVERVIEW MAP

FIGURE 5.0

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

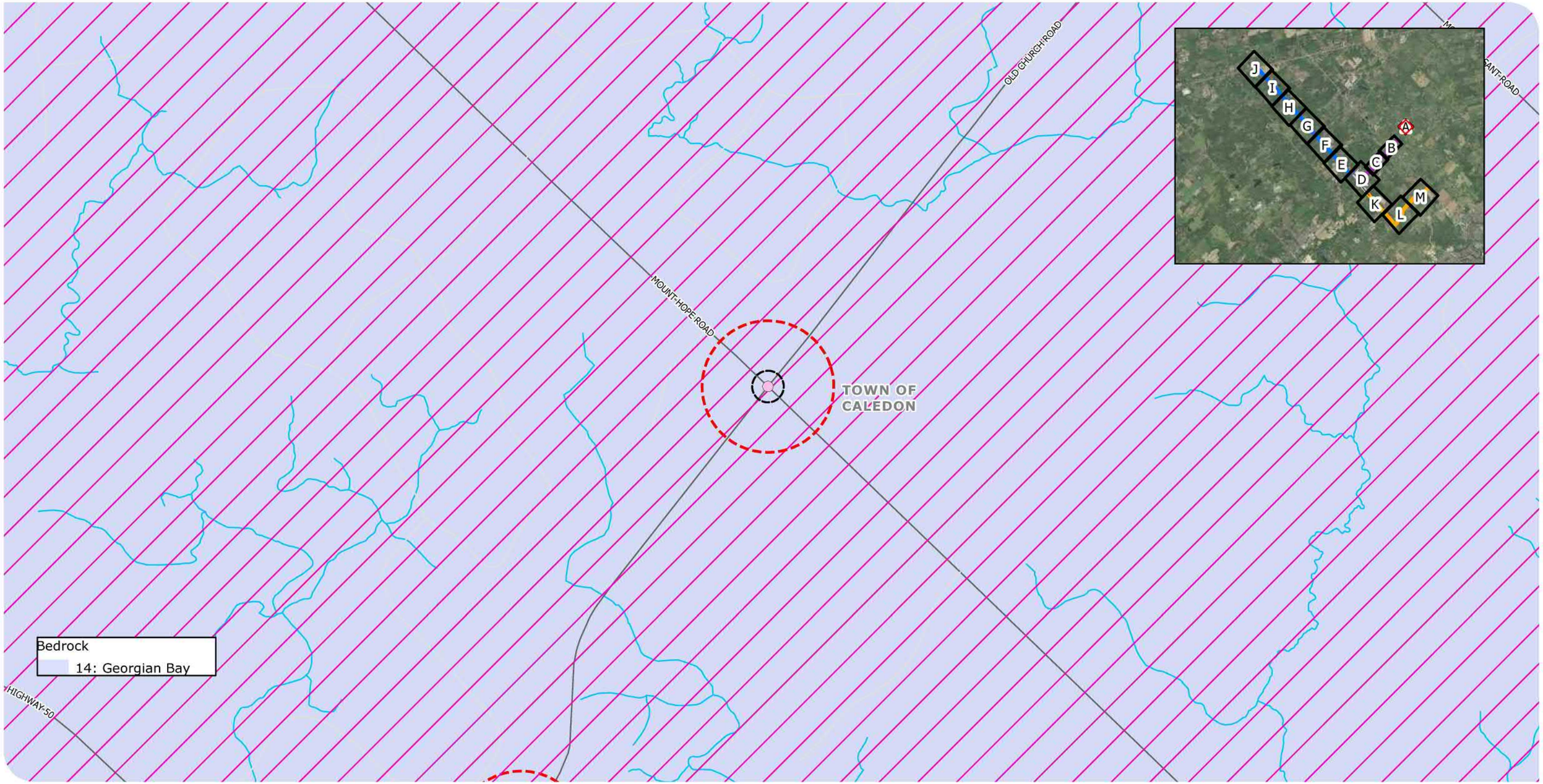
SCALE 1:40,000

0 0.5 1 2 km

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F5_Bedrock and Well Data - Overview



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Proposed Station Upgrades
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Local Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)
Significant Groundwater Recharge Area

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

UNDERLYING BEDROCK & WELL DATA

FIGURE 5A

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

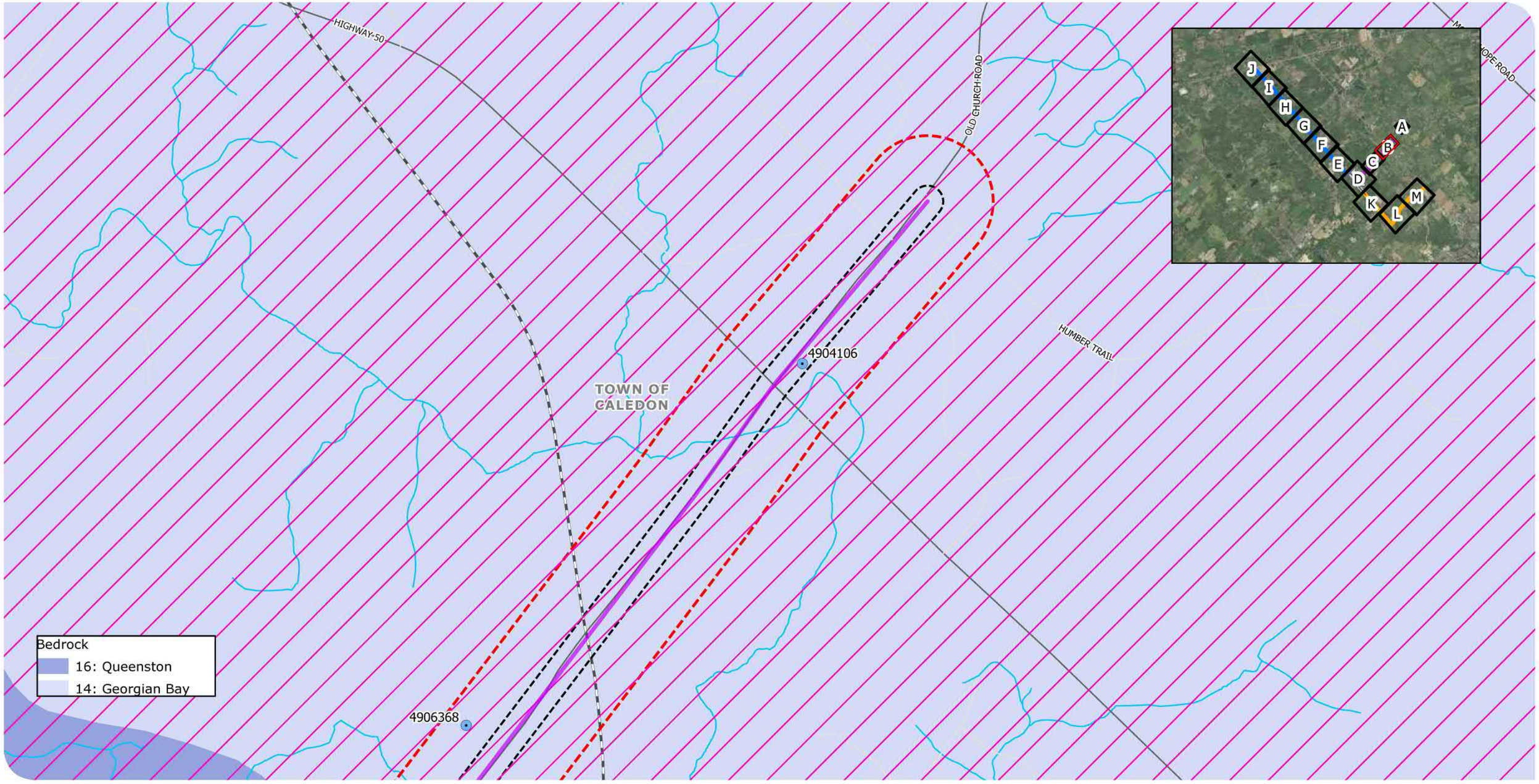
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F5_Bedrock and Well Data



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Local Road
Railway
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)
Water Well (MECP, 2024)
Significant Groundwater Recharge Area

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

UNDERLYING BEDROCK & WELL DATA

FIGURE 5B

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

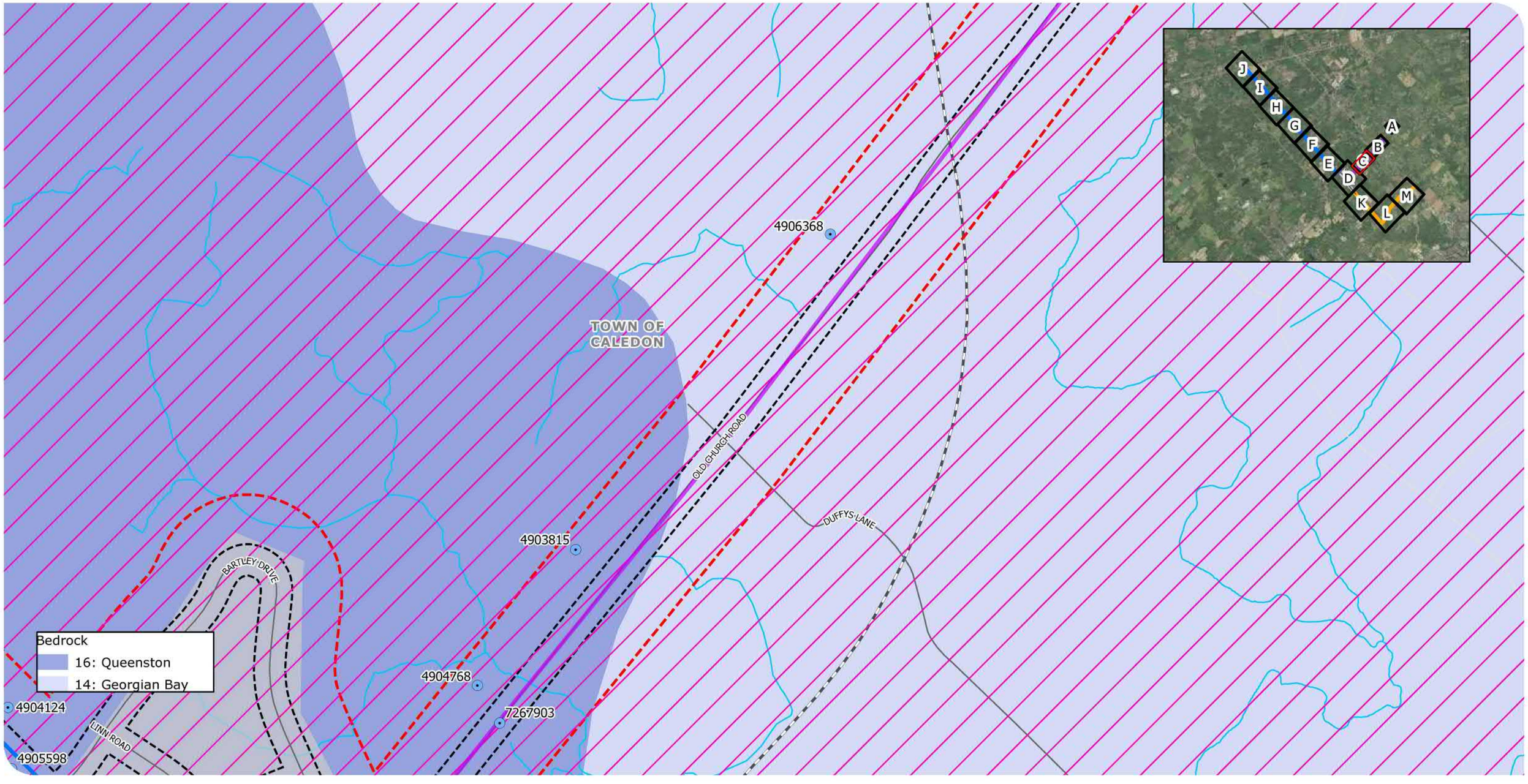
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F5_Bedrock and Well Data



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Distribution Area
Major Road
Local Road
Railway
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)
Water Well (MECP, 2024)
Significant Groundwater Recharge Area

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

UNDERLYING BEDROCK & WELL DATA

FIGURE 5C

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

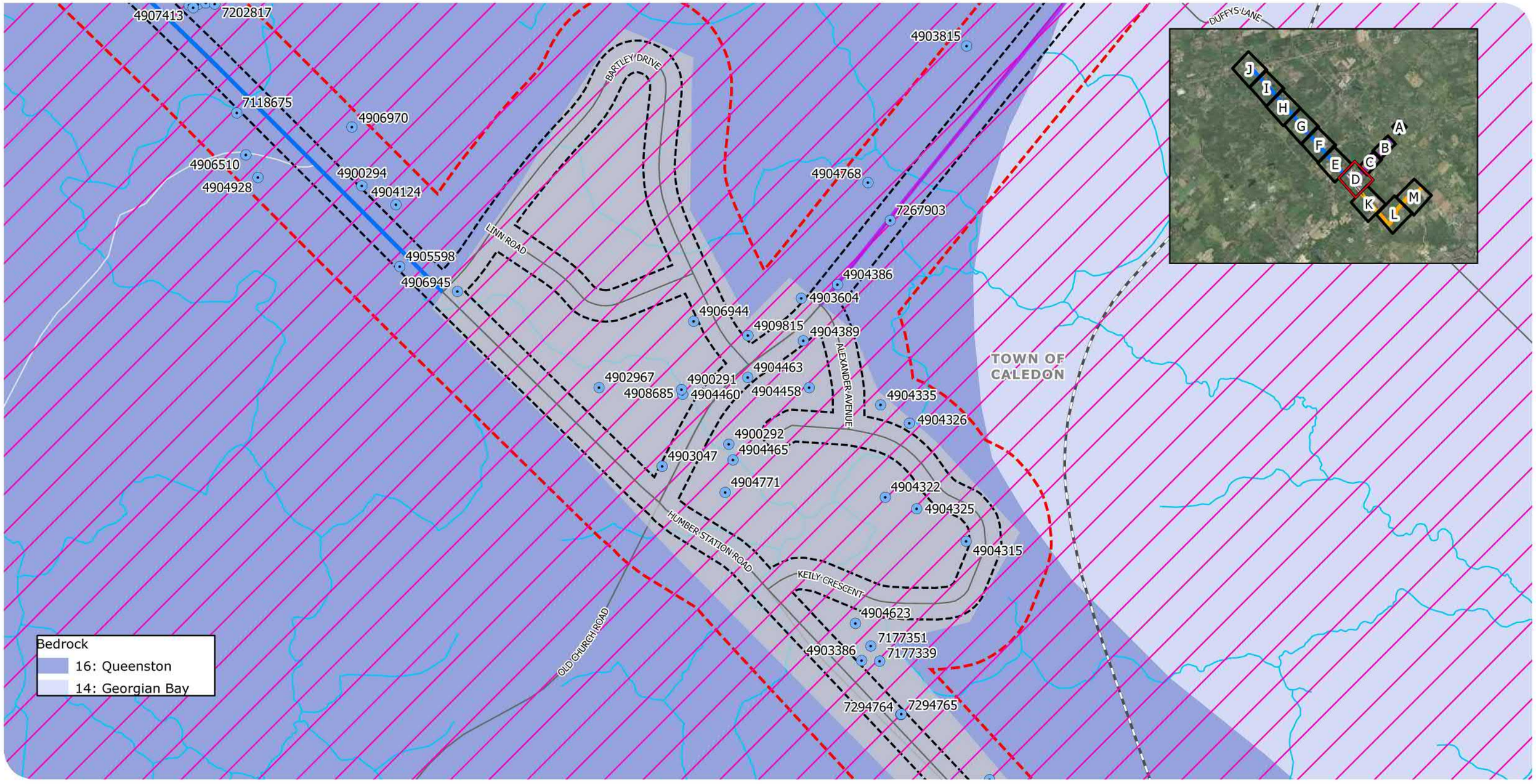
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F5_Bedrock and Well Data



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Distribution Area
Major Road
Local Road
Railway
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)
Water Well (MECP, 2024)
Significant Groundwater Recharge Area

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

UNDERLYING BEDROCK & WELL DATA

FIGURE 5D

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

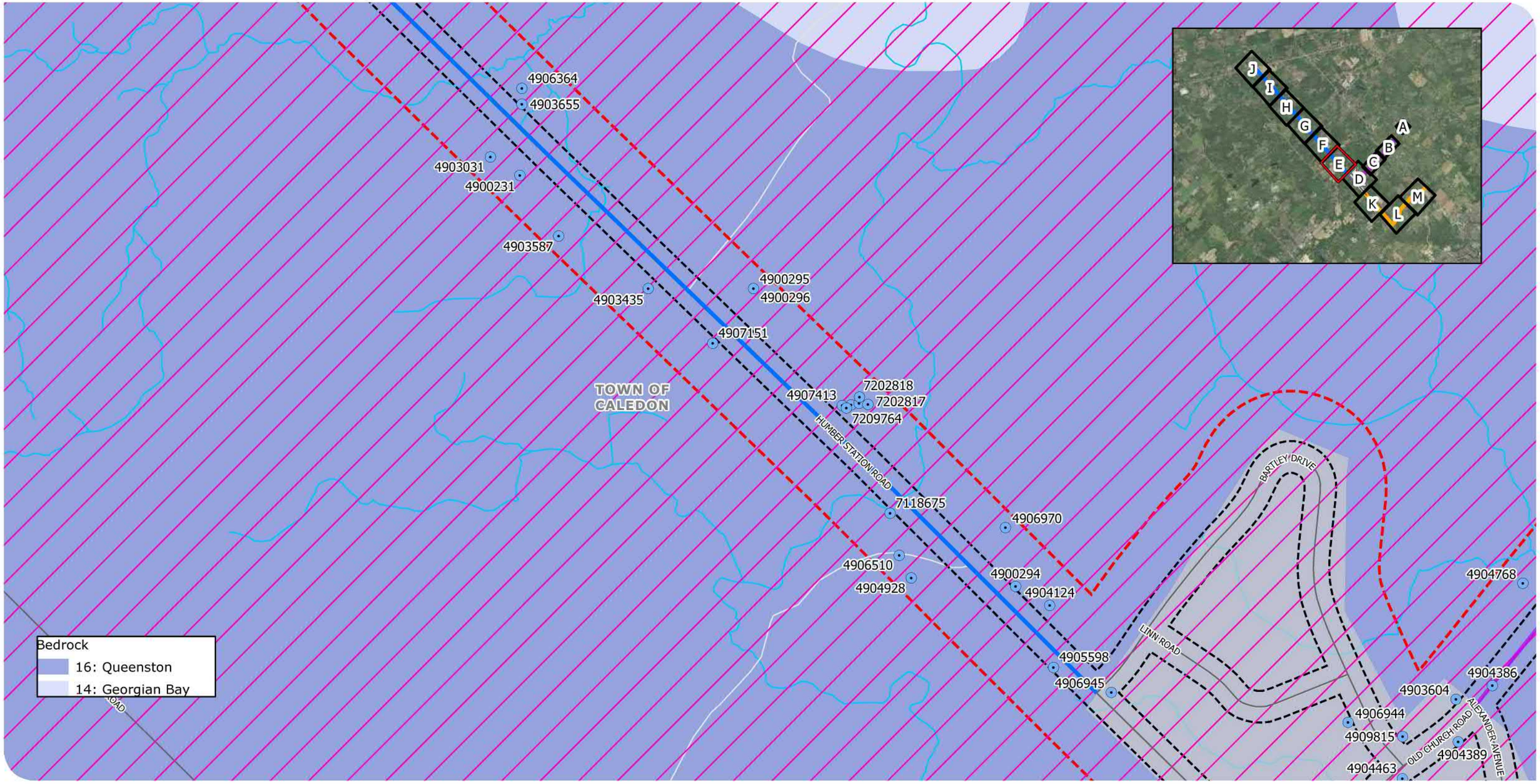
MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F5_Bedrock and Well Data



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Distribution Area
Major Road
Local Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)
Water Well (MECP, 2024)
Significant Groundwater Recharge Area

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

UNDERLYING BEDROCK & WELL DATA

FIGURE 5E

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

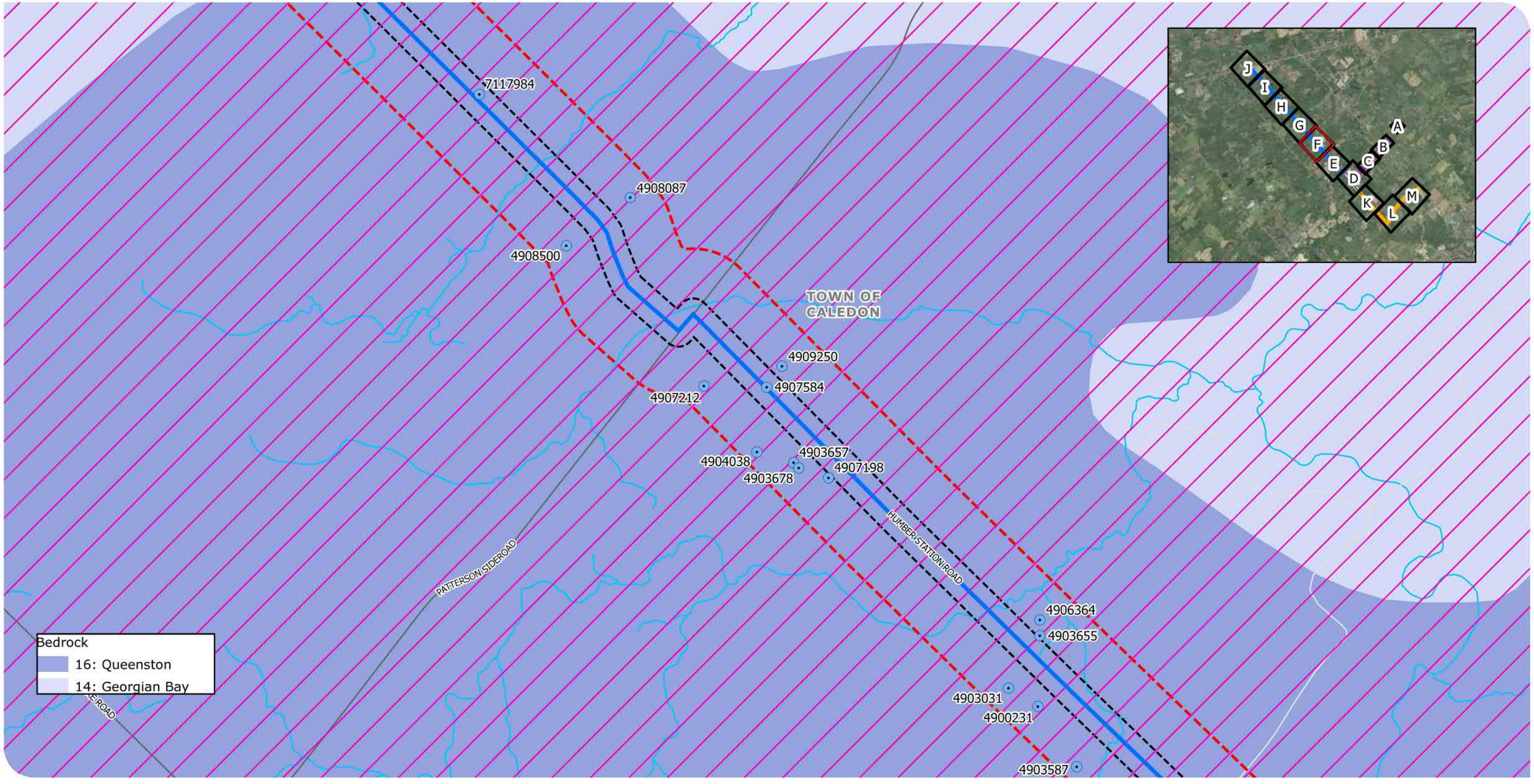
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F5_Bedrock and Well Data



Alternative Route 1 | Study Area (125 m) | Local Road | Water Well (MECP, 2024)

Project Footprint (30 m) | Major Road | Watercourse (MNRF, 2024) | Significant Groundwater Recharge Area

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

UNDERLYING BEDROCK & WELL DATA

FIGURE 5F

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

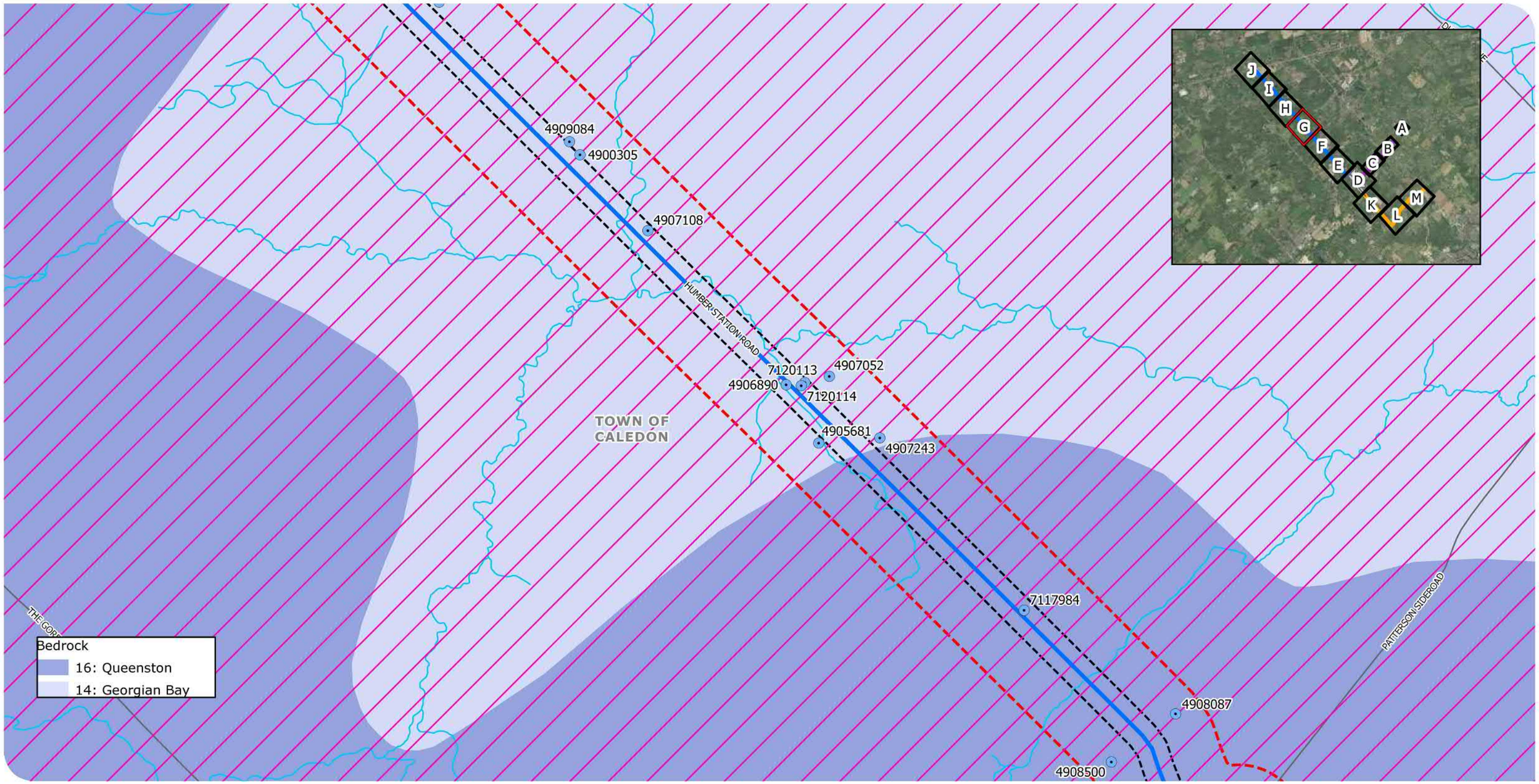
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F5_Bedrock and Well Data



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Alternative Route 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)
Water Well (MECP, 2024)
Significant Groundwater Recharge Area

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

UNDERLYING BEDROCK & WELL DATA

FIGURE 5G

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

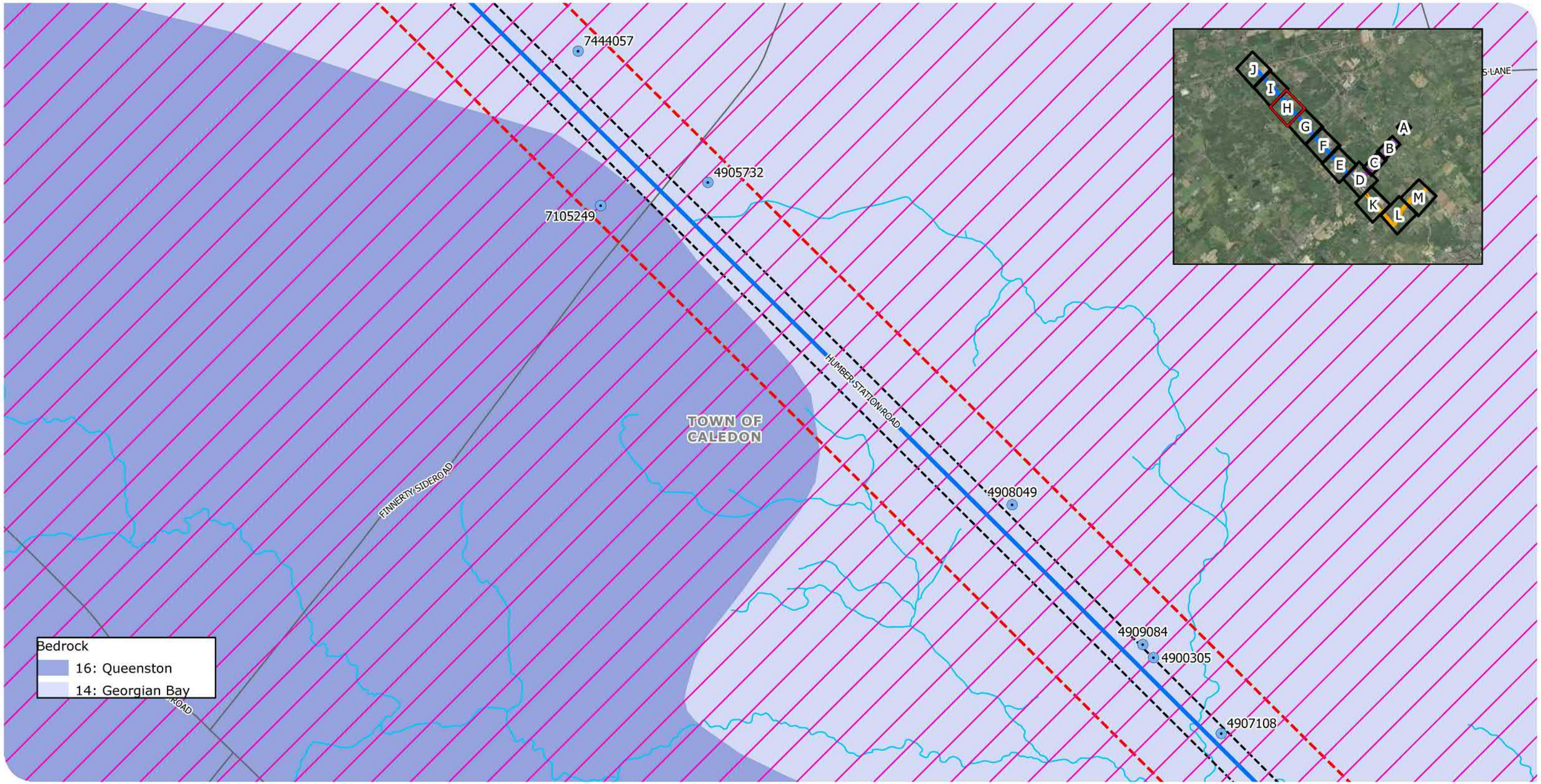
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F5_Bedrock and Well Data



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Alternative Route 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)
Water Well (MECP, 2024)
Significant Groundwater Recharge Area

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

UNDERLYING BEDROCK & WELL DATA

FIGURE 5H

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

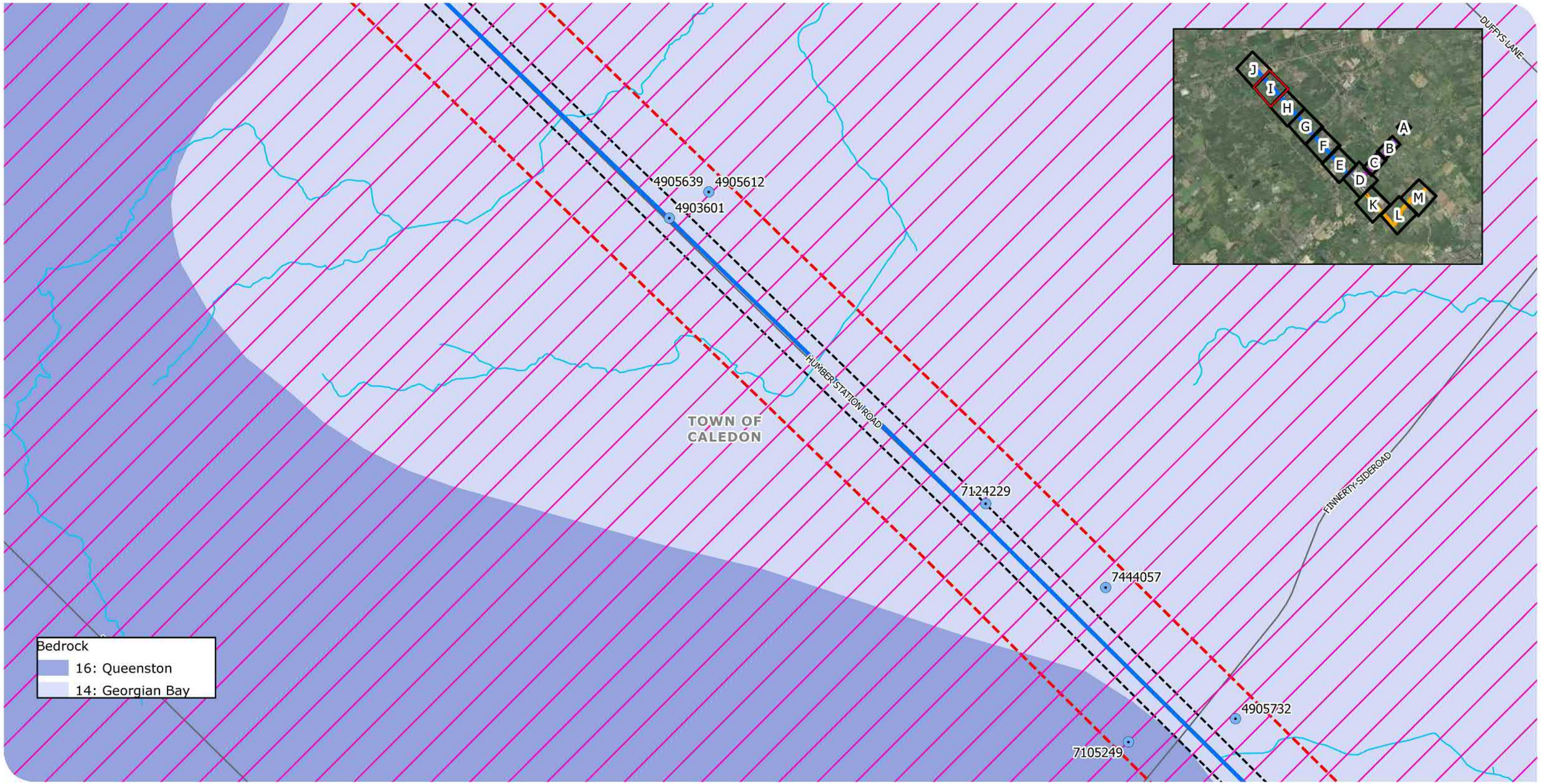
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F5_Bedrock and Well Data



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Alternative Route 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)
Water Well (MECP, 2024)
Significant Groundwater Recharge Area

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

UNDERLYING BEDROCK & WELL DATA

FIGURE 5I

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

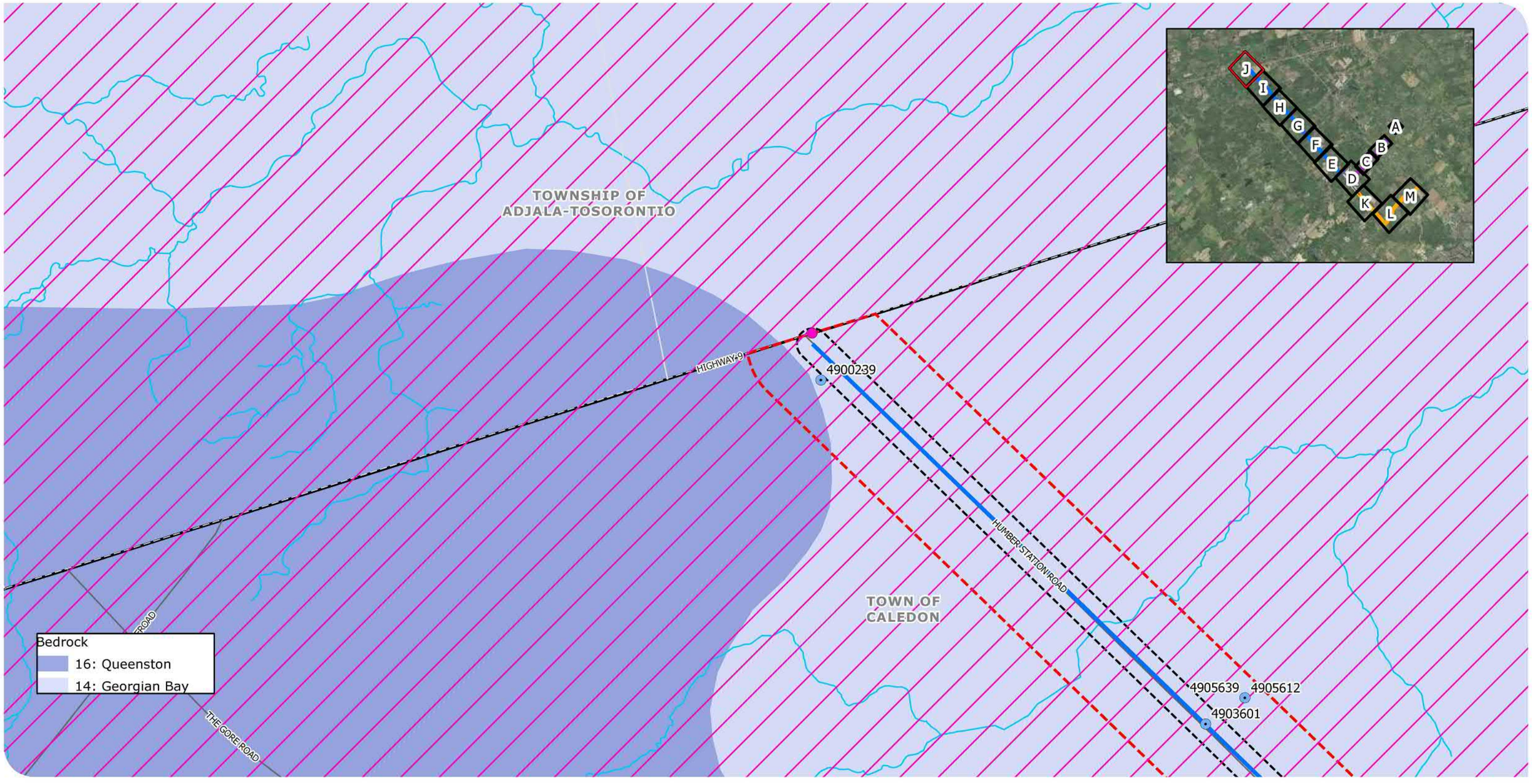
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F5_Bedrock and Well Data



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

- Proposed Station
- Alternative Route 1
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Highway
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)
- Water Well (MECP, 2024)
- Significant Groundwater Recharge Area

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

UNDERLYING BEDROCK & WELL DATA

FIGURE 5J

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

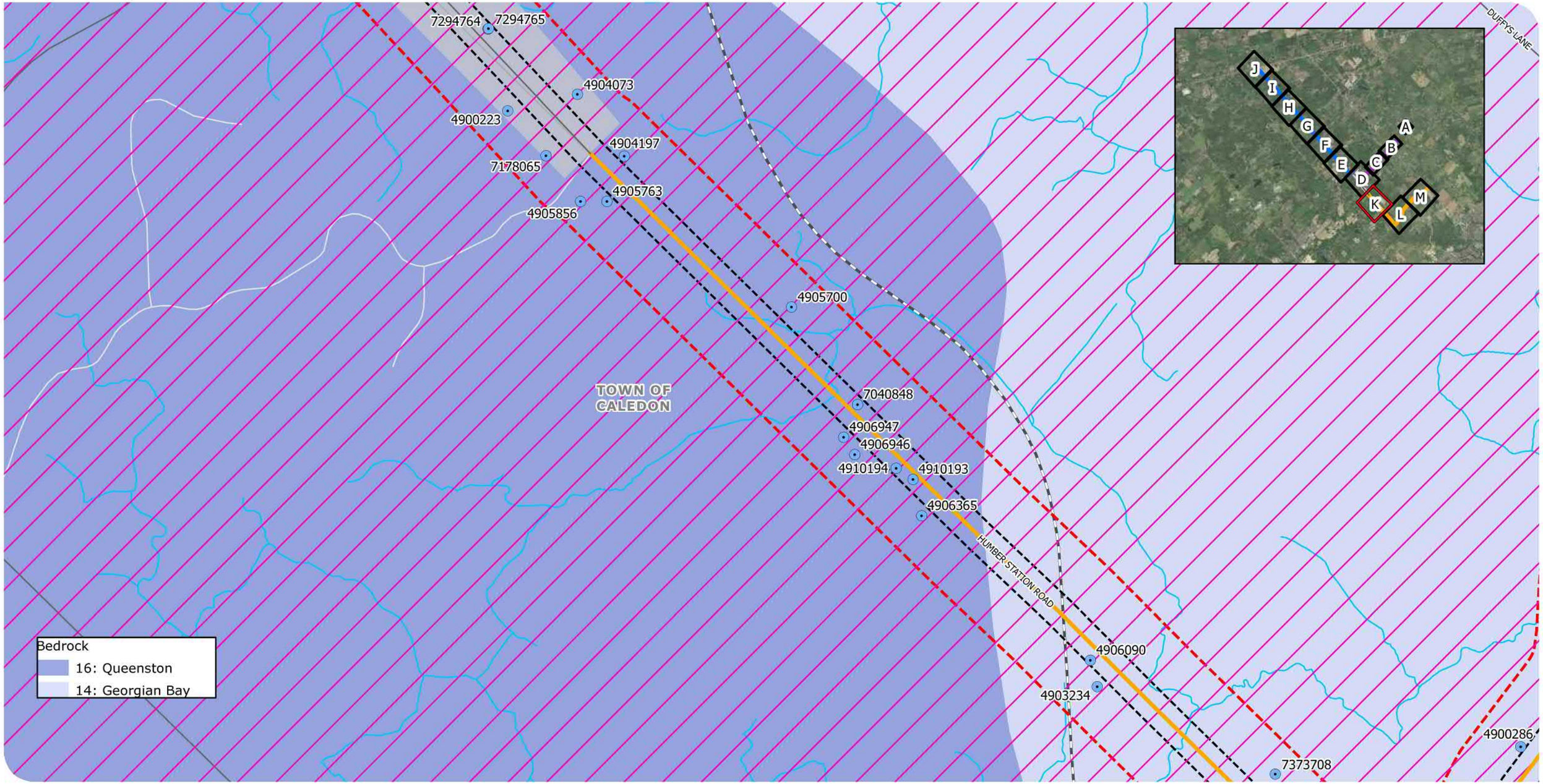
MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F5_Bedrock and Well Data



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Alternative Route 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Distribution Area
Major Road
Local Road
Railway
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)
Water Well (MECP, 2024)
Significant Groundwater Recharge Area

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

UNDERLYING BEDROCK & WELL DATA

FIGURE 5K

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

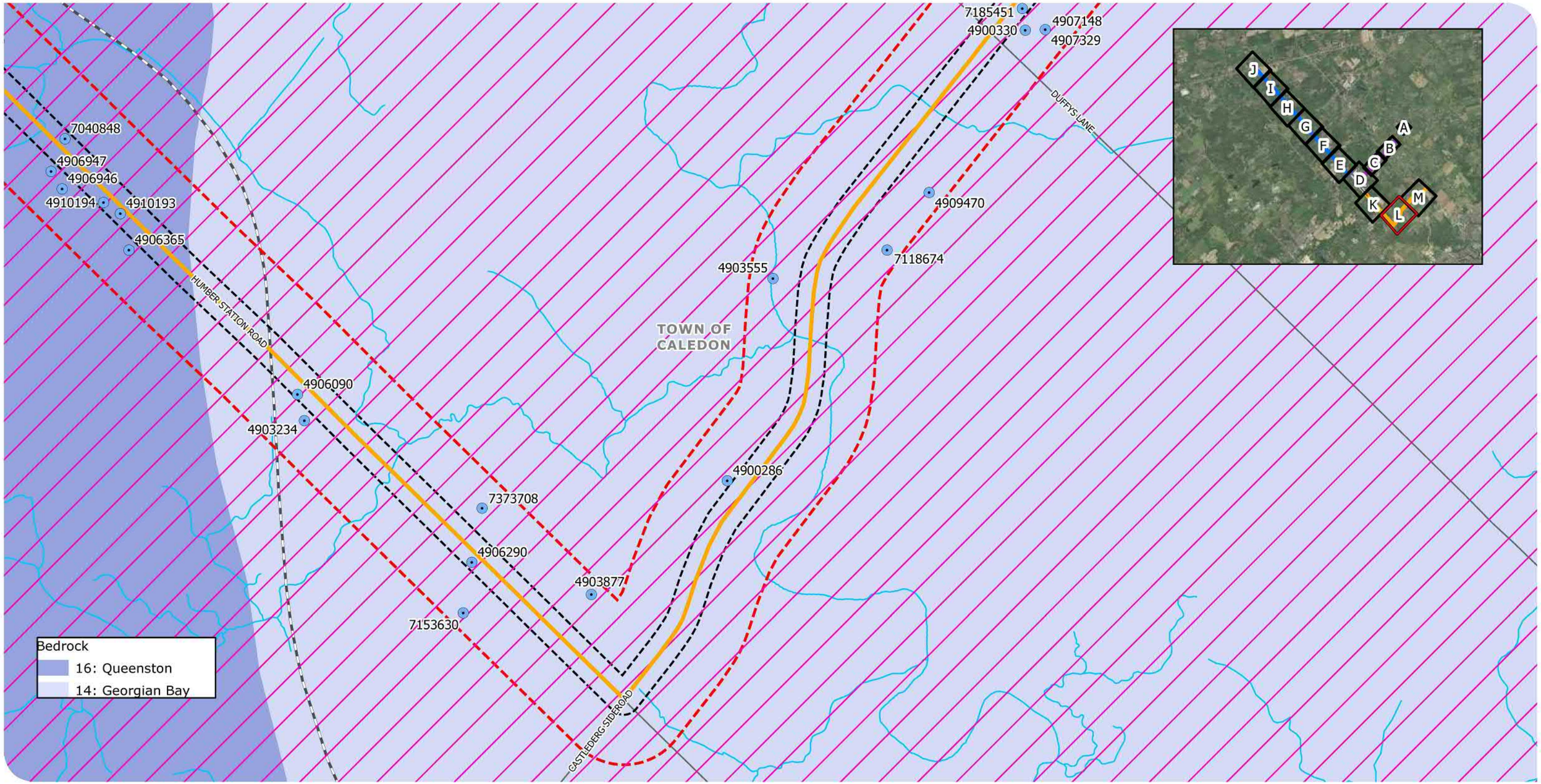
MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F5_Bedrock and Well Data



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Alternative Route 2 | Study Area (125 m) | Railway | Water Well (MECP, 2024)

Project Footprint (30 m) | Major Road | Watercourse (MNRF, 2024) | Significant Groundwater Recharge Area

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

UNDERLYING BEDROCK & WELL DATA

FIGURE 5L

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

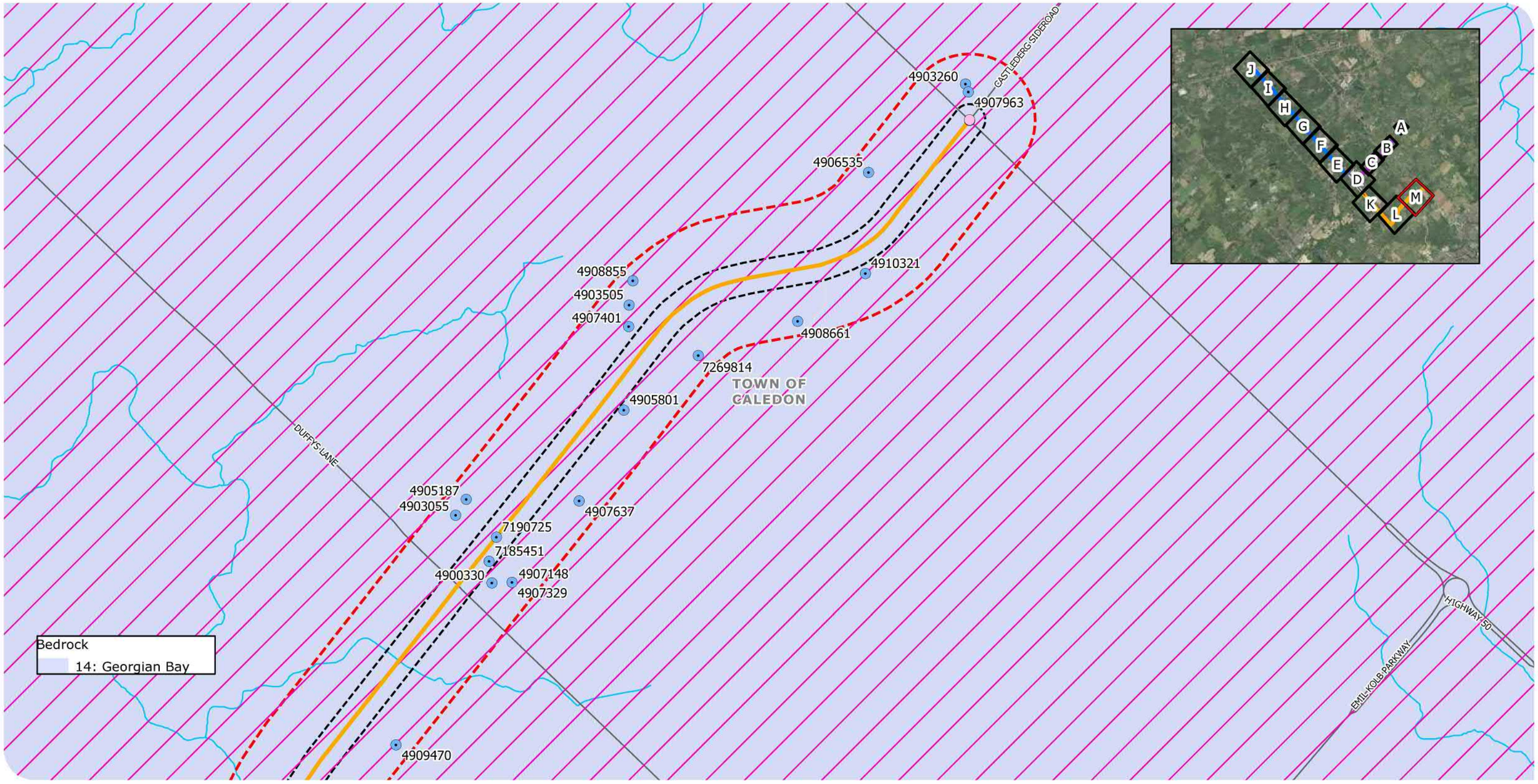
MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F5_Bedrock and Well Data



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Proposed Station Upgrades
Alternative Route 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Local Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)
Water Well (MECP, 2024)
Significant Groundwater Recharge Area

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

UNDERLYING BEDROCK & WELL DATA

FIGURE 5M

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

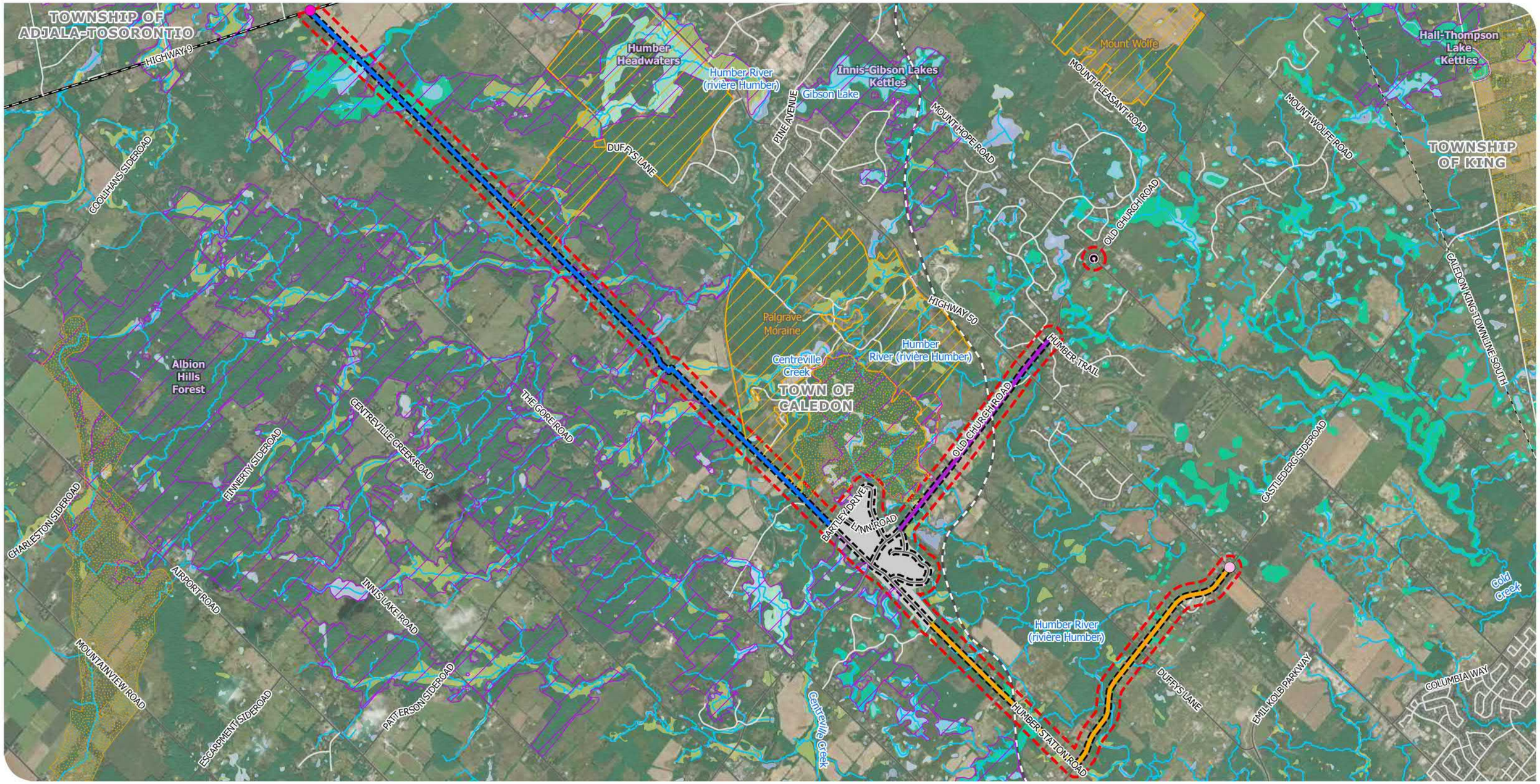
MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F5_Bedrock and Well Data



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

DESIGNATED NATURAL FEATURES - OVERVIEW

FIGURE 6

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Highway
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Unevaluated Wetland
- Locally Significant Wetland
- Provincially Significant Wetland
- Candidate ANSI, Earth Science
- Candidate ANSI, Life Science
- ANSI, Earth Science
- Wooded Area
- Municipal Boundary

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:40,000

0 0.5 1 2 km

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F6_Natural Features - Overview

ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Provincially Significant Wetland
- Wooded Area
- Municipal Boundary

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

EXISTING NATURAL FEATURES

FIGURE 6A

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:5,000

0 62.5 125 250 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F6_Natural Features

ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Unevaluated Wetland
- Provincially Significant Wetland
- Candidate ANSI, Earth Science
- Candidate ANSI, Life Science
- ANSI, Earth Science
- Wooded Area
- Municipal Boundary

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

EXISTING NATURAL FEATURES

FIGURE 6B

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

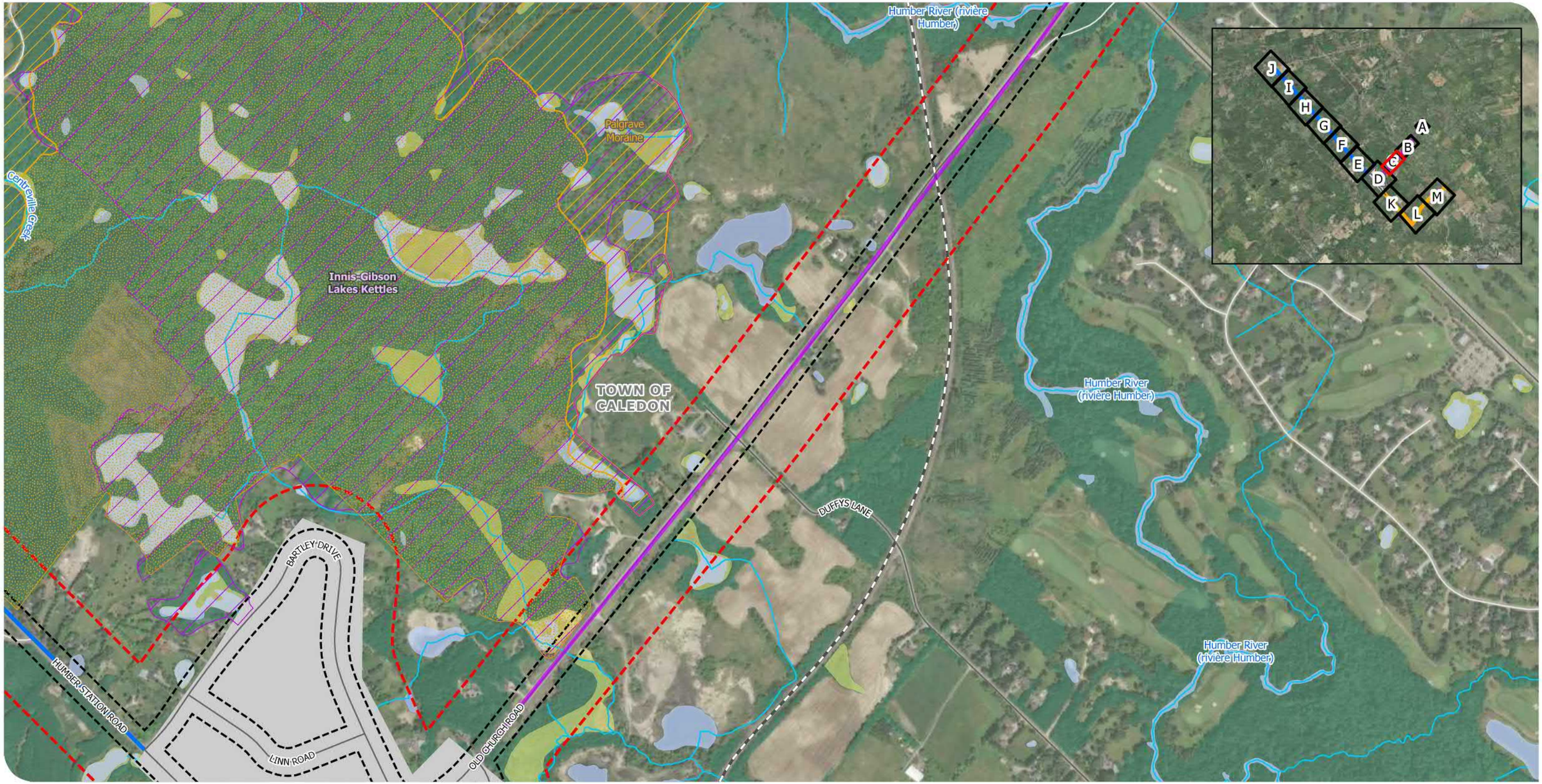
MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:8,000

0 100 200 400 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F6_Natural Features



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Unevaluated Wetland
- Candidate ANSI, Earth Science
- Candidate ANSI, Life Science
- ANSI, Earth Science
- Wooded Area
- Municipal Boundary

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

EXISTING NATURAL FEATURES

FIGURE 6C

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

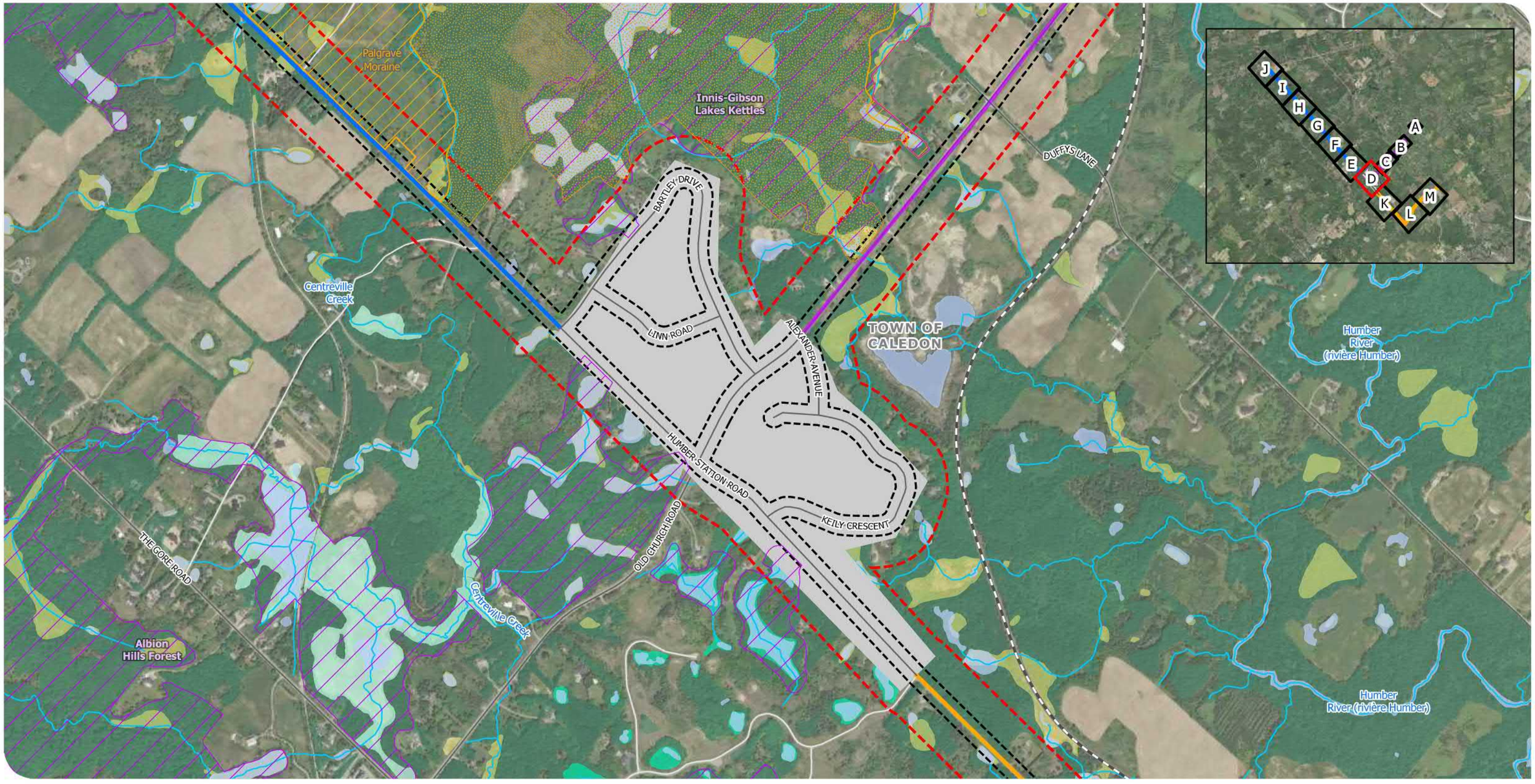
SCALE 1:8,000

0 100 200 400 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F6_Natural Features



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

EXISTING NATURAL FEATURES

FIGURE 6D

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Unevaluated Wetland
- Locally Significant Wetland
- Provincially Significant Wetland
- Candidate ANSI, Earth Science
- Candidate ANSI, Life Science
- ANSI, Earth Science
- Wooded Area
- Municipal Boundary

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:11,000

0 140 280 560 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F6_Natural Features

ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

EXISTING NATURAL FEATURES

FIGURE 6E

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Unevaluated Wetland
- Locally Significant Wetland
- Provincially Significant Wetland
- Candidate ANSI, Earth Science
- Candidate ANSI, Life Science
- ANSI, Earth Science
- Wooded Area
- Municipal Boundary

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:11,000

0 140 280 560 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F6_Natural Features

ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Unevaluated Wetland
- Candidate ANSI, Earth Science
- Candidate ANSI, Life Science
- ANSI, Earth Science
- Wooded Area
- Municipal Boundary

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

EXISTING NATURAL FEATURES

FIGURE 6F

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:11,000

0 140 280 560 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F6_Natural Features

ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

EXISTING NATURAL FEATURES

FIGURE 6G

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Unevaluated Wetland
- Candidate ANSI, Earth Science
- Candidate ANSI, Life Science
- Wooded Area
- Municipal Boundary

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

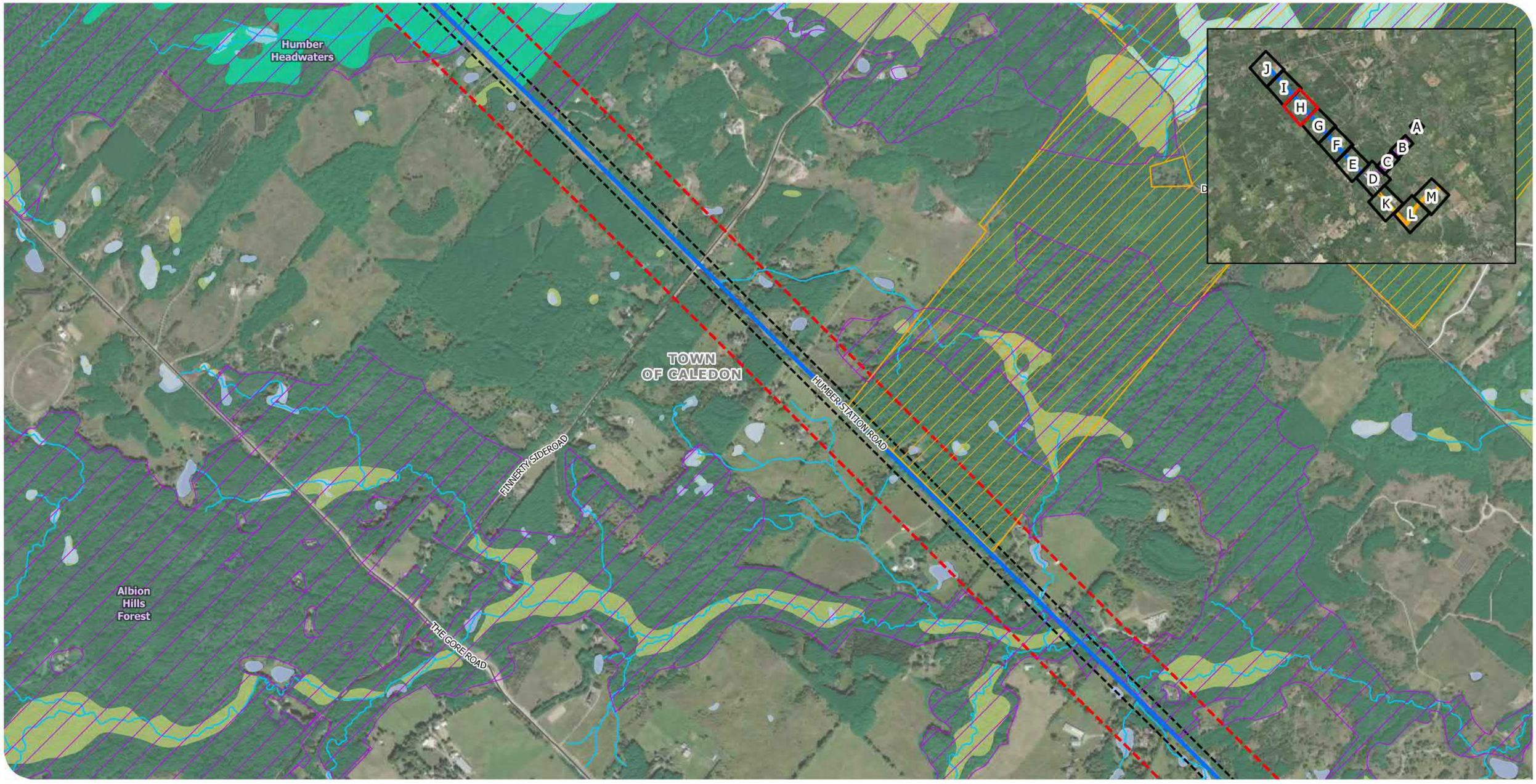
SCALE 1:11,000

0 140 280 560 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F6_Natural Features



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Unevaluated Wetland
- Locally Significant Wetland
- Provincially Significant Wetland
- Candidate ANSI, Earth Science
- Candidate ANSI, Life Science
- Wooded Area
- Municipal Boundary

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

EXISTING NATURAL FEATURES

FIGURE 6H

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

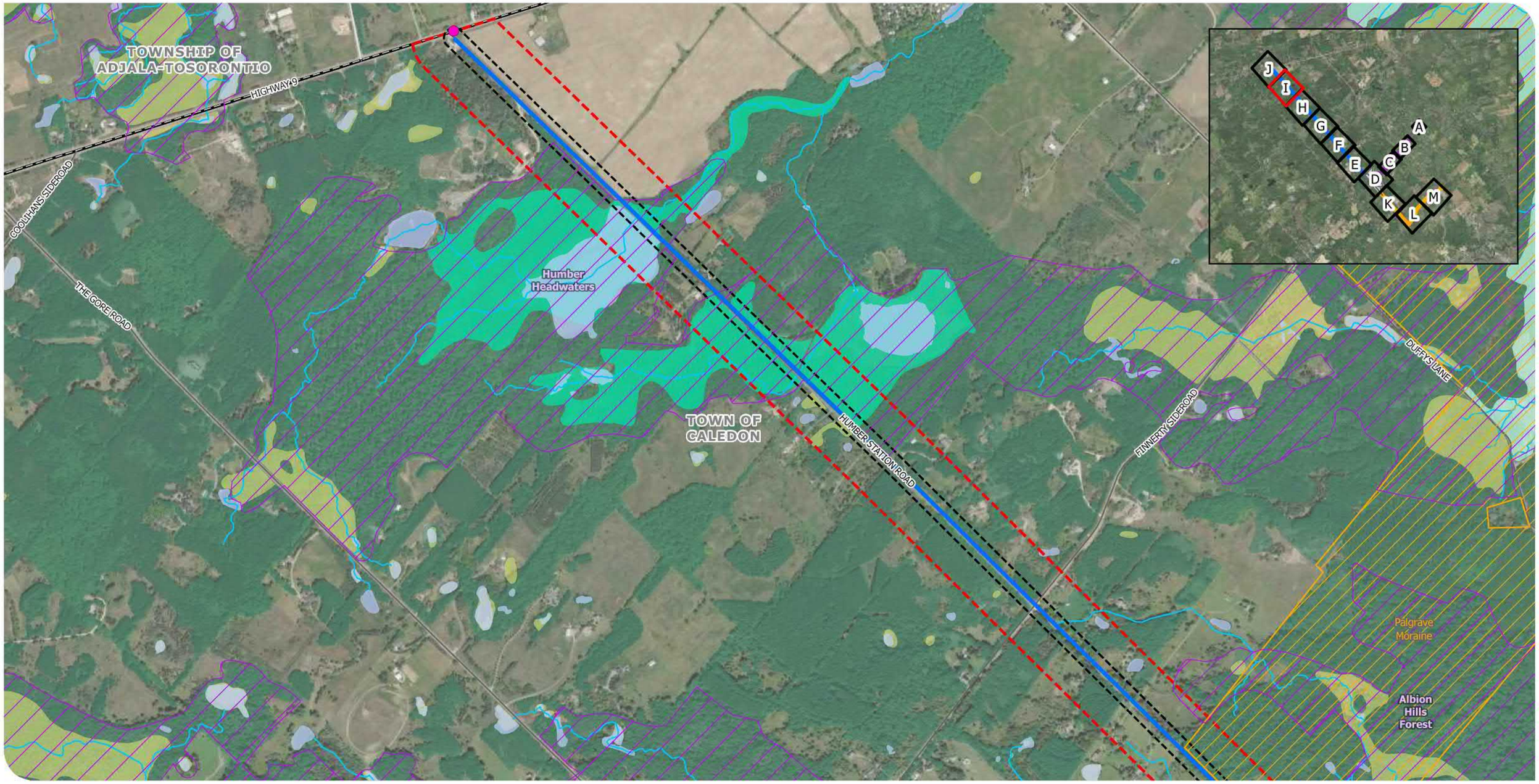
SCALE 1:11,000

0 140 280 560 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F6_Natural Features



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

EXISTING NATURAL FEATURES

FIGURE 6I

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Highway
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Unevaluated Wetland
- Locally Significant Wetland
- Provincially Significant Wetland
- Municipal Boundary
- Candidate ANSI, Earth Science
- Candidate ANSI, Life Science
- Wooded Area

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

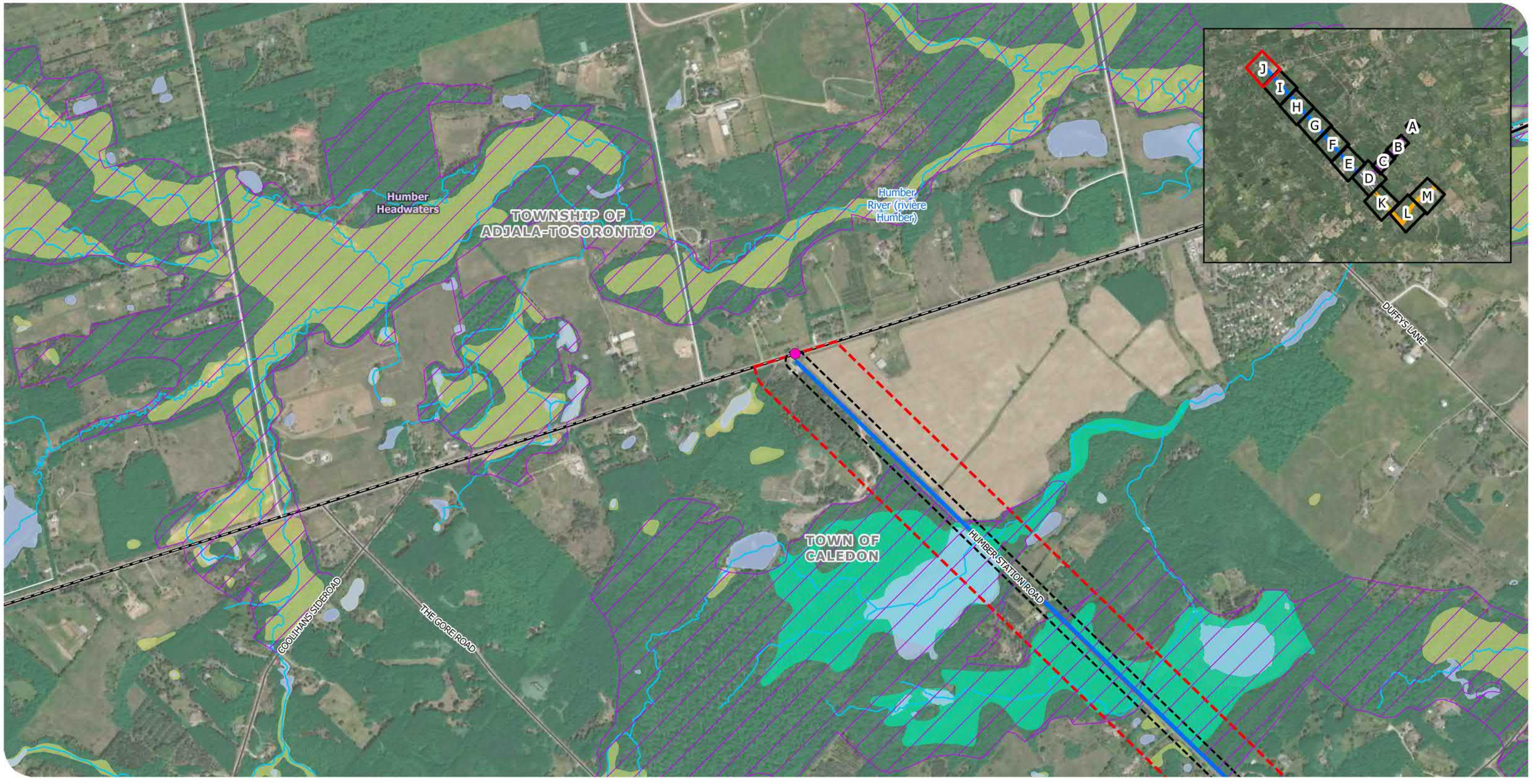
SCALE 1:11,000

0 140 280 560 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F6_Natural Features



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Highway
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Unevaluated Wetland
- Locally Significant Wetland
- Provincially Significant Wetland
- Candidate ANSI, Life Science
- Wooded Area
- Municipal Boundary

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

EXISTING NATURAL FEATURES

FIGURE 6J

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

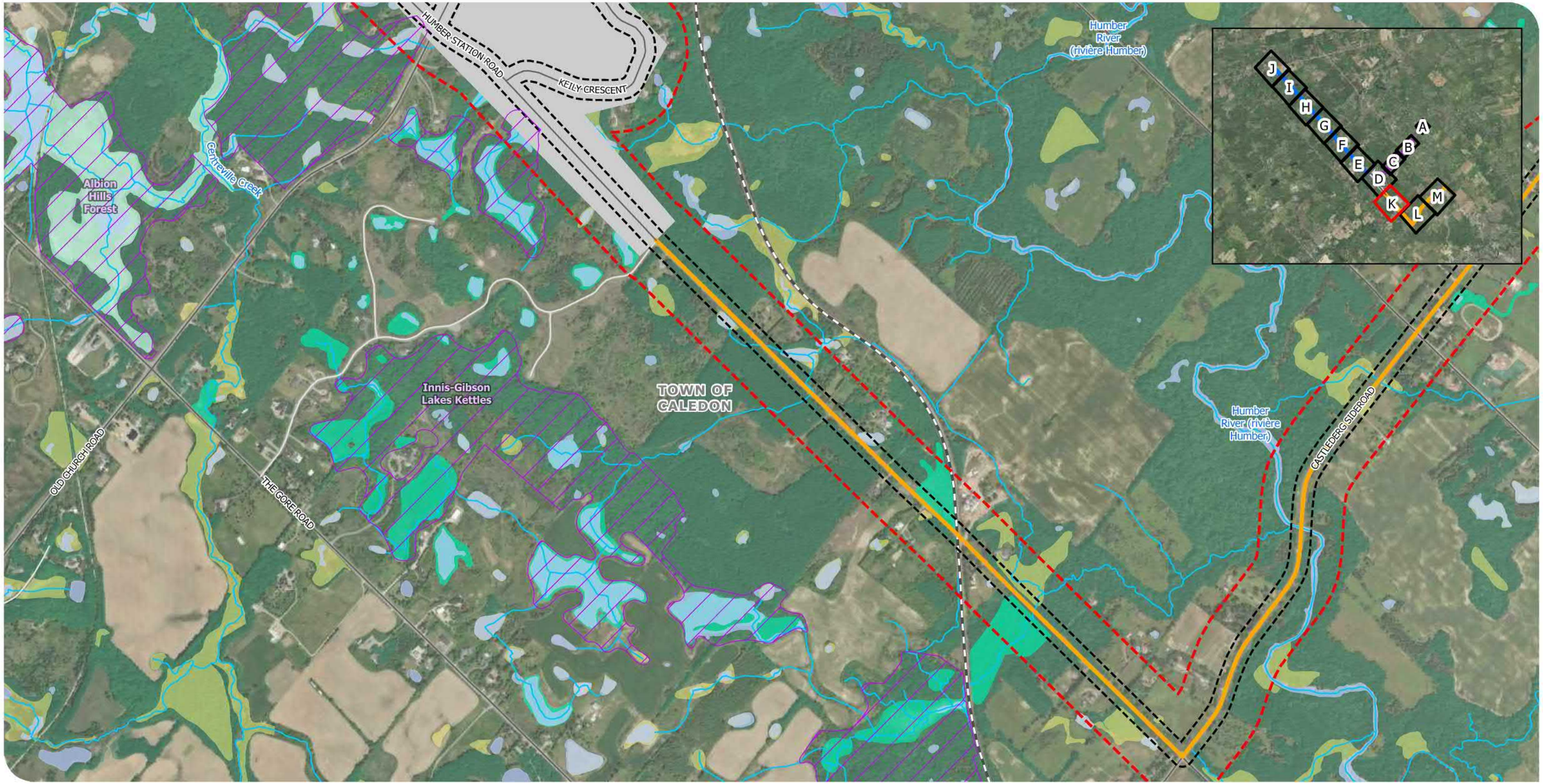
MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:11,000

0 140 280 560 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F6_Natural Features



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

EXISTING NATURAL FEATURES

FIGURE 6K

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Unevaluated Wetland
- Locally Significant Wetland
- Provincially Significant Wetland
- Candidate ANSI, Life Science
- Wooded Area
- Municipal Boundary

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

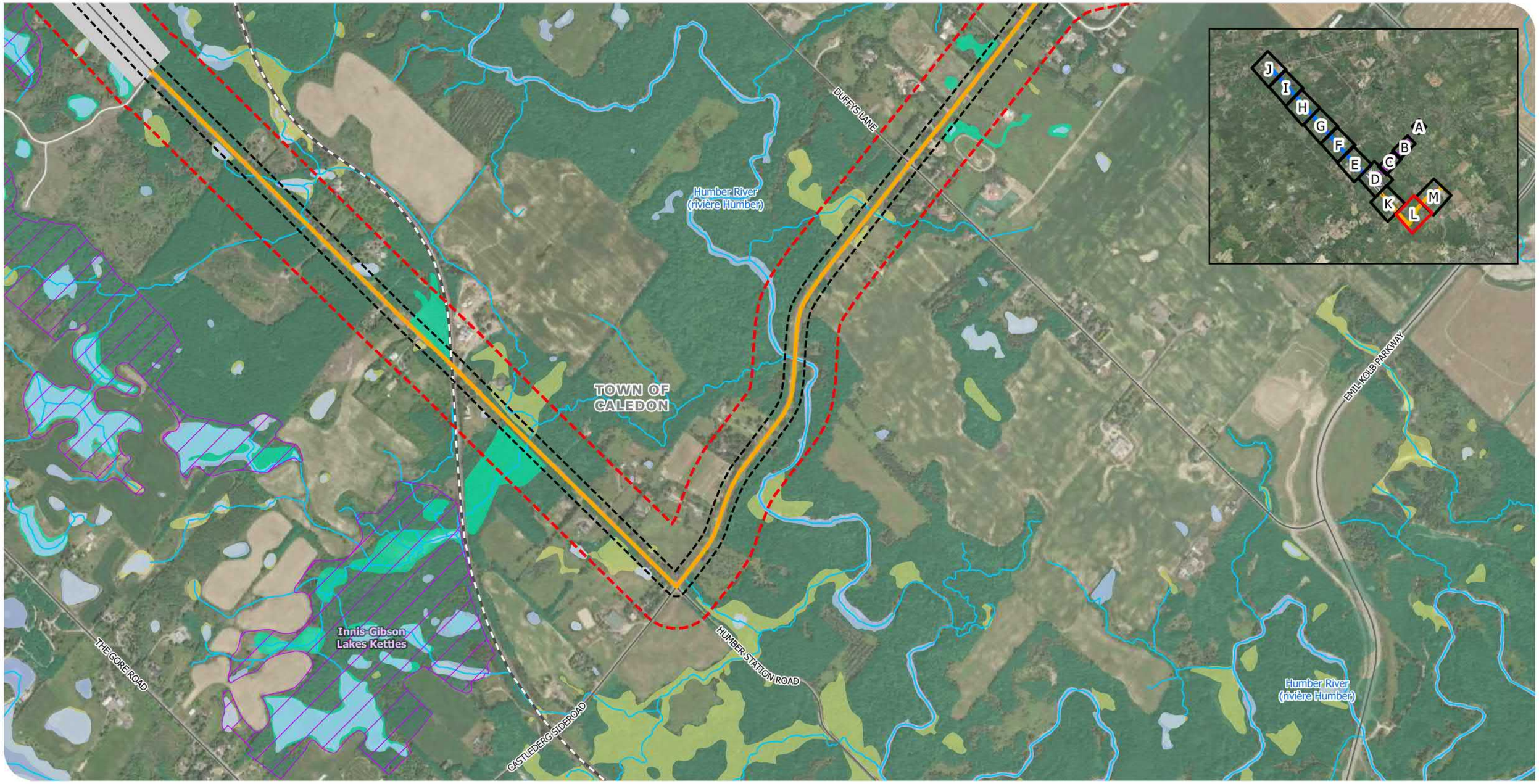
SCALE 1:11,000

0 140 280 560 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F6_Natural Features



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Unevaluated Wetland
- Provincially Significant Wetland
- Candidate ANSI, Life Science
- Wooded Area
- Municipal Boundary

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

EXISTING NATURAL FEATURES

FIGURE 6L

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

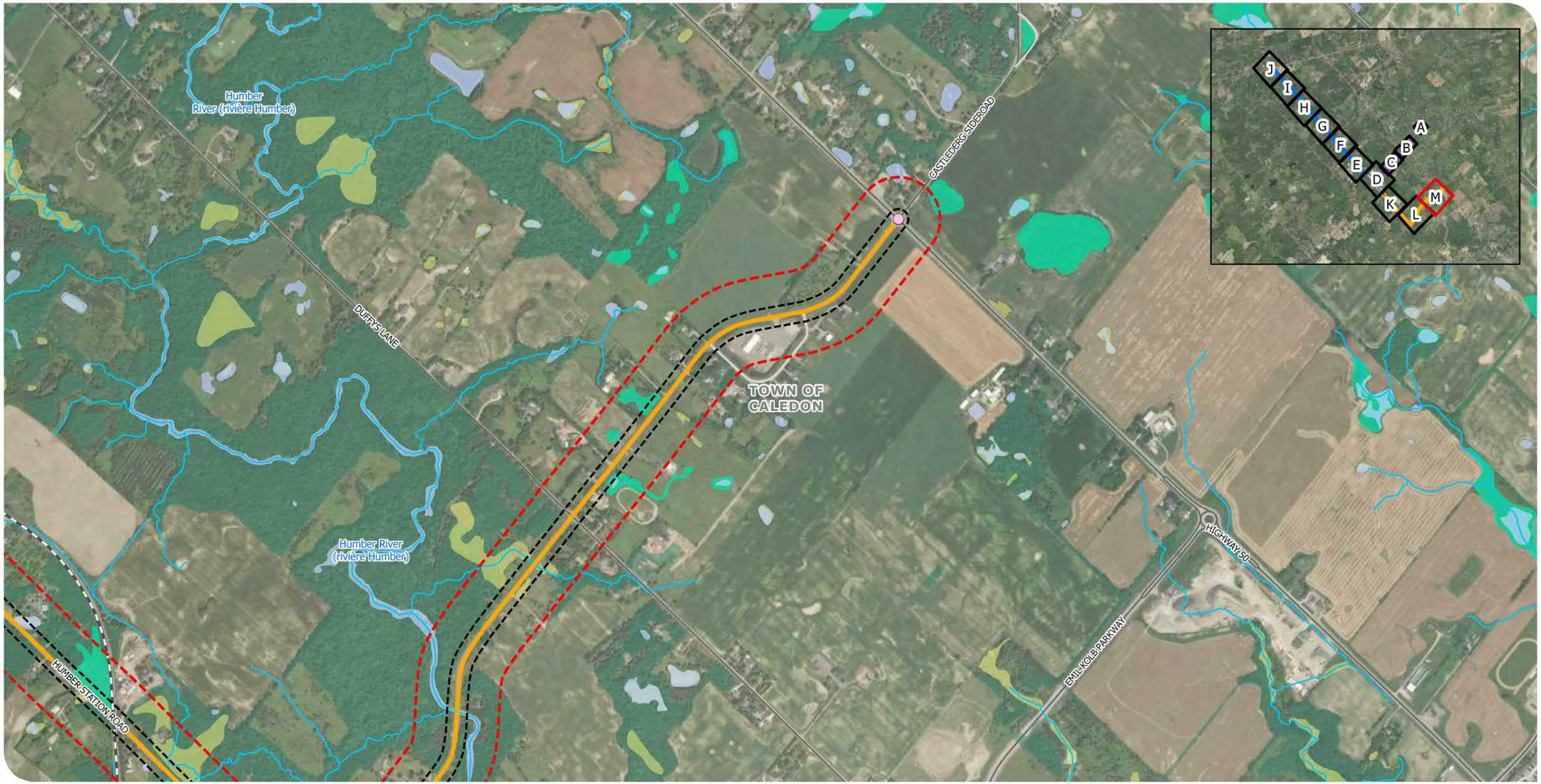
SCALE 1:11,000

0 140 280 560 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F6_Natural Features



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Unevaluated Wetland
- Provincially Significant Wetland
- Wooded Area
- Municipal Boundary

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

EXISTING NATURAL FEATURES

FIGURE 6M

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

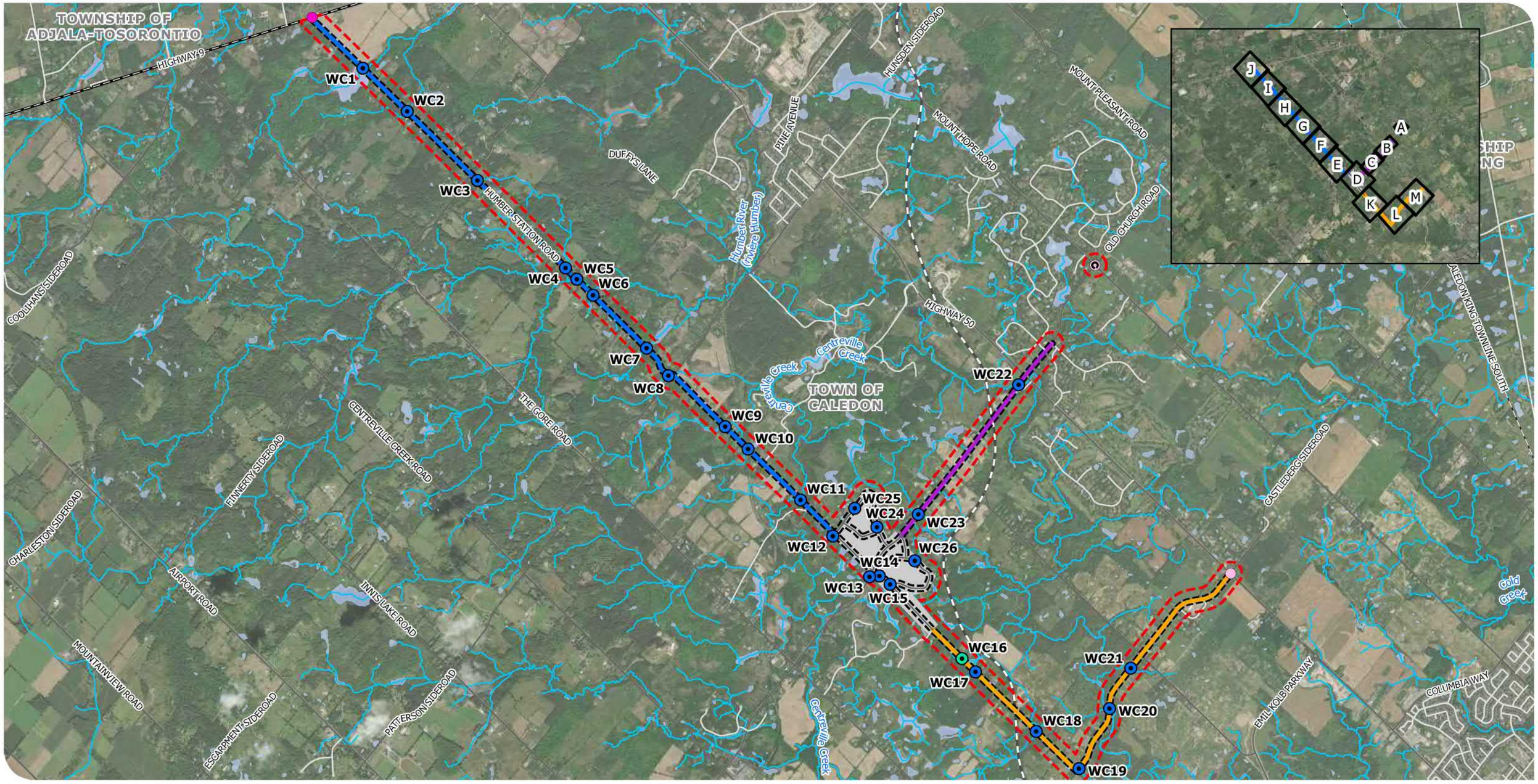
MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:11,000

0 140 280 560 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F6_Natural Features



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

IDENTIFIED WATERCOURSES AND WATERBODIES - OVERVIEW

FIGURE 7

- Watercourse Crossing
- Piped Watercourse Crossing
- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Highway
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Municipal Boundary

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:40,000

0 0.5 1 2 km

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F7_Watercourses - Overview

ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Proposed Station Upgrades
Major Road
Local Road
Watercourse
Waterbody
Regulated Area (TRCA, 2023)
Municipal Boundary

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

IDENTIFIED WATERCOURSES AND WATERBODIES
FIGURE 7A

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

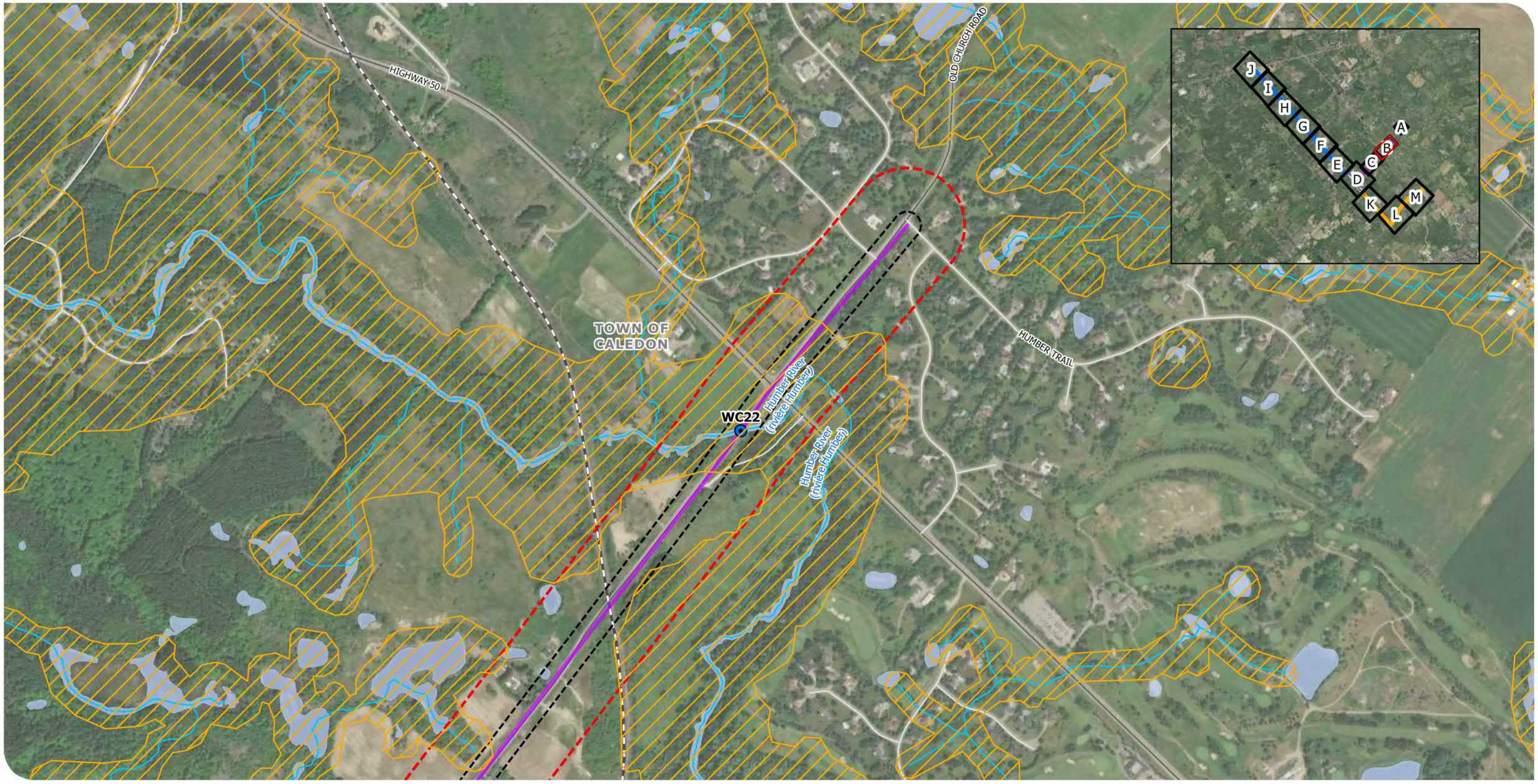
SCALE 1:5,000

0 50 100 200 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F7_Watercourses



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

IDENTIFIED WATERCOURSES AND WATERBODIES
FIGURE 7B

- Watercourse Crossing
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Regulated Area (TRCA, 2023)
- Municipal Boundary

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

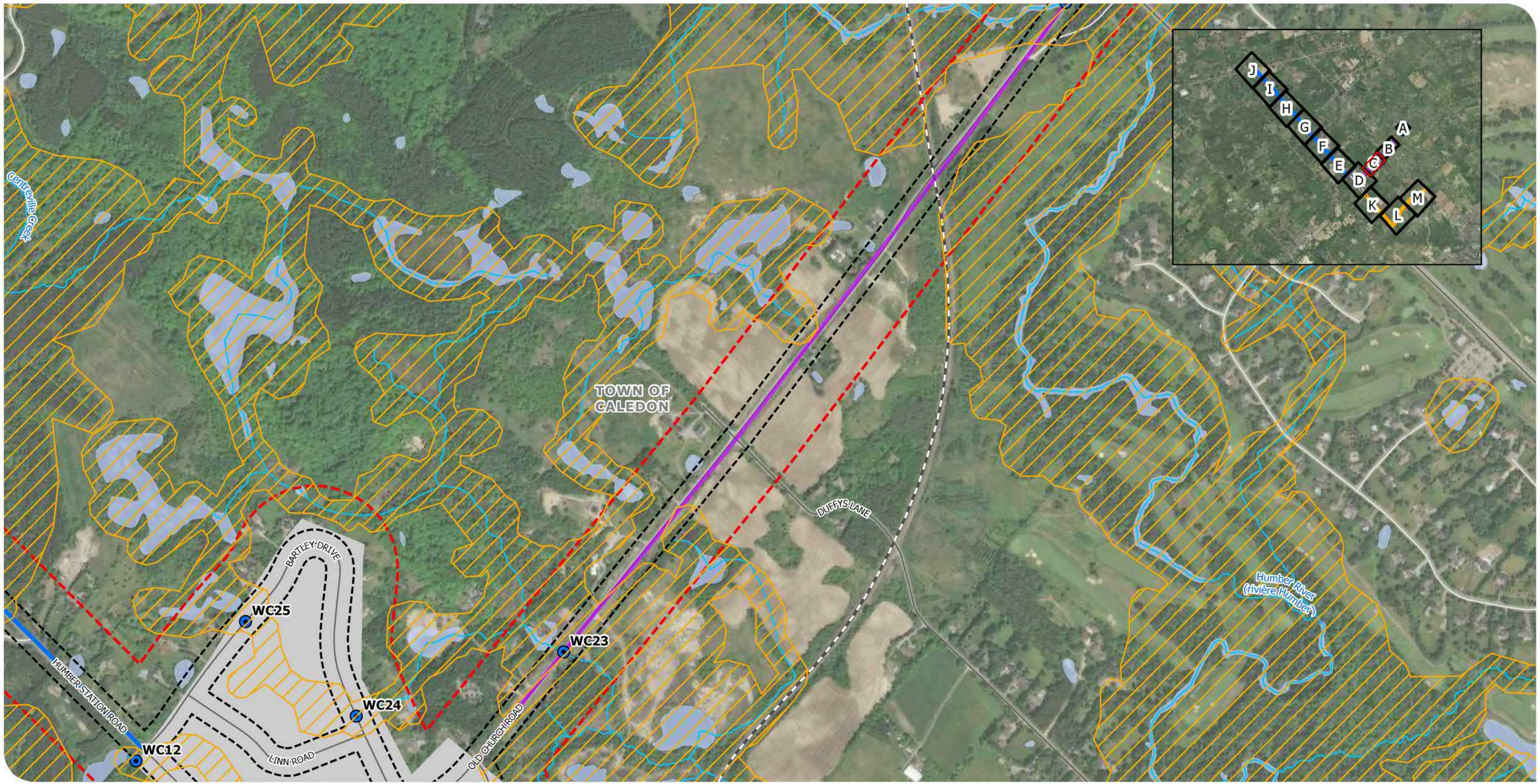
SCALE 1:8,000

0 85 170 340 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F7_Watercourses



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Watercourse Crossing
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Distribution Area
Major Road
Local Road
Railway
Watercourse
Waterbody
Regulated Area (TRCA, 2023)
Municipal Boundary

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

IDENTIFIED WATERCOURSES AND WATERBODIES
FIGURE 7C

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

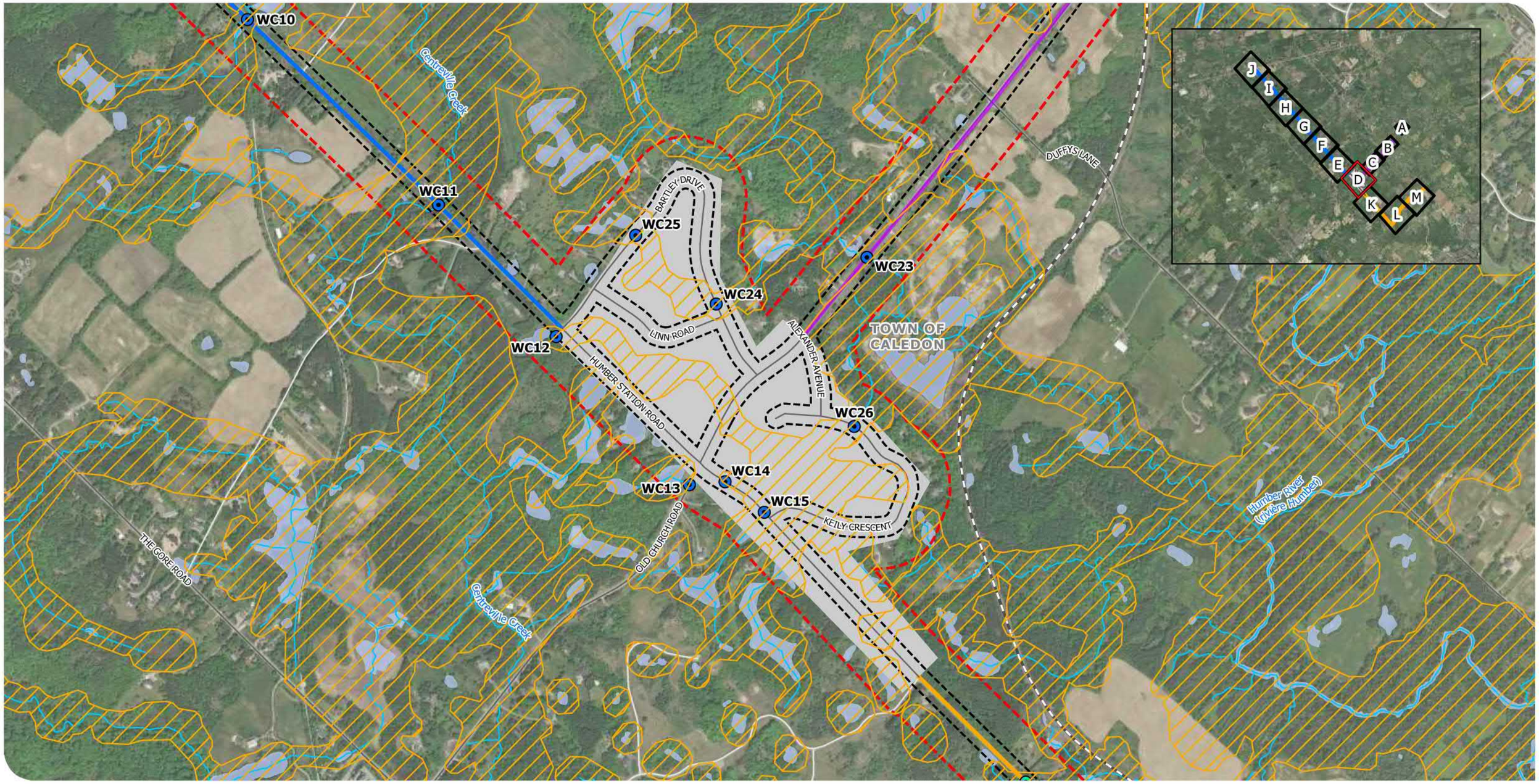
SCALE 1:8,000

0 85 170 340 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F7_Watercourses



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

- Watercourse Crossing
- Piped Watercourse Crossing
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Regulated Area (TRCA, 2023)
- Municipal Boundary

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

IDENTIFIED WATERCOURSES AND WATERBODIES
FIGURE 7D

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

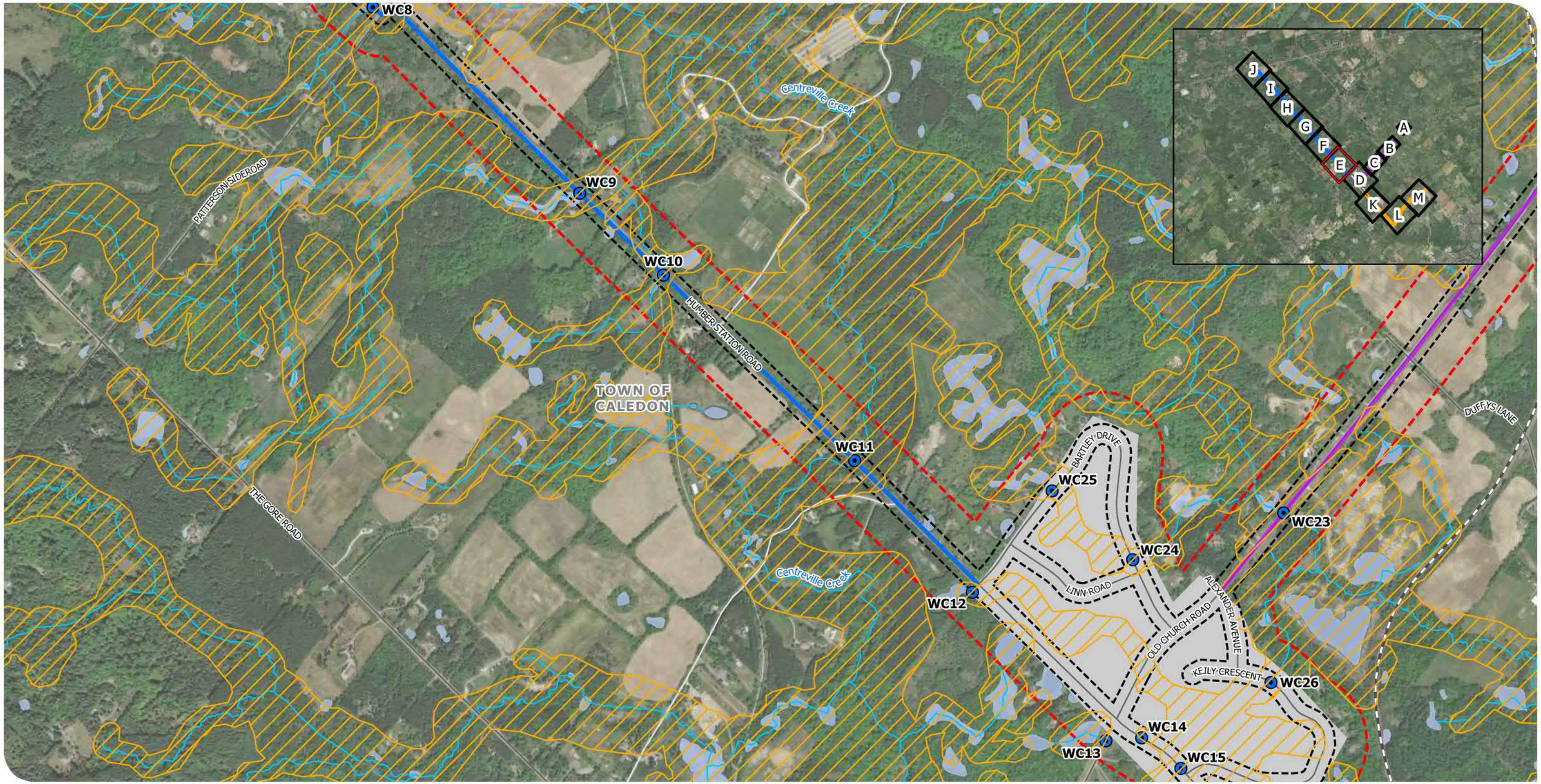
SCALE 1:11,000

0 115 230 460 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F7_Watercourses



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Watercourse Crossing
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Distribution Area
Major Road
Local Road
Railway
Watercourse
Waterbody
Regulated Area (TRCA, 2023)
Municipal Boundary

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

IDENTIFIED WATERCOURSES AND WATERBODIES
FIGURE 7E

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

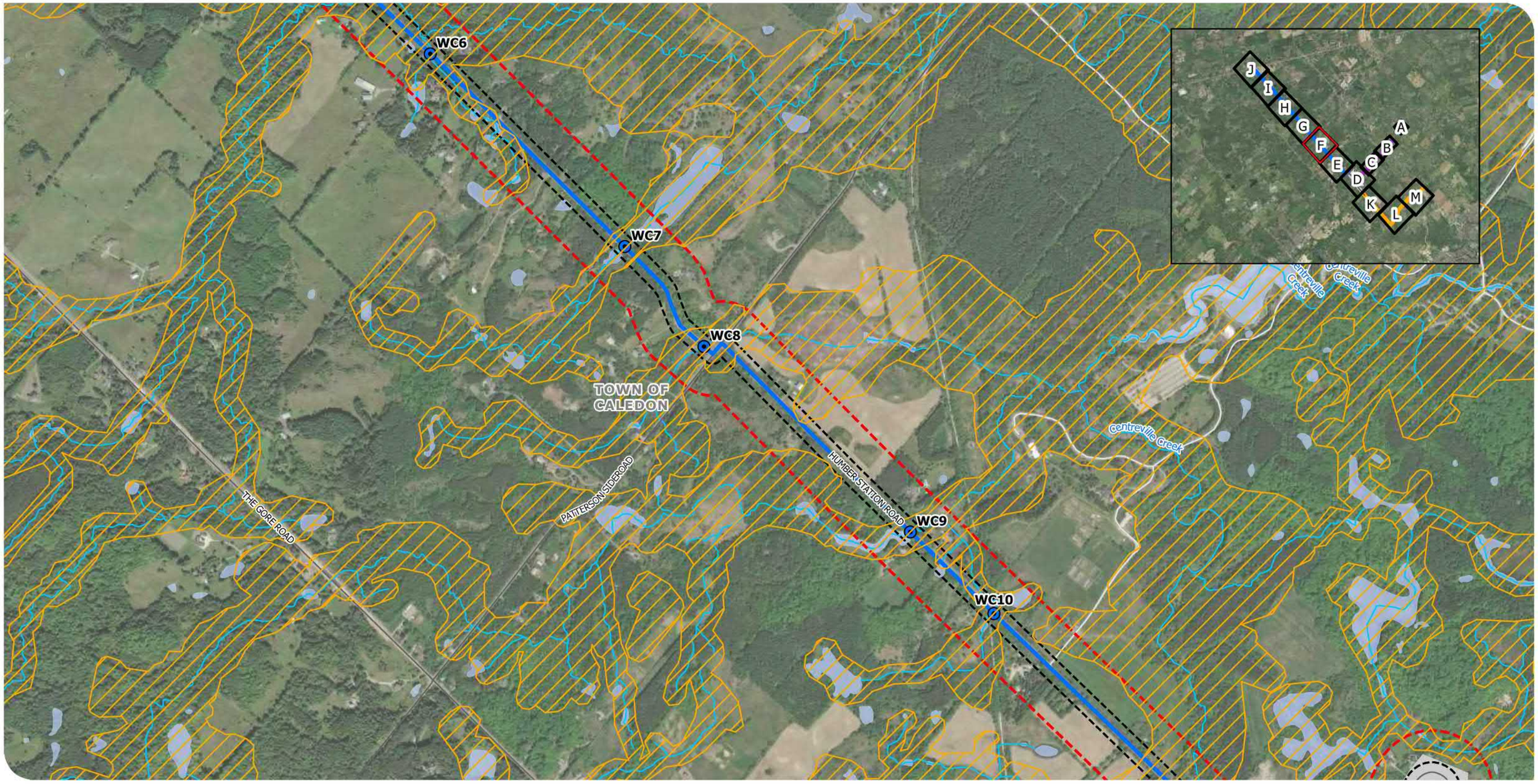
MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:11,000

0 115 230 460 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F7_Watercourses



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Watercourse Crossing
Alternative Route 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Distribution Area
Major Road
Local Road
Watercourse
Waterbody
Regulated Area (TRCA, 2023)
Municipal Boundary

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

IDENTIFIED WATERCOURSES AND WATERBODIES
FIGURE 7F

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

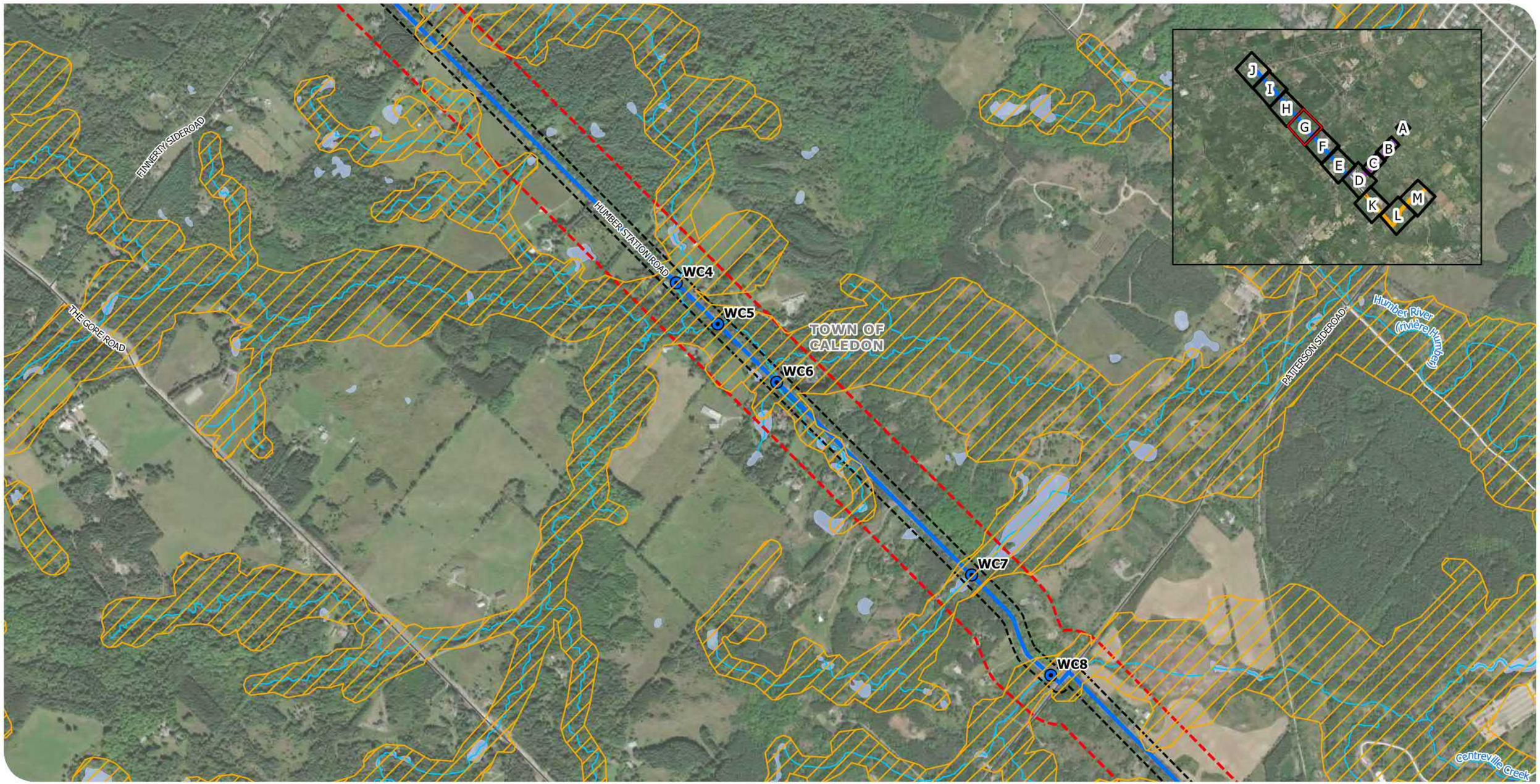
SCALE 1:11,000

0 115 230 460 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F7_Watercourses



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

IDENTIFIED WATERCOURSES AND WATERBODIES

FIGURE 7G

- Watercourse Crossing
- Alternative Route 1
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Regulated Area (TRCA, 2023)
- Municipal Boundary

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

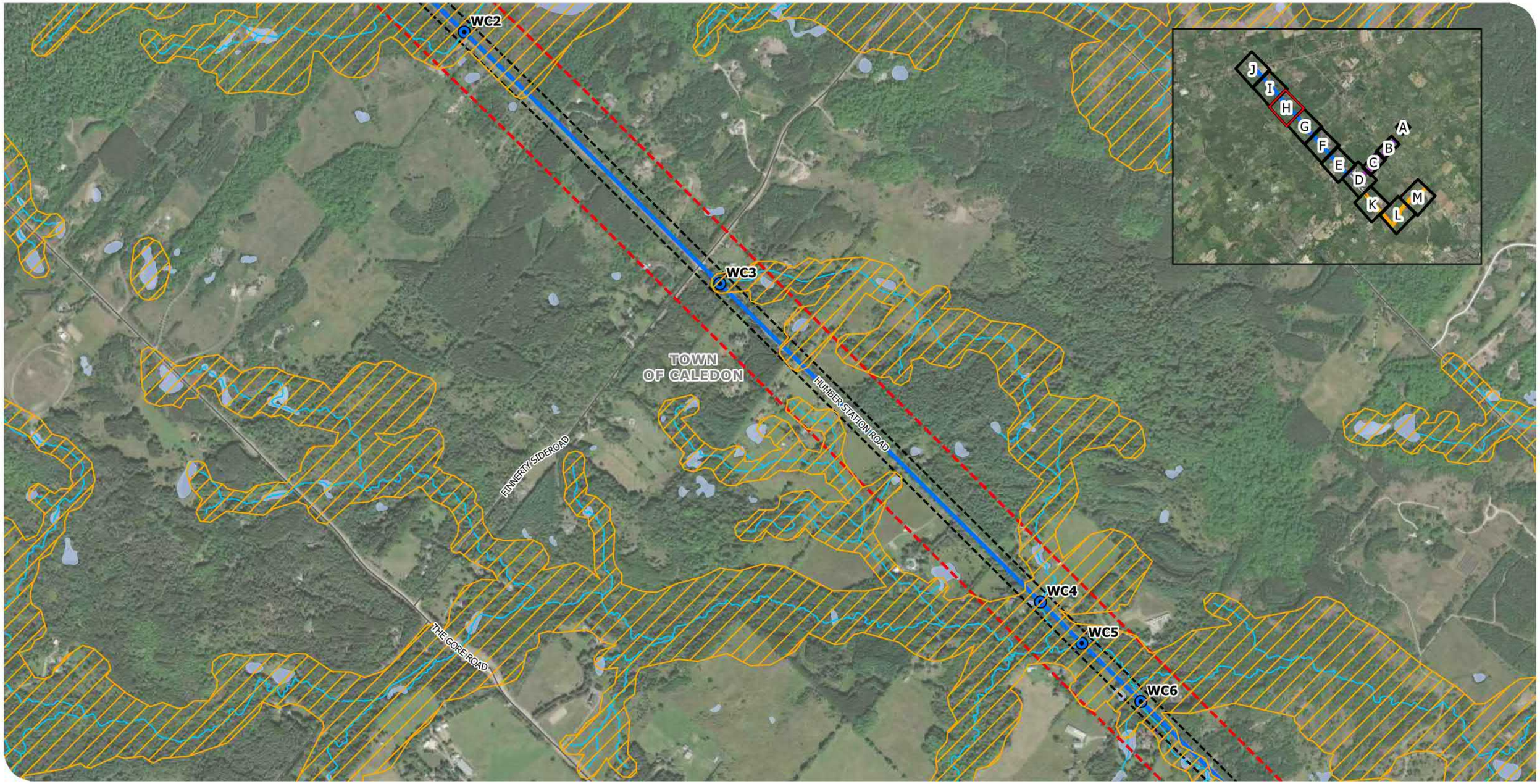
SCALE 1:11,000

0 115 230 460 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F7_Watercourses



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ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Watercourse Crossing
Alternative Route 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Local Road
Watercourse
Waterbody
Regulated Area (TRCA, 2023)
Municipal Boundary

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

IDENTIFIED WATERCOURSES AND WATERBODIES
FIGURE 7H

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

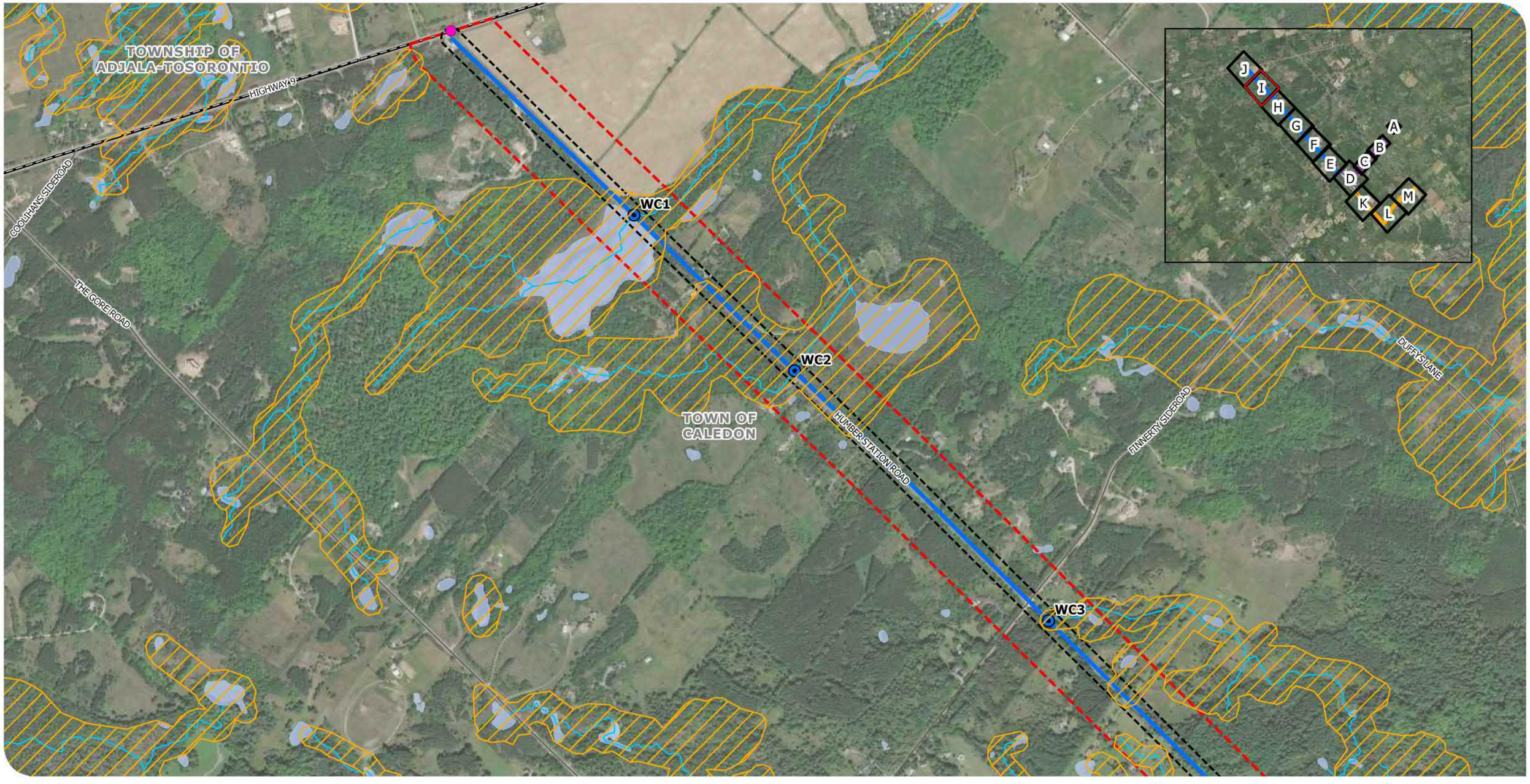
SCALE 1:11,000

0 115 230 460 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F7_Watercourses



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

IDENTIFIED WATERCOURSES AND WATERBODIES
FIGURE 7I

- Watercourse Crossing
- Proposed Station
- Alternative Route 1
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Highway
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Regulated Area (TRCA, 2023)
- Municipal Boundary

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

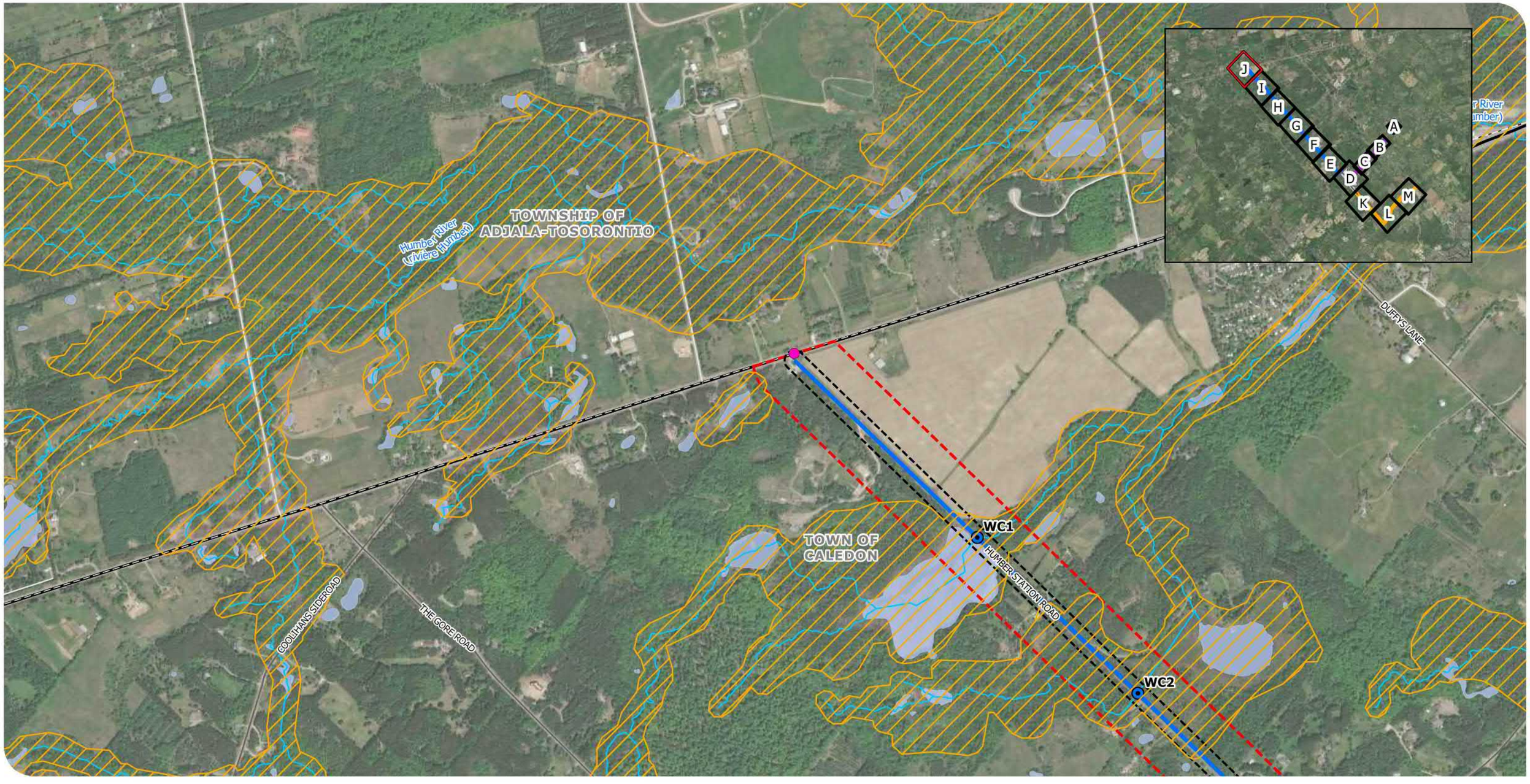
SCALE 1:11,000

0 115 230 460 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F7_Watercourses



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

IDENTIFIED WATERCOURSES AND WATERBODIES
FIGURE 7J

- Watercourse Crossing
- Proposed Station
- Alternative Route 1
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Highway
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Regulated Area (TRCA, 2023)
- Municipal Boundary

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

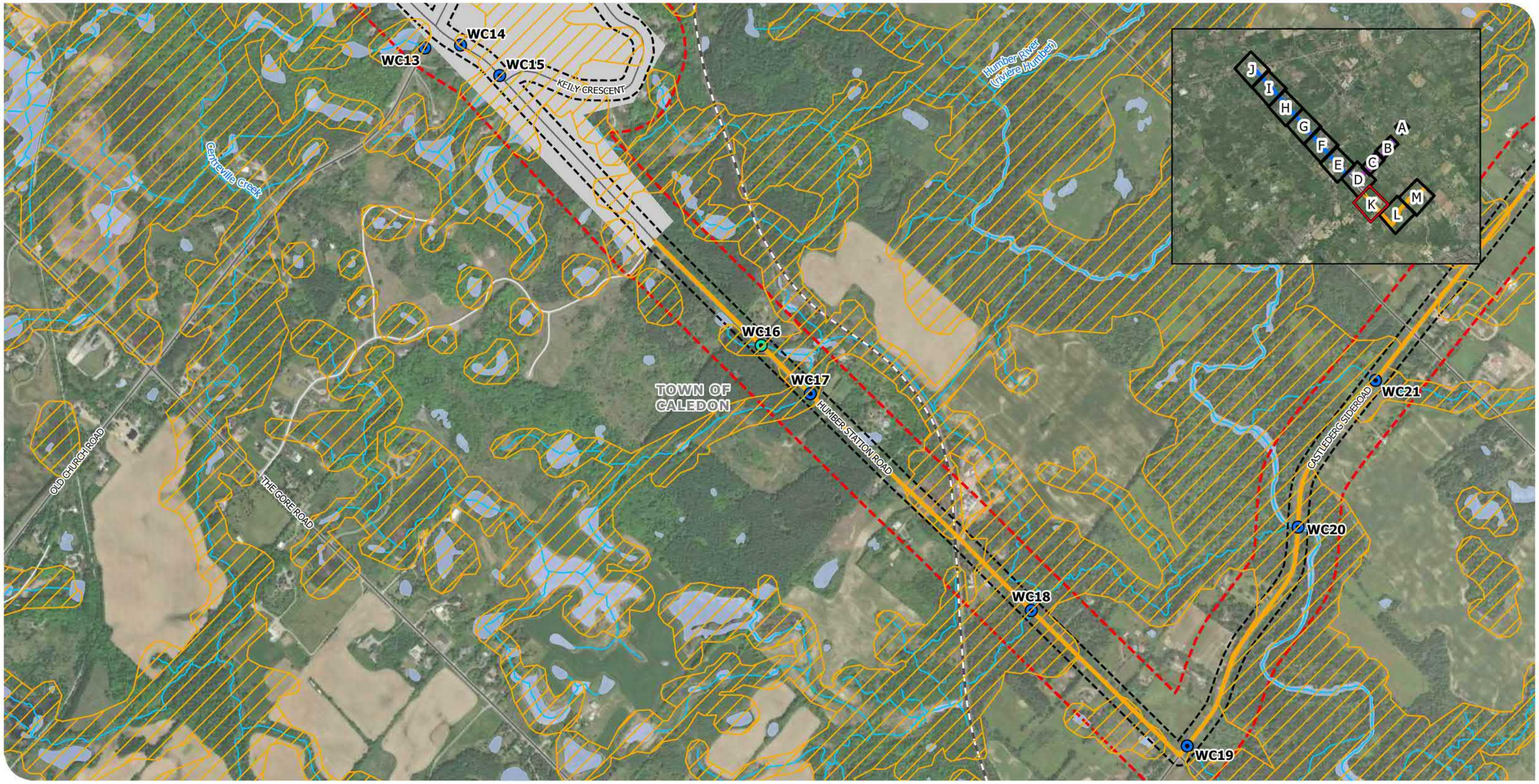
SCALE 1:11,000

0 115 230 460 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F7_Watercourses



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ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Watercourse Crossing
Piped Watercourse Crossing
Alternative Route 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Distribution Area
Major Road
Local Road
Railway
Watercourse
Waterbody
Regulated Area (TRCA, 2023)
Municipal Boundary

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

IDENTIFIED WATERCOURSES AND WATERBODIES
FIGURE 7K

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:11,000

0 115 230 460 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F7_Watercourses

ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Watercourse Crossing
Piped Watercourse Crossing
Alternative Route 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Distribution Area
Major Road
Local Road
Railway
Watercourse
Waterbody
Regulated Area (TRCA, 2023)
Municipal Boundary

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

IDENTIFIED WATERCOURSES AND WATERBODIES
FIGURE 7L

DILLON CONSULTING

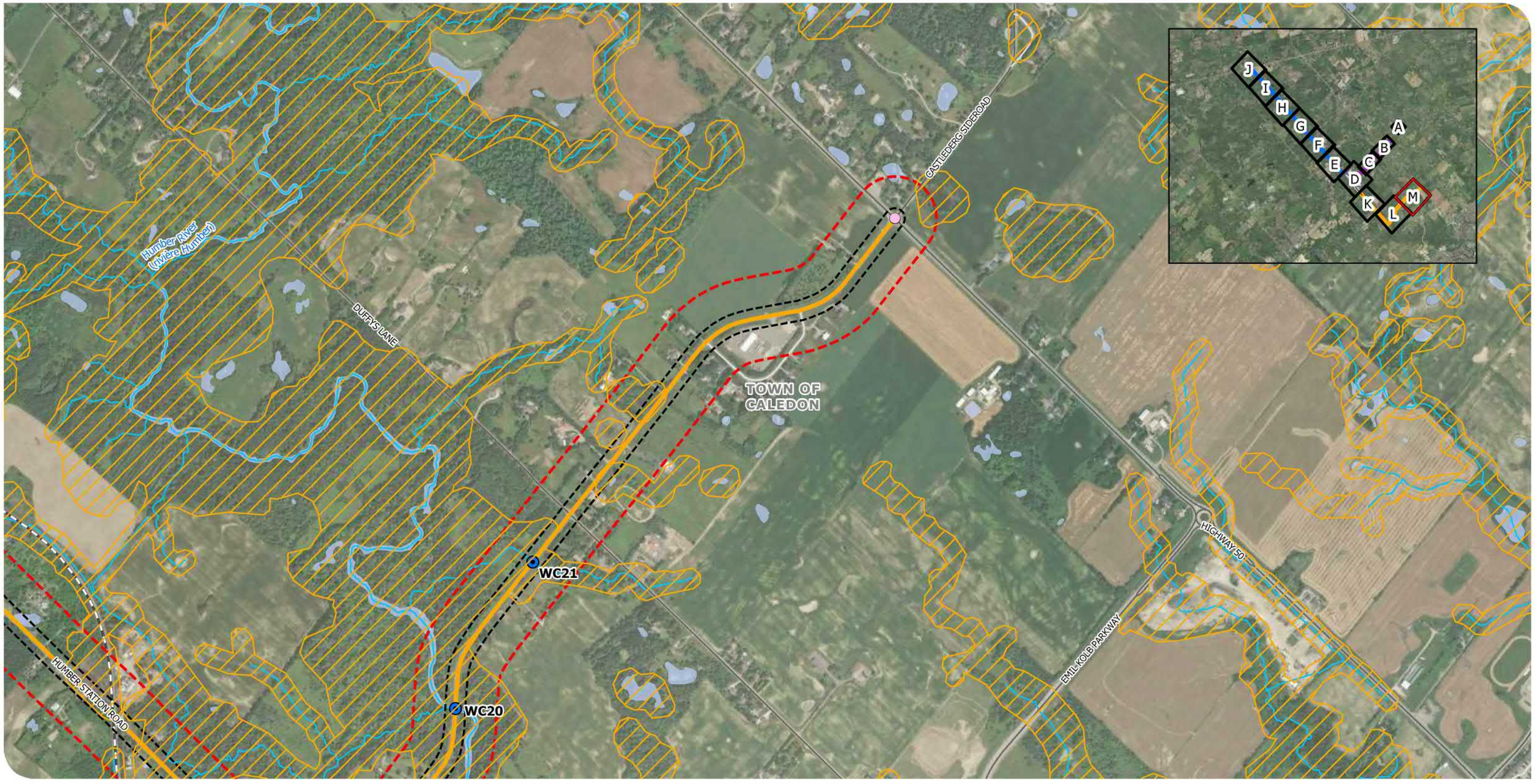
MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:11,000
0 115 230 460 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F7_Watercourses



ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION PIPELINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

IDENTIFIED WATERCOURSES AND WATERBODIES
FIGURE 7M

- Watercourse Crossing
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Regulated Area (TRCA, 2023)
- Municipal Boundary

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:11,000

0 115 230 460 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F7_Watercourses

TOWN OF MONO
TOWNSHIP OF ADJALA-TOSORONTIO
TOWNSHIP OF KING
TOWN OF CALEDON
HIGHWAY 9
HIGHWAY 50
FINNERTY SIDEROAD
DUFFY'S LANE
PINE AVENUE
HUNSDEN SIDEROAD
MOUNT HOPE ROAD
MOUNT PLEASANT ROAD
HALLS LAKE SIDEROAD
MOUNT WOLFE ROAD
OLD CHURCH ROAD
GLEN HAFFY ROAD
COOLTHANS SIDEROAD
THE GORE ROAD
CENTREVILLE CREEK ROAD
AIRPORT ROAD
CHARLESTON SIDEROAD
MOUNTAINVIEW ROAD
INNISLAKE ROAD
ST ANDREWS ROAD
ESCARPMENT SIDEROAD
PATTERSON SIDEROAD
CASTLEDERG SIDEROAD
CALEDON KING TOWNLINE SOUTH
HUMBER STATION ROAD
EMIL KOLB PARKWAY
COLUMBIA WAY
A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q

ENBRIDGE
ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Proposed Station
Proposed Station Upgrades
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Alternative Route 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Distribution Area
Highway
Major Road
Local Road
Railway
Watercourse
Municipal Boundary

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION - OVERVIEW

FIGURE 8

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

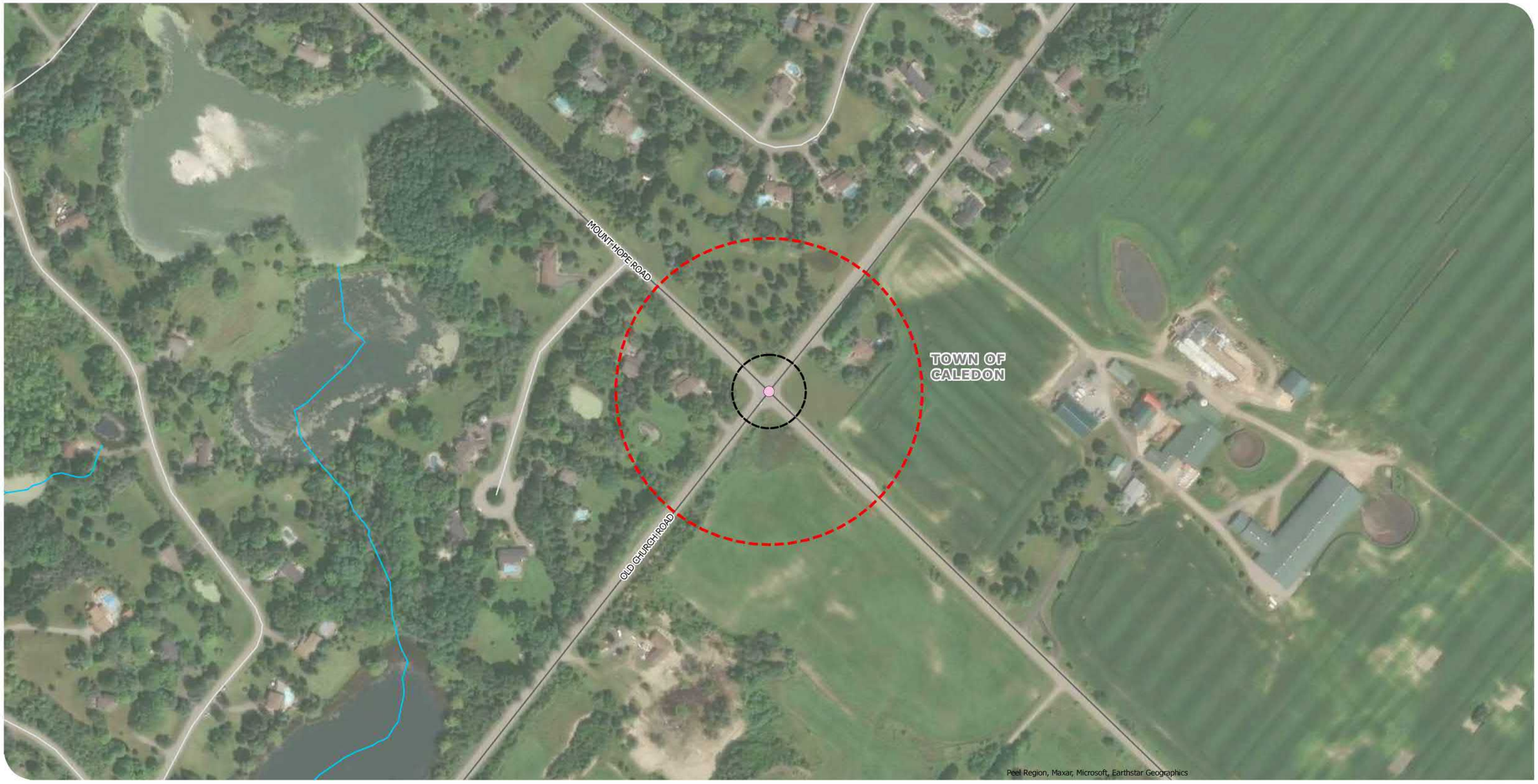
MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:45,000

0 0.5 1 2 km

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F8_ELC - Overview



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ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Watercourse
- Ecological Land Classification

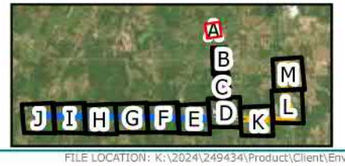
HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION
FIGURE 8A

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N



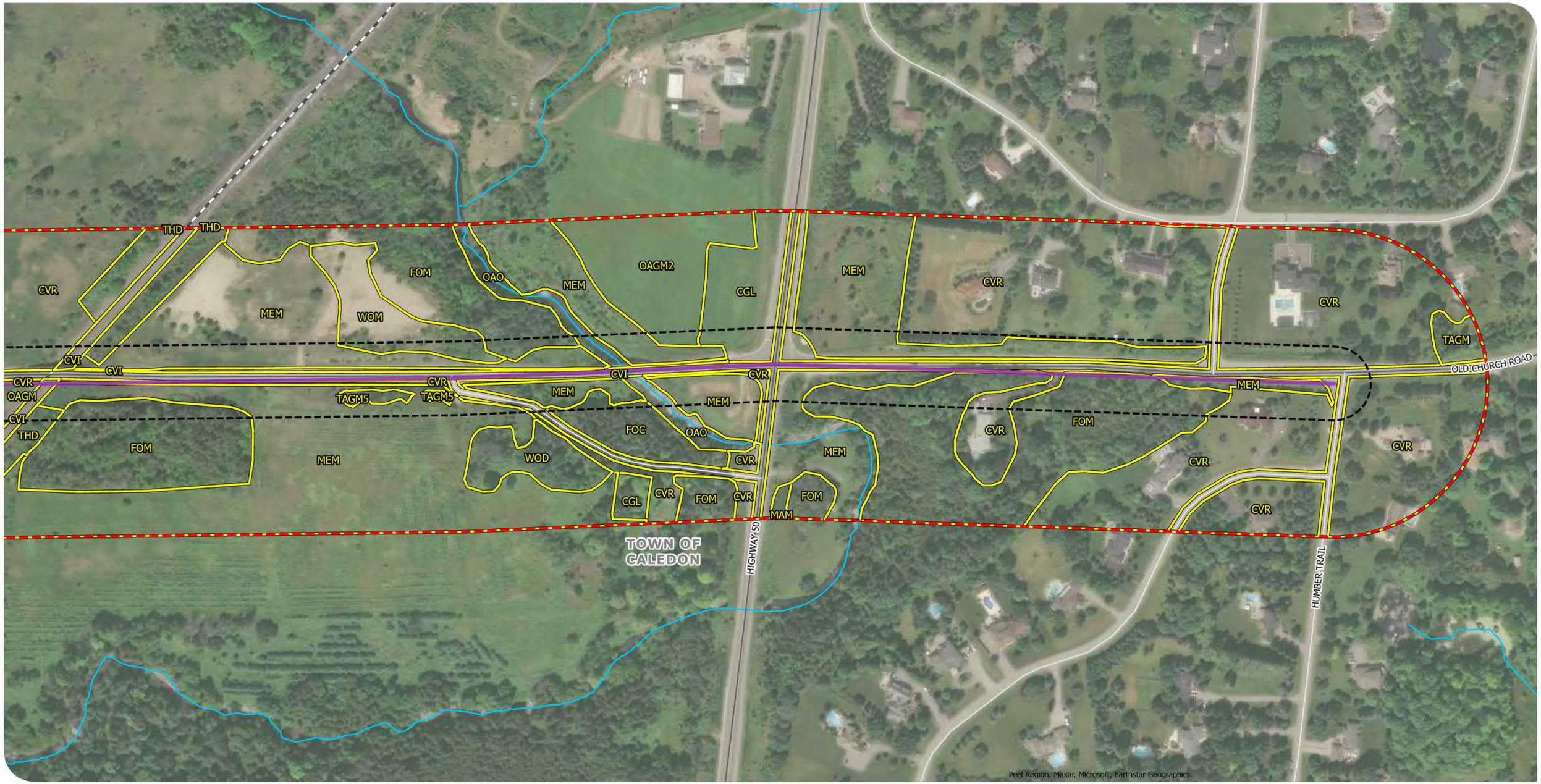
SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F8_ELC



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Ecological Land Classification

CVI,Transportation and Utilities
CVR,Residential
FOC,Coniferous Forest
FOM,Mixed Forest
MAM,Meadow Marsh
MEM,Mixed Meadow
OAGM,Open Agriculture
OAGM2,Perrenial Cover Crops
OAO,Open Aquatic
TAGM,Treed Agriculture
TAGM5,Treed Hedgerow
THD,Deciduous Thicket
WOD,Deciduous Woodland
WOM,Mixed Woodland

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION
FIGURE 8B

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F8_ELC

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ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD
COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION
FIGURE 8C

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Ecological Land Classification

CVI,Transportation and Utilities
CVR,Residential
FOC,Coniferous Forest
FOD,Deciduous Forest
FOM,Mixed Forest
MAM,Meadow Marsh
MAS,Shallow Marsh
MEM,Mixed Meadow
OAGM,Open Agriculture
OAGM1,Annual Row Crops
OAGM4,Open Pasture
OAO,Open Aquatic
SA,Shallow Aquatic
TAGM5,Treed Hedgerow
THD,Deciduous Thicket
WOD,Deciduous Woodland

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

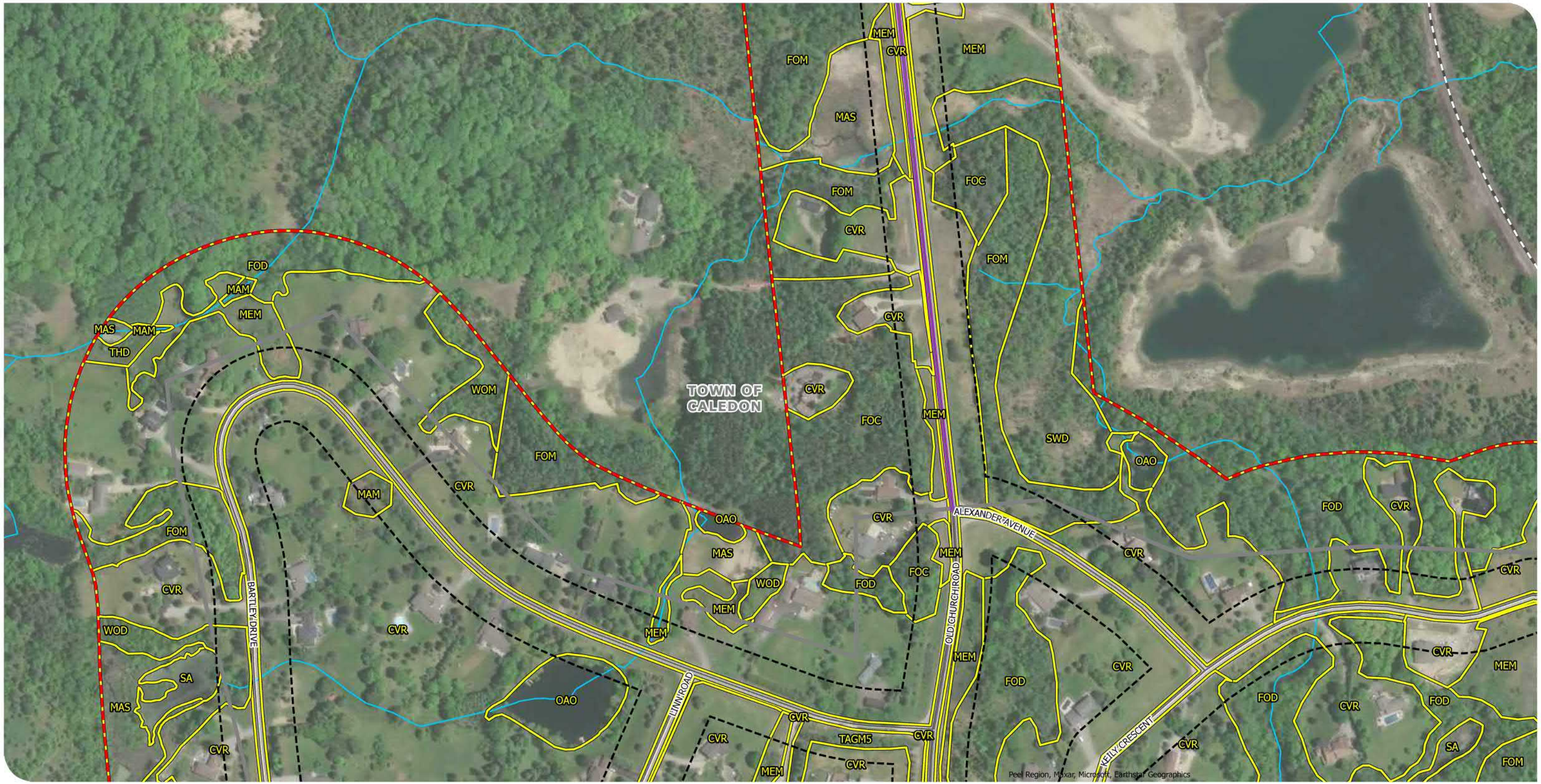
MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F8_ELC



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Ecological Land Classification

CVI,Transportation and Utilities
CVR,Residential
FOC,Coniferous Forest
FOD,Deciduous Forest
FOM,Mixed Forest
MAM,Meadow Marsh
MAS,Shallow Marsh
MEM,Mixed Meadow
OAO,Open Aquatic
SA,Shallow Aquatic
SWD,Deciduous Swamp
TAGM5,Treed Hedgerow
THD,Deciduous Thicket
WOD,Deciduous Woodland
WOM,Mixed Woodland

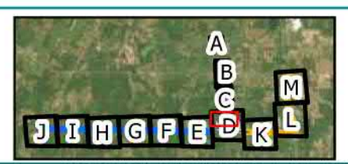
HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION
FIGURE 8D

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N



SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F8_ELC

ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8E

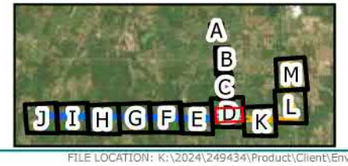
- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Ecological Land Classification

CUP,Plantation
CVI,Transportation and Utilities
CVR,Residential
FOC,Coniferous Forest
FOD,Deciduous Forest
FOM,Mixed Forest
MAM,Meadow Marsh
MAM / SWT,Meadow Marsh / Thicket Swamp Complex
MAS,Shallow Marsh
MEM,Mixed Meadow
OAO,Open Aquatic
SA,Shallow Aquatic
SWD,Deciduous Swamp
TAGM5,Treed Hedgerow
WOD,Deciduous Woodland
WOM,Mixed Woodland

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

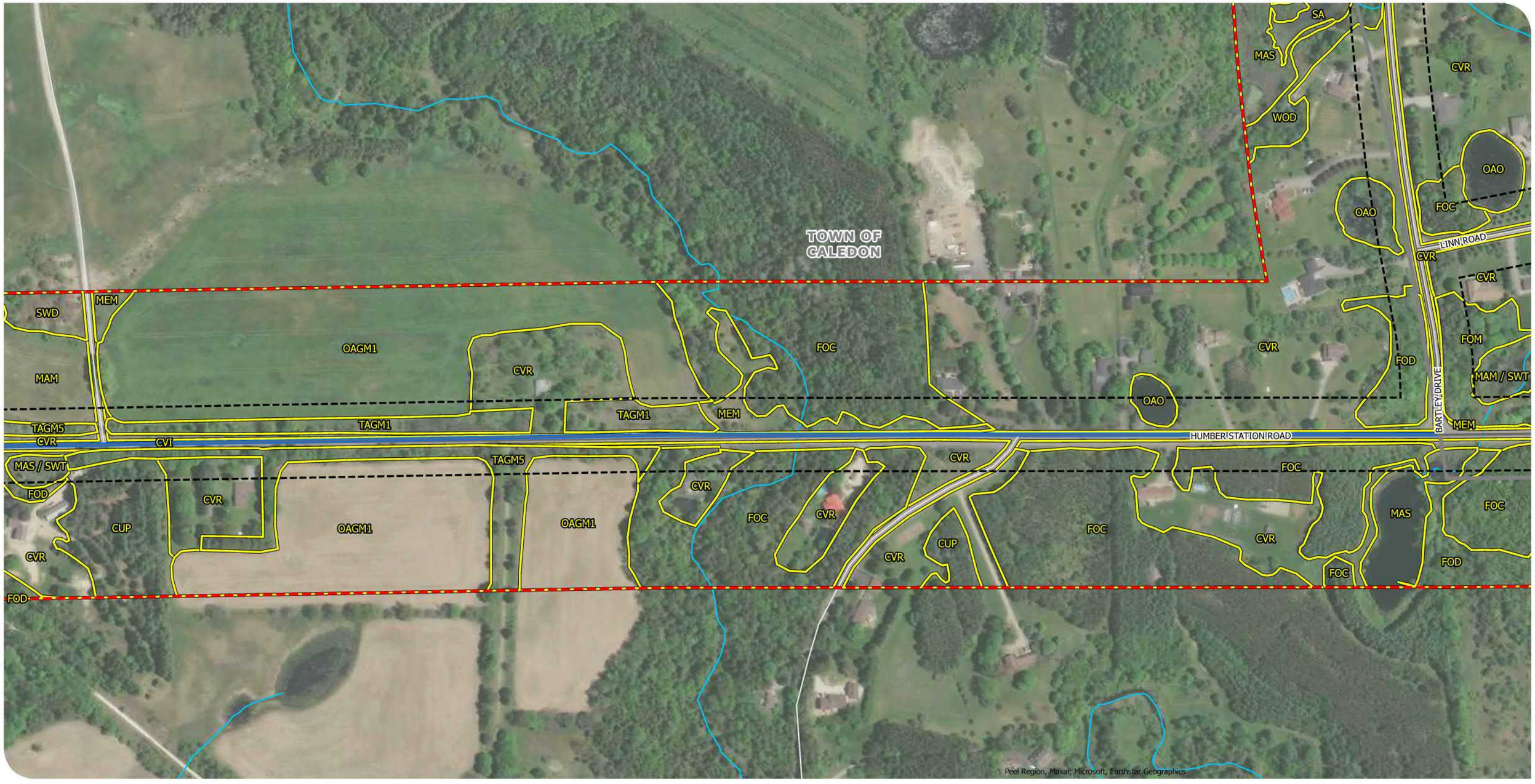


SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F8_ELC



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

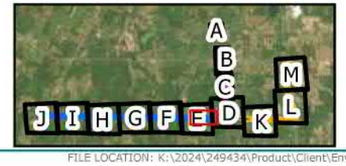
FIGURE 8F

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Watercourse
- Ecological Land Classification
- CUP,Plantation
- CVI,Transportation and Utilities
- CVR,Residential
- FOC,Coniferous Forest
- FOD,Deciduous Forest
- FOM,Mixed Forest
- MAM,Meadow Marsh
- MAM / SWT,Meadow Marsh / Thicket Swamp Complex
- MAS,Shallow Marsh
- MAS / SWT,Shallow Marsh / Thicket Swamp Complex
- MEM,Mixed Meadow
- OAGM1,Annual Row Crops
- OAO,Open Aquatic
- SA,Shallow Aquatic
- SWD,Deciduous Swamp
- TAGM1,Coniferous Plantation
- TAGM5,Treed Hedgerow
- WOD,Deciduous Woodland

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

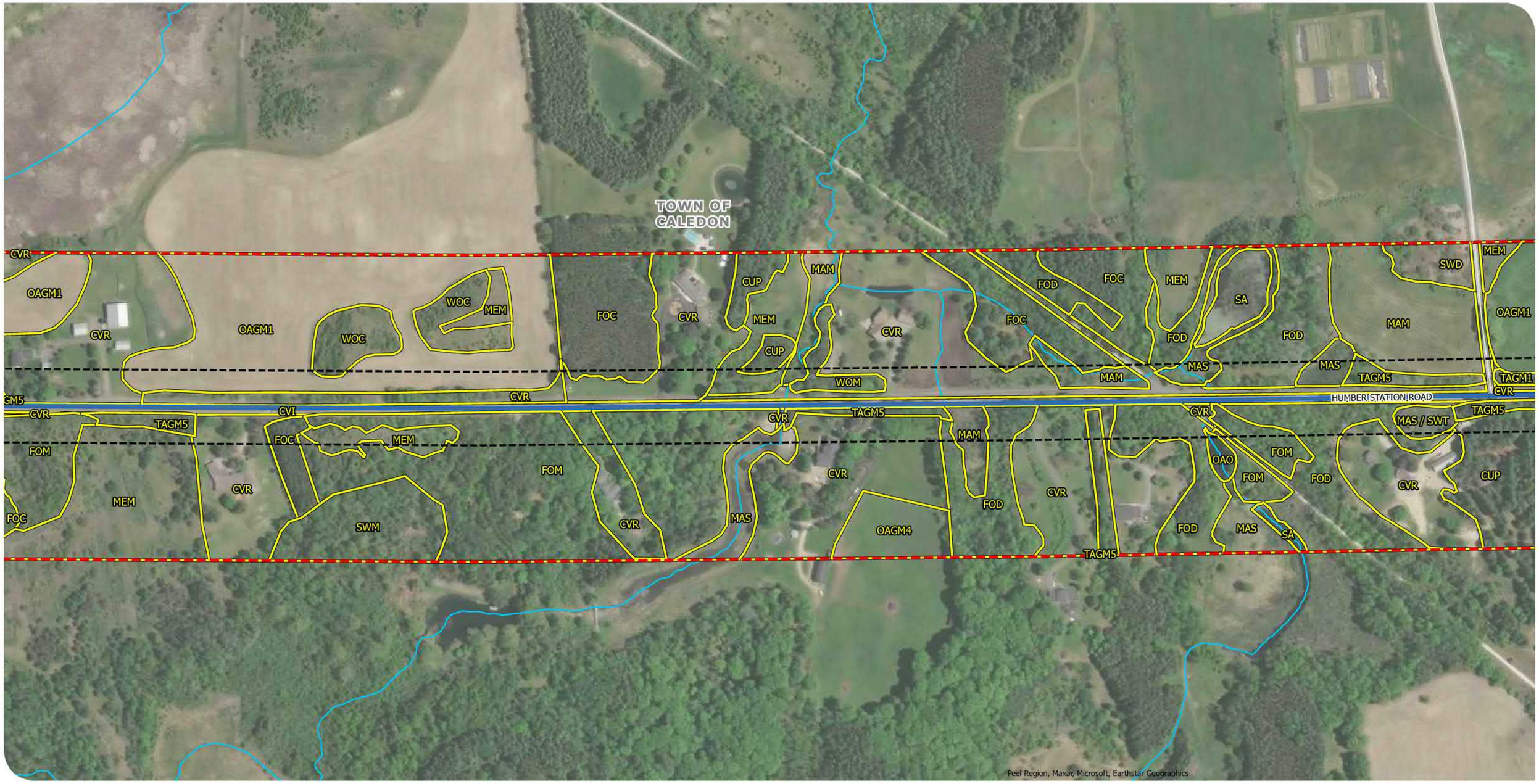


SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F8_ELC



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ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8G

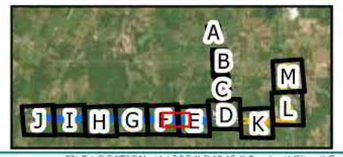
- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Watercourse
- Ecological Land Classification

CUP,Plantation
CVI,Transportation and Utilities
CVR,Residential
FOC,Coniferous Forest
FOD,Deciduous Forest
FOM,Mixed Forest
MAM,Meadow Marsh
MAS,Shallow Marsh
MAS / SWT,Shallow Marsh / Thicket Swamp Complex
MEM,Mixed Meadow
OAGM1,Annual Row Crops
OAGM4,Open Pasture
OAO,Open Aquatic
SA,Shallow Aquatic
SWD,Deciduous Swamp
SWM,Mixed Swamp
TAGM1,Coniferous Plantation
TAGM5,Treed Hedgerow
WOC,Coniferou
WOM,Mixed

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

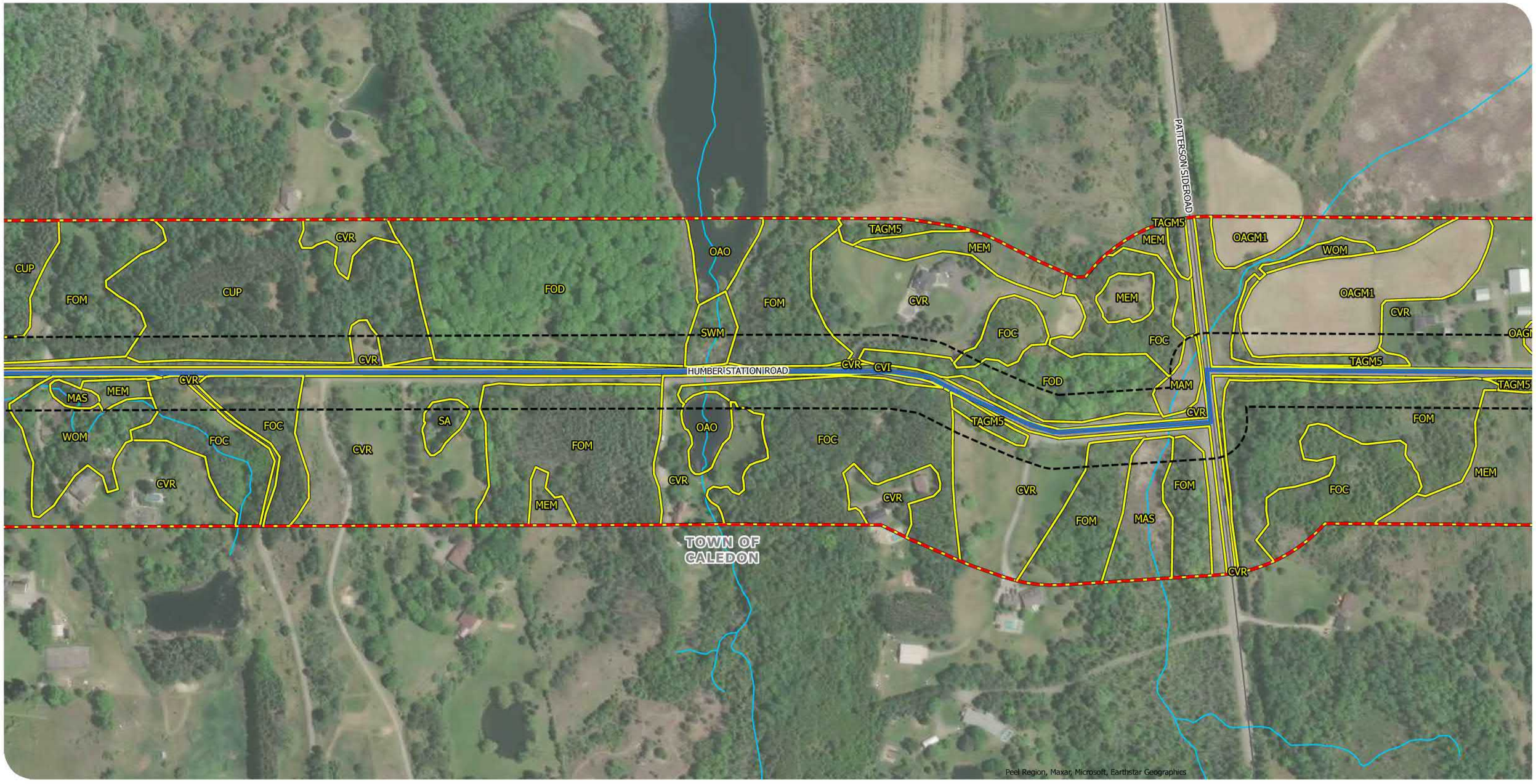


SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F8_ELC



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ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION
FIGURE 8H

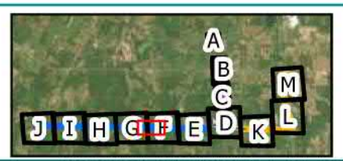
- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Watercourse
- Ecological Land Classification

CUP,Plantation
CVI,Transportation and Utilities
CVR,Residential
FOC,Coniferous Forest
FOD,Deciduous Forest
FOM,Mixed Forest
MAM,Meadow Marsh
MAS,Shallow Marsh
MEM,Mixed Meadow
OAGM1,Annual Row Crops
OAO,Open Aquatic
SA,Shallow Aquatic
SWM,Mixed Swamp
TAGM5,Treed Hedgerow
WOM,Mixed Woodland

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N



SCALE 1:3,000
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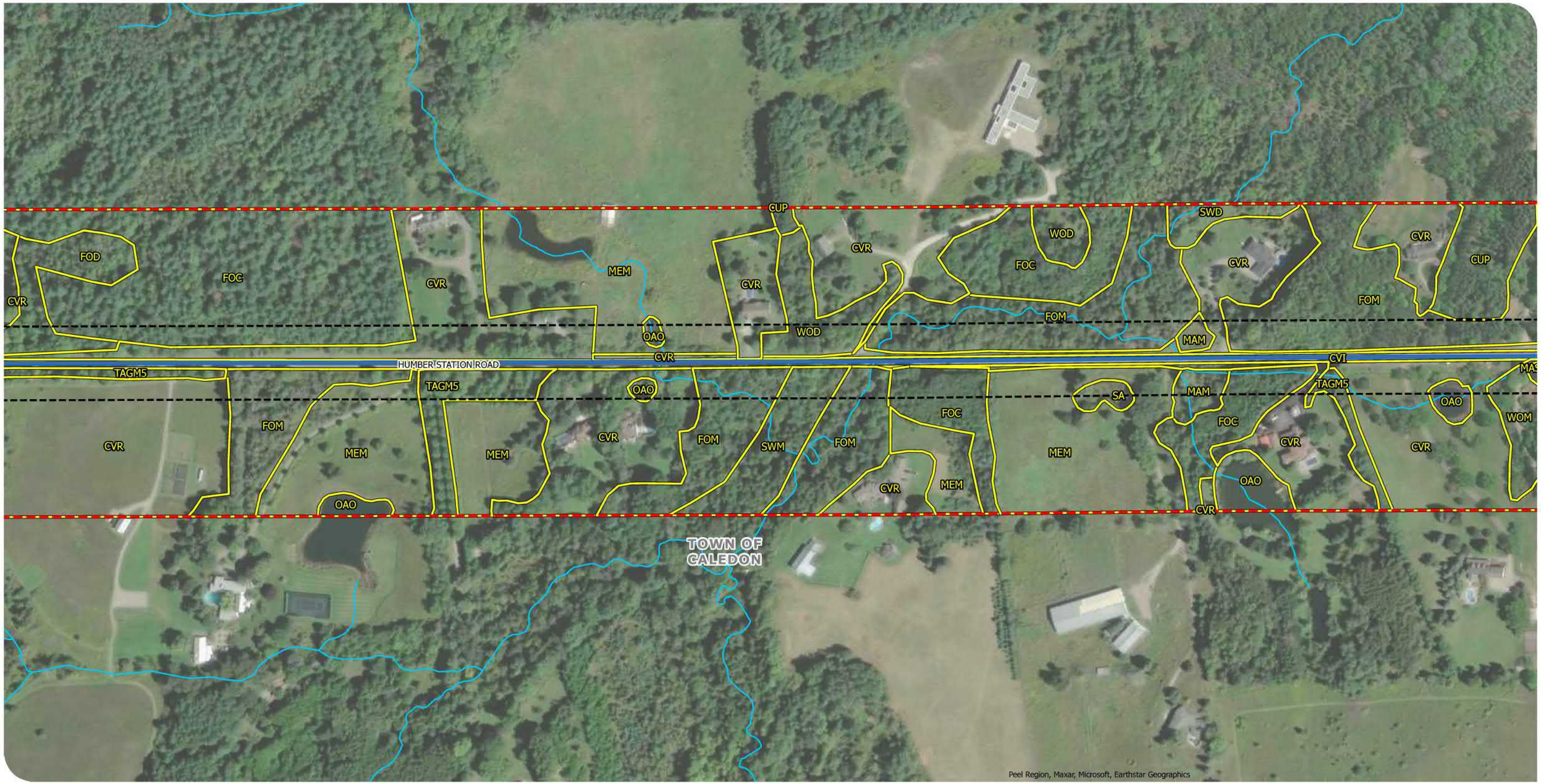
PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F8_ELC



ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION
FIGURE 8I

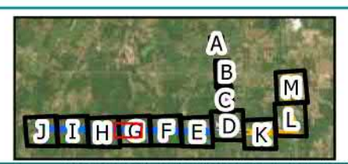
- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Watercourse
- Ecological Land Classification

CUP,Plantation
CVI,Transportation and Utilities
CVR,Residential
FOC,Coniferous Forest
FOD,Deciduous Forest
FOM,Mixed Forest
MAM,Meadow Marsh
MAS,Shallow Marsh
MEM,Mixed Meadow
OAO,Open Aquatic
SA,Shallow Aquatic
SWD,Deciduous Swamp
SWM,Mixed Swamp
TAGM5,Treed Hedgerow
WOD,Deciduous Woodland
WOM,Mixed Woodland

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N



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PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

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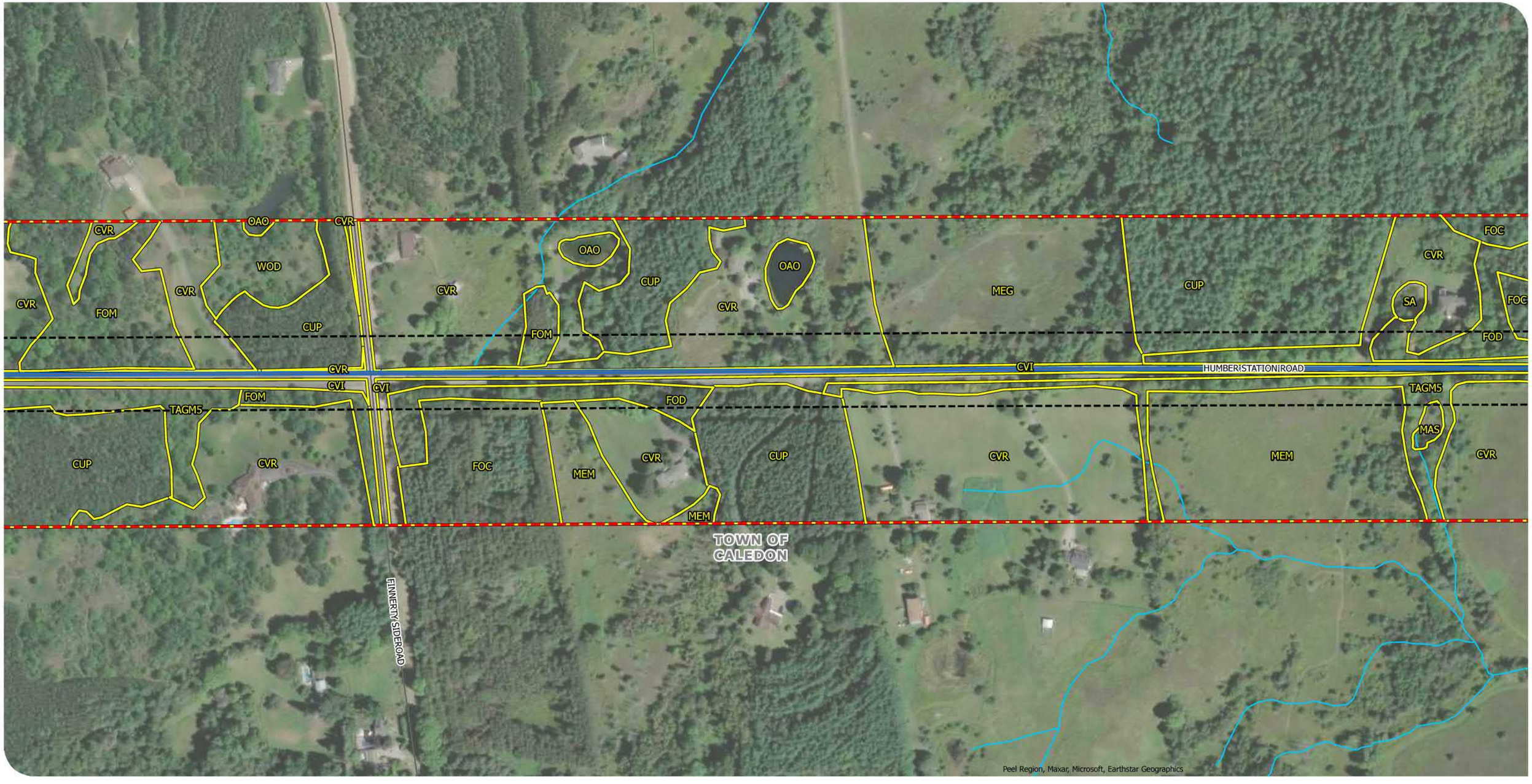

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ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION
FIGURE 8J

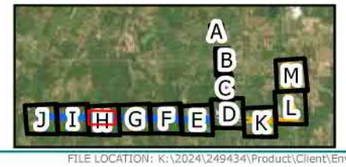
- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Watercourse
- Ecological Land Classification

CUP,Plantation
CVI,Transportation and Utilities
CVR,Residential
FOC,Coniferous Forest
FOD,Deciduous Forest
FOM,Mixed Forest
MAS,Shallow Marsh
MEG,Graminoid Meadow
MEM,Mixed Meadow
OAO,Open Aquatic
SA,Shallow Aquatic
TAGM5,Treed Hedgerow
WOD,Deciduous Woodland

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N



SCALE 1:3,000

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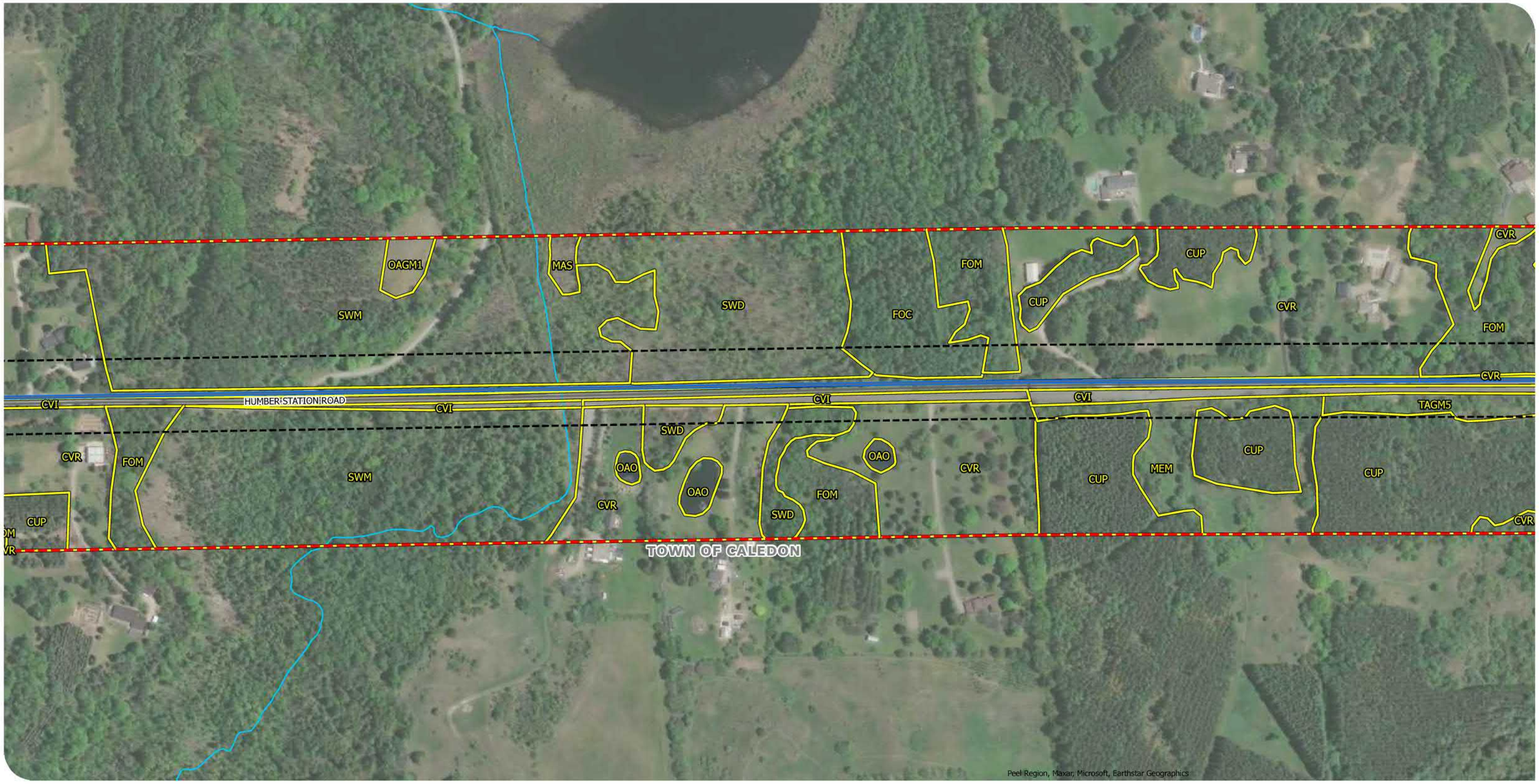
PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F8_ELC



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION
FIGURE 8K

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Watercourse
- Ecological Land Classification

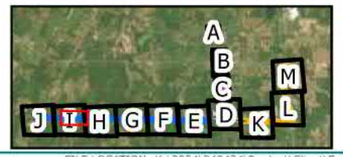
CUP,Plantation

CVI,Transportation and Utilities
CVR,Residential
FOC,Coniferous Forest
FOM,Mixed Forest
MAS,Shallow Marsh
MEM,Mixed Meadow
OAGM1,Annual Row Crops
OAO,Open Aquatic
SWD,Deciduous Swamp
SWM,Mixed Swamp
TAGM5,Treed Hedgerow

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N



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PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

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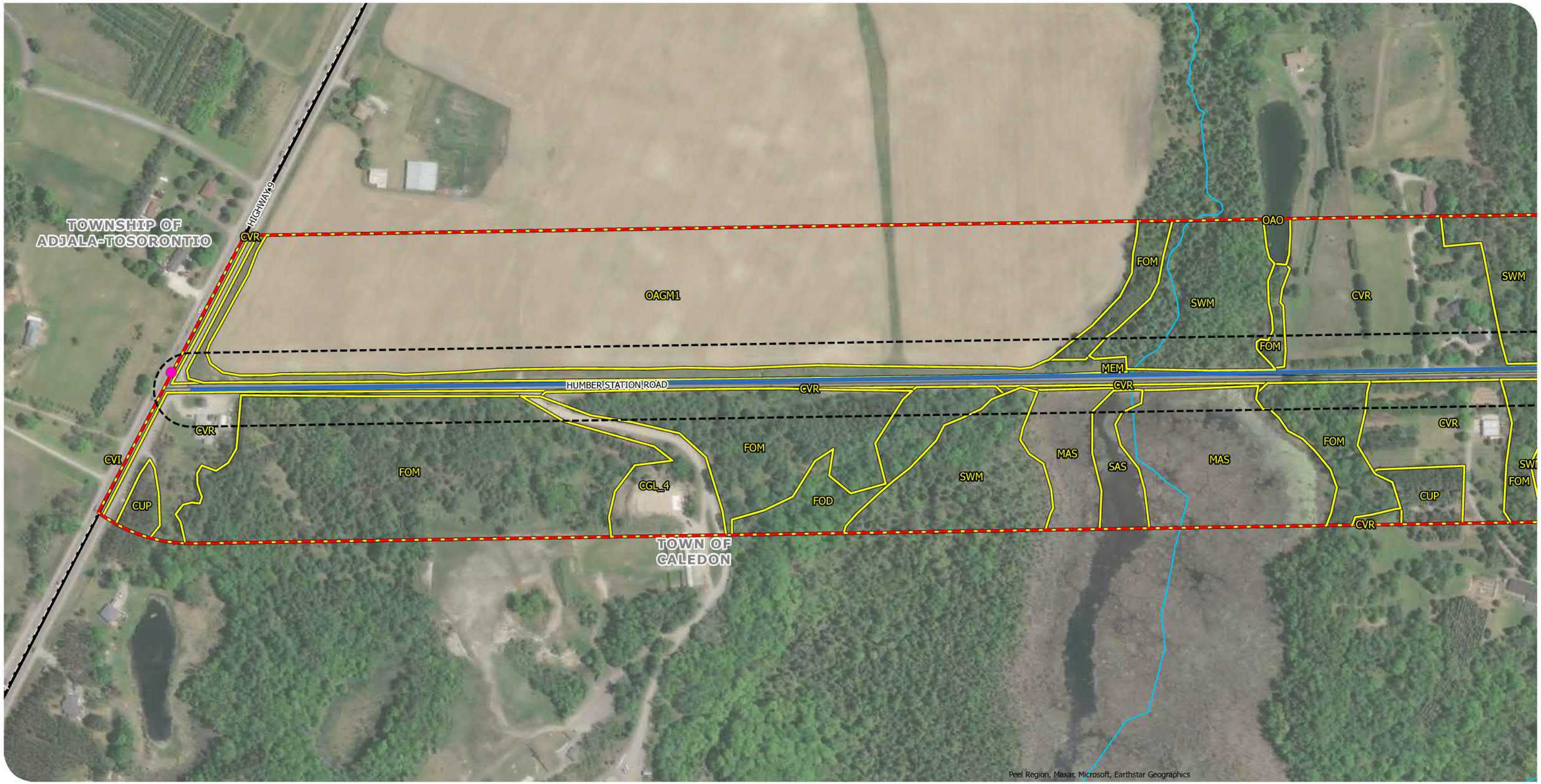


ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

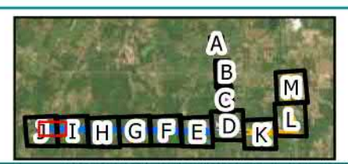
ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION
FIGURE 8L

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Watercourse
- Ecological Land Classification
- CGL_4,Recreation
- CUP,Plantation
- CVI,Transportation and Utilities
- CVR,Residential
- FOD,Deciduous Forest
- FOM,Mixed Forest
- MAS,Shallow Marsh
- MEM,Mixed Meadow
- OAGM1,Annual Row Crops
- OAO,Open Aquatic
- SAS,Submerged Shallow Aquatic
- SWM,Mixed Swamp

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N



SCALE 1:3,000

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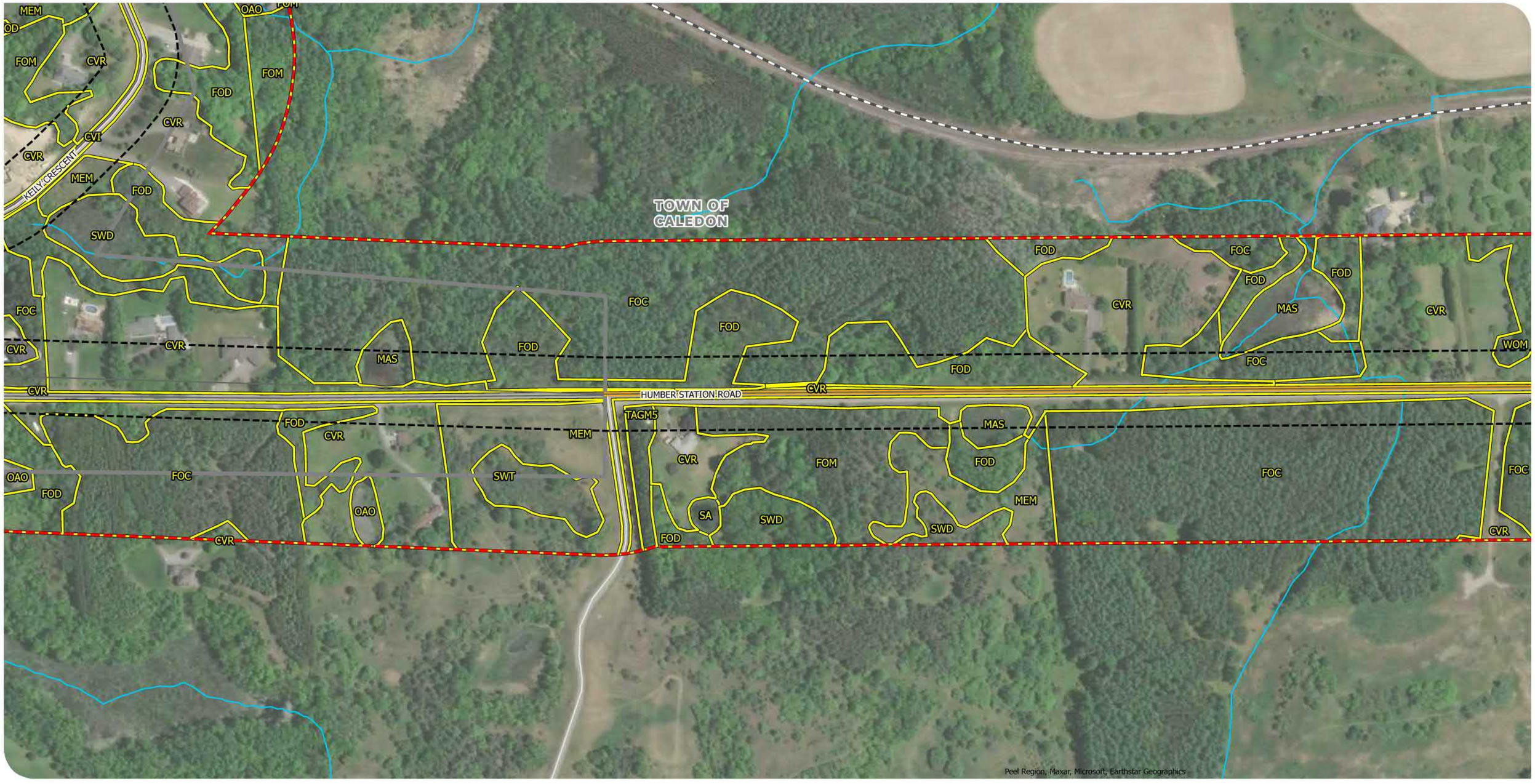
PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F8_ELC



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION
FIGURE 8M

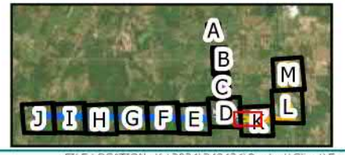
- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Ecological Land Classification

CVI,Transportation and Utilities
CVR,Residential
FOC,Coniferous Forest
FOD,Deciduous Forest
FOM,Mixed Forest
MAS,Shallow Marsh
MEM,Mixed Meadow
OAO,Open Aquatic
SA,Shallow Aquatic
SWD,Deciduous Swamp
SWT,Thicket Swamp
TAGM5,Treed Hedgerow
WOM,Mixed Woodland

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N



SCALE 1:3,000

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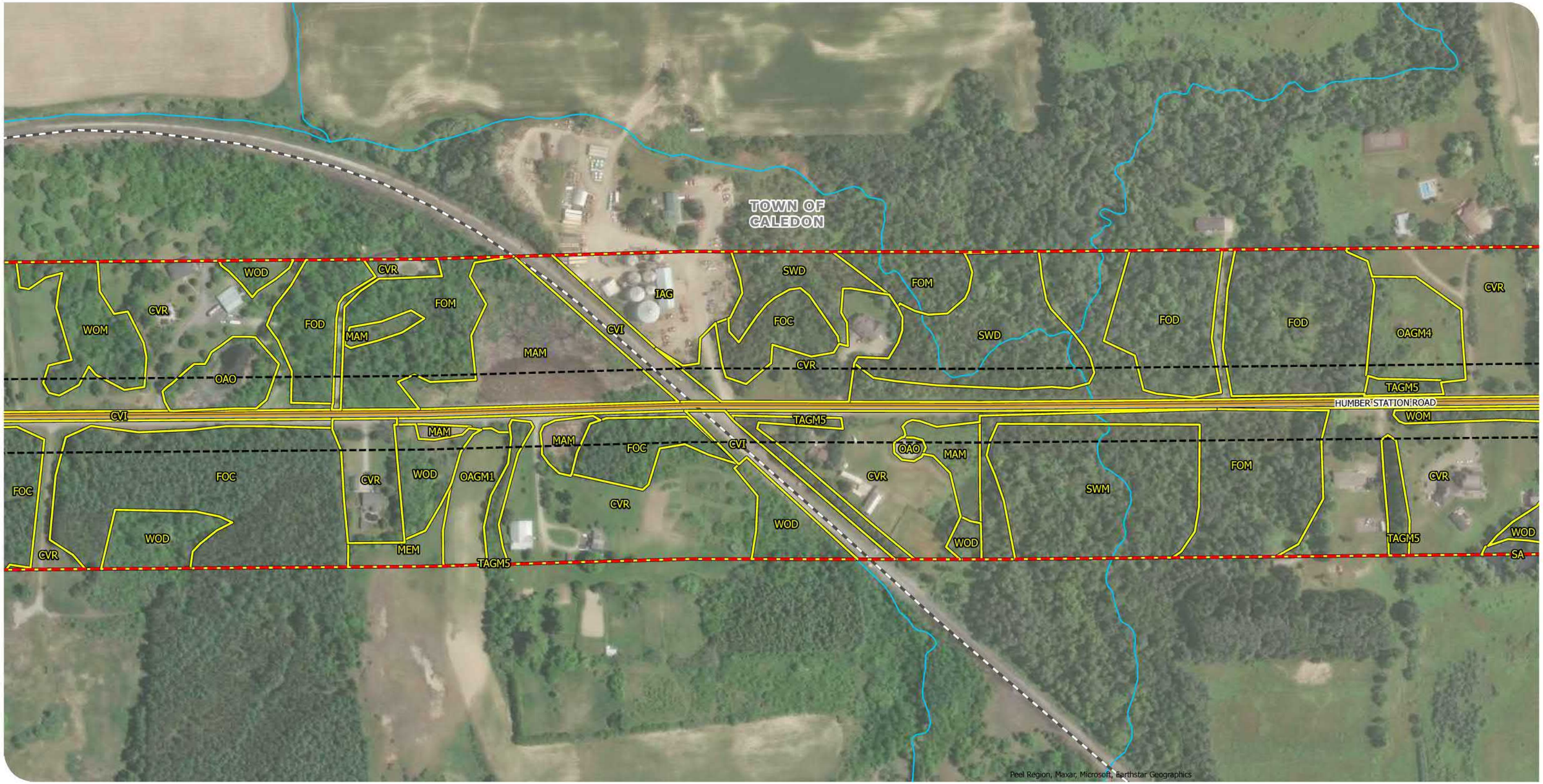
PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F8_ELC



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION
FIGURE 8N

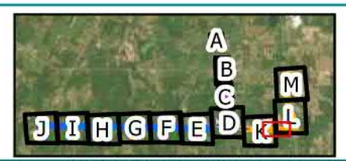
- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Ecological Land Classification

CVI,Transportation and Utilities
CVR,Residential
FOC,Coniferous Forest
FOD,Deciduous Forest
FOM,Mixed Forest
IAG,Agricultural Infrastructure
MAM,Meadow Marsh
MEM,Mixed Meadow
OAGM1,Annual Row Crops
OAGM4,Open Pasture
OAO,Open Aquatic
SA,Shallow Aquatic
SWD,Deciduous Swamp
SWM,Mixed Swamp
TAGM5,Treed Hedgerow
WOD,Deciduous Woodland
WOM,Mixed Woodland

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

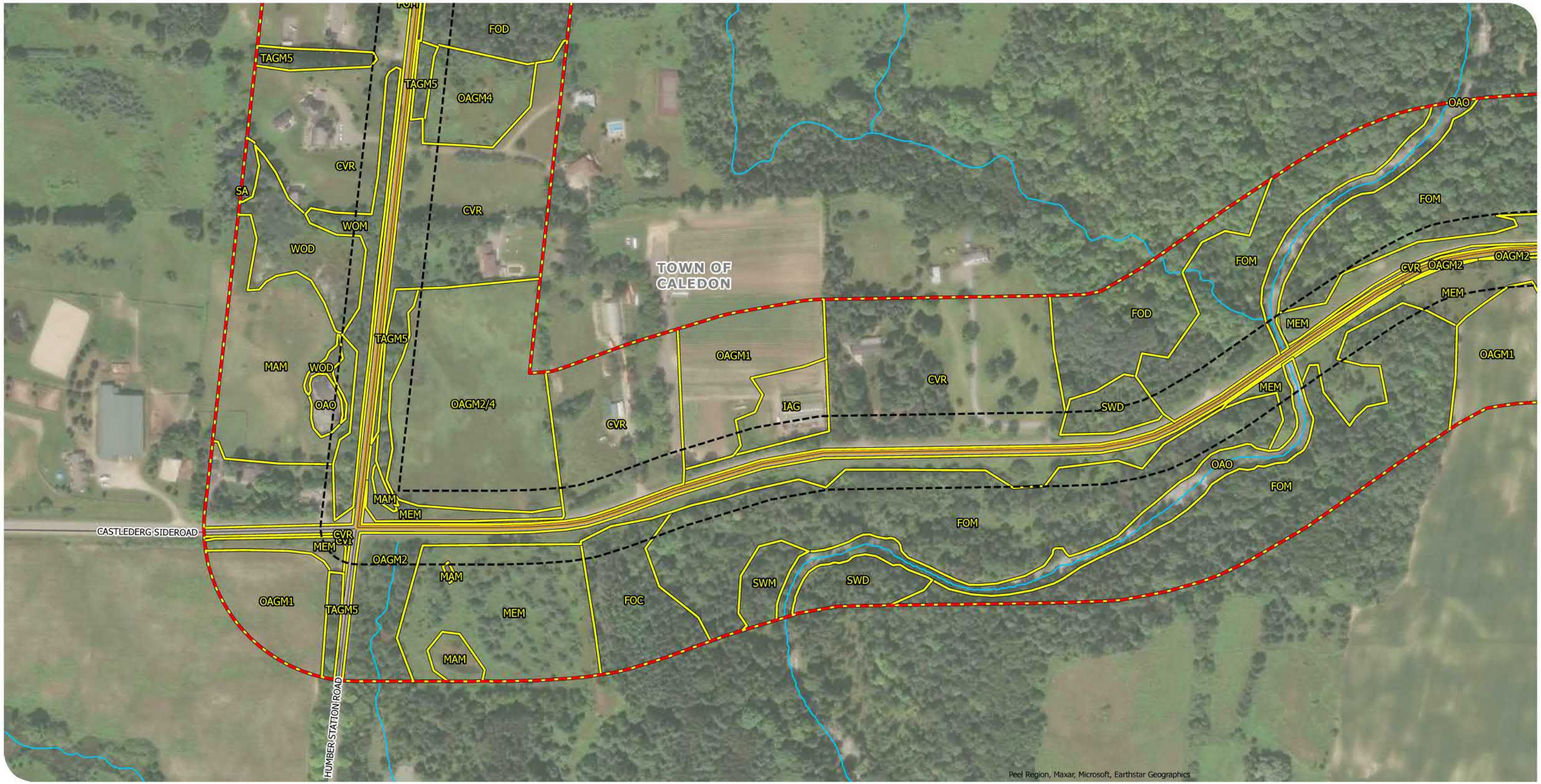


SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F8_ELC



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

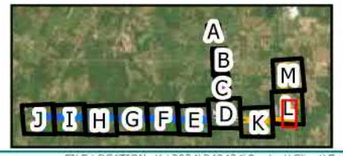
FIGURE 8O

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Watercourse
- Ecological Land Classification
- CVI,Transportation and Utilities
- CVR,Residential
- FOC,Coniferous Forest
- FOD,Deciduous Forest
- FOM,Mixed Forest
- IAG,Agricultural Infrastructure
- MAM,Meadow Marsh
- MEM,Mixed Meadow
- OAGM1,Annual Row Crops
- OAGM2,Perrenial Cover Crops
- OAGM2/4,Perrenial Cover Crops / Open Pasture
- OAGM4,Open Pasture
- OAO,Open Aquatic
- SA,Shallow Aquatic
- SWD,Deciduous Swamp
- SWM,Mixed Swamp
- TAGM5,Treed Hedgerow
- WOD,Deciduous Woodland
- WOM,Mixed Woodland

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

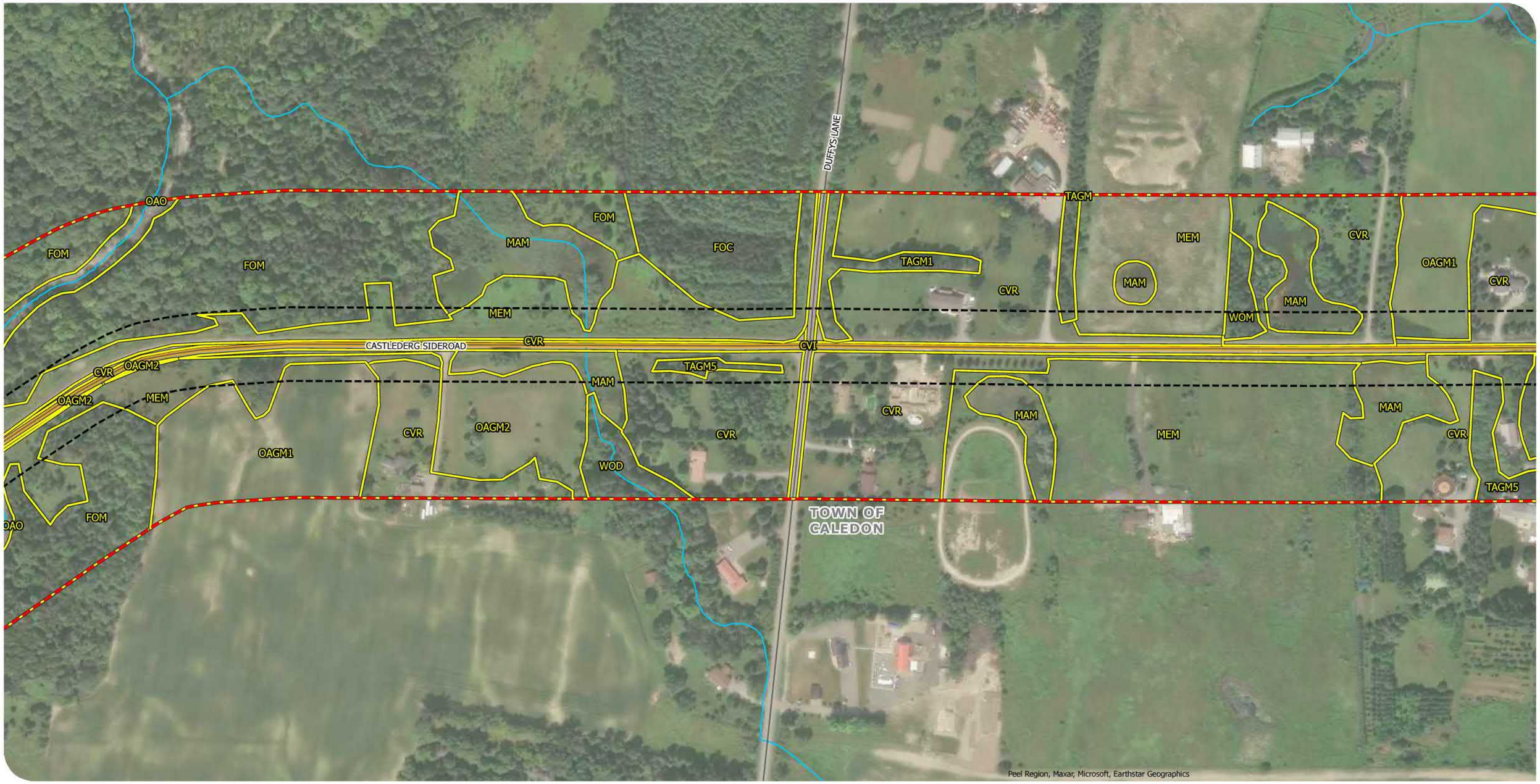


SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F8_ELC



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

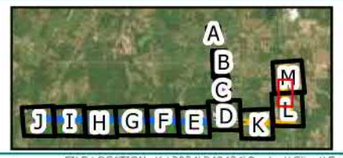
ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION
FIGURE 8P

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Watercourse
- Ecological Land Classification
- CVI,Transportation and Utilities
- CVR,Residential
- FOC,Coniferous Forest
- FOM,Mixed Forest
- MAM,Meadow Marsh
- MEM,Mixed Meadow
- OAGM1,Annual Row Crops
- OAGM2,Perrenial Cover Crops
- OAO,Open Aquatic
- TAGM,Treed Agriculture
- TAGM1,Coniferous Plantation
- TAGM5,Treed Hedgerow
- WOD,Deciduous Woodland
- WOM,Mixed Woodland

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

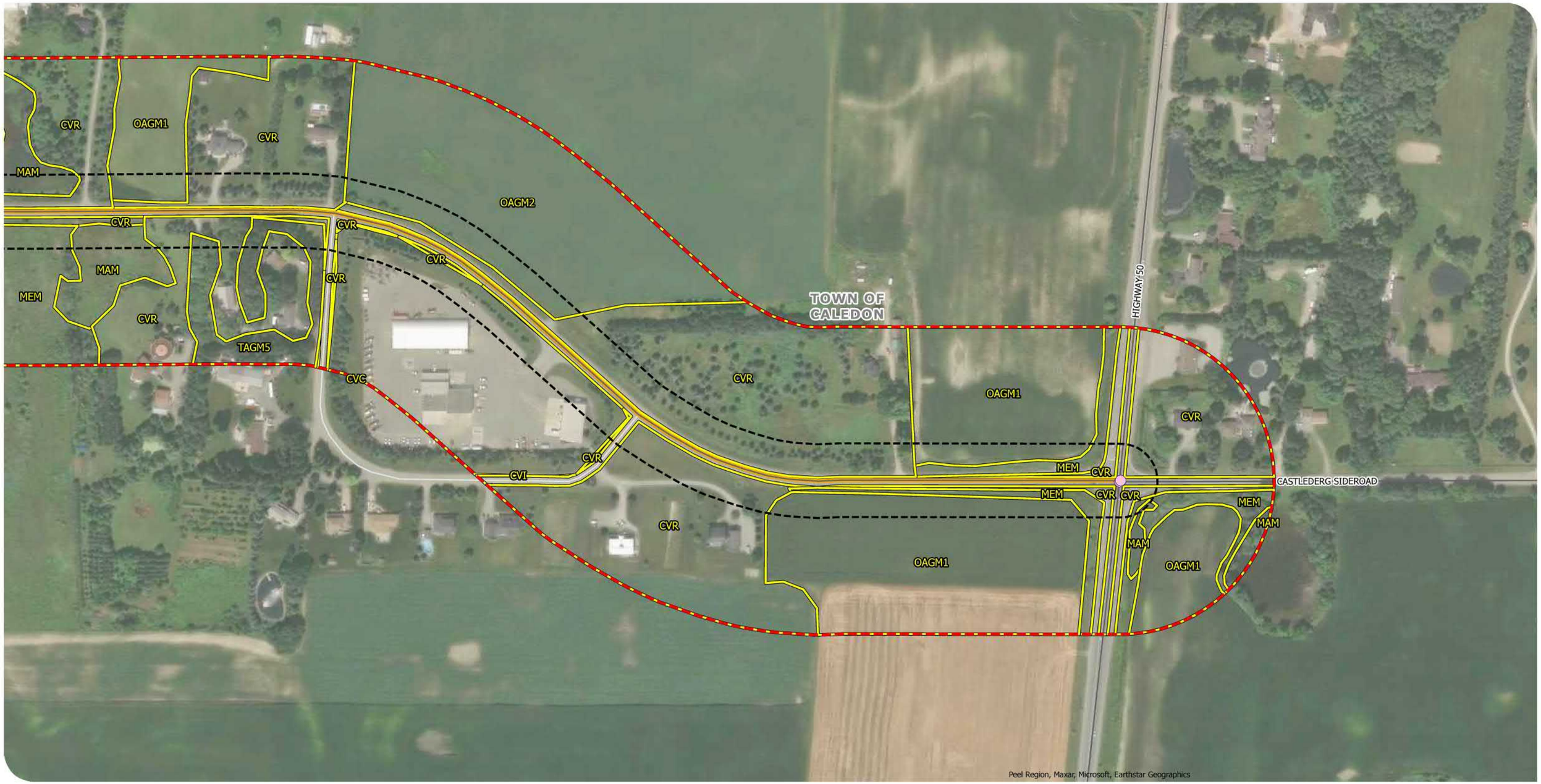


SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F8_ELC



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Ecological Land Classification

CVC,Commercial and Institutional

CVI,Transportation and Utilities

CVR,Residential

MAM,Meadow Marsh

MEM,Mixed Meadow

OAGM1,Annual Row Crops

OAGM2,Perrenial Cover Crops

TAGM5,Treed Hedgerow

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

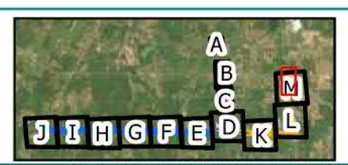
ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8Q

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

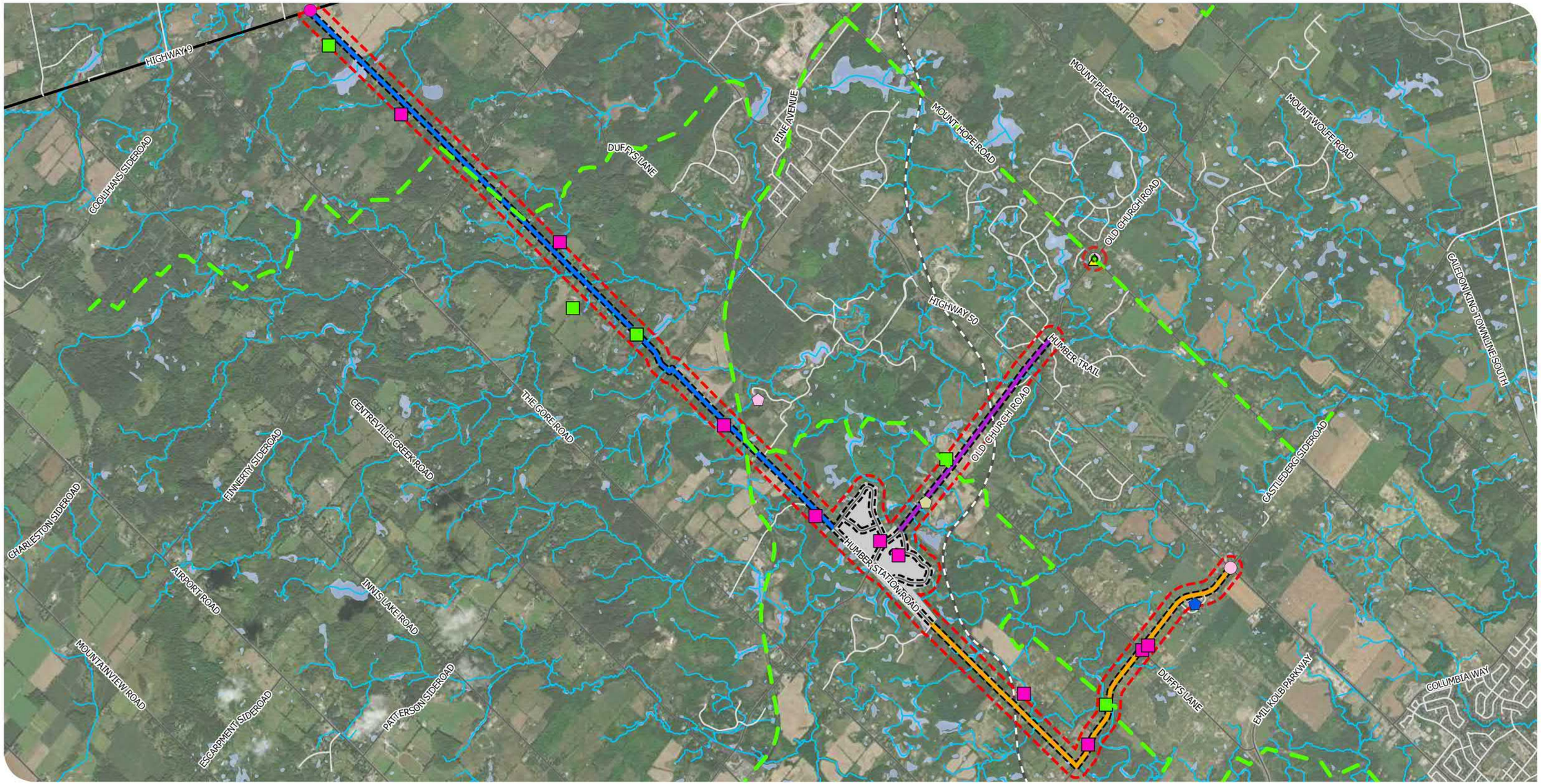


SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F8_ELC



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

- Proposed Station
- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Alternative Route 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Distribution Area
- Highway
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Municipal Boundary
- Business
- Cultural Facility
- Public Works
- Recreation/Park/Greenspace
- Resource Extraction
- Transit
- Trail Network

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9.0

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

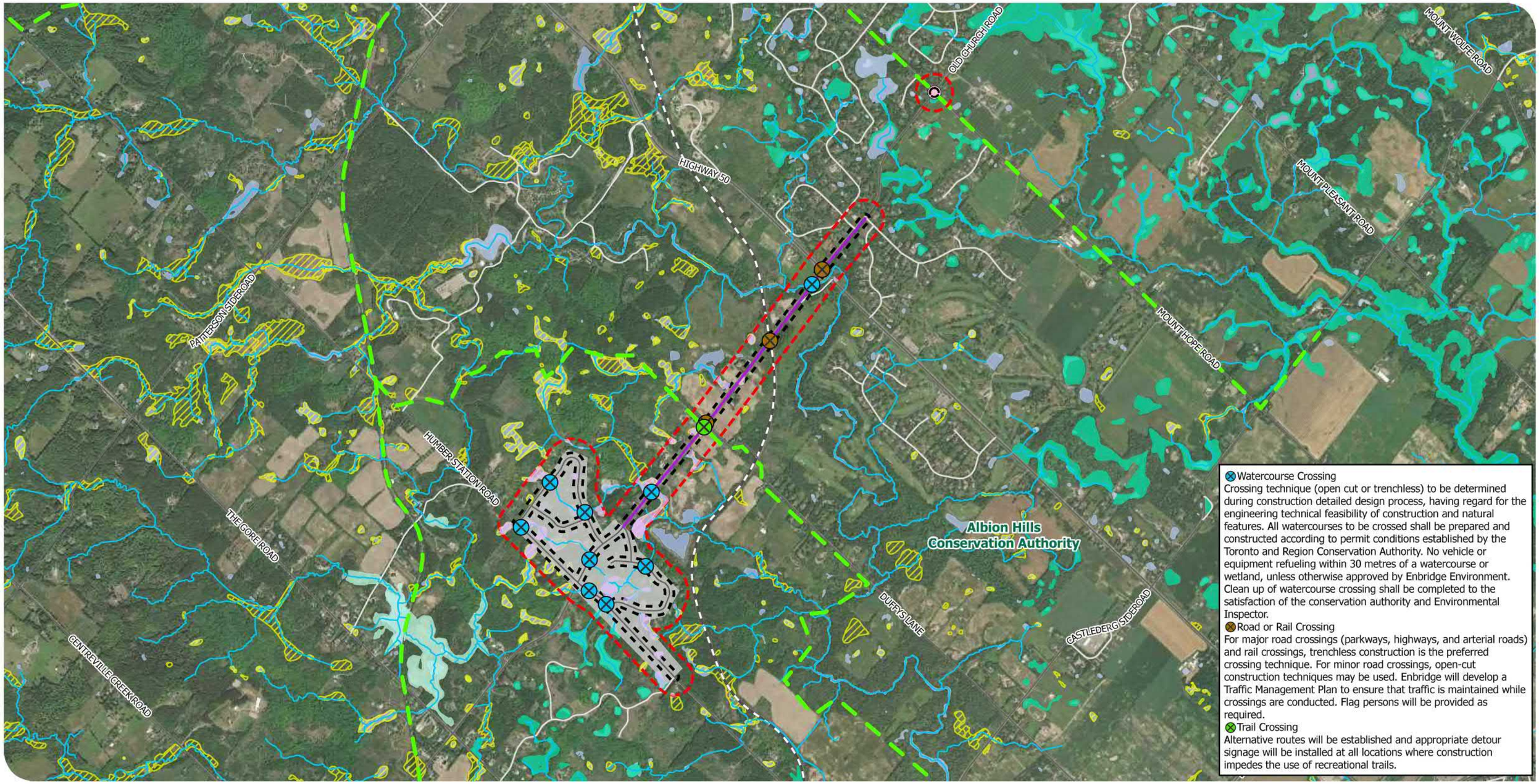
MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:40,000

0 0.5 1 2 km

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F9_Socio-Economic Features



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

MITIGATION

FIGURE 10.0

- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preferred Route
- Distribution Area
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)
- Waterbody (MNRF, 2024)
- Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2024)
- Locally Significant Wetland (MNRF, 2024)
- Provincially Significant Wetland (MNRF, 2024)
- Dillon Delinated Wetlands
- Trail Network
- Road or Rail Crossing
- Trail Crossing
- Watercourse Crossing

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

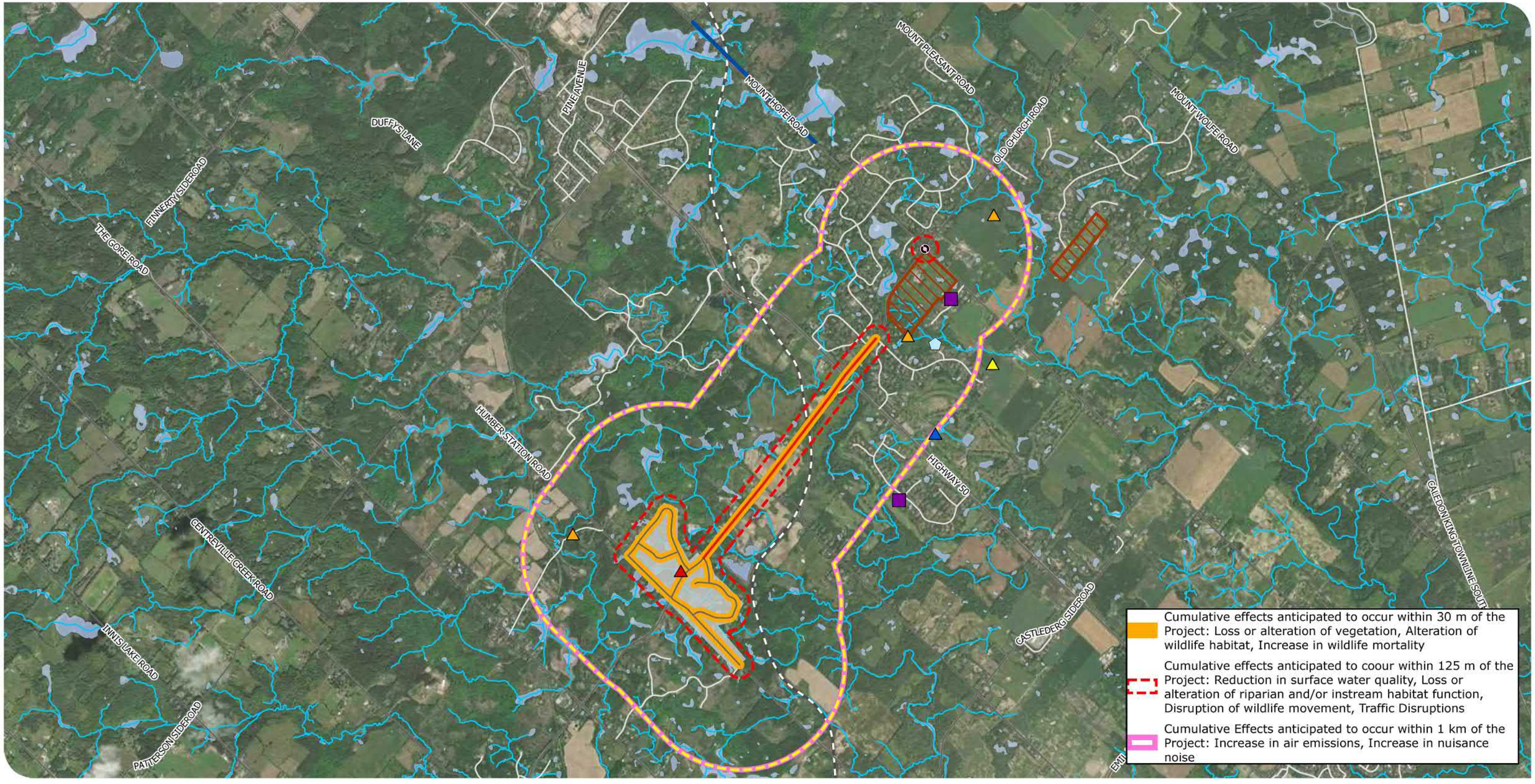
SCALE 1:25,000

0 0.25 0.5 1 km

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F10_Mitigation



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

- Proposed Station Upgrades
- Preferred Route
- Distribution Area
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)
- Waterbody
- Cumulative Effects Study Area (1 km)
- Environmental Activity and Sector Registrations
- Environmental Compliance Approval (Sewage)
- Environmental Compliance Approval (Waste Management)
- Permit to Take Water
- Pesticide License
- Record of Site Condition (Phase one and two ESAs)
- Watermain Replacement
- Development Application for a Draft Plan of Subdivision and a Zoning By-law Amendment

HUMBER STATION ROAD COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

CUMULATIVE EFFECTS ASSESSMENT

FIGURE 11.0

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR, ESRI

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:35,000

0 0.5 1 2 km

PROJECT: 24-9434 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-06-06

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F11_Cumulative Effects

Appendix B

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project
Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario

Various Lots and Concessions
Geographic Township Albion, County of Peel

Original Report

Submitted to:
Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism

Prepared for:
Dillon Consulting Limited
425 Adelaide St W, Suite 300
Toronto, Ontario, M5V 3C1

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

Licensee:	Liam Browne, MA (P1048)
PIF No:	P1048-0186-2025
Project No:	2024-530
Dated:	June 4, 2025

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In January 2025, Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon), on behalf of Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge) engaged TMHC Inc. (TMHC) to carry out a Stage 1 archaeological assessment for the Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project (the "Project"), in the Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario. The Project proposes the construction of a new natural gas pipeline and the refurbishment of an existing station or the creation of a new station to supply the community with affordable natural gas. Though the Project impacts are planned to be mainly within the existing municipal right-of-way (ROW), additional temporary working space (TWS) may be required for lay-down, storage and excess soils management. As such, an additional 20 m buffer around the affected ROWs is being considered in an effort to capture any potentially required work areas that fall outside of the ROWs.

The Project will involve the installation of mains within the Distribution Area. The Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR), Alternative Route 1 (AR 1) and Alternative Route 2 (AR 2) are under consideration as routes for a new pipeline to supply natural gas to the Distribution Area (Maps 1, 2 and 45).

- Distribution Area
  - Install proposed mains within the community along Humber Station Road, Old Church Road, and additional take-off streets within the community including Bartley Drive, Linn Road, Keily Crescent, and Alexander Avenue.
- Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR)
  - Ties into the existing Enbridge Gas network northeast of the intersection of Highway 50 and Old Church Road and travels southwest on Old Church Road to the community east of Humber Station Road; and
  - Includes upgrades to the existing station located at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road

Two alternative routes have also been proposed for this Project:

- Alternative Route 1 (AR 1)
  - Ties into the existing natural gas system located at Highway 9 and Humber Station Road with new nominal pipe size (NPS) 4-inch;
  - Install pipeline running 7.8 km southeast along Humber Station Road towards the target community; and
  - Install a new district station.
- Alternative Route 2 (AR 2)
  - Ties into the existing Enbridge Gas network near the intersection of Castlederg Side Road and Highway 50 and travels southwest along Castlederg Side Road and north on Humber Station Road to the community; and
  - Includes upgrades to the existing station located at Castlederg Side Road and Highway 50.

The Project Area (135.89 ha) lies within Lots 15-34 Concession 4, Lots 15-34 Concession 5, Lots 15, 16, 20 and 21 Concession 6, Lots 15, 16, 20 and 21 Concession 7 and Lots 20 and 21 Concession 8 of the Geographic Township of Albion, former Peel County. Today, the Project Area is situated within the Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario.

The Stage 1 background study included a review of current land use, historic and modern maps, registered archaeological sites and previous archaeological studies, past settlement history for the area and a

consideration of topographic and physiographic features, soils and drainage. According to the map-based review and background research, potential for the discovery of archaeological sites is indicated by the presence of or proximity (within 300 m) to:

- registered archaeological sites (AlGx-27, AlGx-32 and AlGx-175);
- primary sources of potable water (Humber River and unnamed ponds);
- elevated topography (Oak Ridges Moraine);
- 19th-century travel routes (Highway 9, Humber Station Road, Finnerty Sideroad, Patterson Sideroad, Old Church Road and Castlederg Road); and,
- mapped 19th-century structures.

As the Project Area contained several features signaling archaeological potential, a Stage 1 property inspection was conducted to evaluate the current conditions and determine if any areas of archaeological potential remained intact. Based on the investigation the following recommendations are made:

- Areas of Previous Assessment:
    - All previously assessed portions of the Project Area where no further archaeological concern was identified do not require further assessment (3.99 ha; 2.9%).
- Areas of Low Archaeological Potential:
    - All portions of the Project Area identified as extensively disturbed do not retain archaeological potential and do not require further assessment (60.49 ha; 44.5%).
    - All portions of the Project Area identified as low-lying and permanently wet do not retain archaeological potential and do not require further assessment (6.91 ha; 5.1%).
- Stage 2 Methodologies:
    - Once the pipeline route is determined, a more detailed review of existing conditions should be undertaken, alongside a comparison to archaeological potential mapping provided in this report (Maps 14 to 45; cumulatively 63.68 ha; 46.9%).
        - In keeping with provincial standards, the portions of the Project Area that consist of unploughable land are recommended for test pit assessment (58.56 ha; 43.1%). A 5 m transect interval is recommended to achieve the provincial standard;
        - In keeping with provincial standards, the portions of the Project Area that consist of ploughable agricultural field are recommended for pedestrian assessment (5.22 ha; 3.8%). A 5 m transect interval is recommended to achieve the provincial standard;
            - As per Section 2.1.2. Standard 1.f. of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (MTC 2011), narrow (i.e., 10 m or less in width) corridors of ploughable agricultural field may be assessed though test pit assessment if ploughing is not possible or feasible;
- The portions of the Project Area that are within the 20 m protective buffer (0.13 ha) for AlGx-32 or within the 50 m monitoring zone (1.09 ha) of AlGw-27 and AlGx-32 are areas of outstanding archaeological concern. It is recommended that these areas be avoided by relocating the gas line to the opposite side of the road as the roadway acts as a permanent physical constraint (MTC 2011:68, Section 4.1, Standard 2.c).
    - If impacts within AlGx-32's 20 m protective buffer cannot be avoided, further archaeological assessment of the site will be required.

    - If impacts within the 50 m monitoring zone for AlGw-27 and AlGx-32 cannot be avoided, archaeological monitoring during the installation of the gas line will be required.
- No in-water impacts are planned for the Project. If in-water impacts are planned, the Marine Archaeology Checklist must be completed (0.72 ha; 0.5%).
- Changes to Extent of Project Area:
    - If the extent of the Project Area or route alternatives change to incorporate lands not addressed in this study, further assessment will be required.

Our recommendations are subject to the conditions laid out in Section 7.0 of this report and to the MCM's review and acceptance of this report into the provincial registry.

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PROJECT PERSONNEL

Project Manager	Liam Browne, MA (P1048)
Project Administrators	Kellie Theaker, CHRP
	Victoria Scott, MA, MLis
	Sara Harvey
Health and Safety Coordinator	Wendi Jakob, C.Tech, CAPM
Fieldwork Coordination	Valerie Wolfkamp, MA
Field Director	Liam Browne, MA (P1048)
GIS Mapping	David Gostick, BA
	Andrew Turner, BA (R1042)
Report Production	Liam Browne, MA (P1048)
Senior Review	Matthew Beaudoin, PhD (P324)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Natalie Taylor	Dillon Consulting Limited
Jennifer Donnelly	Dillon Consulting Limited
Kevin Berube	Enbridge Gas Inc.
Robert von Bitter	Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism

ABOUT TMHC

Established in 2003 with a head office in London, Ontario, TMHC Inc. (TMHC) provides a broad range of archaeological assessment, heritage planning and interpretation, cemetery, and community consultation services throughout the Province of Ontario. We specialize in providing heritage solutions that suit the past and present for a range of clients and intended audiences, while meeting the demands of the regulatory environment. Over the past two decades, TMHC has grown to become one of the largest privately-owned heritage consulting firms in Ontario and is today the largest predominately woman-owned CRM business in Canada.

Since 2004, TMHC has held retainers with Infrastructure Ontario, Hydro One, the Ministry of Transportation, Metrolinx, the City of Hamilton, and Niagara Parks Commission. In 2013, TMHC earned the Ontario Archaeological Society's award for Excellence in Cultural Resource Management. Our seasoned expertise and practical approach have allowed us to manage a wide variety of large, complex, and highly sensitive projects to successful completion. Through this work, we have gained corporate experience in helping our clients work through difficult issues to achieve resolution.

TMHC is skilled at meeting established deadlines and budgets, maintaining a healthy and safe work environment, and carrying out quality heritage activities to ensure that all projects are completed diligently and safely. Additionally, we have developed long-standing relationships of trust with Indigenous and descendent communities across Ontario and a good understanding of community interests and concerns in heritage matters, which assists in successful project completion.

TMHC is a Living Wage certified employer with the Ontario Living Wage Network and a member of the Canadian Federation for Independent Business.

KEY STAFF BIOS

Matthew Beaudoin, PhD, Principal/Manager – Archaeological Assessments

Matthew Beaudoin received a PhD in Anthropology from Western University in 2013 and became a Principal at TMHC in 2019. During his archaeological career, Matthew has conducted extensive field research and artifact analysis on Indigenous and Settler sites from Labrador and Ontario. In addition, Matthew has also conducted ethnographic projects in Labrador. Since joining TMHC in 2008, Matthew has been involved with several notable projects, such as the Imperial Oil's Waterdown to Finch Project, the Camp Ipperwash Project, and the Scugog Island Natural Gas Pipeline Project.

Matthew is an active member of the Canadian Archaeological Association, the Ontario Archaeological Association, the Ontario Historical Society, the World Archaeology Congress, the Council for Northeastern Historical Archaeology, the Society for American Archaeology, and the Society for Historical Archaeology.

Liam Browne, MA, Unit Manager - Pipeline Archaeological Projects

Liam is a professional-licensed archaeologist with significant experience managing large archaeological projects and working with First Nations communities.

Liam holds a Masters degree in Anthropology from Trent University specializing in late Paleo projectile points in Ontario and New York. He has worked in various cultural resource management capacities since 2012.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS AND LIMITATIONS

The attached Report (the "Report") has been prepared by TMHC Inc. (TMHC) for the benefit of the Client (the "Client") in accordance with the agreement between TMHC and the Client, including the scope of work detailed therein (the "Agreement").

The information, data, recommendations and conclusions contained in the Report (collectively, the "Information"):

- Is subject to the scope, schedule, and other constraints and limitations in the Agreement and the qualifications contained in the Report (the "Limitations");
- Represents TMHC's professional judgment in light of the Limitation and industry standards for the preparation of similar reports;
- May be based on information provided to TMHC which has not been independently verified;
- Has not been updated since the date of issuance of the Report and its accuracy is limited to the time period and circumstances in which it was collected, processed, made or issued;
- Must be read as a whole and section thereof should not be read out of such context; and,
- Was prepared for the specific purposes described in the Report and the Agreement

TMHC shall be entitled to rely upon the accuracy and completeness of information that was provided to it and has no obligation to update such information. TMHC accepts no responsibility for any events or circumstances that may have occurred since the date on which the Report was prepared and, in the case of subsurface, environmental or geotechnical conditions, is not responsible for any variability in such conditions, geographically or over time.

TMHC agrees that the Report represents its professional judgement as described above and that the Information has been prepared for the specific purpose and use described in the Report and the Agreement, but TMHC makes no other representations, or any guarantees or warranties whatsoever, whether express or implied, with respect to the Report, the Information or any part thereof.

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

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This Statement of Qualifications and Limitations is attached to and forms part of the Report and any use of the Report is subject to the terms hereof.

QUALITY INFORMATION

Report prepared by: _____

Liam Browne, MA (P1048)

Unit Manager - Pipeline Archaeological Projects

Report reviewed by: _____

Matthew Beaudoin, PhD (P324)

Principal/Manager of Archaeological Assessment

1 PROJECT CONTEXT

1.1 Development Context

1.1.1 Introduction

In January 2025, Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon), on behalf of Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge) engaged TMHC Inc. (TMHC) to carry out a Stage 1 archaeological assessment for the Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project (the "Project"), in the Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario. The Project proposes the construction of a new natural gas pipeline and the refurbishment of an existing station or the creation of a new station to supply the community with affordable natural gas. Though the Project impacts are planned to be mainly within the existing municipal right-of-way (ROW), additional temporary working space (TWS) may be required for lay-down, storage and excess soils management. As such, an additional 20 m buffer around the affected ROWs is being considered in an effort to capture any potentially required work areas that fall outside of the ROWs (Maps 1 and 2).

The Project will involve the installation of mains within the Distribution Area. The Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR), Alternative Route 1 (AR 1) and Alternative Route 2 (AR 2) are under consideration as routes for a new pipeline to supply natural gas to the Distribution Area (Maps 1, 2 and 45).

- Distribution Area
    - Install proposed mains within the community along Humber Station Road, Old Church Road, and additional take-off streets within the community including Bartley Drive, Linn Road, Keily Crescent, and Alexander Avenue.
- Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR)
    - Ties into the existing Enbridge Gas network northeast of the intersection of Highway 50 and Old Church Road and travels southwest on Old Church Road to the community east of Humber Station Road; and
    - Includes upgrades to the existing station located at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road

Two alternative routes have also been proposed for this Project:

- Alternative Route 1 (AR 1)
    - Ties into the existing natural gas system located at Highway 9 and Humber Station Road with new nominal pipe size (NPS) 4-inch;
    - Install pipeline running 7.8 km southeast along Humber Station Road towards the target community; and
    - Install a new district station.
- Alternative Route 2 (AR 2)
    - Ties into the existing Enbridge Gas network near the intersection of Castlederg Side Road and Highway 50 and travels southwest along Castlederg Side Road and north on Humber Station Road to the community; and
    - Includes upgrades to the existing station located at Castlederg Side Road and Highway 50.

The Project Area (135.89 ha) lies within Lots 15-34 Concession 4, Lots 15-34 Concession 5, Lots 15, 16, 20 and 21 Concession 6, Lots 15, 16, 20 and 21 Concession 7 and Lots 20 and 21 Concession 8 of the Geographic Township of Albion, former Peel County. Today, the Project Area is situated within the Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario. The general vicinity of the Project Area is rural in nature and comprises roadways, ROWs, private lands and watercourses.

The work was undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario* (OEB 2023). The purpose of the assessment was to determine whether there was potential for the discovery of archaeological resources within the Project Area.

All archaeological assessment activities were performed under the professional archaeological license of Liam Browne, MA (P1048) and in accordance with the 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (MTC 2011). Permission to commence the study was given by Natalie Taylor of Dillon.

1.1.2 Purpose and Legislative Context

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

- establishing a system to license individuals permitted to identify and investigate archaeological sites;
- creating technical standards and guidelines for archaeological fieldwork and reporting; and,
- overseeing transfers of archaeological collections.

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

The Stage 1 archaeological assessment work was conducted in accordance with Section 4.3.4 Cultural Heritage Resources in the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario* (OEB 2023). The purpose of a Stage 1 background study is to determine if there are known cultural resources within the proposed areas of impact or potential for such resources to exist. Subsequently, it can act as a planning tool by identifying areas of concern that, where possible, could be avoided to minimize environmental impact. It is also used to determine the need for a Stage 2 field assessment involving the search for archaeological sites. If significant sites are found, a strategy (usually avoidance, preservation, or excavation) must be put forth for their mitigation.

2 BACKGROUND REVIEW

2.1 Research Methods and Sources

A Stage 1 overview and background study was conducted to gather information about known and potential cultural heritage resources within the Project Area. According to the *Standards and Guidelines*, a Stage 1 background study must include a review of:

- An up-to-date listing of sites from the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) PastPortal for 1 km around the Project Area;
- Reports of previous archaeological fieldwork within a radius of 50 m around the Project Area;
- Topographic maps at 1:10,000 (recent and historical) or the most detailed scale available;
- Historical settlement maps (e.g., historical atlas, survey);
- Archaeological management plans or other archaeological potential mapping when available; and,
- Commemorative plaques or monuments on or near the property.

For this project, the following activities were carried out to satisfy or exceed the above requirements:

- A database search was completed through MCM's PastPortal system that compiled a list of registered archaeological sites within 1 km of the Project Area (completed May 12th, 2025);
- A review of known prior archaeological reports for the property and adjacent lands;
- Ontario Base Mapping (1:10,000) was reviewed through ArcGIS and mapping layers provided by geographynetwork.ca;
- Detailed mapping provided by the client was also reviewed; and
- A series of historic maps and photographs was reviewed related to the post-1800 land settlement.

Additional sources of information were also consulted, including modern aerial photographs, local history accounts, soils data provided by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA), physiographic data provided by the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, and detailed topographic data provided by Land Information Ontario.

When compiled, background information was used to create a summary of the characteristics of the Project Area, in an effort to evaluate its archaeological potential. The Province of Ontario (MTC 2011; Section 1.3.1) has defined the criteria that identify archaeological potential as:

- Previously identified archaeological sites;
- Water sources;
    - Primary water sources (e.g., lakes, rivers, streams, creeks);
    - Secondary water sources (e.g., intermittent streams and creeks, springs, marshes, swamps);
    - Features indicating past water sources (e.g., glacial lake shorelines, relic river or stream channels, shorelines of drained lakes or marshes, cobble beaches);
    - Accessible or inaccessible shorelines (e.g., high bluffs, sandbars stretching into a marsh);
- Elevated topography (e.g., eskers, drumlins, large knolls, plateau);
- Pockets of well-drained sandy soils;
- Distinctive land formations that might have been special or spiritual places (e.g., waterfalls, rock outcrops, caverns, mounds, promontories and their bases);

- Resource areas, including:
    - Food or medicinal plants (e.g., migratory routes, spawning areas, prairies);
    - Scarce raw materials (e.g., quartz, copper, ochre, or chert outcrops);
    - Early Settler industry (e.g., fur trade, logging, prospecting, mining);
- Areas of early 19th-century settlement, including:
    - Early military locations;
    - Pioneer settlement (e.g., homesteads, isolated cabins, farmstead complexes);
    - Wharf or dock complexes;
    - Pioneer churches;
    - Early cemeteries;
- Early transportation routes (e.g., trails, passes, roads, railways, portage routes);
- A property listed on a municipal register, designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, or that is a federal, provincial, or municipal historic landmark or site; and,
- A property that local histories or informants have identified with possible archaeological sites, historical event, activities, or occupations.

In Southern Ontario (south of the Canadian Shield), any lands within 300 m of any of the features listed above are considered to have potential for the discovery of archaeological resources.

Typically, a Stage 1 assessment will determine potential for Indigenous and 19th-century period sites independently. This is due to the fact that lifeways varied considerably during these eras, so the criteria used to evaluate potential for each type of site also varies.

It should be noted that some factors can also negate the potential for discovery of intact archaeological deposits. The *Standards and Guidelines* (MTC 2011; Section 1.3.2) indicates that archaeological potential can be removed in instances where land has been subject to extensive and deep land alterations that have severely damaged the integrity of any archaeological resources. Major disturbances indicating removal of archaeological potential include, but are not limited to:

- Quarrying;
- Major landscaping involving grading below topsoil;
- Building footprints; and,
- Sewage and infrastructure development.

Some activities (agricultural cultivation, surface landscaping, installation of gravel trails, etc.) may result in minor alterations to the surface topsoil but do not necessarily affect or remove archaeological potential. It is not uncommon for archaeological sites, including structural foundations, subsurface features and burials, to be found intact beneath major surface features like roadways and parking lots. Archaeological potential is, therefore, not removed in cases where there is a chance of deeply buried deposits, as in a developed or urban context or floodplain where modern features or alluvial soils can effectively cap and preserve archaeological resources.

2.2 Project Context: Archaeological Context

2.2.1 Project Area: Overview and Physical Setting

The Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project proposes the construction of a new natural gas pipeline and upgrades to an existing station or the creation of a new station to supply the community with affordable natural gas. Though the Project impacts are planned to be mainly within the existing municipal road ROW, additional TWS may be required for lay-down, storage and excess soils management. As such, an additional 20 m buffer around the affected ROWs is being considered in an effort to capture any potentially required work areas that fall outside of the ROWs (Maps 1 and 2).

The Project Area (135.89 ha) lies within Lots 15-34 Concession 4, Lots 15-34 Concession 5, Lots 15, 16, 20 and 21 Concession 6, Lots 15, 16, 20 and 21 Concession 7 and Lots 20 and 21 Concession 8 of the Geographic Township of Albion, former Peel County. Today, the Project Area is situated within the Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario. The general vicinity of the Project Area is rural in nature and comprises ROWs, private lands, wetlands, ponds and watercourses.

The Project will involve the installation of mains within the Distribution Area. The Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR), Alternative Route 1 (AR 1) and Alternative Route 2 (AR 2) are under consideration as routes for a new pipeline to supply natural gas to the Distribution Area (Maps 1, 2 and 45).

- Distribution Area
    - Install proposed mains within the community along Humber Station Road, Old Church Road, and additional take-off streets within the community including Bartley Drive, Linn Road, Keily Crescent, and Alexander Avenue.
- Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR)
    - Ties into the existing Enbridge Gas network northeast of the intersection of Highway 50 and Old Church Road and travels southwest on Old Church Road to the community east of Humber Station Road; and
    - Includes upgrades to the existing station located at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road

Two alternative routes have also been proposed for this Project:

- Alternative Route 1 (AR 1)
    - Ties into the existing natural gas system located at Highway 9 and Humber Station Road with new nominal pipe size (NPS) 4-inch;
    - Install pipeline running 7.8 km southeast along Humber Station Road towards the target community; and
    - Install a new district station.
- Alternative Route 2 (AR 2)
    - Ties into the existing Enbridge Gas network near the intersection of Castlederg Side Road and Highway 50 and travels southwest along Castlederg Side Road and north on Humber Station Road to the community; and
    - Includes upgrades to the existing station located at Castlederg Side Road and Highway 50.

2.2.2 *Physiography*

The Project Area falls within the Oak Ridges Moraine and the South Slope physiographic regions (Map 3), as defined by Chapman and Putnam (1984). The majority of the Project Area is located within the Oak Ridges Moraine, only the southernmost portion of the Project Area falls within the South Slope region.

The Oak Ridges Moraine physiographic region consists of a notable end moraine and surface feature that runs from the Niagara Escarpment to the Trent River and forms a high point of land dividing the streams that flow south to Lake Ontario and those that flow north into Georgian Bay. It is characterized by a hilly surface with a knob-and-basin relief typical of an end-moraine. The hills most commonly are comprised of sand or gravel but occasionally are formed of boulder clay (Chapman and Putnam 1984:167). Specifically, the Project Area falls within an area mapped as kame moraine.

The South Slope physiographic region is the southern slope of the Oak Ridges Moraine and extends from the Niagara Escarpment in the west to the Trent River in the east. The South Slope meets the Moraine at heights of approximately 300 metres above sea level and descends southward towards Lake Ontario. The South Slope predominantly consists of shallow shale and till plains (Chapman and Putnam 1984:172-174). Specifically, the Project Area falls within an area mapped as drumlinized till plain.

2.2.3 *Soils*

Four soils types are present within the Project Area: Pontypool Sandy Loam, King Clay Loam, Muck and Bottom Land (Table 1; Map 4). Table 1 lists and describes the soil types present within the Project Area (Hoffman and Richards 1953).

Table 1: Soil Types within the Project Area

Soil Type	Description	Drainage
Pontypool Sandy Loam	Soil developed on poorly sorted sand deposited by glacio-fluvial action	Well to Excessive
King Clay Loam	Soil developed on fine textured limestone and shale till interspersed among a clayey matrix	Good
Muck	Soil developed from well decomposed organic matter	Poor
Bottom Land	Immature, low lying soils adjoining stream courses and subject to flooding	Imperfect to Poor

2.2.4 *Drainage*

The Project Area is located within the Humber River watershed. The Humber River drains the area between its headwaters on the Niagara Escarpment and Oak Ridges Moraine and the Humber River's mouth at Lake Ontario. The Humber River was designated as a Canadian Heritage River in 1999 based on its outstanding human heritage and recreational values and was officially included in the Canadian Heritage River System (CHRS).

The hilly surface with a knob-and-basin relief of the Oak Ridges Moraine has allowed for the development of numerous ponds and wetlands in poorly drained low lying areas. The Project Area is bisect by numerous tributaries of the Humber River and cuts across many wetlands. The Humber River itself passes through the Project Area under Castlederg Sideroad and Old Church Road (Maps 1 and 2).

2.2.5 Summary of Registered or Known Archaeological Sites

According to PastPortal (accessed May 12th, 2025) there are 28 registered archaeological site within 1 km of the Project Area (Table 2). These sites are attributable to the Indigenous and Settler occupations of the area. The Indigenous sites span the Paleo period to the Late Woodland period demonstrating the depth of the Indigenous occupation in the area. AlGx-27, AlGx-32 and AlGw-175 are each located within 300 m of the Project Area.

AlGw-27 is a sparse scatter of Indigenous archaeological identified in the immediate vicinity of the section of the Project Area along Humber Station Road during a pedestrian survey at 2 m conducted by the Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (MTRCA 1987). The site was determined to date to the Paleo period based on the identification of Collingwood chert in the assemblage. As a registered archaeological site possessing further CHVI that has only been subject to Stage 2 assessment, the site is protected by a 20 m protective buffer and a further 50 m monitoring zone (SD Map 1).

AlGx-32 is an isolated non-diagnostic Indigenous findspot identified adjacent to the section of the Project Area along Humber Station Road during a Stage 2 pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals conducted by the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA 2009). As a registered archaeological site possessing further CHVI that has only been subject to Stage 2 assessment, the site is protected by a 20 m protective buffer and a further 50 m monitoring zone (SD Maps 2 and 3).

AlGw-175 is a 19th-century farmstead sites identified during Stage 2 pedestrian survey by Archaeological Assessments Ltd. (AA 2015; Map 6). The site was subject to Stage 3 and Stage 4 archaeological assessment and possesses no further CHVI as it is considered fully documented.

There are no additional sites possessing further CHVI located within 70 m of the Project Area.

Table 2: Registered Archaeological Sites within 1 km of the Project Area

Borden Number	Site Name	Time Period	Affinity	Site Type	Status
AlGw-219	P3	Archaic, Middle		findspot	No Further CHVI
AlGw-213	Location 1	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	No Further CHVI
AlGw-159		Pre-Contact		Unknown	No Further CHVI
AlGw-158		Pre-Contact		Unknown	No Further CHVI
AlGw-157		Pre-Contact		Unknown	No Further CHVI
AlGw-156		Pre-Contact		Unknown	No Further CHVI
AlGw-155		Pre-Contact		Unknown	No Further CHVI
AlGw-154		Pre-Contact		Unknown	No Further CHVI
AlGw-153		Archaic, Late		Unknown	No Further CHVI
AlGx-33		Pre-Contact		Unknown	Further CHVI
AlGx-32		Pre-Contact		Unknown	Further CHVI
AlGx-31		Pre-Contact		Unknown	Further CHVI
AlGx-30		Pre-Contact		Unknown	Further CHVI
AlGx-29		Pre-Contact		Unknown	No Further CHVI
AlGx-10	Matson	Woodland		Unknown	
AlGx-7	Taylor	Paleo-Indian	Aboriginal	Unknown	
AlGx-6	Hopalong	Pre-Contact		Unknown	
AlGx-3		Pre-Contact		Unknown	
AlGw-181	Burton Site	Post-Contact		midden	Further CHVI
AlGw-175	Jefferson/Mellow	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	farmstead	No Further CHVI
AlGw-85		Pre-Contact	Aboriginal	Unknown	
AlGw-84		Pre-Contact	Aboriginal	Unknown	
AlGw-43	Loring				
AlGw-31	Lotor	Archaic, Middle	Aboriginal	camp/campsite; processing	
AlGw-30	Odov	Paleo-Indian; Woodland, Middle	Aboriginal, Aboriginal	camp/campsite; camp/campsite; processing	
AlGw-27	Edge	Paleo-Indian	Aboriginal	Unknown	
AlGw-26	Conolly	Archaic, Middle; Archaic, Middle	Aboriginal	camp/campsite	
AlGw-14		Archaic, Late; Woodland	Aboriginal, Aboriginal	camp/campsite; camp/campsite	No Further CHVI

2.2.6 Summary of Past Archaeological Investigations within 50 m

During the course of this study, it was established that nine previous archaeological assessments have occurred within 50 m of the Project Area (Maps 5-11 and SD Map 2). These were identified through a review of TMHC corporate records, industry knowledge, and MCM records. However, it should be noted that the MCM currently does not provide an inventory of archaeological assessments to assist in this determination. A summary of these studies and their recommendations are provided in Table 3 below.

TMHC was unable to obtain a copy of the report for the MTRCA Archaeological Survey: 1987 Project (1987-70). The details of the fieldwork completed for the project (i.e. pedestrian survey of the agricultural field at 2 m intervals and the recording of surface artifact locations with a transit) were taken from the Archaeological Site Record Form for AlGw-27 provided by the MCM (Burgar 1987).

Table 3: Previous Assessments in the Vicinity of the Project Area

PIF #	Report Title	Relevant Site(s) Identified	Status	Reference	Project Overlap (Y/N)
1987-70	MTRCA Archaeological Survey: 1987 Project	AlGw-27	Stage 3 Required for AlGx-32	MTRCA 1987 and Burgar 1987	Y
P032-008	Stage I & II Archaeological Assessment of Part Lot 16, East Half, Conc. 6, Geographic Township of Albion, Town of Caledon, R. M. of Peel	N/A	No further archaeological assessment recommended	LCA 2003	Y
P303-030-2009	Archaeological Assessment of TRCA Property in Peel Region (Stage 1 to 3) Habitat Enhancements: Humber River Watershed, Peel Region	AlGx-32	Stage 3 Recommended for AlGx-32	TRCA 2009	Y
P013-1027-2013, P013-1033-2013	The Stage 1-3 Archaeological Assessment of the Mount Hope Estates Property, Part Of Lot 20, Concession 7, Geographic Township Of Albion, Town Of Caledon, Peel Region	N/A	Stage 4 Recommended for AlGw-175. No further archaeological assessment recommended for area of overlap with Project Area	AA 2015	Y

PIF #	Report Title	Relevant Site(s) Identified	Status	Reference	Project Overlap (Y/N)
P1018-0026-2022	Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment: 0 Old Church Road, Part of Lot 20, Concession 6, Formerly in the Township of Albion, Peel County, now the Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario.	N/A	No further archaeological assessment recommended	SAS 2022	Y
PIF P1131-0079-2023	Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment of 8070 Castlederg Side Road, in part of Lot 16, Concession 5 Albion, Caledon, Ontario	N/A	No further archaeological assessment recommended	HarutaArchaeology 2024	Y
P303-0724-2023	STAGE 1-2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT HR23-23 Albion CA - 8686 Old Church Road Lot 21, Concession 6 Geographic Township of Albion, Historic Peel County in the Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel	N/A	No further archaeological assessment recommended	TRCA 2024	Y
P384-0322-2024	Stage 1-2 archaeological assessment of part of Old Church Road, part of Lot 21, Concession 6, (Geographic Township of Albion), Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel	N/A	No further archaeological assessment recommended	NEA 2024	Y
P390-0374-2022	Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment: 8620 Castlederg Side Road Part of Lot 16, Concession 6, Geographic Township of Albion, former County of Peel, now Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario	N/A	Stage 3 Recommended for AlGw-213. No further archaeological assessment recommended for area of overlap with Project Area	Stantec 2024	Y

2.2.7 Date of Archaeological Fieldwork

The property inspection was conducted by Liam Browne, MA (P1048) on May 12, 2025 in sunny and hot weather. The conditions allowed for good visibility for the inspection of the surface features.

2.3 Project Context: Historical Context

2.3.1 Indigenous Settlement in the Town of Caledon

The lands comprising the Town of Caledon attracted considerable Indigenous settlement in the past. The area is home to numerous archaeological sites, including several Iroquoian villages, hamlets and cabins. In recent years, our archaeological knowledge of the area has improved greatly, at the hands of various cultural resource management surveys and archaeological research projects that have accompanied the industrial and residential expansion of the city. Using existing data and regional syntheses, it is possible to propose a generalized model of Indigenous settlement in the study area. The general themes, time periods and cultural traditions of Indigenous settlement, based on archaeological evidence, are provided below and in Table 4.

Table 4: Chronology of Indigenous Settlement in the Town of Caledon

Period	Time Range	Diagnostic Features	Archaeological Complexes
Early Paleo	9000-8400 BCE	fluted projectile points	Gainey, Barnes, Crowfield
Late Paleo	8400-8000 BCE	non-fluted and lanceolate points	Holcombe, Hi-Lo, Lanceolate
Early Archaic	8000-6000 BCE	serrated, notched, bifurcate base points	Nettling, Bifurcate Base Horizon
Middle Archaic	6000-2500 BCE	stemmed, side & corner notched points	Brewerton, Otter Creek, Stanly/Neville
Late Archaic	2000-1800 BCE	narrow points	Lamoka
Late Archaic	1800-1500 BCE	broad points	Genesee, Adder Orchard, Perkiomen
Late Archaic	1500-1100 BCE	small points	Crawford Knoll
Terminal Archaic	1100-950 BCE	first true cemeteries	Hind
Early Woodland	950-400 BCE	expanding stemmed points, Vinette pottery	Meadowood
Middle Woodland	400 BCE-500 CE	dentate, pseudo-scallop pottery	Saugeen/Point Peninsula
Transitional Woodland	500-900 CE	first corn, cord-wrapped stick pottery	Princess Point
Late Woodland	900-1300 CE	first villages, corn horticulture, longhouses	Pickering
Late Woodland	1300-1400 CE	large villages and houses	Uren, Middleport
Late Woodland	1400-1650 CE	tribal emergence, territoriality	
Contact Period - Indigenous	1700 CE-present	treaties, mixture of Indigenous & European items	
Contact Period - Settler	1796 CE-present	industrial goods, homesteads	Pioneer life, municipal settlement

2.3.1.1 Paleo Period

The first human populations to inhabit the region arrived between 12,000 and 10,000 years ago, coincident with the end of the last period of glaciation. Climate and environmental conditions were significantly different then they are today; local environs would not have been welcoming to anything but short-term settlement. Termed Paleo by archaeologists, Indigenous peoples would have crossed the landscape in small groups (i.e., bands or family units) searching for food, particularly migratory game species. In this area, caribou may have provided the staple of the Paleo period diet, supplemented by wild plants, small game, birds and fish.

Given the low density of populations on the landscape at this time and their mobile nature, Paleo period sites are small and ephemeral. They are sometimes identified by the presence of fluted projectile points manufactured on a highly distinctive whitish-grey chert named "Fossil Hill" (after the formation) or "Collingwood." This material was acquired from sources near the edge of the escarpment on Blue Mountain. It was exploited by populations from as far south as the north shore of Lake Ontario, who would have traveled to the source as part of their seasonal round. There are known Paleo period sites in this region and these are often found in association with glacial lake shorelines.

2.3.1.2 Archaic Period

Settlement and subsistence patterns changed significantly during the Archaic period as both the landscape and ecosystem adjusted to the retreat of the glaciers. Building on earlier patterns, early Archaic period populations continued the mobile lifestyle of their predecessors. Through time and with the development of more resource rich local environments, these groups gradually reduced the size of the territories they exploited on a regular basis. A seasonal pattern of warm season riverine or lakeshore settlements and interior cold weather occupations has been documented in the archaeological record.

Since the large cold weather mammal species that formed the basis of the Paleo period subsistence pattern became extinct or moved northward with the onset of warmer climate conditions, Archaic period populations had a more varied diet, exploiting a range of plant, bird, mammal and fish species. Reliance on specific food resources like fish, deer and nuts becomes more pronounced through time and the presence of more hospitable environments and resource abundance led to the expansion of band and family sizes. In the archaeological record, this is evident in the presence of larger sites and aggregation camps, where several families or bands would come together in times of plenty. The change to more preferable environmental circumstances led to a rise in population density. As a result, Archaic sites are more plentiful than those from the earlier period. Artifacts typical of these occupations include a variety of stemmed and notched projectile points, chipped stone scrapers, ground stone tools (e.g., celts, adzes) and ornaments (e.g., bannerstones, gorgets), bifaces or tool blanks, animal bone (where and when preserved) and waste flakes, a by-product of the tool making process.

2.3.1.3 Early, Middle and Transitional Woodland Periods

Significant changes in cultural and environmental patterns are witnessed in the Woodland period (c. 950 BCE-1700 CE). By this time, the coniferous forests of earlier times were replaced by stands of mixed and deciduous species. Occupations became increasingly more substantial in this period, culminating in major semi-permanent villages by 1,000 years ago. Archaeologically, the most significant changes by Woodland times are the appearance of artifacts manufactured from modeled clay and the construction of house structures. The Woodland period is often defined by the occurrence of pottery, storage facilities and residential areas similar to those that define the incipient agricultural or Neolithic period in Europe.

Early and Middle Woodland period peoples are also known for a well-developed burial complex and ground stone tool industry. Unique Early Woodland period ground stone items include pop-eyed birdstones and gorgets. In addition, there is evidence of the development of widespread trading with groups throughout the northeast. The recovery of marine shells from the Lake Superior area indicates that exchanges of exotic materials and finished items from distant places were commonplace.

2.3.1.4 Late Woodland Period

Beginning circa 1000 CE the archaeological record documents the emergence of more substantial, semi-permanent settlements and the adoption of corn horticulture. These developments are most often associated with Iroquoian-speaking populations, the ancestors of the Wendat (Huron), Tionontati (Petun) and Attawandaron (Neutral) nations who were known to have resided in the province at the time of the arrival of the first European explorers and missionaries. Iroquoian villages incorporated a number of longhouses, multi-family dwellings that contained several families related through the female line. Precontact Iroquoian sites may be identified by a predominance of well-made pottery decorated with various simple and geometric motifs, triangular projectile points, clay pipes and ground stone artifacts. Sites post-dating European contact are recognized through the appearance of various items of European manufacture. The latter include materials acquired by trade (e.g., glass beads, copper/brass kettles, iron axes, knives and other metal implements) in addition to the personal items of European visitors and Jesuit missionaries (e.g., finger rings, stoneware, rosaries, and glassware).

Large Iroquoian village sites, many presumably Huron-Wendat, are known along the upper and middle areas of the Humber and Don rivers, which clearly demonstrates the Iroquoian use of the central waterfront area of Toronto prior to European contact. When European explorers and missionaries arrived in Ontario in the 17th century, the Huron-Wendat no longer inhabited the lakeshore and instead occupied a vast area between Lake Simcoe and Georgian Bay. By 1650, many Wendat had fled their 17th century homeland due to the onset of epidemic disease and increasing raids by Five Nations Iroquois groups who had established an increasing presence along Lake Ontario. At least two major Seneca villages were established on the Rouge River later that century. At the same time, Algonquian-speaking populations were utilizing the watershed for hunting and trapping.

By the 17th century, the Seneca no longer inhabited the Lake Ontario shores and the Algonquin-speaking Mississaugas began moving southward into the area. It was the Mississaugas who had settled the area by the time the British arrived in the late 18th century and from whom the Crown secured land for settlement.

2.3.2 Treaty History

The Project Area is encompassed by the Ajetance Treaty (Treaty No. 19) which was provisionally signed October 28, 1818 between the British Crown and the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation (MCFN), members of the Three Fires Confederacy (Canada 1891).

The Mississauga negotiated a series of treaties in the late 18th and early 19th centuries, including the Brant Tract Treaty (1797), the Between the Lakes Treaty (1892), the Toronto Purchase (1805), and the Head of the Lake Treaty (1806) (Surtees 1984; MCFN 2020a; MCFN 2020b; MCFN 2020c). They retained reserves at their primary settlements at Twelve Mile and Sixteen Mile creeks and along the Credit River. Colonial settlement increasingly isolated these reserve lands from other Mississauga territories including 648,000 ac of increasingly difficult to access interior lands between the Toronto Purchase and Between the Lakes treaty tracts. According to MCFN:

> The continuous influx of settlers into their lands and fisheries [left unchecked by the colonial government despite their treaty obligations] had weakened the Mississaugas' traditional economy and had left them in a state of impoverishment with a rapidly declining population (MCFN 2020d).

Following the conclusion of the Simcoe-Nottawasaga Purchase with the Chippewa in 1818, Deputy Superintendent of the Indian Department William Claus began negotiations with Chief Ajetance and the Mississaugas for the large tract of land outside of their reserves (Surtees 1984). Ajetance, for which the treaty is named, and Claus agreed to the sale of the land in return for an annual payment of £522.10 of goods. After the treaty, settlement pressures continued to mount and in 1820, the Mississauga ceded much of their reserve lands (Treaty No. 22) to consolidate their community at the Credit River where they remained until 1848.

2.3.3 Nineteenth Century and Municipal Settlement

The Project Area falls within Lots 15-34 Concession 4, Lots 15-34 Concession 5, Lots 15, 16, 20 and 21 Concession 6, Lots 15, 16, 20 and 21 Concession 7 and Lots 20 and 21 Concession 8 of the Geographic Township of Albion, former Peel County. Today, the Project Area is situated within the Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario. A brief discussion of early-19th century and municipal settlement in these places is provided below and provides the context for evaluating historic era archaeological potential.

2.3.3.1 Peel County

Formerly part of York County in the Home (or Nassau) District, Peel County was created following the termination of the district system in 1852. Initially composed of Caledon, Chinguacousy, Albion, Toronto Gore, and Toronto Townships, the County remained as such until 1974 when the Region of Peel was established. At this time, portions of the former county's townships were dissolved, creating the municipalities of Brampton, Caledon, and Mississauga. Municipal boundaries within the former Peel County were changed as follows: Caledon was composed of Caledon Township as well as the north part of Albion and Chinguacousy Townships; Mississauga was composed of Toronto Township and the southern portion of Toronto Gore Township; and Brampton was composed of the southern part of Chinguacousy Township and part of Toronto Gore Township.

2.3.3.2 Township of Albion

The Township of Albion was first surveyed for settlement in 1818-1819 by James Chewett on behalf of the Crown (Walker & Miles 1877). The township was given the name Albion after the old name for Britain and is noted as being an "English township" because of the number of immigrants who settled there from the British Isles (Heyes 1961; Walker & Miles 1877). Albion Township was noted to have good soils and ready access to the Humber River with multiple potential mill privileges (Walker & Miles 1877). In 1821 the population was 110, with only 62 acres of land under cultivation (Walker & Miles 1877).

The founding of the Village of Bolton in 1824 helped establish the Township of Albion. Prior to the creation of a grist mill in Bolton, local farmers had to take wheat to Weston which lay 17 miles to the east. In 1842, the population of the township is noted at 2,154 with four grist mills, two saw mills, thirteen common schools and two distilleries within the township (Smith 1846:2, 82). The population had grown significantly by 1848, totaling 3,567 inhabitants (Walker & Miles 1877).

Initial growth within Albion Township revolved around wheat, with wheat production reaching a peak in the early 1850s (Alderice 1963:49). By 1867 the population had reached 5,400 inhabitants, though population decline began soon after as small-scale farmers were subsumed into larger farms (Alderice 1963:50). By 1871 the population had dropped to 4,857 (Walker & Miles 1877). The Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway was the first railroad company to lay track through Albion Township in 1873; however, the introduction of the railway did not help with the decline in Albion Township. The consolidation of farms continued into the 1880s, with the number of farms within the township dropping slightly between 1871 and 1881 (Walker & Miles 1877).

In 1974, Peel County's ten municipalities were amalgamated into three municipalities to form the Region of Peel. The Town of Caledon was created from the villages of Bolton and Caledon East, and the townships of Albion and Caledon as well as parts of Chinguacousy Township (Moreau 2022).

2.3.4 Nineteenth Century Land Use History and Map Review

The 1859 *Tremaine's Map of the County of Peel, Canada West* (Map 12), provides a view of Albion Township in the middle of the 19th-century not longer after it was opened for settlement. The general vicinity of the Project Area is rural is nature and dominated by large farm properties. Table 5 lists the owners and occupants of the lots at this time, as well as any structures depicted on the lots. Several historic transportation routes are present and open at this time including Humber Station Road, Old Church Road and Castlederg Sideroad. The Humber River and many small watercourses and ponds are depicted.

Table 5: Landowners and Structures Depicted on the 1859 Map

Lot	Con	Part	Name Listed	Structures	Comments
34	4	NE ½	George Palmer		
33	4	All	Joseph Collonan		
32	4	NE ½	Edward Wallace		
31	4	NW ⅓	Patrick Gormucker		
31	4	C ⅓	M. Feenarty		
31	4	SE ⅓	John Feenarty	Schoolhouse	Outside of Project Area
30	4	NE ½	John Hayes		
29	4	NE ½	Robert Longworth		
28	4	NE ½	James Dwyre		
27	4	NE ½	William Horan		
26	4	NE ½	William Horan		
25	4	NW ½	Gabriel Lock		
25	4	SE ½	Archibald Lock		
24	4	NW ½	Daniel Kelly		
24	4	SE ½	John Taylor		
23	4	NE ½	William Wray		
22	4	NE ½	John Little	Grist Mill	Outside of Project Area
21	4	NE ½	Henry Taylor		
20	4	NE ½	Patrick Kelly		
19	4	All	William Boyd		
18	4	NE ½	Daniel Calaghan		
17	4	NE ½	Hugh Jemison		
16	4	NE ¼	George Hutchinson		
15	4	N ¼	Allen Jaffery		
34	5	All	J. Quinn		
33	5	W ¼	Mortimer Husheon		
33	5	S ¼	James Wilson		
32	5	SW ½	Daniel Sullivan		
31	5	SW ½	Peter Donahough		
30	5	W ¼	John Finerty		
30	5	S ¼	James Wilson		
29	5	SW ½	Patrick Gormucken		
28	5	SW ½	D. Dolan		
27	5	SW ½	Daniel Minock		

Lot	Con	Part	Name Listed	Structures	Comments
26	5	SW ½	William Taylor		
25	5	SW ½	Henry Taylor		
24	5	SW ½	Henry Taylor		
23	5	NW ½	John Harrison		
23	5	SE ½	John Clark		
22	5	W ¼	Robert Tindale		
22	5	S ¼	John Bartley		
21	5	SW ½	John Linn		
20	5	SW ½	Patrick Henderson		
20	5	NE ½	Richard Copperhorn		
19	5	SW ½	Sarah Nisbet		
18	5	SW ½	Charles Dwyre		
18	5	Part	Robert Goldsmith	House	Outside Project Area
17	5	SW ½	Thomas Greer		
16	5	SW ½	John Tindale		
16	5	NE ½	William Barber		
15	5	SW ⅙	J. Austin		
15	5	SW ⅔	T. Hainsworth		
15	5	NE ½	Robert Burton		
20	6	SW ½	George Varner		
20	6	NE ½	Samuel Robb	W.M Church	Adjacent to Project Area
16	6	SW ½	George Hudson		
16	6	NE ½	William Mellow		
15	6	N ¼	James Wolfe	"B.S.S." and Inn	"B.S.S." Adjacent to Project Area
21	7	SW ½	Samuel Robb		
21	7	NE ½	James Robb		
20	7	SW ½	Samuel Robb		
20	7	NE ½	John Jefferson		
15	7	SW ½	William Noble		
21	8	All	James Robb		
20	8	SW ½	J. Mellow		

The *Albion* map (Map 13) in Walker & Miles' 1877 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Peel, Ontario* provides a view of settlement in the township in the latter part of the 19th-century. Table 6 lists the owners and occupants of the lots at this time, as well as any structures depicted on the lots.

Table 6: Landowners and Structures Depicted on the 1877 Map

Lot	Con	Part	Name Listed	Structures	Comments
34	4	NE ½	George Palmer	House	Outside Project Area
33	4	All	Joseph Coolaghan	House	Adjacent to Project Area
32	4	NE ½	Edward Wallace	Two Houses	Adjacent to Project Area
31	4	NW ⅓	Frs. Germaghan	House	Adjacent to Project Area
31	4	C ⅓	Matthew Feenarty		
31	4	SE ⅓	John Feenarty	Schoolhouse	Outside Project Area
30	4	NE ½	Honora Hayes	House	Adjacent to Project Area
29	4	NE ½	Robert Longworth	House	Adjacent to Project Area
28	4	NE ½	Jonathan Gilmore	House	Within Project Area
27	4	NE ⅜	William Horan	House	Outside Project Area
26	4	NE ½	William Horan		
25	4	NW ½	Archibald Locke		
25	4	SE ½	James Kenny	House	Outside Project Area
24	4	NW ½	Bernard Kelly		
24	4	SE ½	Martin Horan	House	Outside Project Area
23	4	NE ½	William Ray	Two Houses	Outside Project Area
22	4	NE ½	Jonathan Little		
21	4	N ¼	J. Taylor		
21	4	E ¼	Adam Taylor		
20	4	NE ½	Patrick Kelly	House	Outside Project Area
19	4	NE ½	William Callaghan		
18	4	NE ½	Daniel Callaghan		
17	4	NE ½	William C. Vanve	House	Outside Project Area
16	4	NE ¼	George Hutchinson	House	Outside Project Area
15	4	N ¼	Charles Jeffery		
34	5	All	Stephen Kelly	House	Outside Project Area
33	5	W ¼	William Thishen	House	Outside Project Area
33	5	S ¼	William Wilson	House	Adjacent to Project Area
32	5	SW ½	Daniel Sullivan	House	Outside Project Area
31	5	SW ½	Patrick Finnerty	House	Outside Project Area
30	5	SW ½	Lyons Wilson	House	Outside Project Area
29	5	SW ½	Edward Germaghan	House	Outside Project Area
28	5	SW ½	Dennis Dolan	Two Houses	One Adjacent to Project Area One Outside Project Area
27	5	SW ½	William Minock	House	Outside Project Area
26	5	SW ½	Henry G. Taylor		
25	5	SW ½	Jeremiah Taylor	House	Outside Project Area
24	5	SW ½	Adam Taylor	House	Outside Project Area
23	5	NW ½	William Ray		

Lot	Con	Part	Name Listed	Structures	Comments
23	5	SE 3/10	George Mills	House	Outside Project Area
22	5	W 1/6	George Mills		
22	5	S 2/6	Richard Mills	House	Outside Project Area
21	5	SW 1/2	John Lunn	House	Adjacent to Project Area
21	5	NE 1/2	William and John Stewart	House	Outside Project Area
20	5	SW 1/2	John Hayes	House	Outside Project Area
20	5	Part	George Miglow(?)	House	Outside Project Area
20	5	NE 1/2	Richard Copperthorn	House	Outside Project Area
19	5	SW 1/2	Sam Wilson	House	Adjacent to Project Area
18	5	SW 1/2	Charles Dwyer		
18	5	Part	R.G.N.G	House	Outside Project Area
17	5	SW 1/2	Robert Burton	House	Outside Project Area
16	5	SW 1/2	Edward Tyndale	House	Adjacent to Project Area
16	5	NE 1/2	Robert Burton	House	Outside Project Area
15	5	SW 1/2	Robert Burton	Two Houses	One Adjacent to Project Area One Outside Project Area
15	5	NE 1/2	Thomas Swinerton	House	Outside Project Area
21	6	All	Thomas McCabe	Two Houses	Outside Project Area
20	6	SW 1/2	George Verner	House	Outside Project Area
20	6	N 1/4	Robert Robb	Two Houses	Outside Project Area
16	6	SW 1/4	George Hudson	House	Outside Project Area
16	6	C 1/4	Isaac Hudson	House	Outside Project Area
15	6	SW 1/2	Jonathan Allen	House	Outside Project Area
15	6	N 1/4	Unlabeled	House	Adjacent to Project Area
21	7	SW 1/2	George Robb	House	Outside Project Area
21	7	NE 1/2	William McBride	House	Outside Project Area
20	7	SW 1/2	Samuel Robb	House	Outside Project Area
20	7	N 1/4	Jonathan Mellow	House	Adjacent to Project Area
16	7	SW 1/2	Thomas C. Terence	House	Outside Project Area
15	7	SW 1/2	Robert Robb	House	Outside Project Area
21	8	SW 1/2	H. Matthews	House	Outside Project Area
20	8	SW 1/2	Jonathan Mellow	Two Houses	One Adjacent to Project Area One Outside Project Area

2.3.5 Built Heritage Environment

There is one Canadian Heritage Rivers System designated river, the Humber River, located within the Project Area. There are no federally designated properties with or adjacent to the Project Area. No provincial heritage properties were identified and the Ontario Heritage Trust does not maintain conservation easements or Trust-owned properties within or adjacent to the Project Area.

3 PROPERTY INSPECTION

As the Project Area was in proximity to several features signaling archaeological potential, a Stage 1 property inspection was conducted to evaluate the current conditions of the Project Area and its integrity.

The property inspection was conducted on May 12, 2025 in a sunny and hot weather. The weather conditions allowed for good visibility for the inspection of the surface features. The property inspection involved the recording and photo-documentation of the field conditions. All photos were taken from the public ROW.

3.1 Humber Station Road

Maps 14-32; Images 1-52

Humber Station Road is a two laned paved roadway with either paved or graveled shoulders. The road passes through a rural area marked by numerous hills, watercourses, wetlands and ponds. In many areas the ROW has been either built up to allow the roadway to pass through low-lying and wet lands or cut into the side of a hill to allow for a gentler grade for the roadway. Deep ditching is present along sections of both side of the ROW. Some subsurface utilities are present in the ROW to service the homes and businesses located along the road. The roadway crosses a former railway as well as an active railway line.

The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where the roadway has not been heavily built up or cut into a slope, no major ditching is present and there are no apparent subsurface utilities or ponds.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes or structures along Humber Station Road are set back a distance from the roadway and landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is grassed, wooded or active agricultural field that does not appear to have been impacted.

A portion of this section of the Project Area has been subject to previous assessment. No further work was recommended for the Project Area (HarutaArchaeology 2024; Map 8).

Previous assessments of sections of this portion of the Project Area resulted in the identification of AlGx-27 and AlGx-32 (MTRCA 1987 and TRCA 2009). These sites possesses further CHVI and are protected by a 20 m protective buffer and a 50 m monitoring zone (SD Maps 1-3). The sections of the Project Area assessed by the TRCA that fall outside of the protective buffers for AlGx-32 were not recommended for further work.

3.2 Castlederg Sideroad

Maps 32-36; Images 53-73

Castlederg Sideroad is a two laned paved roadway with either paved or graveled shoulders. The road passes through a rural area marked by numerous hills, watercourses, wetlands and ponds. In many areas the ROW has been either built up to allow the roadway to pass through low-lying and wet lands or cut into the side of a hill to allow for a gentler grade for the roadway. Some subsurface utilities are present in the ROW to service the homes, businesses and farms located along the road. Castlederg Sideroad spans the main course of the Humber River. In this area, the ROW has been built up significantly to allow for the roadway to pass over the river. Deep ditching is present along sections of both side of the ROW.

The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where the roadway has not been heavily built up, no major ditching is present and there are no apparent subsurface utilities or wetlands. Much of the area outside of the ROW is grassed, wooded or active agricultural field that does not appear to have been impacted.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes along Castlederg Sideroad are set back a distance from the roadway and landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is grassed, wooded or active agricultural field that does not appear to have been impacted.

Portions of this section of the Project Area has been subject to previous assessment. In each case, no further work was recommended for the Project Area (LCA 2003; Map 5, HarutaArchaeology 2024; Map 8 and Stantec 2024; Map 11).

3.3 Bartley Drive

Maps 26 and 37; Images 74-78

Bartley Drive is a two laned paved roadway with grassed shoulders. The road passes through a residential area marked by numerous hills, wetlands and ponds. Subsurface utilities are present in the ROW to service the homes located along the road. In many areas, the ROW has been built up to allow the roadway to pass through low-lying and wet lands or to allow for a gentle grade for the road. The ROW has been heavily landscaped to facilitate drainage and ditches are present along sections of both side of the ROW.

The Bartley Drive ROW is entirely disturbed. The principal sources of disturbance are the built up ROW and landscaping, ditching and the present of subsurface utilities.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes along Bartley Drive are set back a distance from the roadway and landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is either manicured lawn or wooded and does not appear to have been impacted. Where these lands are disturbed it is due to impacts associated with residential development.

3.4 Linn Road

Maps 26 and 37; Images 79-81

Linn Road is a two laned paved roadway with grassed shoulders. The road passes through a residential area marked by numerous hills, watercourses, wetlands and ponds. Subsurface utilities are present in the ROW to service the homes located along the road. In some areas the ROW has been either built up to allow the roadway to pass through low-lying and wet lands. The ROW has been heavily landscaped to facilitate drainage and ditches are present along sections of both side of the ROW.

The Linn Road ROW is entirely disturbed. The principal sources of disturbance are the built up ROW and landscaping, ditching and the present of subsurface utilities.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes along Linn Road are set back a distance from the roadway and landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is either manicured lawn or wooded and does not appear to have been impacted. Where these lands are disturbed it is due to impacts associated with residential development.

3.5 Alexander Avenue

Map 38; Image 82

Alexander Avenue is a two laned paved roadway with grassed shoulders. The road passes through a residential area marked by numerous hills. The ROW has been built up to allow the roadway to pass through low-lying. Subsurface utilities are present in the ROW to service the homes located along the road. The ROW has been heavily landscaped to facilitate drainage and ditches are present along sections of both side of the ROW.

The Alexander Avenue ROW is entirely disturbed. The principal sources of disturbance are the built up ROW and landscaping, ditching and the present of subsurface utilities.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes along Alexander Avenue are set back a distance from the roadway and landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is either manicured lawn or wooded that does not appear to have been impacted. Where these lands are disturbed it is due to impacts associated with residential development.

3.6 Keiley Crescent

Maps 27 and 38; Images 83-86

Keiley Crescent is a two laned paved roadway with grassed shoulders. The road passes through a residential area marked by numerous hills and wetlands. In some areas the ROW has been built up to allow the roadway to pass through low-lying and wet lands. Subsurface utilities are present in the ROW to service the homes located along the road. The ROW has been heavily landscaped to facilitate drainage and ditches are present along sections of both side of the ROW.

The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are located near to the court located to the west of the intersection with Alexander Avenue. The landscaping and ditching in this area appears to have

been minimal. The majority of the Keiley Crescent ROW is disturbed. The principal sources of disturbance are the built up ROW and landscaping, ditching and the present of subsurface utilities.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes along Keiley Crescent are set back a distance from the roadway and landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is either manicured lawn or wooded and does not appear to have been impacted. Where these lands are disturbed, it is principally due to impacts associated with residential development.

3.7 Old Church Road

Maps 27, 38–44; Images 87-108

Old Church Road is a two laned paved roadway with either paved or graveled shoulders. The roadway passes through a rural area marked by numerous hills, watercourses, wetlands and ponds. In many areas the ROW has been either built up to allow the roadway to pass through low-lying and wet lands or cut into the side of a hill to allow for a gentler grade for the roadway. Some subsurface utilities are present in the ROW to service the homes located along the road. Deep ditching is present along sections of both side of the ROW. The roadway crosses an active railway line. Old Church Road spans the main course of the Humber River. In this area, the ROW has been built up significantly to allow for the roadway to pass over the river.

The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where the roadway has not been heavily built up, no major ditching is present and there are no apparent subsurface utilities or ponds.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes or structures along Old Church Road are set back a distance from the roadway and landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is grassed, wooded or active agricultural field that does not appear to have been impacted.

Portions of this section of the Project Area has been subject to previous assessment. In each case, no further work was recommended for the Project Area (AA 2015; Map 6, SAS 2024; Map 7, TRCA 2024; Map 9 and NEA 2024; Map 10).

3.8 Documentary Record

All files are currently being stored at the TMHC corporate office located at 1108 Dundas Street, Unit 105, London, ON N5W 3A7 (Table 7).

Table 7: Documentary Records

Date	Field Notes	Field Maps	Digital Images
May 12, 2025	Digital and hard copies	Digital and hard copies	223 Images

4 ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

As noted in Section 2.1, the Province of Ontario has identified numerous factors that signal the potential of a property to contain archaeological resources. The Stage 1 background study included a review of current land use, historic and modern maps, registered archaeological sites and previous archaeological studies, past settlement history for the area and a consideration of topographic and physiographic features, soils and drainage. According to the map-based review and background research, potential for the discovery of archaeological sites is indicated by the presence of or proximity (within 300 m) to:

- registered archaeological sites (AlGx-27, AlGx-32 and AlGx-175);
- primary sources of potable water (Humber River and unnamed ponds);
- elevated topography (Oak Ridges Moraine);
- 19th-century travel routes (Highway 9, Humber Station Road, Finnerty Sideroad, Patterson Sideroad, Old Church Road and Castlederg Road); and,
- mapped 19th-century structures.

As the Project Area (135.89 ha) contained several features signaling archaeological potential, a Stage 1 property inspection was conducted to evaluate the current conditions of the Project Area and determine if any areas of archaeological potential remained intact within the Project Area. The Stage 1 property inspection has visually confirmed that:

- Areas inside and outside of the ROWs that have been identified as extensively disturbed (60.49), low-lying and permanently wet (6.91 ha) no longer retains archaeological potential. These areas have been photo-documented;
- Areas inside and outside of the ROWs that have been previously assessed (3.99 ha) and do not require further assessment;
- Areas inside and outside of the ROWs that retain archaeological potential (cumulatively 63.78 ha; Maps 14-44) should be subject to Stage 2 assessment prior to Project impacts;
- AlGw-27 and AlGx-32, previously registered Indigenous archaeological sites with further CHVI, are located in the immediate vicinity of the Project Area (SD Map 1-3):
    - In order to protect these sites from incidental impact, the sites are protected by a 20 m protective buffer (0.13 ha) around the site boundary and an archaeological monitoring zone extending 50 m beyond the protective buffer (1.09 ha).
        - The 50 m monitoring zone for AlGw-27 extends into the Project Area (SD Map 1).
        - The 20 m protective buffer and the 50 m monitoring zone for AlGx-32 extend into the Project Area (SD Maps 2 and 3).
- If there are areas within the Humber River or any of the unnamed ponds that are to be impacted, a Marine Archaeology Checklist must be completed (0.72 ha).

The results of our Stage 1 archaeological assessment, as well as the location and orientation of report photographs, are presented on Maps 14 to 44. No detailed proponent mapping was provided for this study. A high-level proponent map was provided but the scale of this map does not allow for the detailed results of the Stage 1 assessment to be overlayed upon it. For that reason, our Stage 1 findings are not illustrated on a proponent map. The proponent mapping is presented on Map 45.

5 RECOMMENDATIONS

A Stage 1 assessment was conducted for the Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project. Based on the Stage 1 background research and property inspection, the following recommendations apply:

- Areas of Previous Assessment:
  - All previously assessed portions of the Project Area where no further archaeological concern was identified do not require further assessment (3.99 ha; 2.9%).
- Areas of Low Archaeological Potential:
  - All portions of the Project Area identified as extensively disturbed do not retain archaeological potential and do not require further assessment (60.49 ha; 44.5%).
  - All portions of the Project Area identified as low-lying and permanently wet do not retain archaeological potential and do not require further assessment (6.91 ha; 5.1%).
- Stage 2 Methodologies:
  - Once the pipeline route is determined, a more detailed review of existing conditions should be undertaken, alongside a comparison to archaeological potential mapping provided in this report (Maps 14 to 45; cumulatively 63.68 ha; 46.9%).
    - In keeping with provincial standards, the portions of the Project Area that consist of unploughable land are recommended for test pit assessment (58.56 ha; 43.1%). A 5 m transect interval is recommended to achieve the provincial standard;
    - In keeping with provincial standards, the portions of the Project Area that consist of ploughable agricultural field are recommended for pedestrian assessment (5.22 ha; 3.8%). A 5 m transect interval is recommended to achieve the provincial standard;
      - As per Section 2.1.2. Standard 1.f. of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (MTC 2011), narrow (i.e., 10 m or less in width) corridors of ploughable agricultural field may be assessed though test pit assessment if ploughing is not possible or feasible;
- The portions of the Project Area that are within the 20 m protective buffer (0.13 ha) for AlGx-32 or within the 50 m monitoring zone (1.09 ha) of AlGw-27 and AlGx-32 are areas of outstanding archaeological concern. It is recommended that these areas be avoided by relocating the gas line to the opposite side of the road as the roadway acts as a permanent physical constraint (MTC 2011:68, Section 4.1, Standard 2.c).
  - If impacts within AlGx-32's 20 m protective buffer cannot be avoided, further archaeological assessment of the site will be required.
  - If impacts within the 50 m monitoring zone for AlGw-27 and AlGx-32 cannot be avoided, archaeological monitoring during the installation of the gas line will be required.
- No in-water impacts are planned for the Project. If in-water impacts are planned, the Marine Archaeology Checklist must be completed (0.72 ha; 0.5%).
- Changes to Extent of Project Area:
  - If the extent of the Project Area or route alternatives change to incorporate lands not addressed in this study, further assessment will be required.

Our recommendations are subject to the conditions laid out in Section 7.0 of this report and to the MCM's review and acceptance of this report into the provincial registry.

6 SUMMARY

A Stage 1 archaeological assessment was conducted for Enbridge's Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project in the Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario. The background research indicated that the Project Area (29.42 ha) was in proximity to features signaling archaeological potential and a Stage 1 property inspection was undertaken. The Stage 1 property inspection has visually confirmed that the majority of the Project Area is considered extensively disturbed (60.49 ha) or low-lying and permanently wet (6.91 ha) and no longer retains archaeological potential. These areas have been photo-documented. A portion of the Project Area within and outside the ROW has been previously assessed (3.99 ha) and does not require further assessment. Areas inside and outside of the ROW that were determined to retain archaeological potential (63.78 ha) should be subject to Stage 2 assessment prior to Project impacts. If there are areas within the Humber River or any of the unnamed ponds that are to be impacted a Marine Archaeology Checklist must be completed (0.72 ha).

In addition to the above, areas of outstanding archaeological concern have been identified. AlGw-27 and AlGx-32, previously registered Indigenous archaeological sites with further CHVI, are located in the immediate vicinity of the Project Area (SD Map 1-3). As registered archaeological sites possessing further CHVI that has only been subject to Stage 2 assessment, the sites are protected by a 20 m protective buffer around the site boundary and an archaeological monitoring zone extending 50 m beyond the protective buffer. Avoidance through project redesign is recommended for these areas. If impacts within the AlGx-32's 20 m protective buffer cannot be avoided, a further archaeological assessment of the site will be required. If impacts within the 50 m archaeological monitoring zone for AlGw-27 and AlGx-32 cannot be avoided, archaeological monitoring during the installation of the gas line will be required.

7 ADVICE ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION

This report is submitted to the MCM as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part VI of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O 1990, c 0.18. The report is reviewed to ensure that it complies with the standards and guidelines that are issued by the Minister, and that the archaeological fieldwork and report recommendations ensure the conservation, protection and preservation of the cultural heritage of Ontario. When all matters relating to archaeological sites within the project area of a development proposal have been addressed to the satisfaction of the MCM, a letter will be issued by the ministry stating that there are no further concerns with regard to alterations to archaeological sites by the proposed development.

It is an offence under Sections 48 and 69 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* for any party other than a licensed archaeologist to make any alteration to a known archaeological site or to remove any artifact or other physical evidence of past human use or activity from the site, until such time as a licensed archaeologist has completed archaeological fieldwork on the site, submitted a report to the Minister stating that the site has no further cultural heritage value or interest, and the report has been filed in the Ontario Public Register of Archaeology Reports referred to in Section 65.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered, they may be a new archaeological site and therefore subject to Section 48 (1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. The proponent or person discovering the archaeological resources must cease alteration of the site immediately and engage a licensed consultant archaeologist to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with Section 48 (1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

The *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act*, 2002, S.O. 2002, c.33 requires that any person discovering human remains must notify the police or coroner and the Registrar of Cemeteries at the Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery and Procurement.

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9 IMAGES

Image 1: Humber Station Road ROW – Driveway

Looking Northwest

Image 2: Humber Station Road ROW – Retains Archaeological Potential

Looking Southeast

Image 3: Humber Station Road ROW – Built Up ROW and Wetland

Looking Southwest

Image 4: Humber Station Road ROW – Retains Archaeological Potential

Looking Northwest

Image 5: Humber Station Road ROW – Wetland

Looking Southwest

Image 6: Humber Station Road ROW – Retains Archaeological Potential

Looking Southeast

Image 7: Humber Station Road ROW – Retains Archaeological Potential

Looking Southeast

Image 8: Humber Station Road ROW – Built Up ROW

Looking Southeast

Image 9: Humber Station Road ROW –Ditched ROW with Utilities

Looking Northwest

Image 10: Humber Station Road ROW – Retains Archaeological Potential

Looking West

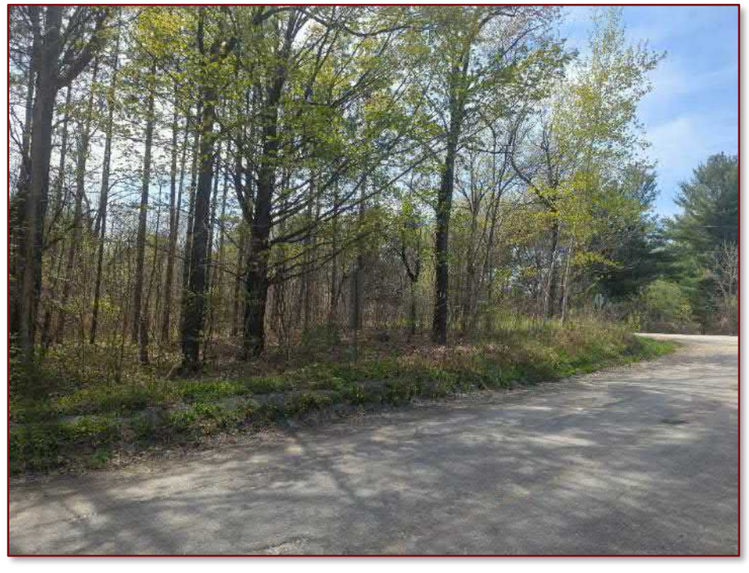

Image 11: Humber Station Road ROW – Built Up ROW

Looking Southeast

Image 12: Humber Station Road ROW – Built Up and Cut ROW

Looking Southeast

Image 13: Humber Station Road ROW – Retains Archaeological Potential

Looking Southeast

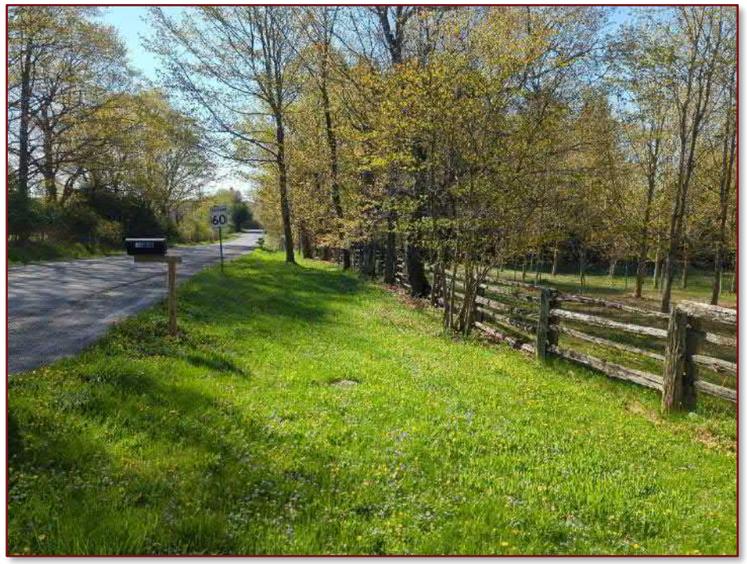

Image 14: Humber Station Road ROW – Cut ROW

Looking Southwest

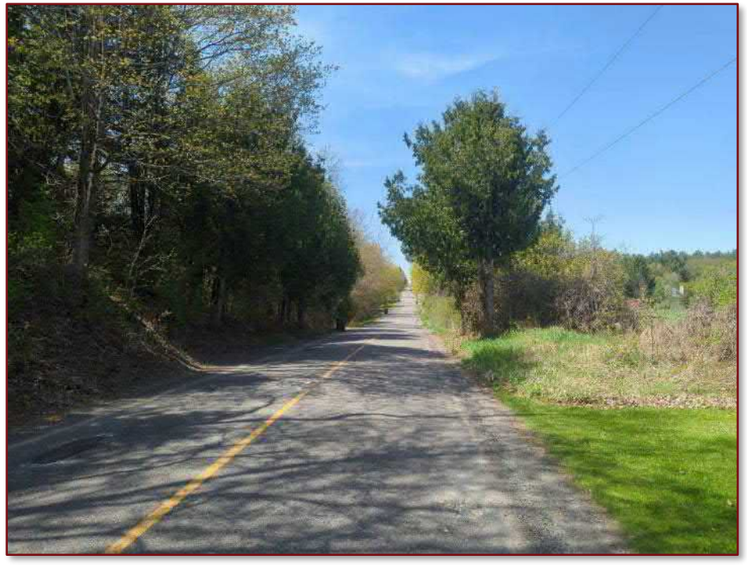

Image 15: Humber Station Road ROW – Retains Archaeological Potential

Looking Northwest

Image 16: Humber Station Road ROW – Retains Archaeological Potential

Looking Southeast

Image 17: Humber Station Road ROW – Retains Archaeological Potential

Looking Northwest

Image 18: Humber Station Road ROW – Cut ROW

Looking Southeast

Image 19: Humber Station Road ROW – Cut ROW and Utilities

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Image 20: Humber Station Road ROW – Built Up ROW and Wetland

Looking Southeast

Image 21: Humber Station Road ROW – Built Up ROW and Wetland

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Image 22: Humber Station Road ROW – Built Up ROW

Looking Southeast

Image 23: Humber Station Road ROW – Built Up ROW

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Image 24: Humber Station Road ROW – Ditched ROW with Utilities

Looking Northwest

Image 25: Humber Station Road ROW – Retains Archaeological Potential

Looking Northwest

Image 26: Humber Station Road ROW – Former Railway

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Image 27: Humber Station Road ROW – Cut ROW

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Image 28: Humber Station Road ROW – Retains Archaeological Potential

Looking Southeast

Image 29: Humber Station Road ROW – Retains Archaeological Potential

Looking Southeast

Image 30: Humber Station Road ROW – Retains Archaeological Potential

Looking Northwest

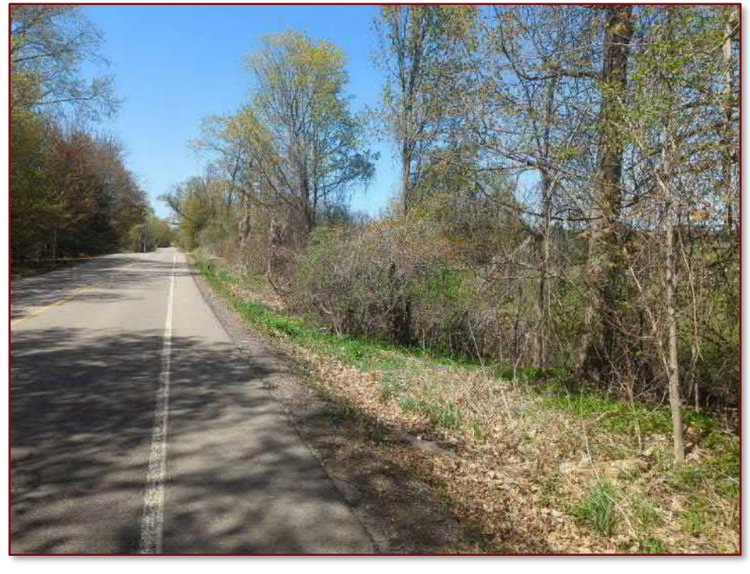

Image 31: Humber Station Road ROW – Built Up ROW

Looking East

Image 32: Humber Station Road ROW – Built Up ROW and Culvert

Looking West

Image 33: Humber Station Road ROW – Retains Archaeological Potential

Looking Northwest

Image 34: Humber Station Road ROW – Cut ROW

Looking Southeast

Image 35: Humber Station Road ROW – Retains Archaeological Potential

Looking West

Image 36: Humber Station Road ROW – Cut ROW

Looking Northwest

Image 37: Humber Station Road ROW – Retains Archaeological Potential

Looking South

Image 38: Humber Station Road ROW – Cut ROW

Looking East

Image 39: Humber Station Road ROW – Built Up ROW and Cut ROW

Looking Northwest

Image 40: Humber Station Road ROW – Built Up ROW and Wetland

Looking North

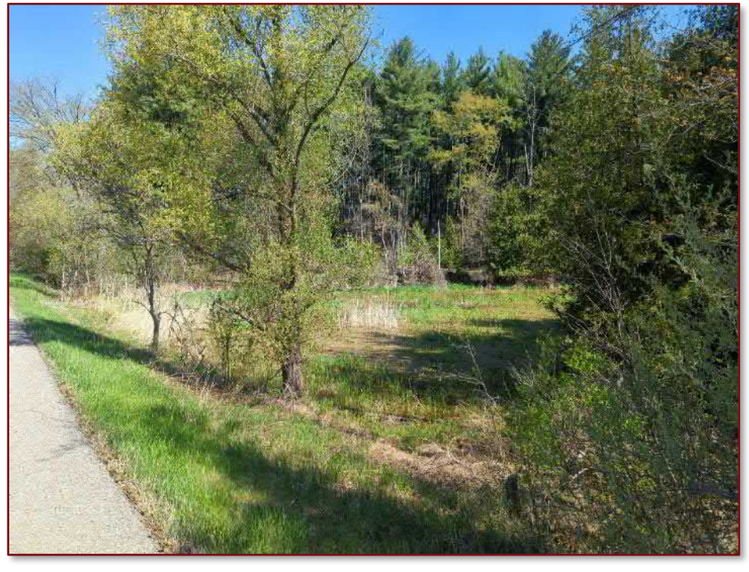

Image 41: Humber Station Road ROW – Cut ROW and Utilities

Looking Northwest

Image 42: Humber Station Road ROW – Built Up ROW and Area that Retains Archaeological Potential

Looking Northwest

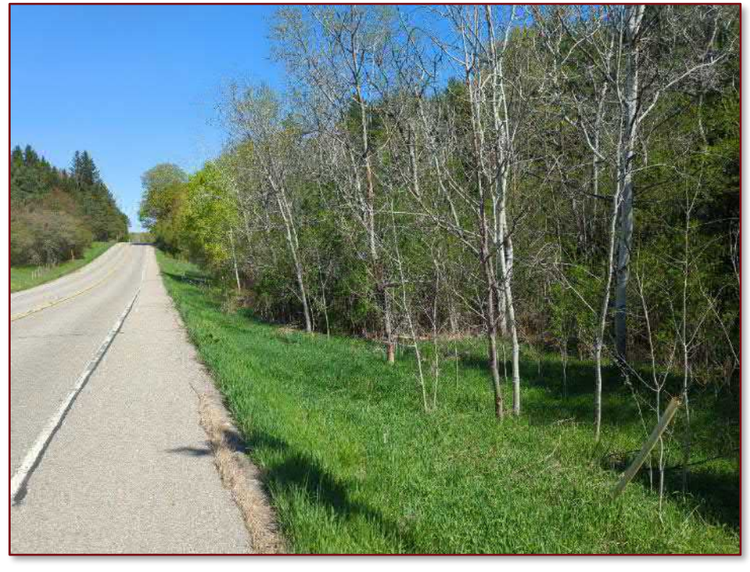

Image 43: Humber Station Road ROW – Built Up ROW and Wetland

Looking West

Image 44: Humber Station Road ROW – Cut ROW and Utilities

Looking Southeast

Image 45: Humber Station Road ROW – Ditched ROW

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Image 46: Humber Station Road ROW – Active Railway Crossing

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Image 47: Humber Station Road ROW – Ditched ROW and Utilities

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Image 48: Humber Station Road ROW – Built Up ROW and Wetland

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Image 49: Humber Station Road ROW – Ditched ROW and Area that Retains Archaeological Potential

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Image 50: Humber Station Road ROW – Built Up ROW

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Image 51: Humber Station Road ROW – Built Up ROW and Pastureland

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Image 52: Humber Station Road ROW – Built Up ROW

Looking West

Image 53: Castlederg Sideroad ROW – Built Up ROW

Looking Southwest

Image 54: Castlederg Sideroad ROW – Built Up ROW

Looking Northeast

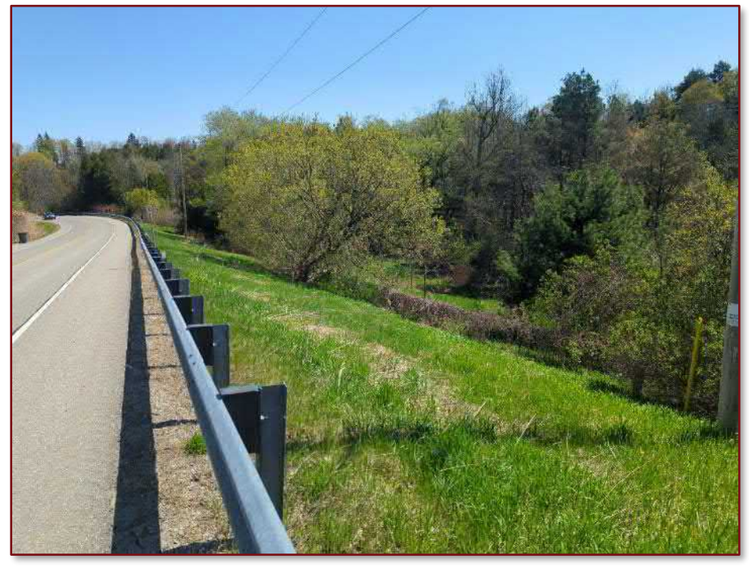

Image 55: Castlederg Sideroad ROW – Built Up ROW

Looking South

Image 56: Castlederg Sideroad ROW – Built Up ROW and Ditched

Looking North

Image 57: Castlederg Sideroad ROW – Humber River

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Image 58: Castlederg Sideroad ROW – Cut ROW and Landscaped Slope

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Image 59: Castlederg Sideroad ROW – Built Up ROW and Wetland

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Image 60: Castlederg Sideroad ROW – Built Up ROW and Wetland

Looking Northeast

Image 61: Castlederg Sideroad ROW – Built Up ROW and Utilities

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Image 62: Castlederg Sideroad ROW – Built Up ROW and Utilities

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Image 63: Castlederg Sideroad ROW – Ditched ROW and Utilities

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Image 64: Castlederg Sideroad ROW – Retains Archaeological Potential

Looking Northeast

Image 65: Castlederg Sideroad ROW – Built Up ROW and Ditched

Looking Northeast

Image 66: Castlederg Sideroad ROW – Built Up ROW and Ditched

Looking East

Image 67: Castlederg Sideroad ROW – Berm

Looking East

Image 68: Castlederg Sideroad ROW – Built Up and Landscaped ROW and Ditched

Looking East

Image 69: Castlederg Sideroad ROW – Built Up ROW and Ditched

Looking East

Image 70: Castlederg Sideroad ROW – Cut ROW and Ditched

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Image 71: Castlederg Sideroad ROW – Cut ROW and Ditched

Looking East

Image 72: Castlederg Sideroad ROW – Cut ROW, Ditched and Utilities

Looking Northeast

Image 73: Castlederg Sideroad ROW – Built Up ROW, Ditched and Utilities

Looking West

Image 74: Bartley Drive ROW – Built Up ROW and Utilities

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Image 75: Bartley Drive ROW – Built Up ROW and Pond

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Image 76: Bartley Drive ROW – Built Up ROW, Ditched and Utilities

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Image 77: Bartley Drive ROW – Built Up ROW, Ditched and Utilities

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Image 78: Bartley Drive ROW – Built Up ROW, Ditched and Utilities

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Image 79: Linn Road ROW – Built Up ROW and Pond

Looking East

Image 80: Linn Road ROW – Built Up ROW

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Image 81: Linn Road ROW – Built Up and Landscaped ROW, Ditched and Utilities

Looking West

Image 82: Alexander Avenue ROW – Built Up and Landscaped ROW

Looking South

Image 83: Kiely Crescent ROW – Retains Archaeological Potential

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Image 84: Kiely Crescent ROW – Built Up ROW

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Image 85: Kiely Crescent ROW – Built Up ROW, Ditched and Utilities

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Image 86: Kiely Crescent ROW – Cut ROW, Ditched and Utilities

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Image 87: Old Church Road ROW – Cut ROW and Ditched

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Image 88: Old Church Road ROW – Cut and Built Up ROW and Utilities

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Image 89: Old Church Road ROW – Built Up ROW and Utilities

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Image 90: Old Church Road ROW – Built Up ROW

Looking Southwest

Image 91: Old Church Road ROW – Built Up ROW and Wetland

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Image 92: Old Church Road ROW – Cut ROW and Utilities

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Image 93: Old Church Road ROW – Built Up ROW, Utilities and Wetland

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Image 94: Old Church Road ROW – Built Up ROW, Ditched and Utilities

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Image 95: Old Church Road ROW – Cut ROW

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Image 96: Old Church Road ROW – Built Up ROW and Utilities

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Image 97: Old Church Road ROW – Built Up and Landscaped ROW at Railway Overpass

Looking North

Image 98: Old Church Road ROW – Built Up and Landscaped ROW at Railway Overpass

Looking Northeast

Image 99: Old Church Road ROW – Built Up and Landscaped ROW and Area of Archaeological Potential

Looking Northeast

Image 100: Old Church Road ROW – Built Up ROW and Area that Retains Archaeological Potential

Looking South

Image 101: Old Church Road ROW – Built Up ROW and Utilities

Looking South

Image 102: Old Church Road ROW – Cut ROW and Utilities

Looking Northeast

Image 103: Old Church Road ROW – Cut ROW and Utilities

Looking Northeast

Image 104: Old Church Road ROW – Built Up ROW, Ditched and Utilities

Looking Southwest

Image 105: Old Church Road ROW – Built Up ROW and Ditched

Looking Northeast

Image 106: Old Church Road ROW – Built Up ROW and Ditched

Looking North

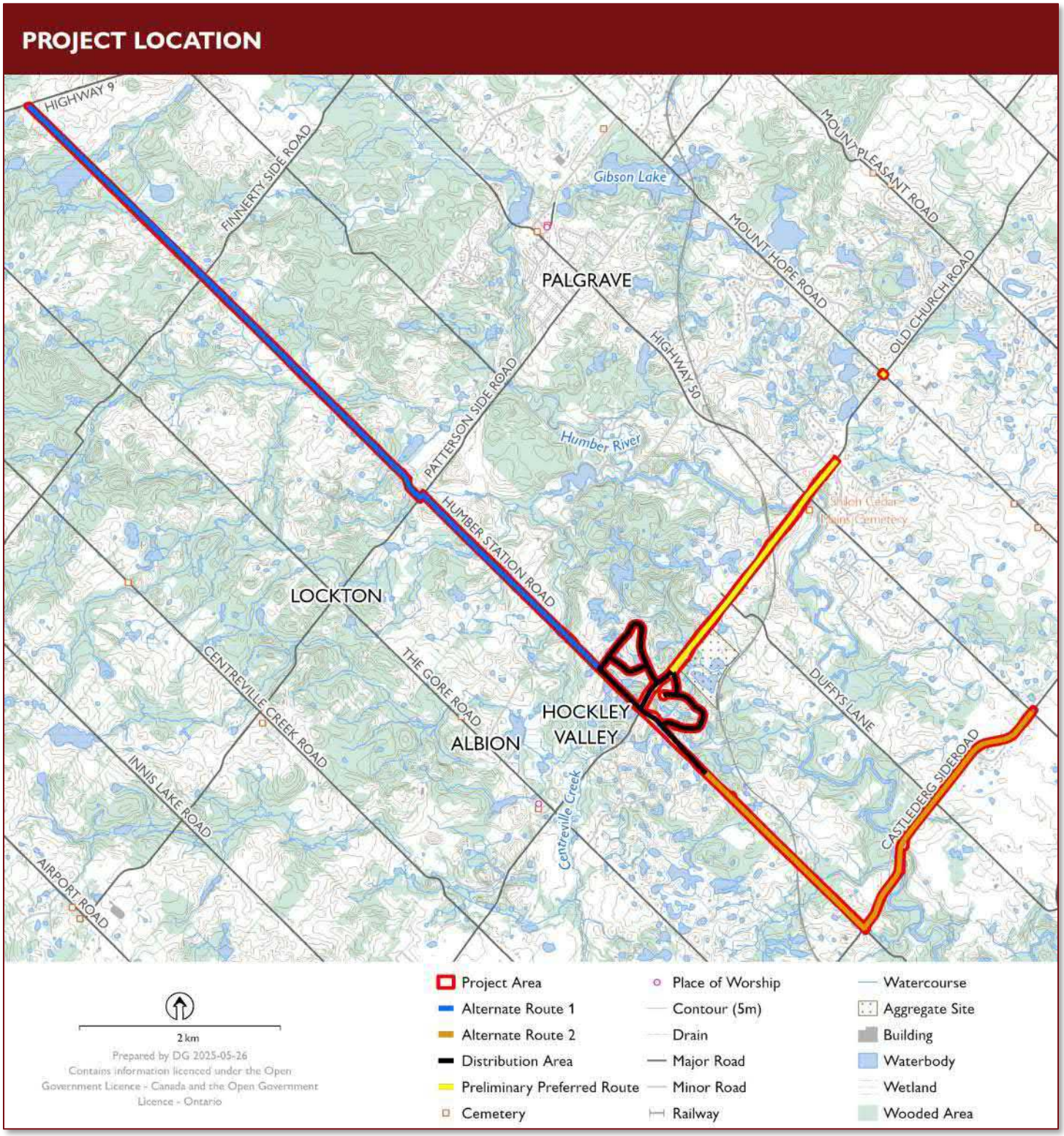
Image 107: Old Church Road ROW – Built Up ROW, Ditched and Utilities

Looking Northwest

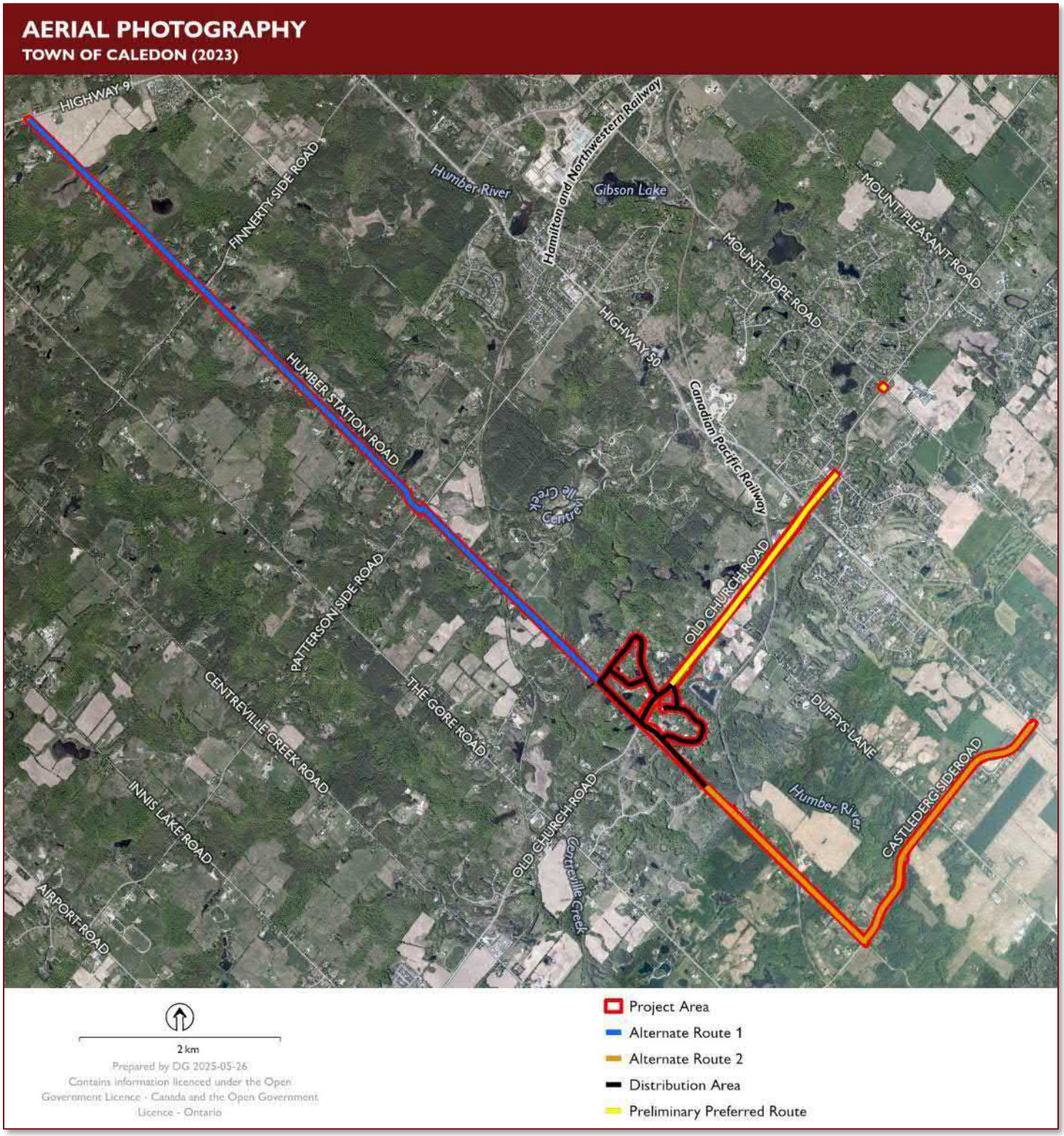
Image 108: Old Church Road ROW – Built Up ROW

Looking Southeast

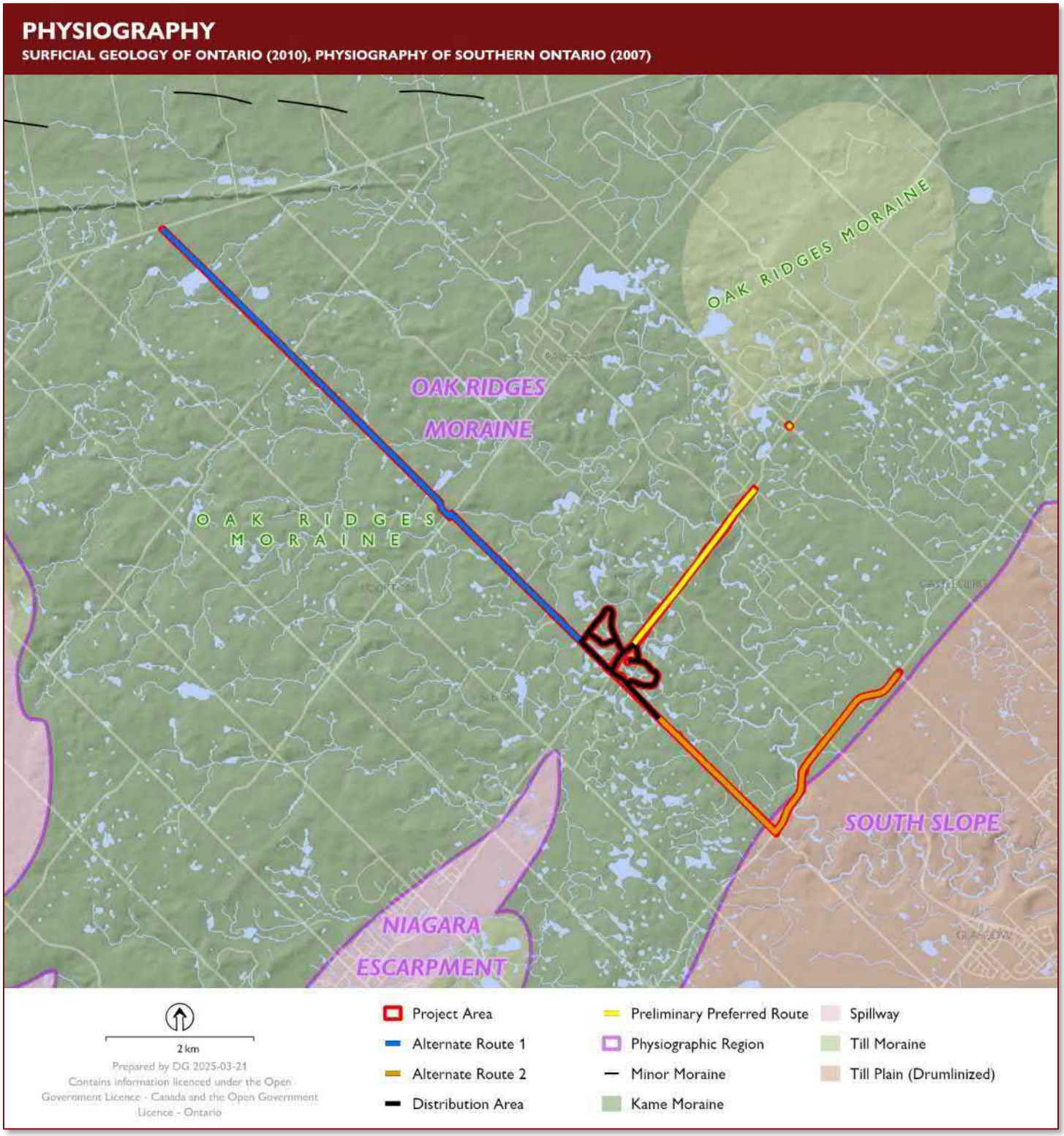
10 MAPS



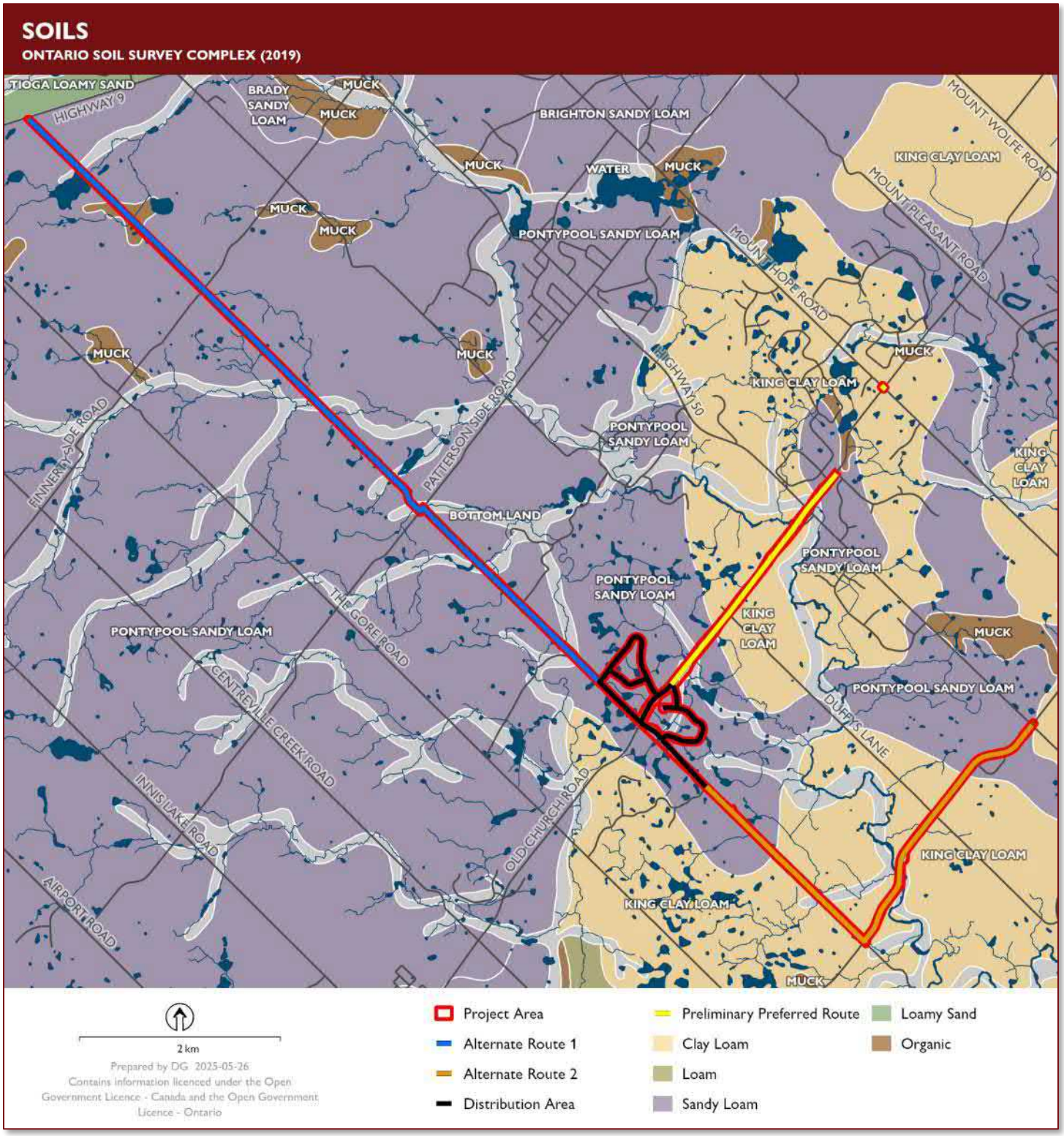
Map 1: Location of the Project Area in the Town of Caledon, ON



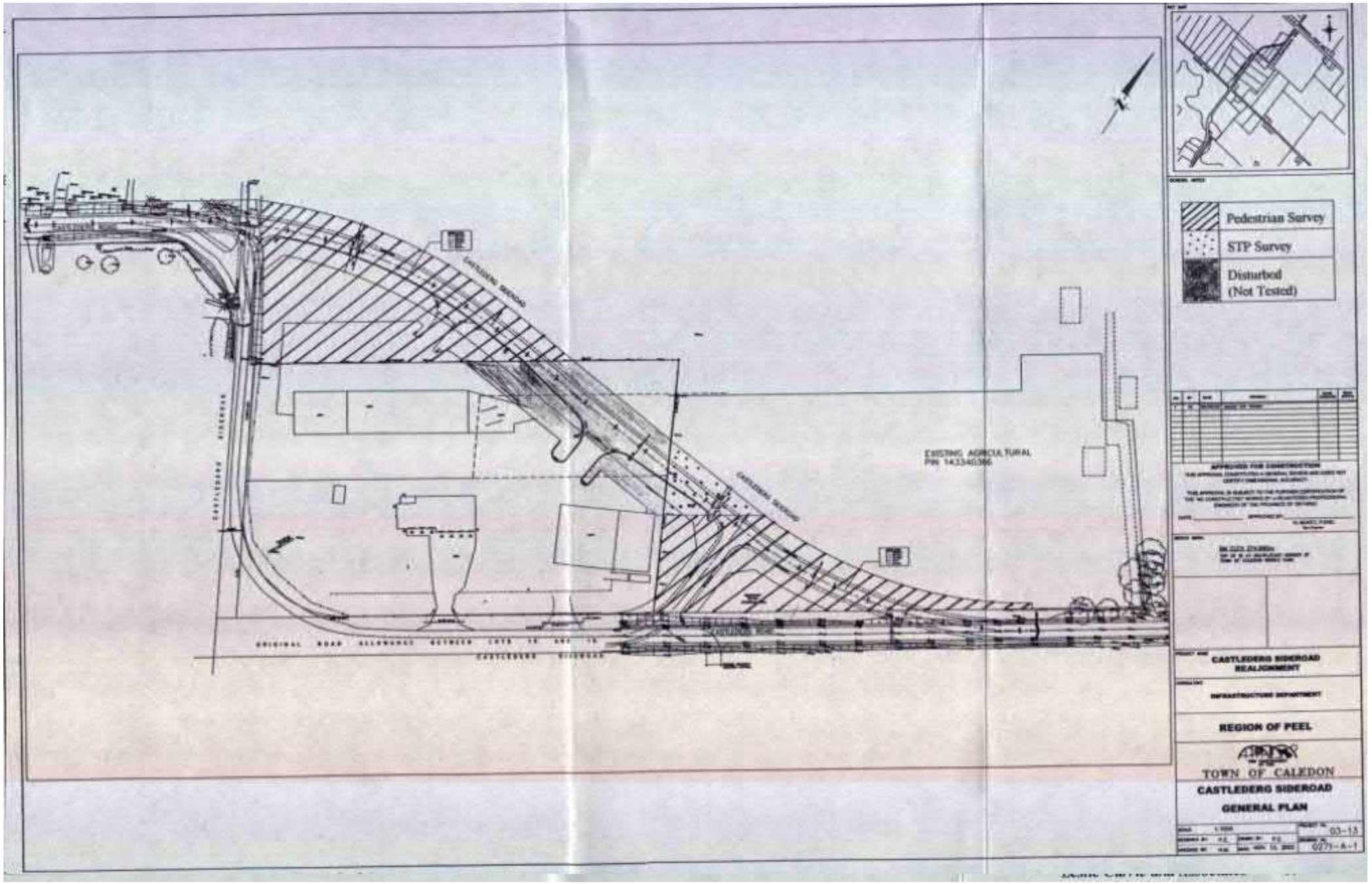
Map 2: Aerial Photograph Showing the Location of the Project Area



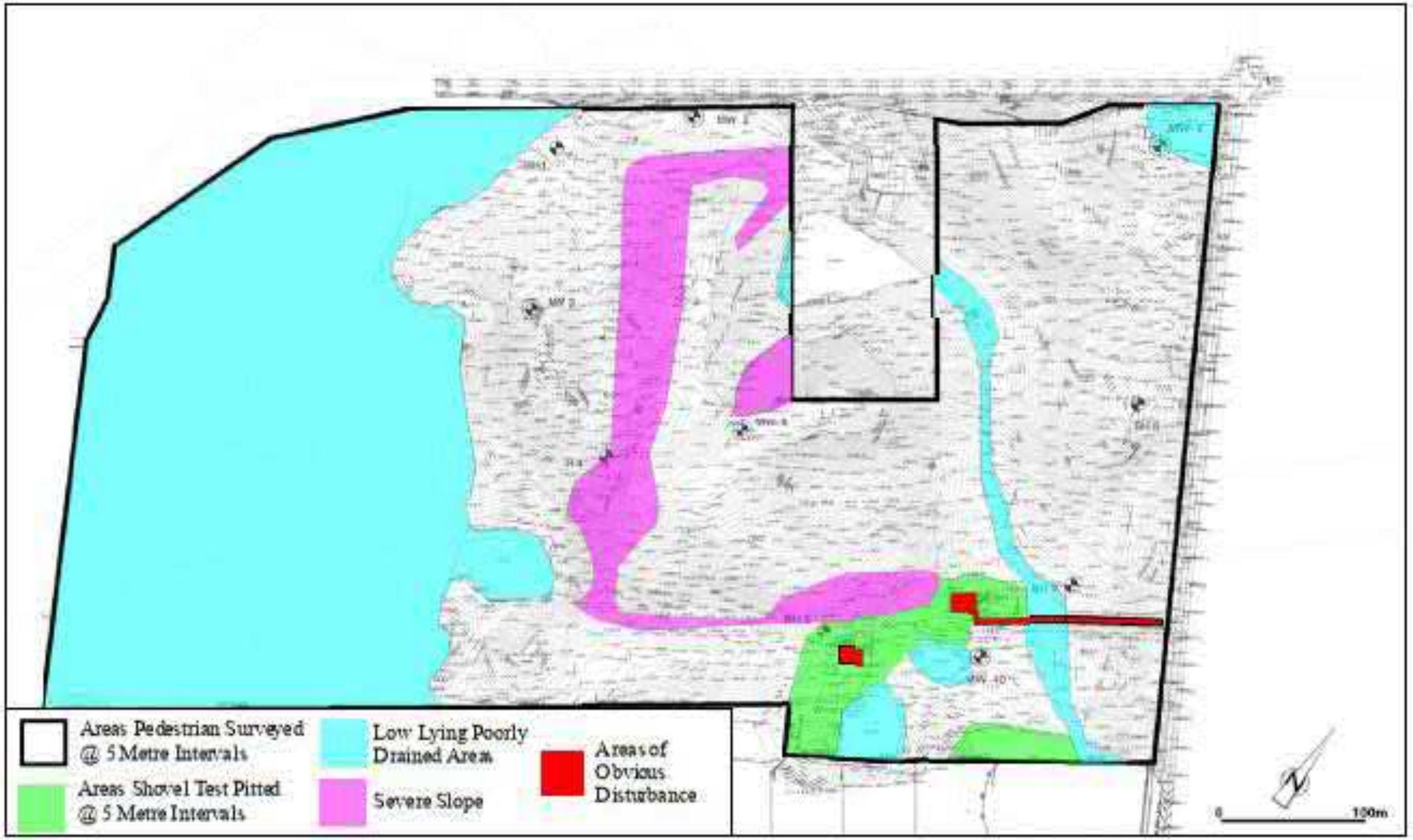
Map 3: Physiography Within the Vicinity of the Project Area



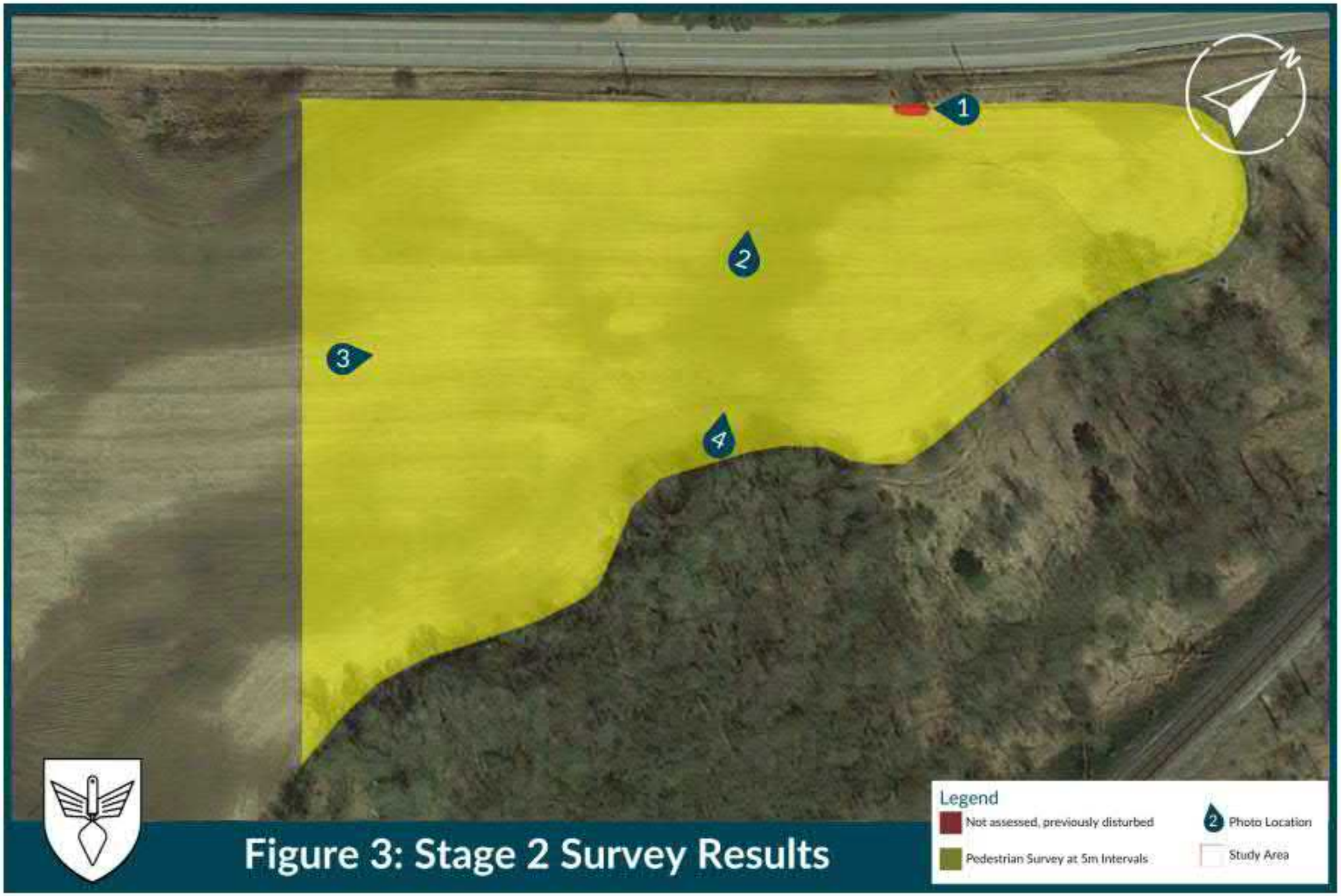
Map 4: Soils Within the Vicinity of the Project Area



Map 5: LCA (2003) Stage 2 Methodology

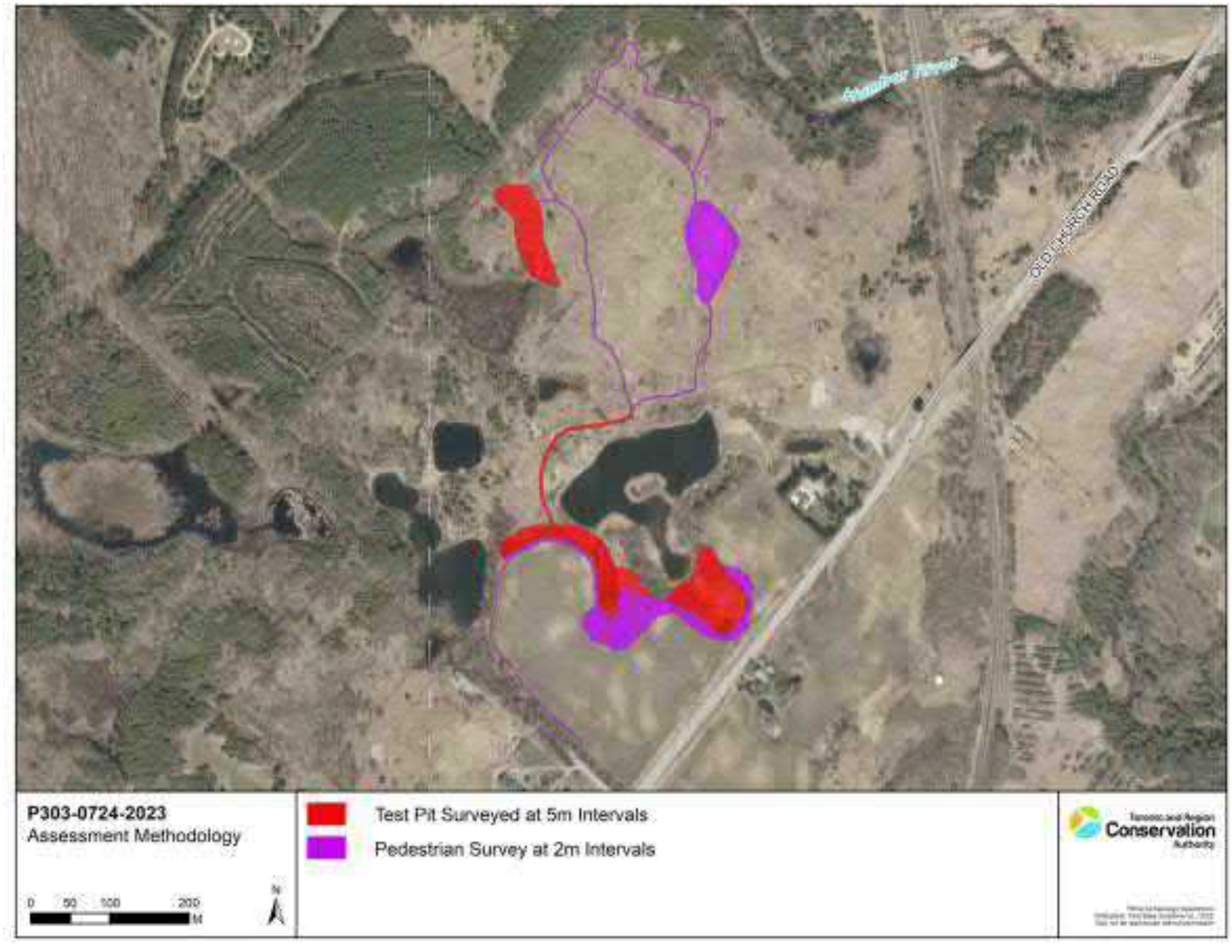


Map 6: AA (2015) Stage 2 Methodology



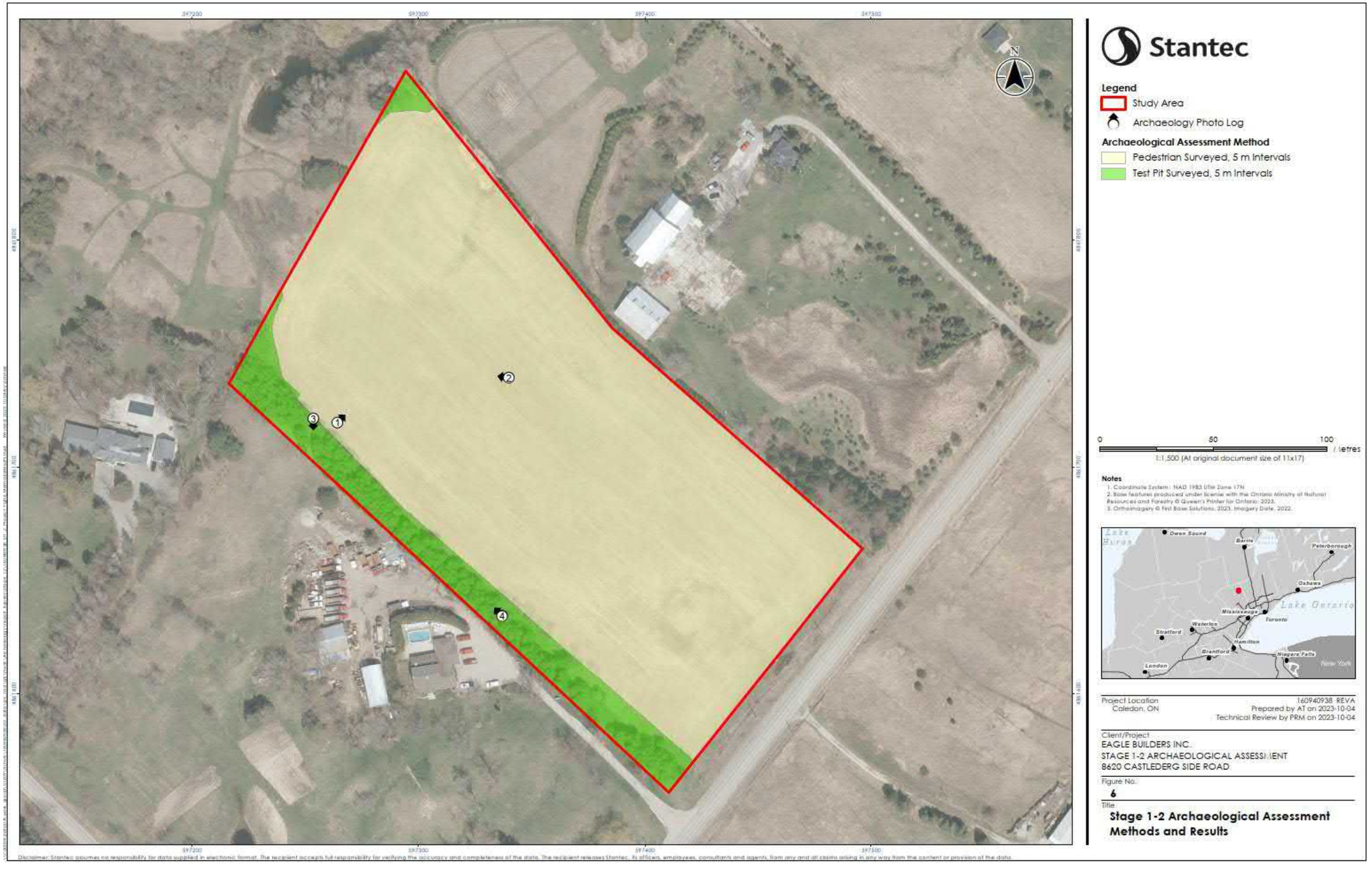
Map 7: SAS (2022) Stage 2 Methodology

Map 8: HarutaArchaeology (2024) Stage 2 Methodology



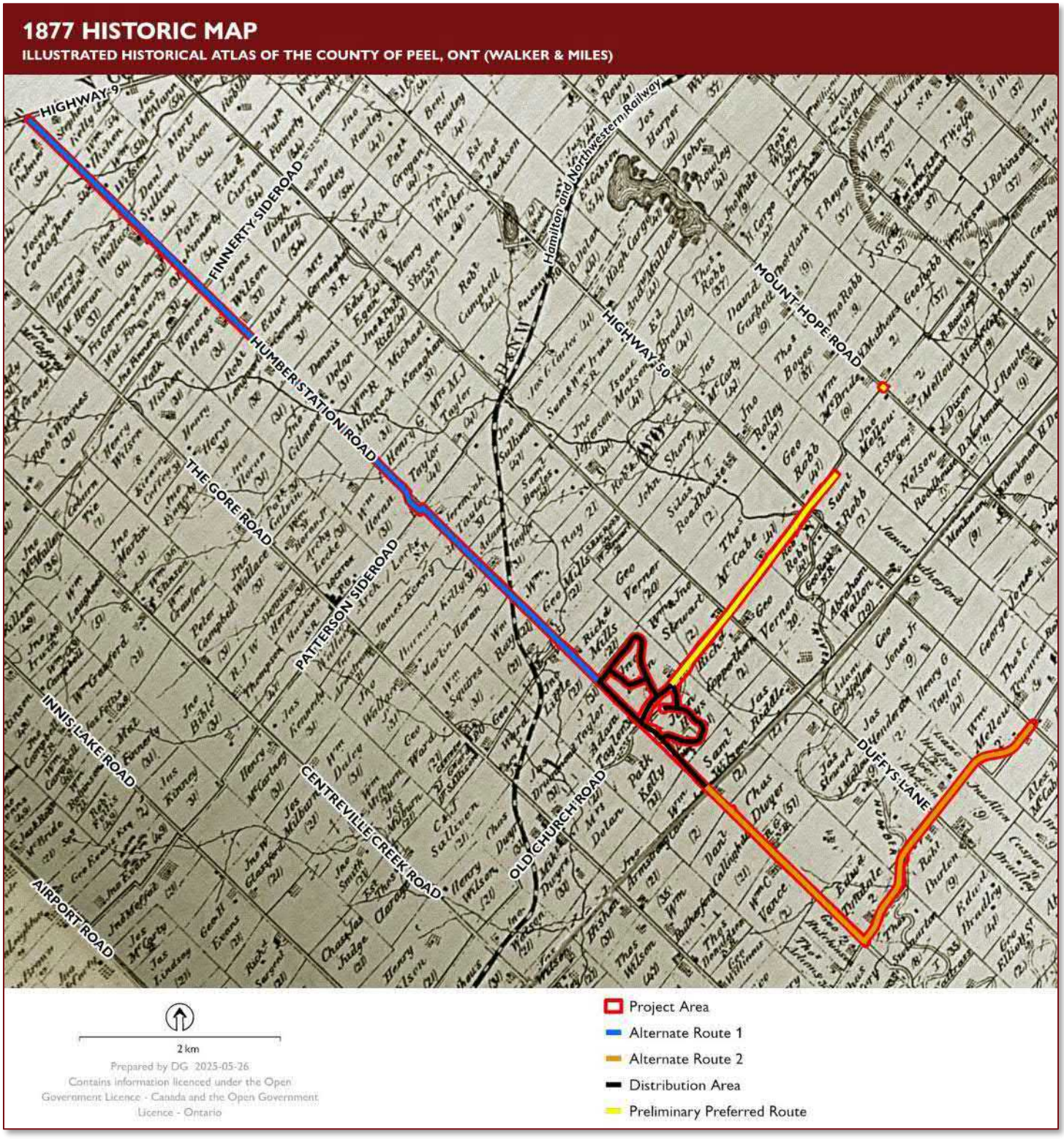
Map 9: TRCA (2024) Stage 2 Methodology

Map 10: NEA (2024) Stage 2 Methodology

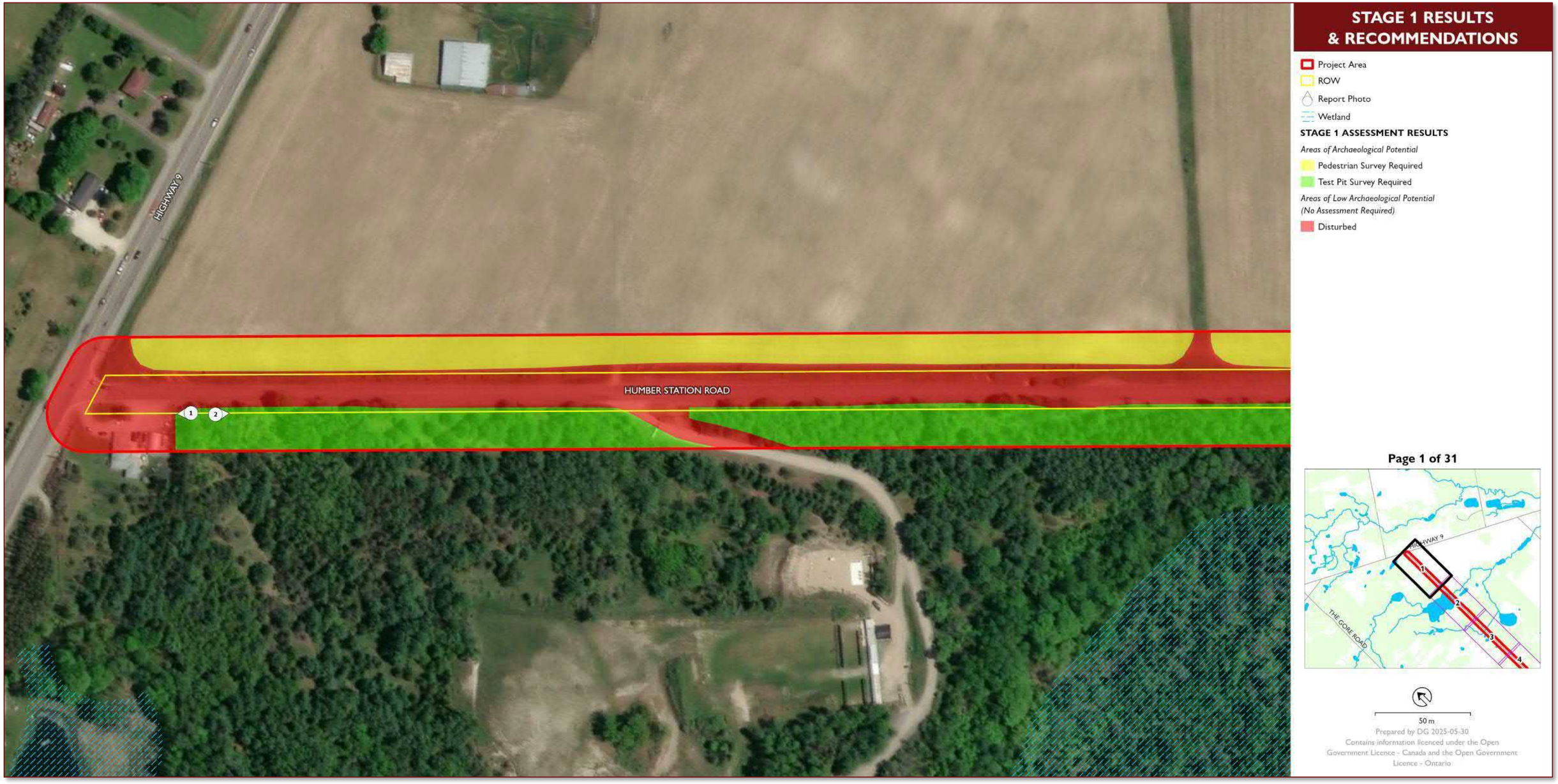


Map 11: Stantec (2024) Stage 2 Methodology

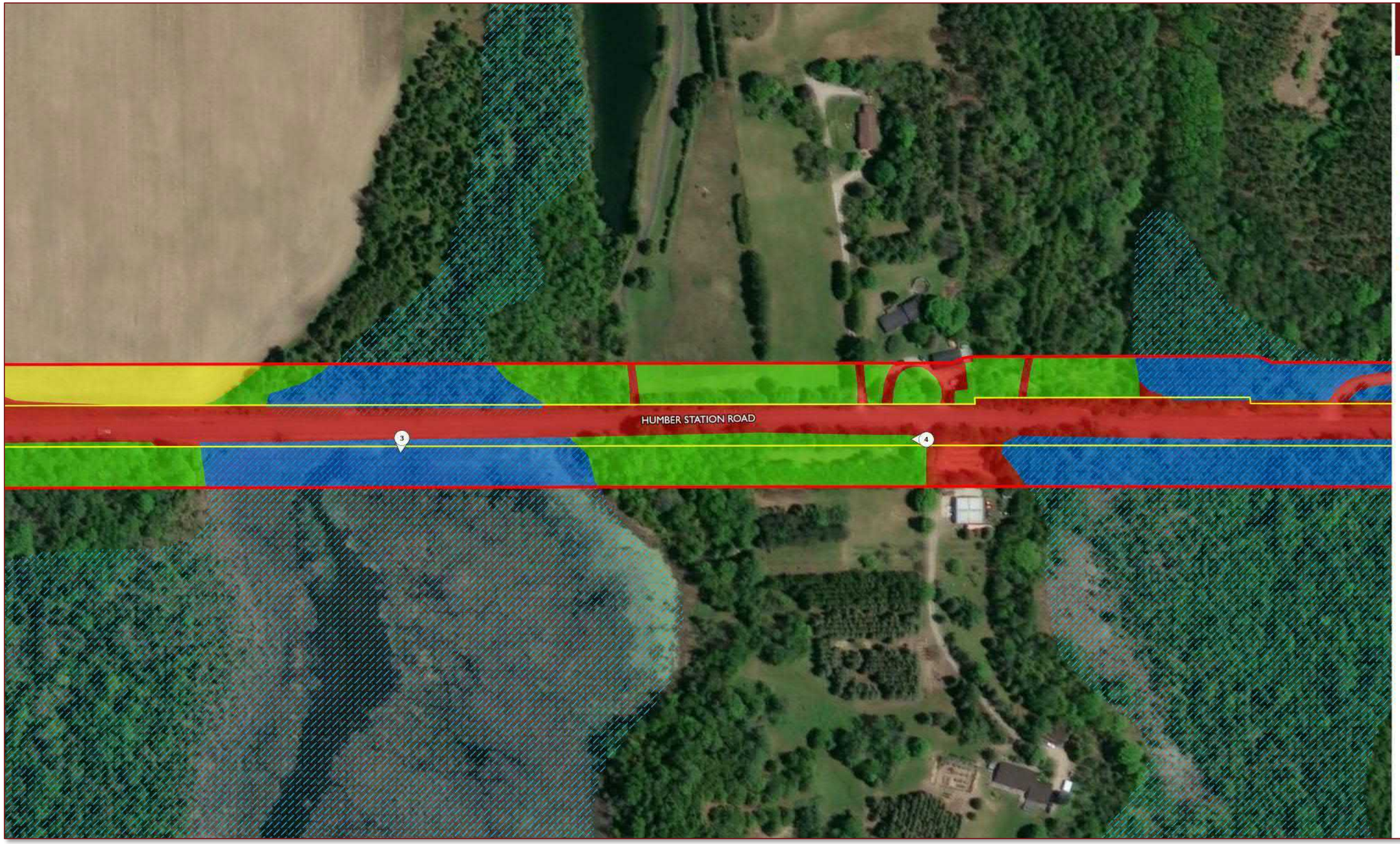
Map 12: Location of the Project Area Shown on the 1859 Map



Map 13: Location of the Project Area Shown on the 1877 Map



Map 14: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 1



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- ROW
- Report Photo
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Pedestrian Survey Required
- Test Pit Survey Required

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed
- Low-Lying/Wet

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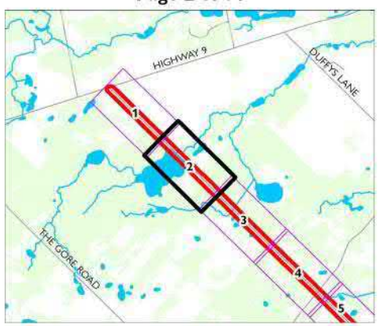

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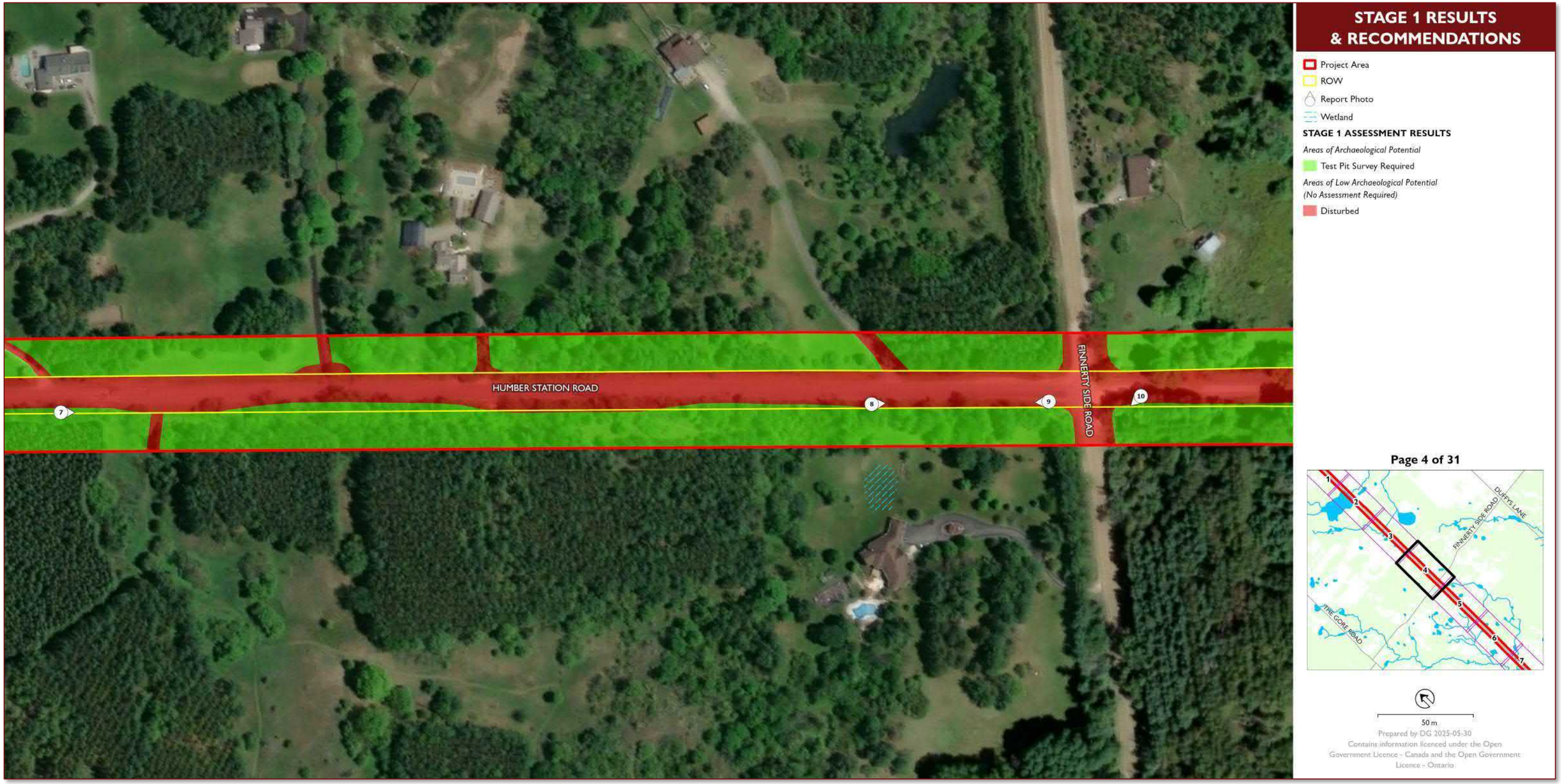
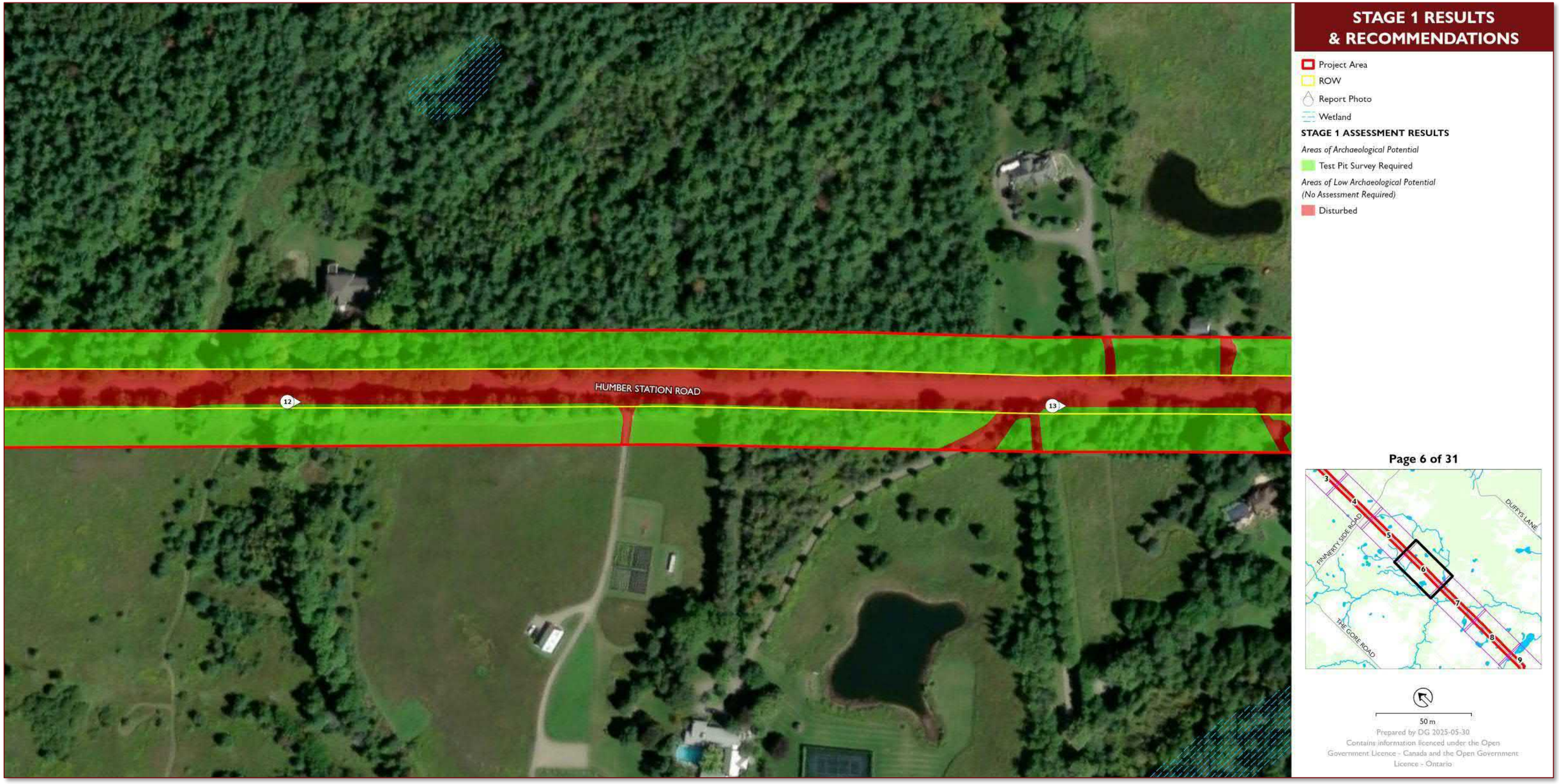
Map 15: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 2

Map 16: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 3

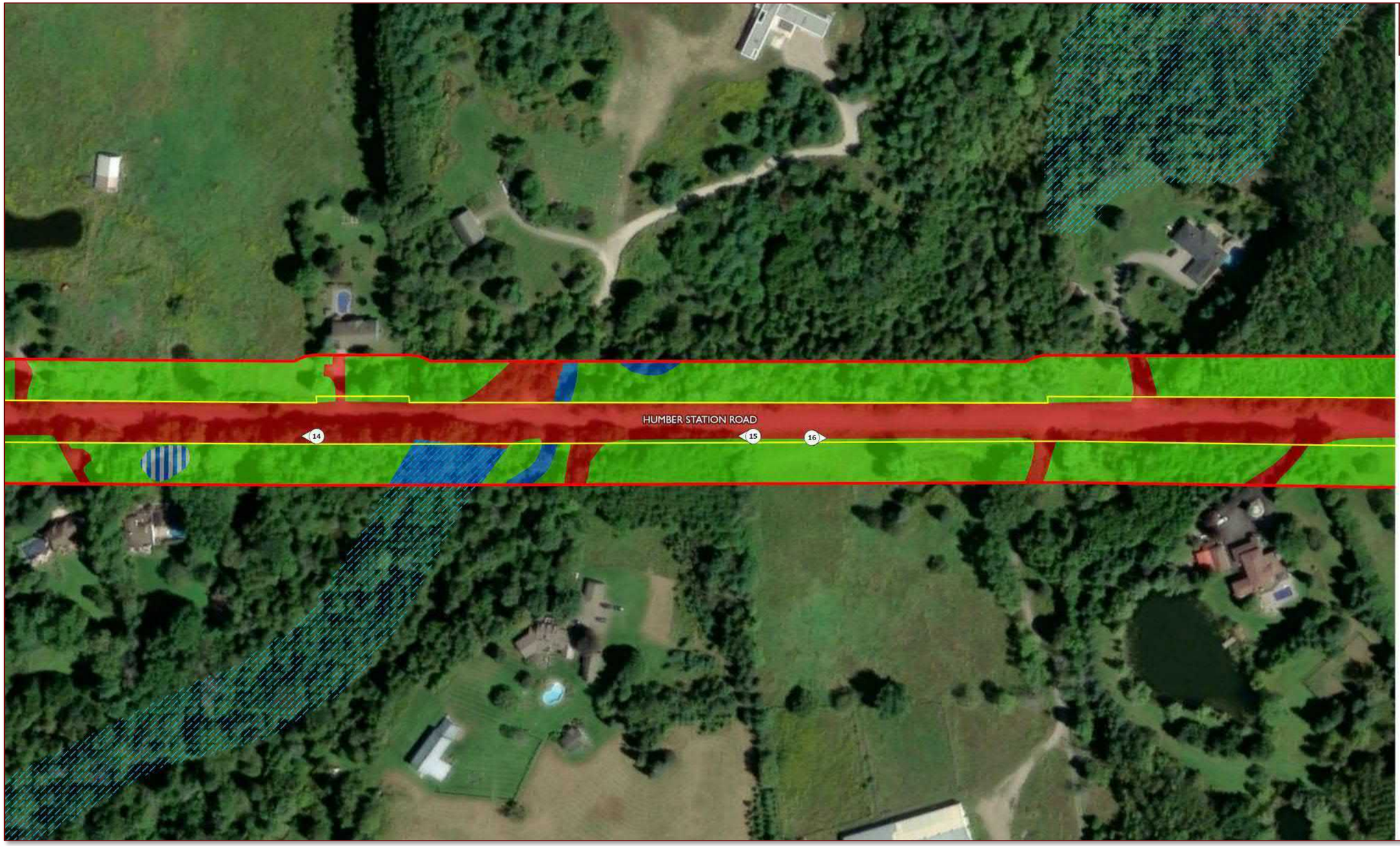


Map 17: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 4

Map 18: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 5



Map 19: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 6



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- ROW
- Report Photo
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Test Pit Survey Required
- Marine Assessment (Checklist) Needed if Impacted

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed
- Low-Lying/Wet

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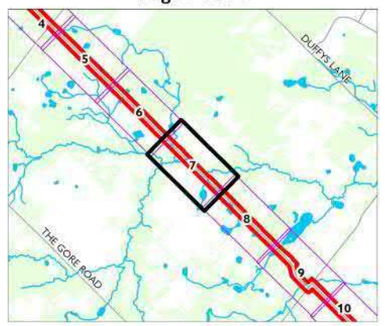

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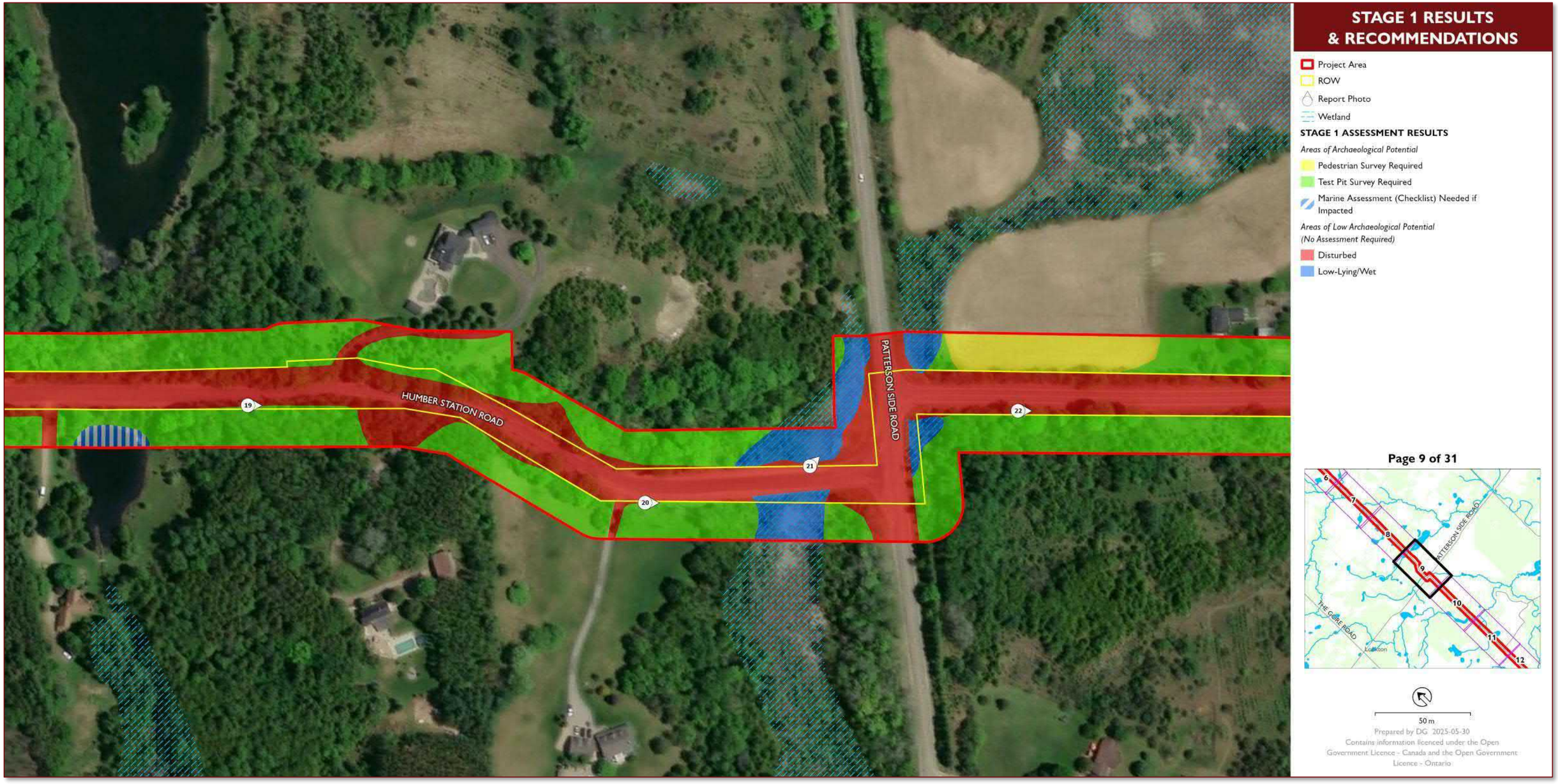
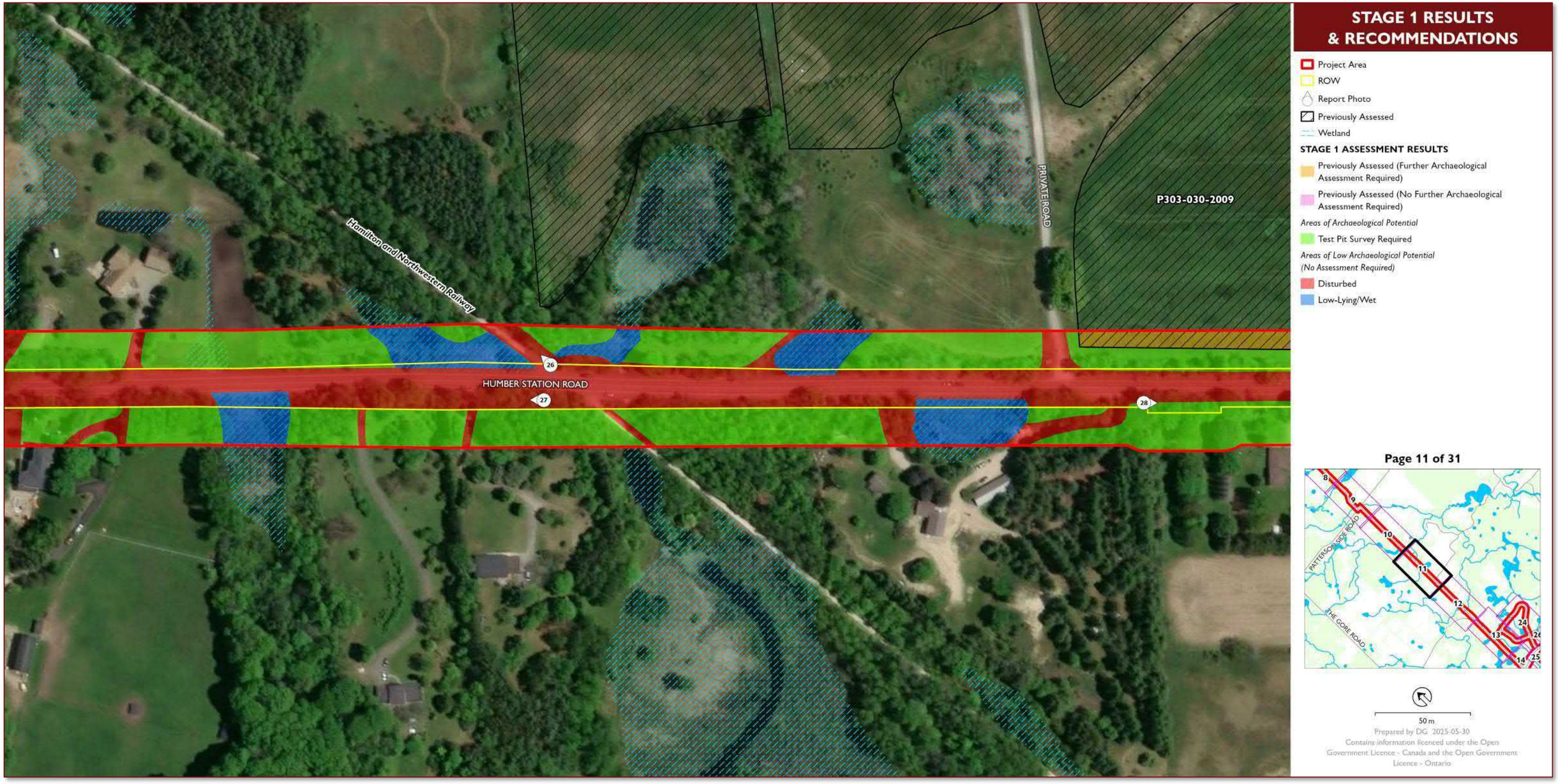
Map 20: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 7

Map 21: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 8



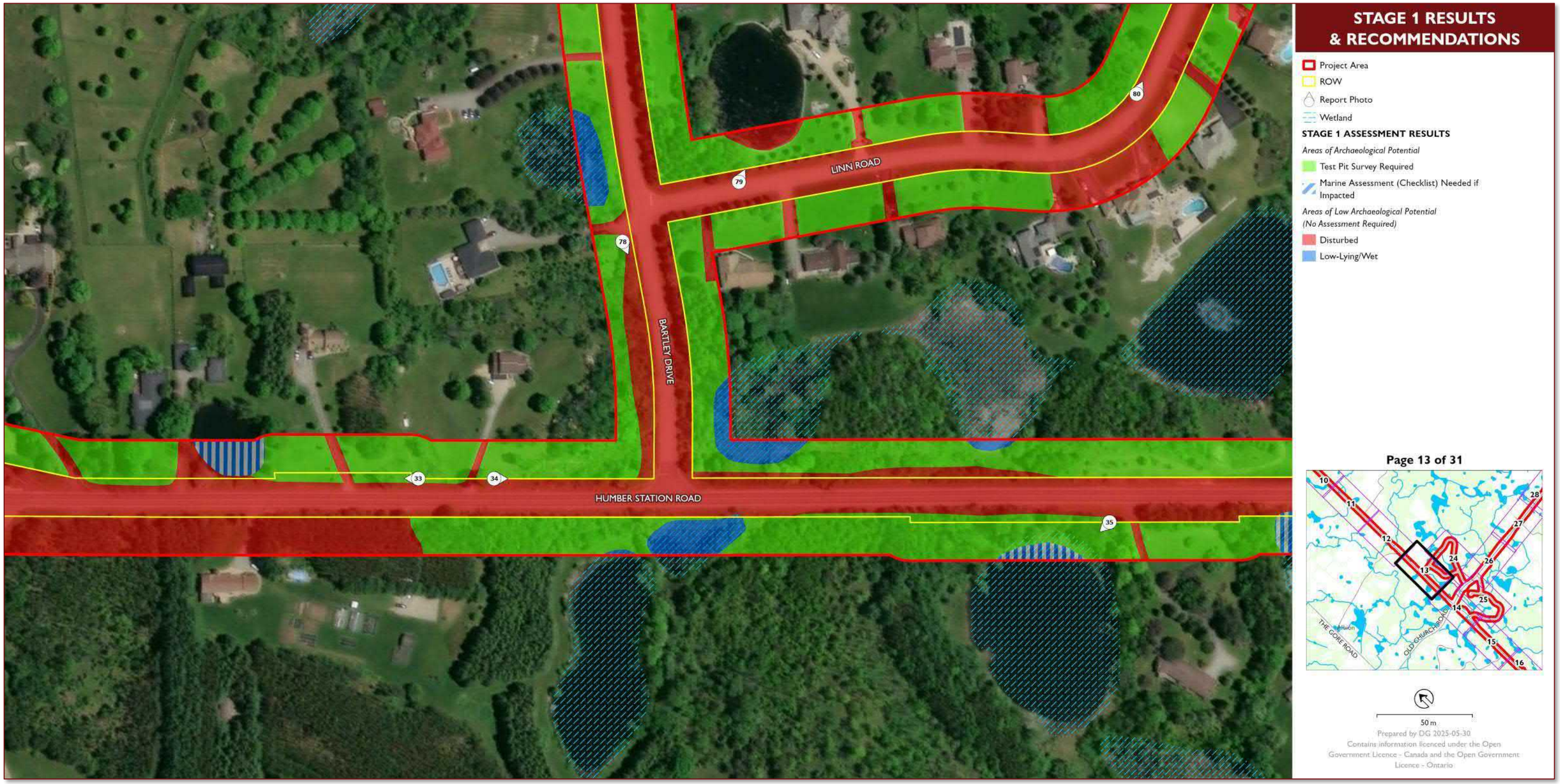
Map 22: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 9

Map 23: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 10

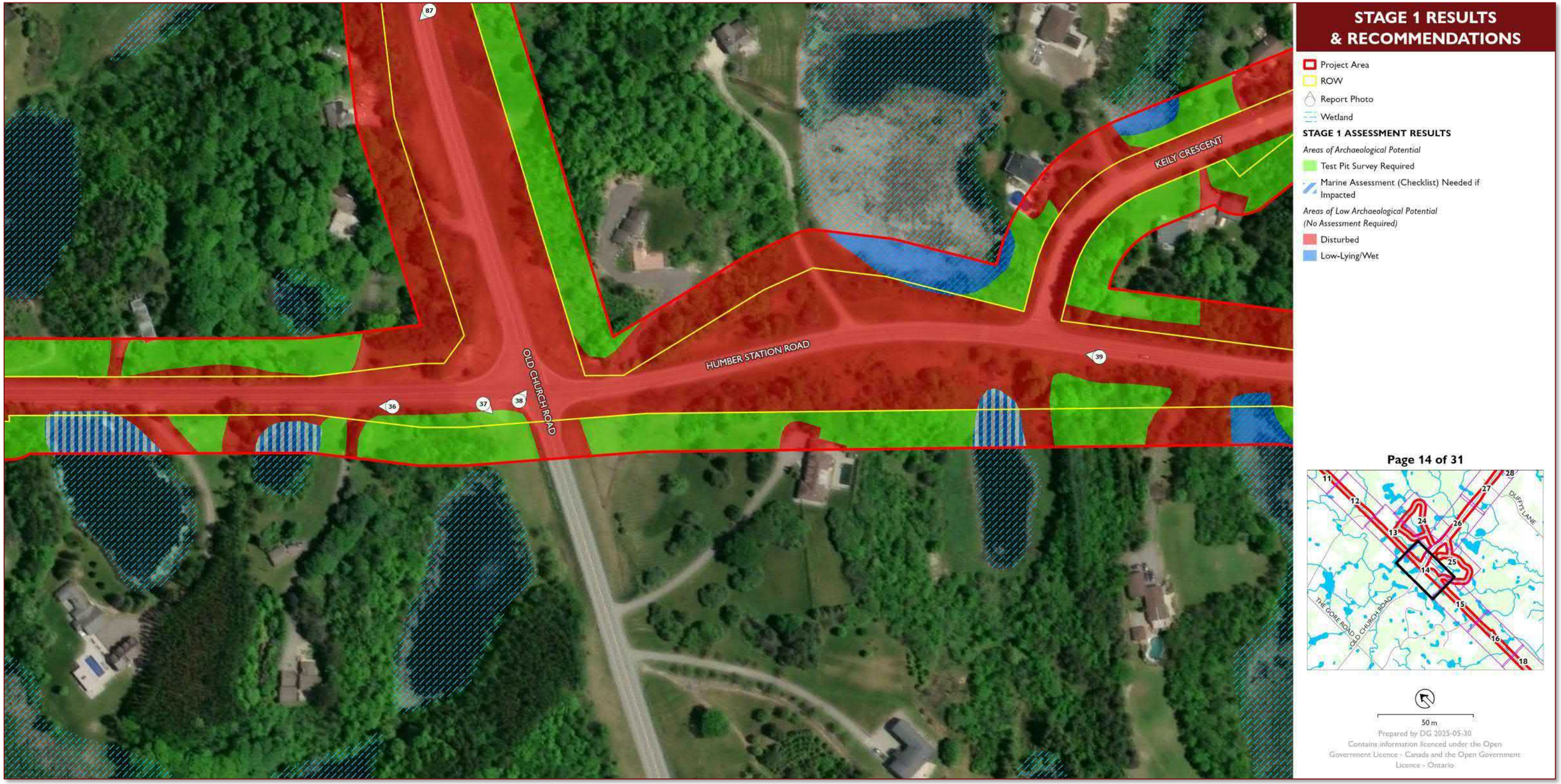


Map 24: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 11

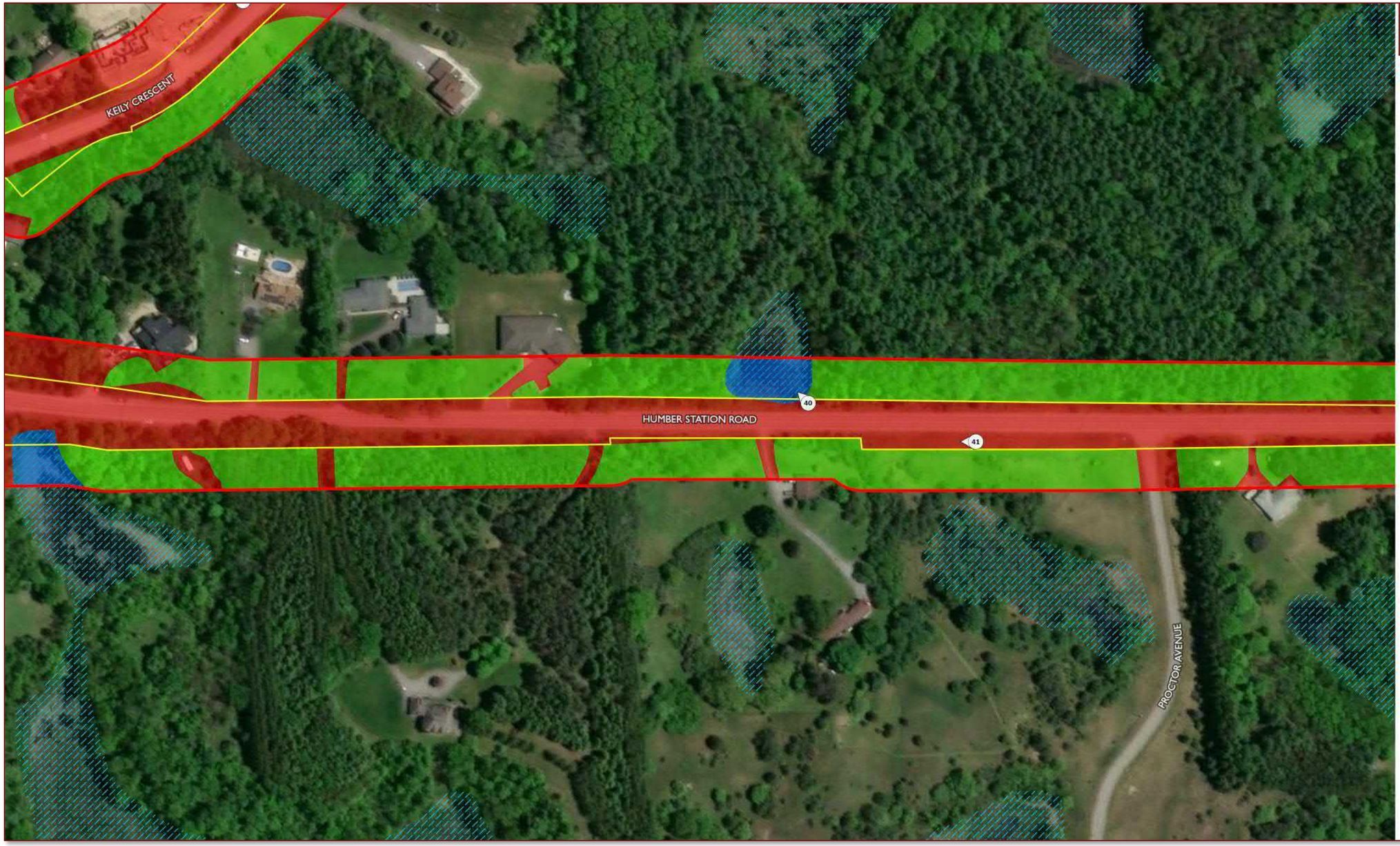
Map 25: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 12



Map 26: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 13



Map 27: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 14



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- ROW
- Report Photo
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Test Pit Survey Required

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed
- Low-Lying/Wet

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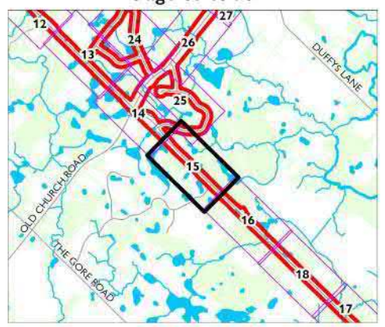

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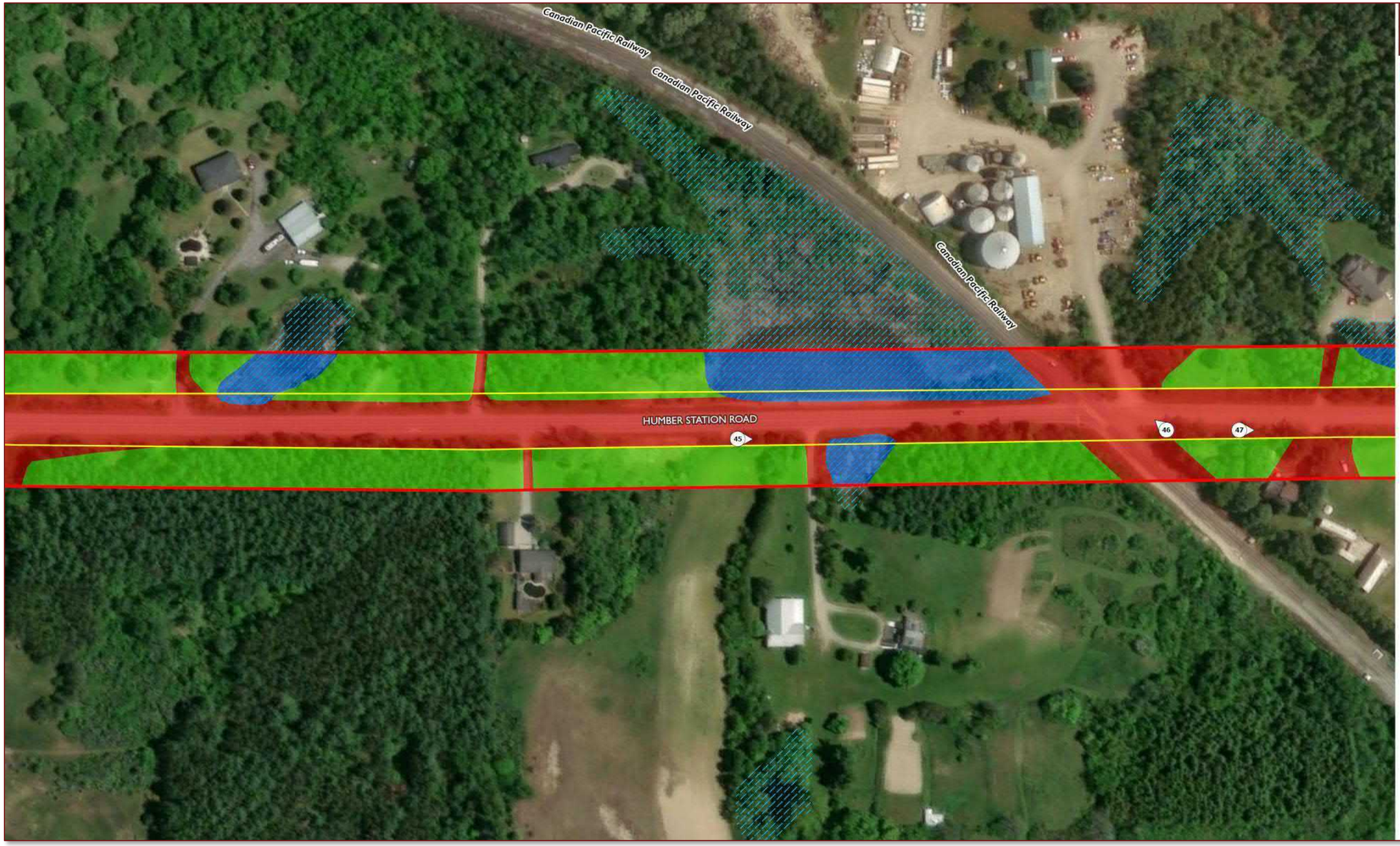
Map 28: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 15

Map 29: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 16



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- ROW
- Report Photo
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Test Pit Survey Required

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed
- Low-Lying/Wet

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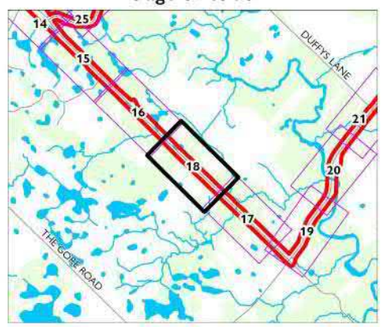

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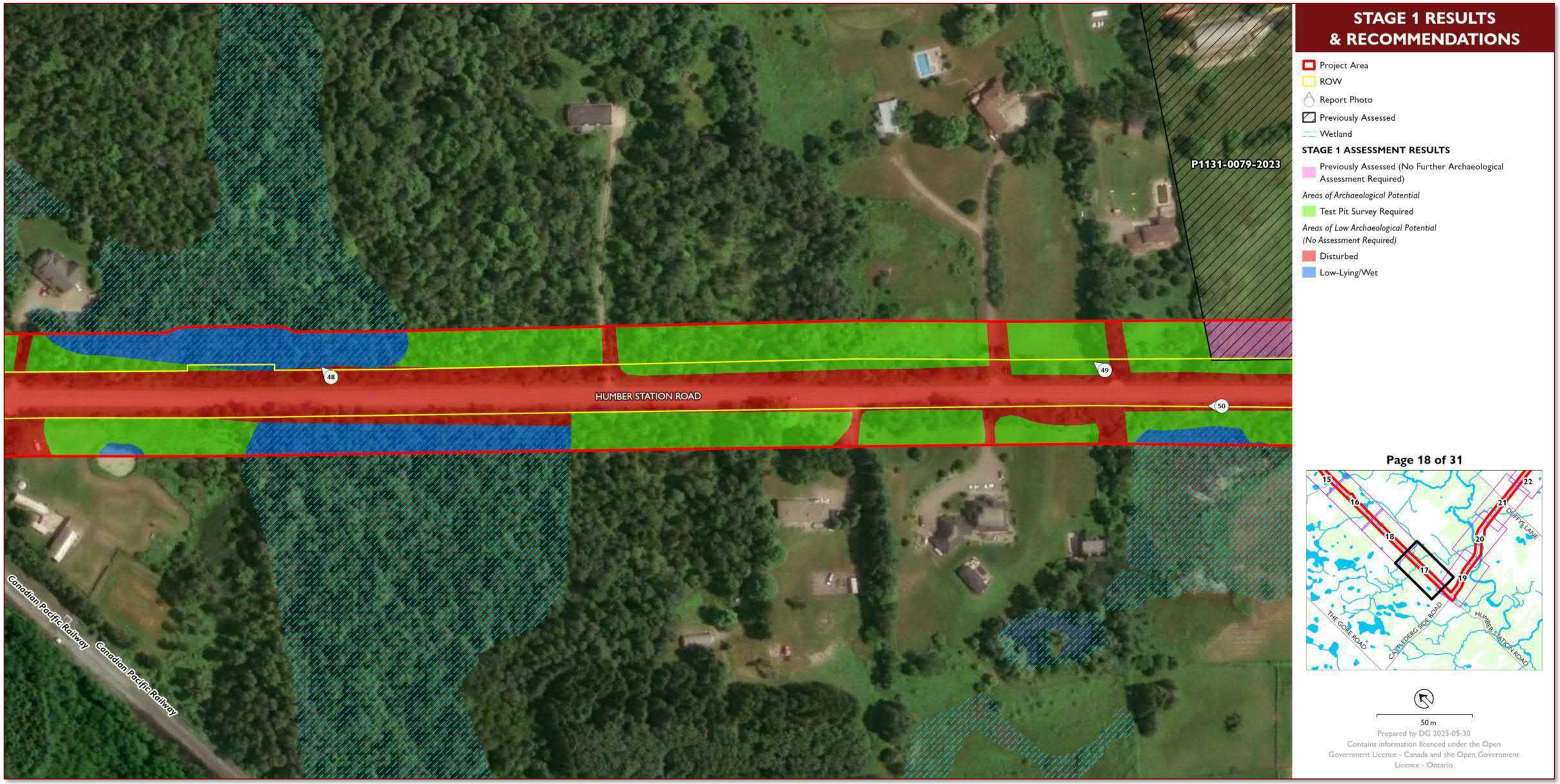
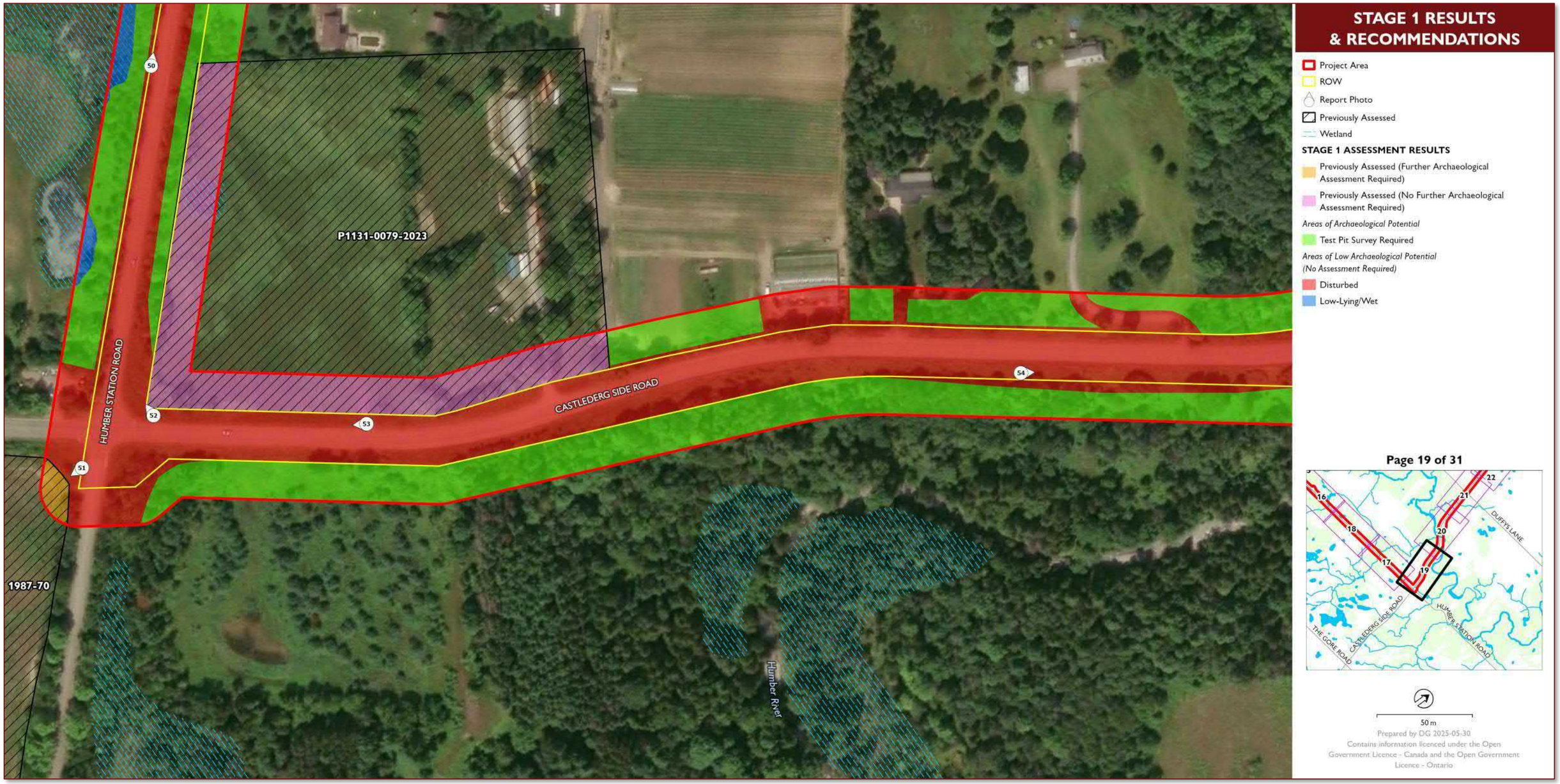
Map 30: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 17

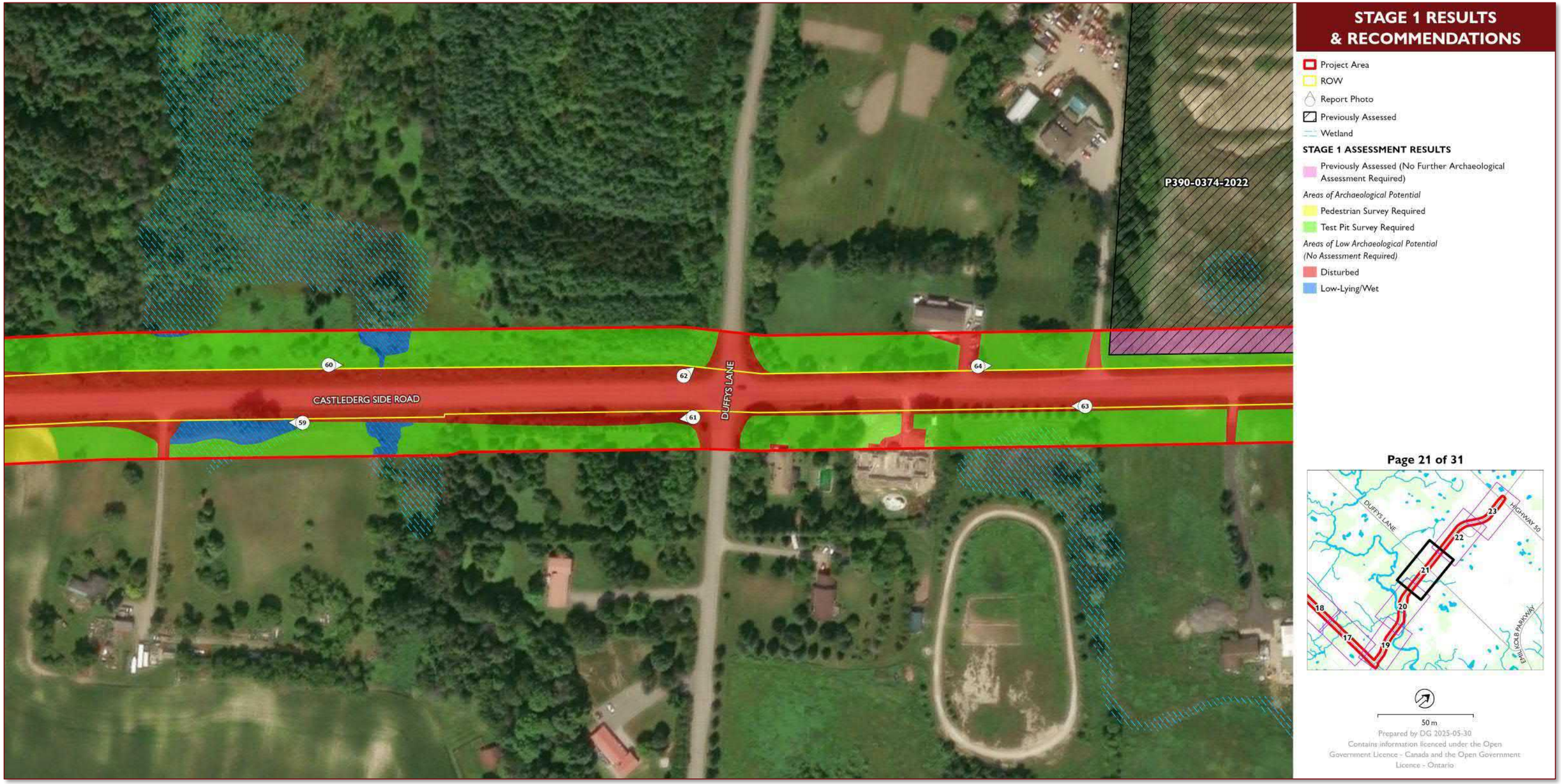


Map 31: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 18

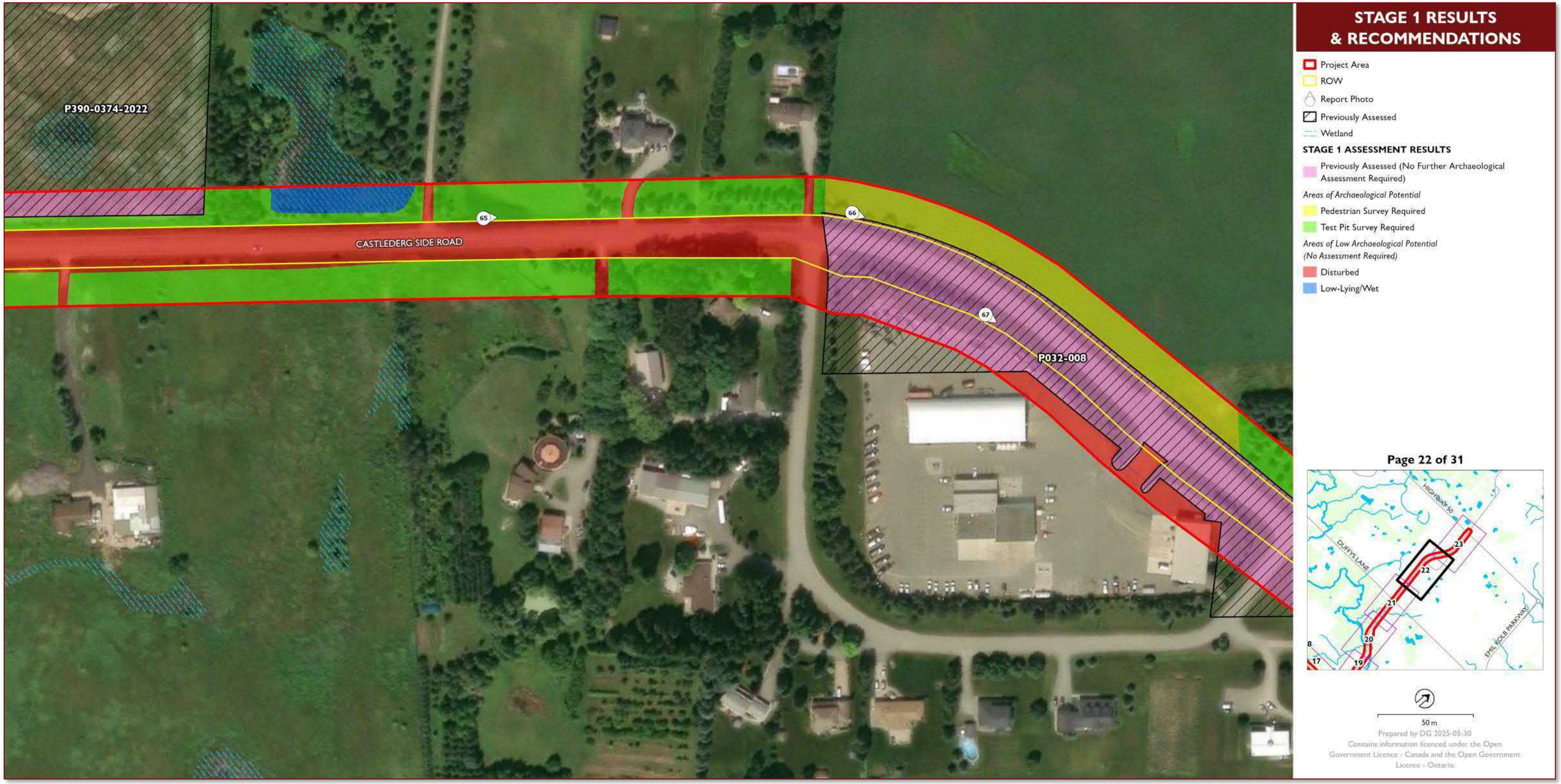


Map 32: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 19

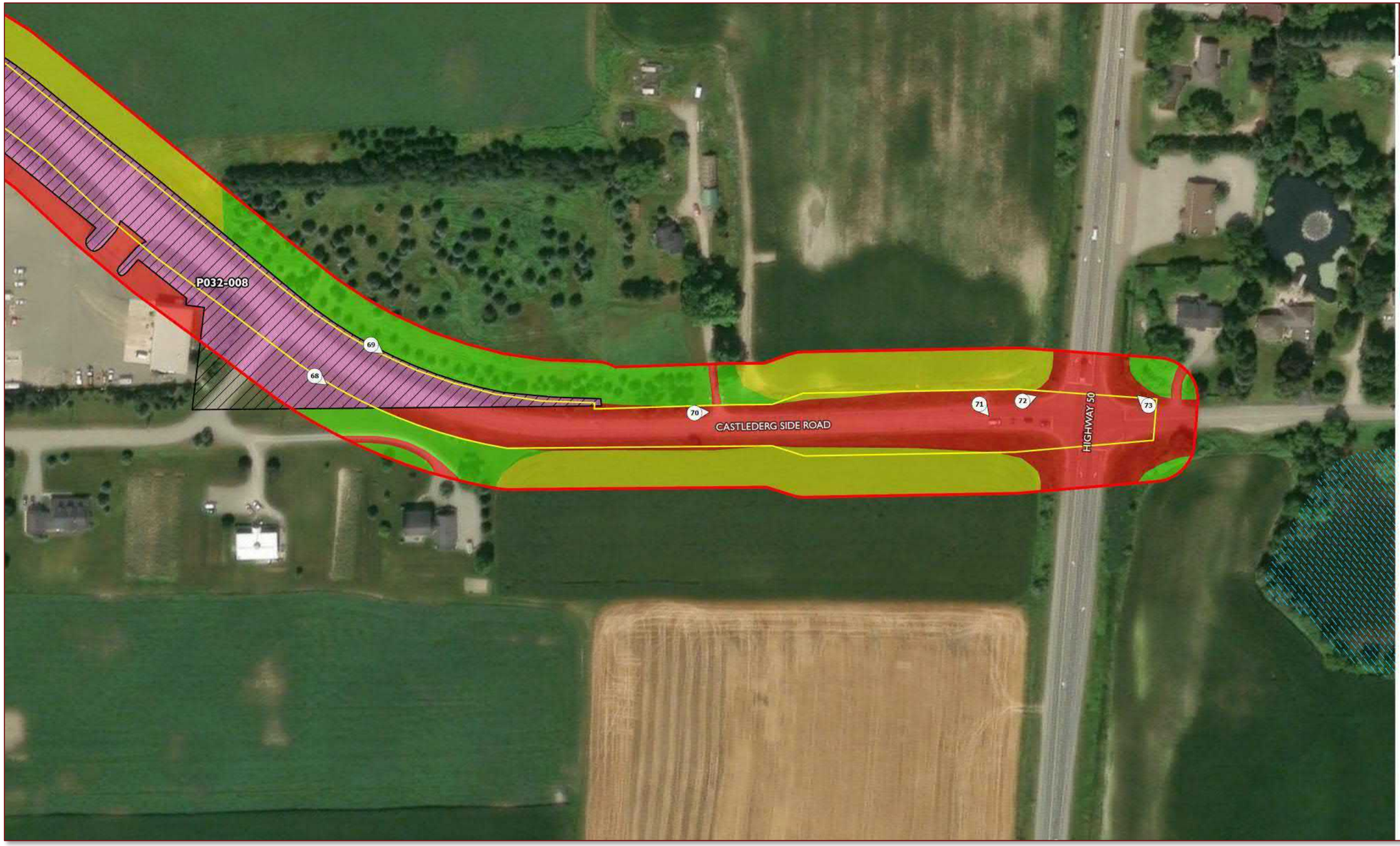
Map 33: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 20



Map 34: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 21



Map 35: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 22



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- ROW
- Report Photo
- Previously Assessed
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

- Previously Assessed (No Further Archaeological Assessment Required)

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Pedestrian Survey Required
- Test Pit Survey Required

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed

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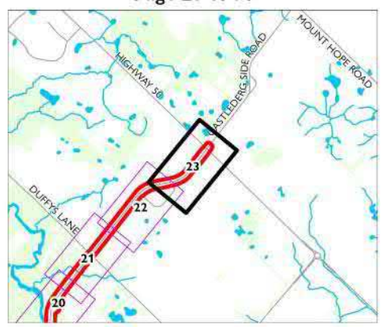

50 m

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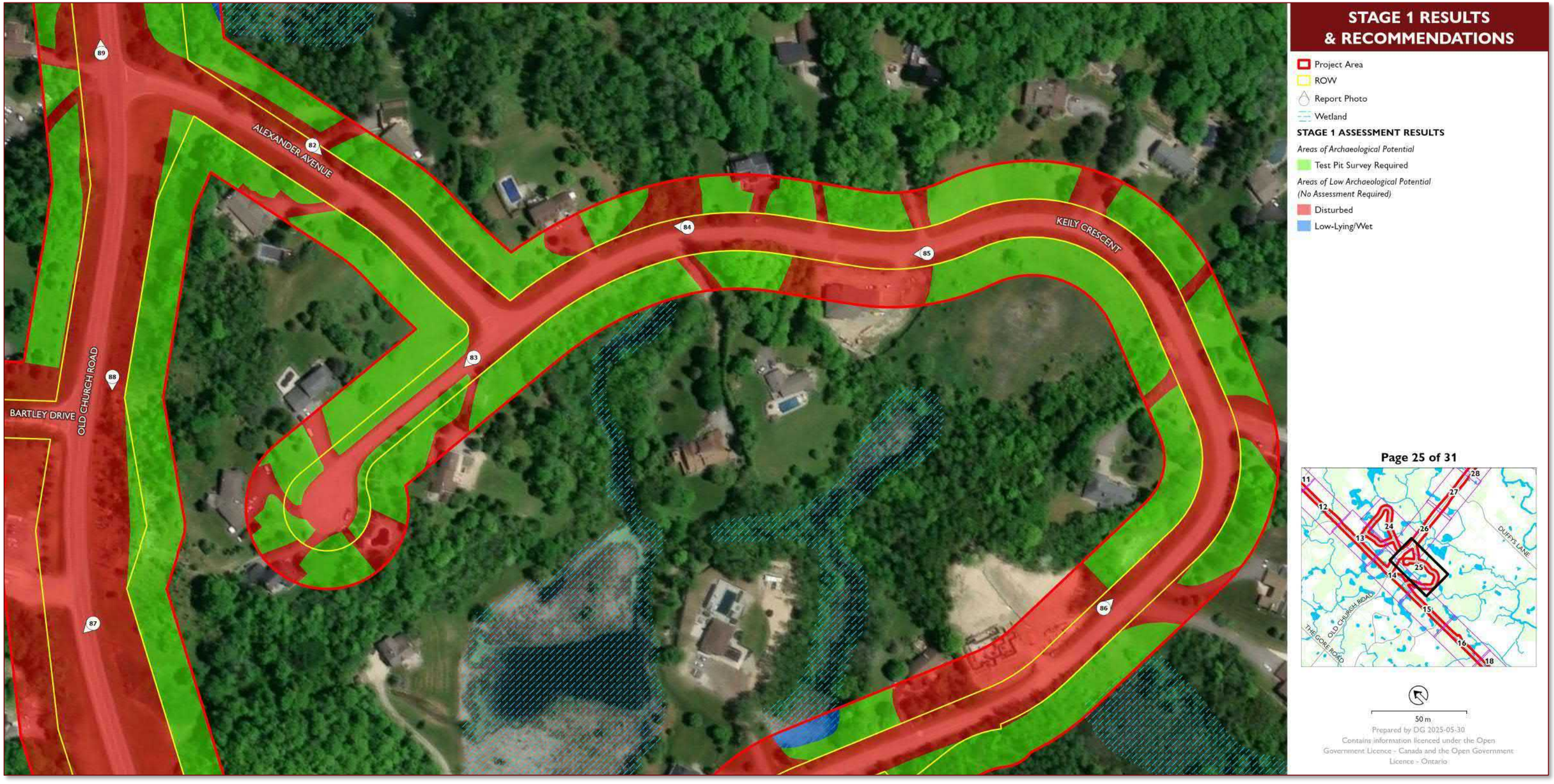
Map 36: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 23

Map 37: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 24



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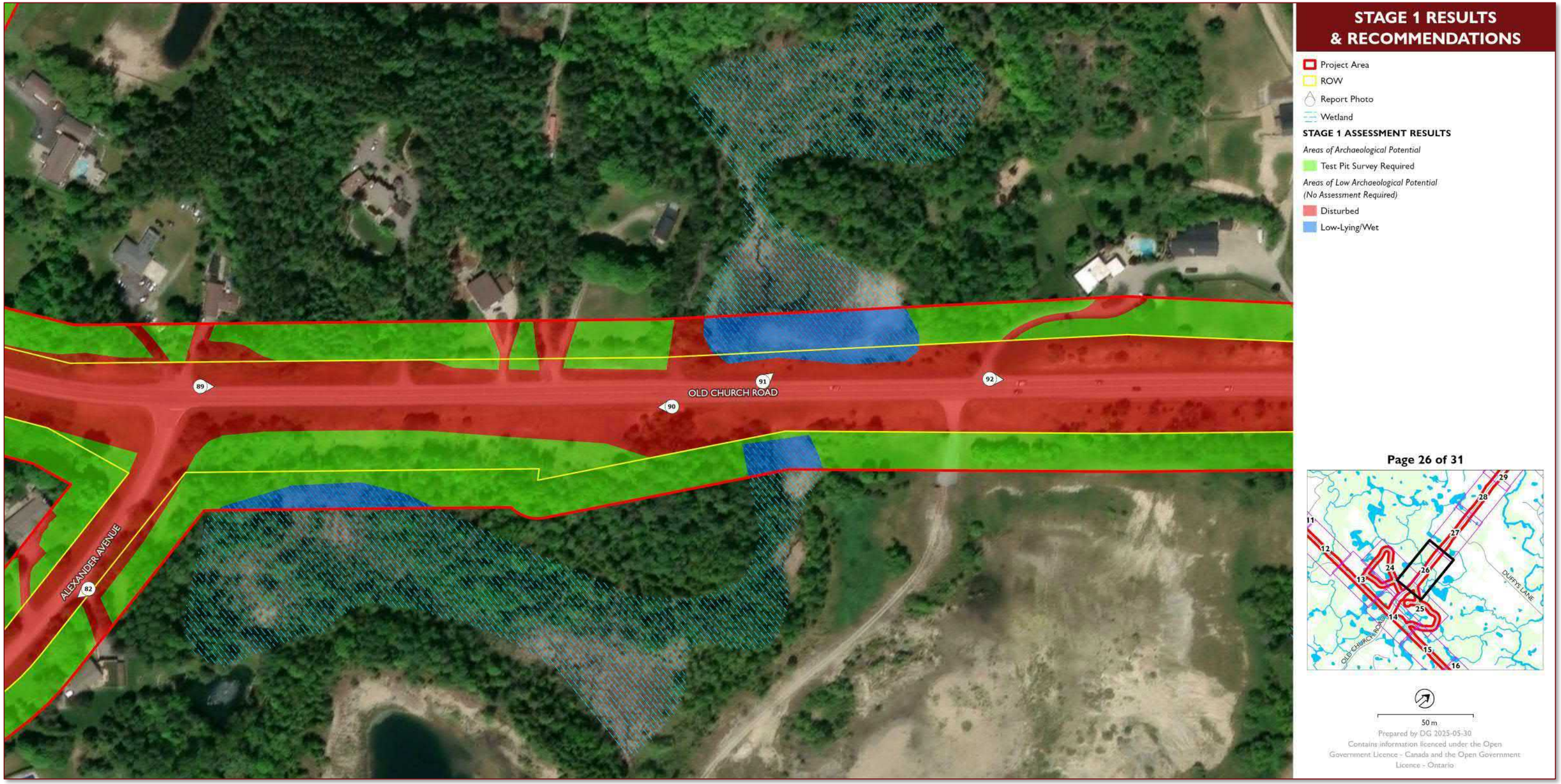
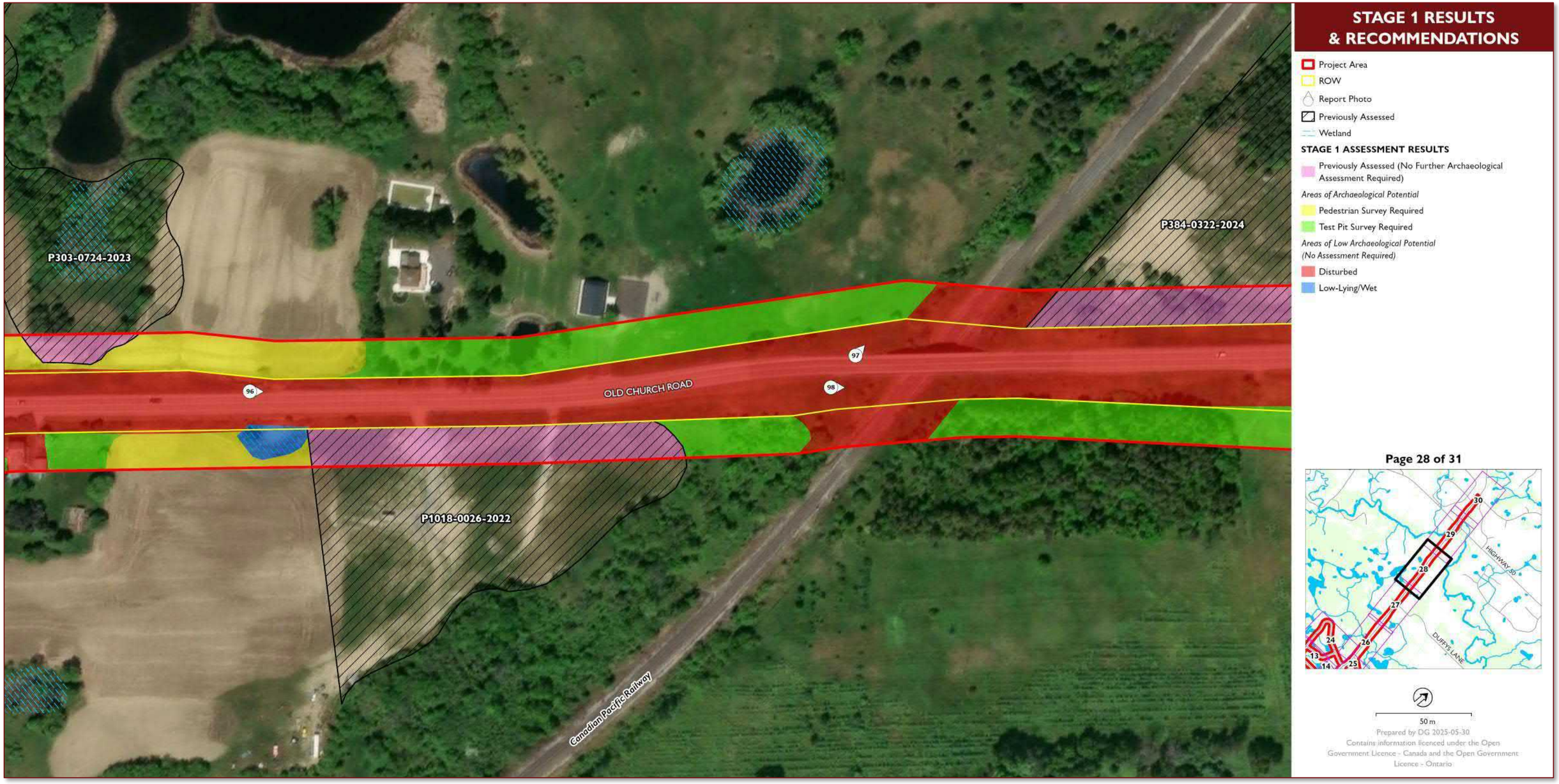


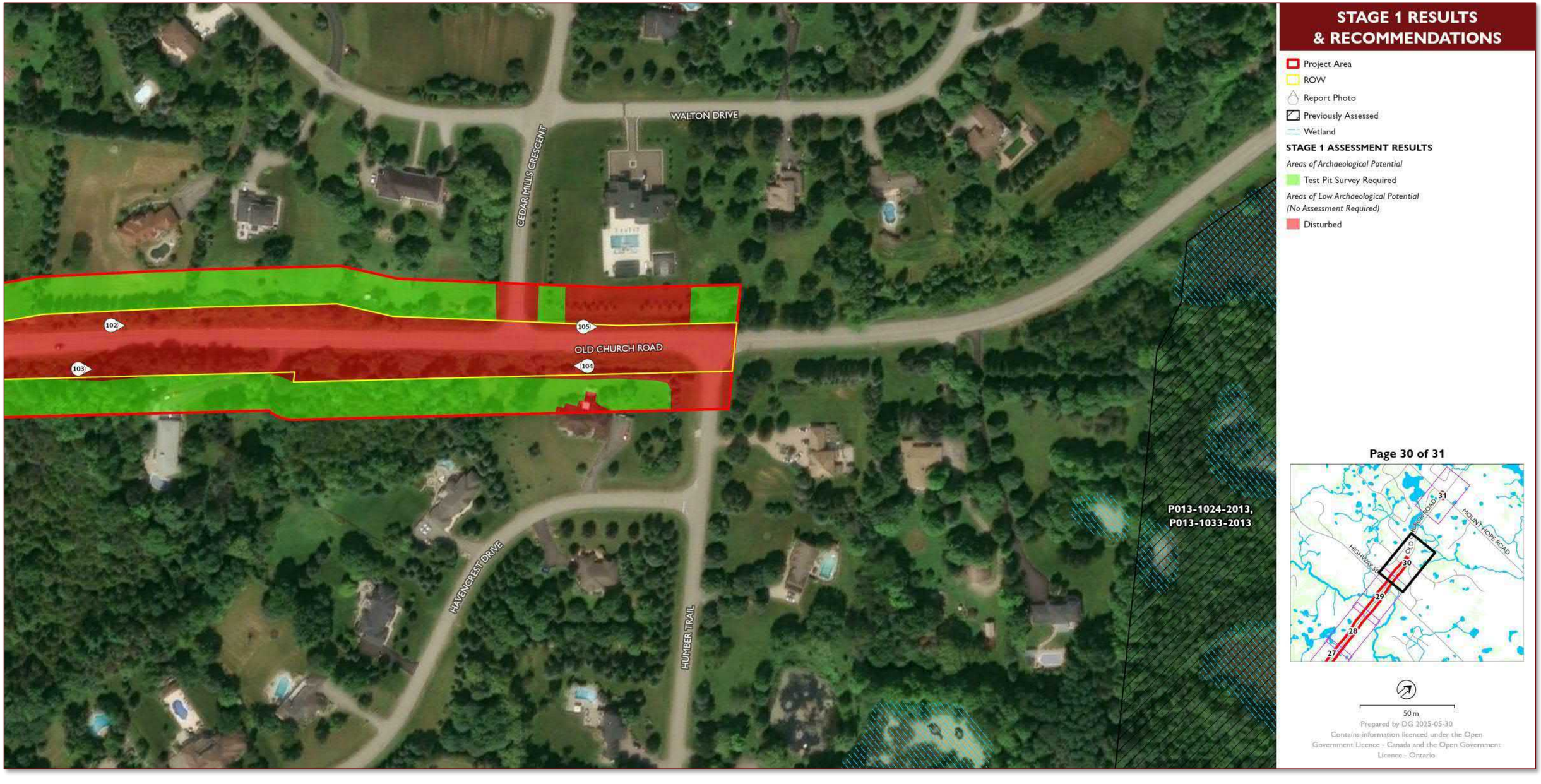
Map 39: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 26

Map 40: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 27

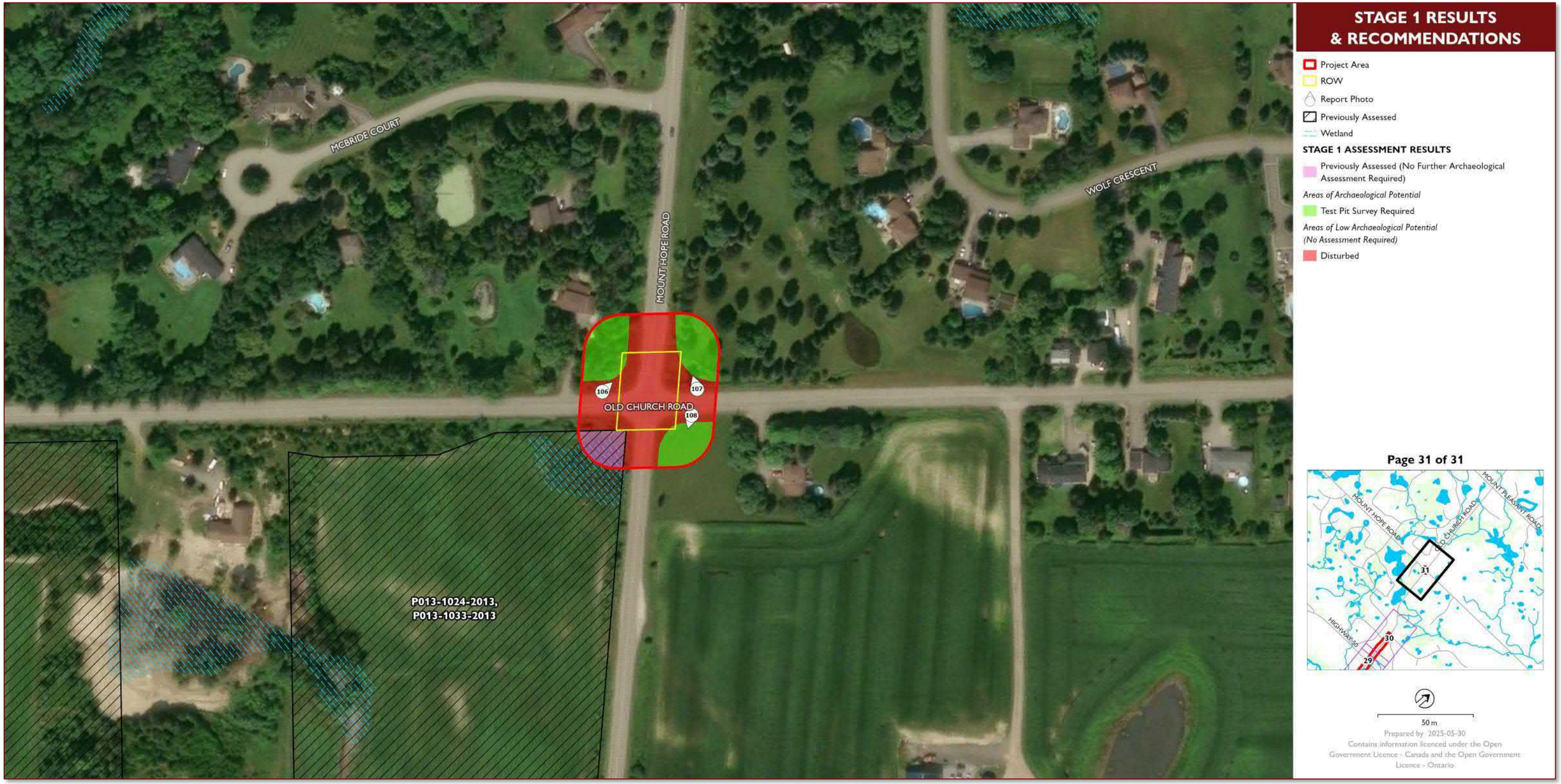


Map 41: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 28

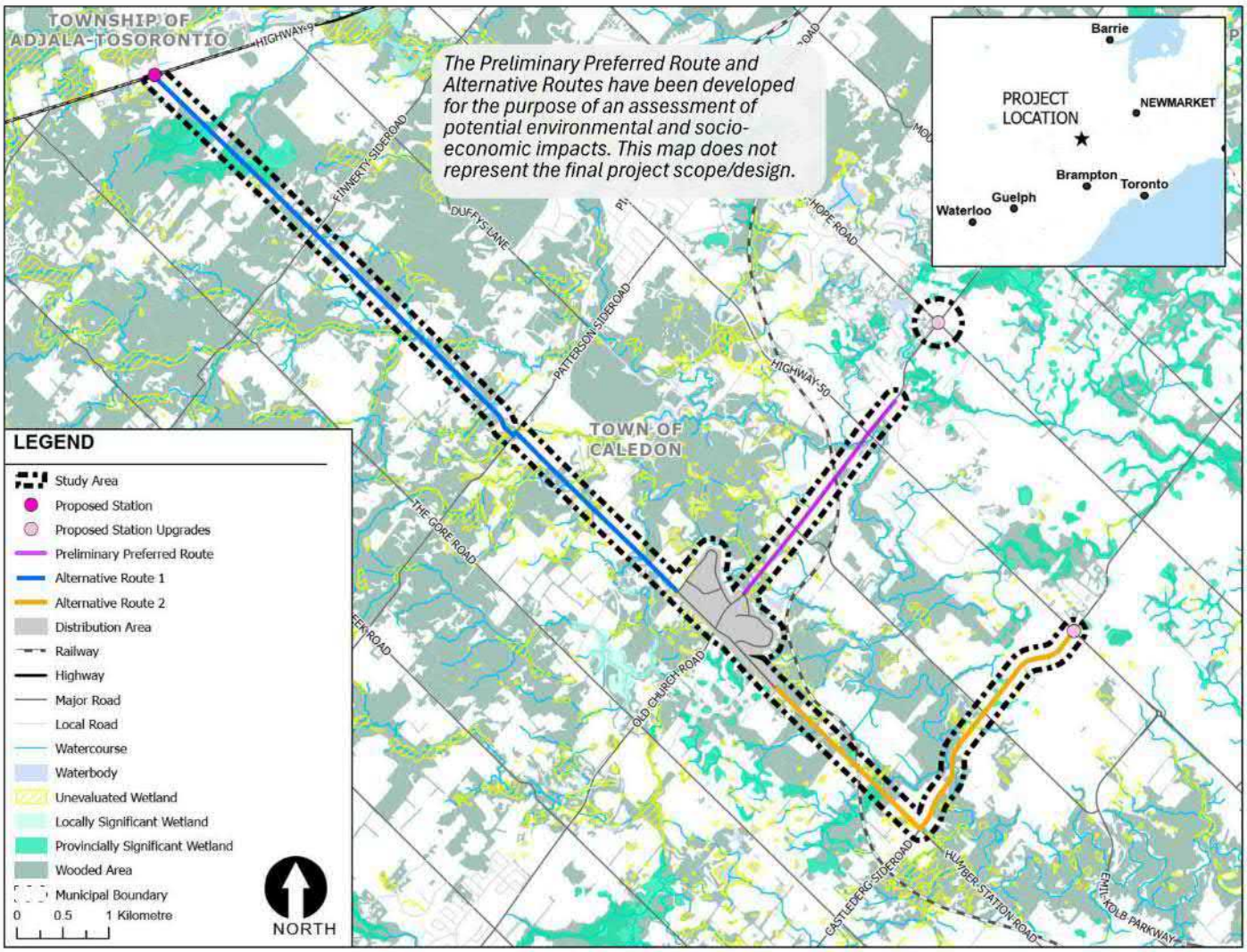
Map 42: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 29



Map 43: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 30



Map 44: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 31



Map 45: Proponent Mapping

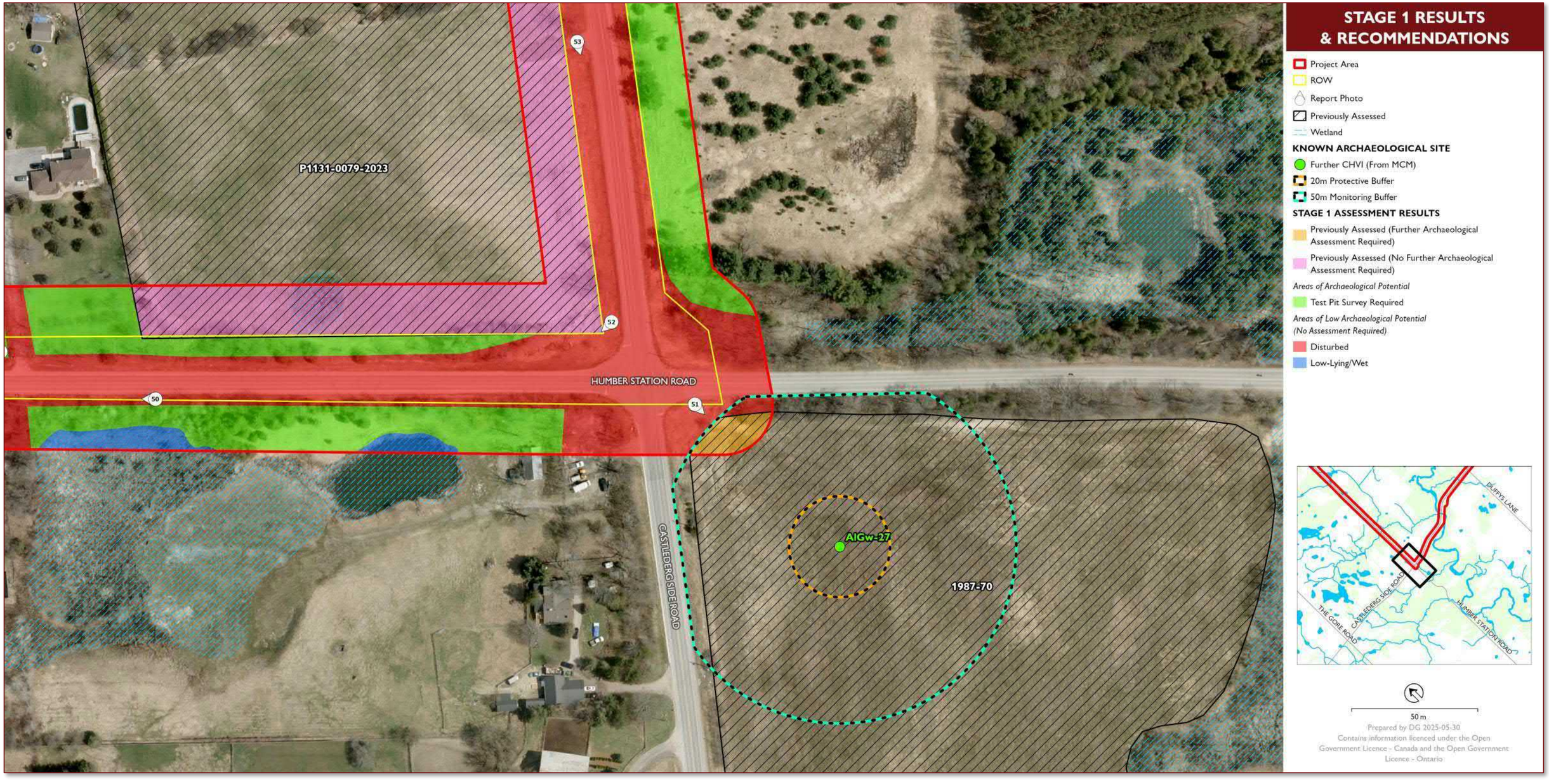
Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project
Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario

Various Lots and Concessions
Geographic Township Albion, County of Peel

SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION

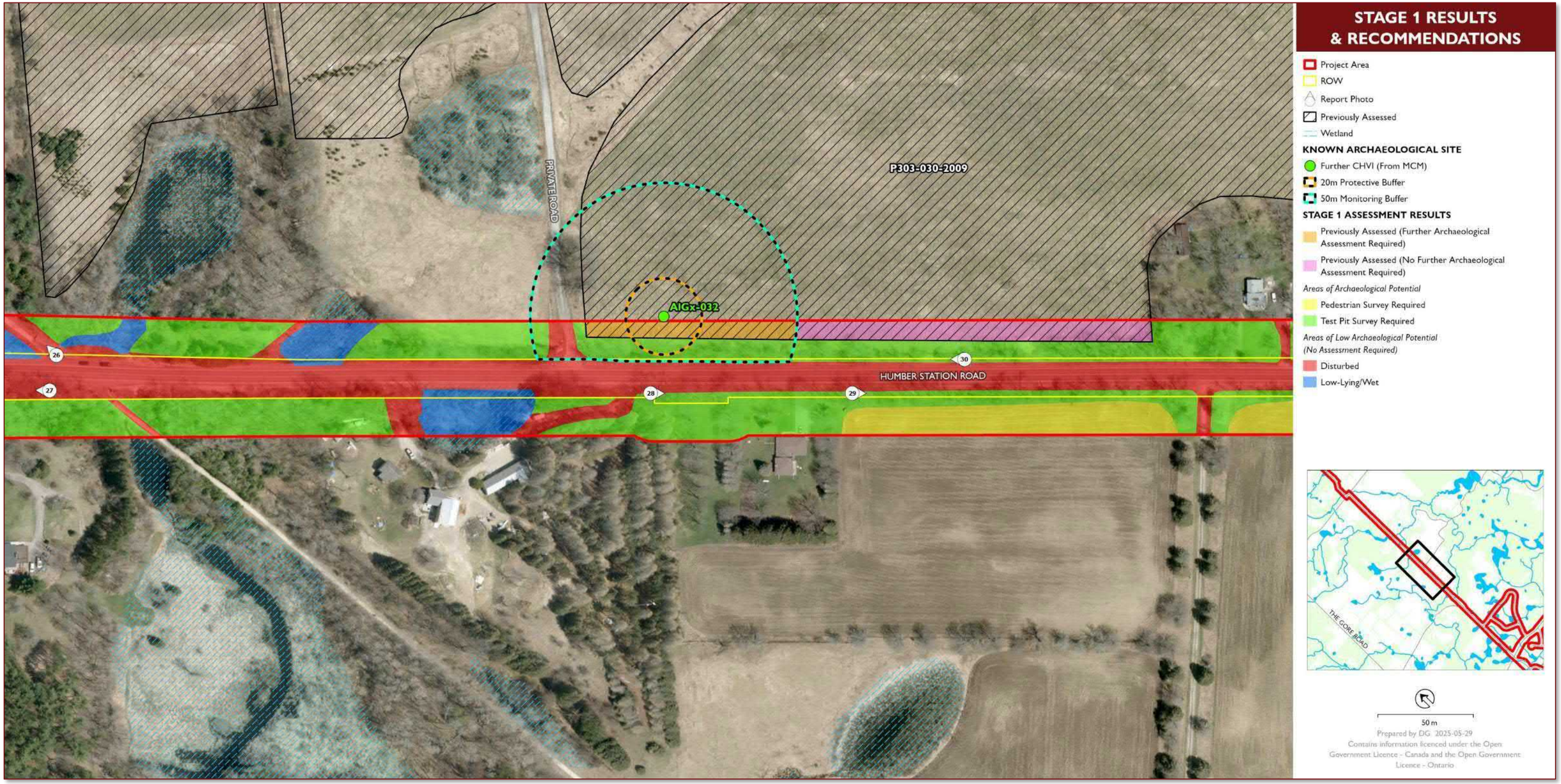
NOT FOR PUBLIC CIRCULATION

Licensee:	Liam Browne, MA (P1048)
PIF No:	P1048-0186-2025
Project No:	2024-530
Dated:	June 5, 2025



SD Map 1: Stage 1 Assessment Results Showing Location of AlGx-27 and 20 m Protective Buffer and 50 m Monitoring Zone

SD Map 2: TRCA (2005) Stage 2 Results and Location of AlGx-32



SD Map 3: Stage 1 Assessment Results Showing Location of AlGx-32 and 20 m Protective Buffer and 50 m Monitoring Zone

Appendix C

Cultural Heritage Screening Report

DILLON CONSULTING

Cultural Heritage Screening Report
Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project
Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario

Prepared for:
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Toronto, Ontario, M5V 3C1
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and

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500 Consumers Road
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Project No: 2024-550

Report: June 5, 2025

PROJECT PERSONNEL

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Project Manager	Joan Crosbie, MA, CAHP
Cultural Heritage Specialist	Elisabeth Edwards, MA, CAHP Intern
Project Administrators	Kellie Theaker, CHRP
	Sara Harvey
GIS Technicians	Andrew Turner, BA
	David Gostick, BA

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism	Karla Barboza
Ontario Heritage Trust	Samuel Bayefsky
Town of Caledon	Sally Drummond

ABOUT TMHC

Established in 2003 with a head office in London, Ontario, TMHC provides a broad range of archaeological assessment, heritage planning and interpretation, cemetery, and community consultation services throughout the Province of Ontario. We specialize in providing heritage solutions that suit the past and present for a range of clients and intended audiences, while meeting the demands of the regulatory environment. Over the past two decades, TMHC has grown to become one of the largest privately-owned heritage consulting firms in Ontario and is today the largest predominately woman-owned Cultural Resource Management (CRM) business in Canada.

Since 2004, TMHC has held retainers with Infrastructure Ontario, Hydro One, the Ministry of Transportation, Metrolinx, the City of Hamilton, the City of Barrie, and Niagara Parks Commission. In 2013, TMHC earned the Ontario Archaeological Society's award for Excellence in CRM. Our seasoned expertise and practical approach have allowed us to manage a wide variety of large, complex, and highly sensitive projects to successful completion. Through this work, we have gained corporate experience in helping our clients work through difficult issues to achieve resolution.

TMHC is skilled at meeting established deadlines and budgets, maintaining a healthy and safe work environment, and carrying out quality heritage activities to ensure that all projects are completed diligently and safely. Additionally, we have developed long-standing relationships of trust with Indigenous and descendent communities across Ontario and a good understanding of community interests and concerns in heritage matters, which assists in successful project completion.

TMHC is a Living Wage certified employer with the Ontario Living Wage Network and a member of the Canadian Federation for Independent Business.

KEY STAFF BIOS

Holly Martelle, PhD – Principal

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

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

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

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

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

Joan Crosbie, MA, CAHP – Project Manager; Manager – Cultural Heritage

Joan has extensive cultural heritage management experience in both the private and public sectors with a strong background in preservation services, built and landscape heritage assessment, archival/historical research, and Museums services. She earned her MA in Architectural History from York University. In her role in Preservation Services with the Toronto Historical Board (City of Toronto), Joan was part of a small team of professionals who advised City Council on a broad range of heritage preservation and planning matters. Later, as Curator of Casa Loma, she gained extensive experience as part of the Senior Management team and honed her skills in cultural and community engagement and was a key staff liaison with the restoration architects and skilled trades as the Casa Loma Estate underwent a major exterior restoration program. More recently, as Manager of Culture and Community Services, Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville, Joan managed the Heritage and Museums services portfolios and has widened her experience in cultural planning to include the adaptive reuse of heritage buildings and historic main street revitalization.

She has published articles on architecture and architectural preservation for a wide range of organizations, including the Canadian Society for Industrial Heritage, the City of Toronto and the Society for the Study of Architecture in Canada. Joan is professional member of the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals (CAHP).

Elisabeth Edwards, MA, CAHP Intern – Cultural Heritage Specialist

Elisabeth Edwards received a BA in English Literature and Media & Information Studies from Western University in 2020 before completing her MA in Public History at Western University in 2021. Elisabeth's research and career centers around Indigenous history and community engagement with focuses on Indigenous perspectives of heritage and natural conservation. As an interpreter with Parks Canada, Elisabeth developed educational programming and facilitated in ongoing Indigenous cultural engagement initiatives to build stronger relationships with local First Nations and Métis communities.

In 2021, Elisabeth worked as a Historical Researcher with Ottawa-based historical consulting firm Know History Inc. where she conducted genealogical research and Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Studies for the Métis Nation of Ontario, as well as produced public-facing digital history projects. Elisabeth joined TMHC in 2023 as a Cultural Heritage Specialist and is involved in cultural heritage evaluation, impact assessments, and community engagement. Elisabeth is a board member and volunteer with the London chapter of the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario where she creates built heritage reports for local homeowners and

engages in local heritage policy. She is also an intern member with the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals and a member of the National Council on Public History.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS AND LIMITATIONS

The attached Memo (the "Memo") has been prepared by TMHC Inc. (TMHC) for the benefit of the Client (the "Client") in accordance with the agreement between TMHC and the Client, including the scope of work detailed therein (the "Agreement").

The information, data, recommendations and conclusions contained in the Memo (collectively, the "Information"):

- is subject to the scope, schedule, and other constraints and limitations in the Agreement and the qualifications contained in the Memo (the "Limitations");
- represents TMHC's professional judgment in light of the Limitation and industry standards for the preparation of similar reports;
- may be based on information provided to TMHC which has not been independently verified;
- has not been updated since the date of issuance of the Memo and its accuracy is limited to the time period and circumstances in which it was collected, processed, made or issued;
- must be read as a whole and section thereof should not be read out of such context; and
- was prepared for the specific purposes described in the Memo and the Agreement.

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

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This Statement of Qualifications and Limitations is attached to and forms part of the Memo and any use of the Memo is subject to the terms hereof.

QUALITY INFORMATION

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Report reviewed by: _____

Joan Crosbie, MA, CAHP

Project Manager

Report reviewed by: _____

Joshua Dent, PhD, CAHP

Senior Reviewer

Report reviewed by: _____

Holly Martelle, PhD

Principal

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AR 1	Alternate Route 1
AR 2	Alternative Route 2
BHR	Built Heritage Resource
BHRI	Built Heritage Resource Inventory
CHL	Cultural Heritage Landscape
CHR	Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment
CHSR	Cultural Heritage Screening Report
Dillon	Dillon Consulting Limited
Enbridge	Enbridge Gas Inc.
MCFN	Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation
MCM	Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism
NPS	Nominal Pipe Size
OEB	Ontario Energy Board
OHA	*Ontario Heritage Act*
OHT	Ontario Heritage Trust
PPR	Preliminary Preferred Route
ROW	Right-of-Way
TG&B	Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway
TMHC	TMHC Inc.
TWS	Temporary Working Space

1 BACKGROUND AND OVERVIEW

1.1 Memo Purpose and Scope

Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon), on behalf of Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge), has engaged TMHC Inc. (TMHC) to produce a Cultural Heritage Screening Report (CHSR) for the Humber Station Road Expansion Project (the "Project"), in the Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel, ON (the "Study Area"). The Project proposes the construction of approximately 13 kilometres (km) of natural gas pipeline and the creation of a new station at the tie-in point at the intersection of Highway 9 and Humber Station Road. The Project is planned to be mainly within the existing municipal right-of-way (ROW) with additional temporary working space (TWS) potentially required for lay-down, storage and excess soils management.

This CHSR is required as partial fulfillment of the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation for Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario*, 8th ed. 2023 for consideration of the cultural environment by:

> Completing a cultural heritage screening that encompasses all properties within the Study Area based on the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes*.

The Study Area includes all potentially impacted areas plus the additional OEB's recommended 50 metre (m) buffer around these areas and the ROWs which also accounts for potential indirect impacts (Map 1). The development of a Distribution Area applies to all aspects of the Project, including the Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR), Alternative Route 1 (AR 1), and Alternative Route 2 (AR 2).

The Project includes a distribution area as well as three routes that are being considered:

- Distribution Area
  - The installation of mains within the community along Humber Station Road, Old Church Road, and additional take-off streets within the community including Bartley Drive, Linn Road, Keily Crescent, and Alexander Avenue.

- Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR)
  - Ties into the existing Enbridge Gas network northeast of the intersection of Highway 50 and Old Church Road and travels west on Old Church Road to the community east of Humber Station Road.; and
  - Includes upgrades to the existing station located at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road.

Two alternative routes have also been proposed for this Project:

- Alternative Route 1 (AR 1)
  - Ties into the existing natural gas system located at Highway 9 and Humber Station Road with new nominal pipe size (NPS) 4-inch;
  - Install pipeline running 7.8 km southeast along Humber Station Road towards the target community; and
  - Install a new district station.

- Alternative Route 2 (AR 2)
    - Ties into the existing Enbridge Gas network near the intersection of Castlederg Side Road and Highway 50 and travels southwest along Castlederg Side Road and north on Humber Station Road to the community; and
    - Includes upgrades to the existing station located at Castlederg Side Road and Highway 50.

1.2 Historical Context

1.2.1 Treaty History

The Subject Property is encompassed by the Ajetance Treaty (Treaty No. 19) which was provisionally signed October 28, 1818 between the British Crown and the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation (MCFN), members of the Three Fires Confederacy.[1]

The Mississauga negotiated a series of treaties in the late 18th and early 19th centuries, including the Brant Tract Treaty (1797), the Between the Lakes Treaty (1892), the Toronto Purchase (1805), and the Head of the Lake Treaty (1806).[2] They retained reserves at their primary settlements at Twelve Mile and Sixteen Mile creeks and along the Credit River. Colonial settlement increasingly isolated these reserve lands from other Mississauga territories including 648,000 ac of increasingly difficult to access interior lands between the Toronto Purchase and Between the Lakes treaty tracts. According to MCFN: [3]

> The continuous influx of settlers into their lands and fisheries [left unchecked by the colonial government despite their treaty obligations] had weakened the Mississaugas' traditional economy and had left them in a state of impoverishment with a rapidly declining population.

Following the conclusion of the Simcoe-Nottawasaga Purchase with the Chippewa in 1818, Deputy Superintendent of the Indian Department William Claus began negotiations with Chief Ajetance and the MCFN for the large tract of land outside of their reserves.[4] Ajetance, for which the treaty is named, and Claus agreed to the sale of the land in return for an annual payment of £522.10 of goods. After the treaty, settlement pressures continued to mount and in 1820, the Mississauga ceded much of their reserve lands (Treaty No. 22) to consolidate their community at the Credit River where they remained until 1848.

1.2.2 Peel County

Formerly part of York County in the Home (or Nassau) District, Peel County was created following the termination of the district system in 1852. Initially composed of Caledon, Chinguacousy, Albion, Toronto Gore, and Toronto Townships, the County remained as such until 1974 when the Region of Peel was established. At this time, portions of the former county's townships were dissolved, creating the municipalities of Brampton, Caledon, and Mississauga. Municipal boundaries within the former Peel County were changed as follows: Caledon was composed of Caledon Township as well as the north part of Albion and Chinguacousy Townships; Mississauga was composed of Toronto Township and the southern portion of Toronto Gore

[1] Canada 1891
[2] Surtees 1984; MCFN 2020a; MCFN 2020b; MCFN 2020c
[3] MCFN 2020d
[4] Surtees 1984

Township; and Brampton was composed of the southern part of Chinguacousy Township and part of Toronto Gore Township.

1.2.3 Albion Township

Albion Township was first surveyed for settlement in 1818-1819 by James Chewett on behalf of the Crown.[5] The township was given the name Albion and is noted as being an "English township" because of the number of immigrants who settled there from the British Isles.[6] The township was known to have good soils and ready access to the Humber River with multiple potential mill privileges.[7] In 1821, the population was 110, with only 62 acres of land under cultivation.[8]

In 1824, the founding of the Village of Bolton helped to further establish Albion Township. Prior to the creation of a grist mill in Bolton, local farmers had to take wheat to Weston which lay approximately 27 km to the east. In 1842, the population of the township was 2,154 and included four grist mills, two saw mills, thirteen common schools, and two distilleries.[9] By 1848, the population had grown significantly, totaling 3,567 inhabitants.[10]

While the initial growth within Albion Township was centred around wheat, with production reaching a peak in the early 1850s,[11] by the late 1860s the population began to decline as small-scale farmers were subsumed into larger farms.[12] Once at a high of 5,400 people in the late 1860s, by 1871 the population had fallen to 4,857.[13] The Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway (TG&B) was the first railroad company to lay track through the Township in 1873; however, the introduction of the railway did not boost the declining population. The consolidation of farms continued into the 1880s.[14]

In 1974, Peel County's ten municipalities were amalgamated into three municipalities to form the Region of Peel. The Town of Caledon was created from the villages of Bolton and Caledon East, Albion Township, Caledon Township, and parts of Chinguacousy Township.[15]

1.2.4 Village of Bolton

While the Study Area is situated within the Town of Caledon, it was historically situated in close proximity to the Village of Bolton.

Bolton, formerly known as Bolton Mills, was established in 1824 with the founding of a grist mill by George Bolton and his uncle James Bolton.[16] The mill was identified as a potential village site during the initial survey carried out by James Chewett.[17] Initial growth at the mill site was slow; however, by 1840, 14 structures were

[5] Walker & Miles 1877
[6] Heyes 1961; Walker & Miles 1877
[7] Walker & Miles 1877
[8] Walker & Miles 1877
[9] Smith 1846:2, 82
[10] Walker & Miles 1877
[11] Alderice 1963:49
[12] Alderice 1963:50
[13] Walker & Miles 1877
[14] Walker & Miles 1877
[15] Moreau 2022
[16] Walker & Miles 1877
[17] Albion Bolton Historical Society 2021

noted within the vicinity of the grist mill. There were also two blacksmiths, two shoemakers, tailor and a hotel.[18]

In 1872, Bolton separated from Albion Township and became a separate municipality, incorporating with the hamlet of Glasgow into the Village of Bolton.[19] In the following year, Bolton became a "post village" with a Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway station which connected many rural communities to Toronto. The village also had two telegraph stations, a flour mill, a grist mill, a woolen mill, an iron foundry and a printing press with a weekly newspaper.[20] The Plummer Bros. foundry opened in 1878 and provided another source of employment for the people of Bolton.[21]

The TG&B Railway was absorbed by the Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR) in 1884 and in 1905, the CPR began to construct a more direct rail line from Bolton to Sudbury.[22] The following year, the Humber CPR Station – located on Humber Station Road north of Castlederg Side Road – was completed as the first stop north of Bolton on the new line. Despite its rural location, seven trains passed through it each day in 1921. This number fell significantly by the mid-20th century due in part to the rising popularity of the automobile. The station was demolished in 1963.

In 1974, the ten municipalities which made up Peel County were reorganized to form the Region of Peel's three municipalities: the City of Mississauga, the City of Brampton, and the Town of Caledon. The Town of Caledon was created from the villages of Bolton and Caledon East, as well as the townships of Albion and Caledon and the north half of Chinguacousy Township.[23]

1.3 Methodology

This screening was prepared in accordance with the MCM's *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes*. Completed MCM checklists for each route can be found in Appendix A of this memorandum. The Study Area encompasses a set of line picks associated with each route and roughly considers properties up to 50 m on either side of the ROW to account for indirect impacts to potential heritage properties (Map 2). Known and potential heritage properties have been preliminarily identified based on the *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes*.

A site visit to the Study Area was not conducted as part of this work.

[18] Walker and Miles 1877
[19] County of Peel 1967
[20] Crossby 1873:39
[21] Albion Bolton Historical Society 2021
[22] Toronto Railway Historical Association
[23] Moreau 2022

1.4 Client Contact Information

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425 Adelaide Street W, Suite 300
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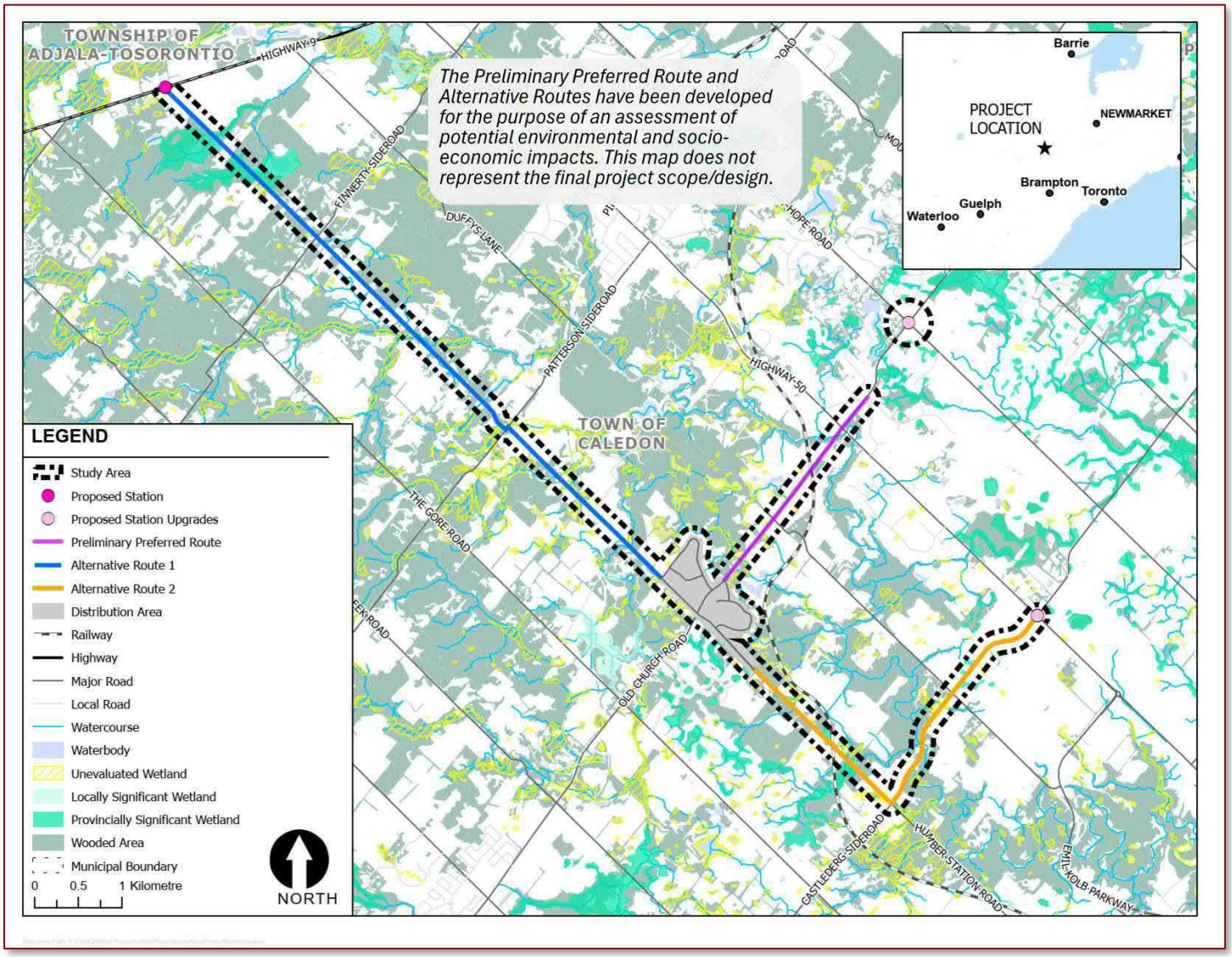
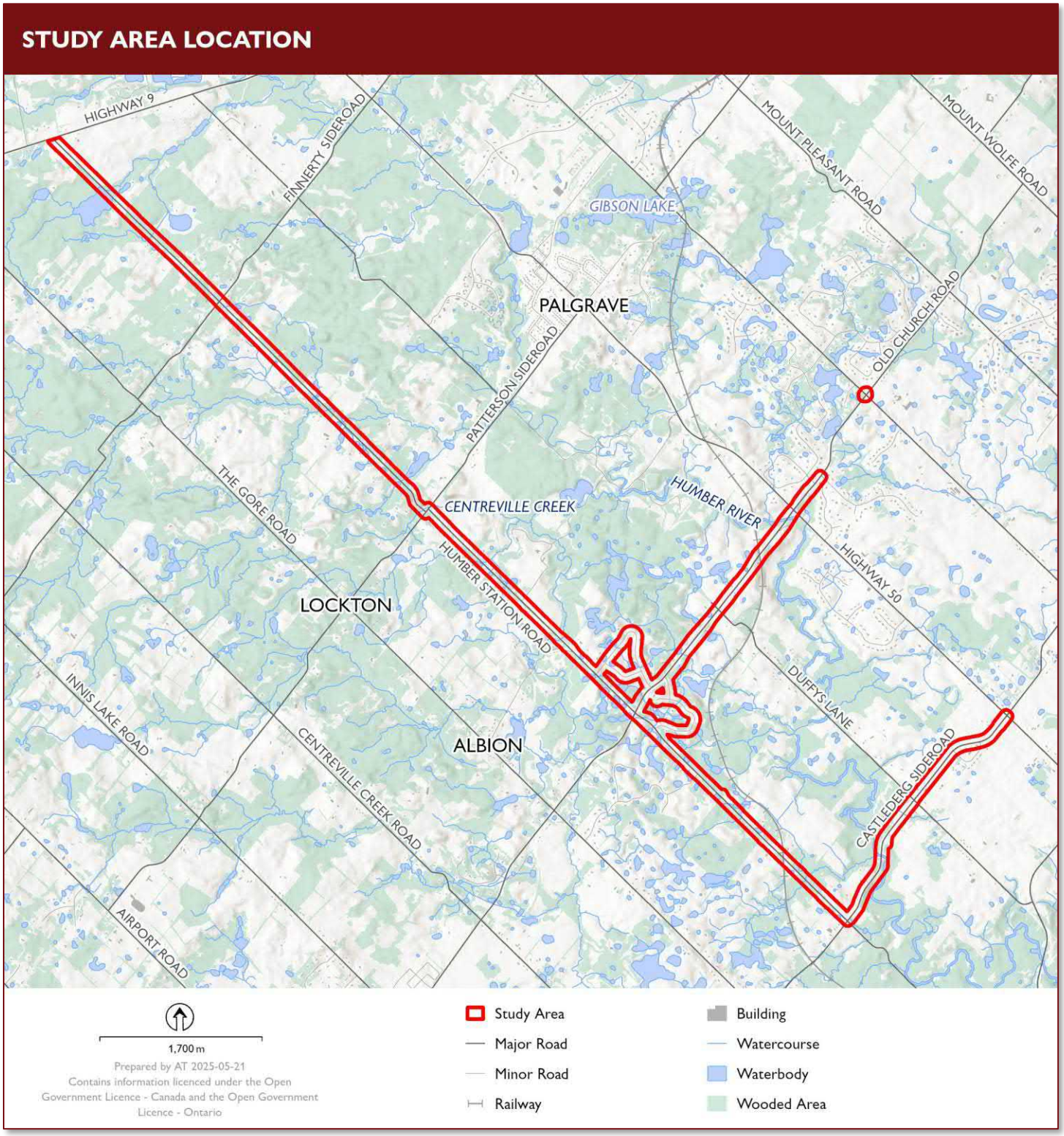
Enbridge Gas Inc.
500 Consumers Road
North York, ON M2J 1P8



Map 1: Preliminary Proposed Route, Distribution Area, and Alternative Routes 1 and 2

Source: Enbridge Gas Inc.



Map 2: Location of the Study Area

2 CULTURAL HERITAGE SCREENING

The following CHSR considers potential heritage concerns for the Distribution Area, the PPR, AR 1, and AR 2 of the Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project in the Town of Caledon, District Municipality of Peel, Ontario.

2.1.1 Distribution Area

The development of a Distribution Area applies to all aspects of the Project, including the PPR, AR 1, and AR 2 and includes:

- The installation of proposed mains within the community along Humber Station Road, Old Church Road, and additional take-off streets within the community including Bartley Drive, Linn Road, Keily Crescent, and Alexander Avenue.

There are no federally designated properties with or adjacent to the Distribution Area. No provincial heritage properties were identified by the MCM and the OHT does not retain any conservation easements or Trust-owned properties within or adjacent to this area. There is one (1) listed property which is included on the Town of Caledon's *Heritage Register* and no designated properties within 50 m of the Distribution Area.

Table 1: Identified Heritage Properties Within 50 m of Distribution Area

Heritage Property Type	Heritage Property Addresses and Names	Number of Properties
Canadian Heritage River	None	0
Federally Designated Heritage Properties	None	0
Town of Caledon – Designated Properties	None	0
Town of Caledon – Listed Properties	1 Bartley Drive	1
Town of Caledon – Built Heritage Resources Inventory (BHRI)	None	0
Potential Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)	None	0

An additional 81 potential BHRs were identified that require further evaluation (see Appendix B for a complete list of known and potential BHRs and CHLs).

2.2 Proposed Alternatives

2.2.1 Preliminary Preferred Route

The Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR):

- Ties into the existing Enbridge Gas network northeast of the intersection of Highway 50 and Old Church Road and travels west on Old Church Road to the community east of Humber Station Road; and
- Includes upgrades to the existing station located at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road.

The Study Area is primarily rural in nature and is composed of farmlands with pockets of residential and light industrial properties. Many buildings are set back from the ROW behind dense foliage. To the east of Humber Station Road, contemporary residential properties are located on Keily Crescent, Bartley Drive, and Linn Road. Additional residential development is located to the northeast, southeast, and southwest of the intersection of Old Church Road and Highway 50. The Humber River flows in a northwesterly direction under Castlederg Side Road, and flows in a northwesterly direction under Old Church Road, west of Highway 50.

There is one (1) Canadian Heritage Rivers System designated river, the Humber River, located within 50 m of the PPR. There are no federally designated properties with or adjacent to the PPR. No provincial heritage

properties were identified by the MCM and the Ontario Heritage Trust (OHT) does not maintain any conservation easements or Trust-owned properties within or adjacent to this route. There is one (1) Part IV Designated property and four (4) listed properties within 50 m of the PPR that are included on the Town of Caledon's *Heritage Register,* including the Cedar Mains Pioneer Cemetery at 3 Cedar Mains Drive.[24]

Table 2: Identified Heritage Properties Within 50 m of Preliminary Preferred Route

Heritage Property Type	Heritage Property Addresses and Names	Number of Properties
Canadian Heritage River	Humber River	1
Federally Designated Heritage Properties	None	0
Town of Caledon – Designated Properties	1 Cedar Mains Drive (Shiloh Wesleyan Church)	1
Town of Caledon – Listed Properties	3 Cedar Mains Drive (Cedar Mains Pioneer Cemetery), 15890 Mount Hope Road; 15915 Mount Hope Road; 8575 Old Church Road	4
Town of Caledon – Built Heritage Resources Inventory (BHRI)	None	0
Potential Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)	None	0

An additional 19 potential built heritage resources (BHRs) were identified that require further evaluation (see Appendix B for a complete list of known and potential BHRs and CHLs).

[24] Information received from the Town of Caledon Heritage Planning Department confirms that 3 Cedar Mains Drive is within the Study Area; however, parcel data interpreted by TMHC depicts the cemetery as a separate parcel which lies outside of the 50 m Study Area buffer. To reconcile this conflicting information, 3 Cedar Mains Drive has been included as part of this screening.

2.2.2 *Alternative Route 1*

Two alternative routes have also been proposed as part of the Project. AR 1 proposes:

- A tie-in into the existing natural gas system located at Highway 9 and Humber Station Road with new nominal pipeline;
- The installation of pipeline running 7.8 km southeast along Humber Station Road towards the target community; and
- The installation of a new district station.

There are no federally designated properties with or adjacent to AR 1. No provincial heritage properties were identified by the MCM and the OHT does not maintain any conservation easements or Trust-owned properties within or adjacent to this route. There is one (1) Part IV Designated property and seven (7) listed properties which are included on the Town of Caledon's *Heritage Register* within 50 m of AR 1. Three (3) properties were previously identified on the Town of Caledon's BHRI.

Table 3: Identified Heritage Properties Within 50 m of Alternative Route 1

Heritage Property Type	Heritage Property Addresses and Names	Number of Properties
Canadian Heritage River	None	0
Federally Designated Heritage Properties	None	0
Town of Caledon – Designated Properties	18097 Humber Station Road (Donohue-Barnes-Lyndon House)	1
Town of Caledon – Listed Properties	8089 Highway 9; 16444 Humber Station Road; 16943 Humber Station Road; 17644 Humber Station Road; 17865 Humber Station Road; 17866 Humber Station Road; 18314 Humber Station Road	7
Town of Caledon – Built Heritage Resources Inventory (BHRI)	17181 Humber Station Road; 17565 Humber Station Road; 18325 Humber Station Road	3
Potential Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)	None	0

An additional 50 potential BHRs were identified that require further evaluation (see Appendix B for a complete list of known and potential BHRs and CHLs).

2.2.3 Alternative Route 2

AR 2 proposes to:

- Tie-in to the existing Enbridge Gas network near the intersection of Castlederg Side Road and Highway 50 and travel southwest along Castlederg Side Road and north on Humber Station Road to a residential development; and
- Includes upgrades to the existing station located at Castlederg Side Road and Highway 50.

There is one (1) Canadian Heritage Rivers System designated river, the Humber River, located within 50 m of AR 2. There are no federally designated properties with or adjacent to AR 2. No provincial heritage properties were identified by the MCM and the OHT does not maintain conservation easements or Trust-owned properties within or adjacent to this route. There are two (2) listed properties within 50 m of AR 2 that are included on the Town of Caledon's *Heritage Register*. Two (2) properties were previously identified on the Town of Caledon's BHRI.

Table 4: Identified Heritage Properties Within 50 m of Alternative Route 2

Heritage Property Type	Heritage Property Addresses and Names	Number of Properties
Canadian Heritage River	Humber River	1
Federally Designated Heritage Properties	None	0
Town of Caledon – Designated Properties	None	0
Town of Caledon – Listed Properties	8688 Castlederg Side Road; 15348 Humber Station Road	2
Town of Caledon – Built Heritage Resources Inventory (BHRI)	7964 Castlederg Side Road; 8944 Castlederg Side Road	2
Potential Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)	None	0

An additional 31 potential BHRs were identified that require further evaluation (see Appendix B for a complete list of known and potential BHRs and CHLs).

2.3 Screening Recommendations

This CHSR has identified potential heritage resources in the Distribution Area, the PPR, AR 1, and AR 2. Therefore, the completion of a Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment (CHR) is recommended once the Preferred Route has been confirmed. The CHR will further

evaluate these potential heritage resources and, if necessary, undertake a preliminary heritage impact assessment.

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APPENDIX A: MCM SCREENING CHECKLISTS

Ontario

Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

Programs & Services Branch
401 Bay Street, Suite 1700
Toronto ON M7A 0A7

Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

A Checklist for the Non-Specialist

The **purpose of the checklist** is to determine:

- if a property(ies) or project area:
  - is a recognized heritage property
  - may be of cultural heritage value
- it includes all areas that may be impacted by project activities, including – but not limited to:
  - the main project area
  - temporary storage
  - staging and working areas
  - temporary roads and detours

Processes covered under this checklist, such as:

- *Planning Act*
- *Environmental Assessment Act*
- *Aggregates Resources Act*
- *Ontario Heritage Act* – Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties

Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If you are not sure how to answer one or more of the questions on the checklist, you may want to hire a qualified person(s) (see page 5 for definitions) to undertake a cultural heritage evaluation report (CHER).

The CHER will help you:

- identify, evaluate and protect cultural heritage resources on your property or project area
- reduce potential delays and risks to a project

Other checklists

Please use a separate checklist for your project, if:

- you are seeking a Renewable Energy Approval under Ontario Regulation 359/09 – separate checklist
- your Parent Class EA document has an approved screening criteria (as referenced in Question 1)

Please refer to the Instructions pages for more detailed information and when completing this form.

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Project or Property Name

Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project - Preliminary Preferred Route and Distribution Area

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

Town of Caledon, District Municipality of Peel, Ontario

Proponent Name

Dillon Consulting Ltd., Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proponent Contact Information

Jennifer Donnelly, jdonnelly@dillon.ca

Screening Questions

	Yes	No
1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	☐	☑

If Yes, please follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.

If No, continue to Question 2.

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found **not** to be of cultural heritage value?	☐	☑

If Yes, do **not** complete the rest of the checklist.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the previous evaluation and
- add this checklist to the project file, with the appropriate documents that demonstrate a cultural heritage evaluation was undertaken

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

If No, continue to Question 3.

	Yes	No
3. Is the property (or project area):		
a. identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value?	☑	☐
b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?	☐	☑
c. designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?	☐	☑
d. designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?	☐	☑
e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?	☐	☑
f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?	☐	☑

If Yes to any of the above questions, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report, if a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has not previously been prepared or the statement needs to be updated

If a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has been prepared previously and if alterations or development are proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No, continue to Question 4.

Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	☐	☑
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	☑	☐
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	☑	☐
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	☑	☐

Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area):		
a. is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important in defining the character of the area?	☐	☑
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	☐	☑
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	☐	☑

If Yes to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement e.g. under the *Environmental Assessment Act, Planning Act* processes
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

Instructions

Please have the following available, when requesting information related to the screening questions below:

- a clear map showing the location and boundary of the property or project area
    - large scale and small scale showing nearby township names for context purposes
- the municipal addresses of all properties within the project area
- the lot(s), concession(s), and parcel number(s) of all properties within a project area

For more information, see the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's Ontario Heritage Toolkit or Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties.

In this context, the following definitions apply:

- **qualified person(s)** means individuals – professional engineers, architects, archaeologists, etc. – having relevant, recent experience in the conservation of cultural heritage resources.
- **proponent** means a person, agency, group or organization that carries out or proposes to carry out an undertaking or is the owner or person having charge, management or control of an undertaking.

1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?

An existing checklist, methodology or process may already be in place for identifying potential cultural heritage resources, including:

- one endorsed by a municipality
- an environmental assessment process e.g. screening checklist for municipal bridges
- one that is approved by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) under the Ontario government's Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties [s.B.2.]

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found not to be of cultural heritage value?

Respond 'yes' to this question, if all of the following are true:

A property can be considered not to be of cultural heritage value if:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) - or equivalent - has been prepared for the property with the advice of a qualified person and it has been determined not to be of cultural heritage value and/or
- the municipal heritage committee has evaluated the property for its cultural heritage value or interest and determined that the property is not of cultural heritage value or interest

A property may need to be re-evaluated, if:

- there is evidence that its heritage attributes may have changed
- new information is available
- the existing Statement of Cultural Heritage Value does not provide the information necessary to manage the property
- the evaluation took place after 2005 and did not use the criteria in Regulations 9/06 and 10/06

Note: Ontario government ministries and public bodies [prescribed under Regulation 157/10] may continue to use their existing evaluation processes, until the evaluation process required under section B.2 of the Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties has been developed and approved by MTCS.

To determine if your property or project area has been evaluated, contact:

- the approval authority
- the proponent
- the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

3a. Is the property (or project area) identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value e.g.:

i. designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*

- individual designation (Part IV)
- part of a heritage conservation district (Part V)

Individual Designation – Part IV

A property that is designated:

- by a municipal by-law as being of cultural heritage value or interest [s.29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- by order of the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as being of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance [s.34.5]. **Note**: To date, no properties have been designated by the Minister.

Heritage Conservation District – Part V

A property or project area that is located within an area designated by a municipal by-law as a heritage conservation district [s. 41 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*].

For more information on Parts IV and V, contact:

- municipal clerk
- Ontario Heritage Trust
- local land registry office (for a title search)

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ii. subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

An agreement, covenant or easement is usually between the owner of a property and a conservation body or level of government. It is usually registered on title.

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

- preserve, conserve, and maintain a cultural heritage resource
- prevent its destruction, demolition or loss

For more information, contact:

- Ontario Heritage Trust - for an agreement, covenant or easement [clause 10 (1) (c) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant [s.37 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- local land registry office (for a title search)

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iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

Municipal registers are the official lists - or record - of cultural heritage properties identified as being important to the community.

Registers include:

- all properties that are designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Part IV or V)
- properties that have not been formally designated, but have been identified as having cultural heritage value or interest to the community

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk
- municipal heritage planning staff
- municipal heritage committee

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iv. subject to a notice of:

- intention to designate (under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)
- a Heritage Conservation District study area bylaw (under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)

A property that is subject to a **notice of intention to designate** as a property of cultural heritage value or interest and the notice is in accordance with:

- section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*
- section 34.6 of the *Ontario Heritage Act.* **Note**: To date, the only applicable property is Meldrum Bay Inn, Manitoulin Island. [s.34.6]

An area designated by a municipal by-law made under section 40.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as a **heritage conservation district study area**.

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of notice of intention [s. 29 and s. 40.1]
- Ontario Heritage Trust

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v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties

Provincial heritage properties are properties the Government of Ontario owns or controls that have cultural heritage value or interest.

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) maintains a list of all provincial heritage properties based on information provided by ministries and prescribed public bodies. As they are identified, MTCS adds properties to the list of provincial heritage properties.

For more information, contact the MTCS Registrar at registrar@ontario.ca.

3b. Is the property (or project area) a National Historic Site (or part of)?

National Historic Sites are properties or districts of national historic significance that are designated by the Federal Minister of the Environment, under the *Canada National Parks Act*, based on the advice of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

For more information, see the National Historic Sites website.

3c. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act* protects heritage railway stations that are owned by a railway company under federal jurisdiction. Designated railway stations that pass from federal ownership may continue to have cultural heritage value.

For more information, see the Directory of Designated Heritage Railway Stations.

3d. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act* helps preserve historically significant Canadian lighthouses. The Act sets up a public nomination process and includes heritage building conservation standards for lighthouses which are officially designated.

For more information, see the Heritage Lighthouses of Canada website.

3e. Is the property (or project area) identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office?

The role of the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO) is to help the federal government protect the heritage buildings it owns. The policy applies to all federal government departments that administer real property, but not to federal Crown Corporations.

For more information, contact the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office.

See a directory of all federal heritage designations.

3f. Is the property (or project area) located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?

A UNESCO World Heritage Site is a place listed by UNESCO as having outstanding universal value to humanity under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. In order to retain the status of a World Heritage Site, each site must maintain its character defining features.

Currently, the Rideau Canal is the only World Heritage Site in Ontario.

For more information, see Parks Canada – World Heritage Site website.

Part B: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Value

4a. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?

Heritage resources are often recognized with formal plaques or markers.

Plaques are prepared by:

- municipalities
- provincial ministries or agencies
- federal ministries or agencies
- local non-government or non-profit organizations

For more information, contact:

- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations – for information on the location of plaques in their community
- Ontario Historical Society's Heritage directory – for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations
- Ontario Heritage Trust – for a list of plaques commemorating Ontario's history
- Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada – for a list of plaques commemorating Canada's history

4b. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?

For more information on known cemeteries and/or burial sites, see:

- Cemeteries Regulations, Ontario Ministry of Consumer Services – for a database of registered cemeteries
- Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) – to locate records of Ontario cemeteries, both currently and no longer in existence; cairns, family plots and burial registers
- Canadian County Atlas Digital Project – to locate early cemeteries

In this context, adjacent means contiguous or as otherwise defined in a municipal official plan.

4c. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?

The Canadian Heritage River System is a national river conservation program that promotes, protects and enhances the best examples of Canada's river heritage.

Canadian Heritage Rivers must have, and maintain, outstanding natural, cultural and/or recreational values, and a high level of public support.

For more information, contact the Canadian Heritage River System.

If you have questions regarding the boundaries of a watershed, please contact:

- your conservation authority
- municipal staff

4d. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?

A 40 year 'rule of thumb' is typically used to indicate the potential of a site to be of cultural heritage value. The approximate age of buildings and/or structures may be estimated based on:

- history of the development of the area
- fire insurance maps
- architectural style
- building methods

Property owners may have information on the age of any buildings or structures on their property. The municipality, local land registry office or library may also have background information on the property.

Note: 40+ year old buildings or structure do not necessarily hold cultural heritage value or interest; their age simply indicates a higher potential.

A building or structure can include:

- residential structure
- farm building or outbuilding
- industrial, commercial, or institutional building
- remnant or ruin
- engineering work such as a bridge, canal, dams, etc.

For more information on researching the age of buildings or properties, see the Ontario Heritage Tool Kit Guide Heritage Property Evaluation.

Part C: Other Considerations

5a. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important to defining the character of the area?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has potential landmarks or defining structures and sites, for instance:

- buildings or landscape features accessible to the public or readily noticeable and widely known
- complexes of buildings
- monuments
- ruins

5b. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) has a special association with a community, person or historical event?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has a special association with a community, person or event of historic interest, for instance:

- Aboriginal sacred site
- traditional-use area
- battlefield
- birthplace of an individual of importance to the community

5c. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?

Landscapes (which may include a combination of archaeological resources, built heritage resources and landscape elements) may be of cultural heritage value or interest to a community.

For example, an Aboriginal trail, historic road or rail corridor may have been established as a key transportation or trade route and may have been important to the early settlement of an area. Parks, designed gardens or unique landforms such as waterfalls, rock faces, caverns, or mounds are areas that may have connections to a particular event, group or belief.

For more information on Questions 5.a., 5.b. and 5.c., contact:

- Elders in Aboriginal Communities or community researchers who may have information on potential cultural heritage resources. Please note that Aboriginal traditional knowledge may be considered sensitive.
- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations
- Ontario Historical Society's "Heritage Directory" - for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations in the province

An internet search may find helpful resources, including:

- historical maps
- historical walking tours
- municipal heritage management plans
- cultural heritage landscape studies
- municipal cultural plans

Information specific to trails may be obtained through Ontario Trails.

Ontario

Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

Programs & Services Branch
401 Bay Street, Suite 1700
Toronto ON M7A 0A7

Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

A Checklist for the Non-Specialist

The **purpose of the checklist** is to determine:

- if a property(ies) or project area:
  - is a recognized heritage property
  - may be of cultural heritage value
- it includes all areas that may be impacted by project activities, including – but not limited to:
  - the main project area
  - temporary storage
  - staging and working areas
  - temporary roads and detours

Processes covered under this checklist, such as:

- *Planning Act*
- *Environmental Assessment Act*
- *Aggregates Resources Act*
- *Ontario Heritage Act* – Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties

Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If you are not sure how to answer one or more of the questions on the checklist, you may want to hire a qualified person(s) (see page 5 for definitions) to undertake a cultural heritage evaluation report (CHER).

The CHER will help you:

- identify, evaluate and protect cultural heritage resources on your property or project area
- reduce potential delays and risks to a project

Other checklists

Please use a separate checklist for your project, if:

- you are seeking a Renewable Energy Approval under Ontario Regulation 359/09 – separate checklist
- your Parent Class EA document has an approved screening criteria (as referenced in Question 1)

Please refer to the Instructions pages for more detailed information and when completing this form.

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Project or Property Name

Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project - Alternative Route 1

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

Town of Caledon, District Municipality of Peel, Ontario

Proponent Name

Dillon Consulting Ltd., Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proponent Contact Information

Jennifer Donnelly, jdonnelly@dillon.ca

Screening Questions

	Yes	No
1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	☐	☑

If Yes, please follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.

If No, continue to Question 2.

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found **not** to be of cultural heritage value?	☐	☑

If Yes, do **not** complete the rest of the checklist.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the previous evaluation and
- add this checklist to the project file, with the appropriate documents that demonstrate a cultural heritage evaluation was undertaken

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

If No, continue to Question 3.

	Yes	No
3. Is the property (or project area):		
a. identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value?	☑	☐
b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?	☐	☑
c. designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?	☐	☑
d. designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?	☐	☑
e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?	☐	☑
f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?	☐	☑

If Yes to any of the above questions, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report, if a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has not previously been prepared or the statement needs to be updated

If a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has been prepared previously and if alterations or development are proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No, continue to Question 4.

Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	☐	☑
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	☐	☑
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	☑	☐
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	☑	☐

Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area):		
a. is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important in defining the character of the area?	☐	☑
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	☐	☑
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	☐	☑

If Yes to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement e.g. under the *Environmental Assessment Act, Planning Act* processes
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

Instructions

Please have the following available, when requesting information related to the screening questions below:

- a clear map showing the location and boundary of the property or project area
    - large scale and small scale showing nearby township names for context purposes
- the municipal addresses of all properties within the project area
- the lot(s), concession(s), and parcel number(s) of all properties within a project area

For more information, see the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's Ontario Heritage Toolkit or Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties.

In this context, the following definitions apply:

- **qualified person(s)** means individuals – professional engineers, architects, archaeologists, etc. – having relevant, recent experience in the conservation of cultural heritage resources.
- **proponent** means a person, agency, group or organization that carries out or proposes to carry out an undertaking or is the owner or person having charge, management or control of an undertaking.

1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?

An existing checklist, methodology or process may already be in place for identifying potential cultural heritage resources, including:

- one endorsed by a municipality
- an environmental assessment process e.g. screening checklist for municipal bridges
- one that is approved by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) under the Ontario government's Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties [s.B.2.]

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found not to be of cultural heritage value?

Respond 'yes' to this question, if all of the following are true:

A property can be considered not to be of cultural heritage value if:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) - or equivalent - has been prepared for the property with the advice of a qualified person and it has been determined not to be of cultural heritage value and/or
- the municipal heritage committee has evaluated the property for its cultural heritage value or interest and determined that the property is not of cultural heritage value or interest

A property may need to be re-evaluated, if:

- there is evidence that its heritage attributes may have changed
- new information is available
- the existing Statement of Cultural Heritage Value does not provide the information necessary to manage the property
- the evaluation took place after 2005 and did not use the criteria in Regulations 9/06 and 10/06

Note: Ontario government ministries and public bodies [prescribed under Regulation 157/10] may continue to use their existing evaluation processes, until the evaluation process required under section B.2 of the Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties has been developed and approved by MTCS.

To determine if your property or project area has been evaluated, contact:

- the approval authority
- the proponent
- the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

3a. Is the property (or project area) identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value e.g.:

i. designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*

- individual designation (Part IV)
- part of a heritage conservation district (Part V)

Individual Designation – Part IV

A property that is designated:

- by a municipal by-law as being of cultural heritage value or interest [s.29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- by order of the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as being of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance [s.34.5]. **Note**: To date, no properties have been designated by the Minister.

Heritage Conservation District – Part V

A property or project area that is located within an area designated by a municipal by-law as a heritage conservation district [s. 41 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*].

For more information on Parts IV and V, contact:

- municipal clerk
- Ontario Heritage Trust
- local land registry office (for a title search)

---

ii. subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

An agreement, covenant or easement is usually between the owner of a property and a conservation body or level of government. It is usually registered on title.

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

- preserve, conserve, and maintain a cultural heritage resource
- prevent its destruction, demolition or loss

For more information, contact:

- Ontario Heritage Trust - for an agreement, covenant or easement [clause 10 (1) (c) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant [s.37 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- local land registry office (for a title search)

---

iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

Municipal registers are the official lists - or record - of cultural heritage properties identified as being important to the community.

Registers include:

- all properties that are designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Part IV or V)
- properties that have not been formally designated, but have been identified as having cultural heritage value or interest to the community

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk
- municipal heritage planning staff
- municipal heritage committee

---

iv. subject to a notice of:

- intention to designate (under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)
- a Heritage Conservation District study area bylaw (under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)

A property that is subject to a **notice of intention to designate** as a property of cultural heritage value or interest and the notice is in accordance with:

- section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*
- section 34.6 of the *Ontario Heritage Act.* **Note**: To date, the only applicable property is Meldrum Bay Inn, Manitoulin Island. [s.34.6]

An area designated by a municipal by-law made under section 40.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as a **heritage conservation district study area**.

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of notice of intention [s. 29 and s. 40.1]
- Ontario Heritage Trust

---

v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties

Provincial heritage properties are properties the Government of Ontario owns or controls that have cultural heritage value or interest.

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) maintains a list of all provincial heritage properties based on information provided by ministries and prescribed public bodies. As they are identified, MTCS adds properties to the list of provincial heritage properties.

For more information, contact the MTCS Registrar at registrar@ontario.ca.

3b. Is the property (or project area) a National Historic Site (or part of)?

National Historic Sites are properties or districts of national historic significance that are designated by the Federal Minister of the Environment, under the *Canada National Parks Act*, based on the advice of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

For more information, see the National Historic Sites website.

3c. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act* protects heritage railway stations that are owned by a railway company under federal jurisdiction. Designated railway stations that pass from federal ownership may continue to have cultural heritage value.

For more information, see the Directory of Designated Heritage Railway Stations.

3d. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act* helps preserve historically significant Canadian lighthouses. The Act sets up a public nomination process and includes heritage building conservation standards for lighthouses which are officially designated.

For more information, see the Heritage Lighthouses of Canada website.

3e. Is the property (or project area) identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office?

The role of the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO) is to help the federal government protect the heritage buildings it owns. The policy applies to all federal government departments that administer real property, but not to federal Crown Corporations.

For more information, contact the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office.

See a directory of all federal heritage designations.

3f. Is the property (or project area) located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?

A UNESCO World Heritage Site is a place listed by UNESCO as having outstanding universal value to humanity under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. In order to retain the status of a World Heritage Site, each site must maintain its character defining features.

Currently, the Rideau Canal is the only World Heritage Site in Ontario.

For more information, see Parks Canada – World Heritage Site website.

Part B: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Value

4a. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?

Heritage resources are often recognized with formal plaques or markers.

Plaques are prepared by:

- municipalities
- provincial ministries or agencies
- federal ministries or agencies
- local non-government or non-profit organizations

For more information, contact:

- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations – for information on the location of plaques in their community
- Ontario Historical Society's Heritage directory – for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations
- Ontario Heritage Trust – for a list of plaques commemorating Ontario's history
- Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada – for a list of plaques commemorating Canada's history

4b. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?

For more information on known cemeteries and/or burial sites, see:

- Cemeteries Regulations, Ontario Ministry of Consumer Services – for a database of registered cemeteries
- Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) – to locate records of Ontario cemeteries, both currently and no longer in existence; cairns, family plots and burial registers
- Canadian County Atlas Digital Project – to locate early cemeteries

In this context, adjacent means contiguous or as otherwise defined in a municipal official plan.

4c. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?

The Canadian Heritage River System is a national river conservation program that promotes, protects and enhances the best examples of Canada's river heritage.

Canadian Heritage Rivers must have, and maintain, outstanding natural, cultural and/or recreational values, and a high level of public support.

For more information, contact the Canadian Heritage River System.

If you have questions regarding the boundaries of a watershed, please contact:

- your conservation authority
- municipal staff

4d. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?

A 40 year 'rule of thumb' is typically used to indicate the potential of a site to be of cultural heritage value. The approximate age of buildings and/or structures may be estimated based on:

- history of the development of the area
- fire insurance maps
- architectural style
- building methods

Property owners may have information on the age of any buildings or structures on their property. The municipality, local land registry office or library may also have background information on the property.

Note: 40+ year old buildings or structure do not necessarily hold cultural heritage value or interest; their age simply indicates a higher potential.

A building or structure can include:

- residential structure
- farm building or outbuilding
- industrial, commercial, or institutional building
- remnant or ruin
- engineering work such as a bridge, canal, dams, etc.

For more information on researching the age of buildings or properties, see the Ontario Heritage Tool Kit Guide Heritage Property Evaluation.

Part C: Other Considerations

5a. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important to defining the character of the area?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has potential landmarks or defining structures and sites, for instance:

- buildings or landscape features accessible to the public or readily noticeable and widely known
- complexes of buildings
- monuments
- ruins

5b. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) has a special association with a community, person or historical event?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has a special association with a community, person or event of historic interest, for instance:

- Aboriginal sacred site
- traditional-use area
- battlefield
- birthplace of an individual of importance to the community

5c. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?

Landscapes (which may include a combination of archaeological resources, built heritage resources and landscape elements) may be of cultural heritage value or interest to a community.

For example, an Aboriginal trail, historic road or rail corridor may have been established as a key transportation or trade route and may have been important to the early settlement of an area. Parks, designed gardens or unique landforms such as waterfalls, rock faces, caverns, or mounds are areas that may have connections to a particular event, group or belief.

For more information on Questions 5.a., 5.b. and 5.c., contact:

- Elders in Aboriginal Communities or community researchers who may have information on potential cultural heritage resources. Please note that Aboriginal traditional knowledge may be considered sensitive.
- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations
- Ontario Historical Society's "Heritage Directory" - for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations in the province

An internet search may find helpful resources, including:

- historical maps
- historical walking tours
- municipal heritage management plans
- cultural heritage landscape studies
- municipal cultural plans

Information specific to trails may be obtained through Ontario Trails.

Ontario

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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:
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  - 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:

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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

Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project - Alternative Route 2

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

Town of Caledon, District Municipality of Peel, Ontario

Proponent Name

Dillon Consulting Ltd., Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proponent Contact Information

Jennifer Donnelly, jdonnelly@dillon.ca

Screening Questions

	Yes	No
1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	☐	☑

If Yes, please follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.

If No, continue to Question 2.

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found **not** to be of cultural heritage value?	☐	☑

If Yes, do **not** complete the rest of the checklist.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the previous evaluation and
- add this checklist to the project file, with the appropriate documents that demonstrate a cultural heritage evaluation was undertaken

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

If No, continue to Question 3.

	Yes	No
3. Is the property (or project area):		
a. identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value?	☐	☑
b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?	☐	☑
c. designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?	☐	☑
d. designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?	☐	☑
e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?	☐	☑
f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?	☐	☑

If Yes to any of the above questions, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report, if a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has not previously been prepared or the statement needs to be updated

If a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has been prepared previously and if alterations or development are proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No, continue to Question 4.

Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	☐	☑
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	☐	☑
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	☑	☐
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	☑	☐

Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area):		
a. is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important in defining the character of the area?	☐	☑
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	☐	☑
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	☐	☑

If Yes to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement e.g. under the *Environmental Assessment Act, Planning Act* processes
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

Instructions

Please have the following available, when requesting information related to the screening questions below:

- a clear map showing the location and boundary of the property or project area
    - large scale and small scale showing nearby township names for context purposes
- the municipal addresses of all properties within the project area
- the lot(s), concession(s), and parcel number(s) of all properties within a project area

For more information, see the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's Ontario Heritage Toolkit or Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties.

In this context, the following definitions apply:

- **qualified person(s)** means individuals – professional engineers, architects, archaeologists, etc. – having relevant, recent experience in the conservation of cultural heritage resources.
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1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?

An existing checklist, methodology or process may already be in place for identifying potential cultural heritage resources, including:

- one endorsed by a municipality
- an environmental assessment process e.g. screening checklist for municipal bridges
- one that is approved by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) under the Ontario government's Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties [s.B.2.]

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found not to be of cultural heritage value?

Respond 'yes' to this question, if all of the following are true:

A property can be considered not to be of cultural heritage value if:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) - or equivalent - has been prepared for the property with the advice of a qualified person and it has been determined not to be of cultural heritage value and/or
- the municipal heritage committee has evaluated the property for its cultural heritage value or interest and determined that the property is not of cultural heritage value or interest

A property may need to be re-evaluated, if:

- there is evidence that its heritage attributes may have changed
- new information is available
- the existing Statement of Cultural Heritage Value does not provide the information necessary to manage the property
- the evaluation took place after 2005 and did not use the criteria in Regulations 9/06 and 10/06

Note: Ontario government ministries and public bodies [prescribed under Regulation 157/10] may continue to use their existing evaluation processes, until the evaluation process required under section B.2 of the Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties has been developed and approved by MTCS.

To determine if your property or project area has been evaluated, contact:

- the approval authority
- the proponent
- the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

3a. Is the property (or project area) identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value e.g.:

i. designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*

- individual designation (Part IV)
- part of a heritage conservation district (Part V)

Individual Designation – Part IV

A property that is designated:

- by a municipal by-law as being of cultural heritage value or interest [s.29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- by order of the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as being of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance [s.34.5]. **Note**: To date, no properties have been designated by the Minister.

Heritage Conservation District – Part V

A property or project area that is located within an area designated by a municipal by-law as a heritage conservation district [s. 41 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*].

For more information on Parts IV and V, contact:

- municipal clerk
- Ontario Heritage Trust
- local land registry office (for a title search)

---

ii. subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

An agreement, covenant or easement is usually between the owner of a property and a conservation body or level of government. It is usually registered on title.

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

- preserve, conserve, and maintain a cultural heritage resource
- prevent its destruction, demolition or loss

For more information, contact:

- Ontario Heritage Trust - for an agreement, covenant or easement [clause 10 (1) (c) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant [s.37 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- local land registry office (for a title search)

---

iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

Municipal registers are the official lists - or record - of cultural heritage properties identified as being important to the community.

Registers include:

- all properties that are designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Part IV or V)
- properties that have not been formally designated, but have been identified as having cultural heritage value or interest to the community

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk
- municipal heritage planning staff
- municipal heritage committee

---

iv. subject to a notice of:

- intention to designate (under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)
- a Heritage Conservation District study area bylaw (under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)

A property that is subject to a **notice of intention to designate** as a property of cultural heritage value or interest and the notice is in accordance with:

- section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*
- section 34.6 of the *Ontario Heritage Act.* **Note**: To date, the only applicable property is Meldrum Bay Inn, Manitoulin Island. [s.34.6]

An area designated by a municipal by-law made under section 40.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as a **heritage conservation district study area**.

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of notice of intention [s. 29 and s. 40.1]
- Ontario Heritage Trust

---

v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties

Provincial heritage properties are properties the Government of Ontario owns or controls that have cultural heritage value or interest.

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) maintains a list of all provincial heritage properties based on information provided by ministries and prescribed public bodies. As they are identified, MTCS adds properties to the list of provincial heritage properties.

For more information, contact the MTCS Registrar at registrar@ontario.ca.

3b. Is the property (or project area) a National Historic Site (or part of)?

National Historic Sites are properties or districts of national historic significance that are designated by the Federal Minister of the Environment, under the *Canada National Parks Act*, based on the advice of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

For more information, see the National Historic Sites website.

3c. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act* protects heritage railway stations that are owned by a railway company under federal jurisdiction. Designated railway stations that pass from federal ownership may continue to have cultural heritage value.

For more information, see the Directory of Designated Heritage Railway Stations.

3d. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act* helps preserve historically significant Canadian lighthouses. The Act sets up a public nomination process and includes heritage building conservation standards for lighthouses which are officially designated.

For more information, see the Heritage Lighthouses of Canada website.

3e. Is the property (or project area) identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office?

The role of the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO) is to help the federal government protect the heritage buildings it owns. The policy applies to all federal government departments that administer real property, but not to federal Crown Corporations.

For more information, contact the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office.

See a directory of all federal heritage designations.

3f. Is the property (or project area) located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?

A UNESCO World Heritage Site is a place listed by UNESCO as having outstanding universal value to humanity under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. In order to retain the status of a World Heritage Site, each site must maintain its character defining features.

Currently, the Rideau Canal is the only World Heritage Site in Ontario.

For more information, see Parks Canada – World Heritage Site website.

Part B: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Value

4a. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?

Heritage resources are often recognized with formal plaques or markers.

Plaques are prepared by:

- municipalities
- provincial ministries or agencies
- federal ministries or agencies
- local non-government or non-profit organizations

For more information, contact:

- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations – for information on the location of plaques in their community
- Ontario Historical Society's Heritage directory – for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations
- Ontario Heritage Trust – for a list of plaques commemorating Ontario's history
- Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada – for a list of plaques commemorating Canada's history

4b. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?

For more information on known cemeteries and/or burial sites, see:

- Cemeteries Regulations, Ontario Ministry of Consumer Services – for a database of registered cemeteries
- Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) – to locate records of Ontario cemeteries, both currently and no longer in existence; cairns, family plots and burial registers
- Canadian County Atlas Digital Project – to locate early cemeteries

In this context, adjacent means contiguous or as otherwise defined in a municipal official plan.

4c. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?

The Canadian Heritage River System is a national river conservation program that promotes, protects and enhances the best examples of Canada's river heritage.

Canadian Heritage Rivers must have, and maintain, outstanding natural, cultural and/or recreational values, and a high level of public support.

For more information, contact the Canadian Heritage River System.

If you have questions regarding the boundaries of a watershed, please contact:

- your conservation authority
- municipal staff

4d. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?

A 40 year 'rule of thumb' is typically used to indicate the potential of a site to be of cultural heritage value. The approximate age of buildings and/or structures may be estimated based on:

- history of the development of the area
- fire insurance maps
- architectural style
- building methods

Property owners may have information on the age of any buildings or structures on their property. The municipality, local land registry office or library may also have background information on the property.

Note: 40+ year old buildings or structure do not necessarily hold cultural heritage value or interest; their age simply indicates a higher potential.

A building or structure can include:

- residential structure
- farm building or outbuilding
- industrial, commercial, or institutional building
- remnant or ruin
- engineering work such as a bridge, canal, dams, etc.

For more information on researching the age of buildings or properties, see the Ontario Heritage Tool Kit Guide Heritage Property Evaluation.

Part C: Other Considerations

5a. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important to defining the character of the area?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has potential landmarks or defining structures and sites, for instance:

- buildings or landscape features accessible to the public or readily noticeable and widely known
- complexes of buildings
- monuments
- ruins

5b. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) has a special association with a community, person or historical event?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has a special association with a community, person or event of historic interest, for instance:

- Aboriginal sacred site
- traditional-use area
- battlefield
- birthplace of an individual of importance to the community

5c. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?

Landscapes (which may include a combination of archaeological resources, built heritage resources and landscape elements) may be of cultural heritage value or interest to a community.

For example, an Aboriginal trail, historic road or rail corridor may have been established as a key transportation or trade route and may have been important to the early settlement of an area. Parks, designed gardens or unique landforms such as waterfalls, rock faces, caverns, or mounds are areas that may have connections to a particular event, group or belief.

For more information on Questions 5.a., 5.b. and 5.c., contact:

- Elders in Aboriginal Communities or community researchers who may have information on potential cultural heritage resources. Please note that Aboriginal traditional knowledge may be considered sensitive.
- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations
- Ontario Historical Society's "Heritage Directory" - for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations in the province

An internet search may find helpful resources, including:

- historical maps
- historical walking tours
- municipal heritage management plans
- cultural heritage landscape studies
- municipal cultural plans

Information specific to trails may be obtained through Ontario Trails.

APPENDIX B: PRELIMINARY HERITAGE SCREENING – KNOWN AND POTENTIAL BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES AND CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES

Table 5: Known and Potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Route
4 Alexander Avenue	Potential	Distribution Area
7 Alexander Avenue	Potential	Distribution Area
1 Bartley Drive	Listed on the Town of Caledon *Heritage Register*	Distribution Area
3 Bartley Drive	Potential	Distribution Area
5 Bartley Drive	Potential	Distribution Area
7 Bartley Drive	Potential	Distribution Area
11 Bartley Drive	Potential	Distribution Area
12 Bartley Drive	Potential	Distribution Area
14 Bartley Drive	Potential	Distribution Area
15 Bartley Drive	Potential	Distribution Area
17 Bartley Drive	Potential	Distribution Area
19 Bartley Drive	Potential	Distribution Area
21 Bartley Drive	Potential	Distribution Area
22 Bartley Drive	Potential	Distribution Area
23 Bartley Drive	Potential	Distribution Area
24 Bartley Drive	Potential	Distribution Area
28 Bartley Drive	Potential	Distribution Area
29 Bartley Drive	Potential	Distribution Area
32 Bartley Drive	Potential	Distribution Area
33 Bartley Drive	Potential	Distribution Area
35 Bartley Drive	Potential	Distribution Area
37 Bartley Drive	Potential	Distribution Area
39 Bartley Drive	Potential	Distribution Area
7964 Castlederg Side Road	BHRI	AR 2
8156 Castlederg Side Road	Potential	AR 2
8200 Castlederg Side Road	Potential	AR 2
8538 Castlederg Side Road	Potential	AR 2
8715 Castlederg Side Road	Potential	AR 2
8751 Castlederg Side Road	Potential	AR 2
9034 Castlederg Side Road	Potential	AR 2
8070 Castlederg Side Road	Potential	AR 2
8411 Castlederg Side Road	Potential	AR 2
8529 Castlederg Side Road	Potential	AR 2
8558 Castlederg Side Road	Potential	AR 2
8591 Castlederg Side Road	Potential	AR 2

Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Route
8688 Castlederg Side Road	Listed on the Town of Caledon *Heritage Register*	AR 2
8720 Castlederg Side Road	Potential	AR 2
8730 Castlederg Side Road	Potential	AR 2
8731 Castlederg Side Road	Potential	AR 2
8944 Castlederg Side Road	BHRI	AR 2
9012 Castlederg Side Road	Potential	AR 2
1 Cedar Mains Drive	Designated	PPR
3 Cedar Mains Drive	Listed on the Town of Caledon *Heritage Register*; Cemetery	PPR
14966 Duffy's Lane	Potential	AR 2
14967 Duffy's Lane	Potential	AR 2
14973 Duffy's Lane	Potential	AR 2
16024 Duffy's Lane	Potential	AR 2
8029 Finnerty Side Road	Potential	AR 1
22 Havencrest Drive	Potential	PPR
14818 Highway 50	Potential	AR 2
14901 Highway 50	Potential	AR 2
16082 Highway 50	Potential	AR 2
7927 Highway 9	Potential	AR 1
8089 Highway 9	Listed on the Town of Caledon *Heritage Register*	AR 1
15075 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 2
15085 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 2
15124 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 2
15163 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 2
15260 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 2
15287 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 2
15348 Humber Station Road	Listed on the Town of Caledon *Heritage Register*	AR 2
15392 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 2
15441 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 2
15489 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 2
15591 Humber Station Road	Potential	Distribution Area
15696 Humber Station Road	Potential	Distribution Area
15778 Humber Station Road	Potential	Distribution Area
15839 Humber Station Road	Potential	Distribution Area
15853 Humber Station Road	Potential	Distribution Area
15879 Humber Station Road	Potential	Distribution Area
15900 Humber Station Road	Potential	Distribution Area
15951 Humber Station Road	Potential	Distribution Area
15995 Humber Station Road	Potential	Distribution Area
16029 Humber Station Road	Potential	Distribution Area
16030 Humber Station Road	Potential	Distribution Area
16062 Humber Station Road	Potential	Distribution Area

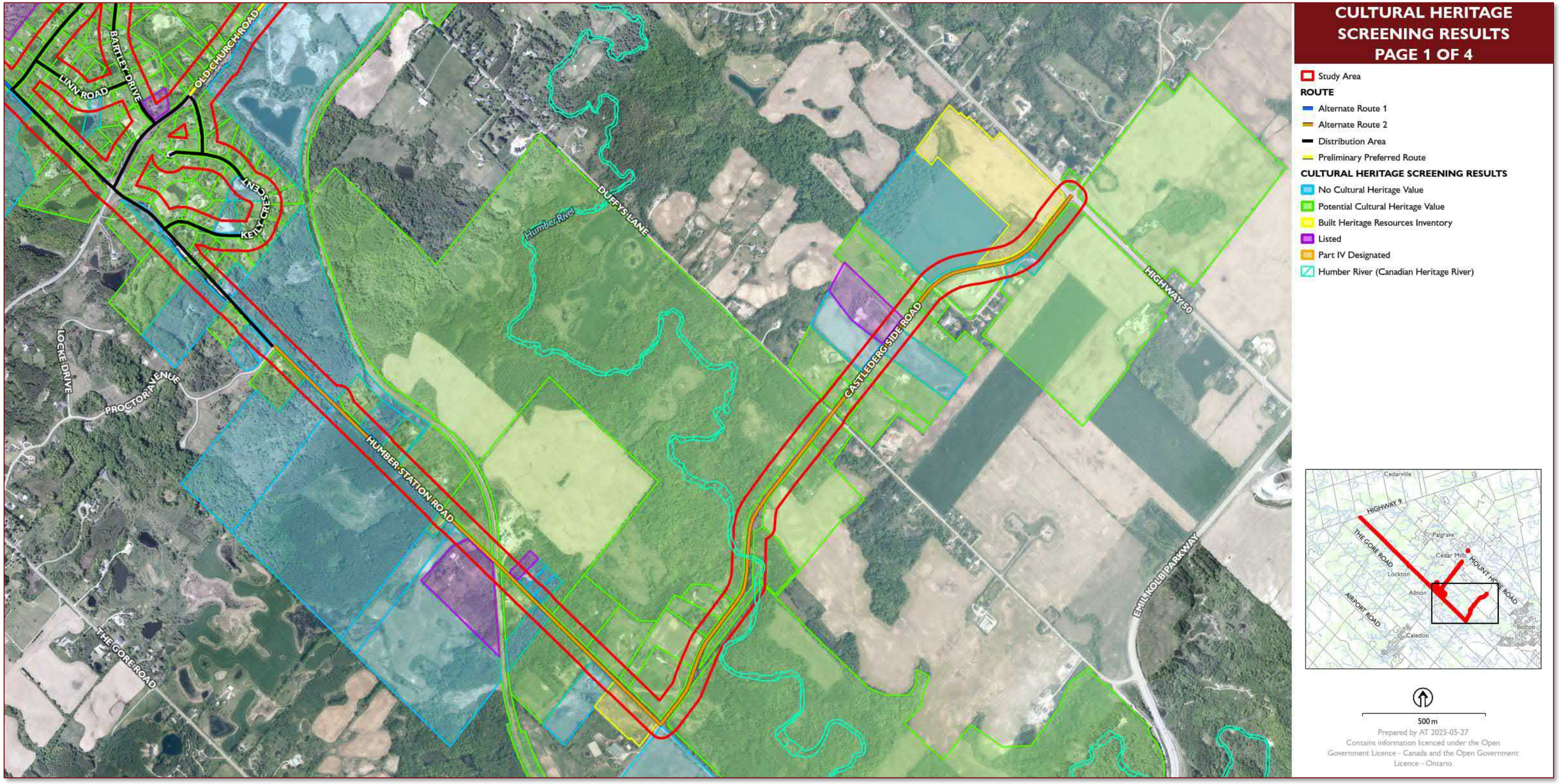
Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Route
16065 Humber Station Road	Potential	Distribution Area
16124 Humber Station Road	Potential	Distribution Area
16243 Humber Station Road	Potential	Distribution Area
16258 Humber Station Road	Potential	Distribution Area
16279 Humber Station Road	Potential	Distribution Area
16297 Humber Station Road	Potential	Distribution Area
16337 Humber Station Road	Potential	Distribution Area
16358 Humber Station Road	Potential	Distribution Area
16392 Humber Station Road	Potential	Distribution Area
16444 Humber Station Road	Listed on the Town of Caledon *Heritage Register*	AR 1
16518 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
16586 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
16652 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
16668 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
16719 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
16720 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
16775 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
16796 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
16812 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
16878 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
16943 Humber Station Road	Listed on the Town of Caledon *Heritage Register*	AR 1
17040 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
17082 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
17109 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
17142 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
17181 Humber Station Road	BHRI	AR 1
17204 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
17226 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
17239 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
17260 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
17295 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
17341 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
17346 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
17364 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
17397 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
17402 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
17474 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
17483 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
17521 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
17538 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
17560 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
17565 Humber Station Road	BHRI	AR 1
17598 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1

Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Route
17644 Humber Station Road	Listed on the Town of Caledon *Heritage Register*	AR 1
17832 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
17865 Humber Station Road	Listed on the Town of Caledon *Heritage Register*	AR 1
17866 Humber Station Road	Listed on the Town of Caledon *Heritage Register*	AR 1
17888 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
17889 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
17936 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
17955 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
18043 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
18097 Humber Station Road	Part IV Designated, By-law 1989-23	AR 1
18131 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
18181 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
18222 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
18270 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
18314 Humber Station Road	Listed on the Town of Caledon *Heritage Register*	AR 1
18325 Humber Station Road	BHRI	AR 1
18374 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
18435 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
18444 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
18457 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
18491 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
18692 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
18790 Humber Station Road	Potential	AR 1
1 Humber Trail	Potential	PPR
2 Keily Crescent	Potential	Distribution Area
3 Keily Crescent	Potential	Distribution Area
4 Keily Crescent	Potential	Distribution Area
6 Keily Crescent	Potential	Distribution Area
7 Keily Crescent	Potential	Distribution Area
9 Keily Crescent	Potential	Distribution Area
11 Keily Crescent	Potential	Distribution Area
12 Keily Crescent	Potential	Distribution Area
13 Keily Crescent	Potential	Distribution Area
15 Keily Crescent	Potential	Distribution Area
16 Keily Crescent	Potential	Distribution Area
17 Keily Crescent	Potential	Distribution Area
18 Keily Crescent	Potential	Distribution Area
19 Keily Crescent	Potential	Distribution Area
20 Keily Crescent	Potential	Distribution Area
21 Keily Crescent	Potential	Distribution Area

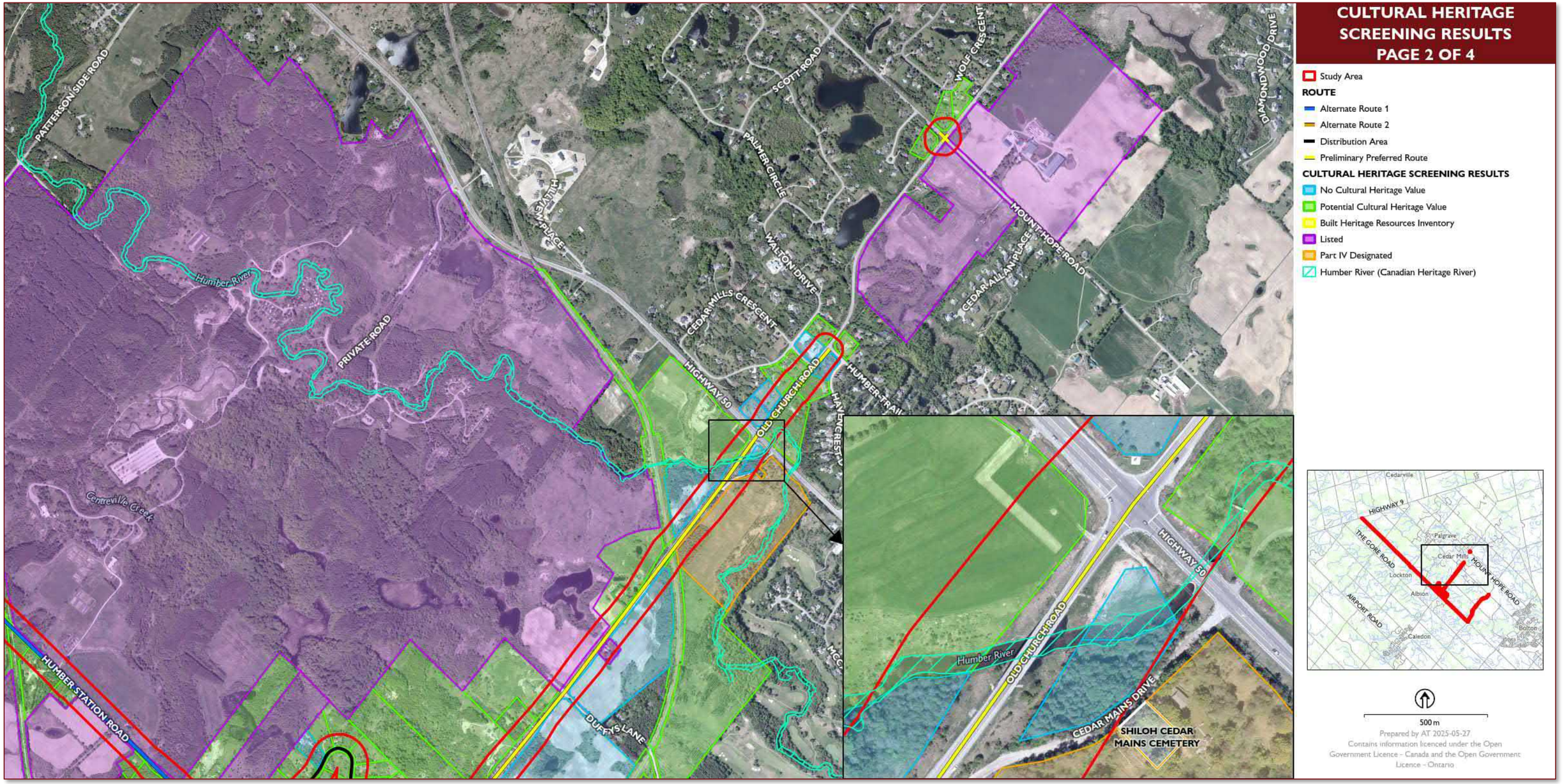
Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Route
23 Keily Crescent	Potential	Distribution Area
24 Keily Crescent	Potential	Distribution Area
25 Keily Crescent	Potential	Distribution Area
27 Keily Crescent	Potential	Distribution Area
29 Keily Crescent	Potential	Distribution Area
5 Linn Road	Potential	Distribution Area
6 Linn Road	Potential	Distribution Area
8 Linn Road	Potential	Distribution Area
9 Linn Road	Potential	Distribution Area
12 Linn Road	Potential	Distribution Area
13 Linn Road	Potential	Distribution Area
14 Linn Road	Potential	Distribution Area
16 Linn Road	Potential	Distribution Area
17 Linn Road	Potential	Distribution Area
18 Linn Road	Potential	Distribution Area
20 Linn Road	Potential	Distribution Area
7907 Mill Lane	Potential	Distribution Area
7975 Mill Lane	Potential	Distribution Area
15890 Mount Hope Road	Listed on the Town of Caledon *Heritage Register*	PPR
15919 Mount Hope Road	Listed on the Town of Caledon *Heritage Register*	PPR
7905 Old Church Road	Potential	Distribution Area
8026 Old Church Road	Potential	Distribution Area
8070 Old Church Road	Potential	Distribution Area
8190 Old Church Road	Potential	Distribution Area
8192 Old Church Road	Potential	Distribution Area
8226 Old Church Road	Potential	PPR
8240 Old Church Road	Potential	PPR
8250 Old Church Road	Potential	PPR
8252 Old Church Road	Potential	PPR
8276 Old Church Road	Potential	PPR
8322 Old Church Road	Potential	PPR
8444 Old Church Road	Potential	PPR
8575 Old Church Road	Listed on the Town of Caledon *Heritage Register*	PPR
8686 Old Church Road	Potential	PPR
9069 Old Church Road	Potential	PPR
9486 Old Church Road	Potential	PPR
7939 Patterson Side Road	Potential	AR 1
9 Walton Drive	Potential	PPR
17 Walton Drive	Potential	PPR
19 Walton Drive	Potential	PPR
17 Walton Drive	Potential	PPR
11 Wolf Crescent	Potential	PPR

Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Route
13 Wolf Crescent	Potential	PPR
Humber River	Canadian Heritage River	PPR; AR 2

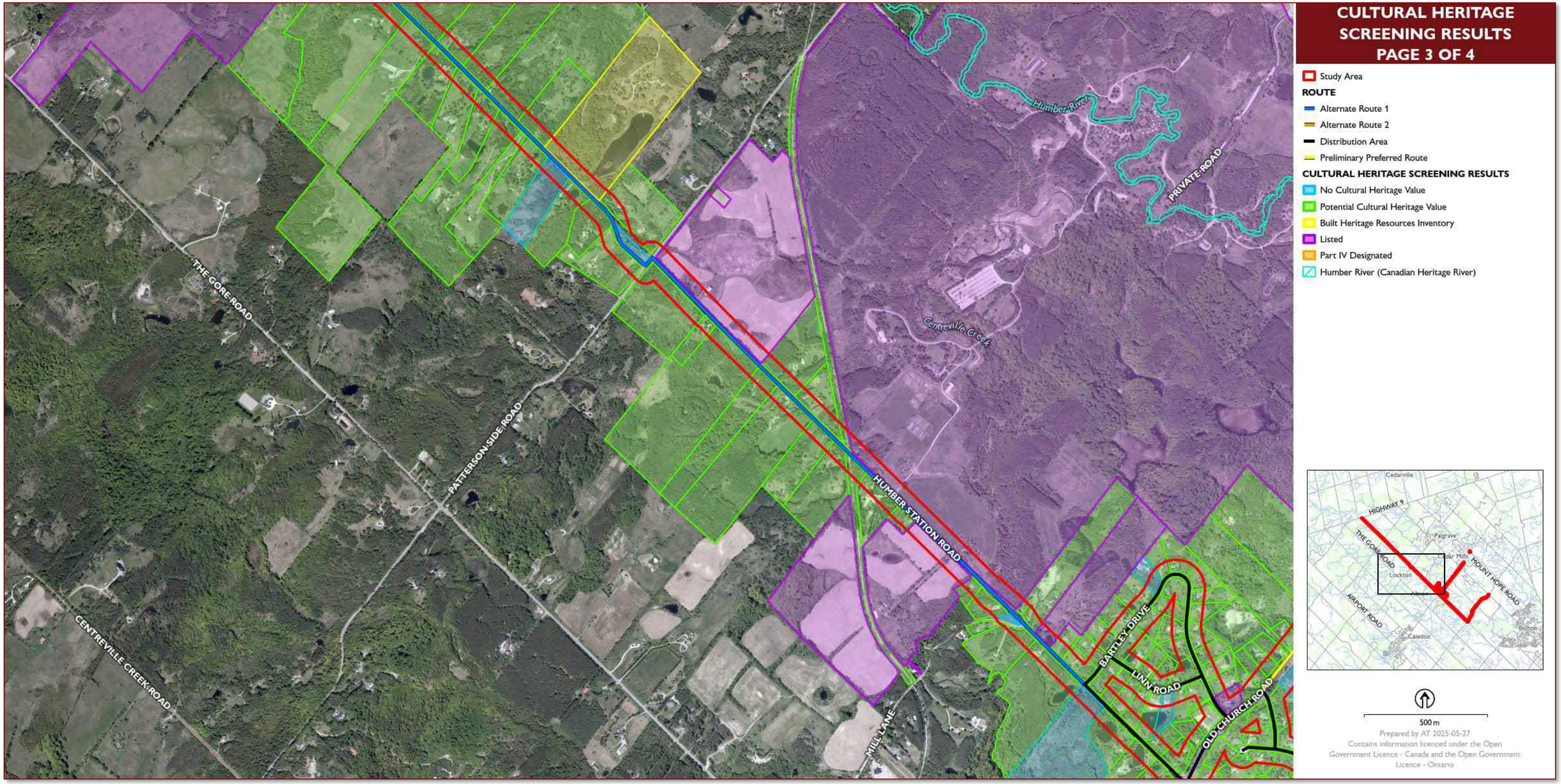
APPENDIX C: CULTURAL HERITAGE SCREENING RESULTS MAPS



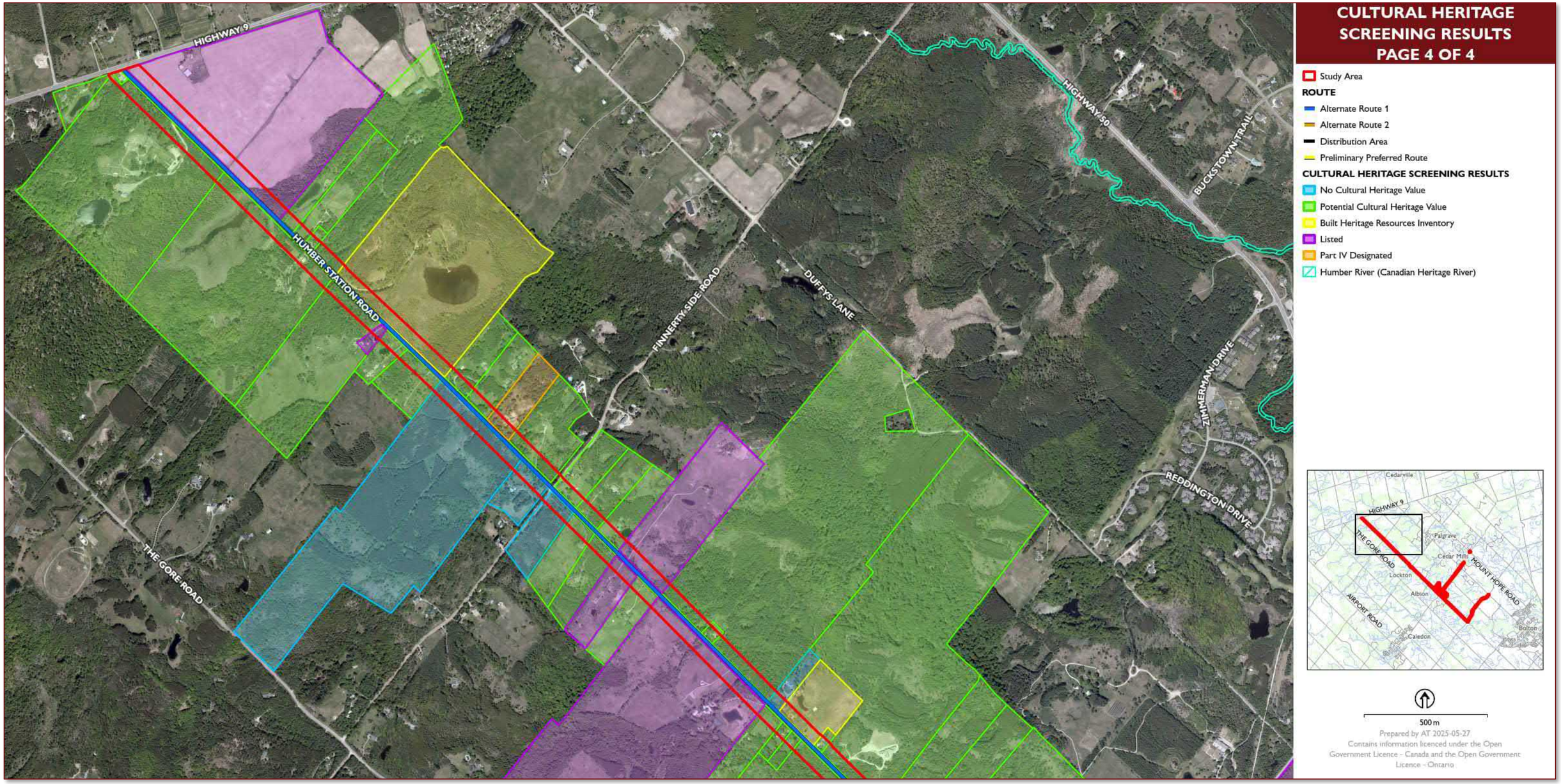
Map 3: Cultural Heritage Screening Results



Map 4: Cultural Heritage Screening Results



Map 5: Cultural Heritage Screening Results



Map 6: Cultural Heritage Screening Results

Appendix D

Routing Constraints Analysis

Appendix D: Routing Constraints Analysis

Criteria	Preliminary Preferred Route	Alternative Route 1	Alternative Route 2
Approximate route length (km)	3 km + 5 km of distribution pipeline	8 km + 5 km of distribution pipeline	5 km + 5 km of distribution pipeline
Utility lines (number of crossings - based on aerial imagery)	0	0	0
Petroleum wells within 100 metres (m) of route	0	0	0
Landfills within 500 m of route	0	0	0
Contaminated sites or hazardous waste sites within 500 m of route	0	0	0
Water wells (#) within 100 m of route	6	50	38
Source Water Protection Features (HVAs, SGRA, etc.) within Study Area	HVA and SGRA	HVA and SGRA	HVA and SGRA
Watercourses along route (number of crossings)	2	11	5
Wetlands in Study Area (number)	11	41	31
Woodlands in Study Area (number)	14.03 hectares (ha)	70.38 ha	40.89 ha
Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest in Study Area (number)	3	4	0
Candidate Areas of Natural and Scientific interest in Study Area (number)	4	1	2
Candidate SWH - potential bat maternity colonies in Study Area (number of suitable ELC community occurrences1)	18	53	32

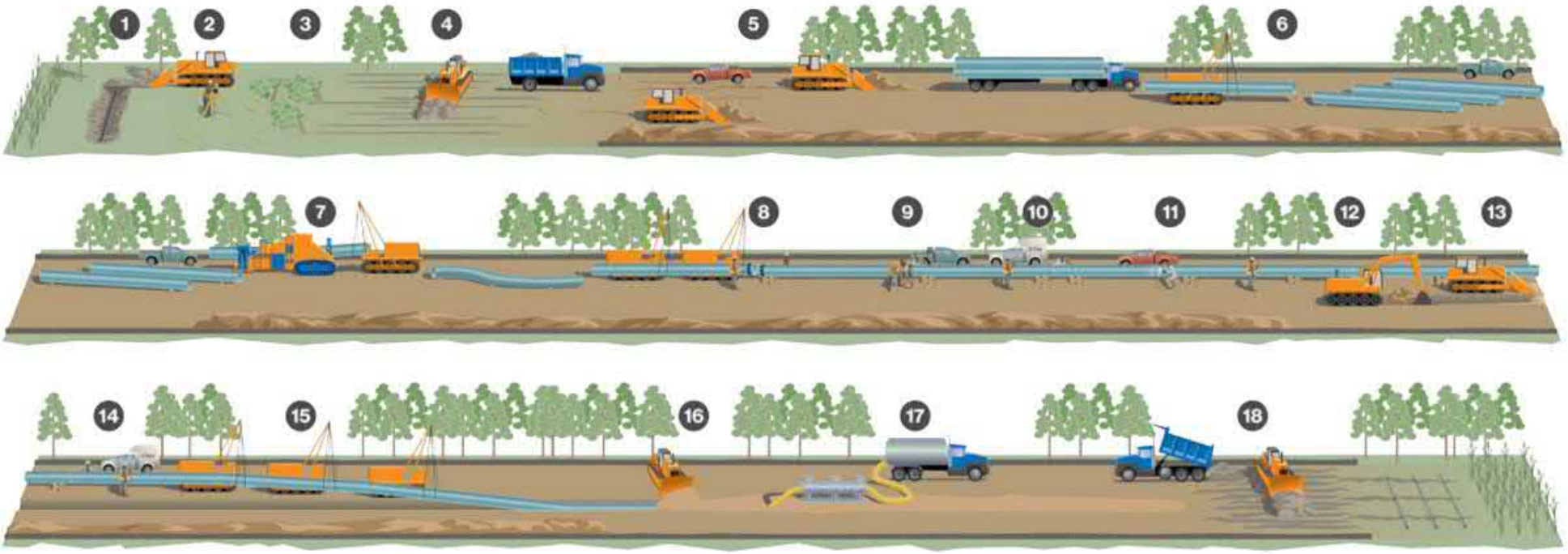
Criteria	Preliminary Preferred Route	Alternative Route 1	Alternative Route 2
Candidate SWH - potential turtle overwintering areas in Study Area (number of suitable aquatic feature occurrences)	18	49	36
Candidate SWH - potential habitat for Species of Conservation Concern in Study Area (number of suitable ELC community occurrences)	76	172	114
Rail corridors (number of crossings)	1	0	1
Number of driveways along route (approximate - based on aerial imagery)	21	65	31
Number of residences along route (approximate - based on aerial imagery)	20	67	21
Number of businesses along route (excluding agricultural operations) (approximate - based on aerial imagery)	0	5	2
Agricultural lands/operations along route (approximate - based on aerial imagery)	1	5	3
Prime Agricultural Land in Study Area (CLI 1, CLI 2, CLI 3) Total Area in Hectares	0	0	0
Community services and institutions (schools, police stations, fire stations, hospitals, long term care homes)	0	0	0
Length of CA regulated area crossed within 10 m of route	~ 1.09 km	~ 2.94 km	~ 2.62 km

Criteria	Preliminary Preferred Route	Alternative Route 1	Alternative Route 2
Number of archaeological sites within 50 m of the route	0	2	1
Cultural Heritage landscapes	0	0	0
Number of burial sites and/or cemeteries crossed or adjacent to route	1	0	0
Cultural Heritage buildings/properties	5	11	4

Appendix E

Typical Pipeline Construction Sequence

Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline



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

Appendix F

Project Contact List

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Federal Elected Officials									
Seeback	Kyle	Parliament	Dufferin-Caledon	Member of Parliament (MP)	B-180 Broadway, 3rd Floor	Orangeville, ON	L9W 1K3	519-941-1832	kyle.seeback@parl.gc.ca
Federal Agencies									
-	-	Canadian Pacific Kansas City Limited (CPKC)	Public Works	Director, Project and Public Works	1290 Central Parkway W	Mississauga, ON	L5C 4R3	905-803-5986	tom_twigge@cpkcr.com **cc:** liam_roney@cpkcr.com **cc:** andreas_grammenz@cpkcr.com **cc:** nafey.gill@cpkcr.com
Provincial Elected Officials									
Jones	Hon. Sylvia	Provincial Parliament	Dufferin-Caledon	Member of Provincial Parliament (MPP)	180 Broadway 3rd Floor, Suite A	Orangeville, ON	L9W 1K3	519-941-7751	sylvia.jones@pc.ola.org
Provincial Agencies									
Burgess	Graham	Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA)	Development Planning and Permits	Planner	101 Exchange Avenue	Vaughan, ON	L4K 5R6	437-880-2130	graham.burgess@trca.ca **cc**: alan.trumble@trca.ca **cc:** nathan.jenkins@trca.ca
Hartman	Gillian	Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR)	Southern Region: Aurora Midhurst Owen Sound District	Supervisor	300 Water Street, Box 7000, 4th Floor, South Tower	Peterborough ON	K9J 8MS	-	SR.Planning@ontario.ca
Holtby	Cara	Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR)	Southern Region: Aurora Midhurst Owen Sound District	Regional Planning Coordinator	300 Water Street, Box 7000, 4th Floor, South Tower	Peterborough ON	K9J 8MS	-	SR.Planning@ontario.ca
Armstrong	Hilary	Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM)	Strategic Network and Policy Division	Manager, Policy, Coordination and Outreach Branch	-	-	-	416-818-0704	hillary.armstrong@ontario.ca
Di Cosmo	Michael	Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM)	Strategic Network and Policy Division	Coordinator (A), Strategic Policy and Cabinet Liaison	-	-	-	437-770-7960	michael.dicosmo@ontario.ca

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
-	-	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness (OMAFA)	-	-	1 Stone Road West	Guelph, ON	N1G 4Y2	-	omafra.eanotices@ontario.ca
Guirgis	Wagdy	Ministry of the Solicitor General	Capital Planning	Manager	25 Grosvenor St	Toronto, ON	M7A 1Y6	647-201-6169	wagdy.guirgis@ontario.ca
Rodrigues	Amorette	Ministry of the Solicitor General	Delivery and Operations	Manager	26 Grosvenor St	Toronto, ON	M7A 1Y6	647-244-6341	amorette.rodrigues@ontario.ca
Kulathinal	Rina	Ministry of Transportation (MTO)	Engineering Program Delivery Central Design and Engineering Branch	Manager	159 Sir William Hearst Ave	Toronto, ON	M3M 0B7	416-454-1573	rina.kulathinal@ontario.ca
Davis	Cheryl	Ministry of Transportation (MTO)	Environmental Policy Office Indigenous Relations and Environmental Policy Branch	Manager	438 University Ave., 12th floor	Toronto, ON	M5G 2K8	416-573-8548	cheryl.davis@ontario.ca
-	-	Hydro One Networks Inc.	Land Use	-	-	-	-	-	secondarylanduse@hydroone.com
-	-	MECP	Environmental Assessment Services	Duty Officer	135 St. Clair Avenue West, 1st Floor	Toronto, ON	M4V 1P5	1-800-461-6290	enviropermissions@ontario.ca
-	-	Halton-Peel MECP District	District Office	General	Suite 300, 4145 North Service Road	Burlington, ON	L7L 6A3	1-800-335-5306	-
Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee									
Crnojacki	Zora	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ontario Energy Board (OEB)	Senior Advisor, Natural Gas Applications	P.O. Box 2319, 2300 Yonge Street	Toronto, ON	M4P 1E4	416-440-8104	OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca
Doradat	Randy	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ontario Energy Board (OEB)	Senior Advisor, Natural Gas Applications	P.O. Box 2319, 2300 Yonge Street	Toronto, ON	M4P 1E4	416-440-8104	OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Mott	Ken	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Agriculture and Food & Agribusiness (OMAFA)	Food Safety and Environmental Policy Branch	1 Stone Road West, 3rd Floor SE	Guelph, ON	N1G 4Y2	613-290-9112	omafra.eanotices@ontario.ca
Barboza	Karla	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM)	Team Lead, Heritage Planning Unit, Programs and Services Branch	400 University Avenue, 5th Floor	Toronto, ON	M7A 2R9	416-660-1027	karla.barboza@ontario.ca **cc:** heritage@ontario.ca **cc:** james.hamilton@ontario.ca **cc:** jackson.kaufman@ontario.ca
Lazakis	Chloe	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM)	Senior Advisor, Indigenous Energy Policy Unit	77 Grenville Street, 6th Floor	Toronto, ON	M7A 2C1	-	chloe.lazakis@ontario.ca **cc:** shannon.mccabe@ontario.ca **cc:** michelle.woodhouse@ontario.ca
Prelipcean	Daniel	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Transportation (MTO)	Senior Project Manager, Corridor Management Office	301 St. Paul Street West	St Catherines, ON	L2R 7R4	289-407-4238	daniel.prelipcean@ontario.ca **cc:** alicia.edwards@ontario.ca
Highfield	Gary	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA)	Engineering Manager, Fuels Safety Program	345 Carlingview Drive	Toronto, ON	M9W 6N9	1-877-682-8772	ghighfield@tssa.org **cc:** ryu@tssa.org
-	-	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR)	-	300 Water Street, 3rd Floor South	Peterborough ON	K9J 3C7	-	environmental.planning.team@ontario.ca **cc:** matayo.masinde@ontario.ca
Zhuo	Juliannna	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) - Central-East Municipal Services Office	Team Lead, Community Planning/Development	777 Bay Street, 13th Floor	Toronto, ON	M7A 2J3	-	julianna.zhuo@ontario.ca

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Noordhof	Jake	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)	Manager, Environmental Assessment Services, Environmental Assessment Branch	135 St Clair Avenue West, 1st Floor	Toronto, ON	M4V 1P5	-	jake.noordhof@ontario.ca **cc:** sourceprotectionscreening@ontario.ca **cc:** eanotification.cregion@ontario.ca
Cole	Nick	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Infrastructure Ontario	Environmental Manager	1 Dundas Street West, Suite 2000	Toronto, ON	M5G 1Z3	647-264-4499	nick.cole@infrastructureontario.ca
Municipal Elected Officials									
Groves	Annette	Town of Caledon	Council	Mayor	6311 Old Church Road	Caledon, ON	L7C 1J6	905-584-2272 x5130 **OR** 416-434-3256	annette.groves@caledon.ca
Early	Christina	Town of Caledon	Council	Wards 1, 2 & 3 Regional Councillor	6311 Old Church Road	Caledon, ON	L7C 1J6	416-576-9366	christina.early@caledon.ca
Kiernan	Lynn	Town of Caledon	Council	Ward 1 Councillor	6311 Old Church Road	Caledon, ON	L7C 1J6	416-578-9156	lynn.kiernan@caledon.ca
Sheen	Dave	Town of Caledon	Council	Ward 2 Councillor	6311 Old Church Road	Caledon, ON	L7C 1J6	437-286-0881	dave.sheen@caledon.ca
Maskell	Doug	Town of Caledon	Council	Ward 3 Councillor	6311 Old Church Road	Caledon, ON	L7C 1J6	437-425-5503	doug.maskell@caledon.ca
Russo	Mario	Town of Caledon	Council	Wards 4, 5 & 6 Regional Councillor	6311 Old Church Road	Caledon, ON	L7C 1J6	437-427-5753	mario.russo@caledon.ca
de Boer	Nick	Town of Caledon	Council	Ward 4 Councillor	6311 Old Church Road	Caledon, ON	L7C 1J6	416-357-3524	nick.deboer@caledon.ca
Rosa	Tony	Town of Caledon	Council	Ward 5 Councillor	6311 Old Church Road	Caledon, ON	L7C 1J6	416-523-1348	tony.rosa@caledon.ca
Napoli	Cosimo	Town of Caledon	Council	Ward 6 Councillor	6311 Old Church Road	Caledon, ON	L7C 1J6	437-427-5746	cosimo.napoli@caledon.ca
Hyde	Nathan	Town of Caledon	Administration	CAO	6311 Old Church Road	Caledon, ON	L7C 1J6	905-548-2272 x4280	nathan.hyde@caledon.ca
Klingenburg	Kevin	Town of Caledon	Administration	Municipal Clerk	6311 Old Church Road	Caledon, ON	L7C 1J6	905-584-2272 x4069	kevin.klingenberg@caledon.ca
Goldrup	Sarah	Town of Caledon	Administration	Deputy Clerk	6311 Old Church Road	Caledon, ON	L7C 1J6	905-584-2272 x4310	sarah.goldrup@caledon.ca

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Giancotta	Giuliana	Town of Caledon	Economic Development	Project Manager, Community Projects	6311 Old Church Road	Caledon, ON	L7C 1J6	905-584-2272 x4385	giuliana.giancotta@caledon.ca
Damico	Domenica	Town of Caledon	Engineering	Commissioner, Engineering, Public Works & Transportation	6311 Old Church Road	Caledon, ON	L7C 1J6	905-584-2272 x4003	domenica.damico@caledon.ca
Baird	Brian	Town of Caledon	Engineering	Director, Operations, Engineering, Public Works & Transportation	6311 Old Church Road	Caledon, ON	L7C 1J6	905-584-2272 x4209	brian.baird@caledon.ca
Lucic	Eric	Town of Caledon	Building Services	Chief Planner	6311 Old Church Road	Caledon, ON	L7C 1J6	905-584-2272 x4172	eric.lucic@caledon.ca
Hoffmann	Samantha	Town of Caledon	Fire and Emergency Services	Fire Chief	6311 Old Church Road	Caledon, ON	L7C 1J6	905-584-2272 x4393	samantha.hoffmann@caledon.ca
Iannicca	Nando	Region of Peel	Council	Regional Chair	10 Peel Centre Drive	Brampton, ON	L6T 4B9	905-791-7800 ext. 4310	Nando.iannicca@peelregion.ca
Kent	Gary	Region of Peel	Council	CAO	10 Peel Centre Drive	Brampton, ON	L6T 4B9	905-791-7800 ext. 4311	Gary.Kent@peelregion.ca
Adams	Aretha	Region of Peel	Council	Regional Clerk	10 Peel Centre Drive	Brampton, ON	L6T 4B9	905-791-7800	council@peelregion.ca Aretha.adams@peelregion.ca
Dedman	Kealy	Region of Peel	Public Works	Commissioner of Public Works	10 Peel Centre Drive	Brampton, ON	L6T 4B9	905-791-7800	Kealy.Dedman@peelregion.ca
Caza	Patricia	Region of Peel	Legal	Regional Solicitor and Commissioner of Legislative Services	10 Peel Centre Drive	Brampton, ON	L6T 4B9	905-791-7800	patricia.caza@peelregion.ca
Crawford	Lauren	Region of Peel	Transportation	Interim Director of Transportation	10 Peel Centre Drive	Brampton, ON	L6T 4B9	905-791-7800	lauren.crawford@peelregion.ca
Marzo	Christina	Region of Peel	Planning	Manager, Planning and Development Services	10 Peel Centre Drive	Brampton, ON	L6T 4B9	905-791-7800	christina.marzo@peelregion.ca
Buonpensiero	Tara	Region of Peel	Planning	Chief Planner and Director of Planning and Development Services (Acting)	10 Peel Centre Drive	Brampton, ON	L6T 4B9	905-791-7800	tara.buonpensiero@peelregion.ca

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Ristic	Alexandar	Region of Peel	Transportation	Technical Analyst, Traffic Engineering	10 Peel Centre Drive	Brampton, ON	L6T 4B9	905-791-7800 ext 3243	alexandar.ristic@peelregion.ca
Banal	Harsh	Region of Peel	Transportation	Technical Analyst, Transportation Development	10 Peel Centre Drive	Brampton, ON	L6T 4B9	-	harsh.bansal@peelregion.ca
Recagno	Damon	Region of Peel	Transportation	Technical Analyst, Transportation Development	10 Peel Centre Drive	Brampton, ON	L6T 4B9	-	damon.recagno@peelregion.ca
DeCraemer	Devon	Region of Peel	Transportation	-	10 Peel Centre Drive	Brampton, ON	L6T 4B9	-	devon.decraemer@peelregion.ca
Interest Groups									
Mazzorato	Marianne	Dufferin-Peel Catholic School Board	Executive Council	Director of Education and Secretary to the Board	40 Mattheson Blvd W	Mississauga, ON	L5R 1C5	905-890-1221	marianne.mazzorato@dpcdsb.org
Dametto-Giovannozzi	Paula	Dufferin-Peel Catholic School Board	Board of Trustees	Trustee Caledon/Dufferin	-	-	-	416-570-5087	paula.dametto-giovannozzi@dpcdsb.org
del Rosario	Luz	Dufferin-Peel Catholic School Board	Board of Trustees	Chair/Trustee Mississauga Ward 6 & 11	-	-	-	416-528-6447	luz.delrosario@dpcdsb.org
Swarup	Rashmi	Peel District School Board	-	Director of Education	5650 Hurontario St	Mississauga, ON	L5R 1C6	General Line: 905-890-1010	rashmi.swarup@peelsb.com
Cameron	Stan	Peel District School Board	Board of Trustees	Trustee Caledon	-	-	-	905-880-1162	stan.cameron@peelsb.com
-	-	Caledon Chamber of Commerce	-	General Mailbox	28 Ann St	Bolton, ON	L7E 1B9	905-857-7393	info@caledonchamberofcommerce.ca
-	-	Downtown Bolton BIA	Caledon BIA	General Mailbox	-	Bolton, ON	-	-	admin@downtownbolton.ca
-	-	Caledon Agricultural Society	Caledon Fair Grounds	General Mailbox	18297 Hurontario Street	Caledon Village, ON	l7K 0Y5	416-697-7792	secretary@caledonfair.ca
-	-	Halton/North Peel Naturalist Club	-	General Mailbox	537 Mainstreet	Glen Williams, ON	L7G 4T1	-	info@hnpnc.com

Appendix G

Project Notices

Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project
Notice of Upcoming Study
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Project Overview

This notice is to inform you of an upcoming study to support the Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) Community Expansion project in the Town of Caledon, Region of Peel. The purpose of the project is to provide residents, businesses and industries located in the Town of Caledon with access to safe, reliable and affordable natural gas services.

Upcoming Study

Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to undertake a pipeline route selection study, Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment, cultural heritage screening, and an environmental assessment and report for the project. The study is being conducted in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* (2023).The study will review the need and justification for the project; describe the existing environment (built, natural, socio-economic, and cultural); identify and assess potential adverse environmental impacts including cumulative effects; describe reasonable measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate adverse impacts; evaluate the potential routes; and, select the preferred route.

Once the study is complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption with the OEB in 2025. Pending receipt of all approvals, construction is anticipated to begin in 2027, with an anticipated in-service date in 2027.

Project Contacts

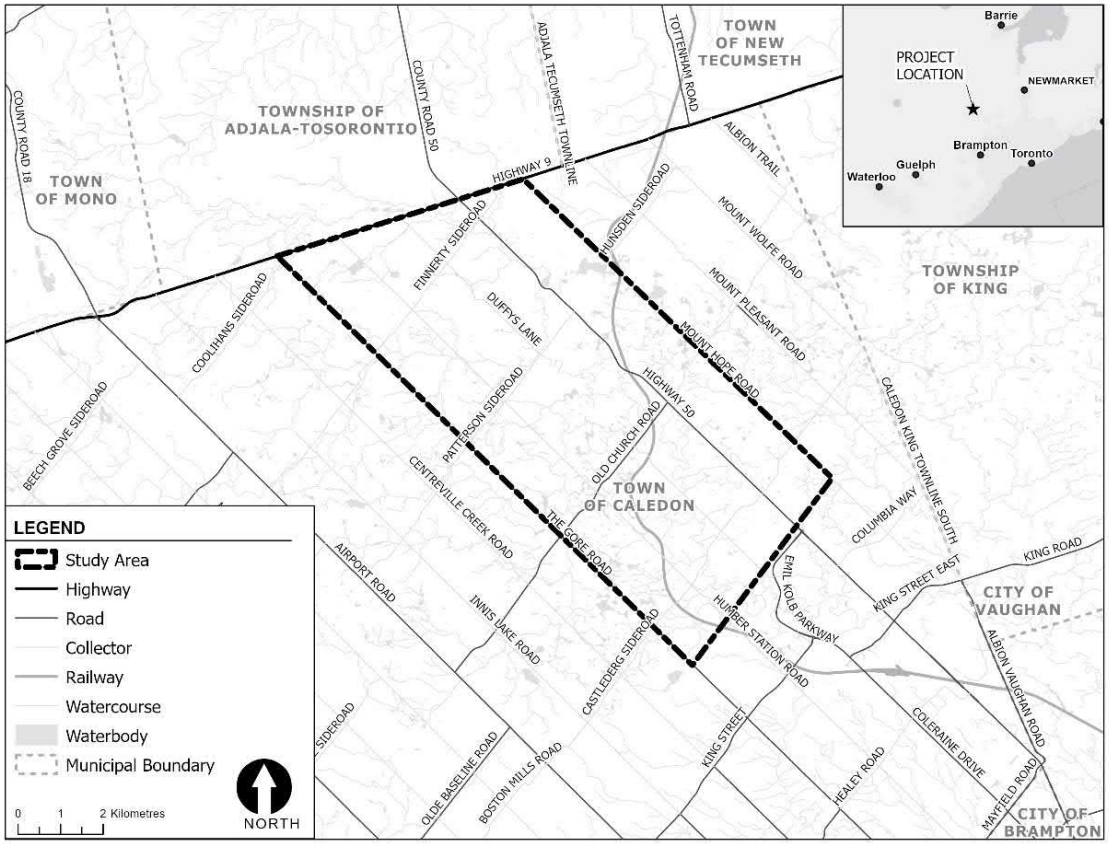
Kristin Kimpinski
Advisor, Environment
Enbridge Gas Inc.
101 Honda Blvd
Markham, ON
L6C 0M6

Natalie Taylor
Project Manager
Dillon Consulting Limited
111 Farquhar St, Suite 301
Guelph, ON
N1H 3N4

Project Email: HumberStationRoadProject@dillon.ca

Stakeholder Consultation and Indigenous Engagement

Stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement will be a key component of this study. Members of the public, regulatory agencies, Indigenous communities and other interested persons are invited to provide feedback via mail, phone or email on the identification and delineation of potential routes for the proposed project. Two Public Information Sessions hosted by Enbridge Gas and Dillon are being planned for 2025. The Public Information Sessions will provide you with an opportunity to review the Humber Community Expansion Project study area, ask the project team questions and provide input on the potential routes. An additional notice will be circulated in the coming weeks with details on how to participate in the sessions.



Note: *The Environmental Assessment Study Area has been developed for the purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts and does not represent the final project scope/design that will provide access to natural gas to end-use customers. The routing within the Study Area is under development.*

Proposed Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project
Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session

The Study

Enbridge Gas Ontario ("Enbridge Gas") has retained Dillon Consulting Limited ("Dillon") to conduct an environmental study to support the proposed Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project located in the Town of Caledon, Region of Peel. The purpose of the project is to provide residents and businesses located in the Town of Caledon with access to safe, reliable and affordable natural gas distribution services (the "project").

The preliminary preferred route (PPR) is proposed to include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network near the intersection of Old Church Road and Humber Trail and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipelines within the community. The PPR involves a total of 8 km of 2- inch and 4-inch plastic pipelines. The PPR also involves a potential upgrade to an exisiting station located at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road.

Two alternate routes to supply the community have been identified as follows:

Alternate Route 1 (AR 1) is proposed to include 8 km of pipeline along Humber Station Road to tie-into the exisiting Enbridge Gas network near MTO Highway 9 and Humber Station Road and travel southeast to the community. The remaining 5 km of distribution pipe proposed in the PPR remains unchanged. A new station would be required at the location of the tie-in. The total proposed pipe involved with AR 1 is 13 km of 2-inch and 4-inch plastic pipelines.

Alternate Route 2 (AR 2) is proposed to include 5 km of pipeline along Castlederg Side Rd and Humber Station Road to tie-in to the existing Enbridge Gas network near the intersection of Castlederg Side Road and Highway 50. The remaining 5 km of distribution pipe in the community remains unchanged from the PPR. Station upgrades may be required at the existing Enbridge Gas station located at the intersection of Highway 50 and Castlederg Side Road. The total proposed pipe involved with AR 2 is 10 km of 2-inch and 4-inch plastic pipelines.

The Process

The study will be conducted in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board ("OEB") *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* (2023).

The study will review the need and justification for the project; describe the existing environment (built, natural, socio-economic, and cultural); identify and assess potential adverse environmental impacts including cumulative effects; describe reasonable measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate adverse impacts; evaluate the potential routes; and select the preferred route. Once the study is complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption Application with the OEB in 2025. Pending approvals, construction is anticipated to begin in 2027 .

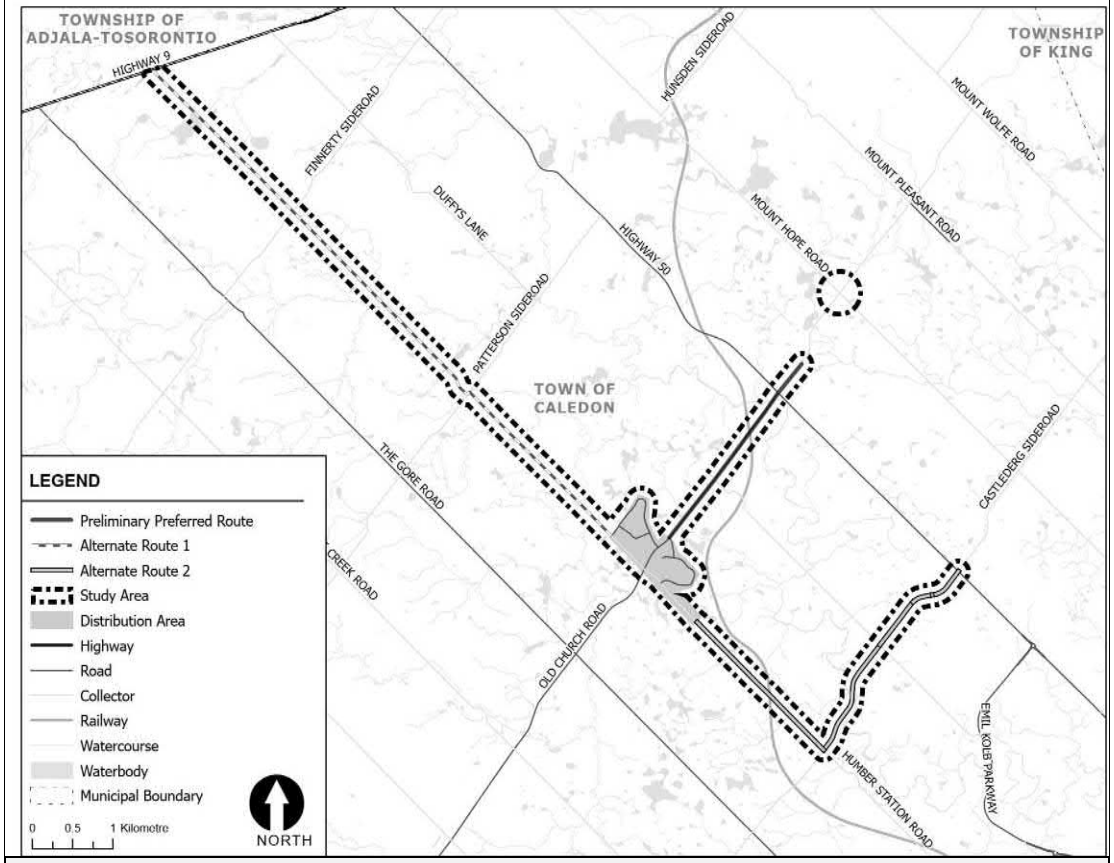
Project Contacts

Kristin Kimpinski
Advisor, Environment
Enbridge Gas Inc.
101 Honda Blvd
Markham, ON L6C 0M6

Natalie Taylor
Project Manager
Dillon Consulting Limited
111 Farquar Street, Suite 301
Guelph, ON N1H 3N4

Project Email: HumberStationRoadProject@dillon.ca

Note: The Environmental Assessment Study Area has been developed for the purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socio-economic impacts and does not represent the final project scope/design that will provide access to natural gas to end-use customers. The routing within the Study Area is under development.



Invitation to the Community

Stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement will be a key component of this study. Enbridge Gas and Dillon are hosting an in-person drop-in style public information session as well as a virtual public information session to provide you with an opportunity to review the project, ask questions, and provide input. Members of the public, regulatory agencies, Indigenous communities and other interested persons are invited to participate.

In-Person Public Information Session:

Location: Banquet Hall
Caledon East Community Complex
6215 Old Church Rd., Caledon East

Date and Time: April 14, 2025
5:00 pm – 8:00 pm

Virtual Public Information Session: www.HumberStationRoadProject.com
Website will be live for 2 weeks, beginning Monday, April 14, 2025 and ending Sunday, April 27, 2025

Representatives from Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be in attendance to discuss the project and answer questions. Your input will be used to confirm the preferred route and inform mitigation plans that may be implemented during construction. If you are interested in participating, or would like to provide comments, please attend the meeting or contact one of the individuals listed here. **The last day to submit comments for consideration in the environmental study is May 24, 2025**. After this date, comments will still be accepted and may be integrated into project planning, as applicable.

Proposed Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project
Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session

The Study

Enbridge Gas Ontario ("Enbridge Gas") has retained Dillon Consulting Limited ("Dillon") to conduct an environmental study to support the proposed Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project located in the Town of Caledon, Region of Peel. The purpose of the Project is to provide residents and businesses located in the Town of Caledon with access to safe and reliable natural gas distribution services ("the Project").

Through the environmental study, Enbridge Gas and Dillon have identified the Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR) as the chosen Preferred Route for the Project.

The Preferred Route is proposed to include approximately 3 kilometres (km) of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network near the intersection of Old Church Road and Humber Trail and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipelines within the community. The Preferred Route involves a total of 8 km of 2-inch and 4-inch plastic pipelines. The Preferred Route also involves a potential upgrade to an existing station located at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road.

The Process

The study is being conducted in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* (2023).

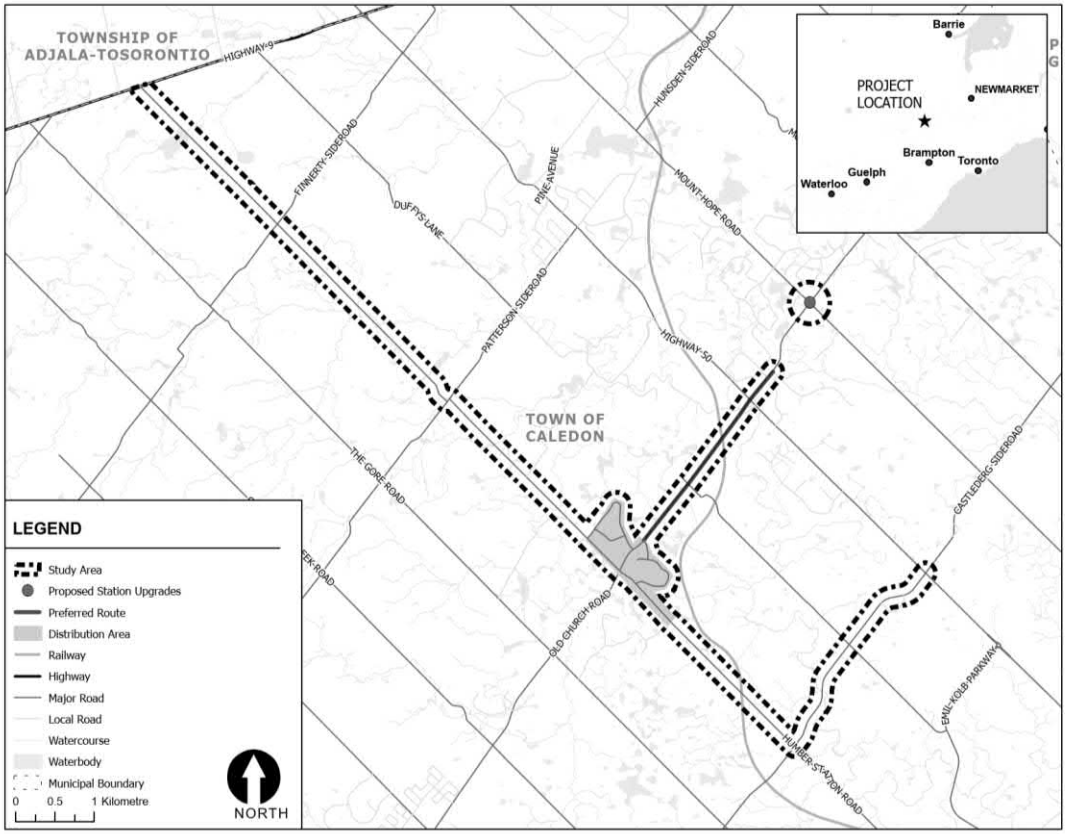
The study reviews the need and justification for the Project; describes the existing environment (built, natural, socio-economic, and cultural); identifies and assesses potential adverse environmental impacts including cumulative effects; describes reasonable measures to avoid, minimize, and mitgate adverse impacts; evaluates the potential routes; and identifies the Preferred Route. Once the study is complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption Application with the OEB in 2025. Pending approvals, construction is anticpated to begin in 2027.

Project Contacts:

Kristin Kimpinski
Advisor, Environment
Enbridge Gas Inc.
101 Honda Blvd
Markham, ON L6C 0M6

Natalie Taylor
Project Manager
Dillon Consulting Limited
111 Farquar Street, Suite 301
Guelph, ON N1H 3N4

Project Email: HumberStationRoadProject@dillon.ca



Invitation to the Community

Virtual Public Information Session #2: www.HumberStationRoadProject.com

Stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement is a key component of this study. Enbridge Gas and Dillon are hosting a second virtual public information session to present the Preferred Route, discuss the routing study and how public input was integrated into the route selection process, and identify the potential impacts and anticipated mitigation measures for the Preferred Route. Members of the public, regulatory agencies, Indigenous communities, and other interested persons are invited to participate. If you are interested in participating, or would like to provide comments, please visit the second virtual public information session at the website above and/or contact the individuals listed at the Project email.

The virtual public information session will be live from May 20 until June 2, 2025.

Appendix H

Stakeholder Engagement Logs

DILLON CONSULTING

Enbridge Gas Ontario

Humber Community Expansion Project

Appendix H: Stakeholder Consultation Log

September 2025 – 24-9434

1.0 Agency Correspondence

1.1 Federal Agencies and Elected Officials

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
1.1	March 7, 2025	House of Commons Contact: MP Kyle Seeback	Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) emailed MP Kyle Seeback and introduced the Humber Station Community Expansion Project (the Project) being constructed in the MP's riding. Enbridge Gas noted that they are undertaking a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that once complete Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in 2025. Enbridge Gas indicated that construction is anticipated to begin in 2027, with an anticipated in-service date for 2027. Enbridge Gas stated that stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement will be a key component of the study and that feedback on the identification and delineation of potential routes for the proposed pipeline is invited. Enbridge Gas indicated that two public information sessions are being planned for spring 2025 and that they will provide the public an opportunity to review the Project, ask questions, and provide input on the potential routes. Enbridge Gas provided the Notice of Upcoming Project.	N/A	N/A
1.2	April 7, 2025	House of Commons Contact: MP Kyle Seeback	Dillon Consulting Ltd. (Dillon) representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed MP Kyle Seeback and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project being constructed in the MP's riding. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the MP may have regarding the Project and provided an email address.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
1.3	May 5, 2025	House of Commons Contact: MP Kyle Seeback	Enbridge Gas emailed MP Kyle Seeback and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Enbridge Gas invited the MP to provide feedback for the Project and provided the link to the Second Virtual Public Information Session. Enbridge Gas indicated that they intend to file the Leave-to-Construct Exemption Application with the OEB in 2025 with construction anticipated to begin in 2027, pending approvals. Enbridge Gas provided a copy of the Notice and indicated that this would be published in the Caledon Citizen on May 8, 2025.	N/A	N/A
2.1	March 14, 2025	Canadian Pacific and Kansas City Southern (CPKC) (formerly CP Rail) Contact: Tom Twigge, Liam Roney & Andreas Grammenz	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from CPKC and introduced the Project. Dillon representative noted that they are undertaking a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that once complete Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption with the OEB in 2025. Dillon representative indicated that construction is anticipated to begin in 2027, with an anticipated in-service date for 2027. Dillon representative stated that stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement will be a key component of the study and that feedback on the identification and delineation of potential routes for the proposed pipeline is invited. Dillon representative indicated that two public information sessions are being planned for spring 2025 and that they will provide the public an opportunity to review the Project, ask questions, and provide input on the potential routes. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project.	N/A	N/A
2.2	March 28, 2025	Canadian Pacific and Kansas City Southern (CPKC) Contact: Tom Twigge, Liam Roney & Andreas Grammenz	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from CPKC and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the CPKC may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
2.3	May 2, 2025	Canadian Pacific and Kansas City Southern (CPKC) Contact: Tom Twigge, Liam Roney & Andreas Grammenz	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from CPKC and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipeline into the community. Enbridge Gas also noted potential upgrades to an existing station at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the CPKC may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report (ER) for the Project.	N/A	N/A
2.4	July 7, 2025	Canadian Pacific and Kansas City Southern (CPKC) Contact: Tom Twigge, Liam Roney & Andreas Grammenz	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from CPKC and noted that the ER for the Project was now available for review. Dillon representative noted Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct 8 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing station. Dillon representative noted that if approved by the OEB, construction for the Project was anticipated to begin in 2027. A link to the ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback be shared by Friday, August 22, 2025.	N/A	N/A
2.5	July 30, 2025	Canadian Pacific and Kansas City Southern (CPKC) Contact: Tom Twigge, Liam Roney, Andreas Grammenz & Nafey Gill	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from CPKC and provided a reminder that the ER for the Project was now available for review. Dillon representative noted Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct 8 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing station. Dillon representative noted if approved by the OEB, construction for the Project was anticipated to begin in 2027. A link to the ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback be shared by Friday August 22, 2025.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
2.6	August 14, 2025	Canadian Pacific and Kansas City Southern (CPKC) Contact: Tom Twigge, Liam Roney, Andreas Grammenz & Nafey Gill	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from CPKC and provided a reminder that one week remains for the review of the ER for the Project. Dillon representative noted Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct 8 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing station. Dillon representative noted if approved by the OEB, construction for the Project was anticipated to begin in 2027. A link to the ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback be shared by Friday August 22, 2025.	August 15, 2025	A representative from CPKC emailed the Project Inbox and noted that third party utility request should be forwarded to CPKC's Utilities team for review and comments. Contact information was provided.
2.7	August 27, 2025	Canadian Pacific and Kansas City Southern (CPKC) Contact: Tom Twigge, Liam Roney, Andreas Grammenz & Nafey Gill	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from CPKC and advised them that their contact information was included on the MECP's Government Review Team Master List as of July 2025. Dillon representative indicated that the ER was provided to CPKC because the Project is in the vicinity of a CPKC rail asset in the Town of Caledon.	N/A	N/A
3.1	July 7, 2025	Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) Contact: Robert Clavering	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a representative from ECCC and noted that the ER for the Project was now available for review. Dillon representative noted that while this Project does not fall under the Impact Assessment Act, an opportunity to provide comment was provided given the potential impacts to SAR species and habitat within the Study Area. Dillon representative noted Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct 8 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing station. Dillon representative noted that if approved by the OEB, construction for the Project was anticipated to begin in 2027. A link to the ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback be shared by Friday, August 22, 2025.	N/A	N/A
3.2	July 30, 2025	Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) Contact: Robert Clavering	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a representative from ECCC and provided a reminder that the ER for the Project was now available for review. Dillon representative noted that while this Project does not fall under the Impact Assessment Act, an opportunity to provide comment was provided given the potential impacts to SAR species and habitat within the Study Area. Dillon representative noted Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct 8 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing station. Dillon representative noted that if approved by the OEB, construction for the Project was anticipated to begin in 2027. A link to the ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback be shared by Friday August 22, 2025.	August 1, 2025	A representative of ECCC emailed the Project Inbox noting that ECCC typically only gets involved in the review of ERs that do not trigger an Impact Assessment as a designated project under the *Impact Assessment Act* unless there are federal lands and a

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
					federal authority requesting input or a permit/approval is required. ECCC noted that Species at Risk permitting is processed using the e-permitting system. ECCC inquired if there were any federal lands being affected by the Project or if a federal Impact Assessment is required for the Project.
3.3	August 12, 2025	Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) Contact: Denise Fell	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a representative from ECCC and thanked them for providing a response. Dillon representative noted that no federal lands are found within the Study Area. Dillon representative indicated that if a permit were to be required as the Project progresses, Enbridge Gas would apply through the e-permitting system identified by the ECCC representative.	N/A	N/A

1.2 Provincial Agencies and Elected Officials

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
4.1	March 7, 2025	Legislative Assembly of Ontario Contact: MPP Sylvia Jones	Enbridge Gas emailed MPP Sylvia Jones and introduced the Humber Station Community Expansion Project (the Project) being constructed in the MPP's riding. Enbridge Gas noted that they are undertaking a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that once complete Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in 2025. Enbridge Gas indicated that construction is anticipated to begin in 2027, with an anticipated in-service date for 2027. Enbridge Gas stated that stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement will be a key component of the study and that feedback on the identification and delineation of potential routes for the proposed pipeline is invited. Enbridge Gas indicated that two public information sessions are being planned for spring 2025 and that they will provide the public an opportunity to review the Project, ask questions, and provide input on the potential routes. Enbridge Gas provided the Notice of Upcoming Project.	N/A	N/A
4.2	March 27, 2025	Legislative Assembly of Ontario Contact: MPP Sylvia Jones	Enbridge Gas emailed MPP Sylvia Jones and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project being constructed in the MPP's riding. Enbridge Gas provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Enbridge Gas stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14 to April 27, 2025. Enbridge Gas indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Enbridge Gas noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the MPP may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
4.3	May 5, 2025	Legislative Assembly of Ontario Contact: MPP Sylvia Jones	Enbridge Gas emailed MPP Sylvia Jones and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Enbridge Gas invited the MPP to provide feedback for the Project and provided the link to the Second Virtual Public Information Session. Enbridge Gas indicated that they intend to file the Leave-to-Construct Exemption Application with the OEB in 2025 with construction anticipated to begin in 2027, pending approvals. Enbridge Gas provided a copy of the Notice and indicated that this would be published in the Caledon Citizen on May 8, 2025.	N/A	N/A
5.1	March 7, 2025	Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Contact: Graham Burgess	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a TRCA representative and introduced the Project being constructed in the TRCA district. Dillon representative noted that they are undertaking a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that once complete Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption with the OEB in 2025. Dillon representative indicated that construction is anticipated to begin in 2027, with an anticipated in-service date for 2027. Dillon representative stated that stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement will be a key component of the study and that feedback on the identification and delineation of potential routes for the proposed pipeline is invited. Dillon representative indicated that two public information sessions are being planned for spring 2025 and that they will provide the public an opportunity to review the Project, ask questions, and provide input on the potential routes. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project.	N/A	N/A
5.2	March 28, 2025	Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Contact: Graham Burgess	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a TRCA representative and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the TRCA may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	April 11, 2025	A representative from the TRCA emailed the Project Inbox and provided a letter, outlining the TRCA's role as a commentator on the Project, as well as a word document outlining the TRCA's Project-specific comments. The TRCA representative provided notice of other projects/plans proposed by the Town of

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
					Caledon, as well as information on TRCA regulated lands, properties, and potential data source requests.
5.3	April 30, 2025	Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Contact: Alan Trumble	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a TRCA representative and provided response to the TRCA comment form.	May 2, 2025	A representative from the TRCA emailed the Project Inbox and thanked Enbridge Gas for their response. TRCA representative indicated that the response provided would be circulated internally for review.
5.4	May 6, 2025	Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Contact: Alan Trumble	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a TRCA representative and thanked them for providing an update and indicated they look forward to receiving a response.	N/A	N/A
5.5	May 2, 2025	Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Contacts: Graham Burgess & Alan Trumble	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the TRCA and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipeline into the community. Enbridge Gas also noted potential upgrades to an existing station at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the TRCA may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report (ER) for the Project.	May 23, 2025	A representative from the TCRA emailed the Project Inbox and indicated that a response from the TRCA could be expected next week. The TRCA representative also indicated the standard response timeline of the TRCA for future submissions.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
5.6	May 28, 2025	Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Contacts: Alan Trumble	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a TRCA representative and thanked them for keeping Enbridge Gas updated on the response timeline.	N/A	N/A
5.7	May 29, 2025	Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Contacts: Alan Trumble	A representative from the TRCA emailed the Project Inbox and provided comment in response to the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session.	N/A	N/A
5.8	June 18, 2025	Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Contacts: Melena Misasi	Enbridge Gas emailed a TRCA representative and requested a pre-consultation meeting to discuss the Project. Enbridge Gas requested availability for a meeting.	June 19, 2025	A representative from the TRCA emailed Enbridge Gas and provided availability for a pre-consultation meeting to discuss the Project.
5.9	June 19, 2025	Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Contacts: Melena Misasi	Enbridge Gas emailed a TRCA representative noting availability for a meeting on June 26, 2025. Enbridge Gas noted a desire to discuss the comment table provided by the TRCA and Enbridge Gas' responses in relation to the Project.	June 19, 2025	A representative from the TRCA emailed Enbridge Gas and noted they were no longer available on June 19, 2025. The TRCA representative inquired about availability to meet on July 2, 2025.
5.10	June 20, 2025	Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Contacts: Melena Misasi	Enbridge Gas emailed a TRCA representative and asked if they could give them a call to find a date and time that would work for both parties to meet and discuss the Project.	June 23, 2025	A representative from the TRCA emailed Enbridge Gas noting they were available for a call to find a date and time to meet to discuss the Project.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
5.11	June 23, 2025	Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Contacts: Melena Misasi	Enbridge Gas called a representative from the TRCA to schedule a meeting to discuss the Project.	N/A	N/A
5.12	July 7, 2025	Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Contacts: Graham Burges & Alan Trumble	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the TRCA and noted that the ER for the Project was now available for review. Dillon representative noted Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct 8 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing station. Dillon representative noted that if approved by the OEB, construction for the Project was anticipated to begin in 2027. A link to the ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback be shared by Friday, August 22, 2025.	N/A	N/A
5.13	July 7, 2025	Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Contacts: Melena Misasi & Nathan Jenkins	Enbridge Gas met with TRCA representatives to further discuss the Projects. Topics of discussion included TRCA land use permissions, consultation with the Region of Peel, watercourse crossing and construction methods, project timelines, erosion and sediment control plans geotechnical studies, slope proximity and reconstruction and detailed design. Enbridge Gas and the TRCA reviewed the provided comment table and Enbridge Gas' responses.	N/A	N/A
5.14	July 30, 2025	Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Contacts: Graham Burges & Alan Trumble	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the TRCA and provided a reminder that the ER for the Project was now available for review. Dillon representative noted Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct 8 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing station. Dillon representative noted if approved by the OEB, construction for the Project was anticipated to begin in 2027. A link to the ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback be shared by Friday August 22, 2025.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
5.15	August 14, 2025	Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Contacts: Graham Burges & Alan Trumble	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the TRCA and provided a reminder that one week remained to review the ER for the Project. Dillon representative noted Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct 8 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing station. Dillon representative noted if approved by the OEB, construction for the Project was anticipated to begin in 2027. A link to the ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback be shared by Friday August 22, 2025.	N/A	N/A
5.16	August 15, 2025	Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Contacts: Nathan Jenkins	A representative from the TRCA emailed the Project Inbox and noted a new contact to be added to the Project contact list. The TRCA representative requested an extension on the review period until the end of August 2025. The TRCA representative requested confirmation of the extension.	August 20, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the TRCA representative and noted an extension would be provided until August 29, 2025.
5.17	August 28, 2025	Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Contacts: Nathan Jenkins	A representative from the TRCA emailed the Project Inbox and requested an additional extension for review of the Draft ER from August 29, 2025, to September 2, 2025.	August 29, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the TRCA representative and noted an extension would be provided until September 2, 2025.
5.18	September 2, 2025	Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Contacts: Nathan Jenkins	A representative from the TRCA emailed the Project Inbox and provided a comment response table for the draft ER for the Project. The TRCA noted a response letter to the TRCA's Virtual Public Information Session #2 comment letter was not provided. The TRCA indicated that all comments previously provided on April 11, 2025, and May 29, 2025, should be included in the final ER. The TRCA noted interest in the study area related to both impacts on natural systems, natural hazard management, and mitigating and adapting for the effects of climate change. The TRCA noted heightened interest in opportunities to avoid, mitigate, restore, and as a last resort, compensate for impact, where applicable. The TRCA noted that moving forward, Enbridge Gas should demonstrate how the TRCA's comments have been or are being incorporated into the proposal as part of the Leave To Construct application.	N/A	Consultation with the TRCA is currently ongoing.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
6.1	March 7, 2025	Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) (previously the MNRF) Contact: Gillian Hartman & Cara Holtby	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the MNR and introduced the Project. Dillon representative noted that they are undertaking a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that once complete Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption with the OEB in 2025. Dillon representative indicated that construction is anticipated to begin in 2027, with an anticipated in-service date for 2027. Dillon representative stated that stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement will be a key component of the study and that feedback on the identification and delineation of potential routes for the proposed pipeline is invited. Dillon representative indicated that two public information sessions are being planned for spring 2025 and that they will provide the public an opportunity to review the Project, ask questions, and provide input on the potential routes. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project.	March 11, 2025	The MNR representative emailed the Project inbox in response to the Notice of Upcoming Project and thanked Dillon for circulating the Notice. The MNR representative noted that the MNRF had not yet completed a screening of natural heritage, natural hazards, other natural resource values or applicable ministry permits or approvals at that time. The MNR representative provided information to guide proponents in identifying MNR mandated interests and engaging the MNR for advice.
6.2	March 14, 2025	Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) Contact: Brianna Tombs	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a representative from the MNR and acknowledged receipt of the package and thanked them for their response.	N/A	N/A
6.3	March 28, 2025	Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) Contact: Gillian Hartman & Cara Holtby	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the MNR and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
			in hearing comments or concerns that the MNR may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.		
6.4	May 2, 2025	Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) Contact: Gillian Hartman & Cara Holtby	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the MNR and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipeline into the community. Enbridge Gas also noted potential upgrades to an existing station at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the MNR may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A
6.5	May 22, 2025	Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) Contact: Brianna Tombs	A representative of the MNR emailed the Project Inbox and requested the First Virtual Public information Session materials for review.	May 23, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the representative from the MNR and provided the presentation and associated transcript from the First Virtual Public Information Session.
6.6	June 20, 2025	Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) Contact: Brianna Tombs	A representative of the MNR emailed the Project Inbox and notified that they would no longer be the lead reviewer from the MNR for the Project. The representative identified a new email for Project updates to be provided to moving forward.	June 23, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the representative from the MNR and acknowledged the change in recipient for Project updates moving forward.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
7.1	March 7, 2025	Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM) (formerly the MOEE) Contact: Hilary Armstrong & Michael Di Cosmo	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the MEM and introduced the Project. Dillon representative noted that they are undertaking a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that once complete Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption with the OEB in 2025. Dillon representative indicated that construction is anticipated to begin in 2027, with an anticipated in-service date for 2027. Dillon representative stated that stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement will be a key component of the study and that feedback on the identification and delineation of potential routes for the proposed pipeline is invited. Dillon representative indicated that two public information sessions are being planned for spring 2025 and that they will provide the public an opportunity to review the Project, ask questions, and provide input on the potential routes. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project.	N/A	N/A
7.2	March 28, 2025	Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM) Contact: Hilary Armstrong & Michael Di Cosmo	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the MEM and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session will also be held from April 14 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the MEM may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A
7.3	May 2, 2025	Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM) Contact: Hilary Armstrong & Michael Di Cosmo	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the MEM and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipeline into the community. Enbridge Gas also noted potential upgrades to an existing station at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program,	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
			Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the MEM may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.		
8.1	March 7, 2025	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness (OMAFA) Contact: EA General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the EA General Mailbox of the OMAFA and introduced the Project. Dillon representative noted that they are undertaking a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that once complete Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption with the OEB in 2025. Dillon representative indicated that construction is anticipated to begin in 2027, with an anticipated in-service date for 2027. Dillon representative stated that stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement will be a key component of the study and that feedback on the identification and delineation of potential routes for the proposed pipeline is invited. Dillon representative indicated that two public information sessions are being planned for spring 2025 and that they will provide the public an opportunity to review the Project, ask questions, and provide input on the potential routes. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project.	N/A	N/A
8.2	March 28, 2025	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness (OMAFA) Contact: EA General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the EA General Mailbox of the OMAFA and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the OMAFA may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
8.3	May 2, 2025	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness (OMAFA) Contact: EA General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the EA General Mailbox of the OMAFA and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipeline into the community. Enbridge Gas also noted potential upgrades to an existing station at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the OMAFA may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A
9.1	March 7, 2025	Ministry of the Solicitor General Contact: Wagdy Guirgis & Amorette Rodrigues	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the Ministry of the Solicitor General and introduced the Project. Dillon representative noted that they are undertaking a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that once complete Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption with the OEB in 2025. Dillon representative indicated that construction is anticipated to begin in 2027, with an anticipated in-service date for 2027. Dillon representative stated that stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement will be a key component of the study and that feedback on the identification and delineation of potential routes for the proposed pipeline is invited. Dillon representative indicated that two public information sessions are being planned for spring 2025 and that they will provide the public an opportunity to review the Project, ask questions, and provide input on the potential routes. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
9.2	March 28, 2025	Ministry of the Solicitor General Contact: Wagdy Guirgis & Amorette Rodrigues	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the Ministry of the Solicitor General and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Ministry of the Solicitor General may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A
9.3	May 2, 2025	Ministry of the Solicitor General Contact: Wagdy Guirgis & Amorette Rodrigues	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the Ministry of the Solicitor General and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipeline into the community. Enbridge Gas also noted potential upgrades to an existing station at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Ministry of the Solicitor General may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
10.1	March 7, 2025	Ministry of Transportation (MTO) Contact: Rina Kulathinal & Cheryl Davis	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the MTO and introduced the Project. Dillon representative noted that they are undertaking a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that once complete Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption with the OEB in 2025. Dillon representative indicated that construction is anticipated to begin in 2027, with an anticipated in-service date for 2027. Dillon representative stated that stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement will be a key component of the study and that feedback on the identification and delineation of potential routes for the proposed pipeline is invited. Dillon representative indicated that two public information Sessions are being planned for spring 2025 and that they will provide the public an opportunity to review the Project, ask questions, and provide input on the potential routes. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project.	N/A	N/A
10.2	March 28, 2025	Ministry of Transportation (MTO) Contact: Rina Kulathinal & Cheryl Davis	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the MTO and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the MTO may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A
10.3	May 2, 2025	Ministry of Transportation (MTO) Contact: Rina Kulathinal & Cheryl Davis	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the MTO and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipeline into the community. Enbridge Gas also noted potential upgrades to an existing station at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
			Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the MTO may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.		
11.1	March 7, 2025	Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One) Contact: Secondary Land Use Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Secondary Land Use Mailbox of Hydro One and introduced the Project. Dillon representative noted that they are undertaking a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that once complete Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption with the OEB in 2025. Dillon representative indicated that construction is anticipated to begin in 2027, with an anticipated in-service date for 2027. Dillon representative stated that stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement will be a key component of the study and that feedback on the identification and delineation of potential routes for the proposed pipeline is invited. Dillon representative indicated that two public Information Sessions are being planned for spring 2025 and that they will provide the public an opportunity to review the Project, ask questions, and provide input on the potential routes. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project.	N/A	N/A
11.2	March 28, 2025	Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One) Contact: Secondary Land Use Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Secondary Land Use Mailbox of Hydro One and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that Hydro One may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	April 8, 2025	Hydro One representative emailed the Project Inbox and provided Hydro One's response on the Project. Hydro One noted they confirmed they have existing distribution assets within the study area. Hydro One requested to continue to be engaged in communications related to the Project moving forward.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
11.3	May 2, 2025	Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One) Contact: Secondary Land Use Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Secondary Lans Use Mailbox of Hydro One and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipeline into the community. Enbridge Gas also noted potential upgrades to an existing station at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that Hydro One may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A
12.1	March 7, 2025	Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Contact: Environmental Permissions General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Environmental Permissions General Mailbox of the MECP and introduced the Project. Dillon representative noted that they are undertaking a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that once complete Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption with the OEB in 2025. Dillon representative indicated that construction is anticipated to begin in 2027, with an anticipated in-service date for 2027. Dillon representative stated that stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement will be a key component of the study and that feedback on the identification and delineation of potential routes for the proposed pipeline is invited. Dillon representative indicated that two public information sessions are being planned for spring 2025 and that they will provide the public an opportunity to review the Project, ask questions, and provide input on the potential routes. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
12.2	March 28, 2025	Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Contact: Environmental Permissions General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Environmental Permissions General Mailbox of the MECP and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the MECP may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	March 31, 2025	MECP representative emailed the Project Inbox and provided confirmation of receipt for the Notice of Study Commencement for the Project.
12.3	April 11, 2025	Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Contact: Environmental Permissions General Mailbox (Vani Manoharan)	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MECP representative and acknowledged their response.	N/A	N/A
12.4	May 2, 2025	Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Contact: Environmental Permissions General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Environmental Permissions General Mailbox of the MECP and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipeline into the community. Enbridge Gas also noted potential upgrades to an existing station at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
			the MECP may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.		
13.1	March 7, 2025	Niagara Escarpment Commission Contact: Suzanne Robinson & general mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a representative and the general mailbox of the Niagara Escarpment Commission and introduced the Project. Dillon representative noted that they are undertaking a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that once complete Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption with the OEB in 2025. Dillon representative indicated that construction is anticipated to begin in 2027, with an anticipated in-service date for 2027. Dillon representative stated that stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement will be a key component of the study and that feedback on the identification and delineation of potential routes for the proposed pipeline is invited. Dillon representative indicated that two public information sessions are being planned for spring 2025 and that they will provide the public an opportunity to review the Project, ask questions, and provide input on the potential routes. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project.	N/A	N/A
13.2	March 28, 2025	Niagara Escarpment Commission Contact: Suzanne Robinson & General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a representative and the General Mailbox of the Niagara Escarpment Commission and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Niagara Escarpment Commission may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	April 1, 2025	A representative of the Niagara Escarpment Commission emailed the Project Inbox and advised that the Project was outside of the Niagara Escarpment Plan area. The representative noted that no comments would be provided and advised the Project Team to remove them from the distribution list moving forward.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
13.3	April 14, 2025	Niagara Escarpment Commission Contact: Suzanne Robinson & General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a representative and the General Mailbox of the Niagara Escarpment Commission and acknowledged their response. Dillon representative noted that they would be removed from communication relating to the Project moving forward.	N/A	N/A
14.1	March 7, 2025	Metrolinx Contact: Pam Foster, Third Party Project General Mailbox & Development Coordinator General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a representative from the Third-Party Project General Mailbox & the Development Coordinator General Mailbox of Metrolinx and introduced the Project. Dillon representative noted that they are undertaking a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that once complete Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct exemption with the OEB in 2025. Dillon representative indicated that construction is anticipated to begin in 2027, with an anticipated in-service date for 2027. Dillon representative stated that stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement will be a key component of the study and that feedback on the identification and delineation of potential routes for the proposed pipeline is invited. Dillon representative indicated that two public Information Sessions are being planned for spring 2025 and that they will provide the public an opportunity to review the Project, ask questions, and provide input on the potential routes. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project.	N/A	N/A
14.2	March 28, 2025	Metrolinx Contact: Pam Foster, Third Party Project general mailbox & Development Coordinator General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a representative from the Third-Party Project General Mailbox & the Development Coordinator General Mailbox of Metrolinx and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that Metrolinx may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	March 31, 2025	A representative of the Third Party Project General Mailbox emailed the Project Inbox and notified that Metrolinx Third Party Capital Infrastructure Coordination had no comments as they do not operate any rail services in the area.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
14.3	April 2, 2025	Metrolinx Contact: Third Party Project general mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas emailed the representative from Third Party Project General Mailbox and inquired if Metrolinx would like to be removed from all communications moving forward regarding the Project.	N/A	N/A
14.4	May 2, 2025	Metrolinx Contact: Pam Foster, Third Party Project general mailbox & Development Coordinator General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a representative from the Third-Party Project General Mailbox & the Development Coordinator General Mailbox and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipeline into the community. Enbridge Gas also noted potential upgrades to an existing station at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that Metrolinx may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A
14.5	May 8, 2025	Metrolinx Contact: Development Coordinator General Mailbox (Michael Sone)	A representative from Metrolinx emailed the Project Inbox and notified them that they did not have any interest in the Project given they did not have any services through the Study Area.	May 13, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the representative from Metrolinx and inquired if they would like to be removed from the Project contact list.
14.6	May 14, 2025	Metrolinx Contact: Development Coordinator General Mailbox (Michael Sone)	A representative from Metrolinx emailed the Project Inbox and noted that they could be removed from the Project contact list moving forward.	May 15, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the representative from Metrolinx to confirm they had been removed from the Project contact list.

1.3 Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC)

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
15.1	March 7, 2025	OPCC Chair – Ontario Energy Board Contacts: Zora Crnojacki, Ritchie Murray	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC Chairs and provided details on the Enbridge Gas Humber Station Community Expansion Project (the Project). Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted 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)*. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption with the OEB in 2025. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the OPCC Chairs may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Project.	N/A	N/A
15.2	March 28, 2025	OPCC Chair – Ontario Energy Board Contacts: Zora Crnojacki, Ritchie Murray	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC Chairs and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and indicated that Dillon and Enbridge Gas were hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14, 2025, to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in any comments or concerns the OPCC Chairs may have regarding the Project and requested that comments be sent before May 24, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report (ER) for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
15.3	May 2, 2025	OPCC Chair – Ontario Energy Board Contacts: Zora Crnojacki, Ritchie Murray	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a the OPCC Chairs and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipeline into the community. Enbridge Gas also noted potential upgrades to an existing station at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the OPCC Chairs may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A
16.1	March 7, 2025	OPCC- Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness (OMAFA) Contacts: Ken Mott	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed an OPPC member and provided details on the Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the (OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption with the OEB in 2025. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the OPCC member may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
16.2	March 28, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness (OMAFA) Contacts: Ken Mott	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed an OPCC member and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the H Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and indicated that Dillon and Enbridge Gas were hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14, 2025, to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in any comments or concerns the OPCC member may have regarding the Project and requested that comments be sent before May 24, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A
16.3	May 2, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness (OMAFA) Contacts: Ken Mott	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed an OPCC member and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipeline into the community. Enbridge Gas also noted potential upgrades to an existing station at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the OPCC member may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A
17.1	March 7, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) Contacts: Karla Barboza, James Hamilton & the Heritage Ontario General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MCM OPCC members and the Heritage Ontario General Mailbox and provided details on the proposed Enbridge Gas Humber Station Community Expansion Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption with the OEB in 2025. Dillon representative indicated that as part of	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
			stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the OPCC members may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Humber Station Community Expansion Project.		
17.2	March 28, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) Contacts: Karla Barboza, James Hamilton & the Heritage Ontario General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MCM OPCC members and the Heritage Ontario General Mailbox and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and indicated that Dillon and Enbridge Gas were hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14, 2025, to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in any comments or concerns the OPCC members may have regarding the Project and requested that comments be sent before May 24, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	April 10, 2025	A representative from the MCM emailed the Project Inbox and provided an initial letter of response for the Project.
17.3	April 14, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) Contacts: Jackson Kaufman	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MCM OPCC representative and thanked them for providing a response and acknowledge receipt of the letter.	N/A	N/A
17.4		OPCC - Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) Contacts: Karla Barboza, James Hamilton, Jackson Kaufman & the Heritage Ontario General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MCM OPCC members and the Heritage Ontario General Mailbox and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipeline into the community. Enbridge Gas also noted potential upgrades to an existing station at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. Dillon representative stated that as part of	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
			the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the OPCC members may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.		
17.5	July 7, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) Contacts: Karla Barboza, James Hamilton, Jackson Kaufman & the Heritage Ontario General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MCM OPCC members and the Heritage Ontario General Mailbox and noted that the ER for the Project was now available for review. Dillon representative noted Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct 8 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing station. Dillon representative noted that if approved by the OEB, construction for the Project was anticipated to begin in 2027. A link to the ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback be shared by Friday, August 22, 2025.	N/A	N/A
17.6	July 30, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) Contacts: Karla Barboza, James Hamilton, Jackson Kaufman & the Heritage Ontario General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MCM OPCC members and the Heritage Ontario General Mailbox and provided a reminder that the ER for the Project was now available for review. Dillon representative noted Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct 8 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing station. Dillon representative noted if approved by the OEB, construction for the Project was anticipated to begin in 2027. A link to the ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback be shared by Friday August 22, 2025.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
17.7	August 14, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) Contacts: Karla Barboza, James Hamilton, Jackson Kaufman & the Heritage Ontario General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MCM OPCC members and the Heritage Ontario General Mailbox and provided a reminder that one week remained to review the ER for the Project. Dillon representative noted Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct 8 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing station. Dillon representative noted if approved by the OEB, construction for the Project was anticipated to begin in 2027. A link to the ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback be shared by Friday August 22, 2025.	N/A	N/A
17.8	September 11, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) Contacts: Karla Barboza, James Hamilton & Jackson Kaufman	A representative from the MCM emailed the Project Inbox and provided comment on the draft ER for the Project. The MCM indicated the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment submitted for the Project was currently under review by the MCM. The MCM recommended that the Cultural Heritage Report be completed and submitted to the MCM for review and comment once a preferred route is selected for the Project.	September 15, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MCM representative thanking them for providing comments on the draft ER for the Project.
18.1	March 7, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM) (formerly the MOEE) Contacts: Emma Sharkey & Shannon McCabe	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MEM OPCC members and provided details on the Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption with the OEB in 2025. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the OPCC members may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
18.2	March 28, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM) (formerly the MOEE) Contacts: Emma Sharkey & Shannon McCabe	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MEM OPCC members and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and indicated that Dillon and Enbridge Gas were hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14, 2025, to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in any comments or concerns the OPCC members may have regarding the Project and requested that comments be sent before May 24, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A
18.3	May 2, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM) (formerly the MOEE) Contacts: Emma Sharkey & Shannon McCabe	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MEM OPCC members and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipeline into the community. Enbridge Gas also noted potential upgrades to an existing station at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the OPCC members may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A
18.4	July 7, 2025	Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM) (formerly the MOEE) Contact: Chloe Lazakis, Shannon McCabe, Hilary Armstrong & Michael Di Cosmo	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MEM OPCC members and noted that the ER for the Project was now available for review. Dillon representative noted Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct 8 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing station. Dillon representative noted that if approved by the OEB, construction for the Project was anticipated to begin in 2027. A link to the ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback be shared by Friday, August 22, 2025.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
18.5	July 30, 2025	Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM) (formerly the MOEE) Contact: Chloe Lazakis, Shannon McCabe, Hilary Armstrong & Michael Di Cosmo	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MEM OPCC members and provided a reminder that the ER for the Project was now available for review. Dillon representative noted Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct 8 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing station. Dillon representative noted if approved by the OEB, construction for the Project was anticipated to begin in 2027. A link to the ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback be shared by Friday August 22, 2025.	August 7, 2025	The MEM representative emailed the Project Inbox and indicated that they had completed a review of the Project's ER sections that pertain to Indigenous Consultation. The MEM indicated their interest in reviewing any updates to the Indigenous consultation record since May 2025 and that the MEM would raise this with Enbridge Gas directly.
18.6	August 11, 2025	Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM) (formerly the MOEE) Contact: Chloe Lazakis, Shannon McCabe & Michelle Woodhouse	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MEM representative and acknowledged receipt of their message.	N/A	N/A
18.7	August 14, 2025	Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM) (formerly the MOEE) Contact: Chloe Lazakis, Shannon McCabe,Michelle Woodhouse, Hilary Armstrong & Michael Di Cosmo	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MEM OPCC members and provided a reminder that one week remained for the review of the ER for the Project. Dillon representative noted Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct 8 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing station. Dillon representative noted if approved by the OEB, construction for the Project was anticipated to begin in 2027. A link to the ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback be shared by Friday August 22, 2025.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
19.1	March 7, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Transportation (MTO) Contacts: Daniel Prelipcean & Alicia Edwards	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed MTO OPCC members and provided details on the Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption with the OEB in 2025. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the OPCC members may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Project.	N/A	N/A
19.2	March 28, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Transportation (MTO) Contacts: Daniel Prelipcean & Alicia Edwards	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed MTO OPCC members and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and indicated that Dillon and Enbridge Gas were hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14, 2025, to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in any comments or concerns the OPCC members may have regarding the Project and requested that comments be sent before May 24, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A
19.3	May 2, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Transportation (MTO) Contacts: Daniel Prelipcean & Alicia Edwards	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed MTO OPCC members and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipeline into the community. Enbridge Gas also noted potential upgrades to an existing station at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. Dillon representative	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
			stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the OPCC members may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.		
20.1	March 7, 2025	OPCC - Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) Contacts: Gary Highfield & Robin Yu	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed TSSA OPCC members and provided details on the Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption with the OEB in 2025. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the TSSA may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Project.	April 24, 2025	The OPCC member emailed the Project Inbox and indicated that they did not have any comments at this stage. The OPCC member indicated that an Application for Review of Pipeline Project would additionally need to be filed with the TSSA within 30 to 60 days from the start of construction, in addition to the Leave to Construct being filed with the OEB. The OPCC member noted to reach out if any questions arose.
20.2	May 1, 2025	OPCC - Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) Contacts: Gary Highfield & Robin Yu	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the TSSA OPCC member and thanked them for the response on behalf of TSSA. Dillon representative acknowledged the need to file the additional report, noting that Enbridge Gas will do so prior to the start of construction.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
20.3	March 28, 2025	OPCC - Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) Contacts: Gary Highfield & Robin Yu	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed TSSA OPCC members and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and indicated that Dillon and Enbridge Gas were hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14, 2025, to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in any comments or concerns the TSSA may have regarding the Project and requested that comments be sent before May 24, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A
20.4	May 2, 2025	OPCC - Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) Contacts: Gary Highfield & Robin Yu	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed TSSA OPCC members and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipeline into the community. Enbridge Gas also noted potential upgrades to an existing station at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the OPCC members may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A
21.1	March 7, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) (previously the MNRF) Contact: Environmental Planning Team General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Environmental Planning Team General Mailbox of the MNR and provided details on the Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption with the OEB in 2025. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
			Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the OPCC members may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Project.		
21.2	March 28, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) Contact: Environmental Planning Team General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Environmental Planning Team General Mailbox of the MNR to provide the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and indicated that Dillon and Enbridge Gas were hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14, 2025, to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in any comments or concerns the OPCC members may have regarding the Project and requested that comments be sent before May 24, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A
21.3	May 2, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) Contact: Environmental Planning Team General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Environmental Planning Team General Mailbox of the MNR and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipeline into the community. Enbridge Gas also noted potential upgrades to an existing station at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the OPCC members may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
21.4	July 7, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) Contact: Gillian Hartman, Cara Holtby & the Environmental Planning Team General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed MNR representatives and the Environmental Planning Team General Mailbox of the MNR and noted that the ER for the Project was now available for review. Dillon representative noted Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct 8 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing station. Dillon representative noted that if approved by the OEB, construction for the Project was anticipated to begin in 2027. A link to the ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback be shared by Friday, August 22, 2025.	N/A	N/A
21.5	July 30, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) Contact: Gillian Hartman, Cara Holtby & the Environmental Planning Team General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed MNR representatives and the Environmental Planning Team General Mailbox of the MNR and provided a reminder that the ER for the Project was now available for review. Dillon representative noted Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct 8 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing station. Dillon representative noted if approved by the OEB, construction for the Project was anticipated to begin in 2027. A link to the ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback be shared by Friday August 22, 2025.	N/A	N/A
22.6	August 14, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) (previously the MNRF) Contact: Gillian Hartman, Cara Holtby & the Environmental Planning Team General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed MNR representatives and the Environmental Planning Team General Mailbox of the MNR and provided a reminder that one week remained for the review of the ER for the Project. Dillon representative noted Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct 8 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing station. Dillon representative noted if approved by the OEB, construction for the Project was anticipated to begin in 2027. A link to the ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback be shared by Friday August 22, 2025.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
22.7	August 22, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) Contact: Matayo Masinde	A representative of the MNR emailed the Project Inbox and provided a letter outlining the MNR's comments on the ER for the Project. The MNR representative noted wetland evaluations were not attached but would be forwarded the week of August 25, 2025. The MNR noted the study area overlaps both the Greenbelt Plan and the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan. The MNR indicated numerous natural features along the Preliminary Preferred Route overlapped with the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan. The MNR noted that the Humber River crossing intersects a Moraine Natural Linkage Area. The MNR noted the Preliminary Preferred Route had the least impacts to Natural Heritage when compared to the Alternative Routes. A breakdown of wetlands, woodlands, areas of natural and scientific interest, and fisheries was provided for the Preliminary Preferred Route and Alternative Routes. The MNR noted an active aggregate site in the study area. The MNR indicated that no permits would be necessary under the *Public Lands Act* for the Preliminary Preferred Route and Distribution Area.	N/A	N/A
22.8	August 25, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) Contact: Matayo Masinde	The MNR representative emailed the Project Inbox and provided the wetland evaluation files via a secure link. The MNR representative requested confirmation of receipt.	August 26, 2025	Dillon representative called the MNR representative with no response.
22.9	August 26, 2025	Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) Contact: Matayo Masinde	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the representative from the MNR and indicated that they tried to call earlier, noting that they did not usually receive files from the MNR in that format and wanted to check in with the MNR representative.	August 26, 2025	MNR representative called Dillon representative and confirmed the files were from the MNR and should not pose a security risk.
22.10	August 26, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) Contact: Matayo Masinde	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the representative from the MNR and advised that they could not access the files stating that they received an error message and requested the files be resent in a different format.	August 26, 2025	MNR representative emailed Dillon representative and stated that they sent a new secure link, and that the Dillon representative should have access and requested confirmation when they accessed the files.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
22.11	August 26, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) Contact: Matayo Masinde	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MNR representative and confirmed that they were able to access the files.	August 26, 2025	MNR representative emailed Dillon representative and thanked them for confirming.
22.1	March 7, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) – Central (GTA West) Municipal Services Office Contacts: Heather Watt	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MMAH OPCC member and provided details on the Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption with the OEB in 2025. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the OPCC members may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Project.	N/A	N/A
22.2	March 28, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) – Central (GTA West) Municipal Services Office Contacts: Heather Watt	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MMAH OPCC member and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and indicated that Dillon and Enbridge Gas were hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14, 2025, to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in any comments or concerns the OPCC members may have regarding the Project and requested that comments be sent before May 24, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
22.3	May 2, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) – Central (GTA West) Municipal Services Office Contacts: Heather Watt	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MMAH OPCC member and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipeline into the community. Enbridge Gas also noted potential upgrades to an existing station at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the OPCC members may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A
23.1	March 7, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Environment, Conservation & Parks (MECP) Contacts: Andrew Evers, the Source Protection Screening General Mailbox & the EA Notification General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MECP OPCC member, the Source Protection Screening General Mailbox, and the EA Notification General Mailbox of the MECP and provided details on the Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption with the OEB in 2025. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the OPCC members may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
23.2	March 28, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Environment, Conservation & Parks (MECP) Contacts: Andrew Evers, the Source Protection Screening General Mailbox & the EA Notification General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MECP OPCC member, the Source Protection Screening General Mailbox, and the EA Notification General Mailbox of the MECP and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and indicated that Dillon and Enbridge Gas were hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14, 2025, to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in any comments or concerns the OPCC members may have regarding the Project and requested that comments be sent before May 24, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A
23.3	May 2, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Environment, Conservation & Parks (MECP) Contacts: Andrew Evers, the Source Protection Screening General Mailbox & the EA Notification General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MECP OPCC member, the Source Protection Screening General Mailbox, and the EA Notification General Mailbox of the MECP and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipeline into the community. Enbridge Gas also noted potential upgrades to an existing station at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the OPCC members may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
23.4	July 7, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Environment, Conservation & Parks (MECP) Contacts: Jake Noordhof, the Source Protection Screening General Mailbox, the EA Notification General Mailbox & the Environmental Permissions General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MECP OPCC member, the Source Protection Screening General Mailbox, the EA Notification General Mailbox and the Environmental Permissions General Mailbox and noted that the ER for the Project was now available for review. Dillon representative noted Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct 8 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing station. Dillon representative noted that if approved by the OEB, construction for the Project was anticipated to begin in 2027. A link to the ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback be shared by Friday, August 22, 2025.	N/A	N/A
23.5	July 30, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Environment, Conservation & Parks (MECP) Contacts: Jake Noordhof, the Source Protection Screening General Mailbox, the EA Notification General Mailbox & the Environmental Permissions General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MECP OPCC member, the Source Protection Screening General Mailbox, the EA Notification General Mailbox and the Environmental Permissions General Mailbox and provided a reminder that the ER for the Project was now available for review. Dillon representative noted Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct 8 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing station. Dillon representative noted if approved by the OEB, construction for the Project was anticipated to begin in 2027. A link to the ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback be shared by Friday August 22, 2025.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
23.6	August 14, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Environment, Conservation & Parks (MECP) Contacts: Jake Noordhof, the Source Protection Screening General Mailbox, the EA Notification General Mailbox & the Environmental Permissions General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MECP OPCC member, the Source Protection Screening General Mailbox, the EA Notification General Mailbox and the Environmental Permissions General Mailbox and provided a reminder that one week remained to review the ER for the Project. Dillon representative noted Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct 8 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing station. Dillon representative noted if approved by the OEB, construction for the Project was anticipated to begin in 2027. A link to the ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback be shared by Friday August 22, 2025.	N/A	N/A
24.1	March 7, 2025	OPCC - Infrastructure Ontario (IO) Contacts: Cory Ostrowka	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the IO OPCC member and provided details on the Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption with the OEB in 2025. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the OPCC members may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Humber Station Community Expansion Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
24.2	March 28, 2025	OPCC - Infrastructure Ontario Contacts: Nick Cole **Change in OPCC contact**	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the IO OPCC member and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and indicated that Dillon and Enbridge Gas were hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14, 2025, to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in any comments or concerns the OPCC members may have regarding the Project and requested that comments be sent before May 24, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A
24.3	May 2, 2025	OPCC - Infrastructure Ontario Contacts: Nick Cole	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the IO OPCC member and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipeline into the community. Enbridge Gas also noted potential upgrades to an existing station at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the OPCC members may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A

1.4 Municipal Agencies and Elected Officials

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
25.1	March 7, 2025	Town of Caledon Council and Corporate Staff Contacts: Annette Groves, Christina Early, Lynn Kiernan, Dave Sheen, Doug Maskell, Mario Russo, Nick de Boer, Tony Rosa, Cosimo Napoli, Nathan Hyde, Kevin Klingenburg, Sarah Goldrup, Guiliana Giancotta, Domenica D'Amico, Brian Baird, Eric Lucic & Samantha Hoffman	Enbridge Gas emailed the Town of Caledon Council and potentially interested corporate staff and provided details on the Enbridge Gas Humber Station Community Expansion Project (the Project). Enbridge Gas noted that they had retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted 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)*. Enbridge Gas noted that they plan to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption with the OEB in 2025. Enbridge Gas indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Enbridge Gas noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the Town of Caledon may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Enbridge Gas provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Enbridge Gas provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Project.	N/A	N/A
25.2	March 28, 2025	Town of Caledon Council and Corporate Staff Contacts: Annette Groves, Christina Early, Lynn Kiernan, Dave Sheen, Doug Maskell, Mario Russo, Nick de Boer, Tony Rosa, Cosimo Napoli, Nathan Hyde,	Enbridge Gas emailed the Town of Caledon Council and potentially interested corporate staff and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Enbridge Gas provided Project details and indicated that Dillon and Enbridge Gas were hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14, 2025, to April 27, 2025. Enbridge Gas noted that they are interested in any comments or concerns the Town of Caledon may have regarding the Project and requested that comments be sent before May 24, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report (ER) for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
		Kevin Klingenburg, Sarah Goldrup, Guiliana Giancotta, Domenica D'Amico, Brian Baird, Eric Lucic & Samantha Hoffman			
25.3	May 5, 2025	Town of Caledon Council and Corporate Staff Contacts: Annette Groves, Christina Early, Lynn Kiernan, Dave Sheen, Doug Maskell, Mario Russo, Nick de Boer, Tony Rosa, Cosimo Napoli, Nathan Hyde, Kevin Klingenburg, Sarah Goldrup, Guiliana Giancotta, Domenica D'Amico, Brian Baird, Eric Lucic & Samantha Hoffman	Enbridge Gas emailed the Town of Caledon Council and potentially interested corporate staff and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Enbridge Gas noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Enbridge Gas noted that the Preferred Route will include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipeline into the community. Enbridge Gas also noted potential upgrades to an existing station at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. Enbridge Gas stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Enbridge Gas noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Town of Caledon may have regarding the Project. Enbridge Gas requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A
25.4	May 7, 2025	Town of Caledon Council and Corporate Staff Contacts: Annette Groves, Nathan Hyde, Domenica D'Amico	Enbridge Gas met with representatives from the Town of Caledon and discussed the Project. Enbridge Gas inquired if the Town of Caledon could provide a letter of support for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
25.5	July 7, 2025	Town of Caledon Council and Corporate Staff Contacts: Nathan Hyde, Kevin Klingenberg, Sarah Goldrup & Eric Lucic	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the Town of Caledon and noted that the ER for the Project was now available for review. Dillon representative noted Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct 8 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing station. Dillon representative noted that if approved by the OEB, construction for the Project was anticipated to begin in 2027. A link to the ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback be shared by Friday, August 22, 2025.	N/A	N/A
25.6	July 30, 2025	Town of Caledon Council and Corporate Staff Contacts: Nathan Hyde, Kevin Klingenberg, Sarah Goldrup & Eric Lucic	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the Town of Caledon and provided a reminder that the ER for the Project was now available for review. Dillon representative noted Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct 8 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing station. Dillon representative noted if approved by the OEB, construction for the Project was anticipated to begin in 2027. A link to the ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback be shared by Friday August 22, 2025.	N/A	N/A
25.7	August 14, 2025	Town of Caledon Council and Corporate Staff Contacts: Nathan Hyde, Kevin Klingenberg, Sarah Goldrup & Eric Lucic	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the Town of Caledon and provided a reminder that one week remained to review the ER for the Project. Dillon representative noted Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct 8 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing station. Dillon representative noted if approved by the OEB, construction for the Project was anticipated to begin in 2027. A link to the ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback be shared by Friday August 22, 2025.	N/A	N/A
26.1	March 7, 2025	Region of Peel Council and Corporate Staff Contacts: Nando Iannicca, Gary Kent, Aretha Adams, Kealy Dedman, Patricia Caza, Lauren Crawford, Christina Marzo, Tara Buonpensiero	Enbridge Gas emailed the Region of Peel Council and potentially interested corporate staff and provided details on Project. Enbridge Gas noted that they had retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Enbridge Gas noted that they plan to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption with the OEB in 2025. Enbridge Gas indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Enbridge Gas noted that they are interested in hearing any	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
			comments or concerns that the Region of Peel may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Enbridge Gas provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Enbridge Gas provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for Project.		
26.2	March 28, 2025	Region of Peel Council and Corporate Staff Contacts: Nando Iannicca, Gary Kent, Aretha Adams, Kealy Dedman, Patricia Caza, Lauren Crawford, Christina Marzo, Tara Buonpensiero	Enbridge Gas emailed the Region of Peel Council and potentially interested corporate staff and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Enbridge Gas provided Project details and indicated that Dillon and Enbridge Gas were hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14, 2025, to April 27, 2025. Enbridge Gas noted that they are interested in any comments or concerns the Region of Peel may have regarding the Project and requested that comments be sent before May 24, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A
26.3	April 15, 2025	Region of Peel Corporate Staff Contact: Alexandar Ristic	A representative from the Region of Peel emailed the Project Inbox and introduced themselves, indicating that they had attended the public information session. The representative posed questions in relation to equipment needed to complete the Project, use of the right-of-way during construction, and potential impacts to traffic.	May 2, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a representative of the Region of Peel and provided response to their posed questions. Dillon representative indicated that potential lane closures and traffic control measures could be needed during construction. Dillon representative also indicated that access agreements could potentially be needed if temporary workspaces or land use is required outside of the municipal right-of-way. Dillon representative indicated

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
					that no above ground infrastructure is planned at the intersection of Highway 50 and Old Church Road.
26.4	April 29, 2025	Region of Peel Corporate Staff Contact: Marie Baltazar and Harsh Bansal	Representatives from the Region of Peel emailed Enbridge Gas and inquired if the Virtual Public Information Session #1 recording could be provided for review.	May 1, 2025	Enbridge Gas emailed representatives of the Region of Peel and provided the presentation and accompanying transcript for the First Virtual Public Information Session.
26.5	May 5, 2025	Region of Peel Corporate Staff Contact: Marie Baltazar	A representative from the Region of Peel emailed Enbridge Gas and thanked them for providing the requested documents.	N/A	N/A
26.6	May 5, 2025	Region of Peel Council and Corporate Staff Contacts: Nando Iannicca, Gary Kent, Aretha Adams, Kealy Dedman, Patricia Caza, Lauren Crawford, Christina Marzo, Tara Buonpensiero & Alexandar Ristic	Enbridge Gas emailed the Region of Peel Council and potentially interested corporate staff and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Enbridge Gas noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Enbridge Gas noted that the Preferred Route will include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipeline into the community. Enbridge Gas also noted potential upgrades to an existing station at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. Enbridge Gas stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Enbridge Gas noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Region of Peel may have regarding the Project. Enbridge Gas requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
26.7	July 7, 2025	Region of Peel Council and Corporate Staff Contacts: Nando Iannicca, Gary Kent, Aretha Adams, Christine Marzo, Tara Buonpensiero, Alexandar Ristic, Harsh Bansal, Damon Recagno & the Council General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the Region of Peel and the Council General Mailbox and noted that the ER for the Project was now available for review. Dillon representative noted Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct 8 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing station. Dillon representative noted that if approved by the OEB, construction for the Project was anticipated to begin in 2027. A link to the ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback be shared by Friday, August 22, 2025.	N/A	N/A
26.8	July 30, 2025	Region of Peel Council and Corporate Staff Contacts: Nando Iannicca, Gary Kent, Aretha Adams, Christine Marzo, Tara Buonpensiero, Alexandar Ristic, Harsh Bansal, Damon Recagno & the Council General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the Region of Peel and provided a reminder that the ER for the Project was now available for review. Dillon representative noted Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct 8 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing station. Dillon representative noted if approved by the OEB, construction for the Project was anticipated to begin in 2027. A link to the ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback be shared by Friday August 22, 2025.	N/A	N/A
26.9	August 12, 2025	Region of Peel Corporate Staff Contact: Harsh Bansal	A representative from the Region of Peel emailed the Project Inbox and provided comments on the ER from the Region's Transportation Policy and Modelling department. The Region of Peel indicated that the Preliminary Preferred Route, Distribution Area, and Alternative Route 2, located along Old Church Road and/or Provincial Highway 50, are identified in the Region's Strategic Goods Movement Network as Primary Truck Routes. The Region of Peel recommended that Enbridge Gas consider appropriate access arrangements to minimize disruptions to truck traffic during construction.	August 12, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a representative from the Region of Peel and thanked them for providing comment on the Draft ER for the Project. Dillon representative indicated Enbridge Gas would continue to

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
					consult with the Region of Peel as the Project progresses through detailed design.
26.10	August 12, 2025	Region of Peel Corporate Staff Contact: Harsh Bansal	A representative from the Region of Peel emailed the Project Inbox and voiced their approval regarding continued consultation between Enbridge Gas and the Region of Peel as the Project progresses through detailed design.	N/A	N/A
26.11	August 14, 2025	Region of Peel Council and Corporate Staff Contacts: Nando Iannicca, Gary Kent, Aretha Adams, Christine Marzo, Tara Buonpensiero, Alexandar Ristic, Harsh Bansal, Damon Recagno & the Council General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the Region of Peel and provided a reminder that one week remained to review the ER for the Project. Dillon representative noted Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct 8 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing station. Dillon representative noted if approved by the OEB, construction for the Project was anticipated to begin in 2027. A link to the ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback be shared by Friday August 22, 2025.	N/A	N/A
26.12	August 21, 2025	Region of Peel Corporate Staff Contact: Harsh Bansal & Devon DeCraemer	A representative from the Region of Peel emailed the Project Inbox and provided comments from the Region's Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Planning Team. The Region of Peel noted that the proposed route segments generally do not impact planned water and wastewater projects or current infrastructure along Humber Station Road. However, the Region of Peel noted there are concerns at the intersection of Old Church Road and Humber Station Road, and along Alternative Route 2 from Humber Station Road to Highway 50. The Region of Peel indicated existing water infrastructure is present along Humber Station Road and Old Church Road. The Region of Peel noted there may be challenges in shutting down or isolating watermains at Old Church Road due to a nearby pumping station. The Region of Peel also noted plans to replace aging infrastructure along Old Church Road in about 10 years.	August 26, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a representative from the Region of Peel and thanked them for providing comment on the Draft ER for the Project. Dillon representative indicated Enbridge Gas would continue to consult with the Region of Peel as the Project progresses through detailed design.

2.0 Interest Group Correspondence

2.1 Project Inbox

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
27.1	March 7, 2025	Dufferin-Peel Catholic School Board Contact: Marianne Mazzorato, Paula Dametto-Giovannozzi & Luz del Rosario	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the Dufferin-Peel Catholic School Board and provided details on the Enbridge Gas Humber Station Community Expansion Project (the Project). Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted 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)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the Dufferin-Peel Catholic School Board may have regarding the Project and provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Humber Station Community Expansion Project.	N/A	N/A
27.2	March 28, 2025	Dufferin-Peel Catholic School Board Contact: Marianne Mazzorato, Paula Dametto-Giovannozzi & Luz del Rosario	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the Dufferin-Peel Catholic School Board and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Dufferin-Peel Catholic School Board may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
27.3	May 2, 2025	Dufferin-Peel Catholic School Board Contact: Marianne Mazzorato, Paula Dametto-Giovannozzi & Luz del Rosario	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the Dufferin-Peel Catholic School Board and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipeline into the community. Enbridge Gas also noted potential upgrades to an existing station at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Dufferin-Peel Catholic School Board may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report (ER) for the Project.	N/A	N/A
28.1	March 7, 2025	Peel District School Board Contact: Rashmi Swarup & Stan Cameron	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the Peel District School Board and provided details on the Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the Peel District School Board may have regarding the Project and provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Humber Station Community Expansion Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
28.2	March 28, 2025	Peel District School Board Contact: Rashmi Swarup & Stan Cameron	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the Peel District School Board and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Peel District School Board may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A
28.3	May 2, 2025	Peel District School Board Contact: Rashmi Swarup & Stan Cameron	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the Peel District School Board and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipeline into the community. Enbridge Gas also noted potential upgrades to an existing station at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Peel District School Board may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
29.1	March 7, 2025	Caledon Chamber of Commerce Contact: General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the General Mailbox of the Caledon Chamber of Commerce and provided details on the Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the Caledon Chamber of Commerce may have regarding the Project and provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Project.	N/A	N/A
29.2	March 28, 2025	Caledon Chamber of Commerce Contact: General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the General Mailbox of the Caledon Chamber of Commerce and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Caledon Chamber of Commerce may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
29.3	May 2, 2025	Caledon Chamber of Commerce Contact: General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the General Mailbox of the Caledon Chamber of Commerce and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipeline into the community. Enbridge Gas also noted potential upgrades to an existing station at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Caledon Chamber of Commerce may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A
30.1	March 7, 2025	Downtown Bolton BIA Contact: General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the General Mailbox of the Downtown Bolton BIA and provided details on the Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the Downtown Bolton BIA may have regarding the Project and provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Humber Station Community Expansion Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
30.2	March 28, 2025	Downtown Bolton BIA Contact: General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the General Mailbox of the Downtown Bolton BIA and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Downtown Bolton BIA may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A
30.3	May 2, 2025	Downtown Bolton BIA Contact: General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the General Mailbox of the Downtown Bolton BIA and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipeline into the community. Enbridge Gas also noted potential upgrades to an existing station at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Downtown Bolton BIA may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
31.1	March 7, 2025	Caledon Agriculture Society Contact: General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the General Mailbox of the Caledon Agriculture Society and provided details on the Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the Caledon Agriculture Society may have regarding the Project and provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Humber Station Community Expansion Project.	N/A	N/A
31.2	March 28, 2025	Caledon Agriculture Society Contact: General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the General Mailbox of the Caledon Agriculture Society and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Caledon Agriculture Society may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
31.3	May 2, 2025	Caledon Agriculture Society Contact: General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the General Mailbox of the Caledon Agriculture Society and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipeline into the community. Enbridge Gas also noted potential upgrades to an existing station at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Caledon Agriculture Society may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A
32.1	March 7, 2025	Halton/North Peel Naturalist Club Contact: General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the General Mailbox of the Halton/North Peel Naturalist Club and provided details on Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the Halton/North Peel Naturalist Club may have regarding the Project and provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Humber Station Community Expansion Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
32.2	March 28, 2025	Halton/North Peel Naturalist Club Contact: General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the General Mailbox of the Halton/North Peel Naturalist Club and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 14, 2025, and a virtual public information session from April 14 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Halton/North Peel Naturalist Club may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A
32.3	May 2, 2025	Halton/North Peel Naturalist Club Contact: General Mailbox	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the General Mailbox of the Halton/North Peel Naturalist Club and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipeline into the community. Enbridge Gas also noted potential upgrades to an existing station at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Halton/North Peel Naturalist Club may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Appendix I

Agency Letters

March 7, 2025

111 Farquhar St,
Suite 301
Guelph, Ontario
Canada
N1H 3N4
Telephone
519-571-9833 ext. 3154

Re: Enbridge Gas Inc.
Proposed Community Expansion Project
Township of Caledon, Region of Peel, Ontario
Notice of Upcoming Project

To whom it may concern,

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) has retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to conduct an environmental study for the proposed Community Expansion Project located in the Township of Caledon, Region of Peel, Ontario (the "Project"). The purpose of the Project is to provide residents, businesses, and industries located in the Township of Caledon with access to safe, reliable, and affordable natural gas services.

The project is planned to be mainly within the existing municipal Right-of-Way (ROW) with additional Temporary Working Space (TWS) potentially required for lay-down, storage and excess soils management.

Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection study, Stage I Archaeological Assessment, cultural heritage screening and an environmental assessment and report for the Project. The study is being conducted in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* (2023). The study will: review the need and justification for the Project; describe the existing environment (built, natural, socio-economic, and cultural); identify and assess potential adverse environmental impacts including cumulative effects; describe reasonable measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate adverse impacts; evaluate the potential routes; and select the preferred route.

Once the study is complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption with the OEB in 2025. Pending receipt of all approvals, construction is anticipated to begin in 2026 and be placed in service by 2027.

Stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement will play a key role in this study. In order to undertake a successful consultation program, we have developed a mailing list of government agencies (federal, provincial, and municipal), Indigenous communities, and potential interest groups that may have an interest in the study. Enbridge Gas will also be hosting two sets of public information sessions as part of the study. A notice will be circulated at a later date with details about the sessions.

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 that may fall within your mandate that could inform the identification and delineation of potential routes for the proposed pipeline.

Please send this information to my attention at the above address or by email to HumberStationRoadProject@dillon.ca. If you require any further information at this time, please do not hesitate to contact me.

If there is a more appropriate contact at your organization who should receive this letter, please kindly forward the letter at your discretion and notify us as we will update our stakeholder contact list.

Sincerely,

DILLON CONSULTING LIMITED

Natalie Taylor
Associate, Project Manager
Tel: 519-571-9833 Ext. 3154

Attachment: Notice of Upcoming Project

March 28, 2025

DILLON CONSULTING

111 Farquhar Street
Suite 301
Guelph, Ontario
Canada
N1H 3N4
Telephone
519.571.9833
Fax
519.571.7424

Re: Enbridge Gas Inc.
Proposed Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project
Town of Caledon, Ontario
Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session

To whom it may concern,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) has retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to conduct an environmental study for the proposed Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project ("the Project") located in the Town of Caledon, Region of Peel, Ontario.

The purpose of the Project is to provide residents and businesses located in the Town of Caledon with access to safe, reliable and affordable natural gas distribution services.

Enbridge Gas has identified a preliminary preferred route (PPR) and two alternate routes for the proposed Project:

- The PPR is proposed to include approximately 3 km of pipelines along Old Church Rd to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network near the intersection of Old Church Road and Humber Trail and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipelines within the community. The total proposed pipe includes 8 km of nominal size pipe (NPS) 2- inch and 4-inch plastic pipelines. The PPR may also require upgrades to an existing station located at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road.
- Alternate Route 1 (AR1) is proposed to include 8 km of pipelines along Humber Station Rd to tie-in to the existing Enbridge Gas network near MTO Highway 9 and Humber Station Road and travel southeast to the community. The remaining 5 km of distribution pipe in the community remains unchanged from the PPR. A new station would be required at the location of the tie-in. The total proposed pipe involved with AR 1 is 13 km of NPS 2-inch and 4-inch plastic pipelines.

- Alternate Route 2 (AR2) is proposed to include 5 km of pipelines to tie-in to the existing Enbridge Gas network near the intersection of Castlederg Side Road and Highway 50. The remaining 5 km of distribution pipe in the community remains unchanged from the PPR. Station upgrades may be required at the existing Enbridge Gas station located at the intersection of Highway 50 and Castlederg Side Road. The total proposed pipe involved with AR 2 is 10 km of NPS 2-inch and 4-inch plastic pipelines.

Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study to support the Project. The study is being conducted in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* (2023). The study will review the need and justification for the Project; describe the existing environment (built, natural, socio-economic, and cultural); identify and assess potential adverse environmental impacts including cumulative effects; describe reasonable measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate adverse impacts; evaluate the potential routes; and select the preferred route.

Once the study is complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption Application with the OEB in 2025. Pending approvals, construction is anticipated to begin in 2027, and the pipeline is expected to be placed in service the same year.

Stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement will play a key role in this study. In order to undertake a successful consultation program, we have developed a mailing list of government agencies (federal, provincial, and municipal), Indigenous communities, and potential interest groups that may have an interest in the study.

Enbridge Gas will also be hosting a public information session to gather input on the potential routes and determine the preferred route. Details about the information session are provided in the attached Notice of Study Commencement. A second public information session will be held after the preferred route is selected to discuss the results of the study,

how public input was incorporated into the routing decision and to describe the mitigation measures Enbridge Gas intends to employ to minimize adverse effects stemming from the Project.

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.

Please send this information to my attention at the above address or by email to HumberStationRoadProject@dillon.ca by **May 24, 2025**. If you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

If there is a more appropriate contact at your organization who should receive this letter, please kindly forward the letter at your discretion and notify us as we will update our stakeholder contact list.

Sincerely,

DILLON CONSULTING LIMITED

Natalie Taylor M.Sc.
Project Manager
ntaylor@dillon.ca
Tel: 519-571-9833 Ext. 3154

Attachment: Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session

May 2, 2025

DILLON CONSULTING

111 Farquhar Street
Suite 301
Guelph, Ontario
Canada
N1H 3N4
Telephone
519.571.9833
Fax
519.571.7424

Re: Enbridge Gas Ontario
Proposed Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project
Town of Caledon, Ontario
Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session

To whom it may concern,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) has retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to conduct an environmental study for the proposed Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project located in the Town of Caledon, Region of Peel, Ontario. The purpose of the Project is to provide residents and businesses located in the Town of Caledon with access to safe and reliable natural gas distribution services (the Project).

The Project is planned to be mainly within the existing municipal right-of-way (ROW) with additional temporary working space (TWS) potentially required for lay-down, storage and excess soil management.

Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study to support the Project. The study is being conducted in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* (2023). The study reviews the need and justification for the Project; describes the existing environment (built, natural, socio-economic, and cultural); identifies and assesses potential adverse environmental impacts including cumulative effects; describes reasonable measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate adverse impacts; evaluates the potential routes; and outlines the selection of the Preferred Route.

Through the environmental study, Enbridge Gas and Dillon have identified the Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR) as the Preferred Route for the Project. The Preferred Route is proposed to include approximately 3 kilometers (km) of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas' existing network near the intersection of Old Church Road and Humber Trail and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipelines within the community. The Preferred Route involves a total of 8 km of 2-inch and 4-inch plastic pipelines. The Preferred Route also involves a potential upgrade to an existing station located at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road.

Once the environmental study is complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Exemption Application with the OEB in 2025. Pending approvals, construction is anticipated to begin in 2027, and the pipeline is expected to be placed in service the same year.

Stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement will play a key role in this study. In order to undertake a successful consultation program, we have developed a mailing list of government agencies (federal, provincial, and municipal), Indigenous communities, and potential interest groups that may have an interest in the study.

Enbridge Gas will be hosting a second virtual public information session to discuss the routing study and the selected Preferred Route, how stakeholder input was integrated into the routing study, the mitigation measures identified to minimize adverse effects from the Project for the Preferred Route, and the Project's post-construction monitoring plan. The details for the second virtual public information session are included in the attached Notice.

We are interested in hearing from you with any additional 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 Preferred Route that may fall within your mandate.

Please send this information to my attention at the above address or by email to HumberStationRoadProject@dillon.ca by **May 24, 2025**. If you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

If there is a more appropriate contact at your organization who should receive this letter, please kindly forward the letter at your discretion and notify us as we will update our stakeholder contact list.

Sincerely,

DILLON CONSULTING LIMITED

Natalie Taylor, M.Sc.
Project Manager
ntaylor@dillon.ca
Tel: 519-571-9833 Ext. 3154

Attachment: Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session

Appendix J

Virtual Public Information Session #1 Presentation, Video Transcript, and Comment Form

Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project

Virtual Public Information Session

April 14 to April 27, 2025

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Welcome

This Virtual Public Information Session will be live for two weeks from **Monday, April 14, 2025, to Sunday, April 27, 2025.**

- You can provide your input on the Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project by completing the comment form available on the Virtual Public Information Session website at www.HumberStationRoadProject.com. Please submit your comments by **May 24, 2025**.
- An in-person Public Information Session will be held at the Caledon East Community Complex on the evening of April 14, 2025, from 5:00 pm to 8:00 pm. If you would like to meet members of the project team in person to discuss the project, please stop by, we would be happy to meet you!
- You can also email the project team at: HumberStationRoadProject@dillon.ca

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Enbridge Gas' Commitment

Enbridge Gas is dedicated to engaging with Indigenous communities, agencies, interest groups, and community members. As a community partner, Enbridge Gas is committed 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, 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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Purpose of the Information Session

- Consult with Indigenous communities and engage with members of the public and regulatory authorities regarding the proposed pipeline route, potential impacts, and proposed mitigation.

- Provide an opportunity for these individuals, affected landowners and the public to review the proposed project, and to ask questions and/or provide comments to representatives from Enbridge Gas and Dillon.

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Project Overview

The **Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR)** is proposed to include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas' existing network near the intersection of Old Church Road and Humber Trail and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipelines within the community. The PPR involves a total of 8 km of 2-inch and 4-inch plastic pipelines. The PPR also involves a potential upgrade to an existing station located at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road.

Two alternative routes to supply the community have been identified as follows:

Alternative Route 1 (AR 1) is proposed to include 8 km of pipeline along Humber Station Road to tie-into the existing Enbridge Gas network near Ministry of Transportation (MTO) Highway 9 and Humber Station Road and travel southeast to the community. The remaining 5 km of distribution pipe proposed in the PPR remains unchanged. A new station would be required at the location of the tie-in. The total proposed pipe involved with AR 1 is 13 km of 2-inch and 4-inch plastic pipelines.

Alternative Route 2 (AR 2) is proposed to include 5 km of pipeline along Castlederg Side Rd and Humber Station Road to tie-in to the existing Enbridge Gas network near the intersection of Castlederg Side Road and Highway 50. The remaining 5 km of distribution pipe in the community remains unchanged from the PPR. Station upgrades may be required at the existing Enbridge Gas station located at the intersection of Highway 50 and Castlederg Side Road. The total proposed pipe involved with AR 2 is 10 km of 2-inch and 4-inch plastic pipelines.

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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.

The Indigenous engagement program is based on adherence to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) Guidelines and Enbridge Inc.'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.
- 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.

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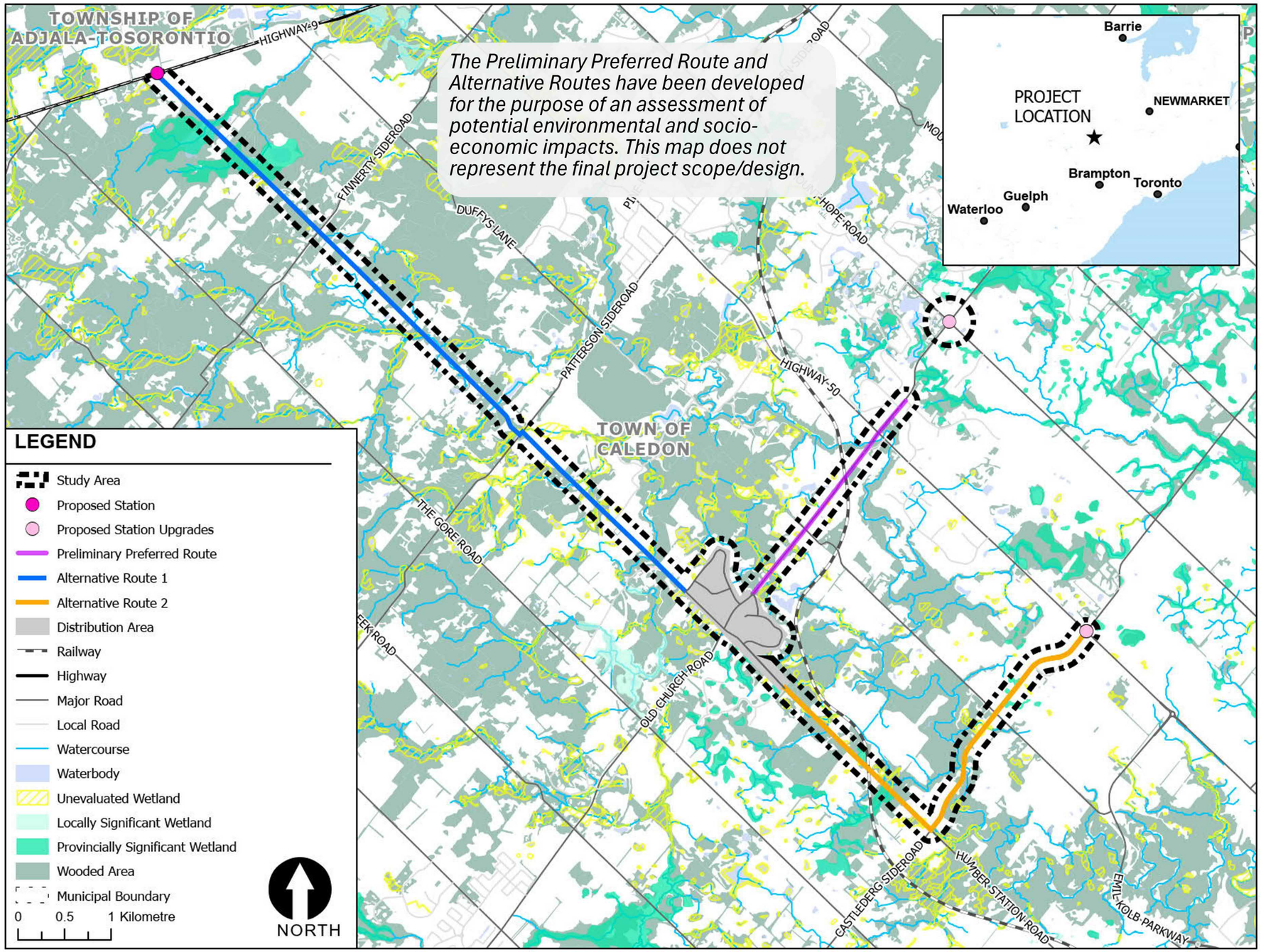
Project Distribution System



Document Path: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\ProjectStudyArea\ProjectStudyArea.aprx

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Environmental Study Process

As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon 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 and protective measures to avoid or reduce potential impacts.
- Develop an appropriate environmental inspection, monitoring, and follow-up program.

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OEB Review and Approval Process

It is anticipated that the Environmental Report for the Study will be completed in June 2025. Once complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file an application to construct the project with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB). The application to the OEB will include the following information on the project:

- An overview of the project;
- Description of the project facilities;
- Project Costs;
- Environmental Impacts; and,
- Consultation with Indigenous Communities.

The OEB's review and approval are required before the proposed project can proceed. If approved, construction could begin in 2027.

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

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Consultation and Engagement

- Consultation and engagement are key components of the Environmental Study.
- At the outset of the project, Enbridge Gas submits a Project Description to the Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM) and project updates if needed. Upon review, the MEM determines potential impacts on Aboriginal or treaty rights and identifies Indigenous communities that Enbridge Gas will consult with during the entirety of the project.
- The consultation and engagement program helps identify and address Indigenous community and stakeholder concerns and issues, provides information about the project to the stakeholders and allows for participation in the project review and development process.
- Input during engagement and consultation will be used to help finalize the pipeline route and mitigation plans for the project.
- Once the project application is made to the Ontario Energy Board, parties with an interest in the project, including members of the public, can participate in the process.

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Environmental Assessment Process and Timeline

Winter 2024	Determine need for project
March 2025	Early Engagement and Notice of Upcoming Project
March 2025	Issue of Notice of Study Commencement
March to April 2025	Collect baseline data and conduct routing analysis
April 14, 2025	**Conduct first Public Information Session**
April to May 2025	Review consultation feedback and incorporate results into routing analysis
May 2025	Confirm Preferred Route
May 2025	Conduct a second Public Information Session
May/June 2025	Conduct effects assessment on the Preferred Route and identify mitigation measures
June 2025	Submit draft Environmental Report to directly impacted stakeholders and Indigenous communities for review
August 2025	Incorporate results of the review into the Environmental Report
September 2025	Submit final Environmental Report to the OEB

We are here

Consultation and engagement is ongoing throughout the project

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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

The selected Preferred Route is expected to 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 additional land outside of the road Right of Way (ROW).

Enbridge Gas has a comprehensive Landowner Relations Program that uses a dedicated Lands Advisor who would:

- Provide direct contact and liaison between affected landowners and Enbridge Gas.
- Be available to the affected landowner during the length of the project and throughout construction activities.
- Act as a singular point of contact for all affected landowners, and address concerns and questions.
- 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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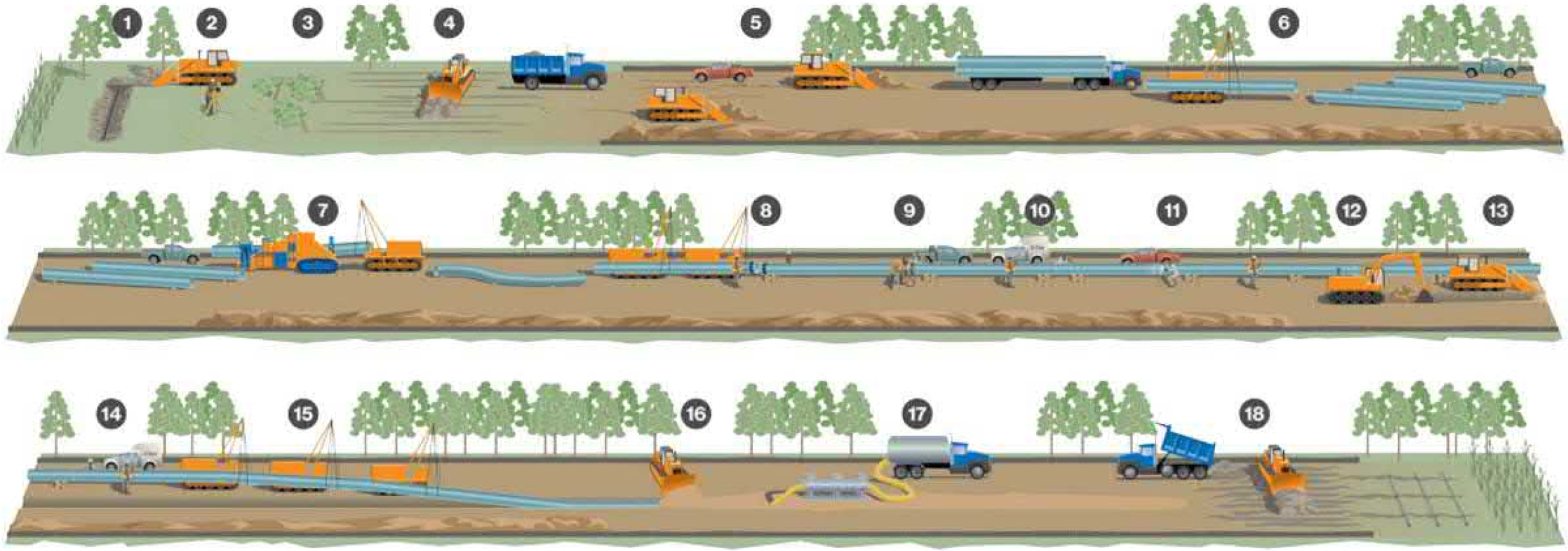
Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline (Open Trenching)



Step 1: Pre-construction tiling;

Step 2: Surveying and staking;

Step 3: Clearing;

Step 4: Right-of-way topsoil stripping;

Step 5: Front-end grading;

Step 6: Stringing pipe;

Step 7: Field bending pipe;

Step 8: Lining-up pipe;

Step 9: Welding process;

Step 10: X-ray or ultrasonic inspection, weld repair;

Step 11: Field coating;

Step 12: Digging the trench;

Step 13: Padding trench bottom;

Step 14: Final inspection and coating repair;

Step 15: Lowering pipe;

Step 16: Backfilling;

Step 17: Hydrostatic testing; and

Step 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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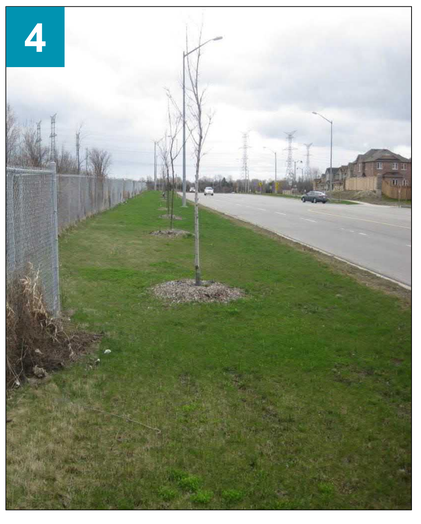
Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline

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

- **Photo 1:** Shows a typical Enbridge Gas natural gas pipeline. The Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project will involve the installation of a 4-inch and 2-inch pipeline which will be smaller than the pipeline shown in Photo 1.
- **Photo 2:** Represents a typical trench that is created during the installation process.
- **Photo 3:** Represents a typical trench after backfilling.
- **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 plastic pipeline is designed to meet and/or exceed the regulations of the Canadian Standards Association (Z662 Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems) and the applicable public safety regulations administered by the Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA).

Pipeline safety and integrity

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

- Design, construct, and test our pipelines to meet or exceed requirements set by industry standards and regulatory authorities.
- Continuously monitor the entire network.
- Perform regular field surveys to detect leaks and confirm that corrosion prevention methods are working as intended.

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Horizontal Directional Drilling Procedures

Horizontal directional drilling (HDD) is the proposed construction method for watercourse crossings, where feasible.

- Permits will be obtained from the required regulatory authorities. Required permits will be determined and documented in the Environmental Report for the project

Mitigation measures for watercourse crossings typically include:

- Obtaining and abiding by all required permits and approvals and their associated conditions.
- Limiting in-water works, where possible, and conforming to fishery timing windows.
- Preparing and following an HDD contingency plan.
- Conducting regular monitoring of the watercourse during drilling activities.

Note: watercourse crossing(s) will be constructed using HDD, other portions of the pipeline will be constructed using a combination of trench and trenchless construction methods

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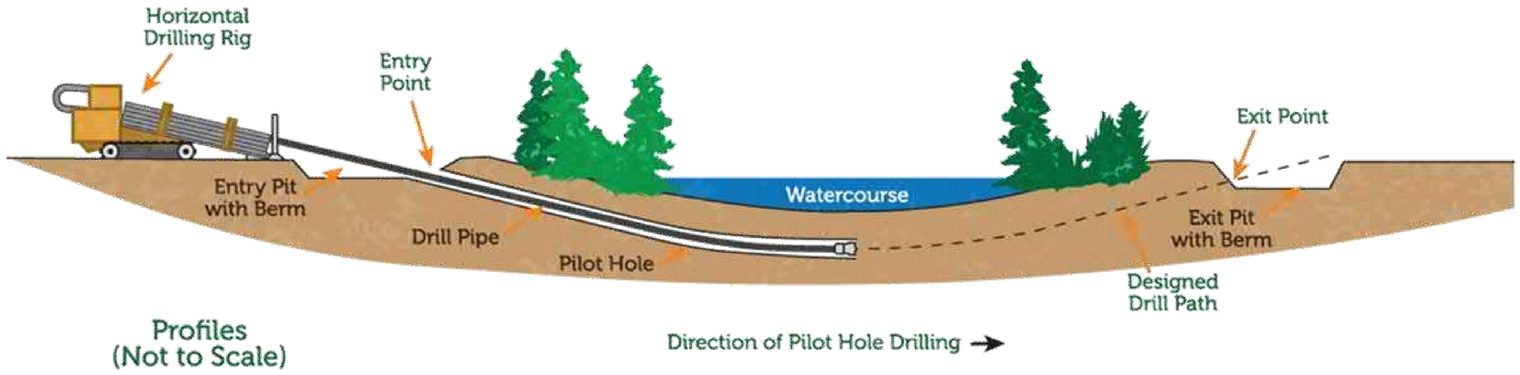
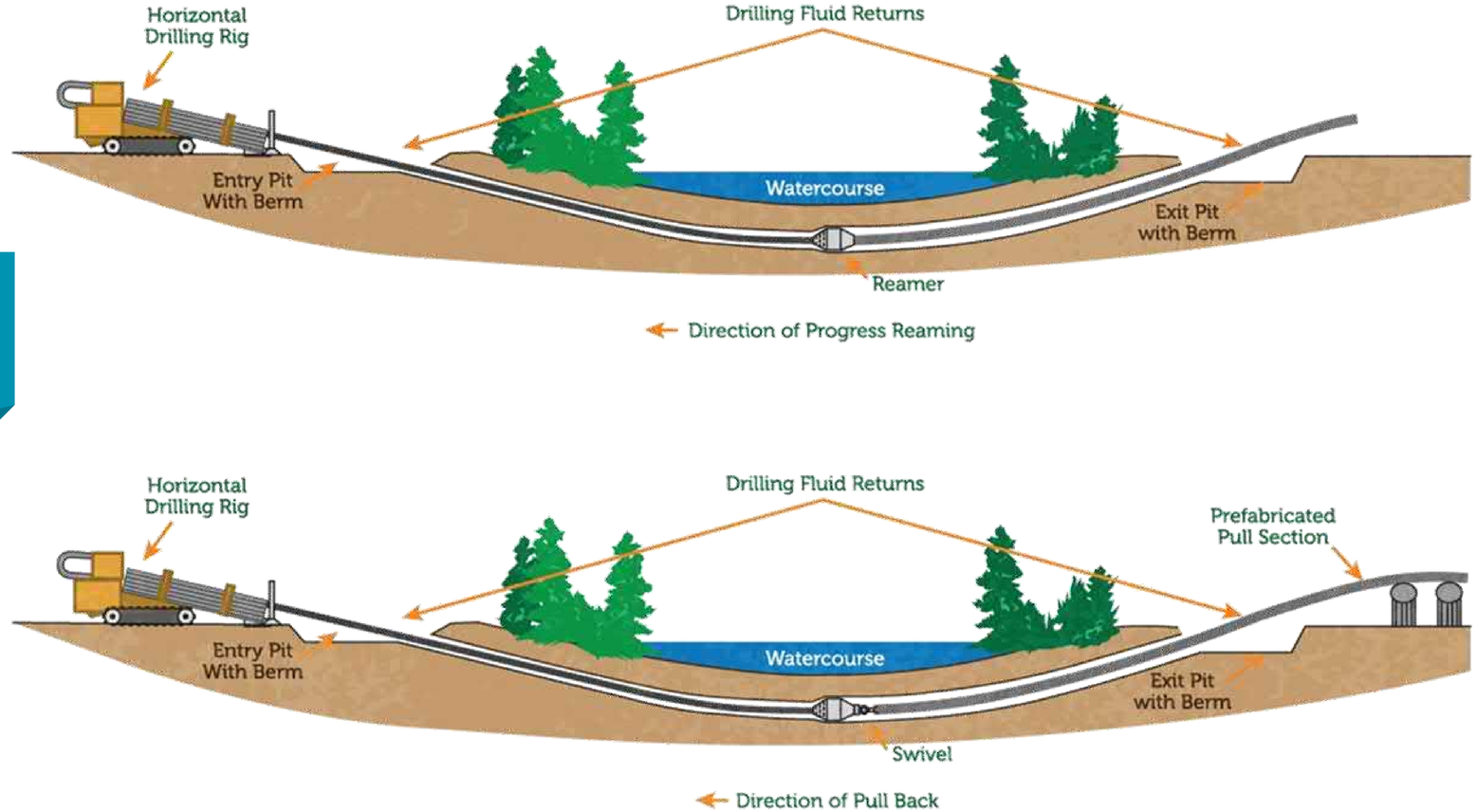
Horizontal Directional Drilling Procedures

Stage 1: Pilot Hole Directional Drilling



Stage 2: Reaming and Pulling Back



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

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Socio-economic Features

The project Study Area is varied in nature with a variety of land uses including rural and environmental policy areas. Areas with natural features such as woodlands, wetlands, watercourses and natural hazards also occur in the Study Area. The project will mainly be constructed within the existing municipal road right-of-way.

Examples of potential effects

- Temporary increase in nuisance noise during construction.
- Temporary traffic disruptions and increased traffic volumes from construction traffic.
- Temporary disruption to residential and/or commercial property driveway access.
- Temporary increase in wastes during construction.

Examples of mitigation measures

- Construction activities will be carried out in compliance with municipal noise by-laws with respect to noise and construction equipment usage. Applicable noise by-law exemptions will be sought if construction activities cannot be avoided on Statutory Holidays, Sundays or at night.
- An appropriate Traffic Control Plan will be developed and implemented in accordance with Ontario Traffic Manual (OTM) Book 7 – Temporary Conditions.
- Traffic access will be maintained, where possible, during construction. Good management and best practices will be implemented during construction. If required, temporary detour routes will be provided to reduce potential impacts to commuters.
- Solid waste will be collected and disposed of appropriately in accordance with applicable regulations at a licensed waste facility.

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Cultural Heritage Resources

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

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

Examples of potential effects

- Disturbance of previously undiscovered heritage resources (i.e., archaeological resources, built heritage resources, or cultural heritage landscapes).

Examples of mitigation measures

- Complete an archaeological assessment(s) of the construction footprint, with review from the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturism (MCM).
- Complete a cultural heritage assessment (for built heritage features and cultural heritage landscapes) of the construction footprint, with review from the MCM.
- Should previously undocumented (i.e., unknown or deeply buried) archaeological resources be discovered, a stop-work procedure will be implemented to immediately cease alteration of the site, and a licensed archaeologist will be engaged to carry out archaeological fieldwork in compliance with Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

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Aquatic Resources

The project Study Area includes portions of the Harris, Hockley Valley, Castlederg and Mount Wolfe wetland complexes, watercourses, and unevaluated wetlands.

Enbridge Gas understands the importance of protecting wetlands, watercourses, and fish and fish habitat during construction and will implement recognized mitigation measures to reduce possible environmental impacts.

Examples of potential effects

- Alteration of fish habitat or death/injury of fish during construction.
- Temporary reduction in surface water quality, fish habitat and alteration of waterflow during construction.
- Increased erosion, sedimentation, and turbidity resulting from removal of vegetation.

Examples of mitigation measures

- Install and maintain erosion and sediment control measures.
- Obtain appropriate agency permits and approvals.
- Employ trenchless construction methods where feasible and/or appropriate, including HDD.
- Establish appropriate watercourse crossing techniques (open cut, dam and pump, temporary diversion channels) during open trench construction.
- Maintain the quality and quantity of stream flow during in-stream work.
- Restore banks and riparian areas to original condition if disturbance occurs.

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Terrestrial Resources

Natural environment features such as wildlife habitat, wetlands and vegetated/wooded areas occur throughout the project Study Area. There is also potential for species at risk (SAR) to occur in the vicinity of the project. The project will mainly be constructed within the existing municipal road right-of-way.

Examples of potential effects

- Temporary loss or alteration of vegetation during construction.
- Disturbance and temporary relocation of wildlife during construction.
- Temporary alteration of wildlife habitat and/or disruption of wildlife movement during construction.
- Temporary alteration of SAR habitat and/or disruption of SAR movement during construction.

Examples of mitigation measures

- Conduct surveys and habitat assessments in advance of construction to determine extent of potential or confirmed wildlife habitat, including potential for SAR.
- Complete clearing/brushing outside of sensitive wildlife periods (e.g., migratory bird window, typically from April 1 to August 31), to the extent possible.
- Minimize the width of the construction area to reduce the amount of vegetation affected.
- Flag or fence off environmentally sensitive areas prior to construction.
- Document wildlife and SAR encounters and notify appropriate regulatory authorities, where required.
- Provide SAR identification sheets and environmental orientation to workers to increase awareness of sensitive species, habitat, and mitigation measures during construction.
- Secure necessary permits and follow conditions of approval.

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Next Steps

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

- **Q2 2025** – 2nd Public Information Session
- **Q3 2025** – Complete Environmental Report and file project application with OEB
- **Q2 2026** – OEB approval, complete permitting, pipeline design and construction planning
- **2027** – Start construction

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Thank you!

- We want to hear from you! Please complete the project comment form on the Virtual Public Information Session website at www.HumberStationRoadProject.com.
- Please submit your feedback by Friday, May 24, 2025, so it can be considered in the Environmental Report that will be submitted to the Ontario Energy Board.
- Project Contacts:

Natalie Taylor
Associate
Project Manager

Dillon Consulting Limited
Email: ntaylor@dillon.ca

Kristin Kimpinski
Environmental Advisor
Lands, Permitting & Environment

Enbridge Gas Ontario
Email: Kristin.Kimpinski@enbridge.com

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Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project – Virtual Public Information Session Presentation Transcript

Slide #	Slide Title	Transcript
1	Not Applicable (N/A) –Title Slide	Hello and welcome to the Virtual Public Information Session for the Enbridge Gas Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project! At any time, you can press pause or stop this presentation. You will also have the opportunity to download the transcript to this video on the Virtual Public Information Session website. Links are provided on the next slide and at the end of the presentation.
2	Welcome	This Virtual Public Information Session will be live for two weeks, beginning Monday, April 14, 2025, and ending Sunday, April 27, 2025. Dillon Consulting has been hired to conduct an environmental study to assess the potential environmental and socio-economic effects that may result from the proposed Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project. This presentation will provide you with information about the proposed project, including the proposed pipeline routes and Ontario Energy Board process, and will outline how you can stay informed and participate. You can provide your input on the project by completing the comment form available on the Virtual Public Information Session website at www.HumberStationRoadProject.ca. Please submit your comments by May 24, 2025. An in-person Public Information Session will be held on April 14, 2025, at the Caledon East Community Complex from 5:00 pm to 8:00 pm. If you would like to meet members of the project team in person to discuss the project, please stop by - we would be happy to see you!
3	Enbridge Gas' Commitment	Enbridge Gas provides safe and reliable delivery of natural gas to more than 3.9 million residential, commercial, and industrial customers across Ontario. Enbridge Gas will carefully consider all input on the project and is dedicated to engaging with Indigenous communities, agencies, interest groups, and community members throughout the regulatory process. Enbridge Gas commits to providing up-to-date information in an open, honest, and respectful manner. Enbridge Gas is committed to environmental stewardship and conducts all of its operations in an environmentally responsible manner.
4	Purpose of the Public Information Session	The purpose of this Public Information Session is to: • Provide information on the project purpose and illustrate the Preliminary Preferred Route and Alternative Routes • Inform landowners, Indigenous communities, municipalities, stakeholders, and regulatory authorities about the project and gather feedback about the assessment of the pipeline routes • Give everyone the chance to participate during the process of completing the Environmental Study, which will be included in the application to the Ontario Energy Board • Provide an opportunity to identify unknown constraints and review draft plans to mitigate impacts to the local community and the environment • Create a space for you to ask questions and/or provide comments to Enbridge Gas or Dillon

Slide #	Slide Title	Transcript
5	Project Overview	The proposed Humber Station Road Community Expansion project is situated in the community of Caledon, within the Region of Peel. The Preliminary Preferred Route is proposed to include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas's existing network near the intersection of Old Church Road and Humber Trail and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipelines within the community. The Preliminary Preferred Route involves a total of 8 km of 2-inch and 4-inch plastic pipelines. The Preliminary Preferred Route also involves a potential upgrade to an existing station located at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. Two alternative routes to supply the community with natural gas have been identified. Alternative Route 1 is proposed to include 8 km of pipeline along Humber Station Road to tie-into the existing Enbridge Gas network near the Ministry of Transportation Highway 9 and Humber Station Road and travel southeast to the community. The remaining 5 km of distribution pipe proposed in the Preliminary Preferred Route remains unchanged. A new station would be required at the location of the tie-in. The total proposed pipe involved with Alternative Route 1 is 13 km of 2-inch and 4-inch plastic pipelines. Alternative Route 2 is proposed to include 5 km of pipeline along Castlederg Side Road and Humber Station Road to tie-in to the existing Enbridge Gas network near the intersection of Castlederg Side Road and Highway 50. The remaining 5 km of distribution pipe in the community remains unchanged from the Preliminary Preferred Route. Station upgrades may be required at the existing Enbridge Gas station located at the intersection of Highway 50 and Castlederg Side Road. The total proposed pipe involved with Alternative Route 2 is 10 km of 2-inch and 4-inch plastic pipelines. The project will be located mainly within the municipal road right-of-way, and may require easements, working space, and lay-down areas during construction.
6	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. The Indigenous engagement program is based on adherence to the Ontario Energy Board Guidelines and Enbridge Inc.'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 • 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
7	Project Distribution System	This map provides an overview of the proposed project components. You may pause this video if you need additional time to review the map. An interactive map is available on the Virtual Public Information Session website.

Slide #	Slide Title	Transcript
8	Environmental Study Process	As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake an Environmental Study for the project. The study will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario. The study will: • Undertake engagement to understand the views of interested and potentially affected parties • Consult and engage with Indigenous communities to understand interests and potential impacts • Be conducted during the earliest phase of the project • Identify potential impacts of the project • Develop environmental mitigation and protective measures to avoid or reduce potential impacts • Develop an appropriate environmental inspection, monitoring, and follow-up program
9	Ontario Energy Board (OEB) Review and Approval Process	It is anticipated that the Environmental Report for the Study will be completed in June 2025. Once complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file an application to construct the project with the Ontario Energy Board. The application to the Ontario Energy Board will include the following information on the project: • An overview of the project • Description of the project facilities • Project costs • Environmental Impacts • Consultation with Indigenous Communities The Ontario Energy Board's review and approval are required before the proposed project can proceed. If approved, construction could begin in 2027. Additional information about the Ontario Energy Board process can be found on the Ontario Energy Board website.
10	Consultation and Engagement	We are committed to a comprehensive consultation process and want to hear from you. Consultation and engagement are key components of the Environmental Study. At the outset of the project, Enbridge Gas submits a Project Description to the Ministry of Energy and Mines and project updates if needed. Upon review, the Ministry determines potential impacts on Aboriginal or treaty rights and identifies Indigenous communities that Enbridge Gas will consult with during the entirety of the project. The consultation and engagement program helps identify and address Indigenous community and stakeholder concerns and issues, provides information about the project to the stakeholders and allows for participation in the project review and development process. Input during engagement and consultation will be used to help finalize the pipeline route and mitigation plans for the project. Once the project application is made to the Ontario Energy Board, parties with an interest in the project, including members of the public, can participate in the process.

Slide #	Slide Title	Transcript
11	Environmental Assessment Process and Timeline	This slide outlines the general environmental assessment process for the project, beginning with determining the need for the project through to submission of the final Environmental Report to the Ontario Energy Board.
12	Environment, Health and Safety Policy	Enbridge Gas is committed to protecting the health and safety of all individuals affected by its activities. Enbridge Gas will provide a safe and healthy working environment and will not compromise the health and safety of any individual. The goal is to have no workplace incidents and to mitigate, to the extent feasible, its impacts on the environment. To achieve this goal, Enbridge Gas will work with our stakeholders, peers, and others to promote responsible environmental practices and continuous improvement. Enbridge Gas is committed to environmental protection and stewardship, and recognizes that pollution prevention, biodiversity, and resource conservation are key to a sustainable environment. All employees are responsible and accountable for contributing to a safe working environment, for fostering safe working attitudes, and for operating in an environmentally responsible manner.
13	Access and Land Requirements	The selected Preferred Route is expected to 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 additional land outside of the road right-of-way. Enbridge Gas has a comprehensive Landowner Relations Program that uses a dedicated Lands Advisor who would: • Provide direct contact and liaison between affected landowners and Enbridge Gas • Be available to the affected landowner during the length of the Project and throughout construction activities • Act as a singular point of contact for all landowners, and address concerns and questions • Address 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 a figure depicting a typical pipeline construction sequence. Steps 1 to 5 (Site Preparation) may not necessarily apply to this project, since the pipeline is going to be installed mainly within the existing municipal road right-of-way; however, it still provides a useful illustration of the general steps in the pipeline construction process. You may wish to pause the video at this time in order to review the construction phases illustrated here.
15	Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline (continued)	This slide shows a series of photos depicting a typical construction process. You may wish to pause the video at this time in order to review the construction process illustrated in the four photos.
16	Pipeline Design	The polyethylene (plastic) pipeline is designed to meet and/or exceed the regulations of the Canadian Standards Association and the applicable public safety regulations administered by the Technical Standards and Safety Authority. Enbridge Gas takes many steps to ensure the safe, reliable operation of their network of natural gas pipelines, including: • Designing, constructing, and testing their pipelines to meet or exceed requirements set by industry standards and regulatory authorities • Continuously monitoring their network • Performing field surveys to detect leaks and confirm that corrosion prevention methods are working as intended

Slide #	Slide Title	Transcript
17	Horizontal Directional Drill Procedures	Horizontal directional drilling is a trenchless method of installing underground facilities. This construction method is often used to drill a pathway under a waterway or other sensitive crossing to minimize the environmental impact. Permits will be obtained from the required regulatory authorities and appropriate mitigation measures for watercourse crossing will be implemented.
18	Horizontal Directional Drilling Procedures	This slide shows a figure depicting typical horizontal directional drilling procedures. You may wish to pause the video at this time in order to review the procedures illustrated here.
19	Socio-economic Features	This slide lists examples of potential effects on the socio-economic environment and the types of mitigation measures that may be considered in the environmental assessment. Measures will be implemented during construction to reduce noise, control dust, and maintain traffic flow on affected roads. Typical construction days and times are Monday to Saturday, 7 am to 5 pm.
20	Cultural Heritage Resources	A Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment and Cultural Heritage Screening are currently being completed for the project. The reports will be included as an appendix in the Environmental Report. This slide lists examples of potential effects on cultural heritage resources and the types of mitigation measures that may be considered in the environmental assessment.
21	Aquatic Resources	This slide lists examples of potential effects on aquatic resources and the types of mitigation measures that may be considered in the environmental assessment. The project Study Area includes portions of the Harris, Hockley Valley, Castlederg and Mount Wolfe wetland complexes watercourses, and unevaluated wetlands. The project would be constructed mainly within the municipal road right-of-way, therefore limiting the potential for adverse effects on aquatic resources. Temporary workspace, where required, will be sited to avoid sensitive environmental features.
22	Terrestrial Resources	This slide lists examples of potential effects on terrestrial resources and the types of mitigation measures that may be considered in the environmental assessment. As noted on the previous slide, the project would be constructed mainly within the municipal road right-of-way, therefore limiting the potential for adverse effects on terrestrial resources. Temporary workspace, where required, will be sited to avoid sensitive environmental features.

Slide #	Slide Title	Transcript
23	Next Steps	After this Public Information Session, Enbridge Gas intends to pursue the following schedule of activities: • A second Public Information Session will be held in Q2 2025 following confirmation of the chosen route to provide rationale and advise on how public input was used in the final decision • Completion of the Environmental Report and file the project application with the Ontario Energy Board in Q3 2025 • Anticipated Ontario Energy Board approval, permitting, pipeline design and construction planning in Q2 2026 • Anticipated construction starts in 2027
24	Thank You	Thank you for participating in the Virtual Public Information Session! We want to hear from you! Please complete the comment form on the Virtual Public Information Session website at www.HumberStationRoadProject.com to provide your input and opinion of the project. If you would prefer, you can also download the comment form and submit your feedback by email to HumberStationRoadProject@dillon.ca. Please submit your feedback by May 24, 2025, so it can be considered in the Environmental Report that will be submitted to the Ontario Energy Board. For more information, or to submit comments or questions, please use the contact information provided on this slide to contact a member of the project team.

Appendix K

In-Person Public Information Session Presentation and Comment Form

Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project

Public Information Session

Monday, April 14, 2025

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Welcome

Thank you for joining us at this Public Information Session to learn more about the Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project!

You can provide your input on the project by:

- Speaking to a member of the project team here today
- Completing the Comment Form (available at the front where you signed in)
- Emailing the project team at: HumberStationRoadProject@dillon.ca
- You can also provide your input on the project by completing a Comment Form on the Virtual Public Information Session website at www.HumberStationRoadProject.com.
- Please submit your comments by **May 24, 2025,** for inclusion in the Study.

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Enbridge Gas' Commitment

Enbridge Gas is dedicated to engaging with Indigenous communities, agencies, interest groups, and community members. As a community partner, Enbridge Gas is committed 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, 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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Purpose of the Information Session

- Consult with Indigenous communities and engage with members of the public and regulatory authorities regarding the proposed pipeline route, potential impacts, and proposed mitigation.

- Provide an opportunity for these individuals, affected landowners and the public to review the proposed project, and to ask questions and/or provide comments to representatives from Enbridge Gas and Dillon.

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Project Overview

The **Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR)** is proposed to include approximately 3 km of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas' existing network near the intersection of Old Church Road and Humber Trail and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipelines within the community. The PPR involves a total of 8 km of 2-inch and 4-inch plastic pipelines. The PPR also involves a potential upgrade to an existing station located at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road.

Two alternate routes to supply the community have been identified as follows:

Alternative Route 1 (AR 1) is proposed to include 8 km of pipeline along Humber Station Road to tie-into the existing Enbridge Gas network near MTO Highway 9 and Humber Station Road and travel southeast to the community. The remaining 5 km of distribution pipe proposed in the PPR remains unchanged. A new station would be required at the location of the tie-in. The total proposed pipe involved with AR 1 is 13 km of 2-inch and 4-inch plastic pipelines.

Alternative Route 2 (AR 2) is proposed to include 5 km of pipeline along Castlederg Side Road and Humber Station Road to tie-in to the existing Enbridge Gas network near the intersection of Castlederg Side Road and Highway 50. The remaining 5 km of distribution pipe in the community remains unchanged from the PPR. Station upgrades may be required at the existing Enbridge Gas station located at the intersection of Highway 50 and Castlederg Side Road. The total proposed pipe involved with AR 2 is 10 km of 2-inch and 4-inch plastic pipelines.

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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.

The Indigenous engagement program is based on adherence to the Ontario Energy Board Guidelines and Enbridge Gas’ 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.
- 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.

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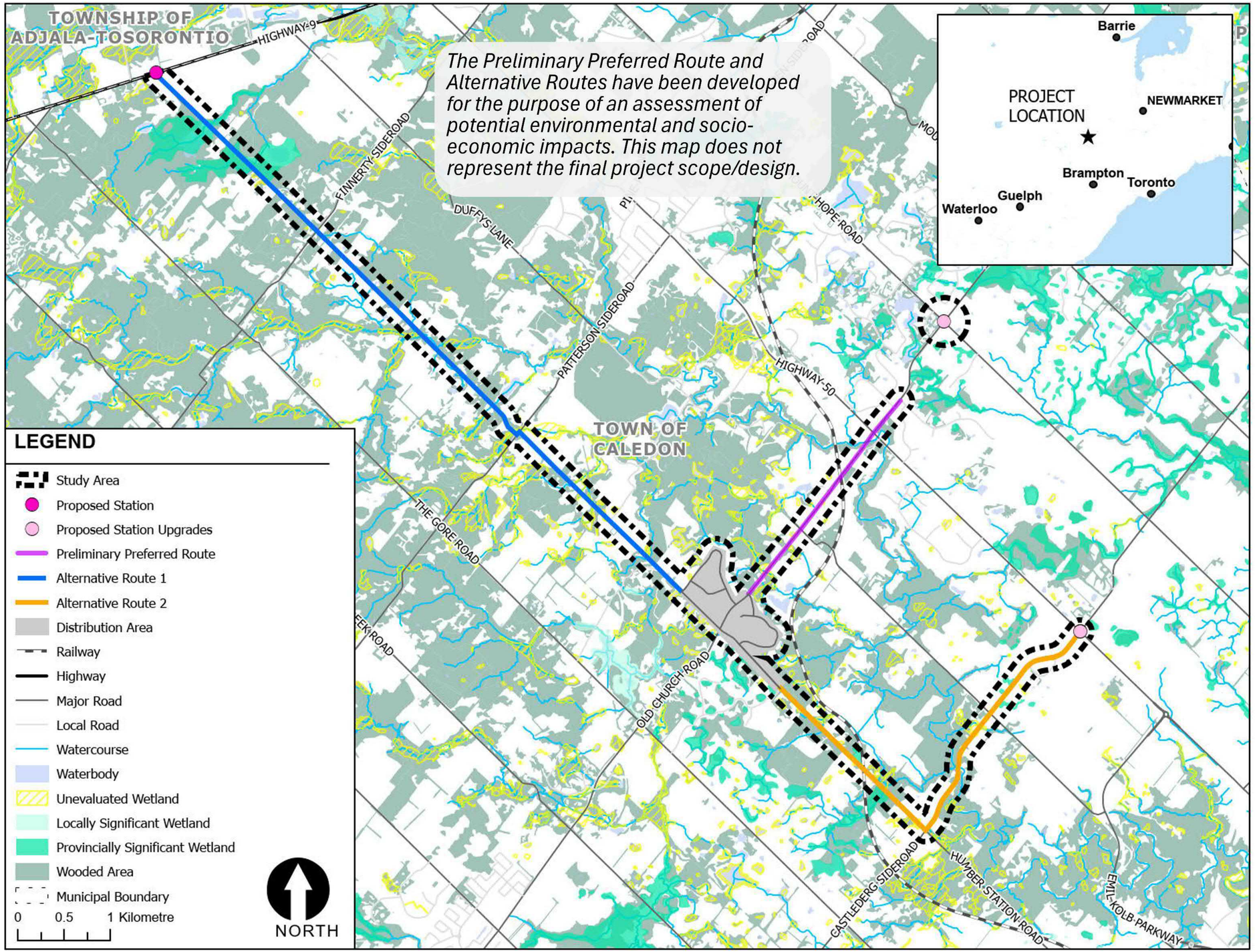
Project Distribution System



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Environmental Study Process

As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon 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 and protective measures to avoid or reduce potential impacts.
- Develop an appropriate environmental inspection, monitoring, and follow-up program.

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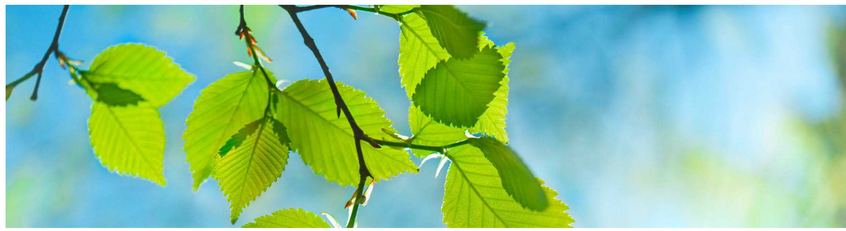
OEB Review and Approval Process



It is anticipated that the Environmental Report for the Study will be completed in June 2025. Once complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file an application to construct the project with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB). The application to the OEB will include the following information on the project:

- An overview of the project;
- Description of the project facilities;
- Project Costs;
- Environmental Impacts; and,
- Consultation with Indigenous Communities.

The OEB's review and approval are required before the proposed project can proceed. If approved, construction could begin in 2027.

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

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Consultation and Engagement

- Consultation and engagement are key components of the Environmental Study.
- At the outset of the project, Enbridge Gas submits a Project Description to the Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM) and project updates if needed. Upon review, the MEM determines potential impacts on Aboriginal or treaty rights and identifies Indigenous communities that Enbridge Gas will consult with during the entirety of the project.
- The consultation and engagement program helps identify and address Indigenous community and stakeholder concerns and issues, provides information about the project to the stakeholders and allows for participation in the project review and development process.
- Input during engagement and consultation will be used to help finalize the pipeline route and mitigation plans for the project.
- Once the project application is made to the Ontario Energy Board, parties with an interest in the project, including members of the public, can participate in the process.

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Environmental Assessment Process and Timeline

Winter 2024	Determine need for project
March 2025	Early Engagement and Notice of Upcoming Project
March 2025	Issue of Notice of Study Commencement
March to April 2025	Collect baseline data and conduct routing analysis
April 14, 2025	Conduct first Public Information Session
April-May 2025	Review consultation feedback and incorporate results into routing analysis
May 2025	Confirm Preferred Route
May 2025	Conduct a second Public Information Session
May/June 2025	Conduct effects assessment on the Preferred Route and identify mitigation measures
June 2025	Submit draft Environmental Report to directly impacted stakeholders and Indigenous communities for review
August 2025	Incorporate results of the review into the Environmental Report
September 2025	Submit final Environmental Report to the OEB

We are here

Consultation and engagement is ongoing throughout the project

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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

The selected Preferred Route is expected to 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 additional land outside of the road ROW.

Enbridge Gas has a comprehensive Landowner Relations Program that uses a dedicated Lands Advisor who would:

- Provide direct contact and liaison between affected landowners and Enbridge Gas.
- Be available to the affected landowner during the length of the project and throughout construction activities.
- Act as a singular point of contact for all affected landowners, and address concerns and questions.
- 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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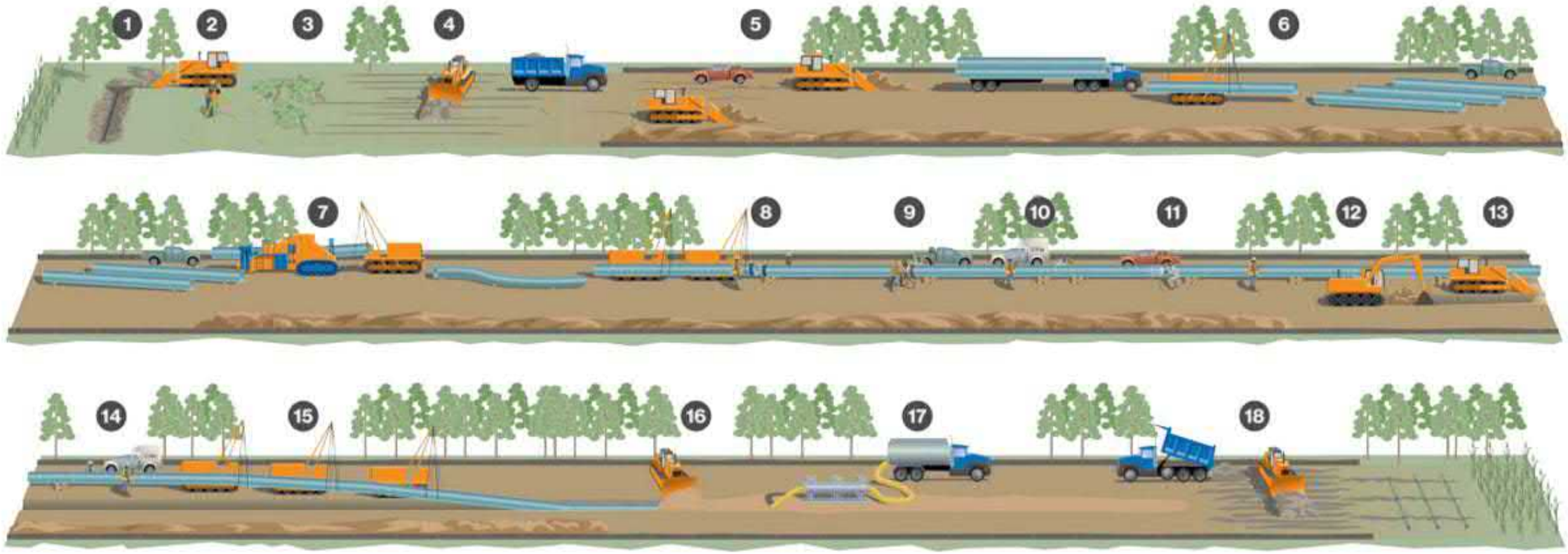
Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline



Step 1: Pre-construction tiling;

Step 2: Surveying and staking;

Step 3: Clearing;

Step 4: Right-of-way topsoil stripping;

Step 5: Front-end grading;

Step 6: Stringing pipe;

Step 7: Field bending pipe;

Step 8: Lining-up pipe;

Step 9: Welding process;

Step 10: X-ray or ultrasonic inspection, weld repair;

Step 11: Field coating;

Step 12: Digging the trench;

Step 13: Padding trench bottom;

Step 14: Final inspection and coating repair;

Step 15: Lowering pipe;

Step 16: Backfilling;

Step 17: Hydrostatic testing; and

Step 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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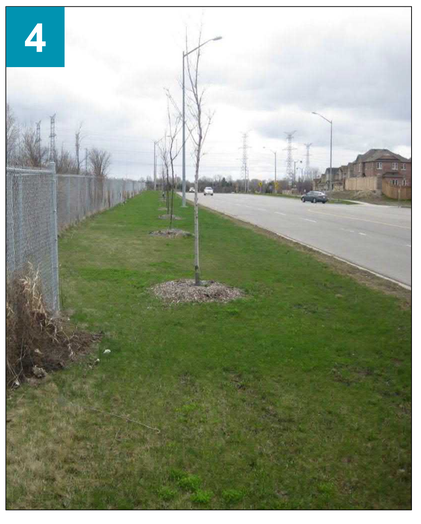
Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline

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

- **Photo 1:** Shows a typical Enbridge Gas natural gas pipeline. The Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project will involve the installation of a 4-inch and 2-inch pipeline which will be smaller than the pipeline shown in Photo 1.
- **Photo 2:** Represents a typical trench that is created during the installation process.
- **Photo 3:** Represents a typical trench after backfilling.
- **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 plastic pipeline is designed to meet and/or exceed the regulations of the Canadian Standards Association (Z662 Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems) and the applicable public safety regulations administered by the Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA).

Pipeline safety and integrity

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

- Design, construct, and test our pipelines to meet or exceed requirements set by industry standards and regulatory authorities.
- Continuously monitor the entire network.
- Perform regular field surveys to detect leaks and confirm that corrosion prevention methods are working as intended.

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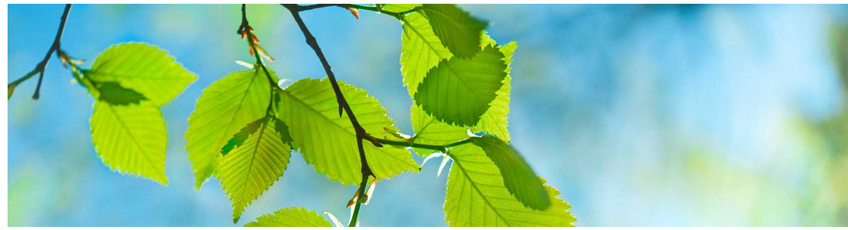
Horizontal Directional Drilling Procedures



Horizontal directional drilling (HDD) is the proposed construction method for watercourse crossings, where feasible.

- Permits will be obtained from the required regulatory authorities. Required permits will be determined and documented in the Environmental Report for the project.

Mitigation measures for watercourse crossings typically include:

- Obtaining and abiding by all required permits and approvals and their associated conditions.
- Limiting in-water works, where possible, and conforming to fishery timing windows.
- Preparing and following an HDD contingency plan.
- Conducting regular monitoring of the watercourse during drilling activities.

Note: watercourse crossing(s) will be constructed using HDD, other portions of the pipeline will be constructed using a combination of trench and trenchless construction methods.

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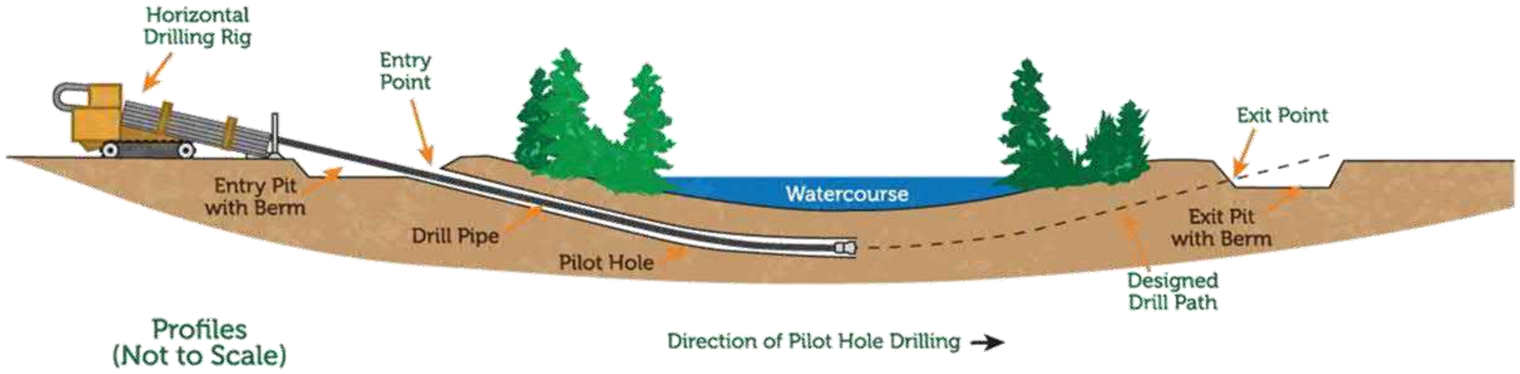
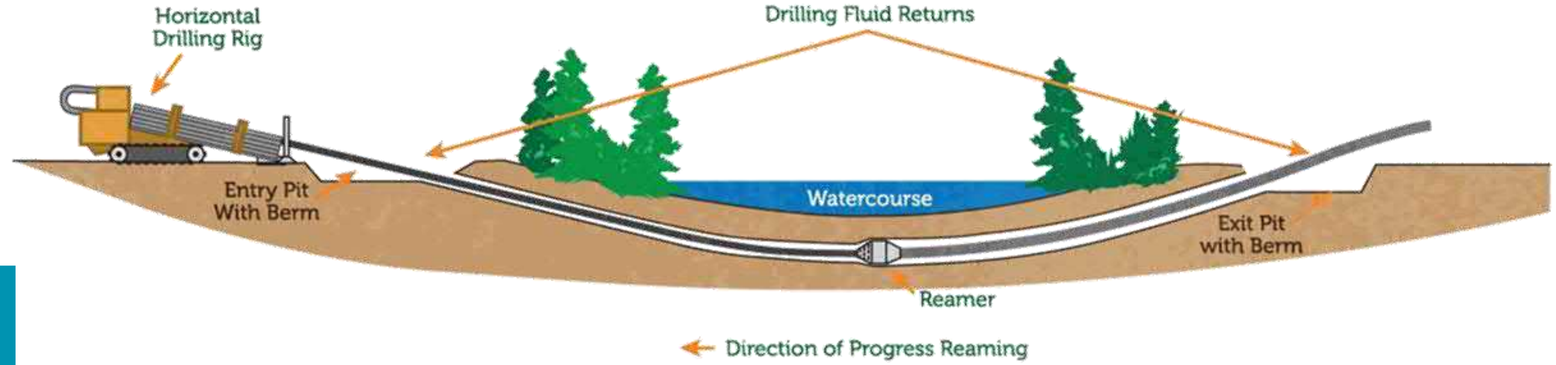
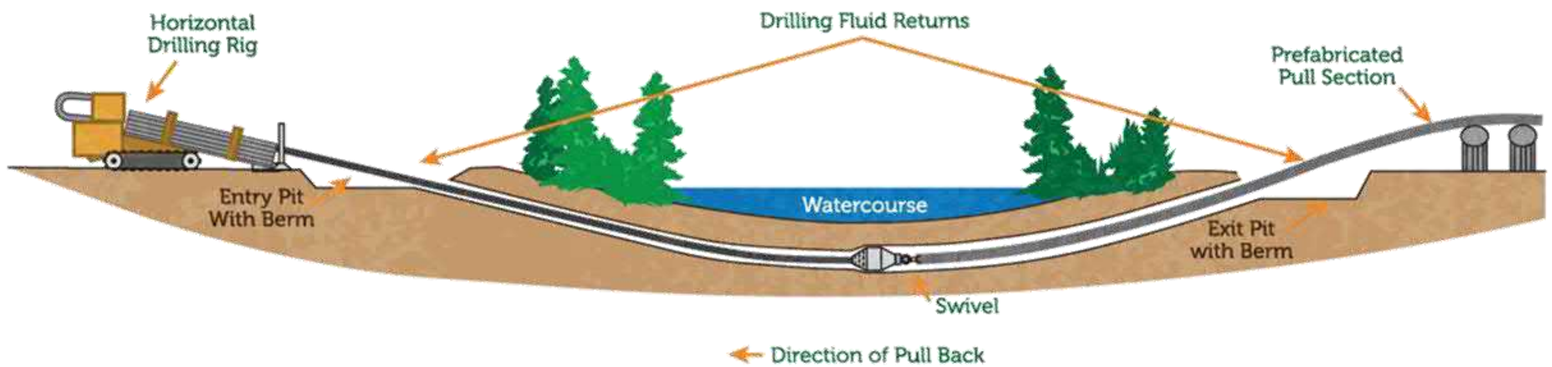
Horizontal Directional Drilling Procedures

Stage 1: Pilot Hole Directional Drilling



Stage 2: Reaming and Pulling Back





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

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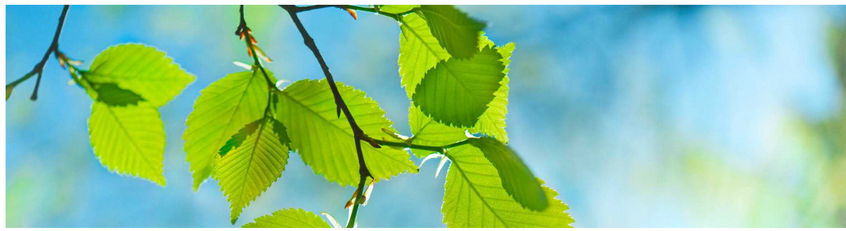
Socio-economic Features



The project Study Area is varied in nature with a variety of land uses including rural and environmental policy areas. Areas with natural features such as woodlands, wetlands, watercourses and natural hazards also occur in the Study Area. The project will mainly be constructed within the existing municipal road right-of-way.

Examples of potential effects

- Temporary increase in nuisance noise during construction.
- Temporary traffic disruptions and increased traffic volumes from construction traffic.
- Temporary disruption to residential and/or commercial property driveway access.
- Temporary increase in wastes during construction.

Examples of mitigation measures

- Construction activities will be carried out in compliance with municipal noise by-laws with respect to noise and construction equipment usage. Applicable noise by-law exemptions will be sought if construction activities cannot be avoided on Statutory Holidays, Sundays or at night.
- An appropriate Traffic Control Plan will be developed and implemented in accordance with Ontario Traffic Manual (OTM) Book 7 – Temporary Conditions.
- Traffic access will be maintained, where possible, during construction. Good management and best practices will be implemented during construction. If required, temporary detour routes will be provided to reduce potential impacts to commuters.
- Solid waste will be collected and disposed of appropriately in accordance with applicable regulations at a licensed waste facility.

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Cultural Heritage Resources

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

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

Examples of potential effects

- Disturbance of previously undiscovered heritage resources (i.e., archaeological resources, built heritage resources, or cultural heritage landscapes).

Examples of mitigation measures

- Complete an archaeological assessment(s) of the construction footprint, with review from the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturism (MCM).
- Complete a cultural heritage assessment (for built heritage features and cultural heritage landscapes) of the construction footprint, with review from the MCM.
- Should previously undocumented (i.e., unknown or deeply buried) archaeological resources be discovered, a stop-work procedure will be implemented to immediately cease alteration of the site, and a licensed archaeologist will be engaged to carry out archaeological fieldwork in compliance with Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

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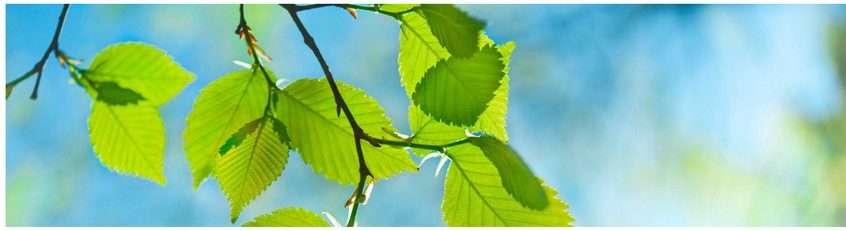
Aquatic Resources



The project Study Area includes portions of the Harris, Hockley Valley, Castlederg and Mount Wolfe wetland complexes, watercourses, and unevaluated wetlands.

Enbridge Gas understands the importance of protecting wetlands, watercourses, and fish and fish habitat during construction and will implement recognized mitigation measures to reduce possible environmental impacts.

Examples of potential effects

- Alteration of fish habitat or death/injury of fish during construction.
- Temporary reduction in surface water quality, fish habitat and alteration of waterflow during construction.
- Increased erosion, sedimentation, and turbidity resulting from removal of vegetation.

Examples of mitigation measures

- Install and maintain erosion and sediment control measures.
- Obtain appropriate agency permits and approvals.
- Employ trenchless construction methods where feasible and/or appropriate, including HDD.
- Establish appropriate watercourse crossing techniques (open cut, dam and pump, temporary diversion channels) during open trench construction.
- Maintain the quality and quantity of stream flow during in-stream work.
- Restore banks and riparian areas to original condition if disturbance occurs.

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Terrestrial Resources

Natural environment features such as wildlife habitat, wetlands and vegetated/wooded areas occur throughout the project Study Area. There is also potential for species at risk (SAR) to occur in the vicinity of the project. The project will mainly be constructed within the existing municipal road right-of-way.

Examples of potential effects

- Temporary loss or alteration of vegetation during construction.
- Disturbance and temporary relocation of wildlife during construction.
- Temporary alteration of wildlife habitat and/or disruption of wildlife movement during construction.
- Temporary alteration of SAR habitat and/or disruption of SAR movement during construction.

Examples of mitigation measures

- Conduct surveys and habitat assessments in advance of construction to determine extent of potential or confirmed wildlife habitat, including potential for SAR.
- Complete clearing/brushing outside of sensitive wildlife periods (e.g., migratory bird window, typically from April 1 to August 31), to the extent possible.
- Minimize the width of the construction area to reduce the amount of vegetation affected.
- Flag or fence off environmentally sensitive areas prior to construction.
- Document wildlife and SAR encounters and notify appropriate regulatory authorities, where required.
- Provide SAR identification sheets and environmental orientation to workers to increase awareness of sensitive species, habitat, and mitigation measures during construction.
- Secure necessary permits and follow conditions of approval.

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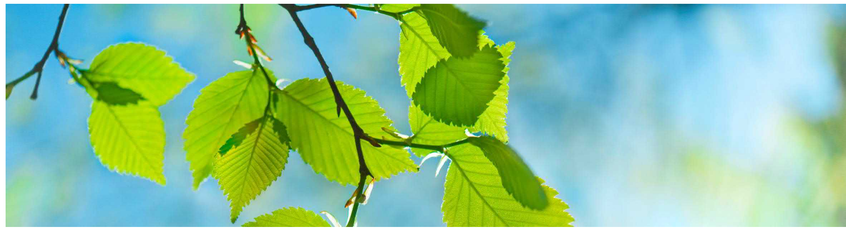
Next Steps



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

- **Q2 2025** – 2nd Public Information Session
- **Q3 2025** – Complete Environmental Report and file project application with OEB
- **Q2 2026** – OEB approval, complete permitting, pipeline design and construction planning
- **2027** – Start construction

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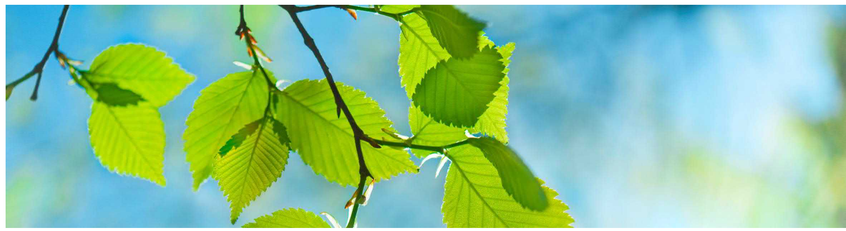
Thank you!



- We want to hear from you! Please complete the project comment form available near the sign-in sheets and submit to a project team member.
- You can also submit comments on the Virtual Public Information Session website at www.HumberStationRoadProject.com.
- Please submit your feedback by Friday, May 24, 2025, so it can be considered in the Environmental Report that will be submitted to the Ontario Energy Board.
- Project Contacts:

Natalie Taylor
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Kristin Kimpinski
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Lands, Permitting & Environment

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Appendix L

Virtual Public Information Session #2 Presentation, Video Transcript, and Comment Form

Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project

Virtual Public Information Session #2

May 20 to June 2, 2025

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Welcome!

This Virtual Public Information Session will be live for two weeks from **Tuesday, May 20, 2025, to Monday, June 2, 2025.**

- You can provide your input on the Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project by completing the comment form available on the Virtual Public Information Session website at www.HumberStationRoadProject.com. Please submit your comments by **June 2, 2025**.
- After Monday, June 2, 2025, this presentation, accompanying video transcript, and the comment form will be available for download on the Enbridge Gas website at www.enbridgegas.com/HumberStationRoad
- You can also email the Project team at: HumberStationRoadProject@dillon.ca

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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, 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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Purpose of the Information Session

- The purpose of this information session is to present the selected Preferred Route for the Project;
- Discuss the route selection process and how stakeholder input was included in the routing analysis; and
- Present the potential and/or anticipated impacts and proposed mitigation measures for the construction and operation of the Project.

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Project Overview – Preferred Route

Through the environmental study and ongoing consultation with the public, stakeholders, and Indigenous communities, Enbridge Gas and Dillon have selected the Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR) as the Preferred Route for the Project.

The Preferred Route is proposed to include approximately 3 kilometres (km) of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas' existing network near the intersection of Old Church Road and Humber Trail and includes an additional 5 km of distribution pipelines within the community. The Preferred Route involves a total of 8 km of 2-inch and 4-inch plastic pipelines. The Preferred Route also involves a potential upgrade to an existing station located at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road.

The Project will be located mainly within the municipal road right-of-way, and may require easements, working space, and lay-down areas during construction.

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Enbridge Gas' Engagement with Indigenous Peoples

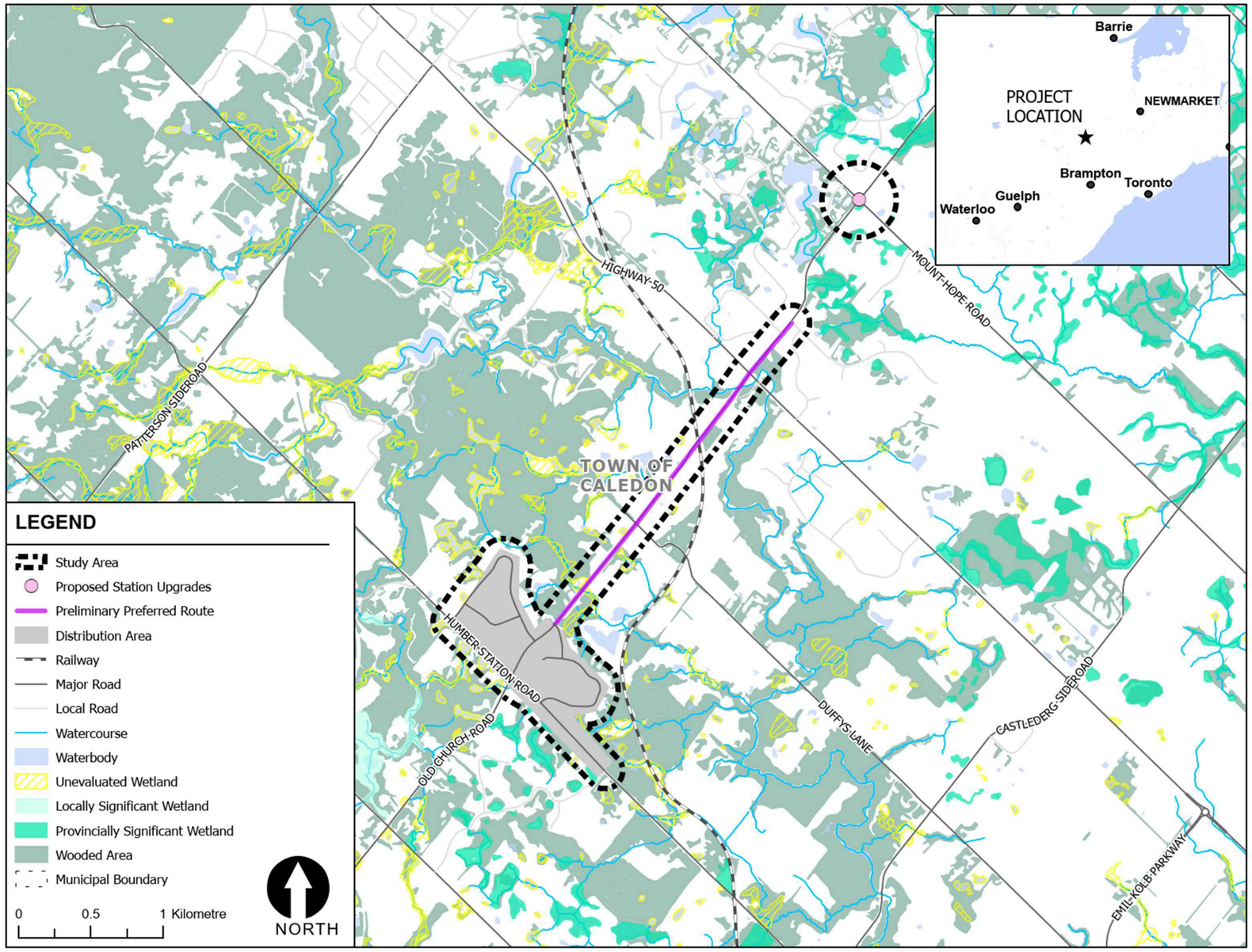
Enbridge recognizes the diversity of Indigenous Peoples who live where we work and operate. We understand that certain laws and policies have had destructive impacts on Indigenous cultures, languages, and the social and economic well-being of Indigenous peoples. We also recognize the importance of reconciliation 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.

The Indigenous engagement program is based on adherence to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) Guidelines and Enbridge Inc.'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.
- 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.

Project Distribution System

- The Preferred Route was selected based on the results of the routing constraints analysis conducted for the Project, as well as the results of the first public information sessions and ongoing consultation and engagement efforts.
- The routing constraints analysis compared the Preliminary Preferred Route and the two Alternative Routes based on the potential identified environmental and socio-economic impacts.



Document Path: K:\2024\249434\Product\Client\Project\StudyArea\ProjectStudyArea.aprx

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Environmental Study Process

As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon 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 ongoing 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 and protective measures to avoid or reduce potential impacts.
- Develop an appropriate environmental inspection, monitoring, and follow-up program.

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OEB Review and Approval Process

It is anticipated that the Environmental Report for the Study will be completed in June 2025. Once complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file an application to construct the Project with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB). The application to the OEB will include the following information on the Project:

- An overview of the Project;
- Description of the Project facilities;
- Project Costs;
- Environmental impacts; and,
- Consultation with Indigenous Communities.

The OEB's review and approval are required before the proposed Project can proceed. If approved, construction could begin in 2027.

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

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Consultation and Engagement

- Consultation and engagement are key components of the Environmental Study.
- At the outset of the Project, Enbridge Gas submits a Project Description to the Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM) and provides Project updates, as needed. Upon review, the MEM determines potential impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty Rights and identifies Indigenous communities that Enbridge Gas will consult with during the entirety of the Project.
- The consultation and engagement program helps identify and address Indigenous community and stakeholder concerns and issues, provides information about the Project to the stakeholders and allows for participation in the Project review and development process.
- Input during engagement and consultation will be used to help finalize the pipeline route and mitigation plans for the Project.
- Once the Project application is made to the Ontario Energy Board, parties with an interest in the Project, including members of the public, can participate in the process.

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Consultation and Engagement To-Date

- Notice of Upcoming Project (NOUP):
  - NOUP was sent to identified Indigenous communities via email on March 7, 2025.
  - NOUP was sent to the Project contact list via email on March 7, 2025.
- Notice of Study Commencement (NOSC) and Invitation to Public Information Session #1:
  - NOSC was sent to identified Indigenous communities via email on March 28, 2025.
  - NOSC was sent to the Project contact list via email on March 28, 2025.
  - NOSC was published in the Caledon Citizen on March 27, 2025.
- Public Information Session #1:
  - Enbridge Gas and Dillon hosted an in-person public information session at the Caledon East Community Complex on April 14, 2025.
  - Enbridge Gas and Dillon hosted a virtual public information session that was live from April 14, 2025, to April 27, 2025.
- Notice of Public Information Session #2 (NPIS #2):
  - NPIS #2 was sent to identified Indigenous communities on May 1, 2025.
  - NPIS #2 was sent to the Project contact list via email on May 2, 2025.
  - NPIS #2 was published in the Caledon Citizen on May 8, 2025.

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Environmental Assessment Process and Timeline

Communication and Consultation	Environmental Assessments
Winter 2024	Determine need for Project
March 2025	Early Engagement and Notice of Upcoming Project
March 2025	Issue Notice of Study Commencement
March to April 2025	Collect baseline data and conduct routing analysis
April 14, 2025	Conduct first Public Information Session
April to May 2025	Review consultation feedback and incorporate results into routing analysis
May 2025	Select Preferred Route
May 2025	**Conduct a second Public Information Session**
May/June 2025	Conduct effects assessment on the Preferred Route and identify mitigation measures
June 2025	Submit draft Environmental Report to directly impacted stakeholders and Indigenous communities to review
August 2025	Incorporate results of the review into the Environmental Report
September 2025	Submit final Environmental Report to the Ontario Energy Board

We are here

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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 along the Preferred Route

The selected Preferred Route is expected to 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 additional land outside of the road right-of-way.

Enbridge Gas has a comprehensive Landowner Relations Program that uses a dedicated Lands Advisor who would:

- Provide direct contact and liaison between affected landowners and Enbridge Gas.
- Be available to the affected landowner during the length of the Project and throughout construction activities.
- Act as a singular point of contact for all affected landowners and address concerns and questions.
- 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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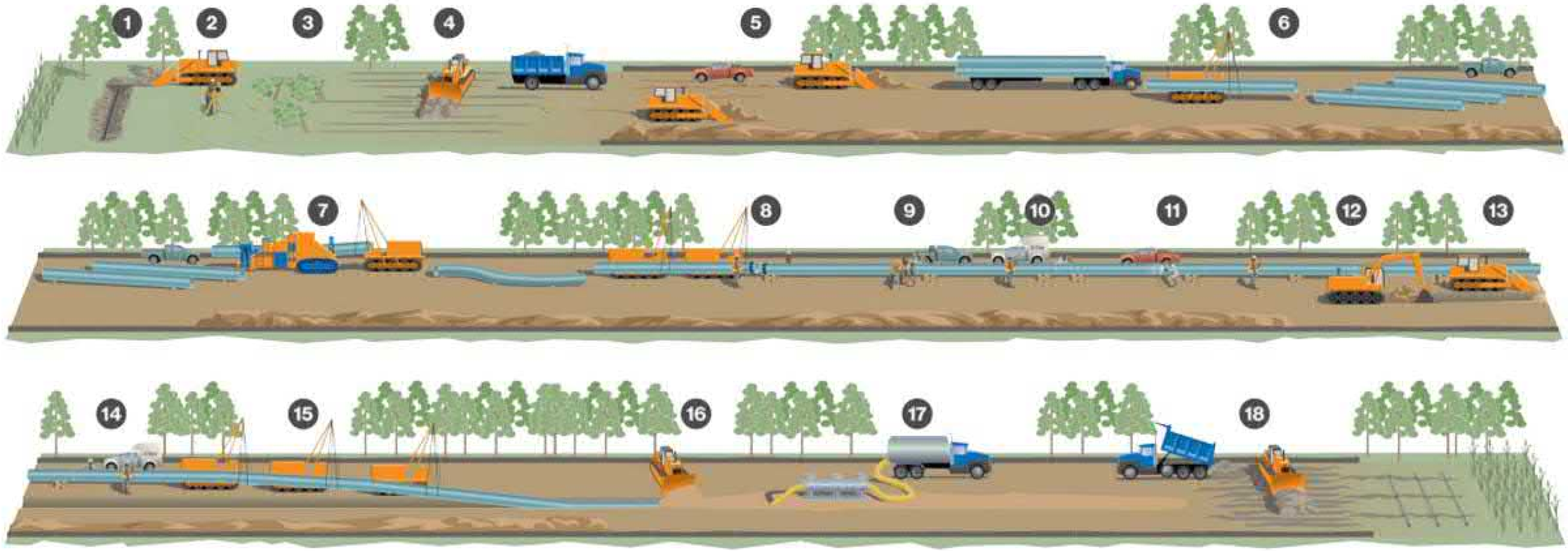
Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline



Step 1: Pre-construction tiling;

Step 2: Surveying and staking;

Step 3: Clearing;

Step 4: Right-of-way topsoil stripping;

Step 5: Front-end grading;

Step 6: Stringing pipe;

Step 7: Field bending pipe;

Step 8: Lining-up pipe;

Step 9: Welding process;

Step 10: X-ray or ultrasonic inspection, weld repair;

Step 11: Field coating;

Step 12: Digging the trench;

Step 13: Padding trench bottom;

Step 14: Final inspection and coating repair;

Step 15: Lowering pipe;

Step 16: Backfilling;

Step 17: Hydrostatic testing; and

Step 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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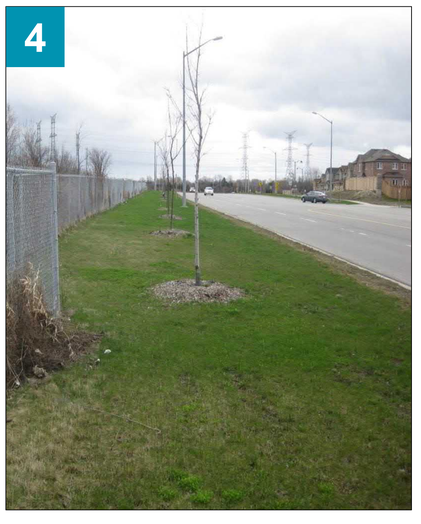
Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline

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

- **Photo 1:** Shows a typical Enbridge Gas natural gas pipeline. The Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project will involve the installation of 4-inch and 2-inch pipelines, which are smaller than the pipeline shown in Photo 1.
- **Photo 2:** Represents a typical trench that is created during the installation process.
- **Photo 3:** Represents a typical trench after backfilling.
- **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 plastic pipeline is designed to meet or exceed the regulations of the Canadian Standards Association (Z662 Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems) and the applicable public safety regulations administered by the Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA).

Pipeline safety and integrity

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

- Design, construct, and test our pipelines to meet or exceed requirements set by industry standards and regulatory authorities.
- Continuously monitor the entire network.
- Perform regular field surveys to detect leaks and confirm that corrosion prevention methods are working as intended.

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Horizontal Directional Drilling Procedures

Horizontal directional drilling (HDD) is the proposed construction method for watercourse crossings, where feasible.

- Permits will be obtained from the required regulatory authorities. Required permits will be determined and documented in the Environmental Report for the Project.

Mitigation measures for watercourse crossings typically include:

- Obtaining and abiding by all required permits and approvals and their associated conditions.
- Limiting in-water works, where possible, and conforming to fishery timing windows.
- Preparing and following an HDD contingency plan.
- Conducting regular monitoring of the watercourse during drilling activities.

Note: watercourse crossing(s) will be constructed using HDD, other portions of the pipeline will be constructed using a combination of trench and trenchless construction methods

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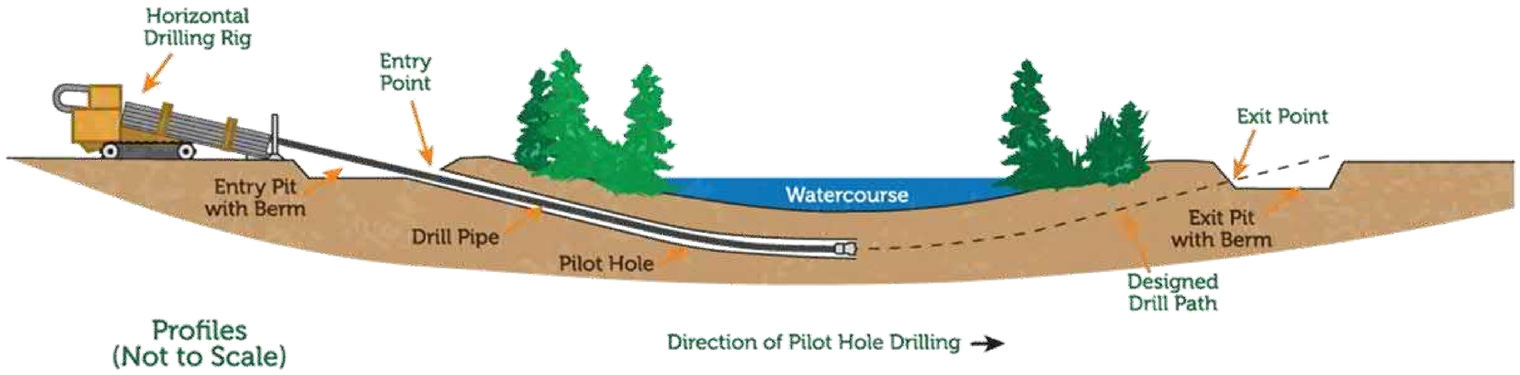
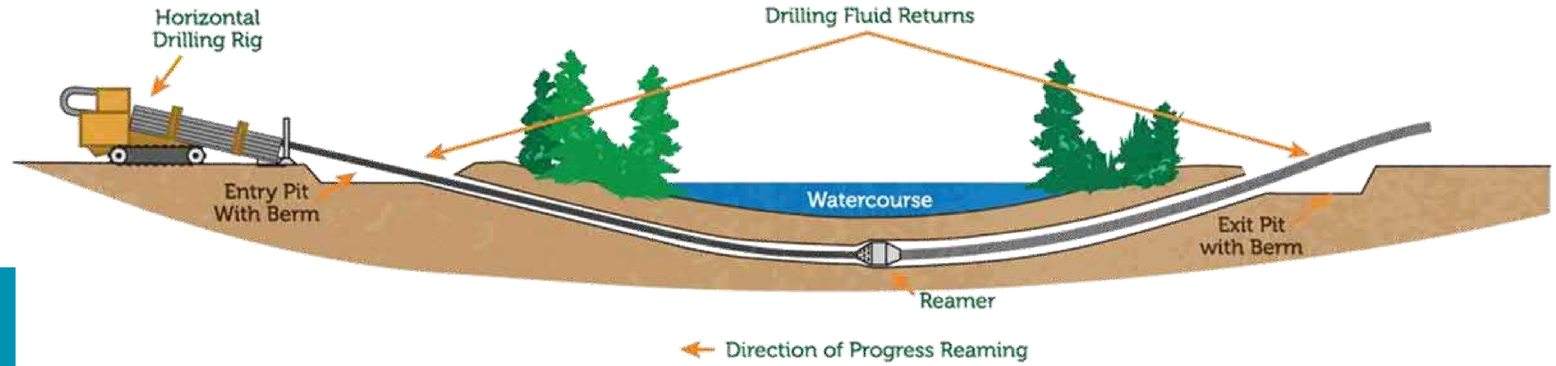
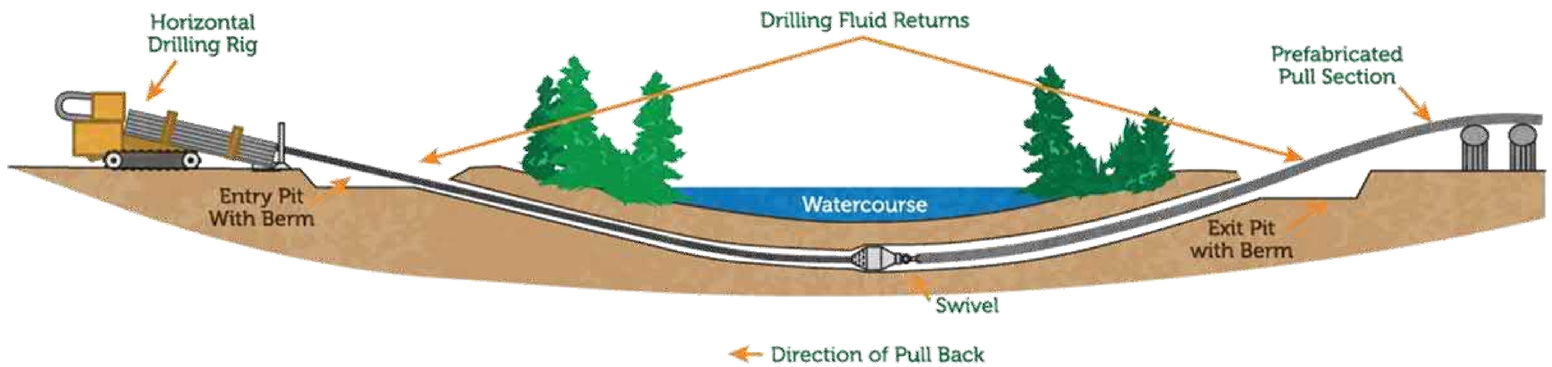
Horizontal Directional Drilling Procedures

Stage 1: Pilot Hole Directional Drilling



Stage 2: Reaming and Pulling Back





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

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Socio-economic Features along the Preferred Route

The Preferred Route Study Area is varied in nature with a variety of land uses including rural, open space and environmental policy areas, including the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan Area and Palgrave Estate Residential Community Policy Area. Areas with natural features such as woodlands, wetlands, meadows, watercourses and natural hazards also occur in the Study Area. The Project will mainly be constructed within the existing municipal road right-of-way.

Potential effects

- Temporary increase in nuisance noise during construction.
- Temporary traffic disruptions and increased traffic volumes from construction traffic.
- Temporary disruption to residential and/or commercial property driveway access.
- Temporary increase in wastes during construction.

Proposed mitigation measures

- Construction activities will be carried out in compliance with municipal noise by-laws with respect to noise and construction equipment usage. Applicable noise by-law exemptions will be sought if construction activities cannot be avoided on Statutory Holidays, Sundays or at night.
- An appropriate Traffic Control Plan will be developed and implemented in accordance with Ontario Traffic Manual (OTM) Book 7 – Temporary Conditions.
- Traffic access will be maintained, where possible, during construction. Good management and best practices will be implemented during construction. If required, temporary detour routes will be provided to reduce potential impacts to commuters.
- Solid waste will be collected and disposed of appropriately in accordance with applicable regulations at a licensed waste facility.

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Cultural Heritage Resources along the Preferred Route

A Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment and Cultural Heritage Screening are currently being conducted for the Project (all three route options were assessed).

Potential effects

- Disturbance of previously undiscovered heritage resources (i.e., archaeological resources, built heritage resources, or cultural heritage landscapes).

Proposed mitigation measures

- Complete an archaeological assessment(s) of the construction footprint, with review from the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturism (MCM).
- Complete a cultural heritage assessment (for built heritage features and cultural heritage landscapes) of the construction footprint.
- Depending on the results of the cultural heritage assessment, mitigation measures may be recommended for construction and applied in order to mitigate effects on Built Heritage Resources or Cultural Heritage Landscapes.
- Should previously undocumented (i.e., unknown or deeply buried) archaeological resources be discovered, a stop-work procedure will be implemented to immediately cease alteration of the site, and a licensed archaeologist will be engaged to carry out archaeological fieldwork in compliance with Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

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Aquatic Resources along the Preferred Route

The Preferred Route Study Area includes portions of the Humber River, unnamed watercourses, and unevaluated wetlands.

Enbridge Gas understands the importance of protecting wetlands, watercourses, and fish and fish habitat during construction and will implement recognized mitigation measures to reduce potential environmental impacts.

Potential effects

- Alteration of fish habitat or death/injury of fish during construction.
- Temporary reduction in surface water quality, fish habitat and alteration of waterflow during construction.
- Increased erosion, sedimentation, and turbidity resulting from removal of vegetation.

Proposed mitigation measures

- Install and maintain erosion and sediment control measures.
- Obtain appropriate agency permits and approvals.
- Employ trenchless construction methods where feasible and/or appropriate, including HDD.
- Establish appropriate watercourse crossing techniques (open cut, dam and pump, temporary diversion channels) during open trench construction.
- Maintain the quality and quantity of stream flow during in-stream work.
- Restore banks and riparian areas to original condition if disturbance occurs.

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Terrestrial Resources along the Preferred Route

Natural environment features such as wildlife habitat, wetlands and vegetated/wooded areas occur adjacent to the Preferred Route along Old Church Road. There is also potential for species at risk (SAR) to occur in the vicinity of the Project. The Project will mainly be constructed within the existing municipal road right-of-way.

Potential effects

- Temporary loss or alteration of vegetation during construction.
- Disturbance and temporary relocation of wildlife during construction.
- Temporary alteration of wildlife habitat and/or disruption of wildlife movement during construction.
- Temporary alteration of SAR habitat and/or disruption of SAR movement during construction.

Proposed mitigation measures

- Conduct surveys and habitat assessments in advance of construction to determine extent of potential or confirmed wildlife habitat, including potential for SAR.
- Complete clearing/brushing outside of sensitive wildlife periods (e.g., migratory bird window, typically from April 1 to August 31), to the extent possible.
- Minimize the width of the construction area to reduce the amount of vegetation affected.
- Flag or fence off environmentally sensitive areas prior to construction.
- Document wildlife and SAR encounters and notify appropriate regulatory authorities, where required.
- Provide SAR identification sheets and environmental orientation to workers to ensure awareness of sensitive species, habitat, and mitigation measures during construction.
- Secure any necessary permits and follow conditions of approval.

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Next Steps

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

Q3 2025 — Complete Environmental Report and file Project application with OEB

Q2 2026 — OEB approval, complete permitting, pipeline design and construction planning

2027 — Start construction

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Thank you for participating in our Virtual Public Information Session!

- We want to hear from you! Please complete the Project comment form on the Virtual Public Information Session website at www.HumberStationRoadProject.com.
- After Monday, June 2, 2025, this presentation, accompanying video transcript, and the comment form will be available for download on the Enbridge Gas website at www.enbridgegas.com/HumberStationRoad
- Please submit your feedback by **Monday, June 2, 2025**, so it can be considered in the Environmental Report that will be submitted to the Ontario Energy Board.

Project Contact:

Natalie Taylor
Associate
Project Manager

Dillon Consulting Limited
Email: ntaylor@dillon.ca

Kristin Kimpinski
Environmental Advisor
Lands, Permitting & Environment

Enbridge Gas Ontario
Email: Kristin.Kimpinski@enbridge.com

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Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project – Virtual Public Information Session #2 Presentation Transcript

Slide #	Slide Title	Transcript
1	Not Applicable (N/A) –Title Slide	Hello and welcome to the second Virtual Public Information Session for the Enbridge Gas Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project! At any time, you can press pause or stop this presentation. You will also have the opportunity to download the transcript to this video on the Virtual Public Information Session website. A link is provided on the next slide and at the end of the presentation.
2	Welcome	This Virtual Public Information Session will be live for two weeks, beginning Tuesday, May 20, 2025, and ending Monday, June 2, 2025. Dillon Consulting has been hired to conduct an environmental study to assess the potential environmental and socio-economic effects that may result from the proposed Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project. This presentation will provide you with information about the Project, present the selected Preferred Route for the Project, provide information on the Ontario Energy Board process, and will outline how you can stay informed and participate. You can provide your input on the Project by completing the comment form available on the Virtual Public Information Session website at www.HumberStationRoadProject.com or by sending an email to HumberStationRoadProject@dillon.ca. Please submit your comments by June 2, 2025. After Monday, June 2, 2025, this presentation, the accompanying video transcript, and the comment form will be available for download on the Enbridge Gas website at www.enbridgegas.com/HumberStationRoad
3	Enbridge Gas' Commitment	Enbridge Gas provides safe and reliable delivery of natural gas to more than 3.9 million residential, commercial, and industrial customers across Ontario. Enbridge Gas will carefully consider all input on the Project and is dedicated to engaging with Indigenous communities, agencies, interest groups, and community members throughout the regulatory process. Enbridge Gas commits to providing up-to-date information in an open, honest, and respectful manner. Enbridge Gas is committed to environmental stewardship and conducts all of its operations in an environmentally responsible manner.
4	Purpose of the Public Information Session	The purpose of this Public Information Session is to: • Provide information on the Project purpose and present the Preferred Route • Discuss the route selection process and how public input was considered in the routing analysis, where applicable; and • Present the potential effects and proposed mitigation measures for the construction and operation of the Project.

Slide #	Slide Title	Transcript
5	Project Overview – Preferred Route	Through the environmental study and ongoing consultation with the public, stakeholders, and Indigenous communities, Enbridge Gas and Dillon have selected the Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR) as the Preferred Route for the Project. The Preferred Route is proposed to include approximately 3 kilometres of pipeline along Old Church Road to tie into Enbridge Gas' existing network near the intersection of Old Church Road and Humber Trail and includes an additional 5 kilometres of distribution pipelines within the community. The Preferred Route involves a total of 8 kilometres of 2-inch and 4-inch plastic pipelines. The Preferred Route also involves a potential upgrade to an existing station located at Mount Hope Road and Old Church Road. The Project will be located mainly within the municipal road right-of-way, and may require easements, working space, and lay-down areas during construction.
6	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. The Indigenous engagement program is based on adherence to the Ontario Energy Board Guidelines and Enbridge Inc.'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 • 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
7	Project Distribution System	This map provides an overview of the proposed Project components. The selected route is highlighted in purple on the map. The Alternate Routes that were considered during the preliminary assessment but are no longer being pursued have been removed. You may pause this video if you need additional time to review the map. An interactive map is available on the Virtual Public Information Session website.

Slide #	Slide Title	Transcript
8	Environmental Study Process	As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake an Environmental Study for the Project. The study will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario. The ongoing study will: • Undertake engagement to understand the views of interested and potentially affected parties • Consult and engage with Indigenous communities to understand interests and potential impacts • Be conducted during the earliest phase of the Project • Identify potential impacts of the Project • Develop environmental mitigation and protective measures to avoid or reduce potential impacts • Develop an appropriate environmental inspection, monitoring, and follow-up program
9	Ontario Energy Board (OEB) Review and Approval Process	It is anticipated that the Environmental Report for the Study will be completed in June 2025. Once complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file an application to construct the Project with the Ontario Energy Board. The application to the Ontario Energy Board will include the following information on the Project: • An overview of the Project • Description of the Project facilities • Project costs • Environmental impacts • Consultation with Indigenous communities The Ontario Energy Board's review and approval are required before the proposed Project can proceed. If approved, construction could begin in 2027. Additional information about the Ontario Energy Board process can be found on the Ontario Energy Board website.
10	Consultation and Engagement	We are committed to a comprehensive consultation process and want to hear from you. Consultation and engagement are key components of the Environmental Report. At the outset of the Project, Enbridge Gas submits a Project Description to the Ministry of Energy and Mines and provides Project updates, as needed. Upon review, the Ministry determines potential impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights and identifies Indigenous communities that Enbridge Gas will consult with during the entirety of the Project. The consultation and engagement program helps identify and address Indigenous community and stakeholder concerns and issues, provides information about the Project to the stakeholders and allows for participation in the Project review and development process. Input received during the public information sessions, and from comment forms and emails to the Project inbox were considered in the routing analysis and the selection of the Preferred Route and will also be used to inform the development of mitigation plans for the Project. Once the Project application is made to the Ontario Energy Board, parties with an interest in the Project, including members of the public, can participate in the process.

Slide #	Slide Title	Transcript

11	Consultation and Engagement To-Date	The following consultation activities have taken place for the Project to-date:
		• Notice of Upcoming Project:
		  ○ The Notice of Upcoming Project was sent to identified Indigenous communities via email on March 7, 2025.
		  ○ The Notice of Upcoming Project was sent to the Project contact list via email on March 7, 2025.
		• Notice of Study Commencement and Invitation to Public Information Session #1:
		  ○ The Notice of Study Commencement was sent to identified Indigenous communities via email on March 28, 2025.
		  ○ The Notice of Study Commencement was sent to the Project contact list via email on March 28, 2025.
		  ○ The Notice of Study Commencement was published in the Caledon Citizen on March 27, 2025.
		• Public Information Session #1:
		  ○ Enbridge and Dillon hosted an in-person public information session at the Caledon East Community Complex on April 14, 2025.
		  ○ Enbridge and Dillon hosted a virtual public information session #1 that was live from April 14, 2025, to April 27, 2025.
		• Notice of Public Information Session #2:
		  ○ The Notice of Public Information Session #2 was sent to identified Indigenous communities on May 1, 2025.
		  ○ The Notice of Public Information Session #2 was sent to the Project contact list on May 2, 2025.
		  ○ The Notice of Public Information Session #2 was published in the Caledon Citizen on May 8, 2025.

12	Environmental Assessment Process and Timeline	This slide outlines the general environmental assessment process for the Project, beginning with determining the need for the Project through to submission of the Environmental Report to the Ontario Energy Board.
13	Environment, Health and Safety Policy	Enbridge Gas is committed to protecting the health and safety of all individuals affected by its activities. Enbridge Gas will provide a safe and healthy working environment and will not compromise the health and safety of any individual. Its goal is to have no workplace incidents and to mitigate, to the extent feasible, its impacts on the environment. To achieve this goal, Enbridge Gas will work with our stakeholders, peers, and others to promote responsible environmental practices and continuous improvement. Enbridge Gas is committed to environmental protection and stewardship, and recognizes that pollution prevention, biodiversity, and resource conservation are key to a sustainable environment. All employees are responsible and accountable for contributing to a safe working environment, for fostering safe working attitudes, and for operating in an environmentally responsible manner.
14	Access and Land Requirements along the Preferred Route	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 additional land outside of the road right-of-way. Enbridge Gas has a comprehensive Landowner Relations Program that uses a dedicated Lands Advisor who would: • Provide direct contact and liaison between affected landowners and Enbridge Gas. • Be available to the affected landowner during the length of the Project and throughout construction activities. • Act as a singular point of contact for all landowners, and address concerns and questions. • Address any land matters relating to the temporary use of property, access agreements, permanent easements, and impacts or remedies to property.

Slide #	Slide Title	Transcript
15	Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline (Open Trenching)	This slide shows a figure depicting a typical pipeline construction sequence. Steps 1 to 5 (Site Preparation) may not necessarily apply to this Project, since the pipeline is going to be installed mainly within the existing municipal road right-of-way; however, it still provides a useful illustration of the general steps in the pipeline construction process. You may wish to pause the video at this time in order to review the construction phases illustrated here.
16	Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline	This slide shows a series of photos depicting a typical construction sequence. You may wish to pause the video at this time in order to review the construction sequence illustrated in the four photos.
17	Pipeline Design	The plastic pipeline is designed to meet or exceed the regulations of the Canadian Standards Association and the applicable public safety regulations administered by the Technical Standards and Safety Authority. Enbridge Gas takes many steps to ensure the safe, reliable operation of their network of natural gas pipelines, including: • Designing, constructing, and testing their pipelines to meet or exceed requirements set by industry standards and regulatory authorities • Continuously monitoring their network • Performing field surveys to detect leaks and confirm that corrosion prevention methods are working as intended
18	Horizontal Directional Drilling Procedures	Horizontal directional drilling is a trenchless method of installing underground facilities. This construction method is often used to drill a pathway under a waterway or other sensitive crossing to minimize the environmental impact. Permits will be obtained from the required regulatory authorities and appropriate mitigation measures for watercourse crossings will be implemented.
19	Horizontal Directional Drilling Procedures	This slide shows a figure depicting typical horizontal directional drilling procedures. You may wish to pause the video at this time in order to review the procedures illustrated here.
20	Socio-economic Features along the Preferred Route	This slide lists examples of potential effects on the socio-economic environment and the proposed mitigation measures that are being considered in the environmental assessment. Measures will be implemented during construction to reduce noise, control dust, and maintain traffic flow on affected roads. Typical construction days and times are Monday to Saturday, 7 am to 5 pm.
21	Cultural Heritage Resources along the Preferred Route	A Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment and Cultural Heritage Screening are currently being conducted for the Project and all three options were assessed. The reports will be included as an appendix in the Environmental Report. This slide lists examples of potential effects on cultural heritage resources and the proposed mitigation measures that are being considered in the environmental assessment.

Slide #	Slide Title	Transcript
22	Aquatic Resources along the Preferred Route	This slide lists examples of potential effects on aquatic resources and the proposed mitigation measures that are being considered in the environmental assessment. The Project study area includes portions of the Humber River, unnamed watercourses, and unevaluated wetlands. The Project would be constructed mainly within the municipal road right-of-way, therefore limiting the potential for adverse effects on aquatic resources. Temporary workspace, where required, will be sited to avoid sensitive environmental features.
23	Terrestrial Resources along the Preferred Route	This slide lists examples of potential effects on terrestrial resources and the proposed mitigation measures that are being considered in the environmental assessment. As noted on the previous slide, the Project would be constructed mainly within the municipal road right-of-way, therefore limiting the potential for adverse effects on terrestrial resources. Temporary workspace, where required, will be sited to avoid sensitive environmental features.
24	Next Steps	After this Public Information Session, Enbridge Gas intends to pursue the following schedule of activities: • Completion of the Environmental Report and filing the Project application with the Ontario Energy Board in the third quarter of 2025 • Anticipated Ontario Energy Board approval, permitting, pipeline design and construction planning in second quarter of 2026 • Anticipated construction starts in 2027
25	Thank You	Thank you for participating in the Virtual Public Information Session! We want to hear from you! Please complete the comment form on the Virtual Public Information Session website at www.HumberStationRoadProject.com to provide your input on the Project. If you prefer, you can also submit your feedback by email to HumberStationRoadProject@dillon.ca. After Friday, May 24, 2024, this presentation, the accompanying video transcript, and comment form will be available for download on the Enbridge Gas website at www.enbridgegas.com/HumberStationRoad Please submit your feedback by June 2, 2025, so it can be considered in the Environmental Report that will be submitted to the Ontario Energy Board. For more information, or to submit comments or questions, please use the contact information provided on this slide to contact a member of the Project team.

Appendix M

Indigenous Consultation Logs

DILLON CONSULTING

Enbridge Gas Inc. Indigenous Consultation Log for the
Humber Station Project ("Project")
Log updated as of June 10, 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
Alderville First Nation					
1.0	March 7, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to provide a Notice of an Upcoming Project ("NUP"). The letter outlined the Project's intent and indicated that an Environmental Study related to construction would be conducted. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and advised that the scope is being finalized. The Enbridge Gas representative encouraged AFN to reach out if there are any questions or concerns.		
1.1	March 7, 2025	Email		An AFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise they are not engaging on this Project.	
1.2	March 17, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to inquire if AFN had any questions or concerns about the NUP.		
1.3	March 17, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to respond to their March 7, 2025, email to confirm that AFN would not be participating in engagement with respect to the Project and to thank AFN for their response.		

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
1.4	March 28, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to provide 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 requirements and advised the virtual information sessions would be held from April 14 to April 27, 2025, and provided website links to the open house and related questionnaire. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 14, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		
1.5	May 1, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to provide a notice of a second virtual open house information for the Project. The letter provided a brief Project overview, and the letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights, and to set up a meeting.		
Beausoleil First Nation (BFN)					
2.0	March 7, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the BFN representative to provide a NUP. The letter outlined the Project’s intent and indicated that an Environmental Study related to construction would be conducted. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and advised that the scope is being finalized. The Enbridge Gas representative encouraged AFN to reach out if there are any questions or concerns.		
2.1	March 17, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the BFN representative to inquire if BFN had any questions or concerns about the NUP.		

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
2.2	March 28, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the BFN representative to provide 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 requirements and advised the virtual information sessions would be held from April 14 to April 27, 2025, and provided website links to the open house and related questionnaire. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 14, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		
2.3	May 1, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the BFN representative to provide notice of a second virtual open house for the Project. The letter provided a brief Project overview, and the letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights, and to set up a meeting.		
2.4	May 1, 2025	Email		A BFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to thank them for the information.	
2.5	May 1, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the BFN representative to thank them for their response.		

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
Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation (CGIFN)					
3.0	March 7, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CGIFN representative to provide a NUP. The letter outlined the Project’s intent and indicated that an Environmental Study related to construction would be conducted. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and advised that the scope is being finalized. The Enbridge Gas representative encouraged AFN to reach out if there are any questions or concerns.		
3.1	March 17, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CGIFN representative to inquire if CGIFN had any questions or concerns about the NUP.		
3.2	March 28, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CGIFN representative to provide 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 requirements and advised the virtual information sessions would be held from April 14 to April 27, 2025, and provided website links to the open house and related questionnaire. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 14, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		
3.3	May 1, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CGIFN representative to provide a notice of a second virtual open house for the Project. The letter provided a brief Project overview, and the letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights, and to set up a 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
Curve Lake First Nation (CLFN)					
4.0	March 7, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CLFN representative to provide a NUP. The letter outlined the Project’s intent and indicated that an Environmental Study related to construction would be conducted. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and advised that the scope is being finalized. The Enbridge Gas representative encouraged AFN to reach out if there are any questions or concerns.		
4.1	March 17, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CLFN representative to inquire if CLFN had any questions or concerns about the NUP.		
4.2	March 28, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CLFN representative to provide 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 requirements and advised the virtual information sessions would be held from April 14 to April 27, 2025, and provided website links to the open house and related questionnaire. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 14, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		
4.3	April 3, 2025	Email		A CLFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that they will not be able to attend the open house but to provide CLFN with the documents when they are ready to be reviewed.	
4.4	April 3, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CLFN representative to confirm that they will provide the documents when they are ready to be reviewed.		

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
4.5	May 1, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CLFN representative to provide a notice of a second virtual open house for the Project. The letter provided a brief Project overview, and the letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights, and to set up a meeting.		
Chippewas of Rama First Nation (CRFN)					
5.0	March 7, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CRFN representative to provide a NUP. The letter outlined the Project’s intent and indicated that an Environmental Study related to construction would be conducted. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and advised that the scope is being finalized. The Enbridge Gas representative encouraged AFN to reach out if there are any questions or concerns.		
5.1	March 17, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CRFN representative to inquire if CRFN had any questions or concerns about the NUP.		
5.2	March 28, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CRFN representative to provide 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 requirements and advised the virtual information sessions would be held from April 14 to April 27, 2025, and provided website links to the open house and related questionnaire. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 14, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		

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
5.3	May 1, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CRFN representative to provide a notice of a second virtual open house for the Project. The letter provided a brief Project overview, and the letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights, and to set up a meeting.		
Hiawatha First Nation (HFN)					
6.0	March 7, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HFN representative to provide a NUP. The letter outlined the Project’s intent and indicated that an Environmental Study related to construction would be conducted. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and advised that the scope is being finalized. The Enbridge Gas representative encouraged AFN to reach out if there are any questions or concerns.		
6.1	March 17, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HFN representative to inquire if HFN had any questions or concerns about the NUP.		
6.2	March 28, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HFN representative to provide 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 requirements and advised the virtual information sessions would be held from April 14 to April 27, 2025, and provided website links to the open house and related questionnaire. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 14, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		

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
6.3	May 1, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HFN representative to provide a notice of a second virtual open house for the Project. The letter provided a brief Project overview, and the letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights, and to set up a meeting.		
Wendat Nation (WN)					
7.0	March 7, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the WN representative to provide a NUP. The letter outlined the Project’s intent and indicated that an Environmental Study related to construction would be conducted. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and advised that the scope is being finalized. The Enbridge Gas representative encouraged AFN to reach out if there are any questions or concerns.		
7.1	March 17, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the WN representative to inquire if HWN had any questions or concerns about the NUP.		
7.2	March 28, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the WN representative to provide 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 requirements and advised the virtual information sessions would be held from April 14 to April 27, 2025, and provided website links to the open house and related questionnaire. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 14, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		

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
7.3	May 1, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the WN representative to provide a notice of a second virtual open house for the Project. The letter provided a brief Project overview, and the letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights, and to set up a meeting.		
Kawartha Nishnawbe (KN)					
8.0	March 7, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the KN representative to provide a NUP. The letter outlined the Project’s intent and indicated that an Environmental Study related to construction would be conducted. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and advised that the scope is being finalized. The Enbridge Gas representative encouraged AFN to reach out if there are any questions or concerns.		
8.1	March 17, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the KN representative to inquire if KN had any questions or concerns about the NUP.		
8.2	March 28, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the KN representative to provide 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 requirements and advised the virtual information sessions would be held from April 14 to April 27, 2025, and provided website links to the open house and related questionnaire. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 14, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		

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
8.3	May 1, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the KN representative to provide notice of a second virtual open house for the Project. The letter provided a brief Project overview, and the letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights, and to set up a meeting.		
Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation (MSIFN)					
9.0	March 7, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MSIFN representative to provide a NUP. The letter outlined the Project’s intent and indicated that an Environmental Study related to construction would be conducted. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and advised that the scope is being finalized. The Enbridge Gas representative encouraged AFN to reach out if there are any questions or concerns.		
9.1	March 17, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MSIFN representative to inquire if MSIFN had any questions or concerns about the NUP.		
9.2	March 28, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MSIFN representative to provide 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 requirements and advised the virtual information sessions would be held from April 14 to April 27, 2025, and provided website links to the open house and related questionnaire. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 14, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		

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
9.3	May 1, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MSIFN representative to provide notice of a second virtual open house for the Project. The letter provided a brief Project overview, and the letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights, and to set up a meeting.		
Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation (MCFN)					
10.0	March 7, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCFN representative to provide a NUP. The letter outlined the Project’s intent and indicated that an Environmental Study related to construction would be conducted. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and advised that the scope is being finalized. The Enbridge Gas representative encouraged AFN to reach out if there are any questions or concerns.		
10.1	March 28, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCFN representative to provide 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 requirements and advised the virtual information sessions would be held from April 14 to April 27, 2025, and provided website links to the open house and related questionnaire. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 14, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		

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
10.2	April 1, 2025	Email		An MCFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to confirm receipt of the notice of study commencement and to provide a letter. The MCFN letter outlined expectations for consultation, an introductory meeting, and capacity funding.	
10.3	April 7, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCFN representative to advise that they have notified the Project team internally and will work to set up a meeting.		
10.4	April 24, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCFN representative to provide potential meeting times.		
10.5	April 25, 2025	Email		An MCFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to confirm a meeting time.	
10.6	May 1, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCFN representative to provide notice of a second virtual open house for the Project. The letter provided a brief Project overview, and the letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights, and to set up a meeting.		
10.7	May 1, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCFN representative to confirm a meeting time and what Enbridge Gas Projects will be discussed.		
10.8	May 5, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCFN representative to confirm the May 21st meeting about the Project.		
10.9	May 21, 2025	Virtual Meeting	Enbridge Gas and MCFN representatives met virtually to discuss the Project. Topics of discussion included a Project presentation, overview of timeline, and the ER process.		

Appendix N

Aquatic Habitat Crossing Assessment Results

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC1	**Photo 1** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the upstream conditions of WC1, where flows support an open aquatic area. **Photo 2** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of WC1 facing downstream of crossing in which flows support a mixed swamp community.	**Photo 1 – WC1** **Photo 2 – WC1** 	**ARA Ident:** AU-0413-HUM **OGF ID:** 127175282 **Waterbody Name:** Tributary of Humber River **Thermal Regime:** Cold	WC1 was located south of the Highway 9 and Humber Station Road intersection, along a tributary of the Humber River. The upstream (western) segment of WC1 consisted of an open aquatic area with a wetted width of approximately 126 metres (m). Substantial flow was observed moving from this area through a culvert beneath Humber Station Road, discharging into a mixed swamp on the eastern side. The wetted width downstream of the culvert was approximately 7 m. WC1 was identified as direct fish habitat. Further, the culvert crossing at this location likely maintains aquatic continuity, particularly for fish species that rely on unimpeded access to various habitat types for different life stages. Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat (cSWH) for Turtle Nesting Areas was identified within the upstream portion of the crossing (open aquatic area with gravel road shoulders).	WC1 supports mapped woodlands, the Harris Wetland Complex Provincially Significant Wetland (PSW) as well as the Humber Headwaters Candidate Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI), Life Science.	Blackchin Shiner, Blacknose Dace, Blacknose Shiner, Bluntnose Minnow, Brassy Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brook Trout, Brown Bullhead, Brown Trout, Carps and Minnows, Central Mudminnow, Common Shiner, Creek Chub, Fantail Darter, Fathead Minnow, Iowa Darter, Johnny Darter, Longnose Dace, Micropterus sp., Mottled Sculpin, Northern Brook Lamprey, Northern Hog Sucker, Northern Pearl Dace, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, Rainbow Darter, Rainbow Trout, Redside Dace, River Chub, Rock Bass, Sand Shiner, Sculpins, Slimy Sculpin, Smallmouth Bass, Sticklebacks, Suckers, White Sucker.

[1] Land Information Ontario ARA Line Segment Data Retrieved May 2025.
[2] Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features retrieved from Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC).
[3]Fish Community Data retrieved from Land Information Ontario ARA Line Segment and Aquatic Resource Area Survey Points, Retrieved April 2024.

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC2	**Photo 3** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of WC2 facing upstream/mixed swamp PSW. **Photo 4** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of WC2 facing downstream/mixed swamp PSW.	**Photo 3 – WC2** **Photo 4 – WC2** 	**ARA Ident:** AU-0413-HUM **OGF ID:** 127175190 **Waterbody Name:** Tributary of Humber River **Thermal Regime:** Cold	WC2 was located approximately 670 metres north of WC1. Both the upstream (west) and downstream (east) sides of the crossing supported a mixed swamp community. At the time of the site assessment, both sides of the crossing were flooded, and the culvert could not be visually identified. It was presumed that the culvert was either blocked or fully submerged. The estimated wetted depth on either side of the crossing was approximately 0.4 metres. Minimal surface flow was observed on the upstream side of Humber Station Road, suggesting restricted water movement through the crossing. The inundated conditions and lack of visible culvert infrastructure indicated potential hydraulic impairment at this location.	WC2 supports mapped woodlands, the Harris Wetland Complex Provincially Significant Wetland (PSW) as well as the Humber Headwaters Candidate ANSI, Life Science.	Blackchin Shiner, Blacknose Dace, Blacknose Shiner, Bluntnose Minnow, Brassy Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brook Trout, Brown Bullhead, Brown Trout, Carps and Minnows, Central Mudminnow, Common Shiner, Creek Chub, Fantail Darter, Fathead Minnow, Iowa Darter, Johnny Darter, Longnose Dace, Micropterus sp., Mottled Sculpin, Northern Brook Lamprey, Northern Hog Sucker, Northern Pearl Dace, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, Rainbow Darter, Rainbow Trout, Redside Dace, River Chub, Rock Bass, Sand Shiner, Sculpins, Slimy Sculpin, Smallmouth Bass, Sticklebacks, Suckers, White Sucker

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC3	**Photos 5 & 6** March 24, 2025 Representative photographs of WC3 facing downstream (east) from Humber Station Road.	**Photo 5 – WC3** **Photo 6 – WC3** 	**ARA Ident:** AU-0412-HUM **OGF ID:** 127174857 **Waterbody Name:** Unnamed Watercourse **Thermal Regime:** Cold	The tributary to Humber River was mapped directly north of Finnerty Side Road and Humber Station Road intersection. However, no flow was observed at the time of the assessment. Rather, the feature represents a potential headwater drainage feature as standing water was observed within the low elevated area. It is likely that the feature provides ephemeral function by contributing surface water flows during periods of high rainfall and/or snowmelt conditions to downstream reaches. The feature was not identified as providing direct habitat for fish. Surrounding land uses include mixed woodlands and rural residential lands.	Mapped woodlands.	American Brook Lamprey, Blackchin Shiner, Blacknose Dace, Bluntnose Minnow, Brassy Minnow, Brook Trout, Brown Bullhead, Brown Trout, Common Shiner, Creek Chub, Fantail Darter, Fathead Minnow, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tessellated Darter, Largemouth Bass, Longnose Dace, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Hog Sucker, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pikes, Pumpkinseed, Rainbow Darter, Rainbow Trout, Redside Dace, River Chub, Rock Bass, Slimy Sculpin, Stonecat, White Sucker.

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC4	**Photo 7** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of WC4 facing upstream/open aquatic area. **Photo 8** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of WC4 facing downstream /open aquatic area.	**Photo 7 – WC4** **Photo 8 – WC4** 	**ARA Ident:** AU-0412-HUM **OGF ID:** 127174589 **Waterbody Name:** Unnamed Watercourse **Thermal Regime:** Cold	The upstream (west) side of the WC4 crossing supported a pond feature situated on a rural residential property. This pond contributed substantial flow to a second open aquatic feature, located within a former pasture field on the downstream (east) side of the culvert. WC4 was identified as providing direct fish habitat and functioning as a migratory passage route, facilitating connectivity between the upstream and downstream reaches. The culvert crossing at this location likely maintains aquatic continuity, particularly for fish species that rely on unimpeded access to various habitat types for different life stages.	Mapped woodlands, Upstream portion of WC4 overlaps with Albion Hills Forest Candidate ANSI, Life Science.	American Brook Lamprey, Blackchin Shiner, Blacknose Dace, Bluntnose Minnow, Brassy Minnow, Brook Trout, Brown Bullhead, Brown Trout, Common Shiner, Creek Chub, Fantail Darter, Fathead Minnow, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tessellated Darter, Largemouth Bass, Longnose Dace, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Hog Sucker, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pikes, Pumpkinseed, Rainbow Darter, Rainbow Trout, Redside Dace, River Chub, Rock Bass, Slimy Sculpin, Stonecat, White Sucker.

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC5 & WC6 Tributary of Humber River	**Photo 9** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of tile drainage feature identified while traversing between mapped WC5 and WC6. **Photo 10** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the conditions where the Land Information Ontario (LIO) mapped watercourse (WC6) is located. No watercourse observed.	**Photo 9 – WC5** **Photo 10 – WC6** 	**ARA Ident:** AU-0412-HUM **OGF ID:** **WC5:** 127174318 **WC 6:** 127173699 **Waterbody Name:** Tributary of Humber River **Thermal Regime:** Cold	At the time of the assessment, no clearly defined watercrossing could be identified along Humber Station Road for either WC5 or WC6. However, while traversing the roadside between these two locations, a tile drainage culvert was observed (Photo 9), suggesting some level of subsurface water conveyance. The tributary to the Humber River intersecting the Study Area at this location appeared to exhibit characteristics consistent with a permanent flow regime. Based on visual indicators observed during the roadside assessment such as channel form, flow presence, and surrounding vegetation, the watercourse was determined to provide direct fish habitat. The presence of tile drainage infrastructure may indicate anthropogenic modification of surface flow patterns.	Mapped woodlands, WC5 ands WC6 overlaps with Albion Hills Forest Candidate ANSI, Life Science.	American Brook Lamprey, Blackchin Shiner, Blacknose Dace, Bluntnose Minnow, Brassy Minnow, Brook Trout, Brown Bullhead, Brown Trout, Common Shiner, Creek Chub, Fantail Darter, Fathead Minnow, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tessellated Darter, Largemouth Bass, Longnose Dace, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Hog Sucker, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pikes, Pumpkinseed, Rainbow Darter, Rainbow Trout, Redside Dace, River Chub, Rock Bass, Slimy Sculpin, Stonecat, White Sucker.

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC7	**Photo 11** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the pond feature contributing flows to a culvert located underneath Humber Station Road. **Photo 12** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the downstream conditions of WC7 where substantial flow was observed entering a White Cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*) Swamp community.	**Photo 11 – WC7** **Photo 12 – WC7** 	**ARA Ident:** AU-0412-HUM **OGF ID:** 127174318 **Waterbody Name:** Unnamed Watercourse **Thermal Regime:** Cold	The upstream (southwest) side of the WC7 crossing supported a pond feature situated on a residential property. A mix of sand, gravel and cobble substrate was identified within the upstream pond feature. This pond contributed substantial flow to a White Cedar swamp located on the downstream (northeast) side of Humber Station Road. WC7 was identified as providing direct fish habitat and functioning as a migratory passage route, facilitating connectivity between the upstream and downstream tributaries of Humber River. The culvert crossing at this location likely maintains aquatic continuity, particularly for fish species that rely on unimpeded access to various habitat types for different life stages.	Mapped woodlands; WC7 overlaps with Albion Hills Forest Candidate ANSI, Life Science.	American Brook Lamprey, Blackchin Shiner, Blacknose Dace, Bluntnose Minnow, Brassy Minnow, Brook Trout, Brown Bullhead, Brown Trout, Common Shiner, Creek Chub, Fantail Darter, Fathead Minnow, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tessellated Darter, Largemouth Bass, Longnose Dace, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Hog Sucker, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pikes, Pumpkinseed, Rainbow Darter, Rainbow Trout, Redside Dace, River Chub, Rock Bass, Slimy Sculpin, Stonecat, White Sucker.

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC8	**Photo 13** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the upstream conditions of WC8, where a Cattail shallow marsh was contributing flows to a culvert located underneath Humber Station Road. **Photo 14** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the downstream conditions of WC8, where minimal flow was observed entering a meadow marsh.	**Photo 13 – WC8** **Photo 14 – WC8** 	**ARA Ident:** AU-0411-HUM **OGF ID:** 127173573 **Waterbody Name:** Unnamed Watercourse **Thermal Regime:** Cold	The upstream side of the WC8 crossing supports a shallow meadow marsh community dominated by cattail (*Typha spp*.). This portion of the feature includes more open aquatic areas that directly supports fish habitat. Surface water depth was approximately 0.25 metres, with minimal flow observed and a thin layer of ice present on the surface at the time of inspection. Flows from the upstream marsh were entering the culvert, which is equipped with a gated structure likely intended to prevent clogging. Downstream of the crossing, flows continue toward another meadow marsh community, indicating hydrologic connectivity through the culvert.	Mapped woodlands, unevaluated wetlands, upstream portion of WC8 overlaps with Albion Hills Forest Candidate ANSI, Life Science.	American Brook Lamprey, American Eel, Blackchin Shiner, Blacknose Dace, Bluegill, Bluntnose Minnow, Brassy Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brook Trout, Brown Bullhead, Carps and Minnows, Central Mudminnow, Common Shiner, Cottus sp., Creek Chub, Fantail Darter, Fathead Minnow, Golden Shiner, Iowa Darter, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tessellated Darter, Lampreys, Largemouth Bass, Longnose Dace, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Hog Sucker, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pomoxis sp., Pumpkinseed, Rainbow Darter, Redside Dace, Rock Bass, Salmon and Trout subfamily, Sculpins, Smallmouth Bass, White Sucker, Yellow Perch.

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC9	**Photo 15** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the upstream conditions of WC9, where an open aquatic/pond feature contributed flows to a corrugated steel pipe culvert. **Photo 16** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the downstream conditions of WC9 where the corrugated steel pipe culvert contributed flows to a meadow marsh community.	**Photo 15 – WC9** **Photo 16 – WC9** 	**ARA Ident:** AU-0411-HUM **OGF ID:** 127173388 **Waterbody Name:** Unnamed Watercourse **Thermal Regime:** Cold	The upstream side of the WC9 crossing contained an open aquatic or pond feature characterized by a mix of boulder and cobble substrate, with substantial flow and a defined riffle-run-riffle sequence entering the culvert. Flows from this feature contributed directly to the downstream meadow marsh and woodland communities. Based on observed conditions, this feature is considered to function as direct fish habitat.	Mapped woodlands, unevaluated wetlands. WC9 provides hydrological connection to Albion Hills Forest Candidate ANSI, Life Science and Palgrave Moraine Candidate ANSI, Earth Science.	American Brook Lamprey, American Eel, Blackchin Shiner, Blacknose Dace, Bluegill, Bluntnose Minnow, Brassy Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brook Trout, Brown Bullhead, Carps and Minnows, Central Mudminnow, Common Shiner, Cottus sp., Creek Chub, Fantail Darter, Fathead Minnow, Golden Shiner, Iowa Darter, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tessellated Darter, Lampreys, Largemouth Bass, Longnose Dace, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Hog Sucker, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pomoxis sp., Pumpkinseed, Rainbow Darter, Redside Dace, Rock Bass, Salmon and Trout subfamily, Sculpins, Smallmouth Bass, White Sucker, Yellow Perch.

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC10	**Photo 17** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the upstream conditions of WC10 located adjacent to a trail within a mixed woodland community. **Photo 18** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the downstream conditions of WC10 where flow entered a shallow meadow marsh.	**Photo 17 – WC10** **Photo 18 – WC10** 	**ARA Ident:** AU-0411-HUM **OGF ID:** 127173176 **Waterbody Name:** Unnamed Watercourse **Thermal Regime:** Cold	The upstream side of the WC10 crossing supports a channelized feature that traverses beneath a trail crossing. Desktop review and aerial imagery indicates that a pond feature located west of WC10 contributes flows to this channel. At the downstream end, a meadow marsh community was observed, with minimal surface flow present at the time of assessment. A potential barrier to fish passage was identified at the downstream end, where a cobble dam is situated directly in front of a corrugated steel pipe culvert. WC10 was assessed as providing direct fish habitat at the time of the survey, primarily due to elevated water levels within the feature.	Mapped woodlands, unevaluated wetlands. The downstream portion of WC10 overlaps with the Palgrave Moraine Candidate ANSI, Earth Science.	American Brook Lamprey, American Eel, Blackchin Shiner, Blacknose Dace, Bluegill, Bluntnose Minnow, Brassy Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brook Trout, Brown Bullhead, Carps and Minnows, Central Mudminnow, Common Shiner, Cottus sp., Creek Chub, Fantail Darter, Fathead Minnow, Golden Shiner, Iowa Darter, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tessellated Darter, Lampreys, Largemouth Bass, Longnose Dace, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Hog Sucker, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pomoxis sp., Pumpkinseed, Rainbow Darter, Redside Dace, Rock Bass, Salmon and Trout subfamily, Sculpins, Smallmouth Bass, White Sucker, Yellow Perch.

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC11	**Photo 19** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the upstream conditions of WC11 where substantial flow was observed entering the corrugated steel pipe culvert. **Photo 20** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the downstream conditions of WC11 where substantial flow was observed leaving the corrugated steel pipe culvert.	**Photo 19 – WC11** **Photo 20 – WC11** 	**ARA Ident:** AU-0411-HUM **OGF ID:** 127172966 **Waterbody Name:** Centreville Creek **Thermal Regime:** Cold	At the time of the assessment, the upstream portion of WC11 featured a defined natural channel with steep banks and substantial flow observed both upstream and downstream of the culvert crossing. The watercourse traverses through a dense White Cedar forest, and the average wetted width at the crossing was approximately 6 metres. Field assessment of the channel was limited from the right-of-way due to the steep terrain and dense vegetation, particularly the dominance of White Cedars along the banks, which restricted visibility and access to the channel. Despite these limitations, based on observed flow, channel definition, and habitat characteristics, WC11 was assessed as providing direct fish habitat.	Mapped woodlands, unevaluated wetlands. The downstream portion of WC11 overlaps with the Palgrave Moraine Candidate and Provincial ANSI, Earth Science.	American Brook Lamprey, American Eel, Blackchin Shiner, Blacknose Dace, Bluegill, Bluntnose Minnow, Brassy Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brook Trout, Brown Bullhead, Carps and Minnows, Central Mudminnow, Common Shiner, Cottus sp., Creek Chub, Fantail Darter, Fathead Minnow, Golden Shiner, Iowa Darter, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tessellated Darter, Lampreys, Largemouth Bass, Longnose Dace, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Hog Sucker, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pomoxis sp., Pumpkinseed, Rainbow Darter, Redside Dace, Rock Bass, Salmon and Trout subfamily, Sculpins, Smallmouth Bass, White Sucker, Yellow Perch.

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC12	**Photo 21** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the upstream conditions of WC12 where surface water was observed within a shallow meadow marsh. **Photo 22** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the downstream conditions of WC12 where surface water from WC12 contributes flows to a meadow marsh and ticket swamp complex.	**Photo 21 – WC12** **Photo 22 – WC12** 	No data available on LIO ARA database. WC12 mapped by Ontario's MNR NHIC. **Waterbody Name:** Unnamed Watercourse	At the time of the assessment, a shallow meadow marsh was observed to contribute flows to a culvert crossing beneath Humber Station Road. On the downstream side of the crossing, surface water continued into a wetland complex characterized by a meadow marsh and thicket swamp community. Ice was present during the time of assessment, limiting some observations. WC12 is considered to potentially provide direct fish habitat, as the upstream meadow marsh exhibited elevated water levels, which may support fish directly or contribute flows to suitable fish habitat downstream.	Mapped woodlands and unevaluated wetlands.	No data available.

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC13	**Photo 23** March 24, 2025 A pond feature within the upstream portion of WC13 was identified during the assessment. **Photo 24** March 24, 2025 Drainage feature inundated with Cattail was observed at the downstream portion of WC13.	**Photo 23 – WC13** **Photo 24 – WC13** 	No data available on LIO ARA database. WC12 mapped by Ontario's MNR NHIC. **Waterbody Name:** Unnamed Watercourse	At the time of the assessment, surface flows from a pond feature was observed contributing to a culvert crossing beneath Old Church Road. On the downstream side of the crossing, surface water continued into drainage feature inundated with Cattails. The surface of the pond contained ice, limiting some observations. WC13 was identified as providing contributing function to fish habitat upstream and/or downstream of the watercourse crossing.	Mapped woodlands and unevaluated wetlands. Upstream portion of WC13 supports Innis-Gibson Lakes Kettles Candidate ANSI, Life Science.	No data available.

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC14	**Photo 25** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the upstream portion of WC14 where minimal flow was observed entering the corrugated steel pipe culvert. **Photo 26** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the downstream portion of WC14 in which the feature contributed flows to a mixed meadow community.	**Photo 25 – WC14** **Photo 26 – WC14** 	No data available on LIO ARA database. WC12 mapped by Ontario's MNR NHIC. **Waterbody Name:** Unnamed Watercourse	WC14 is situated directly downstream of WC13 and was identified as a constraint feature type. The upstream portion of WC14 is bordered by a deciduous woodland and meadow community, while the downstream portion transitions into a mixed meadow community. Although WC14 does not appear to provide permanent fish habitat, it is considered to offer contributing functions to fish habitat located either upstream, within the pond feature associated with WC13, or downstream, through hydrologic connectivity.	Mapped woodlands.	No data available.

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC15	**Photo 27** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the upstream portion of WC15 where a pond feature was observed. **Photo 28** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the downstream portion of WC15 where the feature contributed flows to a meadow and deciduous woodland community.	**Photo 27 – WC15** **Photo 28 – WC15** 	No data available on LIO ARA database. WC12 mapped by Ontario's MNR NHIC. **Waterbody Name:** Unnamed Watercourse	WC15 was observed to contain substantial flow at the time of assessment, with an approximate wetted width of 1 metre and a wetted depth of 0.1 metres. The upstream portion of the feature included a pond, which was partially covered with surface ice, while the downstream portion conveyed flows to a deciduous woodland and adjacent wetland community. WC15 was not considered to provide direct habitat to fish. Rather, the feature was considered to provide hydrological contributions to upstream and downstream fish-bearing reaches.	Mapped woodlands, Provincial Significant Wetland: Hockley Valley Wetland Complex located downstream of WC15.	No data available.

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC16	**Photo 29 & 30** Representative photograph of the conditions where the Land Information Ontario (LIO) mapped watercourse is located. No watercourse observed/	**Photo 29 – WC16 (No feature identified)** **Photo 30 – WC16 (No feature identified)** 	No data available on LIO ARA database. WC12 mapped by Ontario's MNR NHIC. **Waterbody Name:** Unnamed Watercourse	No watercourse crossing was identified at this location. Feature is likely an underground piped crossing.	Mapped woodlands, unevaluated wetlands	No data available.

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC17	**Photo 31** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the upstream portion of WC17 where the feature was flowing within a coniferous forest. **Photo 32** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the downstream portion of WC17 where minimal flow was observed.	**Photo 31 – WC17** **Photo 32 – WC17** 	No data available on LIO ARA database. WC12 mapped by Ontario's MNR NHIC. **Waterbody Name:** Unnamed Watercourse	The feature transverse through a densely forested area where minimal surface flow was observed at the time of assessment. The channel substrate consisted of gravel and sand, with measured wetted width and wetted depth of approximately 0.2 metres and 0.06 metres, respectively. The feature continued beneath the road via a culvert and continued towards a more open landscape where the wetted width and depth were measured at approximately 0.4 metres and 0.05 metres, respectively. The feature likely provides contributing hydrological functions to downstream fish habitat.	Mapped woodlands.	No data available.

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC18	**Photo 33** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the upstream portion of WC18 flowing from a swamp/forest community. **Photo 34** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the downstream portion of WC18 flowing towards a mixed woodland community.	**Photo 33 – WC18** **Photo 34 – WC18** 	**ARA Ident:** AU-0424-HUM **OGF ID:** 127171843 **Waterbody Name:** Unnamed Watercourse **Thermal Regime:** Cold	At the time of the assessment, WC18 was observed to be a defined channel with its upstream reach originating from the Hockley Valley Wetland Complex (swamp), a Provincially Significant Wetland (PSW). The channel flowed in the northeasterly direction through a mixed forest community, exhibiting substantial flow during the assessment. The channel substrate consisted of sand, gravel, and cobble, with fallen woody debris observed downstream of the culvert crossing, contributing to habitat complexity. Measured wetted width and depth were approximately 1.3 m and 0.4 m upstream, and 1.0 m and 0.18 m downstream, respectively. The culvert structure at the crossing measured 1.0 m wide by 0.8 m height. WC18 was identified as providing direct fish habitat and offering ecological and hydrological connectivity between upstream and downstream reaches, contributing to the overall function of the aquatic system within the Humber River watershed.	Mapped woodlands, unevaluated wetlands, Hockley Valley Wetland Complex (swamp), a Provincially Significant Wetland (PSW).	American Brook Lamprey, Blackchin Shiner,Blacknose Dace, Blacknose Shiner, Bluntnose Minnow, Brassy Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brook Trout, Brown Bullhead, Brown Trout, Central Mudminnow, Common Shiner, Creek Chub, Fantail Darter, Fathead Minnow, Golden Shiner, Iowa Darter, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tessellated Darter, Lampreys, Largemouth Bass, Longnose Dace, Longnose Sucker, Mimic Shiner, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Brook Lamprey, Northern Hog Sucker, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, Rainbow Darter, Rainbow Trout, Redside Dace, Rock Bass, Rosyface Shiner, Sand Shiner, Sculpins, Sea Lamprey, Slimy Sculpin, Smallmouth Bass, Suckers, White Sucker, Yellow Perch.

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC19	**Photo 35** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the upstream portion of WC19 where a pond contributed flows to a corrugated steel pipe culvert. **Photo 36** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the downstream portion of WC19, where flows were released out of a perched culvert within a forest community.	**Photo 35 – WC19** **Photo 36 – WC19** 	**ARA Ident:** AU-0424-HUM **OGF ID:** 127171797 **Waterbody Name:** Unnamed Watercourse **Thermal Regime:** Cold	At the time of the assessment, the upstream portion of WC19 received surface flow from a mapped pond feature, with substantial flows observed passing through a corrugated steel pipe culvert and continuing east toward Castlederg Sideroad. The feature flowed out of a perched culvert located along the hillside adjacent to Castlederg Sideroad. Downstream of the culvert, the feature contributed flows to a forested community. WC19 exhibited characteristics more consistent with a headwater drainage feature, rather than a well-defined permanent channel. The perched culvert structure, combined with the steep slope, represents a barrier to fish passage, impeding upstream migration. As such, WC19 is not considered to provide direct fish habitat, but may offer contributing hydrological functions to downstream reaches.	Mapped woodlands, unevaluated wetlands.	American Brook Lamprey, Blackchin Shiner, Blacknose Dace, Blacknose Shiner, Bluntnose Minnow, Brassy Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brook Trout, Brown Bullhead, Brown Trout, Central Mudminnow, Common Shiner, Creek Chub, Fantail Darter, Fathead Minnow, Golden Shiner, Iowa Darter, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tessellated Darter, Lampreys, Largemouth Bass, Longnose Dace, Longnose Sucker, Mimic Shiner, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Brook Lamprey, Northern Hog Sucker, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, Rainbow Darter, Rainbow Trout, Redside Dace, Rock Bass, Rosyface Shiner, Sand Shiner, Sculpins, Sea Lamprey, Slimy Sculpin, Smallmouth Bass, Suckers, White Sucker, Yellow Perch.

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC20	**Photo 37** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the upstream conditions of WC20 (Humber River). **Photo 38** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the downstream conditions of WC20 (Humber River).	**Photo 37 – WC20** **Photo 38 – WC20** 	**ARA Ident:** AU-0422-HUM & AU-424-HUM **OGF ID:** 127165209 & 127171995 **Waterbody Name:** Humber River **Thermal Regime:** Cold	This feature represented a well-defined waterbody identified as the Humber River, observed at a bridge crossing. The channel exhibited an approximate wetted width of 10 metres and a wetted depth of approximately 2 metres at the time of assessment. The substrate composition included a mix of sand, cobble, and boulder, contributing to a range of instream habitat conditions. Instream woody vegetation was observed along the margins near the bridge, enhancing habitat complexity and providing potential cover. Upstream of the crossing, a run habitat type was dominant, while downstream, the feature transitioned into a riffle section with several large boulders, likely creating microhabitats suitable for various life stages of fish. Given its size, flow regime, and habitat diversity, this section of the Humber River provides direct fish habitat and contributes to the ecological and hydrological functions of the broader watershed. The presence of riffle-run sequences and coarse substrate further suggests suitability for cool- or cold-water fish species.	Mapped woodlands. **DFO Aquatic SAR Mapping:** Mapped as critical habitat for Redside Dace.[4]	American Brook Lamprey, Blackchin Shiner, Blacknose Dace, Blacknose Shiner, Bluntnose Minnow, Brassy Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brook Trout, Brown Bullhead, Brown Trout, Central Mudminnow, Common Shiner, Creek Chub, Fantail Darter, Fathead Minnow, Golden Shiner, Iowa Darter, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tessellated Darter, Lampreys, Largemouth Bass, Longnose Dace, Longnose Sucker, Mimic Shiner, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Brook Lamprey, Northern Hog Sucker, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, Rainbow Darter, Rainbow Trout, Redside Dace, Rock Bass, Rosyface Shiner, Sand Shiner, Sculpins, Sea Lamprey, Slimy Sculpin, Smallmouth Bass, Suckers, White Sucker, Yellow Perch.

[4] Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) Aquatic Species at Risk Map. Data retrieved from: https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/species-especes/sara-lep/map-carte/index-eng.html

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC21	**Photo 39** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the upstream conditions of WC21 where the channel supports a graminoid meadow marsh. **Photo 40** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the downstream conditions of WC21 where the channel is flowing towards a Cattail dominant marsh.	**Photo 39 – WC21** **Photo 40 – WC21** 	**ARA Ident:** AU-0424-HUM **OGF ID:** 127172232 **Waterbody Name:** Unnamed Watercourse **Thermal Regime:** Cold	A corrugated steel pipe culvert measuring approximately 1.8 m wide by 1.2 m high conveys flow through the WC21 crossing. The channel substrate consists primarily of cobble and sand, with Reed Canary Grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) observed within the wetted channel. At the time of assessment, substantial flow was present at the downstream end, with an estimated wetted width of approximately 0.4 m and water depth of approximately 0.1 m. The surrounding environment upstream and downstream of the culvert includes both wetland and woodland features, with dominant riparian and aquatic vegetation consisting of Reed Canary Grass and cattail (*Typha spp*.). The channel flows in a westerly direction and ultimately converges with the Humber River approximately 400 m west of the crossing. The tributary is considered to provide direct fish habitat and exhibits seasonally elevated flow volumes during the spring freshet (snowmelt) period.	Mapped woodlands and unevaluated wetlands.	American Brook Lamprey, Blackchin Shiner, Blacknose Dace, Blacknose Shiner, Bluntnose Minnow, Brassy Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brook Trout, Brown Bullhead, Brown Trout, Central Mudminnow, Common Shiner, Creek Chub, Fantail Darter, Fathead Minnow, Golden Shiner, Iowa Darter, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tessellated Darter, Lampreys, Largemouth Bass, Longnose Dace, Longnose Sucker, Mimic Shiner, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Brook Lamprey, Northern Hog Sucker, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, Rainbow Darter, Rainbow Trout, Redside Dace, Rock Bass, Rosyface Shiner, Sand Shiner, Sculpins, Sea Lamprey, Slimy Sculpin, Smallmouth Bass, Suckers, White Sucker, Yellow Perch.

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC22	**Photo 41** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the upstream conditions of WC22, facing west. **Photo 42** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the downstream conditions of WC22, facing east.	**Photo 41 – WC22** **Photo 42 – WC22** 	**ARA Ident:** AU-0424-HUM **OGF ID:** 127173600 **Waterbody Name:** Humber River **Thermal Regime:** Cold	At the WC22 crossing, the Humber River flows in an easterly direction, passing beneath the Old Church Road bridge before continuing under Highway 50. Upstream of the Old Church Road bridge (WC22), the channel contains a run with predominantly sand substrate. In contrast, substrate at the downstream end of the crossing consists of a mix of boulders, cobble, and sand, forming a riffle–run–riffle sequence. Larger boulders are present within this section of the river, contributing to the formation of riffle habitat. Minimal woody debris was observed during the assessment. The south bank supports a mixed forest community, while the north bank features a mixed meadow vegetation community. Both banks appear stable and well-vegetated, providing natural bank protection and contributing to shading, organic input, and habitat diversity. Substantial flow was observed at the time of survey, with an estimated wetted width of approximately 14 metres.	Mapped woodlands. **DFO Aquatic SAR Mapping:** Mapped as critical habitat for Redside Dace.[4]	American Brook Lamprey, Blackchin Shiner, Blacknose Dace, Blacknose Shiner, Bluntnose Minnow, Brassy Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brook Trout, Brown Bullhead, Brown Trout, Central Mudminnow, Common Shiner, Creek Chub, Fantail Darter, Fathead Minnow, Golden Shiner, Iowa Darter, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tessellated Darter, Lampreys, Largemouth Bass, Longnose Dace, Longnose Sucker, Mimic Shiner, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Brook Lamprey, Northern Hog Sucker, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, Rainbow Darter, Rainbow Trout, Redside Dace, Rock Bass, Rosyface Shiner, Sand Shiner, Sculpins, Sea Lamprey, Slimy Sculpin, Smallmouth Bass, Suckers, White Sucker, Yellow Perch.

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC23	**Photo 43** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the upstream conditions of WC23, facing west. **Photo 44** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the downstream conditions of WC23, facing east.	**Photo 43 – WC23** **Photo 44 – WC23** 	**ARA Ident:** AU-0424-HUM **OGF ID:** 127172992 **Waterbody Name:** Unnamed Watercourse **Thermal Regime:** Cold	The WC23 crossing features a sand and gravel-bottomed channel conveying substantial flow through a CSP culvert. Wetted width and depth are approximately 1.4 m and 0.3 m downstream, and over 3 m and 0.4 m upstream. A Cattail shallow marsh upstream contributes flow to the culvert, while the channel continues eastward into a downstream swamp feature. This system was identified as providing direct fish habitat and maintains hydrological and ecological connectivity between wetland features. Open aquatic zones within the marsh offer potential spawning and nursery habitat for wetland-associated fish species.	Mapped woodlands, unevaluated wetlands, Upstream portion of channel overlaps with Palgrave Moraine ANSI, Earth Science.	American Brook Lamprey, Blackchin Shiner, Blacknose Dace, Blacknose Shiner, Bluntnose Minnow, Brassy Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brook Trout, Brown Bullhead, Brown Trout, Central Mudminnow, Common Shiner, Creek Chub, Fantail Darter, Fathead Minnow, Golden Shiner, Iowa Darter, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tessellated Darter, Lampreys, Largemouth Bass, Longnose Dace, Longnose Sucker, Mimic Shiner, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Brook Lamprey, Northern Hog Sucker, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, Rainbow Darter, Rainbow Trout, Redside Dace, Rock Bass, Rosyface Shiner, Sand Shiner, Sculpins, Sea Lamprey, Slimy Sculpin, Smallmouth Bass, Suckers, White Sucker, Yellow Perch.

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC24	**Photo 45** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the upstream conditions of WC24, facing west. **Photo 46** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the downstream conditions of WC24, facing east.	**Photo 45 – WC24** **Photo 46 – WC24** 	No data available on LIO ARA database. WC12 mapped by Ontario's MNR NHIC. **Waterbody Name:** Unnamed Watercourse	An upstream pond or open aquatic area with a naturalized shoreline is located west of the WC24 crossing and contributed substantial flow to a corrugated steel pipe culvert beneath Bartley Drive. At the downstream (eastern) end, the culvert is perched, creating a potential barrier to fish passage and impeding aquatic connectivity. Flow continued eastward toward a meadow marsh community and an additional open aquatic/pond feature located approximately 100 metres downstream of the crossing. Despite the perched outlet, the feature maintains hydrological connectivity between upstream and downstream pond areas.	None identified.	No data available.

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC25	**Photo 47** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the upstream conditions of WC25, facing northwest. **Photo 48** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the downstream conditions of WC25, facing southeast.	**Photo 47– WC24** **Photo 48 – WC24** 	No data available on LIO ARA database. WC25 mapped by Ontario's MNR NHIC. **Waterbody Name:** Unnamed Watercourse	A culvert was not directly observed within the right-of-way (ROW); however, its presence is inferred based on the presence of standing water and the audible sound of flowing water beneath Bartley Drive. The feature originates from an upstream shallow marsh/open water pond and continues beneath the roadway, extending into a residential area to the southeast. Based on field observations, the feature appeared to function as a headwater drainage feature, conveying intermittent or seasonal flow through a developed landscape. Flow direction suggests continued movement southeast through residential properties, contributing to local drainage and potentially connecting to downstream aquatic or wetland systems.	Mapped woodlands, unevaluated wetlands, upstream portion of feature overlaps with Innis-Gibson Lakes Kettles, Candidate ANSI, Life Science.	No data available.

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC26	**Photo 49** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the upstream conditions of WC26, facing southwest. **Photo 50** March 24, 2025 Representative photograph of the downstream conditions of WC26, facing northeast	**Photo 49– WC26** **Photo 50– WC26** 	No data available on LIO ARA database. WC26 mapped by Ontario's MNR NHIC. **Waterbody Name:** Unnamed Watercourse	The crossing at WC26 features a sand and cobble substrate, with a wetted width of approximately 2 metres. Upstream of the crossing, the channel widened and appeared to increase in depth. This portion of the channel flowed through a deciduous woodland and formed part of the Hockey Valley Wetland Complex, a Provincially Significant Wetland. The watercourse continued downstream through the woodland, providing hydrological and ecological connectivity between the PSW and adjacent natural heritage features. Steep banks were present along both sides of the channel, contributing to localized topographic confinement. At the time of assessment, the feature was identified as suitable fish habitat, offering a mix of substrate types and flow conditions that may support various life stages of aquatic species.	Mapped woodlands, upstream portion of channel overlaps with the Hockey Valley Wetland Complex, a Provincially Significant Wetland.	No data available.

Appendix N-1

Background Master Flora and Fauna List

Table N-1: Background Review Flora and Fauna

Notes:

- SARA: Status identified by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada under the federal SARA, 2002.
- ESA: SAR in Ontario List under the provincial ESA, 2007.

Ontario SRank:

- S5 = secure
- S4= apparently secure
- S3 = vulnerable
- S2 = imperiled
- S1 = critically imperiled
- SX = Extirpated
- SH = Possibly Extirpated
- SNA = non-native or exotic species to Ontario
- S#B – Breeding status rank
- S#N = Non breeding status rank
- S#? = Rank uncertain

Birds

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Anas rubripes	American Black Duck	N/A	N/A	S4
Fulica americana	American Coot	N/A	N/A	S4B
Corvus brachyrhynchos	American Crow	N/A	N/A	S5B
Carduelis tristis	American Goldfinch	N/A	N/A	S5B
Falco sparverius	American Kestrel	N/A	N/A	S4
Turdus migratorius	American Robin	N/A	N/A	S5B
Spizelloides arborea	American Tree Sparrow	N/A	N/A	S4B
Riparia riparia	Bank Swallow	THR	THR	S4B
Hirundo rustica	Barn Swallow	THR	SC	S4B
Strix varia	Barred Owl	N/A	N/A	S5
Megaceryle alcyon	Belted Kingfisher	N/A	N/A	S4B
Poecile atricapillus	Black-capped Chickadee	N/A	N/A	S5

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Cyanocitta cristata	Blue Jay	N/A	N/A	S5
Dolichonyx oryzivorus	Bobolink	THR	THR	S4B
Certhia americana	Brown Creeper	N/A	N/A	S5B
Molothrus ater	Brown-headed Cowbird	N/A	N/A	S4B
Bucephala albeola	Bufflehead	N/A	N/A	S4
Branta hutchinsii	Cackling Goose	N/A	N/A	S4N
Branta canadensis	Canada Goose	N/A	N/A	S5
Cardellina canadensis	Canada Warbler	THR	SC	S4B
Bombycilla cedrorum	Cedar Waxwing	N/A	N/A	S5B
Chaetura pelagica	Chimney Swift	THR	THR	S4B,S4N
Gallinula chloropus	Common Gallinule	N/A	N/A	S4B
Bucephala clangula	Common Goldeneye	N/A	N/A	S5
Quiscalus quiscula	Common Grackle	N/A	N/A	S5B
Mergus merganser	Common Merganser	N/A	N/A	S5B,S5N
Chordeiles minor	Common Nighthawk	SC	SC	S4B
Corvus corax	Common Raven	N/A	N/A	S5
Carduelis flammea	Common Redpoll	N/A	N/A	S4B
Geothlypis trichas	Common Yellowthroat	N/A	N/A	S5B
Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's Hawk	N/A	N/A	S4
Junco hyemalis	Dark-eyed Junco	N/A	N/A	S5B
Phalacrocorax auritus	Double-crested Cormorant	N/A	N/A	S5B
Picoides pubescens	Downy Woodpecker	N/A	N/A	S5
Sialia sialis	Eastern Bluebird	N/A	N/A	S5B
Sturnella magna	Eastern Meadowlark	THR	THR	S4B
Megascops asio	Eastern Screech-Owl	N/A	N/A	S4
Pipilo erythrophthalmus	Eastern Towhee	N/A	N/A	S4B
Contopus virens	Eastern Wood-pewee	SC	SC	S4B
Sturnus vulgaris	European Starling	N/A	N/A	SNA
Larus hyperboreus	Glaucous Gull	N/A	N/A	S4N
Regulus satrapa	Golden-crowned Kinglet	N/A	N/A	S5B

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Vermivora chrysoptera	Golden-winged Warbler	THR	SC	S4B
Ammodramus savannarum	Grasshopper Sparrow	SC	SC	S4B
Bubo virginianus	Great Horned Owl	N/A	N/A	S4
Picoides villosus	Hairy Woodpecker	N/A	N/A	S5
Catharus guttatus	Hermit Thrush	N/A	N/A	S5B
Larus argentatus	Herring Gull	N/A	N/A	S5B,S5N
Lophodytes cucullatus	Hooded Merganser	N/A	N/A	S5B,S5N
Carpodacus mexicanus	House Finch	N/A	N/A	SNA
Passer domesticus	House Sparrow	N/A	N/A	SNA
Ixobrychus exilis	Least Bittern	THR	THR	S4B
Asio otus	Long-eared Owl	N/A	N/A	S4
Parkesia motacilla	Louisiana Waterthrush	THR	THR	S3B
Anas platyrhynchos	Mallard	N/A	N/A	S5
Falco columbarius	Merlin	N/A	N/A	S5B
Zenaida macroura	Mourning Dove	N/A	N/A	S5
Cardinalis cardinalis	Northern Cardinal	N/A	N/A	S5
Colaptes auratus	Northern Flicker	N/A	N/A	S4B
Circus hudsonius	Northern Harrier	N/A	N/A	S4B
Mimus polyglottos	Northern Mockingbird	N/A	N/A	S4
Aegolius acadicus	Northern Saw-whet Owl	N/A	N/A	S4
Lanius excubitor	Northern Shrike	N/A	N/A	SNA
Falco peregrinus	Peregrine Falcon	SC	SC	S3B
Dryocopus pileatus	Pileated Woodpecker	N/A	N/A	S5
Pinicola enucleator	Pine Grosbeak	N/A	N/A	S4B
Carduelis pinus	Pine Siskin	N/A	N/A	S4B
Melanerpes carolinus	Red-bellied Woodpecker	N/A	N/A	S4
Mergus serrator	Red-breasted Merganser	N/A	N/A	S4B,S5N
Sitta canadensis	Red-breasted Nuthatch	N/A	N/A	S5
Aythya americana	Redhead	N/A	N/A	S2B,S4N

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Melanerpes erythrocephalus	Red-headed Woodpecker	END	END	S4B
Buteo jamaicensis	Red-tailed Hawk	N/A	N/A	S5
Larus delawarensis	Ring-billed Gull	N/A	N/A	S5B,S4N
Buteo lagopus	Rough-legged Hawk	N/A	N/A	S1B,S4N
Bonasa umbellus	Ruffed Grouse	N/A	N/A	S4
Accipiter striatus	Sharp-shinned Hawk	N/A	N/A	S5
Plectrophenax nivalis	Snow Bunting	N/A	N/A	SNA
Chen caerulescens	Snow Goose	N/A	N/A	S5B
Bubo scandiacus	Snowy Owl	N/A	N/A	SNA
Melospiza melodia	Song Sparrow	N/A	N/A	S5B
Melospiza georgiana	Swamp Sparrow	N/A	N/A	S5B
Cygnus buccinator	Trumpeter Swan	N/A	N/A	S4
Setophaga palmarum	Western Palm Warbler	N/A	N/A	S5B
Sitta carolinensis	White-breasted Nuthatch	N/A	N/A	S5
Zonotrichia albicollis	White-throated Sparrow	N/A	N/A	S5B
Loxia leucoptera	White-winged Crossbill	N/A	N/A	S5B
Meleagris gallopavo	Wild Turkey	N/A	N/A	S5
Troglodytes troglodytes	Winter Wren	N/A	N/A	S5B
Aix sponsa	Wood Duck	N/A	N/A	S5
Hylocichla mustelina	Wood Thrush	THR	SC	S4B
Setophaga coronata	Yellow-rumped Warbler	N/A	N/A	S5B

Odonata and Lepidoptera

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Danaus plexippus	Monarch	END	SC	S2N,S4B
Gomphus quadricolor	Rapids Clubtail	END	THR	S1
Pieris virginiensis	West Virginia White	N/A	SC	S3

Fish

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Lampetra appendix	American Brook Lamprey	N/A	N/A	S3
Anguilla rostrata	American Eel	N/A	END	S1
Notropis heterodon	Blackchin Shiner	N/A	N/A	S3
Rhinichthys atratulus	Blacknose Dace	N/A	N/A	S5
Notropis heterolepis	Blacknose Shiner	N/A	N/A	S3
Lepomis macrochirus	Bluegill	N/A	N/A	S5
Pimephales notatus	Bluntnose Minnow	N/A	N/A	S5
Hybognathus hankinsoni	Brassy Minnow	N/A	N/A	S4
Culaea inconstans	Brook Stickleback	N/A	N/A	S5
Salvelinus fontinalis	Brook Trout	N/A	N/A	S5
Ameiurus nebulosus	Brown Bullhead	N/A	N/A	S5
Salmo trutta	Brown Trout	N/A	N/A	SNA
Umbra limi	Central Mudminnow	N/A	N/A	S5
Luxilus cornutus	Common Shiner	N/A	N/A	S5
Semotilus atromaculatus	Creek Chub	N/A	N/A	S5
Etheostoma flabellare	Fantail Darter	N/A	N/A	S5
Pimephales promelas	Fathead Minnow	N/A	N/A	S5
Notemigonus crysoleucas	Golden Shiner	N/A	N/A	S5
Etheostoma exile	Iowa Darter	N/A	N/A	S4
Etheostoma nigrum	Johnny Darter	N/A	N/A	S5
Etheostoma sp. hybrid	Johnny Darter x Tessellated Darter	N/A	N/A	SNA
Micropterus salmoides	Largemouth Bass	N/A	N/A	S5
Rhinichthys cataractae	Longnose Dace	N/A	N/A	S5
Catostomus catostomus	Longnose Sucker	N/A	N/A	S5
Notropis volucellus	Mimic Shiner	N/A	N/A	S4
Cottus bairdii	Mottled Sculpin	N/A	N/A	S5
Ichthyomyzon fossor	Northern Brook Lamprey	SC	SC	S3
Hypentelium nigricans	Northern Hog Sucker	N/A	N/A	S5
Margariscus nachtriebi	Northern Pearl Dace	N/A	N/A	S4

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Chrosomus eos	Northern Redbelly Dace	N/A	N/A	S4
Lepomis gibbosus	Pumpkinseed	N/A	N/A	S5
Etheostoma caeruleum	Rainbow Darter	N/A	N/A	S5
Oncorhynchus mykiss	Rainbow Trout	N/A	N/A	SNA
Clinostomus elongatus	Redside Dace	END	END	S2
Nocomis micropogon	River Chub	N/A	N/A	S4
Ambloplites rupestris	Rock Bass	N/A	N/A	S5
Notropis rubellus	Rosyface Shiner	N/A	N/A	S4
Notropis stramineus	Sand Shiner	N/A	N/A	S4
Petromyzon marinus	Sea Lamprey	N/A	N/A	SNA
Cottus cognatus	Slimy Sculpin	N/A	N/A	S5
Micropterus dolomieu	Smallmouth Bass	N/A	N/A	S5
Noturus flavus	Stonecat	N/A	N/A	S4
Catostomus commersonii	White Sucker	N/A	N/A	S5
Perca flavescens	Yellow Perch	N/A	N/A	S5

Herptiles

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Sternotherus odoratus	Eastern Musk Turtle	SC	SC	S3
Chrysemys picta marginata	Midland Painted Turtle	SC	N/A	S4
Lampropeltis triangulum	Eastern Milksnake	SC	N/A	S3
Graptemys geographica	Northern Map Turtle	SC	SC	S3
Chelydra serpentina	Snapping Turtle	SC	SC	S3
Pseudacris triseriata pop. 1	Western Chorus Frog (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence - Canadian Shield Population)	THR	N/A	S3

Mammals

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Ursus americanus	American Black Bear	N/A	N/A	S5
Mustela vison	American Mink	N/A	N/A	S4
Castor canadensis	Beaver	N/A	N/A	S5
Eptesicus fuscus	Big Brown Bat	N/A	N/A	S5
Lynx rufus	Bobcat	N/A	N/A	S4
Canis latrans	Coyote	N/A	N/A	S5
Peromyscus maniculatus	Deer Mouse	N/A	N/A	S5
Tamias striatus	Eastern Chipmunk	N/A	N/A	S5
Sylvilagus floridanus	Eastern Cottontail	N/A	N/A	S5
Sciurus carolinensis	Eastern Gray Squirrel	N/A	N/A	S5
Lasiurus borealis	Eastern Red Bat	N/A	END	S4
Myotis leibii	Eastern Small-footed Myotis	N/A	END	S2S3
Mustela erminea	Ermine	N/A	N/A	S5
Parascalops breweri	Hairy-tailed Mole	N/A	N/A	S4
Lasiurus cinereus	Hoary Bat	N/A	END	S4
Mustela nivalis	Least Weasel	N/A	N/A	SU
Myotis lucifugus	Little Brown Myotis	END	END	S4
Mustela frenata	Long-tailed Weasel	N/A	N/A	S4
Sorex cinereus	Masked Shrew	N/A	N/A	S5
Zapus hudsonius	Meadow Jumping Mouse	N/A	N/A	S5
Microtus pennsylvanicus	Meadow Vole	N/A	N/A	S5
Ondatra zibethicus	Muskrat	N/A	N/A	S5
Lontra canadensis	North American River Otter	N/A	N/A	S5
Myotis septentrionalis	Northern Myotis	END	END	S3
Procyon lotor	Northern Raccoon	N/A	N/A	S5
Blarina brevicauda	Northern Short-tailed Shrew	N/A	N/A	S5
Erethizon dorsatum	Porcupine	N/A	N/A	S5

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Sorex hoyi	Pygmy Shrew	N/A	N/A	S4
Vulpes vulpes	Red Fox	N/A	N/A	S5
Tamiasciurus hudsonicus	Red Squirrel	N/A	N/A	S5
Lasionycteris noctivagans	Silver-haired Bat	N/A	END	S4
Sorex fumeus	Smoky Shrew	N/A	N/A	S5
Lepus americanus	Snowshoe Hare	N/A	N/A	S5
Glaucomys volans	Southern Flying Squirrel	N/A	N/A	S4
Clethrionomys gapperi	Southern Red-backed Vole	N/A	N/A	S5
Condylura cristata	Star-nosed Mole	N/A	N/A	S5
Mephitis mephitis	Striped Skunk	N/A	N/A	S5
Pipistrellus subflavus	Tri-colored Bat	END	END	S3?
Peromyscus leucopus	White-footed Mouse	N/A	N/A	S5
Odocoileus virginianus	White-tailed Deer	N/A	N/A	S5
Marmota monax	Woodchuck	N/A	N/A	S5
Napaeozapus insignis	Woodland Jumping Mouse	N/A	N/A	S5

Vascular Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Hypericum ascyron	Great St. John's-wort	N/A	N/A	S3?
Juglans cinerea	Butternut	END	END	S3?
Monarda didyma	Scarlet Beebalm	N/A	N/A	S3
Pterospora andromedea	Woodland Pinedrops	N/A	N/A	S2
Fraxinus nigra	Black Ash	N/A	END	S4

Appendix N-2

SAR Species List

Table N-2 Provincial Species at Risk Screening & Initial Habitat Assessment to Determine Potential to occur within the Study Area

Table Notes:

1. Status identified by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada under the federal SARA, 2002;
2. SAR in Ontario List under the provincial ESA, 2007;
3. Ontario SRank; S5 = secure; S4= apparently secure; S3 = vulnerable; S2 = imperiled; S1 = critically imperiled; SX = Extirpated; SH = Possibly Extirpated; SNA = non-native or exotic species to Ontario;

MNRF Significant Wildlife Technical Guide - Appendix G (2000).

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA Status[1]	ESA Status[2]	SRank[3]	Habitat Requirements[2,4]	Potential Species at Risk Habitat in Study Area: Rationale by Route			
						PPR	Route Alternative #1	Route Alternative #2	Distribution Area
Chaetura pelagica	Chimney Swift	THR	THR	S4B, S4N	Commonly found in urban areas near buildings and man-made structures with vertical faces, of which are used as surfaces for nest-building. Nests and roosts are most common in chimneys with preference for larger chimneys with open tops. This species will also nest and roost in hollow trees and crevices of rock cliffs. Nesting and roosting sites are situated near areas of water with an abundance of insects for feeding.	Yes Buildings and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Buildings and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Buildings and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Buildings and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.
Hirundo rustica	Barn Swallow	THR	SC	S4B	Farmlands or rural areas; cliffs, caves, rock niches; buildings or other man-made structures for nesting; open country near body of water.	Yes Farmlands, buildings, and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Farmlands, buildings, and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Farmlands, buildings, and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Farmlands, buildings, and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA Status[1]	ESA Status[2]	SRank[3]	Habitat Requirements[2,4]	Potential Species at Risk Habitat in Study Area: Rationale by Route			
						PPR	Route Alternative #1	Route Alternative #2	Distribution Area
Riparia riparia	Bank Swallow	THR	THR	S4B	This species will nest in areas of sand, clay or gravel riverbanks or steep riverbank cliffs. Nests are commonly found along lakeshore bluffs of easily crumbled sand or gravel, gravel pits, road-cuts, grassland or cultivated fields that are close to water. Suitable nesting sites are a limiting factor for species presence.	No Areas of exposed sandy banks for nesting not observed within Study Area.	No Areas of exposed sandy banks for nesting not observed within Study Area.	No Areas of exposed sandy banks for nesting not observed within Study Area.	No Areas of exposed sandy banks for nesting not observed within Study Area.
Cardellina canadensis	Canada Warbler	THR	SC	S4B	An interior forest species; dense, mixed coniferous, deciduous forests with closed canopy, wet bottomlands of cedar or alder; shrubby undergrowth in cool moist mature woodlands; riparian habitat usually requires at least 30 hectares (ha).	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.
Vermivora chrysoptera	Golden-winged Warbler	THR	SC	S4B	Early successional habitat; shrubby, grassy abandoned fields with small deciduous trees bordered by low woodland and wooded swamps; alder bogs; deciduous, damp woods; shrubbery clearings in deciduous woods with saplings and grasses; brier-woodland edges; requires >10 ha of habitat.	Yes Deciduous forest and swamps present within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Deciduous forest and swamps present within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Deciduous forest and swamps present within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Deciduous forest and swamps present within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.
Hylocichla mustelina	Wood Thrush	THR	SC	S4B	Carolinian and Great Lakes-St. Lawrence forest zones; undisturbed moist mature deciduous or mixed forest with deciduous sapling growth; near pond or swamp; hardwood forest edges; must have some trees higher than 12 metres (m).	Yes Deciduous and mixed forests present within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Deciduous and mixed forests present within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Deciduous and mixed forests present within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Deciduous and mixed forests present within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA Status[1]	ESA Status[2]	SRank[3]	Habitat Requirements[2,4]	Potential Species at Risk Habitat in Study Area: Rationale by Route			
						PPR	Route Alternative #1	Route Alternative #2	Distribution Area
Dolichonyx oryzivorus	Bobolink	THR	THR	S4B	This species requires large, open expansive grasslands with dense ground cover for suitable nesting habitat. This includes hayfields, meadows or fallow fields, and open dry graminoid marshes. This species typically requires contiguous grassland habitat of, at a minimum, 4 ha in size.	Yes Hayfield and pasture habitats within Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Open graminoid, meadow, hayfield and pasture habitats within Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Open graminoid, meadow, hayfield and pasture habitats within Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	No No open graminoid meadow, hayfield, or pastures within the Study Area.
Sturnella magna	Eastern Meadowlark	THR	THR	S4B	This species is found in open, grassy meadows, farmland, pastures, hayfields or grasslands with elevated singing perches. This may also include cultivated land and weedy areas with trees, and old orchards with adjacent, open grassy areas. This species is known to nest in areas a hectare in size but prefers larger areas of undisturbed grassland.	Yes Hayfield and pasture habitats within Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Open graminoid, meadow, hayfield and pasture habitats within Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Open graminoid, meadow, hayfield and pasture habitats within Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	No No open graminoid meadow, hayfield, or pastures within the Study Area.
Melanerpes erythrocephalus	Red-headed Woodpecker	END	END	S3	Lives in open woodland and woodland edges and is often found in parks, golf courses and cemeteries. These areas typically have many dead trees, which the bird uses for nesting and perching.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.
Gomphus quadricolor	Rapids Clubtail	END	END	S1	This species is known to occur on two river systems in Ontario: the Mississippi and the Humber River. Characteristics of these occurrence sites include: medium to large streams and rivers, typically with clear and cool waters, gravel and cobble riffles, and projecting boulders interspersed with mud pools.	Yes Humber River occurs within the Study Area and may provide suitable habitat.	No Humber River is not within the Study Area.	Yes Humber River occurs within the Study Area and may provide suitable habitat.	No Humber River is not within the Study Area.

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA Status[1]	ESA Status[2]	SRank[3]	Habitat Requirements[2,4]	Potential Species at Risk Habitat in Study Area: Rationale by Route			
						PPR	Route Alternative #1	Route Alternative #2	Distribution Area
Clinostomus elongatus	Redside Dace	END	END	S2	This species prefers slow-moving waters of small streams and headwaters containing pool and riffle habitats with a moderate to high gradient. Supporting cover of overhanging grasses and shrubs, undercut banks, and instream cover (boulders and large woody debris) are characteristic. Gravel substrates are most common, but may also include a range of silt to boulder substrates. Spawning habitat occurs in shallow gravel riffles. General habitat preferences are for cool, clear waters, where summer water temperatures are near or below 20 degrees Celsius (°C). Suitable pool depths are typically 11 centimetres (cm) to 100 cm, with stream widths typically ranging from 1 m to 10 m. Overwintering occurs in deep pool areas with little current. In Canada, this species is found in a few tributaries of Lake Huron, in streams flowing into western Lake Ontario, the Holland River (a tributary of Lake Simcoe), and Irvine Creek (a tributary of the Grand River and Lake Erie).	Yes Humber River is mapped as Critical Habitat by Fisheries and Oceans Canada. Humber River occurs within the Study Area and may provide suitable habitat.	No Humber River is not within the Study Area.	Yes Humber River is mapped as Critical Habitat by Fisheries and Oceans Canada. Humber River occurs within the Study Area and may provide suitable habitat.	No Humber River is not within the Study Area.
Anguilla rostrata	American Eel	N/A	END	S1	This species inhabit a variety of saltwater habitats as larvae, and freshwater as juveniles and adults. Habitats with mud, sand, gravel, or rocky bottoms are common. The species often hide under rocks, logs, or within submerged vegetation. In winter, they hibernate in mud in both freshwater and estuarine environments.	Yes This species has known occurrences within the Humber River as per the species' Provincial Recovery Strategy. Humber River occurs within the Study Area and may provide suitable habitat.	No Humber River is not within the Study Area.	Yes This species has known occurrences within the Humber River as per the species' Provincial Recovery Strategy. Humber River occurs within the Study Area and may provide suitable habitat.	No Humber River is not within the Study Area.

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA Status[1]	ESA Status[2]	SRank[3]	Habitat Requirements[2,4]	Potential Species at Risk Habitat in Study Area: Rationale by Route			
						PPR	Route Alternative #1	Route Alternative #2	Distribution Area
Myotis leibii	Eastern Small-footed Myotis	N/A	END	S2S3	Roosts in caves, mine shafts, crevices or buildings that are in or near woodland, where hunting occurs in forests or forest edges. Species hibernates in cold dry caves or mines. Maternity colonies in caves or buildings.	Yes Buildings and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Buildings and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Buildings and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Buildings and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.
Myotis lucifugus	Little Brown Myotis	END	END	S4	Uses caves, quarries, tunnels, hollow trees or buildings for roosting, where hunting occurs primarily in wetlands or along forest edges. This species overwinters in humid caves; Maternity colonies occur in dark warm areas such as attics and barns.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.
Myotis septentrionalis	Northern Myotis	END	END	S3	Summer roosting, males roost alone, where females form maternity colonies of up to 60 adults, which can be found in houses, manmade structures, hollow trees or under loose bark. Individuals hunt within forest habitats, below the canopy. Overwintering habitat includes caves or mines, where the air temperature maintains desired humidity and temperature for hibernation.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA Status[1]	ESA Status[2]	SRank[3]	Habitat Requirements[2,4]	Potential Species at Risk Habitat in Study Area: Rationale by Route			
						PPR	Route Alternative #1	Route Alternative #2	Distribution Area
Pipistrellus subflavus	Tri-colored Bat	END	END	S3?	Can be found in a variety of forested habitats. They form day roosts and maternity colonies in older forest and occasionally in barns or other structures, and overwinter in caves. They forage over water and along streams in the forest.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.
Lasionycteris noctivagans	Silver-haired Bat	N/A	END	S4	Prefers temperate, hardwoods with ponds or streams nearby; roosts in tree foliage or hollow snags, buildings or caves; somewhat solitary except for small maternity colonies usually found in hollow trees; found in forested areas near watercourses; migrates south in winter.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.
Lasiurus borealis	Eastern Red Bat	N/A	END	S4	Roosts in leafy trees such as elm and maple but also may use conifers; forage habitat includes over streams, near lights and along field and forest edges; migrates south in winter; prefers to feed over wetlands or open fields; a solitary species.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA Status[1]	ESA Status[2]	SRank[3]	Habitat Requirements[2,4]	Potential Species at Risk Habitat in Study Area: Rationale by Route			
						PPR	Route Alternative #1	Route Alternative #2	Distribution Area
Lasiurus cinereus	Hoary Bat	N/A	END	S4	Roosts in trees with dense leaf foliage, forest edges or hedgerows; also, in city parks; do not use caves; feeds over water or open areas; migrates south in winter; a solitary species, only forming groups while hunting.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.
Fraxinus Nigra	Black Ash	N/A	END	S4	These trees grow well in moisture and are commonly found in northern swampy woodlands. Black ash grows across Ontario except in the Far North.	Yes Suitable habitat for this species may be present within the Study Area along forest and woodland edges.	Yes Suitable habitat for this species may be present within the Study Area along forest and woodland edges.	Yes Suitable habitat for this species may be present within the Study Area along forest and woodland edges.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.
Juglans cinerea	Butternut	END	END	S2?	Usually grows alone or in small groups in deciduous forests. It prefers moist, well-drained soil and is often found along streams. It is also found on well-drained gravel sites and rarely on dry rocky soil. This species does not do well in the shade, and often grows in sunny openings and near forest edges.	Yes Suitable habitat for this species may be present within the Study Area along forest and woodland edges.	Yes Suitable habitat for this species may be present within the Study Area along forest and woodland edges.	Yes Suitable habitat for this species may be present within the Study Area along forest and woodland edges.	Yes Suitable habitat for this species may be present within the Study Area along forest and woodland edges.

Appendix O

Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat within the Project Footprint and Study Area

Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat within the Project Footprint and Study Area

Significant Wildlife Habitat	Species	Habitat Criteria/Description	Potential Presence within Project Study Area			
			PPR	AR1	AR2	Distribution Area
Seasonal Concentration Areas						
Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Areas (Terrestrial)	American Black Duck Wood Duck Mallard	Fields with sheet water during Spring (mid-March to May); fields flooding during spring melt and run-off provide important invertebrate foraging habitat for migrating waterfowl. Areas that have the potential to support waterfowl stopover and staging habitat include fields in the Study Area and Project footprint (i.e., all ME communities).	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential
Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Areas (Aquatic)	Canada Goose Cackling Goose Snow Goose American Black Duck Hooded Merganser Common Merganser Common Goldeneye Bufflehead Redhead Ruddy Duck Red-breasted Merganser Canvasback	Ponds, marshes, lakes, bays, coastal inlets, and watercourses used during migration. These habitats have an abundant food supply (mostly aquatic invertebrates and vegetation in shallow water. Areas that have the potential to support waterfowl stopover in the Project footprint include drains, watercourses and Open Aquatic (OAO). Preliminary criteria have identified all large open wetlands, watercourses and waterbodies in the Study Area to provide candidate habitat.	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential
Raptor Wintering Area	Rough-legged Hawk Red-tailed Hawk Northern Harrier American Kestrel Snowy Owl Bald Eagle	The habitat provides a combination of fields and woodlands that provide roosting, foraging and resting habitats for wintering raptors. Areas that have the potential to support raptor wintering areas include areas with the combination of fields and forest communities in the Study Area and Project footprint (i.e., FO and ME communities).	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential
Bat Maternity Colonies	Big Brown Bat Silver-haired Bat	Supported by mixed and deciduous forests and swamps with large diameter dead or dying trees with cavities. Areas that have the potential to support bat maternity habitat include treed communities in the Study Area and Project footprint (i.e., all FOD, FOM, SWM, SWD communities).	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential

Significant Wildlife Habitat	Species	Habitat Criteria/Description	Potential Presence within Project Study Area			
			PPR	AR1	AR2	Distribution Area
Turtle Wintering Areas	Midland Painted Turtle Northern Map Turtle (SC) Snapping Turtle (SC)	Occur in permanent waterbodies and large wetlands with sufficient dissolved oxygen. Areas that have the potential to support turtle wintering in the Project footprint include drains, watercourses and Open Aquatic (OAO) areas where the depth of water during the overwintering period is such that it will not freeze. Preliminary criteria have identified all large open wetlands, watercourses and waterbodies in the Study Area to provide candidate habitat.	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential
Colonially -Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Tree/Shrubs)	Great Blue Heron	Nests in live or dead standing trees in wetlands, lakes, islands, and peninsulas. Shrubs and occasionally emergent vegetation may also be used. Most nests in trees are 11 to 15 m from ground, near the top of the tree. Areas that have the potential to support colonially-nesting bird breeding habitat (trees/shrubs) include treed wetlands in the Study Area and Project footprint (i.e., all SW communities).	Confirmed	Potential	Potential	Potential
Rare Vegetation Communities or Specialized Habitats for Wildlife						
Waterfowl Nesting Area	American Black Duck Wood Duck Hooded Merganser Mallard	A waterfowl nesting area extends 120 m from a wetland (> 0.5 ha) or a wetland (>0.5 ha) and any small wetlands (0.5ha) within 120 m or a cluster of 3 or more small (<0.5 ha) wetlands within 120 m of each individual wetland where waterfowl nesting is known to occur. Areas that have the potential to support waterfowl nesting area include upland habitats adjacent to wetlands in the Study Area and Project footprint.	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential
Bald Eagle and Osprey Nesting, Foraging and Perching Habitat	Bald Eagle	Nests are associated with lakes, ponds, rivers or wetlands along forested shorelines, islands, or on structures over water. Areas that have the potential to support bald eagle and osprey nesting, foraging and perching habitat include forested shorelines in the Study Area and Project footprint (i.e., FO or SW communities on the shoreline watercourses or ponds).	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential

Significant Wildlife Habitat	Species	Habitat Criteria/Description	Potential Presence within Project Study Area			
			PPR	AR1	AR2	Distribution Area
Woodland Raptor Nesting Habitat	Cooper's Hawk Sharp-shinned Hawk Barred Owl	All natural or conifer plantation woodland/forest stands >30 ha with >10 ha of interior habitat. Interior habitat determined with a 200 m buffer. Areas that have the potential to support woodland raptor nesting habitat include large forested communities in the Study Area and Project footprint (i.e., all FO or SW communities).	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential
Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	All amphibian species	Suitable specialized habitat type includes wetlands, ponds or areas that are likely to support vernal (seasonal) pooling that are within or adjacent to a woodland. Areas in the Study Area that have the potential to support amphibian breeding habitat include all FO communities.	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential
Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Wetland)	All amphibian species	Suitable habitat types include swamps and marshes (i.e., SW and MA communities) which support high species diversity and contain presence of shrubs and logs to support structure for calling, foraging and concealment. Areas may contain permanent water bodies with abundant emergent vegetation.	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential
Turtle Nesting Areas	Midland Painted Turtle (SC) Northern Map Turtle (SC) Snapping Turtle (SC)	May be found where exposed mineral soil (sand or gravel) is found adjacent (less than 100 m) or within ELC communities such as shallow marshes (MAS) as documented within the Study Area. Best nesting habitat is close to water and away from roads and sites less prone to loss of eggs by predation. Nesting areas on the sides of municipal or provincial road embankments and shoulders are not considered to be SWH.	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential
Seeps and Springs	White Tailed Deer Wild Turkey Ruffed Grouse Salamander spp.	Suitable habitat occurs where ground water comes to the surface, often within headwater areas within any forested communities. Any forested area with less than 25 percent meadow/field/pasture which is located within headwater areas have the potential for this habitat.	Potential	Potential	Potential	None

Significant Wildlife Habitat	Species	Habitat Criteria/Description	Potential Presence within Project Study Area			
			PPR	AR1	AR2	Distribution Area
Woodland Area-Sensitive Bird Breeding Habitat	Red-breasted Nuthatch Winter Wren Pileated Woodpecker Canada Warbler (SC)	Habitats where interior forest breeding birds are breeding, typically large mature (>60 yrs old) forest stands or woodlots >30 ha. Interior forest habitat is at least 200 m from forest edge habitat. Areas in the Study Area that have the potential to support woodland area-sensitive bird breeding habitat include all forested communities that meet the size criteria (i.e., FO, and SW communities).	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential
Habitats of Species of Conservation Concern Excluding the Habitats of Endangered and Threatened Species						
Special Concern and Rare Wildlife Species	All SC and Provincially Rare species (S1 to S3, SH). List of these species are tracked by the NHIC. Preliminary list of species based on background review identified eight SCC with potential habitat features in the Study Area.	As a result, and in the absence of detailed field surveys being completed, natural or naturalized features have been carried forward as Candidate habitat for SCC.	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential
Marsh Breeding Bird Habitat	American Coot Common Loon Trumpeter Swan	All wetland habitat is to be considered as long as there is shallow water with emergent aquatic vegetation present. Areas in the Study Area that have the potential to support marsh breeding bird habitat include all swamp and marsh communities (i.e., SW and MA communities).	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential
Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat	Eastern Towhee Golden-winged Warbler (SC)	Large field areas succeeding to shrub and thicket habitats >10 ha in size. Shrub land or early successional fields, not class 1 or 2 agricultural lands, not being actively used for farming (i.e., no row- cropping, haying or live- stock pasturing in the last five years). Shrub thicket habitats (>10 ha) are most likely to support and sustain a diversity of these species. Shrub and thicket habitat sites considered significant should have a history of longevity, either abandoned fields or pasturelands. Areas in the Study Area that have the potential to support shrub/early successional bird breeding habitat include all thicket communities that meet the size criteria (i.e., TH communities).	Potential	None	None	Potential

Significant Wildlife Habitat	Species	Habitat Criteria/Description	Potential Presence within Project Study Area			
			PPR	AR1	AR2	Distribution Area
Terrestrial Crayfish	Chimney or Digger Crayfish (*Fallicambarus fodiens)* Devil or Meadow Crayfish (*Cambrarus Diogenus*)	Suitable habitat occurs in wet meadow and edges of shallow marshes (no minimum size) in ecosistes MA, SWT, SWD and SWM.	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential