Patricia Squires
Manager
Regulatory Applications - LTC
Regulatory Affairs

Tel: (416) 753-6284
Email: Patricia.Squires@Enbridge.com
EGIRegulatoryProceedings@enbridge.com

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

May 5, 2025

VIA RESS AND EMAIL

Nancy Marconi
Registrar
Ontario Energy Board
2300 Yonge Street, Suite 2700
Toronto, ON M4P 1E4

Dear Nancy Marconi:

Re: Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas)
Ontario Energy Board (OEB) File: EB-2024-0325
Glendale Community Expansion Project (the Project)
Application and Evidence - Update

In accordance with the OEB's Procedural Order (PO) No. 2 in the above-noted proceeding, Enbridge Gas is filing the following evidence updates:

Exhibit	Update
Exhibit H-1-1 Attachment 7	Updated ICR Summary Table as of April 28, 2025, including a summary of the April 28, 2025, meeting with Mohawk Council of Akwesasne
Exhibit H-1-1 Attachment 8	Updated ICR Log as of April 28, 2025

PO No. 2 also requests "any correspondence from the Ministry of Energy and Mines on Enbridge Gas's consultation activities." The only written correspondence between Enbridge Gas and the Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM) in respect of the Project since April 3, 2025, was an April 10, 2025, email from Enbridge Gas containing completed interrogatory responses filed April 9, 2025. MEM confirmed receipt of this email. A copy of this email exchange has been included with this letter as Attachment 1.

If you have any questions, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

Patricia Squires

Patricia Squires
Manager, Regulatory Applications – Leave to Construct

Cc: Tania Persad (Enbridge Gas Counsel)
Kristen Lozynsky (Enbridge Gas Counsel)
Judith Fernandes (OEB staff)
Lawren Murray (OEB Counsel)
Adam Chamberlain (MCA Counsel – Gowlings)
Joshua Shoemaker (MCA Counsel – Gowlings)
Chief Vincent Thompson (District Chief for Kawehno:ke)
Theresa A. Benedict (Sr. Researcher, Akwesasne Rights and Research Office)

Tami Showers

From: Tami Showers
Sent: Thursday, April 10, 2025 9:58 AM
To: shannon.mccabe
Cc: Gabrielle Lapalme; Tami Showers
Subject: EB-2024-0325 - Glendale Community Expansion Project - Interrogatory Responses
Attachments: EGI_IRR_20250409.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Shannon

Please see the attached Glendale Community Expansion Project - Interrogatory Responses. We filed these with the OEB yesterday and please confirm receipt of the email.

Have a good day.

Wanishi / Thank you

Tami Showers
Advisor, Community & Indigenous Engagement, Eastern Region

Public Affairs, Communications & Sustainability
-
ENBRIDGE INC.
Cell: 519-860-7885 | tami.showers@enbridge.com
109 Commissioners Road West, London, ONN6J 1X7

Safety. Integrity. Respect. Inclusion. High Performance

My office hours are EST

From: McCabe, Shannon (She/Her) (ENERGY) <Shannon.McCabe@ontario.ca>
Sent: Thursday, April 10, 2025 10:24 AM
To: Tami Showers
Cc: Gabrielle Lapalme; Chloe.Lazakis
Subject: [External] RE: EB-2024-0325 - Glendale Community Expansion Project - Interrogatory Responses

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

CAUTION! EXTERNAL SENDER
Were you expecting this email? TAKE A CLOSER LOOK. Is the sender legitimate?
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Hi Tami,

Thanks for sending this to us. Confirming receipt.

Shannon

EXHIBIT LIST

EXHIBIT	TAB	SCHEDULE	DESCRIPTION
A – INDEX AND OVERVIEW			
A	1	1	Exhibit List
	2	1	Application Overview Attachment 1 – Project Map Attachment 2 – Letter of Support
B – PROJECT NEED			
B	1	1	Information on Project Need is not required.
C – ALTERNATIVES			
C	1	1	Information on Alternatives is not required.
D – DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT FACILITIES			
D	1	1	Description of Project Facilities
E – PROJECT COST			
E	1	1	Project Cost
F – ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS			
F	1	1	Environmental Impacts Attachment 1 – Environmental Report Attachment 2 – OPCC Review Correspondence
G – ROUTE MAP AND LANDOWNER AGREEMENTS			
G	1	1	Information on Route Map and Landowner Agreements is not required.

H – INDIGENOUS CONSULTATION

H	1	1	Indigenous Consultation Attachment 1 – Project Description for Ministry of Energy Attachment 2 – Delegation Letter Attachment 3 – Project Update for Ministry of Energy Attachment 4 – Ministry of Energy email confirmation Attachment 5 – Sufficiency Letter (placeholder) Attachment 6 – Indigenous Peoples Policy Attachment 7 – Indigenous Consultation Report – Summary Table Attachment 8 – Indigenous Consultation Report – Log and Project Correspondence

I – CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

I	1	1	Conditions of Approval

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998,* S.O. 1998, c. 15, Schedule B; and in particular subsection 95(2) thereof;

AND IN THE MATTER OF an application by Enbridge Gas Inc. for an order granting an exemption for the requirement to obtain leave to construct natural gas distribution pipelines and ancillary facilities that make up a Community Expansion Project to serve the community of Glendale Subdivision in the Township of South Glengarry in the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.

APPLICATION OVERVIEW

1. Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas" or the "Company") hereby applies to the Ontario Energy Board ("OEB") pursuant to subsection 95(2) of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998, S.O. 1998, c. 15, Schedule B (the "Act"), for an order exempting the Company from the requirement to obtain leave to construct for natural gas pipelines and facilities, as described herein, in the community of Glendale Subdivision in the Township of South Glengarry in the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry (the Project).

The Project

2. The specific pipeline facilities for which the Company is seeking an exemption through this Application consist of:

   (a) Approximately 4.9 km of Nominal Pipe Size ("NPS") 2 polyethylene ("PE") Intermediate pressure ("IP") natural gas distribution pipeline, and

   (b) Approximately 720 m of NPS 4 PE IP natural gas distribution pipeline.

3. For ease of reference and to assist the OEB with preparation of the notice of application for the Project, a map of the proposed facilities is included as Attachment 1 to this Exhibit.

4. On June 9, 2021, the proposed Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project was approved to receive funding assistance as part of Phase 2 of the Government of Ontario's Natural Gas Expansion Program ("NGEP"), which provides financial support to help utilities expand natural gas distribution in communities that are not currently connected to the natural gas system. The Project will provide approximately 128 customers in the community of Glendale Subdivision in the Township of South Glengarry with access to safe, reliable, and affordable natural gas distribution services.[1]

5. Enbridge Gas has a Franchise Agreement with the Township of South Glengarry.[2] Enbridge Gas also holds a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") for any project work within the Township of South Glengarry.[3] These agreements allow the Company to construct, operate and add to the natural gas distribution system within all parts of the Township. The Mayor of the Township of South Glengarry has expressed the community's support for the Project and the benefits it will bring to the municipality (please see Attachment 2).

6. Upon approval of this exemption application, construction of the Project is planned to commence in August 2025 and be placed into service by October 2025 subject to all permits and approvals.

[1] 128 customers are all residential.
[2] The 20-year Township of South Glengarry Franchise Agreement (EB-2012-0417) took effect February 19, 2013.
[3] The Township of South Glengarry CPCN (EB-2007-0957) was approved March 13, 2008.

7. To meet construction timelines, Enbridge Gas respectfully requests the approval of this exemption application as soon as possible and ideally not later than May 2025. The proposed construction schedule can be found at Exhibit D, Tab 2, Schedule 1.

8. Enbridge Gas intends to charge a System Expansion Surcharge ("SES") to all new customers taking gas distribution service from the Project. In accordance with the OEB's EB-2020-0094 Decision and Order, the SES will be a fixed volumetric rate of $0.23 per cubic metre of gas to be charged in addition to Enbridge Gas's base distribution rates as approved by the OEB. The SES is proposed to be charged to all customers taking gas distribution service from the Project for a term of 40 years.

Request for Exemption

9. Subsection 95(2) of the OEB Act permits the OEB to exempt any person from the need to obtain leave to construct if the OEB is satisfied that the circumstances prescribed by the regulations have been met:

> 95(2) The Board shall, with or without a hearing, make an order exempting a person from the requirements of subsection 90 (1) or 92 (1) if the Board is satisfied that the circumstances prescribed by the regulations have been met.

10. Ontario Regulation 328/03 subsection 3.0.1 (1) sets out the circumstances in which a person is exempt from having to obtain leave under subsection 90 (1) of the Act:

> 3.0.1 (1) The Board shall, on application, make an order under subsection 95 (2) of the Act exempting a person from having to obtain the Board's leave under subsection 90 (1) of the Act to construct a hydrocarbon line if,
>
> (a) Leave is required only by virtue of clause 90 (1) (b) of the Act;
>
> (b) The proposed hydrocarbon line is projected to cost more than the amount specified in section 3 for the purposes of that clause [*being $2 million*] but not more than $10 million; and

(c) The Board makes a determination that the Crown's duty to consult, if it applies in respect of the application, has been adequately discharged.

11. Enbridge Gas submits that following aspects of the Project demonstrate that it meets the exemption criteria:

(a) The Project is less than 20 km in length. The Project uses pipe sizes less than 12 inches and will have an operating pressure less than 2,000 kilopascals and therefore leave would only be required by virtue of clause 90 (1) (b) of the Act.

(b) The cost of the proposed hydrocarbon line (excluding ancillary costs), at $2,747,866 million, is less than $10 million.

(c) Enbridge Gas was delegated the procedural aspects of Indigenous consultation by the Ministry of Energy and Electrification (ENERGY) and has carried out (and continues to carry out) engagement with the identified Indigenous communities. ENERGY is currently reviewing the details of Enbridge Gas's consultation with Indigenous groups potentially affected by the Project and will provide its letter of opinion on the sufficiency of that consultation when complete. Enbridge Gas will file this letter of opinion with the OEB upon receipt.

12. If the OEB determines that it will conduct a hearing for this application, then Enbridge Gas requests that it proceed by way of written hearing in English.

13. Enbridge Gas requests that the OEB make the following order:

Pursuant to subsection 95(2) of the Act, an order exempting Enbridge Gas from the requirement to obtain leave to construct the Project.

14. Enbridge Gas requests that copies of all documents filed with the OEB in connection with this proceeding be served on it and on its counsel, as follows:

(a)	The Applicant:	Patricia Squires Manager, Regulatory Applications, Leave to Construct
	Address:	500 Consumers Road North York, ON M2J 1P8
	Telephone:	(416) 753-6284
	E-Mail:	EGIRegulatoryProceedings@enbridge.com patricia.squires@enbridge.com
(b)	The Applicant's counsel:	Tania Persad Associate General Counsel Enbridge Gas Inc.
	Address for personal service:	500 Consumers Road Toronto, ON M2J 1P8
	Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 650 Scarborough, ON M1K 5E3
	Telephone:	(416) 495-5891
	Fax:	(416) 495-5994
	E-Mail:	Tania.persad@enbridge.com

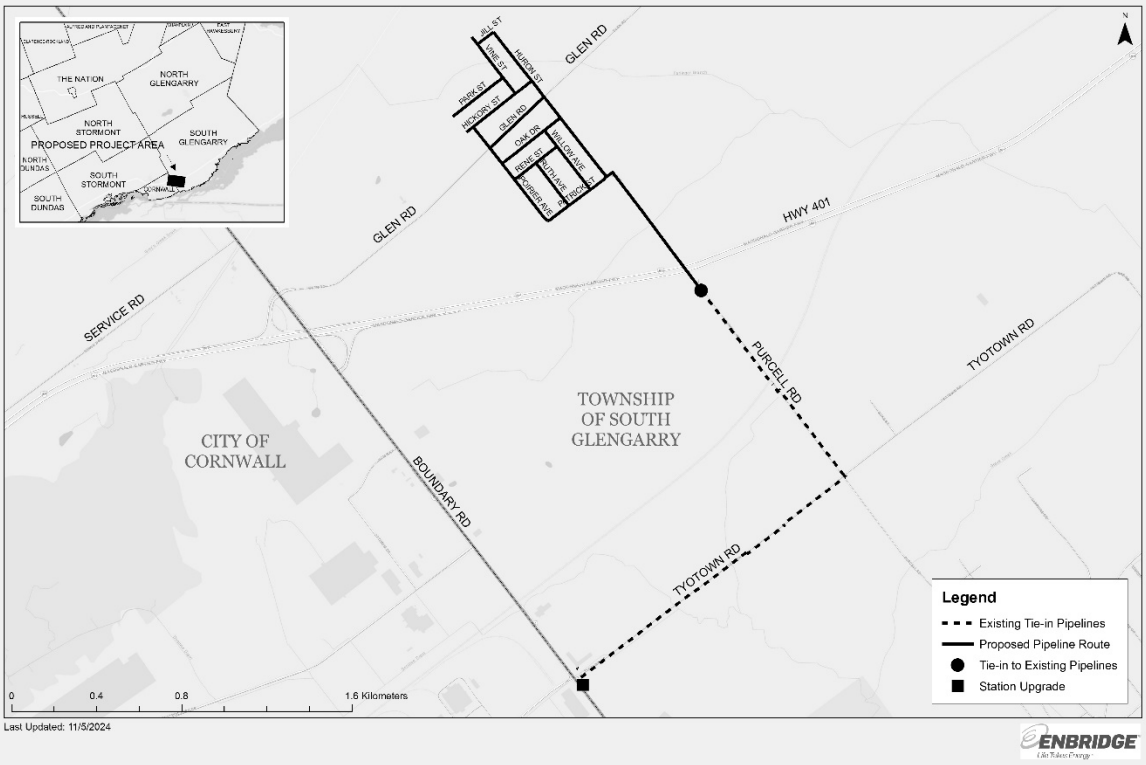
DATED at the City of Toronto, Ontario this 7th day of November 2024.

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Patricia Squires

Patricia Squires
Manager, Regulatory Applications
Leave to Construct

Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project



Township of South Glengarry
6 Oak Street, P.O. Box 220, Lancaster, ON, K0C 1N0
T: (613) 347-1166 | F: (613) 347-3411
www.southglengarry.com

April 27, 2020

Enbridge Gas Inc.
Attn: Mr. Ian Ross
Director – Eastern Region Operations
400 Coventry Road
Ottawa, ON, K1K 2C7

Dear Mr. Ian Ross,

Re: Expression of Support for Natural Gas Expansion to the Township of South Glengarry

In December 2019, the Government of Ontario announced plans to further increase access to natural gas by making financial support available for new service expansion projects. This Natural Gas Expansion Program will unlock financial support needed to expand natural gas service to areas across Ontario that are not economically feasible without support. Our municipality is one such area, and we are eager to bring this affordable, reliable fuel source to our residents and businesses.

On behalf of the Township of South Glengarry, I would to like to formally express our interest to have the Glendale Subdivision and Area on Enbridge Gas' list of projects being proposed to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) for consideration for financial support through the Natural Gas Expansion Program.

Based on the draft guidelines issued by the OEB (EB-2019-0255), we are aware that Enbridge Gas Inc. may be required to include support for the proposed project from local government, as applicable, demonstrated through a written expression of support and/or a commitment to financial support in its project submissions.

Natural gas is the most common, affordable heating fuel in Ontario. We fully support the efforts of Enbridge Gas Inc., the OEB and the Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines. We look forward to working together to expand natural gas access in our community to attract new opportunities, help create jobs and lower monthly costs for our residents.

Please contact Joanne Haley, General Manager - Community Services if you require further information on the project area. Joanne can be reached via email at jhaley@southglengarry.com. The Township of South Glengarry looks forward to working with Enbridge to expand natural gas in our community.

Sincerely,

Frank Prevost, Mayor
Township of South Glengarry

PROJECT NEED

As per the Filing Requirements for Leave to Construct Exemption Applications for hydrocarbon line projects that cost between $2 million and $10 million[1], information on Project Need is not required.

[1] https://www.oeb.ca/sites/default/files/OEBltr-Filing-Requirements-LTC-Exemption-Applications-20240924.pdf

ALTERNATIVES

As per the Filing Requirements for Leave to Construct Exemption Applications for hydrocarbon line projects that cost between $2 million and $10 million[1], information on Project Alternatives is not required.

[1] https://www.oeb.ca/sites/default/files/OEBltr-Filing-Requirements-LTC-Exemption-Applications-20240924.pdf

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT FACILITIES

1. The Project will tie into the existing NPS 2 PE IP Enbridge Gas system North of the intersection of Tyotown Road and Purcell Road in the Township of South Glengarry and will travel north along Huron Street to reach the Glendale Subdivision. Within the subdivision the project will disperse into a distribution grid network.

2. The Project consists of approximately 4.9 km of NPS 2 PE IP natural gas pipeline, approximately 720 m of NPS 4 PE IP natural gas pipeline, and station upgrades located at the corner of Boundary Road and Tyotown Road. The pipeline will have a maximum operating pressure of 380 kilopascals.

3. The route and location for the proposed facilities associated with the Project were evaluated by an independent environmental consultant through the process outlined in the Ontario Energy Board's "*Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)* (the "Guidelines"). Input from the public was sought during the route selection process and was incorporated into the final route design. Details on the route selection and the Environmental and Socio-Economic Impact Assessment of the proposed facilities can be found in the Environmental Report found at Attachment 1 to Exhibit F. A map of the proposed Project can be found at Attachment 1 to Exhibit A, Tab 2, Schedule 1.

PROJECT COST

1. The total cost for the proposed Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project is estimated to be $3.7 million (as set out in Table 1 below), of which $2.7 million is attributed to pipeline facilities for which the Company is seeking leave to construct via the current Application, and $1.0 million is attributed to ancillary facilities for which the Company is not seeking leave to construct.

Table 1: Estimated Project Costs *($CAD)*

Item No.	Description	Pipeline Costs - Distribution Pipeline	Ancillary Costs[1]	Total Costs
1	Material	38,376	78,785	117,161
2	Labour and Construction	1,177,978	677,552	1,855,530
3	Outside Services	842,491	39,819	882,310
4	Land, Permits, Approvals and Consultations	9,302	0	9,302
5	Contingency	436,501	156,083	592,583
6	Sub-Total	2,504,647	952,239	3,456,886
7	Interest During Construction	80,392	1,047	81,440
8	Direct Overhead	162,826	13,097	175,923
9	Indirect Overheads	0	0	0
10	Total Project Cost	2,747,866	966,383	3,714,249
11			Original Proposed Cost	3,720,788
12			Variance (10-11)	-6,539

[1] Ancillary costs include station upgrades and services.

[2] Outside Services includes consulting and professional service costs, pre-spend and development costs.

[3] Indirect O&M Overheads are not applicable to Community Expansion projects as these projects are not considered to be part of core capital, and are subject to specific regulatory approvals and a 10-year rate stabilization period prior to the review of capital expenditures.

2. The Project cost estimate set out in Table 1 above, includes a 20% contingency applied to all direct capital costs commensurate with the current design stage of the

Project and related risks/uncertainties. This contingency amount has been calculated based on the risk profile of the Project and is consistent with contingency amounts calculated for other Phase 2 NGEP projects.

3. The cost estimate set out above is lower than the amount estimated in the Company's original project proposal to the Government of Ontario (2019/2020) for funding under Phase 2 of the NGEP by approximately $6.5K (EB-2019-0255), as set out in Table 1.

4. The estimation standard used for the Project was from the American Association of Cost Engineers.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Environmental Report

1. On September 24, 2024, the OEB released new Filing Requirements applicable to applications for exemption from leave to construct contemplated in sections 90(2) and 95(2) of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998 ("OEB Act").[1] The Exhibit F: Environmental Impacts requirements outlined in that document have been modified/updated from the requirements described in the OEB Natural Gas Facilities Handbook ("Facilities Handbook") for leave to construct ("LTC") applications,[2] to reflect the more focused goal of addressing environmental impacts of the project that are relevant to established or asserted Aboriginal or Treaty rights of Indigenous communities in LTC exemption applications. The environmental assessment and Environmental Report ("ER") described within this Exhibit were initiated and completed before the OEB's updated filing guidelines were released, and as such they comply with the broader requirements as described in the Facilities Handbook. Enbridge Gas submits that the scope and content of this Exhibit and associated attachments more than sufficiently cover the updated filing requirements for LTC exemption.

2. Enbridge Gas retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. ("Stantec") to undertake a route evaluation and environmental and socio-economic impact study, which included a cumulative effects assessment and Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment, to select the Preferred Route ("PR") for the Project. As part of the development of the study,

[1] https://www.oeb.ca/sites/default/files/OEBltr-Filing-Requirements-LTC-Exemption-Applications-20240924.pdf
[2] https://www.oeb.ca/sites/default/files/uploads/documents/regulatorycodes/2024-04/OEB_Natural%20Gas%20Facilities%20Handbook_2024.pdf

Enbridge Gas and Stantec implemented a consultation program to receive input from interested and potentially affected parties including Indigenous communities. The consultation program input was evaluated and integrated into the study. Mitigation measures designed to minimize environmental and community impacts resulting from construction and operation of the Project were also developed as part of the study.

3. The results of the study are documented in the ER entitled *Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project: Environmental Report* included at Attachment 1 to this Exhibit. The ER conforms to the OEB's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario (8th Edition) (the "OEB Guidelines").

4. Enbridge Gas supports Stantec's findings.

5. The objective of the ER is to outline various environmental mitigation and protection measures for the construction and operation of the Project while meeting the intent of the OEB Guidelines. To meet this objective, the ER was prepared to:

    - Undertake a route evaluation process.
    - Identify and confirm a PR, that reduces potential environmental and socio-economic impacts.
    - Complete a detailed review of environmental and socio-economic features along the PR and assess the potential impacts of the Project on these features.

- Establish mitigation and protective measures that may be used to minimize or eliminate potential environmental and socio-economic impacts of the project.
- Develop and implement a consultation and engagement program to receive input from interested and potentially affected parties.
- Identify any necessary supplemental studies, monitoring and contingency plans.

6. A Notice of Upcoming Project, Notice of Study Commencement, In-Person and Virtual Information Sessions letters for the Project were emailed to Indigenous communities on February 21, 2024, March 27, 2024, and May 16, 2024; to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee ("OPCC"), various federal and provincial government agencies and other interested stakeholders on February 22, 2024, March 28, 2024, and May 16, 2024; and to municipal government contacts on February 22, 2024, March 27, 2024, and May 13, 2024. Letters were also mailed out to landowners located within a minimum of 1 km of the proposed pipeline route via Canada Post on February 20, 2024, March 27, 2024, and May 15, 2024. Generic copies of the letters noted above can be found in Appendix B.4 of the ER. The letters included a description of the Project, a map of the Study Area including the proposed pipeline route, noted the format and dates of the In-Person and Virtual Information Sessions, and listed Project contact information. The Notice of Upcoming Project, Notice of Project Commencement, In-Person and Virtual Information Sessions was also published in the Cornwall Standard-Freeholder on February 22, 2024, March 30, 2024, April 4, 2024, and May 16, 2024. Copies of tear sheets from the newspaper notices can be found in Appendix B.3 of the ER.

7. During the consultation process for development of the ER, Enbridge Gas and Stantec received comments from the public, agencies, interest groups, municipal and elected officials, and Indigenous communities. Information pertaining to the input received can be found in Section 3.5 of the ER.

8. Additionally, as per the OEB's Guidelines, the draft ER was circulated to the OPCC, Indigenous communities, representatives from federal, provincial, and municipal government agencies and other interested stakeholders via email for their review on July 17, 2024, and comments were requested by August 29, 2024. Enbridge Gas commits to addressing comments received from all parties throughout the entirety of the Project. Correspondence related to the review of the draft ER is set out in Attachment 2 to this Exhibit and in Appendix B.7 of the ER.

9. The ER identifies one watercourse, the Farlinger Branch Municipal Drain, that will be crossed by the PR during construction. This watercourse is planned to be crossed once using the horizontal directional drilling method ("HDD"). Mitigation measures associated with water crossings via HDD can be found in Section 5.2, Table 5.1 of the ER. The necessary permits will be obtained from the Raisin Region Conservation Authority ("RRCA") prior to the start of construction. Measures to protect fish and fish habitat will also be implemented and will meet Fisheries and Oceans Canada requirements.

Routing

10. Enbridge Gas retained Stantec to review the potential route for the Project using existing municipal right of way (where possible) and with consideration for environmental and socio-economic constraints. Details on the route evaluation and selection process can be found in Section 2.0 of the ER.

Environmental Protection Plan

11. Construction of the Project will be conducted in accordance with Enbridge Gas's Construction and Maintenance Manual, the recommendations in the ER, and recommendations and conditions from permitting agencies. An Environmental Protection Plan ("EPP") will be developed for the Project prior to mobilization and construction. The EPP will incorporate recommended mitigation measures contained in the ER and those mitigation measures obtained from Indigenous and agency consultation for the environmental matters associated with the proposed works. These mitigation measures will be communicated to the construction contractor prior to the commencement of construction of the Project. A qualified Environmental Inspector or suitable representative will be available to assist the Construction Supervisor in seeing that mitigation measures identified in the EPP as well as requirements established by permitting agencies and any OEB conditions of approval are adhered to and that commitments made to the public, Indigenous communities, landowners and agencies are honored. The Environmental Inspector and Project Manager will also mitigate any unforeseen environmental circumstances that arise before, during and after construction.

12. Recommended mitigation measures for potential effects have been developed in the ER to address environmental and socio-economic features found along the PR. A summary of potential effects and recommended mitigation measures and protective measures can be found in Section 5.2, Table 5.1 of the ER.

13. Using the mitigation measures and monitoring and contingency plans found within the ER, EPP and additional mitigation measures provided by regulatory agencies and Indigenous communities through the permitting and approval process and

consultation, construction of this Project will have negligible impacts on the environment. No significant environmental or cumulative effects are anticipated from development of the Project.

Cultural Heritage Assessment

14. A Cultural Heritage Checklist and Cultural Heritage Screening Report were completed by Stantec for the Project prior to the submission of this Application. The Cultural Heritage Screening Report concluded that a "Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment" is required for the Project. The final Cultural Heritage Screening Report can be found in Appendix F of the ER. A Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment will be completed for the Project prior to construction. Any mitigation measures or recommendations for construction from the Cultural Heritage Report will be outlined in the EPP.

Archaeological Assessment

15. A Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment ("AA") was completed by Stantec on June 24, 2024, and submitted to the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism ("MCM") on June 25, 2024. The Stage 1 AA can be found in Appendix E of the ER. A Stage 2 AA will be completed and submitted to the MCM prior to construction commencement. Any mitigation measures or recommendations for construction from the Stage 2 AA will be outlined in the EPP.

Stantec

Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project: Environmental Report

Final Report

Prepared for:
Enbridge Gas Inc.
101 Honda Boulevard
Markham, ON L6C 0M6

Prepared by:
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
300W-675 Cochrane Drive
Markham ON L3R 0B8

File: 160951484

September 13, 2024

Limitations and Sign-Off

This document entitled Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project: Environmental Report was prepared by ("Stantec") for the account of Enbridge Gas Inc. (the "Client"). The conclusions in the Report are Stantec's professional opinion, as of the time of the Report, and concerning the scope described in the Report. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the document was published and do not take into account any subsequent changes. The Report relates solely to the specific project for which Stantec was retained and the stated purpose for which the Report was prepared. The Report is not to be used or relied on for any variation or extension of the Project, or for any other project or purpose, and any unauthorized use or reliance is at the recipient's own risk.

Stantec has assumed all information received from the Client and third parties in the preparation of the Report to be correct. While Stantec has exercised a customary level of judgment or due diligence in the use of such information, Stantec assumes no responsibility for the consequences of any error or omission contained therein.

This Report is intended solely for use by the Client in accordance with Stantec's contract with the Client. While the Report may be provided to applicable authorities having jurisdiction and others for whom the Client is responsible, Stantec does not warrant the services to any third party. The report may not be relied upon by any other party without the express written consent of Stantec, which may be withheld at Stantec's discretion.

Prepared by _____
(signature)

Matthew Gasser, BES
Environmental Consultant

Prepared by _____
(Signature)

Michael Candido, B.Sc.(Env.), CAN-CISEC
Project Manager

Reviewed by _____
(signature)

David Wesenger, BES
Operations Lead, Environmental Services

Reviewed by _____
(signature)

Mark Knight, MA, MCIP, RPP
Practice Leader, Environmental Services

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Executive Summary

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) is proposing to construct the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the "Project") to supply the community of Glendale with safe, reliable and affordable natural gas. The Project is proposed to be located in the Township of South Glengarry, Ontario.

The Project involves the construction of approximately 5 kilometres (km) of polyethylene pipeline ranging from 2 - 4 inches in diameter. The proposed pipeline connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Purcell Road and travels north along Purcell Road, crosses Highway 401 and continues north into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. The Project also includes station alteration works at the intersection of Boundary Road and Tyotown Road.

The Project will tentatively be located in the existing municipal road right-of-way, and may also require permanent easements, temporary working space, and lay-down areas during construction.

As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) to undertake an environmental study for the Project. The environmental study fulfills the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario,8th Edition (2023)* (OEB Environmental Guidelines 2023).

Enbridge Gas is also required to obtain additional permits and approvals from federal, provincial, and municipal authorities that have jurisdiction in the Study Area as required. This Environmental Report (ER) will serve to support these permit and approval applications.

An extensive engagement and consultation program was conducted for the Project with Indigenous peoples, federal and provincial agencies, municipal personnel and elected officials, special interest groups, the general public, and residents and businesses. The

engagement and consultation program included development and maintenance of various Project Contact Lists which were used to distribute the required notices, newspaper advertisements, Virtual and in-person Information Session information, and provision of feedback to those members of the public who had questions, issues, concerns or feedback about the Project. Enbridge Gas is committed to ongoing engagement and consultation with interested and potentially affected parties through detailed design and construction and will respond to stakeholder concerns throughout the life of the Project.

The potential effects and impacts of the Project on physical, biophysical, and socio-economic features have been assessed. In the opinion of Stantec, the recommended program of supplemental studies, mitigation, protective, and contingency measures are considered appropriate to protect the features encountered. Monitoring will assess that mitigation and protective measures have been effective in both the short and long term.

The potential cumulative effects of the Project were assessed by considering development that may begin during construction or that may begin sometime in the future. The Study Area boundary was used to assess potential effects of the Project and other developments on environmental and socio-economic features. As such, the cumulative effects assessment determined that, provided ongoing consultation and appropriate mitigation and protective measures are implemented, potential cumulative effects will be of low probability and magnitude, short duration, and reversible, and are, therefore, not anticipated to be significant.

With the implementation of the recommendations in the ER, ongoing communication and consultation, and adherence to permit, regulatory, and legislative requirements, potential adverse residual environmental and socio-economic impacts of this Project are not anticipated to be significant.

Abbreviations

AA	Archaeological Assessment
AAFC	Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
AMO	Atlas of the Mammals of Ontario
BGS	Below Ground Surface
CEA	Cumulative effects assessment
CER	Canada Energy Regulator
Checklist	MCM Criteria for Evaluating Potential Build Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes
CHR	Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment
CHSR	Cultural Heritage Screening Report
CHVI	Cultural heritage value or interest
COSEWIC	Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada
COSSARO	Committee on the Status of Species at Risk in Ontario
DFO	Fisheries and Oceans Canada
EASR	Environmental Activity and Sector Registry
ECCC	Environment and Climate Change Canada
ELC	Ecological Land Classification
END	Endangered

EPP	Environmental Protection Plan
ER	Environmental Report
ESA	Endangered Species Act, 2007
ESC	Erosion and Sediment Control
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
HADD	Harmful alteration, disruption, or destruction
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drill
HVA	Highly Vulnerable Aquifer
Hydro One	Hydro One Networks Inc.
IAAC	Impact Assessment Agency of Canada
IPZ	Intake Protection Zone
km	Kilometre(s)
km2	Kilometres(s) squared
LIO	Land Information Ontario
LTC	Leave to Construct
m	Metre(s)
MBCA	Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994
MBR	Migratory Birds Regulation, 2022
MCM	Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism
MECP	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
MENDM	Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines

MNR	Ministry of Natural Resources
MNRF	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
MOEE	Ministry of Energy and Electrification
MOECC	Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change
MTCS	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport
MTO	Ministry of Transportation
NAR	Not at Risk
MNRF	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
NHIC	Natural Heritage Information Centre
NHRM	The Natural Heritage Reference Manual
OBA	Ontario Butterfly Atlas
OBBA	Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas
OEB	Ontario Energy Board
OEB Environmental Guidelines	Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)
OGS	Ontario Geological Survey
OHA	Ontario Heritage Act
OP	Official Plan
OPCC	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee
O. Reg.	Ontario Regulation
ORAA	Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas

OWES	Ontario Wetland Evaluation System
PIF	Project Information Form
PPR	Preliminary Preferred Route
PR	Preferred Route
PTTW	Permit to Take Water
PSW	Provincially Significant Wetland
RRCA	Raisin Region Conservation Authority
RSC	Record of Site Condition
ROW	Right-of-Way
SAR	Species at Risk
SARA	Species at Risk Act, 2002
SARO	Species at Risk in Ontario
SCN	Soybean Cyst Nematode
SDG	United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry
SGRA	Significant Groundwater Recharge Area
SOCC	Species of Conservation Concern
SPA	Source Protection Area
Stantec	Stantec Consulting Ltd.
SWH	Significant Wildlife Habitat
SWHTG	The Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide
TC	Transport Canada

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The Project	Glendale Community Expansion Project
THR	Threatened
TNPI	Trans-Northern Pipeline Inc.
TWS	Temporary Workspace
WWR	Water Well Record(s)

1 Introduction

1.1 Project Description

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) is proposing to construct the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the "Project") to supply the community of Glendale with safe, reliable and affordable natural gas. The Project is proposed to be located in the Township of South Glengarry, Ontario.

The Project involves the construction of approximately 5 kilometres (km) of polyethylene pipeline ranging from 2 - 4 inches in diameter. The proposed pipeline connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Purcell Road and travels north along Purcell Road, crosses Highway 401 and continues north into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. The Project also includes station alteration works at the intersection of Boundary Road and Tyotown Road.

The Project is anticipated to be located in the existing municipal road allowance, and may also require permanent easements, temporary working space, and lay-down areas during construction.

As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) to undertake an environmental study for the Project. The environmental study fulfills the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario,8th Edition (2023)* (OEB Environmental Guidelines 2023).

1.2 Environmental Study

1.2.1 Objectives

A multidisciplinary team of environmental planners and scientists from Stantec conducted the environmental study. Enbridge Gas provided environmental support and engineering expertise throughout the study.

The environmental study was completed in accordance with the OEB *Environmental Guidelines* (2023), as well as relevant federal and provincial environmental guidelines and regulations.

The principal objective of the environmental study was to outline various environmental mitigation and protection measures for the construction and operation of the Project while meeting the intent of the OEB *Environmental Guidelines* (2023). To meet this objective, the environmental study was prepared to:

- Identify a Preferred Route (PR) that reduces potential environmental impacts.
- Complete a detailed review of environmental and socio-economic features along the PR and assess the potential environmental impacts of the Project on these features.
- Establish mitigation and protective measures that may be used to reduce or eliminate potential environmental and socio-economic impacts of the Project.
- Develop an engagement and consultation program to receive input from interested and potentially affected parties.
- Identify any necessary supplemental studies, monitoring, and contingency plans.

1.2.2 Process

The environmental study was divided into the following two main phases:

- Phase I: Identification and Consultation on a Preliminary Preferred Route
- Phase II: Confirmation of the Preferred Route, and Environmental Report

Phase I: Identification and Consultation on a Preliminary Preferred Route

The environmental study began by identifying alternate routes and subsequently determining the Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR). The PPR was determined by Enbridge Gas based on their engineering and tie-in location considerations, maximizing potential service locations, working in the confines of available space while factoring in

socio-economic constraints, as well as consideration of environmental constraints as identified by Stantec.

The Study Area for the Project was then delineated, and the following groups were notified of the Project:

- Indigenous communities
- Federal and provincial agencies and authorities
- Municipal personnel and elected officials
- Special interest groups
- Directly affected landowners
- Residents and businesses in proximity to the PPR

Feedback on the PPR was sought from these groups through newspaper notices, letters, an In-Person Information Session held on April 23, 2024, a Virtual Information Session that was accessible from April 11, 2024 to April 25, 2024, and a second Virtual Information Session that was accessible from May 23, 2024 to June 22, 2024.

Concurrent with consultation, environmental and socio-economic features in the Study Area were mapped and characterized using relevant published literature, maps, and digital data sources. Geographically based features were incorporated onto a series of digital base maps. Discussions with relevant agencies provided information for compiling the existing conditions inventory and mapping.

The maps produced during the route identification and confirmation process are located in Appendix A (see Figures A-1, A-2 and A-3) and maps of existing conditions are located in Appendix C (see Figures C-1 and C-2).

Phase II: Confirmation of the Preferred Route, and Environmental Report

Based on feedback received during engagement and consultation, the PPR was confirmed to be the PR. The final phase of the study involved determining potential environmental and socio-economic impacts and cumulative effects that would result from the Project and developing mitigation and protective measures, supplemental studies, monitoring, and contingency plans to reduce or avoid potential impacts.

The environmental study concluded with the preparation of this Environmental Report (ER) as well as Environmental Alignment Sheets to identify site-specific mitigation and protective measures to be implemented during construction (see Appendix G).

1.2.3 The Environmental Report

The environmental study has relied on technically sound and consistently applied procedures that are replicable and transparent. The ER, which documents the environmental study, will form the foundation for future environmental management activities related to the Project.

The ER is organized into the following sections:

- **Introduction**: provides a description of the Project and the environmental study
- **Route Evaluation and Selection:** provides an overview of the pipeline route evaluation and confirmation process
- **Engagement and Consultation Program**: provides a description of consultation and engagement activities that were undertaken during the environmental study
- **Existing Conditions**: describes the existing conditions of the physical, biophysical, and socio-economic features in the Study Area

- **Potential Impacts, Mitigation, and Protective Measures**: predicts potential effects and impacts the Project may have upon the existing conditions; describes the mitigation and protective measures to eliminate or reduce the potential effects and impacts of the Project on physical, biophysical, and socio-economic features that have been assessed in the Study Area
- **Cumulative Effects Assessment**: provides an analysis of potential cumulative effects associated with the proposed Project
- **Monitoring and Contingency Plans**: describes monitoring and contingency plans to address potential environmental impacts of the proposed Project
- **Conclusion**: provides a discussion and consideration of the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed Project

The ER also includes references and appendices for documentation.

1.2.4 The OEB Regulatory Process

Once complete, the ER is made available to Indigenous communities, agencies, affected municipalities, the Conservation Authority and the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for their review and comment. The OPCC is an inter-ministerial committee that includes provincial government ministries, boards, and authorities with potential interest in the construction and operation of hydrocarbon transmission and storage facilities. The ER is also circulated directly to interested parties and is made available on the Enbridge Gas Project webpage for the public and landowners to review. The ER will accompany a future Enbridge Gas 'Leave-to-Construct' (LTC) application to the OEB for the proposed Project.

Upon receiving the application, the OEB will hold a public hearing. Communication about the hearing will include notices in local newspapers and letters to directly affected landowners, both of which will outline how the general public and landowners can get involved with the hearing process. If, after the public hearing, the OEB finds the Project is in the public interest, it will approve construction of the Project. The OEB typically

attaches conditions to approved projects. Enbridge Gas must comply with these conditions at all stages of the Project, including during construction and site restoration.[1]

1.2.5 Additional Regulatory Processes

Enbridge Gas will also be required to obtain additional environmental permits, approvals, and notifications from federal, provincial, and municipal authorities as outlined in Table 1.1 below. This ER will serve to support these permit and approval applications and notifications.

[1] The OEB process for LTC applications may change as a result of the July 1, 2024 amendments to Ontario Regulation 328/03, which create an exemption pathway for projects meeting certain criteria. At this time, the new OEB process has not been finalized or publicly shared. https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/030328

Table 1.1 Summary of Potential Environmental Permit and Approval Requirements

Type of Approval	Permit/Approval	Administering Agency	Description
Federal Permits and Approvals	Clearing of vegetation in accordance with the *Migratory Bird Convention Act, 1994* (MBCA) and *Migratory Birds Regulation 2022* (MBR)	Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC)	ECCC does not require a permit to be issued for vegetation clearing, however, precautions need to be taken so that breeding birds or their nests are not harmed or destroyed during the bird nesting season as a result of construction of the Project. Avoid vegetation clearing during the bird nesting season, (April 1 to August 31) to mitigate impacts to bird nests. Nest sweeps may be implemented in simple habitats (e.g., hedgerows, urban parks) during the active season per ECCC (2022). Nest sweeps are recommended a maximum of seven days prior to removal with the risk of incidental take increasing with habitat complexity and time between surveys.
Federal Permits and Approvals	*Species at Risk Act* (SARA) (2002) (amended in February 2023)	Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) (aquatic species) ECCC (terrestrial species)	Permits are required by those persons conducting activities that may affect species listed on Schedule 1 of the *Species at Risk Act* (SARA) as extirpated, endangered, or threatened and which contravene the Act's general or critical habitat prohibitions in watercourses (aquatic species) or on federal lands (terrestrial species).

Type of Approval	Permit/Approval	Administering Agency	Description
Federal Permits and Approvals	Review and/or authorization under the *Fisheries Act, 1985* (amended in August 2019)	DFO	At detailed design, proposed work at locations that provide fish habitat will be reviewed to determine the potential for the Project to result in the death of fish or the harmful alteration, disruption, or destruction (HADD) of fish habitat. The review process will follow the Watercourse Crossing Review Process in Annex 1 of the 2022 *DFO and Enbridge Gas Inc. Agreement Related to Watercourse Crossings for Pipeline Construction and Maintenance in Ontario* (the Agreement) (see **Appendix H**). Activities in fish habitat that do not meet the criteria of the Agreement, may need review by DFO under the *Fisheries Act* to determine the need for a *Fisheries Act* authorization.
Provincial Permits and Approvals	Permit to Take Water (PTTW) or Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR) (surface and groundwater) under the *Ontario Water Resources Act* (1990) (amended in June 2021)	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)	Under Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 64/16 and O. Reg. 63/16, the MECP requires a PTTW for dewatering in excess of 400,000 L/day, and an EASR for dewatering between 50,000 and 400,000 L/day. This can include trench dewatering and taking water for hydrostatic testing from a pond, lake, or other natural source. There are some exceptions for surface water takings where active or passive surface water diversions occur such that all water taken is returned to within another portion of the same surface water feature.

Type of Approval	Permit/Approval	Administering Agency	Description
Provincial Permits and Approvals	Archaeological assessment report(s) entered into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports under Section 65 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (OHA) (amended in January 2023)	Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM)	Archaeological assessment(s) (AA) are required for areas of archaeological potential. Archaeological concerns have not been addressed until MCM's letter has been received indicating that all reports have been entered into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports and those reports recommend that: • The AA of the project area is complete. • 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 has been completed and has been submitted to MCM for review and comment. Based on the findings, a Stage 2 AA is recommended. The findings of the Stage 1 AA are preliminary at this time.
Provincial Permits and Approvals	Review of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes under the OHA	MCM	A Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment will be undertaken for the preferred route and submitted for review and comment to the MCM and other interested parties as early as possible during detailed design and prior to any ground disturbing activities.

Type of Approval	Permit/Approval	Administering Agency	Description
Provincial Permits and Approvals	Permitting or registration (e.g., O.Reg. 242/08, 830/21) under the *Endangered Species Act* (ESA) (2007) (amended in October 2021)	MECP	An ESA permit or Registration is required for activities that could impact species protected under the ESA. Consultation will occur with the MECP to determine ESA permitting requirements. As indicated in Section 9 (1) a of the ESA (2007), "No person shall kill, harm, harass, capture or take a living member of a species that is listed on the Species at Risk in Ontario List as an extirpated, endangered or threatened species." As indicated in Section 17 (1), "the Minister may issue a permit to a person that, with respect to a species specified in the permit that is listed on the Species at Risk in Ontario List as an extirpated, endangered or threatened species, authorizes the person to engage in an activity specified in the permit that would otherwise be prohibited by Section 9 or 10."
Provincial Permits and Approvals	Encroachment Permit	Ministry of Transportation (MTO)	Required for construction or operation of works within the limits of the Right-of-Ways (ROW) of a highway under the Public Transportation and Highway Impact Act. A full Traffic Management Plan in accordance with Book 7 (April 2022) requirements must be submitted as required by the MTO.
	Development Permit under *section 28.1 of the Conservation Authorities Act*	Raisin Region Conservation Authority (RRCA)	Required for works within an RRCA Regulated Area.

Type of Approval	Permit/Approval	Administering Agency	Description
Municipal Permits/Approvals	Application for Road Cut (SDG By-Law 4738)	United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry	Required for any construction work completed with the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry Right of Ways (ROW).
Municipal Permits/Approvals	Moving Permit on County Roads (SDG By-Law 5204)	United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry	Depending on the time of year and dimensions of a vehicle to transport items.
Municipal Permits/Approvals	Application for Road Cut	Township of South Glengarry	Required for any construction work completed with the Township of South Glengarry Right-of-Ways (ROW).

2 Route Evaluation and Selection

2.1 The Process

The route evaluation and selection process was undertaken as per the *OEB Environmental Guidelines* (2023), which identify the environmental and socio-economic features to take into consideration and the routing principles to be considered. The PR for the proposed Project was confirmed through a five-step process.

2.2 Routing Parameters

2.2.1 Study Area

The Study Area is considered the area within which direct interactions with environmental and socio-economic features could occur and allows for a reasonable number of alternative routes to be considered. As such, the Study Area was established as the area within 200 m on either side of the route options (see Appendix A, Figure A-1). It is in this area that desktop information on environmental and socio-economic features has been collected to assess the potential impacts of the Project.

2.3 Step 1 - Determine Route Criteria

2.3.1 Routing Objectives

The routing methodology considered the preference to utilize the existing municipal road allowance to locate the proposed new pipeline.

The overarching objective in the route evaluation and selection process is that the selected route presents the least potential for adverse environmental and socio-economic impacts. The following principles support that objective:

1. Routes should follow a reasonably direct path between end-points to reduce length; in general, a shorter route will help eliminate or reduce the extent of most potential environmental and socio-economic impacts.

2. Routes should avoid sensitive environmental and socio-economic features wherever practicable; where such features cannot be avoided, routes should be located to reduce potential impacts.
3. Existing linear infrastructure should be used or paralleled to the greatest extent feasible to reduce impacts on previously undisturbed environmental and socio-economic features and to limit constraints on future land development.
4. Where new easements are required, existing lot and property lines should be followed to the extent feasible to avoid deviations into previously undisturbed environmental and socio-economic features.

2.3.2 Environmental and Socio-Economic Opportunities and Constraints

A geographical information system (GIS)-based environmental inventory was compiled to identify existing features in the Study Area. Features in the Study Area were considered as either pipeline routing opportunities or constraints.

Pipeline routing opportunities are existing features which provide a potential location for the alignment of a pipeline to avoid or reduce unnecessary environmental or socio-economic impacts. Pipeline routing constraints are existing features that meet the following criteria:

- Site-specific mitigation measures would be required to reduce potential effects
- The feature has been selected or designated for protection
- The feature has been recognized through local, regional, provincial, or federal policy, plan, or statute, or is otherwise valued as an environmental or socio-economic resource

Existing features were identified using existing government databases, included base data and environmental data provided through the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry's (MNRF) Land Information Ontario (LIO) data warehouse. LIO is the

province's central repository for authoritative digital data, from the MNRF and other governmental departments and agencies.

2.4 Step 2 - Generate Route Alternatives

The generation of route alternatives was based on the routing objectives, the Study Area, and environmental and socio-economic constraints and opportunities identified. Alternative route generation was conducted by staff from Enbridge, using aerial photography interpretation, and mapping of existing environmental and socio-economic constraints and opportunities.

Two alternative route segments (Appendix A, Figure A-2) were considered for this Project and are described as follows:

- Alternate Route 1 is approximately 7 km and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall, travels north and east on easements, crosses Highway 401, continues north to Glen Road and travels west along Glen Road and North on Boundary Road, also east along Glen Road into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. This route includes installation of a new station where the easement intersects with Glen Road.
- Alternate Route 2 is approximately 6.8 km and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall. From there it travels north along Boundary Road and crosses Highway 401, then travels east along Glen Road into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels subdivision streets. This route includes installation of a new station near the intersection of Boundary Road and Glen Road.

2.5 Step 3 - Route Evaluation

The two Alternative Routes were subject to a comparative evaluation with the corresponding PPR. The goal of the comparative evaluation was to determine the potential environmental and socio-economic effects of constructing and operating each Alternative Route in comparison to the PPR, to aid in determining which route was preferred from an environmental and socio-economic perspective.

The two Alternative Routes and corresponding PPR were evaluated by identifying features along the proposed segments with select environmental and socio-economic base data acquired from relevant published literature, maps, digital data, and supported through the completion of a windshield survey. Categories of assessed features, listed alphabetically, include:

- **Aquatic**: Length of Conservation Authority regulated lands (adjacent to the route), number of mapped watercourses and/or drain crossings, number of watercourse crossings with identified SAR, and length of provincially significant wetlands (PSW) (adjacent to the route).
- **Groundwater Resources**: Number of water wells within 50 m.
- **Route Characteristics**: Length (m).
- **Socio-Economic**: Number of road crossings, number of driveway crossings, and number of businesses along the route.
- **Terrestrial**: Length of adjacent and intersecting woodlots.

Table 2.1 Route Comparative Evaluation PPR vs AR-01

Categories	Feature	Preliminary Preferred Route	Alternative Route 01
Aquatic	Conservation Authority Regulated Lands (m)	30.05	550.62
Aquatic	Watercourse / Drain Crossings	1	3

Categories	Feature	Preliminary Preferred Route	Alternative Route 01
Aquatic	Provincially Significant Wetlands (PSWs) (m)	0	45.44
Groundwater Resources	Water wells (within 50 m)	0	6
Route Characteristics	Length (km)	0.70	2.78
Socio-Economic	Road Crossings	0	2
Socio-Economic	Driveway Crossings	0	12
Socio-Economic	Businesses Along Route	1	8
Terrestrial	Adjacent and Intersecting Wooded areas (m)	366.38	820.10

As shown in Table 2.1, AR 01 is the longer distance route, crosses more watercourses/drains, roads, and driveways, and is located adjacent to more conservation authority regulated lands, PSWs, wooded areas, water wells, and businesses.

Table 2.2 Route Comparative Evaluation PPR vs AR-02

Categories	Feature	Preliminary Preferred Route	Alternative Route 02
Aquatic	Conservation Authority Regulated Lands (m)	30.05	731.29
Aquatic	Watercourse / Drain Crossings	1	3
Aquatic	Provincially Significant Wetlands (PSWs) (m)	0	45.44
Groundwater Resources	Water wells (within 50 m)	0	8
Route Characteristics	Length (km)	0.70	2.61

Categories	Feature	Preliminary Preferred Route	Alternative Route 02
Socio-Economic	Road Crossings	0	3
	Driveway Crossings	0	13
	Businesses Along Route	1	8
Terrestrial	Adjacent and Intersecting Wooded areas (m)	366.38	820.10

As shown in Table 2.2, AR 02 is the longer distance route, crosses more watercourses/drains, roads, and driveways, and is located adjacent to more conservation authority regulated lands, PSWs, wooded areas, water wells and businesses.

Based on the evaluation of environmental and socio-economic features, the PPR would have the lowest potential to interact with these features compared to AR 01 and AR 02, and therefore the PPR was selected as the PR.

2.6 Step 4 - Input on the Preliminary Preferred Route

Input on the PPR was sought through consultation (see Section 3). Comments received were generally positive. As no comments were received that would cause a change in the PPR, it was confirmed as the PR (Appendix A Figure A-3).

2.7 Step 5 - Confirmation of the Preferred Route

The PR is currently illustrated within a general location and does not represent the final Project scope and/or design that will provide access to natural gas to end-use customers. Enbridge Gas will undertake detailed design to determine the exact location of the running line and temporary land use requirements. Stantec reviewed comments from the consultation program, aerial mapping along the PR, and provided advice on environmental and socio-economic constraints. It is understood that Enbridge Gas will consider the above advice during detailed design as well as the other recommendations made in the ER. Detailed design will also be influenced by supplemental studies (including environmental studies) and site-specific requests from landowners and agencies. This information will be used to locate the pipeline to further reduce environmental and socio-economic impacts. Additional information on the detailed design will be provided in the LTC application to the OEB.

3 Engagement and Consultation Program

3.1 Objectives

Consultation is an important component of the OEB *Environmental Guidelines* (2023). As noted by the OEB (2023), consultation is the process of identifying interested and potentially affected parties and informing them about the Project, soliciting information about their values and local environmental and socio-economic circumstances, and receiving input into key Project decisions before those decisions are finalized.

Stantec believes that community involvement and consultation is a critical and fundamental component of this environmental study, and that Indigenous community participation is essential to the Project. We also recognize that each potentially affected Indigenous community has unique conditions and needs and that the process followed may not satisfy the “duty to consult” component from an Indigenous community’s perspective. To demonstrate that we respect this view, we will use the term “engagement” throughout the remainder of this Report when we refer to seeking input from Indigenous peoples.

The engagement and consultation program for the Project included the following objectives:

- Identify interested and potentially affected parties early in the process
- Inform and educate interested parties about the nature of the Project, potential impacts, proposed mitigation measures, and how to participate in the engagement and consultation program
- Provide a forum for the identification of issues
- Identify how input will be used in the planning stages of the Project
- Summarize issues for resolution, and resolve as many issues as feasible

- Revise the program to meet the needs of those being consulted, as feasible
- Develop a framework for ongoing communication and engagement during the construction and operation phases of the Project

An extensive consultation program was undertaken for the Project and is described in Sections 3.2 – 3.4 below.

3.2 Identifying Interested and Potentially Affected Parties

As part of the engagement and consultation process, Indigenous and stakeholder Contact Lists (including Agency, Municipal, and Interest Groups, Third-Party Utility Owners/Operators, and directly impacted and surrounding landowners), were developed.

3.2.1 Identifying Indigenous Peoples

Engagement with Indigenous peoples was guided by the OEB *Environmental Guidelines* (2023), as noted above, but also by the Enbridge Inc. Indigenous Peoples Policy.

Indigenous engagement commenced with the submission of a Project Description to the Ministry of Energy and Electrification (MOEE), formerly the Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines (MENDM).[2] This submission to the MOEE provided details on the Project location and sought to determine the requirements of the duty to consult. In Appendix B.1, potentially impacted Indigenous peoples were identified by the MOEE in a Letter of Delegation dated January 5, 2024.

[2] On June 18, 2021, the Ontario government implemented changes to several ministries. The Ministry of Energy will continue to handle matters pertaining to delegation of Duty to Consult, while the rest of the MENDM has been combined with the former Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry to become the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry.

The Letter of Delegation confirmed that the MOEE would be delegating the procedural aspects of consultation in respect to the Project and that, based on the Crown's assessment, the following Indigenous peoples should be consulted:

- Huron-Wendat Nation
- Mohawk Council of Akwesasne

3.2.2 Identifying Interested and Potentially Affected Parties

Identification of interested and potentially affected parties was undertaken using a variety of sources, including the OEB's OPCC Members List, MECP Environmental Assessment Government Review Team Master Distribution List, and the experience of Enbridge Gas and Stantec.

The parties listed below were among those considered when developing the initial stakeholder Contact List:

- Federal and provincial agencies and authorities
- Municipal personnel and elected officials
- Special interest groups and third-party utility owners/operators

As the environmental study progressed, the initial stakeholder Contact List evolved, and updates were made in response to changes in personnel, correspondence, and feedback gathered from the Notice of Upcoming Project, the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Sessions. Updates to the Contact List also included adding directly impacted or surrounding landowners who had received the Notice of Upcoming Project and Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Sessions, and who had contacted the Project Team. The Project's Contact Lists are provided in Appendix B.2.

3.3 Communication Methods

3.3.1 Newspaper Notices

A Notice of Upcoming Project was published in the Cornwall Standard-Freeholder on Thursday, February 22, 2024. A Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session was published for two consecutive publications on March 30, 2024, and April 4, 2024 in the Cornwall Standard-Freeholder. A Notice of the Second Virtual Information Session was published on May 16, 2024, in the Cornwall Standard-Freeholder.

The Notices introduced and described the Project, provided a map of the Study Area, including the proposed pipeline routes, noted the format and date of the In-person Information Session, First Virtual Information Session, Second Virtual Information Session and listed Project contact information.

Copies of tear sheets from the newspaper notices are provided in Appendix B.3.

3.3.2 Letters and Emails

3.3.2.1 Notice of Upcoming Project

Letters were sent via email to parties identified on the Elected Official Contact List on February 16, 2024, to all parties identified on the Indigenous Contact List on February 21, 2024, and to parties identified on the Agency and OPCC Contact Lists, the Municipal Contact List and the Stakeholder Contact List on February 22, 2024. A project description was provided.

Letters were mailed via Canada Post ad mail to landowners in the Study Area on February 20, 2024. Appended to these letters and emails was a map of the Study Area.

Generic copies of the letters noted above are included in Appendix B.4.

3.3.2.2 Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Sessions

Letters were sent via email to all parties identified on the Elected Official Contact List on March 26, 2024; parties identified on the Indigenous Contact List and Municipal Contact List on March 27, 2024; parties identified on the Agency and OPCC Contact Lists on March 28, 2024; and parties identified on the Stakeholder Contact list on March 28, 2024. A project description and dates for the In-person and Virtual Information Sessions were provided.

Letters were mailed out to landowners in the Study Area on March 27, 2024. Appended to these letters and emails was a map of the Study Area, including the proposed pipeline routes.

Generic copies of the letters noted above are included in Appendix B.4.

3.3.2.3 Notice of Second Virtual Information Session

Letters were sent via email to all parties identified on the Elected Official Contact List on May 13, 2024, parties identified on the Indigenous Contact List on May 16, 2024, parties identified on the Municipal Contact List on May 13, 2024; parties identified on the Agency and OPCC Contact Lists on May 16, 2024; and parties identified on the Stakeholder Contact list on May 16, 2024. A project description and dates for the Virtual Information Session was provided.

Letters were mailed out to landowners in the Study Area on May 15, 2024. Appended to these letters and emails was a map of the Study Area, including the proposed pipeline route.

Generic copies of the letters noted above are included in Appendix B.4.

3.3.3 In-person and Virtual Information Sessions – Display Boards, Presentation Slides, Interactive Map and Exit Questionnaire

Display boards and presentation slides were developed for the In-person and Virtual Information Sessions. These provided information on the Project, the OEB regulatory process, environmental study process, the proposed pipeline route, anticipated environmental and socio-economic impacts and mitigation, and next steps. The display boards were available at the In-person session where Enbridge and Stantec representatives were present to answer questions and provide clarification on the content. A paper version of the Information Sessions questionnaire was made available to attendees to fill out. Attendees were given the option to fill out the questionnaire at the In-person session venue and submit it to a Project representative or to fill it out at another time and mail it to the Project team with a provided envelope with mailing address.

A voiceover recording was paired with the presentation slides for the Virtual Information Sessions.

Following the Virtual Information Sessions slideshow presentation, a link to a virtual version of the questionnaire and an interactive map were provided. A downloadable version of the presentation slides, script, and the exit questionnaire was provided in the "Resources" tab on the Virtual Information Session Project webpage (as described below). The exit questionnaire requested feedback on potential impacts, important features along the proposed pipeline route, and the content of the Virtual Information Sessions. The interactive map allowed attendees to view the proposed pipeline route and Study Area on a web-based map. A search function was made available on the interactive map to locate a specific address.

Copies of the questionnaire and display boards that were used for the Information Sessions are provided in Appendix B.5.

3.3.4 Project Webpage

Information on the Project, the OEB regulatory process, environmental study process, and Enbridge Gas's commitment to the environment was provided on the two webpages created for the Project:

The first webpage, referred to in this ER as the Virtual Information Session webpage, was developed using the Arc Geographic Information Systems (GIS) StoryMaps platform (https://www.solutions.ca/Enbridge-Glendale) to host the Virtual Information Session presentation. This webpage contained a "Resources" tab with a link to a downloadable version of the presentation slides, the exit questionnaire, and the presentation voiceover script.

A second webpage was developed on the Enbridge Gas website (https://www.enbridgegas.com/Glendale) and was designed to provide information on the Project and a link to the Virtual Information Sessions. Once the In-person and Virtual Information Sessions were complete, copies of the display boards, presentation slides, the exit questionnaire and the presentation voiceover script were made available. Upon completion of this ER, it will be posted on the Enbridge Gas website.

The Project webpages were communicated to interested and potentially affected parties in the newspaper notices, letters, and emails.

3.4 Consultation Events

3.4.1 Meetings

Meetings regarding the Project have occurred or may occur, if required or requested, between Enbridge Gas and Indigenous peoples, agencies, the municipality, key stakeholders, third-party utilities owners and operators, and directly impacted and surrounding landowners, and will continue as the Project progresses towards detailed

design and construction. Refer to the table below for meetings Enbridge Gas has held with stakeholders to-date.

Table 3.1 Stakeholder Meetings

Stakeholder	Date	Purpose
Ministry of Transportation (MTO)	October 20, 2022	Discuss potential options for crossing the MTO Highway 401.
MTO	October 5, 2023	Discuss potential options for crossing the MTO Highway 401 implementing previous comments.
South Glengarry Mayor and Council	June 17, 2024	Discuss preliminary design options and understand Municipality needs.

3.4.2 First Virtual and In-person Public Information Session

A First Virtual Information Session was hosted for the Project as described above. The Virtual Information Session was accessible from April 11, 2024 to April 25, 2024 and the comment period was available until May 11, 2024. The Virtual Information Session was available in both English and in French.

A Project email address and phone number were provided in the Virtual Information Session for attendees to ask questions and leave comments. The English version of the First Virtual Information Session received 793 visits to the ArcGIS StoryMaps webpage, with 49 visits to the visual/audio presentation. The French version of the First Virtual Information Session received 20 visits to the ArcGIS StoryMaps webpage with 3 visits to the visual/audio presentation. Following the First Virtual Information Session, there were no questionnaires submitted via either the Project email address or through the questionnaire link in the presentation.

3.4.3 Second Virtual Information Session

A Second Virtual Information Session was hosted for the Project and was accessible from May 23, 2024 to June 22, 2024, with the comment period available throughout. The Second Virtual Information Session was available in both English and in French.

A Project email address and phone number were provided in the Second Virtual Information Session for attendees to ask questions and leave comments. The English version of the Second Virtual Information Session received 22 visits to the ArcGIS StoryMaps webpage, with 5 visits to the visual/audio presentation. The French version of the Second Virtual Information Session received 2 visits to the ArcGIS StoryMaps webpage with 1 visit to the visual/audio presentation. Following the Second Virtual Information Session, there was one questionnaire submitted via the questionnaire link in the presentation.

3.5 Input Received

The engagement and consultation program allowed interested or potentially affected parties to provide input into the Project. Input was evaluated and where applicable, integrated into the ER and Project. Comment-response summary tables are provided in Appendix B.6.

As per the OEB Regulatory process, the draft ER was circulated to the OPCC, Indigenous communities, and representatives from selected Agency and Municipal contacts for their review and comment. The comment-response summary tables and copies of all written comments and responses are provided in Appendix B.7.

3.5.1 Indigenous Input

Enbridge Gas is committed to creating processes that support meaningful engagement with potentially affected Indigenous peoples. Enbridge Gas works to build an understanding of project related interests, ensure regulatory requirements are met, mitigate, or avoid project-related impacts on Aboriginal interests including rights, and provide mutually beneficial opportunities where possible.

No meetings have occurred with Indigenous Peoples to date. A summary of correspondence with Indigenous communities to date can be found in Appendix B.6.

Enbridge Gas will continue to meaningfully engage with affected Indigenous peoples through phone calls, virtual and in-person meetings, and email communications. During these engagement activities, Enbridge Gas representatives will provide an overview of the Project, respond to questions and concerns, and address any interests or concerns expressed by Indigenous peoples to appropriately mitigate any Project-related impacts. Enbridge Gas will continue to work with Indigenous peoples following the distribution of the ER.

To accurately document Indigenous engagement activities and ensure follow-up, applicable supporting documents are tracked. The Indigenous Consultation Report, which includes the comment-response summary table and corresponding comment records will be submitted to the OEB upon the filing of the Project application.

3.5.2 Public Input

Six (6) comments were received via email correspondence as of June 2024 in response to the Notice of Upcoming Project or Notice of Commencement and Public Information Sessions. Comments received were primarily from landowners or groups who were inquiring about being serviced with natural gas or who provided input to be considered for the preferred route. Comments included:

- Landowner expressing interest in being included as part of the contact list in upcoming correspondence or information sessions.
- Landowner indicating their property's location in or near the Study Area and inquiring about whether they would be potentially serviced with natural gas as part of the Project.
- Suggestion for the pipeline route to come from the east of the Study Area from Country Road 27 to the Glendale Subdivision as the distance is 6-7 km and has the potential for an additional 50 houses to be serviced. Moreover, the landowner indicated that County Road 19 should be serviced as well due to its proximity to the Study Area.

Six (6) questionnaires were filled out at the In-person Information Session at the Cornwall Golf & Country Club. Comments received about the Project were largely positive with most attendees indicating that they were looking forward to the upcoming Project as a more cost-efficient energy alternative. Other comments included:

- Landowner suggesting an alternate route that runs through Boundary Road.
- Landowner suggesting an alternate route to capture additional residents.
- A landowner who has discussed the Project with other landowners nearby but outside of the Study Area who expressed disappointment about approximately 42 people not being serviced by the Project.
- Landowner who suggested that they hope that natural gas prices will be cheaper than propane. Additionally, this landowner expressed concern for the potential for damage to the nearby creek that runs through the north side of the subdivision. Furthermore, they indicated that they would have liked additional information regarding the natural gas pricing, cost to install and costs related to the Project.

3.5.3 Agency Input

Federal Agencies and Authorities

Four (4) comments have been received as of June 2024 from Federal Agencies and Authorities that were considered in the preparation of this ER. The majority of comments received were acknowledgement of receipt of the Notice of Upcoming Project and Notice of Study Commencement. A summary of relevant comments received is provided below:

- Transport Canada (TC) sent a general letter recommending that the proponent complete a self-assessment for the Project using an online link provided to determine TC's potential role and requirements for further correspondence if Project lands are on relevant federal property. If any federal lands are affected, a list of Acts that may apply to the Project in an EA context were provided and further TC correspondence would be required. If not, further TC correspondence would not be required. The outcome of the self-assessment did not reveal any affected lands and therefore, further correspondence with TC would not be required unless the Study Area were to change.
- Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) acknowledged receipt of the Notice of Study Commencement.

Provincial Agencies and Authorities

Six (6) comments have been received as of January 12, 2024 from Provincial Agencies and Authorities and were considered in the preparation of this ER. A summary of the comments received is provided below:

- MOEE provided a Letter of Delegation detailing the Indigenous peoples whose Aboriginal and treaty rights may be impacted by the Project.

- The MECP SAR Branch noted that the Notice of Upcoming Project was being reviewed by staff to determine next steps and that if work would contravene the *Endangered Species Act 2007 (ESA),* the Project would require additional permitting. Additionally, they sent the Project team information about Policies and Best Management Practices for the handling of Butternut trees.
- The Raisin Region Conservation Authority (RRCA) provided general information about potential areas that may require permitting from the RRCA such as streams, rivers, watercourses, floodplains, shorelines, wetlands, unstable slopes, locations with potentially hazardous conditions and Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPAs) or Intake Protection Zones (IPZs). The RRCA provided a link to interactive mapping to determine areas in the Study Area that may fall under RRCA regulations.
- MTO forwarded correspondence with the proponent regarding Study Area property that is required under the Technically Preferred Alternative and that they recommend the Project design be at least 5-10 m away from relevant property lines. MTO approved the PR to cross the Highway 401 as the most favorable option for future growth.
- Infrastructure Ontario (IO) inquired about the confirmation of pipeline alignments in the design process.
- MCM provided an initial letter regarding the Project providing recommendations to identify cultural heritage resources, archaeological resources and built heritage resources in the Study Area to be summarized or included in the ER, AA reports, and Cultural Heritage Report (CHR): Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment.

Approximately seven (7) comments were received from OPCC members. A summary of relevant comments include:

- The MNRF noted that no screening of natural heritage or other resource values were completed for the Project and provided a guide to the proponent to identify and assess natural features and resources as required by applicable policies and legislation. They provided general guidance related to Natural Heritage (e.g. using the Ministry's LIO website), Natural Hazards (e.g. technical guides for natural hazards), and referred to the Petroleum Wells & Oil, Gas and Salt Resources Act, Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, and Public Lands Act & Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act.
- The Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) informed the Project team that submission of an Application for Review of Pipeline Project to the TSSA would be required within 30 to 60 days from the start of construction of the Project.

3.5.4 Municipal Input

One (1) comment was received from a municipal official at the In-person information session. A summary of the comment is provided below:

- The municipal staff member indicated that they expect residents to be happy about the upcoming Project. They also mentioned that they would like Boundary Road to be considered as an alternate route.

An additional four (4) comments were received from municipal staff via email correspondence. A summary of relevant comments include:

- The Township of South Glengarry acknowledged receipt of the Notice of Upcoming Project and invited the Project team to inform the municipality if there is additional help that they may need to expedite the Project.

- The Township of South Glengarry acknowledged the Project's Study Area, preferred and alternate routes and asked the Project team to consider Alternate Route 1 or 2 so that properties on the east side of Boundary Road may be serviced with natural gas and future development opportunities may benefit. They also indicated that properties in the area near the north side of Hwy 401, west of Glen Road would benefit from natural gas service.
- Township of South Glengarry thanked the team for the In-Person and Virtual Information Session regarding the Project. In their letter, the Township of South Glengarry requested Stantec and Enbridge Gas to consider choosing Alternate Route 1 or Alternate Route 2 as the PR for the application being submitted to the OEB. The main reason was because underdeveloped and/or undeveloped land would greatly benefit being serviced by natural gas with the Glendale Subdivision still being serviced.

3.5.5 Interest Group Input and Third-Party Utility Owners/Operators

One (1) comment has been received as of June 2024. A summary of the comment was:

- Hydro One confirmed that under their assessment of the Project, there are no existing Hydro One Transmission assets in the Study Area. They advised that if there are plans for undertaking changes to the Study Area, that Hydro One should be contacted for further assessment.

3.6 Issues Resolution

Through the engagement and consultation program, no input was received that remains unresolved. Public and stakeholder input received was primarily with suggestions to expand the proposed PPR or to accommodate additional properties. Responses were provided to the input received noting that further expansion could not occur at this time and stakeholders were referred to Enbridge Gas for further information.

Should feedback occur that cannot immediately be resolved, Enbridge Gas will endeavor to reach a resolution through meetings and discussions as appropriate and will inform the OEB where there are issues that have not been resolved.

3.7 Refinements Based on Input

At each stage of the engagement and consultation program, input received was compiled, reviewed, and incorporated into the environmental study process. Responses were provided, as applicable, to questions and comments received. Responses to comments received can be found in Appendix B.6. No comments or concerns were received to cause a change in the Project and the PPR was confirmed as the PR.

Enbridge Gas has committed to on-going engagement and consultation with directly affected and interested parties through detailed design and construction and will continue to respond to concerns through the life of the Project. Input was reviewed and considered during the identification of potential impacts and determination of mitigation and protective measures.

4 Existing Conditions

4.1 Study Area

A Study Area is the area in which direct or indirect interactions with the socio-economic and natural environment could occur. For the purposes of the environmental study, the extents of the Study Area were determined by applying an approximate buffer of 200 m from the centre line of the PR, (see Appendix A, Figure A-3).

4.2 Data Sources

Information requests were made to agencies, the county and the township. Information collected assisted in identifying environmental and socio-economic features located in the Study Areas.

The existing conditions figures (Appendix C) have been generated from data obtained from Ontario GeoHub, formerly known as LIO, Conservation Authority regulated area data obtained from the RRCA, and Source Water Protection data from the RRCA. Additional mapping sources are identified on the respective figures and in the references section. Other background documents and information sources that were reviewed to identify the physical, biophysical, and socio-economic features present in the Study Areas will be discussed in Sections 4.3 to 4.5.

For the socio-economic elements of the assessment, the most recent economy and employment statistics were extracted from the 2016 and 2021 Census of Population (Statistics Canada 2023). The selected census divisions included Ontario, United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the Township of South Glengarry (Statistics Canada 2023). A windshield site investigation was completed by Stantec in the Study Area on May 22, 2024.

4.3 Physical Features

4.3.1 Bedrock Geology and Drift Thickness

Different types of bedrock geology are found throughout the Study Area which include the Ottawa Group; Simcoe Group; Shadow Lake Formation; Chazy Group and Rockcliffe Formation (Ministry of Mines 2024). Overall, the bedrock geology in the Study Area consists of a mix of light-coloured quartz sandstones with interbeds of dark grey to maroon shales, interbedded dark shales, quartz sandstones, shaly bioclastic limestone, and silty dolostone; and red and green sandy shales, shaly arkosic sandstones and impure silty dolostones (Armstrong and Dodge 2007).

To determine the drift thickness in the Study Area, general depth from the soil surface to the bedrock was reviewed. Drift thickness ranges from 34 m to 78 m throughout the Study Area (Ministry of Mines 2024).

4.3.2 Physiography and Surficial Geology

The Study Area is located in the Till Plains (undrumlinized), Clay Plains, and Peat and Muck physiographic regions of Southern Ontario (Ministry of Mines 2024). Undrumlinized Till Plains refers to the absence of drumlins (oval hills of glacial till with smooth convex contours) on the surface of a till (heterogeneous mixture of clay, sand, pebbles and boulders deposited by a glacier) plain (Chapman and Putnam 1984; Nawrin 2021). Clay Plains consist of sediment that was deposited in deeper water farther-offshore than the sand plains physiographic region (St. Clair Region Conservation Authority (SCRCA) 2008). Peat and Muck are basically semi-decomposed vegetable organic matter derived from the death and partial decay of aquatic and semi-aquatic plants, and form deposits of varying thickness and extent (Whittington et al. 2007). Peat and Muck deposits form the material of bogs and swamps of former ponds and shallow lakes or depressions in the land which had become covered by water (Whittington et al. 2007).

The surficial geology of the Study Area consists of various deposits. It consists of stone-poor, sandy silt to silty sand-textured till on Paleozoic terrain; peat, muck, and marl; and fine-textured glaciomarine deposits which consist of silt and clay, minor sand and gravel that are massive to well laminated (Ministry of Mines 2024).

4.3.3 Groundwater

The Study Area is located within the Raisin Region Source Protection Area (SPA) which includes the jurisdiction of the RRCA and additional watershed-based areas to the southwest (Hoasic Creek) and north (Rigaud River) (Drinking Water Source Protection 2016). The Raisin Region SPA covers approximately 2,000 square kilometres. The Raisin Region SPA consists of four municipalities which include the Township of South Stormont, City of Cornwall, Township of South Glengarry, and Township of North Glengarry. The main source water throughout the Township of South Stormont's is surface water; the City of Cornwall's main source water is surface water; groundwater and surface water are the main sources of water in the Township of South Glengarry and the Township of North Glengarry (Drinking Water Source Protection Region 2016).

There are no Intake Protection Zones (IPZ), or Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPA) in the Study Area. However, there are Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas (SGRA) and Highly Vulnerable Aquifers (HVA) in the Study Area (Levac 2024; MECP 2023b).

A review of MECP water well records (WWR) indicated there are 122 wells in the Study Area (MECP 2024a). The following is a breakdown of each well designation:

- 5 are designated as Commercial
- 99 are designated as Domestic
- 4 are designated as Not Used
- 2 are designated as Livestock
- 1 is designated Monitoring
- 11 do not have a known designation

Given the breakdown presented above, most wells in the Study Area are used for domestic purposes. See Appendix C, Figure C-2 for groundwater resources.

4.3.4 Aggregates and Petroleum Resources

There are no Aggregates and Petroleum Resources located in the Study Area.

4.3.5 Soil and Soil Capability

The soil types present in the Study Area include Eamer, North Gower, Eroded Channel, Belmeade, Muck, and Urban (Ontario GeoHub 2023).

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) provides the following regarding the soil profile for each soil type present in the Study Area. To maintain these descriptions for each soil type, the following text has been copied almost directly from each soil subpage of the AAFC's Soils of Ontario website (AAFC 2019):

> ***Eamer*** *is classified as an orthic melanic brunisol soil. The soil has been undisturbed by agriculture, composed of mineral particles, the water table is present during an unspecified period, the growth of plant roots is not restricted by any soil layer, and drains well. For the parent materials involving this soil type, the mode of deposition includes morainal material (till) deposited by glacial ice: a mixture of boulders, sand, silt, and clay; the texture is Medium as classified by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) texture class; and has chemical properties that are Moderately/ Very Strongly Calcareous (6-40 Calcium Carbonate ($CaCO_3$) equivalent %).*
>
> ***North Gower*** *is classified as an orthic humic gleysol soil. The soil has been disturbed by agriculture, composed of mineral particles, the water table is present in the soil during an unspecified period, the growth of plant roots is not restricted by any soil layer, and poorly drains. For the parent materials involving this soil type, the mode of deposition includes unconsolidated deposits of clay, silt, sand or gravel that are well to moderately well sorted and well to moderately well stratified. The deposits have settled from suspension in salt or brackish water bodies or have accumulated at their margins through shoreline processes such as wave action and longshore*

drift. The texture is Fine as classified by the USDA texture class; and has chemical properties that are Moderately/ Very Strongly Calcareous (6-40 $CaCO_3$ equivalent %).

***Eroded** is classified as an orthic regosol soil. The soil has been undisturbed by agriculture, composed of mineral particles, the water table is present in the soil during an unspecified period, the growth of plant roots is not restricted by any soil layer, and drains well. For the parent materials involving this soil type, it consists of undifferentiated minerals that are outcropping on a steep erosional escarpment, the texture is Moderately Fine by the USDA texture class; and has chemical properties that are Medium Acid to Neutral pH 5.6-7.4.*

***Belmeade** is classified as a rego gleysol soil. The soil has been disturbed by agriculture, composed of mineral particles, the water table is always present in the soil, the growth of plant roots is not restricted by any soil layer, and drains very poorly. For the parent materials involving this soil type, the mode of deposition includes unconsolidated deposits of clay, silt, sand or gravel that are well to moderately well sorted and well to moderately well stratified. The deposits have settled from suspension in salt or brackish water bodies or have accumulated at their margins through shoreline processes such as wave action and longshore drift. The texture is Fine as classified by the USDA texture class; and has chemical properties that are Weakly Calcareous (<6 $CaCO_3$ equivalent %).*

***Muck** is classified as a terric humisol soil. The soil is in native condition (undisturbed by agriculture), composed of organic particles, the water table is present in the soil during an unspecified period, the growth of plant roots is not restricted by any soil layer, and the soil drains poorly. For the parent materials involving this soil type, the mode of deposition is undifferentiated organic; the texture is humic; and the chemical properties are medium acid to neutral (ph ranges from 5.6-7.4).*

***Urban** does not have a specific classification for its soil type. The soil is in native condition (undisturbed by agriculture), the water table is present in the soil during an unspecified period, and the growth of plant roots is not restricted by any soil layer.*

Soil capability for agriculture is mapped by AAFC (2013). Based on the Canada Land Inventory (CLI) system (AAFC 2013), the AAFC identifies seven (7) classes for soil capability which explains different limitations each class of soil has.

The following consists of a description for each soil capability class:

- Class 1- soils have no significant limitations in use for crops.
- Class 2- soils have moderate limitations that restrict the range of crops or require moderate conservation practices.
- Class 3- soils have moderately severe limitations that restrict the range of crops or require special conservation practices.
- Class 4- soils have severe limitations that restrict their capability in producing perennial forage crops, and improvement practices are feasible.
- Class 5- soils have very severe limitations that restrict their capability in producing perennial forage crops, and improvement practices are feasible.
- Class 6 – soils are capable only of producing perennial forage crops, and improvement practices are not feasible.
- Class 7 – soils have no capacity for arable culture or permanent pasture.
- Class O- Organic Soils.

In the Study Area, two (2) soil capability classes were identified. These are Class 2 and 5. Additionally, even though it is not included in the main seven (7) capability classes identified in the CLI system, a Class O is located in the Study Area as well.

The soil located at the intersection of Tyotown Road and Boundary Road in the Study Area does not belong to a capability class.

4.3.6 Agricultural Tile Drainage

Agricultural tile drains consist of perforated tubing inserted into the ground below the topsoil with the intention of improving drainage in the upper root zone and, ultimately, agricultural productivity. A Random Tile Drainage Type occurs in the northeastern part of the Study Area (Ontario GeoHub 2024b). A random tile system means that the tiles have been installed where needed (e.g. to drain a wet spot in a field) (Land Information Ontario 2019).

4.3.7 Soybean Cyst Nematode

Soybean cyst nematode (SCN) (Heterodera glycines) is a soil borne parasite that can significantly impact soybean yields by causing 30 percent yield loss in affected soybean fields. SCN can be spread in many ways such as wind, animals, or in topsoil stuck to machinery as the machinery passes from an impacted field to a non-impacted field. Once a field has been infested, there is significant potential for soybean crop yield reductions (Olechowski 1990). As there is an agricultural field in the northeast portion of the Study Area, there is potential for SCN to be present in the Study Area (i.e., if the temporary workspace (TWS) extends into agricultural land).

4.3.8 Regulated Area and Natural Hazards

Natural hazards are elements of the physical environment that have the potential to affect a project in an adverse manner. Potential natural hazards in the Study Area may include seismic hazards, local flooding, and tornados.

The Study Area lies in the Western Quebec Seismic Zone (Natural Resources Canada 2021). The Western Quebec Seismic Zone spans from the Ottawa Valley from Montreal to Temiscaming, as well as the Laurentians and the Eastern Ontario. The urban areas of Montreal, Ottawa-Hull and Cornwall are located in this Zone as well. The Zone itself has more seismic activity occurring than in other Zones (e.g. the Southern Great Lakes Seismic Zone) with earthquakes concentrating in two sub-zones: one along the Ottawa River and the second along a more active Montreal-Maniwaki axis. From 1935 until

present day, the Western Quebec Zone has experienced at least three significant earthquakes that have ranged from 5.8 to 6.2 on the Richter Scale; and has also experienced weaker earthquakes felt by local populations which have ranged from 4.3 to 5 on the Richter Scale. On average, an earthquake occurs in the Western Quebec Seismic Zone every five (5) days (Natural Resources Canada 2021).

The Study Area is located in the RRCA administrative boundary and is also located in a RRCA regulated area and floodplain (see Appendix C, Figure C-2).

Multiple tornado warnings and watches have been issued in the Study Area over the last few years and can lead to storms of extreme winds, hail, and heavy rain (CBC News 2022; CBC News 2024).

4.4 Biophysical Features

4.4.1 Methods

4.4.1.1 Species at Risk

For this report, species at risk (SAR) are defined as:

- Species designated under the SARO list of the provincial ESA as *threatened, endangered or extirpated*
- Aquatic (fish and mussels) and migratory bird species designated under Schedule 1 of the federal SARA as *threatened, endangered or extirpated*

Species listed as *threatened, endangered and/or extirpated* on the SARO list receive both individual and habitat protection under the ESA. Aquatic species listed as *threatened, endangered and/or extirpated* on Schedule 1 of the SARA receive both individual and habitat protection under the SARA. Non-aquatic species and non-migratory birds listed on Schedule 1 of the SARA are excluded because protection under the SARA is generally not provided outside of federal lands.

4.4.1.2 Species of Conservation Concern

Provincial ranks (S-Ranks) are status rankings assigned for the province by the MNRF and are available in the Natural Heritage Information Centre database (NHIC; MNRF 2023a). S-Ranks are used by the NHIC to set protection priorities for rare species and vegetation communities. They are based on the number of occurrences in Ontario and are not legal designations. Provincially rare species are species with S-Ranks of S1, S2, or S3 (MNRF 2023a. S-Ranks are defined as follows (MNRF 2023a):

- S1 – Critically Imperiled, very high risk of extinction or extirpation; usually fewer than 5 occurrences
- S2 – Imperiled, high risk of extinction or extirpation; usually fewer than 20 occurrences
- S3 – Vulnerable; usually fewer than 100 occurrences
- S4 – Apparently secure; uncommon but not rare, usually more than 100 occurrences
- S5 – Secure, common, widespread, and abundant
- S? – An S-Rank followed by a “?” indicates the rank is still uncertain
- SNA – Introduced

The Natural Heritage Reference Manual (NHRM) was developed to provide technical guidance for implementing the natural heritage policies of the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS; MNR 2010). Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) includes the habitat of Species of Conservation Concern (SOCC).

For this report, SOCC are defined as:

- species designated under the SARO list as *special concern* (SC)
- species assessed as SC by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) regardless of respective listings on Schedule 1 of SARA

- species with provincial ranks of S1 to S3

Although these SOCC do not receive legal protection under the ESA or SARA, their habitat is protected under the PPS (e.g., if it qualifies as SWH), and they may also be afforded protection under the federal *Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994* (MBCA) or the Ontario *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1997* (FWCA).

4.4.1.3 Background Data Review

The purpose of the background review was to determine locations and characteristics (e.g., flow regime, thermal regime, drain classification) of potential surface water features and identify SAR and SOCC that may occur within the Study Area. A variety of background documents and sources of information were consulted during the preparation of this report, to identify records of natural heritage features and areas and recent records (i.e., records from 2004 or later) of SAR and SOCC within the Study Area, including the following information sources:

- United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry (SDG) Official Plan (SDG 2018)
- The City of Cornwall Official Plan (2018)
- Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) Aquatic Species at Risk Map (DFO 2024)
- Ontario’s Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) database (MNRF 2023a)
- LIO On-line Natural Heritage Mapping and Natural Heritage Information Database (MNRF 2023b)
- Environment And Climate Change Canada’s (ECCC) Species at Risk Public Registry (ECCC 2023a)
- iNaturalist Canada (iNaturalist 2024)
- eBird Canada (eBird 2024)
- Migratory Bird Sanctuaries (ECCC 2023b)

- Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas (Cadman et al. 2007)
- Ontario Butterfly Atlas (Macnaughton et al. 2024)
- Ontario Moth Atlas (Kaposi et al. 2024)
- Ontario Odonata Atlas (MNRF 2023c)
- Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas (Ontario Nature 2020)
- Atlas of the Mammals of Ontario (Dobbyn 1994)
- Ontario Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Species at Risk in Ontario (SARO) List (MECP 2023a)
- Source Protection Information Atlas (MECP 2024)
- High resolution satellite imagery of the Study Area (Google Earth Pro 2023)

A list of SAR and SOCC with recent records (i.e., only records from 2004 or later) within the Study Area was compiled based on the background data review. Some of the desktop sources provide data at a scale of 10 x 10 kilometer (km), and a recent species record is not confirmation that the species may be present within the Study Area as suitable habitat may not occur. Therefore, SAR and SOCC desktop results were screened to assess their relevance to the Study Area. Species were removed from consideration if there was no potential habitat observed within the Study Area on satellite imagery (e.g., grassland species, marsh species) and/or if there were no recent records (i.e., records from 2004 or later) of the species in the area. SAR and SOCC that had the potential to occur within the Study Area (i.e., recent records and potential habitat) were carried forward for a habitat suitability assessment discussed in **Sections 4.4.1.5**, **4.4.2.2.6** and **4.4.2.2.7.**

4.4.1.4 Site Investigation

A windshield site investigation was completed by Stantec in the Study Area on May 22, 2024. A windshield investigation is limited to observing aquatic and terrestrial features in the Study Area from municipal lands (i.e., parks, road allowance, etc.) only and does not

include accessing privately owned lands to further assess natural heritage features and areas within the Study Area.

The purpose of the site investigation was to supplement results of the background data review and document existing biophysical conditions in the Study Area, including watercourse features, other than those identified in the background data review. Preliminary vegetation classification was completed using Ecological Land Classification (ELC) (Lee et al., 1998, with 2008 updates) to identify significant habitat features that may have potential to support SAR, SOCC, SWH. Roadside searches for plant SAR documented in the background review were completed with incidental observations of wildlife.

4.4.1.5 Habitat Suitability Assessment

Natural environment features and areas (NHFA) identified during the background data review and field investigation were assessed for habitat suitability using the definitions and criteria for NHFA, SAR or SOCC described below. The potential for SAR and SOCC to occur within the Study Area were assessed using the following criteria:

- recent records of the species in the Study Area from background sources
- range overlap within the Study Area
- presence of suitable habitat in the Study Area

4.4.1.5.1 Species at Risk and Species of Conservation Concern

Based on Stantec's background data review, a list of SAR and SOCC with the potential to occur within the Study Area was developed, along with the federal and provincial status for each species. Habitat suitability within the Study Area was assessed for each of the SAR and SOCC based on the background data review, satellite imagery, and field investigation results.

4.4.1.5.2 Natural Heritage Features and Areas

The *Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide* (SWHTG) (MNR 2000) and Ecoregion Criteria Schedules for 6E (MNRF 2015a) provide standard provincial guidance and were used to identify SWH and assess their significance and sensitivity.

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 that are important to migratory and non-migratory species (MNR 2010). Wildlife habitat is considered significant if it is ecologically important in terms of features, functions, representation, or amount, and contributing to the quality and diversity of an identifiable geographic area or Natural Heritage System (MNR 2010).

Habitats within the Study Area were assessed for candidate SWH using the Ecoregion 6E Criterion Schedule (MNRF 2015a). The presence of SWH was determined through desktop review (NHIC database) and, if present in the Study Area, were characterized during field investigations.

Targeted surveys, and in some cases, multi-year targeted species-use surveys are generally required to determine if candidate features qualify as confirmed SWH. Because multi-year targeted species-use surveys have not been conducted, SWH features identified during field investigations are considered candidate, unless they were confirmed through direct observations or background review.

The SWHTG defines four categories of SWH:

- Habitats of Seasonal Concentrations of Animals
- Rare Vegetation Communities or Specialized Habitats for Wildlife
- Habitats of Species of Conservation Concern
- Animal Movement Corridors.

Habitats of Seasonal Concentrations of Animals

Habitats of seasonal concentrations of animals are those sites where large numbers of a species gather together at one time of the year, or where several species congregate. These areas include deer yards, turtle overwintering areas, snake and bat hibernacula, bat maternity colonies, waterfowl staging areas, raptor roosts, bird nesting colonies, shorebird staging areas, and passerine migration concentrations. Only the best examples of these concentration areas are usually designated as SWH. Areas that support a SAR, or areas where a large proportion of the population may be lost if the habitat is destroyed, are examples of habitats of seasonal concentrations of animals which should be designated as significant (MNR 2000).

Rare Vegetation Communities or Specialized Habitats for Wildlife

Rare vegetation communities and specialized habitats for wildlife are two separate components. Rare vegetation communities are those with vegetation communities that are considered rare in the province (e.g., S1-S3). The SWHTG (MNR 2000) identifies many habitats that could be considered specialized habitats, such as habitat for area-sensitive species, forests providing a high diversity of habitats, amphibian woodland breeding ponds, turtle nesting habitat, highly diverse sites, as well as seeps and springs. High quality habitat features generally occur within interior landscapes where habitat is not influenced by edge effects and wildlife mortality that are associated with major roadways.

Habitat for Species of Conservation Concern

Habitat for SOCC includes four types of species: (a) those that are rare, (b) those whose populations are significantly declining, (c) those that have been identified as being at risk to certain common activities, and (d) those with relatively large populations in Ontario compared to the remainder of the globe. The Significant Wildlife Habitat Criteria Schedules for Ecoregion 6E (MNRF 2015a) identifies marsh, open country and shrub/early successional bird breeding habitat and special concern and rare wildlife species in this category.

Rare species are considered at five levels: globally rare, federally rare with designations by COSEWIC, provincially rare by the Committee on the Status of Species at Risk in Ontario (COSSARO), regionally rare (at the site region level), and locally rare (at the municipality or site district level). This is also the order of priority that should be assigned to the importance of maintaining species.

Some species have been identified as being susceptible to certain practices, and their presence may result in an area being designated SWH.

Animal Movement Corridors

Migration corridors are areas that are traditionally used by wildlife to move from one habitat to another, typically to access different seasonal habitat requirements. Corridors requiring consideration in Ecoregion 6E include Amphibian and Deer Movement Corridors and are identified once significant amphibian breeding or deer winter features are confirmed.

4.4.2 Results

4.4.2.1 Aquatic Resources

The background data review and site investigation identified two watercourse crossings and the following eight mapped watercourses within the Study Area (Appendix C Figure C-2; MNRF 2023a, MNRF 2023b):

- Gray’s Creek Extension
- Farlinger Branch Municipal Drain
- McDonald Branch of Farlinger
- Upper Fly Creek
- Four unnamed municipal drains

Seven of the eight watercourses are located in the north portion of the Study Area and have an unidentified thermal regime; however, they are all anticipated to have a

warmwater thermal regime based on guidance provided by the MNRF's Kemptville District (2018). The remaining watercourse, Upper Fly Creek, is located in the south portion of the Study Area and has a warmwater thermal regime. The seven watercourses in the north portion of the Study Area are all classified as DFO Class F municipal drains; Upper Fly Creek is classified as a DFO Class C municipal drain (Appendix C, Figure C-2; MNRF 2023a, MNRF 2023b). A summary of available background data (name, fish community data, SAR records, thermal regime, flow regime) for the proposed watercourse crossings (WC-01, WC-02) is provided below in Table 4.1. Suitable fish habitat was observed at both proposed watercourse crossing locations.

According to the LIO database, there are no records of fish species within 1 km of the Study Area (MNRF 2023b). There are no records of aquatic SAR, SOCC, or critical habitat within the Study Area (MNRF 2023a, DFO 2024).

WC-01

The proposed crossing of WC-01 associated with Farlinger Branch municipal drain (DFO Class F) was identified along the Preliminary Preferred Route, perpendicular to Purcell Road. WC-01 has an unidentified thermal regime and is anticipated to support a warmwater fish community. According to the LIO database, WC-01 conveys intermittent flows from industrial and agricultural lands southwest of Highway 401 through two unnamed municipal drains (both DFO Class F) and the Farlinger Branch municipal drain (Start C2, L17; DFO Class F) and from a forested area north of Highway 401 through the McDonald Branch of Farlinger (DFO Class F) to the northeast where it empties into Gray's Creek Extension (MNRF 2023a). WC-01 was observed to be approximately 1 m deep and approximately 2.5 m wide with relaxed flows.

WC-02

The proposed crossing of WC-02 associated with an unnamed municipal drain (DFO Class F) was identified along Alternate Route 1 south of the intersection of Boundary Road and Service Road. According to the LIO database, WC-02 conveys intermittent flows from industrial lands north of Highway 401 and from a forested area south of Highway 401 to the northeast where it empties into Gray's Creek Extension (MNRF 2023b). WC-02 was observed to be approximately 30 to 40 cm deep and approximately 1 m wide with standing water.

Table 4.1 Aquatic Background Data for Proposed Watercourse Crossing Locations Within the Study Area

Watercourse Crossing ID	Watercourse Name[1] (where applicable)	Pipeline Section / Study Area	Thermal Regime[1]	Flow Regime[1,2]	Fish Species (from MNRF data points within 1 km)[1]	Aquatic SAR/Species of Conservation Concern[2,3]
WC-01	Farlinger Branch Municipal Drain (DFO Class F)	Preliminary Preferred Route	Unknown	Intermittent	Not Available	None Identified
WC-02	Unnamed Municipal Drain (DFO Class F)	Alternate Route 1	Unknown	Intermittent	Not Available	None Identified

Notes:

[1] MNRF 2023a

[2] MNRF 2023b

[3] DFO 2023

4.4.2.2 Terrestrial Resources

The results of the background review and field investigation, as described in Section 4.4.1 are outlined below. The species described in-text herein use provincial common names (MNRF 2023a). All common names and associated scientific names and species status of SAR and SOCC are detailed below in Table 4.2 and Table 4.3.

4.4.2.2.1 Designated Natural Features and Areas

Results of the background review identified the following designated NHFA in the Study Area:

- Watercourses (MNRF 2023b)
  - Gray's Creek Extension
  - Farlinger Branch Municipal Drain
  - McDonald Branch of Farlinger
  - Upper Fly Creek
  - Four unnamed municipal drains
- Significant Woodlands (MNRF 2023a)
- Unevaluated wetlands (MNRF 2023a)
- Provincially Significant Wetland (PSW) (MNRF 2023a)
  - Summerstown Swamp
- Critical habitat for Wood Turtle (*Glyptemys insculpta*), Blanding's Turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*) and American Ginseng (*Panax quinquefolius*) (MNRF 2023a)

4.4.2.2.2 Forest and Vegetation Cover

The Study Area falls within Ecoregion 6E in the Kemptville Ecodistrict 6E-12 (Wester et al., 2018). This Ecodistrict is approximately 58% pasture/cropland, 26% deciduous forest (associated with the Eastern Temperate Deciduous Forest Vegetation Type and the Upper St. Lawrence Region of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Forest Region), 6% mixed forest, 6% other natural communities, and 4% other communities (Wester et al., 2018). Tree species associated with this Ecodistrict include sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*), American beech (*Fagus grandifolia)*, American Elm (*Ulmus americana*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), black ash (*Fraxinus nigra*), large-toothed aspen (*Populus grandidentata*), silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), and bur oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*) (Wester et al., 2018).

Forest cover within the Study Area consisted of Manitoba maple (*Acer negundo*), aspen and poplar species (*Populus sp.*), green ash, black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), sugar maple, American elm, American basswood (*Tilia americana*), and large, mature planted coniferous and deciduous trees.

Vegetation Communities

The Study Area consists predominantly of forests and a residential subdivision. Ecological Land Classification (ELC) communities, as identified through background data review, include FO (forest), WOD (woodland), CVR_3 (single family residential), CVC (commercial and institutional), CGL_2 (parkland), and WE (wetland).

Significant Woodlands

According to Schedule B2 (Significant Woodlands) of the SDG Official Plan and the NHIC, the Preliminary Preferred Route, Alternate Route 1 and Alternate Route 2 occur on lands designated as Significant Woodlands (SDG 2018, MNRF 2023a).

Wetlands

The Ontario Wetland Evaluation System (OWES) is used to identify PSWs. An evaluated wetland may be one contiguous unit or may be a series of smaller wetlands functioning as a whole. Evaluated wetlands that do not qualify as provincially significant may be designated locally significant and may be protected through local planning and policy measures.

According to the LIO database, the Summerstown Swamp PSW and six unevaluated wetlands occur within the Study Area (MNRF 2023b).

4.4.2.2.3 Species at Risk

Based on the background data review, a total of ten SAR and seven SOCC were carried forward to the SAR and SOCC habitat suitability assessment. The SAR and SOCC habitat suitability assessment used background data review, satellite imagery, and field investigation results to assess the habitat suitability for a SAR or SOCC that had the potential to occur within the Study Area. The ten SAR included two plant, four bird, and four mammal species (Table 4.2).

A brief description of the potential suitable habitat observed within the Study Area is presented in Table 4.2. The following SAR were assessed as having suitable habitat within the Study Area:

- Plant SAR: Butternut, Black Ash
- Bird SAR: Barn Swallow, Wood Thrush
- Mammal SAR: Eastern Small-footed Myotis, Little Brown Myotis, Northern Myotis, Tri-colored Bat

No SAR were observed during the field investigation.

Critical habitat for Wood Turtle, Blanding's Turtle and American Ginseng was identified within the Study Area during the background data review; however, there are no recent records (i.e., records from 2004 or later) of these species within the Study Area (MNRF 2023a).

Potential impacts and mitigation measures for areas where proposed routes may interact with wildlife and wildlife habitat, including Butternut, Black Ash, bird SAR, and bat SAR, are noted in Table 5.1.

Table 4.2 Terrestrial Species at Risk with Potential to Occur in the Study Area

Terrestrial Species	Common Name	Scientific Name	SRANK	Provincial Status (COSSARO)	National Status (COSEWIC)	Source	Potential Habitat in the Study Area
Plants	Black Ash	*Fraxinus nigra*	S4	END	THR	iNaturalist	**Yes** – suitable habitat for Black Ash may occur in tree areas within the Study Area.
Plants	Butternut	*Juglans cinerea*	S2?	END	END	NHIC	**Yes** – suitable habitat for Butternut may occur in tree areas within the Study Area.
Birds	Barn Swallow	*Hirundo rustica*	S4B	SC	THR	OBBA	**Yes** – anthropogenic features may provide suitable nesting habitat for Barn Swallow within the Study Area.
Birds	Bobolink	*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*	S4B	THR	THR	NHIC, OBBA	No – suitable habitat does not occur within the Study Area.
Birds	Eastern Meadowlark	*Sturnella magna*	S4B,S3N	THR	THR	NHIC, OBBA	No – suitable habitat does not occur within the Study Area.
Birds	Wood Thrush	*Hylocichla mustelina*	S4B	SC	THR	OBBA	**Yes** – suitable habitat for Wood Thrush may occur in the forest communities within the Study Area.
Mammals	Eastern Small-footed Myotis	*Myotis leibii*	S2S3	END	Not Listed	AMO	**Yes** – suitable roosting habitat for Eastern Small-footed Myotis may occur in the forest communities within the Study Area.
Mammals	Little Brown Myotis	*Myotis lucifugus*	S3	END	END	AMO	**Yes** – suitable roosting habitat for Little Brown Myotis may occur in the forest communities within the Study Area.
Mammals	Northern Myotis	*Myotis septentrionalis*	S3	END	END	AMO	**Yes** – suitable roosting habitat for Northern Myotis may occur in the forest communities within the Study Area.
Mammals	Tri-colored Bat	*Perimyotis subflavus*	S3?	END	END	AMO	**Yes** – suitable roosting habitat for Tri-colored Bat may occur in the forest communities within the Study Area.

Notes:

Status

END: Endangered - a species facing imminent extinction or extirpation

THR: Threatened - a species that is at risk of becoming endangered

SC: Special Concern - a species with characteristics that make it sensitive to human activities or natural events

S1: Critically Imperiled - Critically imperiled in the province (often 5 or fewer occurrences)

S2: Imperiled - Imperiled in the province, few populations (often 20 or fewer)

S3: Vulnerable - Vulnerable in the province, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer)

S4: Apparently Secure - Uncommon but not rare

S?: Rank Uncertain

S#B: Breeding status rank

S#M: Migration status rank

Resources

AMO: Atlas of the Mammals of Ontario (Dobbyn 1994)

ECCC Species at Risk Public Registry (ECCC 2023a)

iNaturalist: iNaturalist Canada (iNaturalist 2024)

MECP Species at Risk in Ontario (SARO) List (MECP 2023a)

NHIC: Ontario's NHIC database (MNRF 2023a)

OBBA: Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas (Cadman et al. 2007)

4.4.2.2.4 Significant Wildlife Habitat

As part of the desktop review, the Study Area was assessed for potential SWH described by the *Significant Wildlife Habitat Criteria Schedule for Ecoregion 6E* (MNRF 2015a). The presence of the four categories of SWH described in Section 4.4.1.5.2 was assessed for the Study Area. A full SWH assessment is provided in Appendix D.

Habitats of Seasonal Concentrations of Animals

Bat maternity colonies: The mature mixed and deciduous forests and swamps within the Study Area are greater than 10 hectares (ha) in size and may consists of large diameter dead or dying trees (>25 cm diameter at breast height) with cavities. Therefore, the forest communities within the Study Area may provide candidate habitat for bat maternity colonies.

Reptile Hibernaculum: Anthropogenic structures and forest tracts may have rock piles, fences and/or crumbling foundations which could provide candidate reptile hibernaculum.

Rare Vegetation Communities or Specialized Habitats for Wildlife

Turtle Nesting Areas: Exposed soil (sand and gravel in open sunny areas) may occur near wetlands within the Study and could provide candidate turtle nesting areas.

Amphibian breeding habitat (woodland and wetland): Wetlands and treed areas with vernal pools within the Study Area may provide candidate woodland and wetland amphibian breeding habitat.

Habitat for Species of Conservation Concern

Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat: Large shrub and thicket habitats (>10 ha within the Study Area may provide candidate shrub/early successional bird breeding habitat.

Special Concern and Rare Wildlife Species: In total, seven SOCC were assessed as having potentially suitable habitat within the Study Area (Table 4.3). No SOCC were observed during the field investigation. Suitable habitat for Peregrine Falcon was observed on anthropogenic structures. Suitable habitat for Puttyroot and Eastern Wood-pewee was observed in the forest communities. Suitable nectaring/ larvae habitat for Monarch was observed in Milkweed patches. Suitable habitat (basking and movement) for Eastern Musk Turtle and Snapping Turtle was observed in the watercourses.

Animal Movement Corridors

Amphibian Movement Corridor: Candidate SWH for amphibian breeding habitat was identified within the Study Area. Candidate amphibian movement corridors may also be present within the Study Area.

Table 4.3 Terrestrial Species of Conservation Concern With Potential to Occur in the Study Area

Terrestrial Species	Common Name	Scientific Name	SRANK	Provincial Status (COSSARO)	National Status (COSEWIC)	Source	Potential Habitat in the Study Area
Vascular Plants	Puttyroot	*Aplectrum hyemale*	S2	Not Listed	Not Listed	NHIC	**Yes** – suitable habitat for Puttyfoot may occur in the forest communities within the Study Area.
Insects	Monarch	*Danaus plexippus*	S2N, S4B	SC	END	OBA	**Yes** – suitable nectaring / larvae habitat for Monarch was observed in Milkweed patches within the Study Area.
Reptiles	Eastern Musk Turtle	*Sternotherus odoratus*	S3	SC	SC	Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas (ORAA)	**Yes** – suitable habitat (basking and movement) for Eastern Musk Turtle was observed in the watercourses observed within the Study Area.
Reptiles	Snapping Turtle	*Chelydra serpentina*	S4	SC	SC	NHIC, ORAA	**Yes** – suitable habitat (basking and movement) for Snapping Turtle was observed in the watercourses observed within the Study Area.
Birds	Eastern Wood-pewee	*Contopus virens*	S4B	SC	SC	OBBA	**Yes** – suitable habitat for Eastern Wood-pewee may occur in the forest communities within the Study Area.

Terrestrial Species	Common Name	Scientific Name	SRANK	Provincial Status (COSSARO)	National Status (COSEWIC)	Source	Potential Habitat in the Study Area
Birds	Peregrine Falcon	*Falco peregrinus*	S4	SC	NAR	OBBA	**Yes** ─ anthropogenic features (i.e., flat-top gravel roof) may provide suitable nesting habitat for Peregrine Falcon within the Study Area.
	Upland Sandpiper	*Bartramia longicauda*	S2B	Not Listed	Not Listed	NHIC, OBBA	No ─ suitable habitat does not occur within the Study Area.

Notes:

Status

END: Endangered - a species facing imminent extinction or extirpation

THR: Threatened - a species that is at risk of becoming endangered

SC: Special Concern - a species with characteristics that make it sensitive to human activities or natural events

S1: Critically Imperiled - Critically imperiled in the province (often 5 or fewer occurrences)

S2: Imperiled - Imperiled in the province, few populations (often 20 or fewer)

S3: Vulnerable - Vulnerable in the province, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer)

S4: Apparently Secure - Uncommon but not rare

S?: Rank Uncertain

S#B: Breeding status rank

S#M: Migration status rank

Resources

ECCC Species at Risk Public Registry (ECCC 2023a)

MECP Species at Risk in Ontario (SARO) List (MECP 2023a)

NHIC: Ontario's NHIC database (MNRF 2023a)

OBA: Ontario Butterfly Atlas (Macnaughton et al. 2024)

OBBA: Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas (Cadman et al. 2007)

ORRA: Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas (Ontario Nature 2020)

4.5 Socio-Economic Environment

4.5.1 Demographics

The Project is located in the Glendale subdivision of the Township of South Glengarry, United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry, Ontario. For the socio-economic elements of the assessment, the most recent economy and employment statistics were extracted from 2021 Census Population (Statistics Canada 2023).

Despite the Study Area extending throughout different municipal boundaries, the selected census divisions will be Ontario, United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry, and the Township of South Glengarry. These census divisions were selected to consider the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry as a whole. The Township of South Glengarry was specifically chosen for the socio-economic assessment as it is the main census division for where the natural gas is being distributed to. Even though the Township itself is an established entity, it still receives some services from the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry. Accordingly, there are some references in the socio-economic assessment for how certain services (e.g., hospitals, temporary accommodations,) relate in proximity to the Study Area where other Townships, Cities, and Counties are located as these services are not located in the Township of South Glengarry.

The population breakdown of the Township of South Glengarry and United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, in comparison to the Province of Ontario is presented in Table 4.4 below.

Table 4.4 Population, 2021

Location	Total Population	Land Area (km^2)	Population Density per (km^2)
Ontario	14,223,942	892,411.8	15.9
United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	114,637	3,308.85	34.6
Township of South Glengarry	13,330	605.02	22.0

Source: Statistics Canada, 2023

As shown in Table 4.5, the Township of South Glengarry's population increased from 13,150 to 13,330 from 2016 to 2021 (1.4 %) (Statistics Canada 2023). The United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry's population increased from 113,448 to 114,637 from 2016 to 2021 (1.0%). Both population percentage changes are less than the population percentage change that occurred for Ontario during the same period (5.8%) (Statistics Canada 2023).

Table 4.5 Population Growth from 2016-2021

Location	Total Population 2016	Total Population 2021	Population percentage change (%)
Ontario	13,448,494	14,223,942	5.8
United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	113,448	114,637	1.0
Township of South Glengarry	13, 150	13,330	1.4

Source: Statistics Canada, 2023

The United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry has experienced a decline in population growth and housing since 2021 (SDG 2023b). Some factors that have contributed to this include recession, the continued out-migration of younger aged adults, and the aging demographic trend for areas outlying the major urban centres (SDG 2023b).

4.5.2 Economy and Employment

The most recent economic and employment statistics are provided in the 2021 Census of Population (Statistics Canada 2023). Table 4.6 summarizes the unemployment and employment rate, participation rate, and the number of people aged 15 and over in the labour force at the time of census in Ontario, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, and the Township of South Glengarry.

Table 4.6 Labour Characteristics for Persons > 15 years, 2021[3]

Location	Total Population 15 years and Over	Labour Force	Employed	Participation Rate (%)	Employment Rate (%)	Unemployment Rate (%)
Ontario	11,782,820	7,399,200	6,492,895	62.8	55.1	12.2
United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	94,210	54,320	49,190	57.7	52.2	9.4
Township of South Glengarry	11,220	6,925	6,335	61.7	56.5	8.6

Source: Statistics Canada (2023)

[3] Table 4.6 data for Total – Population aged 15 years and over by labour force status was 25% sampled data. The data also refers to whether a person aged 15 years and over was employed, unemployed or not in the labour force during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021.
For information on the comparability of the 2021 Census labour force status data with those of the Labour Force Survey, see Appendix 2.11 of the Dictionary, Census of Population, 2021.

As shown in Table 4.6, in 2021, the employment rate for the Township of South Glengarry (56.5%) was higher in comparison to the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry (52.2%) and the Province of Ontario (55.1%) (Statistics Canada 2023). The Township of South Glengarry also had a lower unemployment rate (8.6%) in comparison to the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry (9.4%), and the Province of Ontario (12.2%).

Median income for households and individuals is presented in Table 4.7.

Table 4.7 Median Income of households and individuals, 2020

Location	Median Total Income of Households	Median Total Income of Individuals
Ontario	$91,000	$41,200
United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	$73,500	$39,200
Township of South Glengarry	$91,000	$44,000

Source: Statistics Canada (2023)

As shown in Table 4.7, the 2021 Census Profile for these census divisions referred to the 2020 calendar year for Median Total Income of Households and Individuals. In 2020, the median income of households in the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry was $17,500 less than the provincial and township medians (Statistics Canada 2023). The provincial median income of individuals in the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Stormont was $2,000 less than the provincial median and $4,800 less than the township median (Statistics Canada 2023).

The top three occupation classifications in the Township of South Glengarry in 2021 were trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations (20.1%), sales and service occupations (19.6%), and business, finance and administration occupations (15.3%) (Statistics Canada 2023). The top three occupation classifications in the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry in 2021 were sales and service

occupations (22.8%), trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations (22.2%), and business, finance and administration occupations (15.0%) (Statistics Canada 2023). The top three service occupations for the Township of South Glengarry and the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry are consistent with the top three occupations in the Province of Ontario as a whole. The United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry OP (2023b) has reported that from 2016 to 2036, there will be a loss of 2,400 jobs in the County with a shift away from traditional manufacturing and primary sectors to public administration and service sector industries. Due to the County's aging population, it will lead to a smaller labour force which is a factor for declining employment (SDG 2023b).

4.5.3 Community Services & Municipal Infrastructure

Permanent and Temporary Accommodations

In 2021, there were 5,430 occupied private dwellings in the Township of South Glengarry (Statistics Canada 2023). Most houses were single-detached (5,055) and the average household size was 2.4 persons. Most occupants were owners (88.1%), followed by renters (12.0%) (Statistics Canada 2023).

The United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry population is expected to increase by 2,300 residents between 2016 and 2036, with housing units expected to increase by 2,300 between 2016 to 2026 (United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry 2023). Forecasts show that the housing growth will outpace the population growth in the County due to continued age of population. With an aging population (e.g. widows and empty nesters) the average household size will decline, both in existing and new units therefore leading to more housing units being required to house fewer residents overall (United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry 2023).

The Township of South Glengarry is in Provincial Tourism Region 9 (Southeastern Ontario) (MTCS 2024). The commercial accommodations in this region are mostly dominated by Recreational Vehicles (RV) Parks and Campgrounds, motels, bed and breakfasts, hotels, and housekeeping cottages and cabins. In 2022, the occupancy rate

at hotels in Region 9 was 58.6% which was an decrease from 61.4% occupancy rate in 2019. The occupancy rate for short-term rentals in Region 9 was 51.2% in 2022 which was an decrease from 51.7% in 2019 (pre-pandemic) (MTCS 2024).

The Study Area mainly consists of residential housing for permanent accommodations.

Municipal Services and Infrastructure

Garbage and Recycling Services

Garbage and recycling services in the Township of South Glengarry is administered by HGC Management. Recycle Coach has partnered with the Township of South Glengarry to provide access to information on anyone's waste at work or home (Township of South Glengarry 2024). Other types of services offered in the Township includes Large Item Pick-Up, Leaf & Yard Waste Organic Waste, and Household Hazardous Electronic Waste. Three landfill sites in the Township of South Glengarry include the Beaver Brook Road Landfill (19281 Beaver Brook Road), and the North Lancaster site (4580 2nd Line Road), with both being outside of the Study Area. Between April to November, the City of Cornwall hazardous waste depot, located at 2590 Cornwall Centre Road offers the Township of South Glengarry residents a free way to dispose of household hazardous waste and electronic waste and recycling drop-offs. The 2590 Cornwall Centre Road location is also located outside of the Study Area. To determine of how to properly dispose of certain items, where to dispose of certain items, and collection schedules, please refer to the Township of South Glengarry Garbage and Recycling website here: Garbage and Recycling - South Glengarry (Township of South Glengarry 2024).

Transit Services

Cornwall Transit operates in the City of Cornwall; however, no transit service operates in the Township of South Glengarry (City of Cornwall 2017). In January 2018, inter-municipal transit service was being considered between the City of Cornwall and the Township of South Glengarry where it would run 2 to 3 days a week for five years

(Cornwall Newswatch 2018). As of 2024, Cornwall Transit was still only being provided to the City of Cornwall residents (Hambleton 2024).

Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater Services

The Township of South Glengarry's Infrastructure Services department is responsible for Water and Waster services within the Township (Township of South Glengarry 2024). The Infrastructure Services department's responsibilities include providing water that meets drinking water quality standards; operating in accordance with legislation (Safe Drinking Water Act, Small Drinking Water Systems Reg. 319/08); ensuring staff are qualified to operate the systems; complying with all sampling, testing and monitoring of the systems; and meeting all reporting requirements (Township of South Glengarry 2024).

Health and Education Services and Infrastructure

No health and education services are located in the Study Area.

Roads, Highways and Culverts

The Infrastructure Services department at the Township of South Glengarry maintains 390 km of roads and 11.6 km of sidewalks (Township of South Glengarry 2024). The United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry maintain County roads (Township of South Glengarry 2024).

As outlined in Schedule 2 of the City of Cornwall OP (2018) and Schedule A6 of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry OP (2023b), there is a provincial highway (Highway 401), arterial roads, bike paths and lanes, and township roads in the Study Area.

Policing, Fire and Emergency Response Services

The South Glengarry Fire Services is the main fire and emergency response service in the Township of South Glengarry and operates out of 5 locations (Township of South Glengarry 2024). Different types of protection services include fire response, technical

rescues, water rescues, hazardous material response and many others (Township of South Glengarry 2024). All fire stations are located outside of the Study Area.

The Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) provide policing services to the Township of South Glengarry (Township of South Glengarry 2024).

Cornwall Stormont Dundas and Glengarry (SDG) Paramedic Services provide medical services throughout the Township of South Glengarry and operates out of 7 locations throughout the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry (Township of South Glengarry 2024).

4.5.4 Infrastructure

Infrastructure identified for the purpose of this Project includes railways and electrical transmission corridors.

A rail line which is owned by Canadian National is located approximately 700 m south of the Glendale Subdivision portion of the Study Area, and 290 m north of the Boundary Road and Tyotown Road intersection portion of the Study Area (Ontario GeoHub 2017). A decommissioned rail line owned by Canadian National is located within the Boundary Road and Tyotown Road intersection portion of the Study Area (Ontario GeoHub 2017).

An unknown transmission line is located within the Study Area (Ontario GeoHub 2024a). Schedule A6 in the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry OP (2023b) identified an oil pipeline owned by Trans-Northern Pipeline Inc. (TNPI) in the Study Area.

A variety of buried and overhead utilities (e.g., telephone, low-voltage hydroelectric) are expected to be found in the road allowances throughout the Study Areas.

4.5.5 Culture, Tourism and Recreational Facilities

The Peanut Line Trailhead (6085 Boundary Road) is located in the Study Area. The Peanut Line Trailhead is a multi-purpose recreational trail that is open year-round and used for hiking, cycling, snowshoeing, and cross-country skiing. The trailhead is a former rail line that is now used as a recreational trail approximately 500 m of the trail are in the Study area.

The Glen Walter Regional Park is located outside of the Study Area. The park consists of multiple baseball diamonds, soccer fields, tennis courts, volleyball/pickleball courts, a gazebo, a basketball court, along with areas of open space for recreational use.

The Cornwall Golf and & Country Club is outside of the Study Area. The Cornwall Golf & Country Club is a private club for paying members that provides recreational golf facilities, lessons, a restaurant, and is a venue for weddings and events.

Restaurants in the Study Area include local businesses such as Mama Sue’s Diner, Dhaba Cornwall, and Subway.

4.5.6 Air Quality and Noise

According to the Environmental Noise Guideline MOECC (2021), the Study Area comprises both urban and rural areas, which would most likely be categorized as Class 2 area and Class 3 area, respectively. The City of Cornwall portion of the Study Area would be classified as a Class 2 area which is considered as “an area with and acoustical environment typical of a major population centre during daytime, where the background sound level is dominated by the activities of people, usually road traffic, often referred to as “urban hum”, and low evening and night background sound level defined by natural environment and infrequent human activity as early as 19:00 hours”. The Township of South Glengarry portion of the Study Area would be classified as a Class 3 area which is considered as “a rural area with an acoustical environment that is dominated by natural sounds having little or no road traffic, such as a small community;

agricultural area; a rural recreational area such as a cottage or a resort area; or a wilderness area" (MOECC 2021).

The Study Area is expected to experience a low traffic volume that represents a minimal source of noise. Minor noise sources in the Study Area may result from occasional sounds due to anthropogenic domestic activities such as property maintenance, recreational, and day-to-day usage of cars.

4.5.7 Indigenous Interests, Land Use and Traditional Knowledge

Ontario, as the Crown, has a legal duty to consult with Indigenous peoples regarding projects or decisions that may adversely impact constitutionally protected Indigenous or treaty rights. The Project is in the traditional territories and areas of interest of the Huron-Wendat Nation and Mohawk Council of Akwesasne, as identified through provision of a Project Summary to the MOEE on January 5, 2024 (see Appendix B.1). The Project is also located in Treaty Territory #57.

Enbridge Gas and Stantec respectfully acknowledge the value of traditional knowledge and oral history that is shared among Indigenous peoples is acknowledged and welcomed and provides context and background to the findings of archaeological studies. We recognize that Indigenous peoples have strong ties to their lands and that the use of these lands, from a development, ecosystems, and sustainability perspective, is of vital importance to communities.

We also recognize that the worldviews shared by Indigenous peoples contain a rich knowledge of rare plants and animals. An Indigenous worldview is one that is developed through a mutually beneficial relationship, where one see's themselves as deeply connected to the natural world. This ER and the studies and databases that influence the findings within, are the product of Western knowledge and a Western worldview. In this vein, we acknowledge that the discussions in this Report on Provincially and Federally protected species, for instance, do not capture the full breadth of the value these species have to Indigenous peoples.

We welcome the opportunity for Indigenous peoples to share context and background to the findings of both the archaeological studies as well as the natural heritage studies completed for the Project so that we may gain a sense of the full value of the species and ecosystems (and subsequent impacts) discussed in this Report.

4.5.8 Land Use

The Study Area falls under the jurisdiction of three governing bodies whose municipal land uses, policies and practices are governed by the City of Cornwall, the Township of South Glengarry, and the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry. The Township of South Glengarry is subjected to the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry OP.

The following breakdown provides different types of land uses present for each OP and By-Law. To maintain the intent of the policies which apply to these designations, the following text has been copied almost directly from the OP:

City of Cornwall OP (2018)

As per the City of Cornwall Schedule 1: Landuse (2018), several land use designations occur in the Study Areas. These land use designations include Prime Agricultural (PR AGR), Employment Area (EMP) and Environmental Constraint (Natural Heritage – EC-NH) (City of Cornwall 2018).

> *The Prime Agricultural designation identifies lands which are predominantly characterized by soils designated as Classes 1 to 3 in the Canada Land Inventory for Agricultural Capability, and/or additional areas where there is a local concentration of farms which exhibit characteristics of on-going agriculture. Prime Agricultural areas generally comprise a minimum contiguous area of 250 or more hectares. The Municipality intends that these lands will be protected and preserved for long-term use for agriculture. In addition, these lands exhibit an historic pattern/importance for agricultural production in the region and City*

Council intends to ensure, through this designation, that there are adequate lands available for the continuation and prosperity of local Agriculture.

*The Employment Area Use Designation includes all forms of manufacturing, processing, storage yards, and assembly of goods, transportation, warehousing and wholesaling of bulk products uses which could otherwise be characterized as Industrial uses. Throughout this section Employment uses and Industrial uses can be used interchangeably. Also included are transportation terminals, automotive service and repair, industrial-commercial malls, business centres and office development, and other associated retail and ancillary facilities. In summary, and as articulated in the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS), the Employment Areas and Use designation in this Plan shall include and meets *those areas for clusters of business and economic warehousing, offices and associated retail and ancillary facilities.*

The Environmental Constraint – Natural Heritage (EC-NH) designation shall include all lands with natural heritage features (see Appendix A: Natural Heritage Features) which are typically unsuitable for development or site alteration. The lands designated Environmental Constraint – Natural Heritage (EC-NH) primarily delineate areas of wetland interest and may not be all-inclusive due to varying size and significance. The purpose of designating lands as Environmental Constraint – Natural Heritage (EC-NH) is to ensure that development and site alteration will not be permitted in or immediately adjacent to those areas unless it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the natural feature or its ecological functions through an Environmental Impact Study (EIS), and that appropriate measures can protect the natural heritage features or areas. For clarity, no development is permitted within a provincial significant wetland, per PPS 2.1.4, though Summerstown Swap Provincially Significant Wetland is depicted as an environmental constraint on Schedule 1 – Landuse.

United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry OP (2023b)

As per the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Land Use Schedule A6: Township of South Glengarry, several land use designations occur in the Study Areas. These land use designations include Employment District, Urban Settlement Area, and Rural District (SDG 2023b).

> *Employment District uses may include a mix of industrial uses, manufacturing, construction, warehousing, offices, employment supportive commercial uses including associated retail and ancillary facilities, public service facilities and institutional uses. Sensitive institutional uses shall only be permitted where they will not create issues of compatibility with existing or potential employment uses.*
>
> *Urban Settlement Areas are communities with a diverse mix of land uses and full or partial municipal sewage and water services. These communities are the primary settlement areas for future development. Land division will primarily be by plan of subdivision. Within Urban Settlement Areas, the Residential, Commercial and Employment Districts are areas where the primary permitted land uses are residential, commercial and industrial, respectively.*
>
> *Rural District designations have, wherever possible, been consolidated in areas predominated by poor quality agricultural soils. Limited opportunities will be provided for residential development and infilling in the Rural District designation within existing clusters of development, cross-road settlements or shoreline areas (see policies for natural hazards and natural heritage features and areas). Scattered development will be discouraged. Subdivisions shall not generally be permitted in the Rural District except for rural estate subdivisions (see Section 3.4.7), areas along the shoreline of the St. Lawrence River/401 corridor, or in association with a recreational commercial development (e.g. golf course). The Rural District contains a variety of land uses, such as farms, forests, small industries, golf courses, and in many places, small clusters of residential and commercial development. The intent of this designation is to accommodate a*

> *variety of land uses that are appropriate for a rural location and a limited amount of residential development where such development will not preclude continued agricultural and non-residential uses.*

There are no policies in the OPs mentioned above that indicate that the development of natural gas pipelines are not permitted in the Study Area (City of Cornwall 2018; SDG 2023b).

4.5.9 Landfills and Contaminated Sites

Landfills

In accordance with the MECP's Guideline D-4 Land Use on or Near Landfills and Dumps (1994), active and closed landfills within 500 m of the Study Areas were reviewed. The potential location of these sites in the Study Areas was determined by cross-referencing the City of Cornwall OP (2018) mapping as well the MECP's Landfill sites map (MECP 2022). The City of Cornwall OP (2018) identified a former waste disposal site located approximately 1 km west of the Study Area, and a Current Landfill Area approximately 10 km west outside of the Study Area. Similar to the City of Cornwall OP (2018) mapping, the MECP's Landfill sites map (2022) identified a landfill 10 km west outside of the Study Area called the Cornwall Landfill (2590 Cornwall Centre Road West, Reference Plan 277), and another landfill located 6 km southwest of the Study Area called the Mill Residue Landfill (Big Ben – 810 Second Street West; Part of Lot 13 & 14, Concession 1).

Contaminated Sites

Contaminated sites in and near the Study Area were determined by reviewing the City of Cornwall OP (2018) Schedules, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry OP (2023b) Schedules, and the Treasury Board (2011).

The City of Cornwall, and the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry OPs indicated no contaminated sites were located within the Study Area.

A review of the Federal Contaminated Site Inventory (2011) indicated there are no contaminated sites located within the Study Area. The closest contaminated site as indicated by the Federal Contaminated Site Inventory (2011) is located approximately 5 km southwest of the Study Area called the Cornwall Harbour – Aquatic, Battery Disposal Site and is considered to be a “Suspected” contaminated site.

The MECP Record of Site Condition (RSC) Registry (2024b) noted there are no registered properties in the Study Area.

4.5.10 Archaeological Resources

A Stage 1 AA (Appendix E) was undertaken for the Project’s Study Area (under Project Information Form [PIF] number P415-0486-2024). Stage 1 AAs are conducted in compliance with the provincial standards and guidelines set out by the MCM in the 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011). A Stage 1 AA provides information about a study area’s geography, history, previous AAs, and includes a property inspection by a licensed archaeologist to assist in the evaluation of a study area’s archaeological potential. Its purpose is to identify areas of archaeological potential and recommend further AAs as necessary (i.e., Stage 2). A property inspection was completed by a licensed Stantec archaeologist on May 1, 2024.

Based on the results of the Stage 1 AA, the majority of the Study Area was found to retain potential for the recovery of archaeological resources and these areas are recommended for a Stage 2 AA if the project work area extends into these locations. A smaller portion of the Study Area was found to be previously disturbed and was not recommended for further work.

4.5.11 Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

As part of this environmental study, a Cultural Heritage Screening Report (CHSR) was prepared for the Study Areas using the MCM *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes* (2022; the Checklist). The CHSR and Checklist are used to identify protected and potential built heritage resources

and cultural heritage landscapes in the Study Areas and make recommendations for future work, as appropriate. The CHSR and Checklist results are included in Table 4.8, which summarizes the findings for the PPR, Alternative Route 1, Alternative Route 2, and the Distribution Area; the completed CHSR is included in Appendix F.

Table 4.8 Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

Screening Criteria	Identified within the Study Area
Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	No
Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found not to be of cultural heritage value?	No
Property or project area identified, designated, or otherwise protected under the OHA as being of cultural heritage value	Not Identified
Property or project area a National Historic Site (or part of)	Not Identified
Property of project area designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*	Not Identified
Property or project area designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*	Not Identified
Property or project area is identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office	Not Identified
Property or project area located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization World Heritage Site	Not Identified
Property or project area contains a parcel of land that is the subject of a municipal, provincial, or federal commemorative or interpretative plaque	Not Identified
Property or project area contains a parcel of land that has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery	Not Identified
Property or project area contains a parcel of land that is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed	Not Identified
Property or project area contains a parcel of land that contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old	Identified in PPR, AR 1, AR 2, and Distribution Area

Screening Criteria	Identified within the Study Area
Property or project area is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important in defining the character of the area	Not Identified
Property or project area has a special association with a community, person, or historical event	Not Identified
Property or project area contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape	Identified in AR 1, AR 2, and Distribution Area

Based on the results of the CHSR, two indicators of potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI) were identified: properties containing structures that are 40 or more years old, and properties that contain or are part of (potential) cultural heritage landscapes.

The PPR Study Area was determined to contain structures over 40 years of age which indicates potential cultural heritage value. The structures identified as over 40 years of age include mid-19th to early 20th century structures associated with the Township of South Glengarry.

The Distribution Study Area was determined to contain structures over 40 years of age which indicates potential cultural heritage value. The structures identified as over 40 years of age include mid-19th to early 20th century structures associated with the Township of South Glengarry and a former railway corridor, which is a potential cultural heritage landscape.

Therefore, based on the above findings, a *Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment* (CHR) is recommended for the Project as early are possible during detailed design and prior to any ground disturbance activities.

5 Potential Impacts, Mitigation and Protective Measures and Net Impacts

5.1 Methodology

The potential effects and impacts of the Project on physical, biophysical, and socio-economic features have been assessed in the Study Area upon review of the existing conditions outlined in Sections 4.3-4.5. With an understanding of pipeline construction and operation activities (see Sections 5.1.1 and 5.1.2, respectively) the assessment:

- Describes the environmental and socio-economic components
- Predicts the effects and associated impacts of construction and operation activities
- Recommends supplemental studies, mitigation, and protective measures (including construction methods and timing, site-specific mitigation, environmental protection measures, and compensation measures)
- Outlines the net impacts that are likely to remain

The determination of effects, impacts, and mitigation and protective measures considered:

- Comments expressed during the consultation program
- Information available from published and unpublished literature
- Maps and digital data
- Mitigation guidance documents
- The pipeline development experience of Enbridge Gas and Stantec

By necessity, the analysis, integration, and synthesis of the data is an iterative process since information becomes available at various stages of the study and at different mapping scales. The level of detail of data and mapping increases as the study moves

from analysis of the Study Area to a site-specific survey of features in the Project footprint. The data available at the current stage of the environmental study is appropriate for predicting effects and potential impacts and recommending mitigation and protective measures.

Specific information requests were made to several agencies throughout the Project. The information collected assisted in identifying environmental features and constraints located on and adjacent to the PR, the potential presence of SAR and their habitat, predicting effects and potential impacts, and developing mitigation and protective measures. Where agencies requested that information be kept confidential, such as the precise location of rare, threatened, vulnerable or endangered species and archaeological sites, such information has been withheld from the report or mapped in such a way that specific site locations cannot be determined.

The existing conditions maps in Appendix C have been generated from data obtained from Ontario GeoHub/LIO, RRCA, and other sources as indicated on the maps and in the references. Scales have been adjusted from the original source to better represent the features mapped.

There are instances where field investigations are recommended before construction. Given the location of the Project components and experience of Stantec in providing environmental services for natural gas pipelines, these supplemental studies are not expected to change the conclusions regarding potential adverse residual impacts. The environmental and socio-economic information presented in the ER is based on sources cited throughout.

Table 5.1 below notes the potential impacts, mitigation, and protective measures, including recommended supplemental studies, and net impacts for the existing conditions as described in Sections 4.3 – 4.5.

5.1.1 Construction

The pipeline construction process includes various activities as described below:

- **Site Preparation and Clearing**: The first activity is typically the survey and staking, which delineate the boundaries of the Right-of-Way (ROW) and temporary work areas where necessary. Next, the ROW and temporary work areas are cleared of brush and trees, if necessary. Safety fence is installed at the edge of the construction ROW where public safety considerations are required, and aspects of the Traffic Management Plan are implemented (i.e., signs, vehicle access).
- **Pipeline Installation:** Following site preparation and clearing, the pipeline may be installed by one of the following methods:
  - **Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD):** This trenchless pipeline installation method involves creating entry and exist pits on either side of a feature (such as roads), drilling a pilot hole with the aid of drilling fluid, and then pulling the pipeline back through the hole.
  - **Trenching:** This pipeline installation method involves excavation of a trench, lowering the pipeline into place, and then backfilling the trench. During backfilling the originally excavated subsoil is placed over the pipe in the trench. In stony areas, the pipe may be sand padded to protect the coating. In shallow water table areas, the pipeline may be weighted to provide negative buoyancy.
- **Pressure Testing**: The pipeline will be pressure tested by filling the pipe with nitrogen. The pipeline will be held at a high pressure for a set period of time, per the requirements of CSA Z662-19 Clause 8 and applicable Enbridge Gas specifications for pressure testing.
- **Clean-Up and Restoration:** Clean-up is the restoration of the ROW and other work areas. Clean-up will include restoring disturbed areas and re-seeding

(grassed areas). Erosion and sediment controls (ESC) installed during construction (if required) will be removed. Clean-up will also include landscaping, repair of roads and sidewalks, and/or laneway and driveway rehabilitation.

5.1.2 Operation and Maintenance

Pipeline operation consists of odorized and pressurized natural gas flowing through the pipeline. Mainline valves located at the valve sites will serve to shut off and isolate the pipeline for maintenance and security purposes. Additional above-ground facilities along the pipeline include post-mounted signs identifying the pipeline, aerial patrol signs for aircraft patrols, fence stiles, and foot bridges for watercourse crossings (if applicable).

Once the Project is operational, the following maintenance activities will be undertaken as required:

- Completing a ‘line walk’ of the entire pipeline by Enbridge Gas personnel per the maintenance program to check for evidence of damage to aboveground equipment and piping, evidence of damage to underground piping and gas leaks, and identify any unassociated construction activity near the pipeline ROW.
- Checking cathodic corrosion protection – a low voltage electric circuit that runs along the length of the pipeline to prevent the development of external corrosion is completed on an annual basis (steel section only).
- Completing regular checks and maintenance at pipeline facilities such as valve sites.
- Completing visual check of subsidence, so that the amount of ground cover over the pipeline is maintained.
- Performing periodic inspection by running electronic tools through the interior of the pipeline to assess for the presence of corrosion or dents and the need for repairs.
- Completing class location surveys.

5.2 Summary Table

Table 5.1 Potential Impacts and Recommended Mitigation and Protective Measures

Feature Types	Environmental Feature(s)	Potential Impact(s)	Mitigation and Protective Measures	Net Impacts
Physical Features	Bedrock Geology and Drift Thickness *Section 4.3.1*	The planned excavation depth for the Project is approximately 1.2 m Below Ground Surface (BGS) with the potential to exceed this depth for road crossings. Drift thickness ranges from 34 m to 78 m throughout the Study Area (Ministry of Mines 2024); and according to MECP WWR's, bedrock is not likely to be encountered. However, should bedrock be encountered during HDD, there is a potential to encounter cobbles and boulders in the overburden soils along the entire alignment.	• For HDD, pressure relief pits can be considered for implementation in the design on either side of road crossings to dissipate high fluid pressures that may develop during drilling. • Potential presence of weathered zones, soil seams and/or shale interbeds within the bedrock should be considered in the design to address impacts to bedrock. • The over-drill typically used for HDD installation should be sufficient to address any rock squeeze that may occur. • The HDD crossings will be designed and approved by a professional engineer and carried out by a specialty crew. The installation procedures must conform to all relevant Ontario Provincial Standard Specifications.	With the implementation of the mitigation and protective measures, no significant adverse residual impacts as a result of bedrock removal are anticipated.
Physical Features	Physiography and Surficial Geology *Section 4.3.2*	In areas of shallow drift thickness, disturbance to the overburden in the Study Areas may cause surface soil erosion and trench slumping during construction.	Erosion and sediment control mitigation measures that should be followed include: • Surface soil erosion can occur in the absence of vegetative cover. Where there is potential for soil erosion, the need for and location of ESC measures should be determined by an inspector with appropriate qualifications and installed prior to the commencement of work in the area. • When land is exposed, the exposure should be kept to the shortest practical period. Natural features should be preserved to the extent practical. Temporary vegetation and mulching should be used to protect areas as appropriate. Where required, natural vegetation should be re-established as soon as practical. • The contractor must obtain adequate quantities of materials to control erosion. Additional supplies should be maintained in a readily accessible location for maintenance and contingency purposes. ESC structures should be monitored to maintain their effectiveness throughout the life of construction and post-construction rehabilitation. • Even with ESC measures, extreme precipitation events could result in collapse of silt fencing, overflow or bypass of barriers, and other situations which could lead to erosion. When site conditions permit, permanent protection measures should be installed on erosion susceptible surfaces. If the erosion is resulting from a construction-related activity, the activity should be halted immediately until the situation is rectified. **Note:** Permits obtained under section 28.1 of the *Conservation Authorities Act.*	With the implementation of the mitigation and protective measures, no significant adverse residual impacts are anticipated.

Feature Types	Environmental Feature(s)	Potential Impact(s)	Mitigation and Protective Measures	Net Impacts
Physical Features	Groundwater *Section 4.3.3*	**Dewatering** Where trenches encounter shallow groundwater conditions or following a large precipitation event, removing water from the trench (known as dewatering) may be necessary. During trench dewatering, discharge water will be released to the environment. An uncontrolled discharge of water could cause downstream flooding, erosion, sedimentation, or contamination. Other potential effects of uncontrolled discharge may include introduction of hazardous materials or pollutants to soils or bodies of water. **Private Water Wells** The MECP WWR's indicate 122 water wells total in the Study Area, 99 which are designated as domestic supply. Depending on the proximity to wells, the depth of the well installation and the groundwater levels encountered during excavation, trench dewatering may impact water well quality or quantity at some of the overburden supply wells. **Source Water Protection** There are SGRAs and HVAs in the Study Area. However, there are no WHPAs or IPZs.	**Dewatering** • For groundwater dewatering, the MECP allows registration under the EASR for construction dewatering projects where groundwater takings will be greater than 50,000 L/day and less than 400,000 L/day; however, should groundwater takings exceed 400,000 L/day, a PTTW may be required from the MECP. A dewatering report will be prepared for the Project as part of the EASR which will provide a more in-depth analysis to determine the risks associated with the Project being constructed as it relates to Source Water Protection. • To reduce the potential for erosion and scouring at discharge locations during construction dewatering, energy dissipation techniques should be used. Discharge piping should be free of leaks and should be properly anchored to prevent bouncing or snaking during surging. Protective measures may include dewatering at low velocities, dissipating water energy by discharging into a filter bag or diffuser and utilizing protective riprap or equivalent. If energy dissipation measures are found to be inadequate, the rate of dewatering should be reduced or dewatering discontinued until satisfactory mitigation measures are in place. Discharge should be monitored to make sure that no erosion or flooding occurs. **Private Water Wells** • Given the dependence on private water wells for domestic water supply, a private well survey should be conducted to assess domestic groundwater use near the Project and a private well monitoring program may be recommended for residents who rely on overburden groundwater supply for domestic use. This monitoring program may include pre—construction water quality monitoring as well as water level monitoring, if available. Should a private water well be affected by Project construction, a potable water supply should be provided, and the water well should be repaired or restored as required. **Source Water Protection** During construction, the primary concern is the potential for a contaminant spill. To address this concern, the following mitigation measures are proposed: • Special refueling procedures for sensitive areas should be undertaken that include, at a minimum, using a two-person refueling system with one worker at each end of the hose. Spill containment devices and absorbent material shall be on hand and readily available. • To reduce the impact of potential contaminant spills, the contractor should implement spill management protocols such as secondary containment of any temporary fuel storage and preparation of a spill response plan.	With the implementation of the mitigation and protective measures, no significant adverse residual impacts on groundwater are anticipated.

Feature Types	Environmental Feature(s)	Potential Impact(s)	Mitigation and Protective Measures	Net Impacts
			• Work should be limited or stopped during and immediately following significant precipitation events (i.e., 100-year storm event), at the discretion of on-site environmental personnel. • Bulk fuel trucks, service vehicles and pick-up trucks equipped with box mounted fuel tanks shall carry spill prevention, containment and clean up materials that are suitable for the volume of fuels or oils carried. Spill contingency material carried on bulk fuel and service vehicles shall be suitable for use on land and water. • Employ the following measures to reduce the risk of fuel spills: - all containers, hoses, nozzles are free of leaks; - all fuel nozzles are equipped with automatic shut-offs; and - always have operators stationed at both ends of the hose during fueling. • Inspect hydraulic, fuel and lubrication systems of equipment so that systems are in good working condition and free of leaks. • An impervious tarp shall be in place underneath equipment/vehicles when servicing equipment/vehicles with the potential for accidental spills (e.g., oil changes, servicing of hydraulic systems, etc.) in accordance with regulatory conditions. • The contractor shall prepare a Spill Response Plan prior to construction.	
Physical Features	Aggregates and Petroleum Resources *Section 4.3.4*	As there are no aggregates areas or petroleum resources within the Study Areas, potential impacts are not anticipated.	As no impacts are anticipated, no mitigation or protective measures are recommended.	As no impacts are anticipated, no net impacts will occur.
Physical Features	Soil and Soil Capability *Section 4.3.5*	The detailed design of the pipe is planned to include construction mostly in road allowances. Previously disturbed soils, as found in many road allowances, can be found in a range of conditions. Some areas in the road allowances are anticipated to have been stripped and regraded with a graveled or paved surface or rehabilitated to a vegetated surface. As well, it is anticipated that some areas of the PR will have natural undisturbed soils. During construction, soils with no vegetative cover are more prone to erode. This can result in soil erosion from water and wind. Soil susceptibility to water erosion depends on many variables, including: intensity and duration of rainfall events,	The following soil erosion mitigation measures are recommended: • Soil conservation (topsoil stripping and storage) must occur on all agricultural land. • As an initial stage of construction, standard ESC measures should be implemented on all active areas. ESC features should be regularly inspected and maintained. Additionally, ESC features should be improved or added to in areas requiring more protection. • To the extent feasible, construction activities should occur during drier times of the year. Lands affected by heavy rainfall events and wet soil conditions should be monitored, to avoid the potential for topsoil and subsoil mixing. Construction activities should be temporarily halted on lands where excessively wet soil conditions are encountered. Enbridge Gas's on-site inspection team should determine when construction activities may be resumed.	With the implementation of the mitigation and protective measures, no significant adverse residual impacts on soil or soil capability are anticipated.

Feature Types	Environmental Feature(s)	Potential Impact(s)	Mitigation and Protective Measures	Net Impacts
		antecedent soil moisture, surface soil cover, slope, soil texture, soil structure and organic matter content. Similarly, the susceptibility of soils to wind erosion depends on wind speed, surface soil cover, soil texture, soil structure and organic matter levels. Water and wind erosion both can result in a significant loss of topsoil. Excess soil may be generated on site from construction activities that will require off-site management. Construction activities have the potential to affect soil quality.	• If a situation develops that necessitates construction during wet soil conditions, soil protection measures should be implemented, such as: confining construction activity to the narrowest area practical, installing surface protection measures, and using wide tracked or low ground pressure vehicles. • During construction activities, weather should be monitored to identify the potential onset of high wind conditions which can cause wind erosion. In the event that high winds occur, dust suppressants should be applied. • In conjunction with the above measures, all required materials and equipment should be readily accessible and available for use as required. • If clean-up is not practical during the construction year, it should be undertaken in the year following construction, starting in May or June once the soils have sufficiently dried. Interim soil protection measures should be undertaken in sensitive areas to stabilize the ROW for over-wintering. • The MECP has regulations for the movement of excess soils in the province of Ontario. Excess soils should be managed in accordance with O. Reg 406/19. Enbridge Gas should retain or consult with a qualified person as defined in O. Reg 416/19 to support with excess soil management as required.	
Physical Features	Agricultural Tile Drainage *Section 4.3.6*	The pipeline will be constructed in existing road allowance with some agricultural lands, outside of the road allowance, potentially being required for temporary workspace. Where temporary workspace is required impacts to agricultural lands may occur. Where there is interaction with agricultural land, construction activities, including trenching and the movement of heavy machinery, have the potential to crush and/or sever agricultural tile drains. The location of the pipeline within road allowance significantly reduces the potential for the proposed pipeline to impact agricultural tile drains.	Enbridge should consult with landowners of compacted agricultural lands to confirm the presence of random or systematic tile drainage. If tile drainage is present, Enbridge Gas should undertake standard mitigation during trenching, including: • Develop site specific tile plans with an independent tile contractor. • Conduct pre-tiling and install header tile to maintain tile system function. • Excavate the pipeline trench to a depth that allows clearance between the top of the pipeline and the bottom of existing drainage systems. • Record and flag severed or crushed tile drains. • If a main drain, header drain, or large diameter drain is severed, maintain field drainage and prevent flooding of the work area and adjacent lands through temporary repairs. • Cap the downstream side of severed drains that cross the trench to prevent the entry of soil, debris and rodents, as required. • Repair damaged and severed drains following construction. • After repair and before backfilling, invite the landowner to inspect and approve the repair.	With the implementation of the mitigation and protective measures, no significant adverse residual impacts on agricultural tile drains are anticipated.

Feature Types	Environmental Feature(s)	Potential Impact(s)	Mitigation and Protective Measures	Net Impacts
Physical Features	Soybean Cyst Nematode *Section 4.3.7*	On agricultural fields, the potential exists for SCN to be spread from an impacted field to a non-impacted field by contaminated machinery, wind, contaminated boots, water erosion, etc. To reduce the risk of spreading SCN to non-impacted fields, mitigation and protective measures have been established. The pipeline will be constructed in existing road allowance with some agricultural lands, outside of the road allowance, potentially being required for temporary workspace. Since construction will impact very little agricultural fields, if any, the potential for the spread of SCN onto adjacent fields is negligible.	Landowners of agricultural properties should be contacted by an Enbridge Lands representative to discuss if the landowner would like to participate in the SCN sampling program. In general, soil sampling for SCN is recommended where construction activity in temporary work space is planned on agricultural lands adjacent to the existing municipal road allowance and as requested by the landowner. If SCN sampling is requested, the following mitigation measures should be considered: • To the extent feasible restrict construction activity to the non-agricultural pipeline construction area. • All properties impacted with SCN should be recorded and communicated to the Contractor and landowner/farm operator. • If an adjacent farm field has SCN, advise the Contractor to remove soil from equipment before moving to the area that has not been impacted by SCN. This may involve thorough washing of equipment before moving equipment from an impacted field to non-impacted field. • If topsoil is required to be imported, it should be from approved sources to avoid it being contaminated.	With the implementation of the mitigation and protective measures, no significant adverse residual impacts on soil or soil capability as a result of SCN are anticipated.
Physical Features	Regulated Area and Natural Hazards *Section 4.3.8*	The probability of significant seismic activity or tornado in the Study Area is low; therefore, no potential impacts are anticipated. The likelihood of a flooding event interfering with Project construction is reduced by construction occurring outside of the spring freshet. A flooding or tornado event during construction could result in construction delays, soil erosion, trench slumping, and damage or loss of construction equipment as a result of equipment entering a watercourse. The nature of these impacts would depend on the spatial extent, duration, and magnitude of the event.	• If flooding necessitates a change in the construction schedule, affected landowners and regulatory agencies should be notified and construction should continue at non-affected locations. • Temporary workspaces should be located above the floodplain to the extent practical, unless necessary for the watercourse crossing. • All work in the floodplain will be subject to a permit under Section 28.1 of the *Conservation Authorities Act.*	With the implementation of the mitigation and protective measures, no significant adverse residual impacts from natural hazards are anticipated.
Biophysical Features	Aquatic Resources *Section 4.4.2.1*	The Study Area contains eight mapped watercourses including Gray's Creek Extension, Farlinger Branch Municipal Drain, McDonald Branch of Farlinger, four unnamed municipal drains, and Upper Fly Creek. With the exception of Upper Fly Creek, none of the watercourses in the Study Area has an identified thermal regime, however, these are all anticipated to have a warmwater thermal regime based on guidance provided by the MNRF's Kemptville District (2018).	It is Stantec's understanding that all construction activities in or near watercourses will be completed using HDD techniques as per the DFO-Enbridge Gas Agreement (Appendix H). The agreement states that "*If the project requires Horizontal Directional Drilling in areas with aquatic Species at Risk AND you can meet all of the conditions outlined in the DFO-Enbridge Gas Standard for Horizontal Directional Drill […] submission to DFO is not required.*"	With successful implementation of the DFO-Enbridge Gas Agreement (Appendix H) there are no anticipated impacts to fish and fish habitat, or aquatic SAR if present. If the conditions in the DFO-Enbridge Gas Agreement cannot be implemented

Feature Types	Environmental Feature(s)	Potential Impact(s)	Mitigation and Protective Measures	Net Impacts
		Upper Fly Creek has been identified as a warmwater thermal regime (MNRF 2023a, MNRF 2023b). One watercourse crossing (WC-01) is proposed at Farlinger Branch Municipal Drain (DFO Class F) for the Preliminary Preferred Route and one watercourse crossing (WC-02) is proposed at an unnamed municipal drain (DFO Class F) for Alternate Route 1 (Appendix C, Figure C-2. Suitable fish habitat was observed at both crossings. No aquatic SAR or SOCC and no critical habitat for fish SAR were identified within the Study Area (MNRF 2023a, DFO 2024). In-water works have the potential to result in the death of fish and the HADD of fish habitat, including aquatic SAR, which is a contravention of the *Fisheries Act* and/or SARA (if fish SAR are present). In-water works (i.e., work below the high-water mark) must occur during specific timing windows set by the MNRF's Kemptville District (2018), which are based on existing fish communities and intended to provide protection during sensitive life stages (e.g., spawning). Changes to the standard timing windows are anticipated to require a review by the RRCA, MNRF and DFO.		fully, Enbridge Gas will seek a Project-specific review from the DFO.
Biophysical Features	Forest and Vegetation Cover *Section 4.4.2.2.2*	Vegetative cover in the road rights-of-way generally consists of common, hardy plant species that are adaptable to disturbed environments. The Study Area is dominated by a mixture of forests and wetlands with one subdivision. Mature hedgerows are common along the roadside adjacent to these properties. Vegetation removal may be required in these areas in order to accommodate pipeline construction. Without appropriate mitigation measures, construction activities can adversely impact trees and other vegetation through soil compaction, removal of topsoil and equipment encroachment,	The following mitigation measures, or equivalent, should be implemented to reduce impacts on forests and vegetation cover: • Tree clearing should be scheduled to occur outside of the breeding bird window (i.e. no clearing between April 1 and August 31) to comply with the MBCA and MBR. Where limited tree clearing is required during this window, a nest sweep maybe completed to identify evidence of nesting and areas to be avoided. Refer to row "Wildlife, Wildlife Habitat and Species at Risk Section 3.4.4" below for associated wildlife mitigation measures. • Municipal requirements or permits for tree cutting will be determined prior to construction.	Vegetation removal may be required along municipal road ROW and the edge of natural heritage features that are currently exposed to road traffic and maintenance activities. As vegetation removals are restricted to the edge of natural heritage features, impacts on the ecological function of these features will be reduced.

Feature Types	Environmental Feature(s)	Potential Impact(s)	Mitigation and Protective Measures	Net Impacts
		causing irreversible damage to roots or trunks and destroying the structural integrity of vegetation or soils. Filling, excavation, grading or trenching in the root area of a tree has the potential to cause irreversible damage.	• If municipal-owned trees along the PR need to be removed, municipal staff from appropriate jurisdictions should be contacted to determine a tree replacement strategy prior to removal. • Limits of the workspace should be clearly marked to reduce encroachment into adjacent wooded areas and avoid unnecessary tree removal. • Clearing should be done during dry soil conditions to the extent practical to limit disturbance to vegetation and terrain. • Trees or other vegetation to be retained should be surrounded by temporary protective fencing or other measures before clearing or grading occurs, and maintained until all construction work is completed in that area and the site is restored. Barriers should be large enough to encompass the essential root zone of the vegetation to be protected. • Construction traffic should be restricted to the existing road allowance where possible to avoid potential compression damage to the root zones of trees located adjacent to the road allowance. • Native topsoil should be preserved through topsoil salvage and separation (see row “Soil and Soil Capability Section 3.3.5” above). • High-traffic or erosion-prone areas of the road allowance should be revegetated with suitable protective cover during and post-construction. • Reclamation in residential/commercial land areas traversed by the road allowance should involve seeding (or sodding) the disturbed areas and replacement of ornamental trees and shrubs. The following criteria are recommended to be taken into consideration when selecting a restoration seed mix for use in natural vegetation areas: • Site specific conditions such as climate, soil types and terrain should be considered. • Local native species should be included. • A fast-growing seed mixture requiring little, or no maintenance should be selected. • Seed mixture should be consistent with the land use of the area. • If there is no suitable local native seed mix available, but seeding is deemed desirable to promote rapid revegetation of an area, a non-invasive annual nurse crop such as annual ryegrass should be used instead. • Purchased seed should be certified free of weeds.	With effective implementation of the mitigation measures recommended, no significant adverse residual impacts to forest and vegetation cover are anticipated.

Feature Types	Environmental Feature(s)	Potential Impact(s)	Mitigation and Protective Measures	Net Impacts
Biophysical Features	Wetlands *Section 4.4.2.2.2*	The potential impacts on wetlands during construction include accidental contaminant release, sedimentation and turbidity from surface runoff, introduction of invasive species and temporary lowering of the water table during trench dewatering. Clean-up and restoration activities to contain or remove contaminant and sediment releases can cause more damage to sensitive wetland ecology than the initial impact of the release. Therefore, it is important to institute appropriate mitigation measures to reduce interactions with adjacent wetlands. As construction is planned in the previously municipal ROW and the Farlinger Branch Municipal Drain and unnamed municipal drain at WC-02 will be crossed using HDD methods, no adverse interactions are expected to occur with wetlands along the proposed routes. However, to protect these features, construction activities undertaken in proximity should include the following mitigation measures.	Wetlands encroaching the municipal rights-of-way may be crossed by HDD methods. Mitigation measures for HDD are discussed in row “Fish Habitat and Aquatic Species at Risk” above and will apply for wetland crossings. In addition to these mitigation measures, the following are recommended: • Limits of the workspace should be clearly marked to reduce encroachment into adjacent wetlands and avoid unnecessary encroachment. • Construction material, excess material, construction debris and empty containers should be stored away from adjacent wetlands. • Temporary workspace width should be reduced when working within 30 m of wetlands, where practical. • Staging areas should be located at least 30 m away from the edge of wetlands. • A screening field program of wetlands and riparian areas should be undertaken prior to construction, to determine where precautionary measures (e.g., equipment washing before site access) may be necessary to mitigate for the spread of non-native species. • Construction dewatering should be discharged to sediment removal basins if discharge to a well-vegetated dry area is not feasible. The sediment removal basin should be located to increase the distance to the nearest surface water feature and reduce the slope of the surrounding buffer area. The basin should consist of a temporary enclosure constructed with hay bales, silt fence or both. • Construction activities, including equipment maintenance and refueling, should be controlled to prevent entry of petroleum products or other deleterious substances, including any debris, waste, rubble, or concrete material, into a wetland. • In the unlikely event of a spill, spills containment and clean-up procedures should be implemented immediately. Enbridge Gas will contact the MECP Spills Action Centre if adverse effects are observed. The MECP Spills Action Centre is the first point of contact for spills at the provincial and federal level. Recommended sediment and erosion control measures specific to wetlands should include the following: • Surface runoff should be directed as overland flow with sufficient drainage structures to dissipate hydraulic energy. • Soil transport should be prevented by diversion of site runoff through shallow vegetated channels, placement of straw bales or sediment control fencing.	With the implementation of HDD crossings and the mitigation and protective measures recommended, no significant adverse residual impacts on wetlands are anticipated.

Feature Types	Environmental Feature(s)	Potential Impact(s)	Mitigation and Protective Measures	Net Impacts
			• Sediment barriers should be installed along the edge of the road allowance to contain spoil within the road allowance, where required. • Natural drainage spacing should be provided around spoil piles. • Topsoil and subsurface soil should be stockpiled in separate piles with adequate spacing between the piles. • Temporary erosion/silt control structures (i.e., straw bales, sediment fencing) should be used down gradient of spoil stockpiles, as necessary. • Temporary sediment barriers should be maintained until soils have been stabilized. • Vegetation clearing should not be conducted within 30 m of a wetland unless required for site construction activity (i.e., within the road allowance). • In the event that vegetation regeneration is unlikely immediately following construction (i.e., outside the growing season), slopes adjacent to wetlands should be stabilized using geogrids or weed-free mulch for a minimum of 30 m from the wetland. Erosion control measures in both active and non-active construction areas should be regularly inspected until the site has been adequately stabilized to prevent erosion.	
Biophysical Features	Wildlife Habitat, Wildlife, and Species at Risk *Section 4.4.2.2.3 – 4.4.2.2.4*	Pipeline construction impacts on wildlife populations are associated with vibration and compaction of the shoulder as well as direct mortality from animal-vehicle collisions because of increased construction traffic, temporary avoidance behavior due to the presence of humans and equipment, and direct loss of habitat (e.g., destruction of nests or alteration of habitat). No new lands or natural areas are anticipated to be developed for this Project. Given the proposed routes will be installed primarily in the existing road ROW, mitigation will be targeting SAR and SOCC that are known to, or are anticipated to, occur in the Study Area (e.g., insects, turtles, birds, bats). Suitable habitats for SAR and SOCC are generally not present along road ROWs; however, mitigation measures are detailed with regulatory requirements, if any, for SAR protected under the ESA.	The mitigation measures below, or equivalent, are recommended to reduce potential impacts of the Project on wildlife and wildlife habitat: <u>SAR and SOCC</u> • Prior to construction activities, a worker awareness program should be implemented that includes SAR and SOCC identification and habitat or nesting characteristics. • Detailed design of the proposed routes should be reviewed to avoid and reduce the likelihood of impact upon wildlife habitat to the extent possible, and habitats of endangered, threatened, special concern and rare species. • Equipment and vehicles should yield the ROW to wildlife. • Trench operations should be followed as closely as practical with backfill operations, to facilitate the movement of wildlife across the trench. • Gaps in stockpiles should be created, in consultation with a biologist, to allow for the potential movement of wildlife across the ROW. • Fencing should be erected around deep excavations to prevent wildlife entrapment. • The contractor should inform their personnel to not threaten, harass or injure wildlife.	Consultation with the MECP regarding SAR occurrences/habitat is proposed if activities are required to impact these features. Appropriate avoidance and mitigation measures are intended to be used in the planning and scheduling phase of the Project. Permitting considerations under the ESA may be required, at the discretion of the MECP. With the effective implementation of the mitigation and protective measures, no significant adverse residual impacts on wildlife, wildlife habitat, and SAR are anticipated.

Feature Types	Environmental Feature(s)	Potential Impact(s)	Mitigation and Protective Measures	Net Impacts
			• If wildlife is encountered during construction, personnel are required to move away from the animal and wait for the animal to move off the construction site. • SAR cannot be handled unless authorized by MECP and MNRF. • A Wildlife Scientific Collector's Permit (MNRF authorization) will be required to handle wildlife. <u>Insects (Monarch)</u> • Suitable habitat for Monarch (SOCC) was observed within the Study Area (i.e., milkweed). Recommended mitigation measures for Monarch are outlined below: o Monarch was uplisted to endangered in Schedule 1 of SARA in December of 2023. Critical habitat for the species has not yet been defined; however, milkweed plants that are occupied by monarch eggs, caterpillars or chrysalids should be considered a residence for the species and protected under SARA. Consultation with ECCC is recommended if activities are planned that may impact monarchs or their residence (i.e., milkweed plants). o Include nectar producing plants in the restoration seed mix(es) to provide habitat for monarch. o Avoid pesticide use in the Study Area and reduce application as much as possible. o Where practical, avoid vegetation clearing within milkweed patches during the monarch breeding season, when eggs, caterpillars or chrysalids may be present (June 1 to September 30). <u>Turtles</u> • Several turtle species (SOCC) are known to occur within the Study Area, specifically in wetlands. Recommended mitigation measures for turtles are outlined below: o Implement ESC measures detailed in row 'Soil and Soil Capability Section 3.3.5" above to protect turtle habitat (wetlands, ponds). o Exclusion fencing (e.g., silt fence) should be erected on both sides of the road prior to activities occurring in areas identified as having turtles or as being high potential, such as stream/river crossings, ponds, wetlands, and nesting areas within the gravel shoulders of road rights-of-way. o Exclusion fencing should be installed prior to the sensitive nesting season (May 1 and June 30) if activities are anticipated to occur throughout this period to prevent turtles from entering and/or	

Feature Types	Environmental Feature(s)	Potential Impact(s)	Mitigation and Protective Measures	Net Impacts
			nesting; or pre-screening can be completed to avoid nests if work must begin during nesting season. o No heavy machinery should be permitted on the shoulder of the road past the exclusion fencing to prevent compaction and prevent destruction of nests and habitat. o Where possible, restrict construction activities within 30 m of a nesting site. <u>Birds</u> • Construction activities with the potential to remove migratory bird nesting habitat, such as vegetation clearing, should be avoided during the breeding season which is generally from April 1- August 31 in southern Ontario (ECCC 2023). • Should vegetation clearing activities be unavoidable during this window, a mitigation program should be developed, which includes measures to reduce and avoid impacts to migratory birds and their nests (ECCC 2023). This program should include preventative and mitigation measures but may also include avoidance of clearing during key sensitive periods and in key locations. • Eastern Wood-pewee and Wood Thrush may occur in forested areas within the Study Area. Avoidance of work within these areas between May 1 and July 31 are recommended to avoid impacts to these species. Consultation with MECP is recommended if work in these areas cannot be avoid during May 1 and July 31. <u>Bats</u> • Tree removal should be limited to the extent possible and should avoid the active season for bats (March 15 – September 30). • Mitigation recommendations for SAR bats, if required, will be prepared upon consultation with MECP.	
Socio-Economic Environment	Demographics *Section 4.5.1*	No impacts to community demographics are anticipated as a result of the proposed Project. The Project will not result in a large influx of workforce.	• As no impacts to community demographics are anticipated, no mitigation or protective measures are recommended.	As no impacts are anticipated, no net impacts will occur.
Socio-Economic Environment	Economy and Employment *Section 4.5.2*	Project demands for labour and goods and services can result in both beneficial and adverse effects. Positive effects may not be evenly distributed among populations, with some residents in a better position to receive economic benefits than others. Similarly, adverse effects may affect some residents more than others. Residual effects on employment are related to the Project's	• It is expected that the Project will generally result in positive effects on employment by employing local and Indigenous people, and by reducing the unemployment rate in the region. These positive effects do not require mitigation, but Enbridge Gas should identify and implement various mechanisms to enhance project benefits. • The potential effects of the Project as a result of purchasing labour, goods, and services is expected to be positive during construction and operation, so no mitigation will be required. However, Enbridge Gas has and will	With the aforementioned initiatives to encourage local and Indigenous participation on the Project, it is anticipated that the effects from the Project on employment and business will be positive, including creating positive economic

Feature Types	Environmental Feature(s)	Potential Impact(s)	Mitigation and Protective Measures	Net Impacts
		labour demand compared to the labour supply. Three types of employment are considered: • Direct employment: labour that is hired directly for the Project • Indirect employment: labour hired by companies in order to produce and provide goods and services needed for the Project • Induced employment: labour hired by industries that produce and provide consumer items and services purchased by people who are directly or indirectly employed by the Project Labour conditions will be affected by direct, indirect, and induced employment during all project phases. The Project could affect business through purchases of labour, goods, and services from local businesses, including businesses owned by Indigenous peoples, and will result in increased local employment income and municipal government revenue. Local businesses will likely benefit from supplying the Project with goods and services.	continue to work with local and Indigenous businesses to enhance their potential for successfully bidding on project contracts regarding the supply of goods and services, particularly for the operation phase. One initiative to help encourage further local and Indigenous content on the Project is to post project purchasing requirements in advance, so that businesses can position themselves to effectively bid to supply goods and services needed for construction and operation. Increased participation of local and Indigenous businesses will enhance positive local economic effects. With respect to potential adverse effects on local businesses, the following mitigation and protective measures should be followed: • Enbridge Gas should engage with landowners, businesses, and the Municipalities to address access to the Study Area and any portion of land that will be altered as part of site preparation, and long-term changes.	activity through new direct, indirect, and induced employment. Project expenditures on local businesses and suppliers also have the potential to positively affect the local economies. Consultation with residents and businesses will address any concerns related to operation of the Project. With the implementation of the mitigation and protective measures, no significant adverse residual impacts on employment and business are anticipated.
Socio-Economic Environment	Community Services and Municipal Infrastructure *Section 4.5.3*	The presence of temporary workers during the construction period has the potential to cause social stressors such as an increase in the demand for housing and local community services and infrastructure. Non-local Project workers are expected to stay in temporary accommodations. Non-local Project workers may also choose to rent apartments. The vacancy rate for temporary rentals will likely be able to accommodate the temporary increase. The transportation of Project goods, services, and workers has the potential to lead to increased use of existing transportation infrastructure. Also, increased traffic volumes along local road networks could increase travel times and reduce road safety, which might lead to increased use of local emergency services due to potential vehicle accidents and workplace accidents. In addition, the	• Project employees might require medical attention while staying in the area. The contractor and Enbridge Gas should have emergency response equipment and trained personnel on-site during construction. In addition, an Emergency Response Plan will be developed and implemented, which will address field health services, emergency call-out procedures and fire response plans. Safety fencing will be used where necessary to separate the work area. • Environmental mitigation will be in place to reduce the likelihood of emergency events and to prepare for the management of emergency events on site. If an emergency incident were to occur, it is anticipated that the comprehensive mitigation, contingency plans, and safety strategies will result in a localized and low-intensity response. • A Traffic Management Plan will be in place for all roads affected by construction, which at a minimum outlines measures to: a. Control the movement of materials and personnel to and from the construction site b. Post signs to warn oncoming motorists of construction activity c. Control traffic at road crossings	Community services and infrastructure appear to have additional capacity to absorb potential increased temporary demands that may result from the Project. If not in the Township of South Glengarry, then in neighbouring municipalities. Adverse effects on traffic during construction will be increased in the Study Area, due to size of the roadways, alternative routes, and nature of where the work is occurring in the Study Area. Compared to the construction phase, in the

Feature Types	Environmental Feature(s)	Potential Impact(s)	Mitigation and Protective Measures	Net Impacts
		production of Project-related waste could place additional stress on the capacity of local landfills. During operation, the workforce will remain the same as current operations with no planned changes.	d. Reduce on-road disturbance and land closures e. Store equipment as far from the edge of the road as practical f. Install construction barricades at road crossings • Traffic disruptions during construction will be reduced by adherence to the Traffic Management Plan. Guidelines will be developed for vehicular use on the ROW and associated access roads to avoid traffic congestion and accidents. Access to existing transportation infrastructure will be addressed through standard mitigation and will be reversible once the construction phase ends. • The capacity of waste disposal sites will be considered and if Project needs are not easily accommodated, alternative disposal locations will be considered. • Enbridge Gas should provide Project information to local communities and service providers so that they are prepared for any possible demand on community services and infrastructure related to a temporary population increase. Contact information for a designated Enbridge Gas representative should be available to address questions and concerns during construction. Consultation has been initiated and should continue with municipal personnel. • Approvals should be obtained from the municipalities for all road crossings.	operation phase of the Project, traffic will be reduced in the Study Area. Given the available capacity of the local and nearby community services and infrastructure, along with the implementation of the mitigation and protective measures, no significant adverse residual impacts on community services and municipal infrastructure are anticipated.
Socio-Economic Environment	Infrastructure *Section 4.5.4*	Potential to damage infrastructure, compromise the safety of workers and surrounding residents, and cause service disruptions may result from interactions with roads and buried and overhead utilities.	• Approval should be sought from the City of Cornwall, Township of South Glengarry, and the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry for the pipeline crossing of City, Town, and County roads. • The contractor should adhere to requirements for the road crossings by HDD or open cut. • Prior to the commencement of construction Enbridge Gas should continue to consult with other third-party utility owners/operators in the Study Area. • Prior to the commencement of construction Enbridge Gas should obtain subsurface utility engineering data for the proposed pipeline route. The contractor should be responsible for locating existing pipelines and utilities on lands which will be affected by trench excavation. • Machine operators will be informed where electrical transmission lines are present overhead. Lines that may interfere with the operation of construction equipment will be identified with warning poles strung together with rope and suspended red flags. • Measures to mitigate induced voltage effects should be followed. • All necessary third-party utility permits and conditions should be met.	With the implementation of the mitigation and protective measures, no significant adverse residual impacts on infrastructure are anticipated.

Feature Types	Environmental Feature(s)	Potential Impact(s)	Mitigation and Protective Measures	Net Impacts
Socio-Economic Environment	Culture, Tourism and Recreational Facilities *Section 4.5.5*	Construction of the Project may temporarily interfere with the use of cultural and recreational facilities in the Study Area. Potential impacts include noise, dust and equipment exhaust associated with construction activity. Construction activities will temporarily affect the aesthetic landscape of the construction area. Potential safety concerns exist due to the proximity of construction activities to the facilities and their users.	• Construction barricades should be erected at all areas of construction activity where recreational users may be present. • It is recommended that additional consultation with residents and businesses adjacent to the PR occur in advance of construction commencement. Contact information for a designated Enbridge Gas representative should be available prior to and during construction to address questions and concerns. • While pipeline construction activities and machinery have the potential to temporarily affect street aesthetics, restoration of the construction area will leave little evidence that a pipeline exists. Construction should be conducted as expeditiously as possible, to reduce duration of activities. • Access to businesses and residential properties should be maintained always. If required, signs should be used to direct people to correct access. • Safety fence should be installed at the edge of the construction area where public safety considerations are required.	With the implementation of the mitigation and protective measures, no significant adverse residual effects on culture, tourism, or recreational facilities are anticipated.
Socio-Economic Environment	Air Quality and Noise *Section 4.5.6*	Residential and business properties may experience noise, dust and equipment exhaust associated with construction activity. During operation, no substantial air or noise emissions are anticipated to occur.	• During construction, motorized construction equipment should be equipped with appropriate mufflers and silencers as available. Company and construction personnel should avoid excessive idling of vehicles; vehicles and equipment should be turned off when not in use unless required for operation. To the greatest extent practical, activities that could create noise should be restricted to daylight hours and adhere to local noise by-laws. Sources of continuous noise, such as portable generators, should be shielded or located so as to reduce disturbance to residents and businesses. • The contractor should implement site practices during construction that are in line with the Environment Canada document 'Best Practices for the Reduction of Air Emissions from Construction and Demolition Activities' (ChemInfo Services Inc. 2005), which may include: - Maintaining equipment in compliance with regulatory requirements - Covering loads of friable materials during transport - Dust suppression of source areas - Watering for dust control must not result in the formation of puddles, rutting by equipment or vehicles, the tracking of mud onto roads or the siltation of watercourses. • There is potential for the HDD of road crossings throughout the Study Area to proceed outside of noise by-law hours. Consultation with the City of Cornwall, Township of South Glengarry, and United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry will occur to seek an exemption to the noise by-law.	With the implementation of the mitigation and protective measures, no significant adverse residual impacts from air quality and noise are anticipated.

Feature Types	Environmental Feature(s)	Potential Impact(s)	Mitigation and Protective Measures	Net Impacts
Socio-Economic Environment	Indigenous Interests, Land Use and Traditional Knowledge Section 4.5.7	Potential impacts on Indigenous Land Use, Traditional Knowledge, and Indigenous interests are still being determined.	The ER will be provided to Indigenous peoples for their review and comment. Upon their review, Enbridge Gas will work with Indigenous peoples to better understand potential impacts and associated mitigation measures.	If potential impacts are identified Enbridge Gas will work with Indigenous peoples to better understand these potential impacts and associated mitigation measures.
Socio-Economic Environment	Land Use Designations *Section 4.5.8*	Natural gas pipelines and their associated facilities/structures are permitted land uses, and there are no proposed changes to land use. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	• The Project does not propose to change or alter the designated land use. As no change in the proposed land use will occur, and thus, no impacts to land use will occur, no mitigation or protective measures are recommended.	As no impacts are anticipated, no net impacts will occur.
Socio-Economic Environment	Landfills and Contaminated Sites *Section 4.5.9*	Improper disposal of waste material generated during construction may result in contamination to soil, groundwater, and/or surface water resources on and off the construction site. Litter generated during construction may also become a nuisance to adjacent properties if not contained. No landfills are located in the Study Area. Assumptions on the potential for landfill gas to impact the Project, as outlined in the D-4 Guideline, are made by assessing available information including proven soil-gas concentrations. Inadvertent release during HDD crossing of local roads has the potential to transport suspended contaminated sediment.	• All construction wastes should be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. Additionally, Enbridge Gas should undertake responsible management of excess fill. When details on excess fill volumes are known, disposal locations should be determined, and appropriate permitting obtained. • A site-specific waste collection and disposal management plan should be implemented, which may include: - Waste materials, sanitary waste, and recycling transported off-site by private waste contractors licensed by the MECP. - Contractors required to remove their excess materials from the site. - Labelling and storage of hazardous and liquid wastes in a secure area that would contain material in the event of a spill. - Implementation of a waste management program consisting of reduction, reuse, and recycling of materials. - Should contaminated soils be encountered during construction (e.g., if observed material contains anthropogenic substances, petroleum hydrocarbon/solvent odours/staining, sheen, and debris/waste), construction will cease and the Enbridge Suspect Soil Program will be implemented. Representative soil samples should be collected for chemical analysis to determine appropriate handling or disposal requirements as well as to identify necessary health and safety requirements. - Should excess soil be generated on-site during construction activities that will require off-site management, soil will be managed in accordance with O. Reg 406/19. Should the project meet the Reuse Planning Requirements of O. Reg 406/19, the associated reporting, soil sampling and chemical analysis and registry requirements should be completed.	With these mitigations in place to properly test, treat, and dispose of contaminated water/soils, Stantec is of the opinion that impacts to landfills outside the Study Areas are unexpected, and if they do occur can be managed through the contingency measures listed below.

Feature Types	Environmental Feature(s)	Potential Impact(s)	Mitigation and Protective Measures	Net Impacts
			- The potential for leachate or landfill gas to interact with the hydrogeologic and geologic settings of the Project is outlined in the D-4 Guideline. Similar to the assumption made on contaminated soils, Enbridge Gas will assume and treat any water that is dewatered as suspect, either through testing or proper disposal. • Should an inadvertent release during HDD operations of local roadways occur, Enbridge Gas will notify the Township of South Glengarry and City of Cornwall and will implement a containment plan.	
Socio-Economic Environment	Archaeological Resources *Section 4.5.10*	The Stage 1 AA has determined that the majority of the Study Area retains potential for the recovery of archaeological resources while a smaller portion of the Study Area has been previously disturbed and does not retain archaeological potential.	The Stage 1 AA has been submitted to the MCM for their review and comment. Based on the findings of the Stage 1 AA, Stage 2 AA is recommended. The Stage 2 AA will provide recommendations for further assessment, protection, and mitigation of archaeological resources, if any. The findings of the Stage 1 AA are preliminary at this time. Should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered or suspected of being discovered in the Project's Study Area, it may be considered a new archaeological site which is subjected to Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. The proponent or person discovering the archaeological resources must cease alteration of the site immediately and engage a licensed consultant archaeologist to carry out an AA, in compliance with Section 48(1) of the *OHA*. *The Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act*, 2022, S.O. 2022, c.33 requires that any person discovering human remains must cease all activities immediately and notify the police or coroner. If the coroner does not suspect foul play in the disposition of the remains, in accordance with Ontario Regulation 30/11 the coroner shall notify the Registrar, Ontario Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery, which administers provisions of the Act related to burial sites. In situations where human remains are associated with archaeological resources, the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism should also be notified (at archaeology@ontario.ca) to ensure that the archaeological site is not subject to unlicensed alterations which would be a contravention of the *OHA*.	With the implementation of the AA(s) and mitigation measures, including avoidance and protection/preservation (where feasible) prior to ground disturbance, no significant adverse residual impacts on archaeological resources are anticipated.

Feature Types	Environmental Feature(s)	Potential Impact(s)	Mitigation and Protective Measures	Net Impacts
Socio-Economic Environment	Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes *Section 4.5.11*	The completion of the CHSR and Checklist identified two indicators of CHVI across the Study Areas: • properties with structures over 40 years of age • properties that contain or are part of a cultural Heritage landscape The Project may have the potential to directly or indirectly impact heritage resources during construction. A CHR will be completed as early as possible during detailed design and prior to any ground disturbing activities . The report will assess the potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscape, the relationship of each built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscape to the Project, and the impacts of the proposed undertaking on built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscape. The report will also provide recommendations pertaining to the mitigation of negative impacts to safeguard these resources during the construction and operation phases of the Project.	Prior to construction, the CHR will be undertaken and submitted to the MCM for their review and comment. The report will contain mitigation measures for potential impacts, if required.	The CHR will recommend measures to avoid or mitigate potential adverse impacts to known or potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes.

6 Cumulative Effects Assessment

The recognition of cumulative effects assessment (CEA) as a best practice is reflected in many regulatory and guidance documents. Regarding the development of hydrocarbon pipelines in Ontario, the *OEB Environmental Guidelines* (2023) notes that cumulative effects should be identified and discussed in the ER.

Building upon the intent of the *OEB Environmental Guidelines* (2023), the OEB has specified that only those effects that are additive or interact with the effects that have already been identified as resulting from the Project are to be considered under cumulative effects. In such cases, it will be necessary to determine whether these effects warrant mitigation measures. The CEA has been prepared with consideration of this direction from the OEB.

6.1 Methodology

The CEA describes the potential cumulative effects resulting from the interaction of residual effects of constructing and operating the proposed pipeline with the effects of other unrelated projects. The other projects assessed are those that are either existing or approved and that have a high likelihood of proceeding.

Cumulative effects include the temporal and spatial accumulations of change that occur within an area or system due to past, present, and future activities. Change can accumulate in systems by either an additive (i.e., cumulative) or interactive (i.e., synergistic) manner. Positive residual effects have not been assessed in the CEA.

By applying the principles of avoidance, reduction, and compensation to limit project-specific effects, potential adverse residual effects on environmental and socio-economic features have been greatly limited before accounting for the effects of other unrelated projects.

The CEA methodology is designed to evaluate and manage the additive and interactive effects from the following sources:

- Existing infrastructure, facilities, and activities as determined from available data sets
- The proposed Project
- Future activities where the undertaking will proceed, or has a high probability of proceeding

Although rare in occurrence, it is plausible that accidents or emergency events may arise due to an unforeseen chain of events during the Project's construction or operational life. Due to the rarity and magnitude of such events, they have not been assessed here, as they are extreme in nature when compared to the effects of normal construction and operation activities and require separate response plans.

6.2 Study Boundaries

Spatial

To make assumptions about the magnitude and probability of effects, an approximate 100 m boundary around the PR was used for the cumulative effects assessment. The 100 m boundary has been found, through previous experience with pipeline construction, to be appropriate for the most commonly encountered net effects.

Temporal

The temporal boundaries for the cumulative effects assessment reflect the nature and timing of project activities, and the availability of information surrounding future projects with a high probability of proceeding. The Project schedule identifies three key milestone activities:

- ER and technical design – 2024 to 2025
- Construction –Q2 2025

- Operation and Maintenance – 2026 to 2076*

**Fifty years of operation is used as an assumption, although the pipeline may be operational beyond fifty years.*

Based upon these milestone activities, two time periods were selected for evaluation: 2025 and 2030. The year 2025 was selected to represent the construction period, and the year 2030 was selected to represent the operation and maintenance period. Forecasting beyond 2030 increases the uncertainty in predicting whether projects will proceed, and the effects associated with these projects.

6.3 Project Inclusion List

As part of the study of cumulative effects, projects that are either currently existing, and those that have been approved and are scheduled (or are likely to be scheduled) during the construction period and early operation and maintenance of the Project, were reviewed. This was undertaken by reviewing publicly available information for projects and activities with the potential for effects to interact with the identified effects of the proposed pipeline within the spatial and temporal study boundaries. The following resources were reviewed:

- Impact Assessment Agency of Canada, Canadian Impact Assessment Registry (IAAC 2024)
- Government of Ontario, Environmental Assessment Projects by Category (Government of Ontario 2024)
- Government of Ontario, Renewable Energy Approvals (Government of Ontario 2024b)
- MTO, Ontario’s Highways Program Interactive Map (MTO 2024)
- Canadian Energy Regulator, Major Facilities Applications (CER 2024)
- OEB Applications Currently Before the Board (facilities applications only) (OEB 2024)

- City of Cornwall, Capital Planning Projects (City of Cornwall 2024)
- SDG, Economic Development (SDG 2023a)

Based on the review of publicly available resources and project specific stakeholder consultation that was completed, there were no projects observed in the Study Area which could be included for consideration of cumulative effects.

At the time of writing this ER, no MTO projects occurring in or near the Study Area were identified; however, it is assumed that on-going improvements, upgrades, and maintenance to local and regional roads, drains, and culverts may overlap with the construction of the preferred pipeline. It is also assumed that on-going improvements, upgrades, and maintenance to private properties such as residences and businesses may occur within the spatial and temporal boundaries.

6.4 Analysis of Cumulative Effects

The ER considers the potential impacts of the Project on specific features and conditions and proposes mitigation and protective measures to eliminate or reduce the potential impacts. The CEA evaluates the significance of residual impacts (after mitigation) of the Project along with the effects of other unrelated projects.

6.4.1 Construction – 2025

While no projects were identified to be occurring concurrently during construction of the proposed pipeline, minor maintenance activities by the township and/or county, residents, and businesses may occur. As such, residual project impacts which may occur during project construction consider the additive and interactive effects at their maximum intensity, the CEA assumes that other unrelated projects and the proposed pipeline construction may occur concurrently.

Potential cumulative effects resulting from the proposed pipeline construction and the activities noted above are additive effects on vegetation, wildlife and wildlife habitat, air quality and the acoustic environment, and traffic.

Enbridge Gas will continue consultations with township and county municipal staff to reduce the potential for construction activities that may lead to cumulative effects and coordinate plans to reduce resultant effects during construction. Provided that construction activities implement similar mitigation and protective measures as those recommended for pipeline construction, adverse cumulative effects on either biophysical features or the socio-economic environment are predicted to be of low to moderate probability and magnitude, short duration (2-3 months), and reversible. Therefore, adverse residual cumulative effects during construction are not anticipated to be significant.

Vegetation

Where there is natural vegetation in or adjacent to the PR, potential impacts include the removal of native vegetation, and indirect effects such as dust, erosion, and accidental spills. However, with the implementation of the mitigation and protective measures outlined in this report, and provided that concurrent projects follow mitigation measures similar to those outlined in this report, adverse cumulative residual effects on vegetation are not anticipated to be significant.

Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat

Potential residual effects on wildlife and wildlife habitat associated with construction of the Project are accidental direct mortality, habitat removal and degradation, and sensory disturbance. Mitigation and protective measures for wildlife and wildlife habitat are outlined in Table 5.1. In the event of project-related wildlife mortality, the MNRF or MECP should be contacted. If mortality occurs between concurrent projects for similar species, the Ministry will be able to note the occurrences and coordinate with Enbridge Gas to adjust construction activities and/or mitigation. Potential cumulative effects resulting from sensory disturbance may result from construction noise, traffic, air pollution, and dust, which are generally discussed below.

Provided that the mitigation and protective measures are undertaken, and provided that concurrent projects follow mitigation measures similar to those outlined in this report,

adverse cumulative residual effects on wildlife and wildlife habitat should be of low probability and will be mitigated as coordinated through the MNRF or MECP. Therefore, adverse cumulative residual effects on wildlife and wildlife habitat are not anticipated to be significant.

Air Quality and Acoustic Environment

Potential residual effects on air quality associated with construction of the Project and concurrent projects are an increase in noise and air pollutants from operation of vehicles and equipment, and an increase in dust from construction activities. Mitigation and protective measures for air quality and the acoustic environment are outlined in Table 5.1. Provided that the concurrent projects follow mitigation measures similar to those outlined in this report, cumulative effects should be of low magnitude and reversible. Therefore, adverse residual cumulative effects on air quality and the acoustic environment are not anticipated to be significant.

Traffic

An increase in traffic may occur during the potential concurrent construction of the pipeline and concurrent projects. A Traffic Management Plan will be employed during installation of the pipeline, as the install will occur within the road allowance. Provided that concurrent projects follow mitigation measures similar to those outlined in this report, cumulative effects should be of low magnitude and reversible. Therefore, adverse residual cumulative effects on traffic are not anticipated to be significant.

6.4.2 Operation and Maintenance – 2030

Development and maintenance activities which have a probability of proceeding during operation and maintenance of the Project include:

- Road works: Future road rehabilitation and resurfacing.
- Water works: Future installation of water and wastewater pipelines

- Pipeline construction and maintenance: Future pipeline construction and maintenance of existing hydrocarbon pipelines
- Completing integrity digs, as needed, to confirm and field verify findings from in-line inspections and to complete maintenance work.

Operation and maintenance of the proposed pipeline will have relatively little impact on the environment. On a day-to-day basis there is no operational noise that is anticipated to occur following Project construction. Should an integrity dig or station maintenance be necessary, this will be the only anticipated instance when the Project would have potential temporary impacts during its operation.

Consultation will continue with municipal staff and other utilities that intersect with the proposed pipeline to identify new projects that may occur concurrently with the proposed pipeline operation. These could include township and county road and infrastructure upgrades and maintenance programs including other utility operation and maintenance activities. There is the potential that cumulative effects may occur for residual impacts as outlined in the ER related to accidental spills, erosion and sediment control and residents.

Operation and maintenance activities undertaken by Enbridge Gas will be completed in co-ordination with the Lands, Permitting and Environment Team and will consider any potential impacts on natural heritage and socio-economic environment. Appropriate mitigation measures will be developed and implemented based on the proposed maintenance work and all necessary agency permits and approvals will be secured, as required. Given the limited scale of impact of any potential operation and maintenance activities, it is anticipated that residual impacts will be minimal and that should any interaction occur with other projects, adverse residual effects are not anticipated to be significant.

6.5 Summary of Cumulative Effects

The potential cumulative effects of the Project were assessed by considering development that has a high probability of proceeding just prior to or concurrent with construction of the Project. A 100 m boundary around the PR was used to assess the potential for additive and interactive effects of the Project and other developments on environmental and socio-economic features.

While no projects were identified to be occurring concurrently with this Project, it is assumed that minor maintenance activities will take place. The cumulative effects assessment determined that, provided the mitigation and protective measures outlined in this report are implemented and that concurrent projects implement similar mitigation and protective measures, potential cumulative effects are not anticipated to occur, or if they do occur are not anticipated to be significant.

7 Monitoring and Contingency Plans

7.1 Monitoring

The primary objective of compliance and effects monitoring is to check that mitigation and protective measures are effectively implemented and to measure the impacts of activities associated with construction on environmental and socio-economic features. Ultimately, the knowledge gained from monitoring is used to avoid or reduce issues which may arise during construction of subsequent pipeline projects.

Previous pipeline construction experience, and a review of post-construction monitoring reports from other projects, indicates that impacts from pipeline construction are for the most part temporary. The mitigation and protective measures to eliminate or reduce impacts are well known and have been shown to be effective. Enbridge Gas should adhere to the following general monitoring practices:

- Trained personnel should be on-site to monitor construction and should be responsible for checking that the mitigation and protective measures and monitoring requirements in the ER are executed. Enbridge Gas should implement an orientation program for inspectors and contractor personnel to provide information regarding Enbridge Gas' environmental program and commitments, as well as safety measures.
- Construction techniques, procedures and contract provisions that will be applied by the contractor during construction to mitigate negative impacts should be included in the ER. Agency notification requirements, permits required during the construction phase, and monitoring program descriptions- including sampling- should be discussed in the ER. Section 6.0 in the OEB *Environmental Guidelines* (2023) describes mitigation measures to be applied for the reduction and management of construction impacts on the environment.

- A walking inspection of the entire PR should be completed three (3) months and 15 months after the in-service date to determine whether areas require further rehabilitation or as required by OEB conditions of approval.

The following sections list specific environmental monitoring activities recommended for the Project.

7.1.1 Exposed Soils

Where soils are exposed for construction activities, potential effects may include surface soil erosion and trench slumping. Improper water discharge can lead to erosion and sedimentation. Monitoring of potential effects on exposed soils should occur by Enbridge Gas's on-site inspection team and the Environmental Inspector.

7.1.2 Vegetation

Given the urban nature of the area extensive vegetation clearing is not anticipated. During pre-construction clearing and construction, the Environmental Inspector should monitor the limits of clearing so as not to damage adjacent vegetation. The Environmental Inspector should identify any trees that pose a potential hazard and may require removal, however; these trees may provide SAR bat habitat. If clearing is to be completed during the bird nesting season, nest sweeps should be completed no later than seven days prior to clearing activities.

Where required re-establishment of vegetative cover should be monitored. Sediment control fencing and other protective measures should be retained in place until cover is fully established. Should any new trees be planted as part of compensation plans, a year following construction, any planted trees should be inspected for survival. In areas of severe dieback, dead and diseased trees should be replaced.

7.1.3 Wildlife

Should the presence of SAR be identified in the Study Area, construction monitoring will need to be undertaken. The exact nature of monitoring will be determined in consultation with the MECP.

7.1.4 Residents, Recreational Facilities and Businesses

Construction activities may impact directly affected landowners and surrounding residents and businesses. During construction, a designated Enbridge Gas representative should be available to monitor and respond to requests and concerns voiced by residents and business owners. Landowners affected by construction should be notified in advance of construction activities in their area, as feasible. The notification should provide the contact information for a designated Enbridge Gas representative.

Enbridge Gas's on-site inspection team should also monitor the contractors' implementation of the Traffic Management Plan to see that site access to residences and businesses has been maintained and that traffic is not being unnecessarily interrupted.

While efforts will be undertaken to reduce impacts, a comment tracking system should also be implemented. An Enbridge Gas representative should record the time and date of calls, the nature of the concern, the corrective action taken, and the time and date of follow-up contact.

Following completion of construction, Enbridge Gas should contact residents and businesses along the easement to continue ongoing communications where necessary. During the first 15 months particular attention should be paid to monitoring and documenting impacts associated with construction of the proposed pipeline.

7.1.5 Municipal Roads

Roads affected by pipeline construction should be restored to their pre-construction conditions to the satisfaction of the appropriate authorities' engineers. Road Superintendents should be given an opportunity to inspect any repairs or modifications. Once re-established, the crossing location of roads should be monitored following heavy rain events, and a year after construction following spring runoff, to ensure no road subsidence or major rutting has occurred and that the drainage system is functioning properly.

7.1.6 Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

Based on the CHSR and Checklist results, a CHR is required as early as possible during detailed design and prior to any ground disturbance activities. The CHR may contain monitoring requirements, such as for indirect impacts resulting from the vibration of construction equipment and the transportation of Project components and personnel.

7.2 Contingency

Contingency planning is necessary to prevent a delayed or ineffective response to unexpected events or conditions that may occur during construction of the proposed pipeline. An essential element of contingency planning is the preparation of plans and procedures that can be activated if unexpected events occur. The absence of contingency plans may result in short- or long-term environmental impacts and possibly threaten public safety.

The following unexpected events require contingency planning during construction: contaminated sites, inadvertent returns during HDD, accidental spills, and unexpected finds. Although unexpected problems are not anticipated to occur during construction, Enbridge Gas and the pipeline contractor should be prepared to act. Construction personnel should be made aware of and know how to implement contingency measures prior to starting any activities in the field.

7.2.1 Contaminated Sites (Suspect Soils Program)

Efforts have been made to identify potentially contaminated sites in the vicinity of PR through a review of readily available information. Through circulation of the ER, the MECP will have an opportunity to review the PR if other unknown areas of potential contamination may exist.

Regardless, the potential exists for unknown material to be encountered during construction. If evidence of potential contamination is found, such as buried tanks, drums, oil residue or gaseous odour, construction should cease, and Enbridge's Suspect Soil Program should be implemented.

If potentially contaminated sites are encountered, the on-site contractor supervisor and owner representative should be notified immediately, as well as the following contact:

- Enbridge's Environment Department.
- Enbridge's designated Environmental Inspector

7.2.2 Inadvertent Returns During HDD

The best way to avoid inadvertent returns is to monitor drilling operations continuously with experienced personnel trained in all aspects of the HDD process. Drilling fluid is used during the advancement of the drill string to erode the formation, aid in stabilizing the bore hole and carry drill cuttings to the bore entry or exit. The viscosity and pressure of the drilling fluid is adjusted throughout the procedure to manage the HDD process. Jetting pressures will be limited to avoid a drilling fluid release (i.e., inadvertent return) during drilling. However, should a release of drilling fluid occur in the Project area an inadvertent return contingency plan should be implemented. Specifics of the contingency plan will be detailed in the Project specific Environmental Protection Plan (EPP).

7.2.3 Accidental Spills

During construction, there is the potential for an accidental spill to occur. The impact of the spill will depend upon the magnitude and extent of the spill, and the environmental and socio-economic conditions in which it takes place. Upon release of a hydrocarbon-based construction fluid, Enbridge Gas should immediately determine the magnitude and extent of the spill and rapidly take measures to contain it. Release of sediment should also be treated as a potential spill depending on the magnitude and extent. Spills should be immediately reported to Enbridge Gas's on-site inspection team and Environment Department. The MECP Spills Action Center should be notified at 1-800-268-6060, the city and/or the RRCA (if required) for any or all spills. If requested through consultation, Indigenous communities identified on the Project Contact List should be notified of reportable spills.

A Spills Response Plan should be developed, reviewed with personnel, and posted in site trailers. Spill containment equipment should be readily available. Personnel should be trained in the use of spill containment equipment.

Should a spill occur in the Project area the spill response contingency plan should be implemented. Specifics of the contingency plan will be detailed in the EPP.

7.2.4 Unexpected Finds: Archaeological Resources

Should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered, or suspected of being discovered, they may be a new archaeological site and therefore subject to Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Government of Ontario 1990b). The proponent or person discovering the archaeological resources must cease alteration of the site immediately and contact a licensed archaeologist to carry out an archaeological assessment in compliance with Section 48 (1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

The *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act*, 2002, S.O. 2002, c.33 (Government of Ontario 2002) requires that any person discovering human remains must notify the police or coroner. If the coroner does not suspect foul play in the disposition of the remains, in accordance with Ontario Regulation 30/11 the coroner shall notify the Registrar, Ontario Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery, which administers provisions of that Act related to burial sites. In situations where human remains are associated with archaeological resources, MCM should also be notified (at archaeology@ontario.ca) to ensure that the archaeological site is not subject to unlicensed alterations which would be a contravention of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Enbridge Gas is committed to keeping interested Indigenous peoples engaged on any unearthed artifacts and/or human remains discovered in relation to their projects.

8 Conclusion

The environmental study investigated data on the physical, biophysical, and socio-economic environment along the PR. In the opinion of Stantec, the mitigation and protective measures, and contingency measures, are considered appropriate to protect the features encountered. Monitoring will assess whether mitigation and protective measures were effective in both the short and long term.

With the implementation of the recommendations in this Report, on-going communication and consultation, and adherence to permit, regulatory and legislative requirements, potential adverse residual environmental and socio-economic impacts of the Project are not anticipated to be significant.

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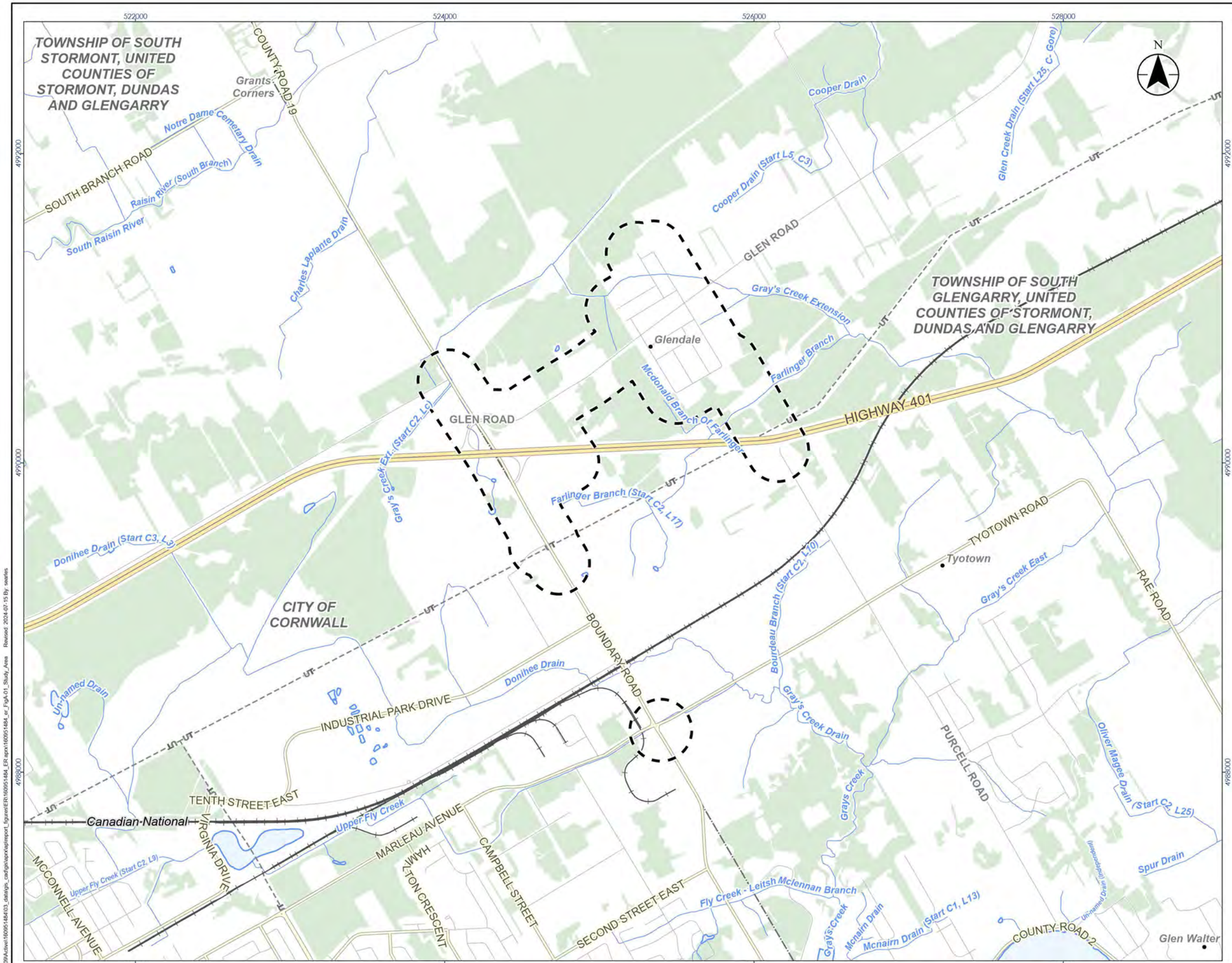
Appendices

Appendix A Figures



Stantec

Legend

- Study Area
- Constructed Drain
- Expressway / Highway
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Railway
- UT Unknown Transmission Line
- Watercourse (Permanent)
- Municipal Boundary - Lower Tier
- Waterbody
- Wooded Area

0 500 1,000 Meters

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Notes

1. Coordinate System:NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N
2. Base features produced under license with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry © King's Printer for Ontario, 2024.

Project Location
UNITED COUNTIES OF STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY

160951484 REVA
Prepared by SPE on 2024-07-15
Technical Review by BCC on 2024-06-28

Client/Project
ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
GLENDALE SUBDIVISION COMMUNITY EXPANSION

Figure No.
A-1

Title
Study Area

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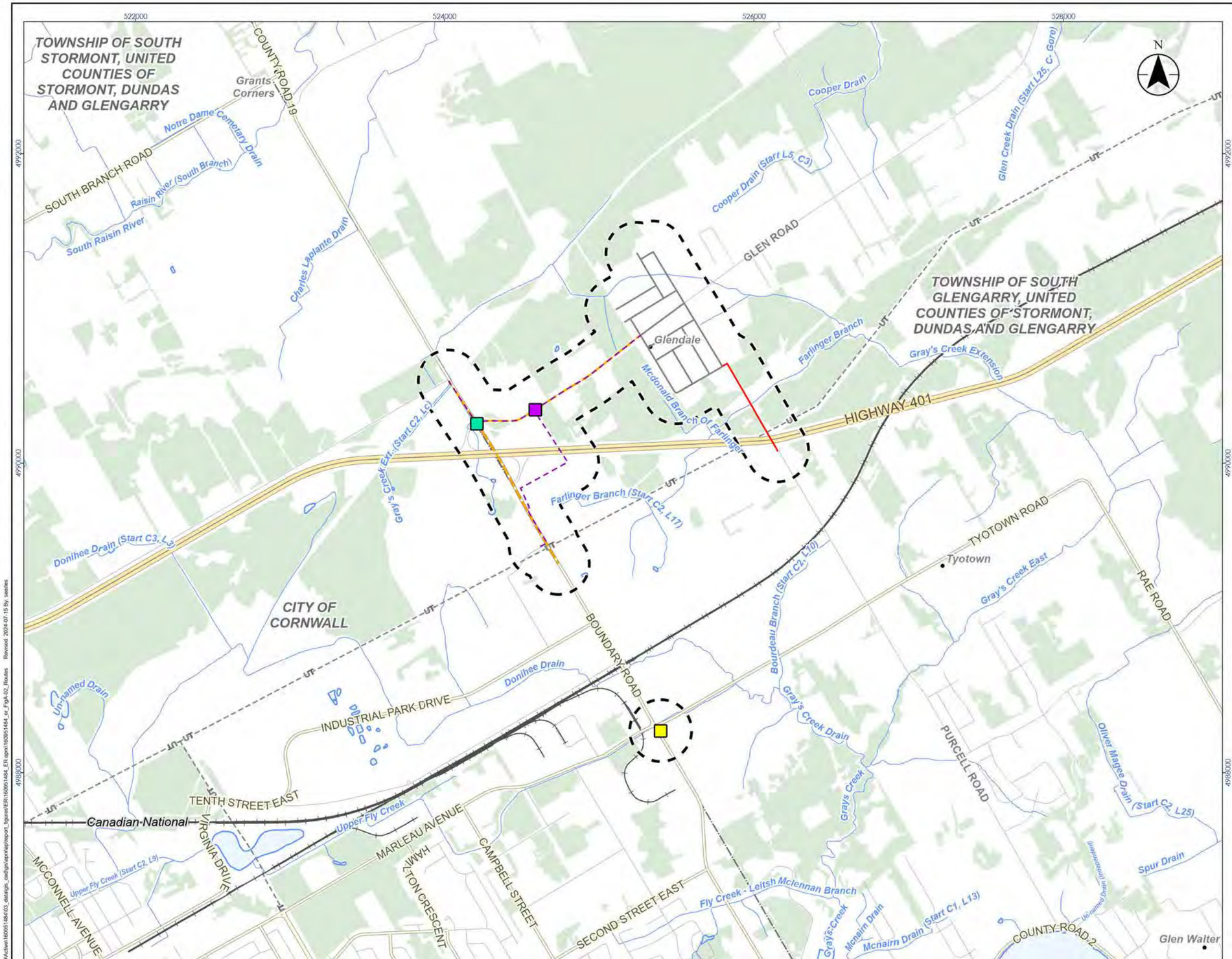

Stantec

Legend

- Study Area
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternate Route 1
- Alternate Route 2
- Distribution Route
- Station Alternation Works
- Alternate Route 1 New Station
- Alternate Route 2 New Station
- Constructed Drain
- Expressway / Highway
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Railway
- Unknown Transmission Line
- Watercourse (Permanent)
- Municipal Boundary - Lower Tier
- Waterbody
- Wooded Area

0 500 1,000 Meters

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Technical Review by BCC on 2024-06-28

Client/Project
ENBRIDGE GAS INC
GLENDALE SUBDIVISION COMMUNITY EXPANSION

Figure No.
A-2

Title
Alternate Routes

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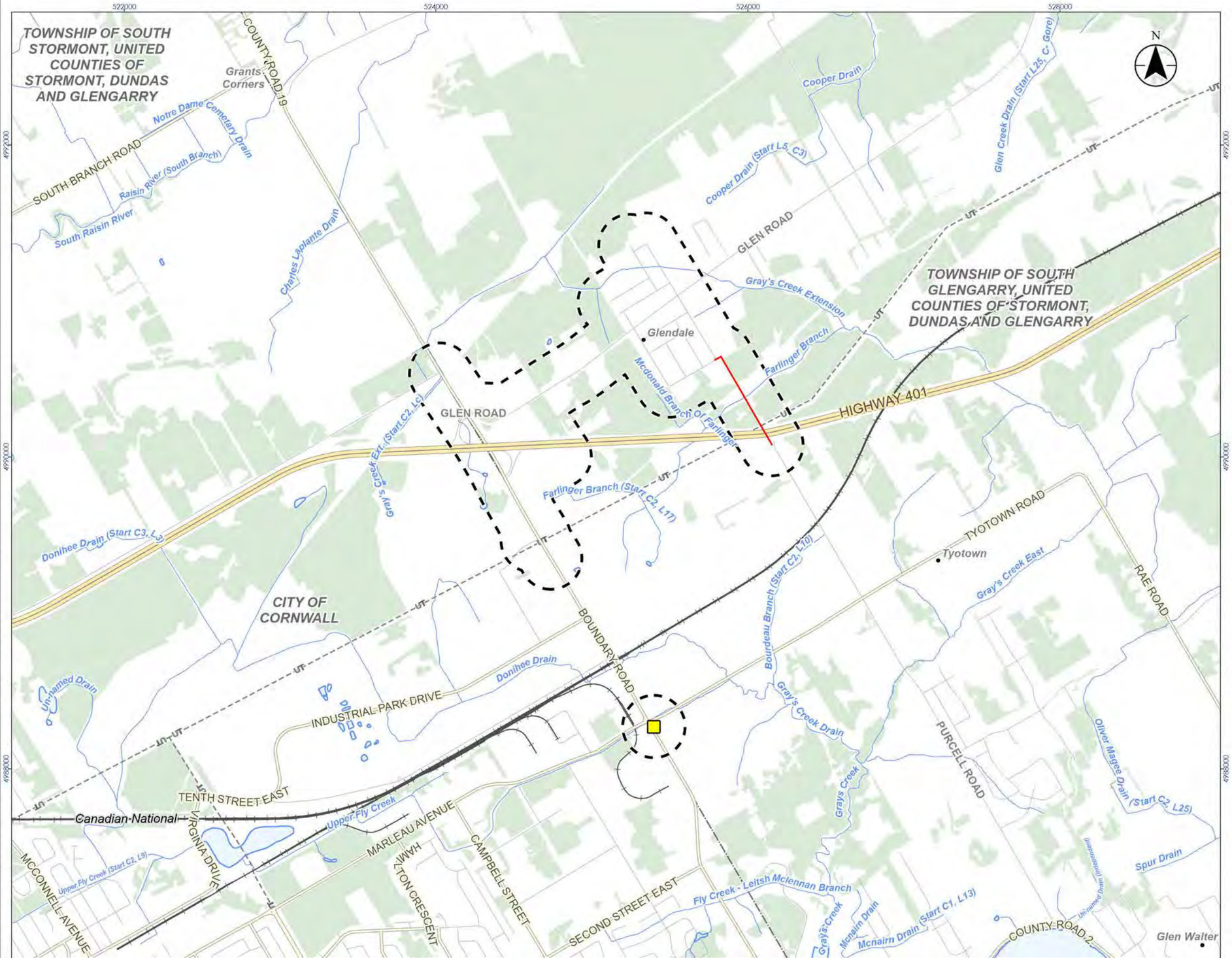

Stantec

Legend

- Study Area
- Station Alternation Works
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Constructed Drain
- Expressway / Highway
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Railway
- UT Unknown Transmission Line
- Watercourse (Permanent)
- Municipal Boundary - Lower Tier
- Waterbody
- Wooded Area

0 500 1,000 Meters

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Notes

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Project Location
UNITED COUNTIES OF STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY

160951484 REVA
Prepared by SPE on 2024-07-15
Technical Review by BCC on 2024-06-28

Client/Project
ENBRIDGE GAS INC
GLENDALE SUBDIVISION COMMUNITY EXPANSION

Figure No.
A-3

Title
Preliminary Preferred Route

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Appendix B Consultation

Appendix B.1 Letter of Delegation

Ministry of Energy

Energy Networks and Indigenous Policy Branch

Indigenous Energy Policy

77 Grenville Street, 6th Floor
Toronto, ON M7A 67C
Tel: (416) 529-9137

Ministère de l'Énergie

Direction Générale des Réseaux Énergétiques et des Politiques Autochtones

Politique Énergétique Autochtones

77 Rue Grenville, 6e Étage
Toronto, ON M7A 67C
Tel: (416) 529-9137

Ontario

January 5, 2024 VIA EMAIL

Evan Tomek
Advisor, Regulatory Applications – Leave to Construct
Enbridge Gas Inc.
50 Keil Drive North
Chatham, ON N7M 5M1

Re: Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Dear Evan Tomek:

Thank you for your email dated November 28, 2023 notifying the Ministry of Energy (Energy) of Enbridge Gas Inc.'s (Enbridge) intention to apply to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) for Leave to Construct for the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the Project).

I understand that Enbridge is planning to construct approximately 7 km of natural gas pipeline within the Municipality of Cornwall to serve the community of Glendale. I also understand that one new station is required near the intersection of Boundary Road and Glen Road. The Project is expected to be placed in service in Q2 2026.

On behalf of the Government of Ontario (the Crown), Energy has reviewed the information provided by Enbridge with respect to the Project and assessed it against the Crown's current understanding of the interests and rights of Aboriginal communities who hold or claim Aboriginal or treaty rights protected under Section 35 of Canada's *Constitution Act 1982* in the area. In doing so, Energy has determined that the Project may have the potential to affect such Indigenous communities.

The Crown has a constitutional duty to consult and, where appropriate, accommodate Indigenous communities when the Crown contemplates conduct that might adversely impact established or asserted Aboriginal or Treaty rights. These consultations are in addition to consultation imposed by statute.

While the legal responsibility to meet the duty to consult lies with the Crown, the Crown may delegate the day-to-day, procedural aspects of consultation to project proponents. Such a delegation by the Crown to Proponents is routine practice for Energy.

I am writing to advise you that on behalf of the Crown, Energy is delegating the procedural aspects of consultation in respect of the Project to Enbridge (Proponent) through this letter. Energy expects that the Proponent will undertake the procedural aspects of consultation with

respect to any regulated requirements for the proposed Project. The Crown and/or its agents will fulfill the substantive aspects of consultation and retain oversight over all aspects of the process for fulfilling the Crown's duty. Please see the appendix for information on the roles and responsibilities of both the Crown and the Proponent.

Based on the Crown's assessment of First Nation and Métis community rights and potential project impacts, the following Indigenous communities should be consulted on the basis that they have or may have constitutionally protected Aboriginal or Treaty rights that may be adversely affected by the Project.

Community	Contact Information
Huron-Wendat Nation*	255, place Chef Michel Laveau Wendake, QC G0A 4V0 T: (418) 843-3767 consultations@wendake.ca
Mohawk Council of Akwesasne	101 Tewesateni Rd Akwesasne, ON K6H 0G5 info@akwesasne.ca

** Interests are specific to archaeological resources.*

Energy would also like to provide the Crown's preliminary assessment of what level of consultation is required for each of the communities listed above.

Based on currently available information about the Project's anticipated impacts, Energy's preliminary assessment has determined that consultation is owned at a low level of the consultation spectrum for Huron-Wendat Nation. As such, Energy requires Enbridge to at a minimum notify the community of the project; share information about the project and provide an opportunity for the community to comment. Any issues raised by the community should be discussed and considered in light of the potential to impact rights, with mitigation or other forms of accommodation identified where appropriate. Enbridge's initial notice of the Project to the community could include a request to confirm whether the community believes the Project will impact their rights and accordingly whether they are interested in being consulted. Should no response be received, Enbridge should continue to provide high-level notifications in accordance with project stage milestones.

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

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

This rights-based consultation list is based on information that is subject to change. Consultation is ongoing throughout the duration of the project, including project development and design, consultation, approvals, construction, operation and decommissioning. First Nations and Métis communities may make new rights assertions at any time, and further project related developments can occur that may require additional First Nation and/or Métis communities to be notified and/or consulted.

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

Acknowledgement

By accepting this letter, the Proponent acknowledges this Crown delegation and the procedural consultation responsibilities enumerated in the appendix. If you have any questions about this request, please contact Shannon McCabe, Indigenous Energy Policy (shannon.mccabe@ontario.ca).

I trust that this information provides clarity and direction regarding the respective roles of the Crown and Enbridge. If you have any questions about this letter or require any additional information, please contact me directly.

Sincerely,

Samir Adkar
Digitally signed by Samir Adkar
Date: 2024.01.05 11:03:48
-05'00'

Samir Adkar, Director
Energy Networks and Indigenous Policy

c: Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC)

APPENDIX: PROCEDURAL CONSULTATION

Roles and Responsibilities Delegated to the Proponent

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

- providing notice and information about the Project to Indigenous communities, with sufficient detail and at a stage in the process that allows the communities to prepare their views on the Project and, if appropriate, for changes to be made to the Project. This can include:
  - accurate, complete and plain language information including a detailed description of the nature and scope of the Project and translations into Aboriginal languages where appropriate;
    - maps of the Project location and any other affected area(s);
    - information about the potential negative effects of the Project on the environment, including their severity, geographic scope and likely duration. This can include, but is not limited to, effects on ecologically sensitive areas, water bodies, wetlands, forests or the habitat of species at risk and habitat corridors;
    - a description of other provincial or federal approvals that may be required for the Project to proceed;
    - whether the Project is on privately owned or Crown controlled land;
    - any information the Proponent may have on the potential effects of the Project, including particularly any likely adverse impacts on established or asserted Aboriginal or treaty rights;
  - a written request asking the Indigenous community to provide in writing or through a face-to-face meeting:
    - any information available to them that should be considered when preparing the Project documentation;
    - any information the community may have about any potential adverse impacts on their Aboriginal or treaty rights; and
    - any suggested measures for avoiding, minimizing or mitigating potential adverse impacts;
    - information about how information provided by the Indigenous community as part of the consultation process will be collected, stored, used, and shared for their approval;
  - identification of any mechanisms that will be applied to avoid, minimize or mitigate potential adverse impacts;
  - identification of a requested timeline for response from the community and the anticipated timeline for meeting Project milestones following each notification;
  - an indication of the Proponent's availability to discuss the process and provide further information about the Project;
  - the Proponent's contact information; and
  - any additional information that might be helpful to the community;

- following up, as necessary, with Indigenous communities to ensure they received Project notices and information and are aware of the opportunity to comment, raise questions or concerns and identify potential adverse impacts on their established or asserted rights;
- gathering information about how the Project may adversely affect Aboriginal or treaty rights;
- bearing the reasonable costs associated with the procedural aspects of consultation (paying for meeting costs, making technical support available, etc.) and considering reasonable requests by communities for capacity funding to assist in participating in the consultation process;
- considering and responding to comments and concerns raised by Indigenous communities and answering questions about the Project and its potential impacts on Aboriginal or treaty rights;
- as appropriate, discussing and implementing changes to the Project in response to concerns raised by Indigenous communities. This could include modifying the Project to avoid or minimize an impact on an Aboriginal or treaty right (e.g. altering the season when construction will occur to avoid interference with mating or migratory patterns of wildlife); and
- informing Indigenous communities about how their concerns were taken into consideration and whether the Project proposal was altered in response. It is considered a best practice to provide the Indigenous community with a copy of the consultation record as part of this step for verification.

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

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

The consultation process must maintain sufficient flexibility to respond to new information, and we request that you make all reasonable efforts to build positive relationships with all Indigenous communities potentially affected by the Project. If a community is unresponsive to efforts to notify and consult, you should nonetheless make attempts to update the community on the progress of the Project, the environmental assessment (if applicable) and other regulatory approvals.

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

expects the Proponent to fulfill all of its delegated procedural consultation responsibilities to the satisfaction of the Crown.

If the Crown considers that there are outstanding issues related to consultation, the Crown may directly undertake additional consultation with Indigenous communities, which could result in delays to the Project. The Crown reserves the right to provide further instructions or add communities throughout the consultation process.

Roles and responsibilities assumed directly by the Crown

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

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

Consultation Record

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

- a list of the identified Indigenous communities that were contacted;
- evidence that notices and Project information were distributed to, and received by, the Indigenous communities (via courier slips, follow up phone calls, etc.). Where a community has been non-responsive to multiple efforts to contact the community, a record of such multiple attempts and the responses or lack thereof.
- a written summary of consultations with Indigenous communities and appended documentation such as copies of notices, any meeting summaries or notes including where the meeting took place and who attended, and any other correspondence (e.g., letters and electronic communications sent and received, dates and records of all phone calls);
- responses and information provided by Indigenous communities during the consultation process. This includes information on Aboriginal or treaty rights, traditional lands, claims, or cultural heritage features and information on potential adverse impacts on such

Aboriginal or treaty rights and measures for avoiding, minimizing or mitigating potential adverse impacts to those rights; and

- a summary of the rights/concerns, and potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or treaty rights or on sites of cultural significance (e.g. burial grounds, archaeological sites), identified by Indigenous communities; how comments or concerns were considered or addressed; and any changes to the Project as a result of consultation, such as:
  - changing the Project scope or design;
  - changing the timing of proposed activities;
  - minimizing or altering the site footprint or location of the proposed activity;
  - avoiding impacts to the Aboriginal interest;
  - environmental monitoring; and
  - other mitigation strategies.

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

The contents of what will make up the consultation record should be shared at the onset with the Indigenous communities consulted with and their permission should be obtained. It is considered a best practice to share the record with the Indigenous community prior to finalizing it to ensure it is a robust and accurate record of the consultation process.

Appendix B.2 Project Contact List

Appendix B.2 Project Contact List

Agencies and Elected Officials

Elected Officials

First Name	Surname	Organization	Department	Position	Address	City/Town	Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Eric	Duncan	Government of Canada	Stormont-Dundas-South Glengarry	Member of Parliament	691 Brookdale Avenue	Cornwall	ON	K6J 5C6	613-937-3331	eric.duncan@parl.gc.ca
Nolan	Quinn	Government of Ontario	Stormont-Dundas-South Glengarry	Member of Parliament	120 Second Street West	Cornwall	ON	K6J 1G5	613-933-6513	Nolan.quinn@pc.ola.org

Federal Agencies

First Name	Surname	Organization	Department	Position	Address	City/Town	Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Anjala	Puvananathan	Impact Assessment Agency of Canada	N/A	Regional Director	55 York Street	Toronto	ON	M5J 1R7	416-952-1576	anjala.puvananathan@iaac-aeic.gc.ca
Tom	Twigge	CP Rail	Project and Public Works	Director	1290 Central Parkway West	Mississauga	ON	L5C 4R3	905-803-5986	tom_twigge@cpr.ca
To Whom it May Concern	N/A	Fisheries and Oceans Canada	Fish and Fish Habitat Protection Program	N/A	N/A	Burlington	ON	L7S 1A1	1-855-852-8320	FisheriesProtection@dfo-mpo.gc.ca
To Whom it May Concern	N/A	Fisheries and Oceans Canada	Fish and Fish Habitat Protection Program	N/A	N/A	Burlington	ON	L7S 1A1	1-855-852-8320	DFO.OPHabitat.MPO@dfo-mpo.gc.ca
To Whom it May Concern	N/A	Transport Canada	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EnviroOnt@tc.gc.ca

Provincial Agencies

First Name	Surname	Organization	Department	Position	Address	City/Town	Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
To Whom it May Concern	-	Hydro One Networks Inc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SecondaryLandUse@HydroOne.com
Joerg	Wittenbrick	Ministry of Energy	Governance, Strategy and Analytics Branch	Manager	77 Grenville Street, 6th Floor	Toronto	ON	M7A 1B3	289-980-8124	joerg.wittenbrinck@ontario.ca
Joanna	Craig	Infrastructure Ontario		Planner	1 Dundas Street West, Suite 2000	Toronto	ON	M5G 1Z3	647-965-6703	noticereview@infrastructureontario.ca
Rahim	Baird	Infrastructure Ontario								Rahim.Baird@infrastructureontario.ca
Cheryl	Davis	Ministry of Transportation	Environmental Policy Office Transportation Planning	Manager	301 St. Paul Street	St. Catharines	ON	L2R 7R4	416-573-8548	cheryl.davis@ontario.ca

Government Review Team for Aboriginal Information

First Name	Surname	Organization	Department	Position	Address	City/Town	Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Lise	Chabot	Ministry of Indigenous Affairs	Ministry Partnerships Unit	Manager	160 Bloor Street East, Suite 400	Toronto	ON	M7A 2E6	416-325-4044	lise.chabot@ontario.ca

Conservation Authority

First Name	Surname	Organization	Department	Position	Address	City/Town	Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Matthew	Levac	Raisin Region Conservation	Watershed Management	Planning and Regulations Officer	18045 County Road 2	Cornwall	ON	K6H 5T2	613-938-3611 ext. 225	Matthew.levac@rrca.on.ca

Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee

First Name	Surname	Organization	Department	Position	Address	City/Town	Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail	Cc List
Zora	Crnojacki	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ontario Energy Board	Sr. Advisor, Natural Gas Applications	2300 Younge Street, PO Box 2319	Toronto	ON	M4P 1E4	416-440-8104	OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca	-
Ritchie	Murray	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ontario Energy Board	Sr. Advisor, Natural Gas Applications	2300 Younge Street, PO Box 2319	Toronto	ON	M4P 1E4	416-440-8104	OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca	-
Helma	Geerts	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, Food Safety and Environmental Policy Branch	Policy Advisor	1 Stone Road West, 3rd Floor SE	Guelph	ON	N1G 4Y2	519-546-7423	helma.geerts@ontario.ca	Omafra.eanotices@ontario.ca
Karla	Barboza	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism, Heritage Planning Unit	Team Lead, Heritage	400 University Avenue, 5th floor	Toronto	ON	M7A 2R9	416-660-1027	karla.barboza@ontario.ca	heritage@ontario.ca james.hamilton@ontario.ca
Emma	Sharkey	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Energy, Indigenous Energy Policy Unit	Senior Advisor	77 Grenville Street, 6th Floor	Toronto	ON	M7A 2C1	437-239-6154	emma.sharkey@ontario.ca	shannon.mccabe@ontario.ca
Andrew	Evers	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks, Environmental Services Environmental Assessment Branch	Manager	135 St. Clair Avenue West, 1st floor	Toronto	ON	M4V 1P5	647-961-4850	andrew.evers@ontario.ca	sourceprotectionscreening@ontario.ca eanotification.eregion@ontario.ca
Cory	Ostrowka	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Infrastructure Ontario	Environmental Manager	2000 - 1 Dundas Street West	Toronto	ON	M5G 2L5	647-264-3221	cory.ostrowka@infrastructureontario.ca	-

First Name	Surname	Organization	Department	Position	Address	City/Town	Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail	Cc List
Michael	Elms	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Eastern Municipal Services Office	Manager	8 Estate Lane	Kingston	ON	K7M 9A8	613-545-2132	michael.elms@ontario.ca	-
Keith	Johnston	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, Environmental Planning	Team Lead	300 Water Street, 3rd Floor	Peterborough	ON	K9J 3C7	705-313-6960	keith.johnston@ontario.ca	Sarah.bale@ontario.ca
Gary	Highfield	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Technical Standards and Safety Authority, Fuels Safety Program	Engineering Manager	345 Carlingview Drive	Toronto	ON	M9W 6N9	1-877-682-8772	ghighfield@tssa.org	ryu@tssa.org
Daniel	Prelipcean	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Transportation, Corridor Management Office	Senior Project Manager	301 St. Paul Street	St. Catharines	ON	L2R 7R4	289-407-4238	daniel.prelipcean@ontario.ca	Alicia.edwards@ontario.ca

Municipal

City of Cornwall

First Name	Surname	Title	Agency	Department	Address	City/Town	Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
James	Fawthrop	General Manager, Planning Development and Recreation	City of Cornwall	Economic Development	360 Pitt Street	Cornwall	Ontario	K6J 3P9	613-930-2787 ext. 2599	jfawthrop@cornwall.ca
Mathieu	Fleury	Interim CAO	City of Cornwall	Administration	360 Pitt Street	Cornwall	Ontario	K6J 3P9	613-930-2787 ext. 2598	mfleury@cornwall.ca
Emily	McDonald	Environmental Analyst	City of Cornwall		360 Pitt Street	Cornwall	Ontario	K6J 3P9	613-930-2787 ext. 2434	emcdonald@cornwall.ca
Manon	Levesque	City Clerk	City of Cornwall	Corporate Services	360 Pitt Street	Cornwall	Ontario	K6J 3P9	613-930-2787 ext. 2316	mlevesque@cornwall.ca
Justin	Towndale	Mayor	City of Cornwall	Council	PO Box 877	Cornwall	Ontario	K6H 5T9	613-362-4856	jtowndale@cornwall.ca
Todd	Bennett	Councillor	City of Cornwall	Council	PO Box 877	Cornwall	Ontario	K6H 5T9	343-370-6241	tbennett@cornwall.ca
Maurice	Dupelle	Councillor	City of Cornwall	Council	PO Box 877	Cornwall	Ontario	K6H 5T9	613-662-2597	mdupelle@cornwall.ca
Syd	Gardiner	Councillor	City of Cornwall	Council	PO Box 877	Cornwall	Ontario	K6H 5T9	343-370-6251	sgardiner@cornwall.ca
Sarah	Good	Councillor	City of Cornwall	Council	PO Box 877	Cornwall	Ontario	K6H 5T9	613-662-6632	sgood@cornwall.ca
Carilyne	Hebert	Councillor	City of Cornwall	Council	PO Box 877	Cornwall	Ontario	K6H 5T9	613-362-1448	chebert@cornwall.ca
Dean	Hollingsworth	Councillor	City of Cornwall	Council	PO Box 877	Cornwall	Ontario	K6H 5T9	343-370-6240	dhollingsworth@cornwall.ca
Elaine	MacDonald	Councillor	City of Cornwall	Council	PO Box 877	Cornwall	Ontario	K6H 5T9	613-330-3117	emacdonald@cornwall.ca
Claude E.	McIntosh	Councillor	City of Cornwall	Council	PO Box 877	Cornwall	Ontario	K6H 5T9	613-362-4786	cmcintosh@cornwall.ca
Fred	Ngoundjo	Councillor	City of Cornwall	Council	PO Box 877	Cornwall	Ontario	K6H 5T9	343-585-6307	fngoundjo@cornwall.ca
Denis	Sabourin	Councillor	City of Cornwall	Council	PO Box 877	Cornwall	Ontario	K6H 5T9	613-360-5633	dsabourin@cornwall.ca

Township of South Glengarry

First Name	Surname	Title	Agency	Department	Address	City/Town	Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Lachlan	McDonald	Mayor	Township of South Glengarry	Council	6 Oak Street, P.O. Box 220	Lancaster	Ontario	K0C 1N0	613-347-1166	lmcdonald@southglengarry.com
Stephanie	Jaworski	Councillor	Township of South Glengarry	Council	6 Oak Street, P.O. Box 220	Lancaster	Ontario	K0C 1N0	613-347-1166	sjaworski@southglengarry.com
Sam	McDonell	Councillor	Township of South Glengarry	Council	6 Oak Street, P.O. Box 220	Lancaster	Ontario	K0C 1N0	613-347-1166	smcdonell@southglengarry.com
Trevor	Bougie	Councillor	Township of South Glengarry	Council	6 Oak Street, P.O. Box 220	Lancaster	Ontario	K0C 1N0	613-347-1166	tbougie@southglengarry.com
Doug	Robertson	Chief Administrative Officer	Township of South Glengarry	Corporate Services	6 Oak Street, P.O. Box 220	Lancaster	Ontario	K0C 1N0	613-347-1166 ext. 2101	dougrobertson@southglengarry.com
Kelli	Campeau	General Manager of Corporate Services/Clerk	Township of South Glengarry	Corporate Services	6 Oak Street, P.O. Box 220	Lancaster	Ontario	K0C 1N0	613-347-1166 ext. 2102	kcampeau@southglengarry.com
Sarah	McDonald	General Manager	Township of South Glengarry	Infrastructure	6 Oak Street, P.O. Box 220	Lancaster	Ontario	K0C 1N0	613-347-1166	smcdonald@southglengarry.com
Joanne	Haley	General Manager of Planning, Building and Enforcement	Township of South Glengarry	Planning, Building and Enforcement	6 Oak Street, P.O. Box 220	Lancaster	Ontario	K0C 1N0	613-347-1166 ext. 2201	jhaley@southglengarry.com

United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry

First Name	Surname	Title	Agency	Department	Address	City/Town	Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Francois	Landry	Mayor	North Stormont	Council Members	26 Pitt Street	Cornwall	Ontario	K6J 3P2	613-805-2476	flandry@northstormont.ca
Bryan	McGillis	Mayor	South Stormont	Council Members	26 Pitt Street	Cornwall	Ontario	K6J 3P2	613-360-9655	bmcgillis@southstormont.ca
Tony	Fraser	Mayor	North Dundas	Council Members	26 Pitt Street	Cornwall	Ontario	K6J 3P2	613-223-0746	tfraser@northdundas.com
Jason	Broad	Mayor	South Dundas	Council Members	26 Pitt Street	Cornwall	Ontario	K6J 3P2	613-551-5581	jbroad@southdundas.com
Jamie	McDonald	Mayor	North Glengarry	Council Members	26 Pitt Street	Cornwall	Ontario	K6J 3P2	613-551-8691	jamiemacdonald@northglengarry.ca
Lachlan	McDonald	Mayor	South Glengarry	Council Members	26 Pitt Street	Cornwall	Ontario	K6J 3P2	613-551-0091	mayor@southglengarry.com
Maureen	Adams	Chief Administrative Officer	United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	-	26 Pitt Street	Cornwall	Ontario	K6J 3P2	613-932-1515 ext. 1202	madams@sdgcounties.ca
Kimberely	Casselman	Director of Corporate Services/Clerk	United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	-	26 Pitt Street	Cornwall	Ontario	K6J 3P2	613-932-1515 ext. 1203	kcasselman@sdgcounties.ca
Peter	Young	Director of Planning and Economic Development	United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	-	26 Pitt Street	Cornwall	Ontario	K6J 3P2	613-932-1515 ext. 1266	pyoung@sdgcounties.ca

Indigenous

Organization	Phone Number	Address	City	Province	Postal Code	E-Mail
Mohawks of Akwesasne	-	101 Tewesateni Road	Akwesasne	ON	K6H 0G5	info@akwesasne.ca
Huron Wendat Nation	418-843-3767	255 place Chef Michel Laveau	Wendake	ON	G0A 4V0	consultations@wendake.ca

Stakeholders

First Name	Surname	Organization	Position	Phone Number	Address	City	Province	Postal Code	E-Mail
Matthew	Stephenson	City of Cornwall	Fire Chief	613-930-2787 ext. 2338	360 Pitt Street	Cornwall	Ontario	K6J 3P9	mstephenson@cornwall.ca
Dave	Robertson	Township of South Glengarry	Fire Chief	613-347-1166 ext. 2441	6 Oak Street, P.O. Box 220	Lancaster	Ontario	K0C 1N0	drobertson@southglengarry.com
To whom it may concern	-	Cornwall Business Improvement Area	-	613-933-4004	16 Second Street West, PO Box 1	Cornwall	Ontario	K6H 5R9	dbia@cornwallchamber.com
To whom it may concern	-	The Cornwall and Area Chamber of Commerce	-	613-933-4004	16 Second Street West	Cornwall	Ontario	K6J 1G2	info@cornwallchamber.com
Janine	Lunn	Ontario Federation of Agriculture	Manager - Eastern	519-870-6321	200 Hanlon Creek Boulevard	Guelph	Ontario	N1C 0A1	janine.lunn@ofa.on.ca
Sonia	Dignard	Ontario Federation of Agriculture	Zone 14 Representative (Glengarry, Prescott, Russell, Stormont)	613-899-9521	200 Hanlon Creek Boulevard	Guelph	Ontario	N1C 0A1	sonia.dignard@ofa.on.ca
[redacted]	[redacted]	Glendaler's Winter Sports Club	President	[redacted]	[redacted]	Williamstown	Ontario	K0C 2J0	[redacted]
To whom it may concern	-	Cornwall Golf and Country Club	-	613-931-1122	6740 Sutherland Avenue	Cornwall	Ontario	K6H 7J3	info@cornwallgolf.com
[redacted]	[redacted]	Steland Holdings Inc.	President	[redacted]	[redacted]	Cornwall	Ontario	K6H 1Y5	[redacted]

Appendix B.3 Newspaper Notice Tear Sheets

ONTARIO

Hudson, James Bay waters could soon be protected

A vast marine area home to beluga whales and threatened polar bears off Ontario's northern shores is a step closer to protected status.

Officials with the federal government and nine First Nations say they have cleared a hurdle on the path to protecting a large stretch of southern Hudson Bay and western James Bay as a national marine conservation area.

After studying the feasibility of the project — covering an area bigger than Lake Superior — representatives for both Ottawa and the First Nations say they support the idea and are moving ahead to negotiations.

Grand Chief Leo Friday of the Mushkegowuk Council called it a welcome first step toward fulfilling a treaty promise with First Nations to recognize them as the stewards of their traditional lands and waters.

The federal government wants to add 10 marine conservation areas by 2026, doubling its current total, as part of a key biodiversity target to protect 30 per cent of lands and waters in Canada by 2030.

The Canadian Press

Docs show complaints over cataract billings

ALLISON JONES

As Ontario prepares to expand the number of private clinics that perform publicly funded cataract surgeries, documents show those procedures form one of the most common complaints the province receives from patients about unfair billing practices. While the absolute numbers are relatively small, NDP health critic France Gelinas, pictured, said the true number of patients with similar complaints is likely much higher, because not many people know how to go through the process. *THE CANADIAN PRESS FILE*

TORONTO As Ontario prepares to expand the number of private clinics that perform publicly funded cataract surgeries, documents show those procedures form one of the most common complaints the province receives from patients about unfair billing practices.

The Canadian Press submitted a freedom-of-information request for copies of complaints made under the law banning medical professionals from charging patients for services covered by the Ontario Health Insurance Plan.

From 2020 to 2022 there were 68 complaints, with 15 of them about charges for eye exams and 13 of them related to cataract procedures. Other complaints involved a range of medical procedures including blood tests and prenatal testing.

While the absolute numbers are relatively small, NDP health critic France Gelinas said the true number of patients with similar complaints is likely much higher, because not many people know how to go through the process.

The ministry's response to many of the patients who complained about charges for cataract surgery was to tell them the records showed they had actually consented to paying for non-insured services.

In response to one person who complained that they had paid $2,400 for "cataract extraction with intraocular implant service covered by Ministry of Health," the ministry wrote that records showed the patient had agreed to non-insured extras. They received a $200 credit for the cost of a medically necessary lens, but the premium lens they received had to be paid for out of pocket.

"According to the records provided, you had consented to paying for and receiving these services," the ministry told the patient.

"The (Commitment to the Future of Medicare Act) does not apply to uninsured services, and any costs associated with these services are the responsibility of the patient."

Gelinas said such examples show that patients receiving publicly funded surgeries in private clinics are being upsold and are not always clear on what charges they will have to pay out of pocket.

"If the people went through the process of finding which number to call (to complain), of leaving a message, of waiting three weeks for somebody to call them back, of waiting another three months for them to do their investigation to get an answer ... you didn't have consent," she said.

"This is not what consent is. We're talking about people who have poor vision — that's why they're going for cataract surgery — who are most of the time a bit elderly, and this is not informed consent."

Liberal health critic Adil Shamji said there is a "significant power imbalance" between doctors and patients that can lead to people accepting doctors' recommendations for certain procedures or special lenses without fully realizing the additional cost.

"In a medical environment, doctors have access to all kinds of information that patients do not," Shamji, a doctor himself, wrote in a statement.

"When you mix that with pressure from shareholders and their incentive to maximize profits, you get patients feeling pressured to receive uninsured services without their truly informed consent."

The NDP, Liberals and Green Party have all raised concerns that the government's expansion of allowing private clinics to perform publicly funded procedures will only increase patients' vulnerability.

The Progressive Conservative government is preparing for the next step in its expansion of the number of private clinics offering publicly funded tests and procedures such as cataract surgeries and MRIs, as well as adding hip and knee-replacement surgeries.

Health Minister Sylvia Jones has said the expansion will allow more procedures to be performed and will reduce wait times, and patients will never have to pay out of pocket for OHIP-insured services.

Her spokesperson said that the law enabling this expansion also brings the new clinics under patient ombudsman oversight and ensures access to publicly funded services can't be conditional on the patient agreeing to an additional, uninsured service. Accreditation Canada has been selected to develop an enhanced oversight and quality assurance program for those clinics.

The government provided the amounts reimbursed over several years to patients who complained under the Commitment to the Future of Medicare Act. Between 2019-20 and 2021-22 those amounts were approximately $21,790, $3,527 and $18,723.

Many of those complaints involved clinics, but others included hospitals and laboratories.

There are currently more than 900 private health facilities in the province, largely providing diagnostic imaging services.

The Canadian Press

Enbridge Gas Inc.
Notice of Upcoming Project

Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

This notice is to inform you of an upcoming Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) project in the community of Glendale, South Glengarry Township, Ontario. The purpose of the project is to supply the community of Glendale with affordable natural gas. The project will be primarily located in South Glengarry Township and will tentatively be located within existing municipal road right-of-way, and may also require permanent easements, temporary working space and lay-down areas during construction.

Enbridge Gas has hired a third-party environmental consultant, Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec), to complete an Environmental Study for the project. The study will be 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)" and will include a consultation program, impact assessment and a cumulative effects assessment.

The Environmental Report based on the study is scheduled to be completed in September 2024, after which Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave to Construct application for the project with the OEB. The OEB's review and approval is required before the proposed project can proceed. If approved, construction could begin in 2025.

Enbridge Gas is committed to undertaking consultation and engagement with stakeholders and Indigenous communities as an integral component of the planning process. Additional details regarding the project and how to become involved during the consultation and engagement process will be provided in future correspondence. Should you have any questions or comments during the development stages of this project, or input regarding potential alternative routes or natural environment features within the area please contact the undersigned. Input will be evaluated and may be considered within the route evaluation for the project.

Michael Candido
Environmental Scientist
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
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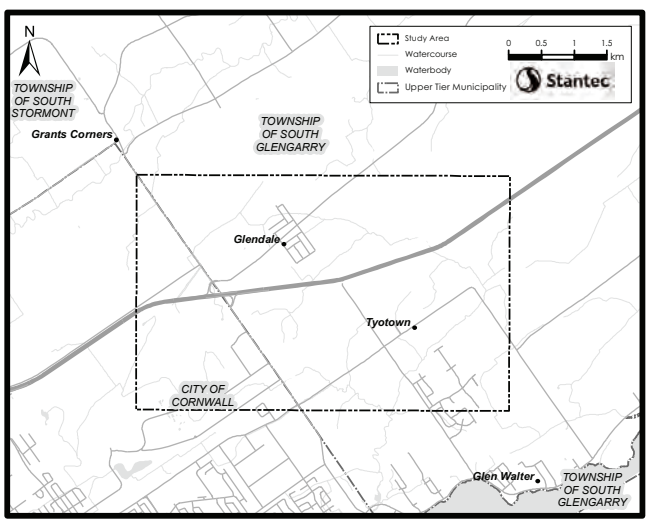

Note: The potential project location has been developed for purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts and does not represent the final project scope/design that will provide access to natural gas to end-use customers.

Stantec

Enbridge Gas Inc.
Avis de projet à venir

Projet d'expansion à la subdivision de Glendale

Le présent avis a pour but d'informer le public d'un projet à venir d'Enbridge Gas inc. (Enbridge Gas) dans la collectivité de Glendale, canton de South Glengarry en Ontario. Le projet a pour objectif d'approvisionner la collectivité de Glendale en gaz naturel à un prix abordable. Le projet prévu se situe principalement dans le canton de South Glengarry dans les emprises des routes municipales existantes. Il peut également nécessiter l'établissement de servitudes permanentes, en plus d'aires de travail temporaires et de dépôt pendant la construction.

Enbridge Gas a retenu les services de Stantec Experts-conseils ltée (Stantec) à titre de consultant environnemental tiers, afin de réaliser une étude environnementale pour le projet. L'étude sera menée conformément aux Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023) (lignes directrices sur les évaluations environnementales en matière de projets et d'installations liés aux hydrocarbures en Ontario, 8e édition [2023]) de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario (CEO) et comprendra un programme de consultation, une étude d'impact et une évaluation des effets cumulatifs.

Le rapport de l'étude environnementale devrait être achevé en septembre 2024, après quoi Enbridge Gas prévoit soumettre une demande d'autorisation de projet auprès de la CEO. La CEO doit passer en revue et approuver la demande avant que le projet puisse aller de l'avant. Si le projet est approuvé, le début des travaux de construction est prévu en 2025.

Dans le cadre de la planification du projet, Enbridge Gas s'engage à procéder à des consultations auprès des parties prenantes et des collectivités autochtones. Des détails supplémentaires concernant le projet et les activités de consultation et de participation seront fournis dans une correspondance ultérieure. Si vous avez des questions ou des commentaires à formuler pendant le développement de ce projet, ou si vous souhaitez donner votre avis sur d'autres itinéraires potentiels ou sur des caractéristiques de l'environnement naturel dans la région, veuillez contacter la personne indiquée ci-dessous. Les commentaires seront évalués et pourront être pris en compte dans l'évaluation du tracé du projet.

Michael Candido
Scientifique de l'environnement
Stantec Experts-conseils ltée
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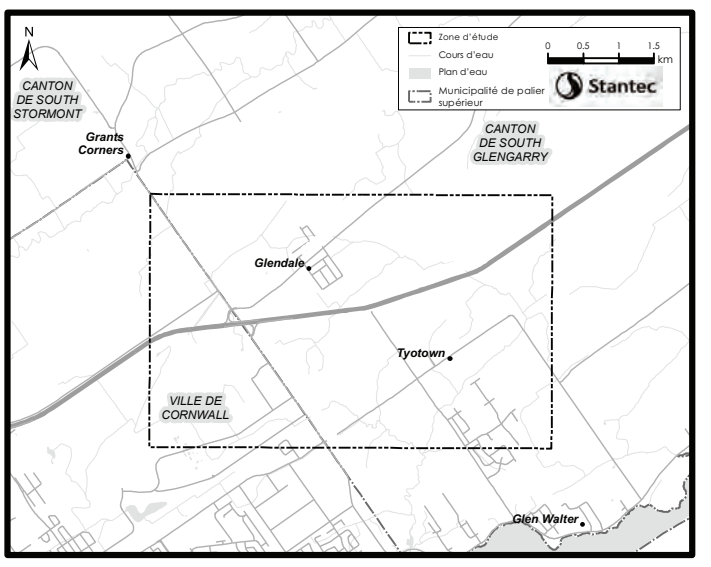


Remarque : L'emplacement potentiel du projet a été établi à des fins d'évaluation des possibles incidences environnementales et socio-économiques et ne représente pas la portée ou conception finale du projet visant à fournir aux consommateurs un accès au gaz naturel.

Stantec

Bloom Financial has just launched a Home Equity Prepaid MasterCard, which requires no payments because it's linked to a reverse mortgage — and it actually helps seniors spend more slowly, writes Robert McLister. GETTY

COMMENT

REVERSE MORTGAGE CARD LETS SENIORS TAP INTO EQUITY

First-in-Canada prepaid card doesn't require any payments until home is sold

ROBERT McLISTER
McLister on Mortgages

Using your home equity like a credit card is nothing new. Using your home equity like a credit card and not having to pay anything back until you sell? That is new. And that's what reverse mortgage challenger Bloom Financial has just launched.

For years, you've been able to borrow against your equity using home equity lines of credit (HELOCs) and non-prime secured credit cards. But both of those things require monthly payments. Bloom's new Home Equity Prepaid MasterCard, the first of its kind in Canada, requires no payments because it's linked to a reverse mortgage.

While critics might argue it's a fast-track to fritter away your nest egg, the Bloom Card is designed to help seniors spend more slowly. Competitors require customers to borrow in $5,000 to $10,000 minimum increments. Bloom lets folks borrow in much smaller amounts — only as needed — to cover living expenses, for example. For the financially disciplined, that can help interest accumulate more slowly.

Fees for borrowing more money are another factor, and they add up. Competitors charge $50 every time reverse mortgage customers dip back into the honeypot post-closing. The Bloom Card has no such fee grab.

To get a Bloom Card, you must be in the 55-and-up club, but Bloom's average customer is 71. Loan amounts are primarily actuarial — and appraisal-based. You get higher approval amounts the longer you've been alive, the more your home is worth and the more marketable your property and location. And, because no payments are required, proof-of-income and credit requirements are minimal compared to applying for a regular mortgage.

"The product widens the appeal of equity release to a broader audience, particularly those without an existing mortgage that they're looking to eliminate the payment on," says Bloom CEO Ben McCabe. "We're seeing a much higher percentage of people interested in the card who have free and clear homes." That compares to regular reverse mortgages, where more people borrow to wipe out an existing debt.

THE DOWNSIDES

Like all reverse mortgage products, the rates aren't cheap. Lenders build in rate premiums because it's more expensive for them to fund such loans.

Moreover, because borrowers only repay a reverse mortgage when they leave their home or die, lenders must wait, on average, seven to 12 years to get their loot back.

Nonetheless, Bloom's rates are competitive with rivals HomeEquity Bank and Equitable Bank: 6.94 per cent for a five-year fixed, 7.58 per cent for a three-year fixed, and 8.39 per cent for a one-year fixed.

Its pricing is about 180 to 235 basis points over garden-variety mortgage rates, which is par for the course in the reverse mortgage market.

The Bloom Card is registered as a first mortgage and is available only in Alberta, B.C. and Ontario for now. Your castle needs to be owner-occupied and valued at a quarter-million dollars minimum.

Setup fees total roughly $2,300 and up, and the card has no annual fee. Each month, you'll get a financial snapshot: what you owe, the interest bill and how much you've still got to play with.

One big difference from a regular credit card is that the Bloom Card, like all reverse mortgages, has prepayment penalties. Eager beavers who pay their principal early face charges that range from four per cent of the principal payment in the first year to three months of interest after the third year.

But reverse mortgage customers seldom want or need to make prepayments anyhow. And Bloom does let you optionally pay the interest each month — should you wish to dodge the growing interest snowball.

THE UPSIDE

Where Bloom shines is against traditional reverse mortgages that require you to borrow in big chunks.

According to the company's scenario calculator, a senior homeowner borrowing $2,000 on the Bloom Card monthly for ten years ($240,000 total) could save $129,661 versus a regular lump sum reverse mortgage, assuming a 6.94 per cent interest rate.

If that same homeowner instead borrowed from a competing lender in $10,000 increments, the Bloom Card would still save them $7,013 — including fees — all while offering more convenience.

Convenience matters because, with competitors, traditional subsequent advances take time to arrange and deposit in your bank account. By contrast, the pre-authorized funds on the Bloom Card are instantly available. No applications or phone calls are required. You simply swipe your card at any retailer like a regular credit card.

"We try to establish a sustainable monthly spending limit," says McCabe. Those limits range from $1,000 to $4,000 but might go up in the future for qualified homeowners. I imagine this limit's purpose is to prevent borrowers from blowing their brains out and to manage the lender's capital.

"It's a total that can be used for at least 10 years," McCabe adds. If clients need to borrow more, "the funds can be available to them, they just need to call us."

IN SUM

For those who have never heard of Bloom, it's a fledgling competitor in the reverse mortgage space, a market that's growing over 25 per cent a year. The company is well-backed and has multiple bank partners behind the scenes.

With this innovation, Bloom is trying to be that agile speedboat that zips past the ocean liners — HomeEquity Bank and Equitable Bank — in the reverse mortgage space. Those competitors may eventually copy the Bloom Card, but for now — assuming you can't qualify for a HELOC — it's the most flexible equity-release product available.

With three million households entering retirement in the next decade, Canada's reverse mortgage market could easily increase 10-fold. That's why, as companies like Bloom make tapping equity more convenient and cost-effective, they'll have an endless stream of customers.

Financial Post

Robert McLister is a mortgage strategist, interest rate analyst and editor of MortgageLogic.news. You can follow him on X at @RobMcLister.

FP

Canadian economy grows more than expected

NAIMUL KARIM

The Canadian economy surprised to the upside as it posted its strongest monthly growth in a year, which may keep the Bank of Canada "on its toes," some economists say, as the first interest rate cut looms.

Real gross domestic product (GDP), which measures the value of goods and services produced during a specific time frame, edged up by 0.6 per cent in January, according to Statistics Canada, beating analysts' expectations of 0.4 per cent. The agency also expects a 0.4 per cent rise in GDP during February.

"To put that two-month flurry of growth into perspective, the combined one per cent gain is as much as the economy grew in the entire 12 months of 2023," Bank of Montreal economist Douglas Porter said in a note. "After a prolonged lull through much of last year ... the economy looks to have caught some strong tailwinds early this year."

The rise in GDP was due to broad-based growth in 18 of the 20 sectors measured by Statistics Canada.

The public sector, which includes education, health care and social assistance and public administration increased 1.9 per cent in January following two consecutive monthly declines. Education, which grew by six per cent, was the largest contributor to the country's growth as activity rebounded from public-sector-worker strikes in Quebec late last year.

Manufacturing fully recouped December's decline in growth with a 0.9 per cent rise in January. A sudden drop in temperature in mid-January in parts of Canada contributed to increased activity in the utilities sector, which rose by 3.2 per cent, its highest growth rate since January 2022.

The real estate and rental sector grew for third consecutive month — by 0.4 per cent. The Greater Toronto Area, Hamilton-Burlington and most markets in Ontario's Greater Golden Horseshoe contributed to the growth.

These "robust" figures could pose a difficult challenge for the Bank of Canada, Toronto-Dominion Bank economist Marc Ercolao said in a note.

While the central bank has received "solid evidence" in the past two months that inflation is co-operating, these "strong GDP data prints" will "keep them on their toes," he said.

Financial Post

nkarim@postmedia.com

Enbridge Gas Inc.
Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Sessions

Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) is proposing to construct the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the "Project") to supply the community of Glendale with cost-effective natural gas. The Project is proposed to be located in the Township of South Glengarry, Ontario.

The preliminary preferred route is approximately 5 kilometres (km) and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Purcell Road and travels north along Purcell Road, crosses Highway 401 and continues north into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. This route includes station alteration works at the intersection of Boundary Road and Tyotown Road. Two alternate routes are also being considered for the project. Alternate Route 1 is approximately 7 km and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall, travels north and east on easements, crosses Highway 401, continues north to Glen Road and travels west along Glen Road and North on Boundary Road, also east along Glen Road into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. This route includes new station works where the easement intersects with Glen Road. Alternate route 2 is approximately 6.8 km and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall. From there it travels north along Boundary Road and crosses Highway 401, then travels east along Glen Road into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels subdivision streets. This route includes installation of a new station near the intersection of Boundary Road and Glen Road.

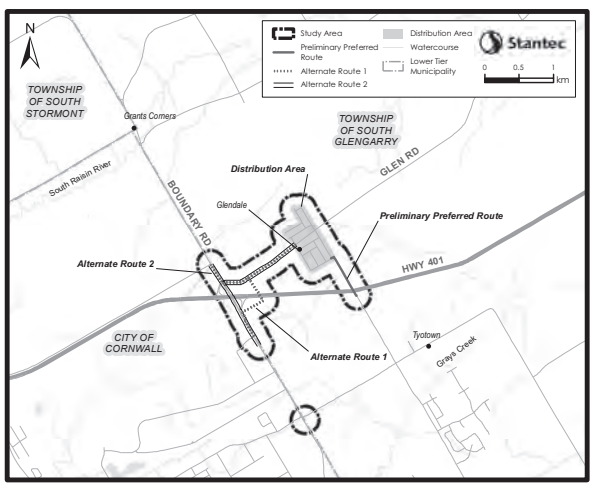
The proposed pipeline routes have been developed for the purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts and do not represent the final project scope/design. For further details, please refer to the map.

As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) to undertake an Environmental Study for the Project. The Environmental Study will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) "Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)". It is anticipated that an Environmental Report for the study will be completed in September 2024, after which Enbridge Gas will file an application to request an OEB Leave to Construct (LTC) for the Project. Should the OEB find the Project to be in the public's interest, construction is anticipated to commence in Q2 2025.

Consultation with Indigenous communities and engagement with landowners, government agencies, the public, and other interested persons is an integral component of the planning process. As such, two Information Session options will be held:

In-person Public Information Session
April 23, 2024, 5:00 PM to 8:00 PM
Cornwall Golf and County Club
6740 Sutherland Avenue, Cornwall, ON

Virtual Public Information Session
April 11, 2024 to April 25, 2024
https://www.solutions.ca/Enbridge-Glendale



Note: The potential project location has been developed for purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts and does not represent the final project scope/design that will provide access to natural gas to end-use customers.

A copy of the Information Session story boards will be available for viewing on the Enbridge Gas project website provided below. A questionnaire will be available as part of the Information Sessions, and you will have the opportunity to provide comments and ask questions about the proposed Project. Input received during the Information Sessions will be considered in the route selection process and used to develop site-specific environmental protection and mitigation measures. Input and comments for the Project should be provided by May 11, 2024.

Should you have any questions or input regarding potential alternative routes (based on environmental concerns) or natural environmental features within the Study Area presented above, please contact the undersigned. Input will be evaluated and may be considered within the route evaluation portion of the Project.

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Stantec

DRIVING

2024 HYUNDAI SANTA FE XRT

FLEXIBILITY OF SPACE

Family-friendly Santa Fe has a third row, but not everyone is going to use it the same way

RENITA NARAINE

The last time I drove a Hyundai Santa Fe was back in 2021, and I loved it — but with a family of five, it was a bit of a tight squeeze. For 2024, the Santa Fe is completely redesigned and along with its boxier look comes a third row — but are Santa Fe owners really going to use that third row the way a three-row SUV is intended to be used? The short answer is no, because it's not a Palisade. The long answer is really going to be based on preferences of the owner, but read on to find out why I think the new Santa Fe should actually be marketed as a two-row SUV with amazing family-friendly features, such as available third-row seats.

In all trims, other than the top Ultimate Calligraphy, the Santa Fe fits seven, with a bench seat in the second row that has more than enough legroom (1,075 mm) for second-row passengers. The real question is, at least for someone like me with three little kids or other reasons to be using it frequently, how much space is in the third row? While it's not quite as much as the Palisade's 798 mm (and not meant to be), the Santa Fe's 761 mm of third-row legroom definitely beats the Mitsubishi's Outlander's 475 mm that barely fit my seven-year-old son into the third row.

The next question I generally ask myself when driving these three-rows is: how easy is it to get back there? Well, if you're in the Ultimate Calligraphy that comes with two captain's chairs in the second row, it's extremely easy to climb in and through the middle to get to the third row, but it's even easier to tap the button at the top of an empty captain's chair that automatically brings it forward.

Once you're seated, another tap brings the seat to an upward position and then you can pull it back.

Once you're back there, there's a surprisingly generous amount of space for a mid-size three-row. I got back there and sat comfortably for a short drive. I didn't even need help getting out, aside from the child lock being activated; a simple click of that standard button on the driver's door released me — I really do love that simple parent-friendly feature.

Keep in mind that in every other trim below the Ultimate Calligraphy, the middle row is a bench seat, which could make it a bit trickier to get to the back for a couple reasons. One, the seats are a bit heavier and may be difficult for young children to work on their own.

We drove the XRT and Ultimate Calligraphy trims that both house a 2.5L turbo-four. It makes 277 horsepower and 311 pound-feet of torque and works with an eight-speed automatic transmission to drive all four wheels. Both trims proved to be great on the highway and along (super) winding roads.

It handles really well and doesn't often feel like you're driving a mid-size SUV, but something rather smaller. Naturally, sport mode is a bit more responsive, but for most driving, owners will likely stay in comfort mode.

The XRT easily handled a gravel road equivalent to a path you'd likely take to a cottage, and also managed a heavy load as we drove it in tow mode. The XRT has a top towing capacity of 4,500 pounds (2,041 kilograms). The other gas models can tow up to 3,500 lb. (1,588 kg) when properly equipped, while the hybrids have a maximum towing capacity of 2,000 pounds (907 kg).

The steering assist works fine on straight roads, but on those twisty roads, you'll really need to get a firm grasp on the wheel to take over entirely as the vehicle didn't seem to react quickly enough to those turns.

A standard family-friendly feature also includes the bilateral console that can be opened from the second row, which will be super handy for easy access by kids in the back looking for snacks, wipes or toys. All Santa Fe trims feature the 12.3-inch infotainment touchscreen that is fairly straightforward to use, but even easier when wirelessly connected to Apple CarPlay or Android Auto, which is also standard across all trims. The Ultimate Calligraphy also features a UV-C tray that can sanitize small items — that space is just a small storage space in the other trims.

The fourth-gen Santa Fe had some family rivalry happening, often compared to the Hyundai Tucson, along with popular models such as the Toyota RAV4 and Venza, as well as the Honda CR-V and Passport. According to Hyundai, the Santa Fe still plays in this segment.

I agree to some extent since most families in the market for a mid-size three-row SUV aren't going to be using such a small third row very often. That said, the Santa Fe is still a three-row and can now be compared to the Mitsubishi Outlander, Kia Sorento, or even the Toyota Highlander and Honda Pilot.

Driving.ca

Enbridge Gas Inc.
Avis de début d'étude et de séances d'information publique

Projet d'expansion de la collectivité du lotissement de Glendale

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) propose de construire le projet d'expansion de la collectivité du lotissement de Glendale (le « projet ») afin d'approvisionner la collectivité de Glendale en gaz naturel rentable. Il est prévu que le projet soit situé dans le canton de South Glengarry, en Ontario.

Le tracé préliminaire privilégié est d'environ 5 kilomètres (km) et se raccorde à l'infrastructure de gaz naturel existante sur le chemin Purcell et se dirige vers le nord le long du chemin Purcell, traverse l'autoroute 401 et continue vers le nord dans le lotissement de Glendale où un gazoduc de distribution longe les rues du lotissement. Ce tracé comprendrait des travaux de modification de la station située à l'intersection de la route Boundary et de la route Tyotown. Deux tracés de rechange sont également envisagés pour le projet. Le tracé de rechange 1 mesure environ 7 km et se raccorde à l'infrastructure de gaz naturel existante sur la route Boundary près de SCM Way dans la ville de Cornwall, continue au nord et à l'est sur des servitudes, traverse l'autoroute 401, continue au nord jusqu'à la route Glen et se dirige vers l'ouest le long du chemin Glen et au nord sur la route Boundary, continue également à l'est le long de la route Glen dans le lotissement Glendale où un gazoduc de distribution longe les rues du lotissement. Ce tracé comprendrait la construction d'une nouvelle station à l'endroit où la servitude croise la route Glen. Le tracé de rechange 2 mesure environ 6,8 km et se raccorde à l'infrastructure de gaz naturel existante sur la route Boundary, près de SCM Way, dans la ville de Cornwall. De là, il se dirige vers le nord le long de la route Boundary et traverse l'autoroute 401, puis se dirige vers l'est le long de la route Glen dans le lotissement Glendale où un gazoduc de distribution longe les rues du lotissement. Ce tracé comprendrait l'installation d'une nouvelle station près de l'intersection de la route Boundary et de la route Glen.

Les tracés proposés pour les gazoducs ont été élaborés aux fins d'une évaluation des incidences environnementales et socioéconomiques potentielles et ne représentent pas la portée/conception finale du projet. Pour plus de détails, veuillez vous référer à la carte.

Dans le cadre du processus de planification, Enbridge Gas a chargé Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) de réaliser une étude environnementale pour le projet. L'étude environnementale répondra aux exigences des Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 8 th Edition (2023) (Directives environnementales pour l'emplacement, la construction et l'exploitation de pipelines et d'installations d'hydrocarbures en Ontario, 8e édition) de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario (CEO). Nous prévoyons que le rapport environnemental de l'étude sera prêt en septembre 2024, après quoi Enbridge Gas déposera auprès de la CEO une demande d'autorisation de construire pour le projet. Si la CEO juge que le projet est dans l'intérêt du public, la construction devrait commencer au deuxième trimestre de 2025.

Puisque la consultation des communautés autochtones et les discussions avec les propriétaires fonciers, les organismes gouvernementaux, le public et les autres personnes intéressées font partie intégrante du processus de planification, nous organiserons deux séances d'information pour le projet:

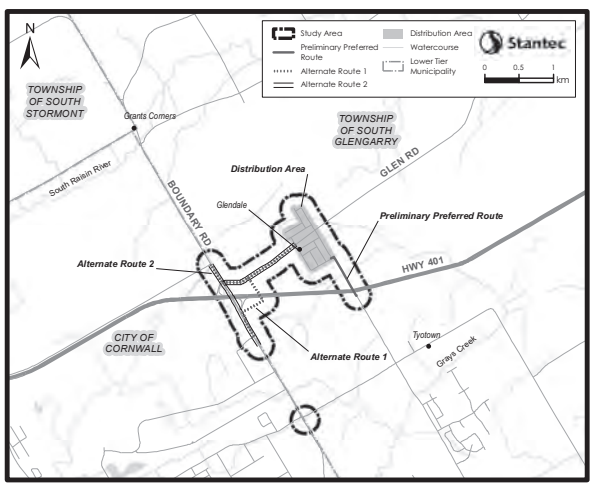
Séance d'information publique en personne
23 avril 2024, 5 :00 PM – 8 :00PM
Cornwall Golf and Country Club, 6740, avenue Sutherland, Cornwall (Ontario)

Séance d'information publique virtuelle
Du 11 au 25 avril 2024
https://www.solutions.ca/Enbridge-Glendale

Une copie des scénarios de la séance d'information sera disponible sur le site Web du projet Enbridge Gas fourni ci-dessous. Un questionnaire sera disponible dans le cadre des séances d'information et vous aurez la possibilité de formuler des commentaires et de poser des questions sur le projet proposé. Les informations reçues lors des séances d'information seront prises en compte dans le processus de sélection du tracé et utilisées pour élaborer des mesures de protection de l'environnement et d'atténuation des impacts pour le site. Les contributions et les commentaires sur le projet doivent être fournis avant le 11 mai 2024.

Si vous avez des questions ou des commentaires concernant des tracés de rechange potentiels (en raison de préoccupations environnementales) ou des caractéristiques environnementales naturelles dans la zone d'étude présentée ci-dessus, veuillez communiquer avec le soussigné. Les commentaires seront évalués et pourront être pris en compte dans la partie du projet consacrée à l'évaluation des tracés.

Michael Candido
Spécialiste de l'environnement
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Téléphone: (519) 585-3439
Courriel: GlendaleER@stantec.com **Ou visitez le site Web du projet à l'adresse suivante : https://www.enbridgegas.com/Glendale**



Remarque : L'emplacement potentiel du projet a été établi à des fins d'évaluation des possibles incidences environnementales et socio-économiques et ne représente pas la portée ou conception finale du projet visant à fournir aux consommateurs un accès au gaz naturel.

The Liberal government has revealed another glimpse of what it will present in next week's federal budget, announcing it's setting aside another $15 billion for an apartment construction loan program. *BRENT LEWIN/BLOOMBERG*

Federal budget to include more money for apartment construction

Prime Minister Justin Trudeau said the initiative is being called 'Canada builds'

SARAH RITCHIE

OTTAWA The Liberal government has revealed another glimpse of what it will present in next week's federal budget, announcing it's setting aside another $15 billion for an apartment construction loan program.

Prime Minister Justin Trudeau said the initiative is being called "Canada builds" and is meant to "turbocharge affordable apartment construction."

The new money will bring the loan program's available funding to $55 billion, the government said, and is aimed at building at least 131,000 apartments in the next decade.

The loan program was launched in 2017 and has helped create more than 48,000 homes so far.

"We're going to make the entire pot of funding available for matching partnerships with provinces and territories who come to the table with ambitious and fair housing plans," Trudeau told reporters in Toronto on Wednesday.

Those plans can include low- and high-rise buildings so long as the money is used to build apartments "that the middle class can afford," he said. Trudeau said the loan program is meant to ensure people can live where they work.

Toronto Mayor Olivia Chow said that's become a critical problem in her city.

"When we try to hire personal support workers, public-health nurses, parks and rec workers, childcare workers, EMS workers, you name it — we're having a hard time. Why? Because they say they can't afford to work in the city," she said.

The government is also reforming the program to extend loan terms and expand financing to include housing for students and seniors.

The federal NDP panned the announcement and the strategy behind it, saying 97 per cent of the units built under the loan program are not affordable.

"Trudeau's out-of-touch housing strategy is dominated by loans to for-profit developers that don't help Canadians who need homes they can afford," said housing critic Jenny Kwan.

And the Conservatives said in a statement of their own that this appears to be more of the same "failed policies," pointing out that more than half the available funds under the apartment loan program are not allocated.

The federal government appears to also have an uphill battle ahead to convince premiers to get on board.

Many of the government's marquee policies — from child care and housing to dental care and pharmacare — touch on areas of provincial and territorial jurisdiction and require co-operation. That's not been guaranteed across the country.

On Tuesday, Trudeau announced a $6-billion infrastructure fund to support homebuilding and a $400 million top-up to the housing accelerator fund.

The Liberals say the funding for provinces and territories will come with conditions, including adopting the recently announced renters' bill of rights.

While the slate of housing-related announcements earned praise from B.C. Premier David Eby this week, Ontario Premier Doug Ford said his government won't sign on to any federal deal that requires municipalities to allow fourplexes.

"The difference between ourselves and the federal government — and I want to work with them, I am working with them on a lot of different issues on a daily basis — I don't believe in forcing municipalities. I believe in working with municipalities," Ford said at a press conference Wednesday.

Finance Minister Chrystia Freeland is set to table the federal budget April 16.

The Canadian Press

Enbridge Gas Inc.
Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Sessions

Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) is proposing to construct the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the "Project") to supply the community of Glendale with cost-effective natural gas. The Project is proposed to be located in the Township of South Glengarry, Ontario.

The preliminary preferred route is approximately 5 kilometres (km) and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Purcell Road and travels north along Purcell Road, crosses Highway 401 and continues north into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. This route includes station alteration works at the intersection of Boundary Road and Tyotown Road. Two alternate routes are also being considered for the project. Alternate Route 1 is approximately 7 km and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall, travels north and east on easements, crosses Highway 401, continues north to Glen Road and travels west along Glen Road and North on Boundary Road, also east along Glen Road into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. This route includes new station works where the easement intersects with Glen Road. Alternate route 2 is approximately 6.8 km and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall. From there it travels north along Boundary Road and crosses Highway 401, then travels east along Glen Road into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels subdivision streets. This route includes installation of a new station near the intersection of Boundary Road and Glen Road.

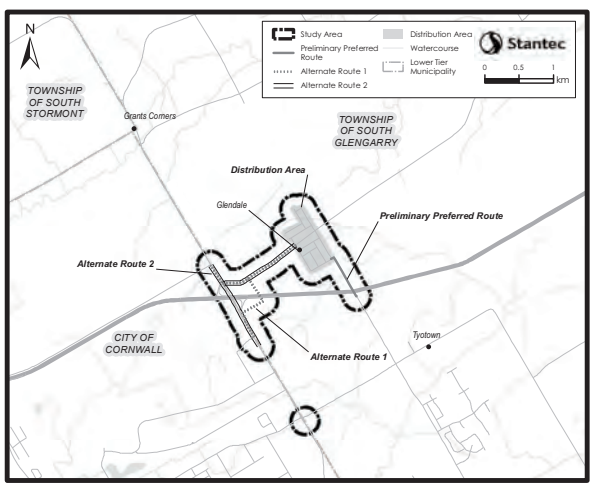
The proposed pipeline routes have been developed for the purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts and do not represent the final project scope/design. For further details, please refer to the map.

As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) to undertake an Environmental Study for the Project. The Environmental Study will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) "Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)". It is anticipated that an Environmental Report for the study will be completed in September 2024, after which Enbridge Gas will file an application to request an OEB Leave to Construct (LTC) for the Project. Should the OEB find the Project to be in the public's interest, construction is anticipated to commence in Q2 2025.

Consultation with Indigenous communities and engagement with landowners, government agencies, the public, and other interested persons is an integral component of the planning process. As such, two Information Session options will be held:

In-person Public Information Session
April 23, 2024, 5:00 PM to 8:00 PM
Cornwall Golf and County Club
6740 Sutherland Avenue, Cornwall, ON

Virtual Public Information Session
April 11, 2024 to April 25, 2024
https://www.solutions.ca/Enbridge-Glendale



Note: The potential project location has been developed for purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts and does not represent the final project scope/design that will provide access to natural gas to end-use customers.

A copy of the Information Session story boards will be available for viewing on the Enbridge Gas project website provided below. A questionnaire will be available as part of the Information Sessions, and you will have the opportunity to provide comments and ask questions about the proposed Project. Input received during the Information Sessions will be considered in the route selection process and used to develop site-specific environmental protection and mitigation measures. Input and comments for the Project should be provided by May 11, 2024.

Should you have any questions or input regarding potential alternative routes (based on environmental concerns) or natural environmental features within the Study Area presented above, please contact the undersigned. Input will be evaluated and may be considered within the route evaluation portion of the Project.

Michael Candido
Environmental Scientist
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Telephone: (519) 585-3439
Email: GlendaleER@stantec.com **Or visit the project website at:** https://www.enbridgegas.com/Glendale

Stantec

Enbridge Gas Inc.
Avis de début d'étude et de séances d'information publique

Projet d'expansion de la collectivité du lotissement de Glendale

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) propose de construire le projet d'expansion de la collectivité du lotissement de Glendale (le « projet ») afin d'approvisionner la collectivité de Glendale en gaz naturel rentable. Il est prévu que le projet soit situé dans le canton de South Glengarry, en Ontario.

Le tracé préliminaire privilégié est d'environ 5 kilomètres (km) et se raccorde à l'infrastructure de gaz naturel existante sur le chemin Purcell et se dirige vers le nord le long du chemin Purcell, traverse l'autoroute 401 et continue vers le nord dans le lotissement de Glendale où un gazoduc de distribution longe les rues du lotissement. Ce tracé comprendrait des travaux de modification de la station située à l'intersection de la route Boundary et de la route Tyotown. Deux tracés de rechange sont également envisagés pour le projet. Le tracé de rechange 1 mesure environ 7 km et se raccorde à l'infrastructure de gaz naturel existante sur la route Boundary près de SCM Way dans la ville de Cornwall, continue au nord et à l'est sur des servitudes, traverse l'autoroute 401, continue au nord jusqu'à la route Glen et se dirige vers l'ouest le long du chemin Glen et au nord sur la route Boundary, continue également à l'est le long de la route Glen dans le lotissement Glendale où un gazoduc de distribution longe les rues du lotissement. Ce tracé comprendrait la construction d'une nouvelle station à l'endroit où la servitude croise la route Glen. Le tracé de rechange 2 mesure environ 6,8 km et se raccorde à l'infrastructure de gaz naturel existante sur la route Boundary, près de SCM Way, dans la ville de Cornwall. De là, il se dirige vers le nord le long de la route Boundary et traverse l'autoroute 401, puis se dirige vers l'est le long de la route Glen dans le lotissement Glendale où un gazoduc de distribution longe les rues du lotissement. Ce tracé comprendrait l'installation d'une nouvelle station près de l'intersection de la route Boundary et de la route Glen.

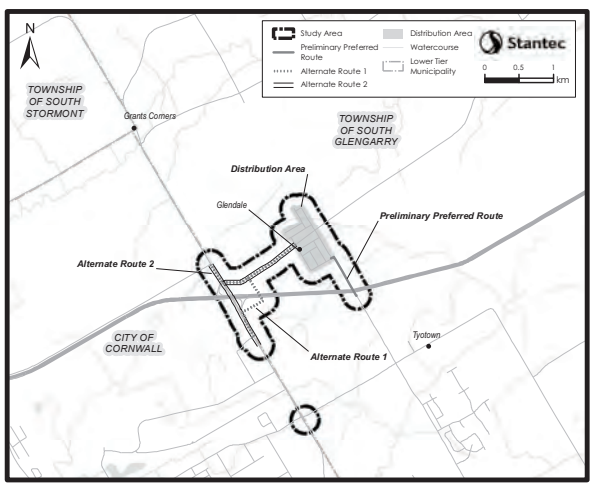
Les tracés proposés pour les gazoducs ont été élaborés aux fins d'une évaluation des incidences environnementales et socioéconomiques potentielles et ne représentent pas la portée/conception finale du projet. Pour plus de détails, veuillez vous référer à la carte.

Dans le cadre du processus de planification, Enbridge Gas a chargé Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) de réaliser une étude environnementale pour le projet. L'étude environnementale répondra aux exigences des Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 8 th Edition (2023) (Directives environnementales pour l'emplacement, la construction et l'exploitation de pipelines et d'installations d'hydrocarbures en Ontario, 8e édition) de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario (CEO). Nous prévoyons que le rapport environnemental de l'étude sera prêt en septembre 2024, après quoi Enbridge Gas déposera auprès de la CEO une demande d'autorisation de construire pour le projet. Si la CEO juge que le projet est dans l'intérêt du public, la construction devrait commencer au deuxième trimestre de 2025.

Puisque la consultation des communautés autochtones et les discussions avec les propriétaires fonciers, les organismes gouvernementaux, le public et les autres personnes intéressées font partie intégrante du processus de planification, nous organiserons deux séances d'information pour le projet:

Séance d'information publique en personne
23 avril 2024, 5 :00 PM – 8 :00PM
Cornwall Golf and Country Club, 6740, avenue Sutherland, Cornwall (Ontario)

Séance d'information publique virtuelle
Du 11 au 25 avril 2024
https://www.solutions.ca/Enbridge-Glendale



Remarque : L'emplacement potentiel du projet a été établi à des fins d'évaluation des possibles incidences environnementales et socio-économiques et ne représente pas la portée ou conception finale du projet visant à fournir aux consommateurs un accès au gaz naturel.

Une copie des scénarios de la séance d'information sera disponible sur le site Web du projet Enbridge Gas fourni ci-dessous. Un questionnaire sera disponible dans le cadre des séances d'information et vous aurez la possibilité de formuler des commentaires et de poser des questions sur le projet proposé. Les informations reçues lors des séances d'information seront prises en compte dans le processus de sélection du tracé et utilisées pour élaborer des mesures de protection de l'environnement et d'atténuation des impacts pour le site. Les contributions et les commentaires sur le projet doivent être fournis avant le 11 mai 2024.

Si vous avez des questions ou des commentaires concernant des tracés de rechange potentiels (en raison de préoccupations environnementales) ou des caractéristiques environnementales naturelles dans la zone d'étude présentée ci-dessus, veuillez communiquer avec le soussigné. Les commentaires seront évalués et pourront être pris en compte dans la partie du projet consacrée à l'évaluation des tracés.

Michael Candido
Spécialiste de l'environnement
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Téléphone: (519) 585-3439
Courriel: GlendaleER@stantec.com **Ou visitez le site Web du projet à l'adresse suivante : https://www.enbridgegas.com/Glendale**

Lacrosse challenge to kick off Armed Forces Day

TODD HAMBLETON

Royal Canadian Air Force captains and master corporals in Cornwall teach students air-battle management and air-traffic control.

But firing a lacrosse ball through the air requires a completely different skill set, so the Canadian Forces School of Aerospace Control Operations (CFSACO) in Cornwall had an expert on the sport talk about some of the basics - and a whole lot more - in advance of a friendly challenge match between a team from Akwesasne and a game but green squad from CFSACO for a showdown June 22 at A'nowara'ko:wa Arena as part of Canadian Armed Forces Day being celebrated for the first time ever in Cornwall and area.

"The ball is a medicine, a gift from our creators," said accomplished coach Jim Barnes, a Mohawk from Akwesasne who had his audience riveted during a presentation at CFSACO at the Dev Centre that covered the ceremonial side of the game - and went back 1,000 years in time.

"I was always taught, the harder you play, the better the medicine - that's good medicine for us, playing a good, hard game."

Barnes, a phys-ed teacher and the varsity boys' lacrosse team coach at Salmon River Central School near Fort Covington, N.Y., said obviously the sport evolved, that "we used it for training (at one point). We used it to train young men for war, because of the physical part of it, and it's very tactical. ... and as the years went on, we played (lacrosse) to settle disputes, instead of fighting."

Games could go on for days, he said, from sunrise to sunset, resuming at first light, often with 50 players or more on each side, on a mile-long field, and with the first team to score three times declared the victor.

The ball is a medicine and the wooden stick is also revered. Barnes talked about the months'-long steps that go into producing a wooden stick, starting by cutting down a tree. The ceremonial side of the game, centuries later is still respected and honoured.

"As young males (to this day) we are given a small stick in our cradle, to get that connection," Barnes said.

Barnes has a three daughters who played the sport, but they used - they had to use - plastic sticks.

"Girls are not allowed to touch a traditional wooden stick, because we feel it's part of the ceremony (of lacrosse)," Barnes said. "It's just the way it's been for hundreds of years, (and) there are still some elders who don't want women playing lacrosse (at all)."

Barnes was asked how his daughters feel about wooden sticks being untouchable for them.

"They grew up in the culture, they understand why," he said. "I never heard them say they wish they could touch (a wooden stick)... and the plastic stick is a lot lighter."

Barnes was asked what he's expecting from the CFSACO team, but an RCAF member in the audience interjected before he could answer, as saying "not a very much, hopefully."

Barnes and many in the room laughed, and he said anyone who plays North America's oldest team sport would see it as different from other competitions, that it's hard to put it into words, but it's about friendship and a connection to so much history.

"You feel it when you play," he said. "And as soon as you step on the floor, you play for somebody, whether that person is still here or not. Every time I play or a coach, it's in honour of my grandfather."

The June 22 game will be from 9 to 11 a.m., and the Canadian Armed Forces Day venue for the afternoon has activities from 12 to 4 p.m. in Lamoureux Park.

There'll be a performances by acclaimed singers including John McIntosh, Kevin Rivette, and Mike McAnany, honouring servicemen and women. There'll be military assets on site, a special visit from Astra and Juno, and attendees can speak with local service members, veterans, and Cadets.

"We are thrilled to host the (event) in recognition of the incredible dedication and sacrifice of our armed forces," said chairperson and CFSACO Honorary Col. Suzanne Farag. "This event is a chance for our community to come together, celebrate, and show our heartfelt gratitude to those who serve our country."

thambleton@postmedia.com

Jim Barnes during his presentation at the Canadian Forces School of Aerospace Control Operations on May 9. TODD HAMBLETON

Prowlers' move to Manotick leaves local senior-hockey void

SPORTS

TODD HAMBLETON

The Eastern Ontario Super Hockey League, without a former flagship franchise, the Cornwall Prowlers?

Even by senior hockey standards, with twists and turns, franchise moves, and frequent expansion and deletion, it was a jolt for fans who didn't expect that a development this off-season.

Ultimately, it was a lack of local support for the Prowlers - both in the stands and on the corporate sponsorship side - that led to ownership selling the franchise, now the Manotick Mariners and set to hit the ice for the 2024-25 campaign this fall.

"The support wasn't there (in Cornwall)," said Jon Zinck, a player in the league for four years and who in this last campaign became the Prowlers' assistant general manager - with a 25 per cent ownership stake - and, a late in the campaign, the head coach. "Cornwall has passionate hockey fans, but they weren't supporting (the Prowlers). To be a successful (franchise), you have to have the support whether the team is winning or not."

The EOSHL - now with 16 teams - seems to be finding its niche in smaller communities across the Seaway Valley, Ottawa Valley and points west. Zinck said many teams in the loop have upwards of 40 community sponsors, but this past season the Prowlers had just a dozen.

Cornwall's best year turned out to be its first season at the Benson Centre, a pre-pandemic times when the Prowlers won the first EOSHL title in a March 2020, with team owner Mitch Gagne wearing many hats, also serving as head coach and league president.

Gagne gradually pulled back on the duties, and as of last month is no longer connected with the EOSHL. The league, which operates as a corporation, being sold to businessmen Zinck and Josh Rowland, both of Beckwith, near Carleton Place, who are now EOSHL co-presidents.

Zinck and Rowland have quickly put their stamp on a still-growing league, with recent expansion announcements welcoming the Lindsay Barncats - that gives the EOSHL a presence an hour northeast of Toronto - and the Westport Lumberjacks, with both clubs slotted into the West Conference.

Would the EOSHL return to Cornwall in the next couple of years? It seems unlikely. Zinck said there could be expansion in the area, but that most likely it will happen first for an interested group in Akwesasne.

"I think that's a (strong possibility)," Zinck said. "There are some things that (an Akwesasne franchise) would have to work out, such as the bridge toll, and they'd have to work out something with (South Stormont Mustangs) ownership."

The EOSHL doesn't allow for two franchises to operate within 30 kilometres of each other - unless the two teams can agree on a suitable arrangement.

The Prowlers were one of the original four teams in the league, but only the Deseronto Bulldogs are still in their original location. The Maxville Millionaires became the South Stormont Mustangs, and the West Carleton Rivermen moved to nearby Arnprior.

thambleton@postmedia.com

Enbridge Gas Inc.
Avis de deuxième séance d'information virtuelle
Projet d'expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

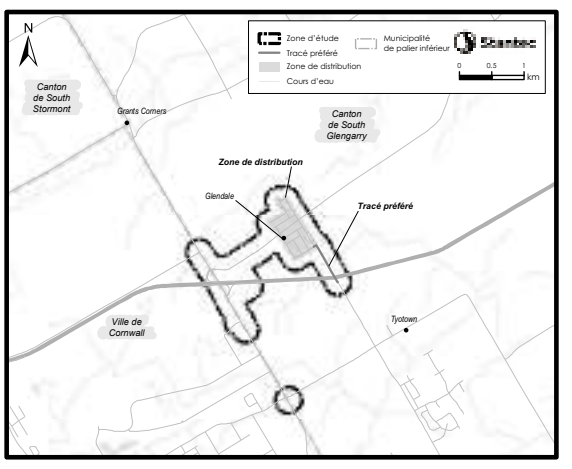
Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge) propose de construire le projet d'expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale (le projet) pour fournir à la communauté de Glendale du gaz naturel à un coût avantageux. Le projet est proposé dans le canton de South Glengarry, en Ontario.

Le tracé préféré mesure environ 5 kilomètres et se raccorde à l'infrastructure de gaz naturel existante sur le chemin Purcell, se dirige vers le nord le long du chemin Purcell, traverse l'autoroute 401 et continue vers le nord dans le lotissement Glendale où un pipeline de distribution se déplace le long des rues du lotissement. Ce tracé comprend des travaux de modification de la station à l'intersection du chemin Boundary et du chemin Tyotown. Le tracé préféré a été sélectionné sur la base des enquêtes et des activités de consultation menées à ce jour. De l'information complémentaire sur la façon dont le tracé préféré a été sélectionné sera présentée lors de la session d'information virtuelle (voir détails ci-après).

Le tracé privilégié du projet ne représente pas la portée/conception finale du projet. Pour plus de détails, veuillez consulter la carte.

Dans le cadre du processus de planification, Enbridge a chargé Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) de réaliser une étude environnementale pour le projet. L'étude environnementale répondra aux exigences des directives environnementales pour la localisation, la construction et l'exploitation de pipelines et d'installations d'hydrocarbures en Ontario, 8e édition (2023) de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario (CEO). Il est prévu que le rapport environnemental de l'étude soit achevé en septembre 2024, après quoi Enbridge pourra déposer une demande d'autorisation de construire pour le projet auprès de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario. Si la CEO estime que le projet est dans l'intérêt du public, la construction devrait commencer au deuxième trimestre de 2025.

La consultation des communautés autochtones et la participation des propriétaires fonciers, des organismes gouvernementaux, du public et d'autres personnes intéressées font partie intégrante du processus de planification. Une deuxième séance d'information virtuelle sera organisée pour présenter le tracé préféré, discuter de l'évaluation des alternatives et expliquer comment les commentaires du public ont été intégrés dans le processus de sélection du tracé.



Séance d'information publique virtuelle du 23 mai 2024 au 22 juin 2024
https://www.solutions.ca/Enbridge-Glendale

Un exemplaire des scénarios de la séance d'information sera accessible sur le site Web du projet d'Enbridge à l'adresse fournie ci-après. Un questionnaire sera mis à disposition dans le cadre de la séance d'information virtuelle, vous aurez ainsi la possibilité de formuler des commentaires ou de poser des questions sur le projet proposé. Les commentaires reçus lors de la séance d'information seront utilisés pour élaborer des mesures de protection et d'atténuation de l'environnement adaptées au site. Les contributions et les commentaires sur le projet doivent être envoyés avant le 22 juin 2024.

En cas de questions ou commentaires concernant le tracé préféré (en fonction de préoccupations environnementales) ou les caractéristiques environnementales naturelles dans la zone d'étude présentée ci-dessus, veuillez communiquer avec le soussigné. Les commentaires seront évalués et pourront être pris en compte dans la partie du projet consacrée à l'évaluation des tracés.

Michael Candido
Spécialiste de l'environnement
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Téléphone : 519-585-3439
Courriel : GlendaleER@stantec.com **Vous pouvez aussi visiter le site Web du projet à l'adresse suivante :** https://www.enbridgegas.com/Glendale

Stantec

Enbridge Gas Inc.
Notice of Second Virtual Information Session
Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

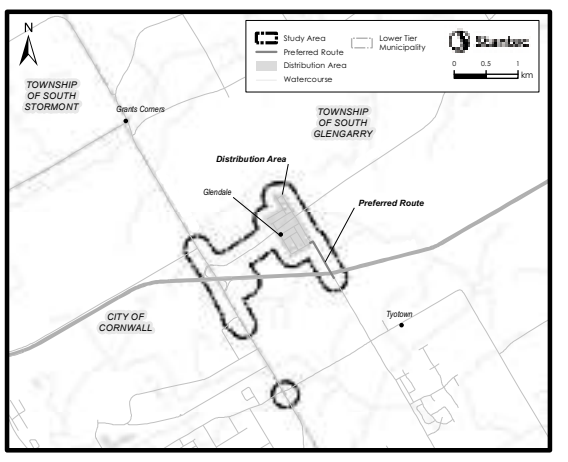
Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) is proposing to construct the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the "Project") to supply the community of Glendale with cost-effective natural gas. The Project is proposed to be located in the Township of South Glengarry, Ontario.

The preferred route is approximately 5 kilometers (km) and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Purcell Road and travels north along Purcell Road, crosses Highway 401 and continues north into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. This route includes station alteration works at the intersection of Boundary Road and Tyotown Road. The preferred route has been selected based on surveys and consultation activities to date. Further information on how the preferred route has been selected will be presented at the Virtual Information Session (see details below).

The Project's preferred route does not represent the final project scope/design. For further details, please refer to the map.

As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) to undertake an Environmental Study for the Project. The Environmental Study will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) "*Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*". It is anticipated that an Environmental Report for the study will be completed in September 2024, after which Enbridge Gas will file an application to request an OEB Leave to Construct (LTC) for the Project. Should the OEB find the Project to be in the public's interest, construction is anticipated to commence in Q2 2025.

Consultation with Indigenous communities and engagement with landowners, government agencies, the public, and other interested persons is an integral component of the planning process. A second Virtual Information Session will be held to present the preferred route, discuss the evaluation of alternatives and explain how public input was integrated into the route selection process:



Virtual Public Information Session
May 23 to June 22, 2024
https://www.solutions.ca/Enbridge-Glendale

A copy of the Information Session story boards will be available for viewing on the Enbridge Gas project website provided below. A questionnaire will be available as part of the Virtual Information Session, and you will have the opportunity to provide comments and ask questions about the proposed Project. Input received during the Information Session will be used to develop site-specific environmental protection and mitigation measures. Input and comments for the Project should be provided by June 22, 2024.

Should you have any questions or input regarding the preferred route (based on environmental concerns) or natural environmental features within the Study Area presented above, please contact the undersigned. Input will be evaluated and may be considered within the route evaluation portion of the Project.

Michael Candido
Environmental Scientist
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Telephone: (519) 585-3439
Email: GlendaleER@stantec.com **Or visit the project website at:** https://www.enbridgegas.com/Glendale

Stantec

Appendix B.4 Notification Letters

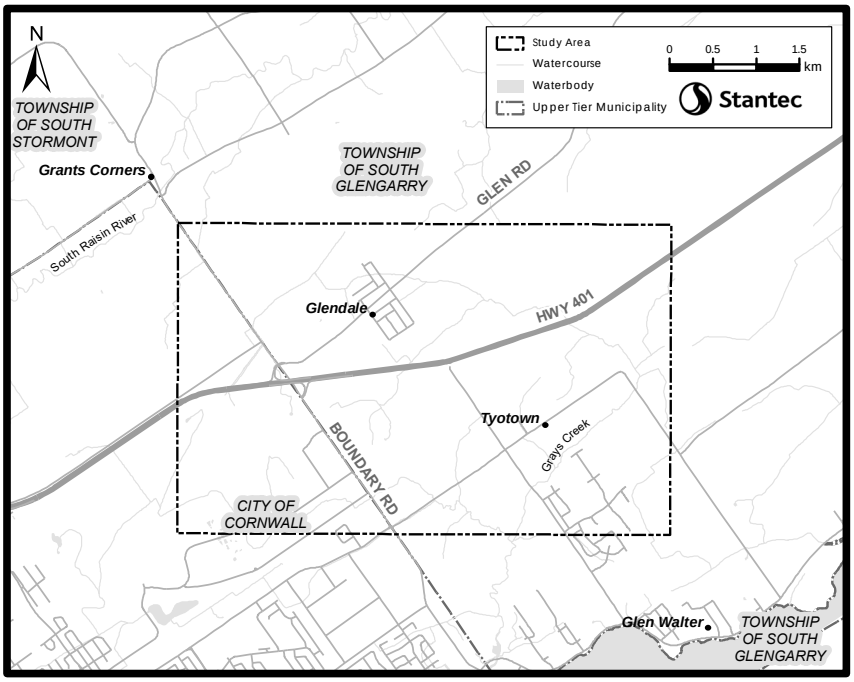
Enbridge Gas Inc.
Notice of Upcoming Project

Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

This notice is to inform you of an upcoming Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) project in the community of Glendale, South Glengarry Township, Ontario. The purpose of the project is to supply the community of Glendale with affordable natural gas. The project will be primarily located in South Glengarry Township and will tentatively be located within existing municipal road right-of-way, and may also require permanent easements, temporary working space and lay-down areas during construction.

Enbridge Gas has hired a third-party environmental consultant, Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec), to complete an Environmental Study for the project. The study will be 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)" and will include a consultation program, impact assessment and a cumulative effects assessment.

The Environmental Report based on the study is scheduled to be completed in September 2024, after which Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave to Construct application for the project with the OEB. The OEB's review and approval is required before the proposed project can proceed. If approved, construction could begin in 2025.



Note: The potential project location has been developed for purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts and does not represent the final project scope/design that will provide access to natural gas to end-use customers.

Enbridge Gas is committed to undertaking consultation and engagement with stakeholders and Indigenous communities as an integral component of the planning process. Additional details regarding the project and how to become involved during the consultation and engagement process will be provided in future correspondence. Should you have any questions or comments during the development stages of this project, or input regarding potential alternative routes or natural environment features within the area please contact the undersigned. Input will be evaluated and may be considered within the route evaluation for the project.

Michael Candido
Environmental Scientist
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Telephone: (519) 585-3439
Email: GlendaleER@stantec.com

Stantec

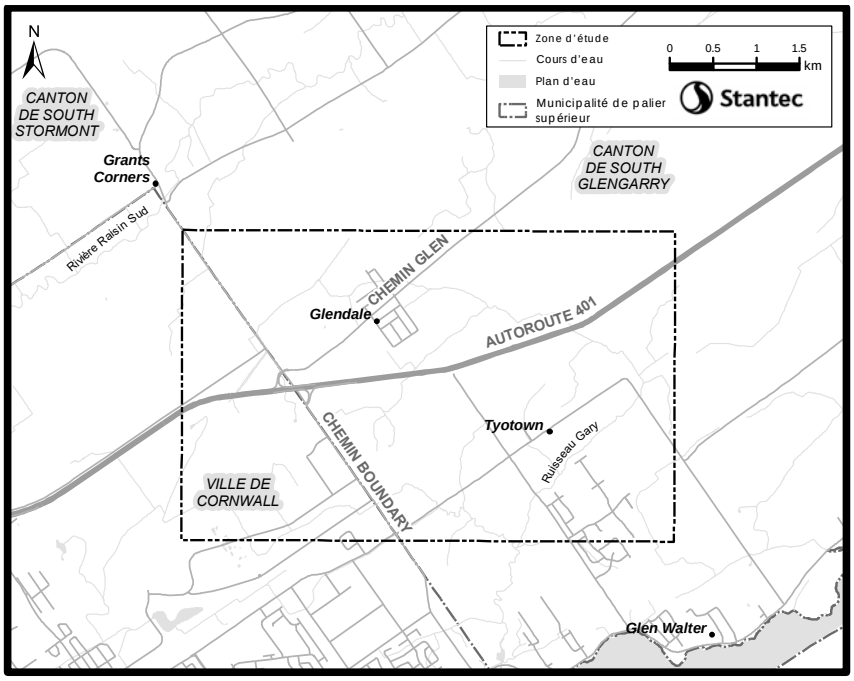
Enbridge Gas Inc.
Avis de projet à venir

Projet d'expansion à la subdivision de Glendale

Le présent avis a pour but d'informer le public d'un projet à venir d'Enbridge Gas inc. (Enbridge Gas) dans la collectivité de Glendale, canton de South Glengarry en Ontario. Le projet a pour objectif d'approvisionner la collectivité de Glendale en gaz naturel à un prix abordable. Le projet prévu se situe principalement dans le canton de South Glengarry dans les emprises des routes municipales existantes. Il peut également nécessiter l'établissement de servitudes permanentes, en plus d'aires de travail temporaires et de dépôt pendant la construction.

Enbridge Gas a retenu les services de Stantec Experts-conseils ltée (Stantec) à titre de consultant environnemental tiers, afin de réaliser une étude environnementale pour le projet. L'étude sera menée conformément aux Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023) (lignes directrices sur les évaluations environnementales en matière de projets et d'installations liés aux hydrocarbures en Ontario, 8e édition [2023]) de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario (CEO) et comprendra un programme de consultation, une étude d'impact et une évaluation des effets cumulatifs.

Le rapport de l'étude environnementale devrait être achevé en septembre 2024, après quoi Enbridge Gas prévoit soumettre une demande d'autorisation de projet auprès de la CEO. La CEO doit passer en revue et approuver la demande avant que le projet puisse aller de l'avant. Si le projet est approuvé, le début des travaux de construction est prévu en 2025.



Remarque : L'emplacement potentiel du projet a été établi à des fins d'évaluation des possibles incidences environnementales et socio-économiques et ne représente pas la portée ou conception finale du projet visant à fournir aux consommateurs un accès au gaz naturel.

Dans le cadre de la planification du projet, Enbridge Gas s'engage à procéder à des consultations auprès des parties prenantes et des collectivités autochtones. Des détails supplémentaires concernant le projet et les activités de consultation et de participation seront fournis dans une correspondance ultérieure. Si vous avez des questions ou des commentaires à formuler pendant le développement de ce projet, ou si vous souhaitez donner votre avis sur d'autres itinéraires potentiels ou sur des caractéristiques de l'environnement naturel dans la région, veuillez contacter la personne indiquée ci-dessous. Les commentaires seront évalués et pourront être pris en compte dans l'évaluation du tracé du projet.

Michael Candido
Scientifique de l'environnement
Stantec Experts-conseils ltée
Téléphone: (519) 585-3439
Courriel: GlendaleER@stantec.com

Stantec

Stantec

Stantec Consulting Ltd.
300W-675 Cochrane Drive
Markham ON L3R 0B8

March 28, 2024

«FIRST_NAME» «SURNAME»,«POSITION»
«ORGANIZATION»
«ADDRESS»
«CITYTOWN», «PROVINCE» «POSTAL_CODE»
«EMail»

SENT VIA EMAIL

Dear «FIRST_NAME» «SURNAME»,

Reference: Enbridge Gas Inc. – Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project, Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Sessions

Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the "Project) to supply the community of Glendale in the Township of South Glengarry, Ontario with cost-effective natural gas. The preliminary preferred route is approximately 5 kilometres (km) and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Purcell Road and travels north along Purcell Road, crosses Highway 401 and continues north into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. This route includes station alteration works at the intersection of Boundary Road and Tyotown Road. Two alternate routes are also being considered for the project. Alternate Route 1 is approximately 7 km and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall, travels north and east on easements, crosses Highway 401, continues north to Glen Road and travels west along Glen Road and north on Boundary Road, also east along Glen Road into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. This route includes new station works where the easement intersects with Glen Road. Alternate Route 2 is approximately 6.8 km and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall. From there it travels north along Boundary Road and crosses Highway 401, then travels east along Glen Road into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels subdivision streets. This route includes installation of a new station near the intersection of Boundary Road and Glen Road.

The proposed pipeline routes have been developed for the purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts and do not represent the final project scope/design. For further details, please refer to the attached Figure 1.

As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. to undertake an Environmental Study for the Project. The Environmental Study will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) "*Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*". An Environmental Report, summarizing the results of the Environmental Study, will accompany Enbridge Gas' application to the OEB requesting a Leave to Construct (LTC) for the Project. It is anticipated that the Environmental Report will be completed in September 2024 after which Enbridge Gas will file the LTC application. Should the OEB find the Project to be in the public's interest, construction may begin in Q2 2025.

Reference: Enbridge Gas Inc. – Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project, Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Sessions

As an agency with jurisdiction or a potential interest in developments in the Study Area defined on the attached Figure 1, you are invited to provide or coordinate comments regarding the proposed Project. Specifically, Stantec is seeking information regarding planning principles or guidelines implemented by your agency that may affect routing, construction, and/or operation of the proposed Project. Stantec is also seeking collection of primary and secondary data to help compile an environmental and socio-economic inventory in the Study Area.

To support the assessment process, we also request you share information regarding other proposed developments in the Study Area. This information will be incorporated into the Environmental Study and related report as a component of the cumulative effects assessment. **Please contact us to discuss the most efficient way to obtain this information.**

Consultation with Indigenous communities and engagement with landowners, government agencies, the public, and other interested persons is an integral component of the planning process. As such, two Information Session options will be held.

In-person Public Information Session	Virtual Public Information Session
April 23, 2024 **5:00 PM to 8:00 PM** **Cornwall Golf and Country Club** **6740 Sutherland Avenue, Cornwall, ON**	**April 11, 2024, to April 25, 2024** **https://www.solutions.ca/Enbridge-Glendale**

A questionnaire will be available as part of the Information Sessions, and you will have the opportunity to provide comments and/or questions about the proposed Project. In addition, a copy of the Information Session story boards will be available on the Project website at: https://www.enbridgegas.com/Glendale

Input received during the Information Sessions will be used to inform the selection of the Preferred Route and to develop site specific environmental protection or mitigation measures for the Project.

We kindly request that input and comments regarding the Project are provided by **May 11, 2024.** Should you have any questions or input regarding potential alternate routes (based on environmental concerns) or natural environment features in the Study Area please email the Project team at GlendaleER@stantec.com or contact the undersigned. Input will be evaluated and may be considered within the route evaluation portion of the Project.

Regards,

Michael Candido
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Environmental Scientist
Assessment and Permitting
Direct: 519-585-3439

Attachment: Figure 1 – Study Area

c. Drew Erickson, Enbridge Gas Inc.

Melanie Green, C.E.T
Senior Advisor
Community & Indigenous Engagement
Eastern Region

tel 613-747-4039
613-297-4365
melanie.green@enbridge.com

Enbridge Gas Inc.
400 Coventry Rd.
Ottawa, ON K1K 2C7
Canada

March 22, 2024

«FIRST_NAME» «SURNAME»
«ORGANIZATION»
«ADDRESS»
«CITY» «POSTAL_CODE»
«EMAIL»

Dear «FIRST_NAME» «SURNAME»

Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the "Project) to supply the community of Glendale in the Township of South Glengarry, Ontario with cost-effective natural gas. The preliminary preferred route is approximately 5 kilometres (km) and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Purcell Road and travels north along Purcell Road, crosses Highway 401 and continues north into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. This route includes station alteration works at the intersection of Boundary Road and Tyotown Road. Two alternate routes are also being considered for the project. Alternate Route 1 is approximately 7 km and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall, travels north and east on easements, crosses Highway 401, continues north to Glen Road and travels west along Glen Road and north on Boundary Road, also travels east along Glen Road into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. This route includes new station works where the easement intersects with Glen Road. Alternate route 2 is approximately 6.8 km and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall. From there it travels north along Boundary Road and crosses Highway 401, then travels east along Glen Road into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels subdivision streets. This route includes installation of a new station near the intersection of Boundary Road and Glen Road.

The proposed pipeline routes have been developed for the purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts and do not represent the final project scope/design. For further details, please refer to the attached Figure 1.

As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. to undertake an Environmental Study for the Project. The Environmental Study will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) "*Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*". An Environmental Report, summarizing the results of the Environmental Study, will accompany Enbridge Gas' application to the OEB requesting a Leave to Construct (LTC) for the Project. It is anticipated that the Environmental Report will be completed in September 2024 after which Enbridge Gas will file the LTC application. Should the OEB find the Project to be in the public's interest, construction may begin in Q2 2025.

Stantec is presently compiling an environmental, socio-economic, and archaeological / cultural heritage inventory of the Study Area, defined on the attached Figure. As an Indigenous community with a potential interest in Study Area, we are inviting your community to provide comments and feedback regarding the proposed Project. Specifically, we are seeking information about areas that may be culturally significant to your community in the established Study Area and information about potential impacts that the Project may have on asserted or established Indigenous and treaty rights, and suggested measures for mitigating those adverse impacts.

Engagement and consultation with Indigenous communities is an integral component of the planning process. As such, two Information Session options will be held. Enbridge Gas would be happy to meet with your community outside of the sessions below.

In-person Public Information Session	Virtual Public Information Session
April 23, 2024	**April 11, 2024 to April 25, 2024**
5:00 PM to 8:00 PM	**https://www.solutions.ca/Enbridge-Glendale**
Cornwall Golf and Country Club	
6740 Sutherland Avenue, Cornwall, ON	

A questionnaire will be available as part of the Information Sessions and you will have the opportunity to provide comments and/or questions about the proposed Project. In addition, a copy of the Information Session story boards will be available on the Project website at:
https://www.enbridgegas.com/Glendale

Enbridge Gas is committed to meaningful engagement with Indigenous communities. As such, we would be interested in meeting with your nation either in person or virtually, whichever best suits you to share Project related information. If you have any questions, would like to provide feedback, share knowledge, or would be interested in setting up a briefing on this Project please feel free to contact me directly. We look forward to engaging with your community to ensure your interests are being considered and represented.

We kindly request that initial input and comments regarding the Project are provided by your community by **May 11, 2024.** Please let us know if you are unable to respond by this date but are interested in participating in the consultation process for the Project.

Sincerely,

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

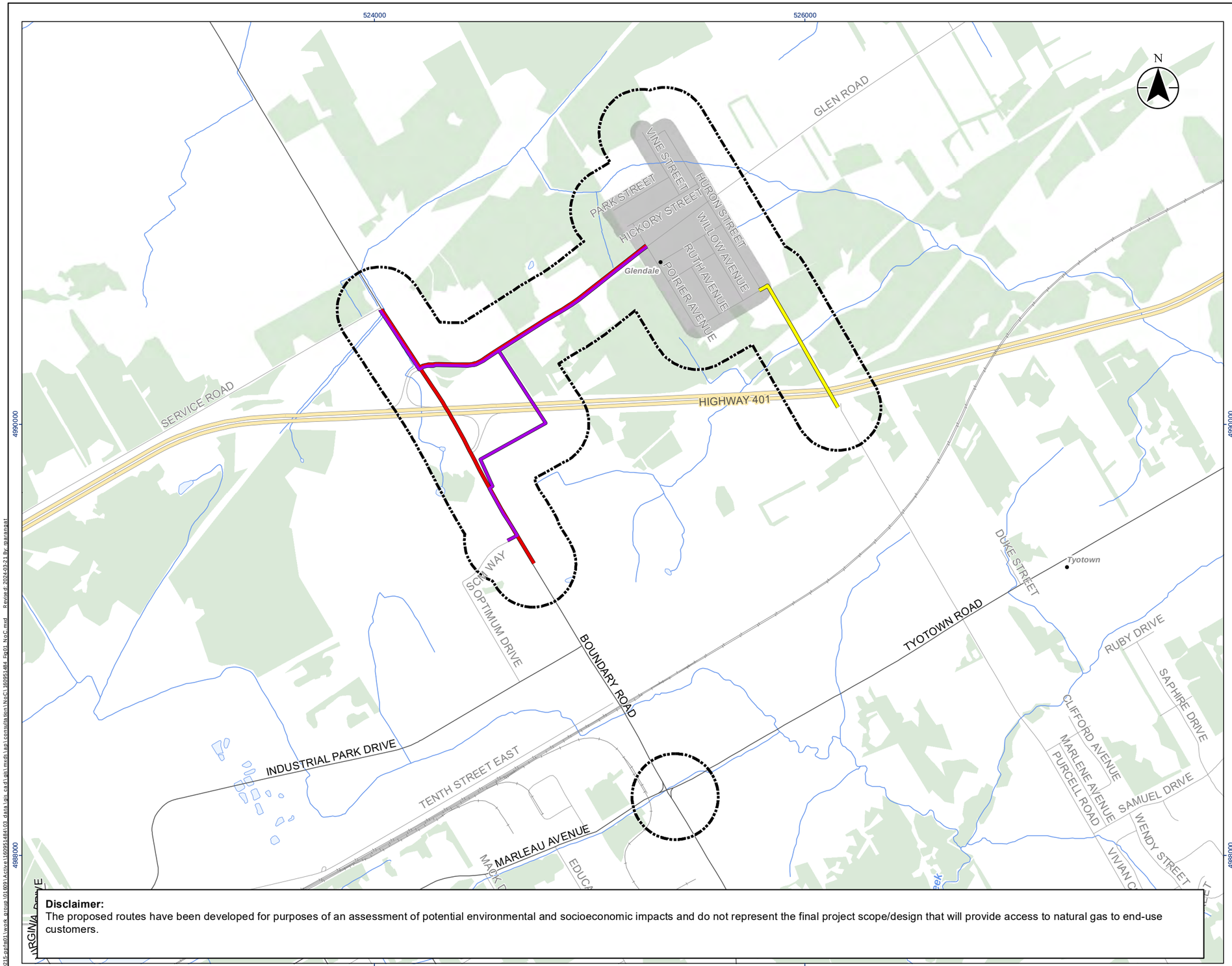
Melanie Green

Senior Advisor, Community & Indigenous Engagement

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Phone: (613) 297-4365

melanie.green@enbridge.com



Disclaimer:
The proposed routes have been developed for purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts and do not represent the final project scope/design that will provide access to natural gas to end-use customers.

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Legend
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternate Route 1
- Alternate Route 2
- Distribution Area
- Study Area
- Expressway / Highway
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Railway
- Watercourse (Permanent)
- Waterbody
- Wooded Area

0 500 1,000 Meters

1:18,000 (At original document size of 11x17)

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N
2. Base features produced under license with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2024.

Project Location
TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH GLENGARRY

160951387 REVA
Prepared by RP on 2024-03-21

Client/Project
ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Figure No.
1

Title
Proposed Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

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Enbridge Gas Inc.
Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Sessions

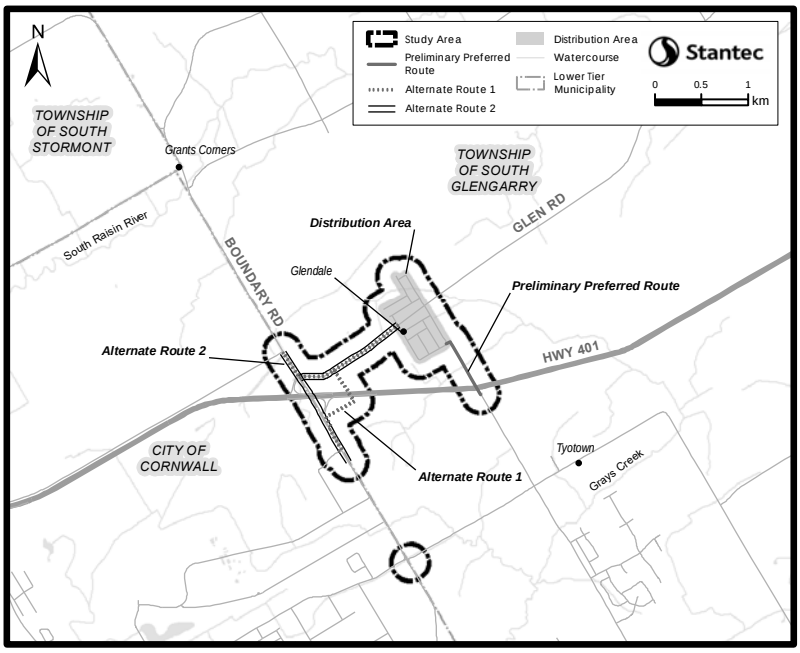
Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) is proposing to construct the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the "Project") to supply the community of Glendale with cost-effective natural gas. The Project is proposed to be located in the Township of South Glengarry, Ontario.

The preliminary preferred route is approximately 5 kilometres (km) and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Purcell Road and travels north along Purcell Road, crosses Highway 401 and continues north into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. This route includes station alteration works at the intersection of Boundary Road and Tyotown Road. Two alternate routes are also being considered for the project. Alternate Route 1 is approximately 7 km and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall, travels north and east on easements, crosses Highway 401, continues north to Glen Road and travels west along Glen Road and North on Boundary Road, also east along Glen Road into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. This route includes new station works where the easement intersects with Glen Road. Alternate route 2 is approximately 6.8 km and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall. From there it travels north along Boundary Road and crosses Highway 401, then travels east along Glen Road into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels subdivision streets. This route includes installation of a new station near the intersection of Boundary Road and Glen Road.

The proposed pipeline routes have been developed for the purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts and do not represent the final project scope/design. For further details, please refer to the map.

As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) to undertake an Environmental Study for the Project. The Environmental Study will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) "Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)". It is anticipated that an Environmental Report for the study will be completed in September 2024, after which Enbridge Gas will file an application to request an OEB Leave to Construct (LTC) for the Project. Should the OEB find the Project to be in the public's interest, construction is anticipated to commence in Q2 2025.



Note: The potential project location has been developed for purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts and does not represent the final project scope/design that will provide access to natural gas to end-use customers.

Consultation with Indigenous communities and engagement with landowners, government agencies, the public, and other interested persons is an integral component of the planning process. As such, two Information Session options will be held:

In-person Public Information Session
April 23, 2024, 5:00 PM to 8:00 PM
Cornwall Golf and County Club
6740 Sutherland Avenue, Cornwall, ON

Virtual Public Information Session
April 11, 2024 to April 25, 2024
https://www.solutions.ca/Enbridge-Glendale

A copy of the Information Session story boards will be available for viewing on the Enbridge Gas project website provided below. A questionnaire will be available as part of the Information Sessions, and you will have the opportunity to provide comments and ask questions about the proposed Project. Input received during the Information Sessions will be considered in the route selection process and used to develop site-specific environmental protection and mitigation measures. Input and comments for the Project should be provided by **May 11, 2024.**

Should you have any questions or input regarding potential alternative routes (based on environmental concerns) or natural environmental features within the Study Area presented above, please contact the undersigned. Input will be evaluated and may be considered within the route evaluation portion of the Project.

Michael Candido
Environmental Scientist
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Telephone: (519) 585-3439
Email: GlendaleER@stantec.com
Or visit the project website at: https://www.enbridgegas.com/Glendale

Stantec

Enbridge Gas Inc.
Avis de début d'étude et de séances d'information publique

Projet d'expansion de la collectivité du lotissement de Glendale

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) propose de construire le projet d'expansion de la collectivité du lotissement de Glendale (le « projet ») afin d'approvisionner la collectivité de Glendale en gaz naturel rentable. Il est prévu que le projet soit situé dans le canton de South Glengarry, en Ontario.

Le tracé préliminaire privilégié est d'environ 5 kilomètres (km) et se raccorde à l'infrastructure de gaz naturel existante sur le chemin Purcell et se dirige vers le nord le long du chemin Purcell, traverse l'autoroute 401 et continue vers le nord dans le lotissement de Glendale où un gazoduc de distribution longe les rues du lotissement. Ce tracé comprendrait des travaux de modification de la station située à l'intersection de la route Boundary et de la route Tyotown. Deux tracés de rechange sont également envisagés pour le projet. Le tracé de rechange 1 mesure environ 7 km et se raccorde à l'infrastructure de gaz naturel existante sur la route Boundary près de SCM Way dans la ville de Cornwall, continue au nord et à l'est sur des servitudes, traverse l'autoroute 401, continue au nord jusqu'à la route Glen et se dirige vers l'ouest le long du chemin Glen et au nord sur la route Boundary, continue également à l'est le long de la route Glen dans le lotissement Glendale où un gazoduc de distribution longe les rues du lotissement. Ce tracé comprendrait la construction d'une nouvelle station à l'endroit où la servitude croise la route Glen. Le tracé de rechange 2 mesure environ 6,8 km et se raccorde à l'infrastructure de gaz naturel existante sur la route Boundary, près de SCM Way, dans la ville de Cornwall. De là, il se dirige vers le nord le long de la route Boundary et traverse l'autoroute 401, puis se dirige vers l'est le long de la route Glen dans le lotissement Glendale où un gazoduc de distribution longe les rues du lotissement. Ce tracé comprendrait l'installation d'une nouvelle station près de l'intersection de la route Boundary et de la route Glen.

Les tracés proposés pour les gazoducs ont été élaborés aux fins d'une évaluation des incidences environnementales et socioéconomiques potentielles et ne représentent pas la portée/conception finale du projet. Pour plus de détails, veuillez vous référer à la carte.

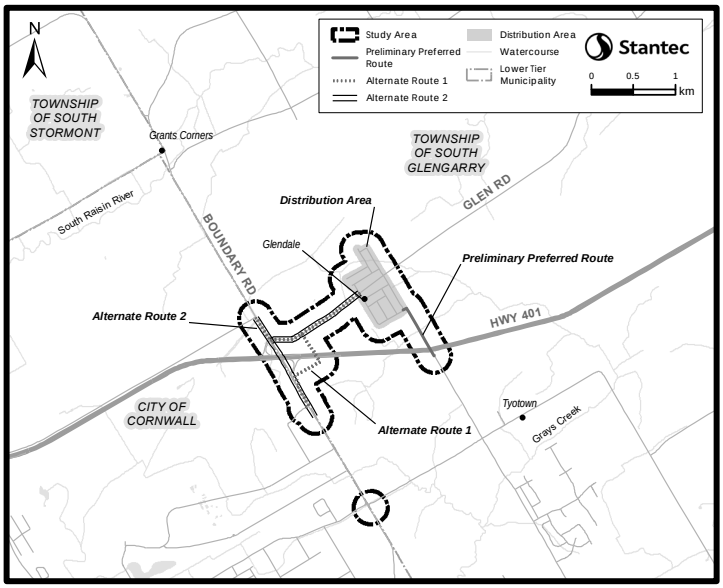
Dans le cadre du processus de planification, Enbridge Gas a chargé Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) de réaliser une étude environnementale pour le projet. L'étude environnementale répondra aux exigences des Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 8 th Edition (2023) (Directives environnementales pour l'emplacement, la construction et l'exploitation de pipelines et d'installations d'hydrocarbures en Ontario, 8e édition) de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario (CEO). Nous prévoyons que le rapport environnemental de l'étude sera prêt en septembre 2024, après quoi Enbridge Gas déposera auprès de la CEO une demande d'autorisation de construire pour le projet. Si la CEO juge que le projet est dans l'intérêt du public, la construction devrait commencer au deuxième trimestre de 2025.

Puisque la consultation des communautés autochtones et les discussions avec les propriétaires fonciers, les organismes gouvernementaux, le public et les autres personnes intéressées font partie intégrante du processus de planification, nous organiserons deux séances d'information pour le projet:

Séance d'information publique en personne
23 avril 2024
5 :00 PM – 8 :00PM
Cornwall Golf and Country Club, 6740, avenue Sutherland, Cornwall (Ontario)

Séance d'information publique virtuelle
Du 11 au 25 avril 2024
https://www.solutions.ca/Enbridge-Glendale

Une copie des scénarios de la séance d'information sera disponible sur le site Web du projet Enbridge Gas fourni ci-dessous. Un questionnaire sera disponible dans le cadre des séances d'information et vous aurez la possibilité de formuler des commentaires et de poser des questions sur le projet proposé. Les informations reçues lors des séances d'information seront prises en compte dans le processus de sélection du tracé et utilisées pour élaborer des mesures de protection de l'environnement et d'atténuation des impacts pour le site. Les contributions et les commentaires sur le projet doivent être fournis avant le 11 mai 2024.



Remarque : L'emplacement potentiel du projet a été établi à des fins d'évaluation des possibles incidences environnementales et socio-économiques et ne représente pas la portée ou conception finale du projet visant à fournir aux consommateurs un accès au gaz naturel.

Si vous avez des questions ou des commentaires concernant des tracés de rechange potentiels (en raison de préoccupations environnementales) ou des caractéristiques environnementales naturelles dans la zone d'étude présentée ci-dessus, veuillez communiquer avec le soussigné. Les commentaires seront évalués et pourront être pris en compte dans la partie du projet consacrée à l'évaluation des tracés.

Michael Candido
Spécialiste de l'environnement
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Téléphone: 519-585-3439
Courriel: GlendaleER@stantec.com

Stantec

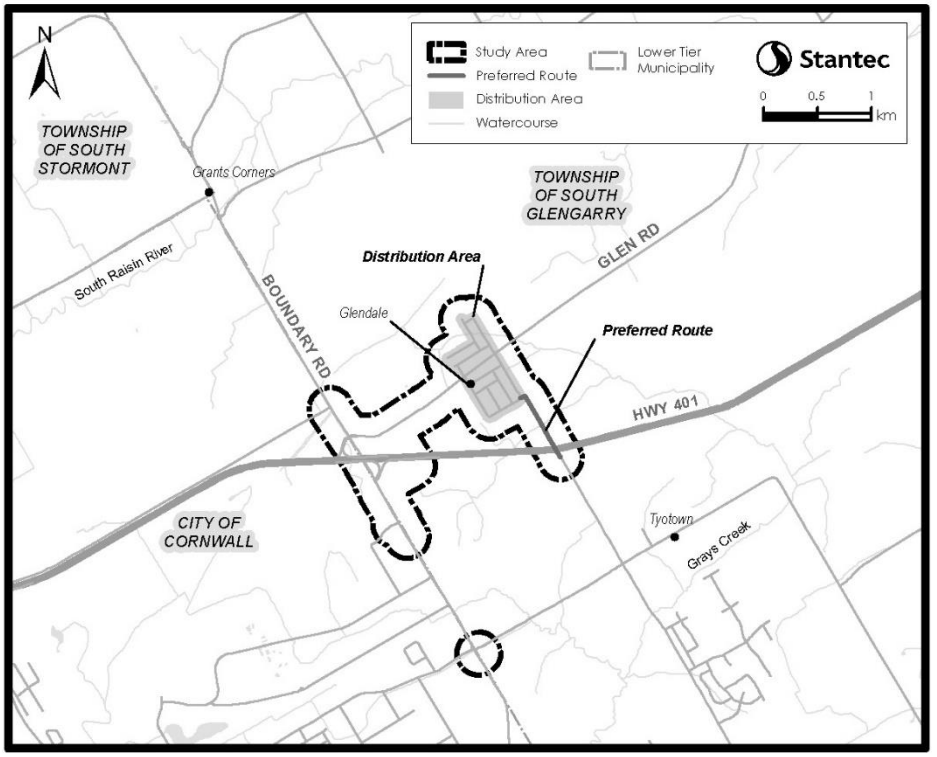
Ou visitez le site Web du projet à l'adresse suivante: https://www.enbridgegas.com/Glendale

Enbridge Gas Inc.
Notice of Second Virtual Information Session
Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) is proposing to construct the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the "Project") to supply the community of Glendale with cost-effective natural gas. The Project is proposed to be located in the Township of South Glengarry, Ontario.

The preferred route is approximately 5 kilometers (km) and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Purcell Road and travels north along Purcell Road, crosses Highway 401 and continues north into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. This route includes station alteration works at the intersection of Boundary Road and Tyotown Road. The preferred route has been selected based on surveys and consultation activities to date. Further information on how the preferred route has been selected will be presented at the Virtual Information Session (see details below).

The Project's preferred route does not represent the final project scope/design. For further details, please refer to the map.



As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) to undertake an Environmental Study for the Project. The Environmental Study will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) "*Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*". It is anticipated that an Environmental Report for the study will be completed in September 2024, after which Enbridge Gas will file an application to request an OEB Leave to Construct (LTC) for the Project. Should the OEB find the Project to be in the public's interest, construction is anticipated to commence in Q2 2025.

Consultation with Indigenous communities and engagement with landowners, government agencies, the public, and other interested persons is an integral component of the planning process. A second Virtual Information Session will be held to present the preferred route, discuss the evaluation of alternatives and explain how public input was integrated into the route selection process:

Virtual Public Information Session
May 23 to June 22, 2024
https://www.solutions.ca/Enbridge-Glendale

A copy of the Information Session story boards will be available for viewing on the Enbridge Gas project website provided below. A questionnaire will be available as part of the Virtual Information Session, and you will have the opportunity to provide comments and ask questions about the proposed Project. Input received during the Information Session will be used to develop site-specific environmental protection and mitigation measures. Input and comments for the Project should be provided by **June 22, 2024.**

Should you have any questions or input regarding the preferred route (based on environmental concerns) or natural environmental features within the Study Area presented above, please contact the undersigned. Input will be evaluated and may be considered within the route evaluation portion of the Project.

Michael Candido
Environmental Scientist
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Telephone: (519) 585-3439
Email: GlendaleER@stantec.com
Or visit the project website at: https://www.enbridgegas.com/Glendale

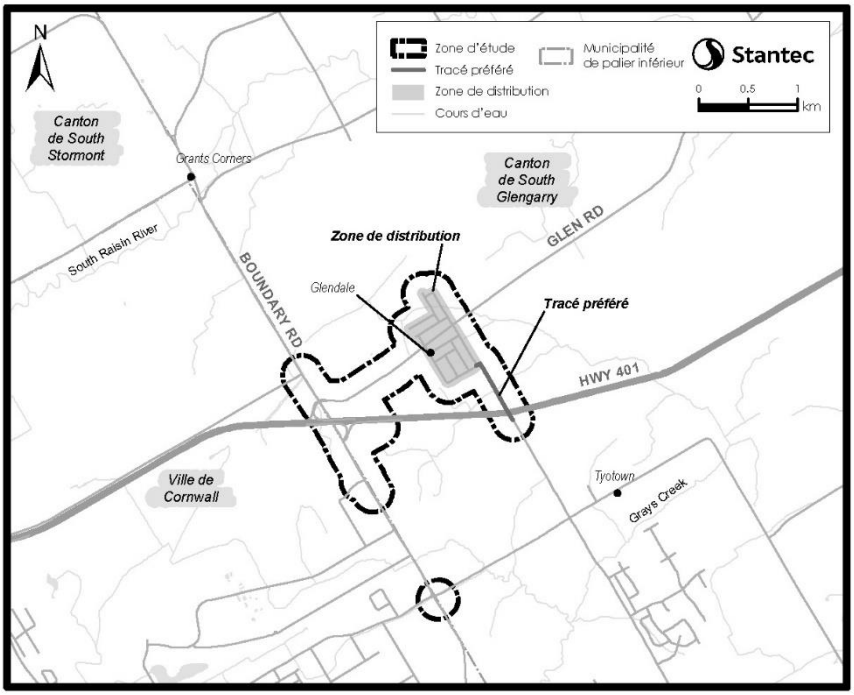
Stantec

Enbridge Gas Inc.
Avis de deuxième séance d'information virtuelle
Projet d'expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge) propose de construire le projet d'expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale (le projet) pour fournir à la communauté de Glendale du gaz naturel à un coût avantageux. Le projet est proposé dans le canton de South Glengarry, en Ontario.

Le tracé préféré mesure environ 5 kilomètres et se raccorde à l'infrastructure de gaz naturel existante sur le chemin Purcell, se dirige vers le nord le long du chemin Purcell, traverse l'autoroute 401 et continue vers le nord dans le lotissement Glendale où un pipeline de distribution se déplace le long des rues du lotissement. Ce tracé comprend des travaux de modification de la station à l'intersection du chemin Boundary et du chemin Tyotown. Le tracé préféré a été sélectionné sur la base des enquêtes et des activités de consultation menées à ce jour. De l'information complémentaire sur la façon dont le tracé préféré a été sélectionné sera présentée lors de la session d'information virtuelle (voir détails ci-après).

Le tracé privilégié du projet ne représente pas la portée/conception finale du projet. Pour plus de détails, veuillez consulter la carte.



Dans le cadre du processus de planification, Enbridge a chargé Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) de réaliser une étude environnementale pour le projet. L'étude environnementale répondra aux exigences des directives environnementales pour la localisation, la construction et l'exploitation de pipelines et d'installations d'hydrocarbures en Ontario, 8e édition (2023) de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario (CEO). Il est prévu que le rapport environnemental de l'étude soit achevé en septembre 2024, après quoi Enbridge pourra déposer une demande d'autorisation de construire pour le projet auprès de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario. Si la CEO estime que le projet est dans l'intérêt du public, la construction devrait commencer au deuxième trimestre de 2025.

La consultation des communautés autochtones et la participation des propriétaires fonciers, des organismes gouvernementaux, du public et d'autres personnes intéressées font partie intégrante du processus de planification. Une deuxième séance d'information virtuelle sera organisée pour présenter le tracé préféré, discuter de l'évaluation des alternatives et expliquer comment les commentaires du public ont été intégrés dans le processus de sélection du tracé.

Séance d'information publique virtuelle du 23 mai 2024 au 22 juin 2024
https://www.solutions.ca/Enbridge-Glendale

Un exemplaire des scénarios de la séance d'information sera accessible sur le site Web du projet d'Enbridge à l'adresse fournie ci-après. Un questionnaire sera mis à disposition dans le cadre de la séance d'information virtuelle, vous aurez ainsi la possibilité de formuler des commentaires ou de poser des questions sur le projet proposé. Les commentaires reçus lors de la séance d'information seront utilisés pour élaborer des mesures de protection et d'atténuation de l'environnement adaptées au site. Les contributions et les commentaires sur le projet doivent être envoyés avant le **22 juin 2024**.

En cas de questions ou commentaires concernant le tracé préféré (en fonction de préoccupations environnementales) ou les caractéristiques environnementales naturelles dans la zone d'étude présentée ci-dessus, veuillez communiquer avec le soussigné. Les commentaires seront évalués et pourront être pris en compte dans la partie du projet consacrée à l'évaluation des tracés.

Michael Candido
Spécialiste de l'environnement
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Téléphone : 519-585-3439
Courriel : GlendaleER@stantec.com

Stantec

Vous pouvez aussi visiter le site Web du projet à l'adresse suivante : https://www.enbridgegas.com/Glendale

Appendix B.5 Virtual and In-Person Information Session Materials

Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project
Information Session Questionnaire

Thank you for attending the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project Information Session! We hope the session was informative and we would appreciate your comments and feedback. If you require any assistance or clarification while completing this questionnaire, please send an email to GlendaleER@stantec.com or call (519)-585-3439 and leave a detailed message. If you have a question that requires a response, please fill out the **Contact Information** section at the end of this form and a representative will contact you as soon as possible.

Please complete this questionnaire by **May 11, 2024,** to be considered as part of the Environmental Report submitted to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB). Your feedback is important and will also be considered during the planning and permitting stages of the Project.

1. **What is your interest in this Project?**

   ☐ Directly affected landowner
   ☐ Business owner
   ☐ Surrounding landowner
   ☐ Resident interested in natural gas conversion
   ☐ Interested citizen
   ☐ Member of interest group
   ☐ Government Official
   ☐ Other: _____

2. **What are your opinions regarding the proposed Project?**

3. **Please indicate whether the Project will have any potential impacts to you, your property, or your business that you would like addressed** (i.e., access, noise, dust, traffic, etc.).

4. **Please identify any features along the pipeline routes you feel are important to consider during the environmental study.**

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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project
Information Session Questionnaire

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5. **Were you provided with an adequate understanding of the Project and the Environmental Assessment OEB review and approval process?**

☐ Yes

☐ No

6. **Do you require additional information about the Project and/or the OEB Environmental Assessment process? Please note below:**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

7. **Did the content provided in the Information Session meet your needs?**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

8. **How did you hear about the Information Session? Check all that apply:**

☐ Newspaper advertisement

☐ Project notification letter

☐ Word of mouth

9. **Do you have any questions or comments about this Project, not addressed above, that you would like to bring to our attention?**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project
Information Session Questionnaire

Thank you for completing this questionnaire. If you would like to be informed of Project updates, please provide us with your full contact information. If you have a question about the Project that has not been addressed or for which you would like more information, please email us at: GlendaleER@stantec.com or call (519)-585-3439 and leave a detailed message.

Contact Information

Name: _____

Address: _____

Email: _____

Phone: (____)_____

Information will be collected and used in accordance with the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act. This information will be used to assist Enbridge Gas Inc. in meeting applicable approval requirements. This material will be maintained on file for use during the study and may be included in Project documentation. Unless indicated otherwise, personal information and all comments will become part of the public record and may be publicly released as part of Project documentation.

Projet d'expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale
Questionnaire sur la séance d'information

Merci d'avoir participé à la séance d'information sur le projet d'expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale! Nous espérons que la séance a été enrichissante et nous vous serions reconnaissants de nous faire part de vos commentaires et de vos observations. Si vous avez besoin d'aide ou de clarifications pendant que vous remplissez ce questionnaire, veuillez envoyer un courriel à l'adresse GlendaleER@stantec.com ou appeler le 519-585-3439 et laisser un message détaillé. Si vous avez une question qui nécessite une réponse, veuillez remplir la section Renseignements personnels et coordonnées à la fin du questionnaire et un représentant communiquera avec vous dans les plus brefs délais.

Nous vous remercions de bien vouloir remplir ce questionnaire d'ici le 11 mai 2024, afin qu'il soit pris en compte dans le cadre du rapport environnemental présenté à la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario (CEO). Vos commentaires sont importants et seront également pris en compte lors des phases de planification et d'autorisation du projet.

1. **Pourquoi vous intéressez-vous à ce projet en particulier?**

   ☐ Propriétaire foncier directement touché
   ☐ Propriétaire d'entreprise
   ☐ Propriétaire foncier situé à proximité
   ☐ Résident intéressé par la conversion au gaz naturel
   ☐ Citoyen intéressé
   ☐ Membre d'un groupe d'intérêt
   ☐ Représentant du gouvernement
   ☐ Autre : _____

2. **Que pensez-vous du projet proposé?**

   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

3. **Veuillez indiquer si le projet aura des incidences potentielles sur vous, votre propriété ou votre entreprise concernant lesquelles vous voudriez des précisions** (accès, bruit, poussière, circulation, etc.).

   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

Projet d'expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale
Questionnaire sur la séance d'information

4. **Veuillez indiquer la présence de caractéristiques physiques sur le tracé du pipeline qui, selon vous, sont importantes à prendre en compte dans le cadre de l'étude environnementale.**

5. **Vous a-t-on permis de bien comprendre le projet ainsi que le processus d'examen et d'approbation de l'évaluation environnementale de la CEO?**

   ☐ Oui

   ☐ Non

6. **Souhaitez-vous obtenir de l'information supplémentaire sur le projet ou sur le processus d'évaluation environnementale de la CEO? Veuillez préciser :**

7. **L'information présentée lors de la séance a-t-elle répondu à vos besoins?**

8. **Comment avez-vous entendu parler de la séance d'information? Cochez toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent.**

   ☐ Publicité dans les journaux

   ☐ Lettre d'avis de projet

   ☐ Bouche-à-oreille

Projet d'expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale
Questionnaire sur la séance d'information

9. **Avez-vous d'autres questions ou commentaires concernant le projet, qui n'ont pas été abordés précédemment, dont vous aimeriez nous faire part?**

Projet d'expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Questionnaire sur la séance d'information

Merci d'avoir rempli le questionnaire. Si vous souhaitez être informé des mises à jour du projet, veuillez nous fournir vos coordonnées complètes. Si vous avez une question sur le projet qui n'a pas été abordée ou si vous souhaitez obtenir plus d'information, veuillez nous envoyer un courriel à l'adresse suivante : GlendaleER@stantec.com ou composer le 519-585-3439 et laisser un message détaillé.

Renseignements personnels et coordonnées

Nom : _____

Adresse : _____

Courriel : _____

Téléphone : (____)_____

Les renseignements sont recueillis en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information et la protection de la vie privée. Enbridge Gas Inc pourrait s'en servir pour respecter les exigences applicables en matière d'approbation. Ils seront conservés pour la durée de l'étude et peuvent être présentés dans la documentation du projet. Sauf indication contraire, les renseignements personnels et tous commentaires seront versés au dossier public et pourraient faire l'objet de la documentation des projets.

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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

In-person Information Session:
Tuesday April 23, 2024
5:00 pm to 8:00 pm

Virtual Information Session:
Available April 11 to 25, 2024

Location:
Cornwall Golf and Country Club
6740 Sutherland Avenue, Cornwall, ON

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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

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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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Purpose of this information session

- Consult with Indigenous communities and engage with members of the public and regulatory authorities regarding the project including the proposed pipeline routes, potential impacts, and proposed mitigation measures.
- Provide an opportunity for these individuals, affected landowners and the public to review the proposed project details, and to ask questions and/or provide comments to Enbridge Gas and Stantec representatives..

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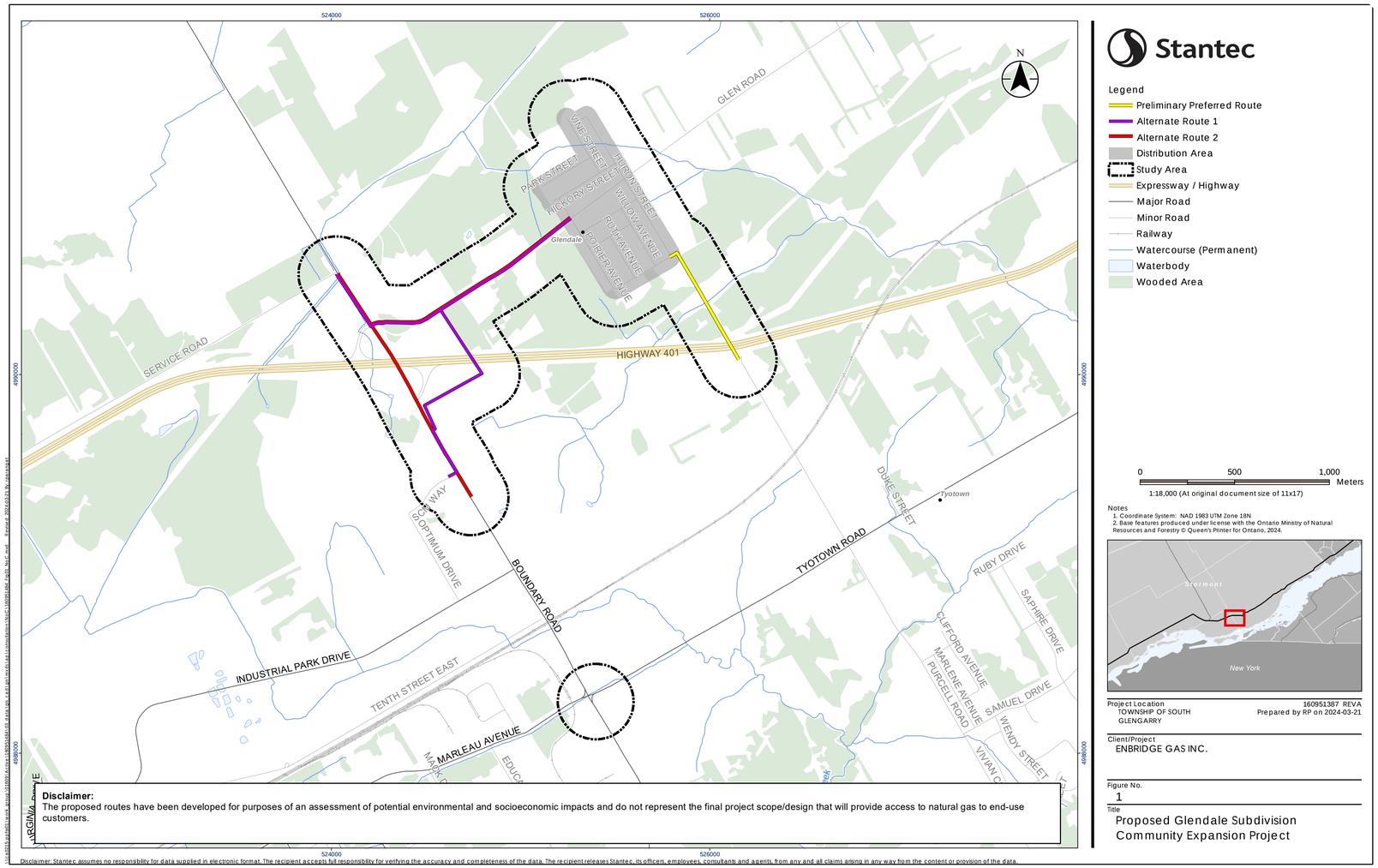
Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Project distribution system

- The Study Area has been developed for the purpose of an assessment of potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts.
- A Preliminary Preferred Route and two Alternative Routes have been considered at this time.
- This map does not represent the final project scope/design that will provide access to natural gas to end-use customers.



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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Project overview

The Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project is proposed to supply the community of Glendale with cost-effective natural gas. The project is proposed to be located in the Township of South Glengarry, Ontario.

The Preliminary Preferred Route is approximately 5 kilometres (km) and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Purcell Road, travels north along Purcell Road, crosses Highway 401 and continues north into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. This route includes station alteration works at the intersection of Boundary Road and Tyotown Road.

Two alternate routes are also being considered for the Project.

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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Project overview cont’d

Two alternate routes are currently being considered for the project.

- **Alternate Route 1** is approximately 7 km and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall, travels north and east on easements, crosses Highway 401, continues north to Glen Road and travels west along Glen Road and north on Boundary Road, also east along Glen Road into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets.
- This route includes new station works where the easement intersects with Glen Road.
- **Alternate Route 2** is approximately 6.8 km and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall. From there it travels north along Boundary Road and crosses Highway 401, then travels east along Glen Road into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels subdivision streets.
- This route includes the installation of a new station near Boundary Road and Glen Road.

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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

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's (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 Gas' 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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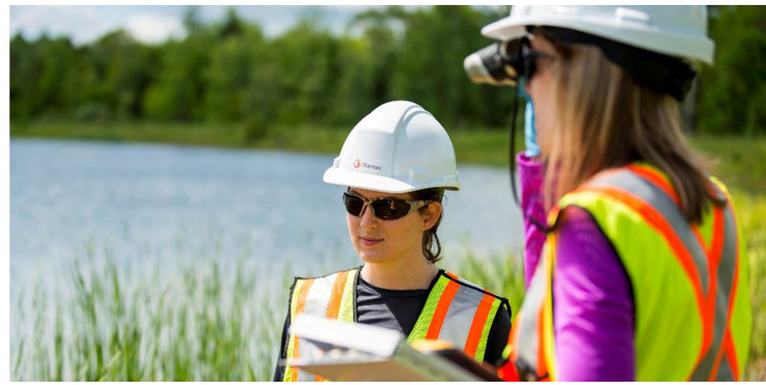
Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project



Environmental study process

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

The Study will:

- 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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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

OEB Review and approval process

It is anticipated that the Environmental Report (ER) for the study will be completed in **September 2024**. Once complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct (LTC) application for the project with the OEB. The application to the OEB will include the following information on the project:

- The need for the project
- Environmental Report and mitigation measures
- Project costs and economics
- Pipeline design and construction
- Land requirements
- Consultation with Indigenous communities

The OEB's review and approval are required before the proposed project can proceed. If approved, construction could begin in **Q2 2025.**

Additional information about the OEB process can be found online at: www.oeb.ca

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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Consultation and engagement

- Consultation and engagement are key components of the ER.
- At the outset of the project, Enbridge Gas submits a Project Description to the Ministry of Energy (MOE). Upon review, the MOE determines potential impacts on Indigenous 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 objectives for the project.
- Once the LTC application is made to the OEB, any party with an interest in the project, including members of the public, can participate in the process.

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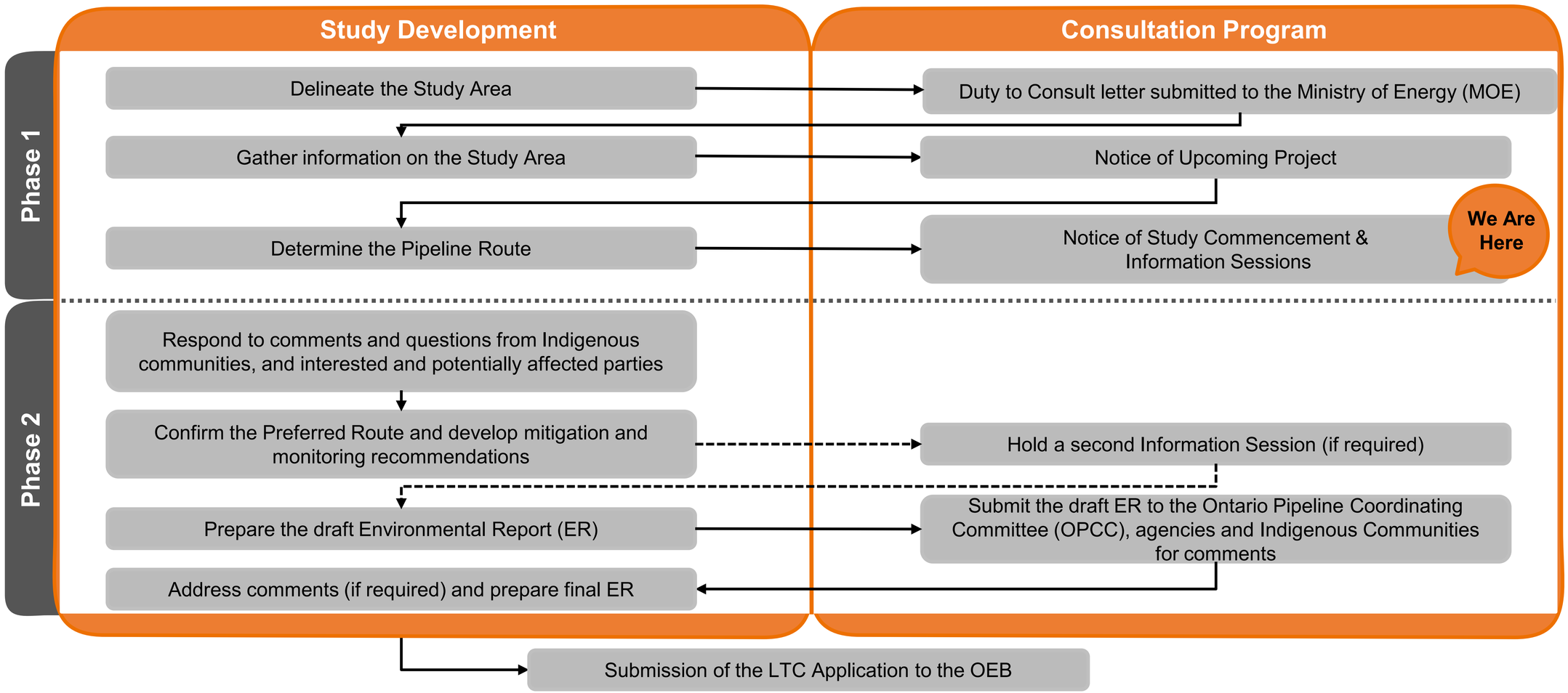
Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Environmental study process



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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

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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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Access and land requirements

While most of the pipeline route will be constructed within municipal road right-of-way (ROW), 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 landowners and Enbridge Gas.
- Be available to the 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 legal matters relating to the temporary use of property, access agreements, permanent easements, and impacts or remedies to property.

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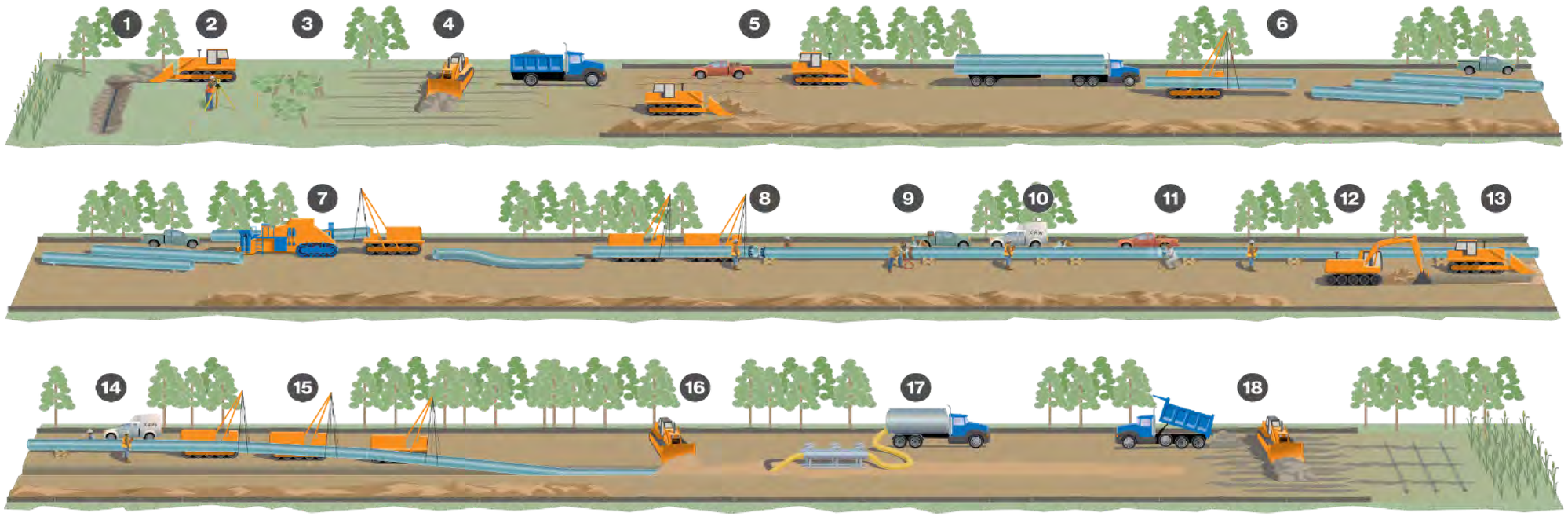
Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Constructing an Enbridge Gas pipeline



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

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

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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Constructing an Enbridge Gas pipeline (continued)

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

- **Photo 1:** Shows a typical Enbridge Gas natural gas pipeline. The **Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project** will involve the installation of a pipeline ranging from **2-4** inches in diameter 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 the end result of backfilling a trench.
- **Photo 4:** Represents final clean-up and restoration. Once the pipeline has been installed, clean-up will involve the restoration of the ROW and other work areas.

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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Horizontal Directional Drill Procedures (HDD)

HDD is the planned method of construction for watercourse crossings

- A geotechnical assessment and enhanced designs will be completed by a qualified consulting service with expertise in HDD drilling technology and practices. The geotechnical assessment and enhanced designs will mitigate potential disruption to a waterbody by identifying favourable ground conditions and determining an appropriate HDD depth under a watercourse.
- Permits will be obtained from the required regulatory authorities. Required permits will be determined and documented in the ER 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.

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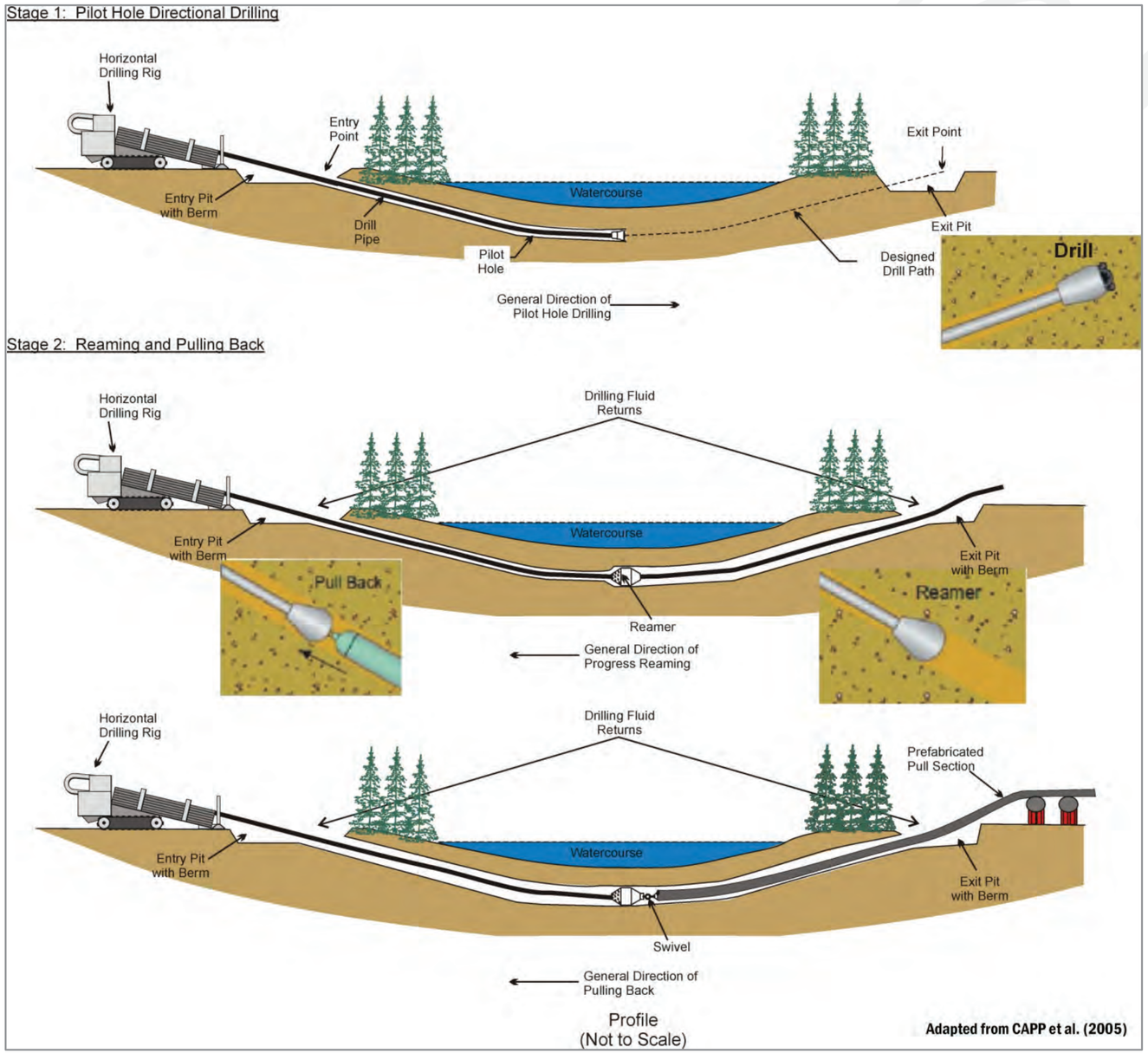
Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Horizontal directional drilling procedures



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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Pipeline design

The pipeline is designed to meet and/or exceed the regulations of the Canadian Standards Association (Z662 Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems) and the applicable regulations of the Technical Standards and Safety Association (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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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Socio-economic features

The project will mainly be constructed in existing municipal road ROW and adjacent lands

Potential Effects

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

Example mitigation measures

- Provide access across the construction area.
- Restrict construction to daylight hours and adhere to applicable noise by-laws.
- Develop and implement a Traffic Control Plan.
- Place fencing at appropriate locations for safety.
- Making contact information for a designated Enbridge Gas representative available prior to and throughout construction.
- Implement dust control measures.
- Re-vegetation of cleared ornamental vegetation areas as needed (including seeding/planting).

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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Cultural heritage resources

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

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

Potential Effects

- Damage or destruction of archaeological or historical resources.

Example mitigation measures

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

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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Aquatic resources

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

Potential Effects

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

Example mitigation measures

- Install erosion and sediment control measures.
- Obtain all agency permits and approvals.
- Conform to fish timing window guidelines.
- Horizontal Directional Drill and/or trenchless drill within or near environmentally sensitive features (i.e., watercourses, wetlands, etc.).
- For in-channel construction, protect aquatic species through methods such as flow diversion/dewatering, fish rescue planning etc., and the management of sedimentation and turbidity.
- Restore and seed disturbed areas to establish ground cover and reduce erosion.
- Replant vegetation along waterways.

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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Terrestrial resources

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

Potential Effects

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

Example mitigation measures

- Conduct surveys (including Species at Risk surveys) in advance of construction to determine opportunities where wildlife habitat may exist.
- Complete tree removal outside of migratory bird windows (typically from April 1 – August 31), to the extent possible.
- Clearly mark the limits of construction areas to avoid accidental damage.
- Restore and seed disturbed areas to establish ground cover and reduce erosion, if required.
- Secure any necessary permits and follow any conditions of approval.

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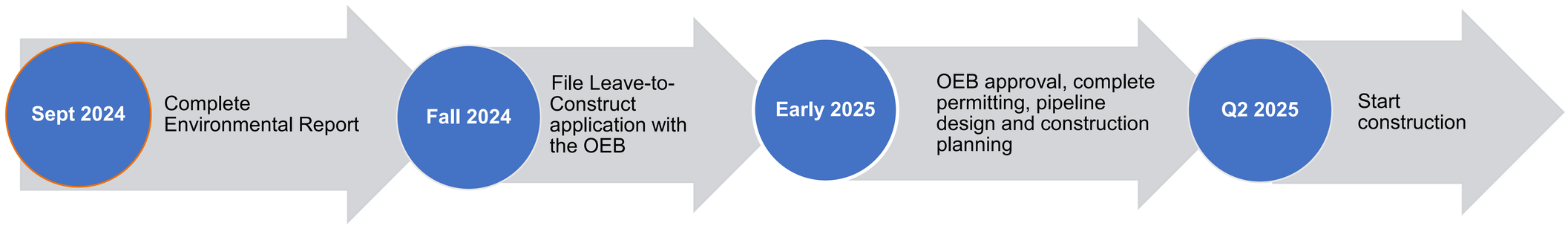
Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Next steps

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



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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Thank-you!

On behalf of the project team, thank you for attending this Open House presentation. Please complete a Questionnaire (located in the Resources Tab if viewing this presentation via the Virtual Open House) by **May 11, 2024,** so that your comments to can be considered as part of the Environmental Report.

Michael Candido
Environmental Scientist
Assessment & Permitting
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Phone: 519-585-3439
Email: GlendaleER@stantec.com

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

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Projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Séance d’information en personne
Le 23 avril 2024
17 h à 20 h

Séance d’information virtuelle
Disponible du 11 au 25 avril 2024

Lieu
Cornwall Golf and Country Club
6740, avenue Sutherland, Cornwall (Ontario)

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Projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

L’engagement d’Enbridge Gas

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

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Projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Objectif de la séance d’information

- Consulter les communautés autochtones, le public et les autorités réglementaires sur le projet, notamment sur les tracés proposés pour le pipeline, les incidences potentielles et les mesures d’atténuation proposées.
- Donner l’occasion à ces personnes, aux propriétaires fonciers concernés et au public d’examiner les détails de la proposition de projet, ainsi que de poser des questions ou de formuler des commentaires aux représentants d’Enbridge Gas et de Stantec.

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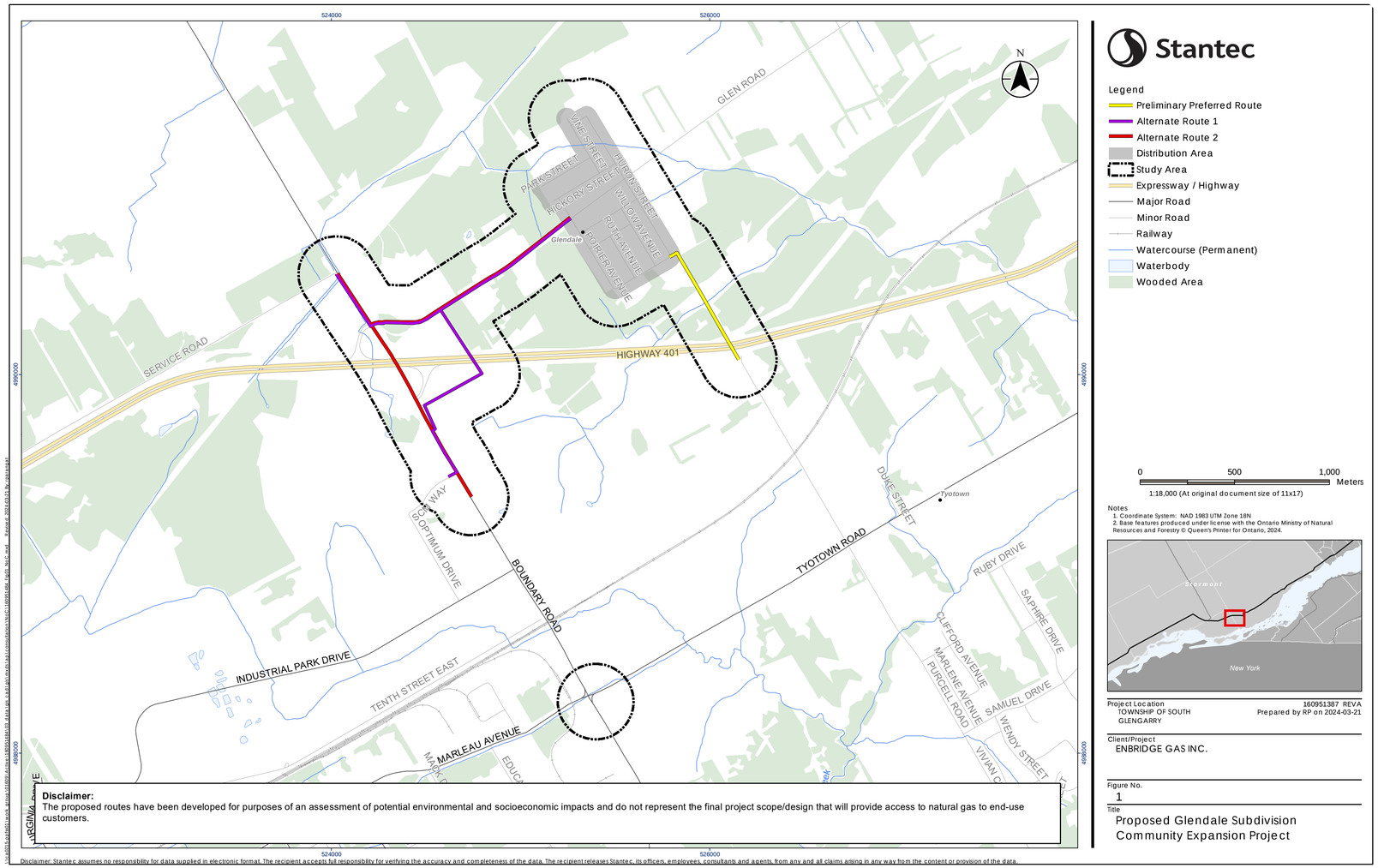
Projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Système de distribution du projet

- La zone d’étude a été délimitée dans le but d’évaluer les répercussions environnementales et socio-économiques potentielles.
- À ce stade, un tracé préliminaire préféré et deux autres tracés possibles ont été envisagés.
- La carte ne représente pas la portée ou la conception finale du projet qui fournira l’accès au gaz naturel aux clients finaux.



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Projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Aperçu du projet

Le projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale est proposé pour fournir à la collectivité de Glendale du gaz naturel à un coût avantageux. Le projet est proposé dans le canton de South Glengarry, en Ontario.

Le tracé préliminaire préféré mesure environ 5 km et se raccorde à l’infrastructure de gaz naturel existante sur le chemin Purcell, se dirige vers le nord le long du chemin Purcell, traverse l’autoroute 401 et continue vers le nord dans le lotissement Glendale où un pipeline de distribution se déplace le long des rues du lotissement. Ce tracé comprend des travaux de modification de la station à l’intersection du chemin Boundary et du chemin Tyotown.

Deux autres tracés possibles sont aussi envisagés pour le projet.

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Projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Aperçu du projet (suite)

Deux autres tracés possibles sont envisagés pour le projet.

- Le **tracé optionnel 1** mesure environ 7 km et se raccorde à l’infrastructure de gaz naturel existante sur le chemin Boundary près de SCM Way dans la ville de Cornwall, passe au nord et à l’est sur des servitudes, traverse l’autoroute 401, continue vers le nord jusqu’au chemin Glen et passe à l’ouest le long du chemin Glen et au nord sur le chemin Boundary, puis à l’est le long du chemin Glen dans le lotissement Glendale où un pipeline de distribution passe le long des rues du lotissement.
- L’option 1 comprend de nouveaux travaux de station à l’intersection de la servitude et du chemin Glen.
- Le **tracé optionnel 2** mesure environ 6,8 km et se raccorde à l’infrastructure de gaz naturel existante sur le chemin Boundary, près de SCM Way, dans la ville de Cornwall. De là, il se dirige vers le nord le long du chemin Boundary et traverse l’autoroute 401, puis se dirige vers l’est le long du chemin Glen dans le lotissement Glendale où un pipeline de distribution parcourt les rues du lotissement.
- L’option 2 prévoit l’installation d’une nouvelle station près du chemin Boundary et du chemin Glen.

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Projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

L’engagement d’Enbridge Gas auprès des peuples autochtones

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

Le programme de participation des Autochtones est fondé sur le respect des lignes directrices de la Commission de l’énergie de l’Ontario et de la politique à l’égard des peuples autochtones à laquelle Enbridge Gas adhère. La politique d’Enbridge à l’égard des peuples autochtones énonce des principes clés pour l’établissement de relations avec les groupes autochtones, notamment :

- Reconnaître l’importance de la Déclaration des Nations Unies sur les droits des peuples autochtones dans le contexte du droit canadien en vigueur.
- Reconnaître les droits légaux et constitutionnels des peuples autochtones au Canada ainsi que l’importance du lien entre les peuples autochtones, leurs terres ancestrales et leurs ressources.
- Établir très tôt des relations fructueuses avec les groupes autochtones en échangeant de l’information en temps utile, en comprenant et en répondant aux préoccupations des autochtones concernant les projets, et en veillant à maintenir un dialogue permanent sur les projets, leurs incidences potentielles et leurs avantages.
- Harmoniser les intérêts d’Enbridge Gas avec ceux des communautés autochtones en favorisant une activité économique autochtone directe et significative en fonction des capacités de la communauté et des besoins du projet, dans la mesure du possible.

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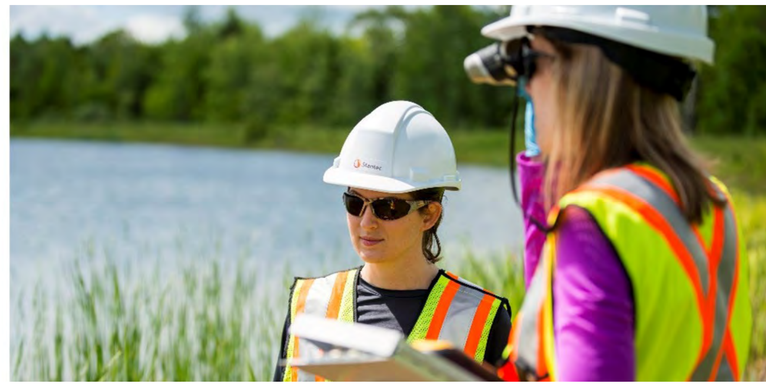
Projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale



Processus d’étude environnementale

Dans le cadre du processus de planification, Enbridge Gas a retenu les services de Stantec pour réaliser une étude environnementale du projet. L’étude environnementale répondra aux exigences des lignes directrices environnementales pour le choix de l’emplacement, la construction et l’exploitation de projets et d’installations d’hydrocarbures en Ontario, 8e édition (2023), de la CEO.

L’étude comprendra les étapes suivantes :

- procéder à des consultations afin de comprendre les points de vue des parties concernées et potentiellement touchées;
- consulter les communautés autochtones pour comprendre les intérêts et les incidences potentielles;
- entreprendre l’étude dès la première phase du projet;
- cerner les incidences potentielles du projet;
- élaborer des mesures d’atténuation et de protection de l’environnement afin d’éviter ou de réduire les incidences potentielles;
- élaborer un programme d’inspection, de surveillance et de suivi environnemental adapté.

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Projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Processus d’examen et d’approbation de la CEO

Il est prévu que le rapport environnemental (RE) de l’étude soit achevé en **septembre 2024**. Une fois le projet achevé, Enbridge Gas prévoit de déposer une demande d’autorisation de construire auprès de la CEO. La demande présentée à la CEO comprendra l’information suivante :

- l’utilité du projet;
- le rapport environnemental et les mesures d’atténuation;
- les coûts et la rentabilité du projet;
- la conception et la construction du pipeline;
- les exigences en matière de terrain;
- la consultation auprès des communautés autochtones.

L’examen et l’approbation de la CEO sont nécessaires pour que le projet proposé puisse être mis en œuvre. Si la demande est approuvée, la construction pourrait commencer au deuxième **trimestre de 2025**.

Vous trouverez plus d’information sur le processus de la CEO à l’adresse suivante : https://www.oeb.ca/fr.

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Projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Consultation et engagement

- La consultation et l’engagement sont des éléments clés du rapport environnemental.
- Au début du projet, Enbridge Gas présente une description du projet au ministère de l’Énergie de l’Ontario. Après examen, le ministère de l’Énergie détermine les incidences potentielles sur les droits autochtones ou sur les droits issus de traités et désigne les communautés autochtones qu’Enbridge Gas consultera pendant toute la durée du projet.
- Le programme de consultation et d’engagement permet de cerner et de prendre en compte les préoccupations et les problèmes des communautés autochtones ainsi que des parties intéressées, de fournir de l’information sur le projet aux parties intéressées, et de favoriser la participation au processus d’examen et d’élaboration du projet.
- Les commentaires recueillis dans le cadre des consultations seront utilisés pour finaliser le tracé du pipeline et les objectifs en matière d’atténuation pour le projet.
- Une fois la demande d’autorisation de construire présentée à la CEO, toute partie intéressée par le projet ainsi que les membres du public peuvent participer au processus.

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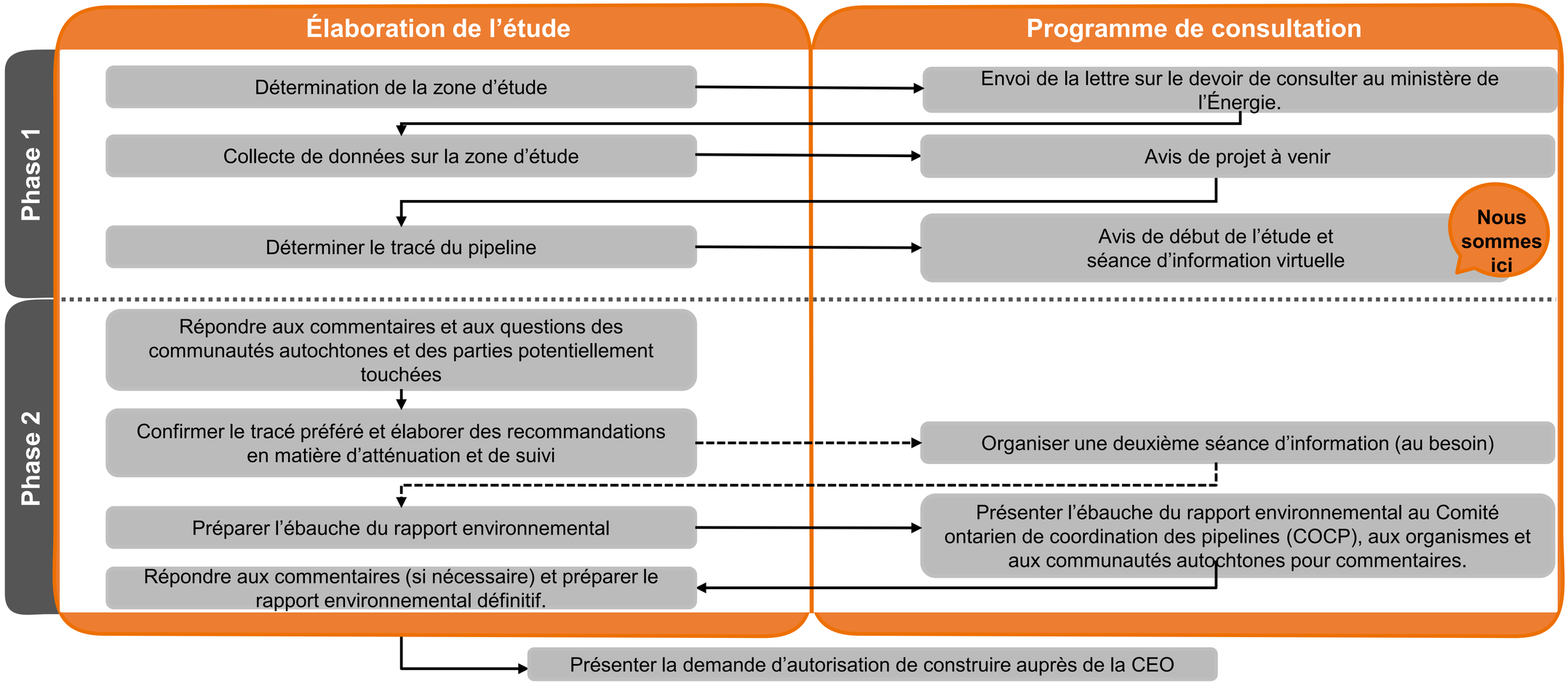
Projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Processus d’étude environnementale



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Projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Politique des services de l’environnement, de la santé et de la sécurité

Notre engagement

- Enbridge s’engage à protéger la santé et la sécurité de toutes les personnes touchées par ses activités.
- Enbridge fournira un milieu de travail sain et sécuritaire et évitera de compromettre la santé et la sécurité de quiconque.
- L’objectif est de n’avoir aucun incident et d’atténuer les répercussions sur l’environnement en collaborant avec les intervenants, les pairs et toute autre personne pour encourager les pratiques environnementales responsables et l’amélioration continue.
- Enbridge Gas est déterminé à assurer la protection et la gestion de l’environnement, et reconnaît que la prévention de la pollution tout comme la préservation de la biodiversité et des ressources sont les éléments clés d’un environnement durable.
- Il incombe à tous les employés de contribuer à favoriser un milieu de travail sécuritaire, à encourager les comportements de travail sécuritaire et à mener leurs activités dans le respect de l’environnement.

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Projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Exigences en matière d’accès et de terrain

La majeure partie du tracé du pipeline sera construite sur l’emprise des routes municipales, mais certaines circonstances nécessitant des ententes d’accès, des servitudes permanentes ou des zones de travail temporaires pendant la construction pourraient faire en sorte que des terrains additionnels soient nécessaires en dehors de l’emprise des routes.

Enbridge Gas dispose d’un programme complet de relations avec les propriétaires fonciers qui fait appel à un conseiller foncier spécialisé pour :

- assurer le contact direct et la liaison entre les propriétaires fonciers et Enbridge Gas;
- être à la disposition du propriétaire foncier pendant toute la durée du projet et tout au long des activités de construction;
- agir à titre de personne-ressource unique pour tous les propriétaires fonciers et répondre à leurs préoccupations et à leurs questions;
- aborder toutes les questions juridiques relatives à l’utilisation temporaire de la propriété, aux ententes d’accès, aux servitudes permanentes et aux incidences ou recours sur la propriété.

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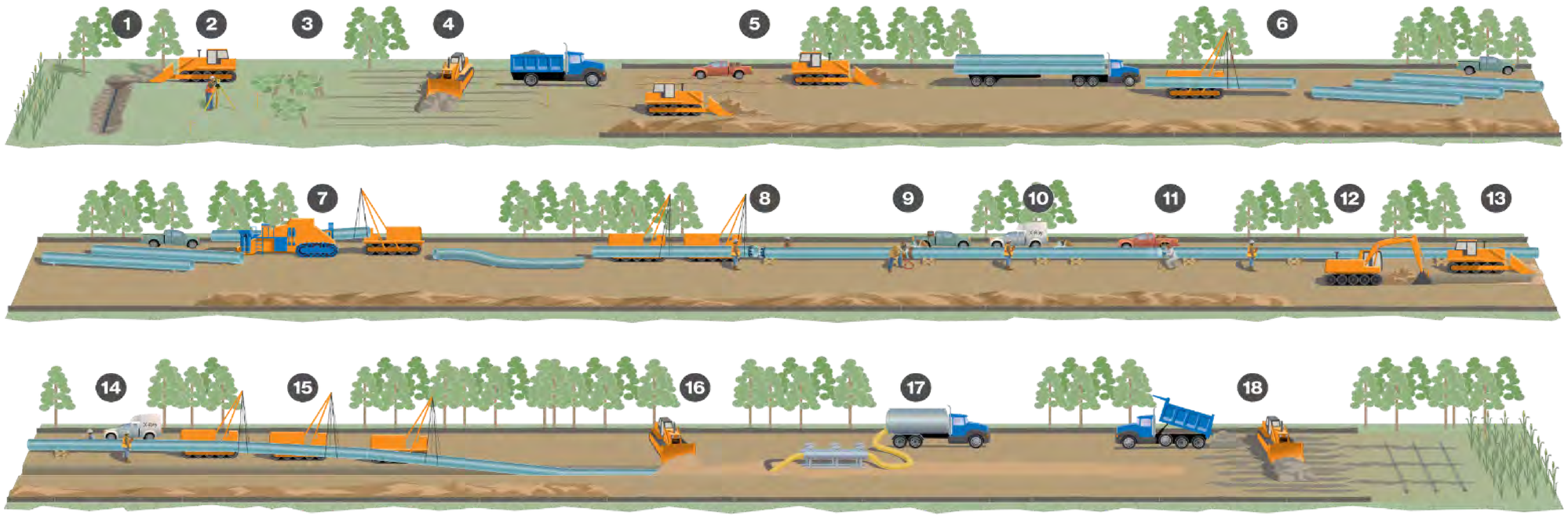
Projet d'expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Construction d'un pipeline de gaz naturel Enbridge



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

Remarque : L'infographie sur la construction concerne plus particulièrement l'installation de tuyaux en acier à ciel ouvert et sert uniquement à des fins de référence

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Projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Construction d’un pipeline de gaz naturel Enbridge (suite)

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

- **Photo 1 :** Représentation d’un pipeline de gaz naturel typique d’Enbridge Gas. Le projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement Glendale prévoit l’installation de pipelines d’un diamètre de 2 à 4 pouces, plus petit que le pipeline illustré sur la photo 1.
- **Photo 2 :** Représente une tranchée type créée au cours du processus d’installation.
- **Photo 3 :** Représente le résultat final du remblayage d’une tranchée.
- **Photo 4 :** Représente le nettoyage final et la restauration. Une fois le pipeline installé, le nettoyage consistera à remettre en état l’emprise et les autres zones de travail.

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Projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Procédures de forage directionnel horizontal (FDH)

Le FDH est la méthode de construction prévue pour les traversées de cours d’eau.

- Une évaluation géotechnique et des conceptions améliorées seront réalisées par un service d’experts-conseils qualifié ayant une expertise dans la technologie et les pratiques de forage directionnel horizontal. L’évaluation géotechnique et les conceptions améliorées atténueront les perturbations potentielles sur un plan d’eau en déterminant les conditions favorables du sol et la profondeur adéquate du FDH sous un cours d’eau.
- Les permis seront obtenus auprès des autorités réglementaires compétentes. Les permis requis seront précisés et consignés dans le rapport environnemental du projet.

Les mesures d’atténuation pour les traversées de cours d’eau sont généralement les suivantes :

- obtenir les permis et approbations obligatoires ainsi que respecter les conditions qui s’y rapportent;
- réduire les travaux dans l’eau, dans la mesure du possible, et se conformer aux périodes particulières pour protéger l’habitat du poisson;
- préparer et respecter le plan d’urgence applicable au FDH;
- effectuer une surveillance régulière du cours d’eau pendant les activités de forage.

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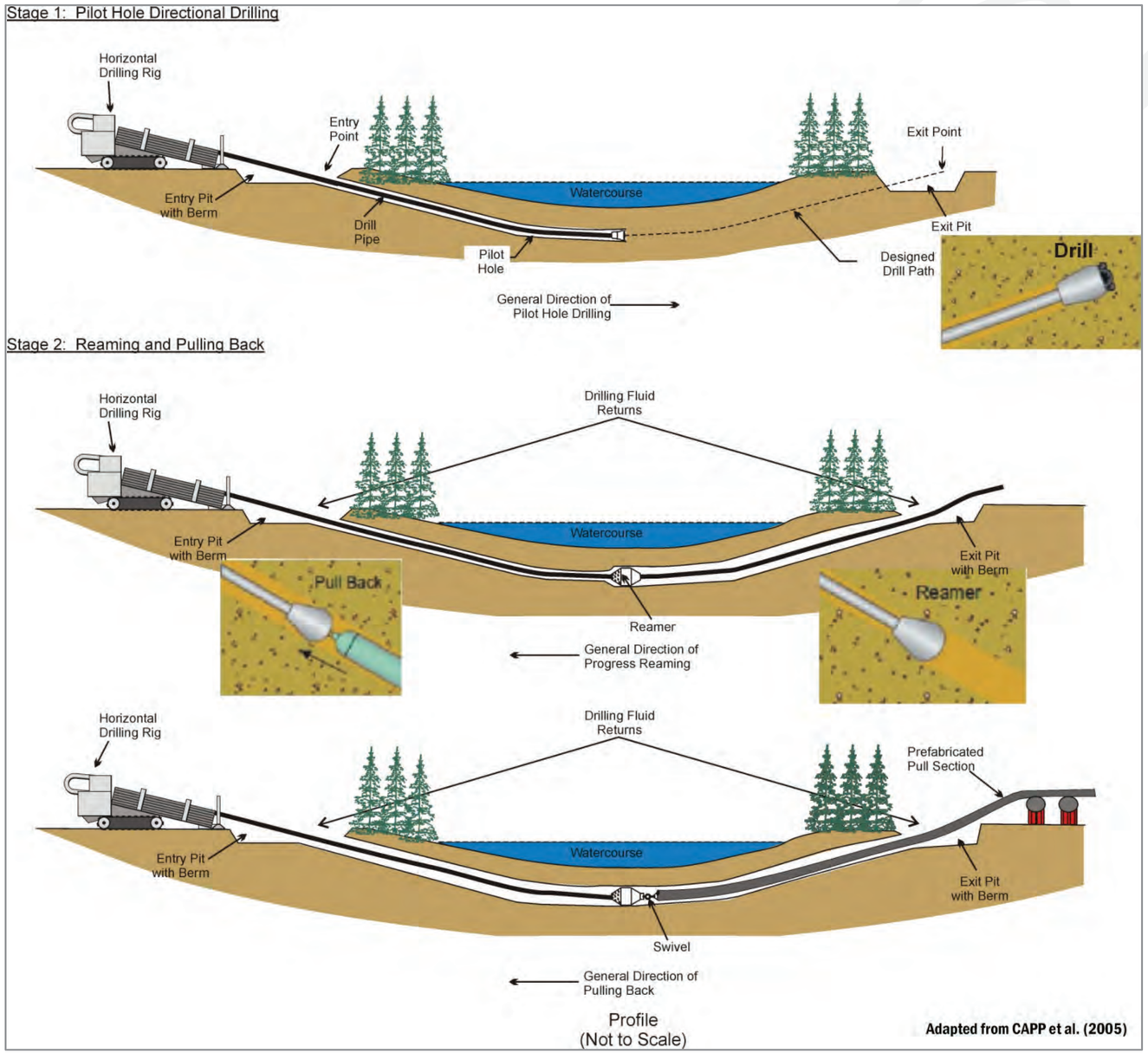
Projet d'expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Procédures de forage directionnel horizontal



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Projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Conception du pipeline

Le pipeline est conçu pour atteindre ou dépasser les exigences des règlements du Groupe CSA (Z662 Réseaux de canalisations de pétrole et de gaz) et des règlements applicables de l’Office des normes techniques et de la sécurité (ONTS).

Sécurité et intégrité du pipeline

Enbridge Gas prend plusieurs mesures pour assurer la sécurité et la fiabilité de son réseau de pipelines de gaz naturel, par exemple :

- concevoir, fabriquer et tester nos pipelines dans le but d’atteindre ou de dépasser les exigences établies par les normes de l’industrie et les organismes de réglementation;
- surveiller continuellement l’intégralité du réseau;
- procéder régulièrement à des examens sur le terrain afin de détecter des fuites et de confirmer que les méthodes de prévention de la corrosion fonctionnent comme prévu.

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Projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Caractéristiques socio-économiques

Le projet sera principalement construit sur l’emprise des routes municipales existantes et sur les terrains adjacents.

Répercussions potentielles

- Accroissement temporaire du bruit, de la poussière et des émissions atmosphériques.
- Accroissement des volumes de circulation sur le chantier.
- Perte temporaire de l’usage d’un bien immobilier résidentiel ou commercial.
- Défrichement de la végétation ornementale le long du tracé du pipeline.

Exemples de mesures d’atténuation

- Fournir un accès à la zone de construction.
- Limiter la construction aux heures de clarté et respecter les règlements municipaux applicables au bruit.
- Élaborer et mettre en œuvre un plan de contrôle de la circulation routière.
- Installer des clôtures pour assurer la sécurité aux endroits appropriés.
- Fournir les coordonnées d’un représentant d’Enbridge désigné avant la construction et pendant celle-ci.
- Adopter des mesures de contrôle de la poussière.
- Remettre en état les zones de végétation ornementale défrichées, selon les besoins (y compris l’ensemencement et la plantation).

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Projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Ressources du patrimoine culturel

Pendant la construction, des éléments du patrimoine culturel peuvent être découverts, notamment des vestiges archéologiques, des bâtiments, des clôtures et des paysages classés au patrimoine.

Des études détaillées sur le terrain seront menées par des archéologues indépendants et des professionnels du patrimoine culturel avant la construction, si nécessaire.

Répercussions potentielles

- Endommagement ou destruction de ressources archéologiques ou historiques.

Exemples de mesures d’atténuation

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

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Projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Ressources aquatiques

Enbridge comprend l’importance de la protection des cours d’eau, des zones humides et de la faune connexe pendant la construction. Par conséquent, Enbridge mettra en œuvre des mesures d’atténuation reconnues pour réduire les effets possibles sur l’environnement.

Répercussions potentielles

- Perturbation et dérangement des espèces aquatiques et de leur habitat ou effet de nuisance.
- Accroissement de l’érosion, de la sédimentation et de la turbidité attribuable à l’enlèvement de la végétation.

Exemples de mesures d’atténuation

- Installer des dispositifs de lutte contre l’érosion et le transport de sédiments.
- Obtenir toutes les approbations et tous les permis requis.
- Respecter les lignes directrices relatives aux périodes particulières pour protéger l’habitat du poisson.
- Forage directionnel horizontal ou forage sans tranchée à l’intérieur ou à proximité d’éléments sensibles du point de vue de l’environnement (cours d’eau, zones humides, etc.).
- Pour la construction en milieu naturel, protéger les espèces aquatiques à l’aide de méthodes comme la dérivation du débit, l’assèchement, la planification du sauvetage des poissons, etc. ainsi que la gestion des sédiments et de la turbidité.
- Restaurer et ensemencer les zones perturbées afin d’établir une couverture végétale et de réduire l’érosion.
- Replanter de la végétation le long des cours d’eau.

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Projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Ressources terrestres

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

Répercussions potentielles

- Endommagement ou enlèvement de la végétation et des habitats fauniques dans la zone de travaux.
- Perturbation ou mortalité de faune locale.

Exemples de mesures d’atténuation

- Procéder à des inventaires (y compris des inventaires des espèces en péril) avant le début des travaux pour déterminer les probabilités de la présence d’habitats fauniques.
- Effectuer l’abattage des arbres en dehors des périodes de migration des oiseaux (généralement du 1er avril au 31 août), dans la mesure du possible.
- Indiquer clairement la zone de construction pour éviter les dommages accidentels.
- Restaurer et ensemencer les zones perturbées afin d’établir une couverture végétale et de réduire l’érosion, si nécessaire.
- Obtenir tous les permis requis et respecter les conditions d’approbations.

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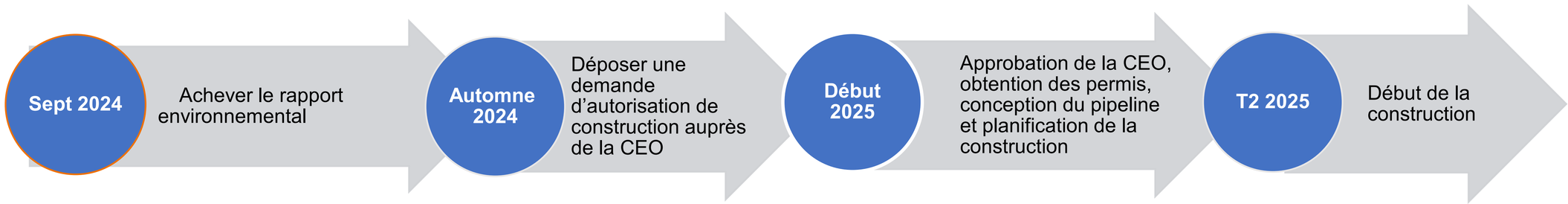
Projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Prochaines étapes

Après cette séance d’information, Enbridge Gas compte poursuivre le calendrier d’activités suivant :



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Projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Merci!

Au nom de l’équipe de projet, nous vous remercions d’avoir participé à cette séance d’information. Veuillez remplir le questionnaire (qui se trouve dans l’onglet Ressources si vous assistez à la séance d’information virtuelle) avant le **11 mai 2024**, de sorte que vos commentaires puissent être pris en compte dans le cadre du rapport environnemental.

Michael Candido
Scientifique de l’environnement
Évaluation et autorisation
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Téléphone: 519-585-3439
Courriel: GlendaleER@stantec.com

Pour plus d’information sur le projet proposé, veuillez consulter le site Web du projet Enbridge Gas à l’adresse suivante : **www.enbridgegas.com/Glendale**

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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project
Second Virtual Information Session Questionnaire

Thank you for attending the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project Information Session! We hope the session was informative and we would appreciate your comments and feedback. If you require any assistance or clarification while completing this questionnaire, please send an email to GlendaleER@stantec.com or call (519)-585-3439 and leave a detailed message. If you have a question that requires a response, please fill out the **Contact Information** section at the end of this form and a representative will contact you as soon as possible.

Please complete this questionnaire by **June 22, 2024,** to be considered as part of the Environmental Report submitted to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB). Your feedback is important and will also be considered during the planning and permitting stages of the Project.

1. **What is your interest in this Project?**

   ☐ Directly affected landowner
   ☐ Business owner
   ☐ Surrounding landowner
   ☐ Resident interested in natural gas conversion
   ☐ Interested citizen
   ☐ Member of interest group
   ☐ Government Official
   ☐ Other: _____

2. **What are your opinions regarding the proposed Project?**

3. **Please indicate whether the Project will have any potential impacts to you, your property, or your business that you would like addressed** (i.e., access, noise, dust, traffic, etc.).

4. **Please identify any features along the pipeline route you feel are important to consider during the environmental study.**

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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project
Second Virtual Information Session Questionnaire

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5. **Were you provided with an adequate understanding of the Project and the Environmental Assessment OEB review and approval process?**

☐ Yes

☐ No

6. **Do you require additional information about the Project and/or the OEB Environmental Assessment process? Please note below:**

7. **Did the content provided in the Information Session meet your needs?**

8. **How did you hear about the Information Session? Check all that apply:**

☐ Newspaper advertisement

☐ Project notification letter

☐ Word of mouth

9. **Do you have any questions or comments about this Project, not addressed above, that you would like to bring to our attention?**

Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project
Second Virtual Information Session Questionnaire

Thank you for completing this questionnaire. If you would like to be informed of Project updates, please provide us with your full contact information. If you have a question about the Project that has not been addressed or for which you would like more information, please email us at: GlendaleER@stantec.com or call (519)-585-3439 and leave a detailed message.

Contact Information

Name: _____

Address: _____

Email: _____

Phone: (____)_____

Information will be collected and used in accordance with the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act. This information will be used to assist Enbridge Gas Inc. in meeting applicable approval requirements. This material will be maintained on file for use during the study and may be included in Project documentation. Unless indicated otherwise, personal information and all comments will become part of the public record and may be publicly released as part of Project documentation.

Projet d'expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale
Questionnaire sur la séance d'information

Merci d'avoir participé à la séance d'information sur le projet d'expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale! Nous espérons que la séance a été enrichissante et nous vous serions reconnaissants de nous faire part de vos commentaires et de vos observations. Si vous avez besoin d'aide ou de clarifications pendant que vous remplissez ce questionnaire, veuillez envoyer un courriel à l'adresse GlendaleER@stantec.com ou appeler le 519-585-3439 et laisser un message détaillé. Si vous avez une question qui nécessite une réponse, veuillez remplir la section Renseignements personnels et coordonnées à la fin du questionnaire et un représentant communiquera avec vous dans les plus brefs délais.

Nous vous remercions de bien vouloir remplir ce questionnaire d'ici le 22 juin 2024, afin qu'il soit pris en compte dans le cadre du rapport environnemental présenté à la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario (CEO). Vos commentaires sont importants et seront également pris en compte lors des phases de planification et d'autorisation du projet.

1. **Pourquoi vous intéressez-vous à ce projet en particulier?**

   ☐ Propriétaire foncier directement touché
   ☐ Propriétaire d'entreprise
   ☐ Propriétaire foncier situé à proximité
   ☐ Résident intéressé par la conversion au gaz naturel
   ☐ Citoyen intéressé
   ☐ Membre d'un groupe d'intérêt
   ☐ Représentant du gouvernement
   ☐ Autre : _____

2. **Que pensez-vous du projet proposé?**

   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

3. **Veuillez indiquer si le projet aura des incidences potentielles sur vous, votre propriété ou votre entreprise concernant lesquelles vous voudriez des précisions** (accès, bruit, poussière, circulation, etc.).

   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

Projet d'expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale
Questionnaire sur la séance d'information

4. **Veuillez indiquer la présence de caractéristiques physiques sur le tracé du pipeline qui, selon vous, sont importantes à prendre en compte dans le cadre de l'étude environnementale.**

5. **Vous a-t-on permis de bien comprendre le projet ainsi que le processus d'examen et d'approbation de l'évaluation environnementale de la CEO?**

   ☐ Oui

   ☐ Non

6. **Souhaitez-vous obtenir de l'information supplémentaire sur le projet ou sur le processus d'évaluation environnementale de la CEO? Veuillez préciser :**

7. **L'information présentée lors de la séance a-t-elle répondu à vos besoins?**

8. **Comment avez-vous entendu parler de la séance d'information? Cochez toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent.**

   ☐ Publicité dans les journaux

   ☐ Lettre d'avis de projet

   ☐ Bouche-à-oreille

Projet d'expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale
Questionnaire sur la séance d'information

9. **Avez-vous d'autres questions ou commentaires concernant le projet, qui n'ont pas été abordés précédemment, dont vous aimeriez nous faire part?**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Projet d'expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Questionnaire sur la séance d'information

Merci d'avoir rempli le questionnaire. Si vous souhaitez être informé des mises à jour du projet, veuillez nous fournir vos coordonnées complètes. Si vous avez une question sur le projet qui n'a pas été abordée ou si vous souhaitez obtenir plus d'information, veuillez nous envoyer un courriel à l'adresse suivante : GlendaleER@stantec.com ou composer le 519-585-3439 et laisser un message détaillé.

Renseignements personnels et coordonnées

Nom : _____

Adresse : _____

Courriel : _____

Téléphone : (____)_____

Les renseignements sont recueillis en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information et la protection de la vie privée. Enbridge Gas Inc pourrait s'en servir pour respecter les exigences applicables en matière d'approbation. Ils seront conservés pour la durée de l'étude et peuvent être présentés dans la documentation du projet. Sauf indication contraire, les renseignements personnels et tous commentaires seront versés au dossier public et pourraient faire l'objet de la documentation des projets.

Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Second Virtual Information Session:
Available May 23 to June 22, 2024

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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Welcome

- Press the next button to navigate to the next slide at any time.
- To return to the previous slide, press the previous button.
- You can mute the audio at any time by pressing the speaker icon.
- The presentation slides, as well as the audio script, are available for download (see the Resources tab in the top right corner).
- Questions and comments can be submitted using the questionnaire found in the Resources tab.
- If you would like to receive future project updates, please complete the “Contact Information" section of the questionnaire.

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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

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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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

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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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

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's (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 Gas' 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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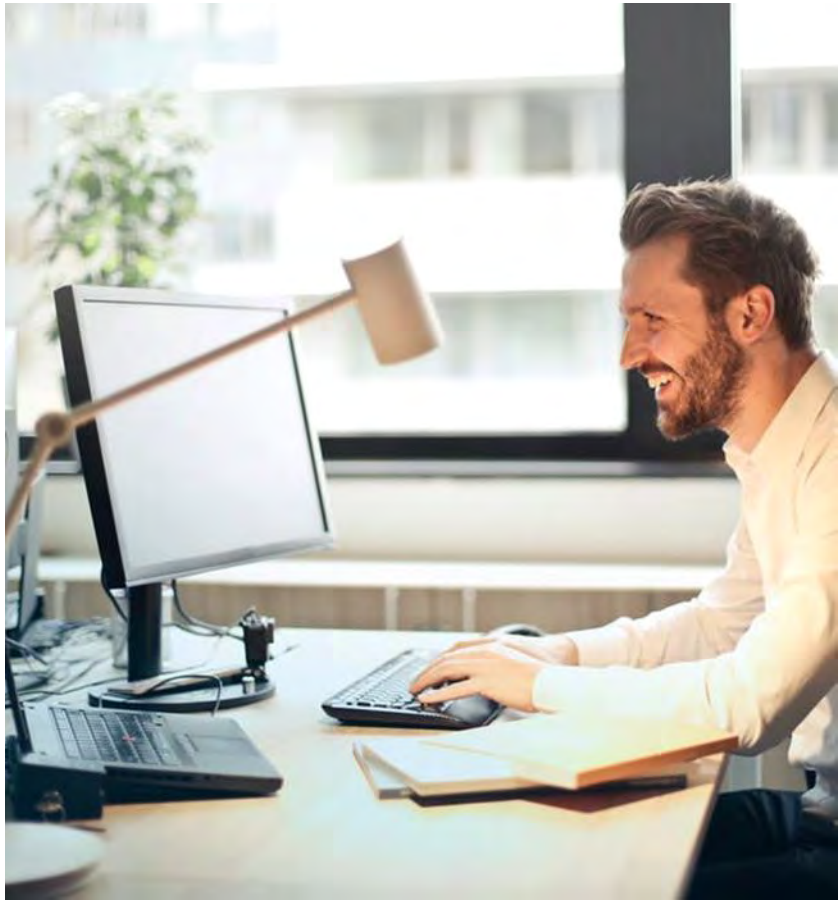
Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Purpose of the information session

- Provide an update on the Project, present the Preferred pipeline route, discuss the evaluation of alternative routes, and discuss how stakeholder input was integrated into the route selection process.
- Consult with Indigenous communities and engage with members of the public and regulatory authorities regarding the project including the Preferred pipeline route, potential impacts, and proposed mitigation measures.
- Provide an opportunity for these individuals, affected landowners, and the public to review the proposed project details, and to ask questions and/or provide comments to Enbridge Gas and Stantec representatives.
- Provide an opportunity to identify unknown project constraints and review draft plans to mitigate potential socio-economic and environmental impacts



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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Project Overview

The Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project is proposed to supply the community of Glendale with cost-effective natural gas. The project is proposed to be located in the Township of South Glengarry, Ontario.

The Preferred Route is approximately 5 kilometers (km) and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Purcell Road, travels north along Purcell Road, crosses Highway 401 and continues north into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets.

This route includes station alteration works at the intersection of Boundary Road and Tyotown Road.

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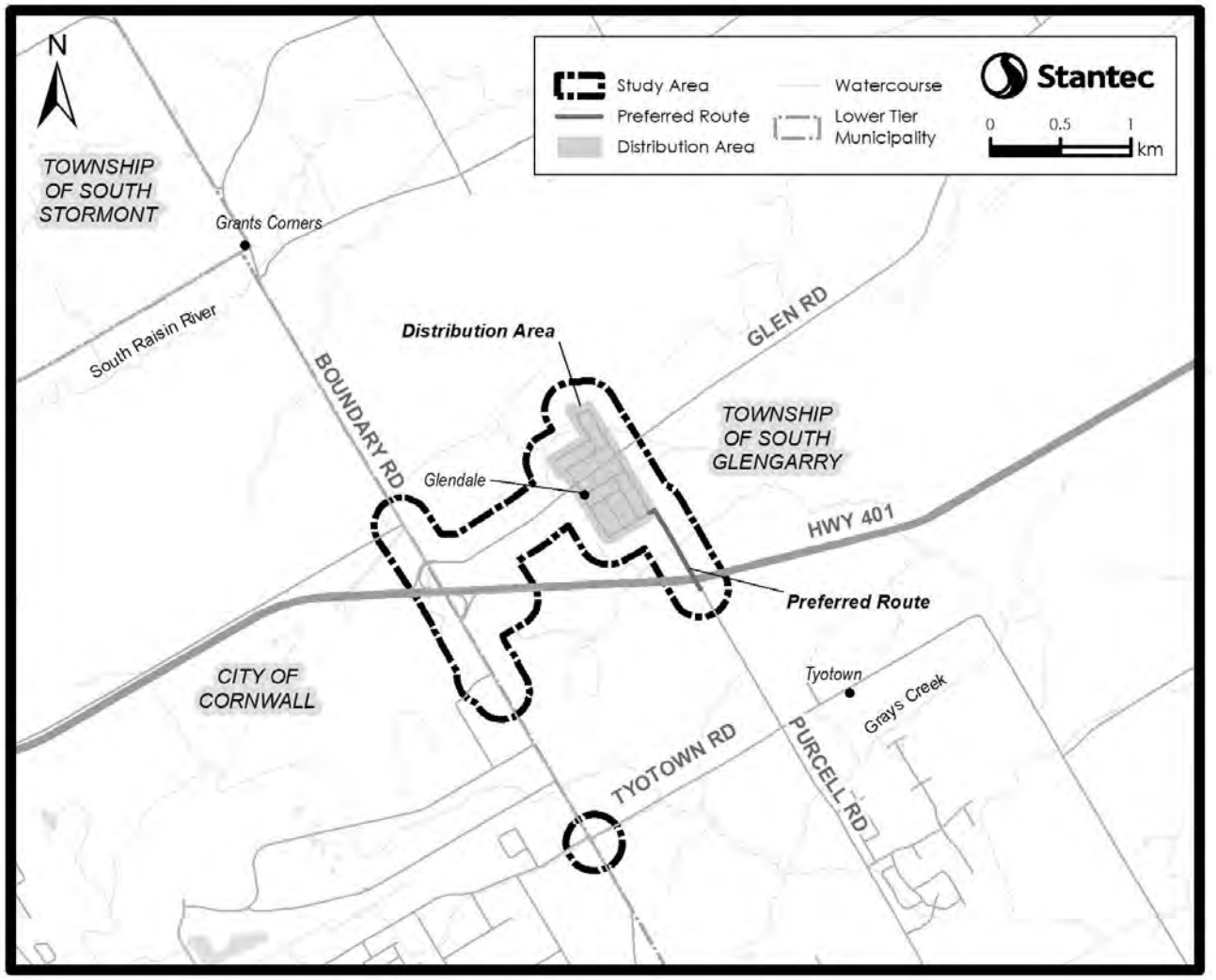
Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Project distribution system

- The Study Area has been developed for the purpose of an assessment of potential environmental and socio-economic impacts.
- A Preferred Route has been selected based on surveys and consultation activities to date.
- The Project's Preferred Route does not represent the final Project scope/design that will provide access to natural gas to end-use customers.



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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Environmental study process

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

The Study will:

- 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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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Consultation and engagement

- Consultation and engagement are key components of the ER.
- At the outset of the Project, Enbridge Gas submits a Project Description to the Ministry of Energy (MOE). Upon review, the MOE determines potential impacts on Indigenous 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 objectives for the Project.
- Once the LTC application is made to the OEB, any party with an interest in the Project, including members of the public, can participate in the process.

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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Route Evaluation and Preferred Route Selection

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

Route Evaluation Methodology

- Step 1: Develop Route Criteria
- Step 2: Identify Reasonable and Feasible Route Options
- Step 3: Presentation of Route Alternatives
- Step 4: Route Evaluation and Presentation of Preferred Route
- Step 5: Confirmation of the Preferred Route and Completion of the Environmental Report

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Determine Route Criteria

The routing methodology is influenced by Enbridge's preference to utilize existing municipal road allowance to locate the proposed pipeline.

The overarching objective in the route evaluation and selection process is that the selected route presents the least potential for adverse environmental and socio-economic impacts. The following principles support that objective:

1. Routes should follow a reasonably direct path between end-points to reduce length; in general, a shorter route will help eliminate or reduce the extent of most potential environmental and socio-economic impacts.

2. Routes should avoid sensitive environmental and socio-economic features wherever practicable; where such features cannot be avoided, routes should be located to reduce potential impacts.

3. Existing linear infrastructure should be used or paralleled to the greatest extent feasible to reduce impacts on previously undisturbed environmental and socio-economic features and to limit constraints on future land development.

4. Where new easements are required, existing lot and property lines should be followed to the extent feasible to avoid deviations into previously undisturbed environmental and socio-economic features.

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Environmental and Socio-Economic Opportunities and Constraints

The route selection process was completed with consideration of the OEB Environmental Guidelines (2023) which outlines environmental and socio-economic features that should be considered during the route evaluation and selection process. A geographical information system (GIS)-based environmental inventory was compiled to identify existing features in the Study Area. Features in the Study Area were considered as either pipeline routing opportunities or constraints.

Pipeline routing opportunities are existing features which provide a potential location for the alignment of a pipeline to avoid or reduce unnecessary environmental or socio-economic impacts. Pipeline routing constraints are existing features that meet the following criteria:

- Site-specific mitigation measures would be required to reduce potential effects
- The feature has been selected or designated for protection
- The feature has been recognized through local, regional, provincial, or federal policy, plan, or statute, or is otherwise valued as an environmental or socio-economic resource

Existing features were identified using existing government databases, included base data and environmental data provided through the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry's (MNRF) Land Information Ontario (LIO) data warehouse. LIO is the province's central repository for authoritative digital data, from the MNRF and other governmental departments and agencies.

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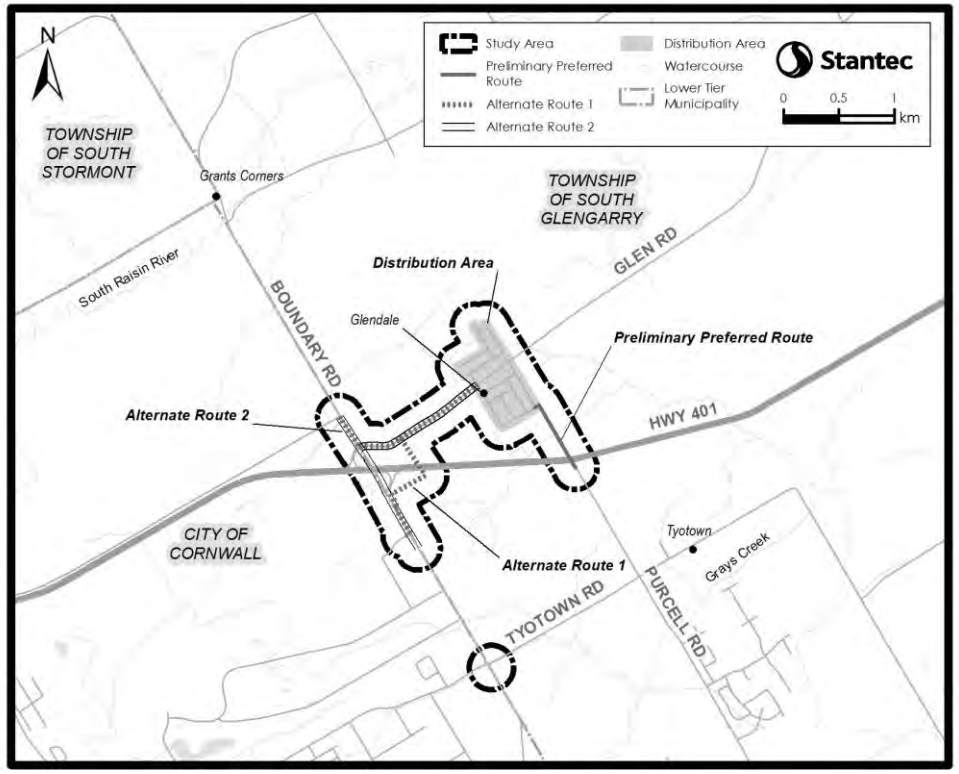
Generate Route Alternatives

The generation of route alternatives was based on the routing objectives, the Study Area, and environmental and socio-economic constraints and opportunities identified. Alternative route generation was conducted by staff from Enbridge, using aerial photography interpretation, and mapping of existing environmental and socio-economic constraints and opportunities.

The route alternatives and the Preferred Route are illustrated in the Figure.



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Route Evaluation

The two Alternative Routes were subject to a comparative evaluation with the corresponding Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR). The goal of the comparative evaluation was to determine the potential environmental and socio-economic effects of constructing and operating each Alternative Route in comparison to the PPR, to aid in determining which route was preferred from an environmental and socio-economic perspective.

The two Alternative Routes and corresponding PPR were evaluated by identifying features along the proposed segments with select environmental and socio-economic base data acquired from relevant published literature, maps, digital data, and supported through the completion of a windshield survey.

Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Route Evaluation (cont'd)

As illustrated, the Preliminary Preferred Route is the shortest and most direct route with the associated reduced schedule and costs.

The Preliminary Preferred Route is the shortest in length with the least potential for adverse environmental and socio-economic impacts on features in the Study Area.

Route Comparison Evaluation

Criteria	Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR)	Alternate Route 1	Alternate Route 2
Total Length (km)	0.70	2.78	2.61
Number of Watercourses Crossed	1	3	3
Wooded areas crossed (m)	366	820	820
Number of driveways crossed	0	12	13
Number of businesses along route	1	8	8
Number of road crossings	0	2	3
Number of provincially significant wetlands crossed	0	1	1
Length of provincially significant wetlands crossed (m)	0	45	45
Number of MECP Wells within 50 m	0	6	8
Potential for Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Required (m)	525	1445	760

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Route Evaluation – Stakeholder Input

A non-comprehensive summary of applicable Stakeholder input received to date that aided in the route selection process included:

- The Township of South Glengarry prefers Alternate Route 1 or 2 for existing and future development opportunities
- The Ministry of Transportation prefers the Preferred Route
- Comments received from residents were generally positive regarding the Project

Public consultation completed to date included:

- Notice of Upcoming Project (NUP) – Notice was sent on February 22, 2024.
- Notice of Commencement (NOC) – Notice was sent on March 28, 2024.
- First Virtual Information Session – Available from April 11 to April 25, 2024 with a comment period from April 11 to May 11, 2024.
- In-Person Information Session – April 23, 2024 at Cornwall Golf & Country Club.

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Confirmation of the Preferred Route

Following the route evaluation comparison, the engagement and consultation program, and based on input received to date the Preliminary Preferred Route was confirmed as the Preferred Route.

Enbridge Gas has committed to on-going engagement and consultation with directly affected and interested parties through detailed design and construction and will continue to respond to concerns through the life of the Project.

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Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

OEB Review and approval process

It is anticipated that the Environmental Report (ER) for the study will be completed in **September 2024.** Once complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct (LTC) application for the Project with the OEB. The application to the OEB will include the following information on the Project:

- The need for the Project
- Environmental Report and mitigation measures
- Project costs and economics
- Pipeline design and construction
- Land requirements
- Consultation with Indigenous communities

The OEB's review and approval are required before the proposed project can proceed. If approved, construction could begin in **Q2 2025.**

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

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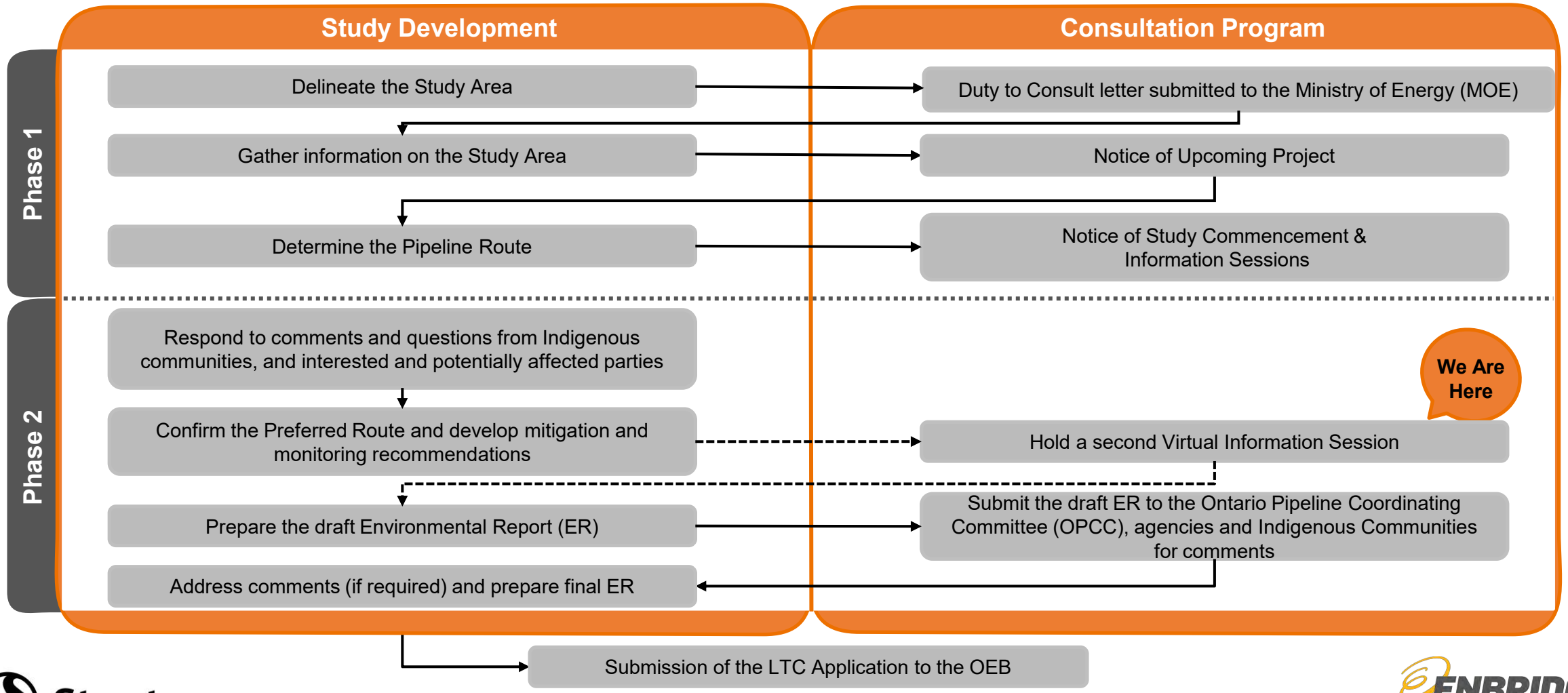
Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Environmental study process



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Access and land requirements

While most of the pipeline route will be constructed within municipal road right-of-way (ROW), 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 landowners and Enbridge Gas.
- Be available to the 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 legal matters relating to the temporary use of property, access agreements, permanent easements, and impacts or remedies to property.

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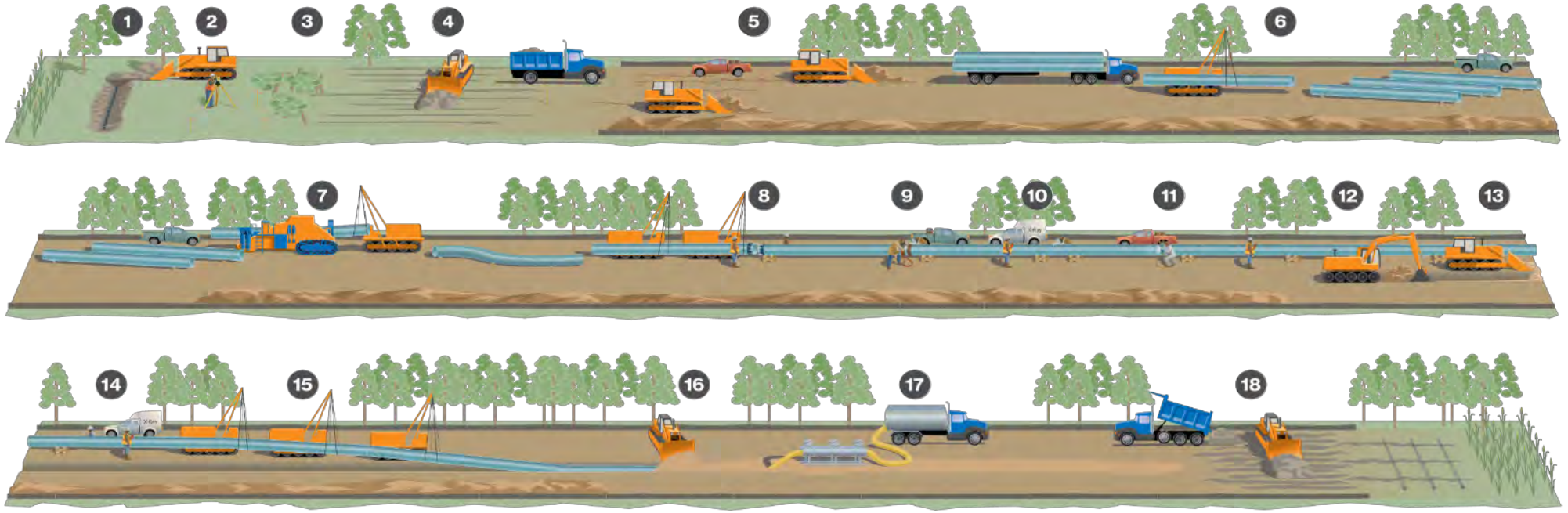
Constructing an Enbridge Gas pipeline



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

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

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Constructing an Enbridge Gas pipeline (continued)

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

- **Photo 1:** Shows a typical Enbridge Gas natural gas pipeline. The **Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project** will involve the installation of a pipeline ranging from **2 - 4** inches in diameter.
- **Photo 2:** Represents a typical trench that is created during the installation process.
- **Photo 3:** Represents the end result of backfilling a trench.
- **Photo 4:** Represents final clean-up and restoration. Once the pipeline has been installed, clean-up will involve the restoration of the ROW and other work areas.

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Horizontal Directional Drill Procedures (HDD)

- HDD is the planned method of construction for watercourse crossings and will mitigate potential disruptions to a waterbody.
- A geotechnical assessment and enhanced designs will be completed by a qualified consulting service with expertise in HDD drilling technology and practices for the proposed crossing of Highway 401. The geotechnical assessment and enhanced designs will mitigate potential disruption by identifying favourable ground conditions and determining an appropriate HDD depth.
- Permits will be obtained from the required regulatory authorities. Required permits will be determined and documented in the ER 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.

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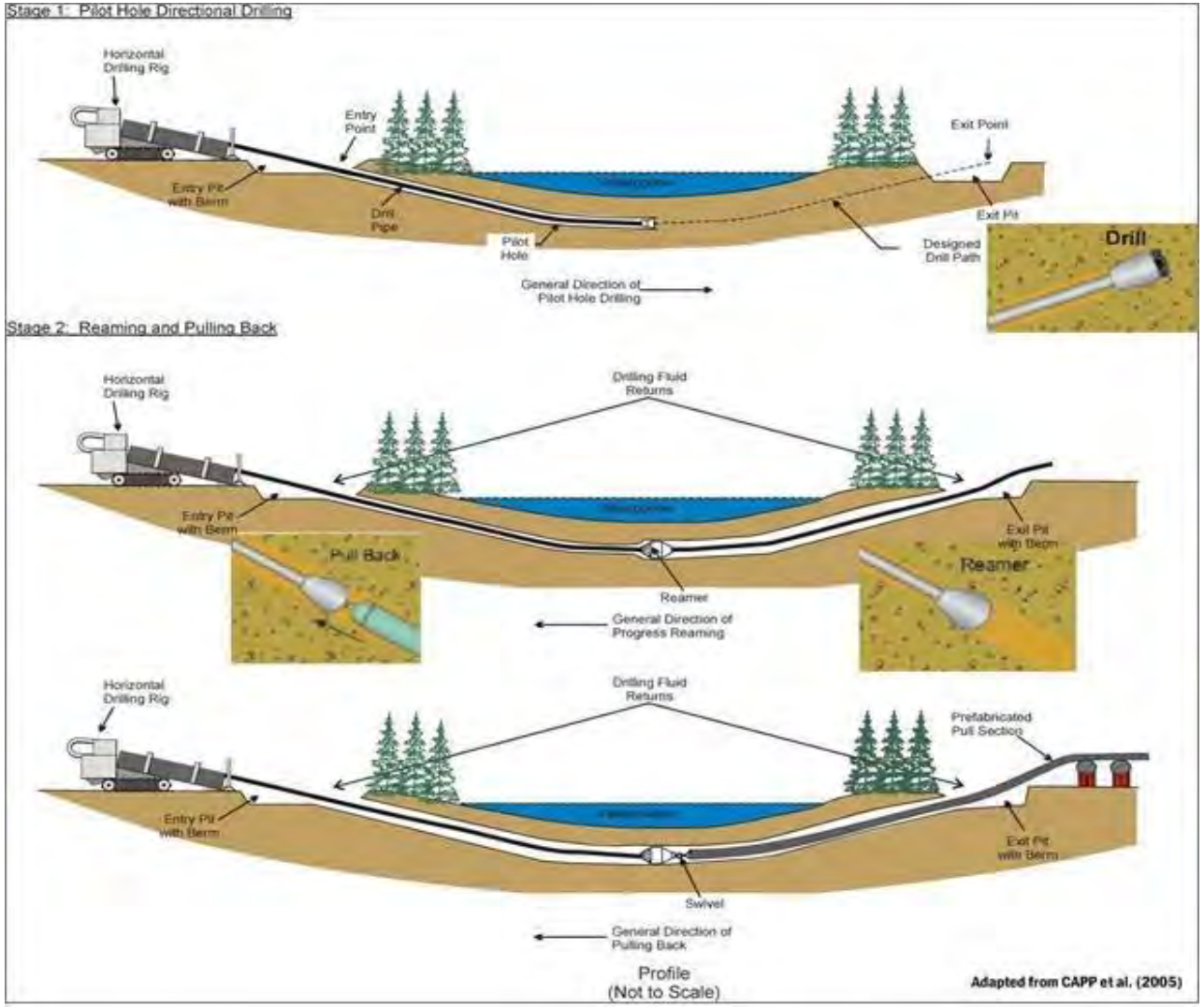
Horizontal Directional Drilling Procedures



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Pipeline design

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

The project will mainly be constructed in existing municipal road ROW and adjacent lands.

Potential effects

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

Example mitigation measures

- Provide access across the construction area.
- Restrict construction to daylight hours and adhere to applicable noise by-laws.
- Develop and implement a Traffic Control Plan.
- Place fencing at appropriate locations for safety.
- Making contact information for a designated Enbridge Gas representative available prior to and throughout construction.
- Implement dust control measures.
- Re-vegetation of cleared ornamental vegetation areas as needed (including seeding/planting).

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Cultural heritage resources

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

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

Potential effects

- Damage or destruction of archaeological or historical resources.

Example mitigation measures

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

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Aquatic resources

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

Potential effects

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

Example mitigation measures

- Install erosion and sediment control measures.
- Obtain all agency permits and approvals.
- Conform to fish timing window guidelines.
- Horizontal Directional Drill and/or trenchless drill within or near environmentally sensitive features (i.e., watercourses, wetlands, etc.).
- For in-channel construction, protect aquatic species through methods such as flow diversion/dewatering, fish rescue planning etc., and the management of sedimentation and turbidity.
- Restore and seed disturbed areas to establish ground cover and reduce erosion.
- Replant vegetation along waterways.

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Terrestrial resources

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

Potential effects

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

Example mitigation measures

- Conduct surveys (including Species at Risk surveys) in advance of construction to determine opportunities where wildlife habitat may exist.
- Complete tree removal outside of migratory bird windows (typically from April 1 – August 31), to the extent possible.
- Clearly mark the limits of construction areas to avoid accidental damage.
- Restore and seed disturbed areas to establish ground cover and reduce erosion, if required.
- Secure any necessary permits and follow any conditions of approval.

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Next steps

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

Sept 2024 — Complete Environmental Report

Fall 2024 — File Leave-to-Construct application with the OEB

Early 2025 — OEB approval, complete permitting, pipeline design and construction planning

Q2 2025 — Start construction

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Thank you!

On behalf of the Project team, thank you for attending this Information Session presentation. Please complete a Questionnaire (located in the Resources Tab if viewing this presentation via the Virtual Information Session) by **June 22, 2024**, so that your comments to can be considered as part of the Environmental Report.

Michael Candido
Environmental Scientist
Assessment & Permitting

Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Phone: 519-585-3439
Email: GlendaleER@stantec.com

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

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Projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Deuxième séance d’information virtuelle

Disponible du 23 mai au 22 juin 2024

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Projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Bienvenue

- À tout moment, vous pouvez passer à la diapositive suivante en appuyant sur le bouton « Suivant ».
- Pour revenir à la diapositive précédente, appuyez sur le bouton « Précédent ».
- Vous pouvez désactiver le son en tout temps en appuyant sur le symbole de haut-parleur.
- Il est possible de télécharger les diapositives de la présentation et le texte enregistré (voir l’onglet Ressources dans le coin supérieur droit).
- Les questions et les commentaires peuvent être envoyés à l’aide du questionnaire qui se trouve sous l’onglet Ressources.
- Si vous souhaitez obtenir des nouvelles concernant l’avancement du projet, remplissez la section Renseignements personnels et coordonnées du questionnaire.

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Projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

L’engagement d’Enbridge

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

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Politique des services de l’environnement, de la santé et de la sécurité

Notre engagement

- Enbridge s’engage à protéger la santé et la sécurité de toutes les personnes touchées par ses activités.
- Enbridge fournira un milieu de travail sain et sécuritaire et évitera de compromettre la santé et la sécurité de quiconque.
- L’objectif est de n’avoir aucun incident et d’atténuer les répercussions sur l’environnement en collaborant avec les intervenants, les pairs et toute autre personne pour encourager les pratiques environnementales responsables et l’amélioration continue.
- Enbridge est déterminé à assurer la protection et la gestion de l’environnement, et reconnaît que la prévention de la pollution tout comme la préservation de la biodiversité et des ressources sont les éléments clés d’un environnement durable.
- Il incombe à tous les employés de contribuer à la sécurité de l’environnement de travail, d’encourager des comportements sécuritaires au travail et d’agir dans le respect de l’environnement.

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Engagement d’Enbridge auprès des peuples autochtones

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

Le programme de participation des Autochtones est fondé sur le respect des lignes directrices de la Commission de l’énergie de l’Ontario et de la politique à l’égard des peuples autochtones à laquelle Enbridge adhère. La politique d’Enbridge à l’égard des peuples autochtones énonce des principes clés pour l’établissement de relations avec les groupes autochtones, notamment :

- Reconnaître l’importance de la Déclaration des Nations Unies sur les droits des peuples autochtones dans le contexte du droit canadien en vigueur.
- Reconnaître les droits légaux et constitutionnels des peuples autochtones au Canada ainsi que l’importance du lien entre les peuples autochtones, leurs terres ancestrales et leurs ressources.
- Établir très tôt des relations fructueuses avec les groupes autochtones en échangeant de l’information en temps utile, en comprenant et en répondant aux préoccupations des autochtones concernant les projets, et en veillant à maintenir un dialogue permanent sur les projets, leurs incidences potentielles et leurs avantages.
- Harmoniser les intérêts d’Enbridge avec ceux des communautés autochtones en favorisant une activité économique autochtone directe et significative en fonction des capacités de la communauté et des besoins du projet, dans la mesure du possible.

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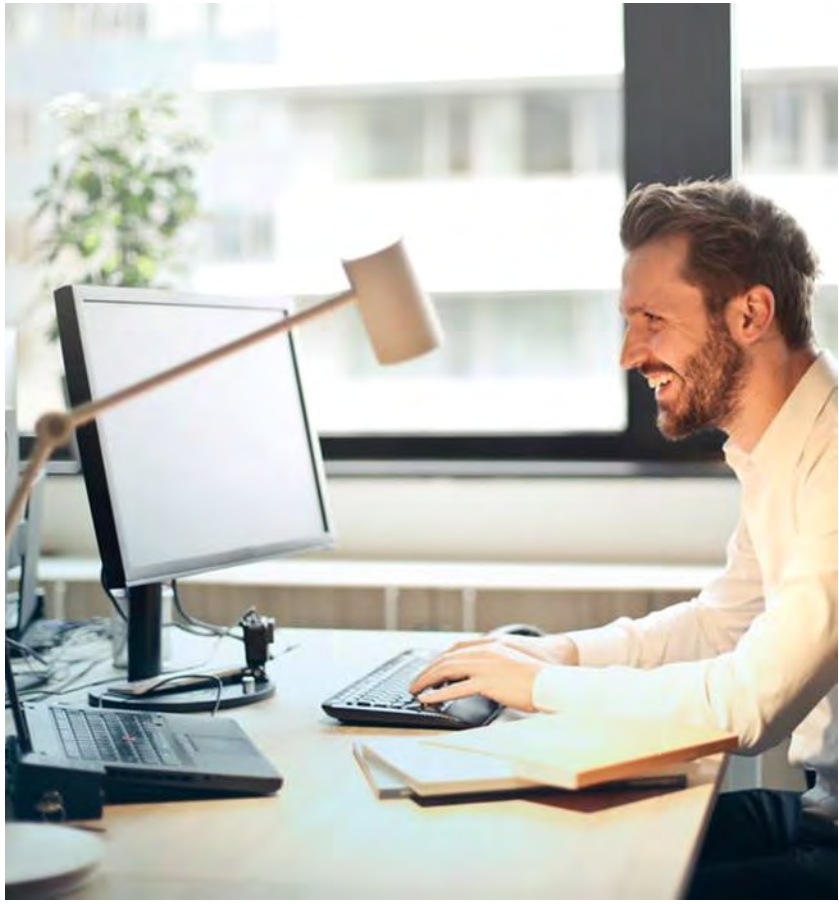
Objectif de la séance d’information

- Fournir une mise à jour du projet, présenter le tracé préféré du pipeline, discuter de l’évaluation des tracés optionnels et de la façon dont les commentaires des intervenants ont été intégrés dans le processus de sélection du tracé.
- Consulter les communautés autochtones, le public et les autorités réglementaires sur le projet, notamment sur le tracé préféré pour le pipeline, les incidences potentielles et les mesures d’atténuation proposées.
- Donner l’occasion à ces personnes, aux propriétaires fonciers concernés et au public d’examiner les détails de la proposition de projet, ainsi que de poser des questions ou de formuler des commentaires aux représentants d’Enbridge et de Stantec.
- Fournir l’occasion de cerner les contraintes inconnues du projet et d’examiner les plans préliminaires visant à atténuer les incidences socioéconomiques et environnementales potentielles.



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Projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Aperçu du projet

Le projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale est proposé pour fournir à la collectivité de Glendale du gaz naturel à un coût avantageux. Le projet est proposé dans le canton de South Glengarry, en Ontario.

Le tracé préféré mesure environ 5 kilomètres et se raccorde à l’infrastructure de gaz naturel existante sur le chemin Purcell, se dirige vers le nord le long du chemin Purcell, traverse l’autoroute 401 et continue vers le nord dans le lotissement Glendale où un pipeline de distribution se déplace le long des rues du lotissement.

Ce tracé comprend des travaux de modification de la station à l’intersection du chemin Boundary et du chemin Tyotown.

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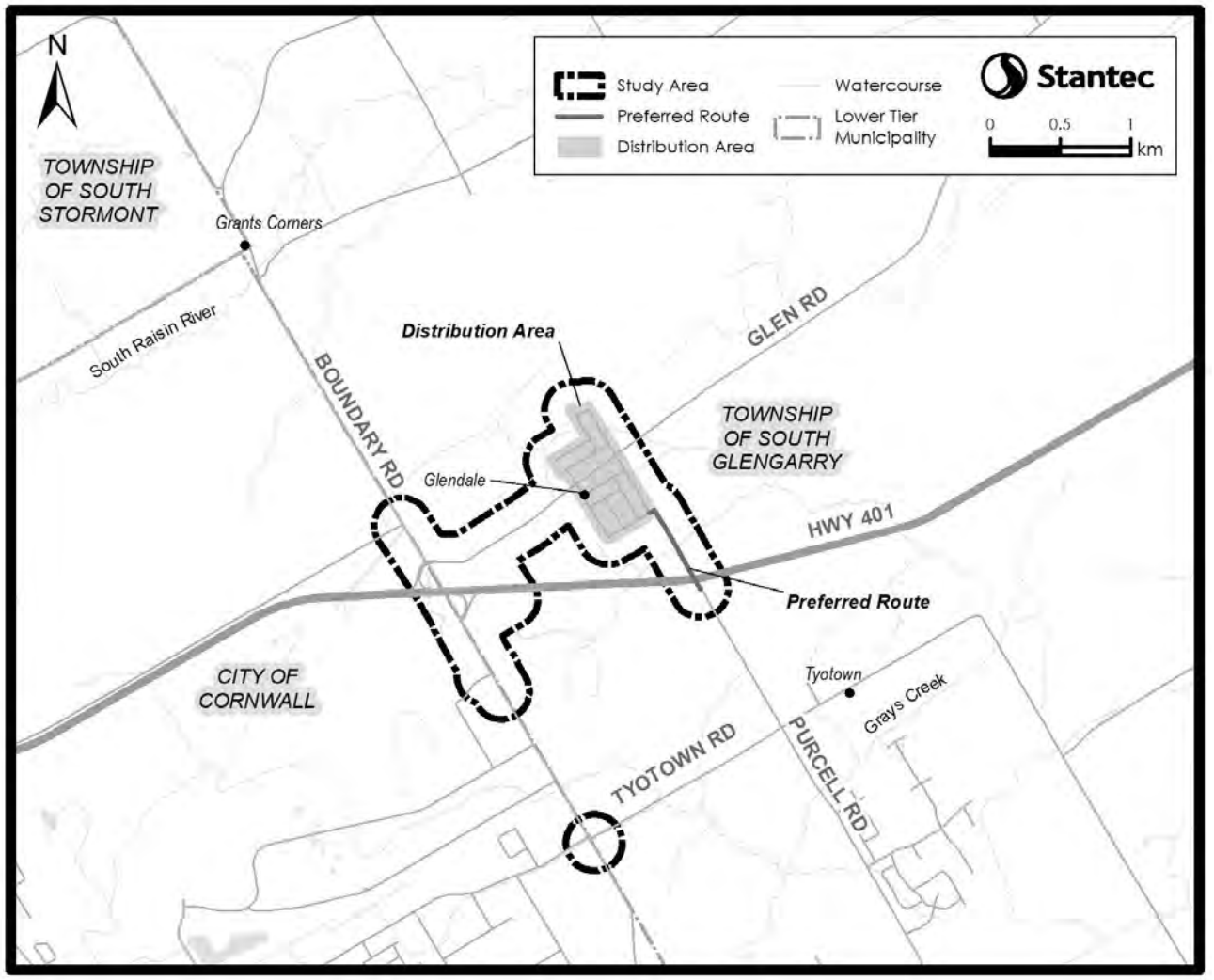
Système de distribution du projet

- La zone d'étude a été délimitée dans le but d'évaluer les répercussions environnementales et socioéconomiques potentielles.
- Le tracé préféré a été sélectionné sur la base des enquêtes et des activités de consultation menées à ce jour.
- Le tracé préféré du projet ne représente pas la portée ou la conception finale du projet qui fournira l'accès au gaz naturel aux clients finaux.



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Processus d’étude environnementale

Dans le cadre du processus de planification, Enbridge a chargé Stantec de réaliser une étude environnementale pour le projet. L’étude environnementale répondra aux exigences des directives environnementales pour la localisation, la construction et l’exploitation de projets et d’installations d’hydrocarbures en Ontario, 8e édition (2023) de la Commission de l’énergie de l’Ontario (CEO).

L’étude comprendra les étapes suivantes :

- procéder à des consultations afin de comprendre les points de vue des parties concernées et potentiellement touchées;
- consulter les collectivités autochtones pour comprendre les intérêts et les répercussions potentielles;
- entreprendre l’étude dès la première phase du projet;
- cerner les incidences potentielles du projet;
- élaborer des mesures d’atténuation et de protection de l’environnement pour éviter ou réduire les répercussions potentielles, lorsque cela est possible;
- élaborer un programme d’inspection, de surveillance et de suivi environnemental adapté.

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Projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Consultation et engagement

- La consultation et l’engagement sont des éléments clés du rapport environnemental.
- Au début du projet, Enbridge présente une description du projet au ministère de l’Énergie de l’Ontario. Après examen, le ministère de l’Énergie détermine les incidences potentielles sur les droits autochtones ou sur les droits issus de traités et désigne les communautés autochtones qu’Enbridge consultera pendant toute la durée du projet.
- Le programme de consultation et d’engagement permet de cerner et de prendre en compte les préoccupations et les problèmes des communautés autochtones ainsi que des parties intéressées, de fournir de l’information sur le projet aux parties intéressées, et de favoriser la participation au processus d’examen et d’élaboration du projet.
- Les commentaires recueillis dans le cadre des consultations seront utilisés pour finaliser le tracé du pipeline et les objectifs en matière d’atténuation pour le projet.
- Une fois la demande d’autorisation de construction présentée à la Commission de l’énergie de l’Ontario, toute partie intéressée par le projet, ainsi que les membres du public, peuvent participer au processus.

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Évaluation des tracés et sélection du tracé préféré

Le processus d’évaluation du tracé a été entrepris conformément aux lignes directrices environnementales de la CEO (2023), qui définissent les caractéristiques environnementales et socioéconomiques ainsi que les principes dont il faut tenir compte lors de l’évaluation du tracé. Le tracé privilégié pour le projet proposé a été confirmé au moyen d’un processus à cinq étapes.

Méthodologie pour l’évaluation des tracés

- Étape 1 : Élaborer les critères du tracé
- Étape 2 : Déterminer des tracés optionnels qui soient raisonnables et réalisables
- Étape 3 : Présenter les tracés optionnels
- Étape 4 : Évaluer les tracés et présenter le tracé préféré
- Étape 5 : Confirmer le tracé préféré et terminer le rapport environnemental

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Élaborer les critères du tracé

Enbridge a choisi d’utiliser l’emprise des routes municipales existantes pour implanter le pipeline proposé, ce qui influe sur la méthode d’établissement du tracé.

Le principal objectif du processus d’évaluation et de sélection des tracés est de faire en sorte que le tracé retenu présente le moins de risques de répercussions négatives du point de vue de l’environnement et de la situation socioéconomique. Cet objectif est appuyé par les principes suivants :

1. Les tracés doivent suivre un chemin raisonnablement direct entre les extrémités afin de réduire la longueur. En général, un tracé plus court permet d’éliminer ou de réduire l’étendue de la plupart des incidences environnementales et socioéconomiques potentielles.

2. Les tracés doivent éviter, dans la mesure du possible, les zones environnementales et socioéconomiques sensibles. Lorsque ces zones ne peuvent être évitées, les tracés doivent être établis de manière à réduire les incidences potentielles.

3. Les infrastructures linéaires existantes doivent être utilisées ou mises en parallèle dans toute la mesure du possible afin de réduire les incidences sur les aspects environnementaux et socioéconomiques préservés jusqu’alors, ainsi que de limiter les contraintes sur l’aménagement futur du territoire.

4. Lorsque de nouvelles servitudes sont nécessaires, les lignes de lot et de propriété existantes doivent être respectées dans la mesure du possible afin d’éviter les déviations vers des zones environnementales et socioéconomiques intactes.

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Possibilités et contraintes environnementales et socioéconomiques

Le processus de sélection du tracé a été réalisé conformément aux lignes directrices environnementales de la CEO (2023), qui décrivent les caractéristiques environnementales et socioéconomiques à prendre en compte lors du processus d’évaluation et de sélection du tracé. Un inventaire environnemental établi à l’aide du système d’information géographique (SIG) a été dressé afin de déterminer les caractéristiques existantes de la zone d’étude. Les caractéristiques de la zone d’étude ont été considérées comme des possibilités ou des contraintes pour le tracé du pipeline.

Les possibilités de tracé d’un pipeline sont des caractéristiques existantes qui offrent un emplacement potentiel pour le tracé du pipeline et qui permettent d’éviter ou de réduire les incidences environnementales ou socioéconomiques inutiles. Les contraintes relatives au tracé des pipelines sont des caractéristiques existantes qui répondent aux critères suivants :

- des mesures d’atténuation propres au site qui sont requises pour réduire les incidences potentielles;
- un élément sélectionné ou désigné aux fins de protection;
- un élément reconnu dans le cadre d’une politique, d’un plan ou d’une loi locale, régionale, provinciale ou fédérale, ou valorisé autrement en tant que ressource environnementale ou socioéconomique.

Les caractéristiques existantes ont été répertoriées à l’aide des bases de données gouvernementales disponibles, qui comprennent les données de base et les données environnementales fournies par l’entrepôt de données du ministère des Richesses naturelles et des Forêts (MRNF), l’Information sur les terres de l’Ontario (ITO). L’ITO est le dépôt central de la province pour les données numériques faisant autorité, provenant du MRNF et d’autres ministères et organismes gouvernementaux.

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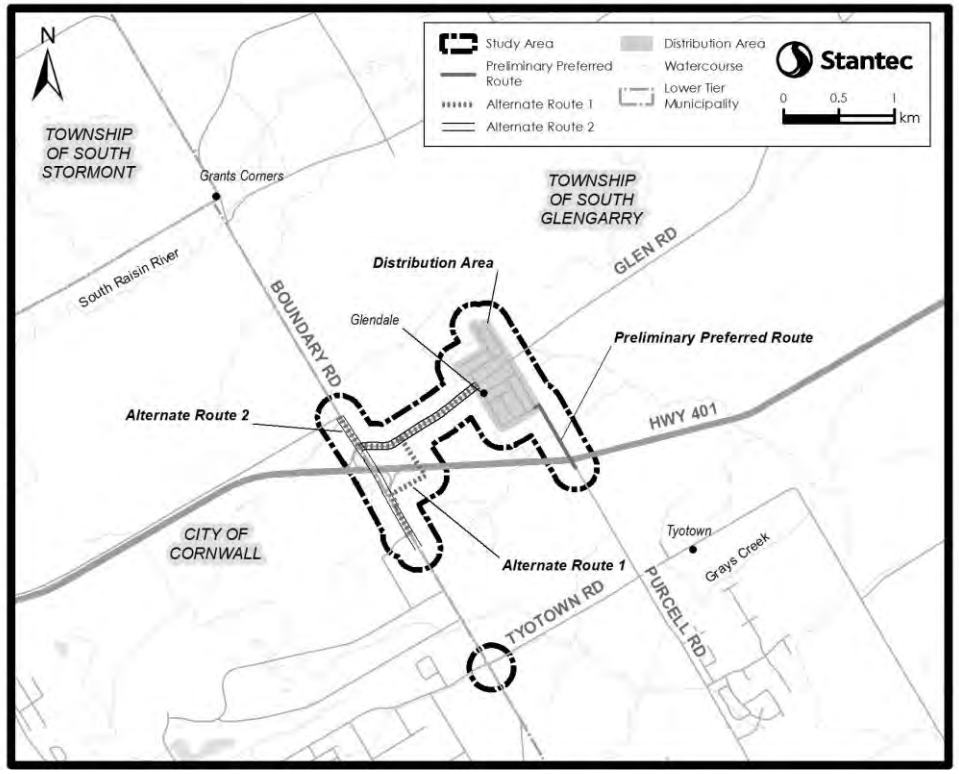
Déterminer des tracés optionnels

L’élaboration des options de tracé s’est appuyée sur les objectifs du tracé, la zone d’étude ainsi que les contraintes et possibilités environnementales et socioéconomiques observées. Le personnel d’Enbridge a élaboré des tracés optionnels à partir de l’interprétation de photographies aériennes et de la cartographie des contraintes et des possibilités environnementales et socioéconomiques existantes.

Les tracés optionnels et le tracé préféré sont présentés dans le schéma ci-contre.



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Projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale

Évaluation des tracés

Les deux tracés optionnels ont fait l’objet d’une évaluation comparative avec le tracé préliminaire préféré correspondant. L’objectif de l’évaluation comparative était d’évaluer les effets environnementaux et socioéconomiques potentiels de la construction et de l’exploitation de chaque tracé optionnel par rapport au tracé préliminaire préféré, afin de déterminer le tracé à privilégier d’un point de vue environnemental et socioéconomique.

Les deux tracés optionnels et le tracé préliminaire préféré correspondant ont été évalués en repérant les caractéristiques des tronçons proposés à l’aide de données environnementales et socioéconomiques de base tirées de la littérature publiée, de cartes et de données numériques, le tout appuyé par une enquête superficielle réalisée à partir d’un véhicule.

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Évaluation des tracés (suite)

Comme le montre l’illustration, le tracé préliminaire préféré est le plus court et le plus direct, avec un calendrier et des coûts moins élevés.

Le tracé préliminaire préféré est le plus court et le moins susceptible d’avoir des incidences environnementales et socioéconomiques négatives sur les caractéristiques de la zone d’étude.

Route Comparison Evaluation

Criteria	Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR)	Alternate Route 1	Alternate Route 2
Total Length (km)	0.70	2.78	2.61
Number of Watercourses Crossed	1	3	3
Wooded areas crossed (m)	366	820	820
Number of driveways crossed	0	12	13
Number of businesses along route	1	8	8
Number of road crossings	0	2	3
Number of provincially significant wetlands crossed	0	1	1
Length of provincially significant wetlands crossed (m)	0	45	45
Number of MECP Wells within 50 m	0	6	8
Potential for Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Required (m)	525	1445	760

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Évaluation des tracés — contribution des intervenants

Un résumé non exhaustif des contributions des intervenants reçues à ce jour qui ont contribué au processus de sélection des tracés est présenté ci-dessous :

- Le canton de South Glengarry préfère le tracé optionnel 1 ou 2 pour les projets de développement existants et à venir.
- Le ministère des Transports penche en faveur du tracé préféré.
- Les commentaires reçus de la part des résidents sont généralement positifs à l’égard du projet.

La consultation publique menée à ce jour comprend les éléments suivants :

- Avis de projet à venir — l’avis a été envoyé le 22 février 2024.
- Avis de lancement d’une évaluation environnementale — l’avis a été envoyé le 28 mars 2024.
- Première séance d’information virtuelle – disponible du 11 au 25 avril 2024 avec une période de commentaires du 11 avril au 11 mai 2024.
- Séance d’information en personne — le 23 avril 2024 au Cornwall Golf and Country Club.

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Confirmation du tracé privilégié

À l’issue de la comparaison des tracés, du programme de mobilisation et de consultation, et sur la base des contributions reçues à ce jour, le tracé préliminaire préféré a été confirmé comme tracé préféré.

Enbridge s’est engagé à consulter les parties directement concernées et intéressées tout au long de la conception détaillée et de la construction, et continuera à répondre à leurs préoccupations tout au long de la durée de vie du projet.

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Processus d’examen et d’approbation de la CEO

Il est prévu que le rapport environnemental de l’étude soit terminé en **septembre 2024**. Une fois le projet achevé, Enbridge déposera une demande d’autorisation de construire auprès de la CEO. La demande présentée à la CEO comprendra l’information suivante :

- l’utilité du projet;
- le rapport environnemental et les mesures d’atténuation;
- les coûts et la rentabilité du projet;
- la conception et la construction du pipeline;
- les exigences en matière de terrain;
- la consultation auprès des communautés autochtones.

L’examen et l’approbation de la CEO sont nécessaires avant de pouvoir mettre en œuvre le projet proposé. Si la demande est approuvée, la construction pourrait commencer au **deuxième trimestre de 2025.**

Vous trouverez plus d’information sur le processus de la CEO à l’adresse suivante : https://www.oeb.ca/fr.

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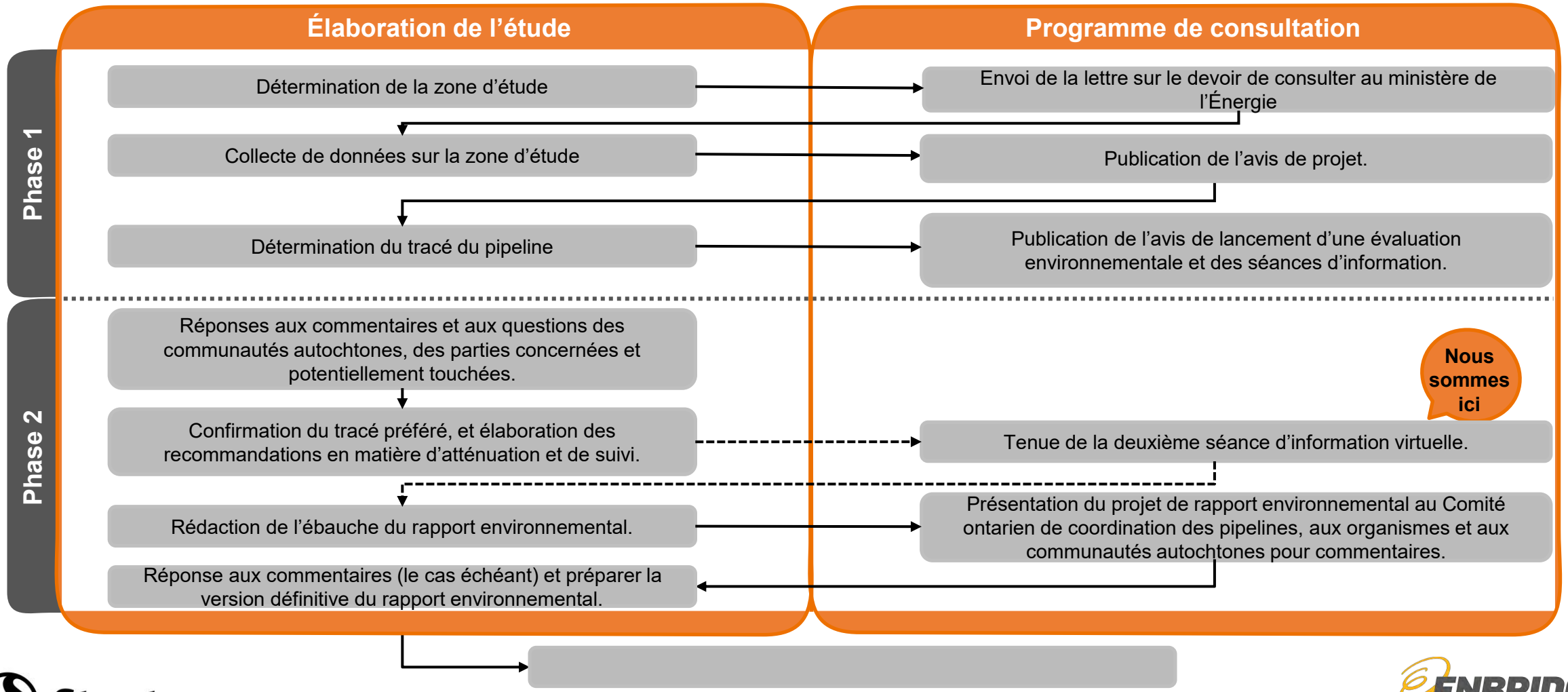
Processus d’étude environnementale



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Exigences en matière d’accès et de terrain

La majeure partie du tracé du pipeline sera construite sur l’emprise des routes municipales, mais certaines circonstances nécessitant des ententes d’accès, des servitudes permanentes ou des zones de travail temporaires pendant la construction pourraient faire en sorte que des terrains additionnels soient nécessaires en dehors de l’emprise des routes.

Enbridge dispose d’un programme complet de relations avec les propriétaires fonciers qui fait appel à un conseiller foncier spécialisé pour :

- assurer le contact direct et la liaison entre les propriétaires fonciers et Enbridge;
- être à la disposition du propriétaire foncier pendant toute la durée du projet et tout au long des activités de construction;
- agir à titre de personne-ressource unique pour tous les propriétaires fonciers et répondre à leurs préoccupations et à leurs questions;
- aborder toutes les questions juridiques relatives à l’utilisation temporaire de la propriété, aux ententes d’accès, aux servitudes permanentes et aux incidences ou recours sur la propriété.

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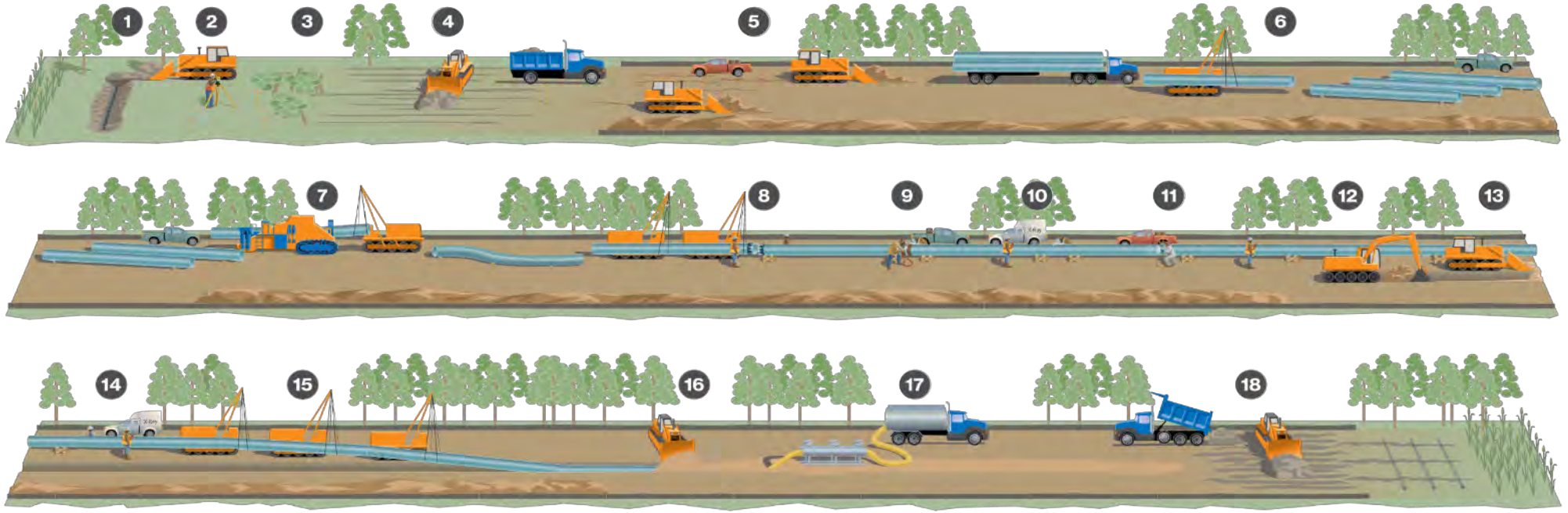
Construction d’un pipeline de gaz naturel d’Enbridge



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

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Remarque : L’infographie sur la construction concerne plus particulièrement l’installation de tuyaux en acier à ciel ouvert et sert uniquement à des fins de référence.

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Construction d’un pipeline de gaz naturel d’Enbridge (suite)

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

- **Photo 1 :** Montre un pipeline de gaz naturel Enbridge type. Le **projet d’expansion de la communauté du lotissement de Glendale** comprendra l’installation d’un pipeline d’un diamètre de **2 à 4** pouces.
- **Photo 2 :** Représente une tranchée typique créée pendant le processus d’installation.
- **Photo 3 :** Représente le résultat des travaux de remblayage d’une tranchée.
- **Photo 4 :** Représente le nettoyage final et la remise en état. Une fois le pipeline installé, le nettoyage comprendra la restauration de l’emprise des routes et des autres zones de travail.

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Procédures de forage directionnel horizontal (FDH)

- Le FDH est la méthode de construction prévue pour les traversées de cours d’eau et permettra d’atténuer les perturbations potentielles du plan d’eau.
- Une évaluation géotechnique et des conceptions améliorées seront réalisées par un consultant qualifié ayant une expertise dans la technologie et la pratique de forage directionnel horizontal pour la traversée proposée de l’autoroute 401. L’évaluation géotechnique et les conceptions améliorées atténueront les perturbations potentielles en déterminant les conditions favorables du sol et la profondeur adéquate du forage directionnel horizontal.
- Les permis seront obtenus auprès des autorités réglementaires compétentes. Les autorisations requises seront précisées et consignées dans le rapport environnemental du projet.

Les mesures d’atténuation pour les traversées de cours d’eau comprennent généralement :

- obtenir tous les permis et approbations requis, ainsi que respecter des conditions qui y sont associées;
- réduire les travaux dans l’eau, dans la mesure du possible, et se conformer aux périodes particulières pour protéger l’habitat du poisson;
- préparer un plan d’urgence pour le forage directionnel horizontal et assurer le suivi de son exécution;
- assurer la surveillance régulière du cours d’eau pendant les activités de forage.

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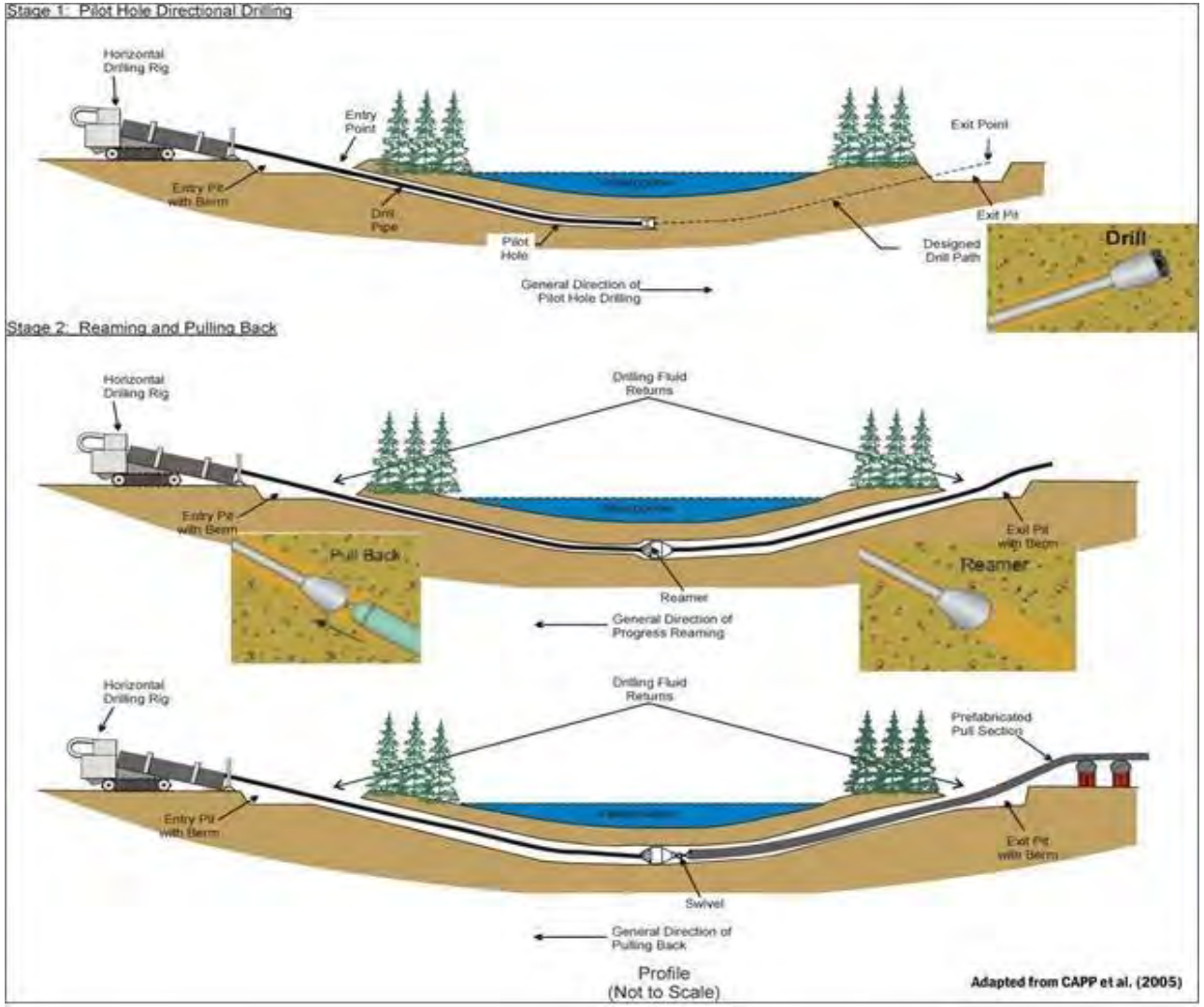
Procédures de forage directionnel horizontal



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Conception du pipeline

Le pipeline de gaz naturel est conçu pour atteindre ou dépasser les exigences des règlements de l’Association canadienne de normalisation (Z662 Réseaux de canalisations de pétrole et de gaz) et des règlements applicables de l’Office des normes techniques et de la sécurité (ONTS).

Sécurité et intégrité du pipeline

Enbridge prend plusieurs mesures pour assurer la sécurité et la fiabilité de son réseau de pipelines de gaz naturel, par exemple :

- concevoir, fabriquer et tester nos pipelines dans le but d’atteindre ou de dépasser les exigences établies par les normes de l’industrie et les organismes de réglementation;
- surveiller continuellement l’intégralité du réseau;
- procéder régulièrement à des examens sur le terrain afin de détecter des fuites et de confirmer que les méthodes de prévention de la corrosion fonctionnent comme prévu.

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Caractéristiques socioéconomiques

Le projet sera principalement construit sur l’emprise des routes municipales existantes et sur les terrains adjacents.

Répercussions potentielles

- Accroissement temporaire du bruit, de la poussière et des émissions atmosphériques.
- Accroissement des volumes de circulation sur le chantier.
- Restriction temporaire de l’utilisation de propriétés résidentielles ou commerciales.
- Défrichement de la végétation ornementale le long du tracé du pipeline.

Exemples de mesures d’atténuation

- Fournir un accès à la zone de construction.
- Limiter la construction aux heures de clarté et respecter les règlements municipaux applicables au bruit.
- Élaborer et mettre en œuvre un plan de contrôle de la circulation routière.
- Installer des clôtures pour assurer la sécurité aux endroits appropriés.
- Fournir les coordonnées d’un représentant d’Enbridge désigné avant la construction et pendant celle-ci.
- Adopter des mesures de contrôle de la poussière.
- Remettre en état les zones de végétation ornementale défrichées, selon les besoins (y compris l’ensemencement et la plantation).

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Ressources du patrimoine culturel

Pendant la construction, des éléments du patrimoine culturel peuvent être découverts, notamment des vestiges archéologiques, des bâtiments, des clôtures et des paysages classés au patrimoine.

Des études détaillées sur le terrain seront menées par des archéologues indépendants et des professionnels du patrimoine culturel avant la construction, au besoin.

Répercussions potentielles

- Endommagement ou destruction de ressources archéologiques ou historiques.

Exemples de mesures d’atténuation

- Évaluation archéologique de l’empreinte de la construction, avec examen et acceptation du ministère des Affaires civiques et du Multiculturalisme de l’Ontario.
- Évaluation du patrimoine culturel (pour les caractéristiques du patrimoine bâti et les paysages du patrimoine culturel) de la construction de l’emprise, comprenant un examen et des commentaires du ministère des Affaires civiques et du Multiculturalisme.
- Arrêt des travaux et signalement des ressources archéologiques ou historiques inconnues découvertes, ou soupçonnées d’être découvertes, pendant l’excavation.

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Ressources aquatiques

Enbridge comprend l’importance de la protection des cours d’eau, des zones humides et de la faune connexe pendant la construction. Par conséquent, Enbridge mettra en œuvre des mesures d’atténuation reconnues pour réduire les effets possibles sur l’environnement.

Répercussions potentielles

- Perturbation et dérangement des espèces aquatiques et de leur habitat ou effet de nuisance.
- Accroissement de l’érosion, de la sédimentation et de la turbidité attribuable à l’enlèvement de la végétation.

Exemples de mesures d’atténuation

- Mettre en place des mesures de lutte contre l’érosion et le transport des sédiments.
- Obtenir toutes les approbations et tous les permis requis.
- Respecter les lignes directrices relatives aux périodes particulières pour protéger l’habitat du poisson.
- Forage directionnel horizontal ou forage sans tranchée à l’intérieur ou à proximité d’éléments fragiles sur le plan de l’environnement (p. ex., cours d’eau, milieux humides, etc.).
- Pour les travaux de construction dans le chenal, protéger les espèces aquatiques par des méthodes telles que la dérivation du débit ou l’assèchement, la planification du sauvetage des poissons, entre autres, ainsi que gérer la sédimentation et la turbidité.
- Remettre en état et ensemencer les zones perturbées pour établir la couverture végétale et réduire l’érosion.
- Replanter de la végétation le long des cours d’eau.

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Ressources terrestres

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

Répercussions potentielles

- Endommagement ou enlèvement de la végétation et des habitats fauniques dans la zone de travaux.
- Perturbation ou mortalité de faune locale.

Exemples de mesures d’atténuation

- Procéder à des inventaires (y compris des inventaires des espèces en péril) avant le début des travaux pour déterminer les probabilités de la présence d’habitats fauniques.
- Dans la mesure du possible, effectuer l’abattage des arbres en dehors des périodes de migration des oiseaux (généralement du 1er avril au 31 août).
- Indiquer clairement les limites des zones de construction pour éviter les dommages accidentels.
- Remettre en état et ensemencer les zones perturbées pour établir la couverture végétale et réduire l’érosion, au besoin.
- Obtenir tous les permis requis et respecter les conditions d’approbations.

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Prochaines étapes

Après la séance d’information, Enbridge a l’intention de suivre l’échéancier suivant :

Sept. 2024 — Préparation du rapport environnemental.

Automne 2024 — Dépôt d’une demande d'autorisation de construction auprès de la CEO.

Début 2025 — Approbation de la CEO, obtention des permis, conception du pipeline et planification de la construction.

T2 2025 — Début de la construction.

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Merci!

Au nom de l’équipe du projet, nous vous remercions d’avoir participé à la séance d’information. Veuillez remplir le questionnaire (situé sous l’onglet Ressources, si vous participez à la séance virtuelle) avant le **22 juin 2024**, de sorte que vos commentaires soient pris en compte dans le cadre du rapport environnemental.

Michael Candido
Spécialiste de l’environnement
Évaluation et permis

Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Téléphone : 519-585-3439
Courriel : GlendaleER@stantec.com

Pour de plus amples renseignements sur le projet proposé, veuillez visiter le site Web du projet Enbridge à l’adresse suivante : **www.enbridgegas.com/Glendale**

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Appendix B.6 Project Correspondence

B.6 Project Correspondence

Agencies and Elected Officials

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Representative Name	Method of Communication	Date of Communication	Summary of Comment	Date of Response	Summary of Response
See Appendix B1	Ministry of Energy (MOE)	Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas)	Email - Outgoing	5-Jan-24	Delegation Letter sent from the MOE to Enbridge Gas providing the duty to consult requirements, particularly for Indigenous groups to contact.	N/A	N/A
See Appendix B2	All Elected Officials on the Project's contact list	N/A	Email - Outgoing	16-Feb-24	An email was sent by Enbridge Gas which had attached the Notice of Upcoming Project (NUP) for the proposed Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the Project).	N/A	N/A
See Appendix B2	All Agencies on the Project's contact list	N/A	Email - Outgoing	22-Feb-24	An email was sent by Stantec which had attached the NUP for the Project.	N/A	N/A
See Appendix B2	All Elected Officials on the Project's contact list	N/A	Email - Outgoing	26-Mar-24	An email was sent by Enbridge Gas which had attached the Notice of Commencement and Information Session dates for the Project.	N/A	N/A
See Appendix B2	All Agencies on the Project's contact list	N/A	Email - Outgoing	28-Mar-24	An email was sent by Stantec which had attached the Notice of Commencement and Information Session dates for the Project.	N/A	N/A
1	Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO)	N/A	Email - Incoming	22-Feb-24	DFO thanked Stantec for sending out the NUP. DFO informed Stantec that this email is a confirmation of receipt for a submission of a Request for Review (RfR) form or Code of Practice notification form.	N/A	N/A
2	Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP) Species at Risk (SAR)	N/A	Email - Incoming	22-Feb-24	MECP SAR thanked Stantec for their submission to the SAR Branch at the MECP. MECP SAR indicated the NUP is being reviewed by their staff to determine the next steps, and if it has been determined that SAR and/or their habitat are on or around the activity location and the work is going to contravene the *Endangered Species Act 2007* (ESA), the Project may require a permit. MECP SAR also described what the Ontario SAR Conservation Fund (the Fund) is, and also provided helpful links on Policies and Best Management Practices as well as guidance on how to handle Butternut trees.	N/A	N/A

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Representative Name	Method of Communication	Date of Communication	Summary of Comment	Date of Response	Summary of Response
3	Transport Canada (TC)	N/A	Email - Incoming	23-Feb-24	TC provided a general letter to Stantec and requested that the Project proponents should self-assess/consider the following:- Provided a link to determine if the Project will interact with a federal property and/or waterway by reviewing the Director of Federal Real Property; and a link to determine if the Project will require approval and/or authorization under any Acts administrated by TC - Projects that will occur on federal property prior to exercising a power, performing a function or duty in relation to that project, will be subject to a determination of the likelihood of significant adverse environmental effects, per Section 82 of the Impact Assessment Act, 2019. - If the aforementioned does not apply (to the pointers mentioned above), the Environmental Assessment program should not be included in any further correspondence and future notifications will not receive a response. If there is a role under the program, correspondence should be forwarded electronically to: EnviroOnt@tc.gc.ca with a brief description of Transport Canada's expected role.TC also provided a list of common Acts that have applied to projects in an Environmental Assessment context and provided a description of each. These Acts included the Canadian Navigable Waters Act (CNWA), Railway Safety Act (RSA), Transportation of Dangerous Foods Act (TDGA), and the Aeronautics Act.	N/A	N/A
5	Raisin Region Conservation Authority (RRCA)	Matthew Levac	Email - Incoming	28-Feb-24	RRCA thanked Stantec for reaching out. The RRCA mentioned the areas that require a permit from the RRCA as it relates to any development or site alteration. These included: – Streams, rivers, drains or watercourses – Floodplains, including areas within 15 meters of these zones – Shorelines within 30 meters of areas where floodplains are not officially mapped- Provincially Significant Wetlands and areas – within 120 meters of them – Areas with steep or unstable slopes – Locations with potentially hazardous conditions, such as organic soils or unstable bedrock – Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPAs) or Intake Protection Zones (IPZs) The RRCA provided a link to an interactive map which showed features that may fall under RRCA regulation and provided another link on the RRCA permit application process.	N/A	N/A

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Representative Name	Method of Communication	Date of Communication	Summary of Comment	Date of Response	Summary of Response
6	Hydro One	Sun Hongxia	Email - Incoming	27-Feb-24	Hydro One thanked Stantec for sending the NUP. Hydro One attached a letter confirming that based on their preliminary assessment, there are no existing Hydro One transmission assets in the subject area where the Project is located.	N/A	N/A
8	Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO)	N/A	Email - Incoming	28-Mar-24	DFO thanked Stantec for sending out the Notice of Commencement and Information Sessions. DFO informed Stantec that this email is a confirmation of receipt for a submission of a Request for Review (RfR) form or Code of Practice notification form.	N/A	N/A
9	Ministry of Transportation (MTO)	Alicia Edwards	Email - Incoming	2-Apr-24	MTO forwarded correspondence to Stantec which was an email exchange between MTO and Enbridge Gas with MTO providing comments to Enbridge Gas about the Project. MTO provided the following comments to Enbridge Gas: "Property is required under the current TPA but not at the proposed crossing. But again, the future alignment was designed to existing design speed standards. To avoid any future conflicts I'd recommend ensuring Enbridge is deep enough and 5-10m back of the property line on the North Side as well".	N/A	N/A
10	Transport Canada (TC)	N/A	Email - Incoming	3-Apr-24	TC provided a general letter to Stantec and requested that the Project proponents should self-assess/consider the following: – Provided a link to determine if the Project will interact with a federal property and/or waterway by reviewing the Director of Federal Real Property; and a link to determine if the Project will require approval and/or authorization under any Acts administrated by TC – Projects that will occur on federal property prior to exercising a power, performing a function or duty in relation to that project, will be subject to a determination of the likelihood of significant adverse environmental effects, per Section 82 of the Impact Assessment Act, 2019. – If the aforementioned does not apply (to the pointers mentioned above), the Environmental Assessment program should not be included in any further correspondence and future notifications will not receive a response. If there is a role under the program, correspondence should be forwarded electronically to: EnviroOnt@tc.gc.ca with a brief description of Transport Canada's expected role. TC also provided a list of common Acts that have applied to projects in an Environmental Assessment context and provided a description of each. These Acts included the Canadian Navigable Waters Act (CNWA), Railway Safety Act (RSA), Transportation of Dangerous Foods Act (TDGA), and the Aeronautics Act.	N/A	N/A

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Representative Name	Method of Communication	Date of Communication	Summary of Comment	Date of Response	Summary of Response
11	Hydro One	Sun Hongxia	Email - Incoming	3-Apr-24	Hydro One thanked Stantec for sending the Notice of Commencement and Information Sessions. Hydro One attached a letter confirming that based on their preliminary assessment, there are no existing Hydro One transmission assets in the subject area where the Project is located.	N/A	N/A
12	Infrastructure Ontario (IO)	Rahim Baird	Email - Incoming	25-Apr-24	IO asked to continue to be include in future emails regarding the Project. IO also asked what the current status of the Project was and if any pipeline alignments have been decided upon at this time.	16-July-24	The project team responding indicating they will continue to send information regarding the project. Noted that the project is still in the planning phase, the draft environmental report will be circulated in the near future to stakeholders for review and comment and Cory Ostrowka, from Infrastructure Ontario who is a member of the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee will be receiving the report. Explained the project is still in the planning phase detail design has not yet been completed.
13	TSSA	Robin Yu	Email - Incoming	2-May-24	TSSA (Robin Yu) acknowledged receipt of the NOC and informed the project team that the TSSA had no comments at this stage. TSSA reminded the project team that an Application of Review of Pipeline Project to the TSSA would be needed within 30-60 days from the start of construction of the project.	6-May-24	Project team (Sarah Hermano) responded to the TSSA and acknowledged receipt of the correspondence and informed the TSSA that Enbridge plans to submit the Application of Review of Pipeline Project.

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Representative Name	Method of Communication	Date of Communication	Summary of Comment	Date of Response	Summary of Response
14	MCM	Erika Leclerc	Email - Incoming	10-May-24	Erika Leclerc acknowledged receipt of the NOC and provided the MCM's initial letter re: the project. The letter acknowledged the project's intention to apply for the LTC through the OEB and outlined cultural heritage considerations for the project including archaeology, built heritage in addition to cultural heritage. The letter provided recommendations to identify cultural heritage resources, archaeological resources and built heritage resources in the Study Area and to summarize findings in the ER.	N/A	N/A
15	Hydro One	Sun Honxia	Email-Incoming	21-May-24	Hydro One sent a letter thanking Stantec for sending notification regarding the project. They confirmed in their assessment that they are no existing Hydro One Transmission assets in the area. They advised in the letter that if there are plans for undertaking changes or the study area expands to contact Hydro One and to send future communications to Secondarylanduse@hydroone.com.	N/A	N/A
16	RRCA	Matthew Levac	Email-Incoming	19-Jun-24	Matt Gasser of Stantec inquired with the RRCA (Matthew Levac) regarding the existence of Source Water Protection features (wellhead protection, significant groundwater recharge areas, etc.) in the Study Area. The RRCA informed Stantec of the existence of two Intake Protection Zones within the Study Area and provided a shapefile and that the Study Area has no Wellhead Protection area under the Clean Water Act. Moreover, they informed Stantec that the Study Area also includes several Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas.	N/A	N/A

Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Representative Name	Method of Communication	Date of Communication	Summary of Comment	Date of Response	Summary of Response
See Appendix B2	All OPCC Members on the Project's contact list	N/A	Email - Outgoing	22-Feb-24	An email was sent by Stantec which had attached the Notice of Upcoming Project (NUP) for the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the Project).	N/A	N/A
See Appendix B2	All OPCC Members on the Project's contact list	N/A	Email - Outgoing	28-Mar-24	An email was sent by Stantec which had attached the Notice of Commencement and Information Session dates for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Representative Name	Method of Communication	Date of Communication	Summary of Comment	Date of Response	Summary of Response
1	Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP) East Region	N/A	Email - Incoming	22-Feb-24	MECP East Region acknowledged receipt of the NUP for the Project. MECP East Region indicated that a Regional Environmental Assessment (EA) Coordinator will contact Stantec if additional information is needed.	N/A	N/A
2	Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP)	Jon Orpana	Email - Incoming	22-Feb-24	MECP thanked Stantec for circulating the NUP. The MECP asked Stantec if it would be possible to request shape files of the possible route for the Project. MECP indicated that the reason why they are asking is because they produce internal maps which help them facilitate their internal review for their SAR Biologists and district office.	22-Feb-24	Stantec thanked the MECP for their email. Stantec indicated to the MECP that they are not at the stage yet to provide shapefiles. However, additional details for the Project will be sent out in approximately 1 months time.
3	Ontario Energy Board (OEB)	Zora Crnojacki	Email - Incoming	28-Mar-24	OEB thanked Stantec for sending out the Notice of Commencement and Information Session dates for the Project.	N/A	N/A
4	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF)	Sarah Bale	Email - Incoming	11-Mar-24	MNRF informed Stantec that they received the NUP sent out on February 22, 2024. MNRF noted that no screening of natural heritage or other resource values has been completed for the Project at this time. However, a guide is provided in the email to help Stantec identify and assess natural features and resources as required by applicable policies and legislation as well as engaging with the Ministry for advice. The general guidance is related to Natural Heritage (eg. using the Ministry's LIO website), Natural Hazards (eg. technical guides for natural hazards), and referring to the Petroleum Wells & Oil, Gas and Salt Resources Act; Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act; and Public Lands Act & Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act.	N/A	N/A
5	Ministry of Transportation (MTO)	Alicia Edwards	Email - Incoming	2-Apr-24	MTO forwarded correspondence to Stantec which was an email exchange between MTO and Enbridge Gas with MTO providing comments to Enbridge Gas about the Project. MTO provided the following comments to Enbridge Gas: "Property is required under the current TPA but not at the proposed crossing. But again, the future alignment was designed to existing design speed standards. To avoid any future conflicts I'd recommend ensuring Enbridge is deep enough and 5-10m back of the property line on the North Side as well".	N/A	N/A

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Representative Name	Method of Communication	Date of Communication	Summary of Comment	Date of Response	Summary of Response
6	Technical Standards Safety Authority (TSSA)	Robin Yu	Email - Incoming	2-May-24	TSSA thanked Stantec for providing the information regarding the Notice of Commencement and Information Session dates for the Project. TSSA informed Stantec that they did not have any comments regarding the Notice of Commencement and Information Session dates at this stage. TSSA provided a reminder to Stantec that along with the submission of the Leave to Construct (LTC) to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB), for review of the Project by the TSSA, there is a need for the submission of an Application for Review of Pipeline Project to TSSA within 30 to 60 days from the start of construction of the project. The application can be submitted by the pipeline operator or other parties on behalf of the pipeline operator.	6-May-24	Stantec thanked the TSSA for their information. Stantec indicated that Enbridge Gas will submit an Application for Review of Pipeline Project within 30 to 60 days prior to the start of construction.
7	Ministry of Transportation (MTO)	Alicia Edwards (on behalf of Daniel Prelipcean)	Email-Incoming	22-May-24	MTO responded to the Notice of 2nd VIS and noted that they have previously sent comments regarding the project and do not have further comments at this time and referenced the previous comments sent in the email.	N/A	N/A

Municipal

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Representative Name	Method of Communication	Date of Communication	Summary of Comment	Date of Response	Summary of Response
See Appendix B2	All municipal staff on the Project's contact list which Enbridge Gas is responsible for	N/A	Email - Outgoing	20-Feb-24	An email was sent by Enbridge Gas which had attached the Notice of Upcoming Project (NUP) for the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the Project).	N/A	N/A
See Appendix B2	All municipal staff on the Project's contact list which Stantec is responsible for	N/A	Email - Outgoing	22-Feb-24	An email was sent by Stantec which had attached the Notice of Upcoming Project (NUP) for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Representative Name	Method of Communication	Date of Communication	Summary of Comment	Date of Response	Summary of Response
See Appendix B2	All municipal staff on the Project's contact list which Enbridge Gas is responsible for	N/A	Email - Outgoing	27-Feb-24	An email was sent by Enbridge Gas which had attached the Notice of Commencement and Information Session dates for the Project.	N/A	N/A
See Appendix B2	All municipal staff on the Project's contact list which Stantec is responsible for	N/A	Email - Outgoing	27-Mar-24	An email was sent by Enbridge Gas which had attached the Notice of Commencement and Information Session dates for the Project.	N/A	N/A
1	Township of South Glengarry	Trevor Bougie	Email - Incoming	22-Feb-24	Township of South Glengarry thanked Stantec for sending the NUP. Township of South Glengarry indicated that if there's anything the Township can do to expedite the process for the Project, please let them know.	N/A	N/A
2	Township of South Glengarry	Doug Roberston	Email - Incoming	28-Mar-24	Township of South Glengarry thanked Stantec for sending the Notice of Commencement and Information Session dates for the Project. They confirmed receipt of the letter.	N/A	N/A
3	Township of South Glengarry	Joanne Haley/Lachlan McDonald	Email-Incoming	10-May-24	Township of South Glengarry thanked Stantec for hosting the In-Person and Virtual Information Sessions. They acknowledged the project's Study Area, preferred and alternate routes and asked the Project team to consider Alt Route 1 or Alt Route 2 because developed properties on the east side of Boundary Rd can be serviced with natural gas. They also indicated that natural gas availability on the north side of Hwy 401, west of Glen Road would benefit from natural gas service. They also indicated that Alt Route 1 or Alt Route 2 would benefit future development opportunities for the area.	16-May-24	See #4.
4	Township of South Glengarry	Mayor McDonald	Email-Outgoing	16-May-24	Kendra Black of Enbridge Gas responded to Mayor Mcdonald's letter re: recommendations for the pipeline routes considered. Enbridge Gas informed the Mayor the reasons why the preferred route was selected and acknowledged the potential for future natural gas developments in the area. The upcoming second VIS was also acknowledged.	N/A	N/A

Stakeholders

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Name	Method of Communication	Date of Correspondence	Summary of Comment	Date Response Provided	Summary of Response
See Appendix B2	Stakeholders on the Project's contact list	N/A	Email - Outgoing	22-Feb-24	An email was sent by Stantec which had attached the Notice of Upcoming Project (NUP) for the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the Project).	N/A	N/A
See Appendix B2	Stakeholders on the Project's contact list	N/A	Email - Outgoing	28-Mar-24	An email was sent by Enbridge Gas which had attached the Notice of Commencement and Information Session dates for the Project.	N/A	N/A
1	Steland Holdings Inc.	[redacted]	Email - Incoming	10-Aug-23	Steland Holdings Inc. emailed Enbridge Gas to provide them with their information as they were informed that Enbridge Gas visited their property.	14-Aug-23	Enbridge Gas thanked Steland Holdings Inc. for reaching out to them last week. Enbridge Gas indicated to Steland Holdings Inc. how the Glendale Subdivision was chosen for natural gas expansion as part of the Ontario Government's Phase 2 Natural Gas Expansion Program. Enbridge Gas indicated that they are still in the planning phase for the Project and are exploring alternatives to crossing Highway 401, one of which is the possibility of acquiring easements on the Steland Holdings Inc. property. Enbridge Gas also provided an email that Steland Holdings Inc. could contact if they had any further questions about the natural gas expansion program as well as also public articles regarding the Project.
2	Ontario Federation of Agriculture (OFA)	N/A	Email - Incoming	23-Feb-24	OFA thanked Stantec for sending out the Notice of Commencement and Information Session dates for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Name	Method of Communication	Date of Correspondence	Summary of Comment	Date Response Provided	Summary of Response
3	Landowner	[redacted]	Email - Incoming	14-Mar-24	Landowner indicated that that they are located on paragon road and were wondering if natural gas would be offered on Paragon Road.	17-July-24	Thanked the landowner for their inquiry into the Project. Noted that at this time Paragon Road was not considered as a feasible potential route to servicing the Glendale subdivision. While this option would capture potential customers that reside along Paragon Road, this route was deemed to be unsuitable due to the overall distance to the Glendale subdivision. The associated estimated costs for a route that would encompass Paragon Road are outside the budgetary constraints of the Project and therefore this route was excluded from the route evaluation that has the primary goal of providing natural gas service to the Glendale subdivision. Provided an email address they could contact if they would like to be considered for a future growth project.
4	Landowner	[redacted]	Email - Incoming	24-Apr-24	Landowner suggested that the pipeline should come from the east. The Landowner indicated that from Country Road 27 to the Glendale subdivision is 6-7 kilometres (km) and there are approximately 50 houses along the way. The landowner also indicated that there's already natural gas on the Glen Road and it stops at the County Road 27 and would be easier for County Road 19 to hook up also.	3-May-24	Stantec thanked the landowner for their inquiry into the Project. Stantec indicated that the route that the landowner highlighted in their inquiry - to connect the Glendale subdivision to gas service from the east via Glen Road from County Road 27, was not considered as a feasible option for the Project as it was deemed unsuitable due to the overall length. Stantec indicated further that the associated estimated costs for this route are outside the budgetary constraints of the Project and was therefore excluded from the route evaluation that has the primary goal of providing natural gas service to the Glendale subdivision.
5	Steland Holdings Inc.	[redacted]	Email - Incoming	24-Apr-24	Steland Holdings Inc. emailed Enbridge Gas to indicate that they missed the local information session put on by Enbridge Gas for the Project. Steland Holdings Inc. pointed out that the preferred route is east of property from the south. Steland Holdings Inc. also asked if their commercial property (NE corner of 401 at Glen Road) will be serviced by Enbridge Gas should the preferred line be adopted.	1-May-24	Enbridge Gas thanked Steland Holdings Inc. for their interest in the Project. Enbridge Gas pointed out that should the preferred line by selected, unfortunately the Project will not service the Steland Holdings Inc. property; however Enbridge Gas's Regional Group Planning Department based in Ottawa could answer Steland Holdings Inc. question about the final say for if they will be serviced. Enbridge Gas also indicated to Steland Holdings Inc. that their group in Ottawa that they would require an overview of their project(s), particularly if they will be implemented in phases, get details from HVAC contractor (e.g. total BTU per hour for future appliances), and other relevant information per phase or per building, along with construction timelines - once this information is gathered, a feasibility assessment will be conducted based on projected consumption versus the construction costs associated with installing a new pipeline from the Glendale Subdivision to the Steland Holdings Inc. property.

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Name	Method of Communication	Date of Correspondence	Summary of Comment	Date Response Provided	Summary of Response
6	Landowner	[redacted]	Email-Incoming	23-May-24	Landowner emailed to inform the project team that they live directly west of the Glendale subdivision and have not received notifications regarding the project. They are asking to be considered to be part of the natural gas service as they have plans to develop the property in the future.	17-July-24	Thanked the landowner for their interest in the Project and interest in connecting their property. Enbridge Gas pointed out that should the preferred line by selected, unfortunately the Project will not service their property; however the request for service falls under Enbridge Gas's Regional Group Planning Department based in Ottawa and that group would handle the assessment process. To proceed with an assessment the landowner was provided with an email address to provide their property address, equipment list and load information (e.g. total BTU per hour of all existing and future appliances), and other relevant information. There may be additional details requested from the Regional Team to conduct a feasibility assessment based on the projected consumption versus the construction costs associated with installing a new pipeline from the Glendale Subdivision to their property. Subsequently, the team will provide them with guidance based on their findings.

Information Session Questionnaires

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Name	Method of Communication	Address	Email	Phone Number	Date of Correspondence	Summary of Comment	Date Response Provided	Summary of Response
See copy of the questionnaire provided in Appendix B5	N/A	N/A	Virtual Information Session Questionnaire	N/A	N/A	N/A	20-Nov-23	See Appendix B5 for a blank copy of the questionnaire provided during the Virtual Information Session (VIS).	N/A	N/A
1	Resident	[redacted]	In-Person Information Session	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	23-Apr-24	Resident filled out a comment form at the in-person information session that they were excited re: the project and are looking forward to being connected (to the pipeline). They indicated that they do not anticipate any potential impact to themselves, their property or business and that as a suggestion, they would like the gas to pass their own road as an alternate route. They also mentioned that the pipeline runs through Boundary Road, they will allow Enbridge to use their property to park equipment as they own 23 acres.	N/A	N/A

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Name	Method of Communication	Address	Email	Phone Number	Date of Correspondence	Summary of Comment	Date Response Provided	Summary of Response
2	Resident	[redacted]	In-Person Information Session	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	23-Apr-24	Resident returned a comment form at the in-person information session and indicated that they were looking forward to getting gas. They indicated no other questions or issues.	N/A	N/A
3	Resident	[redacted]	In-Person Information Session	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	23-Apr-24	Resident returned a comment form indicating that the "sooner the better" regarding the natural gas project. They suggested an alternate route to potentially capture more customers.	N/A	N/A
4	Resident	[redacted]	In-Person Information Session	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	23-Apr-24	Resident questioned whether the project is open to "additional servicing of clients". The resident mentioned that they were happy to be getting natural gas but disappointed that only the subdivision will be serviced. They also mentioned that they had spoken to neighbours about the project who indicated that they would be happy to get natural gas if it was offered to them. He estimates that an additional 42 people could get gas.	N/A	N/A
5	Resident	Unknown	In-Person Information Session	N/A	N/A	N/A	23-Apr-24	An attendee who did not fill in their personal information indicated that they regarded the project as "long awaited". They indicated no potential impacts to themselves or property and said that "Option 1" makes the most sense, route-wise.	N/A	N/A
6	Government Official	[redacted]	In-Person Information Session	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	23-Apr-24	The official said that they expect the residents will be happy with the project mentioned an item regarding "roads resurfacing". The official indicated that they would like "BVD" to be considered, i.e. boundary road as an alt. route. Features along the route that they feel are important are ROW, development from planner. They said to include Sarah McDonald - smcdonald@southglengarry.com and Jo Holy: jholey@southglengarry.com.	N/A	N/A

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Name	Method of Communication	Address	Email	Phone Number	Date of Correspondence	Summary of Comment	Date Response Provided	Summary of Response
7	Resident	[redacted]	In-Person Information Session	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	23-Apr-24	The resident indicated that they hope to see the prices for the natural gas to be cheaper than propane. Additionally, they are concerned with potential impacts to their newly paved driveway or potential damage to their own property. Furthermore, they are concerned with potential damage to the creek that runs through the north side of the subdivision. They felt they did not have an adequate understanding of the Project/OEB/approvals process and that they did not have info regarding the price of the natural gas cost, cost to install or costs related to the project. They felt the info session did not meet their needs. Lastly, they are questioning whether customers are locked into a contract for the duration of the pipeline lifespan.	N/A	N/A
8	Resident	[redacted]	2nd Virtual Information Session	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	24-May-24	Karen Hickman returned an online questionnaire after viewing the 2nd Virtual VIS. They did not provide comments on the Project but left their contact information in the form.	N/A	N/A

Indigenous Communities

Comment Number	Date	Method of Communication	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
Mohawk Council of Akwesasne ("MCA")					
1.0	November 27, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to provide an early notification regarding the Glendale Community Expansion Project ("Project"). The Enbridge Gas representative advised that they are in the early stages of the Project, and they will provide information as it becomes available.		
1.1	February 21, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to provide a Notice of an Upcoming Project. The letter noted the intent of the Project and advised that an Environmental Study of construction would take place. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and advised that the scope is being finalized.		
1.2	March 25, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to provide a Project Notification letter for the Project. The letter provided an overview of the proposed Project, a list of potential authorizations required, and contact information for the Ministry of Energy. The letter noted an Environmental Study of construction and operation activities would be undertaken. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights, and provided Enbridge Gas representative's contact information. The Enbridge Gas representative requested a meeting and noted capacity funding was available.		
1.3	March 27, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA 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 11 to April 25, 2024, 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 23, 2024. 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.		

Comment Number	Date	Method of Communication	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
1.4	May 13, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA 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.		
Huron-Wendat Nation ("HWN")					
2.0	November 27, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative to provide an early notification regarding the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that they are in the early stages of the Project, and they will provide information as it becomes available.		
2.1	February 21, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative to provide a Notice of an Upcoming Project. The letter noted the intent of the Project and advised that an Environmental Study of construction would take place. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and advised that the scope is being finalized.		
2.2	February 23, 2024	Email		An HWN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that they currently have no immediate concerns regarding the Project and will wait for finalized scope.	
2.3	February 26, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative to confirm receipt of the email.		
2.4	March 25, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative to provide a Project notification letter for the Project. The letter provided an overview of the proposed Project, a list of potential authorizations required, and contact information for the Ministry of Energy. The letter noted an Environmental Study of construction and operation activities would be undertaken. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights, and provided Enbridge Gas representative's contact information. The Enbridge Gas representative requested a meeting and noted capacity funding was available.		

Comment Number	Date	Method of Communication	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
2.5	March 27, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA 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 11 to April 25, 2024, 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 23, 2024. 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.		
2.6	May 13, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN 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.		

Appendix B.7 OPCC Review Correspondence

Appendix B.7 Correspondence Table

Agencies and Elected Officials

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Representative Name	Method of Communication	Date of Communication	Summary of Comment	Date of Response	Summary of Response
See Appendix B2	All Agencies and Elected Officials on the Project's contact list	N/A	Email - Outgoing	17-Jul-24	An email was sent by Stantec which consisted of an link to access the draft Environmental Report (ER) for the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the Project).	N/A	N/A
See Appendix B2	All Agencies listed on the Project's contact list	N/A	Email - Outgoing	15-Aug-24	A reminder email was sent by Stantec to inform all stakeholders that the comment period for the draft ER involving the Project concludes on August 29, 2024.	N/A	N/A
1	Raisin Region Conservation Authority (RRCA)	Matthew Levac	Email - Outgoing	9-Sep-24	Stantec followed up with the RRCA to retrieve the Highly Vulnerable Aquifers (HVA) data for the Project's final ER as the MECP Source Protection Branch indicated there were HVAs in the Study Area.	11-Sep-24	RRCA sent the HVA data to Stantec.

Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Representative Name	Method of Communication	Date of Communication	Summary of Comment	Date of Response	Summary of Response
See Appendix B2	All OPCC Members on the Project's contact list	N/A	Email - Outgoing	17-Jul-24	An email was sent by Stantec which consisted of an link to access the draft Environmental Report (ER) for the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the Project).	N/A	N/A
See Appendix B2	All OPCC Members on the Project's contact list	N/A	Email - Outgoing	15-Aug-24	A reminder email was sent by Stantec to inform all stakeholders that the comment period for the draft ER involving the Project concludes on August 29, 2024.	N/A	N/A

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Representative Name	Method of Communication	Date of Communication	Summary of Comment	Date of Response	Summary of Response
1	Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP) Source Protection Branch	Monika Lemke	Email - Incoming	2-Aug-24	MECP Source Protection Branch emailed Stantec to confirm that there are Highly Vulnerable Aquifers (HVAs) in the Study Area, consider how natural gas pipelines could impact sources of drinking water, and discuss how the project addresses applicable policies in the local source protection plan.	4-Sep-24	Stantec emailed MECP Source Protection Branch thanking them for their comments/edits on the draft ER. Stantec indicated the following in their response back to the MECP Source Protection Branch: - The operation of natural gas pipelines is not identified as a threat to drinking water sources under the Clean Water Act, 2006. - A Spill Response Plan will be prepared for the construction of the Project, as well as a private well monitoring program. Operation and maintenance of the pipeline does not pose a significant risk to private water wells and the municipal water supply, however, any related activities during this phase will abide by Enbridge's Spill Response Plan. - Based on the data we received from the Raisin Region Conservation Authority (RRCA), Highly Vulnerable Aquifers (HVAs) were not identified within the Study Area. However, HVAs will be updated in the mapping and text in the final ER. - A dewatering report will be prepared for the Project as part of the Environmental Activity Sector Registration which will provide a more in-depth analysis to determine the risks associated with the Project being constructed as it relates to SGRA and HVA, and Source Water Protection. - Emphasized Mitigation Measures that was already discussed in the draft ER as it related to Source Water Protection and Groundwater from the draft ER.
2	Technical Standards Safety Authority (TSSA)	Robin Yu	Email - Incoming	14-Aug-24	TSSA emailed Stantec to confirm that the TSSA has already responded on May 2, 2024 to the Project.	14-Aug-24	Stantec thanked TSSA for their response.
3	Ministry of Transportation (MTO)	Alicia Edwards	Email - Incoming	15-Aug-24	MTO emailed Stantec to inform them that they have already provided comments to Enbridge Gas about the Project in December 2023. MTO provided the following comments to Enbridge Gas: "Property is required under the current TPA but not at the proposed crossing. But again, the future alignment was designed to existing design speed standards. To avoid any future conflicts I'd recommend ensuring Enbridge is deep enough and 5-10m back of the property line on the North Side as well".	N/A	N/A
4	Ministry of Energy and Electrification (MOEE)	Chloe Lazakis	Email - Incoming	23-Aug-24	MOEE completed their review of the section(s) that related to Indigenous consultation in the draft ER. MOEE indicated to Stantec that at this time they did not have any specific questions or concerns about the material that pertains to Indigenous consultation in the ER. If anything changes with their concerns over the draft ER, they will connect with Enbridge Gas directly at their standing monthly meeting.	N/A	N/A

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Representative Name	Method of Communication	Date of Communication	Summary of Comment	Date of Response	Summary of Response
5	Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM)	Erika Leclerc	Email - Incoming	29-Aug-24	MCM thanked Stantec for sending the draft ER to them for the review. MCM provided comments/edits for the following sections in the draft ER: - Section 1.2.5 - Additional Regulatory Processes - Section 4.5.10 - Archaeological Resources - Section 4.5.11 - Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes - Section 5.2 - Summary Table, Table 5.1: Potential Impacts and Recommended Mitigation and Protective Measures - Section 7.1.6 - Cultural Heritage Resources - Section 7.2.4 - Unexpected Finds: Archaeological or Heritage Resources - Appendix F - Cultural Heritage Screening Report (CHSR Section 5 Recommendations)	11-Sep-24	Stantec thanked the MCM for providing their comments in relation to the Proect's draft ER. Stantec acknowledged the information the MCM provided regarding the findings of the Stage 1 AA should be considered preliminary at this time and that further stages of AA be undertaken as early as possible during detailed design and prior to any ground disturbing activities. Stantec also indicated that as noted and committed in the ER within Table 5.2, Section 4.5.11, prior to construction, a Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (CHR) will be undertaken and submitted to the MCM for their review and comment. The CHR will contain mitigation measures for potential impacts, if required. The CHR will be completed for the Preferred Route. Furthermore, Stantec mentioned that Enbridge Gas engages with Indigenous communities and interested parties throughout the proposed project development process and encourages cultural heritage information to be provided early in our engagement so we can consider it in the course of the project development, including the environmental assessment. Enbridge Gas provides the ER to potentially impacted Indigenous communities and interested parties for review and comment and the CHR is provided to Indigenous communities upon request. Stantec concluded by saying that they would look to address the comments/edits the MCM provided for Sections 1.2.5, 4.5.10, 4.5.11, 5.2, 7.1.6, 7.2.4, and Appendix F of the draft ER.
6	Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP) Source Protection Branch	Monika Lemke	Email - Incoming	5-Sep-24	MECP Source Protection Branch thanked Stantec for providing information about the updates to the draft ER as it related to the Project.	N/A	N/A

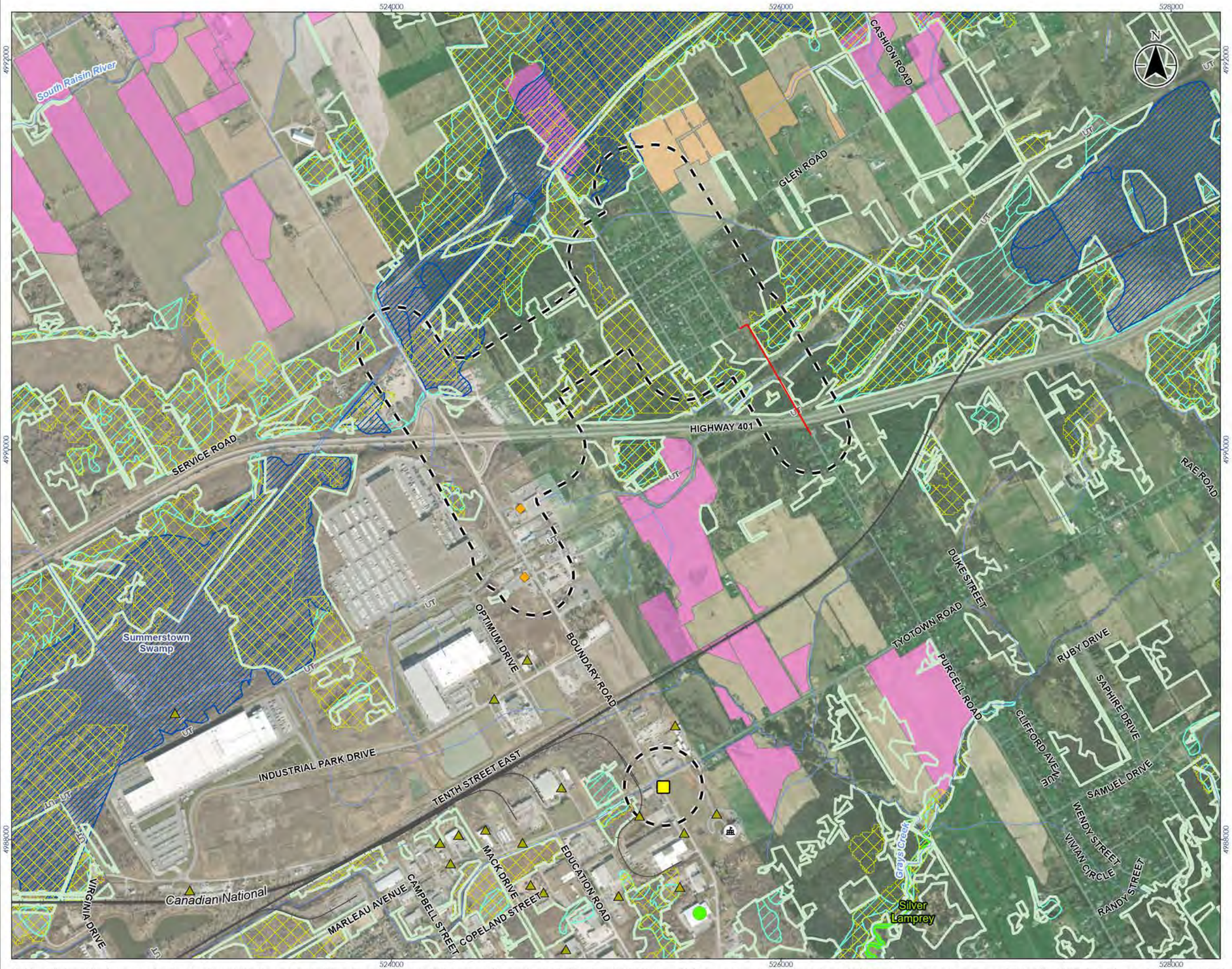
Municipal

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Representative Name	Method of Communication	Date of Communication	Summary of Comment	Date of Response	Summary of Response
See Appendix B2	All municipal staff on the Project's contact list	N/A	Email - Outgoing	18-Jul-24	An email was sent by Enbridge Gas which consisted of an link to access the draft Environmental Report (ER) for the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the Project).	N/A	N/A
See Appendix B2	All municipal staff on the Project's contact list	N/A	Email - Outgoing	15-Aug-24	A reminder email was sent by Enbridge Gas to inform all stakeholders to review and provide comments for the draft ER.	N/A	N/A

Indigenous

Comment Number	Community	Community Representative Name	Method of Communication	Date of Communication	Summary of Comment	Date of Response	Summary of Response
See Appendix B2	All Indigenous communities on the Project's contact list	N/A	Email - Outgoing	18-Jul-24	An email was sent by Enbridge Gas which consisted of an FTP link which expires on April 4, 2024 to access the draft Environmental Report (ER) for the Project.	N/A	N/A
See Appendix B3	All Indigenous communities on the Project's contact list	N/A	Email - Outgoing	15-Aug-24	A reminder email was sent by Enbridge Gas to review the draft ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A
1	Huron Wendat Nation (HWN)	Benjamin Labbe	Email - Incoming	15-Aug-24	HWN indicated that they could not open the link to the draft ER anymore and requested a new link.	15-Aug-24	Enbridge Gas indicated they were in the process of receiving a new link.
2	Huron Wendat Nation (HWN)	Benjamin Labbe	Email - Incoming	26-Aug-24	HWN thanked Enbridge Gas for the link to access the draft ER. The only comment HWN had for the draft ER was wondering what the precautions are to ensure that potential archaeological resources are protected during Horizontal Direction Drill (HDD). HWN also noted that they are interested in participating in field monitoring for the recommended stage 2 archaeological assessment (AA).	27-Aug-24	Enbridge Gas thanked HWN for their question about HDD as it related to the draft ER. Enbridge Gas indicated that they would reach out to the project lead about the HDD question, and also pass along any information for futures Aas when it becomes available.
3	Huron Wendat Nation (HWN)	Benjamin Labbe	Email - Outgoing	11-Sep-24	Enbridge Gas thanked HWN for their patience while they were gathering an answer to their question about HDD for the Project. Enbridge Gas indicated that a Stage 1 AA has been completed to identify areas of archeological potential. This report has been submitted to the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) for review and entry into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports (and is appended to the Environmental Report). Based on the findings of the Stage 1 AA a Stage 2 AA has been recommended for areas within the study area that project work may extend into that retain archaeological potential. A Stage 2 AA will be completed for these areas and will provide recommendations for further assessment, protection and mitigation of archaeological resources, if any (further details on mitigation and protective measures are outlined in Table 5.1 of the Environmental Report). Enbridge Gas will implement the outlined mitigation measures ahead of ground disturbance (which includes HDD activities). No adverse impacts to archaeological resources are anticipated with the implementation of the AAs and mitigation measures. Enbridge Gas concluded by saying that once they are made aware of the Stage 2 AA from Stantec, they will let the HWN know and Stantec will also provide a notification for logistics.	N/A	N/A

Appendix C Existing Conditions Figures



Stantec

Legend

- Study Area
- Station Alternation Works
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Hazardous Waste (MECP)
- Railway
- Unknown Transmission Line
- Watercourse (Permanent)
- Aquatic Species at Risk Distribution
- Significant Woodland (LIO)
- Random Tile Drainage
- Systematic Tile Drainage
- Wetland, Provincially Significant
- Wetland, Unevaluated
- Wooded Area

Socio-Economic Features

- Gas Station
- Recreation
- School

0 500 1,000 Meters

1:20,000 (At original document size of 11x17)

Notes

1. Coordinate System:NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N
2. Base features produced under license with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry © King's Printer for Ontario 2024.
3. Orthoimagery ©City of Cornwall, SDG Counties, Earthstar Geographics. Date of Imagery, unknown.

Project Location
UNITED COUNTIES OF STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY

160951484 REVA
Prepared by SPE on 2024-07-15
Technical Review by BCC on 2024-06-28

Client/Project
ENBRIDGE GAS INC
GLENDALE SUBDIVISION COMMUNITY EXPANSION

Figure No.
C-1

Title
Socio-Economic and Natural Environment Features

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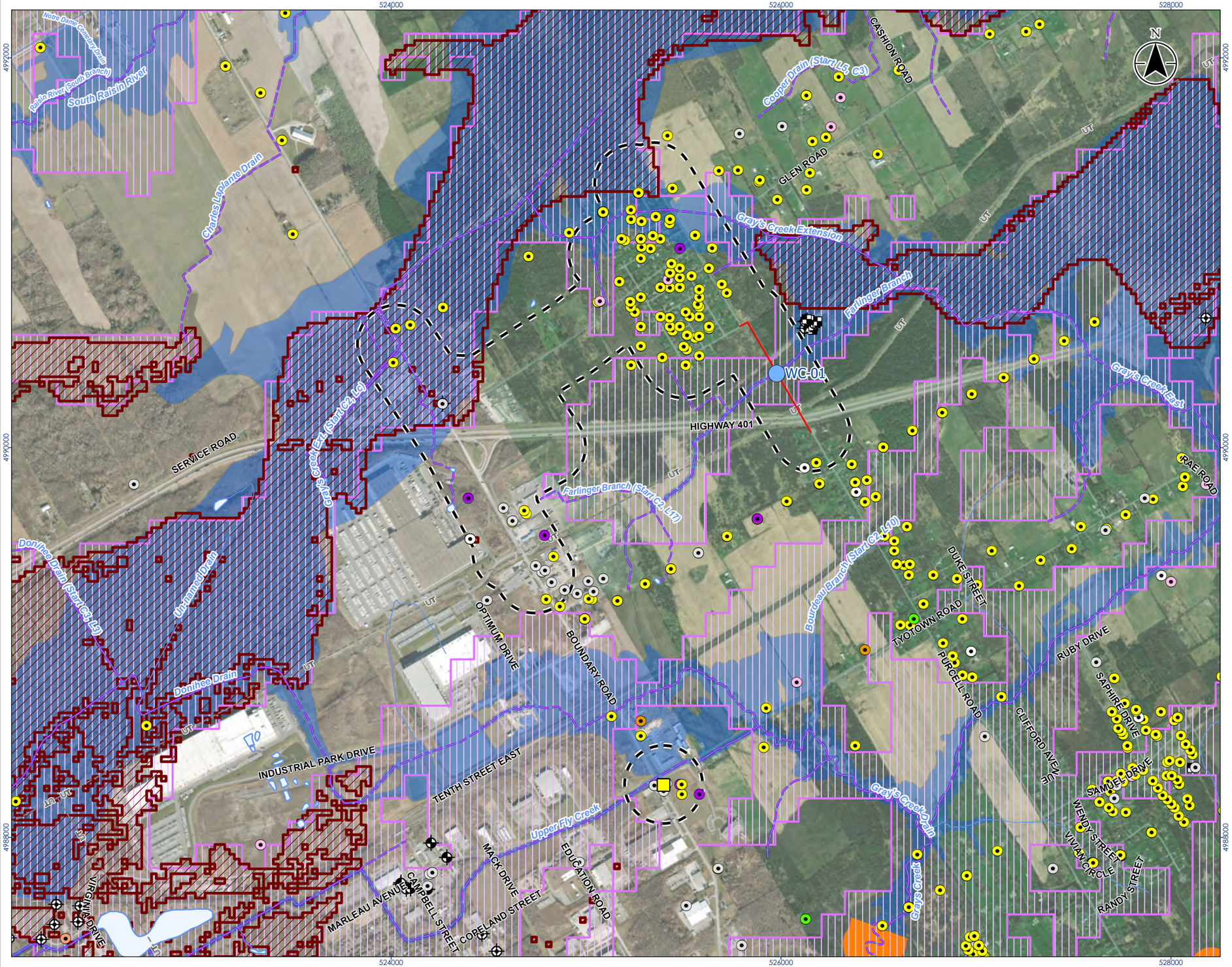
Disclaimer: This document has been prepared based on information provided by others as cited in the Notes section. Stantec has not verified the accuracy and/or completeness of this information and shall not be responsible for any errors or omissions which may be incorporated herein as a result. Stantec assumes no responsibility for data supplied in electronic format, and the recipient accepts full responsibility for verifying the accuracy and completeness of the data.



Stantec

Legend

- Study Area
- Station Alternation Works
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Watercourse Crossing
- Constructed Drain
- UT Unknown Transmission Line
- Watercourse (Permanent)
- Unknown Thermal Regime
- Waterbody

Raisin Region Conservation Authority
- Regulated Area
- Highly Vulnerable Aquifers
- IPZ-2
- Significant Groundwater Recharge Area

MECP Water Well Record
- Commerical
- Domestic
- Industrial
- Livestock
- Monitoring
- Monitoring and Test Hole
- Municipal
- Not Used
- Public
- Test Hole
- Use not identified

0 500 1,000 Meters

1:20,000 (At original document size of 11x17)

Notes
1. Coordinate System:NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N
2. Base features produced under license with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry © King's Printer for Ontario, 2024.
3. MECP Water well locations are approximate and have been positioned based on published UTM coordinates © King's Printer for Ontario, 2024.
4. Orthoimagery ©City of Cornwall, SDG Counties, Maxar. Date of Imagery, unknown.
5 Raisin Region Conservation Authority data provided June 7, 2024.

Project Location
UNITED COUNTIES OF STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY

160951484 REVA
Prepared by RP on 2024-09-12
Technical Review by SPE on 2024-09-12

Client/Project
ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
GLENDALE SUBDIVISION COMMUNITY EXPANSION

Figure No.
C-2

Title
Watercourses and Source Water Protection Features

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Appendix D Significant Wildlife Habitat Assessment

Table D-1: Significant Wildlife Habitat Assessment for the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (Ecoregion 6E)

Seasonal Concentration Areas

Wildlife Habitat Type	Criteria	Results of Background Data Review and Field Investigation – Study Area
Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Terrestrial and Aquatic)	Fields with evidence of annual spring flooding from meltwater or runoff; aquatic habitats such as ponds, marshes, lakes, bays, and watercourses used during migration, including large marshy wetlands.	Absent. Suitable habitats are not present in the Study Area. Watercourses and wetlands within the Study Area are primarily located in urban and forested areas.
Shorebird Migratory Stopover Area	Beaches and un-vegetated shorelines of lakes, rivers, and wetlands.	Absent. Suitable habitats are not present in the Study Area. Watercourses and wetlands within the Study Area are primarily located in urban and forested areas and are heavily vegetated.
Raptor Wintering Area	Combination of fields that are idle/fallow or lightly grazed (>15 ha) with adjacent woodland (total >20 ha).	Absent. Fields are absent from the Study Area.
Bat Hibernacula	Hibernacula may be found in caves, mine shafts, underground foundations and karsts.	Absent. Caves, mine shafts, and karsts absent.
Bat Maternity Colonies	Maternity colonies considered significant wildlife habitat are found in forested ecosites.	**Candidate SWH present.** Forested/wooded areas potentially provide suitable habitat to support maternity roosting habitats.

Wildlife Habitat Type	Criteria	Results of Background Data Review and Field Investigation – Study Area
Turtle Wintering Areas	Over-wintering sites are permanent water bodies, large wetlands, and bogs or fens with adequate dissolved oxygen. Water has to be deep enough not to freeze and have soft mud substrate.	Absent: Watercourses within the Study Area are intermittent and not deep enough to provide over-wintering habitat for turtles.
Reptile Hibernaculum	Rock piles or slopes, stone fences, crumbling foundations.	**Candidate SWH present.** Anthropogenic structures and forest tracts may have rock piles, fences and/or crumbling foundations.
Colonial-Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Bank and Cliff)	Eroding banks, sandy hills, steep slopes, rock faces or piles.	Absent. No banks or cliffs observed during site investigations.
Colonial-Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Tree/Shrubs)	Dead trees in large marshes and lakes, flooded timber, and shrubs, with nests of colonially nesting heron species.	Absent. Habitat features as defined by the criteria were not observed during site investigations.
Colonial-Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Ground)	Rock islands and peninsulas in a lake or large river.	Absent. Habitat features as defined by the criteria were not observed during site investigations.
Migratory Butterfly Stopover Areas	Meadows and forests that are a minimum of 10 ha and are located within 5 km of Lake Erie.	Absent. Study Area is not within 5 km of Lake Erie.
Landbird Migratory Stopover Areas	Woodlands of a minimum size located within 5 km of Lake Ontario.	Absent. Study Area is not within 5 km of Lake Erie.
Deer Yarding or Winter Congregation Areas	Deer winter congregation’s areas are mapped by MNRF and species use surveys are not required.	Absent. Deer wintering areas not identified by the MNRF during background review.

Rare Vegetation Communities

Wildlife Habitat Type	Criteria	Results of Background Data Review and Field Investigation – Study Area
Sand Barren, Alvar, Cliffs and Talus Slopes	Sand barren, Alvar, Cliff and Talus ELC Community Classes, and other areas of exposed bed rock and patchy soil development, near vertical exposed bedrock and slopes of rock rubble.	Absent. Features as defined by the criteria were not observed during site investigations.
Old-growth Forest	Relatively undisturbed, structurally complex; dominant trees >100 years' old.	Absent. Features as defined by the criteria were not observed during site investigations.
Tallgrass Prairie and Savannah	Open canopy habitats (tree cover < 60%) dominated by prairie species.	Absent. Features as defined by the criteria were not observed during site investigations.
Other Rare Vegetation Communities	Provincially Rare S1, S2 and S3 vegetation communities listed by the NHIC.	Absent. Vegetation communities as defined by the criteria were not observed during the background data review. Targeted vegetation surveys were not conducted.

Specialized Habitat for Wildlife

Wildlife Habitat Type	Criteria	Results of Background Data Review and Field Investigation – Study Area
Waterfowl Nesting Area	Upland habitats adjacent to wetlands (within 120 m).	Absent. Suitable habitats are not present in the Study Area. Watercourses and wetlands within the Study Area are primarily located in urban and forested areas.
Bald Eagle and Osprey nesting, Foraging, and Perching Habitat	Treed communities adjacent to rivers, lakes, ponds, and other wetlands with stick nests of Bald Eagle or Osprey.	Absent. Suitable features as defined by the criteria were not observed within the Study Area. No stick nests were observed during site investigations.
Woodland Raptor Nesting Habitat	Forested ELC communities >30 ha with 10 ha of interior habitat.	Absent. Features as defined by the criteria were not observed during site investigations.
Turtle Nesting Areas	Exposed soil, including sand and gravel in open sunny areas near wetlands.	**Candidate SWH present.** Suitable features as defined by the criteria may be present within the Study Area and multiple recent records of turtle species in the area. Targeted turtle nesting surveys were not conducted.
Seeps and Springs	Any forested area with groundwater at surface within the headwaters of a stream or river system.	Absent. Features as defined by the criteria were not observed during site investigations.

Wildlife Habitat Type	Criteria	Results of Background Data Review and Field Investigation – Study Area
Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland and Wetland)	Treed uplands with vernal pools, and wetland ecosites.	**Candidate SWH present.** Features as defined by the criteria are anticipated to be present within woodland and wetland habitats. Targeted breeding amphibian surveys were not conducted.
Woodland Area-sensitive Bird Breeding Habitat	Large mature forest stands, woodlots >30 ha and >200 m from the forest edge.	Absent. Features as defined by the criteria were not observed during site investigations.

Habitat For Species of Conservation Concern

Wildlife Habitat Type	Criteria	Results of Background Data Review and Field Investigation – Study Area
Marsh Bird Breeding Habitat	Wetlands with shallow water and emergent aquatic vegetation.	Absent. Features as defined by the criteria were not observed during site investigations.
Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat	Large grasslands and fields (>30 ha).	Absent. Features as defined by the criteria were not observed during site investigations.
Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat	Large shrub and thicket habitats (>10 ha).	**Candidate SWH present.** Suitable features as defined by the criteria may be present within the Study Area. Targeted vegetation surveys were not conducted.
Terrestrial Crayfish	Wet meadows and edges of shallow marshes.	Absent. Features as defined by the criteria were not observed during site investigations.

Wildlife Habitat Type	Criteria	Results of Background Data Review and Field Investigation – Study Area
Special Concern and Rare Wildlife Species	All special concern and provincially rare (S1-S3, SH) plant and animal species (SOCC) within potential to occur in the Study Area.	**Candidate SWH present** Suitable habitat was observed for the following SOCC within the Study Area: • Peregrine Falcon (breeding habitat on anthropogenic structures) • Puttyroot and Eastern Wood-pewee (breeding habitat in forest and woodland communities) • Monarch (nectaring/ larvae habitat in Milkweed patches) • Eastern Musk Turtle and Snapping Turtle (basking and movement habitat in watercourses) No SOCC were observed during the field investigation.

Animal Movement Corridors

Wildlife Habitat Type	Criteria	Results of Background Data Review and Field Investigation – Study Area
Amphibian Movement Corridor	Corridors may be found in all ecosites associated with water. Determined based on identifying significant amphibian breeding habitat (wetland).	**Candidate SWH present.** Candidate SWH for amphibian breeding habitat (Woodland and Wetland) was identified within the Study Area; therefore, candidate amphibian movement corridors may also be present within the Study Area.
Deer Movement Corridors	Corridors may be found in all forested ecosites.	Absent. Deer wintering areas not identified by the MNRF during background data review.

Appendix E Draft Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

Stantec

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment: Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion

Part of Lot D, Concession 1 to 3, Geographic Township of Cornwall, now City of Cornwall and Lots 8 to 16, Concession 3 St Regis I.R., Lots 9 to 12 and 16 to 18, Concession 2 St Regis I.R., and Lot 18, Concession 1 St Regis I.R., Geographic Township of Charlottenburgh, now Township of South Glengarry, United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, Ontario

September 6, 2024

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P415-0486-2022

ORIGINAL REPORT

Limitations and Sign-off

The conclusions in the Report titled Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment: Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion are Stantec's professional opinion, as of the time of the Report, and concerning the scope described in the Report. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the scope of work was conducted and do not take into account any subsequent changes. The Report relates solely to the specific project for which Stantec was retained and the stated purpose for which the Report was prepared. The Report is not to be used or relied on for any variation or extension of the project, or for any other project or purpose, and any unauthorized use or reliance is at the recipient's own risk.

Stantec has assumed all information received from Enbridge Gas Inc. (the "Client") and third parties in the preparation of the Report to be correct. While Stantec has exercised a customary level of judgment or due diligence in the use of such information, Stantec assumes no responsibility for the consequences of any error or omission contained therein.

This Report is intended solely for use by the Client in accordance with Stantec's contract with the Client. While the Report may be provided to applicable authorities having jurisdiction and others for whom the Client is responsible, Stantec does not warrant the services to any third party. The report may not be relied upon by any other party without the express written consent of Stantec, which may be withheld at Stantec's discretion.

Prepared by:

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Executive Summary

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) is proposing to construct the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the "Project") to supply the community of Glendale with cost-effective natural gas. The Project is proposed to be located in the Geographic Township of Cornwall, now City of Cornwall and Geographic Township of Charlottenburgh, now Township of South Glengarry, United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry, Ontario.

The study area is in part of Lot D, Concessions 1 to 3, within the Geographic Township of Cornwall, now City of Cornwall and Lot 18, Concession 1 St. Regis Indian Reserve (I.R.), Lots 9 to 12 and 16 to 18, Concession 2 St Regis I.R , and Lots 8 to 16, Concession 3 St Regis I.R., within the Geographic Township of Charlottenburgh, now Township of South Glengarry, United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, Ontario. The proposed pipeline is anticipated to be located within existing municipal road rights-of-way (ROW). Permanent easements, temporary working spaces (TWS), and laydown areas my be required.

Initial background research compiled information concerning registered and/or potential archaeological resources within the study area. A property inspection was conducted on May 1, 2024, as a part of the Stage 1 archaeological assessment completed under Project Information Form number P415-0484-2024 issued to Patrick Hoskins, MA by the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM).

The Stage 1 archaeological assessment of the study area for the Project, involving background research and a property inspection, determined that portions of the study area retain potential for the identification and documentation of archaeological resources. In accordance with Section 1.3.1 and Section 7.7.4 of the MCM's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011), **Stage 2 archaeological assessment is recommended for any portion of the Project's anticipated construction footprint that will impact an area of archaeological potential.**

The objective of Stage 2 archaeological assessment is to document archaeological resources within the portions of the study area still retaining archaeological potential and to determine whether these archaeological resources require further assessment. For portions of the study area accessible for ploughing, the Stage 2 archaeological assessment will involve pedestrian survey as outlined in Section 2.1.1 of the MCM's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011). The MCM standards require that agricultural land, both active and inactive, be recently ploughed and sufficiently weathered to improve the visibility of archaeological resources. Ploughing must be deep enough to provide total topsoil exposure, but not deeper than previous ploughing, and must provide at least 80% ground surface visibility.

For portions of the study area retaining archaeological potential that are inaccessible for ploughing, the Stage 2 archaeological assessment will involve test pit survey as outlined in Section 2.1.2 of the MCM's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011). The MCM standards require that each test pit be at least 30 centimetres in diameter, excavated to at least five centimetres into subsoil, and have soil screened through six-millimetre hardware cloth to facilitate the

recovery of any cultural material that may be present. Prior to backfilling, each test pit will be examined for stratigraphy, cultural features, or evidence of fill.

If the archaeological field team determines any lands to be bedrock, low and permanently wet, steeply sloped, or previously disturbed during the Stage 2 field work, those areas will not require survey, but will be photographically documented in accordance with Section 2.1 of the MCM's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011).

It is further recommended that Stage 2 archaeological assessment of the study area for the Project include engagement with interested Indigenous communities. Indigenous engagement practices conducted during the Stage 2 archaeological assessment will be completed in accordance with the MCM's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* Government of Ontario 2011) and the MCM's draft technical bulletin on *Engaging Aboriginal Communities in Archaeology*.

The Stage 1 archaeological assessment also determined that portions of the study area retain low to no archaeological potential due to extensive disturbance. These portions of the study area retain low to no potential for the identification or recovery of archaeological resources. In accordance with Section 1.3.2 and Section 7.7.4 of the MCM's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011), **Stage 2 archaeological assessment is not required for any portion of the Project's anticipated construction which impacts an area of low to no archaeological potential or which has been previously assessed.**

The MCM is asked to accept this report into the *Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports*.

The Executive Summary highlights key points from the report only; for complete information and findings, the reader should examine the complete report.

Project Personnel

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Acknowledgements

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1 Project Context

1.1 Development Context

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) is proposing to construct the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the "Project") to supply the community of Glendale with cost-effective natural gas. The Project is proposed to be located in the Geographic Township of Cornwall, now City of Cornwall and Geographic Township of Charlottenburgh, now Township of South Glengarry, United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry, Ontario (Figure 1).

The Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR) is approximately five kilometres (km) in length and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Purcell Road. It travels north along Purcell Road, crosses Highway 401, and continues north into Glendale subdivision, where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. This route includes station alteration works at the intersection of Boundary Road and Tyotown Road. Two alternate routes are also being considered for the project.

Alternate Route 1 is approximately 7 km and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall, travels north and east on easements, crosses Highway 401, continues north to Glen Road and travels west along Glen Road and north on Boundary Road, also east along Glen Road into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. This route includes new station works where the easement intersects with Glen Road.

Alternate route 2 is approximately 6.8 km and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall. From there it travels north along Boundary Road and crosses Highway 401, then travels east along Glen Road into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels subdivision streets. This route includes installation of a new station near the intersection of Boundary Road and Glen Road. The Project's study area comprises the PPR, two Alternative Routes, and the Distribution Area.

This Stage 1 archaeological assessment was conducted in accordance with the provisions of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Government of Ontario 1990a) and the requirements of Section 4.3.4 of the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* (OEB 2023). The study area for the Stage 1 assessment is of the proposed Project is approximately 79.2 hectares (ha) in part of Lot D, Concessions 1 to 3, within the Geographic Township of Cornwall, now City of Cornwall and Lot 18, Concession 1 St. Regis Indian Reserve (I.R.), Lots 9 to 12 and 16 to 18, Concession 2 St Regis I.R , and Lots 8 to 16, Concession 3 St Regis I.R., within the Geographic Township of Charlottenburgh, now Township of South Glengarry, United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, Ontario. The proposed pipeline is anticipated to be within existing municipal road rights-of-way (ROW). Permanent easements, temporary working spaces (TWS), and laydown areas my be required.

1.1.1 Objectives

In compliance with the provincial standards and guidelines set out in the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism's (MCM) 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011), the objectives of the Stage 1 are as to:

- Provide information about the study area's geography, history, previous archaeological fieldwork, and current land conditions.
- Evaluate the study area's archaeological potential which will support recommendations for Stage 2 survey for all or parts of the property.
- Recommend appropriate strategies for Stage 2 survey.

To meet these objectives, Stantec archaeologists employed the following research strategies:

- Review of relevant archaeological, historical, and environmental literature pertaining to the study area.
- Review of the land use history, including pertinent historical maps.
- Examination of the *Ontario Archaeological Sites Database* to determine the presence of registered archaeological sites in and around the study area.
- Query of the *Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports* to identify previous archaeological work completed within, or within 50 metres of, the study area.
- Property inspection of the study area by a licensed archaeologist.

Permission to enter private lands associated with the study area was not obtained by Enbridge to facilitate a full property inspection. As a result, the property inspection was limited to municipal road ROWs and public property.

1.2 Historical Context

"Contact" is typically used as a chronological benchmark when discussing Indigenous archaeology in Canada and describes the contact between Indigenous and European cultures. The precise moment of contact is a constant matter of discussion. Contact in what is now the province of Ontario is broadly assigned to the early 17th century (Loewen and Chapdelaine 2016).

1.2.1 Pre-contact Indigenous Resources

Overall, archaeological research in many parts of eastern Ontario has been fairly limited, at least compared to adjoining areas in southern Ontario and northern New York State, resulting in a limited understanding of the cultural processes that occurred in this part of the province. Much of what is understood about the lifeways of these Indigenous peoples is derived from archaeological evidence and ethnographic analogy. In Ontario, Indigenous culture prior to the period of contact with European peoples has been distinguished into cultural periods based on observed changes in material culture. These cultural periods are largely based on observed changes to formal lithic tools, and separated into the Early Paleo, Late Paleo, Early Archaic, Middle Archaic, Late Archaic, and Terminal Archaic periods. Following the advent of ceramic technology in the Indigenous archaeological record, cultural periods are separated into the Early Woodland, Middle Woodland, and Late Woodland periods, based primarily on observed changes in formal ceramic decoration. It should be noted that these cultural periods do not necessarily represent specific cultural identities but are a useful paradigm for understanding changes in Indigenous

culture through time. The current understanding of Indigenous archaeological culture is summarized in Table 1, based on syntheses in Ellis and Ferris (1990). The provided time periods are based on the "Common Era" calendar notation system, i.e., Before Common Era (BCE) and Common Era (CE).

Table 1: Generalized Pre-Contact Cultural Chronology for Southern Ontario

Archaeological Period	Time Period	Characteristics
Early Paleo	9000 – 8400 BCE	Caribou and extinct Pleistocene mammal hunters, small camps.
Late Paleo	8400 – 8000 BCE	Smaller but more numerous sites.
Early Archaic	8000 – 6000 BCE	Slow population growth, emergence of woodworking industry, development of specialized tools.
Middle Archaic	6000 – 2500 BCE	Environment similar to present, fishing becomes important component of subsistence, wide trade networks for exotic goods.
Late Archaic	2500 – 1100 BCE	Increasing site size, large chipped lithic tools, introduction of bow hunting.
Terminal Archaic	1100 – 950 BCE	Emergence of true cemeteries with inclusion of exotic trade goods.
Early Woodland	950 – 400 BCE	Introduction of pottery, continuation of Terminal Archaic settlement and subsistence patterns.
Middle Woodland	400 BCE – 600 CE	Increased sedentism, larger settlements in spring and summer, dispersed smaller settlement in fall and winter, some elaborate mortuary ceremonialism.
Transitional Woodland	600 – 900 CE	Incipient agriculture in some locations, seasonal hunting & gathering.
Early Late Woodland	900 – 1300 CE	Limited agriculture, development of small village settlement, small communal longhouses.
Middle Late Woodland	1300 – 1400 CE	Shift to agriculture as major component of subsistence, larger villages with large longhouses, increasing political complexity.
Late Late Woodland	1400 – 1650 CE	Very large villages with smaller houses, politically allied regional populations, increasing trading network, emergence of St. Lawrence Iroquois.
Contact Indigenous	1650 – 1875 CE	Early written records and treaties.

Between 9000 and 8000 BCE, Indigenous populations were sustained by hunting, fishing, and foraging and lived a relatively mobile existence across an extensive geographic territory. Despite these wide territories, social ties were maintained between groups. One method of maintaining social ties was through gift exchange, evident through exotic lithic material documented on many sites (Ellis 2013:35-40).

By approximately 8000 BCE, evidence exists, and becomes more common for, the production of ground-stone tools such as axes, chisels, and adzes. These tools themselves are believed to be indicative specifically of woodworking. This evidence can be extended to indicate an increased craft production and, arguably, craft specialization. This latter statement is also supported by evidence, dating to approximately 7000 BCE, of ornately carved stone objects which would be laborious to produce and have explicit aesthetic qualities (Ellis 2013:41). This is indirectly indicative of changes in the social organization which permitted individuals to devote time and effort to craft specialization. Since 8000 BCE, the Great Lakes

basin experienced a low-water phase, with shorelines significantly below current lake levels (Stewart 2013: Figure 1.1.C). It is presumed that most human settlements would have been focused along these former shorelines. At approximately 6500 BCE, the climate had warmed considerably since the recession of the glaciers, and the environment had grown more similar to the present day.

During the late part of the Middle Archaic (6000 – 2500 BCE) a distinctive occupation, or tradition, known as the Laurentian Archaic, appears in south-eastern Ontario, western Quebec, northern New York and Vermont. Laurentian Archaic sites are found only within the transitional zone between the deciduous forests to the south and coniferous forests to the north known as the Canadian Biotic Province and are identifiable through the association of certain diagnostic tool types, including ground slate semi-lunar knives (or “ulus”), plummets for use in fishing, ground slate points and knives, and ground stone gouges, adzes and grooved axes. It is thought that there was less reliance on plant foods and a greater reliance on hunting and fishing in this region than for Archaic peoples in southern and south-western Ontario. Laurentian Archaic sites have been found in the middle Ottawa River valley, along the Petawawa River and Trent River watersheds, and at Brockville.

The trend towards decreased territory size and a broadening subsistence base continued during the Late Archaic (2500 – 1100 BCE). Late Archaic sites are far more numerous than either Early or Middle Archaic sites. It appears that the increase in numbers of sites at least partly represents an increase in population. The appearance of the first true cemeteries occurs during the Late Archaic. Prior to this period, individuals were interred close to the location where they died. However, with the advent of the Late Archaic and local cemeteries individuals who died at a distance from the cemetery would be returned for final burial at the group cemetery, often resulting in disarticulated skeletons, occasionally missing minor bone elements (e.g., finger bones). The emergence of local group cemeteries has been interpreted as being a response to both increased population densities and competition between local groups for access to resources, in that cemeteries would have provided symbolic claims over a local territory and its resources.

Increased territoriality and more limited movement are also consistent with the development of distinct local styles of projectile points. The trade networks which began in the Middle Archaic expand during this period and begin to include marine shell artifacts (such as beads and gorgets) from as far away as the Mid-Atlantic coast. These marine shell artifacts, and native copper implements, show up as grave goods, indicating the value of the items. Other artifacts such as polished stone pipes and slate gorgets also appear on Late Archaic sites. One of the more unusual of the Late Archaic artifacts is the "birdstone”, small, bird-like effigies usually manufactured from green banded slate.

The Early Woodland period (950 – 400 BCE) is distinguished from the Late Archaic period primarily by the addition of ceramic technology. While the introduction of pottery provides a useful demarcation point for archaeologists, it may have made less difference in the lives of the Early Woodland peoples. The first pots were very crudely constructed, thick walled, and friable. It has been suggested that they were used in the processing of nut oils by boiling crushed nut fragments in water and skimming off the oil. These vessels were not easily portable, and individual pots must not have enjoyed a long use life. There have also been numerous Early Woodland sites located at which no pottery was found, suggesting that these poorly constructed, undecorated vessels had yet to assume a central position in the day-to-day lives of Early Woodland peoples.

Other than the introduction of this rather limited ceramic technology, the life-ways of Early Woodland peoples show a great deal of continuity with the preceding Late Archaic period. Thin, well-made projectile points that were produced during the terminal part of the Archaic period continue in use. However, the Early Woodland variants were side-notched rather than corner-notched, giving them a slightly altered and distinctive appearance. The trade networks which were established in the Middle and Late Archaic also continued to function, although there does not appear to have been as much traffic in marine shell during the Early Woodland period. These trade items were included in increasingly sophisticated burial ceremonies, some of which involved construction of burial mounds.

In terms of settlement and subsistence patterns, the Middle Woodland (1300 – 1400 CE) provides a major point of departure from the Archaic and Early Woodland periods. While Middle Woodland peoples still relied on hunting and gathering to meet their subsistence requirements, fish were becoming an even more important part of the diet. Middle Woodland vessels are often heavily decorated with hastily impressed designs covering the entire exterior surface and upper portion of the vessel interior. Consequently, even very small fragments of Middle Woodland vessels are easily identifiable.

It is also at the beginning of the Middle Woodland period that rich, densely occupied sites appear along the margins of major rivers and lakes. While these areas had been utilized by earlier peoples, Middle Woodland sites are significantly different in that the same location was occupied off and on for as long as several hundred years. These Middle Woodland sites appear to have functioned as base camps, occupied off and on throughout the course of the year. There are also numerous small upland Middle Woodland sites, many of which can be interpreted as special purpose camps from which localized resource patches were exploited. This shift towards a greater degree of sedentism continues the trend witnessed from the Middle Archaic and provides a prelude to the developments that follow during the Late Woodland period.

The relatively brief period of the Transitional Woodland period is marked by the acquisition of cultivar plants species, such as maize and squash, from communities living south of the Great Lakes. The appearance of these plants began a transition to food production, which consequently led to a reduced need to acquire naturally occurring food resources. Sites were thus occupied for longer periods and by larger populations. Transitional Woodland sites have not been discovered in eastern Ontario.

The Late Woodland period in southern Ontario is traditionally associated with societies referred to as the Ontario Iroquois Tradition. This period is often divided into three temporal components; Early, Middle and Late Late Woodland (or Early, Middle and Late Iroquoian). In eastern Ontario, especially in the Ottawa River Valley, there is considerable overlap of people continuing to practice a hunting and gathering economy and those using limited horticulture as a supplement to gathered plants. For the most part, however, classic Late Woodland sites in eastern Ontario are limited to an area at the east end of Lake Ontario and along the St. Lawrence River valley. Middle Late Woodland sites have not been identified east of the Kingston area.

During the Late Late Woodland period (1400 – 1650 CE) a distinctive material culture emerges at the east end of Lake Ontario and along the St. Lawrence River up to Québec City, known as the St. Lawrence complex. St. Lawrence complex sites are characterized by large semi-permanent villages and associated satellite settlements. The inhabitants of these villages and satellites practiced horticulture of staple crops which made up the bulk of their diet. Other food resources were hunted, fished and

gathered. St. Lawrence complex village sites can be extensive, up to four hectares or more in size and composed of a number of longhouse structures. Special purpose satellite settlements, such as hunting and fishing camps, are smaller in area and in the number and size of structures within the settlement. While the early contact period descendants of the Late Woodland St. Lawrence complex and Huron used the Ottawa River and its tributaries as transportation routes between the St. Lawrence River and the interior, Late Late Woodland village sites have not been identified.

1.2.2 Post-contact indigenous Resources

As mentioned in Section 1.2.1., during the Late Late Woodland period, a distinctive material culture emerged at the east end of Lake Ontario and along the St. Lawrence River up to Québec City, associated with a group of people known archaeologically as the St. Lawrence complex. The St. Lawrence complex practiced maize agriculture and occupied large, fortified settlements. Fishing was an important part of their subsistence base: yellow perch, in particular have been found on St. Lawrence complex sites, and Jacques Cartier described the eel fishery as part of their diet (Gates-St Pierre 2016:56; Jamieson 1990:385). Cartier specifically describes two settlements: Stadacona, near modern-day Quebec City, and Hochelaga, at the present-day site of Montreal. By 1603 (only two generations after Cartier), when Samuel de Champlain sailed up the St. Lawrence River, the St. Lawrence peoples had abandoned the settlements described by Cartier (Jamieson 1990:385; Tremblay 2006:32, 118, 123). Multiple hypotheses have been proposed about why the St. Lawrence complex populations were no longer present at the sites. These include climate change, disease, famine, and intertribal warfare between each other or with other groups such as the Anishnaabeg, the Iroquois of New York State and the ancestral Huron-Wendat (Tremblay 2006:123). It is now understood that during the late 16th century, the people of the St. Lawrence complex abandoned the St. Lawrence Valley and coalesced with populations living elsewhere in the Great Lakes Basin. Oral traditions of the Huron-Wendat and Mohawk identify ancestral lands in the St. Lawrence Valley (Warrick and Lesage 2016:135-6). Archaeological (including bone and ceramic artifacts) and linguistic evidence indicate that the St. Lawrence complex populations lived amongst the ancestral Huron-Wendat in the late 16th century (Birch 2016:41; Steckley 2016:24).

Epidemics of European-introduced diseases in the 1630s caused significant depopulation among various Indigenous groups in eastern North America and significantly changed the political and cultural landscape. Because of the depopulation caused by the disease epidemics and to take advantage of the fur trade, the Five Nations Iroquois migrated from their homeland in New York state into southern Ontario and tried to convince the Wendat-Tionantaté (Huron) and Attawandaron to join them. When this failed, they launched a series of devastating raids on these groups in the 1640s and 1650s (Warrick 2013). The Five Nations Iroquois established a series of villages along the north shore of Lake Ontario and used the area for hunting, fishing, and participation in the European fur trade.

Since the villages had to operate separately from the Iroquois homeland, these locations had to supply the material needs and desires of the inhabitants. The Cataraqui River area, while of great strategic importance, could not support a practical agricultural settlement. Thus, the Iroquois relied on their frequent presence in the area to control the movement of furs down the river to Lake Ontario. In 1673, when Fort Frontenac was established, the Iroquois were further drawn to the area on a semi-permanent basis for economic and spiritual reasons (Adams 1986:5). The fort offered the Iroquois security from hostile neighbours, trade goods and a ready market. It also offered a centre where they could continue

the religious practices that they had become familiar with at missions in their original settlements. The Iroquois village at Cataraqui/Fort Frontenac continued as an isolated centre of Iroquois settlement in a region dominated by Algonquians until the British took possession of the fort in 1758. Artifacts of Indigenous manufacture found within the fort's northeast bastion are directly comparable to those from Five Nations sites on the south shore of Lake Ontario (Adams 1986:19).

The Akwesasne Mohawk also resided in the region. Akwesasne comprises the land, and people that live there, 20 miles north and south of the Kaniatarowanenneh, or St. Lawrence River, between present-day Kingston, Ontario and Montreal, Quebec. Akwesasne is a Mohawk term that means "land where the partridge drums" after the abundance of the game near the Long Sault rapids. Akwesasne is one of the several communities that comprise the Mohawk nation (Benedict 2004). It is thought that the Akwesasne Mohawk moved into their current territory during the 16th century after the diaspora of the St. Lawrence complex people. The Mohawk and surrounding Indigenous people frequented the Akwesasne region to fish, hunt, and trade with each other. The Akwesasne and other Mohawk used the islands and inlets surrounding the St. Lawrence River to portage around the dangerous rapids at Long Sault. The Jesuits began to convert the Mohawk to Catholicism, and later, these converts resided with other Indigenous converts in a settlement named Kahnawake, "at the rapids," near the Lachine Rapids of the St. Lawrence River (Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe 2023). In the 18th century, the Akwesasne became a part of the Tsiata Nihononwentsiake, the Seven Nations of Canada, along with the Caughnawaga, Algonquin, Oka, Abenakis of Odanak, the Huron of Wendake, and the Iroquois of Sawehkatsi. In the mid-18th century, the Akwesasne began to establish permanent villages in the central seat of their modern territory of Akwesasne (Benedict 2004).

Another nation mentioned in historical documents from the region is the Onnontiogas. Little is known about the Onnontiogas, aside from brief mentions in the *Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents*. In the *Letter from Father Fremin*, he recalls his encounter with the Onnontiogas in a village called Gandougaraé, settled alongside the Neutrals and Hurons, who had been previously displaced by the Iroquois (Thwaites 1896:54, 81). Geographically, the Onnontiogas may have originally been situated approximately 15 miles northeast of Kingston on the river called Onnondokui, now Gananoque, which flows into the St. Lawrence (Thwaites 1896:54, 81).

Since contact with European explorers and immigrants, and, later, with the establishment of provincial and federal governments (the Crown), the lands within Ontario have been included in various treaties, land claims, and land cessations. Though not an exhaustive list, Morris (1943) provides a general outline of some of the treaties within the Province of Ontario from 1783 to 1923. While it is difficult to exactly delineate treaty boundaries today, an approximate outline of the treaty lands described by Morris is provided in Figure 2. Based on Morris (1943), the study area is situated within lands governed by Treaty No. 57.

Treaty No. 57, identified as "X" on Figure 2, was enacted on June 1, 1847, between the Crown and the Iroquois of St. Regis. The treaty is "[b]ounded in front by the River St. Lawrence, in rear by Plantagenet rear, one side to [the] east by the Townships of Charlottenburgh and Kenyon and on the other to the west by the Townships of Roxborough and Cornwall with all woods, etc." (Morris 1943:29).

The nature of Indigenous settlement size, population distribution, and material culture shifted as European settlers encroached upon Indigenous territory. However, despite this shift, written accounts of

material culture and livelihood, correlations of historically recorded villages to their archaeological assemblages, and the resemblances of those sites to more ancient sites have revealed an antiquity to documented cultural expressions that confirms a deep historical continuity to systems of ideology and thought (Ferris 2009:114). As a result, Indigenous peoples of Ontario have left behind archaeologically significant resources throughout the region which show continuity with past peoples, even if they have not been explicitly recorded in Euro-Canadian documentation.

1.2.3 Euro-Canadian Resources

In 1791, the Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada were created from the former Province of Quebec by an act of British Parliament. At this time, Colonel John Graves Simcoe was appointed as the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada and was tasked with governing the new province, directing its settlement and establishing a constitutional government modelled after Britain (Coyne 1895). In 1792, Simcoe divided Upper Canada into 19 counties, consisting of previously settled lands, new lands opened for settlement and lands not yet acquired by the Crown. These new counties stretched from Essex in the west to Glengarry in the east.

The study area is located along the north shore of the St. Lawrence River. This area was largely settled by United Empire Loyalists who were granted land following the American Revolutionary War (1775-1783). Crown-sponsored Euro-Canadian settlement of the lands within the study area began following completion of surveys in 1784 and the disbanding of the Loyalist regiments. This settlement was supervised by Sir John Johnson, Superintendent General and Inspector General of the Six Nations Indians and those in the Province of Québec (Harkness 1946). Soldiers were directed, along with their families, to New Johnstown (now Cornwall). They gathered at the government store and drew lots for land, with Captains receiving 2,000 acres at a minimum, Lieutenants receiving 500 acres, and Privates receiving 200 acres (Harkness 1946). For the first three years, the settlers were sent provisions from the Crown, including one cow for two families, an axe, and other necessary tools (Harkness 1946). The first houses built were constructed on cleared land, and often took the form of a log shack roofed with bark. Typically, the houses had one window and a blanket covering the door, which was later fitted with a wooden door. These minimalist log structures stood until lumber could be cut and more permanent and comfortable houses could be erected (Harkness 1946).

1.2.3.1 United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry

The United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry were once part of the District of Lancaster, one of the original eight districts of Upper Canada, settled by British Loyalists starting in 1784. In 1788, the District of Lancaster was divided into four small districts. Approximately four years later, the districts were divided again into 19 counties, including Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry (Belden 1879:5-6). In 1850, these three counties were combined to form the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry (Harkness 1946). Contained within the original District of Lancaster were eight townships, aptly named Township Number One through Township Number Eight. These townships were renamed sometime before the District of Lancaster was sub-divided in 1788 and British law was introduced to the region (Harkness 1946). These townships were surveyed as part of the earliest Crown-sponsored settlement initiatives in what would become the Province of Ontario.

1.2.3.1.1 Geographic Township of Cornwall

Cornwall Township represents the demarcation point along the St. Lawrence River where settlement shifted from largely Palatine Loyalists (i.e., of Germanic descent) to a mixture of Scottish Loyalists and others directly from England and Scotland. The Palatine Calvinists and Lutherans settled the west portion of the township as well as neighbouring Osnabruck Township, while the English Anglicans, Scottish Presbyterians, and many Catholic Scottish Highlanders settled primarily surrounding the Town of Cornwall and east (Bowering 2005). Both groups originated primarily from the Mohawk Valley in New York. In the 1770s, under the guidance of Father McKenna, a ship of Highlanders travelled to the Mohawk Valley during a phase in Scottish history known as the Highland Clearances. Shortly after the outbreak of war, and prior to the arrival of large numbers of Loyalists, some of these Scottish emigrants travelled to what would become Cornwall Township and settled adjacent to the Raisin River at St. Andrews, located southeast of the current study area (Harkness 1946). Also present within Cornwall Township were places named for French *voyageurs*, Moulinette and Milles Roches, and a distinctly Québecois wave of settlement in the Town of Cornwall during the late 19th century (Marin and Marin 1982).

The 1862 map of Cornwall Township (Walling 1862) depicts a well-developed agricultural landscape with numerous farmsteads; homesteads; a local road system; the GTR; and a number of villages and hamlets, including: Cornwall and Moulinette (Figure 4). Table 2 summarizes the applicable landowners in Cornwall Township.

Table 2: Applicable Landowner Information from the 1862 Map of Cornwall Township

Lot	Concession	Parcel	Landowner	Comment
D	1	Whole lot	J. Macdonald	One structure along present-day Highway 2
D	2	Whole lot	None listed	No structures illustrated
D	3	Southern portion	G. Prine R. McDonald	Two structures illustrated along Boundary Road
D	3	Northern portion	J. McDonald	No structures illustrated

The study area on Figure 4 is depicted further west of Boundary Road. This is due to difficulties in georeferencing historic figures. When examining 19th century historical mapping, it is important to note that numerous county atlases from that era were primarily created to identify the subscribers' factories, offices, residences, and landholdings who financially supported their production through subscription fees. Consequently, landowners who chose not to subscribe were often omitted from the maps, leading to their absence in the depicted information (Caston 1997, 100). As a result, the depiction and accuracy of structures on these maps are not always reliable (Gentilcore and Head 1984). Further, a review of historical mapping has inherent inaccuracy due to potential errors in georeferencing. Georeferencing is conducted by assigning spatial coordinates to fixed locations and using these points to reference the remainder of the map spatially. Due to changes in “fixed” locations over time (e.g., road intersections, road alignments, shorelines, etc.), errors/difficulties of scale and the relative idealism of the historical cartography, historical maps may not translate accurately into real space points. This may provide obvious inconsistencies during historical map review.

In the late 1870s the Town of Cornwall was the centre of trade and commerce for not only the township but the surrounding area. At the time of its incorporation in 1834, the town was the main commercial centre east of Prescott (Belden 1879). It was also the hub of industry with the presence of three large woolen and cotton mills (Ontario Agricultural Commission 1881). The construction of the Grand Trunk Railway, and later the Cornwall Canal, facilitated the Town of Cornwall's growth and development.

Belden's 1879 map of Cornwall Township depicts a similar landscape as the 1862 map (Figure 5). Table 3 summarizes the applicable landowners in Cornwall Township. Both lots were listed as owned by Molson's Bank. This suggests that the original owners had foreclosed on the properties and the bank had taken on ownership of the lots.

Table 3: Applicable Landowner Information from the 1879 Map of Cornwall Township

Lot	Concession	Parcel	Landowner	Comment
D	1	Whole lot	Molson's Bank	Two structures along Boundary Road and one structure along Highway 2
D	2	Whole lot	Molson's Bank	One structure along Boundary Road
D	3	Whole lot	Molson's Bank	One structure along Boundary Road

1.2.3.1.2 Geographic Township of Charlottenburgh

Like Cornwall Township, Charlottenburgh Township was a site of settlement during the relocation of Mohawk Valley Loyalists in 1784. Due to the swampy nature of the lands along the St. Lawrence riverfront, the township was not a preferred site for the Loyalist settlers. Therefore, settlement of the township began in 1786 with the arrival of Highland Scots directly from Scotland (Belden 1879:12). Between 1785 and 1793, emigration from the Scottish Highlands to British North America, and Glengarry County specifically, occurred at a relatively rapid pace with over 1,217 clansmen arriving in the county, many of whom would settle in Charlottenburgh Township (Bowering 2005:3). The establishment of distinctly Scottish communities continued to attract further settlers as the Highland Clearances continued in Scotland into the mid-19th century. In 1847 the lands that had been held by the Iroquois of St. Regis were surrendered in Treaty 57 (Morris 1943:29).

The 1862 Map of Charlottenburgh Township (Figure 4) depicts a well-developed agricultural landscape with numerous farmsteads; homesteads; a local road system; the Grand Tunk Railroad (GTR); and a number of villages and hamlets, including: Munroe's Mills, Martintown, and St. Raphael's. Table 4 summarizes the applicable landowners in Charlottenburgh Township.

Table 4: Applicable Landowner Information from the 1862 Map of Charlottenburgh Township

Lot	Concession	Parcel	Landowner	Comment
18	1 St. Regis I.R.	Whole lot	J. Farlinger	No structures illustrated
9	2 St. Regis I.R.	Whole lot	None listed	No structures illustrated
10		Whole lot	None listed	No structures illustrated
11		Whole lot	J. Lonney	One structure setback in lot
12		Whole lot	H. Fitzpatrick	One structure along Tyotown Road
16		Whole lot	J. Thompson	One structure setback from Boundary Road

Lot	Concession	Parcel	Landowner	Comment
17		Whole lot	J. McDonnell	No structures illustrated
18		Whole lot	J. McDonnell	No structures illustrated
8	3 St. Regis I.R.	Whole lot	None listed	No structures illustrated
9		Whole lot	D. McDonell	One structure south of Glen Road
10		Whole lot	D. McDonell	One structure north of Glen Road
11		Whole lot	None listed	No structures illustrated
12		Whole lot	A.B. McDonald	One structure south of Glen Road
13		Whole lot	J.H. McDonald	One structure south of Glen Road
14		Whole lot	None listed	One structure south of Glen Road
15		Whole lot	T. McGarrity	One structure south of Glen Road
16		Whole lot	A. McArthur	One structure along Boundary Road

By the 1880s, Charlottenburgh Township had been widely settled and numerous communities had been established. In 1879, for example, Martintown was a substantial village containing 12 stores and multiple hotels, as well as the usual features of a rural village at the time such as several mills, blacksmiths, a tavern, and other 19th century industries (Belden 1879:12). St. Raphael's shared similar characteristics, in addition to being the educational and spiritual hub of the township.

The map of Charlottenburgh Township (Figure 6) in the *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, Ont.* (Belden 1879) depicts a well-developed agricultural landscape with numerous farmsteads; homesteads; a local road system; the GTR; and a number of villages and hamlets, including: Munroe's Mills, Martintown, and St. Raphael's. Table 5 summarizes the applicable landowners in Charlottenburgh Township.

Table 5: Applicable Landowner Information from the 1879 Map of Charlottenburgh Township

Lot	Concession	Parcel	Landowner	Comment
18	1 St. Regis I.R.	Whole lot	D. Macdonald	One structure along Boundary Road
9	2 St. Regis I.R.	Whole lot	Estate of N. Loney	One structure along Purcell Road
10		Whole lot	P. & A. Loney	One structure along Tyotown Road
11		Whole lot	J. Loney	One structure along unopened road
12		Whole lot	H. Fitzpatrick	One structure along Tyotown Road
16		East parcel	N. Farlinger	No structures illustrated
16		West parcel	J. Thompson	No structures illustrated
17		Whole lot	J. Thompson	Two structures setback from road
18		Whole lot	D. Macdonald	One structure along Boundary Road
8	3 St. Regis I.R.	Whole lot	W. Macdonald	No structures illustrated
9		Whole lot	D. Macdonell	No structures illustrated
10		Whole lot	Mrs. D. Macdonnell	No structures illustrated
11		Whole lot	A. Macdonald	No structures illustrated
12		Whole lot	A. Macdonald	One structure and Post Office south of Glen Road

Lot	Concession	Parcel	Landowner	Comment
13		South parcel	J.H. Macdonald	One structure south of Glen Road
14		South parcel	J.H. Macdonald	One structure along unopened road allowance
15		Whole lot	J. Thompson	One structure along unopened road allowance and one structure south of Glen Road
16		Whole lot	A. McArthur	One structure along unopened road allowance

1.2.4 20th Century Development

Several modern developments occurred throughout the 20th century in Cornwall and Charlottenburgh Townships. Roadways continued to follow the routes established during the 19th century and illustrated on historical mapping. As discussed in Section 1.2.3, a railway line was originally built in the 1860s connecting Montreal and Kingston. The 1909 topographic map of the area shows the Grant Trunk Railway to the south of the study area (Figure 7.1). The 1927 topographic map shows the Canadian National Railway to the north of the study area. The rail line to the south of the study area was now owned by the Canadian National Railway (Figure 7.2). The landscape was relatively the same by 1937 (Figure 7.3). By 1973, the community of Glendale and Highway 401 had been constructed (Figure 7.4).

1.3 Archaeological Context

1.3.1 Natural Environment

The study area is located in the Lancaster Flats physiographic region (Chapman and Putnam 1984:113). The Lancaster Flats region is located in a lowland along the St. Lawrence River in the southern part of Glengarry County (now part of the United Counties of Stormount, Dundas, and Glengarry). In this area, a till plain has been buried under water borne deposits leaving only a few stony drumlin crests exposed in the topography. This region of clay and fine sand deposits extend into Québec. The area is generally poorly drained.

Soils within the study area are comprised of Eamer loam, North Gower clay loam, muck, and bottom land. Eamer loam is a soil with good drainage and moderately sloping topography. The soil is suitable for agriculture, provided the soil is not too rocky (Matthews et al. 1957). North Gower clay loam has poor drainage and is generally level. The soil is generally not suitable for agriculture, except in areas where ditches and tile drains have been installed. The soils are generally used for pasture (Matthews et al. 1957). Muck has very poor drainage and is depressional. Muck is not suitable for agriculture unless it has been drained (Matthews et al. 1957). Bottom land has variable drainage and level topography. The soil is not suitable for agriculture and is used for pasture (Matthews et al. 1957).

Numerous water sources are located within or close to the study area. Among them are the Farlinger Branch of Gray's Creek, which crosses the study area, Gray's Creek, and Gray's Creek Drain, both of which are in close proximity to the study area. The St. Lawrence River is located 3.3 kilometres to the south.

1.3.2 Registered Archaeological Sites and Surveys

In Canada, archaeological sites are registered within the Borden system, a national grid system designed by Charles Borden in 1952 (Borden 1952). The grid covers the entire surface area of Canada and is divided into major units containing an area that is two degrees in latitude by four degrees in longitude. Major units are designated by upper case letters. Each major unit is subdivided into 288 basic unit areas, each containing an area of 10 minutes in latitude by 10 minutes in longitude. The width of basic units reduces as one moves north due to the curvature of the earth. In southern Ontario, each basic unit measures approximately 13.5 kilometres east-west by 18.5 kilometres north-south. In northern Ontario, adjacent to Hudson Bay, each basic unit measures approximately 10.2 kilometres east-west by 18.5 kilometres north-south. Basic units are designated by lower case letters. Individual sites are assigned a unique, sequential number as they are registered. These sequential numbers are issued by the MCM who maintain the *Ontario Archaeological Sites Database*. The project area is located within Borden block BgFq.

Information concerning specific site locations is protected by provincial policy and is not fully subject to the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy* Act (Government of Ontario 1990b). The release of such information in the past has led to looting or various forms of illegally conducted site destruction. Confidentiality extends to media capable of conveying location, including maps, drawings, or textual descriptions of a site location. The MCM will provide information concerning site location to the party or an agent of the party holding title to a property, or to a licensed archaeologist with relevant cultural resource management interests.

An examination of the *Ontario Archaeological Sites Database* has shown that three archaeological sites are registered within a one-kilometre radius of the project area (Government of Ontario 2024a). Table 6 provides a summary of the sites registered with one kilometre of the study area. None of the sites are within 250 metres of the study area.

Table 6: Registered Archaeological Sites within One Kilometre of the Study Area

Borden	Site Name	Cultural Affinity / Time Period	Site Type
BgFp-6	Grays Creek	Late Woodland	Campsite, burial
BgFp-46	-	Euro-Canadian	Outbuilding
BgFp-50	Flanagan	Euro-Canadian	Cabin

A query of the *Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports* found one previous archaeological assessment completed within the study area (Government of Ontario 2024b).

Ground Truth Archaeology (2012) carried out a Stage 1 archaeological assessment for a proposed Concrete Recycling site at 2050 Boundary Road. A portion of the Stage 1 assessment overlaps with the current study area. The assessment determined that the study area did not retain potential for the recovery of archaeological resources due to major land alterations and was not recommended for further work.

The City of Cornwall Archaeological Management Plan was also consulted. The portions of the study area within the City of Cornwall limits were identified as retaining potential for recovery of archaeological

resources, with the exception of the study area for the Ground Truth Archaeology Stage 1 report detailed above (City of Cornwall 2023).

1.3.3 Existing Conditions

Overall, the study area comprises approximately 79.2 ha within various lots and concessions in the Geographic Township of Cornwall, now City of Cornwall and Geographic Township of Charlottenburgh, now Township of South Glengarry, United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry, Ontario. The proposed pipeline is anticipated to be within existing disturbed municipal road ROWs and ditches. Outside of these ROWs, the study area includes disturbed gravel and asphalt laneways, as well as agricultural fields, manicured lawns associated with residential and commercial areas, woodlot, and scrubland.

2 Field Methods

Prior to the start of the Stage 1 archaeological assessment, Enbridge provided AutoCAD files which illustrated the proposed pipeline route. The pipeline, and associated construction, is expected to be located primarily within municipal road ROWs. The final construction easement/footprint and any further TWS requirements for the Project will be determined by Enbridge at a later date. Since additional TWS may be required during construction, the Stage 1 study area was developed to capture the pipeline route and municipal road ROWs plus a 50-metre buffer on either side. The files were then geo-referenced by Stantec's Geographic Information Services (GIS) team and a digital file (i.e., a shape file) was created of the Project's study area. The digital file was uploaded to handheld devices for use in the field. Overall, the study area comprises approximately 79.2 ha within various lots and concessions in the Geographic Township of Cornwall, now City of Cornwall and Geographic Township of Charlottenburgh, now Township of South Glengarry, United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry, Ontario.

Initial background research compiled information concerning registered and/or potential archaeological resources within the study area. A property inspection was conducted on May 1, 2024, by Patrick Hoskins (P415) under PIF number P415-0486-2024 issued to Patrick Hoskins, MA by the MCM in accordance with Section 1.2 of the MCM's *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011).

Permission to conduct the Stage 1 visual assessment of the study area was provided by Enbridge. However, access to private lands for the purposes of the archaeological assessment was not obtained. Thus, photo documentation undertaken for the Stage 1 visual assessment was completed from the municipal road ROWs and public lands. The property inspection involved spot-checking the entirety of the study area to identify the presence or absence of any features of archaeological potential. Areas that were not observed were assumed to retain potential for the recovery of archaeological resources. On May 1, 2024, the weather was sunny and warm. At no time were field, lighting, or weather conditions detrimental to the identification of features of archaeological potential. The photography from the property inspection is presented in Section 7.1 and confirms that the requirements for a Stage 1 property inspection were met, as per Section 1.2 and Section 7.7.2 Standard 1 of the MCM's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011). Figure 8 illustrates photo locations and the archaeological potential of the study area.

Based on the results of the property inspection, approximately 34.9% of the study area consists of modern disturbances from existing paved roads, paved and gravel road shoulders, engineered foreslope and backslope for existing roads and drainage ditching within the municipal road ROWs. Photos 1 to 5 illustrate typical examples of existing disturbance identified in the ROWs. Other modern disturbances are noted throughout the study area, including residences, commercial buildings, and laneways, but were not photo documented as part of the property inspection.

The remainder of the study area, approximately 65.1%, consists of manicured lawn, agricultural field, woodlot, scrubland, or areas which were not specifically examined as part of the Stage 1 property inspection. Photos 2, 4, 5, 7, 9 and 11 illustrate typical examples of the areas noted above.

3 Analysis and Conclusions

Archaeological potential is established by determining the likelihood that archaeological resources may be present on a subject property. Stantec applied archaeological potential criteria commonly used by the MCM (Government of Ontario 2011) to determine areas of archaeological potential within the region under study. These variables include proximity to previously identified archaeological sites; distance to various types of water sources; soil texture and drainage; glacial geomorphology; elevated topography; and the general topographic variability of the area. However, it is worth noting that extensive land disturbance can eradicate archaeological potential (Government of Ontario 2011).

Potable water is the single most important resource for any extended human occupation or settlement and since water sources in southern Ontario have remained relatively stable over time, proximity to drinkable water is regarded as a useful index for the evaluation of archaeological site potential. In fact, distance to water is one of the most commonly used variables for predictive modeling of archaeological site location in Ontario. Distance to modern or ancient water sources is generally accepted as the most important determinant of past human settlement patterns and considered alone, may result in a determination of archaeological potential. However, any combination of two or more other criteria, such as well-drained soils or topographic variability, may also indicate archaeological potential.

As discussed above, distance to water is an essential factor in archaeological potential modeling. When evaluating distance to water it is important to distinguish between water and shoreline, as well as natural and artificial water sources, as these features affect site locations and types to varying degrees. The MCM categorizes water sources in the following manner:

- Primary water sources: lakes, rivers, streams, and creeks.
- Secondary water sources: intermittent streams and creeks, springs, marshes, and swamps.
- Past water sources: glacial lake shorelines, relic river or stream channels, cobble beaches, shorelines of drained lakes or marshes.
- Accessible or inaccessible shorelines: high bluffs, swamp or marshy lake edges, sandbars stretching into marsh.

As stated in Section 1.3.1, numerous primary water sources run near, or through, the study area including the Farlinger Branch of Gray's Creek, which crosses the study area, Gray's Creek, and Gray's Creek Drain. The St. Lawrence River is located 3.3 kilometres to the south and was a significant historical waterway for transportation. Ancient and/or relic tributaries of these or other primary water sources may have existed but are not identifiable today and are not indicated on historic mapping. Further examination of the study area's natural environment identified pockets of soil suitable for Indigenous and Euro-Canadian agriculture and areas of elevated topography. An examination of the *Ontario Archaeological Sites Database* has shown that there is one registered Indigenous archaeological site and two Euro-Canadian archaeological sites within one kilometre of the study area (Government of Ontario 2024a).

Archaeological potential can be extended to areas of early Euro-Canadian settlement, including places of military or pioneer settlements; early transportation routes; and properties listed on the municipal register or designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Government of Ontario 1990a) or property that local histories or informants have identified with possible historical events, activities, or occupations. Historical mapping demonstrates that the study area follows the early municipal road structure of Cornwall and

Charlottenburgh Townships. Much of the established road and settlement from the early 19th century is still visible today.

When the above listed criteria are applied, the study area retains potential for the identification of Indigenous and Euro-Canadian archaeological resources. However, as noted above, extensive and deep land alteration can eradicate archaeological potential. The Stage 1 property inspection confirmed that a portion of the study area, approximately 34.9%, has been subject to extensive land disturbance. The extensive land disturbance noted within the study area includes the municipal road ROWs of Glen Road, Boundary Road, and various streets within Glendale that have been subject to modern disturbance such as the existing paved and gravel roads, paved and gravel shoulders, engineered foreslope and backslope for existing roads, ditching, gravel and paved driveways/laneways, and buried utilities and municipal infrastructure (e.g., sewers, pipelines, etc.). Approximately 0.4% of the study area had been subject to a previous assessment and not recommended for further work as detailed in Section 1.3.2.

The remaining portion of the study area, approximately 64.7%, comprises manicured lawn, woodlot, and scrubland, or areas which were not specifically examined as part of the Stage 1 property inspection. This portion of the study area retains potential for the identification of archaeological resources.

4 Recommendations

The Stage 1 archaeological assessment of the study area for the Project, involving background research and a property inspection, determined that portions of the study area retain potential for the identification and documentation of archaeological resources. In accordance with Section 1.3.1 and Section 7.7.4 of the MCM's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011), **Stage 2 archaeological assessment is required for any portion of the Project's anticipated construction which impacts an area of archaeological potential (Figure 8).**

The objective of Stage 2 archaeological assessment is to document archaeological resources within the portions of the study area still retaining archaeological potential and to determine whether these archaeological resources require further assessment. For portions of the study area accessible for ploughing, the Stage 2 archaeological assessment will involve pedestrian survey as outlined in Section 2.1.1 of the MCM's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011). The MCM standards require that agricultural land, both active and inactive, be recently ploughed and sufficiently weathered to improve the visibility of archaeological resources. Ploughing must be deep enough to provide total topsoil exposure, but not deeper than previous ploughing, and must provide at least 80% ground surface visibility.

For portions of the study area retaining archaeological potential that are inaccessible for ploughing, the Stage 2 archaeological assessment will involve test pit survey as outlined in Section 2.1.2 of the MCM's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011). The MCM standards require that each test pit be at least 30 centimetres in diameter, excavated to at least five centimetres into subsoil, and have soil screened through six-millimetre hardware cloth to facilitate the recovery of any cultural material that may be present. Prior to backfilling, each test pit will be examined for stratigraphy, cultural features, or evidence of fill.

If the archaeological field team determines any lands to be bedrock, low and permanently wet, steeply sloped, or disturbed during the Stage 2 field work, those areas will not require survey, but will be photographically documented in accordance with Section 2.1 of the MCM's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011).

It is further recommended that Stage 2 archaeological assessment of the study area for the Project include engagement with interested Indigenous communities. Indigenous engagement practices conducted during the Stage 2 archaeological assessment will be completed in accordance with the MCM's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* Government of Ontario 2011) and the MCM's draft technical bulletin on *Engaging Aboriginal Communities in Archaeology*.

The Stage 1 archaeological assessment also determined that portions of the study area retain low to no archaeological potential due to extensive disturbance. These portions of the study area retain low to no potential for the identification or recovery of archaeological resources. In accordance with Section 1.3.2 and Section 7.7.4 of the MCM's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011), **Stage 2 archaeological assessment is not required for any portion of**

the Project's anticipated construction which impacts an area of low to no archaeological potential or which has been previously assessed (Figure 8).

5 Advice on Compliance with Legislation

In accordance with Section 7.5.9 of the MCM's 2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (Government of Ontario 2011), the following standard statements are a required component of archaeological reporting and are provided from the MCM's 2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (Government of Ontario 2011).

This report is submitted to the Minister of Citizenship and Multiculturalism as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part VI of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c O.18 (Government of Ontario 1990a). 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 study 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* (Government of Ontario 1990a) 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 fieldwork on the site, submitted a report to the Minister stating that the site has no further cultural heritage value or interest, and the report has been filed in the *Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports* referred to in Section 65.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Government of Ontario 1990a)

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* (Government of Ontario 1990a) 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* (Government of Ontario 1990a)

The *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act,* 2002, S.O. 2002, c.33 (Government of Ontario 2002), requires that any person discovering or having knowledge of a burial site shall immediately notify the police or coroner. It is recommended that the Registrar of Cemeteries at the Ministry of Government and Consumer Services is also immediately notified.

Archaeological sites recommended for further archaeological fieldwork remain subject to Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Government of Ontario 1990a) and may not be altered, or have artifacts removed, except by a person holding an archaeological license.

6 Bibliography and Sources

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7 Images

7.1 Photographs

Photo 1: View of disturbed road and area of archaeological potential, facing southeast

Photo 2: View of area of archaeological potential, facing northeast

Photo 3: View of disturbed municipal road ROW, facing southwest

Photo 4: View of area of archaeological potential, facing northeast

Photo 5: View of disturbed road and area of archaeological potential, facing southwest

Photo 6: View of disturbed municipal road ROW, facing northeast

Photo 7: View of disturbed municipal road ROW and area of archaeological potential, facing southeast

Photo 8: View of disturbed municipal road ROW, facing northeast

Photo 9: View of disturbed municipal road ROW and area of archaeological potential, facing southwest

Photo 10: View of disturbed municipal road ROW, facing northwest

Photo 11: View of disturbed municipal road ROW and area of archaeological potential, facing southeast

Photo 12: View of disturbed municipal road ROW, facing southeast

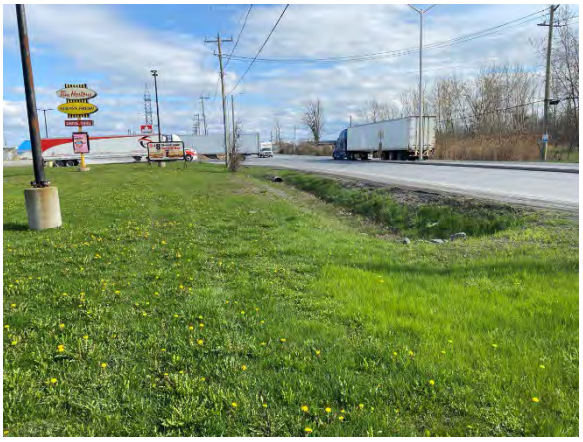
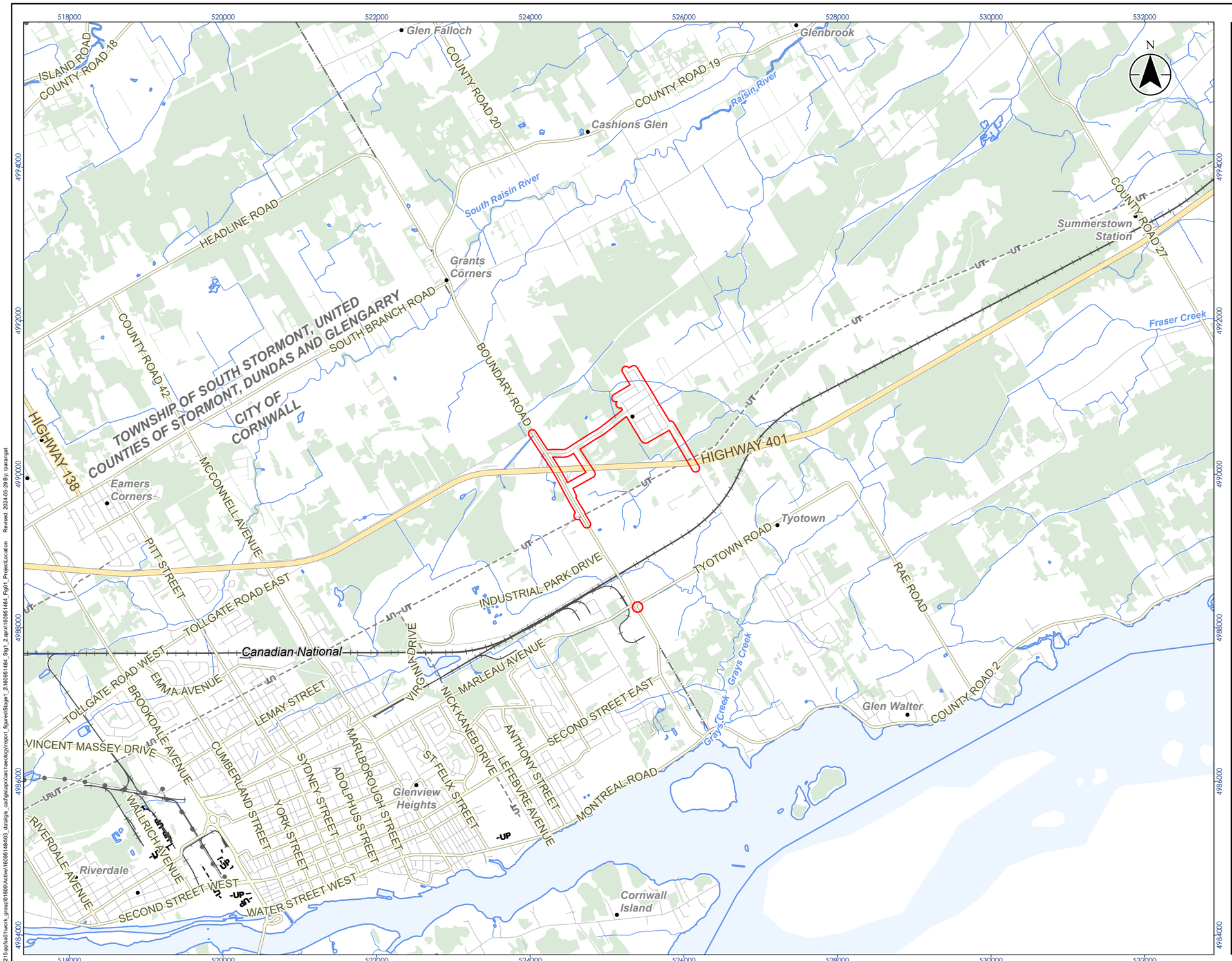


Photo 13: View of disturbed highway ROW, facing north

8 Maps

All figures are on succeeding pages.



Stantec

Legend

- Study Area
- Constructed Drain
- Expressway / Highway
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Railway
- Hydro Line
- Unknown Pipeline
- Unknown Transmission Line
- Watercourse (Permanent)
- Municipal Boundary - Lower Tier
- Waterbody
- Wooded Area

0 1 2 Kilometers

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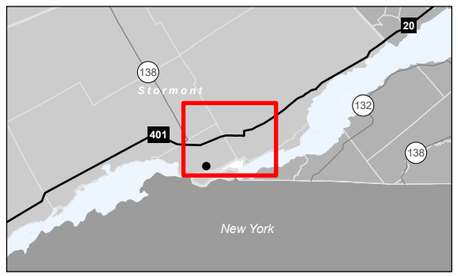

Project Location
UNITED COUNTIES OF STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY

160951484 REVA
Prepared by RP on 2024-05-29
Technical Review by SE on 2024-05-21

Client/Project
ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
GLENDALE COMMUNITY EXPANSION
STAGE 1-2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Figure No.
1

Title
Location of the Study Area

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Stantec

Legend

- Study Area
- Alternate Route 1
- Alternate Route 2
- Distribution Route
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Constructed Drain
- Watercourse (Permanent)
- Other Named Place

Roads for aerial (DO NOT INCLUDE IN LEGEND)

0 100 200 m

1:5,000 (At original document size of 11x17)

Notes

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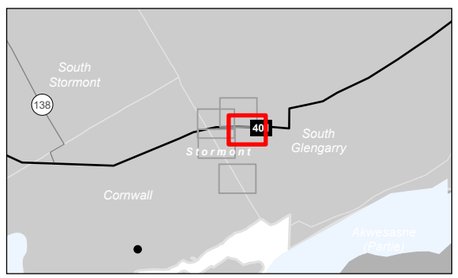

Project Location
UNITED COUNTIES OF STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY

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Client/Project
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GLENDALE COMMUNITY EXPANSION
STAGE 1-2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Figure No.
2.1

Title
Study Area in Details

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Stantec

Legend

- Study Area
- Alternate Route 1
- Alternate Route 2
- Distribution Route
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Constructed Drain
- Watercourse (Permanent)
- Waterbody
- Other Named Place

Roads for aerial (DO NOT INCLUDE IN LEGEND)

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Notes
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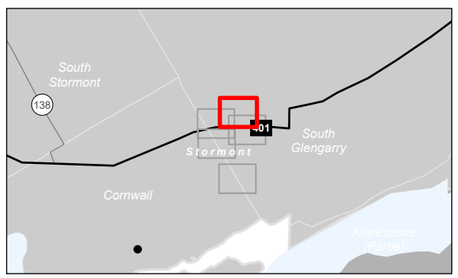

Project Location
UNITED COUNTIES OF STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY

160951484 REVA
Prepared by RP on 2024-05-30
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Client/Project
ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
GLENDALE COMMUNITY EXPANSION
STAGE 1-2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Figure No.
2.2

Title
Study Area in Details

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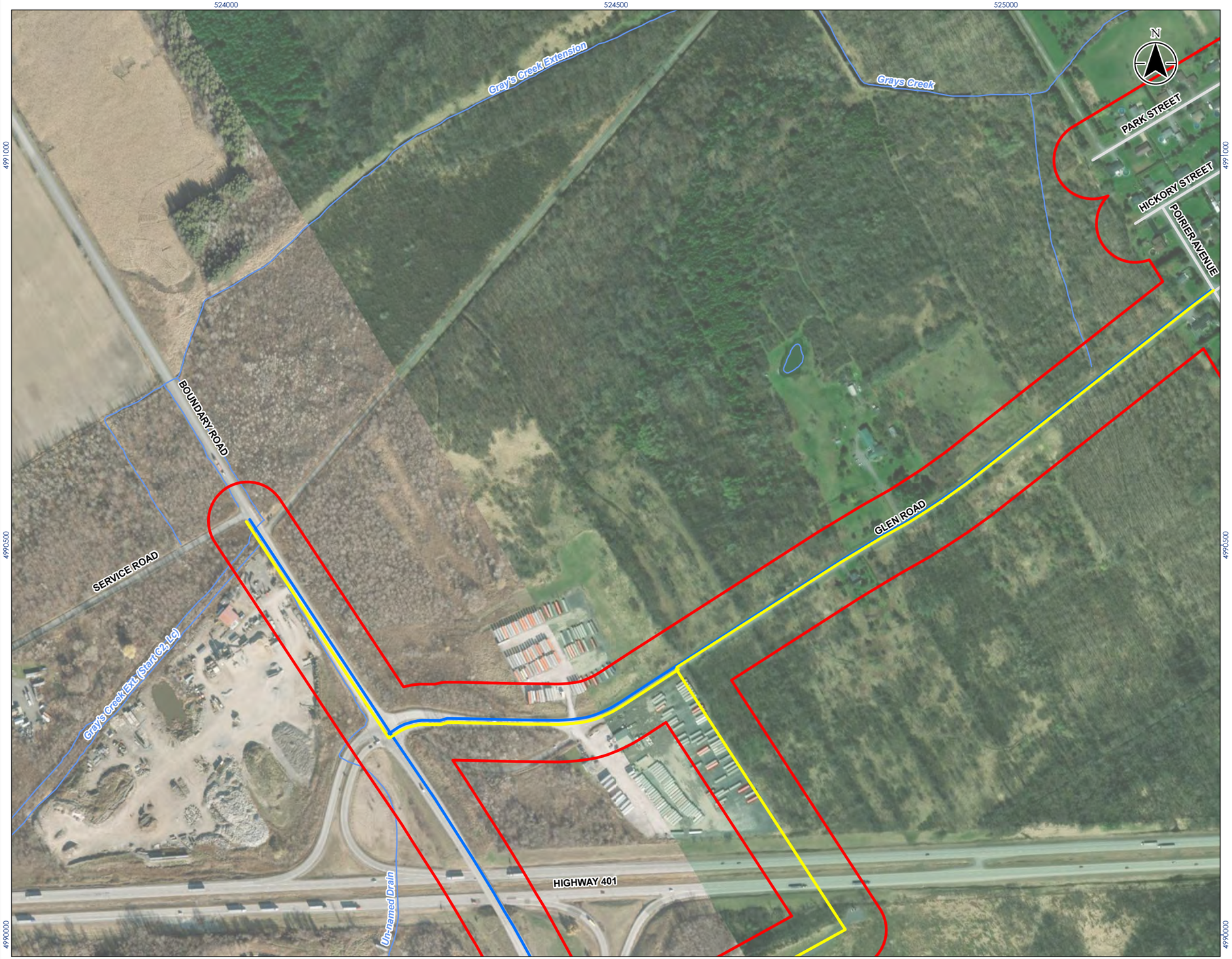

Stantec

Legend

- Study Area
- Alternate Route 1
- Alternate Route 2
- Distribution Route
- Constructed Drain
- Watercourse (Permanent)
- Waterbody
- Roads for aerial (DO NOT INCLUDE IN LEGEND)

0 100 200 m

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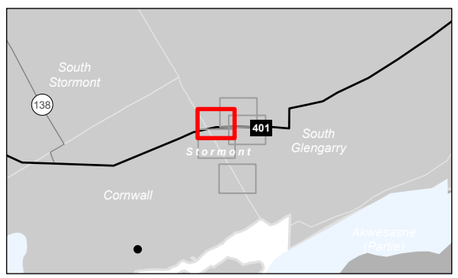

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Client/Project
ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
GLENDALE COMMUNITY EXPANSION
STAGE 1-2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Figure No.
2.3

Title
Study Area in Details

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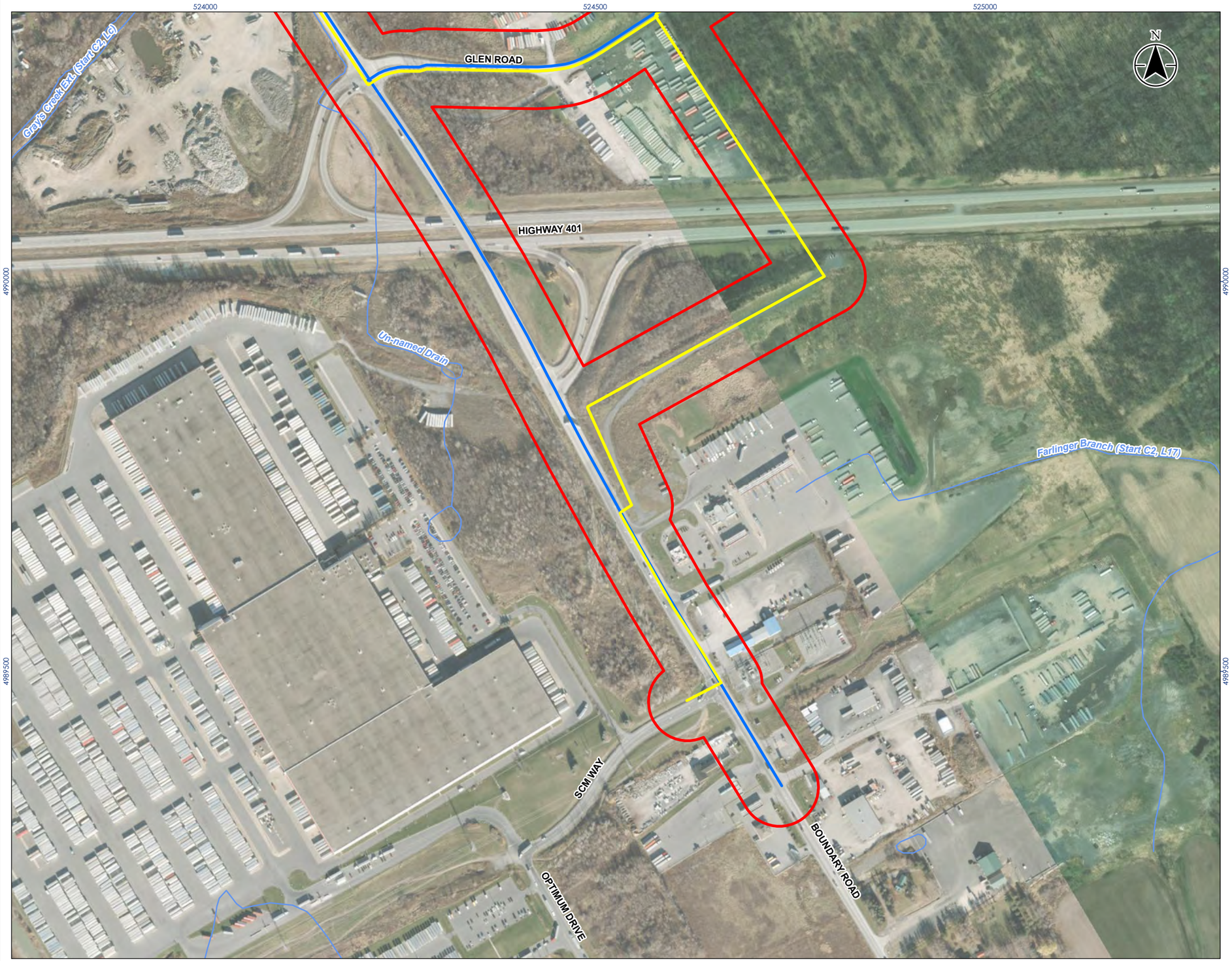

Stantec

Legend

- Study Area
- Alternate Route 1
- Alternate Route 2
- Constructed Drain
- Watercourse (Permanent)
- Waterbody
- Roads for aerial (DO NOT INCLUDE IN LEGEND)

0 100 200 m

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Project Location
UNITED COUNTIES OF STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY

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Client/Project
ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
GLENDALE COMMUNITY EXPANSION
STAGE 1-2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Figure No.
2.4

Title
Study Area in Details

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Stantec

Legend

- Study Area
- Constructed Drain
- Watercourse (Permanent)
- Roads for aerial (DO NOT INCLUDE IN LEGEND)

0 100 200 m

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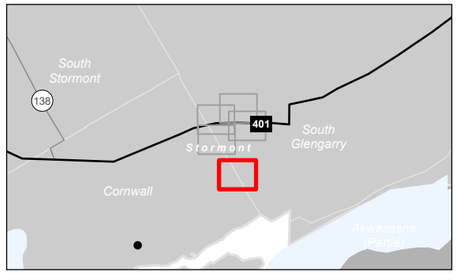

Project Location
UNITED COUNTIES OF STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY

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ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
GLENDALE COMMUNITY EXPANSION
STAGE 1-2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Figure No.
2.5

Title
Study Area in Details

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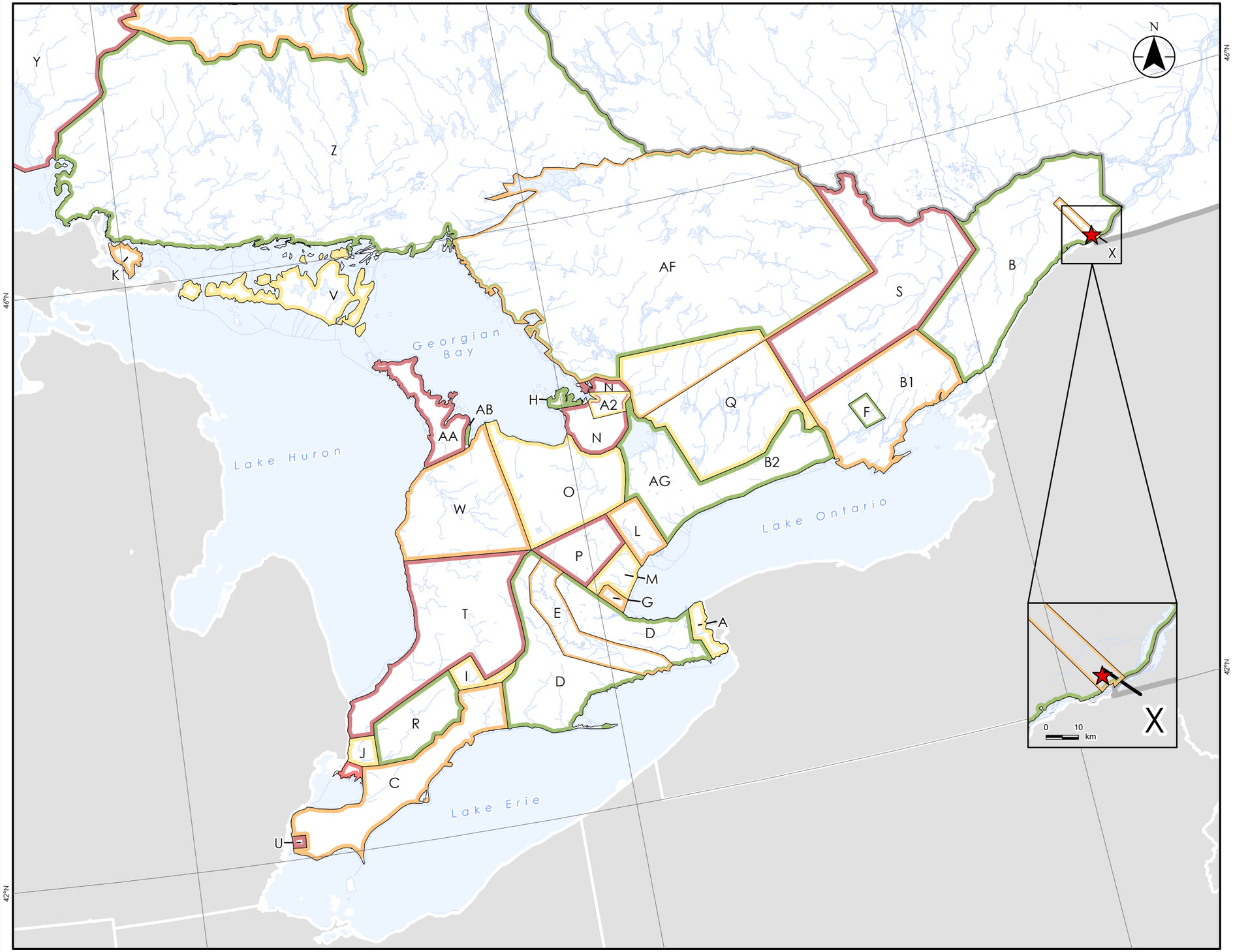

Stantec

Legend

- Study Area (approximate)
- Waterbody

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AA Treaty No. 72, October 30th, 1854 (Chippewa)
AB Treaty No. 82, February 9th, 1857 (Chippewa)
AE Treaty No. 9, James Bay 1905, 1906 (Ojibway and Cree)
AF Williams Treaty, October 31st and November 15th, 1923 (Chippewa and Mississauga)
AG Williams Treaty, October 31st, 1923 (Chippewa)
A2 John Collins' Purchase, 1785 (Chippewa)
B Crawford's Purchase, October 9th, 1783 (Algonquin and Iroquois)
B1 Crawford's Purchase, October 9th, 1783 (Mississauga)
B2 Crawford's Purchase, 1783, 1787, 1788 (Mississauga)
C Treaty No. 2, May 19th, 1790 (Odawa, Chippewa, Pottawatomi, and Huron)
D Treaty No. 3, December 2nd, 1792 (Mississauga)
E Haldimand Tract: from the Crown to the Mohawk, 1793
F Tyendinaga: from the Crown to the Mohawk, 1793
G Treaty No. 3 3/4: from the Crown to Joseph Brant, October 24th, 1795
H Treaty No. 5, May 22nd, 1798 (Chippewa)
I Treaty No. 6, September 7th, 1796 (Chippewa)
J Treaty No. 7, September 7th, 1796 (Chippewa)
K Treaty No. 11, June 30th, 1798 (Chippewa)
L Treaty No. 13, August 1st, 1805 (Mississauga)
M Treaty No. 13A, August 2nd, 1805 (Mississauga)
N Treaty No. 16, November 18th, 1815 (Chippewa)
O Treaty No. 18, October 17th, 1818 (Chippewa)
P Treaty No. 19, October 28th 1818 (Chippewa)
Q Treaty No. 20, November 5th, 1818 (Chippewa)
R Treaty No. 21, March 9th, 1819 (Chippewa)
S Treaty No. 27, May 31st, 1819 (Mississauga)
T Treaty No. 27½, April 25th, 1825 (Ojibwa and Chippewa)
U Treaty No. 35, August 13th, 1833 (Wyandot or Huron)
V Treaty No. 45, August 9th, 1836 (Chippewa and Odawa, "For All Indians To Reside Thereon")
W Treaty No. 45½, August 9th, 1836 (Saugeen)
X Treaty No. 57, June 1st, 1847 (Iroquois of St. Regis)
Y Treaty No. 60, Robinson, Superior, September 7th, 1850 (Ojibwa)
Z Treaty No. 61, Robinson, Huron, September 9th, 1850 (Ojibwa)

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Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 Statistics Canada Lambert
2. Base features produced under license with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry © King's Printer for Ontario, 2024.
3. Treaty boundaries adapted from Morris 1943 (1964 reprint). For cartographic representation only.

Project Location
160951484 REVA
Prepared by RP on 2024-05-30
Technical Review by SE on 2024-05-21

Client/Project
ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
GLENDALE COMMUNITY EXPANSION
STAGE 1-2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Figure No.
3

Title
Treaties and Purchases (Adapted from Morris 1943)

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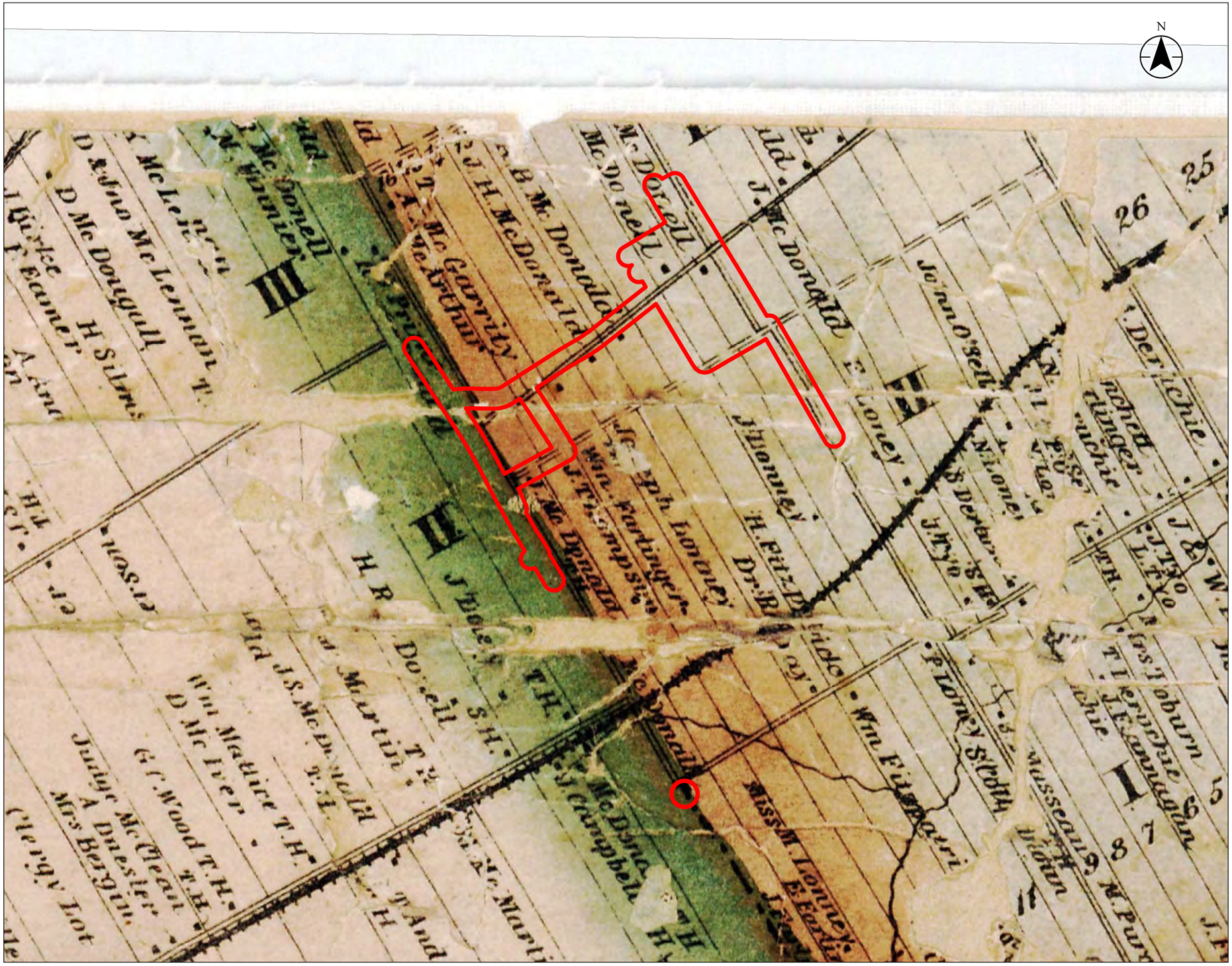
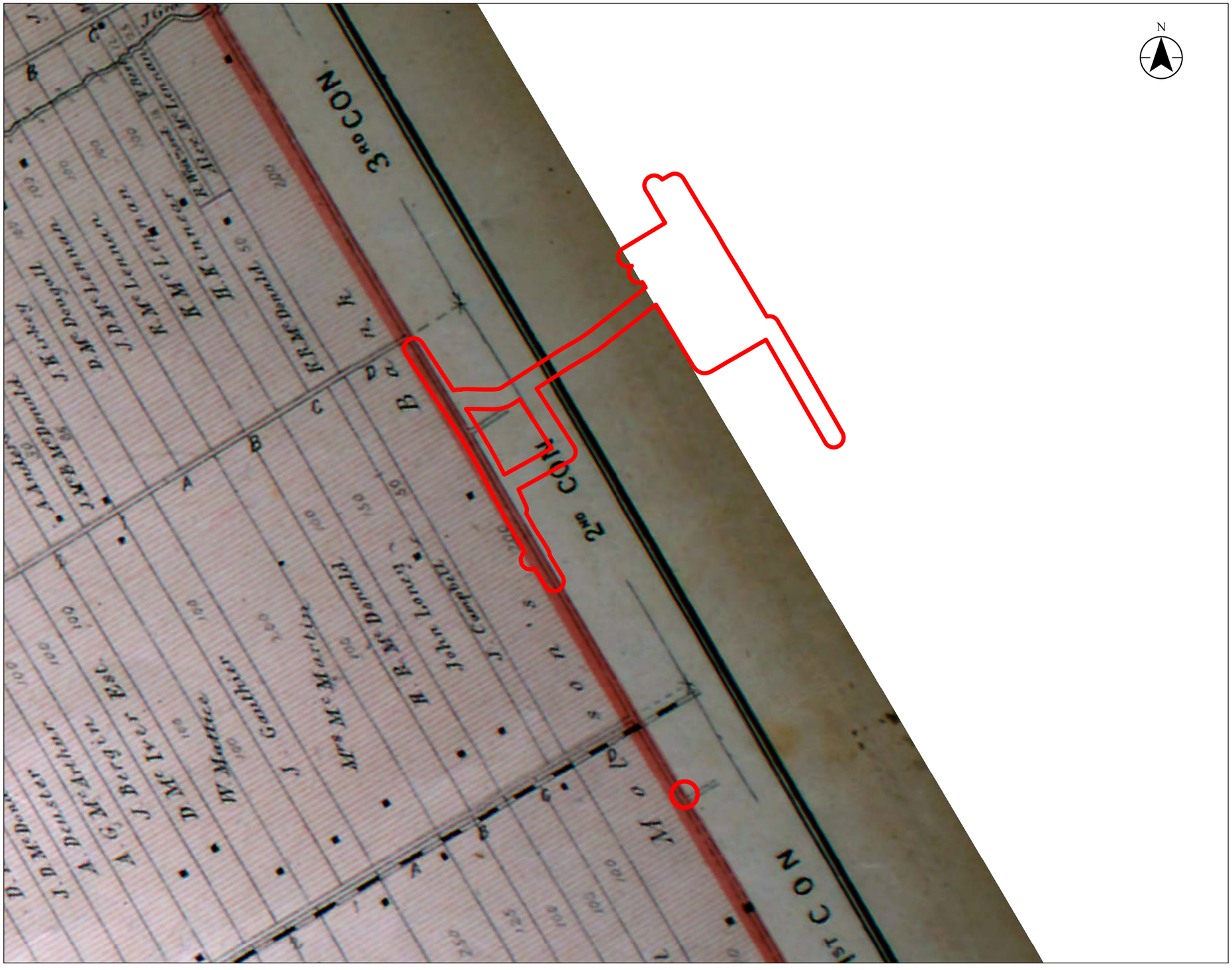
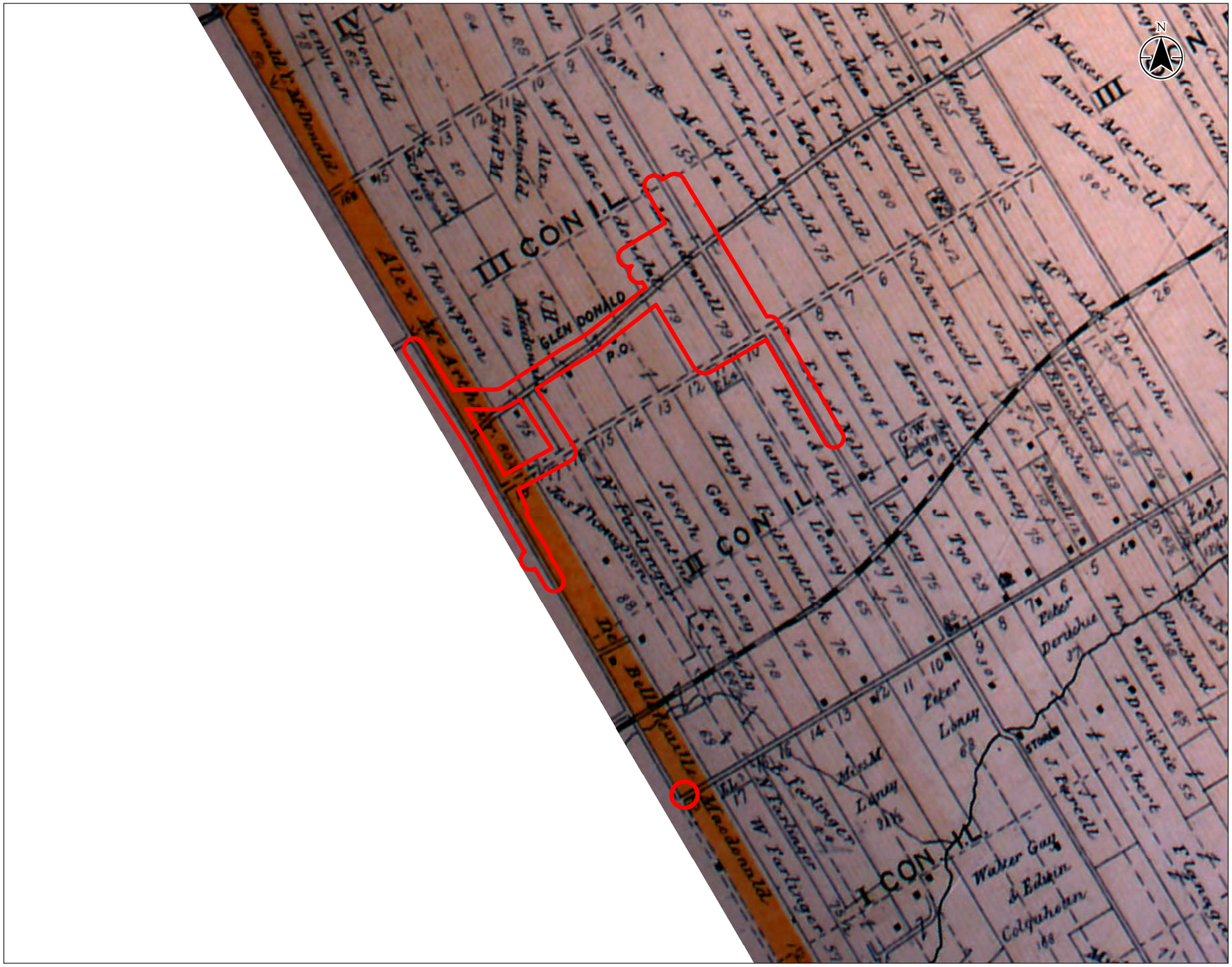

N
J. B. Mc Donald
Mc Donell
J. Mc Donald
John O'Neil
Mc Donell
J. H. McDonald
A. Mc Gorrity
A. Mc Arthur
D. Mc Donell
D. Mc Dougall
H Silves
D. Mc Lennan
Wm Mathier T.H.
D Mc Iver
G. C. Wood T.H.
Judge Mc Cleat
A Dunlop
Mrs Bergin
Clergy Lot
H. R.
T.H.
Miss M. Looney
Wm. Fitzgerald
P. Looney South
J. Looney
H. Fitz Gerald
Dr. Bradley
J. Looney
P. O.
Mc Donell
Mc Donell
Mc Donell


N
3RD CON
2ND CONC
1ST CON
H. K. McDonell
K. McLennan
J. D. McLennan
D. McDougall
J. McArthur
J. McDougall
J. McArthur
J. Campbell
John Lonsdale
H. F. McDonell
Mrs McMartin
W. Mattice
Gardhouse
J. Campbell
J. McArthur
J. McDougall
J. McArthur
J. McDougall
J. McArthur
J. McDougall



Stantec

Legend

Study Area (approximate)

Figure Not to Scale

Notes

1. Reference: Belden, H. & Co. 1879. *Illustrated Atlas of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Counties.* Toronto: H. Belden & Co.

Project Location
UNITED COUNTIES OF STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY

160951484 REVA
Prepared by RP on 2024-05-30
Technical Review by SE on 2024-05-21

Client/Project
ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
GLENDALE COMMUNITY EXPANSION
STAGE 1-2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Figure No.
6

Title
Portion of the 1879 Map of Charlottenburgh Township

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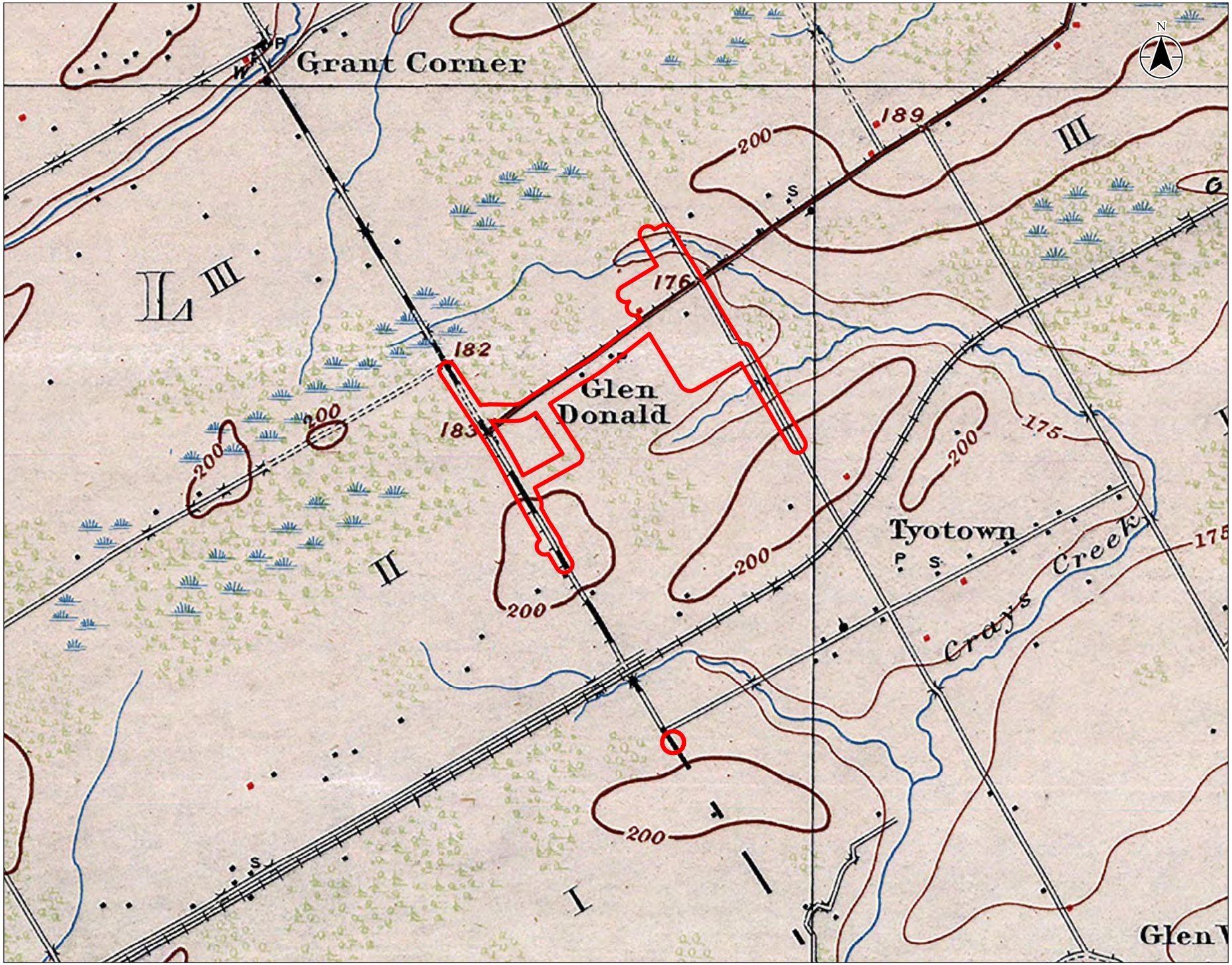

Stantec

Legend

Study Area (approximate)

Figure Not to Scale

Notes

1. Reference: Department of Militia and Defence. 1909. *Cornwall, Ontario.* Map Sheet 031G02. [ed. 1].

Project Location
UNITED COUNTIES OF STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY

160951484 REVA
Prepared by RP on 2024-05-29
Technical Review by SE on 2024-05-21

Client/Project
ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
GLENDALE COMMUNITY EXPANSION
STAGE 1-2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Figure No.
7.1

Title
1909 Topographic Mapping of the Study Area

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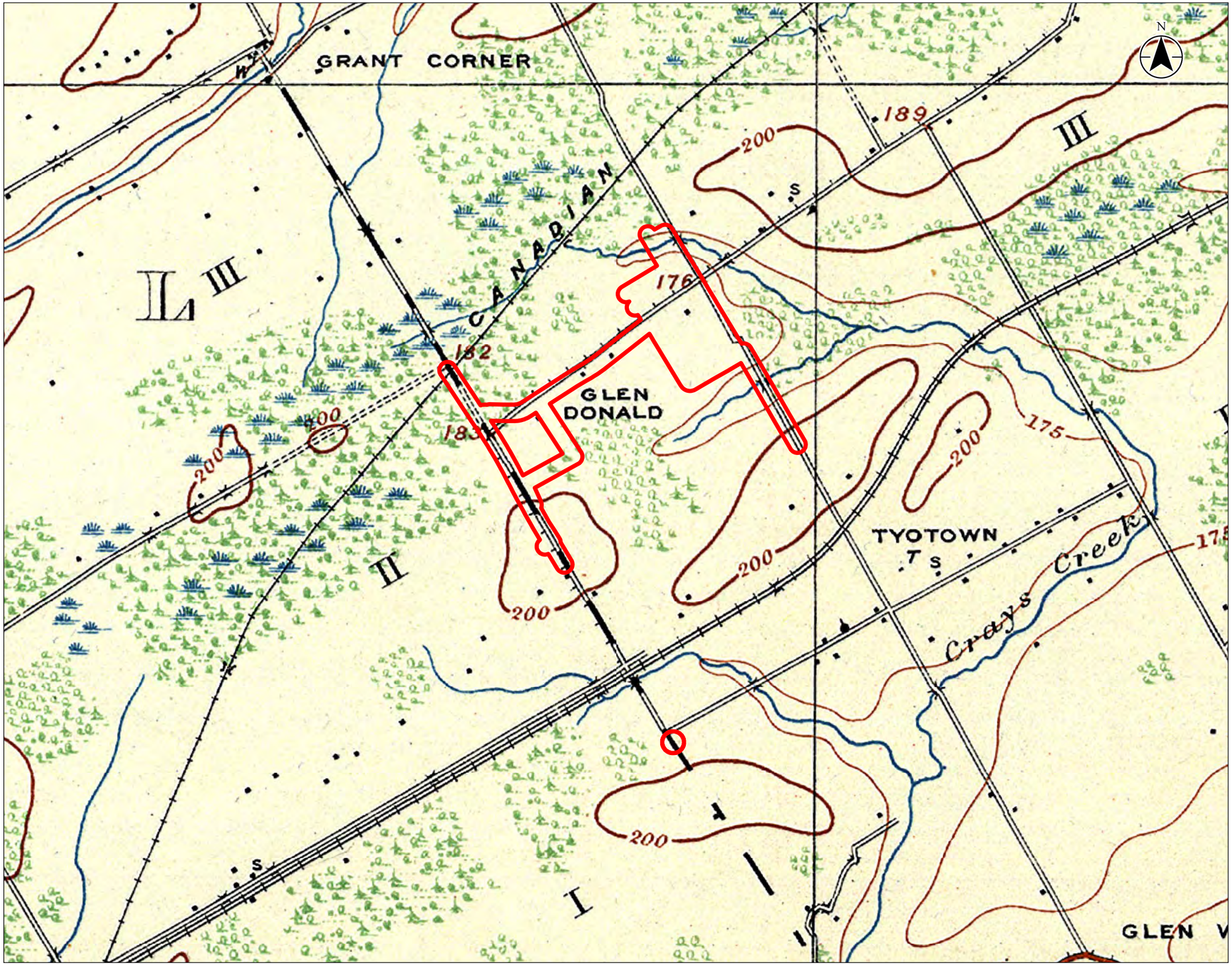

Stantec

Legend

Study Area (approximate)

Figure Not to Scale

Notes

1. Reference: Department of National Defence. 1928. *Cornwall, Ontario.* Map Sheet 031G02, [ed. 4].

Project Location
UNITED COUNTIES OF STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY

160951484 REVA
Prepared by RP on 2024-05-29
Technical Review by SE on 2024-05-21

Client/Project
ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
GLENDALE COMMUNITY EXPANSION
STAGE 1-2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Figure No.
7.2

Title
1928 Topographic Mapping of the Study Area

\\ca0215-pstss01\work_group\01609\Active\160951484\03_data\gis_cad\gis\aprx\archaeology\report_figures\Stage1-2\160951484_Stg1-2.aprx Revised: 2024-05-29 By: rpearngot

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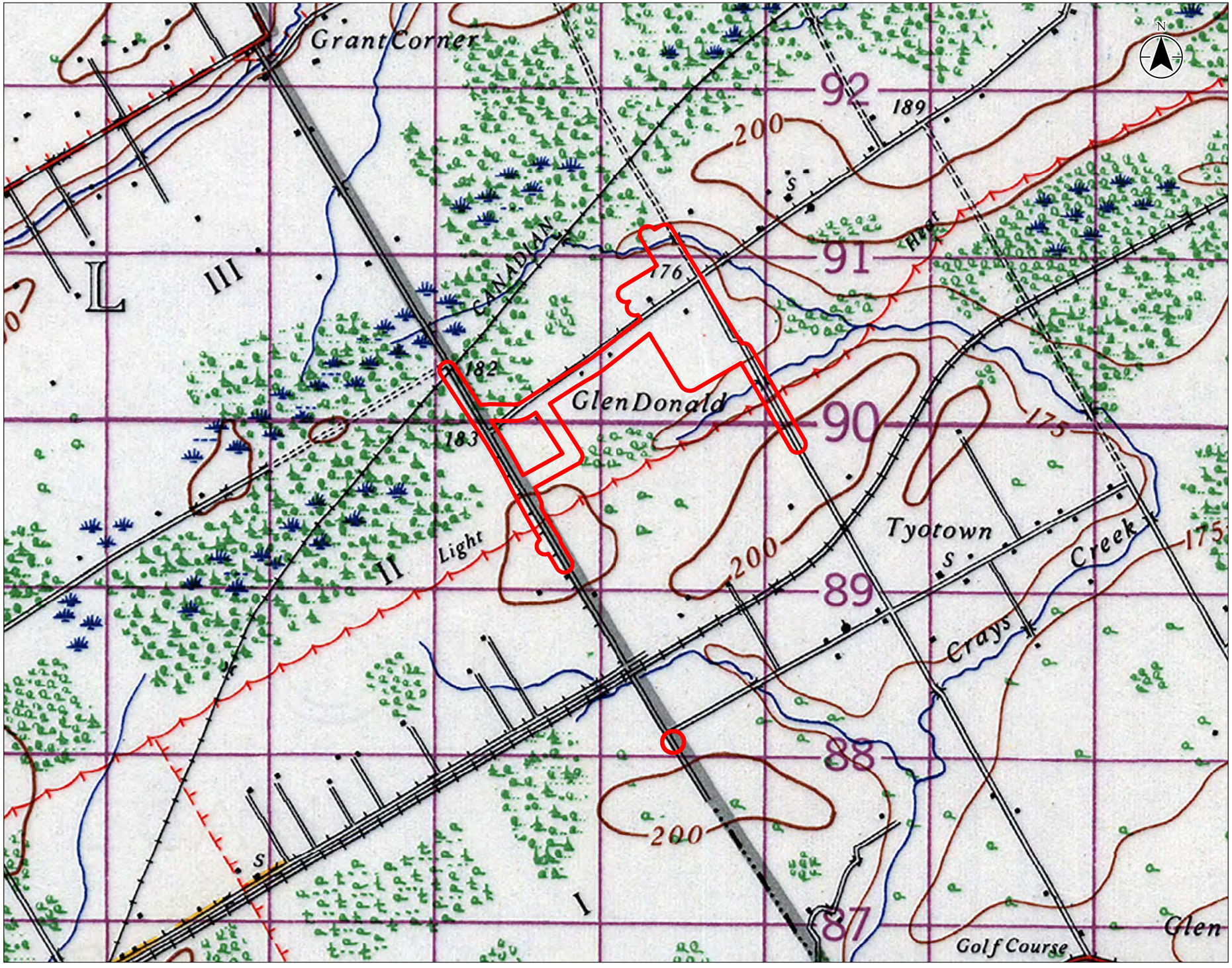

Stantec

Legend

Study Area (approximate)

Figure Not to Scale

Notes

1. Reference: Department of National Defence. 1937. *Cornwall, Ontario.* Map Sheet 031G02, [ed. 5].

Project Location
UNITED COUNTIES OF STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY

160951484 REVA
Prepared by RP on 2024-05-29
Technical Review by SE on 2024-05-21

Client/Project
ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
GLENDALE COMMUNITY EXPANSION
STAGE 1-2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Figure No.
7.3

Title
1937 Topographic Mapping of the Study Area

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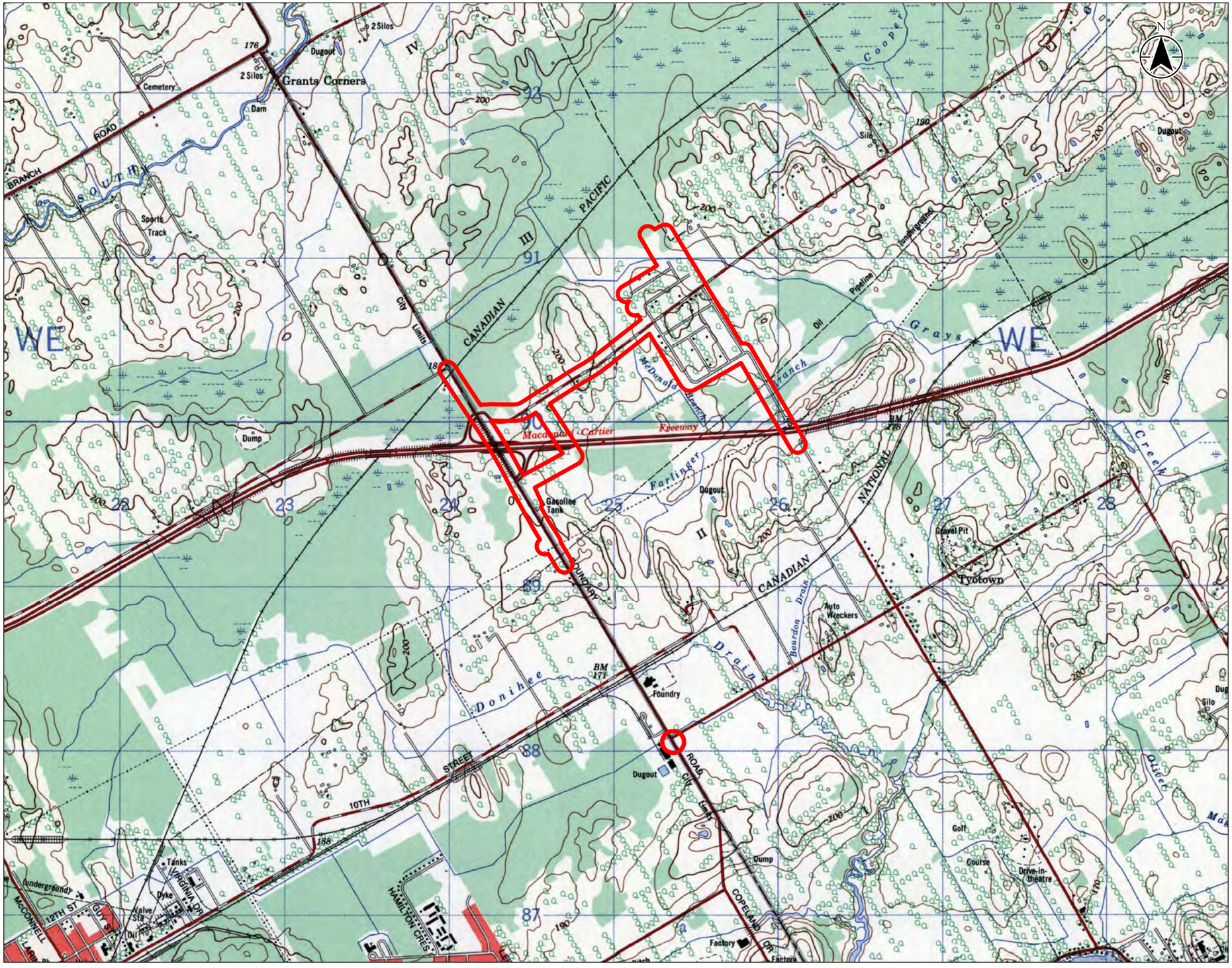

Stantec

Legend

Study Area (approximate)

Figure Not to Scale

Notes

1. Reference: Department of Energy, Mines and Resources. 1973. *Cornwall East, Ontario.* Map Sheet 031G02B, [ed. 1].

Project Location
UNITED COUNTIES OF STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY

160951484 REVA
Prepared by RP on 2024-05-29
Technical Review by SE on 2024-05-21

Client/Project
ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
GLENDALE COMMUNITY EXPANSION
STAGE 1-2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Figure No.
7.4

Title
1973 Topographic Mapping of the Study Area

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Stantec

Legend

- Study Area
- Photo Location and Direction
- Constructed Drain
- Watercourse (Permanent)

Archaeology Assessment

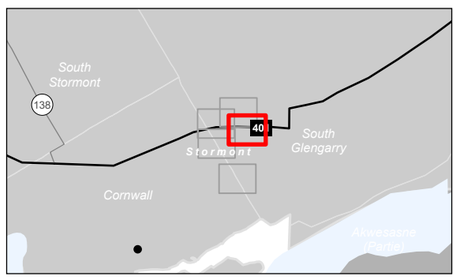
- Area of Archaeological Potential - Further Archaeological Work Required (Stage 1)
- Previously Disturbed, Low to No Archaeological Potential - No Further Archaeological Work Required

0 100 200 m

1:5,000 (At original document size of 11x17)

Notes

1. Coordinate System:NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N
2. Base features produced under license with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry © King's Printer for Ontario, 2024.
3. Orthoimagery City of Cornwall, SDG Counties, Maxar. Date of Imagery, unknown.



Project Location
UNITED COUNTIES OF STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY

160951484 REVA
Prepared by RP on 2024-09-05
Technical Review by SE on 2024-05-21

Client/Project
ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
GLENDALE SUBDIVISION COMMUNITY EXPANSION
STAGE 1-2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Figure No.
8.1

Title
Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment Methods and Results

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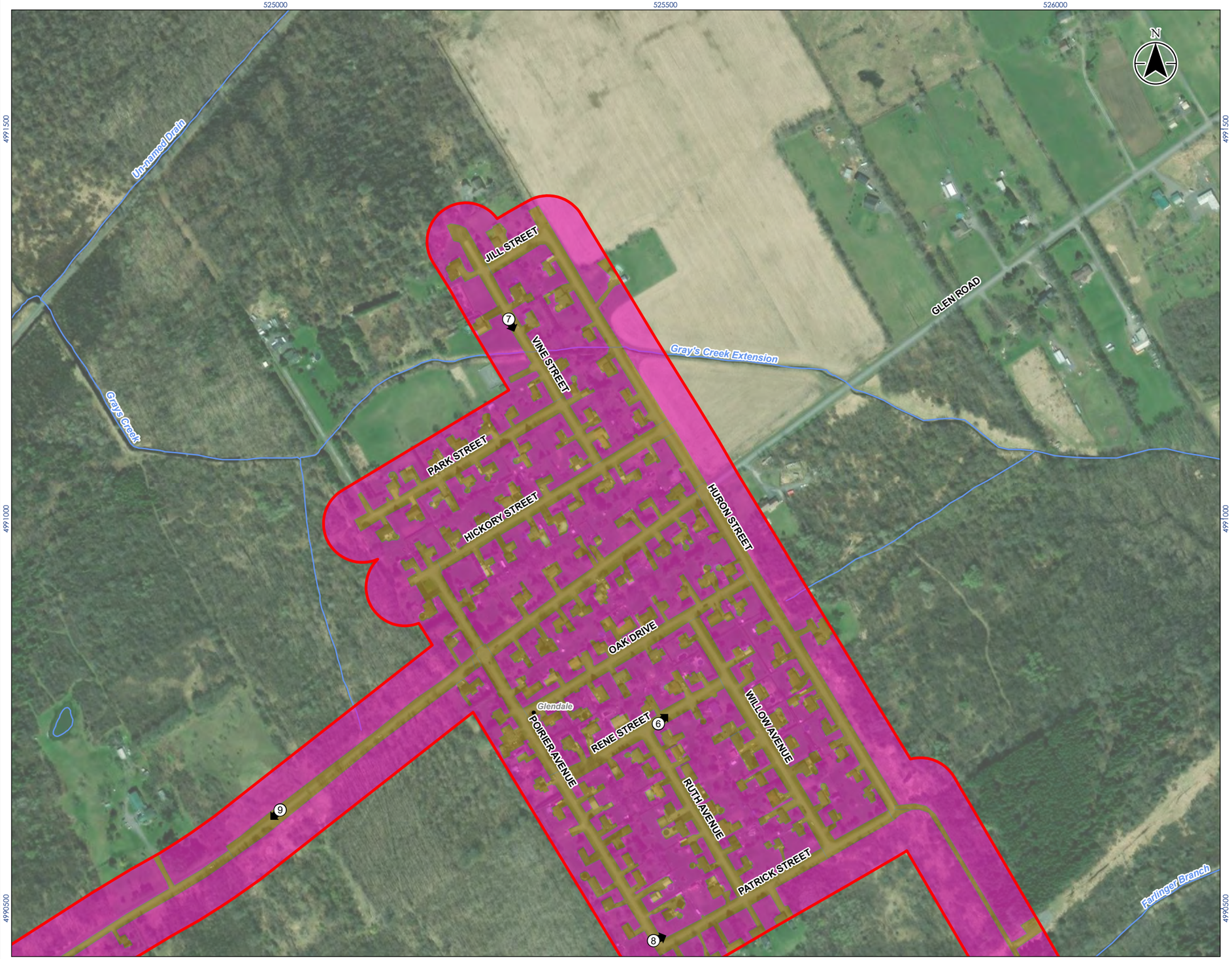

Stantec

Legend

- Study Area
- Photo Location and Direction
- Constructed Drain
- Watercourse (Permanent)
- Waterbody

Archaeology Assessment

- Area of Archaeological Potential - Further Archaeological Work Required (Stage 1)
- Previously Disturbed, Low to No Archaeological Potential - No Further Archaeological Work Required

0 100 200 m

1:5,000 (At original document size of 11x17)

Notes

1. Coordinate System:NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N
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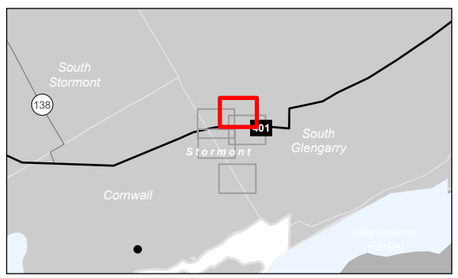
3. Orthoimagery City of Cornwall, SDG Counties, Maxar. Date of Imagery, unknown.



Project Location
UNITED COUNTIES OF STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY

160951484 REVA
Prepared by RP on 2024-09-05
Technical Review by SE on 2024-05-21

Client/Project
ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
GLENDALE SUBDIVISION COMMUNITY EXPANSION
STAGE 1-2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Figure No.
8.2

Title
Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment Methods and Results

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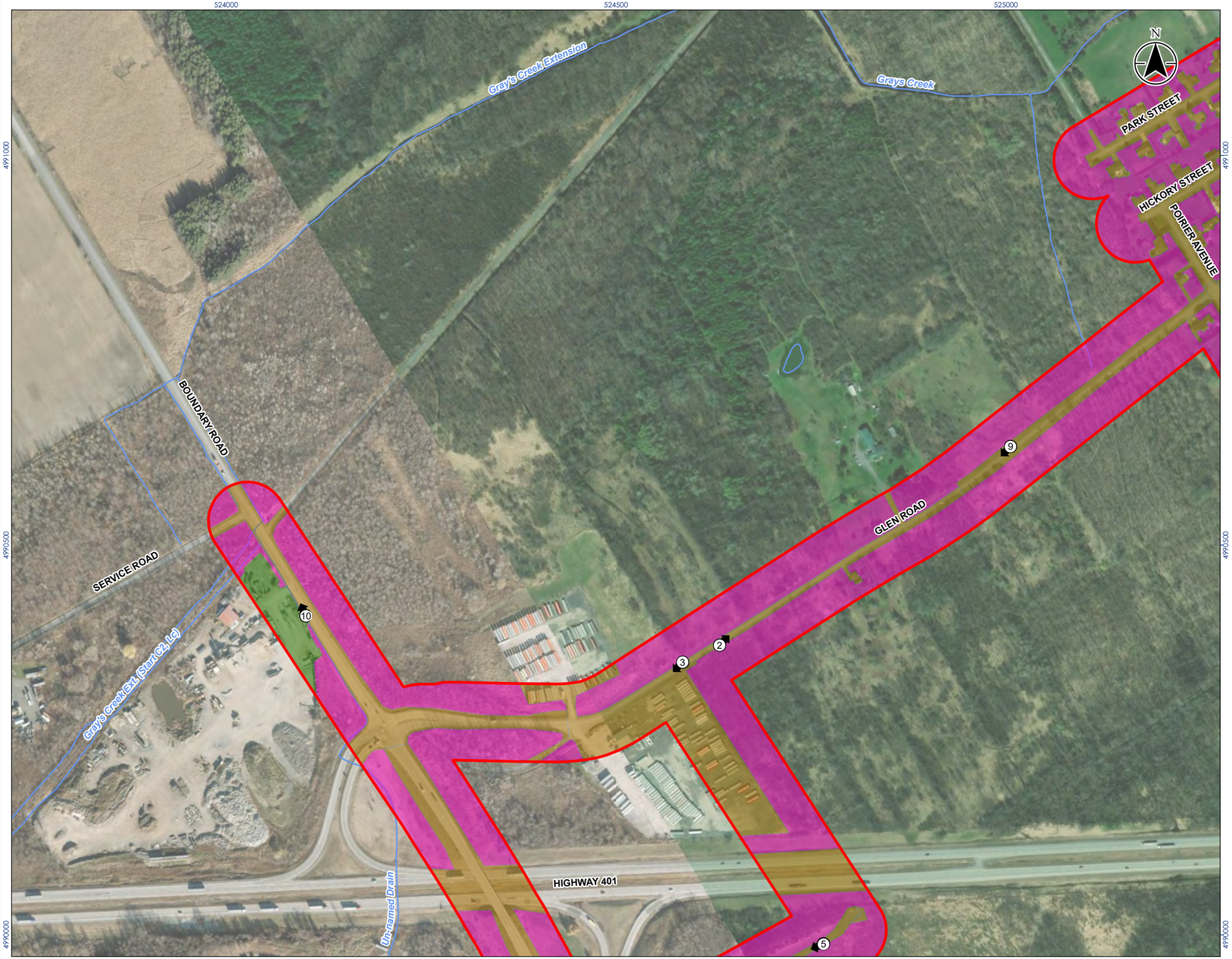

Stantec

Legend

- Study Area
- Photo Location and Direction
- Constructed Drain
- Watercourse (Permanent)
- Waterbody

Archaeology Assessment

- Area of Archaeological Potential - Further Archaeological Work Required (Stage 1)
- Previously Disturbed, Low to No Archaeological Potential - No Further Archaeological Work Required
- Previously Assessed - Not Recommended for Further Work (P206-068-2012)

0 100 200 m

1:5,000 (At original document size of 11x17)

Notes

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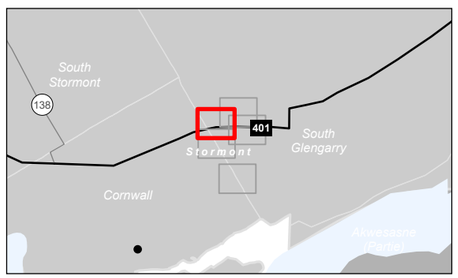

Project Location
UNITED COUNTIES OF STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY

160951484 REVA
Prepared by RP on 2024-09-05
Technical Review by SE on 2024-05-21

Client/Project
ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
GLENDALE SUBDIVISION COMMUNITY EXPANSION
STAGE 1-2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Figure No.
8.3

Title
Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment Methods and Results

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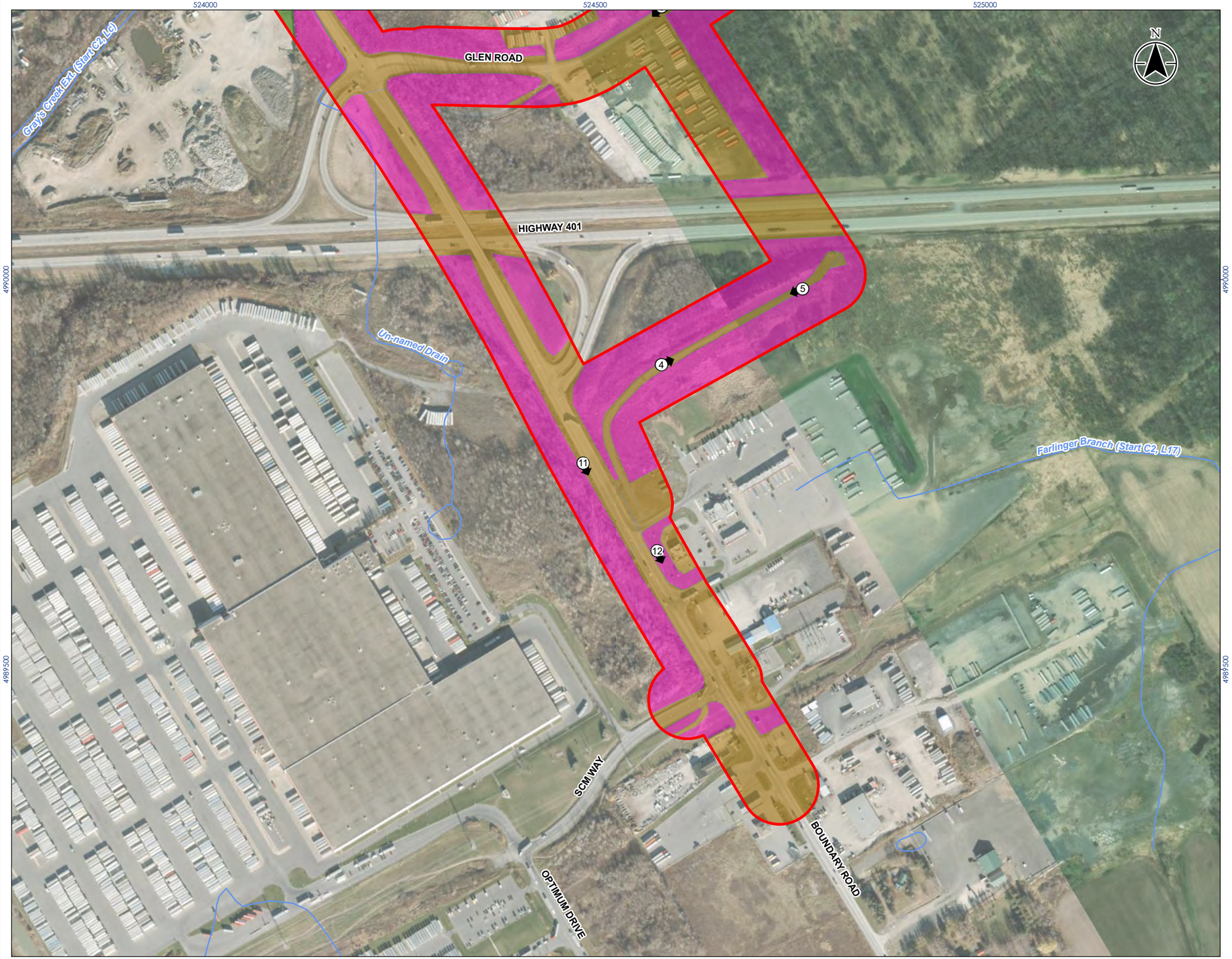

Stantec

Legend

- Study Area
- Photo Location and Direction
- Constructed Drain
- Watercourse (Permanent)
- Waterbody

Archaeology Assessment

- Area of Archaeological Potential - Further Archaeological Work Required (Stage 1)
- Previously Disturbed, Low to No Archaeological Potential - No Further Archaeological Work Required
- Previously Assessed - Not Recommended for Further Work (P206-068-2012)

0 100 200 m

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Notes

1. Coordinate System:NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N
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3. Orthoimagery City of Cornwall, SDG Counties, Maxar. Date of Imagery, unknown.

Project Location
UNITED COUNTIES OF STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY

160951484 REVA
Prepared by RP on 2024-09-05
Technical Review by SE on 2024-05-21

Client/Project
ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
GLENDALE SUBDIVISION COMMUNITY EXPANSION
STAGE 1-2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Figure No.
8.4

Title
Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment Methods and Results

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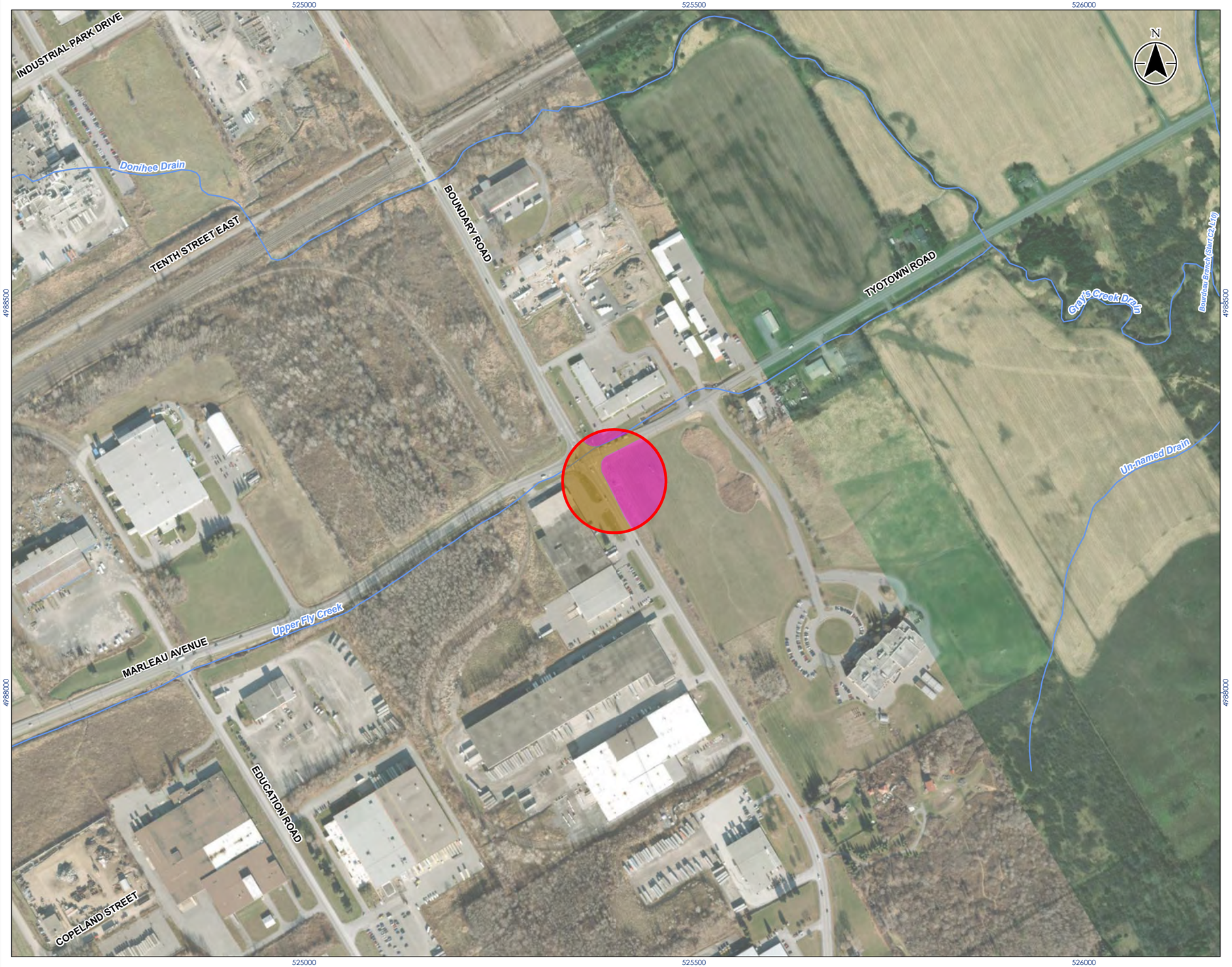


Stantec

Legend

- Study Area
- Constructed Drain
- Watercourse (Permanent)

Archaeology Assessment

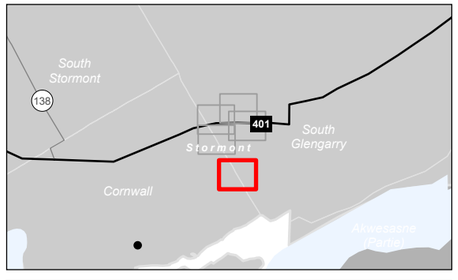
- Area of Archaeological Potential - Further Archaeological Work Required (Stage 1)
- Previously Disturbed, Low to No Archaeological Potential - No Further Archaeological Work Required

0 100 200 m

1:5,000 (At original document size of 11x17)

Notes

1. Coordinate System:NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N
2. Base features produced under license with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry © King's Printer for Ontario, 2024.
3. Orthoimagery City of Cornwall, SDG Counties, Maxar. Date of Imagery, unknown.



Project Location
UNITED COUNTIES OF STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY

160951484 REVA
Prepared by RP on 2024-09-05
Technical Review by SE on 2024-05-21

Client/Project
ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
GLENDALE SUBDIVISION COMMUNITY EXPANSION
STAGE 1-2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Figure No.
8.5

Title
Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment Methods and Results

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Appendix F Cultural Heritage Screening Report

Stantec

Memo

To:	Caitlin Oag, Advisor, Environment Enbridge Gas Inc.	From:	Julia Richards, MA Lashia Jones, MA, CAHP Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Project/File:	160951484	Date:	September 12, 2024

Reference: Enbridge Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

1 Introduction

Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) has been retained by Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) to prepare a *Cultural Heritage Screening Report* (CHSR) as part of the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the "Project") to supply the community of Glendale with cost-effective natural gas. The Project is located in the Township of South Glengarry, Ontario and includes the community of Glendale and portions of Glen Road, Purcell Road, and Boundary Road (Figure 1). The proposed pipeline is anticipated to be within existing municipal road rights-of-way (ROW). Permanent easements, temporary working spaces (TWS), and laydown areas may be required.

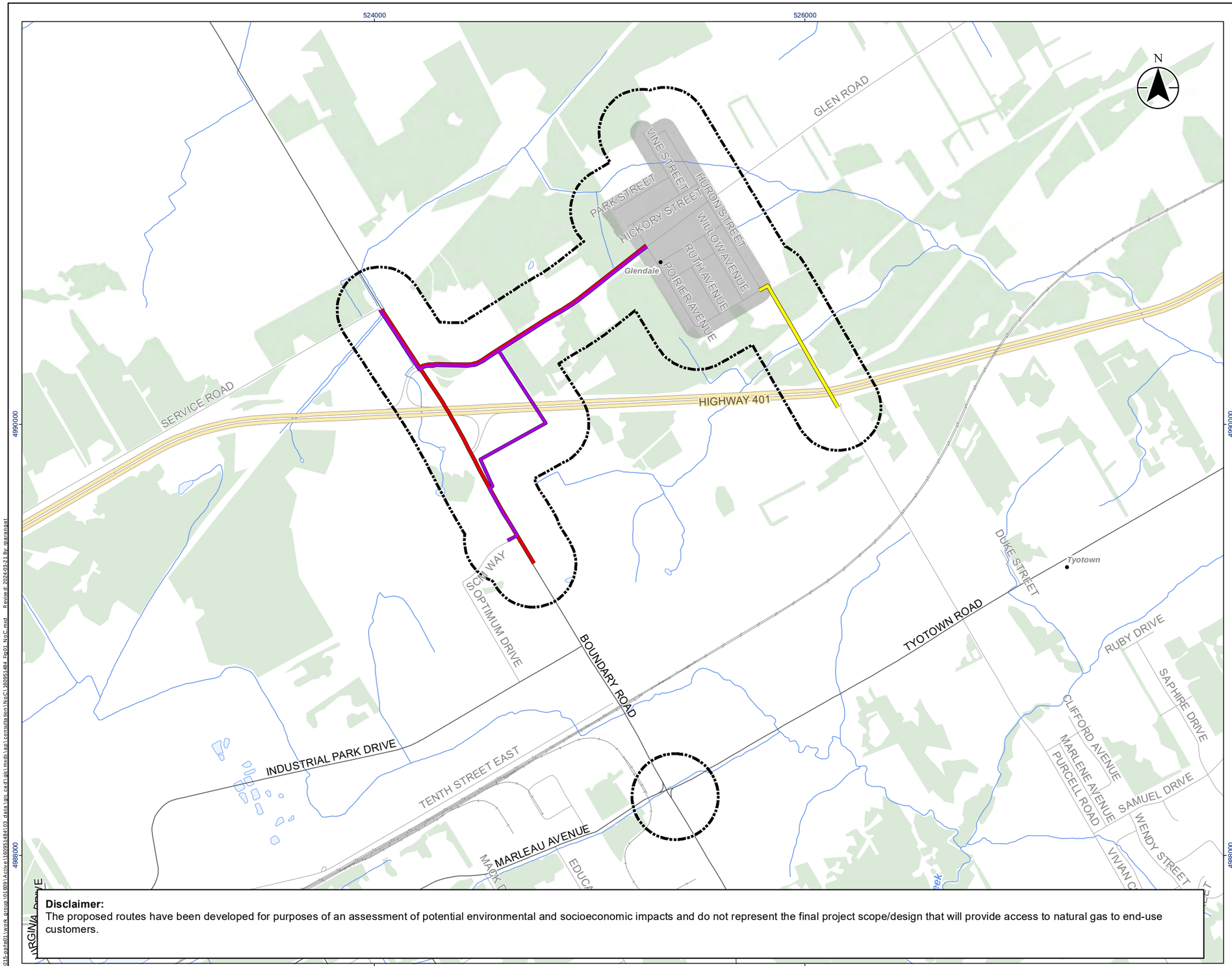
The Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR) is approximately 5 kilometres in length (km) and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Purcell Road. It travels north along Purcell Road, crosses Highway 401, and continues north into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. This route includes station alteration works at the intersection of Boundary Road and Tyotown Road. Two alternate routes are also being considered for the project.

Alternate Route 1 is approximately 7 km and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall, travels north and east on easements, crosses Highway 401, continues north to Glen Road and travels west along Glen Road and north on Boundary Road, also east along Glen Road into Glendale

subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. This route includes new station works where the easement intersects with Glen Road.

Alternate route 2 is approximately 6.8 km and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall. From there it travels north along Boundary Road and crosses Highway 401, then travels east along Glen Road into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels subdivision streets. This route includes installation of a new station near the intersection of Boundary Road and Glen Road. The Project's Study Area comprises the PPR, two Alternative Routes, and the Distribution Area.

The need to consider known and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes is defined by Section 4.3.4 of the *Ontario Energy Board (OEB) Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario* (the *OEB Environmental Guidelines*) (OEB 2023). The objectives of this CHSR are to identify known and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes within the Study Area and to provide recommendations for further cultural heritage reporting, if required, such as a *Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment* (CHR) or site-specific *Cultural Heritage Evaluation Reports* (CHERs), or *Heritage Impact Assessments* (HIAs).



Disclaimer:
The proposed routes have been developed for purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts and do not represent the final project scope/design that will provide access to natural gas to end-use customers.

Stantec

Legend
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternate Route 1
- Alternate Route 2
- Distribution Area
- Study Area
- Expressway / Highway
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Railway
- Watercourse (Permanent)
- Waterbody
- Wooded Area

0 500 1,000 Meters

1:18,000 (At original document size of 11x17)

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N
2. Base features produced under license with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2024.

Project Location
TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH GLENGARRY

160951387 REVA
Prepared by RP on 2024-03-21

Client/Project
ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Figure No.
1

Title
Proposed Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

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2 Scope and Methodology

The scope for a CHSR is outlined in the *Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism* (*MCM) Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes: A Checklist for the Non-Specialist* (2016; the MCM Checklist). The MCM Checklist provides a tool to identify from desktop sources known or recognized built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes in the Study Area, as well as commemorative plaques, cemeteries, Canadian Heritage River watersheds, properties with buildings 40 or more years old, or potential cultural heritage landscapes. Under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, cultural heritage is linked to real property.

The CHSR comprised of a program of agency input and a desktop review of available mapping, digital databases, and photography. Community information requests were conducted to determine the presence of known built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes. This included correspondence with the following:

- MCM
- Ontario Heritage Trust (OHT)
- Township of South Glengarry
- City of Cornwall

Digitized historical and topographic mapping were reviewed to identify areas where potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes may be located. Mapping reviewed included:

- 1862 Map of the Glengarry County (Walling 1862)
- 1879 Illustrated historical Atlas of the Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry Ontario (Belden 1879)
- 1909 Topographic Map, Cornwall Sheet (Department of National Defence 1909)

- 1917 Topographic Map, Cornwall Sheet (Department of National Defence 1917)
- 1928 Topographic Map, Cornwall Sheet (Department of National Defence 1928)
- 1937 Topographic Map, Cornwall Sheet (Department of National Defence 1937)

Present-day mapping and available online photography were also reviewed to identify potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes and confirm the location of known built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes where identified. Alongside community input and a review of historical mapping, a desktop review of databases was completed, including:

- Parks Canada Directory of Federal Heritage Designations (Parks Canada 2023a)
- Parks Canada Canada's Historic Places (Parks Canada 2023b)
- Ontario Heritage Trust Plaque Database (Ontario Heritage Trust 2023)
- Ontario Trails Council Find a Trail (Ontario Trails Council 2023)
- Canada GenWeb Cemetery Find a Cemetery (Canada GenWeb 2023)
- Canadian Heritage Rivers Systems (CHRS) (CHRS 2023)
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage List (UNESCO 2023)

3 Desktop Review

3.1 Introduction

The Study Area is situated in parts of Lots 8 to 16 Concession 3 St Regis I.R., and Lots 9 to 12 Concession 2 in the Township of South Glengarry, formerly Charlottenbergh, in the former county of Glengarry, present-day United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry and in Lot D Concession 2, in the City of Cornwall, in the former County of Stormont, present-day United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry, Ontario.

Historical, topographic, and present-day mapping and photography were reviewed for each lot and concession within and adjacent to the Study Area to screen for potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes. While historical mapping from 1880 was reviewed, it is important to note that it was part of the *Illustrated Atlas of the Dominion of Canada Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry Supplement* (Belden 1879). Mapping included in the Illustrated Atlases from this period only included structures and landowners who subscribed (i.e. paid a fee) to the Dominion Atlas, in which these illustrated historical township maps were added as a supplement (Caston 1997; Gentilcore 1984). Therefore, the absence of a structure on a lot does not necessarily indicate the absence of a built resource.

The PPR and the Distribution Area are located within the Township of South Glengarry, formerly the Township of Charlottenbergh. Alternative Route 1 and Alternative Route 2 are located within the Township of South Glengarry, formerly the Township of Charlottenbergh and partially within the City of Cornwall. This area of the Counties of Glengerry and Stormont was settled in the late 18th century with most of the settlement occurring in the mid to late 19th century. The following sections describe the results of the mapping and database review completed.

3.2 Preliminary Preferred Route Results

Based on an understanding of the historical development, a review of mapping, and a review of Google Street View photography, the PPR contains one potential built heritage resource that likely dates to the mid-to-late 19th century and one potential cultural heritage landscape in a former railway corridor now used as a trail.

3.3 Alternative Route 1 Results

Based on an understanding of the historical development, a review of mapping, and a review of Google Street View photography, the Alternative Route 1 contains three potential built heritage resources that likely date to the mid-to-late 19th century and one potential cultural heritage landscape in a former railway corridor now used as a trail.

3.4 Alternative Route 2 Results

Based on an understanding of the historical development, a review of mapping, and a review of Google Street View photography, Alternative Route 2 contains one potential built heritage resource that likely dates to the mid-to-late 19th century and one potential cultural heritage landscape in a former railway corridor now used as a trail.

3.5 Distribution Area Results

Based on an understanding of the historical development, a review of mapping, and a review of Google Street View photography, the Distribution Area contains one potential built heritage resource that likely dates to the mid-to-late 19th century and a potential cultural heritage landscape in a former railway corridor now used as a trail.

4 Community Input

Agency consultation included both provincial and municipal consultation. Consultation occurred via email and included mapping of the Study Area. At the provincial level, Samuel Bayefsky, Real Property Coordinator with the Ontario Heritage Trust (OHT), reported that there were no properties or easements within or adjacent to the Study Area. Karla Barboza, Team Lead Heritage, with the MCM, confirmed that MCM was not aware of any properties within or adjacent to the Study Area. Responses have not been received from the City of Cornwall and the Township of South.

5 Recommendations

5.1 Preliminary Preferred Route

The PPR Study Area was determined to contain structures over 40 years of age which indicates potential cultural heritage value. The structures identified as over 40 years of age include mid-19th to early 20th century structures associated with the Township of South Glengarry. Therefore, **a *Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment* (CHR) is recommended.**

5.2 Alternative Route 1

The Alternative Route 1 Study Area was determined to contain structures and landscapes over 40 years of age which indicates potential cultural heritage value. A potential cultural heritage landscape has also been identified. The structures identified as over 40 years of age include mid-19th to early 20th century structures associated with the Township of South Glengarry and a former railway corridor, which is a potential cultural heritage landscape. Therefore, **a CHR is recommended.**

5.3 Alternative Route 2

The Alternative Route 2 Study Area was determined to contain structures over 40 years of age which indicates potential cultural heritage value. A potential cultural heritage landscape has also been identified. The structures identified as over 40 years of age include mid-19th to early 20th century structures associated with the Township of South Glengarry and a former railway corridor, which is a potential cultural heritage landscape. Therefore, **a CHR is recommended.**

5.4 Distribution Area

The Distribution Study Area was determined to contain structures over 40 years of age which indicates potential cultural heritage value. A potential cultural heritage landscape has also been identified. The structures identified as over 40 years of age include mid-19th to early 20th century structures associated with the Township of South Glengarry and a former railway corridor, which is a potential cultural heritage landscape. Therefore, **a CHR is recommended.**

6 Closure

This memorandum has been prepared for the sole benefit of Enbridge Gas Inc. and may not be used by any third party without the express written consent of Stantec Consulting Ltd. and Enbridge Gas Inc.

Reference: Enbridge Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

We trust this memo meets your current requirements. Please do not hesitate to contact us should you require further information or have additional questions.

Sincerely,

Stantec Consulting Ltd.

Digitally signed by Richards, Julia
Date: 2024.09.12 09:52:27 -04'00'

Julia Richards MA
Cultural Heritage Specialist
Phone: (226) 559-1463
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Digitally signed by Jones, Lashia
Date: 2024.09.12 09:55:21 -04'00'

Lashia Jones MA, CAHP
Senior Cultural Heritage Specialist
Phone: (226) 268 5392
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Ontario

Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

Programs & Services Branch
401 Bay Street, Suite 1700
Toronto ON M7A 0A7

Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

A Checklist for the Non-Specialist

The **purpose of the checklist** is to determine:

- if a property(ies) or project area:
  - is a recognized heritage property
  - may be of cultural heritage value
- it includes all areas that may be impacted by project activities, including – but not limited to:
  - the main project area
  - temporary storage
  - staging and working areas
  - temporary roads and detours

Processes covered under this checklist, such as:

- *Planning Act*
- *Environmental Assessment Act*
- *Aggregates Resources Act*
- *Ontario Heritage Act* – Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties

Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If you are not sure how to answer one or more of the questions on the checklist, you may want to hire a qualified person(s) (see page 5 for definitions) to undertake a cultural heritage evaluation report (CHER).

The CHER will help you:

- identify, evaluate and protect cultural heritage resources on your property or project area
- reduce potential delays and risks to a project

Other checklists

Please use a separate checklist for your project, if:

- you are seeking a Renewable Energy Approval under Ontario Regulation 359/09 – separate checklist
- your Parent Class EA document has an approved screening criteria (as referenced in Question 1)

Please refer to the Instructions pages for more detailed information and when completing this form.

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Project or Property Name

Enbridge Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

Township of South Glengarry, United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry

Proponent Name

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proponent Contact Information

Screening Questions

	Yes	No
1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	☐	☑

If Yes, please follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.

If No, continue to Question 2.

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found **not** to be of cultural heritage value?	☐	☑

If Yes, do **not** complete the rest of the checklist.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the previous evaluation and
- add this checklist to the project file, with the appropriate documents that demonstrate a cultural heritage evaluation was undertaken

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

If No, continue to Question 3.

	Yes	No
3. Is the property (or project area):		
a. identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value?	☐	☑
b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?	☐	☑
c. designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?	☐	☑
d. designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?	☐	☑
e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?	☐	☑
f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?	☐	☑

If Yes to any of the above questions, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report, if a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has not previously been prepared or the statement needs to be updated

If a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has been prepared previously and if alterations or development are proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No, continue to Question 4.

Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	☐	☑
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	☐	☑
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	☐	☑
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	☑	☐

Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area):		
a. is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important in defining the character of the area?	☐	☑
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	☐	☑
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	☑	☐

If Yes to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement e.g. under the *Environmental Assessment Act, Planning Act* processes
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

Instructions

Please have the following available, when requesting information related to the screening questions below:

- a clear map showing the location and boundary of the property or project area
  - large scale and small scale showing nearby township names for context purposes
- the municipal addresses of all properties within the project area
- the lot(s), concession(s), and parcel number(s) of all properties within a project area

For more information, see the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's Ontario Heritage Toolkit or Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties.

In this context, the following definitions apply:

- **qualified person(s)** means individuals – professional engineers, architects, archaeologists, etc. – having relevant, recent experience in the conservation of cultural heritage resources.
- **proponent** means a person, agency, group or organization that carries out or proposes to carry out an undertaking or is the owner or person having charge, management or control of an undertaking.

1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?

An existing checklist, methodology or process may already be in place for identifying potential cultural heritage resources, including:

- one endorsed by a municipality
- an environmental assessment process e.g. screening checklist for municipal bridges
- one that is approved by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) under the Ontario government's Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties [s.B.2.]

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found not to be of cultural heritage value?

Respond 'yes' to this question, if all of the following are true:

A property can be considered not to be of cultural heritage value if:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) - or equivalent - has been prepared for the property with the advice of a qualified person and it has been determined not to be of cultural heritage value and/or
- the municipal heritage committee has evaluated the property for its cultural heritage value or interest and determined that the property is not of cultural heritage value or interest

A property may need to be re-evaluated, if:

- there is evidence that its heritage attributes may have changed
- new information is available
- the existing Statement of Cultural Heritage Value does not provide the information necessary to manage the property
- the evaluation took place after 2005 and did not use the criteria in Regulations 9/06 and 10/06

Note: Ontario government ministries and public bodies [prescribed under Regulation 157/10] may continue to use their existing evaluation processes, until the evaluation process required under section B.2 of the Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties has been developed and approved by MTCS.

To determine if your property or project area has been evaluated, contact:

- the approval authority
- the proponent
- the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

3a. Is the property (or project area) identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value e.g.:

i. designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*

- individual designation (Part IV)
- part of a heritage conservation district (Part V)

Individual Designation – Part IV

A property that is designated:

- by a municipal by-law as being of cultural heritage value or interest [s.29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- by order of the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as being of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance [s.34.5]. **Note**: To date, no properties have been designated by the Minister.

Heritage Conservation District – Part V

A property or project area that is located within an area designated by a municipal by-law as a heritage conservation district [s. 41 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*].

For more information on Parts IV and V, contact:

- municipal clerk
- Ontario Heritage Trust
- local land registry office (for a title search)

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ii. subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

An agreement, covenant or easement is usually between the owner of a property and a conservation body or level of government. It is usually registered on title.

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

- preserve, conserve, and maintain a cultural heritage resource
- prevent its destruction, demolition or loss

For more information, contact:

- Ontario Heritage Trust - for an agreement, covenant or easement [clause 10 (1) (c) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant [s.37 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- local land registry office (for a title search)

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iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

Municipal registers are the official lists - or record - of cultural heritage properties identified as being important to the community.

Registers include:

- all properties that are designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Part IV or V)
- properties that have not been formally designated, but have been identified as having cultural heritage value or interest to the community

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk
- municipal heritage planning staff
- municipal heritage committee

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iv. subject to a notice of:

- intention to designate (under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)
- a Heritage Conservation District study area bylaw (under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)

A property that is subject to a **notice of intention to designate** as a property of cultural heritage value or interest and the notice is in accordance with:

- section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*
- section 34.6 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. **Note**: To date, the only applicable property is Meldrum Bay Inn, Manitoulin Island. [s.34.6]

An area designated by a municipal by-law made under section 40.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as a **heritage conservation district study area**.

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of notice of intention [s. 29 and s. 40.1]
- Ontario Heritage Trust

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v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties

Provincial heritage properties are properties the Government of Ontario owns or controls that have cultural heritage value or interest.

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) maintains a list of all provincial heritage properties based on information provided by ministries and prescribed public bodies. As they are identified, MTCS adds properties to the list of provincial heritage properties.

For more information, contact the MTCS Registrar at registrar@ontario.ca.

3b. Is the property (or project area) a National Historic Site (or part of)?

National Historic Sites are properties or districts of national historic significance that are designated by the Federal Minister of the Environment, under the *Canada National Parks Act*, based on the advice of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

For more information, see the National Historic Sites website.

3c. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act* protects heritage railway stations that are owned by a railway company under federal jurisdiction. Designated railway stations that pass from federal ownership may continue to have cultural heritage value.

For more information, see the Directory of Designated Heritage Railway Stations.

3d. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act* helps preserve historically significant Canadian lighthouses. The Act sets up a public nomination process and includes heritage building conservation standards for lighthouses which are officially designated.

For more information, see the Heritage Lighthouses of Canada website.

3e. Is the property (or project area) identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office?

The role of the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO) is to help the federal government protect the heritage buildings it owns. The policy applies to all federal government departments that administer real property, but not to federal Crown Corporations.

For more information, contact the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office.

See a directory of all federal heritage designations.

3f. Is the property (or project area) located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?

A UNESCO World Heritage Site is a place listed by UNESCO as having outstanding universal value to humanity under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. In order to retain the status of a World Heritage Site, each site must maintain its character defining features.

Currently, the Rideau Canal is the only World Heritage Site in Ontario.

For more information, see Parks Canada – World Heritage Site website.

Part B: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Value

4a. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?

Heritage resources are often recognized with formal plaques or markers.

Plaques are prepared by:

- municipalities
- provincial ministries or agencies
- federal ministries or agencies
- local non-government or non-profit organizations

For more information, contact:

- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations – for information on the location of plaques in their community
- Ontario Historical Society's Heritage directory – for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations
- Ontario Heritage Trust – for a list of plaques commemorating Ontario's history
- Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada – for a list of plaques commemorating Canada's history

4b. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?

For more information on known cemeteries and/or burial sites, see:

- Cemeteries Regulations, Ontario Ministry of Consumer Services – for a database of registered cemeteries
- Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) – to locate records of Ontario cemeteries, both currently and no longer in existence; cairns, family plots and burial registers
- Canadian County Atlas Digital Project – to locate early cemeteries

In this context, adjacent means contiguous or as otherwise defined in a municipal official plan.

4c. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?

The Canadian Heritage River System is a national river conservation program that promotes, protects and enhances the best examples of Canada's river heritage.

Canadian Heritage Rivers must have, and maintain, outstanding natural, cultural and/or recreational values, and a high level of public support.

For more information, contact the Canadian Heritage River System.

If you have questions regarding the boundaries of a watershed, please contact:

- your conservation authority
- municipal staff

4d. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?

A 40 year 'rule of thumb' is typically used to indicate the potential of a site to be of cultural heritage value. The approximate age of buildings and/or structures may be estimated based on:

- history of the development of the area
- fire insurance maps
- architectural style
- building methods

Property owners may have information on the age of any buildings or structures on their property. The municipality, local land registry office or library may also have background information on the property.

Note: 40+ year old buildings or structure do not necessarily hold cultural heritage value or interest; their age simply indicates a higher potential.

A building or structure can include:

- residential structure
- farm building or outbuilding
- industrial, commercial, or institutional building
- remnant or ruin
- engineering work such as a bridge, canal, dams, etc.

For more information on researching the age of buildings or properties, see the Ontario Heritage Tool Kit Guide Heritage Property Evaluation.

Part C: Other Considerations

5a. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important to defining the character of the area?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has potential landmarks or defining structures and sites, for instance:

- buildings or landscape features accessible to the public or readily noticeable and widely known
- complexes of buildings
- monuments
- ruins

5b. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) has a special association with a community, person or historical event?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has a special association with a community, person or event of historic interest, for instance:

- Aboriginal sacred site
- traditional-use area
- battlefield
- birthplace of an individual of importance to the community

5c. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?

Landscapes (which may include a combination of archaeological resources, built heritage resources and landscape elements) may be of cultural heritage value or interest to a community.

For example, an Aboriginal trail, historic road or rail corridor may have been established as a key transportation or trade route and may have been important to the early settlement of an area. Parks, designed gardens or unique landforms such as waterfalls, rock faces, caverns, or mounds are areas that may have connections to a particular event, group or belief.

For more information on Questions 5.a., 5.b. and 5.c., contact:

- Elders in Aboriginal Communities or community researchers who may have information on potential cultural heritage resources. Please note that Aboriginal traditional knowledge may be considered sensitive.
- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations
- Ontario Historical Society's "Heritage Directory" - for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations in the province

An internet search may find helpful resources, including:

- historical maps
- historical walking tours
- municipal heritage management plans
- cultural heritage landscape studies
- municipal cultural plans

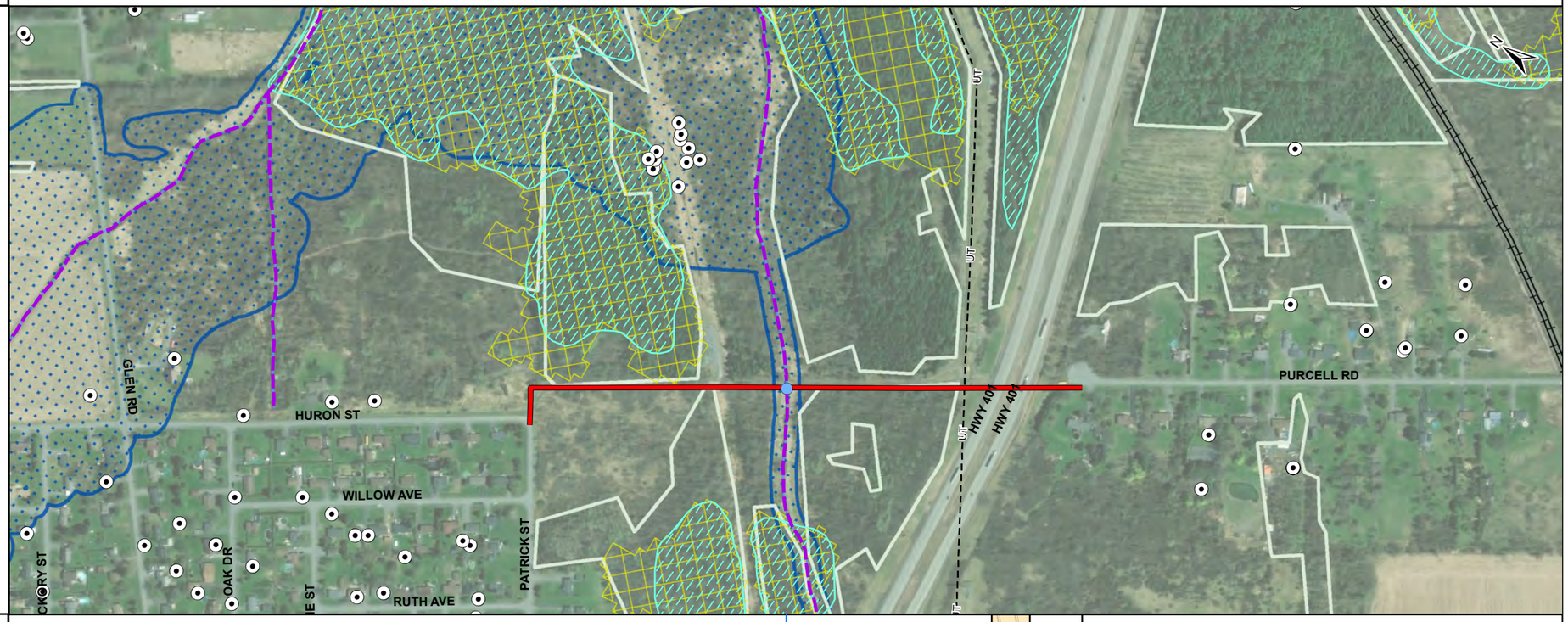
Information specific to trails may be obtained through Ontario Trails.

Appendix G Environmental Alignment Sheets

Resources		
	CONSERVATION AUTHORITY REGULATED AREA / ANSI	RRCA Regulated Area
	WETLAND WATERCOURSE ANSI	Watercourse
	VEGETATION	Significant Woodland; Wooded Area
	LINEAR FEATURES	Road; Driveway
	SPECIES AT RISK (SAR) HABITAT	

Construction Mitigation Notes:
Note 1: HDD construction method recommended. Refer to Section 4.4.2.1 and Table 5.1 of the ER and Sections 12.1, 12.4 and 15.0 of the ECMM 2022.
Note 2: No clearing activities during the migratory breeding bird restricted activity period (April 1 – August 31) without preconstruction nesting surveys. Refer to Section 4.4.2.2.2 and Table 5.1 of the ER and Section 8.2 of the ECMM 2022.
Note 3: Tree removal to avoid the active season for bats (mid-April to mid-September). Refer to Section 4.4.2.2.3 and Table 5.1 of the ER and Section 8.2 of the ECMM 2022.
Note 4: Permit from RRCA required. Refer to Section 4.3.7 and Table 5.1 of the ER.
Note 5: Maintain emergency egress. See Table 5.1 of the ER.
Note 6: Warmwater watercourse crossing - In-water work permitted from July 1 to March 14. See Section 4.4.2.1 and Table 5.1 of the ER and Section 15.2 of the ECMM 2022.
Note 7: Permit from MTO required for construction or operation of works within the limits of the Right-of-Ways of a highway. See Table 1.1 of the ER.

Acronyms List:
ECMM: Enbridge Construction and Maintenance Manual, 2022 (ECMM 2022)
RRCA: Raisin Region Conservation Authority
MECP: Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks.
MNRF: Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry



Construction Mitigation		
	CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS	Note 1; Note 1; Note 5
	FISHERIES TIMING RESTRICTIONS (CONSTRUCT BETWEEN)	Note 6
	PIPELINE CROSSING METHODS	Note 1
	VEGETATION RESTRICTIONS	Notes 2 & 3; Notes 2 & 3
	PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS	Note 4; Note 7

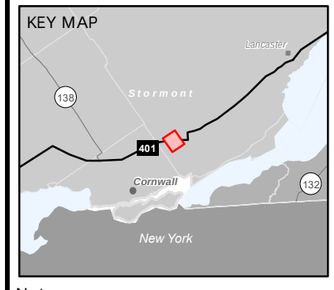
Stantec

Legend

Enbridge Gas Features
- Proposed Pipeline

Base / Environmental Features
- Water Well (MECP)
- Watercourse Crossing
- Unknown Thermal Regime
- UT Utility Transmission Corridor
- Railway - Operational
- Watercourse
- Significant Woodland (LIO)
- Unevaluated Wetland (per OWES)
- Wooded Area
- Rasin Region Conservation Regulation Limit

KEY MAP



Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N
2. Base features produced under license with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry © King's Printer for Ontario, 2024.
3. Orthoimagery © Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community. Date of imagery, unknown.
4. MECP Water well locations are approximate and have been positioned based on published UTM coordinates © King's Printer for Ontario, 2024.
5. Raisin Region Conservation Authority data provided June 7, 2024.
6. Significant Woodlands provided under licence agreement from City of Kawartha Lakes.

0 150 300 m

1:6,000 (At Original document size of 11x17)

Project Location
UNITED COUNTIES OF STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY

160951484
Prepared by SPE on 2024-07-15
Technical Review by BCC on 2024-06-28

Client/Project
ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
GLENDALE SUBDIVISION COMMUNITY EXPANSION

Figure No.
A-1

Title
Environmental Alignment Sheets1

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Revised: 2024-07-15 By: seafles

Appendix H DFO and Enbridge Gas Inc. Agreement Related to Watercourse Crossings for Pipeline Construction and Maintenance in Ontario

Generic Sediment Control Plan – Horizontal Directional Drill

This Plan is applicable to Enbridge Gas Inc. (EGI) workers and Contractors involved in HDD activities. It establishes best management practices to prevent and/or mitigate an unauthorized death of fish or harmful alteration, disruption or destruction (HADD) of fish and fish habitat or the impairment of water quality from an inadvertent release of drilling fluid or sedimentation in the vicinity of, or beneath, watercourses. **NOTE:** There is a Duty to Notify and Duty to Take Corrective Measures to report death of fish or a HADD of fish habitat to DFO.

Drilling fluid is typically composed of bentonite clay-water mixture, which is considered non-toxic/hazardous, however, if it is released to a watercourse, there is the potential for the drilling fluid to adversely impact fish and invertebrates. EGI recognizes the need to protect downstream water users, as well as aquatic species and their habitat, from sedimentation. As such, extensive planning prior to, and constant vigilance during, construction operations are essential.

Conditions for use

- Work is taking place outside of Critical Habitat including any identified riparian areas
- Work is taking place at least 30m from any watercourse that has aquatic species at risk
- Work is taking place at least 15m from any watercourse

Planning and Pre-Construction

The following precautionary measures should be implemented to minimize the risk of an inadvertent release or sedimentation during HDD activities:

- Select a pipeline route to minimize the number of watercourse crossings;
- If possible, schedule HDD activities during low flow times;
- Ensure watercourse crossing permits and approvals are obtained, reviewed and remain on-site throughout the duration of the project;
- Where necessary, EGI will notify the required regulatory authorities (i.e. Conservation Authority) prior to the watercourse crossing;
- Ensure that all construction personnel are aware of this contingency plan prior to the commencement of drilling activity;
- Conduct a feasibility assessment (i.e. geotechnical assessment) to assess the suitability of subsurface conditions (if required);
- Maximize distance of HDD entry and exit points from the watercourse and ensure they are at least 10 m from a watercourse if aquatic species at risk are not present in 30 m if present; and
- Maximize depth of the drill path beneath the watercourse.

Construction Mitigation Measures

The steps and precautions that follow should be completed when conducting HDD activities beneath, or in the vicinity of, a watercourse:

- Clearly flag the expected drill path prior to commencing any drilling operations, to facilitate monitoring for potential drilling fluid releases.
- Assign personnel to monitor the drill path for inadvertent returns of drilling fluid or sedimentation.
- Fluid volumes, annular pressure and cutting returns will be continuously monitored to ensure potential drilling fluid losses are detected and addressed immediately. Dedicated personnel should be assigned to continuously monitor drilling pressure and fluid volumes.
- Ensure an approved spill kit is on site and readily available, as per the Spill Response Procedure.
- Sediment control measures (i.e. silt fencing, SiltSoxx™, etc.) should be set-up prior to initiating HDD operations to contain potential releases of drilling fluid, sediment-laden groundwater or run-off along the proposed drill path. Sediment control measures shall be installed:
- Around entry and exit pits;
- Around drilling fluid containment pits;
- Surrounding spoil piles;
- Between all HDD operations and watercourse as identified on this drawing;
- Over-excavate the entry and exit pits to create drilling fluid sump pits;
- Drilling fluid must be contained in entry and exit pits (sump pits) and as they are filled, drilling fluids should be promptly removed and/or removed at the completion of HDD operations at an approved location;
- All vehicles, machinery and other equipment shall not enter the water. There must be no fording of any watercourse;
- If possible, refueling of equipment should not occur within a minimum of 30 m from a watercourse, however, if required, secondary containment must be used around the refuelling area to prevent entry into the watercourse; and
- If necessary, ensure dewatering occurs through a 'sediment-bag' and utilizes other erosion and sediment control (ESC) measures, as required, and is released greater than 30 m from the top-of-bank into a vegetated area.

During HDD operations, workers should keep enough spill response material on-site and readily available to contain any inadvertent releases of drilling fluid or release of sediment-laden groundwater, including (but not limited to):

- Sandbags
- Filter cloth (i.e. silt fence)
- T-Posts
- Corrugated culverts
- Numerous 5-gallon pails
- Vacuum trucks
- Straw bales
- Snow fencing
- Sediment control lots (i.e. SiltSoxx™) or equivalent
- Polyethylene sheets
- Shovels

In addition to the above, for larger watercourse crossings, the following materials should also be kept on-site:

- Turbidity curtains
- Floating sediment boom
- Trash pumps complete with sufficient lengths of leak-free hose, suction heads, and fish screens

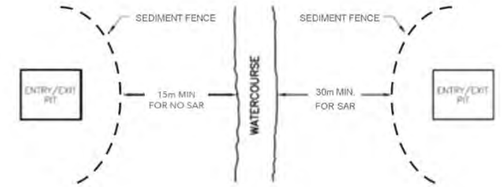
Contingency Plan for Inadvertent Release

Bank and Riparian Zone Areas

The steps that follow should be completed when pipeline installation by HDD is occurring adjacent to a watercourse bank or riparian zone and drilling fluid is identified along the drill path.

- HDD operations should stop immediately and spill containment be established using EGI's approved methods including, but not limited to:
- Straw bales and sediment control fencing;
- Sandbags and polyethylene sheets;
- Containment pits, rings and/or absorbent booms;
- Vacuum trucks; and,
- Site re-grading (berms).
- The EGI Supervisor and Environmental Inspector (if applicable) must be notified of the inadvertent release of drilling fluid or sedimentation.
- The EGI Supervisor must follow the reporting requirements outlined in the Spill Response Procedure and at a minimum, contact, the Environmental Advisor at **1-855-336-2056** to ensure regulatory reporting requirements are met and to ensure clean-up operations are completed.
- If in doubt, report the spill. At a minimum, the following information will be required when reporting to the Environmental Advisor:
  1. Date and time of spill
  2. How the spill occurred
  3. Location of spill
  4. Type of material spilled
  5. Volume of material spilled
  6. Any impacts from the spill
  7. Immediate spill response actions
  8. Photographs
- Contact an approved environmental consultant to support spill cleanup and restoration, if deemed necessary based on the extent and impacts of the release.
- Workers including the EGI Inspector, Environmental Advisor and Contractor and Environmental Inspector (if used) should check for the root cause of release and identify potential solutions including (but not limited to):
- Reducing the pressure of slurry flow (i.e. excavate pressure relief pits);
- Reducing the speed of drill rotation;
- Reducing the speed of drill rod advancement;
- Moving the drill location (laterally, depth, etc.); and,
- Utilizing water to replace the bentonite drilling fluid, if site conditions allow.
- Any substantial deviation (i.e. installation method, crossing location/depth) from approved pipeline construction drawings must be resubmitted to the respective regulatory agencies (i.e. Conservation Authority) prior to resuming work.
- Residual drilling fluid must be removed by shovel or vacuum truck. Clean-up activities must minimize further disruption to the bank and riparian zone area.
- Any damage must be repaired, such as settlement and/or heaving.
- HDD activities may resume when preventative actions have been implemented and all parties are satisfied with the approach (i.e. EGI Supervisor, Environmental Advisor, Environmental Inspector and regulatory authorities [if involved]).

Minimum Horizontal Directional Drill Setback and Depth



PLAN

NOTES

- SEDIMENT FENCE TO BE SET UP A MINIMUM OF 15m FROM A NO SPECIES AT RISK WATERCOURSE AND 30m FOR A SPECIES AT RISK WATERCOURSE.
- HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL TO BE SET UP BEHIND SEDIMENT FENCE.
- MINIMUM OF 1.5m COVER FROM TOP OF PIPE TO BED OF WATERCOURSE.
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO BE RESTORED TO PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS OR AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE.

PROFILE

Watercourses

In addition to the above steps and precautions for bank and riparian zone areas, the following should be completed when pipeline installation by HDD is occurring beneath a watercourse and drilling fluid is identified or suspected in the watercourse itself:

- Where leakage of drilling fluids is suspected in a watercourse (i.e. sediment plume) operations should stop immediately and a visual inspection be conducted to verify the presence and extent. All necessary steps should be taken to minimize the impacts.
- Containment and clean-up activities must be initiated as soon as possible, where appropriate.
- Where the release is small with no visible sediment plume it should be allowed to dissipate naturally. Clean-up efforts within the watercourse may potentially be disruptive and cause further suspension of sediment in the water column than if the release were left to dissipate.
- Where the release is large with a visible sediment plume extending beyond the drilling site, the Environmental Advisor must be contacted to retain an environmental consultant to monitor the turbidity levels of the plume and associated potential impacts. In addition, the location of the inadvertent release should be isolated from the watercourse by installing a cofferdam or other containment system by utilizing the following materials:
  - Sandbags and polyethylene sheets;
  - Siltsoxx™, filter cloth (silt fence), straw bales;
  - Corrugated culverts; and/or,
  - Turbidity curtains.
  - The following materials can be used to control and clean up the release:
  - Shovels and 5-gallon pails (if conditions are dry)
  - Trash pumps with hose, suction head and fish screens; and/or
  - Vacuum trucks.
- If subsequent drilling attempts result in additional inadvertent returns of drilling fluid, the crossing should be halted, the Supervisor contact the Environment Department and refer to the Contingency Plan for Installation Alternatives below.

Contingency Plan for Installation Alternatives

If EGI is unable to use HDD methodology to install the pipeline even with the mitigation implemented above, construction activities must be suspended, and the Environmental and/or Permit Advisor must be contacted to discuss alternate crossing methods. Any changes to the permitted crossing method may require permit amendments or government agency approval.

EGI should consider the following (from most to least preferred):

- Further geotechnical investigations to revise the pipeline alignment or depth
- Implement another crossing method as outlined in the Enbridge Gas Inc. and Department of Fisheries and Oceans Agreement Related to Watercourse Crossings for Pipeline Construction and Maintenance in Ontario (EGI DFO Agreement)
- Implement another crossing method such as a Non-Isolated Trench/Wet Open Cut method (work area is not isolated from flowing water)

Once the crossing method is reviewed by all internal parties and has been revised, the revised crossing method must be resubmitted for review and approval to the respective regulatory agencies (i.e. Conservation Authority, DFO [if required]) prior to resuming work.

Death of Fish or Harmful Alteration, Disruption or Destruction of Fish Habitat (HADD)

- If death of fish or HADD has occurred due to failure of this plan, a restoration plan should be developed and implemented by the company in consultation with and upon receipt of approval from the respected Conservation Authority and the DFO.

If a HADD occurs, notification are required as per the Contingency Plan for Inadvertent Release section above. **NOTE:** There is a Duty to Notify and Duty to Take Corrective Measures to report death of fish or a HADD to DFO.

Restoration

The following conditions should be considered when restoring any areas impacted by an inadvertent release of drilling fluid:

- Ensure the drilling exit and entry pits are cleaned of drilling fluid and the fluids are disposed of at an approved location.
- Any disturbed areas adjacent to the watercourse should be seeded, covered with erosion control matting (or equivalent) and restored as close as possible to pre-construction condition.
- All seeding and vegetation replacement will be with native species and as directed by the landowner or regulator (as required).
- If post-construction monitoring reveals erosion, remedial work will be taken as quickly as possible.
- If there is insufficient time in the growing season, the site should be stabilized (i.e. cover exposed soils with erosion control matting) and seeded the following spring.
- Maintain effective erosion and sediment controls until revegetation of disturbed areas is achieved, then remove the control measures.
- All debris and garbage shall be removed from the construction site to an approved location.

NOTES

ENBRIDGE

LOCATION

ALL HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL CROSSINGS IN ONTARIO

DRAWING TITLE

GENERIC SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL

SCALE	DATE
NTS	DECEMBER 2021
FILE No.	PROJECT No.

DRAWN	CHECKED	DRAWING	REV
GTH			0

APPROVED

Appendix B.7 OPCC Review Correspondence

Appendix B.7 Correspondence Table

Agencies and Elected Officials

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Representative Name	Method of Communication	Date of Communication	Summary of Comment	Date of Response	Summary of Response
See Appendix B2	All Agencies and Elected Officials on the Project's contact list	N/A	Email - Outgoing	17-Jul-24	An email was sent by Stantec which consisted of an link to access the draft Environmental Report (ER) for the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the Project).	N/A	N/A
See Appendix B2	All Agencies listed on the Project's contact list	N/A	Email - Outgoing	15-Aug-24	A reminder email was sent by Stantec to inform all stakeholders that the comment period for the draft ER involving the Project concludes on August 29, 2024.	N/A	N/A
1	Raisin Region Conservation Authority (RRCA)	Matthew Levac	Email - Outgoing	9-Sep-24	Stantec followed up with the RRCA to retrieve the Highly Vulnerable Aquifers (HVA) data for the Project's final ER as the MECP Source Protection Branch indicated there were HVAs in the Study Area.	11-Sep-24	RRCA sent the HVA data to Stantec.

Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Representative Name	Method of Communication	Date of Communication	Summary of Comment	Date of Response	Summary of Response
See Appendix B2	All OPCC Members on the Project's contact list	N/A	Email - Outgoing	17-Jul-24	An email was sent by Stantec which consisted of an link to access the draft Environmental Report (ER) for the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the Project).	N/A	N/A
See Appendix B2	All OPCC Members on the Project's contact list	N/A	Email - Outgoing	15-Aug-24	A reminder email was sent by Stantec to inform all stakeholders that the comment period for the draft ER involving the Project concludes on August 29, 2024.	N/A	N/A

Filed: 2024-11-07, EB-2024-0325, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 2, Page 2 of 5

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Representative Name	Method of Communication	Date of Communication	Summary of Comment	Date of Response	Summary of Response
1	Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP) Source Protection Branch	Monika Lemke	Email - Incoming	2-Aug-24	MECP Source Protection Branch emailed Stantec to confirm that there are Highly Vulnerable Aquifers (HVAs) in the Study Area, consider how natural gas pipelines could impact sources of drinking water, and discuss how the project addresses applicable policies in the local source protection plan.	4-Sep-24	Stantec emailed MECP Source Protection Branch thanking them for their comments/edits on the draft ER. Stantec indicated the following in their response back to the MECP Source Protection Branch: - The operation of natural gas pipelines is not identified as a threat to drinking water sources under the Clean Water Act, 2006. - A Spill Response Plan will be prepared for the construction of the Project, as well as a private well monitoring program. Operation and maintenance of the pipeline does not pose a significant risk to private water wells and the municipal water supply, however, any related activities during this phase will abide by Enbridge's Spill Response Plan. - Based on the data we received from the Raisin Region Conservation Authority (RRCA), Highly Vulnerable Aquifers (HVAs) were not identified within the Study Area. However, HVAs will be updated in the mapping and text in the final ER. - A dewatering report will be prepared for the Project as part of the Environmental Activity Sector Registration which will provide a more in-depth analysis to determine the risks associated with the Project being constructed as it relates to SGRA and HVA, and Source Water Protection. - Emphasized Mitigation Measures that was already discussed in the draft ER as it related to Source Water Protection and Groundwater from the draft ER.
2	Technical Standards Safety Authority (TSSA)	Robin Yu	Email - Incoming	14-Aug-24	TSSA emailed Stantec to confirm that the TSSA has already responded on May 2, 2024 to the Project.	14-Aug-24	Stantec thanked TSSA for their response.
3	Ministry of Transportation (MTO)	Alicia Edwards	Email - Incoming	15-Aug-24	MTO emailed Stantec to inform them that they have already provided comments to Enbridge Gas about the Project in December 2023. MTO provided the following comments to Enbridge Gas: "Property is required under the current TPA but not at the proposed crossing. But again, the future alignment was designed to existing design speed standards. To avoid any future conflicts I'd recommend ensuring Enbridge is deep enough and 5-10m back of the property line on the North Side as well".	N/A	N/A
4	Ministry of Energy and Electrification (MOEE)	Chloe Lazakis	Email - Incoming	23-Aug-24	MOEE completed their review of the section(s) that related to Indigenous consultation in the draft ER. MOEE indicated to Stantec that at this time they did not have any specific questions or concerns about the material that pertains to Indigenous consultation in the ER. If anything changes with their concerns over the draft ER, they will connect with Enbridge Gas directly at their standing monthly meeting.	N/A	N/A

Filed: 2024-11-07, EB-2024-0325, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 2, Page 3 of 5

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Representative Name	Method of Communication	Date of Communication	Summary of Comment	Date of Response	Summary of Response
5	Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM)	Erika Leclerc	Email - Incoming	29-Aug-24	MCM thanked Stantec for sending the draft ER to them for the review. MCM provided comments/edits for the following sections in the draft ER: - Section 1.2.5 - Additional Regulatory Processes - Section 4.5.10 - Archaeological Resources - Section 4.5.11 - Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes - Section 5.2 - Summary Table, Table 5.1: Potential Impacts and Recommended Mitigation and Protective Measures - Section 7.1.6 - Cultural Heritage Resources - Section 7.2.4 - Unexpected Finds: Archaeological or Heritage Resources - Appendix F - Cultural Heritage Screening Report (CHSR Section 5 Recommendations)	11-Sep-24	Stantec thanked the MCM for providing their comments in relation to the Proect's draft ER. Stantec acknowledged the information the MCM provided regarding the findings of the Stage 1 AA should be considered preliminary at this time and that further stages of AA be undertaken as early as possible during detailed design and prior to any ground disturbing activities. Stantec also indicated that as noted and committed in the ER within Table 5.2, Section 4.5.11, prior to construction, a Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (CHR) will be undertaken and submitted to the MCM for their review and comment. The CHR will contain mitigation measures for potential impacts, if required. The CHR will be completed for the Preferred Route. Furthermore, Stantec mentioned that Enbridge Gas engages with Indigenous communities and interested parties throughout the proposed project development process and encourages cultural heritage information to be provided early in our engagement so we can consider it in the course of the project development, including the environmental assessment. Enbridge Gas provides the ER to potentially impacted Indigenous communities and interested parties for review and comment and the CHR is provided to Indigenous communities upon request. Stantec concluded by saying that they would look to address the comments/edits the MCM provided for Sections 1.2.5, 4.5.10, 4.5.11, 5.2, 7.1.6, 7.2.4, and Appendix F of the draft ER.
6	Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP) Source Protection Branch	Monika Lemke	Email - Incoming	5-Sep-24	MECP Source Protection Branch thanked Stantec for providing information about the updates to the draft ER as it related to the Project.	N/A	N/A

Municipal

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Representative Name	Method of Communication	Date of Communication	Summary of Comment	Date of Response	Summary of Response
See Appendix B2	All municipal staff on the Project's contact list	N/A	Email - Outgoing	18-Jul-24	An email was sent by Enbridge Gas which consisted of an link to access the draft Environmental Report (ER) for the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the Project).	N/A	N/A
See Appendix B2	All municipal staff on the Project's contact list	N/A	Email - Outgoing	15-Aug-24	A reminder email was sent by Enbridge Gas to inform all stakeholders to review and provide comments for the draft ER.	N/A	N/A

Filed: 2024-11-07, EB-2024-0325, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 2, Page 4 of 5

Indigenous

Comment Number	Community	Community Representative Name	Method of Communication	Date of Communication	Summary of Comment	Date of Response	Summary of Response
See Appendix B2	All Indigenous communities on the Project's contact list	N/A	Email - Outgoing	18-Jul-24	An email was sent by Enbridge Gas which consisted of an FTP link which expires on April 4, 2024 to access the draft Environmental Report (ER) for the Project.	N/A	N/A
See Appendix B3	All Indigenous communities on the Project's contact list	N/A	Email - Outgoing	15-Aug-24	A reminder email was sent by Enbridge Gas to review the draft ER for the Project.	N/A	N/A
1	Huron Wendat Nation (HWN)	Benjamin Labbe	Email - Incoming	15-Aug-24	HWN indicated that they could not open the link to the draft ER anymore and requested a new link.	15-Aug-24	Enbridge Gas indicated they were in the process of receiving a new link.
2	Huron Wendat Nation (HWN)	Benjamin Labbe	Email - Incoming	26-Aug-24	HWN thanked Enbridge Gas for the link to access the draft ER. The only comment HWN had for the draft ER was wondering what the precautions are to ensure that potential archaeological resources are protected during Horizontal Direction Drill (HDD). HWN also noted that they are interested in participating in field monitoring for the recommended stage 2 archaeological assessment (AA).	27-Aug-24	Enbridge Gas thanked HWN for their question about HDD as it related to the draft ER. Enbridge Gas indicated that they would reach out to the project lead about the HDD question, and also pass along any information for futures Aas when it becomes available.
3	Huron Wendat Nation (HWN)	Benjamin Labbe	Email - Outgoing	11-Sep-24	Enbridge Gas thanked HWN for their patience while they were gathering an answer to their question about HDD for the Project. Enbridge Gas indicated that a Stage 1 AA has been completed to identify areas of archeological potential. This report has been submitted to the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) for review and entry into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports (and is appended to the Environmental Report). Based on the findings of the Stage 1 AA a Stage 2 AA has been recommended for areas within the study area that project work may extend into that retain archaeological potential. A Stage 2 AA will be completed for these areas and will provide recommendations for further assessment, protection and mitigation of archaeological resources, if any (further details on mitigation and protective measures are outlined in Table 5.1 of the Environmental Report). Enbridge Gas will implement the outlined mitigation measures ahead of ground disturbance (which includes HDD activities). No adverse impacts to archaeological resources are anticipated with the implementation of the AAs and mitigation measures. Enbridge Gas concluded by saying that once they are made aware of the Stage 2 AA from Stantec, they will let the HWN know and Stantec will also provide a notification for logistics.	N/A	N/A

Filed: 2024-11-07, EB-2024-0325, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 2, Page 5 of 5

ROUTE MAP AND LANDOWNER AGREEMENTS

As per the Filing Requirements for Leave to Construct Exemption Applications for hydrocarbon line projects that cost between $2 million and $10 million[1], information on Route Map and Landowner Agreements is not required.

[1] https://www.oeb.ca/sites/default/files/OEBltr-Filing-Requirements-LTC-Exemption-Applications-20240924.pdf

INDIGENOUS[1] CONSULTATION

1. Enbridge Gas is committed to creating processes that support meaningful engagement with potentially affected Indigenous groups (First Nations and Métis). Enbridge Gas works to build an understanding of project related interests, ensure regulatory requirements are met, mitigate or avoid project-related impacts on Indigenous interests including rights, and provide mutually beneficial opportunities where possible.

2. Pursuant to the OEB Guidelines, Enbridge Gas provided the Ontario Ministry of Energy ("ENERGY") with a description of the Project to determine if there are any duty to consult requirements and, if so, if ENERGY would delegate the procedural aspects of the duty to consult to Enbridge Gas. This correspondence, dated November 28, 2023, is set out in Attachment 1 to this Exhibit.

3. Enbridge Gas received a letter ("Delegation Letter") from ENERGY on January 5, 2024, indicating that ENERGY had delegated the procedural aspects of consultation to Enbridge Gas for the Project. The Delegation Letter identified two Indigenous communities to be consulted. A copy of the Delegation Letter is provided in Attachment 2 to this Exhibit.

4. On May 23, 2024, Enbridge Gas provided a Project update to ENERGY to describe two new alternative routes for the Project that were being considered since the letter dated November 28, 2023. This Project update is set out in Attachment 3 to this Exhibit. On May 29, 2024, ENERGY confirmed that the new information provided did not result in changes to the Indigenous communities identified for consultation

[1] Enbridge Gas has used the terms "Aboriginal" and "Indigenous" interchangeably in its application. "Indigenous" has the meaning assigned by the definition "aboriginal peoples of Canada" in subsection 35(2) of the *Constitution Act, 1982*.

and the Delegation Letter remains in place. This correspondence is set out in Attachment 4 to this Exhibit.

5. The Indigenous Consultation Report ("ICR") was provided to ENERGY on the date of this filing. ENERGY will review Enbridge Gas's consultation with Indigenous groups potentially affected by the Project and provide its letter of opinion as to whether Enbridge Gas's consultation has been sufficient. Upon receipt of ENERGY's letter regarding the sufficiency of Indigenous consultation on the Project, Enbridge Gas will file it with the OEB. The sufficiency letter provided by ENERGY will be included as Attachment 5 to this Exhibit.

Indigenous Engagement Program Objectives

6. The design of the Indigenous engagement program was based on adherence to the OEB Guidelines and Enbridge Inc.'s Company-wide Indigenous Peoples Policy ("Policy") (set out in Attachment 6 to this Exhibit). The Policy lays out key principles for establishing relationships with Indigenous groups, which include:

   - Recognizing the importance of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) 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. The Indigenous engagement program for the Project recognizes the rights of Indigenous groups and assists Enbridge Gas in engaging in meaningful dialogue with potentially affected Indigenous groups to address any Project-related concerns and interests. It also assists Enbridge Gas in meeting the procedural aspects of consultation that may be required by the Crown and the OEB Guidelines.

Overview of Indigenous Engagement Program Activities

8. Enbridge Gas conducts its Indigenous engagement generally through phone calls, in-person meetings, Project mail-outs, open houses and email communications. During these engagement activities, Enbridge Gas representatives provide an overview of the Project, respond to questions and concerns, and address any interests or concerns expressed by Indigenous communities to appropriately mitigate any Project-related impacts. In order to accurately document Indigenous engagement activities and ensure follow-up, applicable supporting documents are tracked using a database. In addition, capacity funding is offered to assist Indigenous communities to meaningfully participate in engagement activities.

Ongoing Indigenous Engagement Activities

9. Enbridge Gas will continue to actively engage all identified Indigenous groups in meaningful ongoing dialogue concerning the Project and endeavor to meet with each Indigenous group, provided they are willing, for the purpose of exchanging information regarding the Project and to respond to inquiries in a timely manner. Enbridge Gas will hear and address concerns as is feasible and seek information on

the exercise of, and potential impacts to, Aboriginal or treaty rights, traditional use in the Project area and how any potential Project-related impacts can be mitigated. Enbridge Gas also engages as appropriate with ENERGY to ensure they are kept apprised of rights assertions by communities.

10. Attachment 7 to this Exhibit contains a summary of Enbridge Gas's Indigenous engagement activities for the Project. Attachment 8 to this Exhibit contains the ICR and associated attachments for the Project.

11. The information presented in Attachment 7 and Attachment 8 reflects Enbridge Gas's Indigenous engagement activities for the Project up to and including February 13, 2025; however, Enbridge Gas will continue to engage throughout the life of the Project to ensure any impacts on Aboriginal or treaty rights and interests are addressed, as appropriate. /u

Evan Tomek
Advisor
Regulatory Applications – Leave to Construct
Regulatory Affairs

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Enbridge Gas Inc.
P.O. Bo2001
50 Keil Drive N.
Chatham, Ontario, N7M 5M1
Canada

November 28, 2023

VIA EMAIL – amy.gibson@ontario.ca

Ministry of Energy
Amy Gibson
Manager, Indigenous Energy Policy

Re: Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Dear Ms. Gibson,

The *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition 2023* (the "Guidelines") issued by the Ontario Energy Board ("OEB") indicate that a project applicant shall provide the Ministry of Energy ("ENERGY") with a description of projects in the planning process, such that ENERGY can determine if there are any Duty to Consult requirements.

The purpose of this letter is to inform ENERGY that Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") is proposing to construct facilities in order to provide access to natural gas to the community of Glendale in the Township of South Glengarry (the "Project"). Enbridge Gas expects that the Project will require the Company to file a leave to construct application with the OEB. Enbridge Gas is therefore contacting ENERGY to determine whether the Project triggers any Duty to Consult and, if so, to acquire a list of Indigenous communities that have or may have constitutionally protected Aboriginal or Treaty rights that could be adversely impacted by the proposed Project.

Attachment 1 contains a description of the Project's characteristics and its general location for ENERGY's review and to assist it with its determination as to whether it will delegate the procedural aspects of the Duty to Consult to Enbridge Gas. While work on the Project is still in its early stages, Enbridge Gas would be pleased to discuss the Project with you should you have any questions.

Regards,

Evan Tomek
Digitally signed by Evan Tomek
Date: 2023.11.28 16:50:51 -05'00'

Evan Tomek
Advisor, Regulatory Applications – Leave to Construct

Attachment 1

1.0 Project Description

a) What is the description of the project?

Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") is proposing to construct facilities in order to provide natural gas distribution service to the community of Glendale in the Township of South Glengarry within the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry (the "Project"). The Project is proposed to tie-in to Enbridge Gas' existing natural gas system on Boundary Road near SCM Way and is proposed to be placed into service by Q2 2026.

b) What is the purpose/need of the project?

On June 9, 2021, the Government of Ontario announced that 28 projects across 43 communities were selected for funding in the second phase of the Natural Gas Expansion Program. The purpose of the Project is to provide residents, businesses, and industries located in the community of Glendale with access to safe, reliable, and affordable natural gas distribution services.

c) Is this a new project or a replacement/redevelopment project?

This is a new project.

2.0 Project Details

a) Where is the project located? Please attach or embed a map. Coordinates of any start/end locations and proposed facilities are helpful. Include the shape (SHP) file if available at this time or follow up when it is available.

A map of the Project Study Area is set out in Figure 1, and reflects the following Project components:[1]

- Tie into the existing Enbridge Gas system on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall;
- Travel north along Boundary Road, crossing Highway 401 and east along Glen Road before entering the community of Glendale; and
- Install one new station near the intersection of Boundary Road and Glen Road. [2]

b) What is the length of the proposed pipeline(s)?
   a. If several routing options are being considered, please include the range.

The Project consists of approximately 7 km of natural gas distribution pipelines. Enbridge Gas has identified the need to construct approximately 5 km of Nominal Pipe Size ("NPS") 2-inch Polyethylene ("PE") natural gas pipeline, and approximately 2 km of NPS 4-inch Steel ("ST") natural gas pipeline.

c) What is the diameter of the pipeline(s)?

[1] Approximate start =45.058407, -74.686971
Approximate end = 45.072316, -74.675416
[2] Approximate location of proposed station = 45.065526, -74.689192

- NPS 2; and
- NPS 4.

d) Will the pipeline(s) be underground or above ground?

All pipelines will be installed below ground. The normal depth of ground cover over the pipeline will be 0.9 to 1.2 meters. However, the pipeline may be installed at a greater depth to provide additional protection in areas where it crosses underneath existing infrastructure and other sensitive environmental and/or socio-economic features.

e) How is the land along the route of the pipeline currently being used?

The Project will not cross Crown land and includes the following property types: municipal road allowance, provincial road allowance (Highway 401), and private property.

f) Will the pipeline be located along an existing right of way?

The pipeline is proposed to be located primarily within the existing right of ways (i.e., within road allowance); however, permanent easement(s) may be required on private property.

g) What structures/facilities have the potential to be built during construction?

One (1) new station is proposed to be built during construction.

h) Will digging generally be required, such that it has the potential to impact archaeological resources?

The main installation methods will involve both open cut as well as Horizontal Directional Drilling ("HDD") below ground.

An archaeological assessment of the Project will be conducted by a licensed archaeology consultant and the reports and findings of this archaeological assessment will be filed with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism.

i) How long is the proposed construction phase? Will construction take place across the line in phases, or all at once?

Construction is planned for a single phase and may take up to 12-18 months.

j) Does the project include a laydown area(s) *(e.g., adjacent areas)*? What is the anticipated general size and location *(i.e., on an easement or Right of Way (ROW), immediately adjacent to a ROW, close but not adjacent, etc.)*?

Where possible, the Project will be located within existing road allowances and previously disturbed corridors. If permanent easement and temporary working space are required, Enbridge Gas will work with regulators and landowners to identify and secure appropriate working space and easements. Given the current stage of Project design, Enbridge Gas is unable to provide an estimate of any temporary land use locations and dimensions required with any certainty at this time.

k) Does the project include any water crossings?

Yes, the Project crosses various watercourses. The total number of watercourses will be confirmed through desktop and field studies.

l) Will the project intersect with any forests or woodlots?

The Project is not anticipated to intersect with any forests or woodlots. Should tree clearing be necessary, Enbridge Gas will obtain all required permits and authorizations and will complete tree clearing outside of the applicable migratory bird nesting period, to the extent possible. Should tree clearing be required during the migratory bird nesting period, appropriate mitigation measures will be developed. Mitigation measures for tree removal will be documented in the Environmental Report.

m) Are there any ancillary developments required? *(e.g., roads)*

Given the current stage of Project design, Enbridge Gas does not anticipate that any ancillary developments other than the potential station will be required at this time.

n) Is there signage or any fencing around the project lands/site?

There will be safety fencing around excavations and work areas around the HDD pits as required. Sediment controls will be installed around excavations in proximity to watercourse crossings, wetlands, and other sensitive areas as necessary. Project signage may be posted around areas of construction.

3.0 Project Development and Crown Decisions

a) **What are the major phases of project development? (e.g., advanced exploration, pre-feasibility, feasibility, planning, EA, construction, operation, etc.**

An Environmental Report ("ER") for the Project will be prepared in accordance with the OEB *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition 2023* (the "Guidelines"), with support provided by consultant archeologists, cultural heritage specialists, and environmental professionals. The ER will identify the potential authorizations required. The ER for this Project is anticipated to be completed in Q1 2024.

The design process involves the selection of a specific running line location, appropriate materials, the selection of valves/fittings, and location(s) for trenchless drilling activities.

Information obtained from the geotechnical analysis, subsurface utility engineering, and soil sampling are typically used to inform pipeline design.

Construction drawings will be produced with the final design and issued to local municipalities and other regulators for approval. Once all approvals are obtained, final drawings will be prepared for construction.

Construction is proposed to start as early as Q2 2025 and the facilities are anticipated to be placed into service by Q2 2026.

b) What are the anticipated provincial Crown decisions/ on permits or approvals that must be made in relation to this proposed project?

Enbridge Gas preliminary work on the Project has identified potential authorizations which are presented in response to questions 3.0 b) and 3.0 c). A complete list will be available following the completion of the ER and consultation activities with relevant regulatory agencies.

Provincial:

- Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism– Archaeological Assessment and Cultural Heritage Assessment.
- Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks - 1. Permit to Take Water or Environmental Activity and Sector Registry 2. Endangered Species Act permits.
- Ministry of Energy – Sufficiency Letter.
- Ministry of Transportation – Highway 401 crossing.

c) Are there any federal or municipal permits or approvals associated with the proposed project?

Federal:

- Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada – Fisheries Act Authorization.
- Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and Environment and Climate Change Canada – Species at Risk Act Permits

Municipal:

- City of Cornwall Municipal Consent
- Township of South Glengarry Municipal Consent

Other:.

- Raisin Region Conservation Authority

4.0 Foreseeable Impacts

a) What potential impacts on air, water, land, and/or natural resources can reasonably be foreseen?

Previous pipeline construction experience and a review of post-construction monitoring reports from other projects indicate that potential impacts from Project construction are generally minimal and temporary. The mitigation and protective measures implemented to eliminate or reduce impacts are well-known and have been proven to be effective. With the implementation of the recommendations in the ER, ongoing communication and consultation, and adherence to permit, regulatory and legislative requirements, it is anticipated that any residual impacts of the Project will not be significant.

b) What is the anticipated geographical scope of the impacts?

Impacts are anticipated to be limited to the immediate vicinity of the Project scope.

c) **What is the anticipated temporal scope of the impacts? (*e.g., will they last only for the duration of the construction phase, or are longer-term operational impacts anticipated or possible?)***

It is expected that the majority of adverse environmental and/or socio-economic effects will be construction related. These effects are expected to be temporary and transitory. The Project will also be underground once construction is complete, further limiting the potential for any long-term effects.

Mitigation measures recommended in the ER will be followed in conjunction with Enbridge Gas Construction and Maintenance standards. In addition, Enbridge Gas will use professional judgment, past experience, industry best practices, and any additional feedback received through the consultation process when constructing the Project.

5.0 Indigenous Community Engagement and Any Known Interests

a) Have any Indigenous communities already been engaged or otherwise made aware of the proposed project? If so, which ones?

Yes, Mohawks of Akwesasne have been provided high level communications through email and in person conversations with Enbridge Gas.

b) Have any Indigenous communities expressed interest or concern regarding this specific project?

No communities have expressed any concerns with the Project.

c) Have any Indigenous communities previously demonstrated a known interest in the project area or in other Enbridge projects in the area?

i. If so, is Enbridge aware of any specific concerns or interests from these Indigenous communities?

Enbridge Gas has been working on St Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project, which is located in close geographic proximity to the proposed Project. Per the Delegation letter provided by ENERGY for that project, Enbridge Gas has engaged with the following communities: Algonquins of Ontario, Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation and Mohawks of Akwesasne.

d) Will communities have the opportunity to participate as environmental or archaeological monitors?

Yes, as part of Enbridge Gas' engagement on the project, Indigenous communities will have the opportunity to participate as environmental or archaeological monitors.

e) Are there any economic opportunities or benefits available for communities in connection with the project?

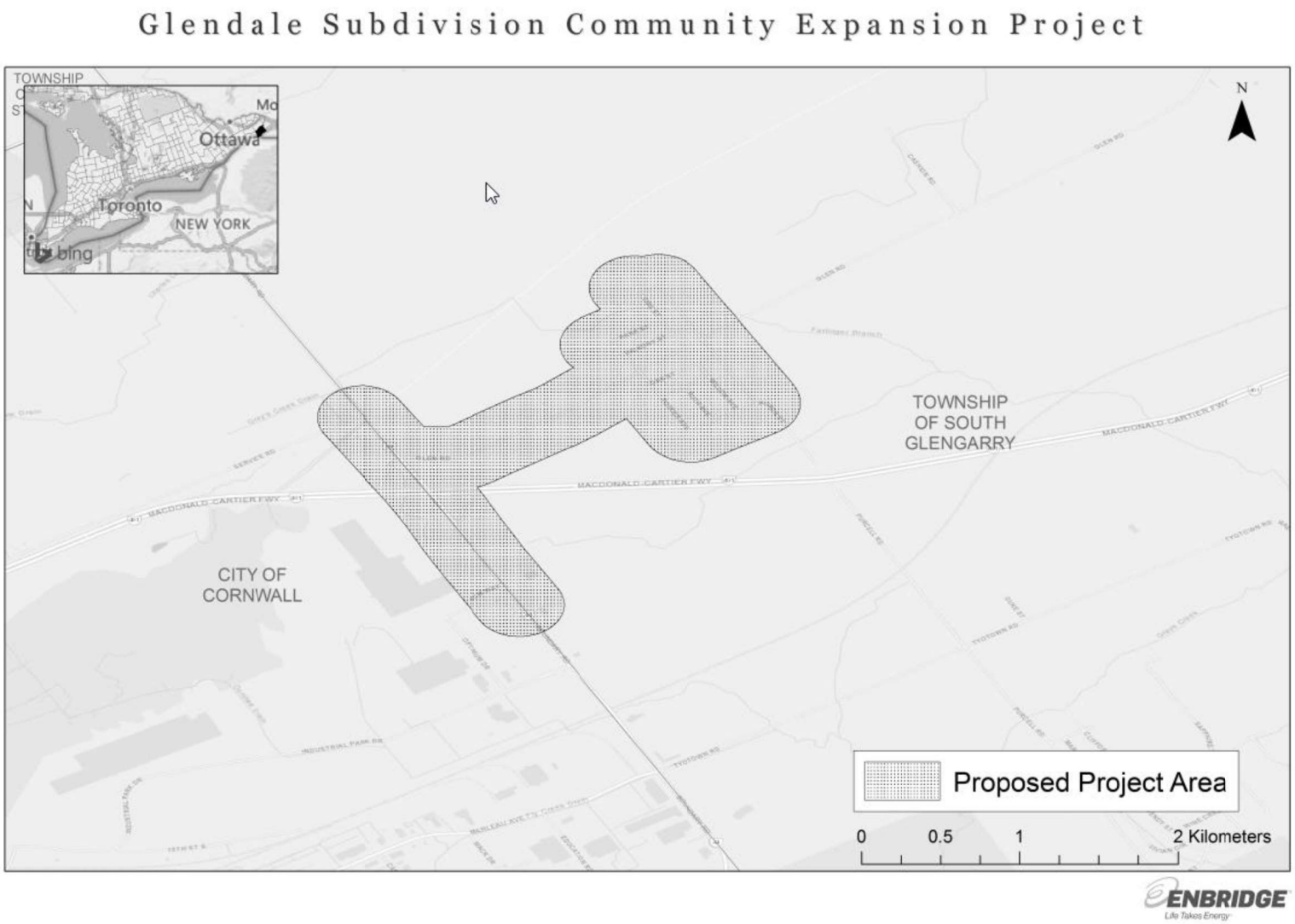
Indigenous businesses may be included in Request for Proposals that are submitted by contractors in accordance with Enbridge Gas's "Socio-Economic Requirements of Contractors" process. Capacity funding to support project related engagement will be offered to all Indigenous communities identified in the Duty to Consult letter.

6.0 Contact Information

Regulatory Applications:
Evan Tomek
evan.tomek@enbridge.com
Office: (519) 436-4600 ext. 5003441
Cell: (226) 229-9598

Community & Indigenous Engagement:
Melanie Green
melanie.green@enbridge.com
Cell: (613) 297-4365

Figure 1: Project Study Area



Filed: 2024-11-07, EB-2024-0325, Exhibit H, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 1, Page 8 of 8

Ministry of Energy

Energy Networks and Indigenous Policy Branch

Indigenous Energy Policy

77 Grenville Street, 6th Floor
Toronto, ON M7A 67C
Tel: (416) 529-9137

Ministère de l'Énergie

Direction Générale des Réseaux Énergétiques et des Politiques Autochtones

Politique Énergétique Autochtones

77 Rue Grenville, 6e Étage
Toronto, ON M7A 67C
Tel: (416) 529-9137

January 5, 2024 VIA EMAIL

Evan Tomek
Advisor, Regulatory Applications – Leave to Construct
Enbridge Gas Inc.
50 Keil Drive North
Chatham, ON N7M 5M1

Re: Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Dear Evan Tomek:

Thank you for your email dated November 28, 2023 notifying the Ministry of Energy (Energy) of Enbridge Gas Inc.'s (Enbridge) intention to apply to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) for Leave to Construct for the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the Project).

I understand that Enbridge is planning to construct approximately 7 km of natural gas pipeline within the Municipality of Cornwall to serve the community of Glendale. I also understand that one new station is required near the intersection of Boundary Road and Glen Road. The Project is expected to be placed in service in Q2 2026.

On behalf of the Government of Ontario (the Crown), Energy has reviewed the information provided by Enbridge with respect to the Project and assessed it against the Crown's current understanding of the interests and rights of Aboriginal communities who hold or claim Aboriginal or treaty rights protected under Section 35 of Canada's *Constitution Act 1982* in the area. In doing so, Energy has determined that the Project may have the potential to affect such Indigenous communities.

The Crown has a constitutional duty to consult and, where appropriate, accommodate Indigenous communities when the Crown contemplates conduct that might adversely impact established or asserted Aboriginal or Treaty rights. These consultations are in addition to consultation imposed by statute.

While the legal responsibility to meet the duty to consult lies with the Crown, the Crown may delegate the day-to-day, procedural aspects of consultation to project proponents. Such a delegation by the Crown to Proponents is routine practice for Energy.

I am writing to advise you that on behalf of the Crown, Energy is delegating the procedural aspects of consultation in respect of the Project to Enbridge (Proponent) through this letter. Energy expects that the Proponent will undertake the procedural aspects of consultation with

respect to any regulated requirements for the proposed Project. The Crown and/or its agents will fulfill the substantive aspects of consultation and retain oversight over all aspects of the process for fulfilling the Crown's duty. Please see the appendix for information on the roles and responsibilities of both the Crown and the Proponent.

Based on the Crown's assessment of First Nation and Métis community rights and potential project impacts, the following Indigenous communities should be consulted on the basis that they have or may have constitutionally protected Aboriginal or Treaty rights that may be adversely affected by the Project.

Community	Contact Information
Huron-Wendat Nation*	255, place Chef Michel Laveau Wendake, QC G0A 4V0 T: (418) 843-3767 consultations@wendake.ca
Mohawk Council of Akwesasne	101 Tewesateni Rd Akwesasne, ON K6H 0G5 info@akwesasne.ca

** Interests are specific to archaeological resources.*

Energy would also like to provide the Crown's preliminary assessment of what level of consultation is required for each of the communities listed above.

Based on currently available information about the Project's anticipated impacts, Energy's preliminary assessment has determined that consultation is owned at a low level of the consultation spectrum for Huron-Wendat Nation. As such, Energy requires Enbridge to at a minimum notify the community of the project; share information about the project and provide an opportunity for the community to comment. Any issues raised by the community should be discussed and considered in light of the potential to impact rights, with mitigation or other forms of accommodation identified where appropriate. Enbridge's initial notice of the Project to the community could include a request to confirm whether the community believes the Project will impact their rights and accordingly whether they are interested in being consulted. Should no response be received, Enbridge should continue to provide high-level notifications in accordance with project stage milestones.

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

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

This rights-based consultation list is based on information that is subject to change. Consultation is ongoing throughout the duration of the project, including project development and design, consultation, approvals, construction, operation and decommissioning. First Nations and Métis communities may make new rights assertions at any time, and further project related developments can occur that may require additional First Nation and/or Métis communities to be notified and/or consulted.

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

Acknowledgement

By accepting this letter, the Proponent acknowledges this Crown delegation and the procedural consultation responsibilities enumerated in the appendix. If you have any questions about this request, please contact Shannon McCabe, Indigenous Energy Policy (shannon.mccabe@ontario.ca).

I trust that this information provides clarity and direction regarding the respective roles of the Crown and Enbridge. If you have any questions about this letter or require any additional information, please contact me directly.

Sincerely,

Samir Adkar
Digitally signed by Samir Adkar
Date: 2024.01.05 11:03:48
-05'00'

Samir Adkar, Director
Energy Networks and Indigenous Policy

c: Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC)

APPENDIX: PROCEDURAL CONSULTATION

Roles and Responsibilities Delegated to the Proponent

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

- providing notice and information about the Project to Indigenous communities, with sufficient detail and at a stage in the process that allows the communities to prepare their views on the Project and, if appropriate, for changes to be made to the Project. This can include:
    - accurate, complete and plain language information including a detailed description of the nature and scope of the Project and translations into Aboriginal languages where appropriate;
        - maps of the Project location and any other affected area(s);
        - information about the potential negative effects of the Project on the environment, including their severity, geographic scope and likely duration. This can include, but is not limited to, effects on ecologically sensitive areas, water bodies, wetlands, forests or the habitat of species at risk and habitat corridors;
        - a description of other provincial or federal approvals that may be required for the Project to proceed;
        - whether the Project is on privately owned or Crown controlled land;
        - any information the Proponent may have on the potential effects of the Project, including particularly any likely adverse impacts on established or asserted Aboriginal or treaty rights;
    - a written request asking the Indigenous community to provide in writing or through a face-to-face meeting:
        - any information available to them that should be considered when preparing the Project documentation;
        - any information the community may have about any potential adverse impacts on their Aboriginal or treaty rights; and
        - any suggested measures for avoiding, minimizing or mitigating potential adverse impacts;
        - information about how information provided by the Indigenous community as part of the consultation process will be collected, stored, used, and shared for their approval;
    - identification of any mechanisms that will be applied to avoid, minimize or mitigate potential adverse impacts;
    - identification of a requested timeline for response from the community and the anticipated timeline for meeting Project milestones following each notification;
    - an indication of the Proponent's availability to discuss the process and provide further information about the Project;
    - the Proponent's contact information; and
    - any additional information that might be helpful to the community;

- following up, as necessary, with Indigenous communities to ensure they received Project notices and information and are aware of the opportunity to comment, raise questions or concerns and identify potential adverse impacts on their established or asserted rights;
- gathering information about how the Project may adversely affect Aboriginal or treaty rights;
- bearing the reasonable costs associated with the procedural aspects of consultation (paying for meeting costs, making technical support available, etc.) and considering reasonable requests by communities for capacity funding to assist in participating in the consultation process;
- considering and responding to comments and concerns raised by Indigenous communities and answering questions about the Project and its potential impacts on Aboriginal or treaty rights;
- as appropriate, discussing and implementing changes to the Project in response to concerns raised by Indigenous communities. This could include modifying the Project to avoid or minimize an impact on an Aboriginal or treaty right (e.g. altering the season when construction will occur to avoid interference with mating or migratory patterns of wildlife); and
- informing Indigenous communities about how their concerns were taken into consideration and whether the Project proposal was altered in response. It is considered a best practice to provide the Indigenous community with a copy of the consultation record as part of this step for verification.

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

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

The consultation process must maintain sufficient flexibility to respond to new information, and we request that you make all reasonable efforts to build positive relationships with all Indigenous communities potentially affected by the Project. If a community is unresponsive to efforts to notify and consult, you should nonetheless make attempts to update the community on the progress of the Project, the environmental assessment (if applicable) and other regulatory approvals.

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

expects the Proponent to fulfill all of its delegated procedural consultation responsibilities to the satisfaction of the Crown.

If the Crown considers that there are outstanding issues related to consultation, the Crown may directly undertake additional consultation with Indigenous communities, which could result in delays to the Project. The Crown reserves the right to provide further instructions or add communities throughout the consultation process.

Roles and responsibilities assumed directly by the Crown

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

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

Consultation Record

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

- a list of the identified Indigenous communities that were contacted;
- evidence that notices and Project information were distributed to, and received by, the Indigenous communities (via courier slips, follow up phone calls, etc.). Where a community has been non-responsive to multiple efforts to contact the community, a record of such multiple attempts and the responses or lack thereof.
- a written summary of consultations with Indigenous communities and appended documentation such as copies of notices, any meeting summaries or notes including where the meeting took place and who attended, and any other correspondence (e.g., letters and electronic communications sent and received, dates and records of all phone calls);
- responses and information provided by Indigenous communities during the consultation process. This includes information on Aboriginal or treaty rights, traditional lands, claims, or cultural heritage features and information on potential adverse impacts on such

Aboriginal or treaty rights and measures for avoiding, minimizing or mitigating potential adverse impacts to those rights; and

- a summary of the rights/concerns, and potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or treaty rights or on sites of cultural significance (e.g. burial grounds, archaeological sites), identified by Indigenous communities; how comments or concerns were considered or addressed; and any changes to the Project as a result of consultation, such as:
    - changing the Project scope or design;
    - changing the timing of proposed activities;
    - minimizing or altering the site footprint or location of the proposed activity;
    - avoiding impacts to the Aboriginal interest;
    - environmental monitoring; and
    - other mitigation strategies.

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

The contents of what will make up the consultation record should be shared at the onset with the Indigenous communities consulted with and their permission should be obtained. It is considered a best practice to share the record with the Indigenous community prior to finalizing it to ensure it is a robust and accurate record of the consultation process.

Evan Tomek
Advisor
Regulatory Applications – Leave to Construct
Regulatory Affairs

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50 Keil Drive N.
Chatham, Ontario, N7M 5M1
Canada

May 23, 2024

VIA EMAIL – amy.gibson@ontario.ca

Ministry of Energy
Amy Gibson
Manager, Indigenous Energy Policy

Re: Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Dear Ms. Gibson,

On November 28, 2023 Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas" or the "Company") notified the Ministry of Energy ("ENERGY") via letter of its expected need to apply to the Ontario Energy Board for an Order of the Board granting leave to construct the proposed Glendale Subdivision Project (the "Project"). Enbridge Gas also submitted a description of the Project ("Project Description") to assist ENERGY in making a determination as to whether or not the Project will trigger duty to consult, and if so, to acquire a list of potentially affected Indigenous communities.

In response, on January 5, 2024, ENERGY issued a letter to Enbridge Gas confirming that the Project triggers duty to consult, delegating the procedural aspects of consultation related to the Project to the Company, and providing a list of the Indigenous communities that should be consulted on the basis that they have or may have constitutionally protected Aboriginal or Treaty rights that could be adversely impacted by the proposed Project.

As described in the November 28, 2023 Project Description, Enbridge Gas identified the need to construct approximately 5 km of Nominal Pipe Size ("NPS") 4-inch polyethylene ("PE") natural gas pipeline and approximately 2 km of NPS 4-inch steel ("ST") natural gas pipeline to provide natural gas distribution service to the community in Glendale in the Township of South Glengarry. The purpose of this letter is to inform ENERGY that two new alternative routes are being considered for the Project (the "Preliminary Preferred Route" and "Alternate Route 1") in addition to the proposed route described in the November 28, 2023 Project Description (now "Alternate Route 2").

Attachment 1 contains a description of the proposed Preliminary Preferred Route and Alternate Route 1, in addition to the description of Alternate Route 2 which remains unchanged since the November 28, 2023 Project Description. There are no proposed changes to any other aspect of the Project set out within the Company's original Project Description.

Evan Tomek
Advisor
Regulatory Applications – Leave to Construct
Regulatory Affairs

Tel: (519) 436-4600 x5003441
Evan.Tomek@enbridge.com
EGIRegulatoryProceedings@enbridge.com

Enbridge Gas Inc.
P.O. Bo2001
50 Keil Drive N.
Chatham, Ontario, N7M 5M1
Canada

Regards,

Evan Tomek Digitally signed by Evan Tomek
Date: 2024.05.23 10:26:49 -04'00'

Evan Tomek
Advisor, Regulatory Applications – Leave to Construct

Attachment 1

1.0 Project Description

a) What is the description of the project?

Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") is proposing to construct facilities in order to provide natural gas distribution service to the community of Glendale in the Township of South Glengarry within the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry (the "Project"). The Project is proposed to tie-in to Enbridge Gas's existing natural gas system and is proposed to be placed into service by Q2 2026.

b) What is the purpose/need of the project?

On June 9, 2021, the Government of Ontario announced that 28 projects across 43 communities were selected for funding in the second phase of the Natural Gas Expansion Program. The purpose of the Project is to provide residents, businesses, and industries located in the community of Glendale with access to safe, reliable, and affordable natural gas distribution services.

c) Is this a new project or a replacement/redevelopment project?

This is a new project.

2.0 Project Details

a) Where is the project located? Please attach or embed a map. Coordinates of any start/end locations and proposed facilities are helpful. Include the shape (SHP) file if available at this time or follow up when it is available.

A map of the Preliminary Preferred Route is set out in Figure 1, and reflects the following Project components:[1]

- Tie into the existing Enbridge Gas system on Purcell Road;
- Travel north along Purcell Road, crossing Highway 401 and continue into the community of Glendale; and
- Rebuild of one existing station near the intersection of Boundary Road and Tyotown Road. [2]

A map of Alternate Route 1 is set out in Figure 2 and reflects the following Project components:[3]

- Ties into the existing Enbridge Gas system on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall;
- Travel north then east along easements then onto Glen Road to Glendale Subdivision; and

[1] Approximate start =45.063738, -74.667593
Approximate end = 45.072316, -74.675416
[2] Approximate location of station = 45.047435, -74.677489
[3] Approximate start =45.058407, -74.686971
Approximate end = 45.072316, -74.675416

- Installation of one new station at Glen Road.[4]

A map of Alternate Route 2 is set out in Figure 3, and reflects the following Project components:[5]

- Tie into the existing Enbridge Gas system on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall;
- Travel north along Boundary Road, crossing Highway 401 and east along Glen Road before entering the community of Glendale; and
- Install one new station near the intersection of Boundary Road and Glen Road.[6]

b) What is the length of the proposed pipeline(s)?

a. If several routing options are being considered, please include the range.

The Preliminary Preferred Route for the Project consists of approximately 5 km of natural gas distribution pipelines. Enbridge Gas has identified the need to construct approximately 5 km of Nominal Pipe Size ("NPS") 2-inch Polyethylene ("PE") natural gas pipeline.

Alternate Route 1 for the Project consists of approximately 7 km of natural gas distribution pipelines. Enbridge Gas has identified the need to construct approximately 5 km of NPS 2-inch PE natural gas pipeline, and approximately 2 km of NPS 4-inch Steel ("ST") natural gas pipeline.

Alternate Route 2 for the Project consists of approximately 7 km of natural gas distribution pipelines. Enbridge Gas has identified the need to construct approximately 5 km of NPS 2-inch PE natural gas pipeline, and approximately 2 km of NPS 4-inch ST natural gas pipeline.

c) What is the diameter of the pipeline(s)?

- NPS 2; and
- NPS 4.

d) Will the pipeline(s) be underground or above ground?

All pipelines will be installed below ground. The normal depth of ground cover over the pipeline will be 0.9 to 1.2 meters. However, the pipeline may be installed at a greater depth to provide additional protection in areas where it crosses underneath existing infrastructure and other sensitive environmental and/or socio-economic features.

e) How is the land along the route of the pipeline currently being used?

The Project will not cross Crown land and includes the following property types: municipal road allowance, provincial road allowance (Highway 401), and private property.

f) Will the pipeline be located along an existing right of way?

The pipeline is proposed to be located primarily within the existing right of ways (i.e., within road allowance); however, permanent easement(s) may be required on private property.

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[4] Approximate location of proposed station = 45.066115, -74.687654

[5] Approximate start =45.058407, -74.686971
Approximate end = 45.072316, -74.675416

[6] Approximate location of proposed station = 45.065526, -74.689192

g) What structures/facilities have the potential to be built during construction?

One (1) new station is proposed to be built during construction for Alternate Route 1 and Alternate Route 2.

h) Will digging generally be required, such that it has the potential to impact archaeological resources?

The main installation methods will involve both open cut as well as Horizontal Directional Drilling ("HDD") below ground.

An archaeological assessment of the Project will be conducted by a licensed archaeology consultant and the reports and findings of this archaeological assessment will be filed with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism.

i) How long is the proposed construction phase? Will construction take place across the line in phases, or all at once?

Construction is planned for a single phase and may take up to 12-18 months.

j) Does the project include a laydown area(s) *(e.g., adjacent areas)*? What is the anticipated general size and location *(i.e., on an easement or Right of Way (ROW), immediately adjacent to a ROW, close but not adjacent, etc.)*?

Where possible, the Project will be located within existing road allowances and previously disturbed corridors. If permanent easement and temporary working space are required, Enbridge Gas will work with regulators and landowners to identify and secure appropriate working space and easements. Given the current stage of Project design, Enbridge Gas is unable to provide an estimate of any temporary land use locations and dimensions required with any certainty at this time.

k) Does the project include any water crossings?

Yes, the Project crosses various watercourses. The total number of watercourses will be confirmed through desktop and field studies.

l) Will the project intersect with any forests or woodlots?

The Project is not anticipated to intersect with any forests or woodlots. Should tree clearing be necessary, Enbridge Gas will obtain all required permits and authorizations and will complete tree clearing outside of the applicable migratory bird nesting period, to the extent possible. Should tree clearing be required during the migratory bird nesting period, appropriate mitigation measures will be developed. Mitigation measures for tree removal will be documented in the Environmental Report.

m) Are there any ancillary developments required? *(e.g., roads)*

Given the current stage of Project design, Enbridge Gas does not anticipate that any ancillary developments other than the potential station will be required at this time.

n) Is there signage or any fencing around the project lands/site?

There will be safety fencing around excavations and work areas around the HDD pits as required. Sediment controls will be installed around excavations in proximity to watercourse crossings, wetlands, and other sensitive areas as necessary. Project signage may be posted around areas of construction.

3.0 Project Development and Crown Decisions

a) **What are the major phases of project development? (e.g., advanced exploration, pre-feasibility, feasibility, planning, EA, construction, operation, etc.**

An Environmental Report ("ER") for the Project will be prepared in accordance with the OEB *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition 2023* (the "Guidelines"), with support provided by consultant archeologists, cultural heritage specialists, and environmental professionals. The ER will identify the potential authorizations required. The ER for this Project is anticipated to be completed in Q3 2024.

The design process involves the selection of a specific running line location, appropriate materials, the selection of valves/fittings, and location(s) for trenchless drilling activities.

Information obtained from the geotechnical analysis, subsurface utility engineering, and soil sampling are typically used to inform pipeline design.

Construction drawings will be produced with the final design and issued to local municipalities and other regulators for approval. Once all approvals are obtained, final drawings will be prepared for construction.

Construction is proposed to start as early as Q2 2025 and the facilities are anticipated to be placed into service by Q2 2026.

b) What are the anticipated provincial Crown decisions/ on permits or approvals that must be made in relation to this proposed project?

Enbridge Gas preliminary work on the Project has identified potential authorizations which are presented in response to questions 3.0 b) and 3.0 c). A complete list will be available following the completion of the ER and consultation activities with relevant regulatory agencies.

<u>Provincial:</u>

- Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism– Archaeological Assessment and Cultural Heritage Assessment.
- Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks - 1. Permit to Take Water or Environmental Activity and Sector Registry 2. Endangered Species Act permits.
- Ministry of Energy – Sufficiency Letter.
- Ministry of Transportation – Highway 401 crossing.

c) Are there any federal or municipal permits or approvals associated with the proposed project?

<u>Federal:</u>

- Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada – Fisheries Act Authorization.

- Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and Environment and Climate Change Canada – Species at Risk Act Permits.

Municipal:

- City of Cornwall Municipal Consent.
- Township of South Glengarry Municipal Consent.

Other:.

- Raisin Region Conservation Authority.
- Trans-Northern Pipeline Crossing (Preliminary Preferred Route).

4.0 Foreseeable Impacts

a) What potential impacts on air, water, land, and/or natural resources can reasonably be foreseen?

Previous pipeline construction experience and a review of post-construction monitoring reports from other projects indicate that potential impacts from Project construction are generally minimal and temporary. The mitigation and protective measures implemented to eliminate or reduce impacts are well-known and have been proven to be effective. With the implementation of the recommendations in the ER, ongoing communication and consultation, and adherence to permit, regulatory and legislative requirements, it is anticipated that any residual impacts of the Project will not be significant.

b) What is the anticipated geographical scope of the impacts?

Impacts are anticipated to be limited to the immediate vicinity of the Project scope.

c)* What is the anticipated temporal scope of the impacts? (*e.g., will they last only for the duration of the construction phase, or are longer-term operational impacts anticipated or possible?)

It is expected that the majority of adverse environmental and/or socio-economic effects will be construction related. These effects are expected to be temporary and transitory. The Project will also be underground once construction is complete, further limiting the potential for any long-term effects.

Mitigation measures recommended in the ER will be followed in conjunction with Enbridge Gas Construction and Maintenance standards. In addition, Enbridge Gas will use professional judgment, past experience, industry best practices, and any additional feedback received through the consultation process when constructing the Project.

5.0 Indigenous Community Engagement and Any Known Interests

a) Have any Indigenous communities already been engaged or otherwise made aware of the proposed project? If so, which ones?

Yes, Mohawks of Akwesasne have been provided high level communications through email and in person conversations with Enbridge Gas.

b) Have any Indigenous communities expressed interest or concern regarding this specific project?

No communities have expressed any concerns with the Project.

c) Have any Indigenous communities previously demonstrated a known interest in the project area or in other Enbridge projects in the area?

i. If so, is Enbridge aware of any specific concerns or interests from these Indigenous communities?

Enbridge Gas has been working on St Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project, which is located in close geographic proximity to the proposed Project. Per the Delegation letter provided by ENERGY for that project, Enbridge Gas has engaged with the following communities: Algonquins of Ontario, Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation and Mohawks of Akwesasne.

d) Will communities have the opportunity to participate as environmental or archaeological monitors?

Yes, as part of Enbridge Gas' engagement on the project, Indigenous communities will have the opportunity to participate as environmental or archaeological monitors.

e) Are there any economic opportunities or benefits available for communities in connection with the project?

Indigenous businesses may be included in Request for Proposals that are submitted by contractors in accordance with Enbridge Gas's "Socio-Economic Requirements of Contractors" process. Capacity funding to support project related engagement will be offered to all Indigenous communities identified in the Duty to Consult letter.

6.0 Contact Information

Regulatory Applications:
Evan Tomek
evan.tomek@enbridge.com
Office: (519) 436-4600 ext. 5003441
Cell: (226) 229-9598

Community & Indigenous Engagement:
Melanie Green
melanie.green@enbridge.com
Cell: (613) 297-4365

Figure 1: Preliminary Preferred Route

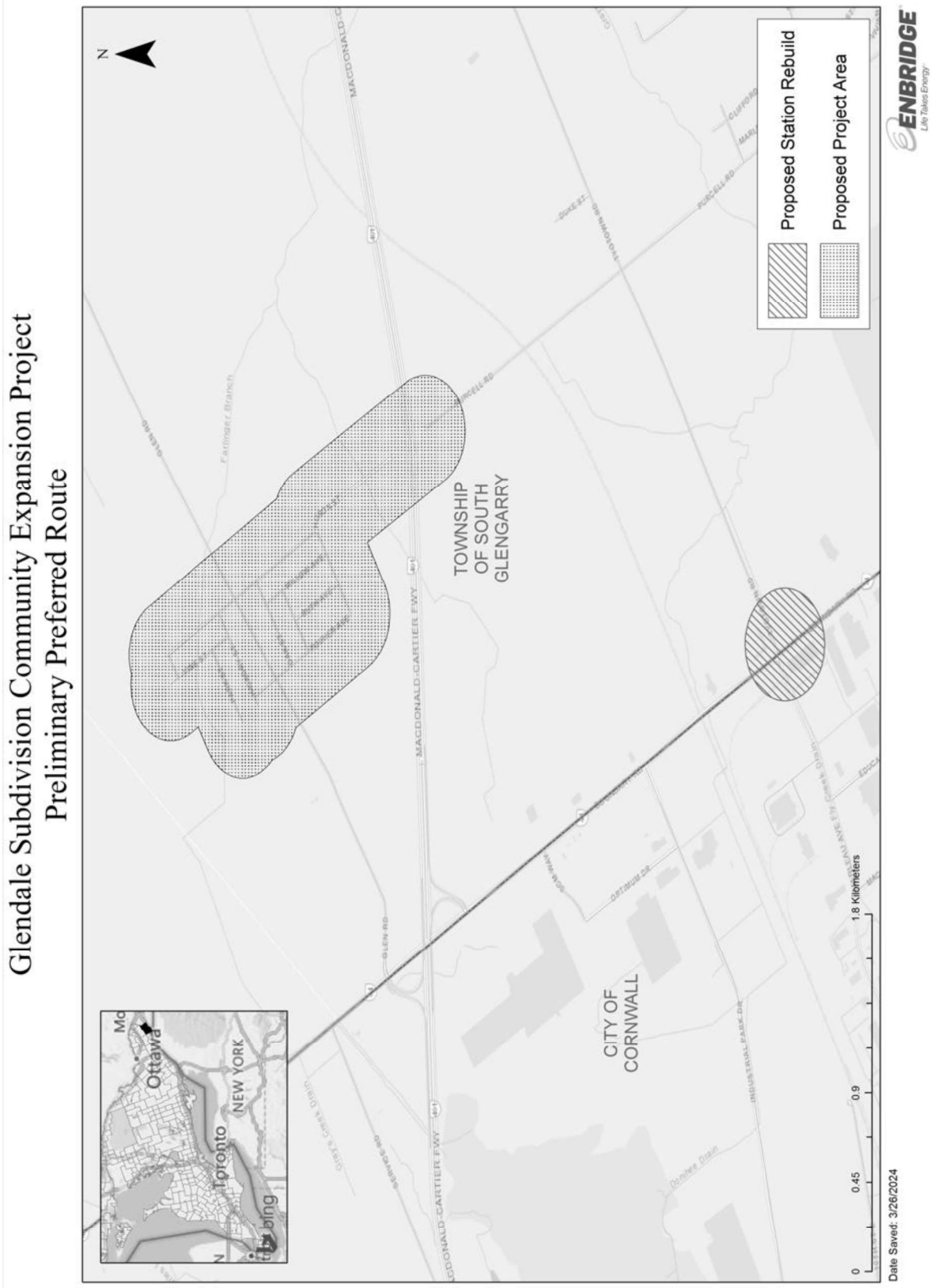


Figure 2: Alternate Route 1

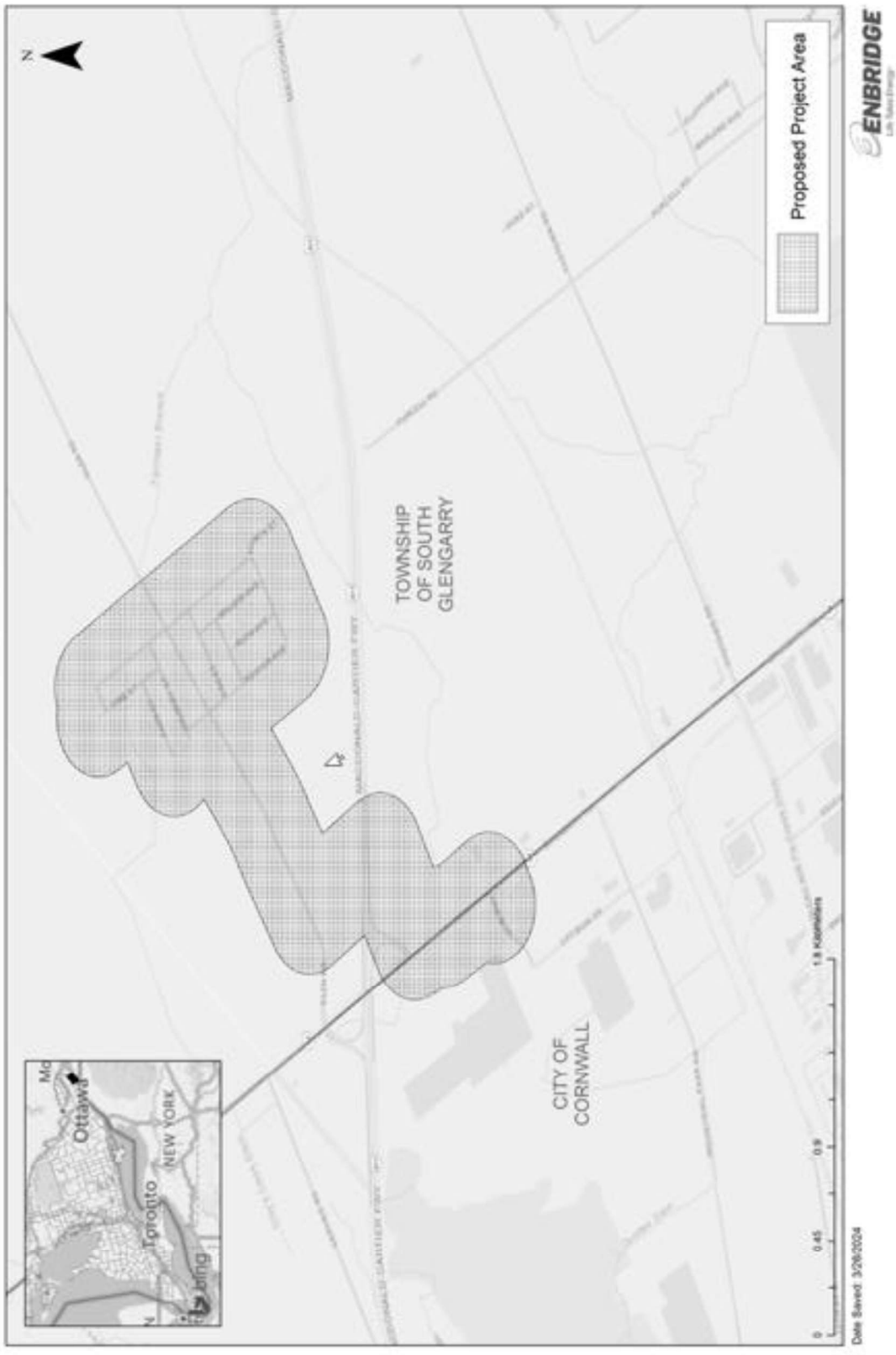
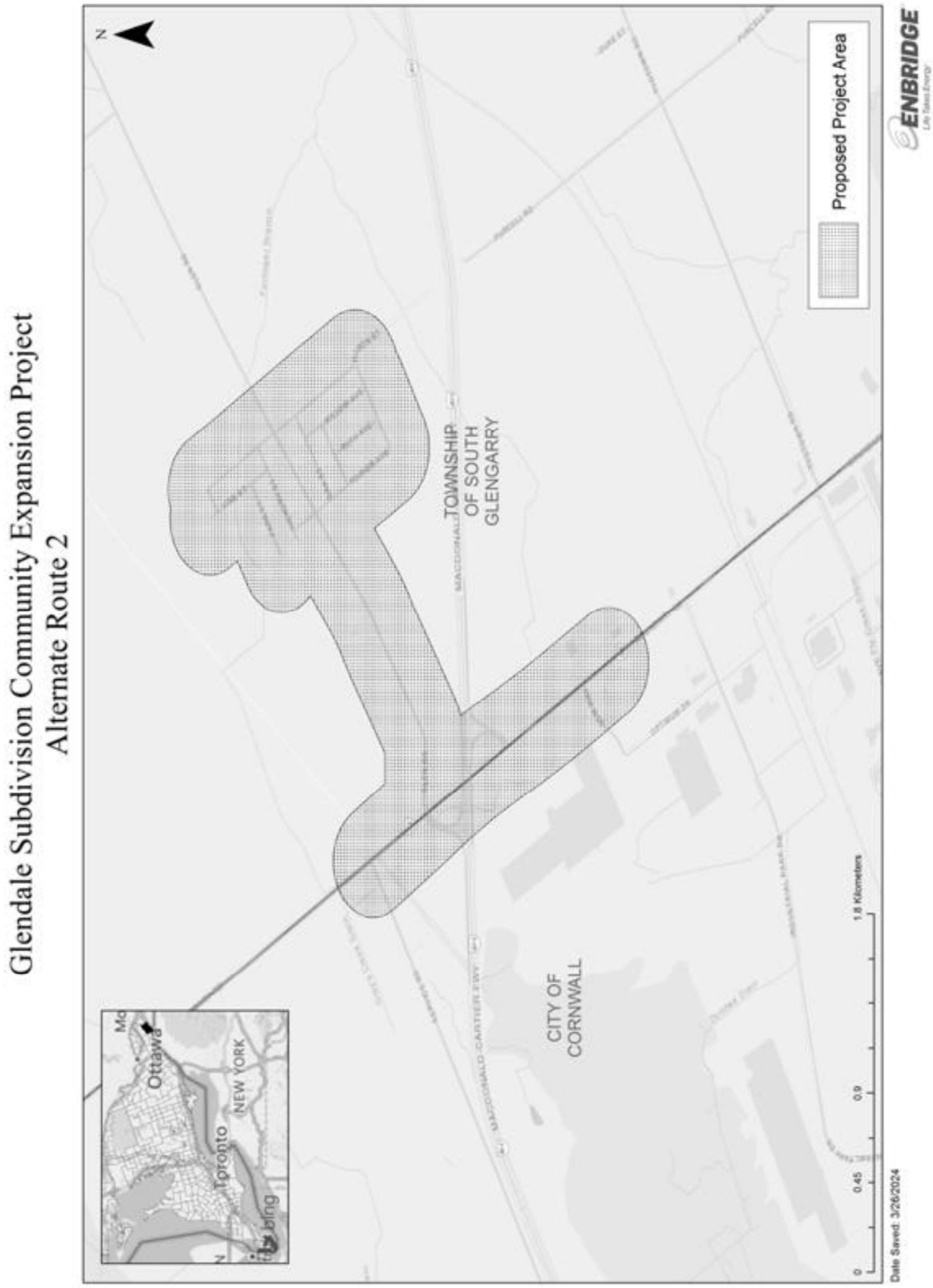


Figure 3: Alternate Route 2



From: McCabe, Shannon (She/Her) (ENERGY)
To: Evan Tomek
Cc: Sharkey, Emma (ENERGY); Gibson, Amy (ENERGY); Patricia Squires; Lauren Whitwham; Melanie Green
Subject: [External] RE: Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project - Update
Date: Wednesday, May 29, 2024 3:22:25 PM
Attachments: image003.jpg

CAUTION! EXTERNAL SENDER
Were you expecting this email? TAKE A CLOSER LOOK. Is the sender legitimate?
DO NOT click links or open attachments unless you are 100% sure that the email is safe.

Good afternoon Evan,

Thank you for providing the updated project information for Enbridge's proposed Glendale Subdivision community expansion project. The new information provided does not result in changes to the Indigenous communities identified for consultation; and the delegation letter issued by the Ministry of Energy to Enbridge on January 5, 2024 remains in place.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to let us know.

Thank you kindly,

Shannon

Shannon McCabe (she/her)
Senior Advisor
Indigenous Energy Policy
Ministry of Energy

From: Evan Tomek <Evan.Tomek@enbridge.com>
Sent: Thursday, May 23, 2024 12:47 PM
To: Gibson, Amy (ENERGY) <Amy.Gibson@ontario.ca>; Sharkey, Emma (ENERGY) <Emma.Sharkey@ontario.ca>; Adkar, Samir (ENERGY) <Samir.Adkar@ontario.ca>
Cc: Patricia Squires <Patricia.Squires@enbridge.com>; Lauren Whitwham <Lauren.Whitwham@enbridge.com>; Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>
Subject: Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project - Update

CAUTION -- EXTERNAL E-MAIL - Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender.

Good Afternoon,

I am writing you today to inform you of the updates to **Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project** scope since Enbridge Gas's submission of the November 28, 2023 Project Description.

As described in the November 28, 2023 Project Description, Enbridge Gas identified the need to construct approximately 5 km of Nominal Pipe Size ("NPS") 4-inch polyethylene ("PE") natural gas pipeline and approximately 2 km of NPS 4-inch steel ("ST") natural gas pipeline to provide natural gas distribution service to the community of Glendale in the Township of South Glengarry. The purpose of this update is to inform the Ministry of Energy that two new alternative routes are being considered for the Project (the "Preliminary Preferred Route" and "Alternate Route 1") in addition to the proposed route described in the November 28, 2023 Project Description (now "Alternate Route 2").

The attached letter/Project Description provides a description of the proposed alternative routes, in addition to the description of the originally-proposed route which remains unchanged since the November 28, 2022 Project Description. There are no proposed changes to any other aspect of the Project set out within the Company's original Project Description.

I have also attached a zip file containing shapefiles for the updated mapping.

If you have any questions in the meantime please feel free to reach out to me directly.

Thanks,

Evan

Evan Tomek
Advisor, Regulatory Applications – Leave to Construct
Enbridge Gas Inc.
50 Keil Drive North | Chatham, ON N7M 5M1
Tel: 519.436.4600 ext 5003441
Cell: 226.229.9598
email: evan.tomek@enbridge.com
Safety. Integrity. Respect. Inclusion. High Performance.

My working day may be different from your working day. Please don't feel you need to reply to this email outside your normal working hours.

SUFFICIENCY LETTER

1. The sufficiency letter provided by ENERGY for the Project will be filed with the OEB once it has been received by Enbridge Gas.

Enbridge Inc. Indigenous Peoples Policy

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August 2022

Enbridge Indigenous Peoples Policy

Purpose: Enbridge recognizes the diversity of Indigenous peoples[1] who live where we work and operate. We understand that certain laws and policies—in both Canada and the United States—have had destructive impacts on Indigenous cultures, languages, and the social and economic well-being of Indigenous peoples. Enbridge recognizes 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.

Enbridge believes: Companies can play a role in advancing reconciliation through meaningful engagement with and inclusion of Indigenous peoples and perspectives in their business activities.

Policy: As an energy infrastructure company whose operations span Treaty and Tribal lands, the National Métis Homeland, unceded lands and the traditional territories of Indigenous groups[2] across North America, Enbridge is deeply committed to advancing reconciliation with Indigenous peoples. Our mutual success depends on the ability to build long-term, respectful and constructive relationships with Indigenous groups near Enbridge's projects and operations throughout the lifecycle of our activities. To achieve this, Enbridge will govern itself by the following principles:

Respect for Indigenous rights and knowledge

- We recognize the importance of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) in the context of existing Canadian law, and the legal and constitutional obligations that governments in both Canada and the United States have to protect those rights.
- We recognize the legal and constitutional rights possessed by Indigenous peoples in Canada and in the Unites States, and the importance of the relationship between Indigenous peoples and their traditional lands and resources. We commit to working with Indigenous communities in a manner that recognizes and respects those legal and constitutional rights and the traditional lands and resources to which they apply, and we commit to ensuring that our projects and operations are carried out in an environmentally responsible manner.
- Consistent with Enbridge's respect for the rights of Indigenous peoples, we engage early and sincerely through processes that aim to achieve the support and agreement of Indigenous nations and governments for our projects and operations that may occur on their traditional lands.
- We seek the input and knowledge of Indigenous groups to identify and develop appropriate measures to avoid and/or mitigate the impacts of our projects and operations that may occur on their traditional lands.

[1] In Canada, Indigenous peoples has the meaning assigned by the definition *aboriginal peoples of Canada* in subsection 35(2) of the *Constitution Act*, 1982, which includes First Nations, Métis and Inuit Peoples. In the United States, Enbridge refers to Indigenous peoples as all descendants of people inhabiting land within the current exterior boundaries of the United States prior to the continent being inhabited by European settlers, including all U.S. federally recognized tribes.

[2] The collective term "Indigenous groups" is used in this Policy when referring to Enbridge's engagement with Indigenous nations, governments or groups in Canada, and/or Native American Tribes and Tribal associations in the United States about Enbridge's projects and operations. Enbridge has the utmost respect for the unique rights and individual names of Indigenous groups across North America. This collective term is used solely for the purpose of readability of the policy.

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Promoting equity and inclusion

- Recognizing the need to eliminate the significant socioeconomic barriers that continue to prevent Indigenous peoples from fully participating in the North American economy, Enbridge works with Indigenous peoples to ensure they have opportunities to be included in socioeconomic benefits resulting from our projects and operations. These may include partnerships and opportunities in training and education, employment, procurement, equity participation, business development and community development.
- We are committed to increasing Indigenous representation in Enbridge's workforce and supplier community.

Fostering awareness through education

- We are building—and will continue to ensure—a foundational understanding of the rights, history and cultures of Indigenous peoples through Indigenous awareness training for all Enbridge employees, with the aim of advancing reconciliation with Indigenous peoples

Enbridge will provide ongoing leadership and resources to ensure the effective implementation of the above principles, including the development of implementation strategies and specific action plans, and report its Indigenous reconciliation efforts—including engagement and inclusion outcomes—through its annual Sustainability Report.

This Policy is a shared responsibility involving Enbridge and its affiliates, employees and contractors, and we will conduct business in a manner that reflects the above principles. We will work with our contractors, joint venture partners and others to support consistency with this policy. Enbridge commits to periodically reviewing this policy to ensure it remains relevant and meets changing expectations.

INDIGENOUS CONSULTATION REPORT: SUMMARY TABLES

Glendale Community Expansion Project ("Project")

As of April 28, 2025

Mohawk Council of Akwesasne (MCA)		
Was project information provided to the community?	☒ Yes ☐ No	Enbridge Gas has provided MCA with the following information: • The Notification Letter provided an overview of the proposed Project, a list of potential authorizations required, and contact information for the Ministry of Energy and Electrification (ENERGY). • Maps of the Project location. • Notice of Study Commencement Letter (NSC Letter), and open house and Virtual Open House (VOH) information for the Project. The letter contained information on the environmental process. • Environmental Report (ER), providing information about the potential effects of the Project on the environment. Enbridge Gas requested community feedback, including any suggestions or proposals on mitigating, avoiding or accommodating any potential impacts the Project may have on Aboriginal or treaty rights. Capacity funding has been offered to support activities such as timely technical reviews of documents, participation in field work associated with the proposed Project, and to engage in meaningful consultation.
Was the community responsive/ did you have direct contact with the community?	☒ Yes ☐ No	MCA and Enbridge Gas have been in contact and met on April 28, 2025 to discuss the Project
Did the community members or representatives have any questions or concerns?	☒ Yes ☐ No	On March 4, 2025, MCA provided a letter from the Chief regarding the Project. The letter outlined that the Project is in a historically occupied area by the Mohawks of Akwesasne and advised that any development in the Nutfield tract requires consent from MCA. On April 28, 2025, MCA and Enbridge Gas had a virtual meeting to discuss the Glendale Community Expansion Project. Enbridge Gas provided details on the Project, including the scope, how the ER was produced and an overview of the communications provided to date. There was information provided on the route selection for the preferred route, including how it was chosen and that it was the shortest and most direct route with the least potential for adverse environmental and socioeconomic impacts in the study area. Enbridge Gas described some high-level anticipated mitigation measures and a proposed Project timeline. MCA asked if Enbridge Gas would be generating excess soils and whether the Poject would trigger the registry requirements under O.Reg 406/19. Enbridge Gas advised that it does not anticipate triggering the requirement to file a notice on the MEP registry under O.REG 406/19 as Enbridge Gas expects the Project to be below the 2,000m3 threshold. Enbridge Gas explained that it has initiated reporting and assessments to support excess soils management including the preparation of an Assessment of Past Uses Report and soil characterization

		(including completion of a sampling and analysis plan), the results of which will be documented in a soil characterization report. Enbridge Gas explained that, should volume estimates change, it would be prepared with all necessary analysis and reporting to support a filing on the MECP registry, if required. MCA asked whether Enbridge Gas assessed for Black Ash trees, which were identified in the ER as having suitable habitat in the Project area. Enbridge Gas advised that targeted vegetation studies were performed for both Black Ash and Butternut and confirmed none are located along the preferred route. Enbridge Gas noted this information was submitted to the MECP for review in the Information Gathering Form (IGF)and Enbridge Gas has since received approval. Enbridge Gas confirmed that, at this time, tree removal is not anticipated for the Project. MCA asked about the use of native grass species in any restoration or reseeding work. Enbridge Gas replied that the mitigation in the ER prescribes the use of local native species for restoration. Enbridge Gas advised that specific seed mixes have not yet been chosen. MCA expressed concerns with invasive species being encountered and spread in the study area. Enbridge Gas outlined the clean equipment protocols to ensure invasive species are not spread between work sites. MCA requested a site visit to inspect the mitigation measure of the Project and Enbridge Gas advised that it can discuss fieldwork participation further.
Does the community have any outstanding concerns?	☐ Yes ☒No	During the April 28, 2025, meeting, Enbridge Gas answered questions that MCA had on the Project. Enbridge Gas commits to continued engagement with MCA in relation to the Project, including site visits to inspect mitigation measures. At this time, Enbridge Gas is unaware of any outstanding concerns that MCA might have on the Project.
Huron-Wendat Nation (HWN)		
Was project information provided to the community?	☒ Yes ☐ No	Enbridge Gas has provided HWN with the following information: • The Notification Letter provided an overview of the proposed Project, a list of potential authorizations required, and contact information for ENERGY. • Maps of the Project location. • NSC Letter, and open house and VOH information for the Project. The letter contained information on the environmental process. • ER, providing information about the potential effects of the Project on the environment. • Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Enbridge Gas requested community feedback, including any suggestions or proposals on mitigating, avoiding or accommodating any potential impacts the Project may have on Aboriginal or treaty rights. Capacity funding has been offered to support activities such as timely technical reviews of documents, participation in field work associated with the proposed Project, and to engage in meaningful consultation.

Was the community responsive/did you have direct contact with the community?	☒ Yes ☐ No	HWN and Enbridge Gas representatives have exchanged emails regarding the Project.
Did the community members or representatives have any questions or concerns?	☒ Yes ☐ No	On August 26, 2024, an HWN representative asked about Horizontal Directional Drilling and the precautions that are taken to ensure that potential archaeological resources are protected during drilling. The HWN representative advised that they are interested in participating in field monitoring in the Stage 2 archaeology Assessment and to advise potential dates. On September 11, 2024, the Enbridge Gas representative advised that Stage 1 AA has been completed and that a Stage 2 AA has been recommended. Enbridge Gas advised that no adverse impacts to archeological resources are anticipated with the implementation of the Archaeology Assessment and mitigation measures. On March 31, 2025, HWN representatives emailed Enbridge Gas regarding the timing of the Stage 2AAR. HWN asked for the Stage 2 AA prior to the application being approved. Enbridge Gas provided the Stage 2 AA on April 2, 2025. On April 3, 2025, Enbridge Gas and HWN representatives met in person to discuss Enbridge Gas projects. Enbridge Gas reviewed the Project scope and advised that the Stage 2 AA was completed in October and HWN was invited to attend. Enbridge Gas will be putting together a capacity funding agreement for HWN to cover the Project and other Enbridge Gas projects.
Does the community have any outstanding concerns?	☐ Yes ☒ No	As of April 28, 2025, HWN representatives have not identified any outstanding concerns. Enbridge Gas will continue to engage with the HWN in relation to the Project.

Enbridge Gas Inc. Indigenous Consultation Log for the
Glendale Community Expansion Project ("Project")
Log updated as of April 28, 2025

Mohawk Council of Akwesasne ("MCA")					
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**
1.0	November 27, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to provide an early notification regarding the Glendale Community Expansion Project ("Project"). The Enbridge Gas representative advised that they are in the early stages of the Project, and they will provide information as it becomes available.		See line-item attachment 1.0.
1.1	February 21, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to provide a Notice of an Upcoming Project. The letter noted the intent of the Project and advised that an Environmental Study of construction would take place. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and advised that the scope is being finalized.		See line-item attachment 1.1.
1.2	March 25, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to provide a Project Notification letter for the Project. The letter provided an overview of the proposed Project, a list of potential authorizations required, and contact information for the Ministry of Energy. The letter noted an Environmental Study of construction and operation activities would be undertaken. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights, and		See line-item attachment 1.2.

			provided Enbridge Gas representative's contact information. The Enbridge Gas representative requested a meeting and noted capacity funding was available.		
1.3	March 27, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA 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 11 to April 25, 2024, 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 23, 2024. 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.		See line-item attachment 1.3.
1.4	May 13, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA 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.		See line-item attachment 1.4.
1.5	July 18, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to provide the Project Environmental Report ("ER"). The Enbridge Gas representative asked for comments to be provided by August 30, 2024. Enbridge Gas also recognizes that capacity support may be required		See line-item attachment 1.5.

			to enable MCA's engagement in the review of documents. The Enbridge Gas representative advised to reach out if they have any questions or concerns.		
1.6	July 18, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to re-provide an updated ER link.		See line-item attachment 1.6.
1.7	August 15, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA Chief due to the absence of the Grand Chief. The Enbridge Gas representative wanted to send a reminder for Project ER.		See line-item attachment 1.7.
1.8	October 22, 2024	Phone	An Enbridge Gas representative called the MCA representative to connect on the Project. A message was left.		See line-item attachment 1.8.
1.9	October 22, 2024	Email	A Stantec representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MCA representative to advise that the fieldwork pertaining to the Stage 2 Archeology Assessment ("AA") had been scheduled. The Stantec representative advised that fieldwork would take place over one day and anticipated it to start October 29th. The Stantec representative inquired if MCA would have someone available to participate.		See line-item attachment 1.9.
1.10	October 23, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA and Stantec representative to confirm if MCA would be participating in the fieldwork. Enbridge Gas asked who they should be reaching out to with regards to engagement and consultation given that Grand Chief Abram had moved on.		See line-item attachment 1.10.
1.11	October 23, 2024	Email		An MCA representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that	See line-item attachment 1.11.

				community members were asking for a presentation and the opportunity to ask questions and receive answers.	
1.12	October 23, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA to inquire if the presentation requested was for the Project or another ongoing Enbridge Gas project. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that they would be available for both and requested an updated contact for general Project updates. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that there was archaeological fieldwork taking place for the Project and inquired if MCA could participate.		See line-attachment 1.12.
1.13	October 24, 2024	Email	A Stantec representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MCA representative to advise that the Stage 2 AA fieldwork had been rescheduled for October 30, 2024.		See line-attachment 1.13.
1.14	December 12, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to advise that on November 7, 2024, Enbridge Gas filed an application for a Leave to Construct Exemption for the Project and provided the link to access the application. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that the Ontario Energy Board ("OEB") had issued a Notice of hearing and provided the associated link		See line-attachment 1.14.
1.15	January 15, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative the OEB Notice of Hearing information on how the MCA can participate in the hearing for the Project.		See line-attachment 1.15.
1.16	January 27, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the new MCA Chief to		See line-attachment 1.16.

			forward the Environmental Report.		
1.17	January 27, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to follow up on the request for a Project presentation. The Enbridge Gas representative wanted clarity on what MCA would like a presentation on.		See line-attachment 1.17.
1.18	January 28, 2025	Email		An MCA representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that public presentations are better to alleviate concerns from the community. The MCA representative requested to be kept in the loop to learn more.	See line-attachment 1.18.
1.19	January 29, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to provide potential time for an in-person meeting to discuss the Project and other Enbridge Gas projects.		See line-attachment 1.19.
1.20	February 4, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to follow up on the January 29, 2024, email to provide more potential times for an in-person meeting.		See line-attachment 1.20.
1.21	February 4, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to inquire if there was a phone number MCA could be reached at.		See line-attachment 1.21.
1.22	February 6, 2025	Email		An MCA representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to provide a telephone number. The MCA representative	See line-attachment 1.22.

				advised that they had a busy week ahead and advised that possibly the week following would be better for an in-person meeting.	
1.23	February 6, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to confirm that the following week would work and asked for the MCA representative to provide times they are available.		See line-attachment 1.23.
1.24	February 11, 2025	Phone Call	An Enbridge Gas representative left a voicemail for the MCA representative to discuss the set-up of an in-person meeting to discuss ongoing Enbridge Gas projects.		
1.25	February 12, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to advise that they left a voicemail the day before. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that they are looking forward to getting together in-person and asked the MCA representative to provide some available times to meet.		See line-attachment 1.25.
1.26	February 12, 2025	Email		An MCA representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that they are currently busy, but MCA would look at future dates to meet in-person.	See line-attachment 1.26.
1.27	February 13, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to thank them for their response.		See line-attachment 1.27.
1.28	March 4, 2025	Email		An MCA representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to provide a letter	See line-attachment 1.28.

				from the Chief regarding the Project. The letter outlined that the Project is in a historically occupied area by the Mohawks of Akwesasne and advised that any development in the Nutfield tract requires consent from MCA. The letter also identified contacts for official correspondence about the Project. The MCA representative advised that they look forward to working with Enbridge Gas regarding the Project.	
1.29	March 4, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to thank them for reaching out on the matter. The Enbridge Gas representative provided some information that was provided previously, including the Notice of an Upcoming Project, Project ER, and the Project website for the MCA representative's review. The Enbridge Gas representative inquired if they would be able to meet after March 17th.		See line-attachment 1.29.
1.30	March 6, 2025	Email		An MCA representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to thank them for the information. The MCA representative	See line-attachment 1.30.

				provided an additional contact to be included in all Project information. The MCA representative also advised that they would provide a meeting date once it has been confirmed.	
1.31	March 17, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to thank them for the information and to advise they have added the additional contact to the list.		See line-attachment 1.31.
1.32	March 17, 2025	Email		An MCA representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to inquire what Enbridge's availability is for a presentation and advised they could accommodate in person or via teams during one of the Council's meetings. The MCA representative advised that once availability is provided, they can schedule the presentation.	See line-attachment 1.32
1.33	March 18, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to inquire if March 31st would be available for a Project presentation and also provided March 24th as an alternative date for a high-level review of the Project.		See line-attachment 1.33.

1.34	March 20, 2025	Email		An MCA representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise the presentation request for March 31st had been sent to their Government Support team and if this date is not available, they will look to schedule the presentation in April. The MCA representatives also provided an alternative to meet with Chiefs individually.	See line-attachment 1.34.
1.35	March 21, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to confirm that April would also work, and that the presentation is being prepared.		See line-attachment 1.35.
1.36	March 26, 2025	Email		An MCA representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that April 14th or April 28th were available for a Project presentation and asked the Enbridge Gas representative to advise if either of those dates work.	See line-attachment 1.36.
1.37	March 26, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to confirm that April 14th would work and to thank MCA for the opportunity.		See line-item attachment 1.37.
1.38	March 31, 2025	Email		An MCA representative	See line-item

				emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that the April 14 date had been double booked, and the Project presentation would need to be rescheduled. The MCA representative advised that April 28th was available if Enbridge Gas would like to present that day.	attachment 1.38.
1.39	April 1, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to advise that April 28th would work as a virtual meeting and inquired if MCA would be interested in a meet and greet to discuss other topics on another date.		See line-item attachment 1.39.
1.40	April 2, 2025	Email		An MCA representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to discuss an introductory in-person meeting and provided options for location.	See line-item attachment 1.40
1.41	April 4, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to thank them for the opportunity to meet and advised them they are flexible on location. The Enbridge Gas representative advised the MCA representative to provide some dates that would best work.		See line-item attachment 1.41.
1.42	April 7, 2025	Email		An MCA representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to	See line-item attachment 1.42.

				advise that they could meet April 22nd and would provide a meeting invite.	
1.43	April 7, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to thank them		See line-item attachment 1.43.
1.44	April 9, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to clarify the Project presentation date.		See line-item attachment 1.44.
1.45	April 9, 2025	Email		An MCA representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that a brief Project update on April 22nd would be helpful but further details could be saved for the meeting scheduled on April 28th. The MCA representative advised that they would confirm the date with additional MCA representatives.	See line-item attachment 1.45.
1.46	April 9, 2025	Email		An MCA representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that the April 22nd meeting is to establish connections for future discussions. The MCA representative advised that they will be providing	See line-item attachment 1.46.

				an overview of Akwesasne's history and asked if Enbridge Gas could provide a brief overview of work that the team does. The MCA representative advised that they could also answer any questions Enbridge Gas may have to prepare for the April 28th meeting.	
1.47	April 10, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to thank them for providing clarification.		See line-item attachment 1.47.
1.48	April 22, 2025	In-person Meeting	An Enbridge Gas representative met with MCA representatives to establish an in-person connection and to discuss on-going Enbridge Gas projects.		
1.49	April 23, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to thank them for the meeting opportunity and to advise that they have updated the contact for any emails going forward. The Enbridge Gas representative thanked them for providing information regarding Nutfield Tract. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that they looked forward to receiving the invite for the April 28th meeting regarding the Project.		See line-item attachment 1.49.
1.50	April 23, 2025	Email		An MCA representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that the April 28th meeting is scheduled for a	See line-item attachment 1.50.

				half hour and that they would be sending a virtual meeting link. The MCA representative advised that they would like to have the presentation and handouts prior to the meeting.	
1.51	April 23, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to advise that they will wait for the meeting invite and will provide the PowerPoint presentation by the following day.		See line-item attachment 1.51.
1.52	April 24, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to provide the PowerPoint that Enbridge Gas would be presenting.		See line-item attachment 1.52.
1.53	April 25, 2025	Email		An MCA representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to provide a list of contacts to email Project information to. The MCA representative advised they are still waiting for virtual meeting link to provide to Enbridge Gas for the meeting.	See line-item attachment 1.53.
1.54	April 28, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MCA representative to thank them for providing the contact information and noted that Enbridge Gas looks forward to working with MCA and receiving an outline of MCA's capacity funding needs for the Project.		See line-item attachment 1.54.
1.55	April 28, 2024	Virtual Meeting	Enbridge Gas and MCA representatives met and discussed	During the meeting, MCA	

			aspects of the Project including the project scope, ER assessment, ongoing engagement and consultation and the proposed Project schedule.	specifically asked about the generation of excess soil, Black Ash, the use of native grass species for restoration, the spread of invasive species, and potential site visits. Enbridge Gas explained that the Project was not expected to generate volumes of excess soil that would trigger a filing on the MCEP registry and the soil-related assessment and analysis it was performing. Enbridge Gas also confirmed: that no Black Ash were found during targeted studies and no tree removal is expected; the plan to use native grass species; and its equipment cleaning protocols to prevent the spread of invasive species. Enbridge Gas also noted that they could discuss site visits with MCA.	

Huron-Wendat Nation (“HWN”)					
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**
2.0			[The engagement previously noted at this line item was incorrect and has been removed.]		
2.1	February 21, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative to provide a Notice of an Upcoming Project. The letter noted the intent of the Project and advised that an Environmental Study of construction would take place. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and advised that the scope is being finalized.		See line-item attachment 2.1.
2.2	February 23, 2024	Email		An HWN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that they currently have no immediate concerns regarding the Project and will wait for the finalized scope.	See line-item attachment 2.2.
2.3	February 26, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative to confirm receipt of the email.		See line-item attachment 2.3.
2.4	March 25, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative to provide a Project notification letter for the Project. The letter provided an overview of the proposed Project, a list of potential authorizations required, and contact information for the Ministry of Energy. The letter noted an Environmental Study of construction and operation		See line-item attachment 2.4.

			activities would be undertaken. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights, and provided Enbridge Gas representative's contact information. The Enbridge Gas representative requested a meeting and noted capacity funding was available.		
2.5	March 27, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN 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 11 to April 25, 2024, 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 23, 2024. 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.		See line-item attachment 2.5.
2.6	May 13, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN 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.		See line-item attachment 2.6.
2.7	July 18, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative to provide the Project ER. The		See line-item

			Enbridge Gas representative asked for comments to be provided by August 30, 2024. Enbridge Gas also recognizes that capacity support may be required to enable HWN's engagement in the review of documents. The Enbridge Gas representative advised to reach out if the HWN representative had any questions or concerns.		attachment 2.7.
2.8	July 18, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative to re-provide an updated ER link.		See line-item attachment 2.8.
2.9	August 15, 2024	Email		An HWN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that HWN is unable to access the link and if asked if the Enbridge Gas representative can re-provide HWN the access link.	See line-item attachment 2.9.
2.10	August 15, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative to advise that the Enbridge Gas representative has asked for access again.		See line-item attachment 2.10.
2.11	August 16, 2024	Email		An HWN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that they are unable to access the link. The HWN representative inquired if there was another way to review the files or grant access.	See line-item attachment 2.11.
2.12	August 16, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative		See line-item

			to advise that the link should have been updated and to advise if there are any other issues.		attachment 2.12.
2.13	August 26, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative to inquire if they have received access to the ER report.		See line-item attachment 2.13.
2.14	August 26, 2024	Email		An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative to advise they are still unable to access the link.	See line-item attachment 2.14.
2.15	August 26, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative to provide the report in PDF.		See line-item attachment 2.15.
2.16	August 26, 2024	Email		An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative to advise that they have accessed the report. The HWN representative advised that the only comment is regarding Horizontal Directional Drilling ("HDD") and the precautions that are taken to ensure that potential archaeological resources are protected during drilling. The HWN representative also advised that they are interested in participating in field monitoring	See line-item attachment 2.16.

				in the Stage 2 Archaeology Assessment AA ("AA") and to advise potential dates.	
2.17	August 27, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative to advise them they are working to answer to concerns.		See line-item attachment 2.17.
2.18	September 11, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative to provide a response to HWN's comments on the ER. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that Stage 1 AA has been completed and that a Stage 2 AA has been recommended. Enbridge Gas advised that no adverse impacts to archeological resources are anticipated with the implementation of the AA and mitigation measures.		See line-item attachment 2.18.
2.19	October 1, 2024	Email	A Stantec representative emailed the HWN representative on behalf of Enbridge Gas regarding the Stage 2 AA fieldwork that is scheduled to take place. The Stantec representative advised the fieldwork will take one day to complete and it is anticipated to start the week of October 14th. The Stantec representative inquired if HWN would like to participate.		See line-item attachment 2.19.
2.20	October 2, 2024	Email		A HWN representative emailed the Stantec representative to advise they have reduced staff and do not have a field liaison available because of the hunting season. The HWN representative advised they would like to	See line-item attachment 2.20.

				receive a draft copy of the AA report. The HWN representative inquired if the quote should be addressed to Stantec or Enbridge.	
2.21	October 2, 2024	Email	A Stantec representative emailed the HWN representative to confirm that HWN would not be participating. The Stantec representative advised that the quote is to be addressed to Enbridge Gas.		See line-item attachment 2.21.
2.22	October 4, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the Stantec representative and HWN representative to thank them for coordinating.		See line-item attachment 2.22.
2.23	December 12, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative to advise that on November 7, 2024, Enbridge Gas filed an application for a LTC Exemption for the Project and provided the link to access the application. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that the OEB has issued a Notice of hearing and provided the associated link.		See line-item attachment 2.23.
2.24	January 15, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative the OEB Notice of Hearing information on how the HWN can participate in the hearing for the Project.		See line-item attachment 2.24.
2.25	March 27, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative to follow up on the January 15, 2025, email advising that the Project is in regulatory proceedings and inquired if HWN had any questions or concerns regarding the Project.		See line-item attachment 2.25.
2.26	March 31, 2025	Email		An HWN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative	See line-item attachment 2.26.

				regarding various ongoing Enbridge Gas projects. The HWN representative acknowledged that in most projects the ER is submitted prior to the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment (AA) being completed and shared with HWN for review. The HWN representative advised that the Stage 2 AA is a valuable source of information that helps HWN to assess if the project risks impacting HWN rights and heritage. HWN advised that having access to the Stage 2 report prior to approval would help HWN flag any concerns HWN may have with the project and work with Enbridge Gas to address those concerns.	HWN notes that having access to the Stage 2 report prior to approval would help HWN flag any concerns HWN may have with the project and work with Enbridge Gas to address those concerns.
2.27	April 1, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative to advise that they will inquire if a Stage 2 AA will be ready for ER distribution and that she is working to have an answer for their meeting on Thursday April 3, 2025.		See line-item attachment 2.27.

2.28	April 2, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative to provide the Project's Stage 2 AA for review.		See line-item attachment 2.28.
2.29	April 3, 2025	In person meeting	Enbridge Gas representatives met with HWN representatives to review projects in process. Enbridge Gas addressed the email received on March 31, 2025 to advise that the Stage 2 AA is conducted once the Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR) has been chosen, following the ER review by the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee and Indigenous Nations. Since the PPR is finalized after the ER review, Enbridge Gas does not conduct the Stage 2 AA prior to the ER being sent out. In some cases, Enbridge Gas is able to provide the Stage 2 AA prior to the OEB application approval. Enbridge Gas reviewed the Project scope and advised that the Stage 2 AA fieldwork was completed in October and that HWN was invited to attend. Enbridge Gas noted that the Stage 2 AA has now been provided to HWN. Enbridge Gas will be putting together a capacity funding agreement for HWN to cover off the Project and other Enbridge Gas projects.		Enbridge Gas explained the reasoning behind the typical timing of the Stage 2 AA and provided the Stage 2 AA for the Project to HWN.

Line-item attachment 1.0

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Monday, November 27, 2023 10:45 AM
To: Grand Chief; Edward Roundpoint
Cc: Lauryn Graham
Subject: Glendale Subdivision - Community Expansion PH2

Good morning,

Just wanted to notify you that I am currently working on a project related to community expansion phase 2 which is located within; Glendale Subdivision in South Glengarry Township. We are in the early stages of this project and information is not plentiful at the moment, however as it comes in I will endeavor send it over. We are currently working on project scope and routing and will be in touch.

If you have any questions in the meantime, please let me know.

Chat soon,

Mel

Melanie Green C.E.T
Senior Advisor, Community & Indigenous Engagement, Eastern Region
Conseiller principal, Engagement communautaire et autochtone, Région de l'Est

Public Affairs, Communications & Sustainability
Affaires publiques, communications et développement durable

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400 Coventry Rd, Ottawa, ON K1K2C7

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Line-item attachment 1.1

From: Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 21, 2024 5:28 AM
To: Grand Chief <grand.chief@akwesasne.ca>
Cc: Lauryn Graham <lauryn.graham@enbridge.com>
Subject: [External] Notice of Up Coming Project - Glendale

WARNING: This email was sent from outside your organization. Do not click on any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and are certain of the safety of the content. Additionally, the sender might not be who they claim to be.

Good morning,

Please see attached a 'notice of upcoming project' related to Glendale Subdivision. If you have any questions or immediate concerns on this project, please let me know. More information to come in the coming months as we are still waiting on the scope.

Chat soon and stay warm!

Mel

Melanie Green C.E.T
Senior Advisor, Community & Indigenous Engagement, Eastern Region
Conseiller principal, Engagement communautaire et autochtone, Région de l'Est

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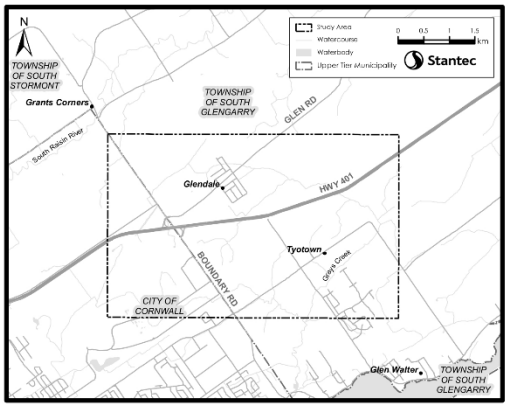
Enbridge Gas Inc.
Notice of Upcoming Project

Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

This notice is to inform you of an upcoming Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) project in the community of Glendale, South Glengarry Township, Ontario. The purpose of the project is to supply the community of Glendale with affordable natural gas. The project will be primarily located in South Glengarry Township and will tentatively be located within existing municipal road right-of-way, and may also require permanent easements, temporary working space and lay-down areas during construction.

Enbridge Gas has hired a third-party environmental consultant, Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec), to complete an Environmental Study for the project. The study will be 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)" and will include a consultation program, impact assessment and a cumulative effects assessment.

The Environmental Report based on the study is scheduled to be completed in September 2024, after which Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave to Construct application for the project with the OEB. The OEB's review and approval is required before the proposed project can proceed. If approved, construction could begin in 2025.



Note: The potential project location has been developed for purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts and does not represent the final project scope/design that will provide access to natural gas to end-use customers.

Enbridge Gas is committed to undertaking consultation and engagement with stakeholders and Indigenous communities as an integral component of the planning process. Additional details regarding the project and how to become involved during the consultation and engagement process will be provided in future correspondence. Should you have any questions or comments during the development stages of this project, or input regarding potential alternative routes or natural environment features within the area please contact the undersigned. Input will be evaluated and may be considered within the route evaluation for the project.

Michael Candido
Environmental Scientist
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Telephone: (519) 585-3439
Email: GlendaleER@stantec.com

Stantec

Line-item attachment 1.2

From: Melanie Green
To: Grand Chief
Cc: Lauryn Graham
Subject: Glendale Community Expansion Project
Date: Monday, March 25, 2024 1:27:43 PM
Attachments: Glendale Community Expansion Project Initiation .pdf

Good afternoon,

Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") is proposing to construct facilities in order to provide natural gas distribution service to the community of Glendale in the Township of South Glengarry within the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry (the "Project"). The Project is proposed to tie-in to Enbridge Gas' existing natural gas system on Purcell Road and is proposed to be placed into service by Q2 2026.

The purpose of the Project is to provide residents, businesses, and industries located in the community of Glendale with access to safe, reliable, and affordable natural gas distribution services.

The Project Study Area that is being considered, includes the following Project components:

- Tie into the existing Enbridge Gas system on Purcell Road;
- Travel north along Purcell Road, crossing Highway 401 and continue into the community of Glendale; and
- Restoration one station near the intersection of Boundary Road and Tyotown Road

Enbridge Gas acknowledges that capacity support may be required to enable you to engage in timely technical reviews of documents, participation in field work associated with the Project, and to allow for meaningful consultation. Consistent with our approach on all projects, we are prepared to provide capacity funding to support your team's engagement in relation to the Project.

Please feel free to contact me at melanie.green@enbridge.com 613.297.4365 so we can set up a time to meet. You may also provide me with any feedback you may have regarding the project in writing by; May 11th, 2024, if possible and we would like to set up a meeting to discuss the project with you to provide you with an opportunity to express any questions or concerns you have.

There is more information to come, but for now, please see attached document with more information for your review.

Thank you and have a great rest of your day!

Mel

Melanie Green C.E.T
Senior Advisor, Community & Indigenous Engagement, Eastern Region
Conseiller principal, Engagement communautaire et autochtone, Région de l'Est

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Enbridge
400 Coventry Rd
Ottawa, Ontario K1K 2C7
CANADA

Attention:
Grand Chief Abram Benedict
Mohawks of Akwesasne
101 Tewesateni Road
Akwesasne K6H 0G5

March 25th, 2024

Dear Grand Chief Benedict,

Re: Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") is proposing to construct facilities in order to provide natural gas distribution service to the community of Glendale in the Township of South Glengarry within the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry (the "Project"). The Project is proposed to tie-in to Enbridge Gas' existing natural gas system on Purcell Road and is proposed to be placed into service by Q2 2026.

The purpose of the Project is to provide residents, businesses, and industries located in the community of Glendale with access to safe, reliable, and affordable natural gas distribution services.

The Project Study Area that is being considered, includes the following Project components:

- Tie into the existing Enbridge Gas system on Purcell Road;
- Travel north along Purcell Road, crossing Highway 401 and continue into the community of Glendale; and
- Restoration one station near the intersection of Boundary Road and Tyotown Road.

Enbridge
400 Coventry Rd
Ottawa, Ontario K1K 2C7
CANADA

An alternative route 1 has been identified that ties into the existing Enbridge Gas network on on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall and continues north then east along easements then onto Glen Road to Glendale subdivision. This includes the install of one new station near the intersection of easement and Glen Road

An alternative route 2 has been identified that ties into the existing Enbridge Gas network on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall and continues north then east along Glen Road to Glendale subdivision. This includes the install of one new station near the intersection of Boundary Road and Glen Road.

The Preliminary Preferred Route for the Project consists of approximately 5 km of natural gas distribution pipelines. Enbridge Gas has identified the need to construct approximately 5 km of Nominal Pipe Size ("NPS") 2-inch Polyethylene ("PE") natural gas pipeline..

The Alternate Route 1 for the Project consists of approximately 7 km of natural gas distribution pipelines. Enbridge Gas has identified the need to construct approximately 5 km of Nominal Pipe Size ("NPS") 2-inch Polyethylene ("PE") natural gas pipeline, and approximately 2 km of NPS 4-inch Steel ("ST") natural gas pipeline.

The Alternate Route 2 for the Project consists of approximately 7 km of natural gas distribution pipelines. Enbridge Gas has identified the need to construct approximately 5 km of Nominal Pipe Size ("NPS") 2-inch Polyethylene ("PE") natural gas pipeline, and approximately 2 km of NPS 4-inch Steel ("ST") natural gas pipeline.

Where possible, the Project will be located within existing road allowances and previously disturbed corridors. If permanent easement and temporary working space is required, Enbridge Gas will work with regulators and landowners to identify and secure appropriate working space and easements. Given the current stage of Project design, Enbridge Gas is unable to provide an estimate of any temporary land use locations and dimensions required with any certainty at this time.

The area in which the Project is to be constructed will be located primarily within the exiting right of way; it also includes the following property types: municipal road/provincial allowance, and customer-owned private property. It is expected that the majority of adverse environmental and socio-economic effects will be construction related. These effects are expected to be temporary and transitory. The Project will be underground once construction is complete, further limiting the potential for any long-

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term effects. Temporary working space and laydown areas may also be required to facilitate the movement and storage of equipment necessary for construction. Enbridge Gas will work with regulators and landowners to identify and secure appropriate working space as required.

As part of the planning process for the Project, Enbridge Gas has retained an external consulting firm, Stantec Consulting Ltd., to undertake an environmental study of the construction and operation of the Project. The environmental study is required by the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) "Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)."

Enbridge Gas' preliminary work on the Project has identified the following potential authorizations:

Federal:

- Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada – Fisheries Act Authorization.
- Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and Environment and Climate Change Canada – Species at Risk Act Permits

Provincial:

- Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism– Archaeological Assessment and Cultural Heritage Assessment.
- Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks - 1. Permit to Take Water or Environmental Activity and Sector Registry 2. Endangered Species Act permits.
- Ministry of Energy – Sufficiency Letter.
- Ministry of Transportation – Highway 401 crossing.

Municipal:

- City of Cornwall Municipal Consent
- Township of South Glengarry Municipal Consent

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Other:

- Indigenous Engagement
- Raisin Region Conservation Authority

Other authorizations, notifications, permits and/or approvals may be required in addition to those identified above.

We would like to consult with your community on the proposed Project. We are interested in your community's feedback, whether in writing or through a face-to-face meeting, relating to, among other things:

- Any information the community has available that Enbridge Gas should consider when preparing documentation related to the Project.
- Any information the community may have regarding the potential adverse impacts the Project may have on your Aboriginal or treaty rights.
- Any suggestions or proposals on avoiding, minimizing, or mitigating any potential adverse impacts the Project may have on your Aboriginal or treaty rights.
- Guidance on how you would like information provided to us to be collected, stored, used, and shared.

While Enbridge Gas is interested in meeting at any time during the Project development process, we would appreciate the opportunity to meet early to discuss the preliminary preferred and alternative routing, any concerns the community may have with those routes and any potential adverse impacts the Project may have on your Aboriginal or treaty rights. We will forward the Environmental Report for the Project for review and comment once it is available and would be pleased to participate in a further meeting to discuss and address any questions or concerns. As part of Enbridge Gas' engagement on the Project, Indigenous communities will have the opportunity to participate in fieldwork and Enbridge Gas will reach out in the future with further details.

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Enbridge Gas acknowledges that capacity support may be required to enable you to engage in timely technical reviews of documents, participation in field work associated with the Project, and to allow for meaningful consultation. Consistent with our approach on all projects, we are prepared to provide capacity funding to support your team's engagement in relation to the Project.

Enbridge Gas has been delegated the procedural aspects for consultation by the Ministry of Energy on behalf of Ontario. Ministry officials are also available should you wish to contact them directly with any questions or concerns. Please contact:

Amy Gibson
Manager, Indigenous Energy Policy
amy.gibson@ontario.ca
Unit 77 Grenville St.
6th Floor
Toronto, ON
M7A 1B3

Please feel free to contact me at melanie.green@enbridge.com 613.297.4365 so we can set up a time to meet. You may also provide me with any feedback you may have regarding the project in writing by; May 11th, 2024, if possible and we would like to set up a meeting to discuss the project with you to provide you with an opportunity to express any questions or concerns you have.

Many thanks,

Melanie Green C.E.T
Senior Advisor, Community & Indigenous Engagement, Eastern Region
Enbridge Inc.
613.297.4365
melanie.green@enbridge.com

Line-item attachment 1.3

From: Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 27, 2024 10:46 AM
To: Grand Chief <grand.chief@akwesasne.ca>
Cc: Lauryn Graham <lauryn.graham@enbridge.com>
Subject: [External] RE: Glendale Community Expansion Project

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Good afternoon,

Please see attached Notice of Study commencement pertaining to the Glendale Community Expansion Project.

Thanks again and if you have any questions or concerns, please reach out.

Mel

Melanie Green, C.E.T
Senior Advisor
Community & Indigenous Engagement
Eastern Region

tel 613-747-4039
613-297-4365
melanie.green@enbridge.com

Enbridge Gas Inc.
400 Coventry Rd.
Ottawa, ON K1K 2C7
Canada

March 22, 2024

Grand Chief Abram Benedict
Mohawks of Akwesasne
101 Tewesateni Road
Akwesasne K6H 0G5
grand.chief@akwesasne.ca

Dear Grand Chief Abram Benedict

Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the "Project) to supply the community of Glendale in the Township of South Glengarry, Ontario with cost-effective natural gas. The preliminary preferred route is approximately 5 kilometres (km) and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Purcell Road and travels north along Purcell Road, crosses Highway 401 and continues north into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. This route includes station alteration works at the intersection of Boundary Road and Tyotown Road. Two alternate routes are also being considered for the project. Alternate Route 1 is approximately 7 km and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall, travels north and east on easements, crosses Highway 401, continues north to Glen Road and travels west along Glen Road and north on Boundary Road, also travels east along Glen Road into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. This route includes new station works where the easement intersects with Glen Road. Alternate route 2 is approximately 6.8 km and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall. From there it travels north along Boundary Road and crosses Highway 401, then travels east along Glen Road into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels subdivision streets. This route includes installation of a new station near the intersection of Boundary Road and Glen Road.

The proposed pipeline routes have been developed for the purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts and do not represent the final project scope/design. For further details, please refer to the attached Figure 1.

As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. to undertake an Environmental Study for the Project. The Environmental Study will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) "*Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*". An Environmental Report, summarizing the results of the Environmental Study, will accompany Enbridge Gas' application to the OEB requesting a Leave to Construct (LTC) for the Project. It is anticipated that the Environmental Report will be completed in September 2024 after which Enbridge Gas will file the LTC application. Should the OEB find the Project to be in the public's interest, construction may begin in Q2 2025.

Stantec is presently compiling an environmental, socio-economic, and archaeological / cultural heritage inventory of the Study Area, defined on the attached Figure. As an Indigenous community with a potential interest in Study Area, we are inviting your community to provide comments and feedback regarding the proposed Project. Specifically, we are seeking information about areas that may be culturally significant to your community in the established Study Area and information about potential impacts that the Project may have on asserted or established Indigenous and treaty rights, and suggested measures for mitigating those adverse impacts.

Engagement and consultation with Indigenous communities is an integral component of the planning process. As such, two Information Session options will be held. Enbridge Gas would be happy to meet with your community outside of the sessions below.

In-person Public Information Session	Virtual Public Information Session
April 23, 2024	**April 11, 2024 to April 25, 2024**
Cornwall Golf and Country Club	**https://www.solutions.ca/Enbridge-Glendale**
6740 Sutherland Avenue, Cornwall, ON	

A questionnaire will be available as part of the Information Sessions and you will have the opportunity to provide comments and/or questions about the proposed Project. In addition, a copy of the Information Session story boards will be available on the Project website at: https://www.enbridgegas.com/Glendale

Enbridge Gas is committed to meaningful engagement with Indigenous communities. As such, we would be interested in meeting with your nation either in person or virtually, whichever best suits you to share Project related information. If you have any questions, would like to provide feedback, share knowledge, or would be interested in setting up a briefing on this Project please feel free to contact me directly. We look forward to engaging with your community to ensure your interests are being considered and represented.

We kindly request that initial input and comments regarding the Project are provided by your community by **May 11, 2024.** Please let us know if you are unable to respond by this date but are interested in participating in the consultation process for the Project.

Sincerely,

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

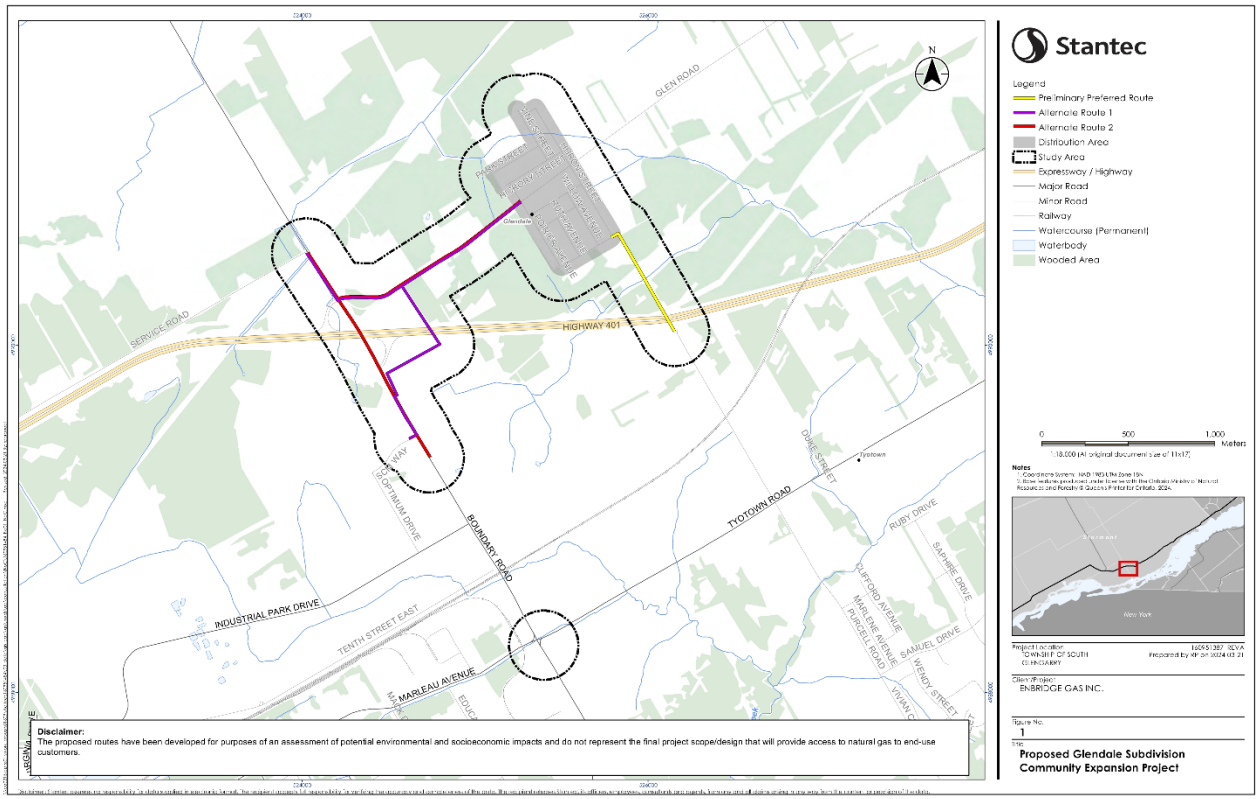
Melanie Green

Senior Advisor, Community & Indigenous Engagement

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Phone: (613) 297-4365

melanie.green@enbridge.com


Stantec
Legend
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternate Route 1
Alternate Route 2
Distribution Area
Study Area
Expressway / Highway
Major Road
Minor Road
Railway
Watercourse (Permanent)
Waterbody
Wooded Area
GLEN ROAD
HIGHWAY 401
SERVICE ROAD
ROUNDABOUT
ROUNDABOUT
ROUNDABOUT

Line-item attachment 1.4

From: Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>
Sent: Monday, May 13, 2024 08:20
To: Grand Chief <grand.chief@akwesasne.ca>
Cc: Lauryn Graham <lauryn.graham@enbridge.com>
Subject: [External] RE: Glendale Community Expansion Project

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Good morning,

Related to the Glendale Community Expansion Project, A second Virtual Information Session will be held to present the preferred route, discuss the evaluation of alternatives and explain how public input was integrated into the route selection process: **Virtual Public Information Session May 23, 2024 to June 22, 2024** https://www.solutions.ca/Enbridge-Glendale. As always, should you not be available for this time frame, please let me know and we can schedule a meeting separately.

Thanks again and have a good day,

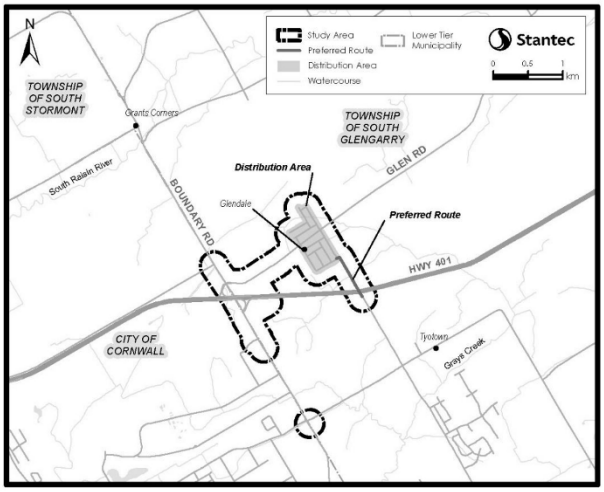
Mel

Enbridge Gas Inc.
Notice of Second Virtual Information Session
Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) is proposing to construct the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the "Project") to supply the community of Glendale with cost-effective natural gas. The Project is proposed to be located in the Township of South Glengarry, Ontario.

The preferred route is approximately 5 kilometers (km) and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Purcell Road and travels north along Purcell Road, crosses Highway 401 and continues north into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. This route includes station alteration works at the intersection of Boundary Road and Tyotown Road. The preferred route has been selected based on surveys and consultation activities to date. Further information on how the preferred route has been selected will be presented at the Virtual Information Session (see details below).

The Project's preferred route does not represent the final project scope/design. For further details, please refer to the map.



As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) to undertake an Environmental Study for the Project. The Environmental Study will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) "*Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*". It is anticipated that an Environmental Report for the study will be completed in September 2024, after which Enbridge Gas will file an application to request an OEB Leave to Construct (LTC) for the Project. Should the OEB find the Project to be in the public's interest, construction is anticipated to commence in Q2 2025.

Consultation with Indigenous communities and engagement with landowners, government agencies, the public, and other interested persons is an integral component of the planning process. A second Virtual Information Session will be held to present the preferred route, discuss the evaluation of alternatives and explain how public input was integrated into the route selection process:

Virtual Public Information Session
May 23, 2024 to June 22, 2024
https://www.solutions.ca/Enbridge-Glendale

A copy of the Information Session story boards will be available for viewing on the Enbridge Gas project website provided below. A questionnaire will be available as part of the Virtual Information Session, and you will have the opportunity to provide comments and ask questions about the proposed Project. Input received during the Information Session will be used to develop site-specific environmental protection and mitigation measures. Input and comments for the Project should be provided by **June 22, 2024.**

Should you have any questions or input regarding the preferred route (based on environmental concerns) or natural environmental features within the Study Area presented above, please contact the undersigned. Input will be evaluated and may be considered within the route evaluation portion of the Project.

Michael Candido
Environmental Scientist
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Telephone: (519) 585-3439
Email: GlendaleER@stantec.com
Or visit the project website at: https://www.enbridgegas.com/Glendale

Stantec

Line-item attachment 1.5

From: Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>
Sent: Thursday, July 18, 2024 7:14 AM
To: Grand Chief <grand.chief@akwesasne.ca>
Cc: Lauryn Graham <lauryn.graham@enbridge.com>
Subject: RE: Glendale Community Expansion Project

Good morning,

I've been provided the environmental report pertaining to the Glendale Community Expansion Project – please see below link to access the report.

Glendale ER for distribution

Enbridge Gas acknowledges that capacity support may be required to enable you to engage in timely technical reviews of documents, participation in field work associated with the Project, and to allow for meaningful consultation. Consistent with our approach on all projects, we are prepared to provide capacity funding to support your team's engagement in relation to the Project.

If possible, we are asking for review by August 30th, 2024. Please let me know if you force that date being challenging.

Also, please let me know if you gave any questions or concerns,

Have a great day!

Mel

Line-item attachment 1.6

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Thursday, July 18, 2024 9:30 AM
To: Grand Chief
Cc: Lauryn Graham
Subject: RE: Glendale Community Expansion Project

Hello,

Please see updated link which holds the ER.

Glendale ER Review

Thank you,

Mel

Line-item attachment 1.7

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Thursday, August 15, 2024 9:45 AM
To: Edward Roundpoint
Cc: Lauryn Graham
Subject: RE: Glendale Community Expansion Project

Good morning, Chief,

Not sure who to email since Grand Chief is absent. If there is someone else you would like these email to, please let me know. In the meantime, I am just sending along a reminder of the ER for Glendale Community Expansion Project. Please let me know if you have question or there is something else I can provide.

Chat soon, and if possible, lets get together for an in-person touch point.

Have a good day!

Mel

Line-item attachment 1.8

Line-item attachment 1.9

From: Hoskins, Patrick <Patrick.Hoskins@stantec.com>
Sent: Tuesday, October 22, 2024 10:35 AM
To: chief.vanessa.adams@akwesasne.ca
Cc: Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>; Caitlin Oag <caitlin.oag@enbridge.com>; Candido, Mike <michael.candido@stantec.com>; Georgopoulos, Rooly <rooly.georgopoulos@stantec.com>
Subject: [External] Enbridge Glendale Stage 2 Archaeology

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Good morning,

Stantec will be carrying out a Stage 2 archaeological assessment on behalf of Enbridge for the Glendale Community Expansion project. Our Stage 2 assessment will be conducted along the Preliminary Preferred Route marked on the attached figure and will be done by test pit survey.

We anticipate the fieldwork will take one day to complete. We are anticipating the fieldwork to start October 29th. Would you have someone available to participate in the fieldwork?

Thanks,
Patrick

Patrick Hoskins MA
Project Archaeologist

Direct: 613 722-4420
Mobile: 613 716-4687

Line-item attachment 1.10

From: Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 23, 2024 09:31
To: Hoskins, Patrick <patrick.hoskins@stantec.com>; Vanessa Adams <chief.vanessa.adams@akwesasne.ca>
Cc: Caitlin Oag <caitlin.oag@enbridge.com>; Candido, Mike <michael.candido@stantec.com>; Georgopoulos, Rooly <rooly.georgopoulos@stantec.com>
Subject: RE: Enbridge Glendale Stage 2 Archaeology

Good morning,

Thank you so much for coordinating this work. Chief Vanessa, if possible, can you please let me know who we should be reaching out with regards to engagement and consultation? In the past we have worked with Grand Chief Abram but realize he has since moved on.

Thank you much!

Chat soon,
Mel

Line-item attachment 1.11

From: Vanessa Adams <chief.vanessa.adams@akwesasne.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, October 23, 2024 9:45 AM
To: Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>; Hoskins, Patrick <patrick.hoskins@stantec.com>; Taylor Armstrong <taylor.armstrong@akwesasne.ca>; Vince Thompson <chief.vince.thompson@akwesasne.ca>; Lisa Francis-Benedict <chief.lisa.fbenedict@akwesasne.ca>; Lacey Pierce <chief.lacey.pierce@akwesasne.ca>
Cc: Caitlin Oag <caitlin.oag@enbridge.com>; Candido, Mike <michael.candido@stantec.com>; Georgopoulos, Rooly <rooly.georgopoulos@stantec.com>
Subject: [External] Re: Enbridge Glendale Stage 2 Archaeology

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Good morning, Melanie

Our community members located on Kawehno:ke are asking for a presentation from Enbridge during a monthly district meeting and to have the opportunity to ask questions and get answers.
Specifically, they are asking for a presentation that would provide a step-by-step guide for how the project would be implemented on Kawehno:ke in Akwesasne.
Our district meetings are scheduled for mid-month on a Monday
I have included Taylor Armstrong who can coordinate and schedule this presentation.
Thank you for your time.

Niawen

Vanessa

Get Outlook for iOS

Line-item attachment 1.12

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Wednesday, October 23, 2024 9:51 AM
To: Vanessa Adams; Hoskins, Patrick; Taylor Armstrong; Vince Thompson; Lisa Francis-Benedict; Lacey Pierce
Cc: Lauryn Graham
Subject: RE: Enbridge Glendale Stage 2 Archaeology

Good morning,

Thanks a ton for reaching back! Are you referring to the Mohawks of Akwesasne Community Expansion Project? I know we had been in talks of a path forward on this project before. We would appreciate the opportunity to present to the community on this project too.

As for engagement and consultation in general, who would I be working with? This is for general project work...

Also, there is some archeology work taking place on Glendale Community Expsnion Project, please let me know if MCK has availability to participate and il be glad to connect you to the right folks carrying out the work 😊

Can we meet up to discuss next steps on the Mohawks of Akwesasne Community Expansion Project? I can meet you in Cornwall or at MCK... which ever works for you all!

Chat soon,

Mel

Line-item attachment 1.13

From: Hoskins, Patrick <Patrick.Hoskins@stantec.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 24, 2024 9:01 AM
To: Melanie Green; Vanessa Adams; Taylor Armstrong; Vince Thompson; Lisa Francis-Benedict; Lacey Pierce
Cc: Lauryn Graham; Caitlin Oag
Subject: [External] RE: Enbridge Glendale Stage 2 Archaeology

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Good morning,

There has been a slight shift in the schedule for the Glendale Community Expansion Project. The Stage 2 survey will be taking place on Wednesday October 30th now.

I look forward to working with you.

Patrick

Line-item attachment 1.14

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Thursday, December 12, 2024 9:44 AM
To: Grand Chief
Cc: Tami Showers; Lauryn Graham; Gabrielle Lapalme
Subject: Glendale Community Expansion Project -

Good morning,

On November 7, 2024, Enbridge Gas filed an application for LTC Exemption for the Glendale Community Expansion project. The full application package can be found on the Enbridge Gas website: Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project | Ontario | Enbridge Gas .

On December 11th, 2024, the OEB issued a Notice of a Hearing in the above-noted proceeding to your community that was identified by the Ministry of Energy and Electrification as "an Indigenous community whose Aboriginal or treaty rights may be adversely impacted by a natural gas pipeline project proposed by Enbridge Gas Inc.."

Notice of a Hearing - Mohawk Council of Akwesasne

The issue that the OEB will consider in this hearing is whether the Crown's duty to consult has been adequately discharged in respect of the Project.

I thought I would send this over as in addition to what the crown would have sent and serve as a reminder.

Thank you in advance,

Have a great day!

Mel

Melanie Green C.E.T
Senior Advisor, Community & Indigenous Engagement, Eastern Region
Conseiller principal, Engagement communautaire et autochtone, Région de l'Est

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Line-item attachment 1.15

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Wednesday, January 15, 2025 1:58 PM
To: Grand Chief
Cc: Lauryn Graham; Tami Showers
Subject: Notice of Hearing - Glendale Community Expansion Project Proceedings (EB-2024-0325)
Attachments: notice_EGI_s. 95(2) LTC Exemption Application_Glendale_MCA_20241210_eSigned.PDF

Good afternoon Grand Chief,

I just wanted to make sure you received this – The OEB would have sent it mid December 2024. In Summary, the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) issued a Notice of Hearing (Notice) for the **Glendale Community Expansion Project proceeding (EB-2024-0325).**

The Notice includes information regarding how your community can participate in the OEB's hearing on Enbridge Gas's application regarding the Project if you choose to do so.

Thank you in advance and if you have any questions, please let me know.

Chat soon and have a good day!

Mel

Melanie Green C.E.T
Senior Advisor, Community & Indigenous Engagement, Eastern Region
Conseiller principal, Engagement communautaire et autochtone, Région de l'Est

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Line-item attachment 1.16

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Monday, January 27, 2025 11:10 AM
To: chief.scott.peters@akwesasne.ca; Grand Chief
Cc: Tami Showers; Lauryn Graham
Subject: FW: Glendale Community Expansion Project

Good morning again Chief Peters.

Just sending along some information related to the Glendale Community Expansion Project.

Please let me know If you have any issues accessing. We can always chat about it when we meet.

Thanks again,

Mel

Line-item attachment 1.17

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Monday, January 27, 2025 11:15 AM
To: Grand Chief; chief.scott.peters@akwesasne.ca
Cc: Lauryn Graham; Tami Showers
Subject: FW: Enbridge Glendale Stage 2 Archaeology

Hi again,

I was chatting briefly with Chief Vanessa through an email I had sent on the Glendale Community Expansion Project, and she was asking questions about a project that I believe was related to your Community Expansion Akwesasne Phase 1. As always, those conversations are on going and I would love the opportunity to meet the community on that front too to determine our path forward.

Anyway, just some more info,

Mel

Line-item attachment 1.18

From: Grand Chief <grand.chief@akwesasne.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, January 28, 2025 1:45 PM
To: Melanie Green; Scott Peters
Cc: Lauryn Graham; Tami Showers
Subject: [External] Re: Enbridge Glendale Stage 2 Archaeology

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Shekon Melania,

Thank you for including me in this thread. I believe that public presentations are a good thing as it helps alleviate any concerns within our community. Please keep me in the loop as i would like to meet and learn more as well.

Niawen,

Grand Chief Leonard Lazore
Mohawk Council of Akwesasne
PO Box 90, Akwesasne QC H0M 1A0
E: grand.chief@akwesasne.ca
P: 613.575.2250 Ext: 2167
www.akwesasne.ca

Line-item attachment 1.19

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Wednesday, January 29, 2025 8:15 AM
To: Grand Chief; Scott Peters
Cc: Lauryn Graham; Tami Showers
Subject: RE: Enbridge Glendale Stage 2 Archaeology

Good morning Grand Chief,

Thanks for your reply. Would you be available the week of 10th of February for an in-person chat? I can come to Akwesasne or meet you in Cornwall.

Looking forward to meeting 😊

Mel

Line-item attachment 1.20

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Tuesday, February 4, 2025 4:31 PM
To: Grand Chief; Scott Peters
Cc: Lauryn Graham; Tami Showers
Subject: RE: Enbridge Glendale Stage 2 Archaeology

Good afternoon,

Just following up on this email – I am free this week if you all are available for an in-person meeting.

I am looking forward to meeting you all!

Have a great rest of your day!

Melanie

Line-item attachment 1.21

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Tuesday, February 4, 2025 4:35 PM
To: Grand Chief; Scott Peters
Cc: Lauryn Graham; Tami Showers
Subject: RE: Enbridge Glendale Stage 2 Archaeology

Hello again,

If there is a phone number I can reach you at that would be appreciated.

Thanks again,

Melanie

Line-item attachment 1.22

From: Scott Peters <chief.scott.peters@akwesasne.ca>
Sent: Thursday, February 6, 2025 8:25 AM
To: Melanie Green; Grand Chief
Cc: Lauryn Graham; Tami Showers
Subject: [External] Re: Enbridge Glendale Stage 2 Archaeology

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Shekon Melanie

I hope you are well today. I apologize for the late response. My cell number is 613-577-3240. We are in training all for this past week and it's been busy. Thank you for your patience. I will be unavailable today and most of tomorrow. Perhaps we can connect next week?

Sken:nen akenhak/Peace with you
Scott Peters
Tsi Snaíhne District Chief
Mohawk Council of Akwesasne

E: chief.scott.peters@akwesasne.ca
P: 613-575-2250 ext. 2177 | **M:** 613-577-3240
W: www.akwesasne.ca

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Line-item attachment 1.23

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Thursday, February 6, 2025 8:47 AM
To: Scott Peters; Grand Chief
Cc: Lauryn Graham; Tami Showers
Subject: RE: Enbridge Glendale Stage 2 Archaeology

Good morning!

Ok sounds good. Yes, let's plan next week. Shoot me some dates and time, and I will make it work.

Chat soon,

Mel

Line-item attachment 1.25

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Wednesday, February 12, 2025 2:31 PM
To: Scott Peters; Grand Chief
Cc: Lauryn Graham; Tami Showers
Subject: RE: Enbridge Glendale Stage 2 Archaeology

Good day Chief,

Just touching base. I called last evening and left a message. I imagine you are pretty busy. I am looking forward to getting together with yourself and Grand Chief 😊

Shoot me some dates and times your available and I will make it work. Just note though, I am away next Tuesday and Wednesday.

Buckle down for the storm, I hope you got your snow shovel ready 😊

Chat soon,

Mel

Line-item attachment 1.26

From: Scott Peters <chief.scott.peters@akwesasne.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, February 12, 2025 4:50 PM
To: Melanie Green; Grand Chief
Cc: Lauryn Graham; Tami Showers
Subject: [External] Re: Enbridge Glendale Stage 2 Archaeology

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Hello Melanie

I hope are well. We are pretty busy this for the next following days and we will need to check our schedules. Thank you for your patience.

Sken:nen akenhak/Peace with you
Scott Peters
Tsi Snaíhne District Chief
Mohawk Council of Akwesasne
_____

E: chief.scott.peters@akwesasne.ca
P: 613-575-2250 ext. 2177 | **M:** 613-577-3240
W: www.akwesasne.ca

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Line-item attachment 1.27

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Thursday, February 13, 2025 12:52 PM
To: Scott Peters; Grand Chief
Cc: Lauryn Graham; Tami Showers
Subject: RE: Enbridge Glendale Stage 2 Archaeology

Good afternoon,

Excellent, sounds good. Thank you for letting me know.

Mel

Line-item attachment 1.28

From: Theresa A. Benedict <theresa.benedict@akwesasne.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, March 4, 2025 9:36 AM
To: Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>
Cc: Vince Thompson <chief.vince.thompson@akwesasne.ca>; Chamberlain, Adam <Adam.Chamberlain@gowlingwlg.com>; Shoemaker, Joshua <Joshua.Shoemaker@gowlingwlg.com>; Cheyenne Lazore <cheyenne.lazore@akwesasne.ca>
Subject: [External] Indigenous consultation for Glendale Expansion Project

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Wa'tkwanonhwera:ton/Greetings Melanie,

I hope you are doing well. My name is Theresa Benedict, and I am a Senior Researcher in the Akwesasne Rights and Research Office for the Mohawk Council of Akwesasne.

We're contacting you about a consultation for Enbridge's project for the Glendale Subdivision in the Township of South Glengarry. Attached is a letter from Chief Vince Thompson, District Chief for Kawehno:ke, with additional information.

We look forward to working with you.

Nia:wen/Thank you,

Theresa A. Benedict (she/her) B.A, M.A
Senior Researcher, Akwesasne Rights and Research Office
613-575-2250 ext.2132
P.O Box 90
Akwesasne, QC H0M 1A0

MOHAWK COUNCIL OF AKWESASNE
Sustaining our inherent rights, facing challenges together, and building a strong and healthy future.

Melanie Green, C.E.T
Senior Advisor, Community & Indigenous Engagement, Eastern Region
Public Affairs, Communications & Sustainability
ENBRIDGE INC.
TEL: 613.747.4039 | Cell: 613.297.4365
400 Coventry Rd, Ottawa, ON K1K2C7

Sent by email

Tuesday, February 25, 2025

Wa'tkwanonhwerá:ton/Greetings Melanie,

Thank you for contacting the Mohawk Council of Akwesasne for consultation concerning Enbridge projects in our region. The Nutfield Tract, where the Glendale subdivision is located, is within the territory known as the "North Shore" of the St. Lawrence River that the Mohawks of Akwesasne had occupied until it was unlawfully expropriated in 1784. Any kind of development within the Nutfield Tract and the North Shore of the St. Lawrence River requires the consent of the Mohawks of Akwesasne.

While we are engaged in the OEB process, we are willing to reopen dialogue for the Glendale project on a without prejudice basis. Please send any official correspondence about the project to the following contacts:

Chief Vincent (Vince) Thompson, District Chief for Kawehno:ke
Email: chief.vince.thompson@akwesasne.ca
Phone: 613-575-2250 ext. 2168
Cell: 1-613-363-3164
Address: PO Box 90, Akwesasne, QC H0M1A0

Theresa A. Benedict, Senior Researcher, Akwesasne Rights and Research Office
Email: theresa.benedict@akwesasne.ca
Phone: 613-575-2250 ext. 2132
Address: PO Box 90, Akwesasne, QC H0M1A0

Please copy in all communications the following:

Joshua Shoemaker, Legal Counsel for MCA, Gowling WLG
Associate

Email: joshua.shoemaker@gowlingwlg.com
Phone: 416-369-4592

Adam Chamberlain, Legal Counsel for MCA, Gowling WLG
Partner
Email: adam.chamberlain@gowlingwlg.com
Phone: 416-369-7223

We look forward to working with you and your colleagues at Enbridge.

Nia:wen kowa/ Thank you very much,

Chief Vince Thompson, District Chief for Kawehno:ke

Line-item attachment 1.29

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Tuesday, March 4, 2025 11:19 AM
To: Theresa A. Benedict
Cc: Vince Thompson; Chamberlain, Adam; Shoemaker, Joshua; Cheyenne Lazore; Lauryn Graham; Tami Showers; Gabrielle Lapalme
Subject: RE: Indigenous consultation for Glendale Expansion Project
Attachments: Notice of Up Coming Project - Glendale; Glendale Community Expansion Project Initiation .pdf; A.Benedict_Grand Chief.pdf

Good morning,

I am so grateful that you reached back on this project and I appreciate the opportunity to engage and consult. I have attached a few emails of communications sent that pertain information related to the project.

Also, please see the Environmental report pertaining to the project here;

Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project: Environmental Report

There is also a project website which additional information here;

Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project | Ontario | Enbridge Gas

If you are interested, I can get the team together to come out to see you all and present on the project. The team would be more than happy to do so.

Also, I am looking forward to learning more about the Nutfield Tract and the history.

Again, I appreciate and look forward to this opportunity.

I will be on vacation from March 5th – 17th, 2025. Please let me know if we can get together after this time?

Thanks again,

Mel

Melanie Green, C.E.T
Senior Advisor
Community & Indigenous Engagement
Eastern Region

tel 613-747-4039
613-297-4365
melanie.green@enbridge.com

Enbridge Gas Inc.
400 Coventry Rd.
Ottawa, ON K1K 2C7
Canada

March 22, 2024

Grand Chief Abram Benedict
Mohawks of Akwesasne
101 Tewesateni Road
Akwesasne K6H 0G5
grand.chief@akwesasne.ca

Dear Grand Chief Abram Benedict

Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the "Project) to supply the community of Glendale in the Township of South Glengarry, Ontario with cost-effective natural gas. The preliminary preferred route is approximately 5 kilometres (km) and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Purcell Road and travels north along Purcell Road, crosses Highway 401 and continues north into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. This route includes station alteration works at the intersection of Boundary Road and Tyotown Road. Two alternate routes are also being considered for the project. Alternate Route 1 is approximately 7 km and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall, travels north and east on easements, crosses Highway 401, continues north to Glen Road and travels west along Glen Road and north on Boundary Road, also travels east along Glen Road into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. This route includes new station works where the easement intersects with Glen Road. Alternate route 2 is approximately 6.8 km and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall. From there it travels north along Boundary Road and crosses Highway 401, then travels east along Glen Road into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels subdivision streets. This route includes installation of a new station near the intersection of Boundary Road and Glen Road.

The proposed pipeline routes have been developed for the purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts and do not represent the final project scope/design. For further details, please refer to the attached Figure 1.

As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. to undertake an Environmental Study for the Project. The Environmental Study will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) "*Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*". An Environmental Report, summarizing the results of the Environmental Study, will accompany Enbridge Gas' application to the OEB requesting a Leave to Construct (LTC) for the Project. It is anticipated that the Environmental Report will be completed in September 2024 after which Enbridge Gas will file the LTC application. Should the OEB find the Project to be in the public's interest, construction may begin in Q2 2025.

Stantec is presently compiling an environmental, socio-economic, and archaeological / cultural heritage inventory of the Study Area, defined on the attached Figure. As an Indigenous community with a potential interest in Study Area, we are inviting your community to provide comments and feedback regarding the proposed Project. Specifically, we are seeking information about areas that may be culturally significant to your community in the established Study Area and information about potential impacts that the Project may have on asserted or established Indigenous and treaty rights, and suggested measures for mitigating those adverse impacts.

Engagement and consultation with Indigenous communities is an integral component of the planning process. As such, two Information Session options will be held. Enbridge Gas would be happy to meet with your community outside of the sessions below.

In-person Public Information Session	Virtual Public Information Session
April 23, 2024	**April 11, 2024 to April 25, 2024**
Cornwall Golf and Country Club 6740 Sutherland Avenue, Cornwall, ON	**https://www.solutions.ca/Enbridge-Glendale**

A questionnaire will be available as part of the Information Sessions and you will have the opportunity to provide comments and/or questions about the proposed Project. In addition, a copy of the Information Session story boards will be available on the Project website at: https://www.enbridgegas.com/Glendale

Enbridge Gas is committed to meaningful engagement with Indigenous communities. As such, we would be interested in meeting with your nation either in person or virtually, whichever best suits you to share Project related information. If you have any questions, would like to provide feedback, share knowledge, or would be interested in setting up a briefing on this Project please feel free to contact me directly. We look forward to engaging with your community to ensure your interests are being considered and represented.

We kindly request that initial input and comments regarding the Project are provided by your community by **May 11, 2024.** Please let us know if you are unable to respond by this date but are interested in participating in the consultation process for the Project.

Sincerely,

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

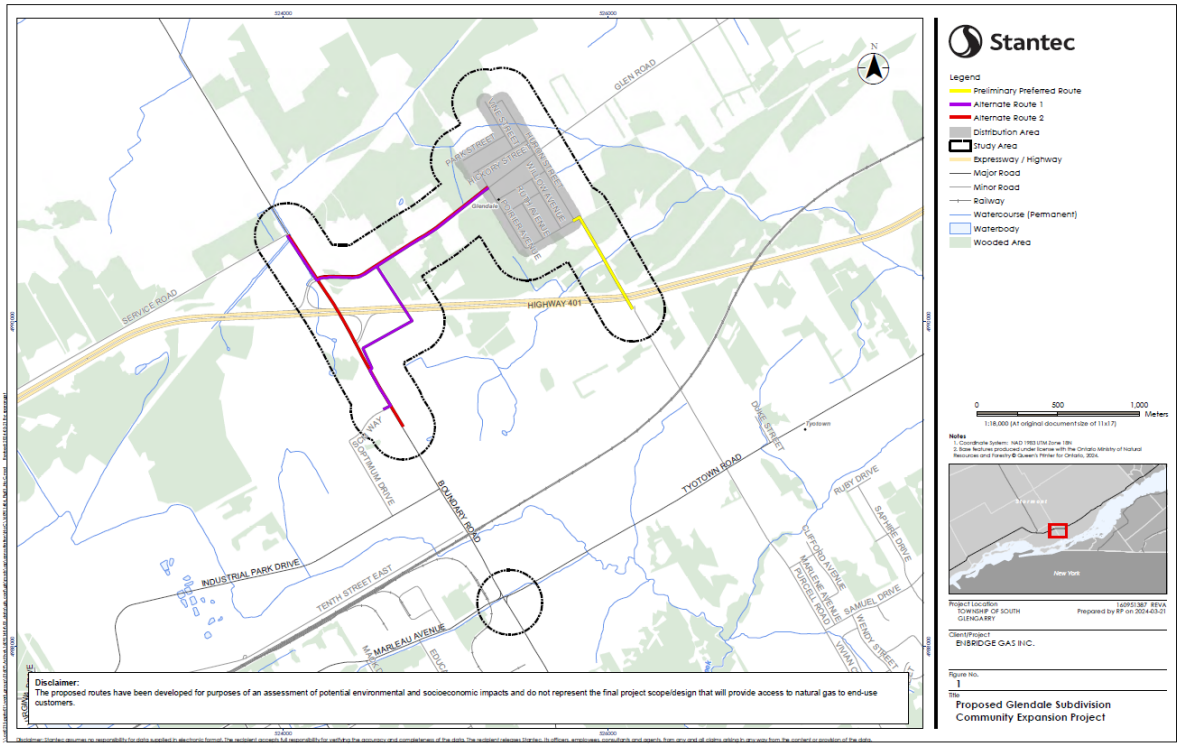
Melanie Green

Senior Advisor, Community & Indigenous Engagement

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Phone: (613) 297-4365

melanie.green@enbridge.com


Stantec
Legend
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternate Route 1
Alternate Route 2
Distribution Area
Study Area
Expressway / Highway
Major Road
Minor Road
Railway
Watercourse (Permanent)
Waterbody
Wooded Area
GLEN ROAD
HIGHWAY 401
SERVICE ROAD
PARK STREET
VICTORY STREET
WILLOUGHBY AVENUE
HOLLAND AVENUE
CHAMBERLAIN DRIVE
SOUTHVIEW WAY
SOUTHVIEW DRIVE
BOUNDARY ROAD
INDUSTRIAL PARK DRIVE
TENTH STREET EAST
MAPLEAU AVENUE
TYOTOWN ROAD
DUKE STREET
Tyotown
RUBY DRIVE
SAPPHIRE DRIVE
CLIFFORD AVENUE
MARLENE AVENUE
FERGUSON ROAD
SAMUEL DRIVE
HENRY STREET
0
500
1,000
Meters
1:18,000 (At original document size of 11x17)
Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N
2. Base features produced under license with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2024.
New York
Project Location
TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH GLENGARRY
1609513617_REVA
Prepared by RP on 2024-03-21
Client/Project
ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
Figure No.
1
Title
Proposed Glendale Subdivision
Community Expansion Project
Disclaimer:
The proposed routes have been developed for purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts and do not represent the final project scope/design that will provide access to natural gas to end-use customers.

Enbridge
400 Coventry Rd
Ottawa, Ontario K1K 2C7
CANADA

Attention:
Grand Chief Abram Benedict
Mohawks of Akwesasne
101 Tewesateni Road
Akwesasne K6H 0G5

March 25th, 2024

Dear Grand Chief Benedict,

Re: Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") is proposing to construct facilities in order to provide natural gas distribution service to the community of Glendale in the Township of South Glengarry within the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry (the "Project"). The Project is proposed to tie-in to Enbridge Gas' existing natural gas system on Purcell Road and is proposed to be placed into service by Q2 2026.

The purpose of the Project is to provide residents, businesses, and industries located in the community of Glendale with access to safe, reliable, and affordable natural gas distribution services.

The Project Study Area that is being considered, includes the following Project components:

- Tie into the existing Enbridge Gas system on Purcell Road;
- Travel north along Purcell Road, crossing Highway 401 and continue into the community of Glendale; and
- Restoration one station near the intersection of Boundary Road and Tyotown Road.

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An alternative route 1 has been identified that ties into the existing Enbridge Gas network on on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall and continues north then east along easements then onto Glen Road to Glendale subdivision. This includes the install of one new station near the intersection of easement and Glen Road

An alternative route 2 has been identified that ties into the existing Enbridge Gas network on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall and continues north then east along Glen Road to Glendale subdivision. This includes the install of one new station near the intersection of Boundary Road and Glen Road.

The Preliminary Preferred Route for the Project consists of approximately 5 km of natural gas distribution pipelines. Enbridge Gas has identified the need to construct approximately 5 km of Nominal Pipe Size ("NPS") 2-inch Polyethylene ("PE") natural gas pipeline..

The Alternate Route 1 for the Project consists of approximately 7 km of natural gas distribution pipelines. Enbridge Gas has identified the need to construct approximately 5 km of Nominal Pipe Size ("NPS") 2-inch Polyethylene ("PE") natural gas pipeline, and approximately 2 km of NPS 4-inch Steel ("ST") natural gas pipeline.

The Alternate Route 2 for the Project consists of approximately 7 km of natural gas distribution pipelines. Enbridge Gas has identified the need to construct approximately 5 km of Nominal Pipe Size ("NPS") 2-inch Polyethylene ("PE") natural gas pipeline, and approximately 2 km of NPS 4-inch Steel ("ST") natural gas pipeline.

Where possible, the Project will be located within existing road allowances and previously disturbed corridors. If permanent easement and temporary working space is required, Enbridge Gas will work with regulators and landowners to identify and secure appropriate working space and easements. Given the current stage of Project design, Enbridge Gas is unable to provide an estimate of any temporary land use locations and dimensions required with any certainty at this time.

The area in which the Project is to be constructed will be located primarily within the exiting right of way; it also includes the following property types: municipal road/provincial allowance, and customer-owned private property. It is expected that the majority of adverse environmental and socio-economic effects will be construction related. These effects are expected to be temporary and transitory. The Project will be underground once construction is complete, further limiting the potential for any long-

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Ottawa, Ontario K1K 2C7
CANADA

term effects. Temporary working space and laydown areas may also be required to facilitate the movement and storage of equipment necessary for construction. Enbridge Gas will work with regulators and landowners to identify and secure appropriate working space as required.

As part of the planning process for the Project, Enbridge Gas has retained an external consulting firm, Stantec Consulting Ltd., to undertake an environmental study of the construction and operation of the Project. The environmental study is required by the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) "Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)."

Enbridge Gas' preliminary work on the Project has identified the following potential authorizations:

Federal:

- Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada – Fisheries Act Authorization.
- Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and Environment and Climate Change Canada – Species at Risk Act Permits

Provincial:

- Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism– Archaeological Assessment and Cultural Heritage Assessment.
- Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks - 1. Permit to Take Water or Environmental Activity and Sector Registry 2. Endangered Species Act permits.
- Ministry of Energy – Sufficiency Letter.
- Ministry of Transportation – Highway 401 crossing.

Municipal:

- City of Cornwall Municipal Consent
- Township of South Glengarry Municipal Consent

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Other:

- Indigenous Engagement
- Raisin Region Conservation Authority

Other authorizations, notifications, permits and/or approvals may be required in addition to those identified above.

We would like to consult with your community on the proposed Project. We are interested in your community's feedback, whether in writing or through a face-to-face meeting, relating to, among other things:

- Any information the community has available that Enbridge Gas should consider when preparing documentation related to the Project.
- Any information the community may have regarding the potential adverse impacts the Project may have on your Aboriginal or treaty rights.
- Any suggestions or proposals on avoiding, minimizing, or mitigating any potential adverse impacts the Project may have on your Aboriginal or treaty rights.
- Guidance on how you would like information provided to us to be collected, stored, used, and shared.

While Enbridge Gas is interested in meeting at any time during the Project development process, we would appreciate the opportunity to meet early to discuss the preliminary preferred and alternative routing, any concerns the community may have with those routes and any potential adverse impacts the Project may have on your Aboriginal or treaty rights. We will forward the Environmental Report for the Project for review and comment once it is available and would be pleased to participate in a further meeting to discuss and address any questions or concerns. As part of Enbridge Gas' engagement on the Project, Indigenous communities will have the opportunity to participate in fieldwork and Enbridge Gas will reach out in the future with further details.

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Enbridge Gas acknowledges that capacity support may be required to enable you to engage in timely technical reviews of documents, participation in field work associated with the Project, and to allow for meaningful consultation. Consistent with our approach on all projects, we are prepared to provide capacity funding to support your team's engagement in relation to the Project.

Enbridge Gas has been delegated the procedural aspects for consultation by the Ministry of Energy on behalf of Ontario. Ministry officials are also available should you wish to contact them directly with any questions or concerns. Please contact:

Amy Gibson
Manager, Indigenous Energy Policy
amy.gibson@ontario.ca
Unit 77 Grenville St.
6th Floor
Toronto, ON
M7A 1B3

Please feel free to contact me at melanie.green@enbridge.com 613.297.4365 so we can set up a time to meet. You may also provide me with any feedback you may have regarding the project in writing by; May 11th, 2024, if possible and we would like to set up a meeting to discuss the project with you to provide you with an opportunity to express any questions or concerns you have.

Many thanks,

Melanie Green C.E.T
Senior Advisor, Community & Indigenous Engagement, Eastern Region
Enbridge Inc.
613.297.4365
melanie.green@enbridge.com

Line-item attachment 1.30

From: Theresa A. Benedict <theresa.benedict@akwesasne.ca>
Sent: Thursday, March 6, 2025 9:47 AM
To: Melanie Green
Cc: Vince Thompson; Chamberlain, Adam; Shoemaker, Joshua; Cheyenne Lazore; Lauryn Graham; Tami Showers; Gabrielle Lapalme; Claire McFaul
Subject: [External] Re: Indigenous consultation for Glendale Expansion Project

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Hi Melanie,
Thank for the information! I forgot to mention that Claire McFaul is our Acting Environmental Services Manager and will be included in the consultation regarding environmental assessments.
I will pass along the request for a meeting and will update you when we settle on a date.
Nia:wen/Thank you,
Theresa

Line-item attachment 1.31

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Monday, March 17, 2025 1:06 PM
To: Theresa A. Benedict
Cc: Vince Thompson; Chamberlain, Adam; Shoemaker, Joshua; Cheyenne Lazore; Lauryn Graham; Tami Showers; Gabrielle Lapalme; Claire McFaul
Subject: RE: Indigenous consultation for Glendale Expansion Project

Good afternoon,

Thank you for the info. I will add Claire to my contact list.

Much appreciated,

Mel

Line-item attachment 1.32

From: Theresa A. Benedict <theresa.benedict@akwesasne.ca>
Sent: Monday, March 17, 2025 2:43 PM
To: Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>
Cc: Vince Thompson <chief.vince.thompson@akwesasne.ca>; Chamberlain, Adam <Adam.Chamberlain@gowlingwlg.com>; Shoemaker, Joshua <Joshua.Shoemaker@gowlingwlg.com>; Cheyenne Lazore <cheyenne.lazore@akwesasne.ca>; Lauryn Graham <lauryn.graham@enbridge.com>; Tami Showers <Tami.Showers@enbridge.com>; Gabrielle Lapalme <gabrielle.lapalme@enbridge.com>; Claire McFaul <claire.mcfaul@akwesasne.ca>
Subject: [External] Re: Indigenous consultation for Glendale Expansion Project

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She:kon Melanie,
What is your availability for a presentation? The Council Chiefs hold their weekly meetings on Mondays in Akwesasne, QC and could accommodate you in person or online through Microsoft Teams.
Once I know your availability, I will request our Government Support Manager to add your presentation to the schedule.
If you have any questions, feel free to reach out.

Nia:wen/Thanks,
Theresa

Line-item attachment 1.33

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2025 10:38 AM
To: Theresa A. Benedict
Cc: Vince Thompson; Chamberlain, Adam; Shoemaker, Joshua; Cheyenne Lazore; Lauryn Graham; Tami Showers; Gabrielle Lapalme; Claire McFaul
Subject: RE: Indigenous consultation for Glendale Expansion Project

Good morning,

Would Monday, March 31st work for a presentation?. Alternatively, I can be available on the 24th for a high-level chat on the project. For the first meeting, I will attend and any additional questions or concerns that come up, we can schedule another meeting. Would that work?

Thank you for the opportunity,

Mel

Line-item attachment 1.34

From: Theresa A. Benedict <theresa.benedict@akwesasne.ca>
Sent: Thursday, March 20, 2025 3:33 PM
To: Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>
Cc: Vince Thompson <chief.vince.thompson@akwesasne.ca>; Chamberlain, Adam <Adam.Chamberlain@gowlingwlg.com>; Shoemaker, Joshua <Joshua.Shoemaker@gowlingwlg.com>; Cheyenne Lazore <cheyenne.lazore@akwesasne.ca>; Lauryn Graham <lauryn.graham@enbridge.com>; Tami Showers <Tami.Showers@enbridge.com>; Gabrielle Lapalme <gabrielle.lapalme@enbridge.com>; Claire McFaul <claire.mcfaul@akwesasne.ca>
Subject: [External] Re: Indigenous consultation for Glendale Expansion Project

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Hi Melanie,
I just sent a request to the Government Support to look into the Council's availability for a presentation. If March 31st isn't available, we might be looking into April for a presentation. Alternatively, we could schedule a meeting with specific chiefs once we have their availability.
If you have suggestions for April, please forward them to me.
Thanks!
Theresa

Line-item attachment 1.35

From: Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>
Sent: Friday, March 21, 2025 7:43 AM
To: Theresa A. Benedict <theresa.benedict@akwesasne.ca>
Cc: Vince Thompson <chief.vince.thompson@akwesasne.ca>; Chamberlain, Adam <Adam.Chamberlain@gowlingwlg.com>; Shoemaker, Joshua <Joshua.Shoemaker@gowlingwlg.com>; Cheyenne Lazore <cheyenne.lazore@akwesasne.ca>; Lauryn Graham <lauryn.graham@enbridge.com>; Tami Showers <Tami.Showers@enbridge.com>; Gabrielle Lapalme <gabrielle.lapalme@enbridge.com>; Claire McFaul <claire.mcfaul@akwesasne.ca>
Subject: RE: Indigenous consultation for Glendale Expansion Project

Good morning,

Ok, April is great. I will work with the team to prepare a presentation.

I am looking forward to sharing the project with you all,

Thank you for all this coordination.

Mel

Line-item attachment 1.36

From: Theresa A. Benedict <theresa.benedict@akwesasne.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, March 26, 2025 8:39 AM
To: Melanie Green
Cc: Vince Thompson; Chamberlain, Adam; Shoemaker, Joshua; Cheyenne Lazore; Lauryn Graham; Tami Showers; Gabrielle Lapalme; Claire McFaul
Subject: [External] Re: Indigenous consultation for Glendale Expansion Project

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Thanks Melanie!
Our Government Support office has either April 14th or the 28th available to meet with our Council members. If either of those dates works for you, please let me know.

Line-item attachment 1.37

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Wednesday, March 26, 2025 9:54 AM
To: Theresa A. Benedict
Cc: Vince Thompson; Chamberlain, Adam; Shoemaker, Joshua; Cheyenne Lazore; Lauryn Graham; Tami Showers; Gabrielle Lapalme; Claire McFaul
Subject: RE: Indigenous consultation for Glendale Expansion Project

Good morning,

Thanks a ton for getting back to me. Both Caitlin and I will be available in person on the 14th of April.

Thank you for the opportunity.

Mel

Line-item attachment 1.38

From: Theresa A. Benedict <theresa.benedict@akwesasne.ca>
Sent: Monday, March 31, 2025 11:47 AM
To: Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>
Cc: Vince Thompson <chief.vince.thompson@akwesasne.ca>; Chamberlain, Adam <Adam.Chamberlain@gowlingwlg.com>; Shoemaker, Joshua <Joshua.Shoemaker@gowlingwlg.com>; Cheyenne Lazore <cheyenne.lazore@akwesasne.ca>; Lauryn Graham <lauryn.graham@enbridge.com>; Tami Showers <Tami.Showers@enbridge.com>; Gabrielle Lapalme <gabrielle.lapalme@enbridge.com>; Claire McFaul <claire.mcfaul@akwesasne.ca>
Subject: [External] Re: Indigenous consultation for Glendale Expansion Project

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Were you expecting this email? TAKE A CLOSER LOOK. Is the sender legitimate?
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Hello,
The meeting was double booked with another one on the 14th, so it's been pushed back to the 28th. If that date works or is unavailable, please let me know.

Line-item attachment 1.39

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Tuesday, April 1, 2025 8:12 AM
To: Theresa A. Benedict
Cc: Vince Thompson; Chamberlain, Adam; Shoemaker, Joshua; Cheyenne Lazore; Lauryn Graham; Tami Showers; Gabrielle Lapalme; Claire McFaul
Subject: RE: Indigenous consultation for Glendale Expansion Project

Good morning,

Thank you for letting me know. The 28th would work as a teams call only.

Would you have another opportunity to meet in-person, on other matters and allow for meet and greet?

Thank you,

Melanie

Line-item attachment 1.40

From: Theresa A. Benedict <theresa.benedict@akwesasne.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, April 2, 2025 1:03 PM
To: Melanie Green
Cc: Vince Thompson; Chamberlain, Adam; Shoemaker, Joshua; Cheyenne Lazore; Lauryn Graham; Tami Showers; Gabrielle Lapalme; Claire McFaul
Subject: [External] Re: Indigenous consultation for Glendale Expansion Project

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She:kon Melanie,
We can certainly schedule an introductory meeting with our staff.
We want to invite you and your team to meet with us at our office in the district of Kanatakon, Akwesasne, QC. It would require entering the United States at the Massena Port of Entry and having an up-to-date Canadian Passport.
We could also host the meeting either in the City of Cornwall at the Ontario Power Generation Visitor Centre or at the A'nowara'ko:wa Arena on Kawehno:ke/Cornwall Island, ON.
A meal can be catered once we secure a date and location.
Let me know which you prefer and what dates you would be available.

Nia:wen,
Theresa

Line-item attachment 1.41

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Friday, April 4, 2025 8:33 AM
To: Theresa A. Benedict
Cc: Vince Thompson; Chamberlain, Adam; Shoemaker, Joshua; Cheyenne Lazore; Lauryn Graham; Claire McFaul
Subject: RE: Indigenous consultation for Glendale Expansion Project

Good morning,

Thank you so much for the opportunity. I am good to come to you or meet in Cornwall. Either works for me.

Also wondering if anyone will be attending FNMPC? Would be nice to grab a coffee there if you're free?

Throw over some dates that work for you and il make it work.

Chat soon,

Mel

Line-item attachment 1.42

From: Theresa A. Benedict <theresa.benedict@akwesasne.ca>
Sent: Monday, April 7, 2025 9:51 AM
To: Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>
Cc: Vince Thompson <chief.vince.thompson@akwesasne.ca>; Chamberlain, Adam <Adam.Chamberlain@gowlingwlg.com>; Shoemaker, Joshua <Joshua.Shoemaker@gowlingwlg.com>; Cheyenne Lazore <cheyenne.lazore@akwesasne.ca>; Lauryn Graham <lauryn.graham@enbridge.com>; Claire McFaul <claire.mcfaul@akwesasne.ca>
Subject: [External] Re: Indigenous consultation for Glendale Expansion Project

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Hello Melanie,
We have April 22nd from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. available for the meeting. I'm just waiting to confirm a location and will send out an invite and an agenda for the meeting once I verify that.
I don't believe that anyone from our portfolio team will be attending that conference, but I can ask around to the other chiefs.
Thanks!
Theresa

Line-item attachment 1.43

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Monday, April 7, 2025 9:59 AM
To: Theresa A. Benedict
Cc: Vince Thompson; Chamberlain, Adam; Shoemaker, Joshua; Cheyenne Lazore; Lauryn Graham; Claire McFaul; Tami Showers
Subject: RE: Indigenous consultation for Glendale Expansion Project

Good morning,

That perfect – I look forward to it. Il wait or the invite 😊
Mel

Line-item attachment 1.44

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Wednesday, April 9, 2025 12:50 PM
To: Theresa A. Benedict
Cc: Vince Thompson; Chamberlain, Adam; Shoemaker, Joshua; Cheyenne Lazore; Lauryn Graham; Claire McFaul
Subject: RE: Indigenous consultation for Glendale Expansion Project

Good afternoon,

I received the invite for the meeting on the 22nd of April. Will be be talking about the Glendale Project? Asking because, I thought we had a meeting virtually tentatively scheduled for Glendale on the 28th of April. I am ok either way, just want to make sure I'm prepared 😊 and to allow my environmental lead to be present.

Thanks in advance,

Mel

Line-item attachment 1.45

From: Theresa A. Benedict <theresa.benedict@akwesasne.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, April 9, 2025 1:16 PM
To: Melanie Green
Cc: Vince Thompson; Chamberlain, Adam; Shoemaker, Joshua; Cheyenne Lazore; Lauryn Graham; Claire McFaul
Subject: [External] Re: Indigenous consultation for Glendale Expansion Project

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Hi Melanie,
A brief update about the Glendale project would be helpful for this meeting. If there are any details that you would like to save for the other meeting, that should be fine.
I will confirm with the Government Support Team about that date and include a virtual invite.

Line-item attachment 1.46

From: Theresa A. Benedict <theresa.benedict@akwesasne.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, April 9, 2025 2:22 PM
To: Melanie Green
Cc: Vince Thompson; Chamberlain, Adam; Shoemaker, Joshua; Cheyenne Lazore; Lauryn Graham; Claire McFaul
Subject: [External] Re: Indigenous consultation for Glendale Expansion Project

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Were you expecting this email? TAKE A CLOSER LOOK. Is the sender legitimate?
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Hi Melanie,
Just to clarify, this meeting is an introductory one between the MCA and Enbridge to establish connections for future discussions. We'll be giving an overview of Akwesasne's history, and you could provide a brief overview of the work you and your colleagues do at Enbridge.
We could also answer any questions you may have to prepare for the meeting on the 28th.
I'll adjust the agenda to include these changes.
Thanks!
Theresa

Line-item attachment 1.47

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Thursday, April 10, 2025 10:03 AM
To: Theresa A. Benedict
Cc: Vince Thompson; Chamberlain, Adam; Shoemaker, Joshua; Cheyenne Lazore; Lauryn Graham; Claire McFaul
Subject: RE: Indigenous consultation for Glendale Expansion Project

Good morning,

Ok great. Thank you for clarifying. Looking forward to the visit. Se you all on the 22nd.

Mel

Line-item attachment 1.49

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Wednesday, April 23, 2025 9:37 AM
To: Theresa A. Benedict; info@akwesasne.ca
Cc: Vince Thompson; Chamberlain, Adam; Shoemaker, Joshua; Cheyenne Lazore; Lauryn Graham; Claire McFaul
Subject: RE: Indigenous consultation for Glendale Expansion Project
Attachments: International Seaway Bridge - Pending Work

Good morning,

Thank you a ton for the opportunity to meet you all in person yesterday. It was nice to meet those who I've never met in person and put faces to names.

Also thank you for providing the History on the Nutfield Tract. I look forward to learning more about it.

Just to recap, any general communications moving forward, I will send to info@akwesasne.ca. Thank you for that info.

Also,

- another meeting to be had regarding MCA– Community Expansion Phase 1
- International Seaway Bridge – Pending work related to pipeline rollers. I've added an email here for easy viewing. But will coordinate this work with Chief Thompson
- Looking forward to attending bursaries ceremony for graduating high school students.
- Engagement & Consultation on project work communications will be emailed to those on the delegation list provided by the Ministry of Ontario.

If there is anything I have missed, please let me know.

I look forward to receiving the invite to meet on the Glendale Community Expansion Project for Monday, April 28th, 2025. I also spoke to the project team about providing the project PPT slides related to the virtual open house that was live mid last year so they can be available to the community if you wish. We can chat about that again when we meet, just wanted to make sure I got that ball rolling.

Thank you again and have a nice day!

Mel

Line-item attachment 1.50

From: Theresa A. Benedict <theresa.benedict@akwesasne.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, April 23, 2025 1:14 PM
To: Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>
Subject: [External] Re: Indigenous consultation for Glendale Expansion Project

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Were you expecting this email? TAKE A CLOSER LOOK. Is the sender legitimate?
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Hi Melanie!
Just wanted to update you about the meeting on the 28th. We are scheduled from 11:30 to 12, and will be sending the meeting link once I receive it.
Please send me your presentation and any handouts you would like to share with the council by tomorrow.
Thanks!

Line-item attachment 1.51

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Wednesday, April 23, 2025 8:52 PM
To: Theresa A. Benedict
Cc: Lauryn Graham
Subject: RE: Indigenous consultation for Glendale Expansion Project

Excellent – I have let the group know. We will wait for teams invite. I will send over the PPT tomorrow.

Thanks again,

Mel

Line-item attachment 1.52

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Thursday, April 24, 2025 11:41 AM
To: Theresa A. Benedict
Cc: Lauryn Graham
Subject: RE: Indigenous consultation for Glendale Expansion Project
Attachments: Glendale Community Expansion Project Presentation.pdf

Good morning,

Please see attached the slides we will be presenting 😊

Please let me know if there re issues.

Thanks again,

Mel

Glendale Community Expansion Project

Project Overview
April 28th , 2025

Natural Gas Community Expansion Project

Project Scope

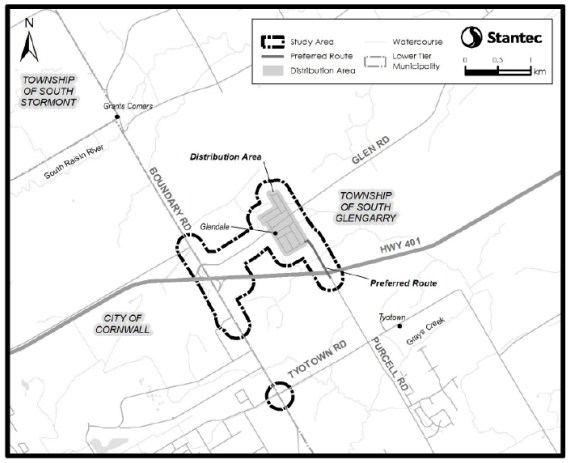
Enbridge Gas Inc. is planning to construct new natural gas pipelines and stations to provide services to the community of Glendale, Ontario. Enbridge Gas's Community Expansion Project will require the construction of new natural gas pipelines to:

(i) Transport natural gas supply from existing natural gas infrastructure on Purcell Road to new distribution system pipelines in Glendale; and

(i) Distribute natural gas volumes to customers in the community of Glendale.

To provide access to gas distribution services to the community of Glendale, Enbridge Gas Inc. has identified the need to construct:

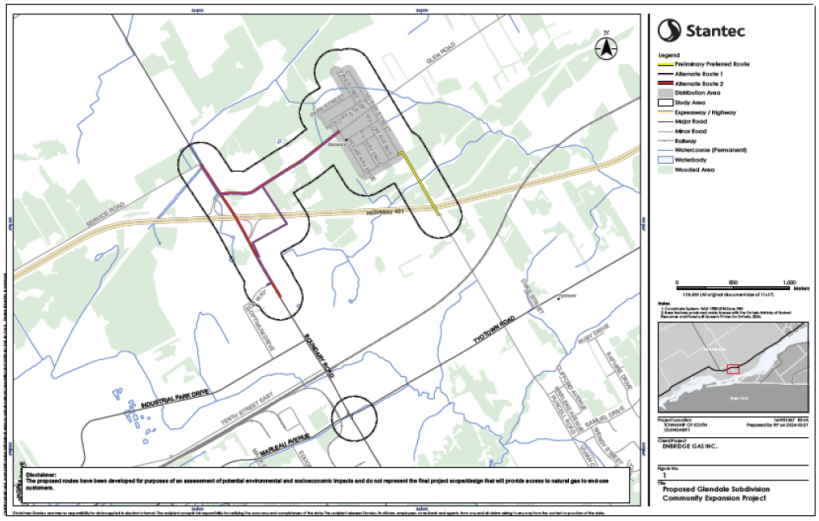
- A supply lateral composed of approximately 720m of Nominal Pipe Size ("NPS") 4 intermediate pressure ("IP") polyethylene ("PE") natural gas pipeline
- Approximately 4.9km of NPS 2 PE IP natural gas distribution pipelines
- 1 alteration at existing pressure reducing station.



Natural Gas Community Expansion Project

Three routes were assessed as part of the Environmental Assessment

The preliminary preferred route was confirmed as the preferred route



Natural Gas Community Expansion Project

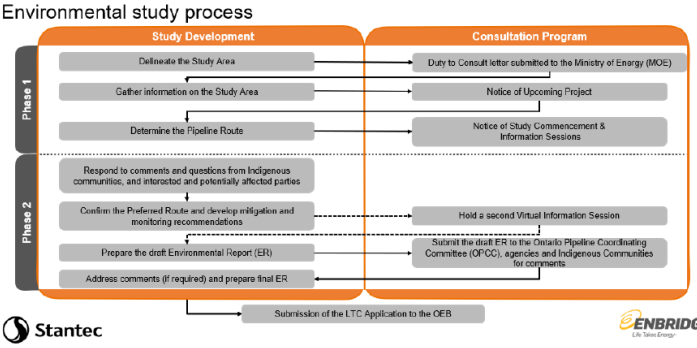
Process

The environmental study was divided into the following two main phases:

- Phase I: Identification and Consultation on proposed routes
- Phase II: Confirmation of the Preferred Route, and Environmental Report
- The following groups were notified of the Project:
  - Indigenous communities
  - Federal and provincial agencies and authorities
  - Municipal personnel and elected officials
  - Special interest groups
  - Directly affected landowners
  - Residents and businesses in proximity to the PPR

Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Environmental study process

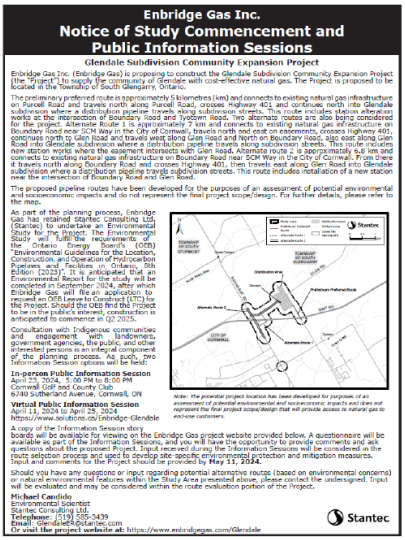


Natural Gas Community Expansion Project

ENBRIDGE Life Takes Energy

Consultation and Engagement

- Notice of Upcoming Project: Released February 22, 2024, advance notice provided to all nations February 21, 2024.
- Notice of Commencement: Released March 30th and again April 4th, 2024. Advance notice was provided to all nations on March 27, 2024
- A Virtual Open House was held from April 11 – 24, 2024 and an in person open house was held on April 23, 2024 at the Cornwall Golf and Country Club.
- As part of the consultation and engagement process, a questionnaire was available as part of the Virtual Open House, and indigenous communities, residents and interested groups had the opportunity to submit comments and/or questions about the proposed Project.
- A second Virtual information session was held from May 23 to June 22, 2024. Advance notice on the upcoming information session was provided to all nations on May 13, 2024



Enbridge Gas Inc.
Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Sessions
Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) is proposing to construct the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the "Project") to supply the community of Glendale with cost-effective natural gas. The Project is proposed to be located in the Township of South Glengarry, Ontario.

The preliminary preferred route is approximately 5 kilometres (km) and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Purcell Road and travels north along Purcell Road, crosses Highway 401 and continues north into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. This route includes station alteration works at the intersection of Boundary Road and Tyotown Road. Two alternate routes are also being considered for the project. Alternate Route 1 is approximately 7 km and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall, travels north and east on easements, crosses Highway 401, continues north to Glen Road and travels west along Glen Road and North on Boundary Road, ago east along Glen Road into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. This route includes installation of a new station near the intersection of Boundary Road and Glen Road. Alternate Route 2 is approximately 6 km and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall, from there it travels north along Boundary Road and crosses Highway 401, then travels east along Glen Road into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels subdivision streets. This route includes installation of a new station near the intersection of Boundary Road and Glen Road.

The proposed pipeline routes have been developed for the purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts and do not represent the final project scope/design. For further details, please refer to the map.

As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) to undertake an Environmental Study for the Project. The Environmental Study will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) "Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)". It is anticipated that an Environmental Report for the study will be completed in September 2024, after which Enbridge Gas will file an application to request an OEB Leave to Construct (LTC) for the Project. Should the OEB find the Project to be in the public's interest, construction is anticipated to commence in Q2 2025.

Consultation with Indigenous communities and engagement with landowners, government agencies, the public, and other interested persons is an integral component of the planning process. As such, two Information Session options will be held:

In-person Public Information Session
April 23, 2024, 5:00 PM to 8:00 PM
Cornwall Golf and Country Club
6740 Sutherland Avenue, Cornwall, ON

Virtual Public Information Session
April 11, 2024 to April 25, 2024
https://www.solutions.on/Enbridge-Glendale

Note: the potential project location has been developed for purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts and does not represent the final project scope/design that will provide access to natural gas to eligible customers.

A copy of the Information Session story boards will be available for viewing on the Enbridge Gas project website provided below. A questionnaire will be available as part of the Information Sessions, and you will have the opportunity to provide comments and ask questions about the proposed Project. Input received during the Information Sessions will be considered in the route selection process and used to develop site-specific environmental protection and mitigation measures. Input and comments for the Project should be provided by **May 13, 2024.**

Should you have any questions or input regarding potential alternative routes (based on environmental concerns) or natural environmental features within the Study Area presented above, please contact the undersigned. Input will be evaluated and may be considered within the route evaluation portion of the Project.

Michael Candido
Environmental Scientist
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Telephone: (519) 585-7439
Email: GlendaleER@stantec.com
Or visit the project website at: https://www.enbridgegas.com/Glendale

Stantec

5

Natural Gas Community Expansion Project

ENBRIDGE Life Takes Energy

Consultation and Engagement

Ontario Energy Board Leave to Construct (LTC) Application

Environmental Report

- The Environmental Report for the project was circulated to indigenous communities as part of the OPCC comment period from July 18th to August 29th, 2024

Archaeological Assessments

- Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment was completed as part of the Environmental Report and identified areas in the project area that retained archaeological potential. There was a recommendation for Stage 2 archaeological assessment on the preferred route.
- Enbridge offered the opportunity to participate in the Stage 2 Archaeology study on October 22nd, 2024.
- Stage 2 Archeological fields work was completed October 30th, 2024, for areas along the identified preferred route.
- No archeological resources were identified

Natural Gas Community Expansion Project

ENBRIDGE Life Takes Energy

Environmental Report

- The Environmental Report documents the findings of the environmental study
- Includes the following:
  - Route evaluation and Selection
  - Engagement and Consultation Program
  - Existing Conditions
  - Potential Impacts, mitigations and protective measures
  - Cumulative Effects Assessment
  - Monitoring and Contingency Planning

Natural Gas Community Expansion Project

ENBRIDGE Life Takes Energy

Selection of the Preferred Route

- The Preliminary Preferred Route was the shortest and most direct route with an associated reduced construction schedule and associated costs.
- Least potential for adverse environmental and socio-economic impacts on the study area

Route Comparison Evaluation

Criteria	Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR)	Alternate Route 1	Alternate Route 2
Total Length (km)	0.70	2.78	2.61
Number of Watercourses Crossed	1	3	3
Wooded areas crossed (m)	366	820	820
Number of driveways crossed	0	12	13
Number of businesses along route	1	8	8
Number of road crossings	0	2	3
Number of provincially significant wetlands crossed	0	1	1
Length of provincially significant wetlands crossed (m)	0	45	45
Number of MECP Wells within 50 m	0	6	8
Potential for Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Required (m)	525	1445	760

Natural Gas Community Expansion Project

ENBRIDGE Life Takes Energy

Anticipated Mitigation and Protective Measures

Feature	Mitigation and Protective Measures
Socio-Economic	• Implement a water well monitoring program for private water wells • Develop a Traffic Control Plan • Construction to be completed during regular business hours unless exemptions through municipal permits are obtained • Control dust by tarping excess soils and applying wetting techniques, when required
Terrestrial	• Vegetation Removal/Pruning outside of migratory bird window • Nest sweeps prior to tree clearing if required (tree clearing not anticipated for Glendale project) • Restore and seed areas to establish habitat and reduce erosion
Pipeline Design and Construction	• Several steps may be taken to ensure safe, reliable operation of the natural gas network: • Design, construction and testing of pipelines to meet or exceed requirements set by industry standards and regulatory authorities • Continuous monitoring of the entire natural gas network • Perform regular leak surveys to detect and repair leaks
Watercourse and Wetland Crossing	• Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) will be used to cross under watercourses and wetlands • Environmental inspection during construction in environmentally sensitive areas • Installation of erosion and sediment control measures to prevent erosion and sedimentation into wetlands/watercourses
Species at Risk	• Complete construction outside of SAR active periods, if possible • Erect exclusion fencing in proximity to potential SAR habitat • If SAR are found along the preferred pipeline route during Project planning, consultation with the MECP will be initiated regarding the potential need for a permit under the ESA and/or development of species-specific mitigation

Natural Gas Community Expansion Project

ENBRIDGE Life Takes Energy

Proposed Project Schedule

Proposed Timeline	
Complete	Archeological Assessments and Surveys
Q1 2024 to present (Ongoing)	Consultation and Engagement (throughout the life of the project)
Ongoing	Planning and Design
Completed November 7, 2024	OEB Leave to Construct Application
Q2/Q3 2025	Anticipated OEB Decision
Q2 2026	Construction Commences*

*Pending regulatory approvals and permits

Line-item attachment 1.53

From: Theresa A. Benedict <theresa.benedict@akwesasne.ca>
Sent: Friday, April 25, 2025 4:14 PM
To: Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>; Vince Thompson <chief.vince.thompson@akwesasne.ca>; Cheyenne Lazore <cheyenne.lazore@akwesasne.ca>
Cc: Shoemaker, Joshua <Joshua.Shoemaker@gowlingwlg.com>; Chamberlain, Adam <Adam.Chamberlain@gowlingwlg.com>
Subject: [External] Follow-up from April 22nd

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She:kon/Hello Melanie,
Attached is a follow-up to our meet and greet on the 22nd.
I'm still waiting for the link to the meeting, but I should have it Monday morning.

Thanks!

Theresa A. Benedict (she/her) B.A, M.A

Senior Researcher, Akwesasne Rights and Research Office

613-575-2250 ext.2132

P.O Box 90

Line-item attachment 1.54

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Monday, April 28, 2025 8:05 AM
To: Theresa A. Benedict; Vince Thompson; Cheyenne Lazore
Cc: Shoemaker, Joshua; Chamberlain, Adam; Tami Showers; Lauryn Graham
Subject: RE: Follow-up from April 22nd

Good morning,

Thank you for providing the contacts and we look forward to working with you all. Also, we look forward to receiving an outline of MCA's capacity funding needs for the Glendale Community Expansion Project. The team also looks forward to hearing the environmental concerns and how they can help shape the project. We are appreciative of MCA's knowledge on this project.

Il wait for the team invite and then share it with the rest of the team.

We look forward to working together and see you at 11:30am.

Chat soon,

Mel

Line-item attachment 2.1

From: Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 21, 2024 5:28 AM
To: Dominic Ste-Marie <Dominic.Sainte-Marie@wendake.ca>; Lori-Jeanne Bolduc <Lori-Jeanne.Bolduc@wendake.ca>; Marie-Sophie Gendron <Marie-Sophie.Gendron@wendake.ca>; Mario Gros Louis <Mario.GrosLouis@wendake.ca>; Thiefanie Terrier (Thiefaine.Terrier@wendake.ca) <Thiefaine.Terrier@wendake.ca>
Cc: Lauryn Graham <lauryn.graham@enbridge.com>
Subject: [External] Notice of Up Coming Project - Glendale

WARNING: This email was sent from outside your organization. Do not click on any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and are certain of the safety of the content. Additionally, the sender might not be who they claim to be.

Good morning,

Please see attached a 'notice of upcoming project' related to Glendale Subdivision. If you have any questions or immediate concerns on this project, please let me know. More information to come in the coming months as we are still waiting on the scope.

Chat soon and stay warm!

Mel

Melanie Green C.E.T
Senior Advisor, Community & Indigenous Engagement, Eastern Region
Conseiller principal, Engagement communautaire et autochtone, Région de l'Est

Public Affairs, Communications & Sustainability
Affaires publiques, communications et développement durable

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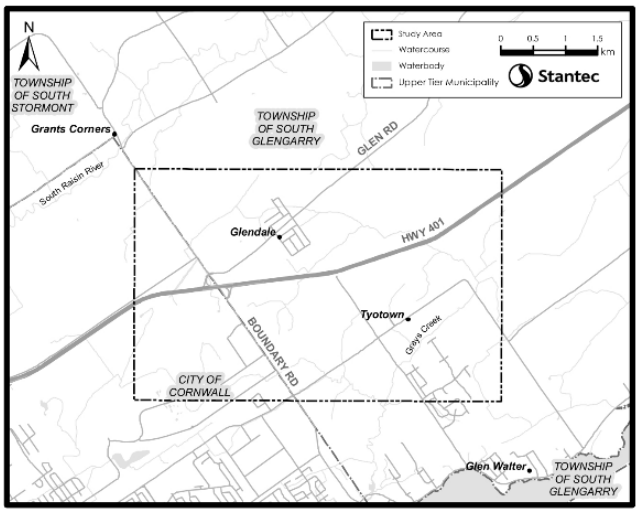
Enbridge Gas Inc.
Notice of Upcoming Project

Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

This notice is to inform you of an upcoming Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) project in the community of Glendale, South Glengarry Township, Ontario. The purpose of the project is to supply the community of Glendale with affordable natural gas. The project will be primarily located in South Glengarry Township and will tentatively be located within existing municipal road right-of-way, and may also require permanent easements, temporary working space and lay-down areas during construction.

Enbridge Gas has hired a third-party environmental consultant, Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec), to complete an Environmental Study for the project. The study will be 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)" and will include a consultation program, impact assessment and a cumulative effects assessment.

The Environmental Report based on the study is scheduled to be completed in September 2024, after which Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave to Construct application for the project with the OEB. The OEB's review and approval is required before the proposed project can proceed. If approved, construction could begin in 2025.



Note: The potential project location has been developed for purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts and does not represent the final project scope/design that will provide access to natural gas to end-use customers.

Enbridge Gas is committed to undertaking consultation and engagement with stakeholders and Indigenous communities as an integral component of the planning process. Additional details regarding the project and how to become involved during the consultation and engagement process will be provided in future correspondence. Should you have any questions or comments during the development stages of this project, or input regarding potential alternative routes or natural environment features within the area please contact the undersigned. Input will be evaluated and may be considered within the route evaluation for the project.

Michael Candido
Environmental Scientist
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Telephone: (519) 585-3439
Email: GlendaleER@stantec.com

Stantec

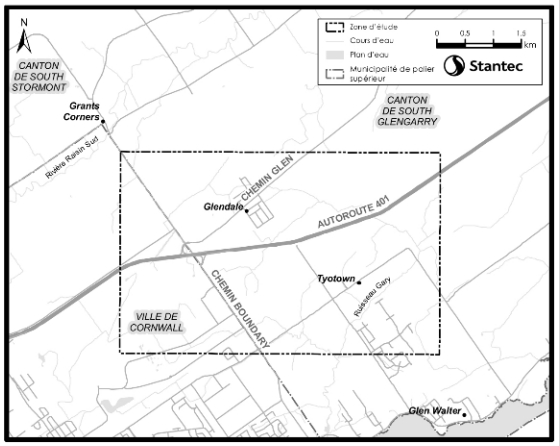
Enbridge Gas Inc.
Avis de projet à venir

Projet d'expansion à la subdivision de Glendale

Le présent avis a pour but d'informer le public d'un projet à venir d'Enbridge Gas inc. (Enbridge Gas) dans la collectivité de Glendale, canton de South Glengarry en Ontario. Le projet a pour objectif d'approvisionner la collectivité de Glendale en gaz naturel à un prix abordable. Le projet prévu se situe principalement dans le canton de South Glengarry dans les emprises des routes municipales existantes. Il peut également nécessiter l'établissement de servitudes permanentes, en plus d'aires de travail temporaires et de dépôt pendant la construction.

Enbridge Gas a retenu les services de Stantec Experts-conseils ltée (Stantec) à titre de consultant environnemental tiers, afin de réaliser une étude environnementale pour le projet. L'étude sera menée conformément aux Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023) (lignes directrices sur les évaluations environnementales en matière de projets et d'installations liés aux hydrocarbures en Ontario, 8e édition [2023]) de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario (CEO) et comprendra un programme de consultation, une étude d'impact et une évaluation des effets cumulatifs.

Le rapport de l'étude environnementale devrait être achevé en septembre 2024, après quoi Enbridge Gas prévoit soumettre une demande d'autorisation de projet auprès de la CEO. La CEO doit passer en revue et approuver la demande avant que le projet puisse aller de l'avant. Si le projet est approuvé, le début des travaux de construction est prévu en 2025.



Remarque : L'emplacement potentiel du projet a été établi à des fins d'évaluation des possibles incidences environnementales et socio-économiques et ne représente pas la portée ou conception finale du projet visant à fournir aux consommateurs un accès au gaz naturel.

Dans le cadre de la planification du projet, Enbridge Gas s'engage à procéder à des consultations auprès des parties prenantes et des collectivités autochtones. Des détails supplémentaires concernant le projet et les activités de consultation et de participation seront fournis dans une correspondance ultérieure. Si vous avez des questions ou des commentaires à formuler pendant le développement de ce projet, ou si vous souhaitez donner votre avis sur d'autres itinéraires potentiels ou sur des caractéristiques de l'environnement naturel dans la région, veuillez contacter la personne indiquée ci-dessous. Les commentaires seront évalués et pourront être pris en compte dans l'évaluation du tracé du projet.

Michael Candido
Scientifique de l'environnement
Stantec Experts-conseils ltée
Téléphone: (519) 585-3439
Courriel: GlendaleER@stantec.com

Stantec

Line-item attachment 2.2

From: Dominic Ste-Marie <Dominic.Sainte-Marie@wendake.ca>
Sent: Friday, February 23, 2024 11:26 AM
To: Melanie Green; Lori-Jeanne Bolduc; Mario Gros Louis
Cc: Lauryn Graham
Subject: [External] RE: Notice of Up Coming Project - Glendale

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Kwe Mel,

Thank you for this update, at the moment we don't have immediate concerns and we shall therefore await more finalized details once the scope is narrowed down before voicing any concerns.

Tiawenhk chia' önenh
Dominic Ste-Marie
NATION HURONNE-WENDAT
Bureau du Nionwentsio

Dominic Ste-Marie
Conseiller en Gestion du Territoire

255, place Chef Michel Laveau
Wendake (QC) G0A 4V0
T : 418 843 3767
@ : dominic.ste marie @wendake.ca
WENDAKE.CA

Line-item attachment 2.3

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Monday, February 26, 2024 8:59 AM
To: Dominic Ste-Marie; Lori-Jeanne Bolduc; Mario Gros Louis
Cc: Lauryn Graham
Subject: RE: Notice of Up Coming Project - Glendale

Good morning and Happy Monday Dominic 😊

Thanks so much for the reach back and letting me know!

Have a great week and chat soon!

Mel

Line-item attachment 2.4

From: Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>
Sent: Monday, March 25, 2024 11:28 AM
To: Dominic Ste-Marie <Dominic.Sainte-Marie@wendake.ca>; Lori-Jeanne Bolduc <Lori-Jeanne.Bolduc@wendake.ca>; Marie-Sophie Gendron <Marie-Sophie.Gendron@wendake.ca>; Mario Gros Louis <Mario.GrosLouis@wendake.ca>; Thiefanie Terrier <ThiefaineTerrier <Thiefaine.Terrier@wendake.ca>
Cc: Lauryn Graham <lauryn.graham@enbridge.com>
Subject: [External] Glendale Community Expansion Project

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Good afternoon,

Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") is proposing to construct facilities in order to provide natural gas distribution service to the community of Glendale in the Township of South Glengarry within the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry (the "Project"). The Project is proposed to tie-in to Enbridge Gas' existing natural gas system on Purcell Road and is proposed to be placed into service by Q2 2026.

The purpose of the Project is to provide residents, businesses, and industries located in the community of Glendale with access to safe, reliable, and affordable natural gas distribution services.

The Project Study Area that is being considered, includes the following Project components:

- Tie into the existing Enbridge Gas system on Purcell Road;
- Travel north along Purcell Road, crossing Highway 401 and continue into the community of Glendale; and
- Restoration one station near the intersection of Boundary Road and Tyotown Road

Enbridge Gas acknowledges that capacity support may be required to enable you to engage in timely technical reviews of documents, participation in field work associated with the Project, and to allow for meaningful consultation. Consistent with our approach on all projects, we are prepared to provide capacity funding to support your team's engagement in relation to the Project.

Please feel free to contact me at melanie.green@enbridge.com 613.297.4365 so we can set up a time to meet. You may also provide me with any feedback you may have regarding the project in writing by; May 11th, 2024, if possible and we would like to set up a meeting to discuss the project with you to provide you with an opportunity to express any questions or concerns you have.

There is more information to come, but for now, please see attached document with more information for your review.

Thank you and have a great rest of your day!

Mel

Melanie Green C.E.T
Senior Advisor, Community & Indigenous Engagement, Eastern Region

Enbridge
400 Coventry Rd
Ottawa, Ontario K1K 2C7
CANADA

Attention:
Grand Chief Remy Vincent
Huron Wendat Nation
255 place Chef Michel Laveau
Wendake G0A 4V0

March 25th, 2024

Dear Grand Chief Vincent,

Re: Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") is proposing to construct facilities in order to provide natural gas distribution service to the community of Glendale in the Township of South Glengarry within the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry (the "Project"). The Project is proposed to tie-in to Enbridge Gas' existing natural gas system on Purcell Road and is proposed to be placed into service by Q2 2026.

The purpose of the Project is to provide residents, businesses, and industries located in the community of Glendale with access to safe, reliable, and affordable natural gas distribution services.

The Project Study Area that is being considered, includes the following Project components:

- Tie into the existing Enbridge Gas system on Purcell Road;
- Travel north along Purcell Road, crossing Highway 401 and continue into the community of Glendale; and
- Restoration one station near the intersection of Boundary Road and Tyotown Road.

An alternative route 1 has been identified that ties into the existing Enbridge Gas network on on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall and continues

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Ottawa, Ontario K1K 2C7
CANADA

north then east along easements then onto Glen Road to Glendale subdivision. This includes the install of one new station near the intersection of easement and Glen Road

An alternative route 2 has been identified that ties into the existing Enbridge Gas network on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall and continues north then east along Glen Road to Glendale subdivision. This includes the install of one new station near the intersection of Boundary Road and Glen Road.

The Preliminary Preferred Route for the Project consists of approximately 5 km of natural gas distribution pipelines. Enbridge Gas has identified the need to construct approximately 5 km of Nominal Pipe Size (“NPS”) 2-inch Polyethylene (“PE”) natural gas pipeline..

The Alternate Route 1 for the Project consists of approximately 7 km of natural gas distribution pipelines. Enbridge Gas has identified the need to construct approximately 5 km of Nominal Pipe Size (“NPS”) 2-inch Polyethylene (“PE”) natural gas pipeline, and approximately 2 km of NPS 4-inch Steel (“ST”) natural gas pipeline.

The Alternate Route 2 for the Project consists of approximately 7 km of natural gas distribution pipelines. Enbridge Gas has identified the need to construct approximately 5 km of Nominal Pipe Size (“NPS”) 2-inch Polyethylene (“PE”) natural gas pipeline, and approximately 2 km of NPS 4-inch Steel (“ST”) natural gas pipeline.

Where possible, the Project will be located within existing road allowances and previously disturbed corridors. If permanent easement and temporary working space is required, Enbridge Gas will work with regulators and landowners to identify and secure appropriate working space and easements. Given the current stage of Project design, Enbridge Gas is unable to provide an estimate of any temporary land use locations and dimensions required with any certainty at this time.

The area in which the Project is to be constructed will be located primarily within the exiting right of way; it also includes the following property types: municipal road/provincial allowance, and customer-owned private property. It is expected that the majority of adverse environmental and socio-economic effects will be construction related. These effects are expected to be temporary and transitory. The Project will be underground once construction is complete, further limiting the potential for any long-term effects. Temporary working space and laydown areas may also be required to facilitate the movement and storage of equipment necessary for construction. Enbridge

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Gas will work with regulators and landowners to identify and secure appropriate working space as required.

As part of the planning process for the Project, Enbridge Gas has retained an external consulting firm, Stantec Consulting Ltd., to undertake an environmental study of the construction and operation of the Project. The environmental study is required by the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) "Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)."

Enbridge Gas' preliminary work on the Project has identified the following potential authorizations:

Federal:

- Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada – Fisheries Act Authorization.
- Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and Environment and Climate Change Canada – Species at Risk Act Permits

Provincial:

- Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism– Archaeological Assessment and Cultural Heritage Assessment.
- Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks - 1. Permit to Take Water or Environmental Activity and Sector Registry 2. Endangered Species Act permits.
- Ministry of Energy – Sufficiency Letter.
- Ministry of Transportation – Highway 401 crossing.

Municipal:

- City of Cornwall Municipal Consent
- Township of South Glengarry Municipal Consent

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Other:

- Indigenous Engagement
- Raisin Region Conservation Authority

Other authorizations, notifications, permits and/or approvals may be required in addition to those identified above.

We would like to consult with your community on the proposed Project. We are interested in your community's feedback, whether in writing or through a face-to-face meeting, relating to, among other things:

- Any information the community has available that Enbridge Gas should consider when preparing documentation related to the Project.
- Any information the community may have regarding the potential adverse impacts the Project may have on your Aboriginal or treaty rights.
- Any suggestions or proposals on avoiding, minimizing, or mitigating any potential adverse impacts the Project may have on your Aboriginal or treaty rights.
- Guidance on how you would like information provided to us to be collected, stored, used, and shared.

While Enbridge Gas is interested in meeting at any time during the Project development process, we would appreciate the opportunity to meet early to discuss the preliminary preferred and alternative routing, any concerns the community may have with those routes and any potential adverse impacts the Project may have on your Aboriginal or treaty rights. We will forward the Environmental Report for the Project for review and comment once it is available and would be pleased to participate in a further meeting to discuss and address any questions or concerns. As part of Enbridge Gas' engagement on the Project, Indigenous communities will have the opportunity to participate in fieldwork and Enbridge Gas will reach out in the future with further details.

Enbridge Gas acknowledges that capacity support may be required to enable you to engage in timely technical reviews of documents, participation in field work associated

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with the Project, and to allow for meaningful consultation. Consistent with our approach on all projects, we are prepared to provide capacity funding to support your team's engagement in relation to the Project.

Enbridge Gas has been delegated the procedural aspects for consultation by the Ministry of Energy on behalf of Ontario. Ministry officials are also available should you wish to contact them directly with any questions or concerns. Please contact:

Amy Gibson
Manager, Indigenous Energy Policy
amy.gibson@ontario.ca
Unit 77 Grenville St.
6th Floor
Toronto, ON
M7A 1B3

Please feel free to contact me at melanie.green@enbridge.com 613.297.4365 so we can set up a time to meet. You may also provide me with any feedback you may have regarding the project in writing by; May 11th, 2024, if possible and we would like to set up a meeting to discuss the project with you to provide you with an opportunity to express any questions or concerns you have.

Many thanks,

Melanie Green C.E.T
Senior Advisor, Community & Indigenous Engagement, Eastern Region
Enbridge Inc.
613.297.4365
melanie.green@enbridge.com

Line-item attachment 2.5

From: Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 27, 2024 10:48 AM
To: Dominic Ste-Marie <Dominic.Sainte-Marie@wendake.ca>; Lori-Jeanne Bolduc <Lori-Jeanne.Bolduc@wendake.ca>; Marie-Sophie Gendron <Marie-Sophie.Gendron@wendake.ca>; Mario Gros Louis <Mario.GrosLouis@wendake.ca>; Thiefanie Terrier <ThiefaineTerrier <Thiefaine.Terrier@wendake.ca>
Cc: Lauryn Graham <lauryn.graham@enbridge.com>
Subject: [External] RE: Glendale Community Expansion Project

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Good afternoon,

Please see attached Notice of Study commencement pertaining to the Glendale Community Expansion Project.

Thanks again and if you have any questions or concerns, please reach out.

Mel

Melanie Green, C.E.T
Senior Advisor
Community & Indigenous Engagement
Eastern Region

tel 613-747-4039
613-297-4365
melanie.green@enbridge.com

Enbridge Gas Inc.
400 Coventry Rd.
Ottawa, ON K1K 2C7
Canada

March 22, 2024

Grand Chief Remy Vincent
Huron Wendat Nation
255 place Chef Michel Laveau
Wendake G0A 4V0
dominic.sainte-marie@wendake.ca

Dear Grand Chief Remy Vincent

Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the "Project) to supply the community of Glendale in the Township of South Glengarry, Ontario with cost-effective natural gas. The preliminary preferred route is approximately 5 kilometres (km) and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Purcell Road and travels north along Purcell Road, crosses Highway 401 and continues north into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. This route includes station alteration works at the intersection of Boundary Road and Tyotown Road. Two alternate routes are also being considered for the project. Alternate Route 1 is approximately 7 km and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall, travels north and east on easements, crosses Highway 401, continues north to Glen Road and travels west along Glen Road and north on Boundary Road, also travels east along Glen Road into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. This route includes new station works where the easement intersects with Glen Road. Alternate route 2 is approximately 6.8 km and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Boundary Road near SCM Way in the City of Cornwall. From there it travels north along Boundary Road and crosses Highway 401, then travels east along Glen Road into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels subdivision streets. This route includes installation of a new station near the intersection of Boundary Road and Glen Road.

The proposed pipeline routes have been developed for the purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts and do not represent the final project scope/design. For further details, please refer to the attached Figure 1.

As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. to undertake an Environmental Study for the Project. The Environmental Study will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) "*Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*". An Environmental Report, summarizing the results of the Environmental Study, will accompany Enbridge Gas' application to the OEB requesting a Leave to Construct (LTC) for the Project. It is anticipated that the Environmental Report will be completed in September 2024 after which Enbridge Gas will file the LTC application. Should the OEB find the Project to be in the public's interest, construction may begin in Q2 2025.

Stantec is presently compiling an environmental, socio-economic, and archaeological / cultural heritage inventory of the Study Area, defined on the attached Figure. As an Indigenous community with a potential interest in Study Area, we are inviting your community to provide comments and feedback regarding the proposed Project. Specifically, we are seeking information about areas that may be culturally significant to your community in the established Study Area and information about potential impacts that the Project may have on asserted or established Indigenous and treaty rights, and suggested measures for mitigating those adverse impacts.

Engagement and consultation with Indigenous communities is an integral component of the planning process. As such, two Information Session options will be held. Enbridge Gas would be happy to meet with your community outside of the sessions below.

In-person Public Information Session	Virtual Public Information Session
April 23, 2024	**April 11, 2024 to April 25, 2024**
Cornwall Golf and Country Club 6740 Sutherland Avenue, Cornwall, ON	**https://www.solutions.ca/Enbridge-Glendale**

A questionnaire will be available as part of the Information Sessions and you will have the opportunity to provide comments and/or questions about the proposed Project. In addition, a copy of the Information Session story boards will be available on the Project website at: https://www.enbridgegas.com/Glendale

Enbridge Gas is committed to meaningful engagement with Indigenous communities. As such, we would be interested in meeting with your nation either in person or virtually, whichever best suits you to share Project related information. If you have any questions, would like to provide feedback, share knowledge, or would be interested in setting up a briefing on this Project please feel free to contact me directly. We look forward to engaging with your community to ensure your interests are being considered and represented.

We kindly request that initial input and comments regarding the Project are provided by your community by **May 11, 2024.** Please let us know if you are unable to respond by this date but are interested in participating in the consultation process for the Project.

Sincerely,

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Melanie Green

Senior Advisor, Community & Indigenous Engagement

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Phone: (613) 297-4365

melanie.green@enbridge.com

Engagement and consultation with Indigenous communities is an integral component of the planning process. As such, two Information Session options will be held. Enbridge Gas would be happy to meet with your community outside of the sessions below.

In-person Public Information Session	Virtual Public Information Session
April 23, 2024	**April 11, 2024 to April 25, 2024**
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A questionnaire will be available as part of the Information Sessions and you will have the opportunity to provide comments and/or questions about the proposed Project. In addition, a copy of the Information Session story boards will be available on the Project website at: https://www.enbridgegas.com/Glendale

Enbridge Gas is committed to meaningful engagement with Indigenous communities. As such, we would be interested in meeting with your nation either in person or virtually, whichever best suits you to share Project related information. If you have any questions, would like to provide feedback, share knowledge, or would be interested in setting up a briefing on this Project please feel free to contact me directly. We look forward to engaging with your community to ensure your interests are being considered and represented.

We kindly request that initial input and comments regarding the Project are provided by your community by **May 11, 2024.** Please let us know if you are unable to respond by this date but are interested in participating in the consultation process for the Project.

Sincerely,

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Melanie Green

Senior Advisor, Community & Indigenous Engagement

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Phone: (613) 297-4365

melanie.green@enbridge.com

Line-item attachment 2.6

From: Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>
Sent: Monday, May 13, 2024 08:23
To: Dominic Ste-Marie <Dominic.Sainte-Marie@wendake.ca>; Lori-Jeanne Bolduc <Lori-Jeanne.Bolduc@wendake.ca>; Marie-Sophie Gendron <Marie-Sophie.Gendron@wendake.ca>; Mario Gros Louis <Mario.GrosLouis@wendake.ca>
Cc: Lauryn Graham <lauryn.graham@enbridge.com>
Subject: [External] RE: Glendale Community Expansion Project

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Good morning,

Related to the Glendale Community Expansion Project, A second Virtual Information Session will be held to present the preferred route, discuss the evaluation of alternatives and explain how public input was integrated into the route selection process: **Virtual Public Information Session May 23, 2024 to June 22, 2024** https://www.solutions.ca/Enbridge-Glendale. As always, should you not be available for this time frame, please let me know and we can schedule a meeting separately.

Thanks again and have a good day,

Mel

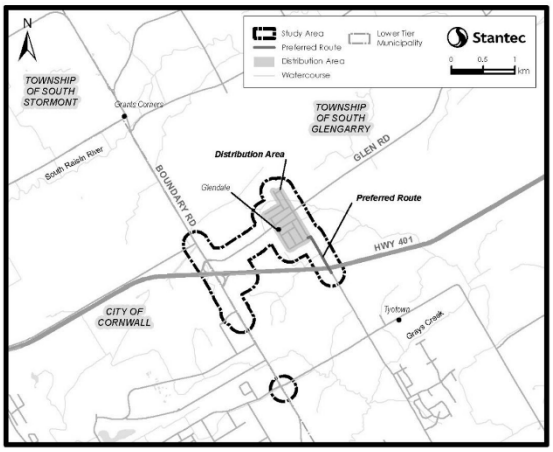
Enbridge Gas Inc.
Notice of Second Virtual Information Session
Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) is proposing to construct the Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project (the "Project") to supply the community of Glendale with cost-effective natural gas. The Project is proposed to be located in the Township of South Glengarry, Ontario.

The preferred route is approximately 5 kilometers (km) and connects to existing natural gas infrastructure on Purcell Road and travels north along Purcell Road, crosses Highway 401 and continues north into Glendale subdivision where a distribution pipeline travels along subdivision streets. This route includes station alteration works at the intersection of Boundary Road and Tyotown Road. The preferred route has been selected based on surveys and consultation activities to date. Further information on how the preferred route has been selected will be presented at the Virtual Information Session (see details below).

The Project's preferred route does not represent the final project scope/design. For further details, please refer to the map.

As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) to undertake an Environmental Study for the Project. The Environmental Study will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) "*Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*". It is anticipated that an Environmental Report for the study will be completed in September 2024, after which Enbridge Gas will file an application to request an OEB Leave to Construct (LTC) for the Project. Should the OEB find the Project to be in the public's interest, construction is anticipated to commence in Q2 2025.



Consultation with Indigenous communities and engagement with landowners, government agencies, the public, and other interested persons is an integral component of the planning process. A second Virtual Information Session will be held to present the preferred route, discuss the evaluation of alternatives and explain how public input was integrated into the route selection process:

Virtual Public Information Session
May 23, 2024 to June 22, 2024
https://www.solutions.ca/Enbridge-Glendale

A copy of the Information Session story boards will be available for viewing on the Enbridge Gas project website provided below. A questionnaire will be available as part of the Virtual Information Session, and you will have the opportunity to provide comments and ask questions about the proposed Project. Input received during the Information Session will be used to develop site-specific environmental protection and mitigation measures. Input and comments for the Project should be provided by **June 22, 2024.**

Should you have any questions or input regarding the preferred route (based on environmental concerns) or natural environmental features within the Study Area presented above, please contact the undersigned. Input will be evaluated and may be considered within the route evaluation portion of the Project.

Michael Candido
Environmental Scientist
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Telephone: (519) 585-3439
Email: GlendaleER@stantec.com
Or visit the project website at: https://www.enbridgegas.com/Glendale

Stantec

Line-item attachment 2.7

From: Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>
Sent: Thursday, July 18, 2024 7:15 AM
To: Dominic Ste-Marie <Dominic.Sainte-Marie@wendake.ca>; Lori-Jeanne Bolduc <Lori-Jeanne.Bolduc@wendake.ca>; Marie-Sophie Gendron <Marie-Sophie.Gendron@wendake.ca>; Mario Gros Louis <Mario.GrosLouis@wendake.ca>
Cc: Lauryn Graham <lauryn.graham@enbridge.com>
Subject: RE: Glendale Community Expansion Project

Good morning,

I've been provided the environmental report pertaining to the Glendale Community Expansion Project – please see below link to access the report.

Glendale ER for distribution

Enbridge Gas acknowledges that capacity support may be required to enable you to engage in timely technical reviews of documents, participation in field work associated with the Project, and to allow for meaningful consultation. Consistent with our approach on all projects, we are prepared to provide capacity funding to support your team's engagement in relation to the Project.

If possible, we are asking for review by August 30th, 2024. Please let me know if you force that date being challenging.

Also, please let me know if you gave any questions or concerns,

Have a great day!

Mel

Line-item attachment 2.8

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Thursday, July 18, 2024 9:30 AM
To: Dominic Ste-Marie; Lori-Jeanne Bolduc; Marie-Sophie Gendron; Mario Gros Louis
Cc: Lauryn Graham
Subject: RE: Glendale Community Expansion Project

Hello,

Please see updated link which holds the ER.

Glendale ER Review

Thank you,

Mel

Line-item attachment 2.9

From: Benjamin Labbe <Benjamin.Labbe@wendake.ca>
Sent: Thursday, August 15, 2024 9:23 AM
To: Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>
Subject: [External] RE: Glendale Community Expansion Project

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Kwe Melanie,

Sorry for the delay in responding to the projects you sent. For this one, I cannot access the link anymore. Is it possible to send it again and give access to benjamin.labbe@wendake.ca.

Thank you in advance,

NATION HURONNE-WENDAT
Bureau du Nionwentsio

Benjamin Labbé, M. Sc
Conseiller en gestion du territoire

255, place Chef Michel Laveau
Wendake (QC) G0A 4V0
T : 418 843 3767
@ : Benjamin.Labbe@wendake.ca

WENDAKE.CA

De : Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>
Envoyé : 18 juillet 2024 09:30
À : Dominic Ste-Marie <Dominic.Ste-Marie@wendake.ca>; Lori-Jeanne Bolduc <Lori-Jeanne.Bolduc@wendake.ca>; Marie-Sophie Gendron <Marie-Sophie.Gendron@wendake.ca>; Mario Gros Louis <Mario.GrosLouis@wendake.ca>

Line-item attachment 2.10

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Thursday, August 15, 2024 9:42 AM
To: Benjamin Labbe
Cc: Lauryn Graham
Subject: RE: Glendale Community Expansion Project

Hey Benjamin,

Great minds think alike here 😊 I was just about to remind you of the ER. I have asked for another link to access. Thank you much,

Mel

Line-item attachment 2.11

From: Benjamin Labbe <Benjamin.Labbe@wendake.ca>
Sent: Friday, August 16, 2024 9:27 AM
To: Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>
Subject: [External] RE: Glendale Community Expansion Project

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Kwe Mel,

Thank you for trying to grant me access. I tried both links, but it still says: this email address (Benjamin.labbe@wendake.ca) no longer has access. Is there another way to review the files or another way to grant access?

Entïio',

[redacted]

Line-item attachment 2.12

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Friday, August 16, 2024 8:57 AM
To: Benjamin Labbe
Cc: Lauryn Graham
Subject: RE: Glendale Community Expansion Project

Good morning,

Ok, so I have confirmed that you should be able to see the report now. Are you able to give it a try and let me know if you have issues.

Thank you much and have a great day/weekend!

Mel

Line-item attachment 2.13

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Monday, August 26, 2024 9:33 AM
To: Benjamin Labbe
Cc: Gabrielle Lapalme; Lauryn Graham
Subject: RE: Glendale Community Expansion Project

Good morning,

Just checking in here to see if you have received access to the report. If you could let me know that would be great.

Thank you,

Mel

Line-item attachment 2.14

From: Benjamin Labbe <Benjamin.Labbe@wendake.ca>
Sent: Monday, August 26, 2024 9:50 AM
To: Melanie Green
Cc: Gabrielle Lapalme; Lauryn Graham
Subject: [External] RE: Glendale Community Expansion Project

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Kwe Melanie,

I still cannot access the report, is there another way you could send it?

Tiawenhk,

NATION HURONNE-WENDAT
Bureau du Nionwentsïo

Benjamin Labbé, M. Sc
Conseiller en gestion du territoire

255, place Chef Michel Laveau
Wendake (QC) G0A 4V0
T : 418 843 3767
@ : Benjamin.Labbe@wendake.ca

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Line-item attachment 2.15

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Monday, August 26, 2024 10:38 AM
To: Benjamin Labbe
Cc: Gabrielle Lapalme; Lauryn Graham
Subject: RE: Glendale Community Expansion Project

Ok,

Perhaps try this?

rpt_160951484_GlenadleCE-ER_20240717_dft.pdf

Line-item attachment 2.16

From: Benjamin Labbe <Benjamin.Labbe@wendake.ca>
Sent: Monday, August 26, 2024 2:04 PM
To: Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>
Cc: Gabrielle Lapalme <gabrielle.lapalme@enbridge.com>; Lauryn Graham <lauryn.graham@enbridge.com>
Subject: [External] RE: Glendale Community Expansion Project

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Kwe Melanie,

Thank you for the link, I was able to access the report. The only thing is the download option is blocked so I may need a new link in the future if the report comes up again or if at some point I need to ask our expert's opinion.

For now, my only comment is about Horizontal Directional Drilling again, as I mentioned for the Mississauga Industrial Growth Project. I wonder what the precautions are to ensure that potential archaeological resources are protected during this kind of drilling.

Also, please note that we are interested in participating in field monitoring for the recommended stage 2 archaeological assessment. If you could provide an estimate as to when this study will take place it would help us plan ahead.

Tiawenhk,

WENDAKE
NATION HURONNE-WENDAT
Bureau du Nionwentsïo

Benjamin Labbé, M. Sc
Conseiller en gestion du territoire

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Wendake (QC) G0A 4V0
T : 418 843-3767
@ : Benjamin.Labbe@wendake.ca
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Line-item attachment 2.17

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Tuesday, August 27, 2024 10:17 AM
To: Benjamin Labbe
Cc: Gabrielle Lapalme; Lauryn Graham
Subject: RE: Glendale Community Expansion Project

Good morning, Ben,

Thank you for letting me know. I have reached out to the project lead to get an answer to your concern. I will be back with an answer. Also, please know when I receive information about archeology, I will pass it over for your information.

Il be back,

Mel

Line-item attachment 2.18

From: Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 11, 2024 7:46 AM
To: Benjamin Labbe <Benjamin.Labbe@wendake.ca>
Cc: Gabrielle Lapalme <gabrielle.lapalme@enbridge.com>; Lauryn Graham <lauryn.graham@enbridge.com>
Subject: RE: Glendale Community Expansion Project

Good morning Ben,

Thank you for your patience, while I was able to gather a response to your question.

Currently a Stage 1 Archeological Assessment (AA) has been completed to identify areas of archeological potential. This report has been submitted to the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) for review and entry into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports (and is appended to the Environmental Report). Based on the findings of the Stage 1 AA a Stage 2 AA has been recommended for areas within the study area that project work may extend into that retain archaeological potential. A Stage 2 AA will be completed for these areas and will provide recommendations for further assessment, protection and mitigation of archaeological resources, if any (further details on mitigation and protective measures are outlined in Table 5.1 of the Environmental Report). Enbridge Gas will implement the outlined mitigation measures ahead of ground disturbance (which includes HDD activities). No adverse impacts to archaeological resources are anticipated with the implementation of the Archaeological Assessments and mitigation measures.

As soon as I am made aware of stage 2 AA, I will notify you. Once the work is planned then the consultant will be in touch with logistics. As always, we look forward to your participation.

Thank you,
Mel

Line-item attachment 2.19

From: Hoskins, Patrick <Patrick.Hoskins@stantec.com>
Sent: Tuesday, October 1, 2024 10:16 AM
To: Dominic.Ste-Marie@wendake.ca; Lori-Jeanne Bolduc <Lori-Jeanne.Bolduc@wendake.ca>; Marie-Sophie Gendron <Marie-Sophie.Gendron@wendake.ca>; Mario.GrosLouis@wendake.ca; benjamin.labbe@wendake.ca
Cc: Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>; Caitlin Oag <caitlin.oag@enbridge.com>; Candido, Mike <michael.candido@stantec.com>; Georgopoulos, Rooly <rooly.georgopoulos@stantec.com>
Subject: [External] Enbridge Glendale Stage 2 ARchaeology

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Good morning,

Stantec will be carrying out a Stage 2 archaeological assessment on behalf of Enbridge for the Glendale Community Expansion project. Our Stage 2 assessment will be conducted along the Preliminary Preferred Route marked on the attached figure and will be done by test pit survey.

We anticipate the fieldwork will take one day to complete. We are anticipating the fieldwork to start the week of October 14th. Would you have someone available to participate in the fieldwork?

Thanks,
Patrick

Patrick Hoskins MA
Project Archaeologist

Direct: 613 722-4420
Mobile: 613 716-4687
Fax: 613 722-2799
Patrick.Hoskins@stantec.com

Line-item attachment 2.20

From: Marie-Sophie Gendron <Marie-Sophie.Gendron@wendake.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, October 2, 2024 9:52 AM
To: Hoskins, Patrick <Patrick.Hoskins@stantec.com>
Cc: Melanie Green <Melanie.green@enbridge.com>; caitlin.oag@enbridge.com; Candido, Mike <michael.candido@stantec.com>; Georgopoulos, Rooly <Rooly.Georgopoulos@stantec.com>; Benjamin Labbe <Benjamin.Labbe@wendake.ca>; Dominique Lesage <Dominique.Lesage@wendake.ca>
Subject: RE: Enbridge Glendale Stage 2 ARchaeology

Kwe Patrick,

I hope you are doing well. I wanted to let you know right away that we do not have a field liaison available for this project. With the hunting season, our team is reduced for some weeks. We would like to receive a draft copy of the archaeological assessment report to review and comment. Should I address the quote to Stantec or Enbridge?

Tiawenhk,
Marie-Sophie

WENDAKE

NATION HURONNE-WENDAT
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Marie-Sophie Gendron
Analyste archéologue

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T : 418 843-3767
@ : marie-sophie.gendron@wendake.ca

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Line-item attachment 2.21

From: Hoskins, Patrick <Patrick.Hoskins@stantec.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 2, 2024 9:53 AM
To: Marie-Sophie Gendron <Marie-Sophie.Gendron@wendake.ca>
Cc: Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>; Caitlin Oag <caitlin.oag@enbridge.com>; Candido, Mike <michael.candido@stantec.com>; Georgopoulos, Rooly <rooly.georgopoulos@stantec.com>; Benjamin Labbe <Benjamin.Labbe@wendake.ca>; Dominique Lesage <Dominique.Lesage@wendake.ca>
Subject: [External] RE: Enbridge Glendale Stage 2 ARchaeology

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Hi Marie-Sophie,

I'm doing well and I hope you are too.

Thanks for letting us know so quickly. The quote can be sent to Melanie Green at Enbridge.

Thanks!
Patrick

Line-item attachment 2.22

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Friday, October 4, 2024 7:25 AM
To: Hoskins, Patrick <Patrick.Hoskins@stantec.com>; Marie-Sophie Gendron <Marie-Sophie.Gendron@wendake.ca>
Cc: Caitlin Oag <caitlin.oag@enbridge.com>; Candido, Mike <michael.candido@stantec.com>; Georgopoulos, Rooly <rooly.georgopoulos@stantec.com>; Benjamin Labbe <Benjamin.Labbe@wendake.ca>; Dominique Lesage <Dominique.Lesage@wendake.ca>
Subject: RE: Enbridge Glendale Stage 2 ARchaeology

Good morning,

Thank you so much for letting us know. One thing I must note though, once the field work is complete the report will be produced in a final format. It can be made available for your files, but not in draft. I encourage you to review the stage 1 and if there are any comments from there we can update them in the stage 2. Is this possible for you?

Thank you so much for letting us know and good luck on the hunt!

Mel

Line-item attachment 2.23

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Thursday, December 12, 2024 9:45 AM
To: consultations@wendake.ca
Cc: Lauryn Graham; Tami Showers; Gabrielle Lapalme
Subject: Glendale Community Expansion Project

Good morning,

On November 7, 2024, Enbridge Gas filed an application for LTC Exemption for the Glendale Community Expansion project. The full application package can be found on the Enbridge Gas website: Glendale Subdivision Community Expansion Project | Ontario | Enbridge Gas .

On December 11th, 2024, the OEB issued a Notice of a Hearing in the above-noted proceeding to your community that was identified by the Ministry of Energy and Electrification as "an Indigenous community whose Aboriginal or treaty rights may be adversely impacted by a natural gas pipeline project proposed by Enbridge Gas Inc.."

Notice of a Hearing - Huron-Wendat Nation

The issue that the OEB will consider in this hearing is whether the Crown's duty to consult has been adequately discharged in respect of the Project.

I thought I would send this over as in addition to what the crown would have sent and serve as a reminder.

Thank you in advance,

Have a great day!

Mel

Melanie Green C.E.T
Senior Advisor, Community & Indigenous Engagement, Eastern Region
Conseiller principal, Engagement communautaire et autochtone, Région de l'Est

Public Affairs, Communications & Sustainability
Affaires publiques, communications et développement durable

ENBRIDGE INC.
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400 Coventry Rd, Ottawa, ON K1K2C7

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Line-item attachment 2.24

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Wednesday, January 15, 2025 1:57 PM
To: consultations@wendake.ca
Cc: Tami Showers; Lauryn Graham
Subject: Notice of Hearing - Glendale Community Expansion Project Proceedings (EB-2024-0325)
Attachments: notice_EGI_s. 95(2) LTC Exemption Application_Glendale_HWN_20241210_eSigned (2).PDF

Good afternoon Ben,

I just wanted to make sure you received this – The OEB would have sent it mid December 2024. In Summary, the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) issued a Notice of Hearing (Notice) for the **Glendale Community Expansion Project proceeding (EB-2024-0325).**

The Notice includes information regarding how your community can participate in the OEB's hearing on Enbridge Gas's application regarding the Project if you choose to do so.

Thank you in advance and if you have any questions, please let me know.

Chat soon and have a good day!

Mel

Melanie Green C.E.T
Senior Advisor, Community & Indigenous Engagement, Eastern Region
Conseiller principal, Engagement communautaire et autochtone, Région de l'Est

Public Affairs, Communications & Sustainability
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Line-item attachment 2.25

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Thursday, March 27, 2025 2:33 PM
To: consultations@wendake.ca
Cc: Tami Showers; Lauryn Graham; Gabrielle Lapalme
Subject: RE: Notice of Hearing - Glendale Community Expansion Project Proceedings (EB-2024-0325)

Good afternoon,

Just looping back here – curious to know if there were any concerns with Glendale Community Expansion Project. The project is still in regulatory proceedings, so if you have any questions or concerns, please let me know.

See you all next week,

Mel

Line-item attachment 2.26

From: Benjamin Labbe <Benjamin.Labbe@wendake.ca>
Sent: Monday, March 31, 2025 2:58 PM
To: Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>
Cc: Lori-Jeanne Bolduc <Lori-Jeanne.Bolduc@wendake.ca>; Dominique Lesage <Dominique.Lesage@wendake.ca>
Subject: [External] Huron-Wendat Nation Consultation and Stage 2 Archaeological Assessments

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Kwe Melanie,

I have been going through the numerous notices we received in the past weeks about Enbridge projects. I realize that in most cases, the Environmental Report (ER) is submitted before the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment (AA) report is completed and shared with us. The Stage 2 AA report is a valuable source of information that helps us to assess if the project risks impacting the Huron-Wendat Nation's rights and heritage. In addition to participating in the fieldwork, having access to the Stage 2 report earlier would help us flag any concerns we may have with the project and work with Enbridge to address those concerns. This fact is recognized by the OEB in their *Environmental Guidelines for the Location,*

Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario which recommends that a combined Stage 1 and Stage 2 archaeological assessment be completed during the planning phase.

As such, we request that for future projects and consultation, the Stage 2 AA report is sent to us for review before the ER is submitted. We also request that the Stage 2 AA findings be included in the ER.

This request applies to the studies that were initiated recently for the following projects:

- Casselman Pipeline project
- Washago Community Expansion Project
- Humber Station Road Community Expansion Project

Regarding projects for which the ER has already been drafted, we also request **to review the Stage 2 AA report before the application is approved.** Recognizing that the process is already quite advanced for these projects, we are open to work on a case-by-case basis and with a flexible approach. As such, could you please provide an overview of the advancement of the Stage 2 AA reports for the following projects?:

- Tweed Community Expansion Project
- Glendale Community Expansion Project
- Seaton Lands (the link to the ER does not work, please send it as an attachment)
- Mississauga Reinforcement Project
- East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project

If the draft Stage 2 AA reports are complete, please send them to us for review.

Note that we will inform the OEB of our expectations.

We can discuss these requests during our meeting this Thursday. Also, for your information, Charles Demers will not be able to attend.

Tiawenhk chia' eskonyen'

NATION HURONNE-WENDAT
Bureau du Nionwentsïo

Benjamin Labbé, M. Sc
Conseiller en consultations

255, place Chef Michel Laveau
Wendake (QC) G0A 4V0
T : 418 843-3767
@ : Benjamin.Labbe@wendake.ca

WENDAKE.CA

Line-item attachment 2.27

From: Melanie Green
To: Benjamin Labbe
Cc: Lori-Jeanne Bolduc; Dominique Lesage; Tami Showers; Lauryn Graham; Gabrielle Lapalme
Subject: RE: Huron-Wendat Nation Consultation and Stage 2 Archaeological Assessments
Date: Tuesday, April 1, 2025 8:08:43 AM
Attachments: image001.png
image003.png

Good morning,

Thank you for the ask. I will inquire about the stage 2AA being complete in time for the ER distribution. I hope to have an answer for our meeting on Thursday.

Il add these things to talk about. Looking forward to seeing you all,

Have a good day,

Mel

Line-item attachment 2.28

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Wednesday, April 2, 2025 8:59 AM
To: Benjamin Labbe
Cc: Lori-Jeanne Bolduc; Dominique Lesage; Lauryn Graham
Subject: RE: Huron-Wendat Nation Consultation and Stage 2 Archaeological Assessments
Attachments: P415-0521-2024_10Dec2024_RE.pdf

Geez, I realize I forgot to attach as soon as I hit send 😬

Here you go.

From: Melanie Green
Sent: Wednesday, April 2, 2025 8:58 AM
To: Benjamin Labbe <Benjamin.Labbe@wendake.ca>
Cc: Lori-Jeanne Bolduc <Lori-Jeanne.Bolduc@wendake.ca>; Dominique Lesage <Dominique.Lesage@wendake.ca>; Lauryn Graham <lauryn.graham@enbridge.com>
Subject: RE: Huron-Wendat Nation Consultation and Stage 2 Archaeological Assessments

Good morning,

Please see attached Stage 2 AA for Glendale Community Expansion Project. I will work on getting the others to you also.

Thank you,

Mel

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

1. Enbridge Gas will comply with any conditions of approval that might be specified by the OEB in its approval of this application.