DILLON CONSULTING

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Environmental Report

Washago Community Expansion Project

September 2025, Rev. 0 – 24-9334

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

AA	Archaeological Assessment
ANSI	Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest
AQHI	Air Quality Health Index
ARA	Aquatic Resource Area
AR1	Alternative Route 1
AR2	Alternative Route 2
BAO	Bereavement Authority of Ontario
BTEX	benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene
°C	degrees Celsius
CHRECPIA	Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment
CIA	Cemetery Investigation Authorization
CHSTM	Cultural Heritage Screening – Technical Memorandum
cm	centimetre
CN Rail	Canadian National Railway Company
COSEWIC	Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada
cSWH	Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat
DFO	Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Dillon	Dillon Consulting Limited
EA	Environmental Assessment
EASR	Environmental Activity and Sector Registry
ECCC	Environment and Climate Change Canada

ELC	Ecological Land Classification
Enbridge Gas	Enbridge Gas Inc., doing business as Enbridge Gas Ontario
ER	Environmental Report
ESA	*Endangered Species Act, 2007*
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
ha	hectare
HDD	horizontal directional drill
HVA	Highly Vulnerable Aquifer
IPZ	Intake Protection Zone
km	kilometre(s)
LTC	Leave-to-Construct
m	Metre
mm	millimetres
masl	metres above sea level
MBCA	*Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994*
mbgs	metres below ground surface
MECP	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
MEM	Ministry of Energy and Mines
MMAH	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing
MCM	Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism
MNR	Ministry of Natural Resources
MTO	Ministry of Transportation
NGEP	Natural Gas Expansion Program

NHIC	Natural Heritage Information Centre
NRCan	Natural Resources Canada
O. Reg.	Ontario Regulation
OEB	Ontario Energy Board
OEB Guidelines	Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition
OGS	Ontario Geological Survey
OMAFA	Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agri-Business
OP	Official Plan
OPCC	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee
PE	polyethylene
PDF	Portable Document Format
PIF	Project Information Form
PPR	Preliminary Preferred Route
PPS	Provincial Planning Statement
PSW	Provincially Significant Wetland
ROW	right-of-way
RSC	Record of Site Condition
SAR	Species at Risk
SARA	*Species at Risk Act*
SARO	Species at Risk in Ontario (List)
SC	Special Concern
SCC	Species of Conservation Concern

SGRA	Significant Groundwater Recharge Area
SPP	Source Protection Plan
S-Rank	provincial conservation rank
SWH	Significant Wildlife Habitat
the Project	Washago Community Expansion Project
the Study	environmental and cumulative effects assessment
TCLP	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
TMHC	TMHC Inc.
TMP	Transportation Master Plan
TWS	temporary workspace
WHPA	Wellhead Protection Area

Executive Summary

Enbridge Gas Inc. (doing business as Enbridge Gas Ontario, or Enbridge Gas) retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to conduct an environmental and cumulative effects assessment (the Study) for the proposed Washago Community Expansion Project (the Project), located in the Community of Washago, within the Township of Severn, Ontario.

The Project will involve the construction of approximately 23 kilometres (km) of polyethylene pipe and the construction of a new station in order to supply the community of Washago in the Township of Severn, Ontario with safe and reliable natural gas. Enbridge Gas has identified a Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR) and two alternative routes, referred to as Alternative Route 1 (AR1) and Alternative Route 2 (AR2), for the Project.

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

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

The Study involved undertaking an inventory of physical, natural, and socio-economic features within the Study Area. This information was used to produce maps identifying features that could be impacted by pipeline construction and operation. The Preferred Route was selected based on technical factors, as well as economic feasibility requirements. The Preferred Route is mainly sited in existing, previously disturbed road rights-of-way, which greatly reduces potential adverse effects to the surrounding environment. Easements will be required on private property, where the pipeline cannot be located in the road right-of-way. All necessary permits and approvals would be obtained for the easements.

Mitigation measures are recommended to reduce potential adverse effects to the environment. These recommendations are anticipated to effectively protect the physical, natural, and socio-economic features along the pipeline route. Based on the Study findings, Dillon has determined it is unlikely that significant adverse effects will result from the construction and operation of the Project provided the mitigation measures and monitoring recommended in this report are implemented.

The OEB's review and approval is required before the Project can proceed. Enbridge Gas anticipates filing a Leave-to-Construct Application with the OEB in the third or fourth quarter of 2025. If approved, construction of the Project is anticipated to begin in late 2026.

1.0 Introduction

Enbridge Gas Inc. (doing business as Enbridge Gas Ontario, or Enbridge Gas) has retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to conduct an environmental and cumulative effects assessment for the Washago Community Expansion Project (the Project) located in the community of Washago, in the Township of Severn, Ontario. If approved, construction of the Project is anticipated to begin in late 2026.

1.1 Description of the Project

The Project will involve the construction of approximately 23 kilometres (km) of polyethylene (PE) pipe and the construction of a new station in order to supply the community of Washago in the Township of Severn with safe and reliable natural gas.

Enbridge Gas has identified a Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR) and two alternative routes, referred to as Alternative Route 1 (AR1) and Alternative Route 2 (AR2) for the Project.

The routes under consideration are shown in **Figure 1-1**. The Project is divided into three phases described below.

Phase 1 is approximately 9 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines. Phase 1 includes:

- Distribution pipelines will be installed within the Township of Severn, around Lake Saint George on South Sparrow Lake Road, Lake St. George Boulevard, Hawkins Drive, and Cox Drive, Grass Lake Line between Agnew Road and Highway 11, and Shoreview Drive around Highway 11, as well as along the north side of Lake Couchiching on Anchor Drive, Shoreview Drive, McClelland Road, Sandcastle Court, and Treeline Drive.
- PPR tying into the existing Enbridge Gas network at Goldstein Road near Highway 11, potential upgrades to an existing station on New Brailey Line and installing a 3 km gas pipeline along Agnew Road from Goldstein to Shoreview Drive, crossing Highway 11.
- AR1 follows the same tie-in point but runs adjacent to Highway 11 before ending at the same location as the PPR.

Phase 2 is approximately 10 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines. Phase 2 includes:

- An additional 5 km of distribution pipelines is proposed on Canal Road, Trent Trail, Pinecone Trail, Norton Road, The Birches, Rosalyn Drive, Talbot Trail, Joseph Place, Alana Boulevard, Pasture Lane, and Sutherland Way.
- A new station on the south side of Graham Road, approximately 300 m west of Pasture Lane, connecting to TC Energy's existing pipeline.
- The PPR involves approximately 5 km of gas pipeline proposed along Graham Road, Southwood Road, Severn River Road, Trent Trail, Canal Road, Cooper Falls Road, and Muskoka Street, with a crossing of the Severn River near the Canadian National Railway bridge.
- The AR2 proposes an alternate crossing of the Severn River at the bridge on Highway 11.

Phase 3 (Eastern Section) is approximately 4 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines. Phase 3 includes:

- Distribution pipelines within the community of Washago on Hepinstall Landing, Albany Street, Simcoe County Road 169, Edgar Street, Hamilton Street, Muskoka Street, and Ramsay Street.
- PPR continuing on Muskoka Street from Phase 2 into the community of Washago.
- No alternative routes are proposed in this phase, as all piping is for local distribution within the community.

The majority of the pipeline would be installed within existing municipal road rights-of-way (ROWs), where possible. In some instances, easements will be required to install the pipeline on private property. Locating the pipeline within existing, previously disturbed municipal ROWs will reduce the potential environmental and socio-economic effects. Typical depth of ground cover over the pipeline will be approximately 0.9 to 1.2 m; however, it may be installed deeper to provide additional protection in areas where it crosses underneath existing infrastructure (for example, roads, railroad lines, sewers, other utility structures) and at watercourse crossings.

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

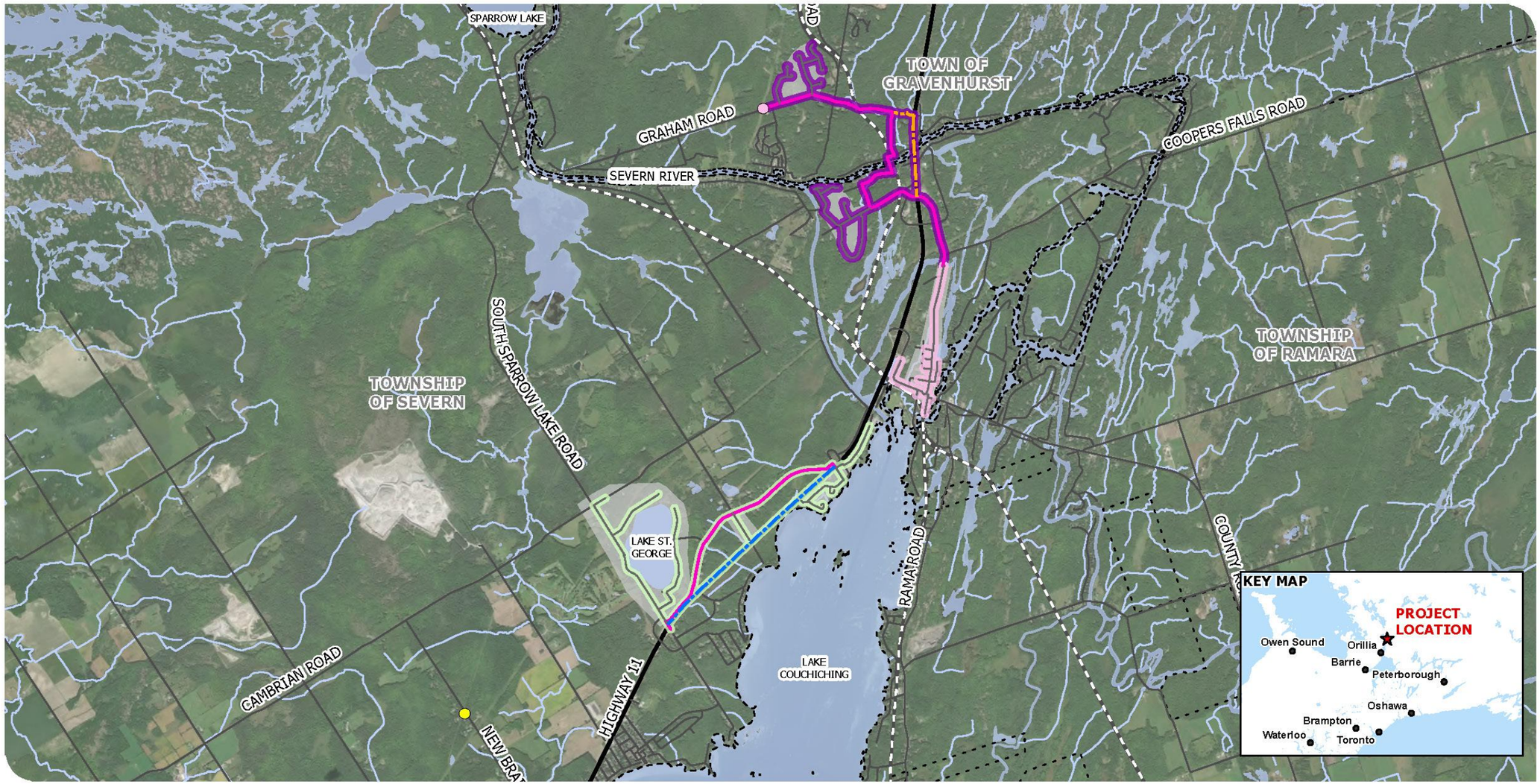
regulatory agencies, and landowners to identify and secure appropriate workspace, as required.

1.2 Project Purpose and Rationale

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

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

Figure 1-1: Project Overview



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

PROJECT OVERVIEW

FIGURE 1-1

New Station
Existing Station
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Alternative Route 2
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Phase 2
Phase 3
Highway
Road
Railway
Watercourse
Waterbody
Municipal Boundary

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MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

SCALE 1:45,000

0 0.5 1 2 km

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F1-1_Project Overview

1.3 Environmental and Cumulative Effects Assessment

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

1.4 Regulatory Framework

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

1.4.1 Ontario Energy Board

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

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

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

If requested, the ER is also circulated to Indigenous communities, landowners adjacent to the Project, and to interest groups, such as municipalities and local conservation groups. Where possible, all outstanding issues are resolved prior to submission of an application to the OEB.

The OEB may order a written or oral hearing, based on the complexity of the Project and the level of public concern. Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct (LTC)

Application with the OEB in fall 2025. If approved by the OEB, construction of the Project is anticipated to start in late 2026.

1.4.2 Impact Assessment Agency of Canada

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

The Project crosses the Trent-Severn Waterway, which is under Parks Canada jurisdiction within the federally owned Trent-Severn Waterway National Historic Site. The Project does not meet the criteria to be considered "designated" under the *Physical Activities Regulations*; however, under Section 82 of the *Impact Assessment Act*, projects on federal lands cannot be carried out unless the applicable federal authority (in this case, Parks Canada) has determined that doing so is not likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects. Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) may also have a responsibility to determine whether the Project is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects, should a permit under Section 73 of the *Species at Risk Act* (SC 2002, c. 29) (*SARA*) be required.

The crossing of the Trent-Severn Waterway is planned to be completed via horizontal directional drill (HDD), with the entry and exit pits currently planned on non-federal lands outside of Parks Canada jurisdiction. Should the outcome of detailed engineering design require infringement on Parks Canada lands, the Project will be subject to the Parks Canada Process under the *Impact Assessment Act*.

A Project Description is the first step towards determining the Impact Assessment (IA) Pathway for the Project under the Parks Canada Process. Parks Canada will review the Project Description and decide which IA Pathway is the most appropriate. Selection of an appropriate Impact Assessment Pathway is based on the nature of a project's interactions with the environment (i.e., the complexity of the interactions) and a project's potential for significant adverse environmental effects (i.e., the level of environmental risk posed by a project). There are five pathways in the Parks Canada IA Process:

1. Preapproved Routine Impact Assessment (PRIA)
2. Basic Impact Assessment
3. Detailed Impact Assessment
4. Alternate Process
5. Designated Project

It is anticipated that Project works would fall under the PRIA pathway. This would be determined in consultation with Parks Canada.

1.4.3 Other Potential Permits, Approvals, or Notifications

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

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

Agency	Legislation, Regulation, or Standard	Permit/Approval/Notification
Parks Canada	*Impact Assessment Act* (SC 2019, c 28, s. 1)	If the Project cannot be constructed without infringing on Parks Canada lands, the Project may need to undergo an IA to meet requirements of Section 82 of the *Impact Assessment Act*. Consultation with Parks Canada is recommended once the detailed engineering design of the Trent-Severn Waterway crossing is further developed.
Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC)	*Species at Risk Act, 2002* (*SARA*) (SC 2002, c. 29) *Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994* (*MBCA*) (SC 1994, c.22)	*SARA* contains general prohibitions that make it an offence to kill, harm, harass, capture, or take a federally listed Species at Risk (SAR) or damage or destroy their critical habitat on federal lands (or other designated lands). *SARA* also applies to all lands in Canada for Schedule 1 bird species cited in the *MBCA* and applies to all lands/waters in Canada for Schedule 1 aquatic species. If Project activities are anticipated to affect federally listed SAR and/or their habitat, ECCC should be consulted, as a permit under Section 73 of *SARA* may be required. See **Section 4.2.6.2** of this report for more information on federally listed SAR species with the potential to occur in the Project Study Area.
Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR)	*Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1997* (SO 1997, c. 41)	The MNR regulates the collection, transportation, rearing, and/or release of any wildlife species scheduled in the *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act.* A Wildlife Scientific Collector's Authorization is required if wildlife are encountered during construction and require handling and relocation. Currently, there is no instream work planned for the Project, however, if construction plans change and instream work is proposed in a fish-bearing watercourse, then a Licence to Collect Fish for Scientific Purposes must be acquired prior to conducting fish salvages.
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)	*Endangered Species Act, 2007* (*ESA*) (SO 2007, c. 6) and Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 242/08	A permit or approval is required for activities that may affect provincially listed SAR (Endangered or Threatened) and/or their habitat. See **Section 4.2.6.2** of this report for more information on provincially-listed SAR with the potential to occur in the Project Study Area.
MECP	*Ontario Water Resources Act* (RSO 1990, c. O.40) and O. Reg. 387/04: Water Taking and Transfer Regulation *Environmental Protection Act* (RSO 1990, c.E.190) and O. Reg. 63/16: Registrations under Part II.2 of the Act – Water Taking	Registration under the Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR) is required if the Project will result in dewatering of more than 50,000 litres per day (L/day).

Agency	Legislation, Regulation, or Standard	Permit/Approval/Notification
MECP	*Environmental Protection Act* (RSO 1990, c. E.19O) and O. Reg. 406/19 On-Site and Excess Soil Management	O. Reg. 406/19 describes the regulatory requirements for managing on-site and excess soil, including documentation and tracking procedures, transportation of soil, depositing of excess soil, and general excavation procedures. The regulation also requires a notice to be filed in the excess soil registry ("the Registry") if certain project and project area criteria are met. Should the installation of the pipeline produce excess soils during construction, it is recommended to conduct a due diligence sampling to verify it meets the soil quality requirements of the receiver prior to transporting it. Soil management practices, documentation requirements, and other administrative requirements specified in O. Reg. 406/19 will apply. If the Project generates more than 2,000 cubic metres of excess soil, additional requirements under O. Reg. 406/19 may apply, such as the requirement to file a notice on the excess soil registry, completion of specific reports by a qualified person, and implementation of a soil tracking system. If a notice is required, it must be completed prior to moving soils off site.
Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM)	*Ontario Heritage Act* (RSO 1990, c. O.18)	Archaeological assessments (AAs) are required for areas of archaeological potential. Archaeological concerns have not been addressed until the MCM provides a letter indicating that all reports have been entered into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports and those reports recommend that: • The AA of the Project area is completed; and, • That all archaeological sites identified by the assessment are either of no further cultural heritage value or interest (as per Section 48(3) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*) or that mitigation of impacts has been accomplished through an excavation or avoidance and protection strategy. A Stage 1 AA was completed for the Project and submitted to MCM on June 23, 2025. A copy of the report is provided in **Appendix A**. A Cultural Heritage Screening – Technical Memorandum (CHSTM) was completed for the Project and is provided in **Appendix B**. The CHSTM includes the MCM Cultural Heritage Screening Checklist. A Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment will be completed prior to construction to inform potential mitigation measures to avoid or reduce adverse effects on cultural heritage resources. See **Section 4.3.7** of this report for more information on cultural heritage resources.
Canadian National Railway Company (CN Rail)	Gas/Oil Pipeline Crossing Permit	A permit is required to cross/encroach on any CN Rail infrastructure.

Agency	Legislation, Regulation, or Standard	Permit/Approval/Notification
County of Simcoe	Forest Conservation By-law (No. 6894) (County of Simcoe, 2025a)	The cutting or injury of trees in woodlands is regulated by the provisions of the Simcoe County Forest Conservation By-law. A permit is required for the injury or destruction of trees in a woodland, as defined by the By-law.
County of Simcoe	Road Occupancy Permit	Prior to any work within the County Road ROW, a Road Occupancy Permit must be obtained from the County of Simcoe Transportation and Engineering Department.
	Work on Regional Roads (By-law 7098-24) (County of Simcoe, 2024)	A permit is required for all work on Regional Roads.
Township of Severn	Noise By-law (No. 2025-04) (Township of Severn, 2025a)	A Noise By-Law exemption is required if construction noises will occur outside of the allowable hours identified in the By-law (i.e., between 9:00 pm and 7:00 am Monday to Thursday, and between 11:00 pm and 9:00 am).
	Road Occupancy By-law (No. 2018-69) (Township of Severn, 2018)	A Road Occupancy application for any work seeking to occupy or temporarily close any Highway or ROW within the Township. An application must be submitted to the Township no less that 10 working days in advance of an activity.

2.0 Study Process

The Study process followed three main steps:

- Identification of study areas and environmental inventory;
- Routing constraints analysis;
- Effects assessment and proposed mitigation measures.

Stakeholder engagement and Indigenous consultation was conducted throughout the Study (see **Section 2.2**).

2.1 Study Methods

The Study methods were designed to achieve the following objectives:

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

The Study was conducted between January 2025 and June 2025.

2.1.1 Identification of Study Area and Environmental inventory

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

To address potential indirect effects on the environment Dillon conducted desktop studies that encompassed 125 m on each side of the potential pipeline routes for a total width of 250 m (**Figure 2-1**).

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

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

To address potential direct effects on environmental features, Dillon undertook a field program that encompassed 30 m on each side of the potential pipeline routes for a total width of 60 m (Project footprint). This was done to encompass the pipeline ROW, as well as potential TWS required to accommodate pipeline construction.

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

Table 2-1: Key Data Records and Sources

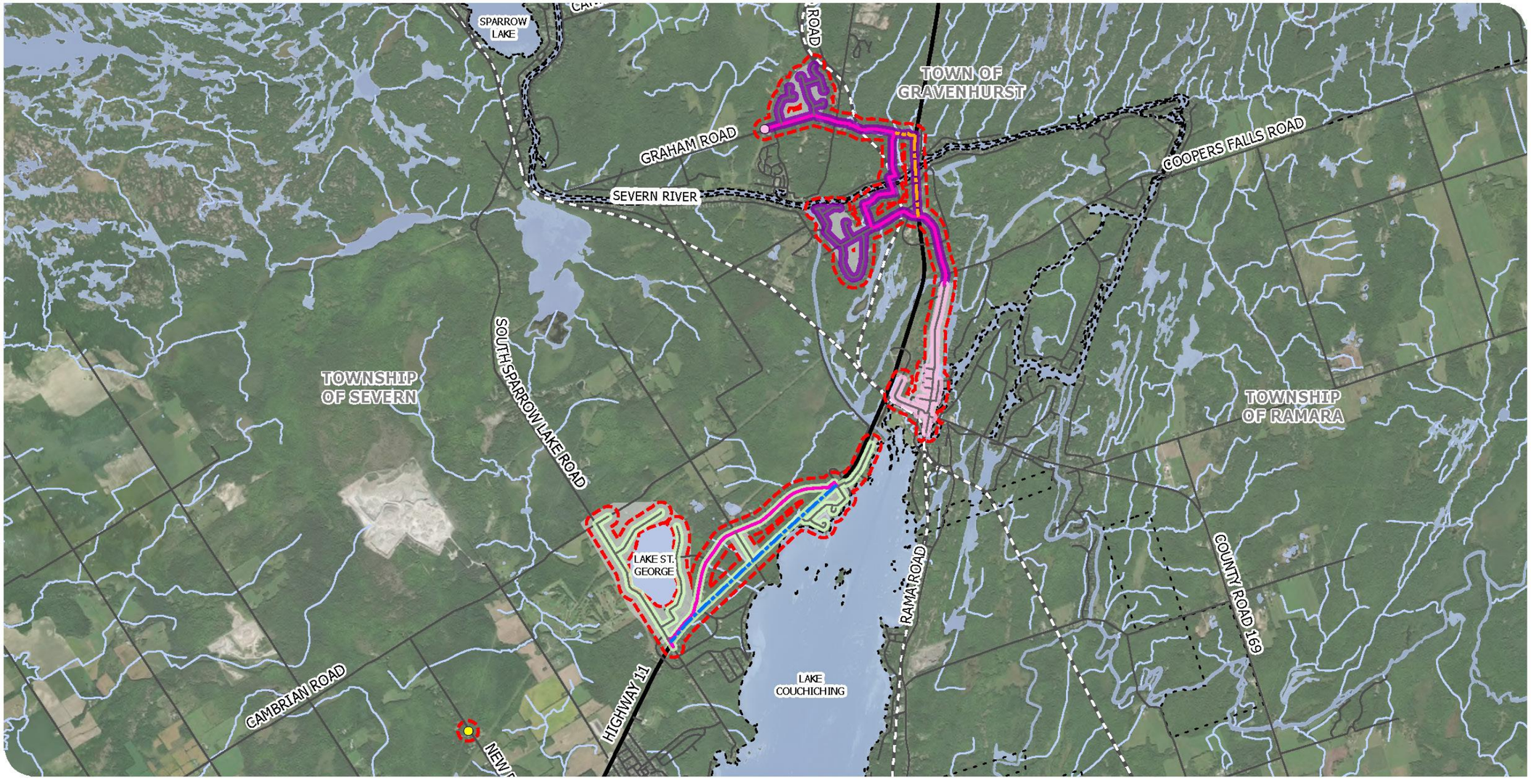
Source	Records Reviewed
Provincial	

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

MECP	• Environmental Occurrences and Spills – Data Catalogue (MECP, 2024) • Search Records of Site Condition (MECP, 2025a) • Well Records Database (MECP, 2025b) • Source Protection Information Atlas (MECP, 2025c)
Ontario Geological Survey (OGS)	• Surficial Geology of Ontario (OGS, 2010)
Federal	
Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat	• Inventory of Federal Contaminated Sites (Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat, 2025)
Natural Resources Canada (NRCan)	• Earthquake Zones in Eastern Canada (NRCan, 2021a) • Simplified Seismic Hazard Map for Canada, the Provinces and Territories (NRCan, 2021b)
Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO)	• Aquatic Species at Risk mapping overlapping the Study Area (DFO, 2025).
Government of Canada	• Federal Recovery Strategies – various (Government of Canada, 2025)

Source	Records Reviewed
Wildlife Atlases	
Atlas of the Mammals of Ontario (Dobbyn, 1994) and Mammals of the Western Hemisphere (NatureServe, 2007)	• Distribution data for mammals overlapping the Study Area.
Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas (Cadman et al., 2008)	• Breeding bird historical occurrence records for the 10 km x 10 km grid square overlapping the Study Area: 17KP25, 17KP26, 17KP35, 17KP36
Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas (Ontario Nature, 2024)	• List of reptile and amphibian species occurrences for the 10 km x 10 km grid square overlapping the Study Area: 17KP25, 17KP26, 17KP35, 17KP36
Ontario Butterfly Atlas (Toronto Entomologists' Association, 2024)	• Lepidoptera historical occurrence records for the 10 km x 10 km grid square overlapping the Study Area: 17KP25, 17KP26, 17KP35, 17KP36
Planning and Policy	
Province of Ontario	• Provincial Planning Statement (Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing [MMAH], 2024)
District of Muskoka	• District Official Plan (District of Muskoka, 2023)
County of Simcoe	• County Official Plan (County of Simcoe, 2023)
Town of Gravenhurst	• Official Plan (Town of Gravenhurst, 2016)
Township of Severn	• Official Plan (Township of Severn, 2010)

Figure 2-1: Project Study Area



2.1.2 Routing Constraints Analysis

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

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

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

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

The criteria Dillon considered in the routing constraints analysis included biophysical constraints (e.g., watercourses, wetlands, etc.), socio-economic constraints (e.g., sensitive receptors such as schools, playgrounds, retail stores, cultural heritage sites, etc. that may be impacted by increased traffic and noise), and technical constraints (e.g., access to customer sites, route length, major road crossings, rail crossings, etc.).

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

2.1.3 Effects Assessment and Proposed Mitigation Measures

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

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

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

- Construction – approximate duration between 24 and 28 months, from ground preparation to clean-up and testing; and,
- Operations and Maintenance – begins following the in-service date and extends for the useful life of the pipeline (i.e., 50+ years).

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

2.1.3.1 Criteria for Characterizing Residual Effects

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

Table 2-2: Characterization Criteria for Evaluation of Significance

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

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

2.1.3.2 Evaluation of Significance of Residual Effects

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

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

2.1.3.3 Identification of Mitigation Measures and Monitoring

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

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

2.1.3.4 Project Activities Considered in the Effects Assessment

If approved, Enbridge Gas plans to begin construction of the Project in late 2026 and have Project construction completed by the end of December, 2028. Construction will involve a number of distinct steps that may have direct and indirect effects on the physical, natural, and socio-economic environment. These steps are described below and are depicted in **Appendix D**.

- **Right-of-Way Preparation** – Involves staking or marking the pipeline location, identifying where other utilities are located, clearing vegetation (only as required), sweeping for wildlife, placing wildlife exclusion fencing (as required), and grading to allow for the movement of equipment and preparation of workspace. In urban areas, asphalt is removed and disposed of at landfills or licenced facilities. In vegetated areas, topsoil along the ROW is stripped and stored in piles for replacement after construction. Soils that are not adequate for reuse will be removed and taken to a licensed facility in accordance with Ontario Regulation 406/19 (O. Reg. 406/19): On-Site and Excess Soil Management. Crews re-stake the centre point of trench line/route.
- **Pipe Delivery and Pipe Preparation** – Trucks will deliver pipes in sections to avoid having to stack large quantities of pipe. Crews lay out or string sections of the pipe along the ROW.
- **Joining Pipe Sections** – Pipes are then fused into one long piece, following the contour of the land. Visual inspections will be undertaken to confirm the integrity of the joints.
- **Trenching/HDD** – Pipeline is installed via open trench or trenchless construction methods. Backhoes, excavators, or other machinery are used to dig trenches along the staked or marked points. Entry and exit pits will be identified for specific trenchless construction activities.
- **Lowering the Pipe** – Crews use side booms/cranes to lower the pipe into the trench or through the drilled passage.
- **Backfilling** – Excavated material is either reused or clean fill is brought in to backfill the trench. Large stones and other debris materials are removed from the backfill to

prevent pipeline damage. Subsoil and topsoil are then laid over the trench. Anything disturbed by construction (such as fences and pavement) is repaired or replaced. Vegetative cover is replaced by sodding or seeding, where required.

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

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

2.1.3.5 Potential Project Interactions

Potential Project interactions with the physical, natural, and socio-economic environment are identified in **Table 2-3.** The setting information presented in **Section 4.0** provides the context and rationale for potential interactions, which are assessed in **Section 6.0**.

Table 2-3: Interaction Matrix

Component	Interaction with the Project (Yes [Y]/No [N])	
	Construction	Operations
Physiography and Topography	Y	N
Surficial Geology and Soils	Y	Y
Bedrock	N	N
Groundwater	Y	Y
Atmospheric Environment	Y	Y

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

2.2 Stakeholder Engagement and Indigenous Consultation

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

- Identify all potentially affected parties;
- Provide information to the parties on relevant components of the Study;
- Obtain input from these parties;
- Mitigate and, where appropriate, accommodate for impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights; and,

- Integrate information received into the decision-making process.

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

- Identification of key community members and interest groups during the Study Area definition phase including utility companies, government agencies, as well as directly and indirectly impacted landowners;
- Preparation and completion of a comprehensive stakeholder engagement program (**Section 3.0**);
- The provision of key Project information to Indigenous communities;
- Circulation of notices via Canada Post to approximately 6,622 residents and businesses in the Study Area for public information sessions;
- Advertisement of the Project in a local newspaper (Orillia Matters) prior to the public information sessions;
- One virtual public information session to present the Project and facilitate public and stakeholder participation, as well as one in-person public information session held locally in Washago;
- A second virtual public information session to present the Preferred Route and discuss how public engagement was considered in the routing analysis for the Project;
- Provision of Project information and updates via the Enbridge Gas website;
- Receipt of and response to public input through letters, e-mails, and phone calls;
- Analysis of Project comment forms from the public information sessions; and,
- Circulation of information at key points in the process to Indigenous communities and all stakeholders including government agencies, residents, and other interested parties.

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

3.0 Stakeholder Engagement and Indigenous Consultation Program

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

3.1 Objectives

The objectives of the consultation and engagement program were to:

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

3.2 Consultation Activities

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

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

3.2.1 Contact List

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

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

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

3.2.2 Project Website and Project Email

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

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

All materials presented at the public information sessions, in Project notices, and in Project reports are posted on the Enbridge Gas Project website at https://www.enbridgegas.com/ontario/new-customers/community-expansion/washago-community-expansion-project. The final ER will be posted on the Enbridge Gas Project website in a downloadable format once it has been submitted to the OEB for review.

3.2.3 Project Notices

3.2.3.1 Notice of Upcoming Project

A Notice of Upcoming Project was sent to identified Indigenous communities via email on March 4, 2025, and to elected officials and government agencies (i.e., federal, provincial, and municipal), and interest groups on March 3, 2025. A copy of the Notice of Upcoming Project is provided in **Appendix F**.

3.2.3.2 Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session #1

A Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session (Notice of Commencement) was sent to identified Indigenous communities and interest groups via email on March 28, 2025, and to elected officials and government agencies (i.e., federal, provincial, and municipal) on March 28, 2025, April 14, 2025, and April 15, 2025, respectively. The Notice of Commencement was mailed to approximately 6,622 residences and businesses in the Study Area during the week of March 24, 2025, via Canada Post. A newspaper ad of the Notice of Commencement was published on the Orillia Matters website from March 28, 2025, to April 17, 2025. A copy of the Notice of Commencement is provided in **Appendix F**.

3.2.3.3 Notice of Public Information Session #2

A Notice of Public Information Session #2 was sent to identified Indigenous communities and the Project contact list between May 12, 2025, and May 15, 2025. The Notice of Public Information Session #2 was mailed to approximately 6,622 residences and businesses in the Study Area during the week of May 12, 2025, via Canada Post. A newspaper ad of the Notice of Public Information Session #2 was published online on Orillia Matters website from May 12, 2025, to June 2, 2025. A copy of the Notice of Public Information Session #2 is provided in **Appendix F**.

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

3.2.4 Contact Letters

The Notice of Upcoming Project was sent out with letters requesting environmental and socio-economic data and inviting government agencies (i.e., federal, provincial, and municipal) to the first virtual and in-person public information sessions. These letters were distributed the week of March 3, 2025.

The Notice of Public Information Session #2 was sent out with letters advising agencies of the second virtual public information session the week of May 12, 2025.

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

3.2.5 Public Information Sessions

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.2.5.1 Virtual Public Information Session #1

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

On the virtual public information session website, a video presentation was available providing an overview of the Project and EA process. The materials are available for download on the Enbridge Gas Project website until completion of the Project at https://www.enbridgegas.com/ontario/new-customers/community-expansion/washago-community-expansion-project. The presentation discussed the following:

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

- Project Next Steps; and,
- Information on How to Stay Informed.

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

3.2.5.2 In-Person Public Information Session

One in-person public information session was hosted by Enbridge Gas and Dillon. The public information session was held at the Washago Lions Club (located at 4343 Hamilton Street, Washago) from 4:30 pm – 7:30 pm on April 17, 2025. Display panels were placed on easels around the room and one large table map presenting the PPR and alternative routes was provided for public review.

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

3.2.5.3 Virtual Public Information Session #2

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

On the second virtual public information session website, a video presentation was available presenting the selected Preferred Route for the pipeline and reviewing the route selection process. The materials are available for download on the Enbridge Gas Project website until completion of the Project at https://www.enbridgegas.com/ontario/new-customers/community-expansion/washago-community-expansion-project. The presentation discussed the following:

- Introduction to Enbridge Gas and their commitment to meaningful engagement and environmental sustainability;
- The Purpose of the Information Session;
- Project Overview presenting the Preferred Route;
- Enbridge Gas' Engagement with Indigenous Peoples;
- Project Distribution System and Project Map;
- Environmental Study Process;
- OEB Review and Approval Process;

- Consultation and Engagement Approach;
- Consultation and Engagement To-date;
- Consultation and Engagement – What we Heard;
- Environmental Assessment Process and Timeline;
- Enbridge Gas' Environment, Health and Safety Policy;
- Access and Land Requirements along the Preferred Route;
- Pipeline Construction Sequence;
- Pipeline Design and Safety;
- Horizontal Directional Drilling Procedures;
- Socio-economic Features along the Preferred Route;
- Cultural Heritage Resources along the Preferred Route;
- Aquatic Resources along the Preferred Route;
- Terrestrial Resources along the Preferred Route;
- Project Next Steps; and,
- Project Contact Information and how to stay informed.

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

3.2.5.4 Results from Public Information Sessions

The in-person public information session (April 17, 2025) had more than thirty people in attendance. Attendees included members of the public, local elected officials, and a member of the media. Attendees were encouraged to review the Project display panels and table map and connect with an Enbridge Gas or Dillon representative if they required additional information or to provide their feedback via a comment form. Fourteen comment forms were filled out and submitted to the Project team during the in-person information session. Enbridge Gas and Dillon also transcribed discussions with attendees and noted themes and concerns voiced by the attendees. Comments and concerns discussed at the in-person information session centered on the following concerns/issues:

- Questions and comments about Project logistics, including timeline, methods of construction, and the proposed distribution areas;
- Support for the Project from individual consumers;

- Questions about connecting to natural gas;
- General concerns related to financial implications for taxpayers;
- General concerns related to the protection of natural environment features;
- Comments about potential presence of species at risk in the Study Area; and,
- Comments about the locations of habitat corridors and potential pinch points for animal movement in the Study Area.

Virtual Public Information Session #1 was viewed by 212 unique visitors and there was a total of 258 page views. The majority of visitors to the site (66 unique visitors; approximately 31 percent) were from Orillia. Other notable locations of visitors to the site were Toronto (27 unique visitors; approximately 13 percent), and Washago (12 unique visitors; approximately 6 percent).

Visitors to Virtual Public Information Session #1 were encouraged to submit a comment form – either through the online questionnaire, or by downloading a Portable Document Format (PDF) of the comment form (see **Appendix I**, following the session's presentation) and submitting it to the Project email. Of the 212 unique visitors, 6 people submitted the comment form. Of the six submissions, all individuals identified as landowners or residents within or adjacent to the Study Area. Two individuals indicated they had received the Canada Post mail-out, two individuals indicated they had learned about the Project from the newspaper, and two individuals indicated they learned about the Project from a friend or neighbour. Comments provided through the Virtual Public Information Session #1 related to potential impacts to the environment and implications for taxpayers.

Virtual Public Information Session #2 was viewed by 79 unique visitors and there was a total number of 121 page views. The majority of the visitors to the site (23 unique visitors; approximately 29 percent) were from Toronto. Other notable locations of visitors to the site were Orillia (14 unique visitors; approximately 18 percent) and Severn Bridge (6 unique visitors; approximately 8 percent).

Visitors to the Virtual Public Information Session #2 were encouraged to submit a comment form- either through the online questionnaire, or by downloading a PDF of the comment form (see **Appendix K**, following the session's presentation) and submitting it to the Project email. Of the 79 unique visitors, two people submitted the comment form. The individuals who submitted the comment forms indicated they were notified

via the Canada Post mail-out and provided comments in support of the Project proceeding with the Preferred Route.

While the Virtual Public Information Session #1 and Virtual Public Information Session #2 did not result in substantial public comment, the Project Notices elicited greater stakeholder engagement, the majority of which was through the Project email, and included correspondence with federal government agencies (e.g., Parks Canada), municipal agencies, local conservation groups (e.g., Couchiching Conservancy) and residents within the Study Area. This correspondence is provided in the Stakeholder Engagement Logs in **Appendix G**.

3.2.5.5 Route Refinements Resulting from Public Input

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

3.3 Indigenous Consultation

On October 15, 2024, an email was sent to the Ministry of Energy and Electrification (now Ministry of Energy and Mines [MEM]) providing notification of Enbridge Gas' intention to apply to the OEB for a LTC for the Project and to request the MEM's assessment of Duty-to-Consult requirements.

In a letter dated January 17, 2025, the MEM determined that the Project may have the potential to affect Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and provided a list of the following communities that should be consulted:

- Alderville First Nation;
- Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation;
- Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation;
- Chippewas of Rama First Nation;
- Curve Lake First Nation;
- Hiawatha First Nation;
- Huron Wendat Nation;
- Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation;
- Kawartha Nishnawbe; and,
- Métis Nation of Ontario Region 7.

Notification letters and the Notice of Upcoming Project were sent to Indigenous communities on March 4, 2025. Notification letters and the Notice of Study Commencement and information on Public Information Session #1 were sent to the Indigenous communities on March 28, 2025.

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

Consultation with Indigenous communities from the period of March 4, 2025, to July 3, 2025, is summarized in **Appendix L**. The consultation record for these communities included initial outreach for notice of the Project, followed by an overview and summary of the Project. To-date there have been no comments received from Indigenous communities regarding the Project.

3.4 Ongoing Engagement Activities

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

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

4.0 Physical, Natural, and Socio-Economic Environment Setting

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

4.1 Physical Environment

This subsection provides baseline information on the following components:

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

4.1.1 Physiography and Topography

The Project is located within two physiographic regions, including the Georgian Bay Fringe and the Number 11 Strip (Chapman and Putnam, 2007). The Georgian Bay Fringe is characterized by very shallow soil and bare rock knobs and ridges (Chapman and Putnam, 1984). The Number 11 Strip consists of sand, silt, and clay deposits occupying hollows left from glaciers (Chapman and Putnam, 2007).

Topography in the Project Study Area generally slopes towards Lake Couchiching, Lake St. George, and the Severn River, and ranges in elevation from approximately 215 metres above sea level (masl) to 235 masl, with the highest elevation surrounding Lake St. George. Topography along each segment of the potential pipeline routes is shown on **Figure 4-1** and discussed in more detail below.

Phase 1:

- **Distribution Areas** – Topography is generally consistent across the two distribution areas of Phase 1. Elevation ranges from approximately 220 masl to 235 masl, generally decreasing in elevation near Lake Couchiching, with the lowest point along the shoreline of Shoreview Drive, and the highest point surrounding Lake St. George.

- **PPR** – Topography is generally consistent across the PPR, ranging in elevation from approximately 220 masl to 235 masl, generally decreasing in elevation from the southern point to the north, with the lowest point at the northern part of the route near the intersection of Agnew Road and Highway 11, and the highest point at the southern part of the route near the intersection of South Sparrow Lake Road and Highway 11.
- **AR1** – Topography is generally consistent across AR1, ranging in elevation from 225 masl to 235 masl, generally decreasing in elevation from the southern point to the north, with the lowest point at the northern part of the route at the intersection of Agnew Road and Highway 11, and the highest point at the southern part of the route along the intersection of South Sparrow Lake Road and Highway 11.

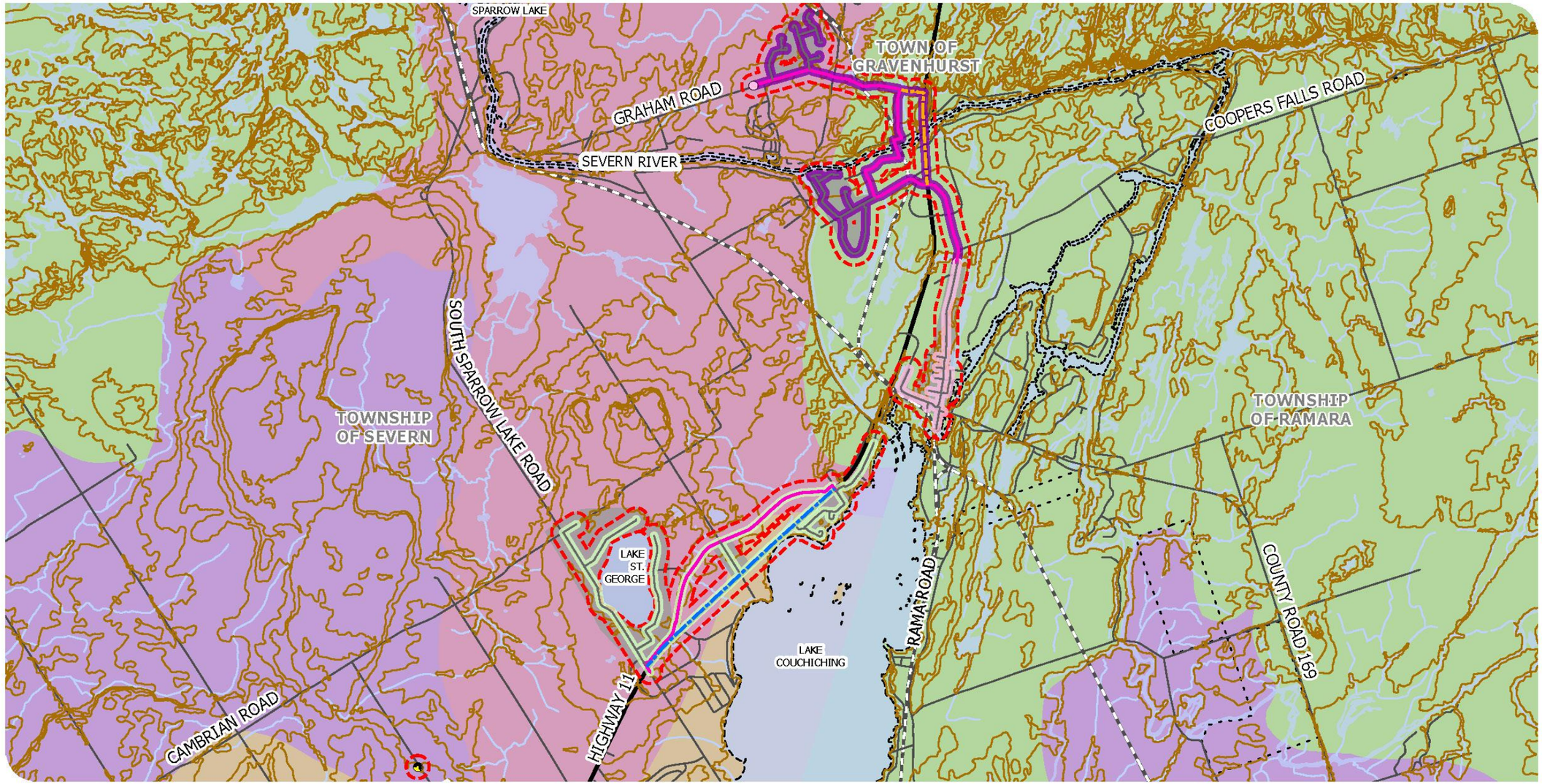
Phase 2:

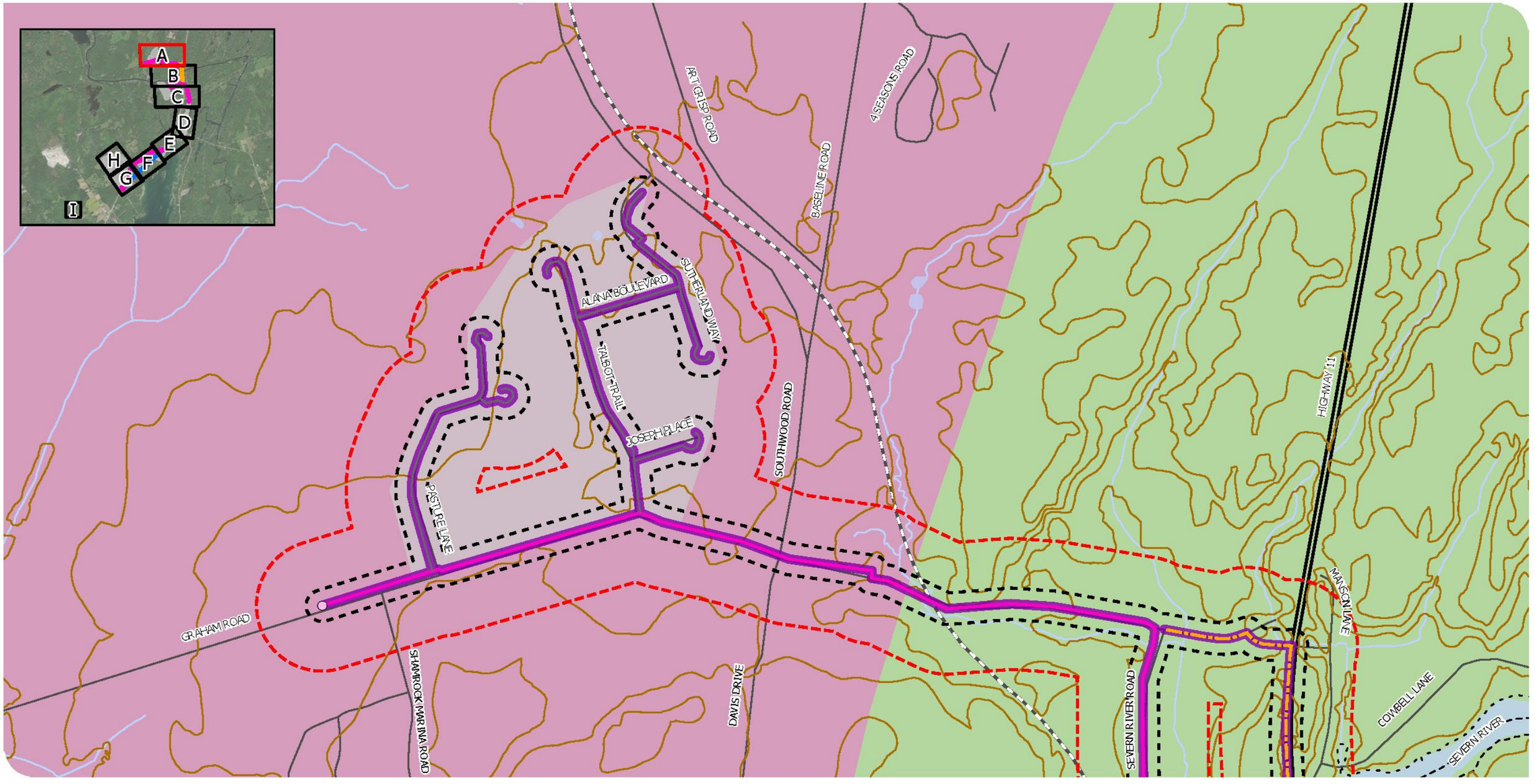
- **Distribution Areas** – Topography range is relatively consistent across the distribution areas. Elevation ranges from 225 masl to 230 masl. The lowest point is found along Pinecone Trail, and the highest point near Talbot Trail.
- **PPR** – Topography is generally consistent across the PPR, ranging in elevation from approximately 215 masl to 230 masl, generally increasing in elevation from the southern point to the north, with the lowest point along the Severn River, and the highest point at the northern edge of the PPR along Graham Road.
- **AR 2** – Topography is generally consistent across AR2, ranging in elevation from approximately 215 masl to 230 masl, generally increasing in elevation from the southern point to the north, with the lowest point along the Severn River, and the highest point near the intersection of Highway 11 and Southwood Road.

Phase 3:

- **Distribution Area** – Topography range is consistent across the distribution area. Elevation ranges from approximately 220 masl to 225 masl.
- **PPR** – Topography range is consistent across the PPR. Elevation remains at approximately 225 masl.

Figure 4-1: Physiography and Topography





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WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
PHYSIOLOGY & TOPOGRAPHY

FIGURE 4-1, MAP 2 OF 10

New Station
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 2
Distribution Area
Phase 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Contour
Physiographic Regions
Georgian Bay Fringe
Number 11 Strip

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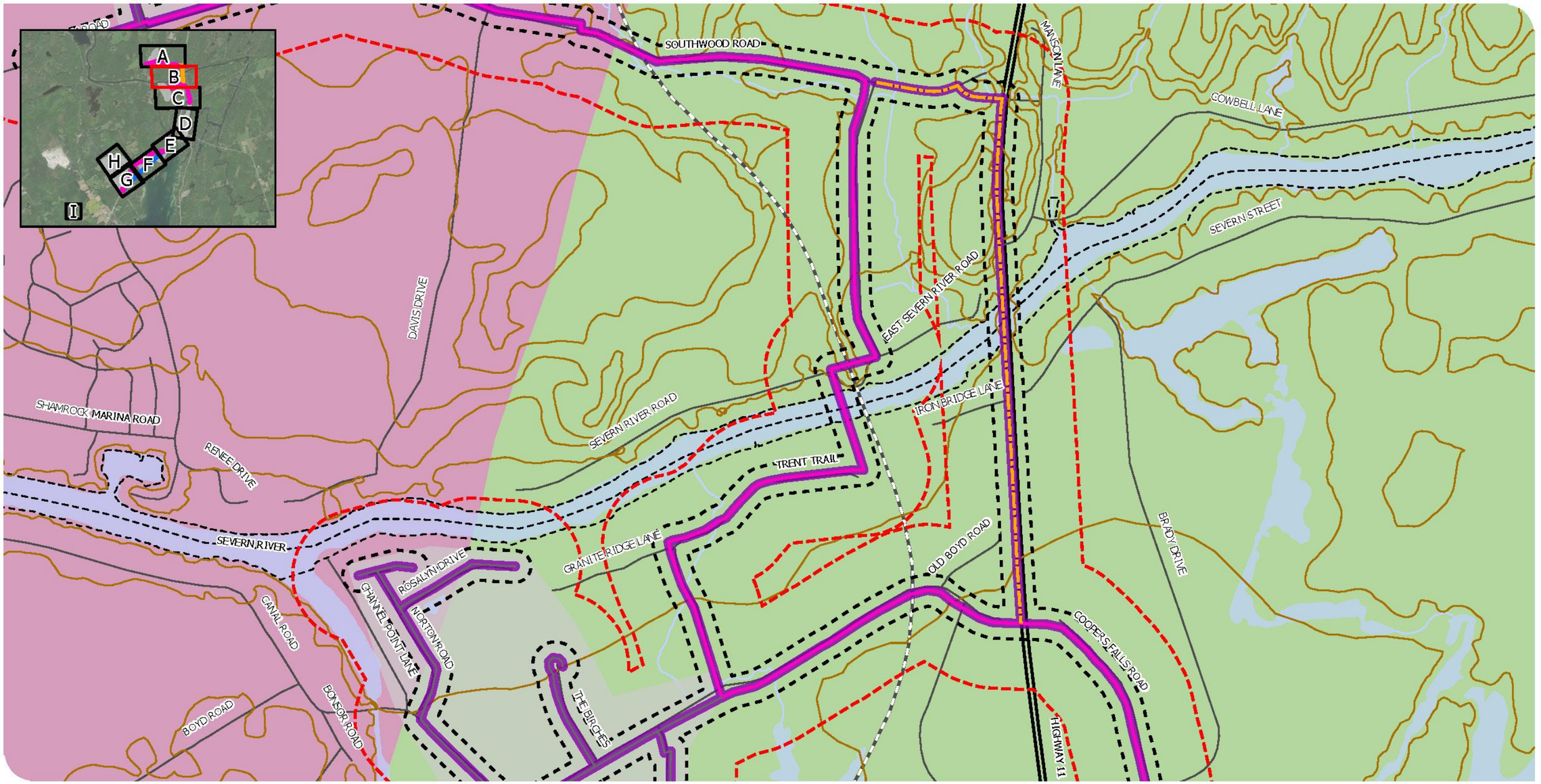
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DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

SCALE 1:7,000
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PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx| LAYOUT: F4-1_Physiography & Topology



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PHYSIOLOGY & TOPOGRAPHY

FIGURE 4-1, MAP 3 OF 10

New Station
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 2
Distribution Area
Phase 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Contour
Physiographic Regions
Georgian Bay Fringe
Number 11 Strip

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MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

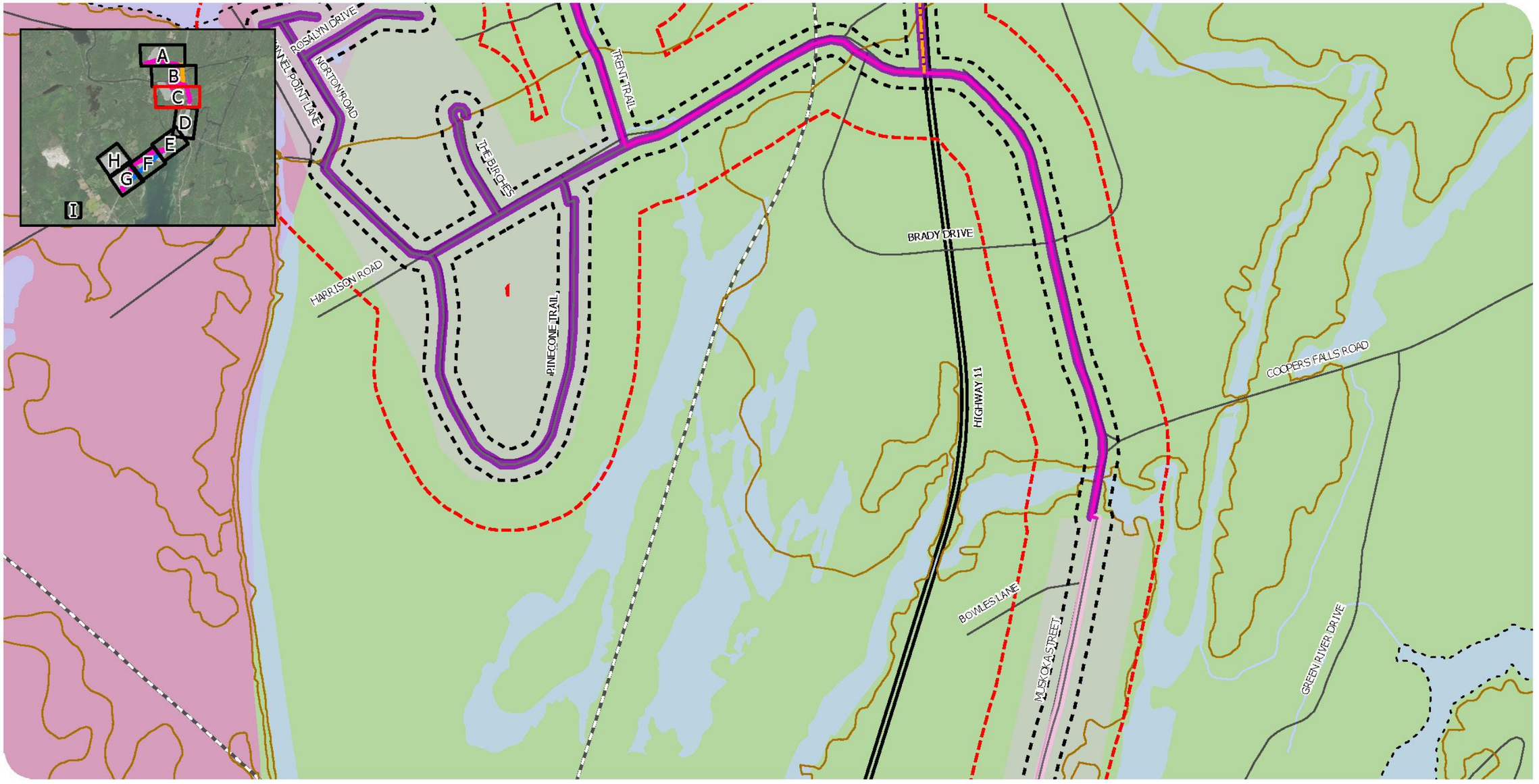
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PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

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PHYSIOLOGY & TOPOGRAPHY

FIGURE 4-1, MAP 4 OF 10

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 2
Distribution Area
Phase 2
Phase 3
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Contour
Physiographic Regions
Georgian Bay Fringe
Number 11 Strip

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
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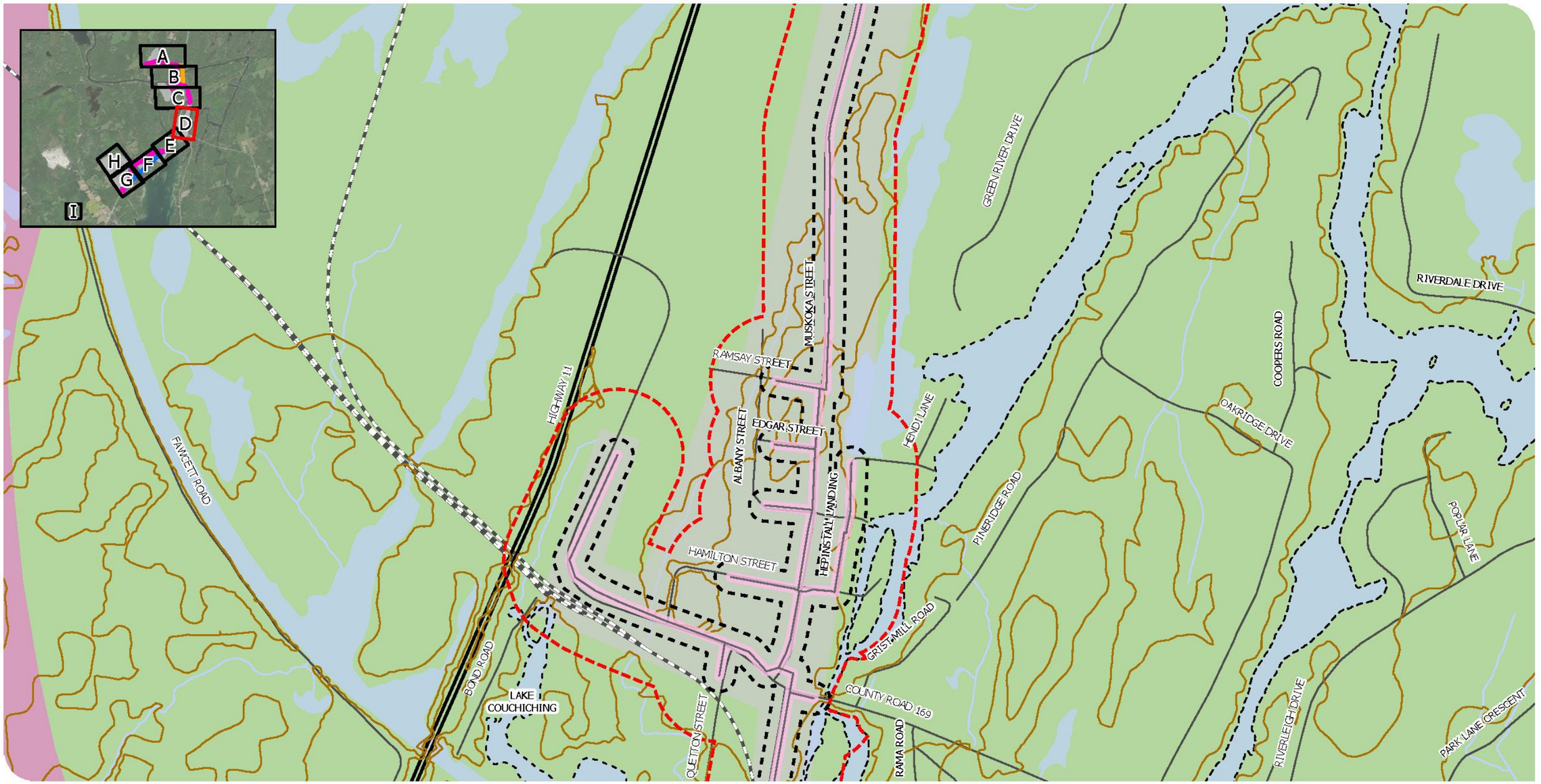
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PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-1_Physiography & Topology



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Distribution Area
Phase 3
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Contour

Physiographic Regions
Georgian Bay Fringe
Number 11 Strip

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PHYSIOLOGY & TOPOGRAPHY

FIGURE 4-1, MAP 5 OF 10

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MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

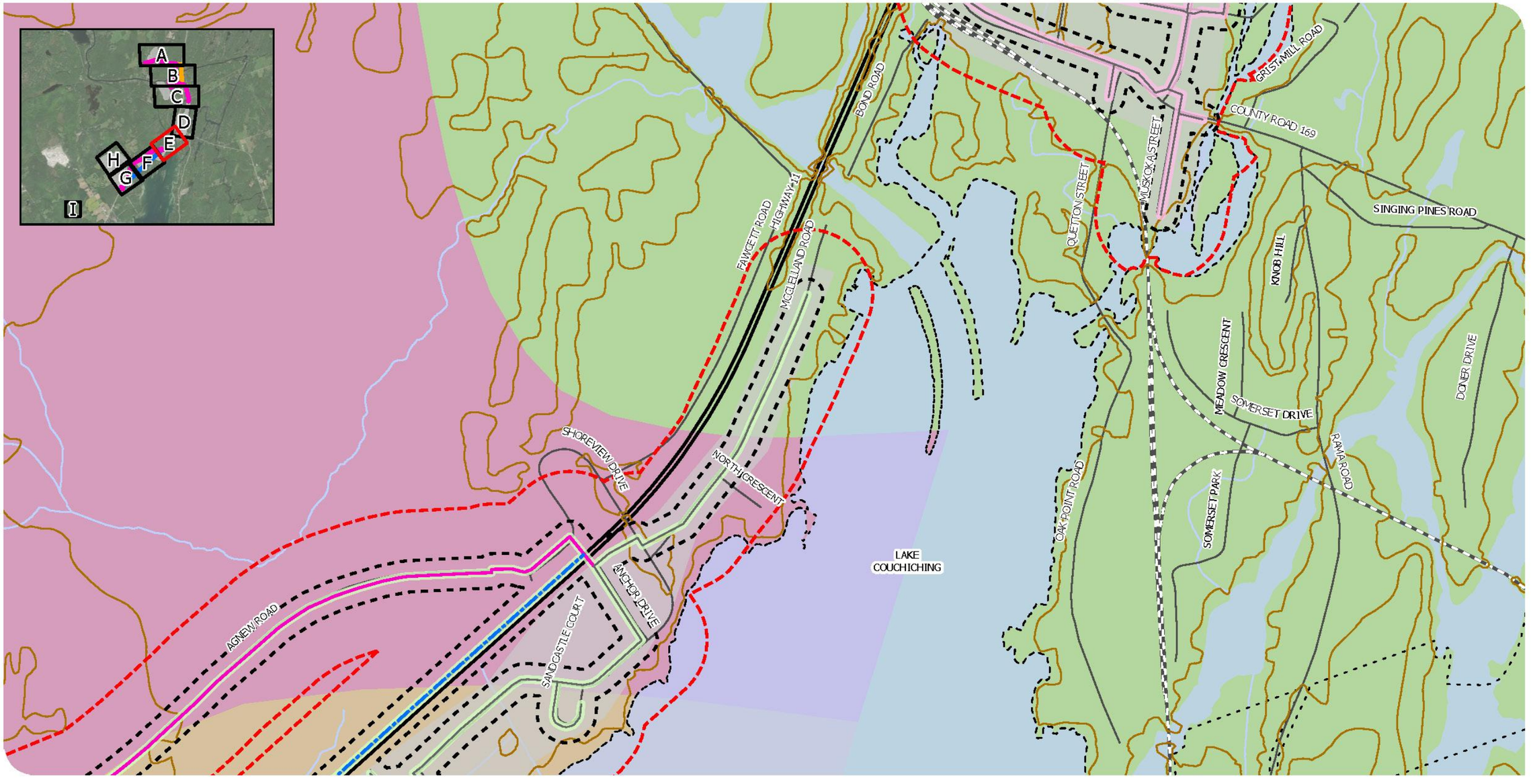
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PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-1_Physiography & Topology



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PHYSIOLOGY & TOPOGRAPHY

FIGURE 4-1, MAP 6 OF 10

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Phase 3
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Contour
Physiographic Regions
Simcoe Lowlands
Georgian Bay Fringe
Number 11 Strip

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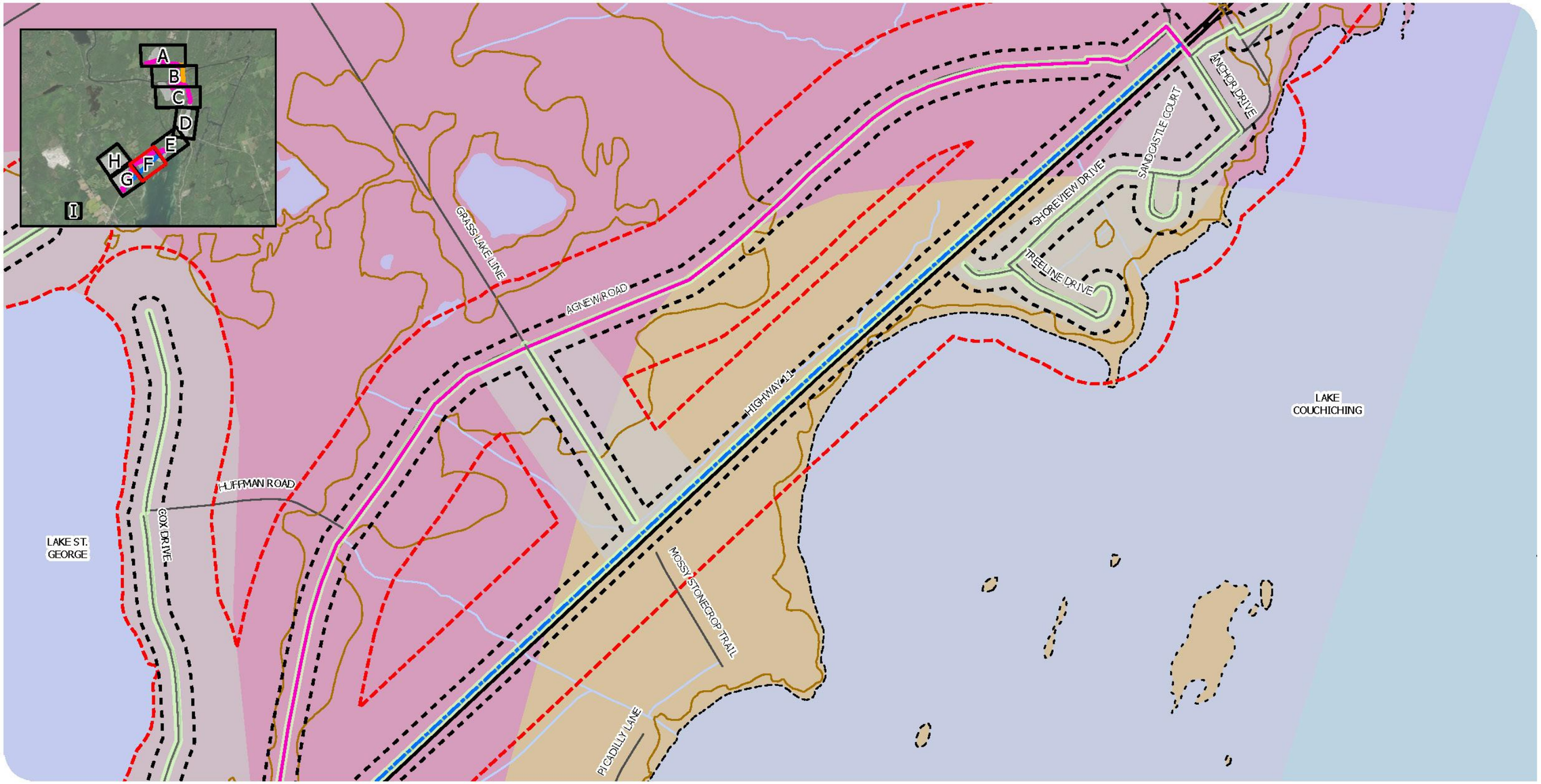
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PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

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PHYSIOLOGY & TOPOGRAPHY

FIGURE 4-1, MAP 7 OF 10

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Contour
Physiographic Regions
Simcoe Lowlands
Georgian Bay Fringe
Number 11 Strip

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MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
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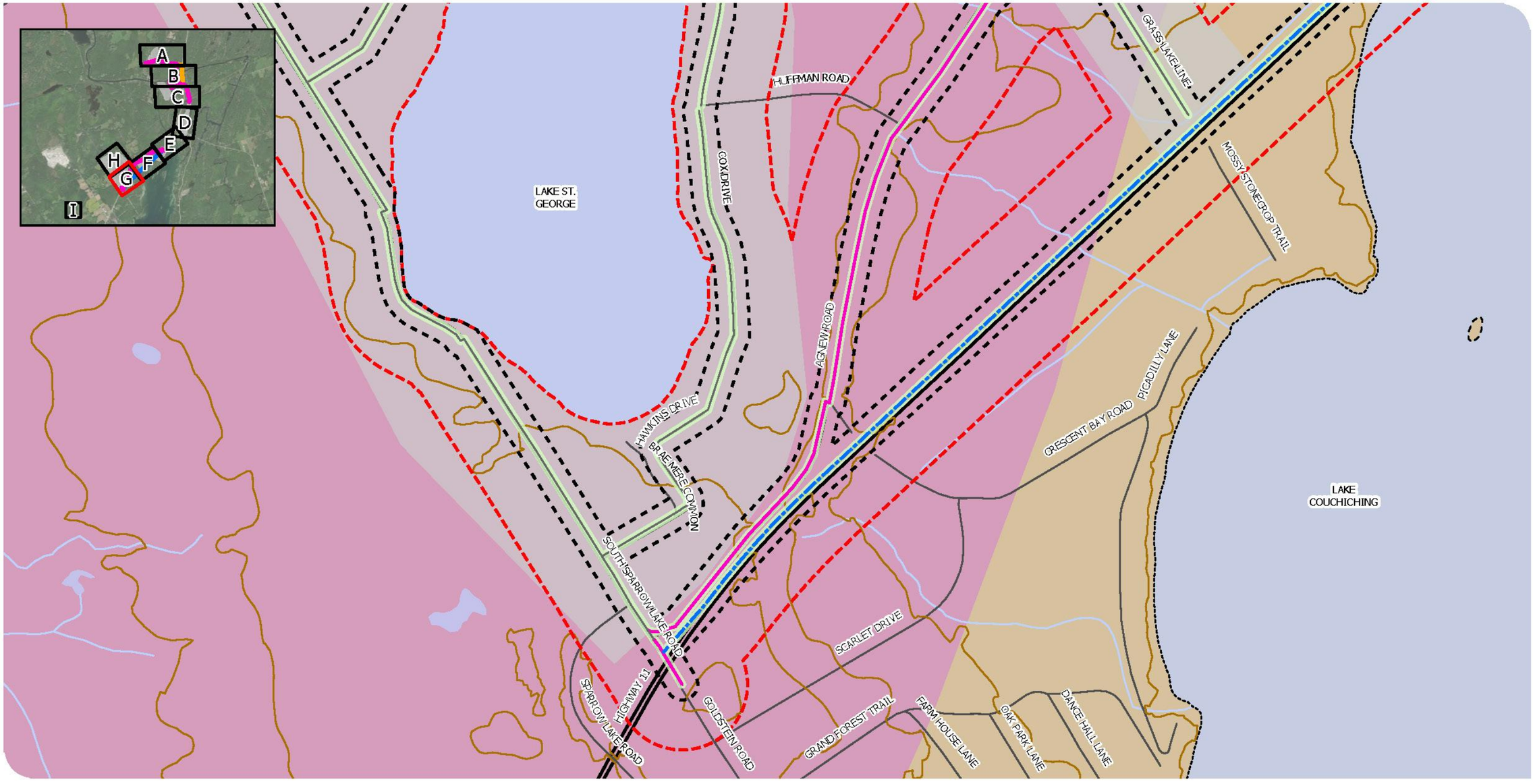
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PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

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Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Contour
Physiographic Regions
Simcoe Lowlands
Number 11 Strip

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
PHYSIOLOGY & TOPOGRAPHY

FIGURE 4-1, MAP 8 OF 10

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MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N

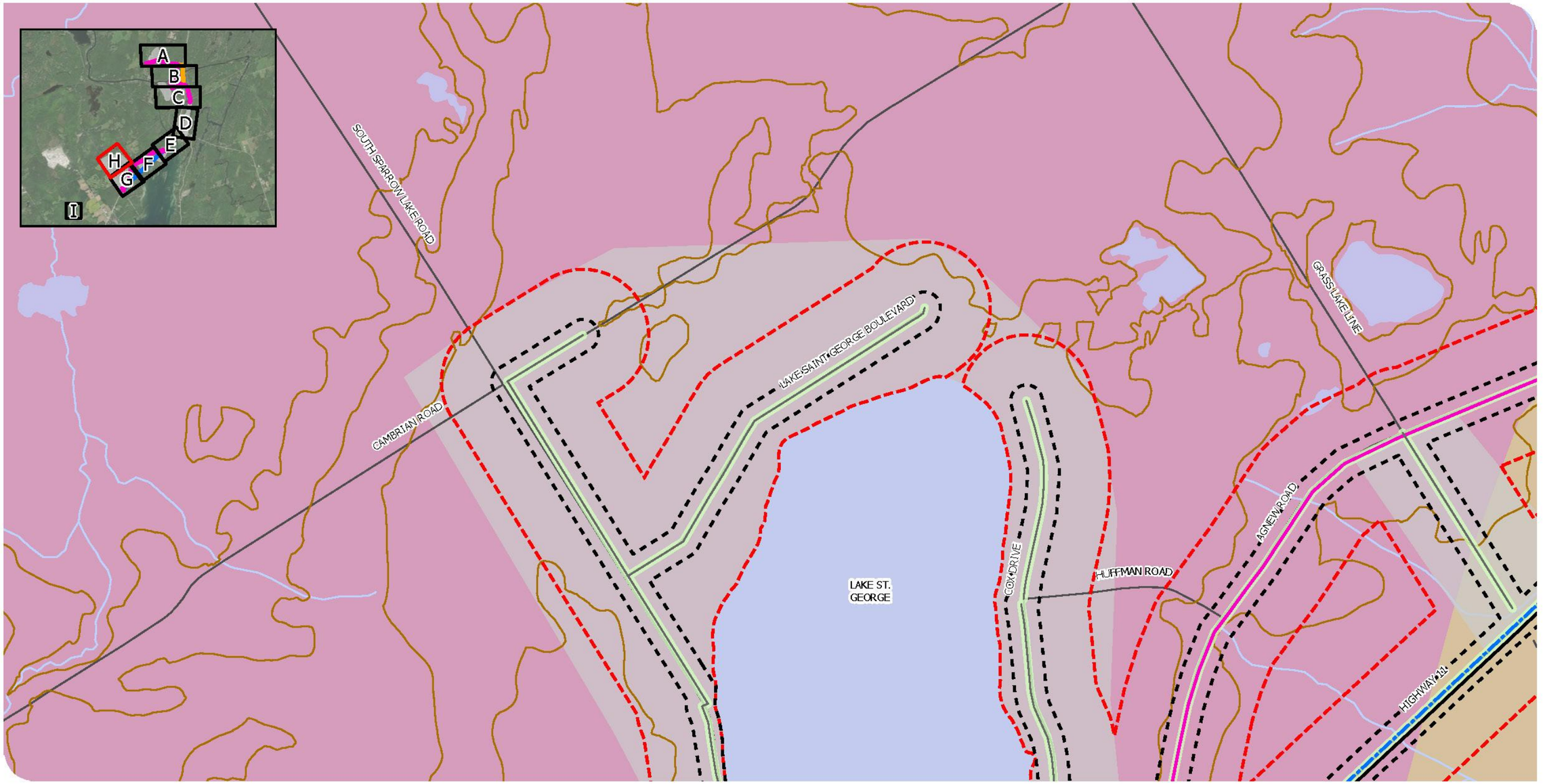
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WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
PHYSIOLOGY & TOPOGRAPHY

FIGURE 4-1, MAP 9 OF 10

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Contour
Physiographic Regions
Simcoe Lowlands
Number 11 Strip

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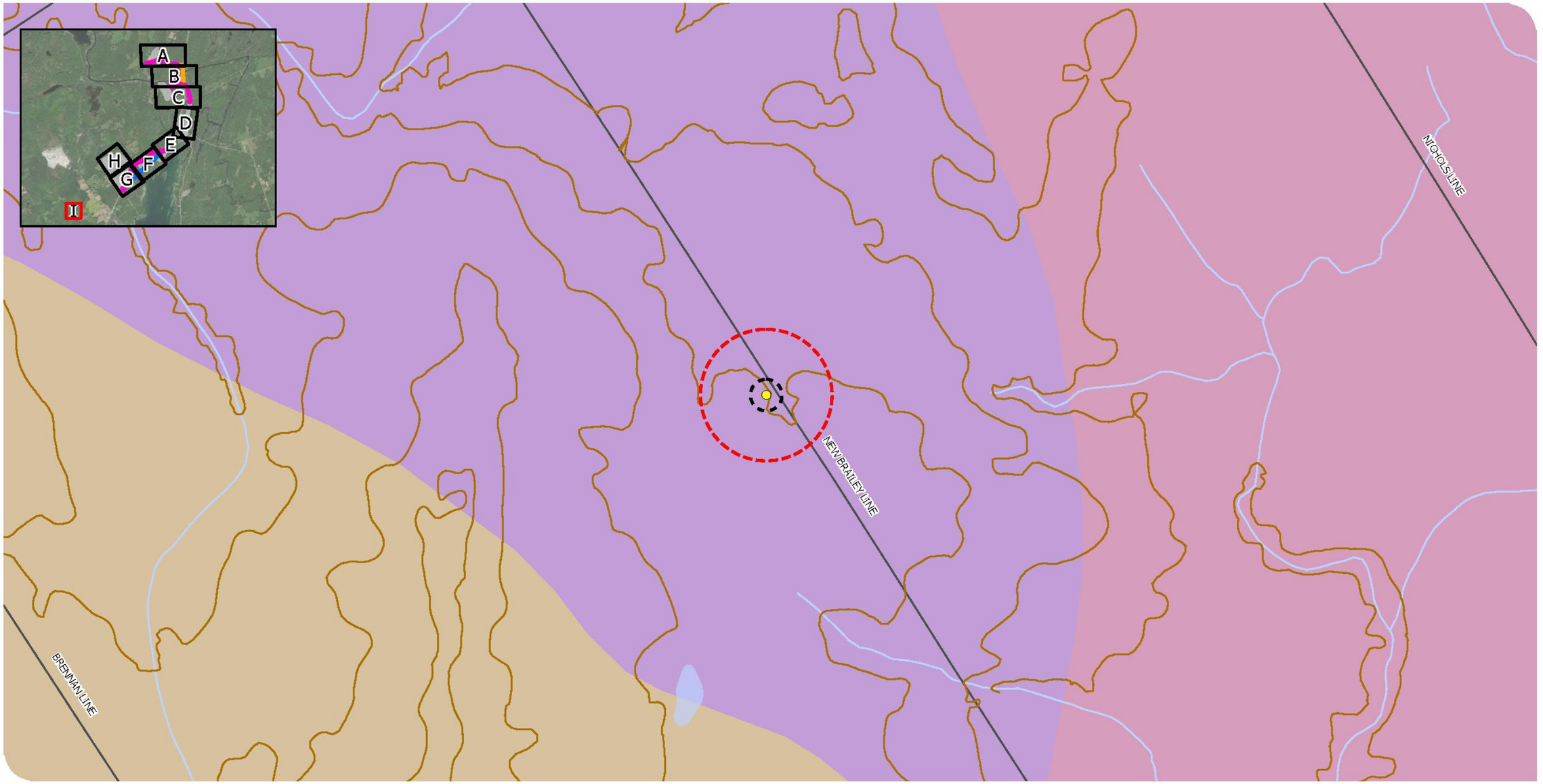
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N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-1_Physiography & Topology



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PHYSIOLOGY & TOPOGRAPHY

FIGURE 4-1, MAP 10 OF 10

Existing Station
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Contour
Physiographic Regions
Simcoe Lowlands
Carden Plain
Number 11 Strip

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MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

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0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

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4.1.2 Surficial Geology

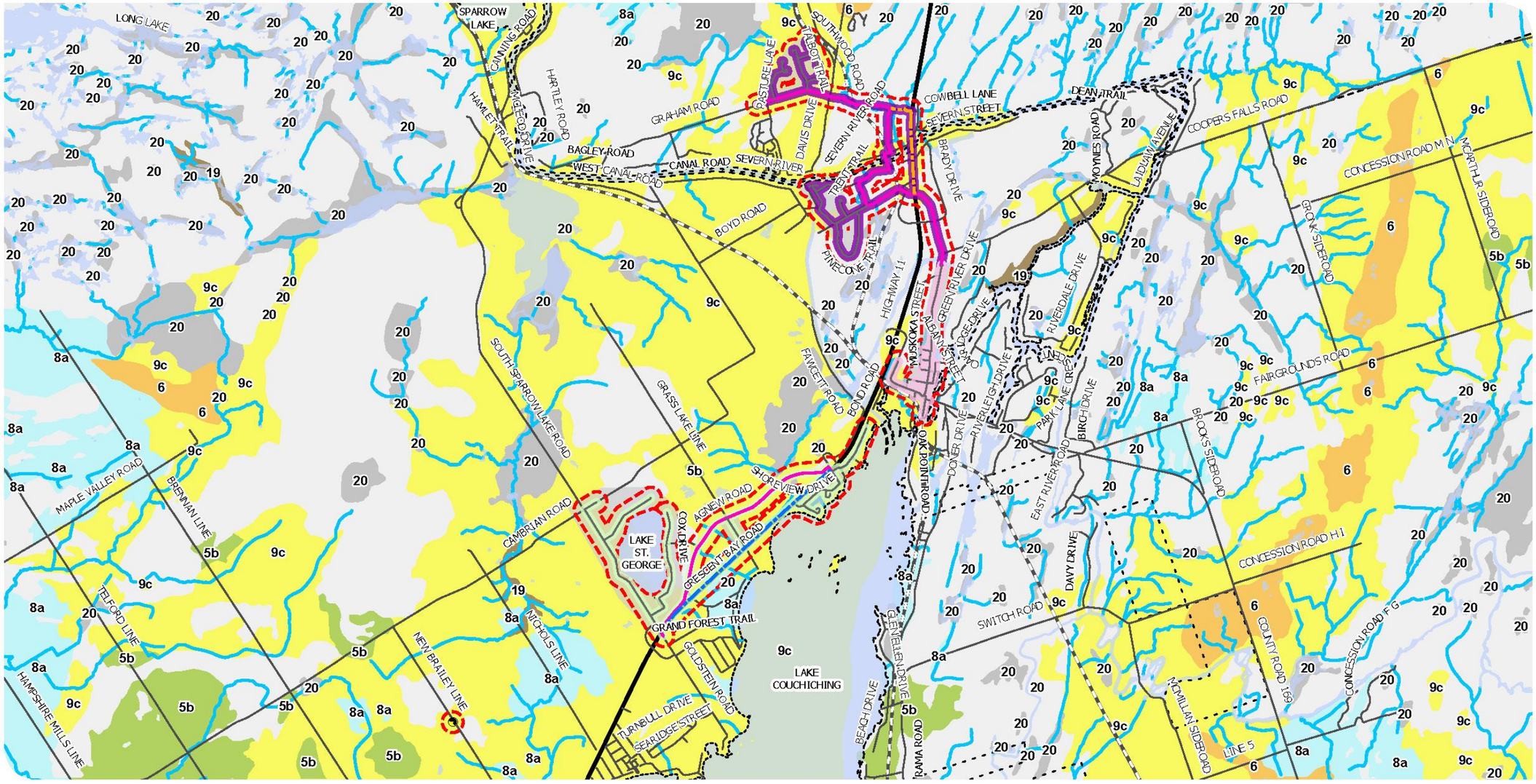
Surficial geologic mapping (shown on **Figure 4-2**) indicates the Study Area lies primarily within a mixed zone of Precambrian, Paleozoic, and Quaternary-aged overburden deposits, composed of the following types, in order of abundance (OGS, 2010):

- Precambrian bedrock;
- Coarse-textured glaciolacustrine deposits comprised of sand, gravel, minor silt and clay foreshore and basinal deposits;
- Bedrock-drift complex in Precambrian terrain;
- Organic deposits comprised of peat, muck and marl;
- Paleozoic bedrock;
- Fine-textured glaciolacustrine deposits comprised of massive to well laminated silt and clay, with minor sand and gravel; and,
- Modern alluvial deposits comprised of clay, silt, sand, gravel, and may contain organic remains.

Where present, the overburden thickness ranges from approximately 0 metres (m) to 40 m (Gao et al., 2006).

The surficial geology underlying the majority of the Project footprint is primarily composed of Precambrian bedrock. Overlaying the glaciolacustrine deposits are fine-grained modern alluvial and organic deposits from present day water bodies (i.e., Lake Couchiching, Lake St. George, the Severn River and its tributaries).

Figure 4-2: Surficial Geology Overview



ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Alternative Route 2
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Phase 2
Phase 3
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse

Surficial Geology
5b: Stone-poor, carbonate-derived silty to sandy till
6: Ice-contact stratified deposits
8a: Massive-well laminated
9c: Foreshore-basinal deposits
19: Modern alluvial deposits
20: Organic deposits

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY - OVERVIEW

FIGURE 4-2, MAP 1 OF 10

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

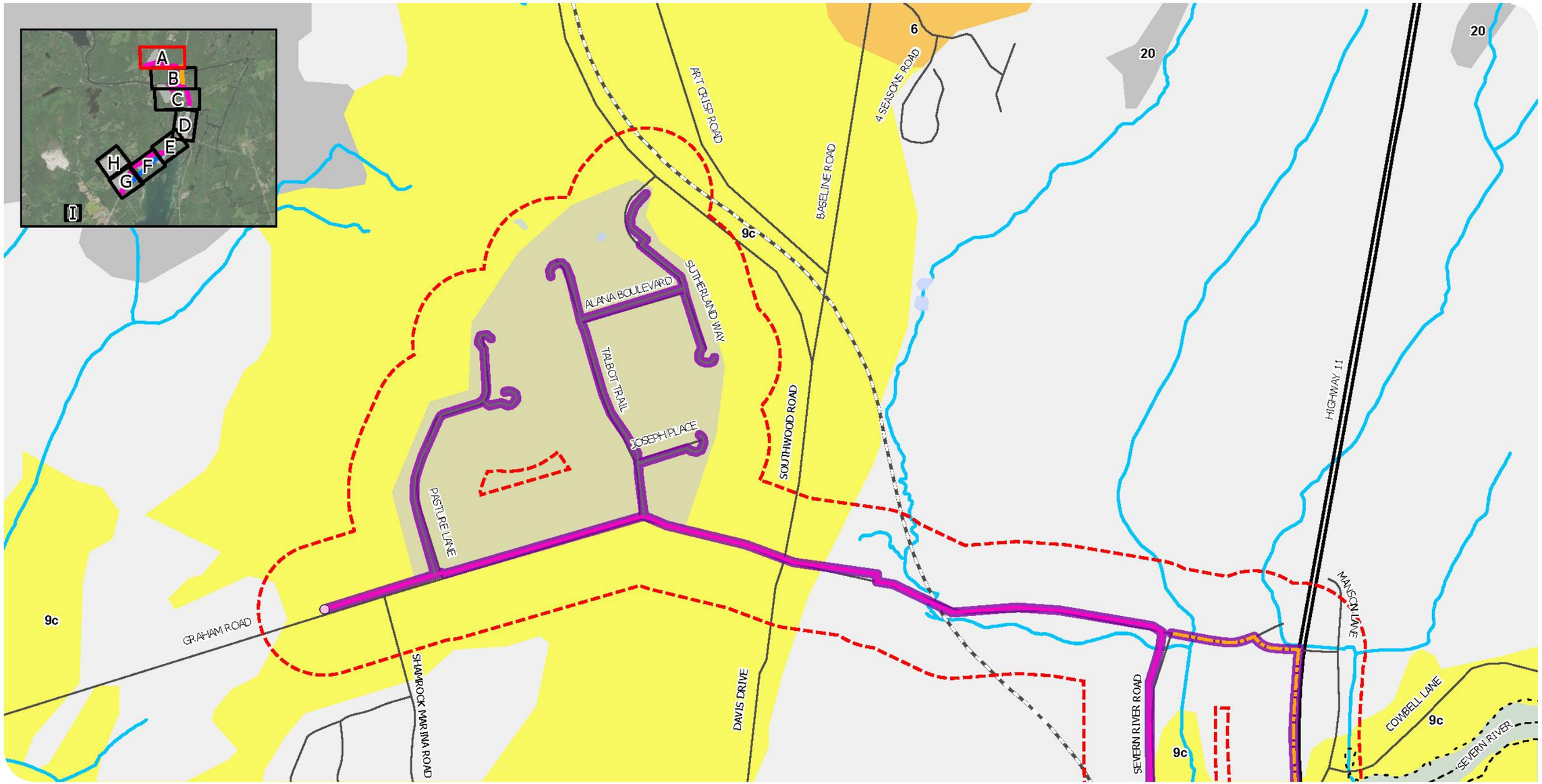
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SCALE 1:44,000

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PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-2_Surficial Geology - Overview



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WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

FIGURE 4-2, 2 OF 10

New Station
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 2
Distribution Area
Phase 2
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse

Surficial Geology
6: Ice-contact stratified deposits
9c: Foreshore-basinal deposits
20: Organic deposits

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
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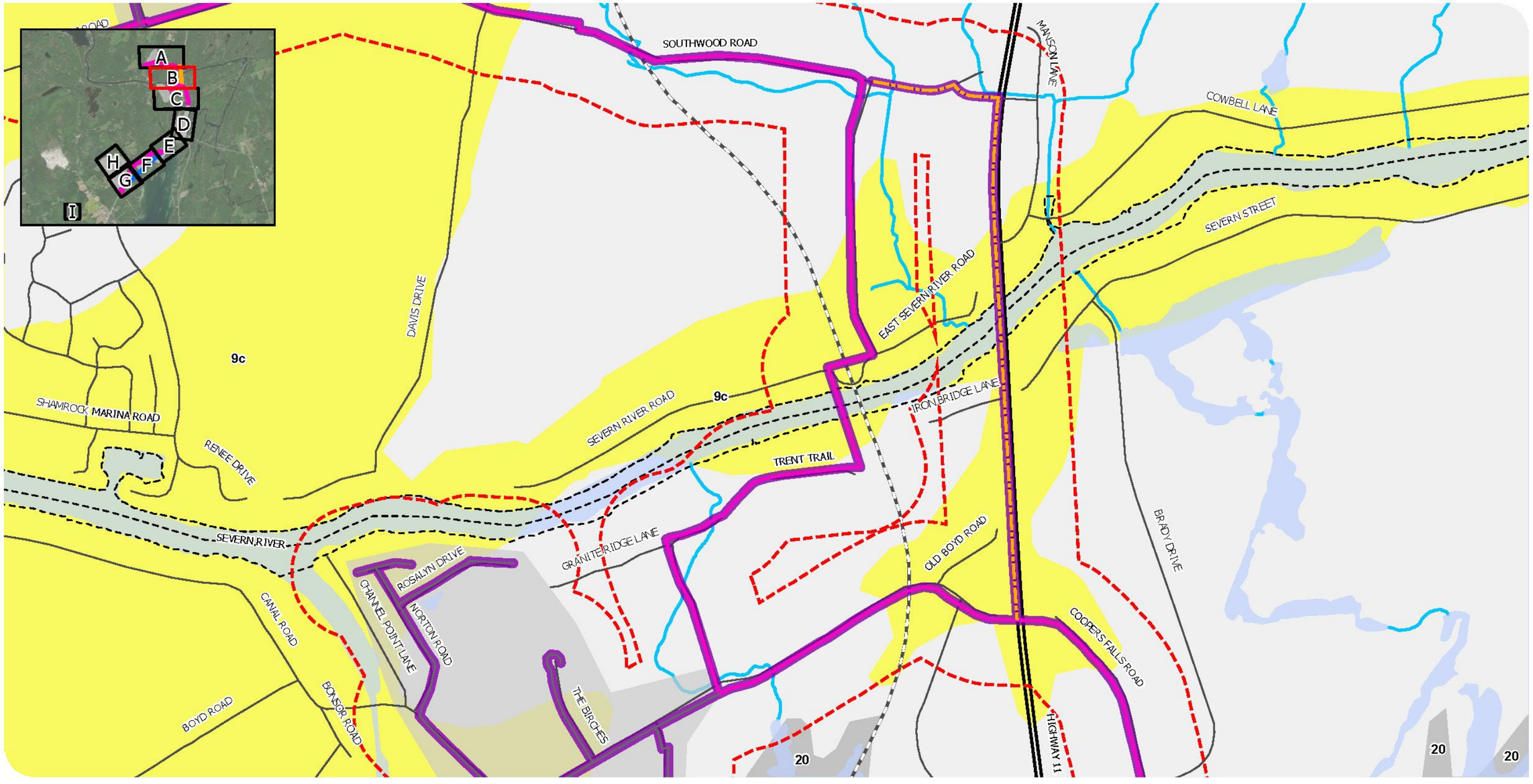
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MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-2_Surficial Geology



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WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

FIGURE 4-2, 3 OF 10

- New Station
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 2
- Distribution Area
- Phase 2
- Study Area (125 m)
- Highway
- Road
- Railway
- Municipal Boundary
- Waterbody
- Watercourse

Surficial Geology
- 9c: Foreshore-basinal deposits
- 20: Organic deposits

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

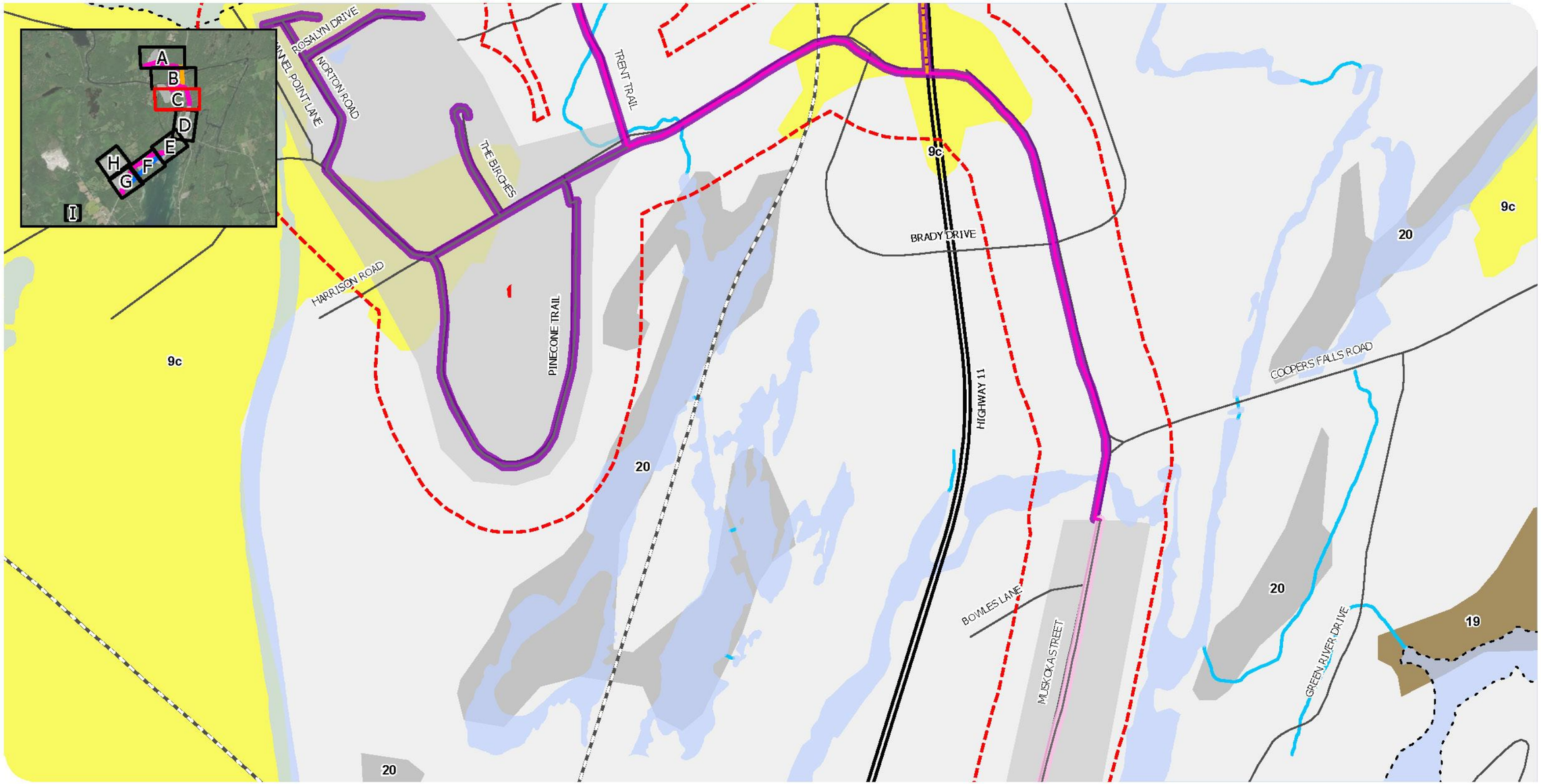
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SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx: LAYOUT: F4-2_Surficial Geology



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WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

FIGURE 4-2, 4 OF 10

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 2
Distribution Area
Phase 2
Phase 3
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse

Surficial Geology
9c: Foreshore-basinal deposits
19: Modern alluvial deposits
20: Organic deposits

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
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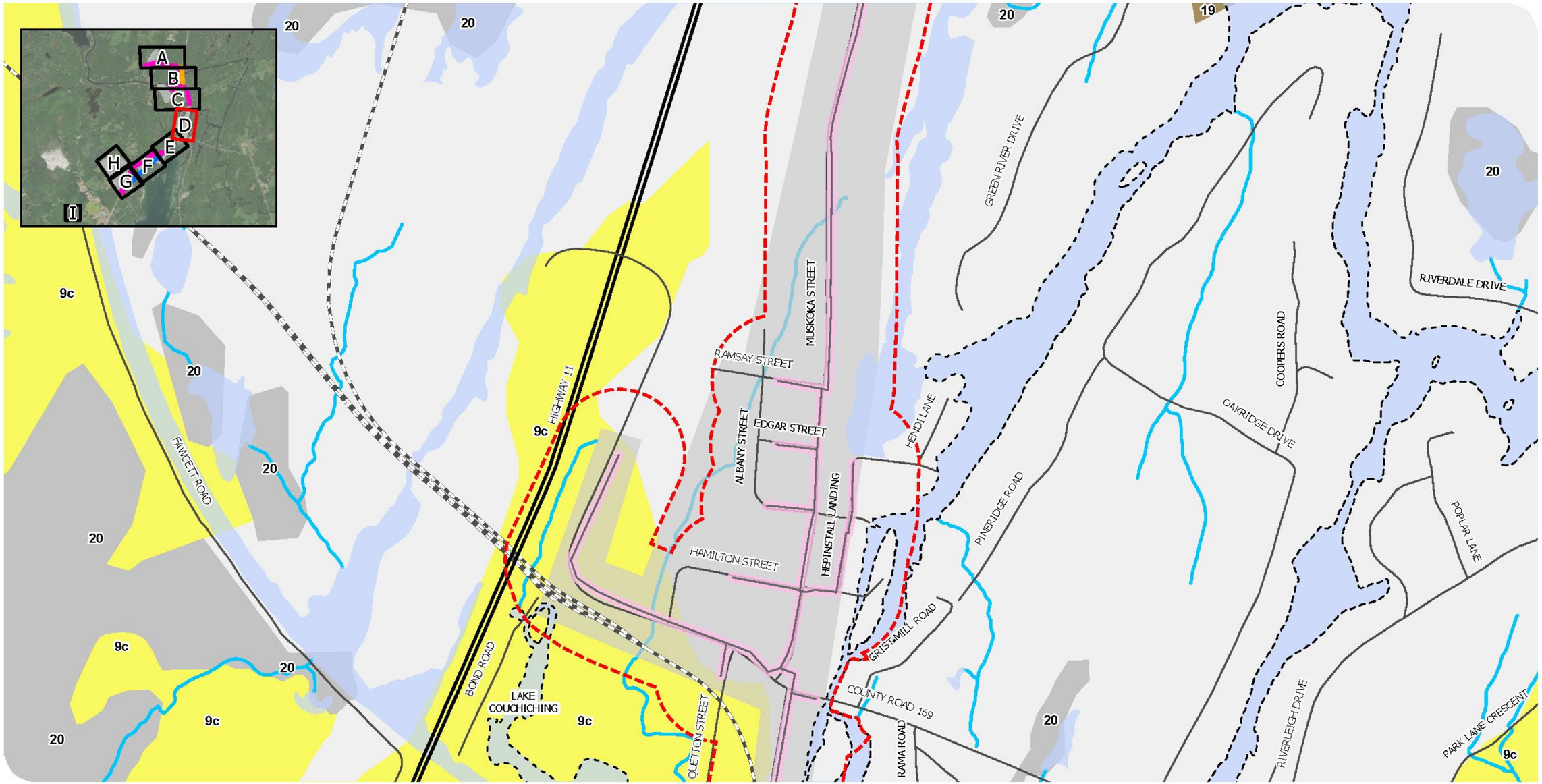
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MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-2_Surficial Geology



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Distribution Area
Phase 3
Study Area (125 m)

Highway
Road
Railway

Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse

Surficial Geology
9c: Foreshore-basinal deposits

19: Modern alluvial deposits
20: Organic deposits

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

FIGURE 4-2, 5 OF 10

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
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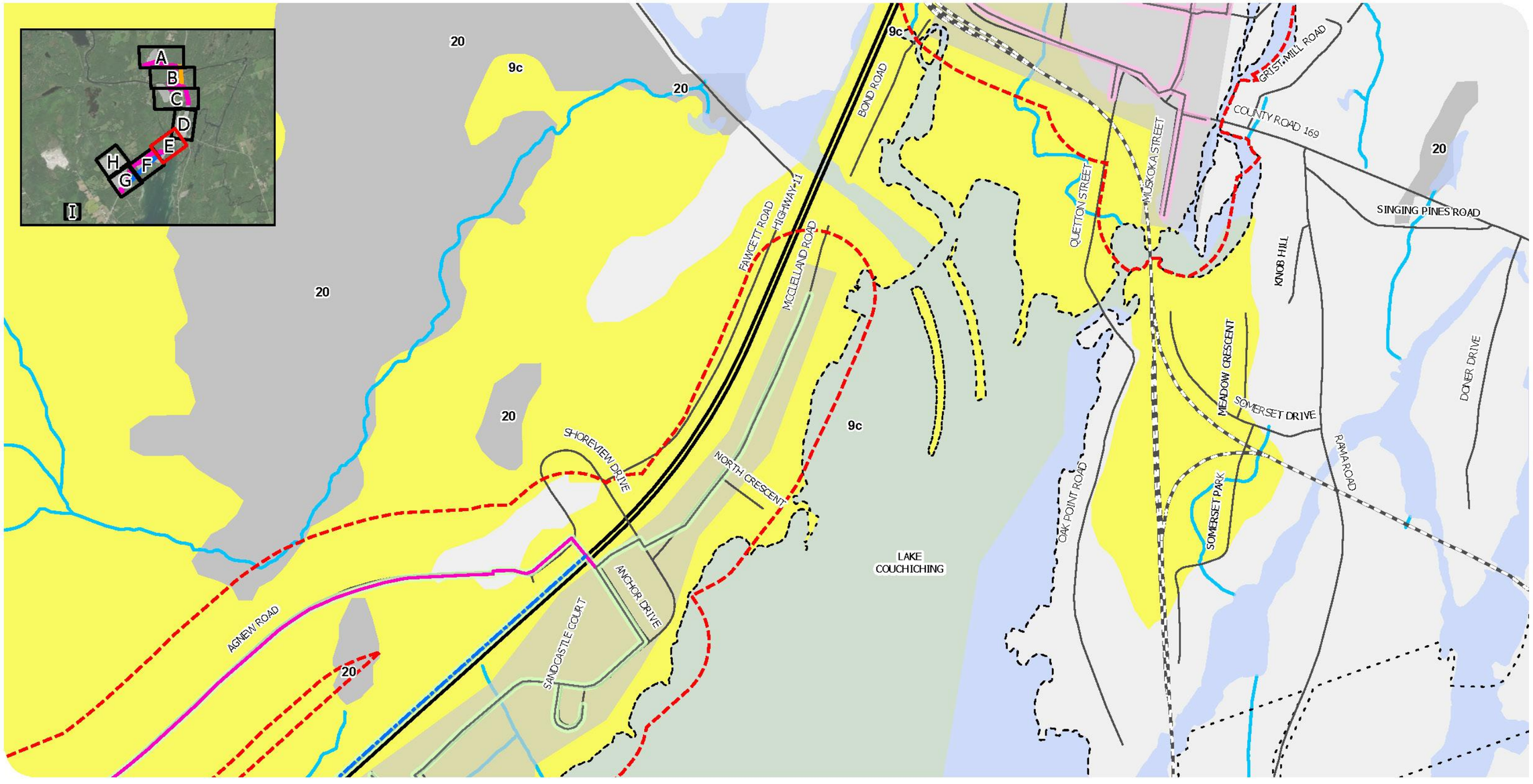
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MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx: LAYOUT: F4-2_Surficial Geology



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

FIGURE 4-2, 6 OF 10

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Distribution Area
- Phase 1
- Phase 3
- Study Area (125 m)
- Highway
- Road
- Railway
- Municipal Boundary
- Waterbody
- Watercourse

Surficial Geology
- 9c: Foreshore-basinal deposits
- 20: Organic deposits

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
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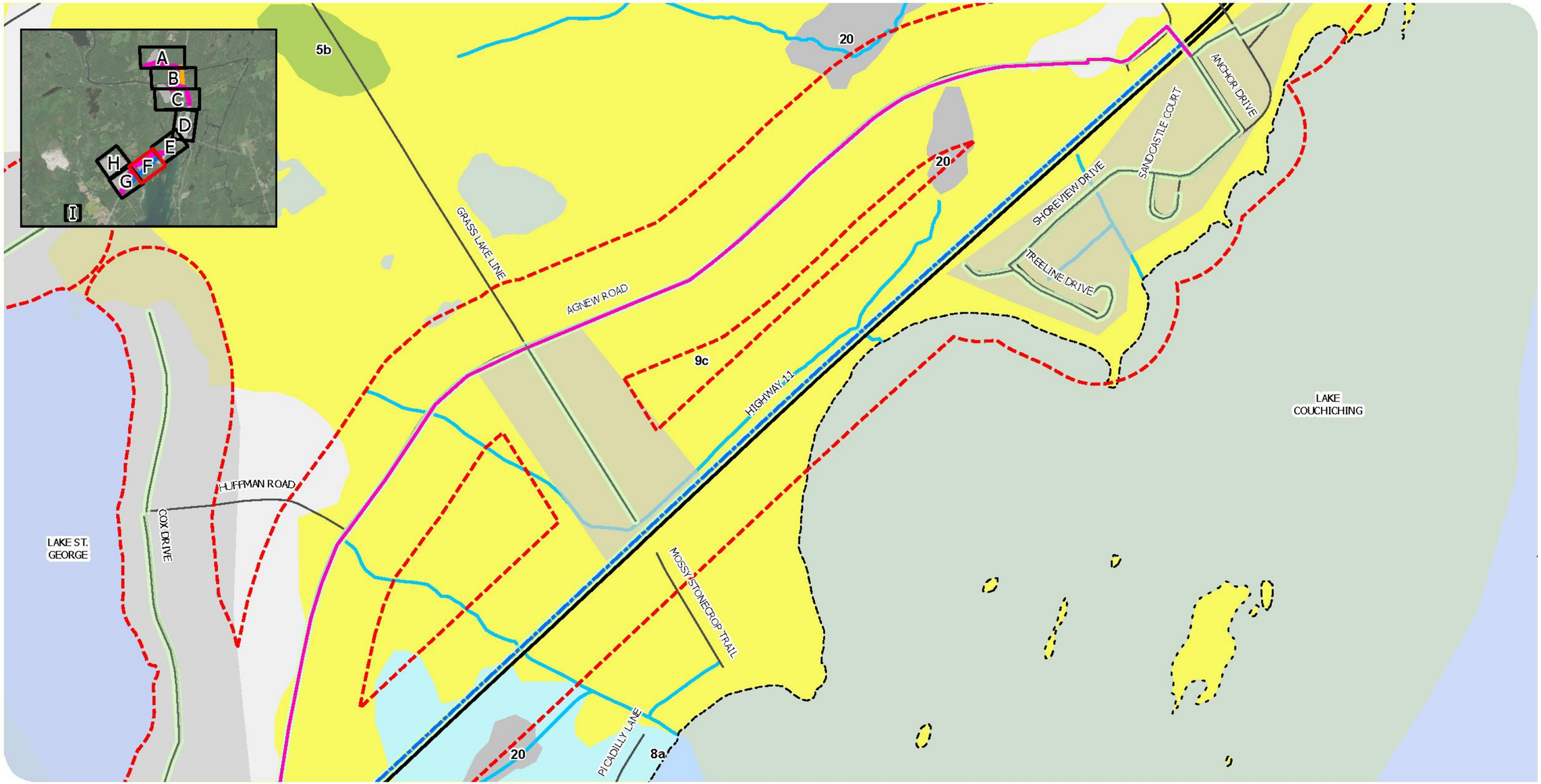
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MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-2_Surficial Geology



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WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

FIGURE 4-2, 7 OF 10

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse

Surficial Geology

5b: Stone-poor, carbonate-derived silty to sandy till
8a: Massive-well laminated
9c: Foreshore-basinal deposits
20: Organic deposits

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
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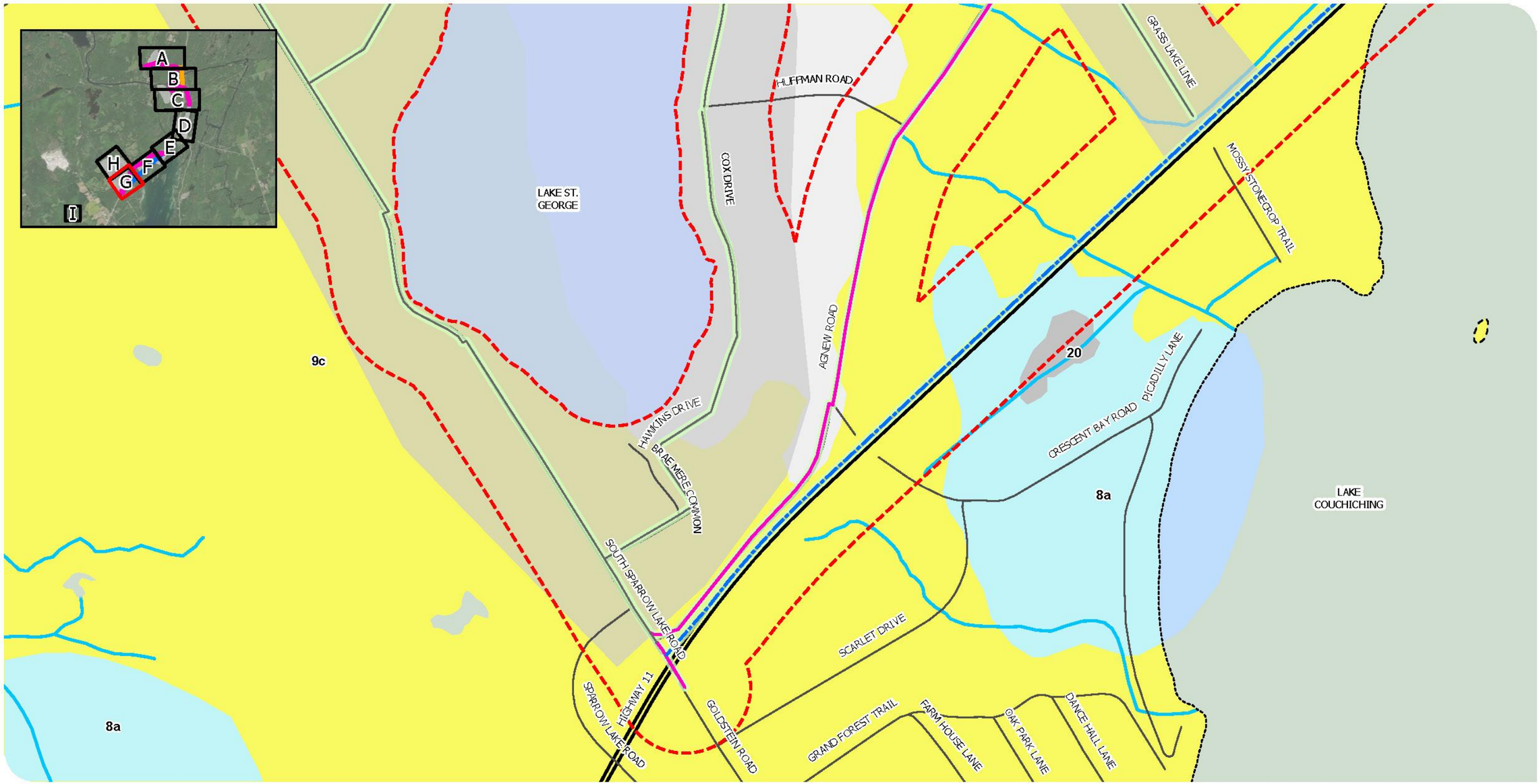
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-2_Surficial Geology



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WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

FIGURE 4-2, 8 OF 10

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse

Surficial Geology
8a: Massive-well laminated
9c: Foreshore-basinal deposits
20: Organic deposits

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

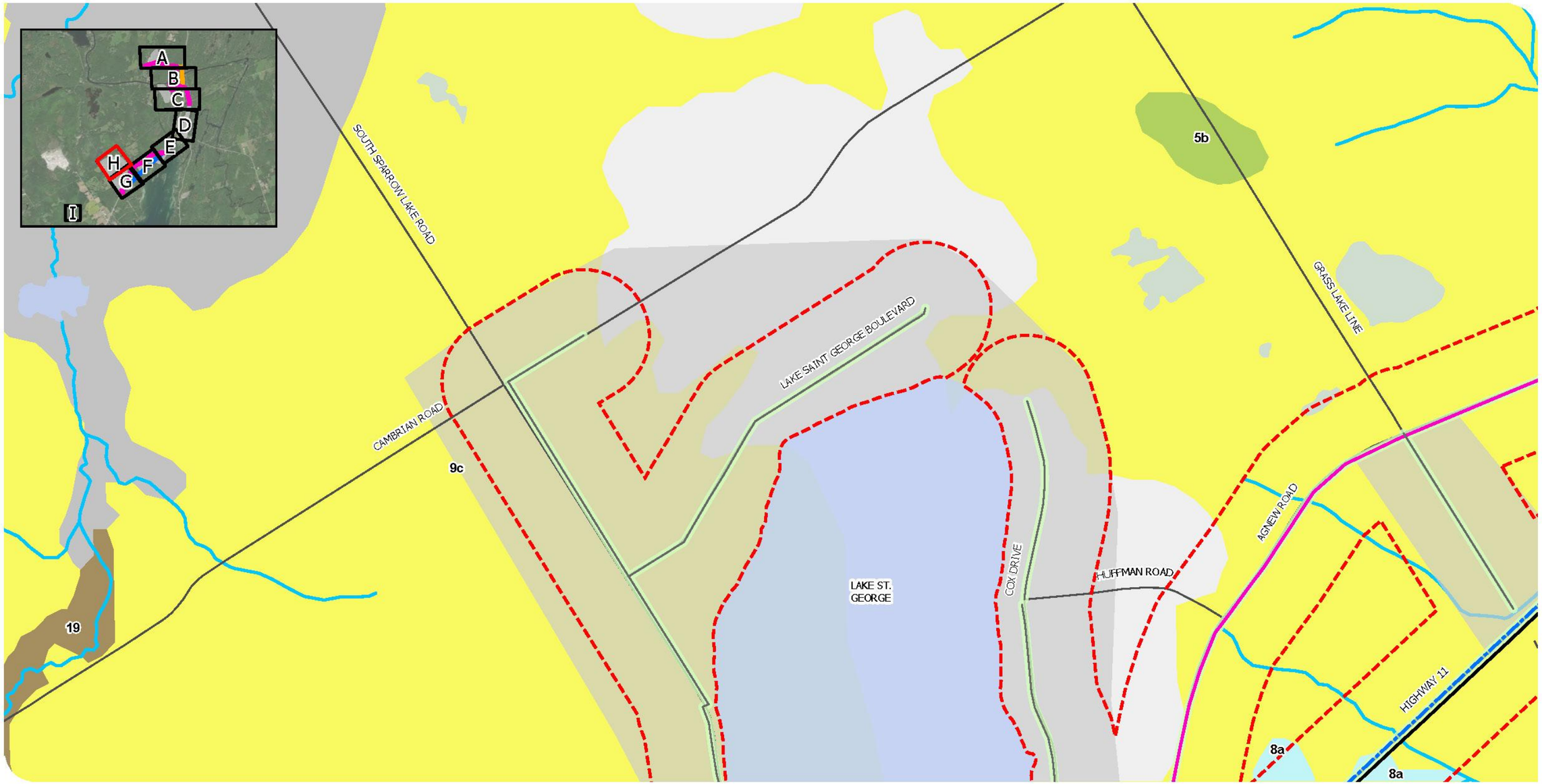
MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-2_Surficial Geology



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WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

FIGURE 4-2, 9 OF 10

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse

Surficial Geology
5b: Stone-poor, carbonate-derived silty to sandy till
8a: Massive-well laminated
9c: Foreshore-basinal deposits
19: Modern alluvial deposits
20: Organic deposits

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MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

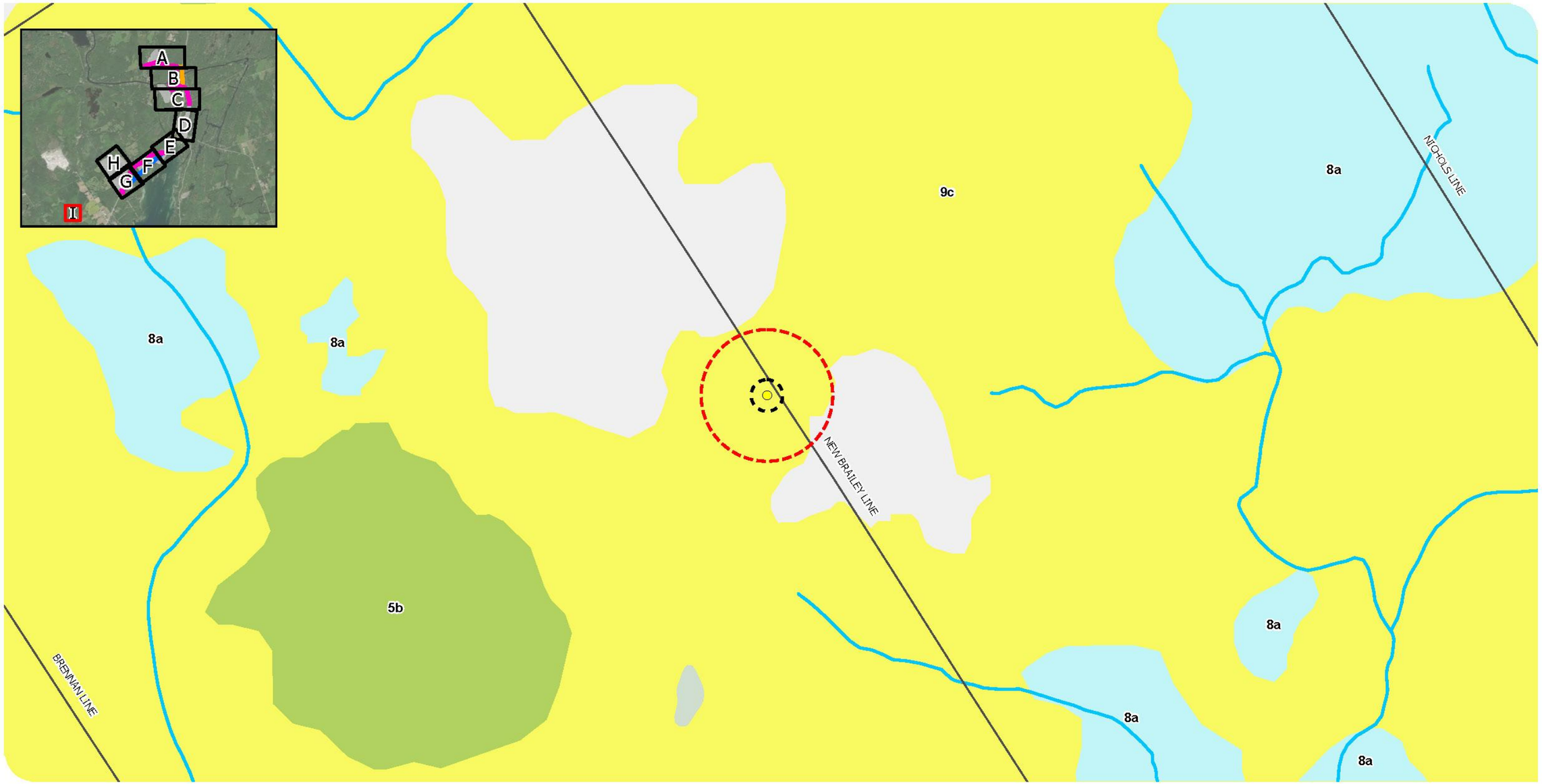
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx| LAYOUT: F4-2_Surficial Geology



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WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

FIGURE 4-2, 10 OF 10

Existing Station
Road
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse

Surficial Geology
5b: Stone-poor, carbonate-derived silty to sandy till
8a: Massive-well laminated
9c: Foreshore-basinal deposits

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx: LAYOUT: F4-2_Surficial Geology

4.1.3 Soils

The Project is located primarily in a rural forested setting but does intersect some residential areas within the community of Washago and surrounding areas. The Project footprint consists of partially disturbed soil or bedrock as a result of road and utility construction and related infilling. The soils underlying the road base are likely comprised of either bedrock or fine to coarse-grained deposits comprised of silt, sand and gravel, with areas of fine to medium-grained alluvial deposits containing sand, silt, clay, and gravel, and fine-grained organic deposits of peat, muck and marl.

A search of the Federal Contaminated Sites Inventory revealed no records of historical contamination within the Study Area (Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat, 2025). A search of the MECP Record of Site Condition (RSC) database revealed the following number of records within the Study Area: one RSC based on a Phase one ESA (#235835), south of Lake St. George and within approximately 700 m of the PPR and AR1 (MECP 2025a).

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

No agricultural operations were identified within the Study Area. Soil capability for agricultural uses is not anticipated to be impacted.

4.1.4 Bedrock

The Study Area lies over Precambrian and Middle Ordovician-aged bedrock, consisting of metamorphic and igneous rocks, and sedimentary rocks, respectively (OGS, 2011; Armstrong and Dodge, 2007). Underlying bedrock within the Study Area is shown on **Figure 4-3.**

Underlying the overburden soils within the Study Area are Middle Ordovician–aged sedimentary rocks of the Shadow Lake and Gull River Formations from the Simcoe Group, underlain by Precambrian-aged metamorphic and igneous crystalline basement (OGS, 2011; Armstrong and Dodge, 2007).

The Shadow Lake Formation is characterized by shale, argillaceous sandstone and silty dolostone, while the Gull River Formation is characterized by limestone and dolostone (Armstrong and Carter, 2010).

The Precambrian crystalline basement in the Study Area is characterized primarily by migmatitic rocks and gneisses, as well as felsic igneous rocks of the Central Gneiss Belt, which are generally separated by a horizontal fault which crosses the PPR, AR1 and Distribution Areas of Phase 1 (OGS, 2011). The migmatitic rocks and gneisses are of undetermined protolith and include commonly layered biotite gneisses and migmatites, with some local quartzofeldspathic gneisses, orthogneisses, and paragneisses (OGS, 2011). The felsic igneous rocks consist of tonalite, granodiorite, monzonite, granite, syenite and some derived gneisses (OGS, 2011).

There is exposed bedrock in the majority of the Study Area (Gao et al., 2006; Armstrong and Dodge, 2007). The varying overburden thickness ranges from approximately 0 m to 40 m (Gao et al., 2006). The majority of the proposed pipeline will be buried between 0.9 m to 1.2 m deep and will be installed mainly in previously disturbed and infilled road ROWs.

4.1.5 Groundwater

The Study Area does not lie within the jurisdiction of any conservation authority, but falls under the jurisdiction of the Lake Simcoe and Couchiching/Black River Source Protection Authority, which oversees the delineation and management of vulnerable drinking water areas (MECP 2025c). The South Georgian Bay Lake Simcoe Source Protection Plan (SPP) applies to the Project and details policies regarding drinking water threats (South Georgian Bay Lake Simcoe Source Protection Region, 2015a).

The Distribution Areas, PPR and alternative routes of each Project phase pass through the tributaries of the Severn River Watershed. Based on topography and surface water features, it is anticipated that groundwater locally flows towards the Severn River which runs through the Study Area. Regionally, groundwater flows northwest towards the Georgian Bay and eventually west towards Lake Huron.

Detailed policy information for new development within mapped Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPAs) and Intake Protection Zones (IPZs) have been developed by the local Source Protection Committee, with final approval by the MECP(MECP, 2023). WHPAs

are delineated around municipal groundwater wells and IPZs are delineated around municipal surface water intakes to protect municipal drinking water sources (MECP, 2023). WHPAs and IPZs have been identified as areas that are particularly sensitive to surface water contamination (e.g., spills, leaks, surface leaching, etc.) and are assigned vulnerability scores.

According to the definitions document provided in the Source Protection Information Atlas (MECP, 2025c), vulnerability scores are a number between 0.1 and 10 representing how easily a well or intake can become polluted with a contaminant. The higher the score, the greater the contamination risk. In general, WHPAs and IPZs that score 8 and above are very vulnerable and certain activities will be prohibited or required to be managed more effectively. The vulnerability scores are defined as follows:

- Vulnerability score of 0 to 3.9: water sources in this area are least vulnerable to contamination.
- Vulnerability score of 4 to 7.9: water sources in this area are less vulnerable to contamination.
- Vulnerability score of 8 to 10: water sources in this area are vulnerable to contamination.

WHPAs are the land area around a well where contaminants from land activities can reach and pollute the well water supply (MECP, 2025c). Subdivided concentrically to show risk; scores range between 2 (lowest) and 10 (highest). In general, 8 or 10 indicate there is a policy for certain activities to prohibit or manage them.

- WHPA-A: Area closest to the well, within a 100-metre radius. Land-based activities here pose the highest risk to well water. The vulnerability score is always 10.
- WHPA-B: Contaminants from land-based activities in this area would take less than 2 years to travel to the well. Scores range between 6 and 10.
- WHP-C or C1: Contaminants would take less than 5 (C) or 10 (C1) years to travel to the well. Dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPLs) continue to pose a threat here. The vulnerability scores range between 4 and 8.
- WHPA-D: Contaminants would take up to 25 years to travel to the well. The vulnerability scores range between 2 and 6.

- WHPA-E: The area around a well where water quality could be impacted by surface water.

An IPZ is the area around an intake pipe in a lake or river that draws in the surface water used to supply the municipal drinking water system (MECP, 2025c). Three zones, from the closest to the farthest from the intake, rate the vulnerability threat.

- IPZ-1: First zone around intake, very vulnerable to contamination. Direct and immediate impacts are possible as there is no time to take mitigating action. Vulnerability scores ranging from 8 to 10.
- IPZ-2: Second zone around intake where direct impacts are possible because contaminants may reach intake in a specified time, usually 2 hours minimum. Vulnerability scores ranging from 5.6 to 9. IPZ-2 time measures vary between regions. Two hours is broadly applied across most IPZ-2 delineations, with some exceptions.
- IPZ-3: Third and largest zone around the intake where activities can impact the source water, but there is time to take action to ensure the intake and municipal water is not impacted. Vulnerability scores ranging from 0.8 to 9.

Phase 1 portions of the PPR, AR1, and its associated northern Distribution Area will overlap with IPZs 1, 2, and 3 (**Figure 4-3**). Phase 2 portions of the AR2 will overlap with an IPZ-1. The Study Area overlaps with two WHPAs, located in the southeast corner and along the intersection of Canal Road and Trent Trail. Phase 2 of the PPR runs through the WHPA located at the intersection of Canal Road and Trent Trail. The alternative routes do not overlap any WHPAs based on an analysis of the Source Protection Information Atlas (MECP, 2025c).

Highly Vulnerable Aquifer (HVA) areas are considered particularly susceptible to contamination due to shallow, near-surface groundwater, or a permeable soil layer above the aquifer (MECP, 2023). The entire Study Area and proposed routes lie within HVA areas. Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas (SGRA) are areas that are desirable to regulate or monitor drinking water threats that may affect the recharge of an aquifer. Large portions of the PPR and alternative routes overlap with SGRAs (**Figure 4-3**). The operation of a natural gas pipeline is not identified as a drinking water threat under the *Ontario Clean Water Act* (SO 2006, c. 22); however, construction activities, such as excavation, have the potential to interact with groundwater quality and quantity.

Policies in the South Georgian Bay Lake Simcoe SPP related to the handling and storage of fuel apply to WHPAs and IPZs and note that the future handling and storage of fuel is prohibited where the activity would be a significant drinking water threat. The South Georgian Bay Lake Simcoe SPP outlines the circumstances and vulnerability score needed for a significant threat and indicates that fuel in quantities equal to or more than 2,500 litres in a WHPA constitutes a significant threat. **Table 4-1** below details the source water features along each route and their vulnerability scores.

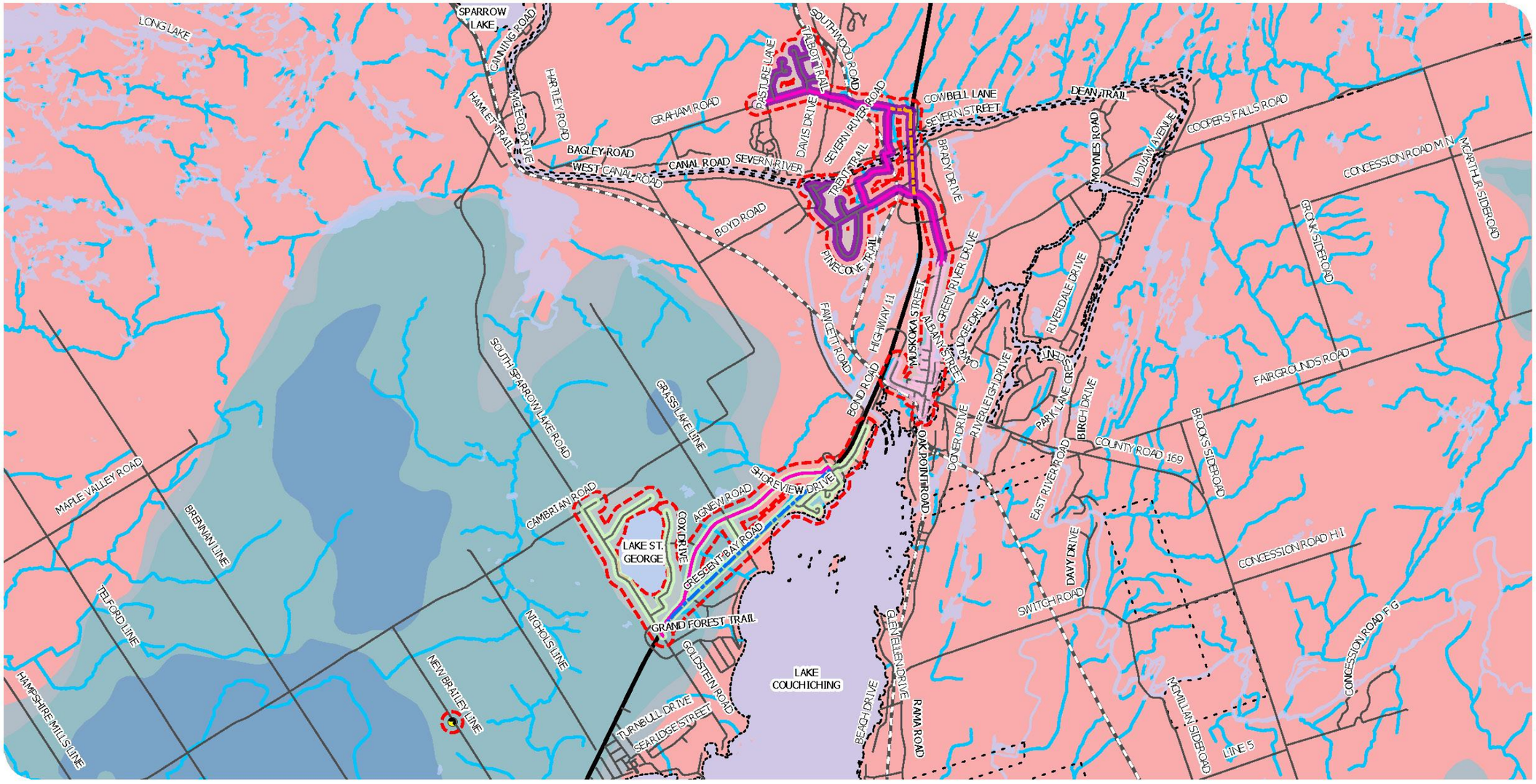
Table 4-1: Source Water Feature Vulnerability Scores

Source Water Feature	Vulnerability Score
Phase 1 – PPR	
IPZ-1	10
IPZ-1	9
IPZ-2	7.2
IPZ-3	9
IPZ-3	7.2
IPZ-3	7
HVA	6
Phase 1 – AR1	
IPZ-1	9
IPZ-2	7.2
IPZ-3	7.2
IPZ-3	7
HVA	6
Phase 2 – PPR	
WHPA-A	10
WHPA-B	10
IPZ-3	3
HVA	6
Phase 2 – AR2	
IPZ-3	3

Source Water Feature	Vulnerability Score
HVA	6
Phase 3 – PPR	
IPZ-1	10
IPZ-3	7.2
IPZ-3	5.4
HVA	6

Well information contained in the MECP (2025b) Water Well Information System was reviewed in the vicinity of the Distribution Areas, PPR, and alternative routes to better understand local groundwater conditions. There are a total of 257 unique well IDs located within 100 m of the Distribution Areas and proposed routes, consisting of 207 domestic wells, 5 public wells, 2 commercial wells, 1 livestock well, 1 well for cooling and A/C, 1 monitoring well, 1 test hole, 1 domestic and livestock well, 1 domestic and commercial well, 1 domestic and public well, 6 abandoned wells, and 30 with unknown well type. Locations of these wells are shown on **Figure 4-3**. The wells identified within 100 m of the pipeline alignment range in depth between 2.3 metres below ground surface (mbgs) and 121.9 mbgs, with an average depth of approximately 31.5 mbgs. Static water levels range in depth between -2.1 mbgs (indicating artesian conditions) and 18.3 mbgs with an average of 3.3 mbgs. Depths to bedrock range between 0 mbgs and 29.9 mbgs with an average of approximately 4.5 mbgs. Based on evaluation of the drilling contractors' notes contained in the well logs, groundwater was found at depths ranging from 0.45 mbgs and 93.0 mbgs, with an average "water found" depth of 23.3 mbgs.

Figure 4-3: Underlying Bedrock and Water Well Data Overview



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WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
UNDERLYING BEDROCK & WELL DATA - OVERVIEW
FIGURE 4-3, 1 OF 10

New Station
Existing Station
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Alternative Route 2
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Phase 2
Phase 3
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Bedrock
9: Bobcaygeon
8: Gull River
7: Shadow Lake
1: Precambrian

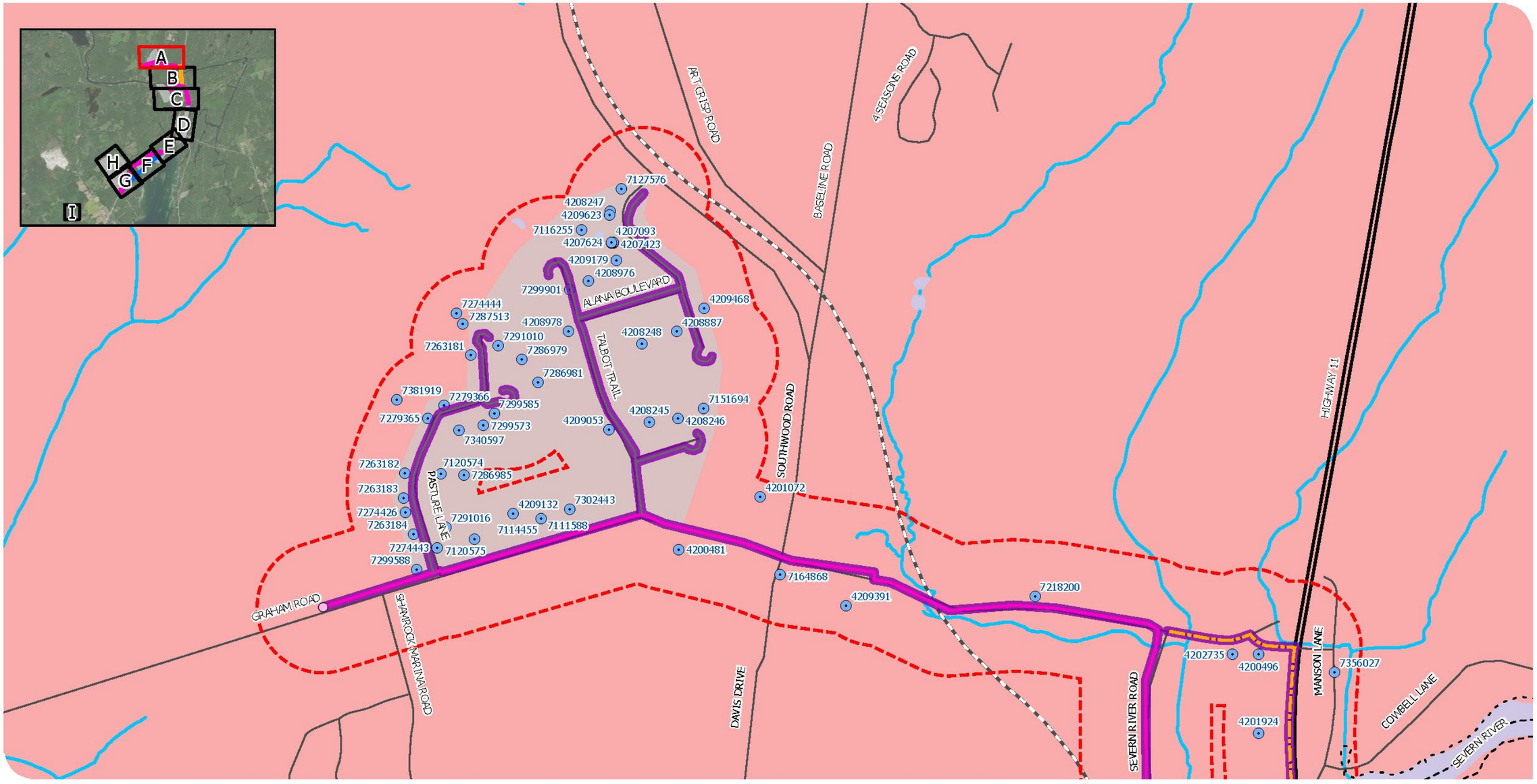
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

SCALE 1:44,000
0 0.5 1 2 km
N W E S
PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-3_Bedrock - Overview



ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

New Station
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 2
Distribution Area
Phase 2
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Water Well (MECP, 2024)
Bedrock
1: Precambrian

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
UNDERLYING BEDROCK & WELL DATA
FIGURE 4-3, 2 OF 10

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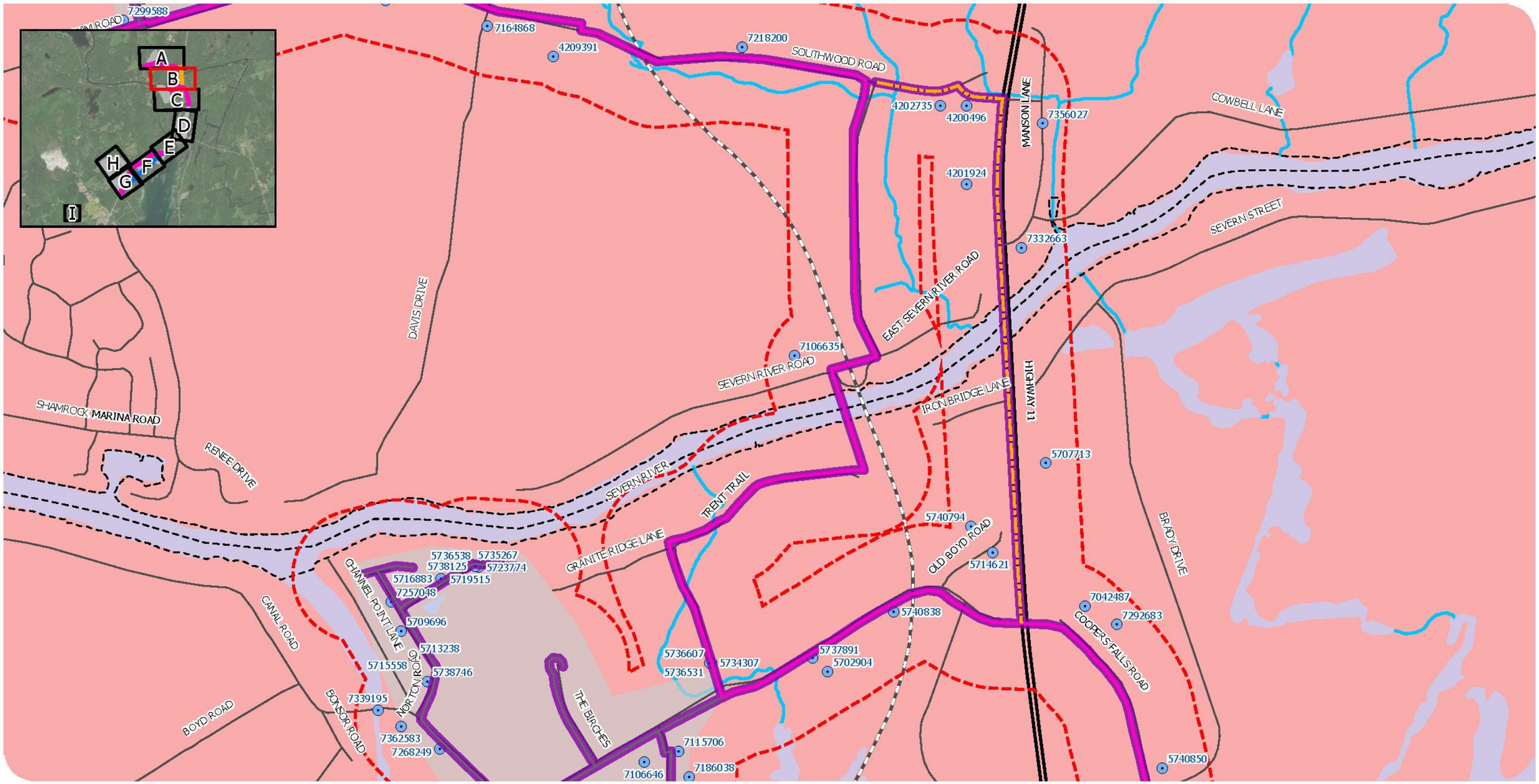
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PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-3_Bedrock



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New Station
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 2
Distribution Area
Phase 2
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Water Well (MECP, 2024)
Bedrock
1: Precambrian

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
UNDERLYING BEDROCK & WELL DATA
FIGURE 4-3, 3 OF 10

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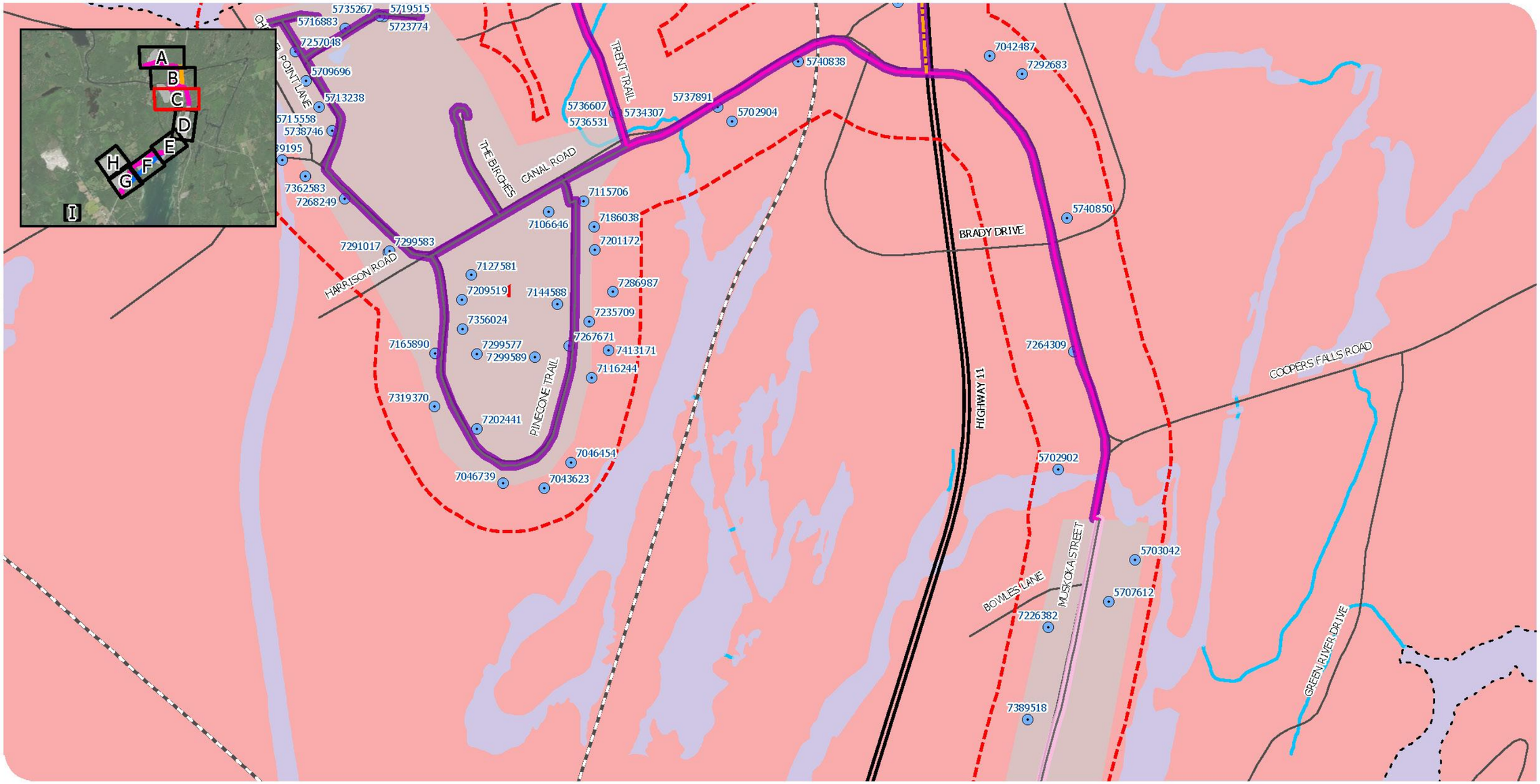
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N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-3_Bedrock



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 2
Distribution Area
Phase 2
Phase 3
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Water Well (MECP, 2024)
Bedrock
1: Precambrian

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
UNDERLYING BEDROCK & WELL DATA
FIGURE 4-3, 4 OF 10

DILLON CONSULTING

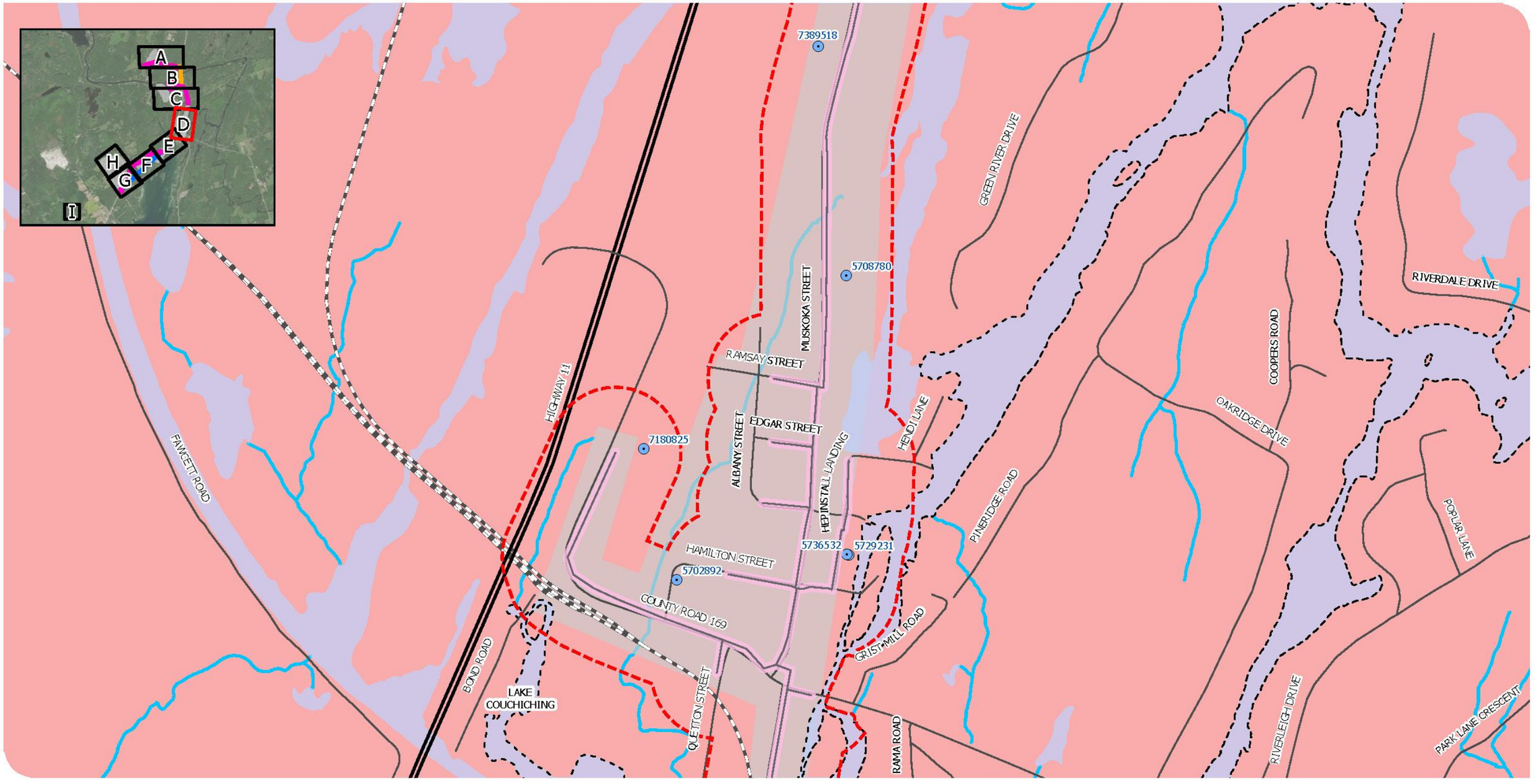
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SCALE 1:7,000
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PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-3_Bedrock



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Distribution Area
Phase 3
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Water Well (MECP, 2024)
Bedrock
1: Precambrian

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
UNDERLYING BEDROCK & WELL DATA
FIGURE 4-3, 5 OF 10

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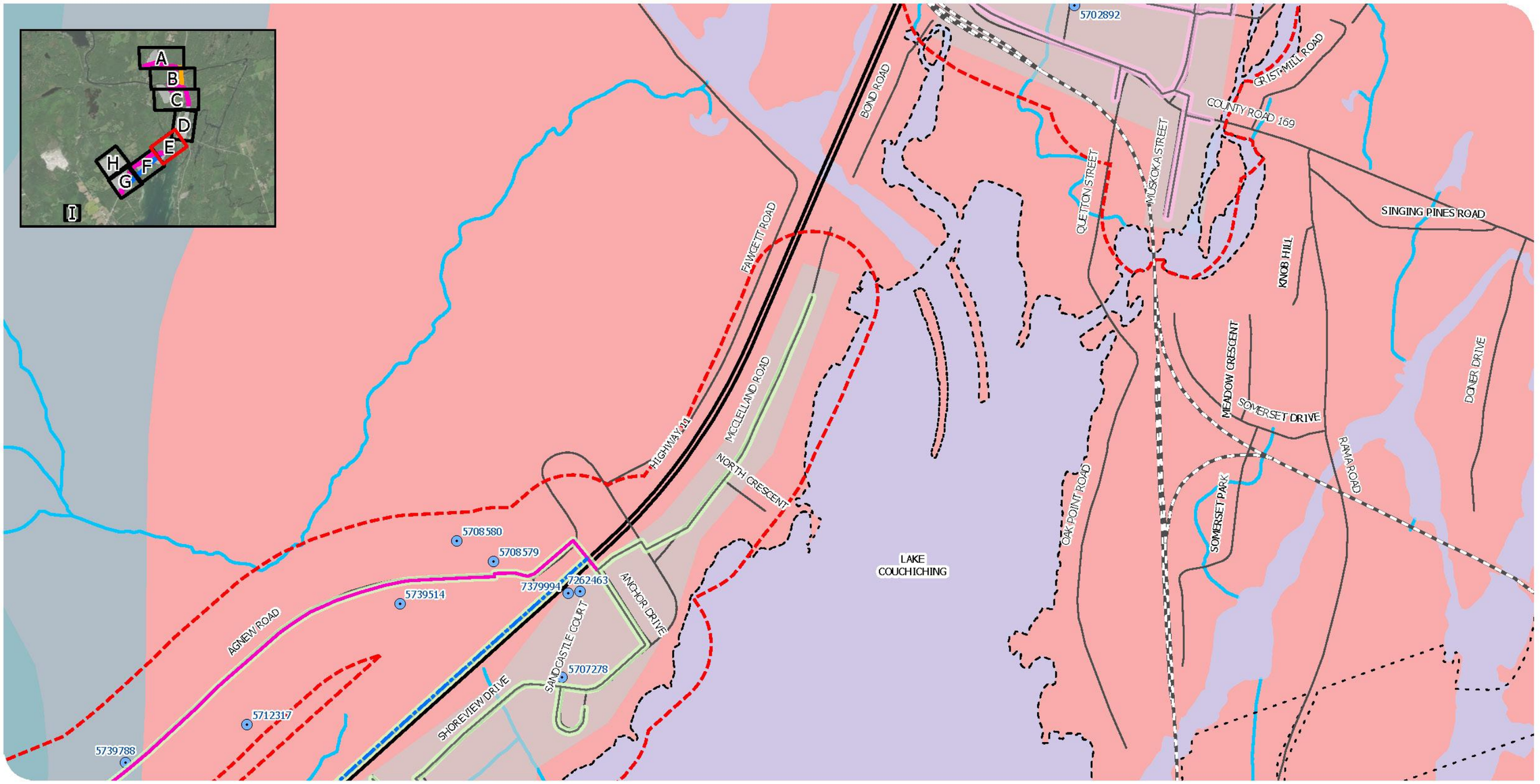
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DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

SCALE 1:7,000
0 75 150 300 Metres
N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-3_Bedrock



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ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Phase 3
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Water Well (MECP, 2024)
Bedrock
8: Gull River
7: Shadow Lake
1: Precambrian

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
UNDERLYING BEDROCK & WELL DATA
FIGURE 4-3, 6 OF 10

DILLON CONSULTING

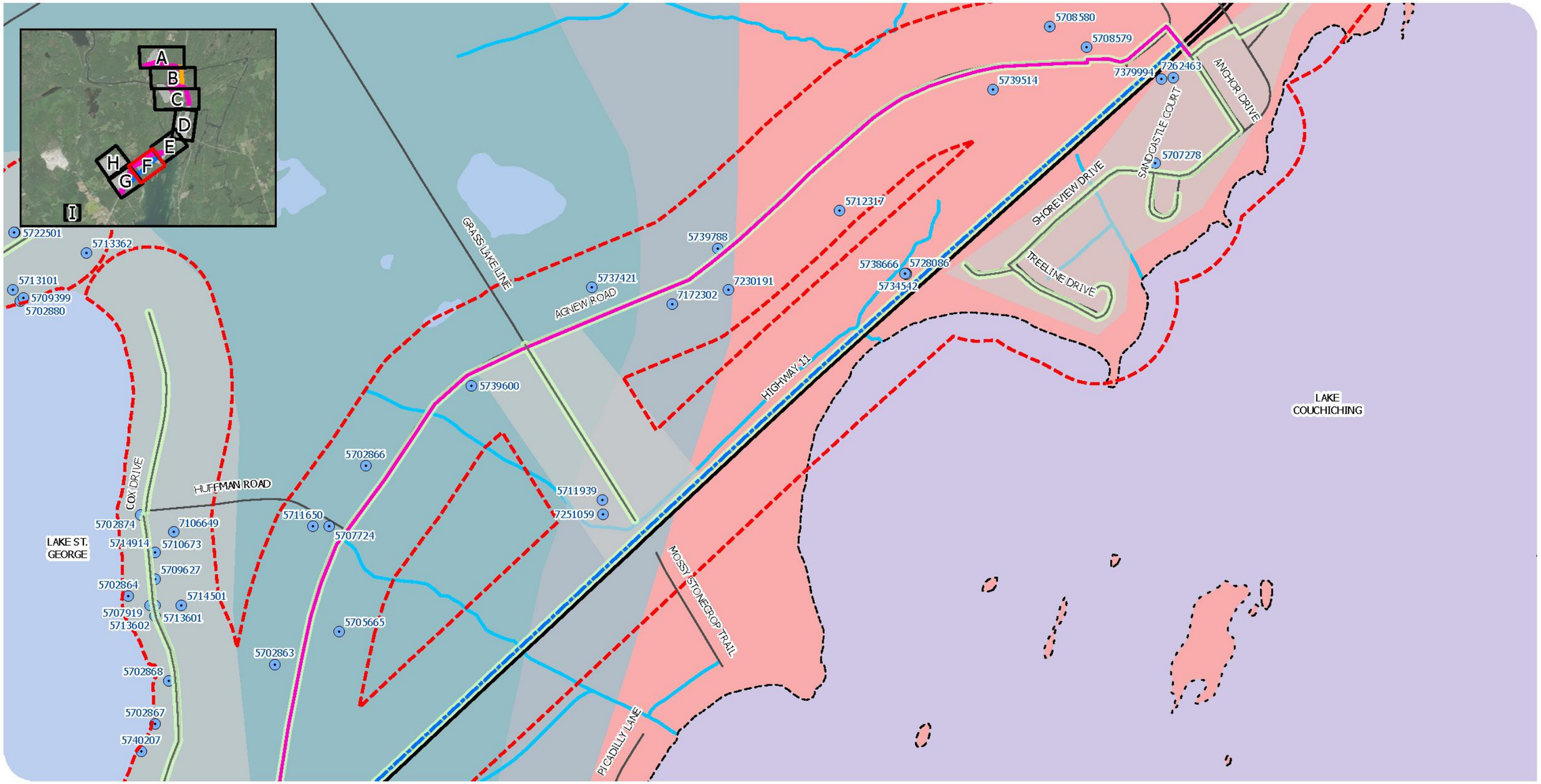
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PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

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ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
UNDERLYING BEDROCK & WELL DATA
FIGURE 4-3, 7 OF 10

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Water Well (MECP, 2024)
Bedrock
8: Gull River
7: Shadow Lake
1: Precambrian

DILLON CONSULTING

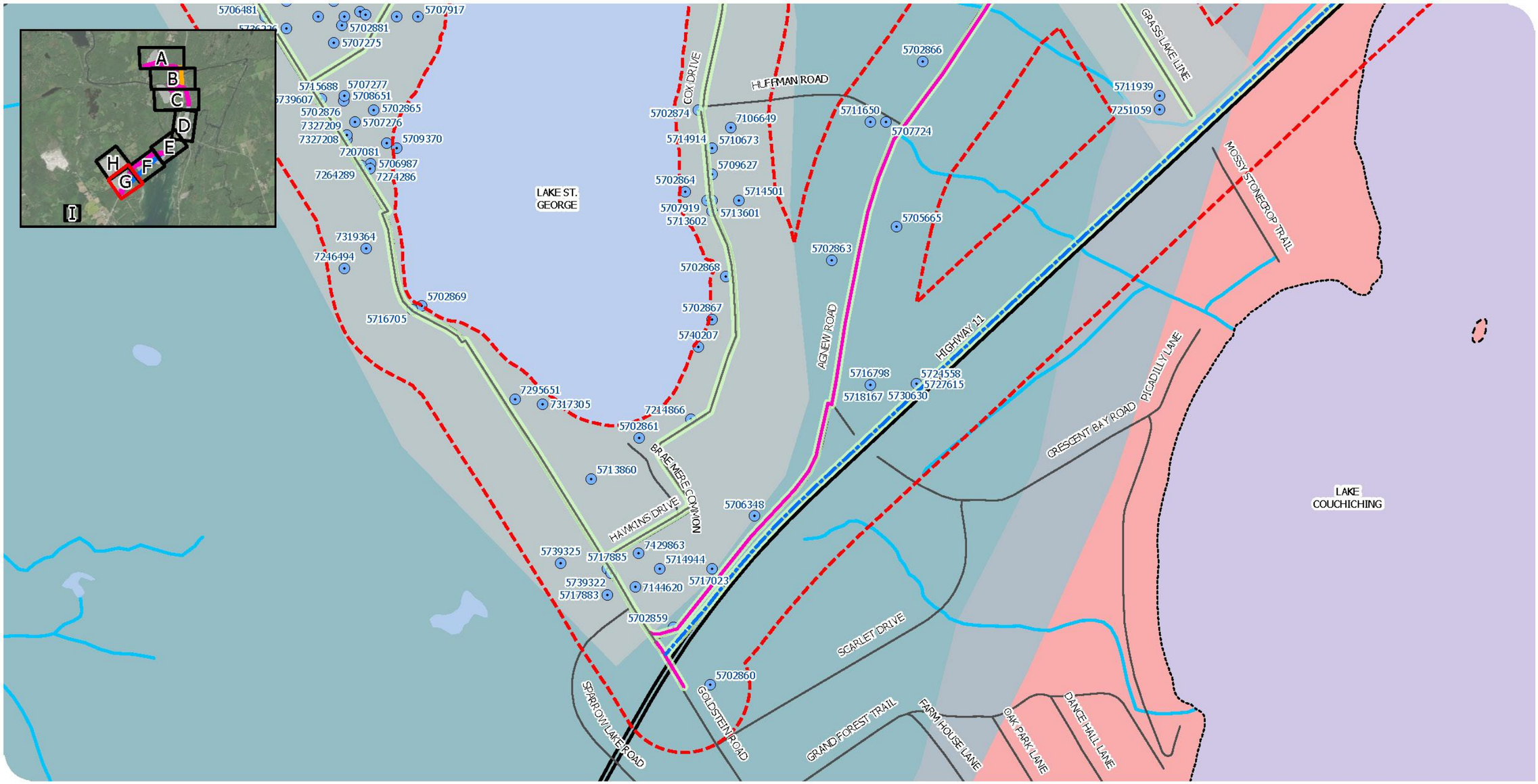
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ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Water Well (MECP, 2024)
Bedrock
8: Gull River
7: Shadow Lake
1: Precambrian

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
UNDERLYING BEDROCK & WELL DATA
FIGURE 4-3, 8 OF 10

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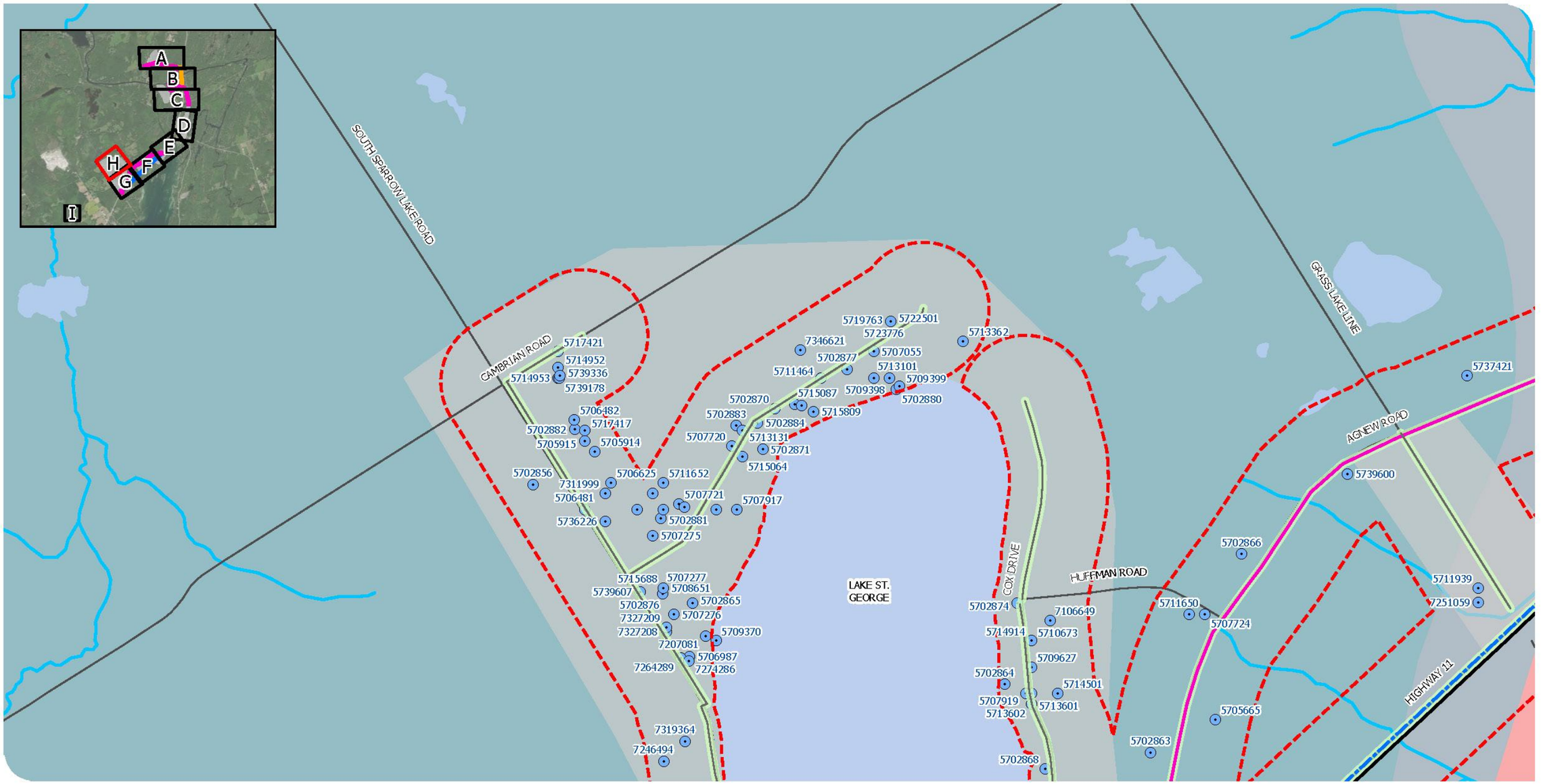
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WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
UNDERLYING BEDROCK & WELL DATA
FIGURE 4-3, 9 OF 10

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Water Well (MECP, 2024)
Bedrock
8: Gull River
7: Shadow Lake
1: Precambrian

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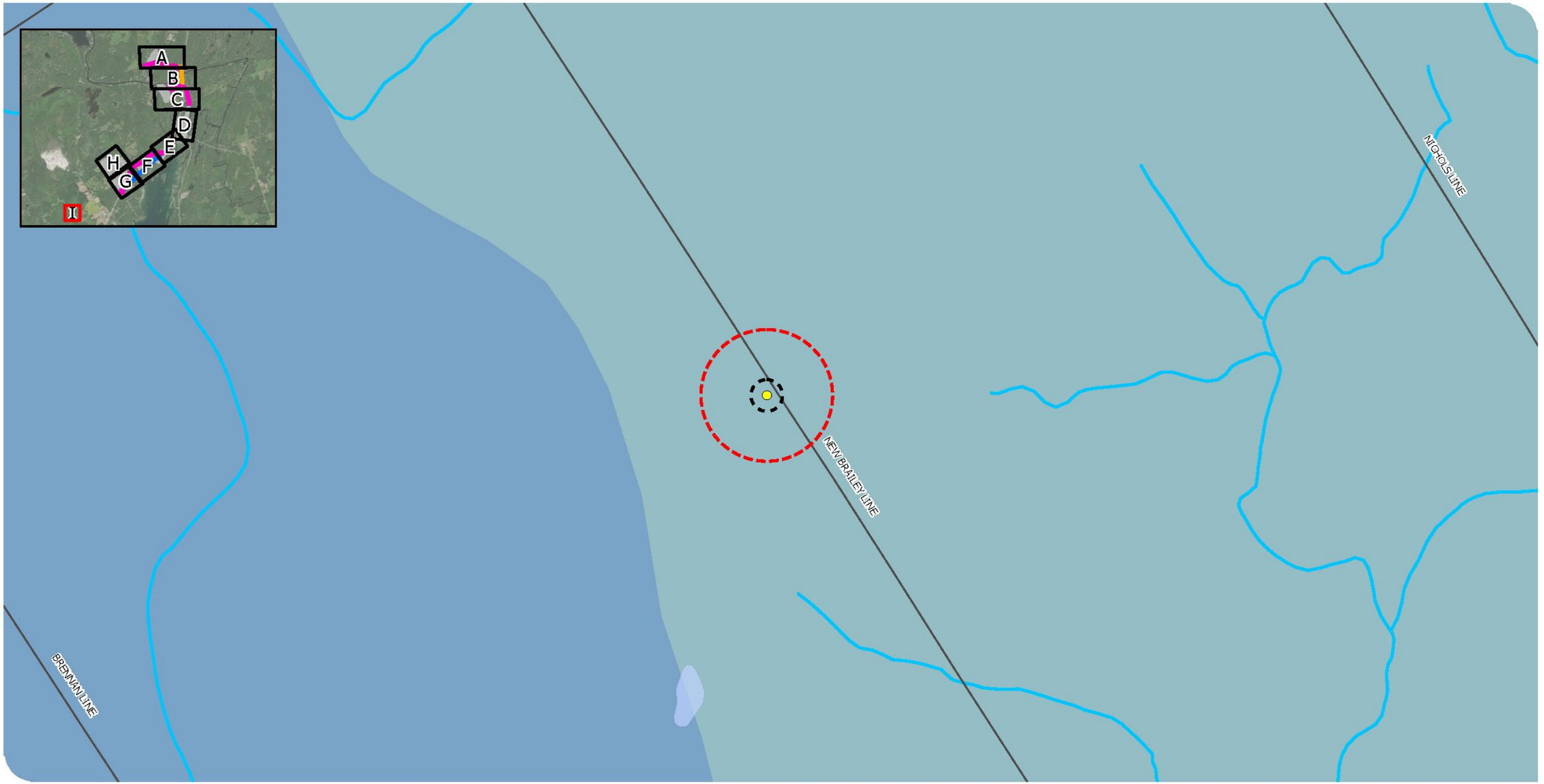
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WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

UNDERLYING BEDROCK & WELL DATA

FIGURE 4-3, 10 OF 10

Existing Station
Distribution Area
Study Area (125 m)
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Bedrock
9: Bobcaygeon
8: Gull River

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MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

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W E
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PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

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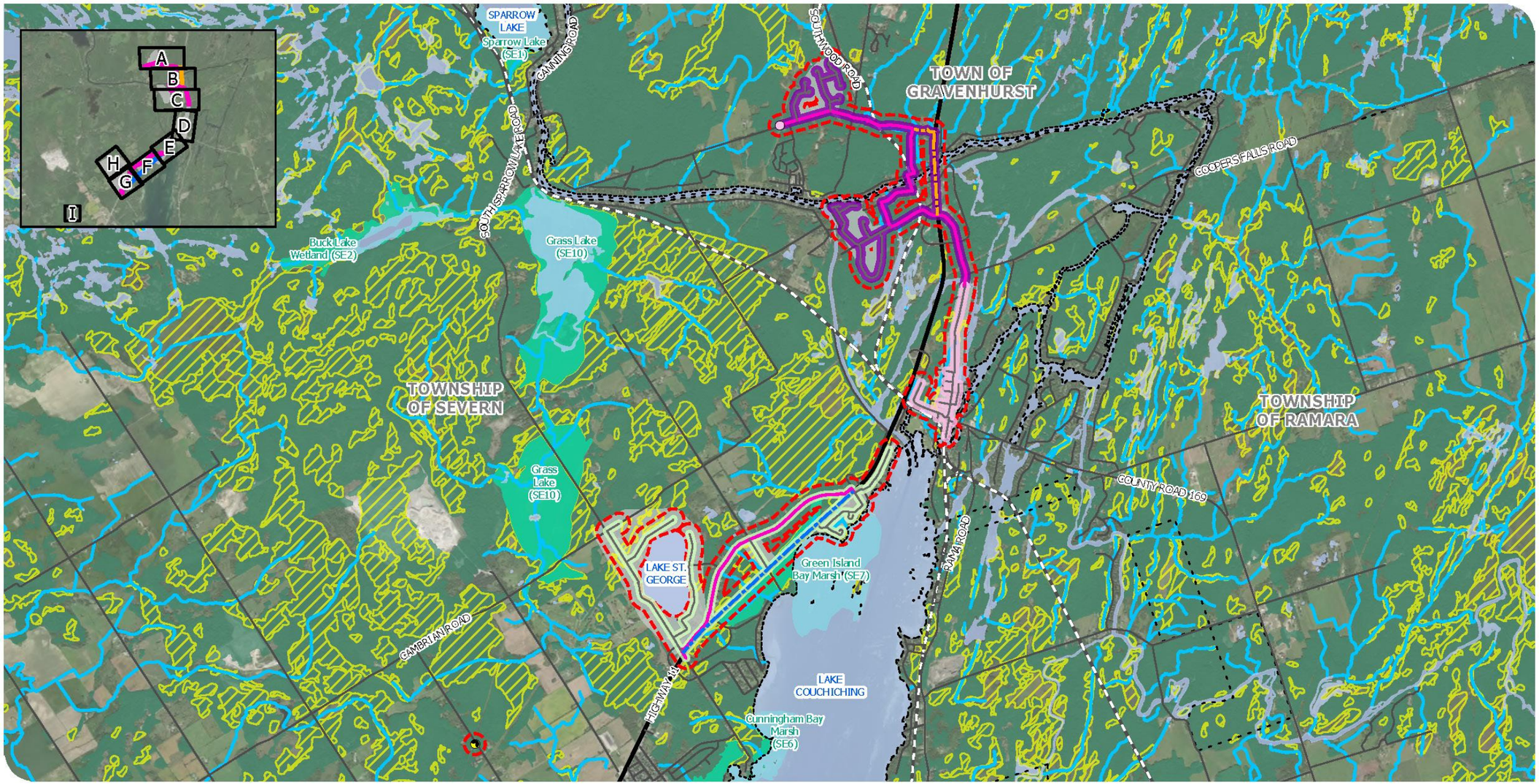
4.2 Natural Environment

This subsection provides baseline information on the following components:

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

Existing natural environment features identified from background data sources are shown on **Figure 4-4**.

Figure 4-4: Existing Natural Features



ENBRIDGE
ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

New Station
Existing Station
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Alternative Route 2
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Phase 2
Phase 3
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Unevaluated Wetland
Provincially Significant Wetland
Wooded Area

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
EXISTING NATURAL FEATURES

FIGURE 4-4, MAP 1 OF 10

DILLON CONSULTING

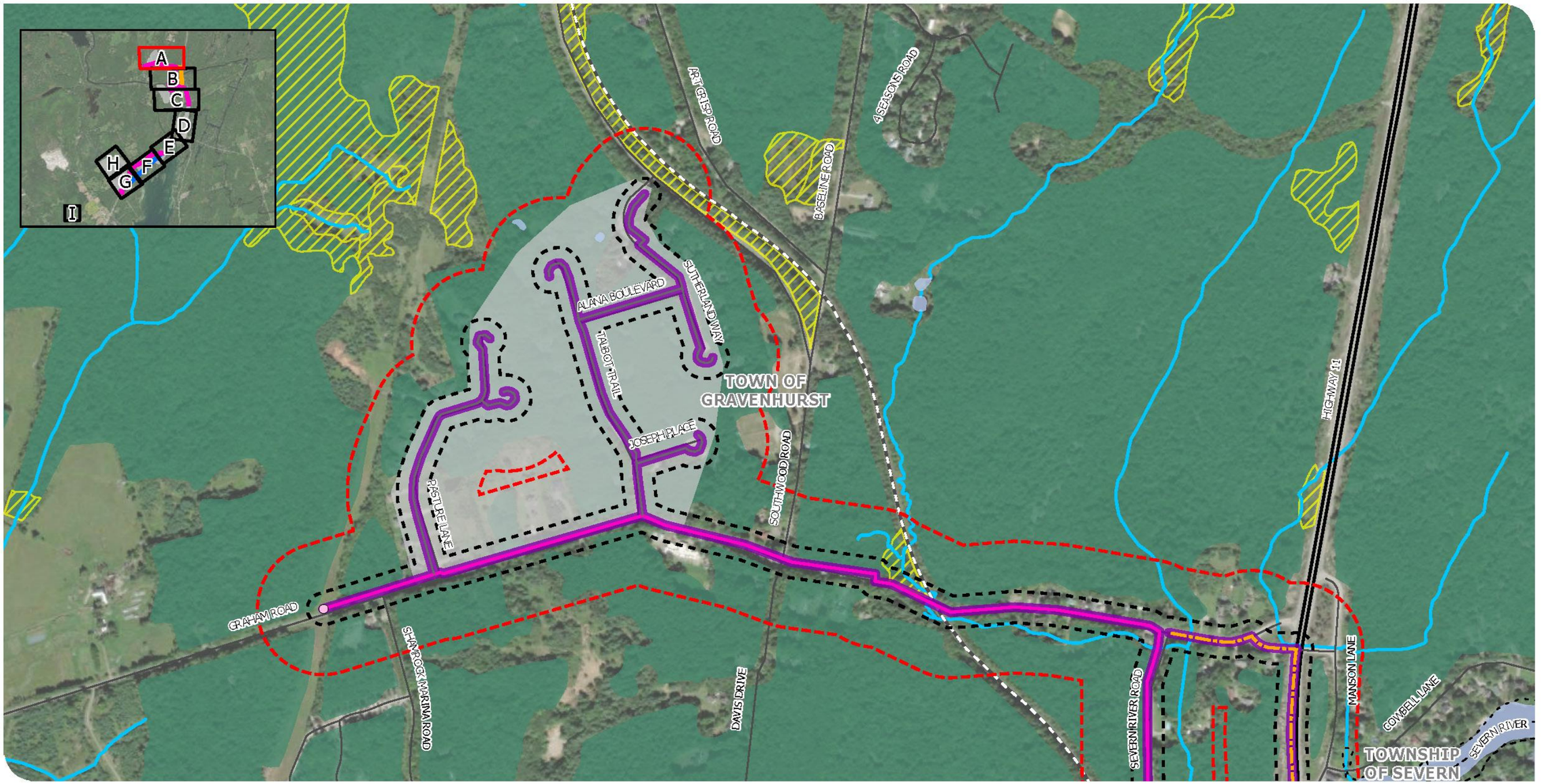
MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

SCALE 1:44,000
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PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-4_Existing Natural Features - Overview



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

New Station
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 2
Distribution Area
Phase 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Unevaluated Wetland
Wooded Area

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
EXISTING NATURAL FEATURES

FIGURE 4-4, 2 OF 10

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

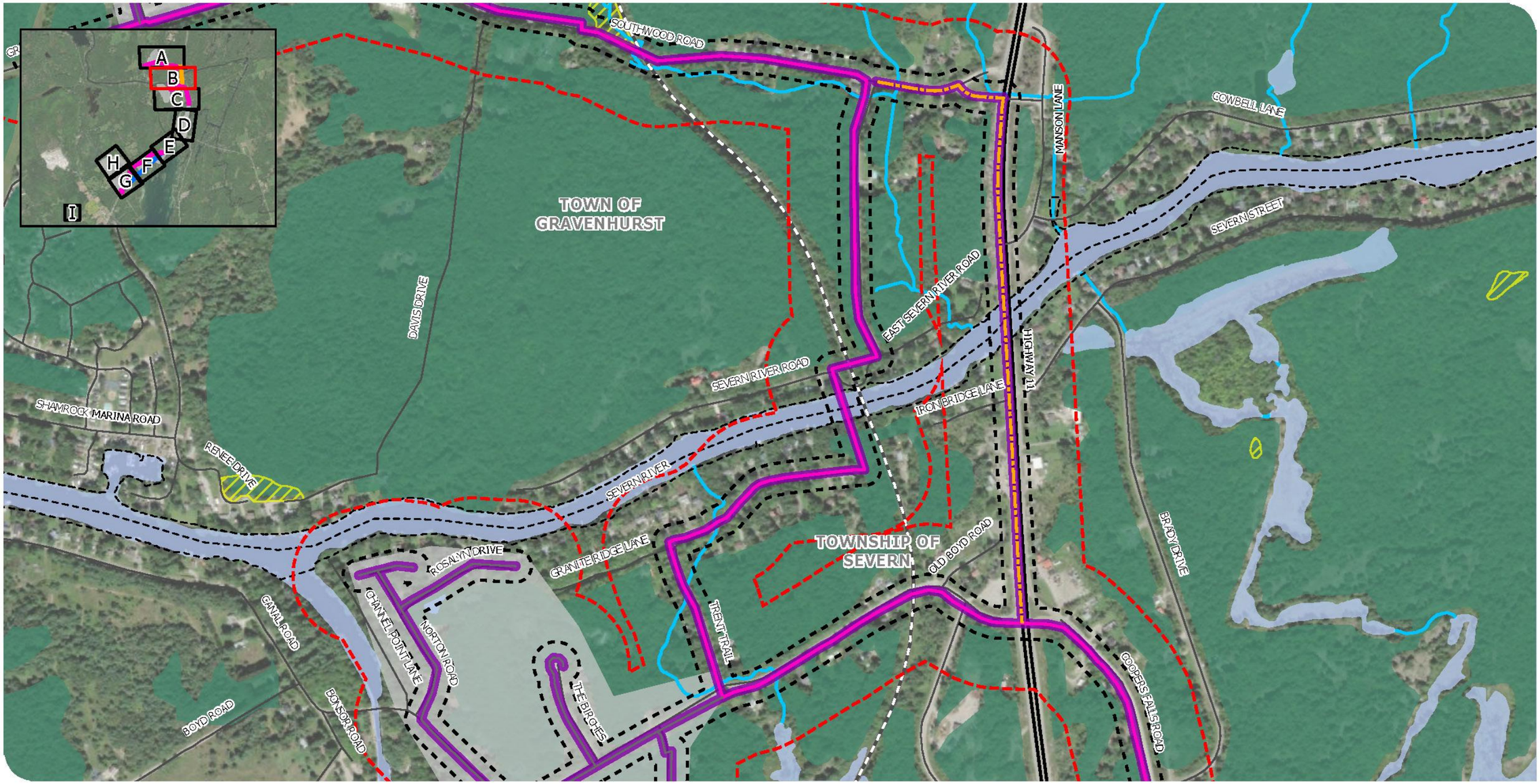
MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-4_Existing Natural Features



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

New Station
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 2
Distribution Area
Phase 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Unevaluated Wetland
Wooded Area

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
EXISTING NATURAL FEATURES

FIGURE 4-4, 3 OF 10

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

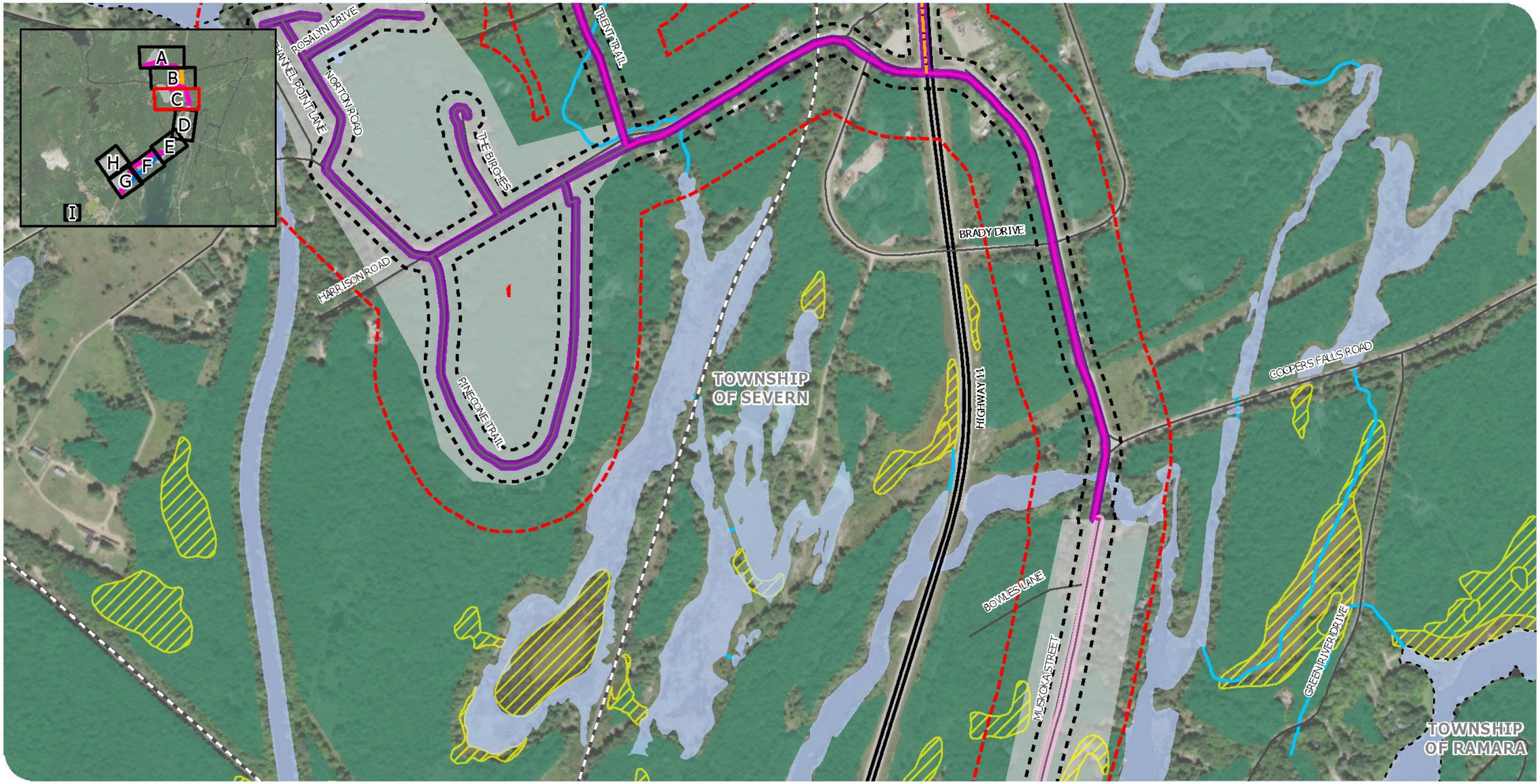
MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-4_Existing Natural Features



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 2
Distribution Area
Phase 2
Phase 3
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Unevaluated Wetland
Wooded Area

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
EXISTING NATURAL FEATURES

FIGURE 4-4, 4 OF 10

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

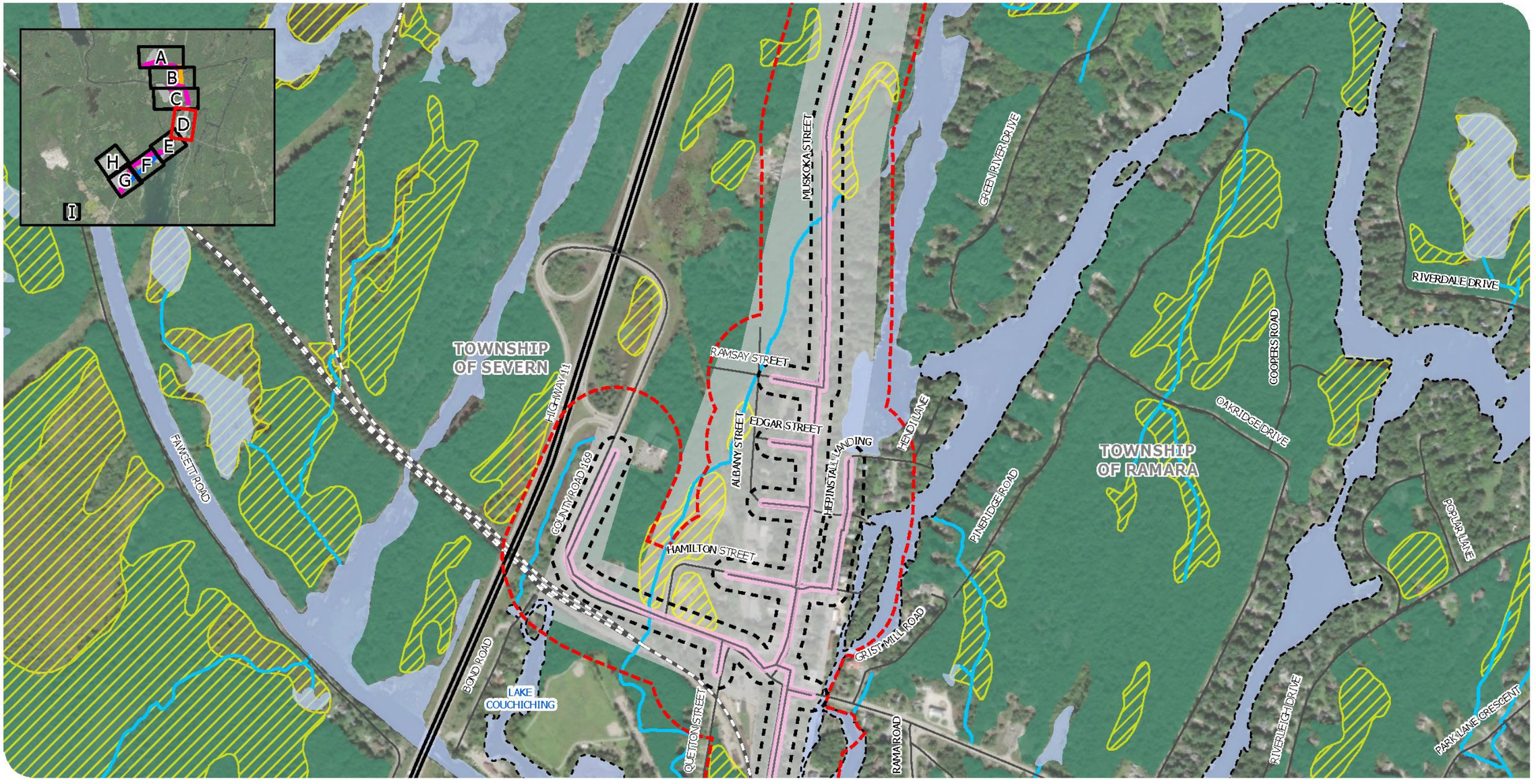
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N
W E
S

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-4_Existing Natural Features



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
EXISTING NATURAL FEATURES

FIGURE 4-4, 5 OF 10

Distribution Area
Phase 3
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Unevaluated Wetland
Wooded Area

DILLON CONSULTING

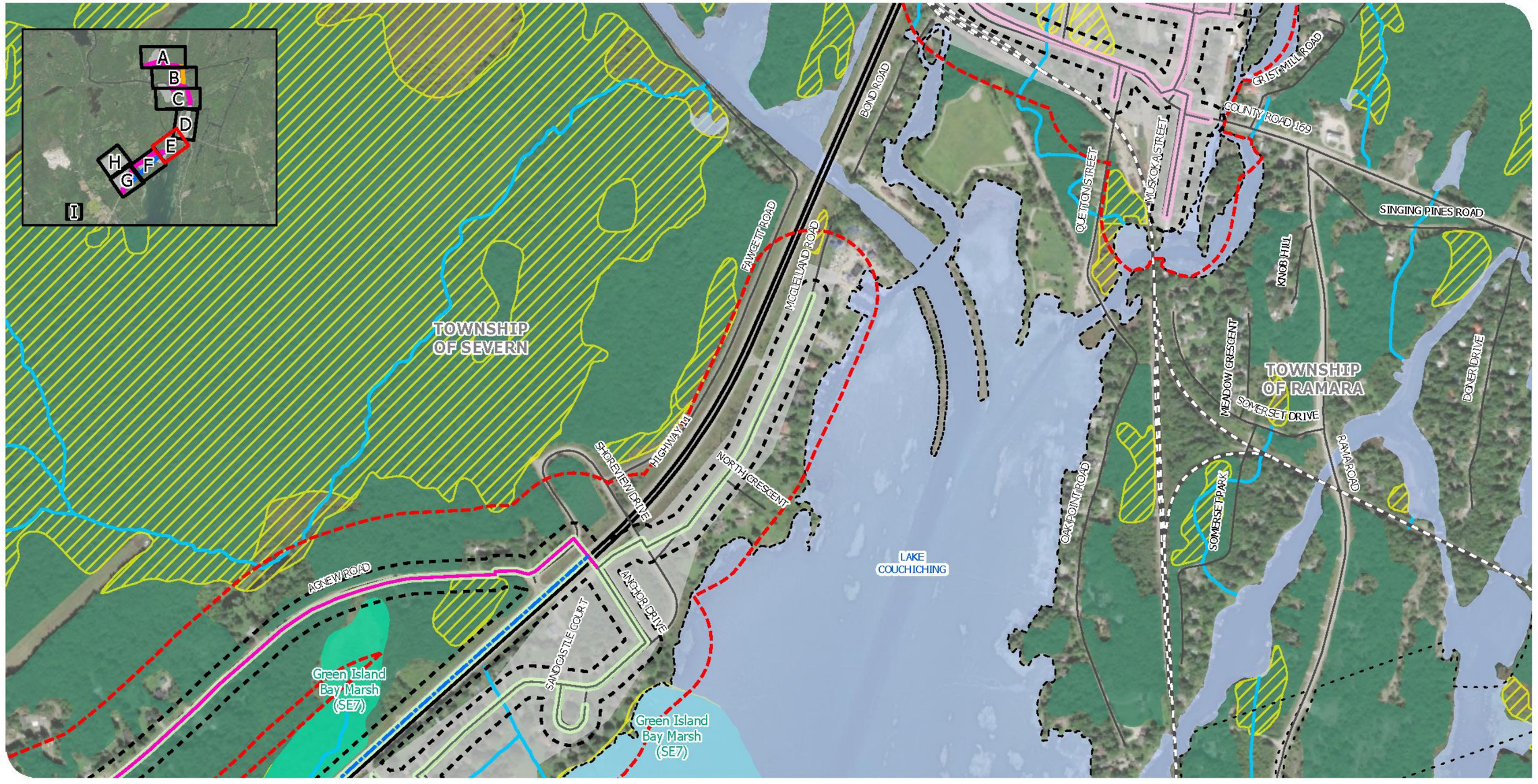
MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

SCALE 1:7,000
0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-4_Existing Natural Features



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
EXISTING NATURAL FEATURES

FIGURE 4-4, 6 OF 10

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Distribution Area
- Phase 1
- Phase 3
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Highway
- Road
- Railway
- Municipal Boundary
- Waterbody
- Watercourse
- Unevaluated Wetland
- Provincially Significant Wetland
- Wooded Area

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

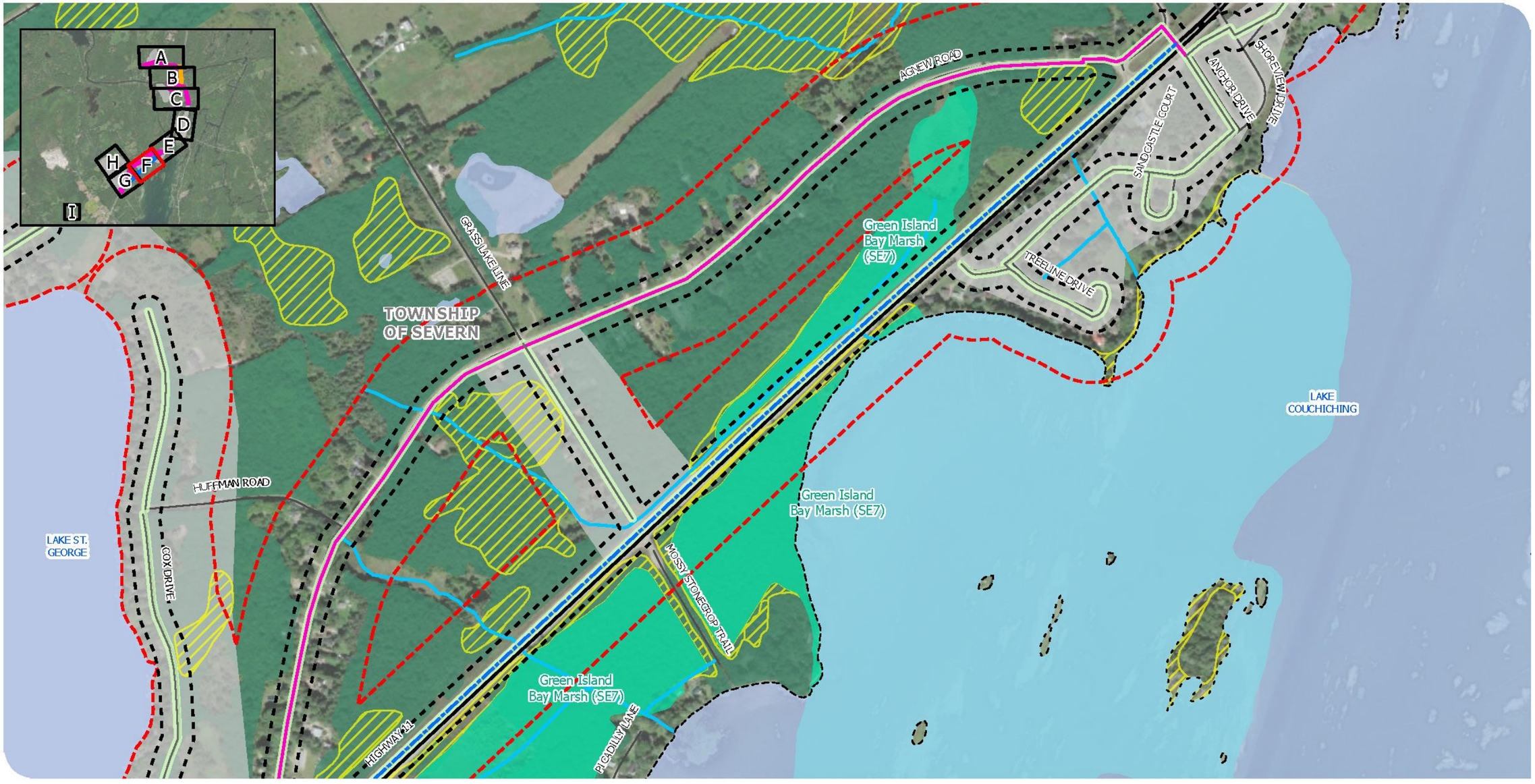
MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx LAYOUT: F4-4_Existing Natural Features



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
EXISTING NATURAL FEATURES

FIGURE 4-4, 7 OF 10

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Distribution Area
- Phase 1
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Highway
- Road
- Railway
- Municipal Boundary
- Waterbody
- Watercourse
- Unevaluated Wetland
- Provincially Significant Wetland
- Wooded Area

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

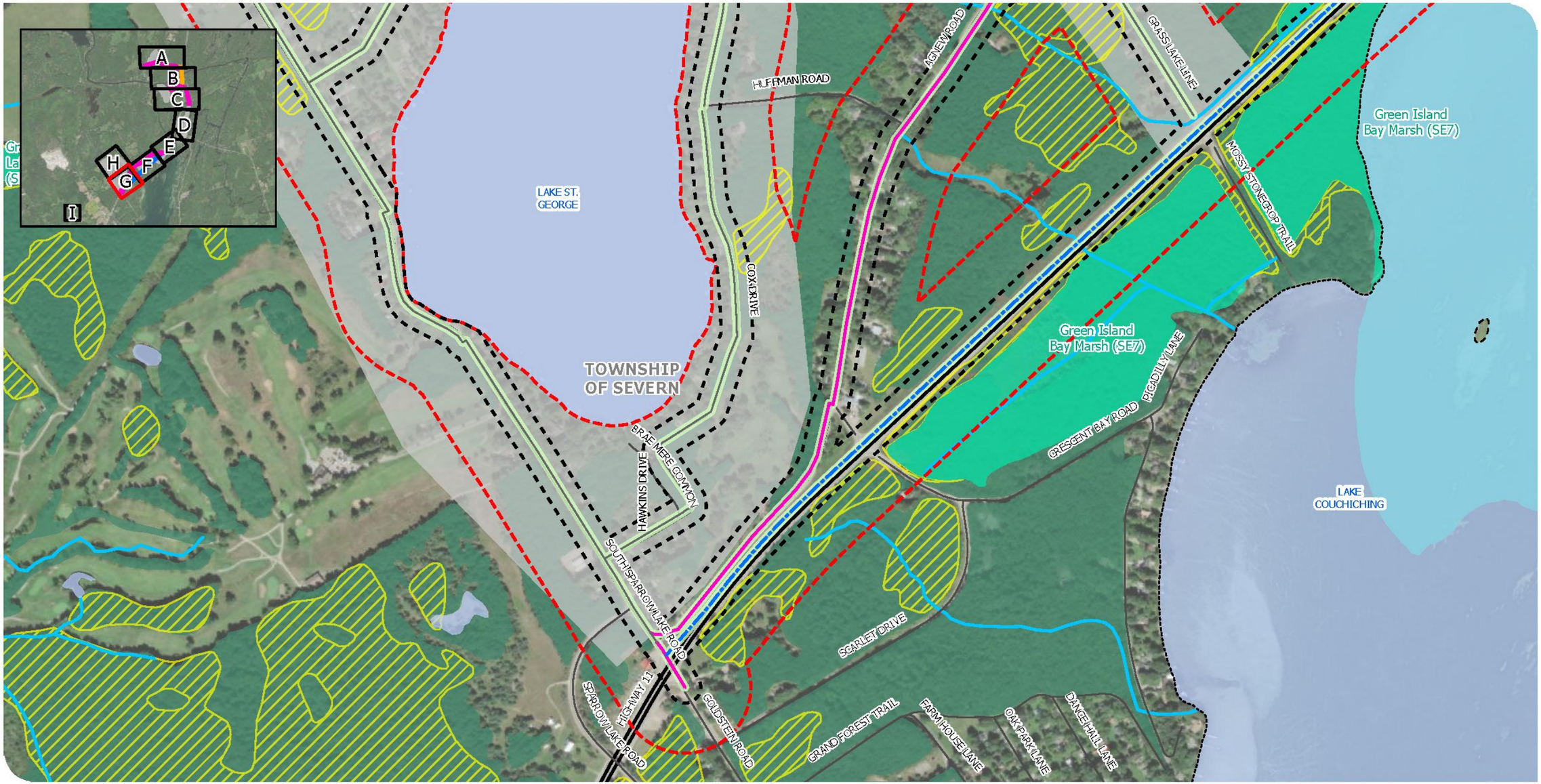
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-4_Existing Natural Features



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Unevaluated Wetland
Provincially Significant Wetland
Wooded Area

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
EXISTING NATURAL FEATURES

FIGURE 4-4, 8 OF 10

DILLON CONSULTING

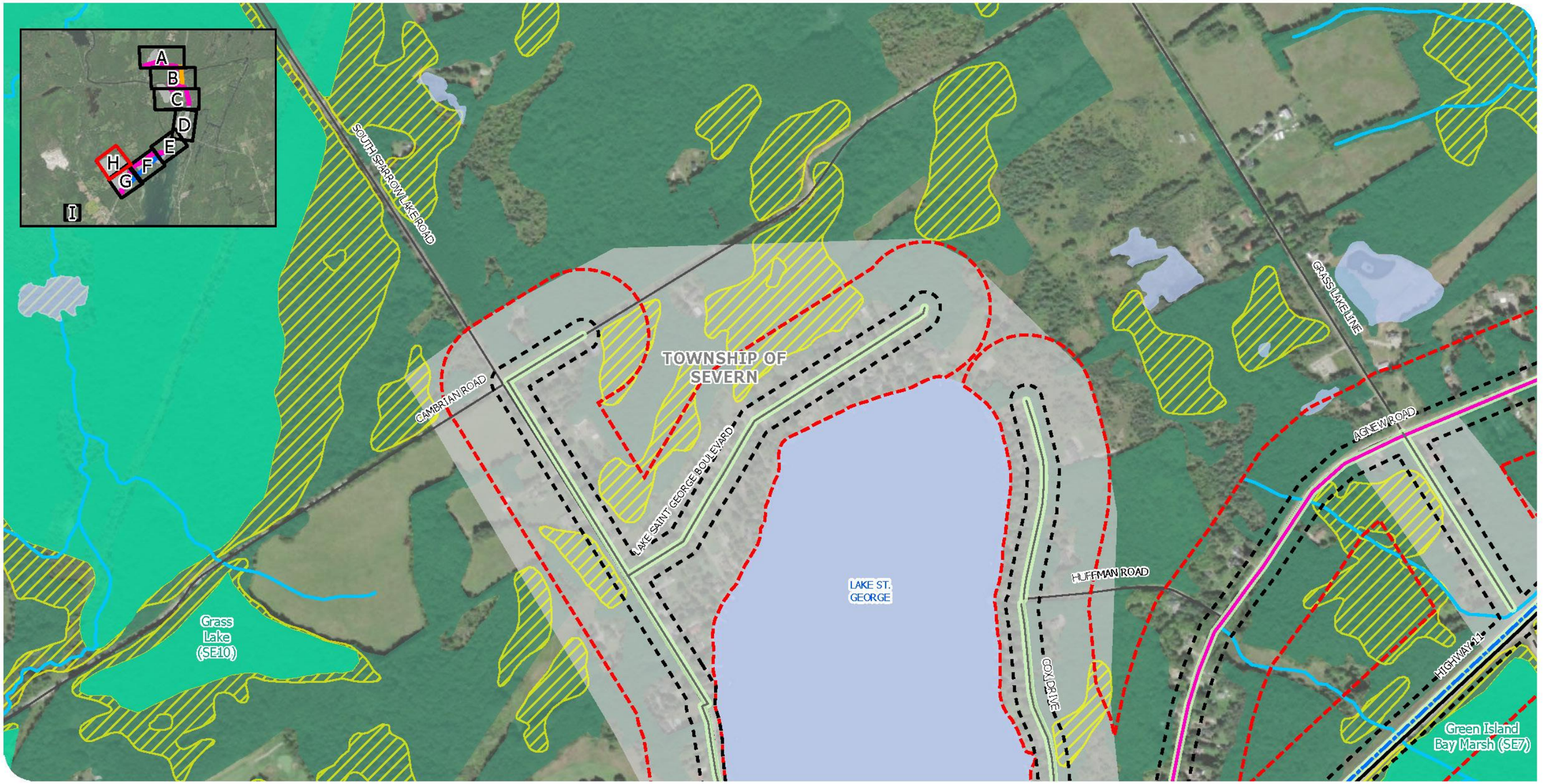
MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

SCALE 1:7,000
0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-4_Existing Natural Features



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
EXISTING NATURAL FEATURES

FIGURE 4-4, 9 OF 10

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 1
- Distribution Area
- Phase 1
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Highway
- Road
- Railway
- Municipal Boundary
- Waterbody
- Watercourse
- Unevaluated Wetland
- Provincially Significant Wetland
- Wooded Area

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-4_Existing Natural Features



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
EXISTING NATURAL FEATURES

FIGURE 4-4, 10 OF 10

Existing Station
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Unevaluated Wetland
Wooded Area

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-4_Existing Natural Features

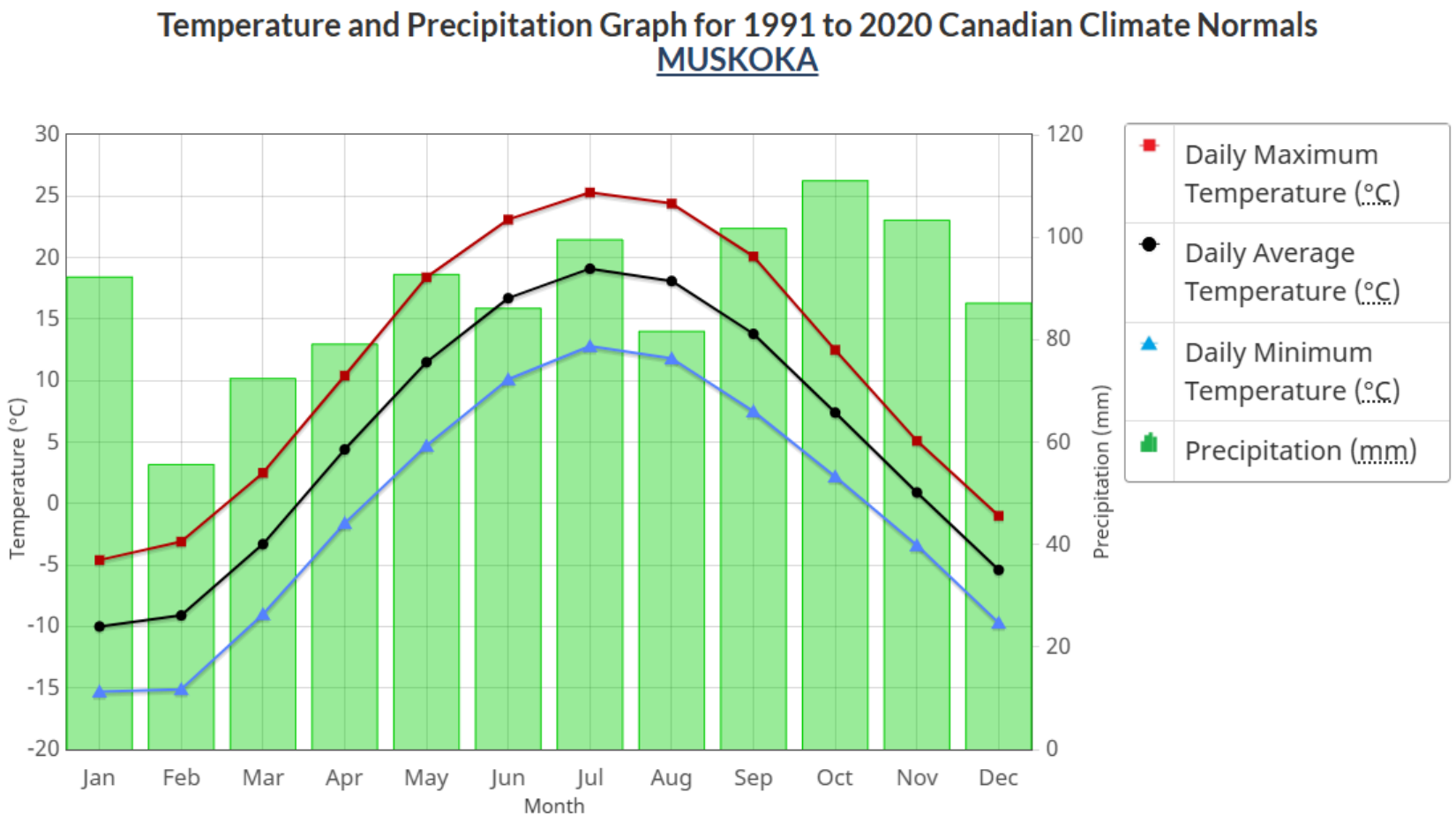
4.2.1 Atmospheric Environment

4.2.1.1 Climate

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

The nearest climate station to the Project is the Muskoka Station, located approximately 21 km south of the Study Area. **Image 4-1** shows temperature data averaged over the period from 1991 to 2020 taken at the Muskoka Station.

Image 4-1: Temperature and Precipitation Graph for 1991 to 2020 – Muskoka Station



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

- The annual daily average temperature recorded at the Muskoka Station was 5.2 degrees Celsius (°C), with January being the coldest month (average daily temperature of -10.3°C) and July being the warmest month (average daily temperature of 18.7°C). The extreme minimum temperature recorded for the Muskoka Station was -41.5°C on February 11, 1979 and the extreme maximum temperature was 35°C on August 14, 1944.
- The annual average precipitation recorded at the Muskoka Station was 1105.1 millimetres (mm), with September being the rainiest month (average rainfall of 111.9 mm) and December being the snowiest month (average snowfall of 100.4 centimetres [cm]). The extreme daily rainfall recorded for the Muskoka Station was 135.8 mm on July 31, 2000, and the extreme daily snowfall was 68.2 cm on December 10, 1995.

4.2.1.2 Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases

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

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

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

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

The Study Area is located in closest proximity to the Barrie Air Quality Health Index (AQHI) monitoring station. The monitoring station is located at 83 Perry Street (approximately 46 km from the Study Area) and measures ground-level ozone, fine particulate matter, and nitrogen dioxide (MECP, 2025d). The Barrie AQHI monitoring station is an ambient monitoring station, which aims to capture the general air quality of an area without any direct influence of local industrial sources (MECP, 2025d). The 10-year trend (2013 to 2022) for the Barrie AQHI monitoring station shows a decrease in the annual mean of nitrogen dioxide by 32 percent, a decrease in the annual mean concentrations of fine particulate matter by 18 percent, and no trend (no increase or decrease) in ground-level ozone (MECP, 2025d).

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

Through the federal Facility Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reporting Program, administered by ECCC, large industrial emitters that emit 10 kilotonnes or more must submit an annual report of their GHG emissions based on a reporting threshold. The Corporation of the City of Barrie – Barrie Landfill Site is the nearest large industrial emitter of GHGs to the Project. It is located approximately 48 km southwest of the PPR and AR1, at the intersection of Ferndale Drive North and Barrie Landfill Road. In 2023, the Barrie Landfill Site reported a total emission of 272 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (Government of Canada, 2025).

4.2.2 Aquatic Environment

A desktop review of available agency resources, followed by a field verification visit was conducted on March 20, 2025 to identify/confirm the location of existing surface water features, and determine the potential for fish habitat within the Project footprint. Results and detailed watercourse descriptions based on the field assessments are included in **Appendix M**. Locations of features identified during the background review and confirmed during the field verification visit are shown on **Figure 4-4** and **Figure 4-5**, respectively.

4.2.2.1 Surface Water

Watersheds and Subwatersheds

The Project is not located within the jurisdiction of a local Conservation Authority. It is within the 619,528 hectare (ha) tertiary watershed, Severn River – Lake Simcoe (2EC), which drains into Georgian Bay, and eventually, Lake Huron. The Project Study Area is located within the 26,711.22 ha Sparrow Lake-Severn River quaternary watershed, which includes Sparrow Lake and the Severn River, with Sparrow Lake being the primary recipient of water from Lake Simcoe, the Severn River, and the Black River. The Severn River is the main inflow and outflow for Sparrow Lake, ultimately draining into Georgian Bay. This subwatershed covers portions of the Township of Severn, the Town of Gravenhurst, and the Township of Ramara.

Waterbodies

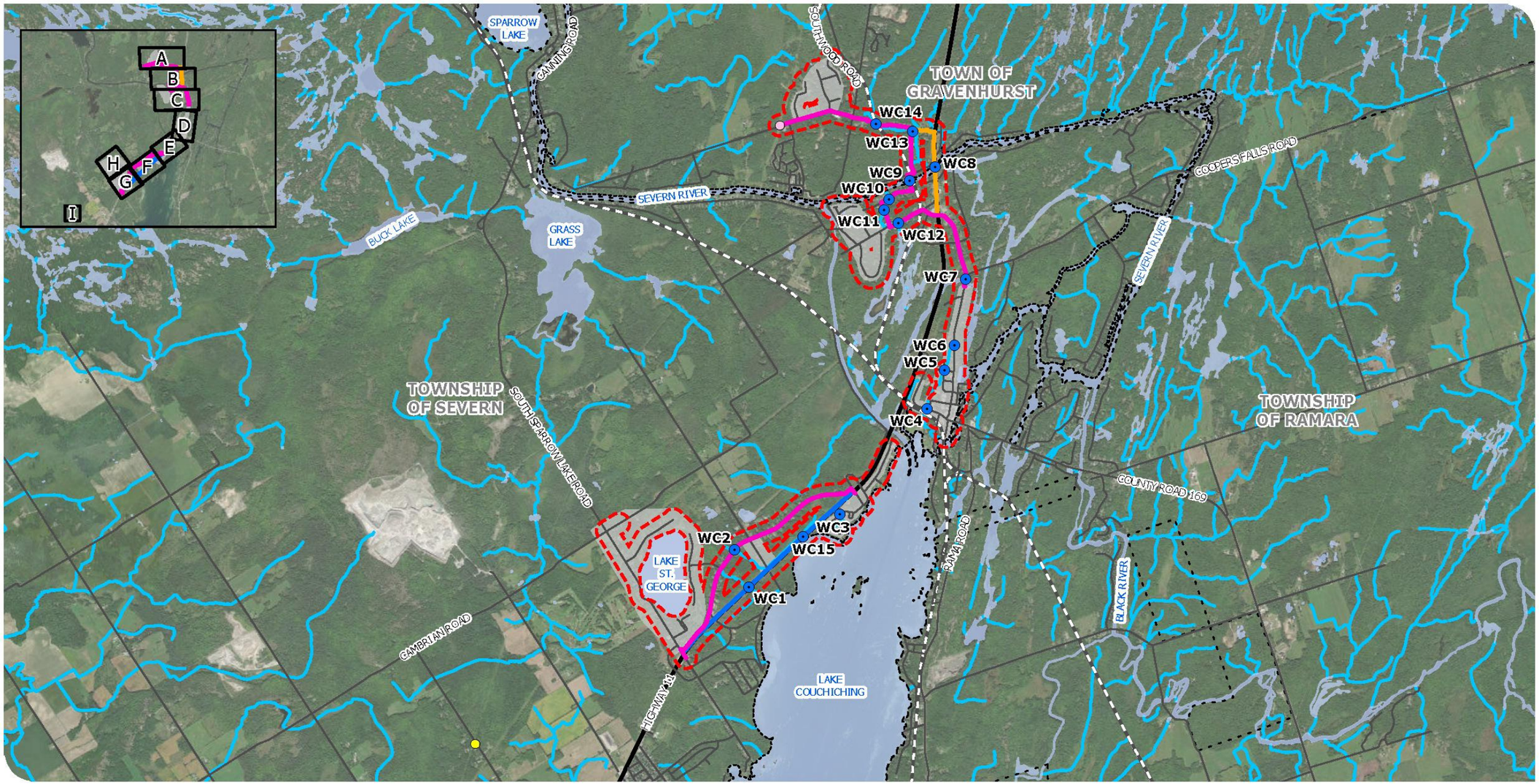
Thirteen waterbodies are located within the Study Area, three of which overlap with the Project footprint. The three waterbodies include Lake St. George (east of South Sparrow Lake Road between Hawkins Drive and Lake St. George Boulevard), Lake Couchiching (south of the terminal end of Muskoka Street), and one pond (south of Rosalyn Drive, east of Norton Road). No in-water works, or shoreline work is anticipated during Project construction and operation. Waterbodies are shown on **Figure 4-5**.

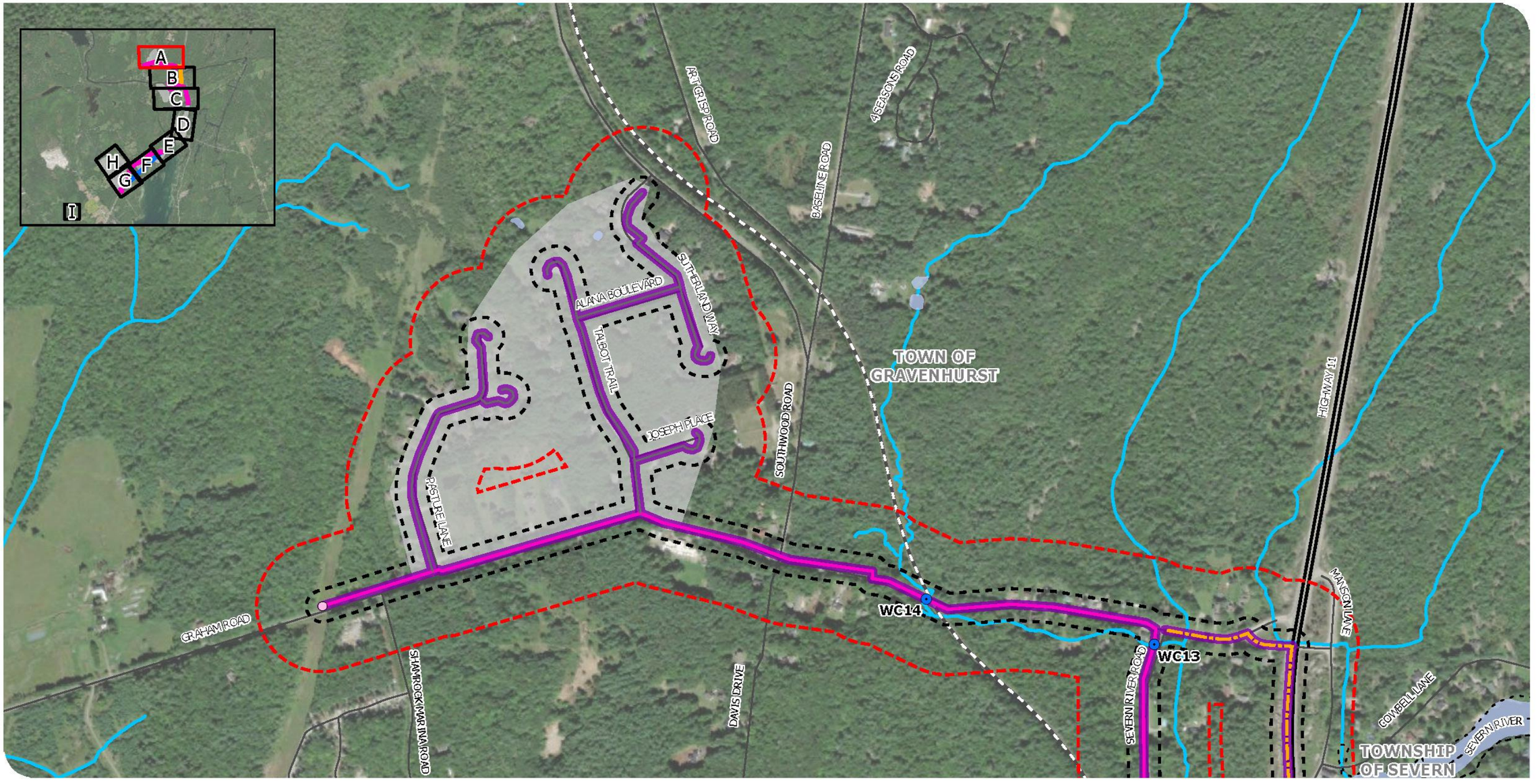
Watercourses

A total of fifteen surface water crossings are located within the Project footprint and are shown on **Figure 4-5**. As part of the field verification visit, aquatic habitat assessments were completed for each surface water feature crossing, where accessible. For crossings

that could not be safely assessed due to seasonal conditions at some crossings (e.g., Highway 11, where snowbanks were too high and deep to safely access the crossing from the road), photos and assessments utilized Google Streetview images, measuring wetted width from imagery interpretation. Each surface water crossing was assigned a unique identifier (WC1 to WC15) and was assessed to characterize its potential to support fish and fish habitat. Aquatic habitat assessments were completed from the roadside due to restricted land access permissions. Wherever the PPR, AR1, AR2 and distribution areas intersected a watercourse, or where a watercourse was located within the Project footprint, these watercourses were identified, mapped, and assessed (where feasible), and summarized below. Photographs and descriptions of aquatic conditions observed for each watercourse crossing are shown in **Appendix M.**

Figure 4-5: Identified Watercourses and Waterbodies





ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

New Station
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 2
Distribution Area
Phase 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Watercourse Crossing

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
IDENTIFIED WATERCOURSES AND WATERBODIES - OVERVIEW
FIGURE 4-5, 2 OF 10

DILLON CONSULTING

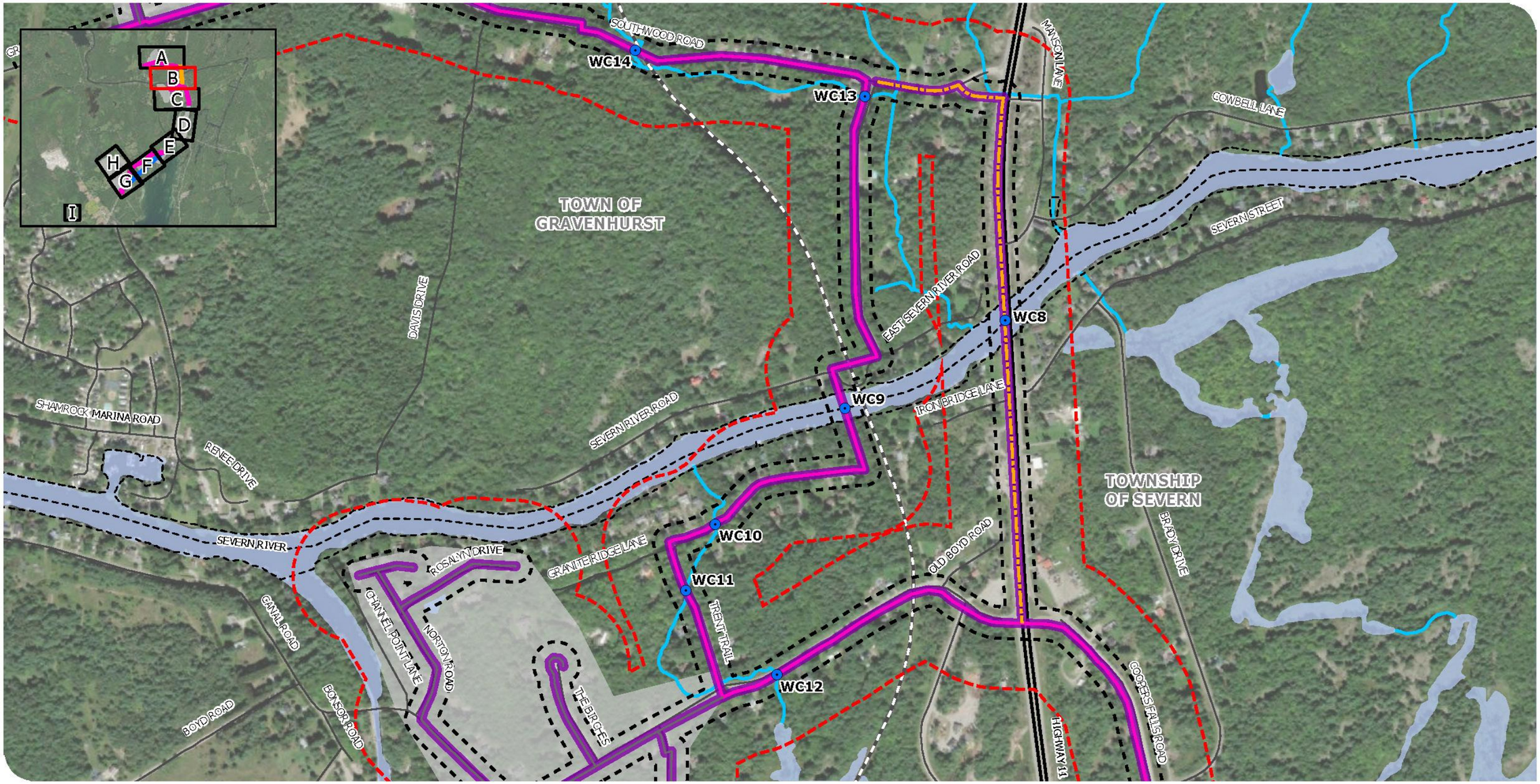
MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

SCALE 1:7,000
0 75 150 300 Metres
N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx| LAYOUT: F4-5_Watercourses



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

New Station
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 2
Distribution Area
Phase 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Watercourse Crossing

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
IDENTIFIED WATERCOURSES AND WATERBODIES - OVERVIEW
FIGURE 4-5, 3 OF 10

DILLON CONSULTING

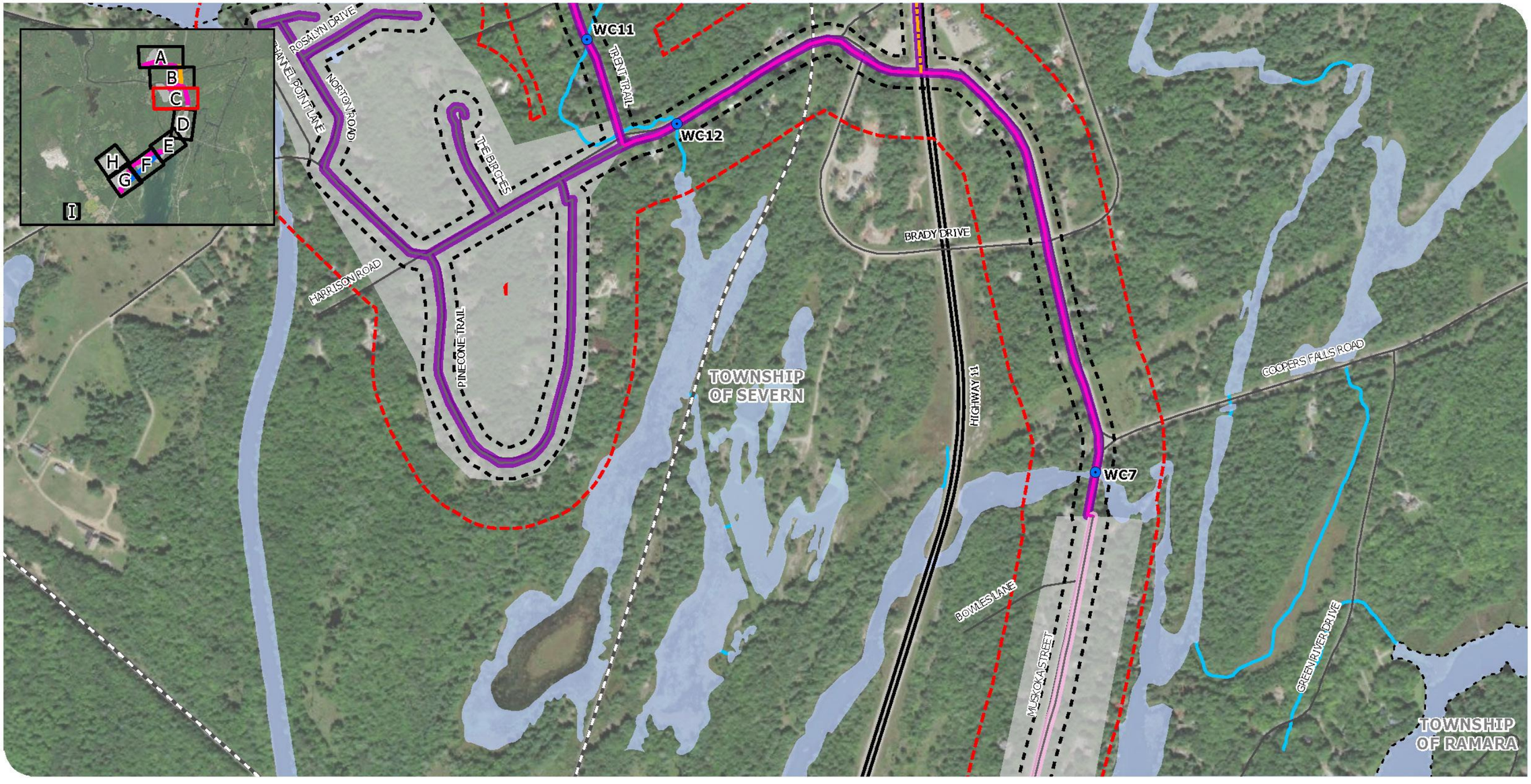
MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

SCALE 1:7,000
0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-5_Watercourses



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 2
Distribution Area
Phase 2
Phase 3
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Watercourse Crossing

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
IDENTIFIED WATERCOURSES AND WATERBODIES - OVERVIEW
FIGURE 4-5, 4 OF 10

DILLON CONSULTING

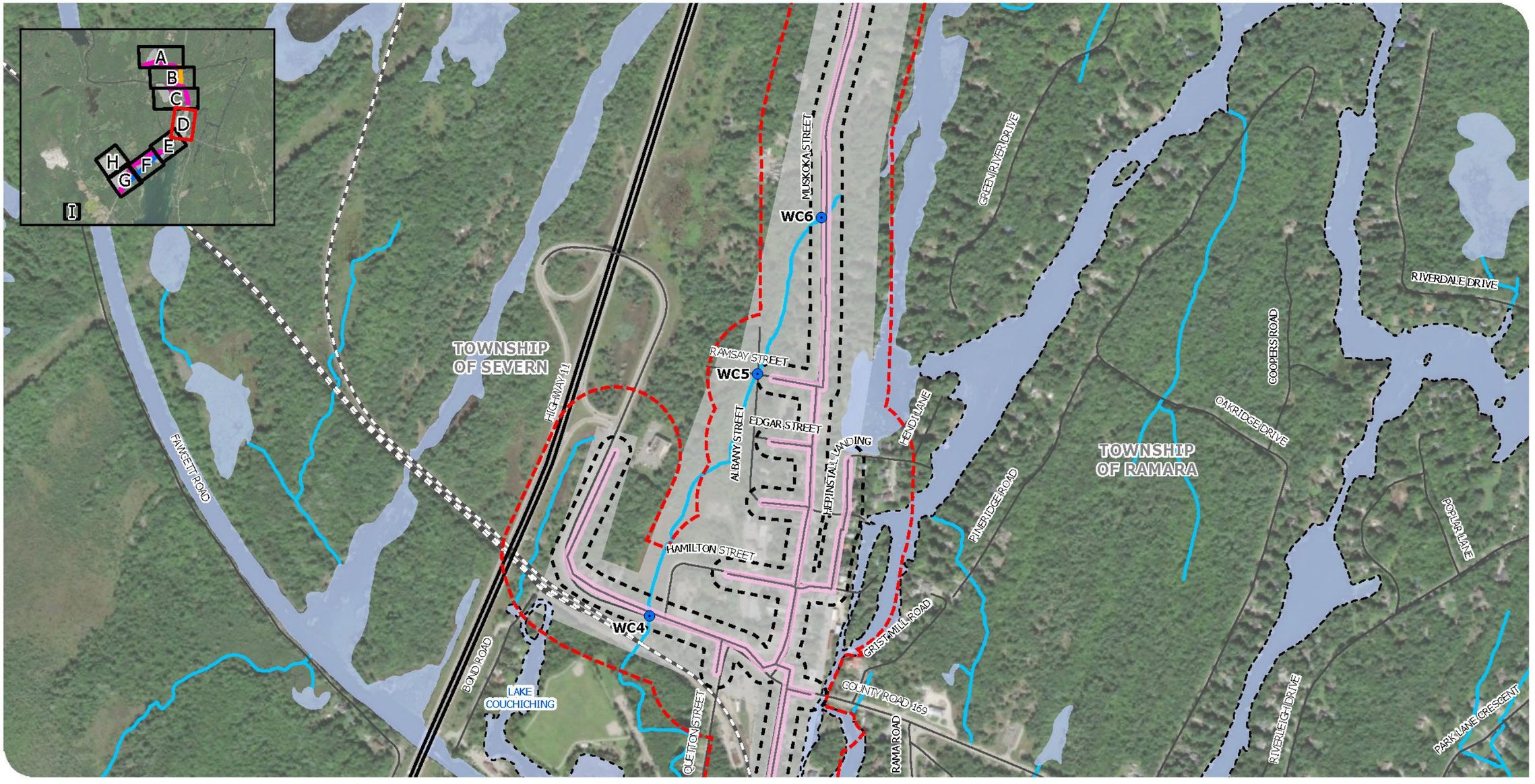
MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

SCALE 1:7,000
0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-5_Watercourses



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Distribution Area
Phase 3
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Watercourse Crossing

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
IDENTIFIED WATERCOURSES AND WATERBODIES - OVERVIEW
FIGURE 4-5, 5 OF 10

DILLON CONSULTING

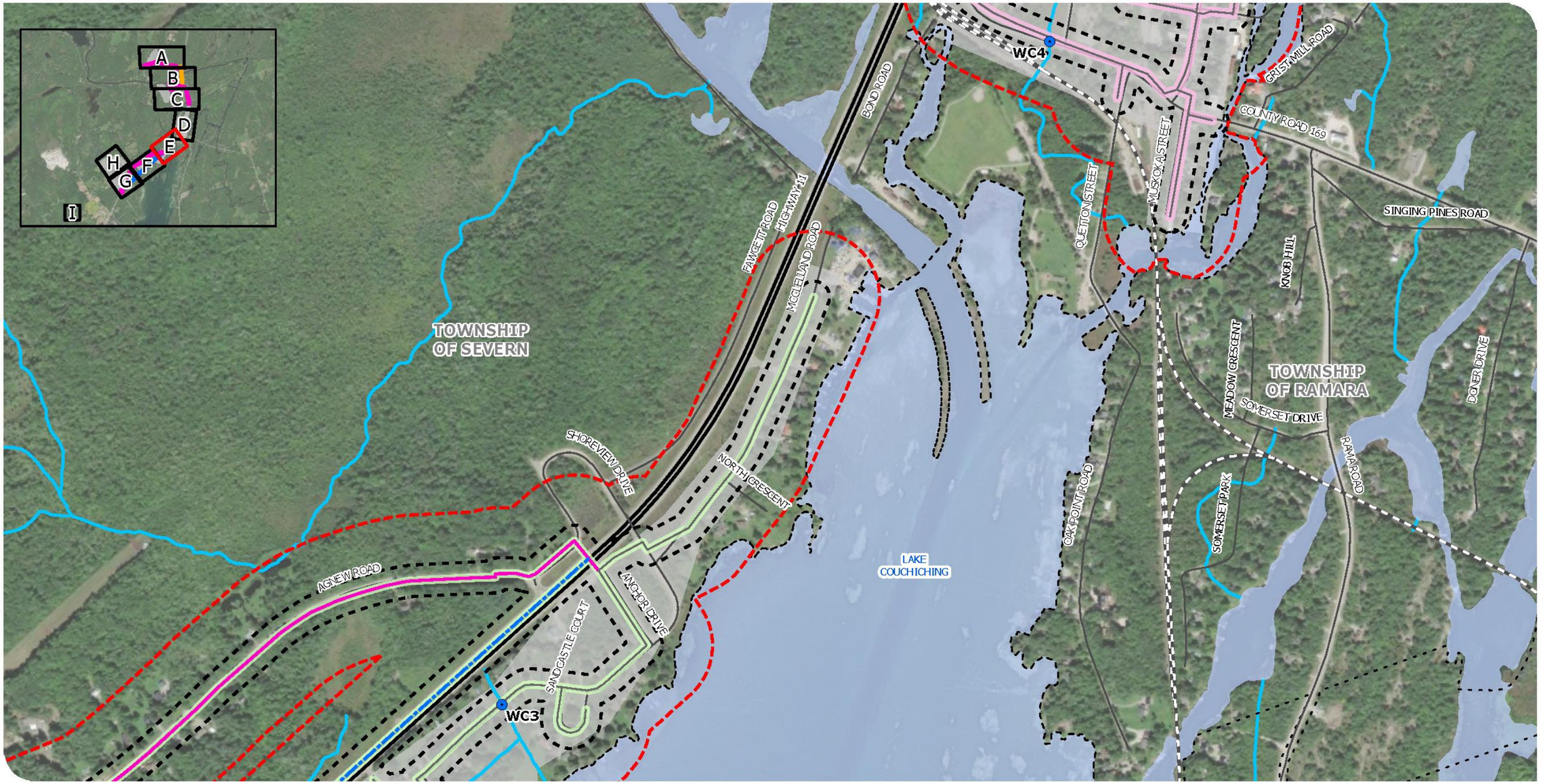
MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

SCALE 1:7,000
0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx| LAYOUT: F4-5_Watercourses



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Phase 3
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Watercourse Crossing

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
IDENTIFIED WATERCOURSES AND WATERBODIES - OVERVIEW
FIGURE 4-5, 6 OF 10

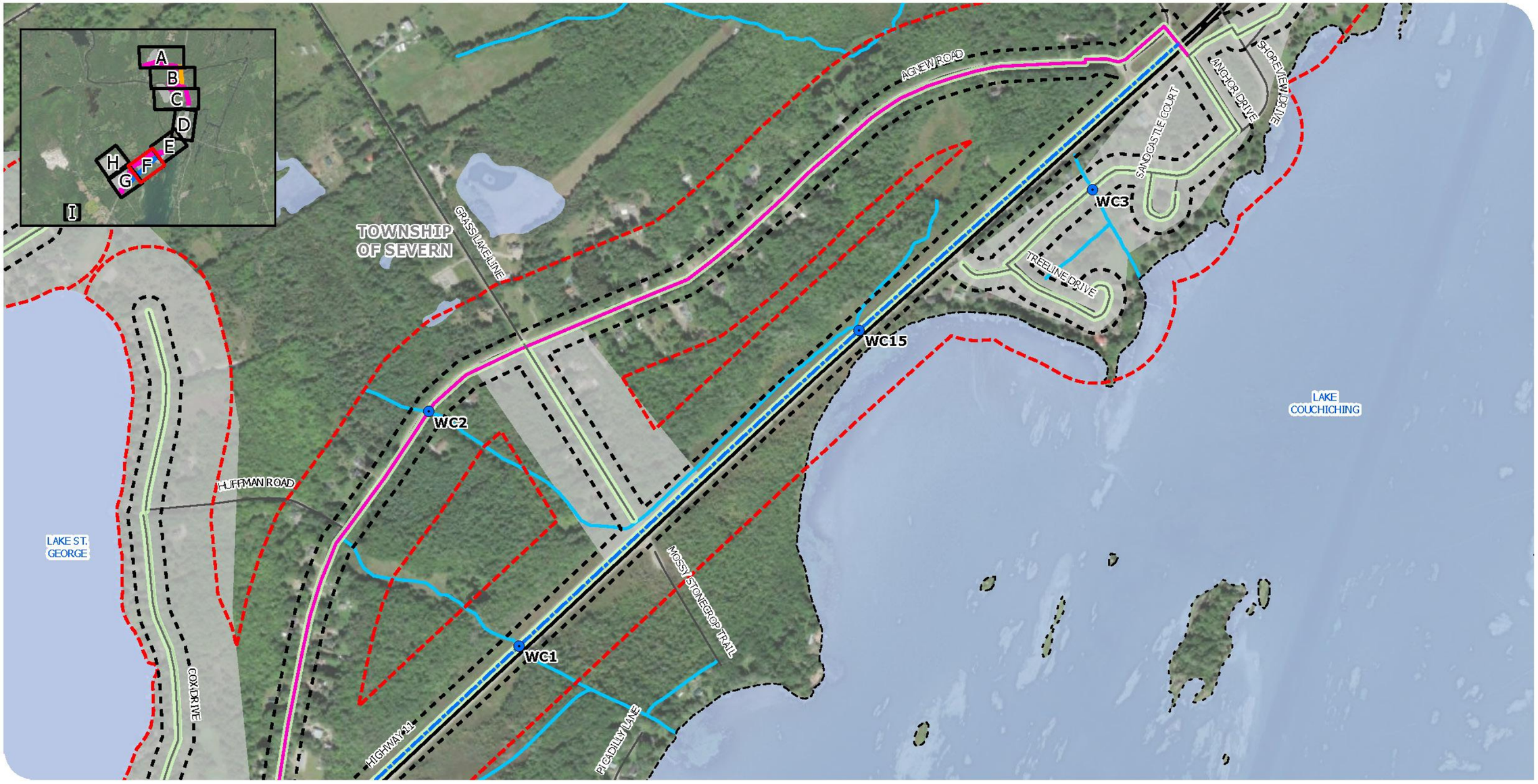
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

SCALE 1:7,000
0 75 150 300 Metres
N W E S
PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-5_Watercourses



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Watercourse Crossing

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
IDENTIFIED WATERCOURSES AND WATERBODIES - OVERVIEW
FIGURE 4-5, 7 OF 10

DILLON CONSULTING

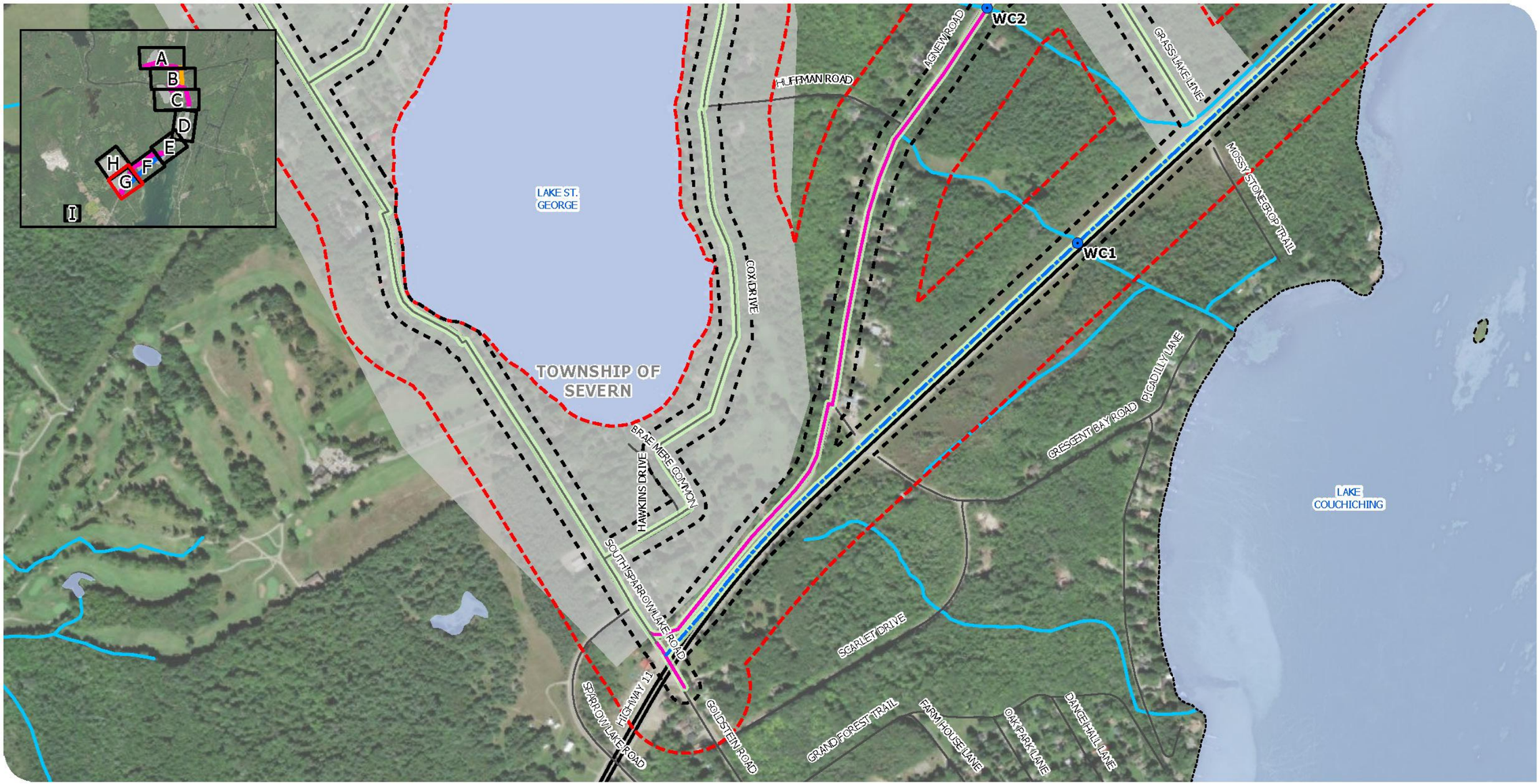
MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

SCALE 1:7,000
0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-5_Watercourses



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Watercourse Crossing

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
IDENTIFIED WATERCOURSES AND WATERBODIES - OVERVIEW
FIGURE 4-5, 8 OF 10

DILLON CONSULTING

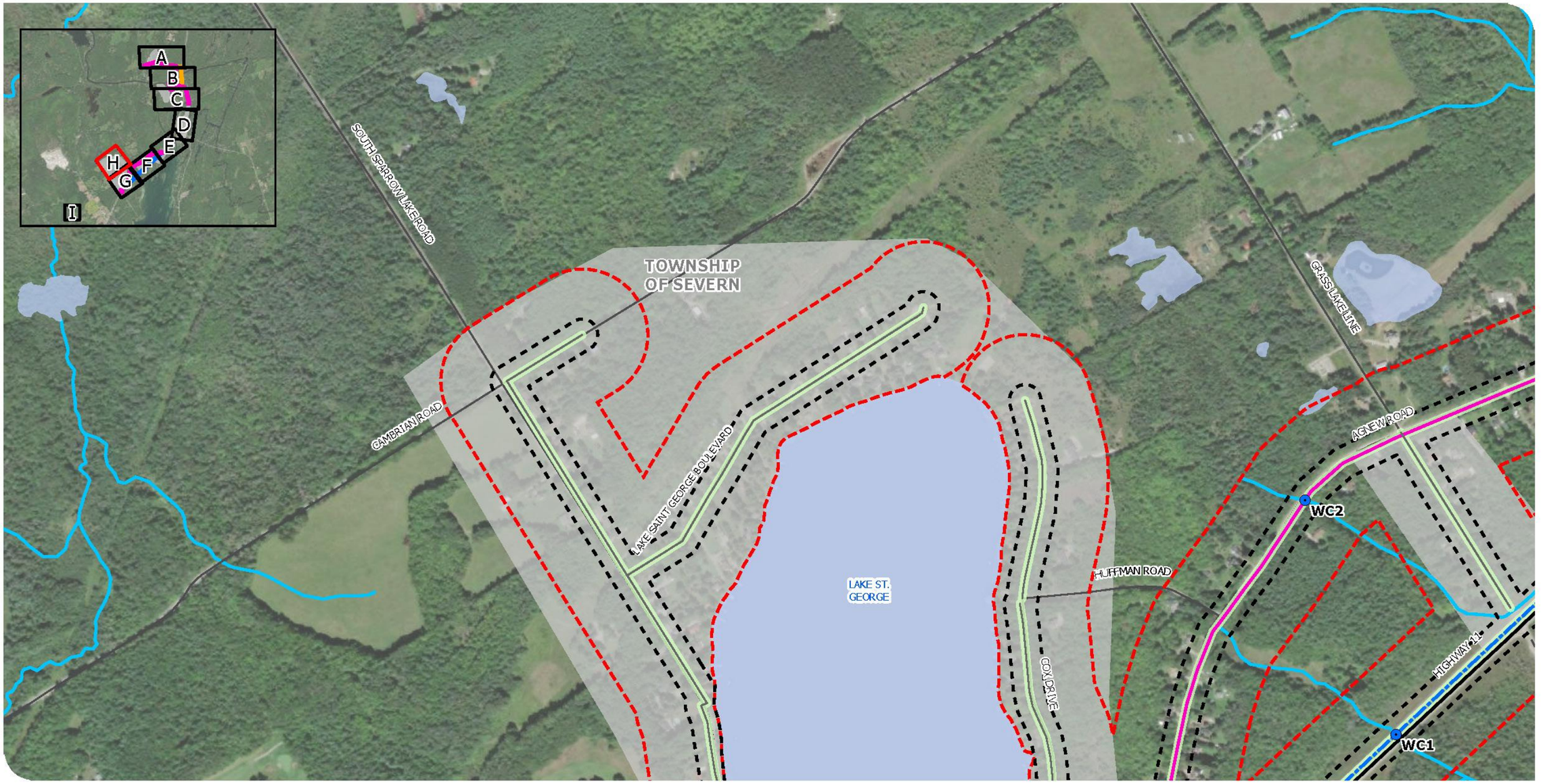
MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

SCALE 1:7,000
0 75 150 300 Metres
N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-5_Watercourses



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Watercourse Crossing

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
IDENTIFIED WATERCOURSES AND WATERBODIES - OVERVIEW
FIGURE 4-5, 9 OF 10

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

SCALE 1:7,000
0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-5_Watercourses



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Existing Station
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Waterbody
Watercourse
Watercourse Crossing

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
IDENTIFIED WATERCOURSES AND WATERBODIES - OVERVIEW
FIGURE 4-5, 10 OF 10

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N
W E
S

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-5_Watercourses

4.2.2.2 Fish and Fish Habitat

Based on a review of available Aquatic Resource Area (ARA) data from the MNR, nine surface water feature crossings were identified within the Study Area. These watercourses have an unknown thermal regime, and have been assumed to be cool water as they are tributaries to the Severn River, a cool water system (MNR, 2025b). Three Severn River water feature crossings (WC7 – WC9) have a cool water thermal regime, as do WC13 and WC14, both of which are associated with a tributary to Severn River (MNR, 2025b). Fish species records for the general area identified the potential for 35 fish species to occur within the Study Area; 23 of the 35 of the fish species known to occur in these watercourses are cool water fish species, and 10 are warm water species. The 35 fish species identified through the background review with potential to occur in the Study Area are listed in **Appendix N**.

Of the 35 species with potential to occur in the Study Area, 29 have a provincial conservation rank (S-Rank) of S4 and S5, which indicates they are common and secure in Ontario. Two species have an S-Rank of SNA (Common Carp [*Cyprinus carpio*] and White Crappie [*Pomoxis annularis*]), which indicates the species is non-native or an exotic species in Ontario. Four species have an S-Rank of S3 (vulnerable) or S2 (imperilled) and are characterized as Species of Conservation Concern (SCC) in Ontario. One of these species is provincially listed as Endangered on the Species at Risk in Ontario (SARO) list (O. Reg. 230/08): Lake Sturgeon (Great Lakes - Upper St. Lawrence River population; *Acipenser fulvescens pop. 3*) and is afforded species and habitat protection under the *ESA*. Stream thermal and permanency classifications (where available), site photographs, and fish community data for WC1 to WC15 within the Study Area are further described in **Appendix M**.

4.2.3 Wetlands

A review of available agency mapping identified wetlands in the Study Area. A total of 52 wetland features identified by MNR are mapped with the Study Area and are shown on **Figure 4-4**. The majority of wetland features were identified by MNR as unevaluated wetlands (i.e., no formal evaluation under the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System has been completed for these wetlands). One Provincially Significant Wetland (PSW), Green Island Bay Marsh, overlaps with the Study Area, associated with Phase 1 of the PPR,

AR1, and Distribution Area. This PSW overlaps with the Project footprint in three locations; twice with AR1 and once with the PPR.

Wetland features were identified during the field verification visit and were mapped and classified using the province's ELC system for southern Ontario (Lee et al., 1998; Lee, 2008) (**Section 4.2.5.1**). Dillon's ELC mapped wetland communities were assessed from the roadside, where ELC wetland communities aligned with the MNR unevaluated wetland boundaries. Where wetland ELC communities were identified in the Project footprint that did not coincide with mapped MNR wetland features, the mapped extent of these wetland ELC communities were based on a combination of aerial interpretation, and identification of wetland indicator vascular plant species present at the time of the field verification visit. Dillon-identified wetlands included ELC communities of swamps (SWD, SWM, SWT, FOD/SWD complex) and marshes (MAM, MAS). ELC community mapping is illustrated on **Figure 4-6**, with specific community types further classified and described in **Section 4.2.6.**

4.2.4 Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest

Based on a review of available agency mapping, no Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI) are located within the Study Area (MNR, 2025c).

4.2.5 Vegetation

4.2.5.1 Ecological Land Classification

Preliminary ELC surveys were conducted using the ELC System for Southern Ontario, through a combination of the first and second approximation classifications (Lee et al., 1998; Lee, 2008). ELC surveys were used to classify and map vegetation communities within the Study Area and Project footprint. Vegetation community boundaries were determined through a review of aerial photography and further refined during the field verification visit conducted on March 20, 2025; ELC mapping is provided on **Figure 4-6**. As these surveys were completed by roadside assessment and without a soil assessment, vegetation communities were generally identified to the community class level of the ELC hierarchy. Assessments were completed from the roadside and publicly accessible areas due to limited and restricted access on private properties.

Lands within the Study Area are classified as both 'cultural' and 'natural' communities. A mix of 'natural' or 'naturalized' and 'cultural' community types were identified within the Study Area. Cultural communities within the Study Area were predominantly rural and single family residential amongst commercial properties (CVR and CVC), and greenlands (CGL). Natural communities within the Study Area were dominated by forest (FOD/FOM), open aquatic (OAO), and swamp (SWD/SWM/SWT). Natural communities throughout the Study Area showed moderate to high levels of anthropogenic influences, and in some cases were actively maintained (i.e., roadside mixed meadows [MEM]).

No rare or at-risk vegetation community types were documented in the Study Area. A full list of ELC community types and their general community description is provided in **Table 4-2**.

Table 4-2: ELC Communities within the Project Footprint and the Study Area

ELC Community Code & Type	General Community Description
Cultural	
CGL Greenlands, Parks, Maintained Lawns and Golf Courses	This community type consists of parks, manicured lawns and planted memorial trees.
CGL_1 Golf Course	This community type consists of golf courses.
CGL_2 Parkland	This community type consists of park lands.
CGL_4 Recreational	This community type consists of recreational lands.
CVC Commercial and Institutional	This community type consists of commercial and institutional buildings and properties.
CVC_1 Business Sector	This community type consists of local businesses, public sector buildings, community buildings and service clubs.
CVC_1/CVR_3 Business Sector/Single Family Residential Complex	This community type consists of a complex of local businesses, public sector buildings, community buildings and service clubs, and single-family residential buildings and land use.
CVI Transportation and Utilities	This community type consists of roads, highways, rights of way/verges, towers/poles; pipelines, petroleum storage, sewage treatment, airports, railways; harbours, docklands, and marinas. This community type was among the most abundant throughout the Study Area.
CVI_1 Transportation	This community type consists of roads, pathways and railways. This community type was among the most abundant throughout the Study Area.

ELC Community Code & Type	General Community Description
CVR_3 Single Family Residential	This community type consists of lands designated for single-family residential buildings and land use. This community type was among the most abundant throughout the Study Area.
CVR_3/FOM Single Family Residential/Mixed Forest Complex	This community type consists of a complex of lands designated for single-family residential buildings and land use and more than 25% of mature deciduous and coniferous trees each.
CVR_3/FOM/FOC Single Family Residential/Mixed and Coniferous Forest Complex	This community type consists of a complex of lands designated for single-family residential buildings and land use and over 75% of mixed and coniferous tree cover.
CVR_4 Rural Property	This community type consists of lands designated for rural residential buildings and land use.
OAGM2 Perennial Cover Crops	This community type consists of lands designated for active perennial cover crops/hayfields.
Natural (Upland)	
Forest	
FOD Deciduous Forest	This community type consists of more than 75% of mature deciduous.
FOM Mixed Forest	This community type consists of more than 25% of mature deciduous and coniferous trees each. This community type was among the most abundant throughout the Study Area.
FOC Coniferous Forest	This community type consists of more than 75% of mature coniferous trees.
Meadow	
MEM Mixed Meadow	This community type consists of a mix of grass-like and broad-leaf species.

ELC Community Code & Type	General Community Description
Bluff	
BLO Open Bluff	This community type consists of high, steep slopes often bordering a body of water with low tree and shrub cover.
BLT Treed Bluff	This community type consists of high, steep slopes often bordering a body of water with more than 25% tree cover.
Natural (Wetland)	
Marsh	
MAM Meadow Marsh	This community type consists of wetland herbaceous species that are less tolerant of prolonged flooding.
MAS Shallow Marsh	This community type consists of indicative wetland herbaceous species that are more tolerant of prolonged flooding.
Swamp	
SWD Deciduous Swamp	This community type consists of deciduous trees within moist mineral soils. This community type was among the most abundant throughout the Study Area.
SWD/FOM Deciduous Swamp/Mixed Forest Complex	This community type consists of a complex of deciduous trees within moist mineral soils and deciduous and coniferous trees in upland soils.
SWD/MAM Deciduous Swamp/Meadow Marsh	This community type consists of a complex of deciduous trees within moist mineral soils and wetland herbaceous species that are less tolerant of prolonged flooding.
SWM Mixed Swamp	This community type consists of deciduous and coniferous trees within moist mineral soils.
SWT Thicket Swamp	This community type consists of small trees and shrubs located in fresh to wet mineral soils.

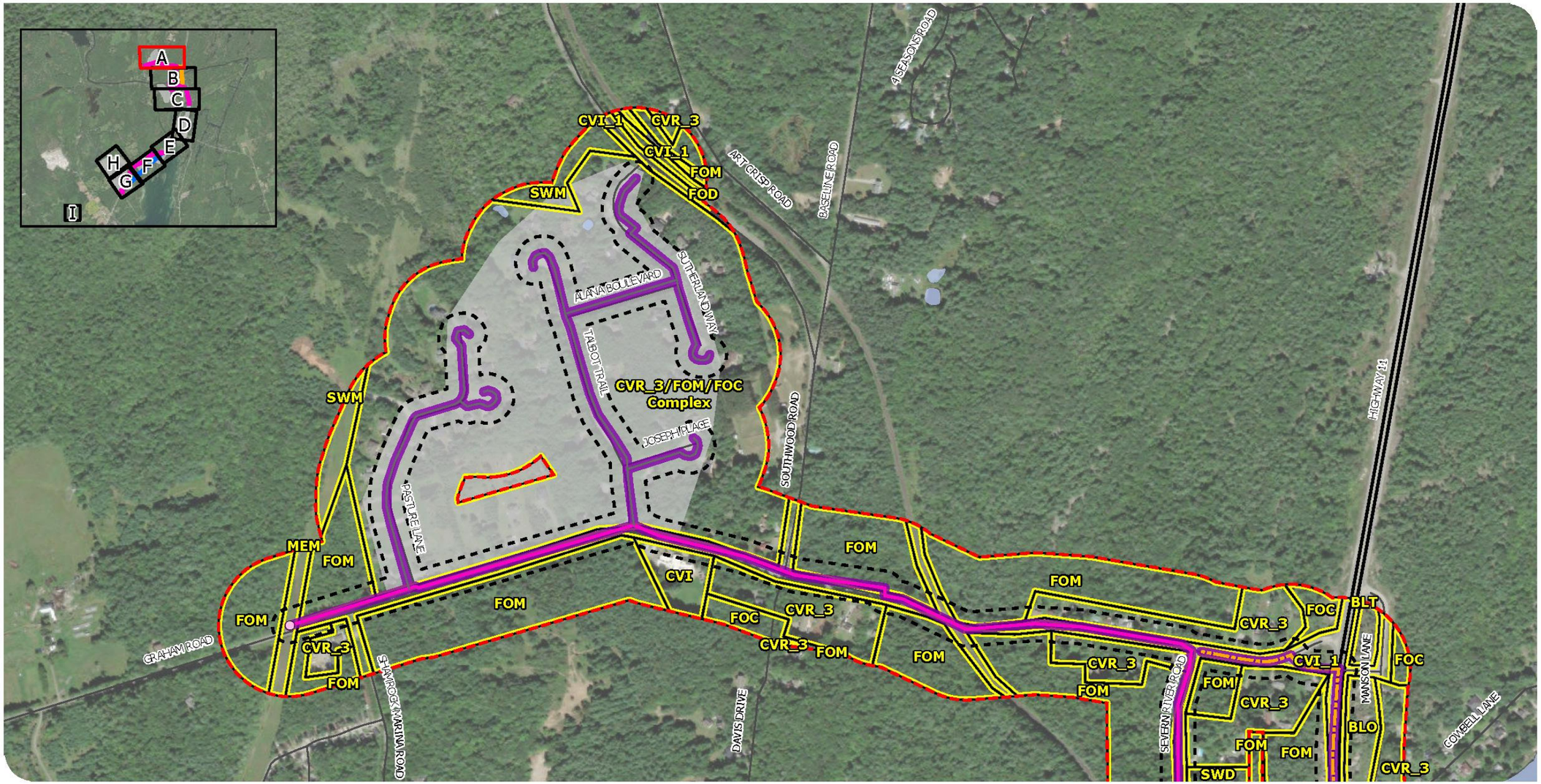
ELC Community Code & Type	General Community Description
Aquatic System	
OAO Open Aquatic	This community type consists of watercourses and water bodies.

4.2.5.2 Woodlands

A review of available agency mapping identified MNR mapped woodlands (MNR, 2024a) within the Study Area. Woodland features located within the Study Area are shown on **Figure 4-4**. These woodland areas are associated with existing natural features that span the greater landscape surrounding the Study Area.

The field verification visit confirmed the presence of woodland features, as well as additional treed (forest and swamp) communities beyond those identified by MNR. Treed features were mapped using ELC (**Section 4.2.5.1**) and are shown on **Figure 4-6**. Dillon-identified treed ELC communities included deciduous, coniferous, and mixed forests (FOD, FOC, and FOM respectively) and deciduous and mixed swamps (SWD, SWM respectively). The majority of forest and treed swamp areas were associated with existing natural features of the great French-Seven Forest, Severn River (and associated tributaries), Lake St. George, and Lake Simcoe.

Figure 4-6: Ecological Land Classification



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

New Station
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 2
Distribution Area
Phase 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Waterbody
Watercourse
Ecological Land Classification
BLO: Open Bluff
BLT: Treed Bluff

CVI: Transportation and Utilities
CVI_1: Transportation
CVR_3: Single Family Residential
CVR_3/FOM/FOC Complex: Single Family Residential/Mixed & Coniferous Forest Complex
FOC: Coniferous Forest
FOD: Deciduous Forest
FOM: Mixed Forest
MEM: Mixed Meadow
SWD: Deciduous Swamp
SWM: Mixed Swamp

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION
FIGURE 4-6, 1 OF 9

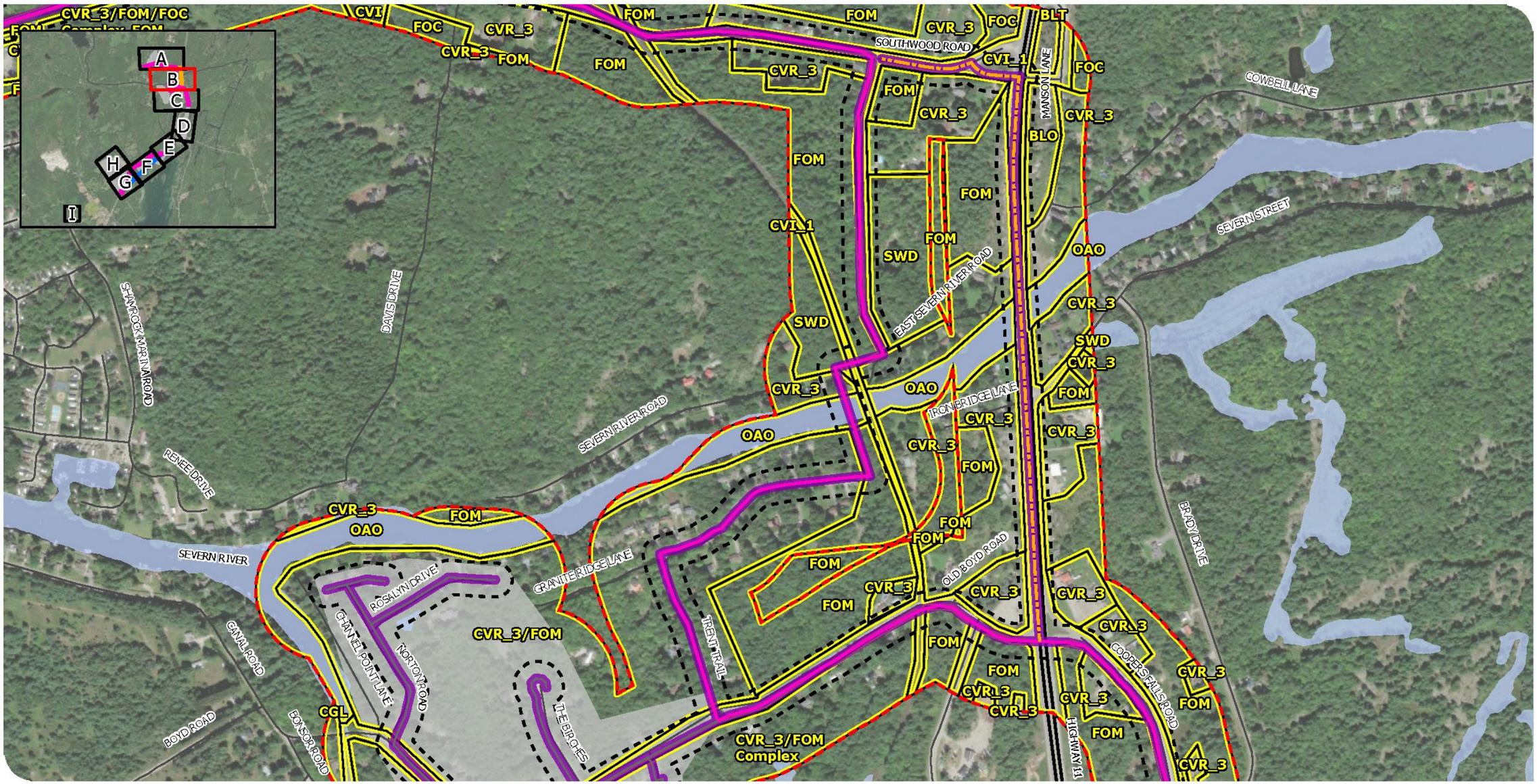
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

SCALE 1:6,500
0 75 150 300 Metres
N W E S
PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-6_ELC



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION
FIGURE 4-6, 2 OF 9

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 2
Distribution Area
Phase 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Waterbody
Watercourse

Ecological Land Classification
BLO: Open Bluff
BLT: Treed Bluff
CGL: Green Lands

CVI: Transportation and Utilities
CVI_1: Transportation
CVR_3: Single Family Residential

CVR_3/FOM: Single Family Residential/ Mixed Forest Complex

CVR_3/FOM/FOC Complex: Single Family Residential/Mixed & Coniferous Forest Complex
FOC: Coniferous Forest

FOM: Mixed Forest
OAO: Open Aquatic
SWD: Deciduous Swamp

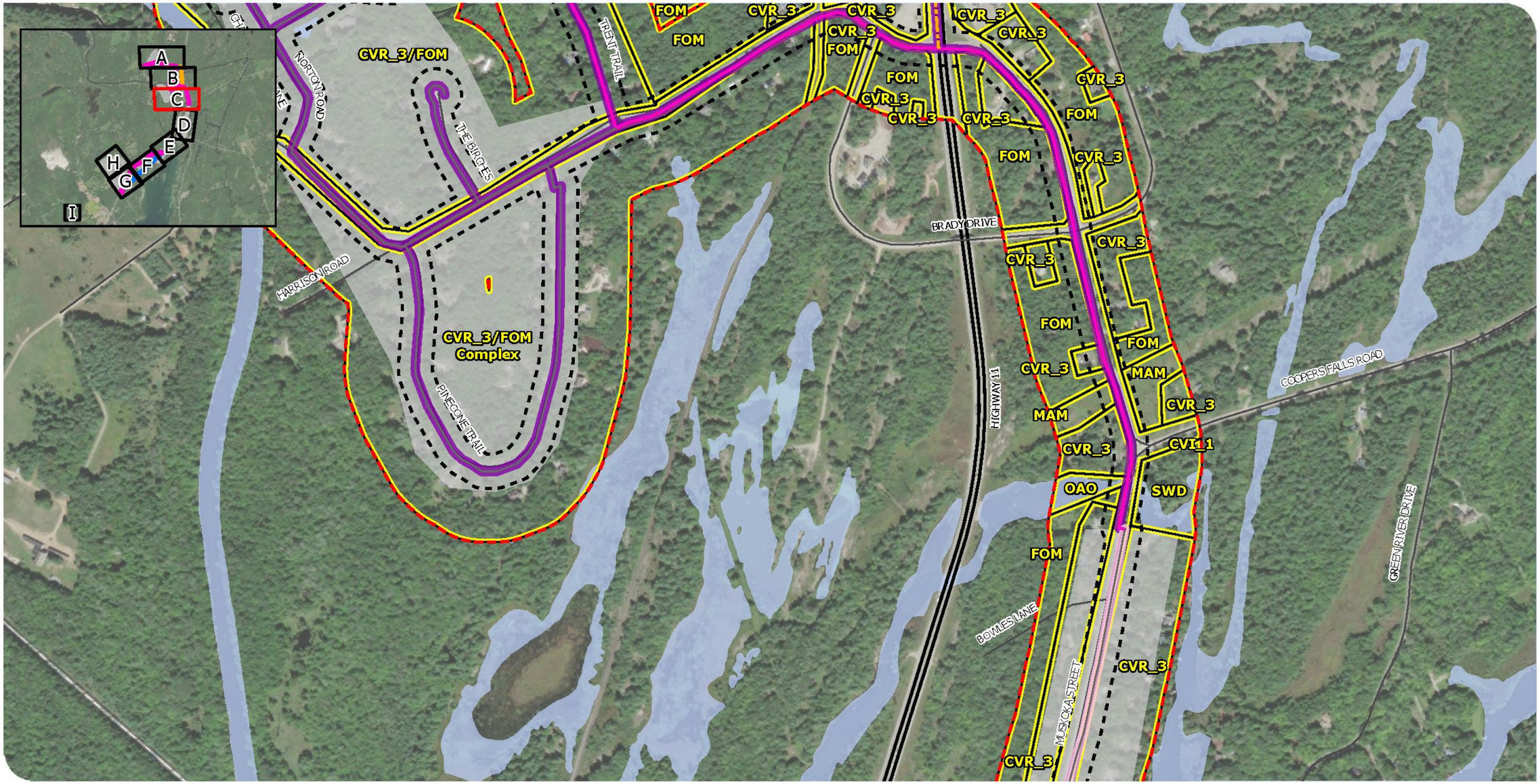
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PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-6_ELC



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 2
Distribution Area
Phase 2
Phase 3
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Waterbody
Watercourse
Ecological Land Classification
CGL: Green Lands
CVI_1: Transportation
CVR_3: Single Family Residential
CVR_3/FOM: Single Family Residential/ Mixed Forest Complex
FOM: Mixed Forest
MAM: Meadow Marsh
OAO: Open Aquatic
SWD: Deciduous Swamp

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION
FIGURE 4-6, 3 OF 9

DILLON CONSULTING

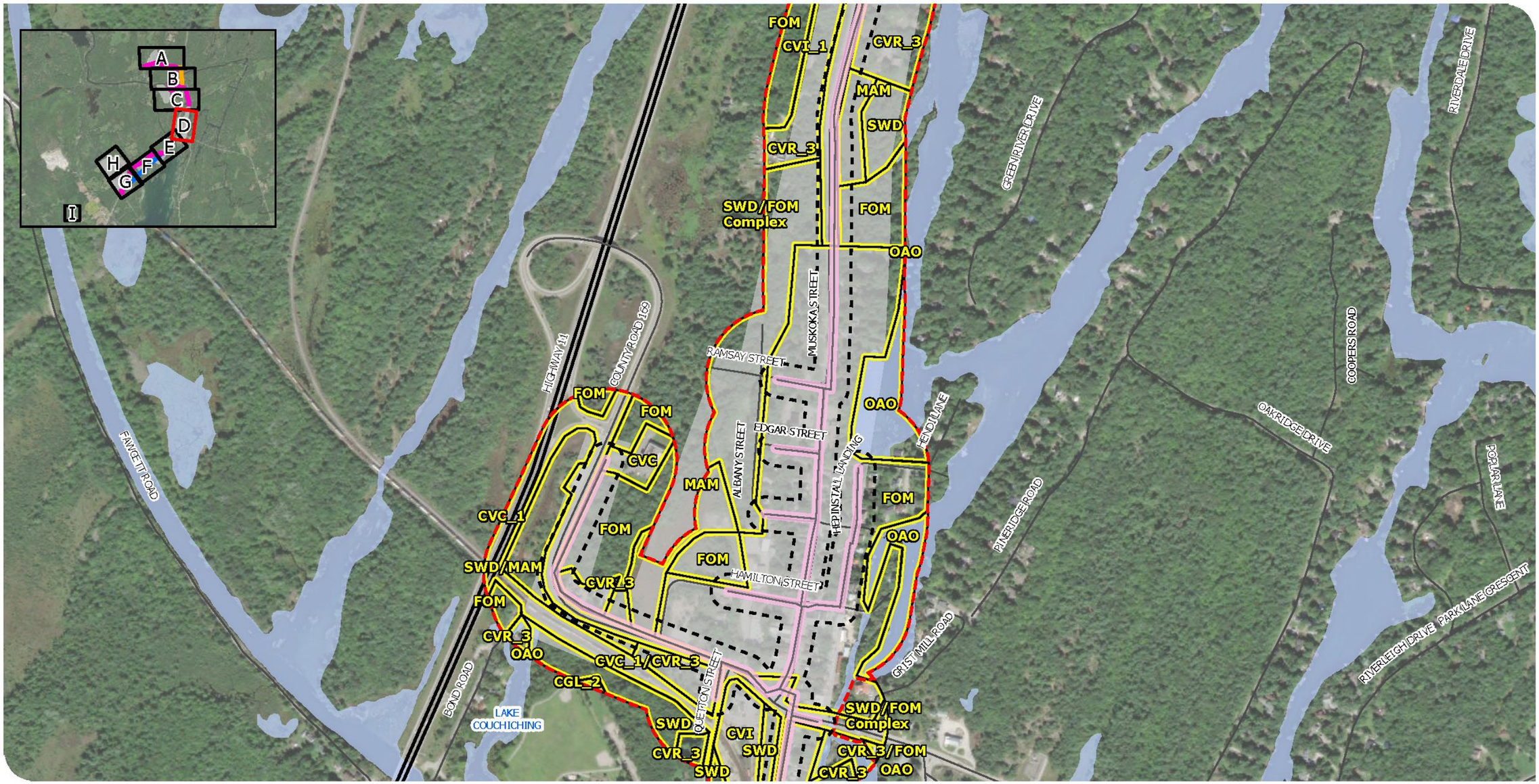
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PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-6_ELC



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Distribution Area
Phase 3
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Waterbody
Watercourse
Ecological Land Classification
CGL_2: Parkland
CVC: Commercial and Institutional
CVC_1: Business Sector
CVC_1/CVR_3: Business Sector/Single Family Residential Complex
CVI: Transportation and Utilities
CVI_1: Transportation
CVR_3: Single Family Residential
CVR_3/FOM: Single Family Residential/ Mixed Forest Complex
FOM: Mixed Forest
MAM: Meadow Marsh
OAO: Open Aquatic
SWD: Deciduous Swamp
SWD/FOM Complex: Deciduous Swamp/ Mixed Forest Complex
SWD/MAM: Deciduous Swamp/Meadow Marsh Complex

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION
FIGURE 4-6, 4 OF 9

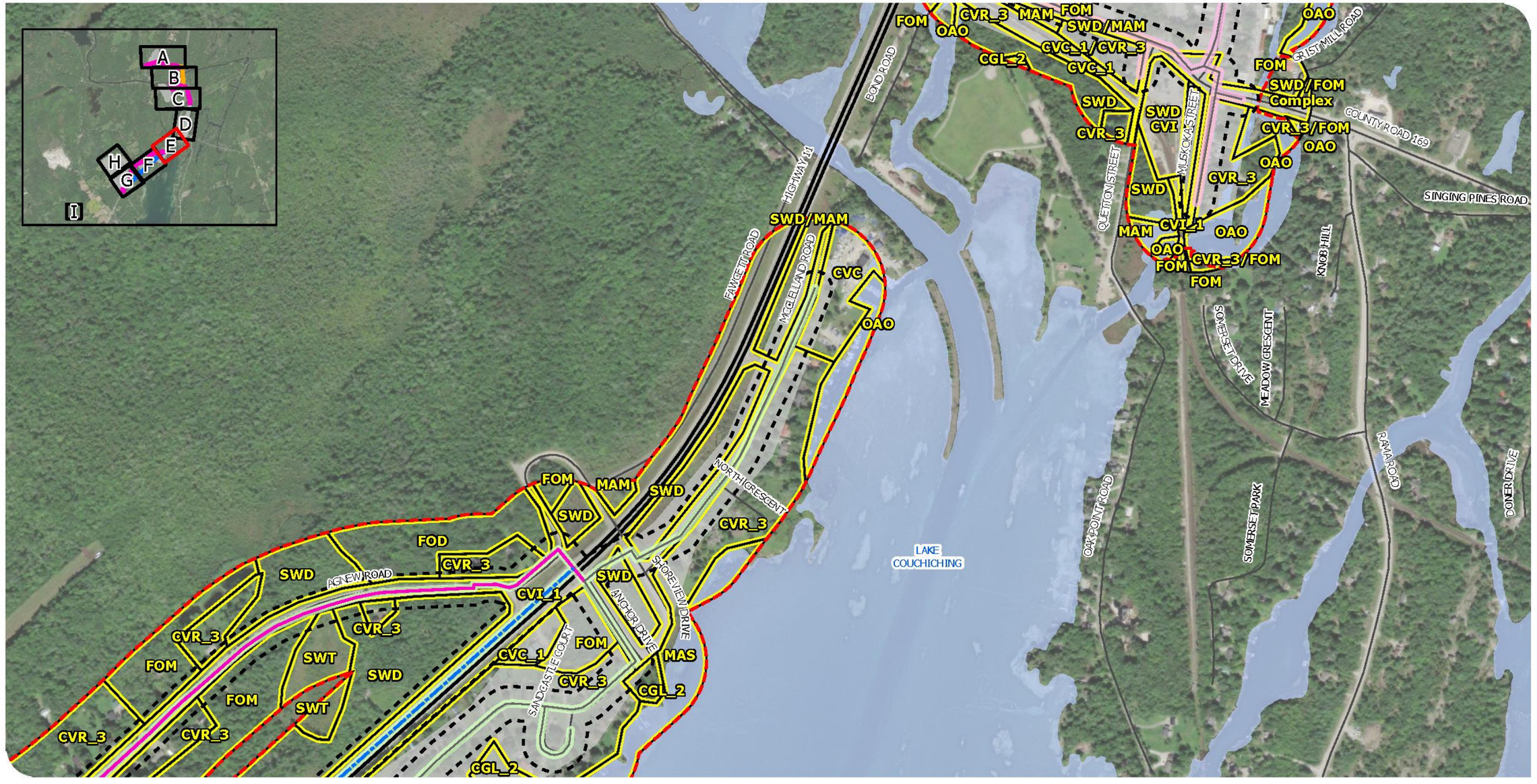
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0 75 150 300 Metres
N W E S
PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-6_ELC



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION
FIGURE 4-6, 5 OF 9

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Phase 3
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Waterbody
Watercourse

Ecological Land Classification
CGL_2: Parkland
CVC: Commercial and Institutional
CVC_1: Business Sector
CVC_1/CVR_3: Business Sector/Single Family Residential Complex
CVI : Transportation and Utilities
CVI_1: Transportation
CVR_3: Single Family Residential
CVR_3/FOM: Single Family Residential/ Mixed Forest Complex
FOD: Deciduous Forest
FOM: Mixed Forest
MAM: Meadow Marsh
MAS: Shallow Marsh
OAO: Open Aquatic
SWD: Deciduous Swamp
SWD/FOM Complex: Deciduous Swamp/ Mixed Forest Complex
SWD/MAM: Deciduous Swamp/Meadow Marsh Complex
SWT: Thicket Swamp

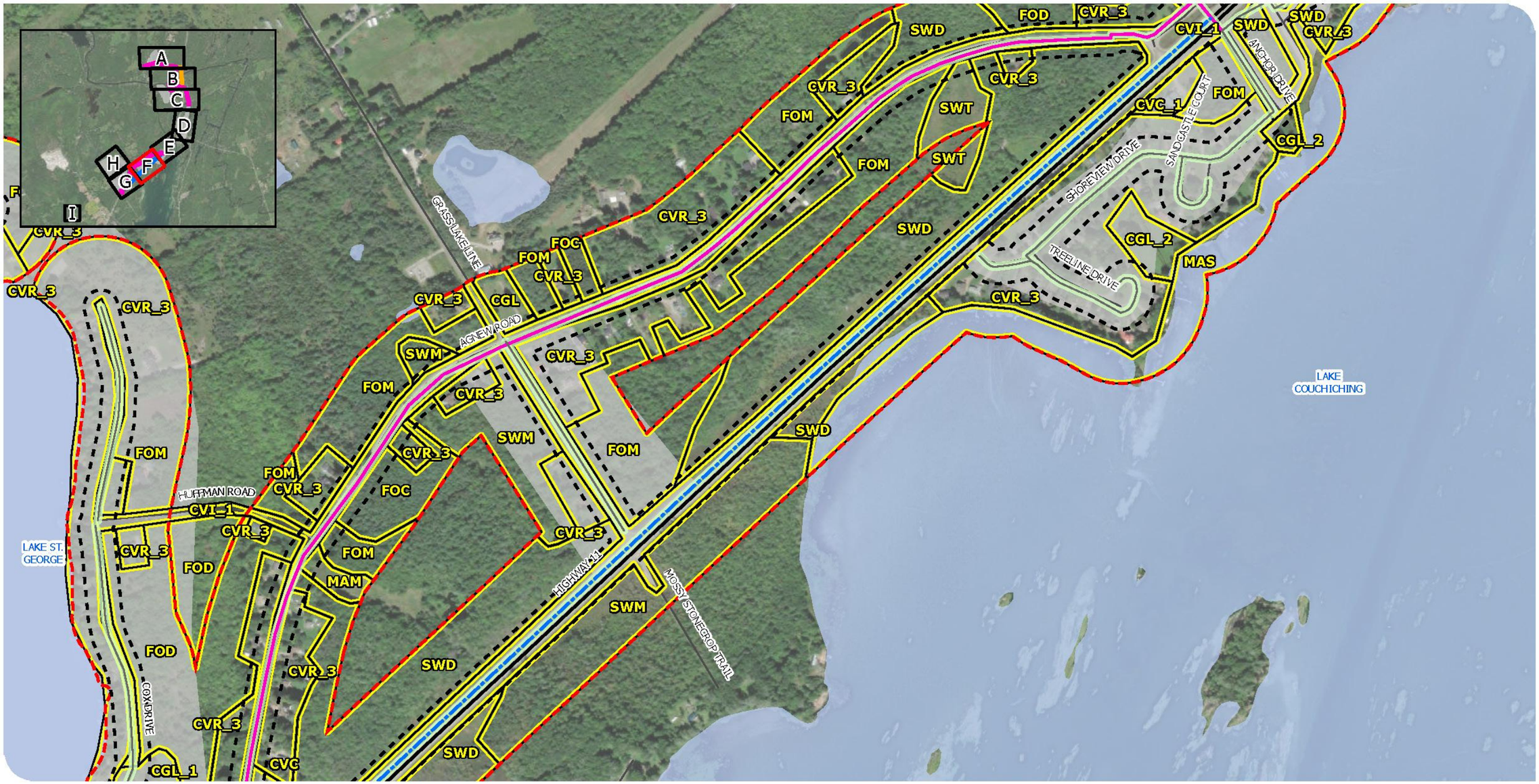
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ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION
FIGURE 4-6, 6 OF 9

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Waterbody
Watercourse
Ecological Land Classification
CGL: Green Lands

CGL_1: Golf Course
CGL_2: Parkland
CVC: Commercial and Institutional
CVC_1: Business Sector
CVI_1: Transportation
CVR_3: Single Family Residential
FOC: Coniferous Forest
FOD: Deciduous Forest
FOM: Mixed Forest
MAM: Meadow Marsh
MAS: Shallow Marsh
SWD: Deciduous Swamp
SWM: Mixed Swamp
SWT: Thicket Swamp

DILLON CONSULTING

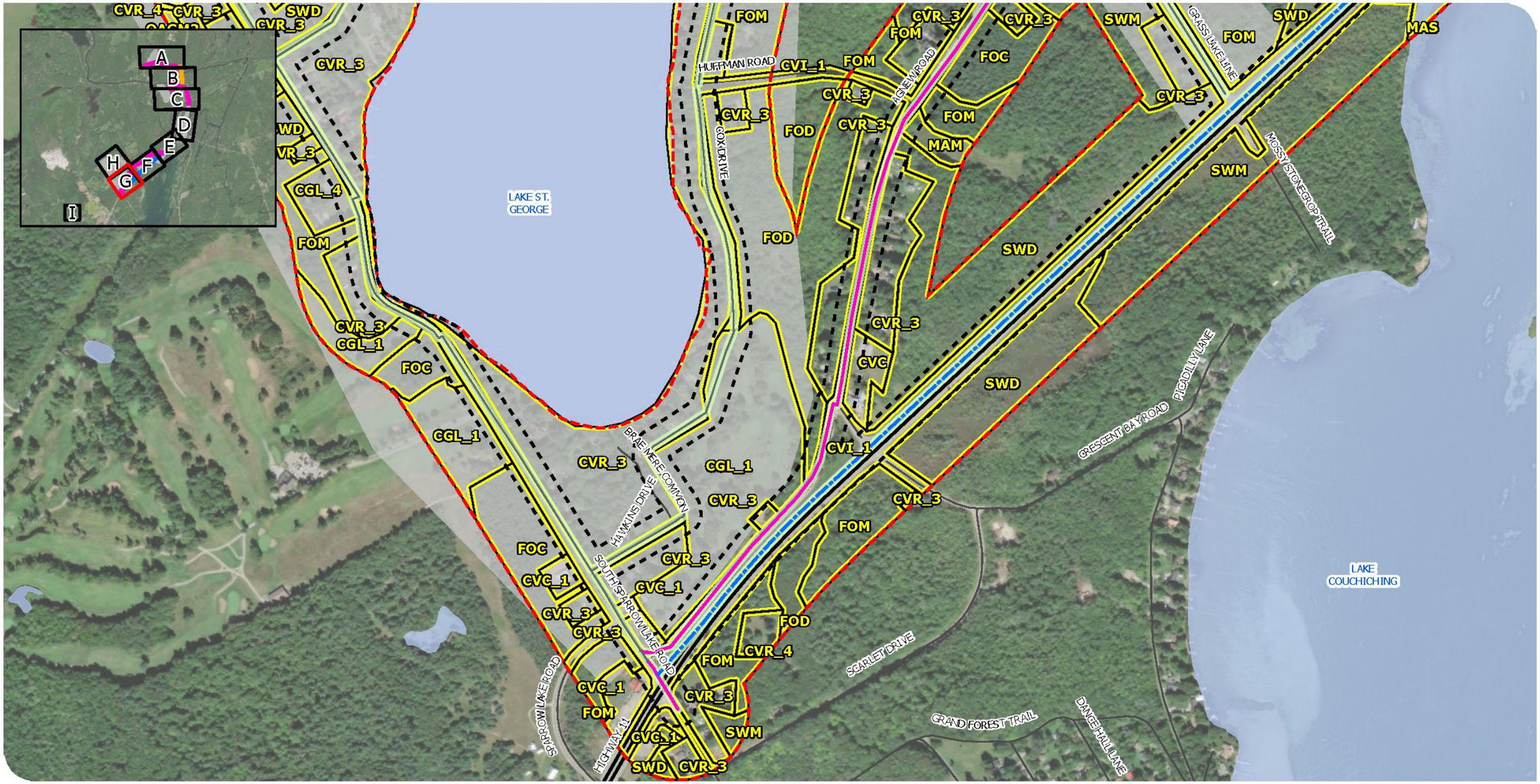
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ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION
FIGURE 4-6, 7 OF 9

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Waterbody
Watercourse
Ecological Land Classification
CGL_1: Golf Course

CGL_4: Recreational
CVC: Commercial and Institutional
CVC_1: Business Sector
CVI_1: Transportation
CVR_3: Single Family Residential
CVR_4: Rural Property
FOC: Coniferous Forest
FOD: Deciduous Forest
FOM: Mixed Forest
MAM: Meadow Marsh
MAS: Shallow Marsh
MEM: Mixed Meadow
OAGM2: Perennial Cover Crops
SWD: Deciduous Swamp
SWM: Mixed Swamp

DILLON CONSULTING

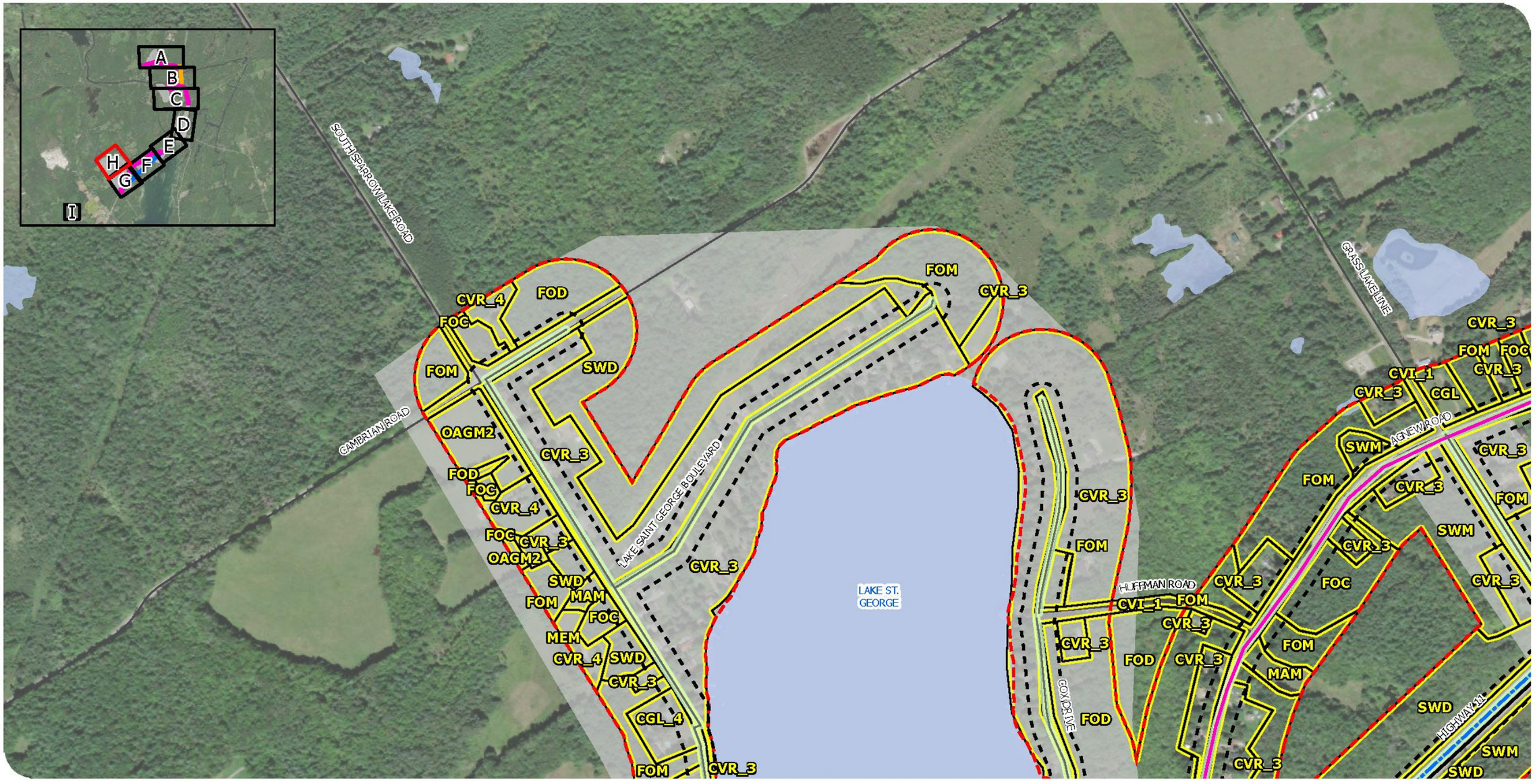
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PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

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ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Waterbody
Watercourse
Ecological Land Classification
CGL: Green Lands

CGL_4: Recreational
CVI_1: Transportation
CVR_3: Single Family Residential
CVR_4: Rural Property
FOC: Coniferous Forest
FOD: Deciduous Forest
FOM: Mixed Forest
MAM: Meadow Marsh
MEM: Mixed Meadow
OAGM2: Perennial Cover Crops
SWD: Deciduous Swamp
SWM: Mixed Swamp

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION
FIGURE 4-6, 8 OF 9

DILLON CONSULTING

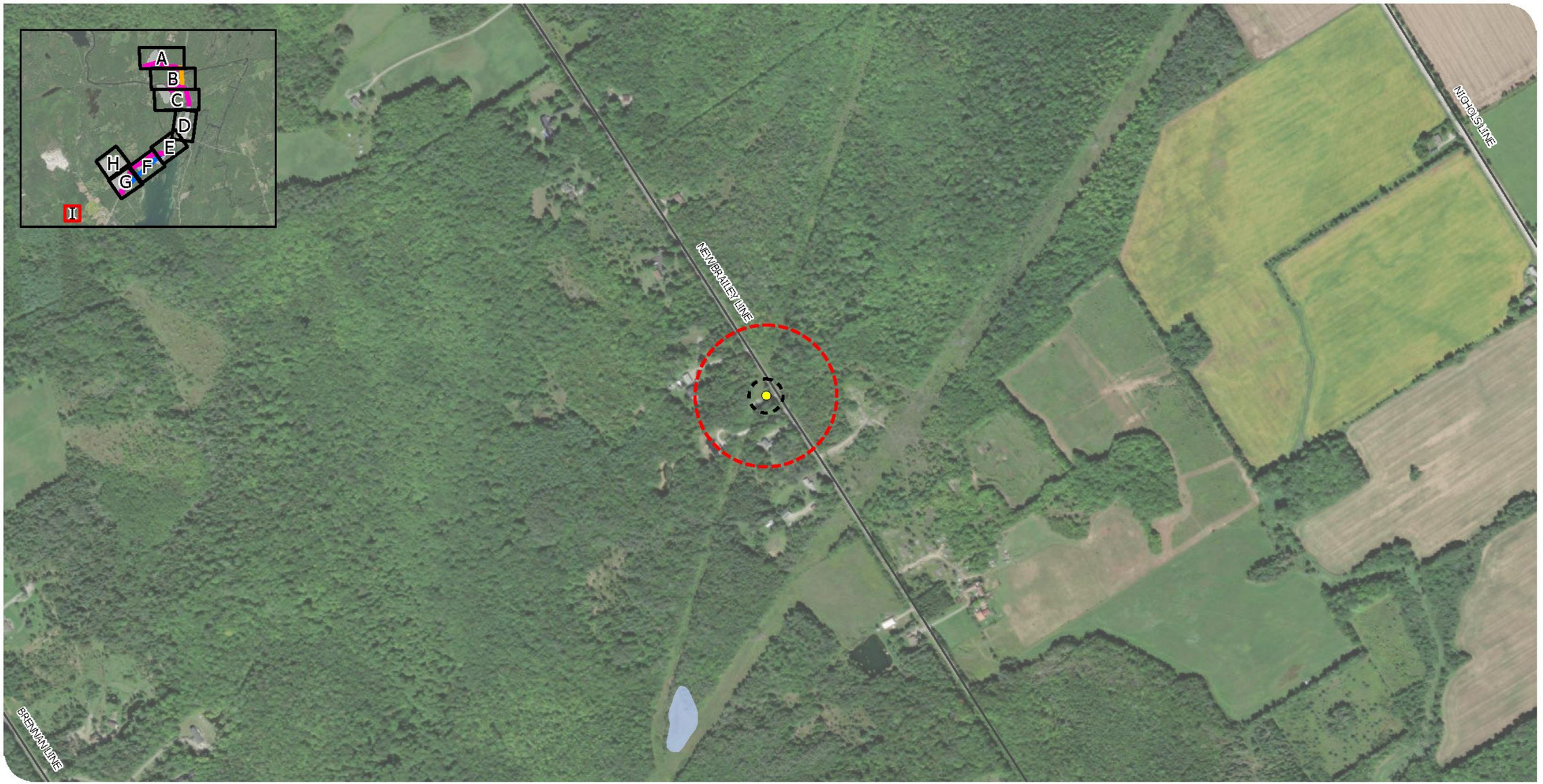
MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

SCALE 1:6,500
0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-6_ELC



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Existing Station
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Road
Waterbody
Watercourse

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION
FIGURE 4-6, 9 OF 9

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

SCALE 1:6,500

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-6_ELC

4.2.6 Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat

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

- **Birds** – The records review identified 16 bird species with historic records in the vicinity of the Study Area. Of the 16 species, 6 species are provincially listed SAR[1], and 9 species are characterized as Species of Conservation Concern (SCC[2]).
- **Insects**– The records review identified three insect species with historic records in the general vicinity of the Study Area. The three species are considered SCC.
- **Herptiles** – The records review identified 13 herptile (reptile and amphibian) species with historic records in the general vicinity of the Study Area, of which, 5 species are provincially listed SAR, and 8 species are considered SCC.
- **Mammals** – The records review identified 48 mammal species with historic records in the general vicinity of the Study Area, of which, 7 species are provincially listed SAR.
- **Fish** – The records review identified 35 fish species as having the potential to occur in the general vicinity of the Study Area, of which, 1 is provincially listed as SAR and 3 are characterized as SCC.

SAR and SCC are defined and described further in **Section 4.2.7** and **Section 4.2.6.1**, respectively.

4.2.6.1 Wildlife Habitat

Wildlife habitat is defined as an area where plants, animals, and other organisms live, including areas where species concentrate at a vulnerable point in their life cycle, and areas that are important to migratory and non-migratory species (MNR, 2000). To assist

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

planning authorities, the MNR developed the Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Technical Guide that provides information on the identification, description, and prioritization of SWH in Ontario (MNR, 2000). To account for the ecological diversity across the province, MNR developed the SWH Ecoregional Criteria Schedules to support the SWH Technical Guide. These schedules are specific to each geographic area of each ecoregion. The Study Area is located in both Ecoregion 6E-6 (Barrie), and Ecoregion 5E-8 (Huntsville) under the Criteria Schedule for Ecoregion 6E and 5E (MNRF, 2015a; 2015b, respectively), SWH has been divided into four broad categories consisting of:

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

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

Vegetation community types described in the following four broad categories, below, are detailed in **Table 4-3**.

Seasonal Concentration Areas

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

- Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Areas (Aquatic);
- Raptor Wintering Area;
- Bat Maternity Colonies;
- Colonially-nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Tree/shrubs);
- Turtle Wintering Areas; and,
- Reptile Hibernaculum.

These cSWH for seasonal concentration areas are detailed further in **Table 4-3**.

Rare Vegetation Communities or Specialized Habitats

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

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

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

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

These cSWH for specialized habitats are detailed in **Table 4-3**.

Animal Movement Corridors

Animal movement corridors are elongated, naturally vegetated parts of the landscape used by animals to move from one habitat to another and are typically identified by MNR and/or planning authorities. Based on the ecoregional criteria for Ecoregions 5E and 6E, there are two candidate Animal Movement Corridor Types under this category: Amphibian Movement Corridors and Deer Movement Corridors.

Following the field verification visit, and the background data review (**Appendix N**), the Study Area did not have MNR-mapped Animal Movement Corridors for either amphibians or deer; however, due to the naturally vegetated corridors along the Severn River, potential for amphibian movement corridors may occur if SWH for amphibian breeding habitat (woodland and wetland) is present.

Areas of deer congregation or wintering areas were also not mapped by the MNR for the Study Area; however, additional wildlife considerations for large mammals are provided in **Section 4.2.6.2**.

Habitat for Species of Conservation Concern

The SWH Technical Guide (MNR, 2000) defines SCC as globally, nationally, provincially, regionally, or locally rare (S-Rank of S1, S2 or S3) but does not include provincially-listed SAR (species listed as Threatened or Endangered); species identified as provincially and/or federally listed SAR are further defined and discussed in **Section 4.2.6.2.** SCC are defined to include the following:

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

Based on the results of the background review, a total of 27 SCC were identified as having recent occurrence (< 30 years) in the general vicinity of the Study Area (**Appendix N**).

Consideration of candidate SCC habitat potentially present in the Study Area was determined based on existing land uses, the general habitat requirements of the species, and the ELC communities identified during the field verification visit. Based on the existing land uses within the Study Area being a mix of natural communities interspersed with commercial and rural residential lands, the habitat requirements associated with many of the SCC are present in the Project footprint. As a result, and in

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

Based on the results of the preliminary field investigations and ELC mapping for the Study Area, and in consideration of the habitat requirements associated with each of the 27 SCC identified during the background review, and the last date of record associated with some of the SCC occurrence records, the Study Area was determined as having the potential to support all 27 SCC identified in the background review.

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

- Golden-winged Warbler (*Vermivora chrysoptera*);
- Grasshopper Sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum*);
- Olive-sided Flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*);
- Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*);
- Common Nighthawk (*Chardeliles minor*);
- Wood Thrush (*Hylocichla mustelina*);
- Eastern Wood-pewee (*Contopus virens*);
- Canada Warbler (*Cardellina canadensis*);
- Eastern Whip-poor-will (*Antrostomus vociferus*);
- Monarch (*Danaus plexippus*);
- American Bumblebee (*Bombus pensylvanicus*);
- Eastern Ribbonsnake (Great Lakes Population; *Thamnophis sauritus*);
- Eastern Milksnake (*Lampropeltis triangulum*);
- Eastern Musk Turtle (*Sternotherus odoratus*);
- Northern Map Turtle (*Graptemys geographica*);
- Snapping Turtle (*Chelydra serpentina*);
- Midland Painted Turtle (*Chrysemys picta marginata*):
- Common Five-linked Skink (*Plestiodon fasciatus*);
- Western Chorus Frog - Great Lakes - St. Lawrence - Canadian Shield population (*Pseudacris triseriata*)
- Blackchin Shiner (*Notropis heterodon*);
- Blacknose Shiner (*Notropis heterolepis*);
- Greater Redhorse (*Moxostoma valenciennesi*);

- Grass Pickerel (*Esox americanus vermiculatus*);
- Broad Beech Fern (*Phegopteris hexagonoptera*);
- Ram's-head Lady's-slipper (*Cypripedium arietinum*);
- Green Arrow Arum (*Peltandra virginica*); and,
- Houghton's Flatsedge (*Cyperus houghtonii*).

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

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

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

Table 4-3: Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat within the Project Footprint and Study Area

Significant Wildlife Habitat	Species	Habitat Criteria/Description	Potential Presence within Project Study Area by Route							
			PPR Phase 1	PPR Phase 2	PPR Phase 3	AR1	AR2	Distribution Area Phase 1	Distribution Area Phase 2	Distribution Area Phase 3
Seasonal Concentration Areas										
Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Areas (Aquatic)	Canada Goose Cackling Goose Snow Goose American Black Duck Hooded Merganser Common Merganser Common Goldeneye Bufflehead Redhead Ruddy Duck Red-breasted Merganser Canvasback	Ponds, marshes, lakes, bays, coastal inlets, and watercourses used during migration. These habitats have an abundant food supply (mostly aquatic invertebrates and vegetation in shallow water. Areas that have the potential to support waterfowl stopover in the Project footprint include drains, watercourses and Open Aquatic (OAO). Preliminary criteria have identified all large open wetlands, watercourses and waterbodies in the Study Area to provide candidate habitat.	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	No	Potential
Raptor Wintering Area	Rough-legged Hawk Red-tailed Hawk Northern Harrier American Kestrel Snowy Owl Bald Eagle	The habitat provides a combination of fields and woodlands that provide roosting, foraging and resting habitats for wintering raptors. Areas that have the potential to support raptor wintering areas include areas with the combination of fields and forest communities in the Study Area and Project footprint (i.e., FO and ME communities).	No	No	No	No	No	Potential	No	No
Bat Maternity Colonies	Big Brown Bat Silver-haired Bat	Supported by mixed and deciduous forests and swamps with large diameter dead or dying trees with cavities. Areas that have the potential to support bat maternity habitat include treed communities in the Study Area and Project footprint (i.e., all FOD, FOM, SWM, SWD communities).	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential

Significant Wildlife Habitat	Species	Habitat Criteria/Description	Potential Presence within Project Study Area by Route							
			PPR Phase 1	PPR Phase 2	PPR Phase 3	AR1	AR2	Distribution Area Phase 1	Distribution Area Phase 2	Distribution Area Phase 3
Turtle Wintering Areas	Midland Painted Turtle Snapping Turtle (SC)	Occur in permanent waterbodies and large wetlands with sufficient dissolved oxygen. Areas that have the potential to support turtle wintering in the Project footprint include drains, watercourses and Open Aquatic (OAO) areas where the depth of water during the overwintering period is such that it will not freeze. Preliminary criteria have identified all large open wetlands, watercourses and waterbodies in the Study Area to provide candidate habitat.	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential
Colonially -Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Tree/Shrubs)	Great Blue Heron	Nests in live or dead standing trees in wetlands, lakes, islands, and peninsulas. Shrubs and occasionally emergent vegetation may also be used. Most nests in trees are 11 to 15 m from ground, near the top of the tree. Areas that have the potential to support colonially-nesting bird breeding habitat (trees/shrubs) include treed wetlands in the Study Area and Project footprint (i.e., all SW communities).	Potential	No	No	Potential	No	No	No	No
Reptile Hibernaculum	Eastern Ribbonsnake Eastern Gartersnake Eastern Milksnake (SC) Northern Red-bellied Snake	May be found in/under rock piles, slopes, burrows, stone fences or crumbling foundations. Areas in the Study Area that have the potential to support reptile hibernacula generally include foundations (including buildings and bridges) but can also include areas in natural and naturalized habitats.	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential

Significant Wildlife Habitat	Species	Habitat Criteria/Description	Potential Presence within Project Study Area by Route							
			PPR Phase 1	PPR Phase 2	PPR Phase 3	AR1	AR2	Distribution Area Phase 1	Distribution Area Phase 2	Distribution Area Phase 3
Rare Vegetation Communities or Specialized Habitats for Wildlife										
Waterfowl Nesting Area	American Black Duck Wood Duck Hooded Merganser Mallard	A waterfowl nesting area extends 120 m from a wetland (> 0.5 ha) or a wetland (>0.5 ha) and any small wetlands (0.5ha) within 120 m or a cluster of 3 or more small (<0.5 ha) wetlands within 120 m of each individual wetland where waterfowl nesting is known to occur. Areas that have the potential to support waterfowl nesting area include upland habitats adjacent to wetlands in the Study Area and Project footprint.	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential
Bald Eagle and Osprey Nesting, Foraging and Perching Habitat	Bald Eagle Osprey	Nests are associated with lakes, ponds, rivers or wetlands along forested shorelines, islands, or on structures over water. Areas that have the potential to support bald eagle and osprey nesting, foraging and perching habitat include forested shorelines in the Study Area and Project footprint (i.e., FO or SW communities on the shoreline watercourses or ponds).	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential
Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	All amphibian species	Suitable specialized habitat type includes wetlands, ponds or areas that are likely to support vernal (seasonal) pooling that are within or adjacent to a woodland. Areas in the Study Area that have the potential to support amphibian breeding habitat include all FOD, FOM and WOD communities.	Potential	Potential	Potential	None	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential
Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Wetland)	All amphibian species	Suitable habitat types include swamps, marshes, fens, and bogs which support high species diversity and contain presence of shrubs and logs to support structure for calling, foraging and concealment. Areas may contain permanent water bodies with abundant emergent vegetation.	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential

Significant Wildlife Habitat	Species	Habitat Criteria/Description	Potential Presence within Project Study Area by Route							
			PPR Phase 1	PPR Phase 2	PPR Phase 3	AR1	AR2	Distribution Area Phase 1	Distribution Area Phase 2	Distribution Area Phase 3
Turtle Nesting Areas	Midland Painted Turtle Snapping Turtle (SC)	May be found where exposed mineral soil (sand or gravel) is found adjacent (less than 100 m) or within ELC communities such as shallow marshes (MAS) as documented within the Study Area. Best nesting habitat is close to water and away from roads and sites less prone to loss of eggs by predation. Nesting areas on the sides of municipal or provincial road embankments and shoulders are not considered to be SWH.	None	Potential	Potential	None	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential
Seeps and Springs	White Tailed Deer Wild Turkey Ruffed Grouse	Suitable habitat occurs where ground water comes to the surface, often within headwater areas within any forested communities. Any forested area with less than 25 percent meadow/field/pasture which is located within headwater areas have the potential for this habitat.	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential
Woodland Area-Sensitive Bird Breeding Habitat	Red-breasted Nuthatch Winter Wren Pileated Woodpecker Canada Warbler (SC)	Habitats where interior forest breeding birds are breeding, typically large mature (>60 yrs old) forest stands or woodlots >30 ha. Interior forest habitat is at least 200 m from forest edge habitat. Areas in the Study Area that have the potential to support woodland area-sensitive bird breeding habitat include all forested communities that meet the size criteria (i.e., FO, and SW communities).	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential

Significant Wildlife Habitat	Species	Habitat Criteria/Description	Potential Presence within Project Study Area by Route							
			PPR Phase 1	PPR Phase 2	PPR Phase 3	AR1	AR2	Distribution Area Phase 1	Distribution Area Phase 2	Distribution Area Phase 3
Habitats of Species of Conservation Concern Excluding the Habitats of Endangered and Threatened Species										
Special Concern and Rare Wildlife Species	All SC and Provincially Rare species (S1 to S3, SH). List of these species are tracked by the NHIC. Preliminary list of species based on background review identified eight SCC with potential habitat features in the Study Area.	As a result, and in the absence of detailed field surveys being completed, natural or naturalized features have been carried forward as Candidate habitat for SCC.	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential
Marsh Breeding Bird Habitat	American Coot Common Loon Trumpeter Swan	All wetland habitat is to be considered as long as there is shallow water with emergent aquatic vegetation present. Areas in the Study Area that have the potential to support marsh breeding bird habitat include all swamp and marsh communities (i.e., SW and MA communities).	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential

Significant Wildlife Habitat	Species	Habitat Criteria/Description	Potential Presence within Project Study Area by Route							
			PPR Phase 1	PPR Phase 2	PPR Phase 3	AR1	AR2	Distribution Area Phase 1	Distribution Area Phase 2	Distribution Area Phase 3
Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat	Eastern Towhee Golden-winged Warbler (SC)	Large field areas succeeding to shrub and thicket habitats >10 ha in size. Shrub land or early successional fields, not class 1 or 2 agricultural lands, not being actively used for farming (i.e., no row- cropping, haying or live- stock pasturing in the last five years). Shrub thicket habitats (>10 ha) are most likely to support and sustain a diversity of these species. Shrub and thicket habitat sites considered significant should have a history of longevity, either abandoned fields or pasturelands. Areas in the Study Area that have the potential to support shrub/early successional bird breeding habitat include all thicket communities that meet the size criteria (i.e., TH communities).	Potential	None	None	Potential	None	None	None	None
Terrestrial Crayfish	Chimney or Digger Crayfish (*Fallicambarus fodiens)* Devil or Meadow Crayfish (*Cambrarus Diogenus*)	Suitable habitat occurs in wet meadow and edges of shallow marshes (no minimum size) in ecosistes MA, SWT, SWD and SWM.	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential

4.2.6.2 Additional Wildlife Considerations

Couchiching Conservancy reached out on May 26, 2025, during the Project consultation and engagement program, to provide information and maps about species at risk and protected areas in the Project area. The information on the maps included current and future (in process) nature reserves that the Conservancy owns and have protected status, provincial conservation areas, significant evaluated wetlands, Crown lands, and wildlife crossing hotpots where they have noted a high incidence of wildlife road mortality, including species at risk.

Three wildlife crossing hotspots were noted by Couchiching Conservancy within the general Project area:

- Along Highway 11 where the road crosses the Green Island Bay Marsh PSW, within the Project footprint of AR1.
- Along Coopers Falls Road between Riverdale Drive and Muskoka Street, within the Project footprint of the PPR.
- Along Highway 11, south of Brady Drive. This is outside of the Project footprint and Study Area; however, Highway 11 may be used in this area by Project construction vehicles to access Phase 2 (northern part) of the Project routing.

The wildlife crossing hotspots are shown on **Figure 6-1** and will be considered in mitigation plans for the Project.

4.2.7 Species at Risk

4.2.7.1 Regulatory Context

Federal

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

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

Provincial

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

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

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

4.2.7.2 Potential for Species at Risk in the Study Area

Based on the results of the records review, as well as in consultation with the Couchiching Conservancy, a total of 30 provincially listed SAR and migratory birds listed under Schedule 1 of the *SARA* were identified as having recent occurrence records in the general vicinity of the Study Area (**Appendix N**). However, in consideration of the vegetation communities and habitat features documented for the Study Area and Project footprint during the field verification visit, and the preferred habitat requirements associated with each of the 30 SAR, the Study Area for the PPR was determined as having the potential to support 27 of the 30 SAR and migratory birds listed under Schedule 1 of the *SARA*. The majority of SAR that have the potential to occur within the Study Area are associated with natural communities such as forests, swamps, and meadows, which overlap with the Project footprint (**Table 4-4**).

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

Table 4-4 Notes

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

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

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA[1]	ESA[2]	SRank[3]	Potential Habitat Available Within the Study Area							
					PPR Phase 1	PPR Phase 2	PPR Phase 3	AR1	AR2	Distribution Area Phase 1	Distribution Area Phase 2	Distribution Area Phase 3
Mammals												
Lasionycteris noctivagans	Silver-haired Bat	---	END	S4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lasiurus borealis	Eastern Red Bat	---	END	S4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lasiurus cinereus	Hoary Bat	---	END	S4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Myotis leibii	Eastern Small-footed Myotis	---	END	S2S3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Myotis lucifugus	Little Brown Myotis	END	END	S4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Myotis septentrionalis	Northern Myotis	END	END	S3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pipistrellus subflavus	Tri-colored Bat	END	END	S3?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Birds												
Chaetura pelagica	Chimney Swift	THR	THR	S4B, S4N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hirundo rustica	Barn Swallow	THR	SC	S4B	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cardellina canadensis	Canada Warbler	THR	SC	S4B	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Vermivora chrysoptera	Golden-winged Warbler	THR	SC	S4B	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hylocichla mustelina	Wood Thrush	THR	SC	S4B	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Caprimulgus vociferus	Eastern Whip-poor-will	THR	SC	S4B	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dolichonyx oryzivorus	Bobolink	THR	THR	S4B	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Sturnella magna	Eastern Meadowlark	THR	THR	S4B	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA[1]	ESA[2]	SRank[3]	Potential Habitat Available Within the Study Area							
					PPR Phase 1	PPR Phase 2	PPR Phase 3	AR1	AR2	Distribution Area Phase 1	Distribution Area Phase 2	Distribution Area Phase 3
Ixobrychus exilis	Least Bittern	THR	THR	S4B	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Melanerpes erythrocephalus	Red-headed Woodpecker	END	END	S3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Herptiles												
Heterodon platirhinos	Eastern Hog-nosed Snake	THR	THR	S3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Emydoidea blandingii	Blanding's Turtle	THR	THR	S3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Clemmys guttata	Spotted Turtle	END	END	S3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sistrurus catenatus	Massasauga (Great Lakes - St. Lawrence population)	THR	THR	S3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Glyptemys insculpta	Wood Turtle	THR	END	S3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Vascular Plants & Bryophytes												
Juglans cinerea	Butternut	END	END	S2?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fraxinus nigra	Black Ash	---	END	S4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Isoetes engelmannii	Engelmann’s Quillwort	END	END	S2	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Platanthera leucophaea	Eastern Prairie Fringed-orchid	END	END	S2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fish												
Acipenser fulvescens pop. 3	Lake Sturgeon (Great Lakes - Upper St. Lawrence River population)	---	END	S2	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

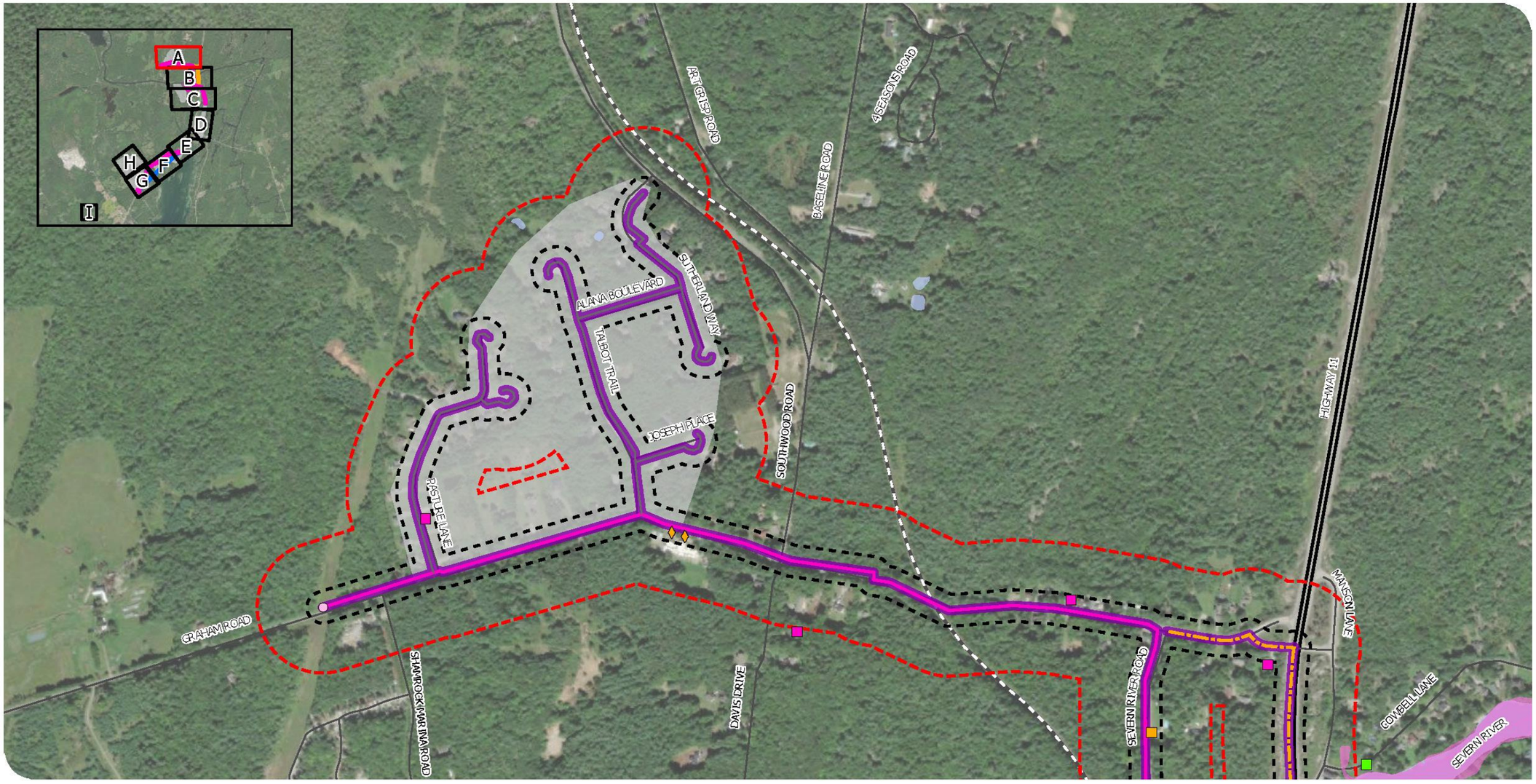
4.3 Socio-Economic Environment

This subsection provides baseline information on the following components:

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

Socio-economic features are shown on **Figure 4-7**.

Figure 4-7: Socio-Economic Features



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

New Station
Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 2
Distribution Area
Phase 2
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Waterbody
Business
Club
Cultural Facility
School
Trail Network
Parks Canada Trent-Severn Waterway National Historic Site

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 4-7, 1 OF 9

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

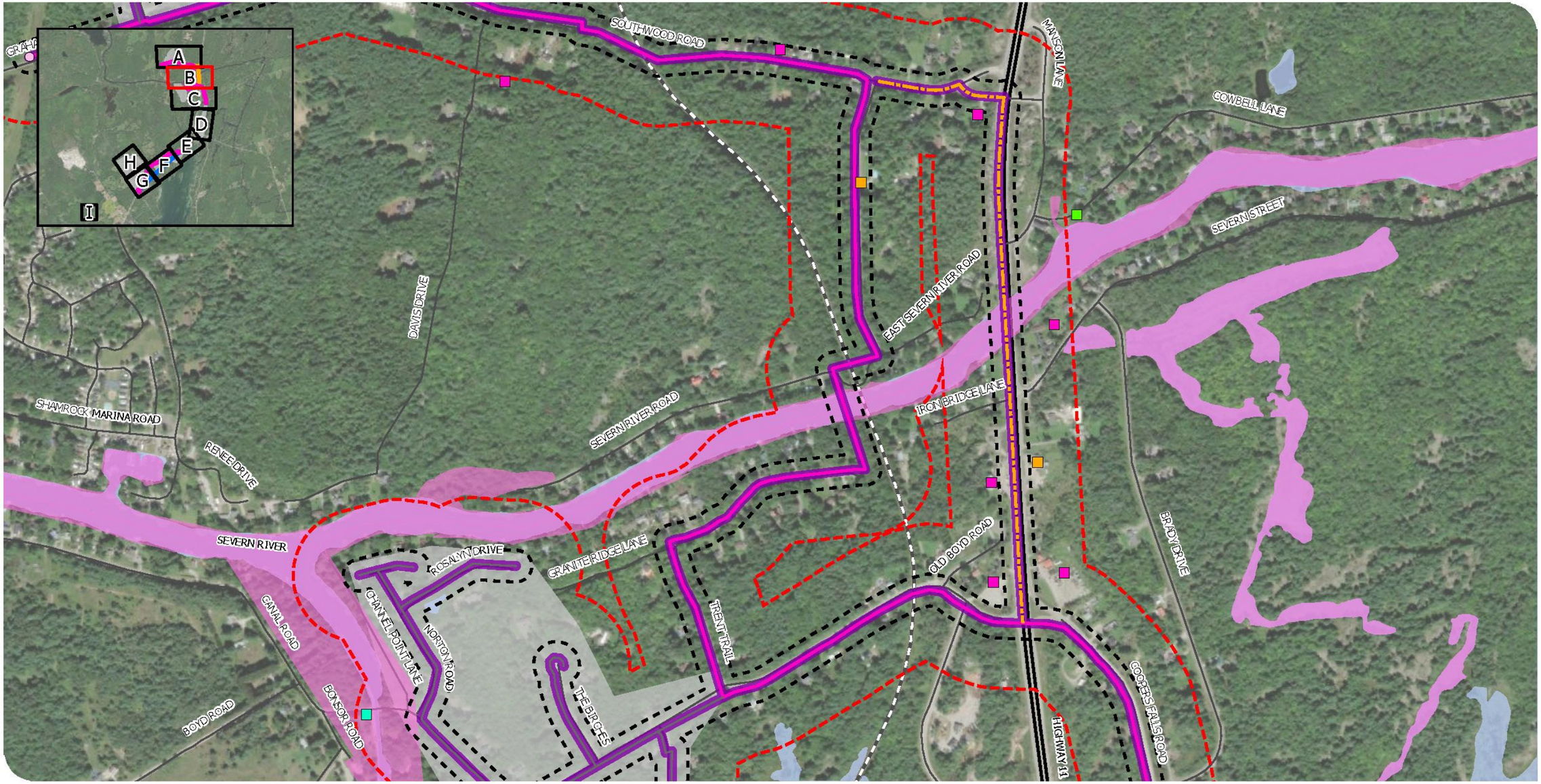
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0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-7_Socio-Eco



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 4-7, 2 OF 9

- New Station
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Alternative Route 2
- Distribution Area
- Phase 2
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Study Area (125 m)
- Highway
- Road
- Railway
- Waterbody
- Business
- Club
- Cultural Facility
- Infrastructure
- Trail Network
- Parks Canada Trent-Severn Waterway National Historic Site

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

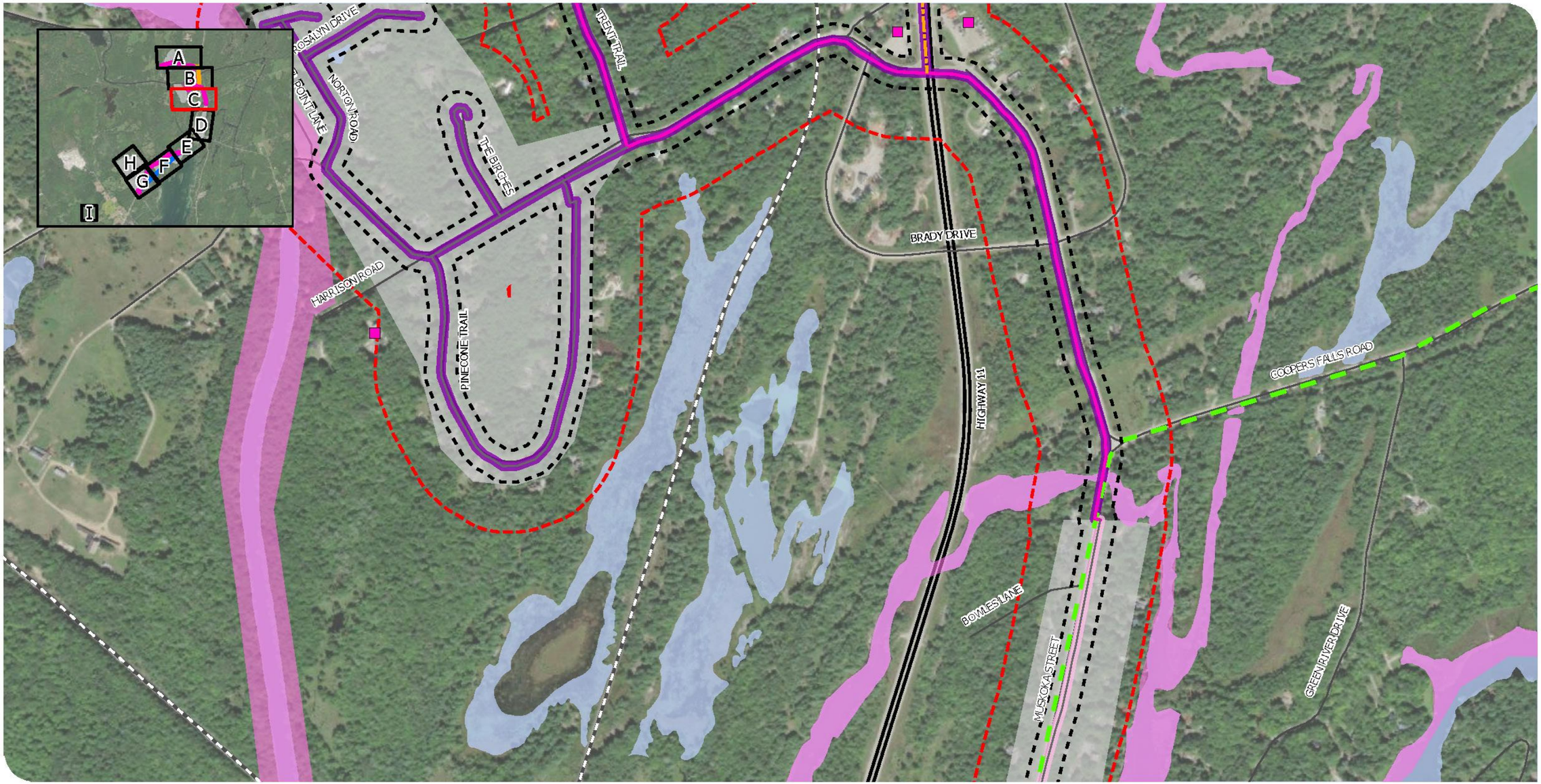
MAP CREATED BY: AEE
MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-7_Socio-Eco



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 2
Distribution Area
Phase 2
Phase 3
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Waterbody
Business
Infrastructure
Trail Network
Parks Canada Trent-Severn Waterway National Historic Site

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 4-7, 3 OF 9

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

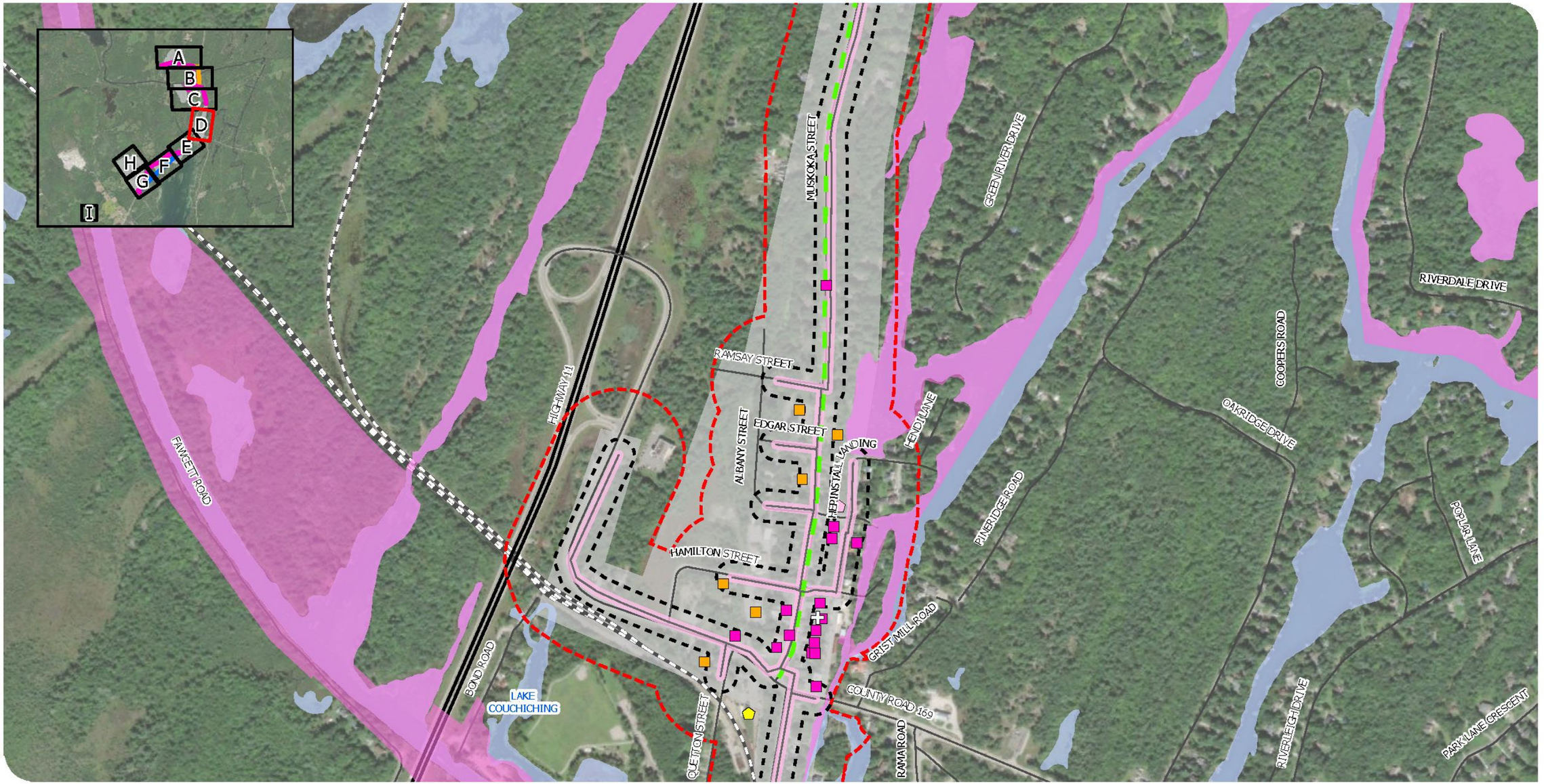
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-7_Socio-Eco



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 4-7, 4 OF 9

Distribution Area
Phase 3
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Waterbody
Business
Cultural Facility
Pharmacy
Public Amenity
Rail Station
Trail Network
Parks Canada Trent-Severn Waterway National Historic Site

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

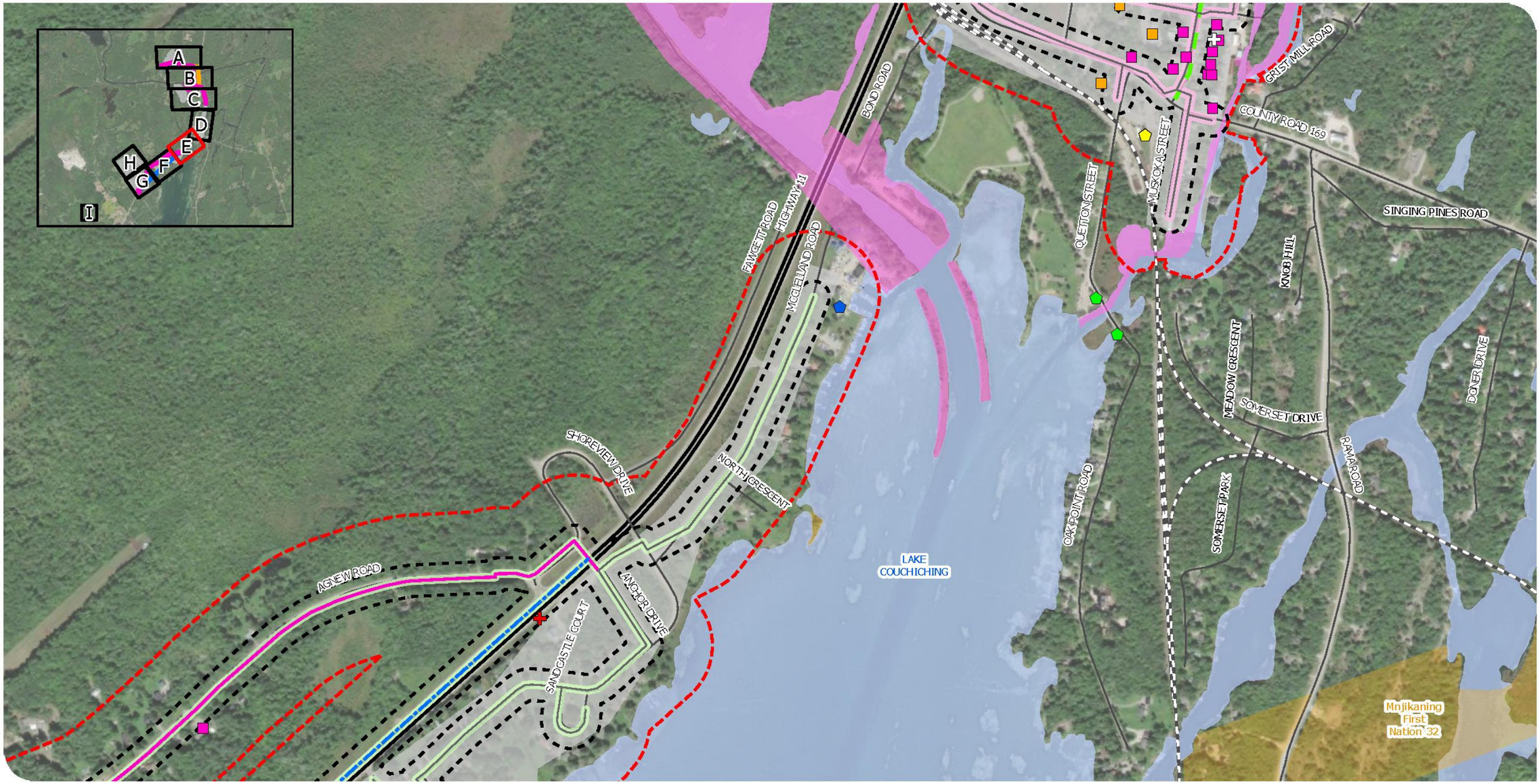
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-7_Socio-Eco



ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Phase 3
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Waterbody
Business
Cultural Facility
Marina
Paramedic Station
Pharmacy
Rail Station
Recreation/Park/ Greenspace
Trail Network
First Nation Reserve
Parks Canada Trent-Severn Waterway National Historic Site

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 4-7, 5 OF 9

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-7_Socio-Eco



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Waterbody
Business
Cemetary
Paramedic Station
Recreation/Park/ Greenspace
Trail Network
First Nation Reserve

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 4-7, 6 OF 9

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

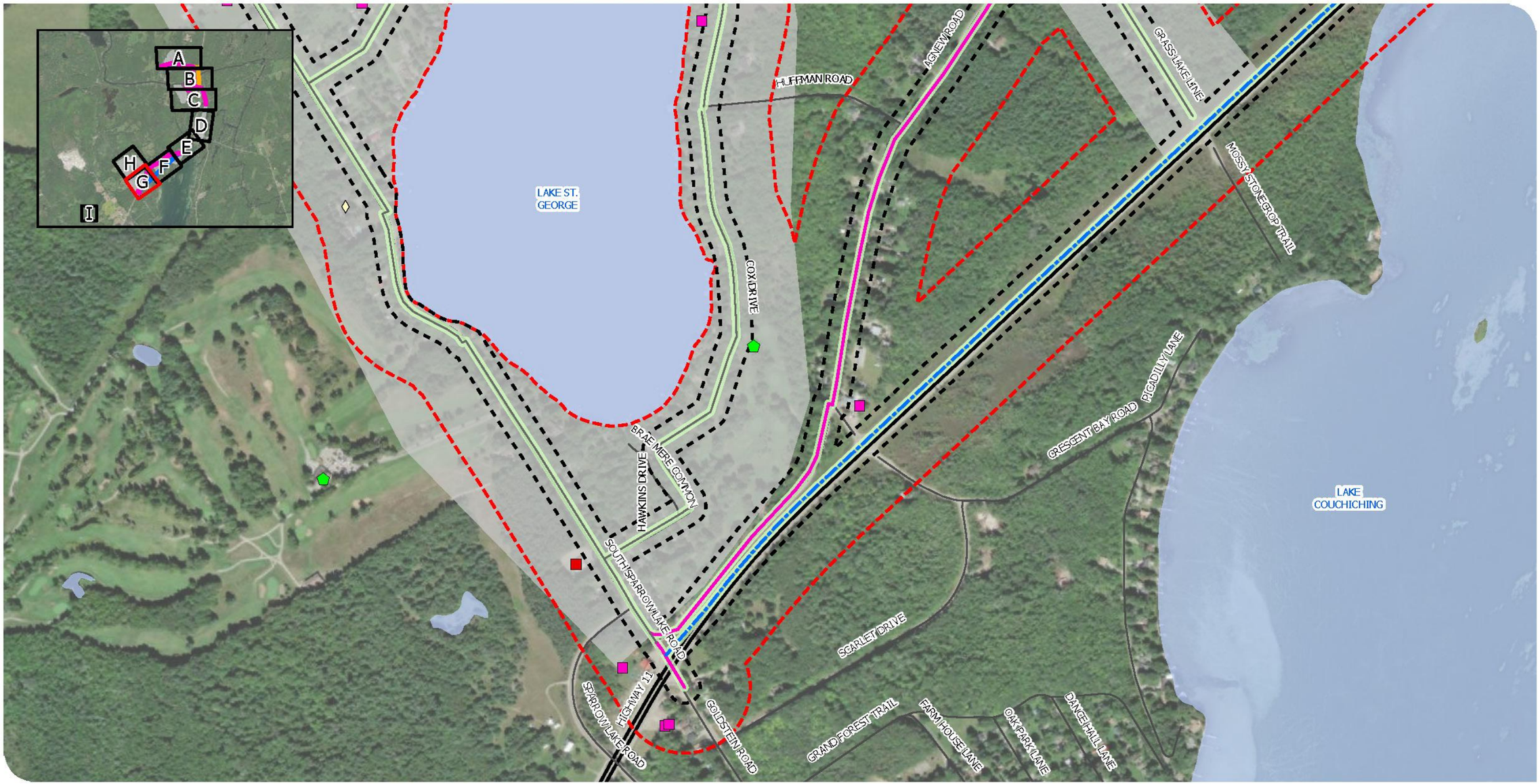
SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-7_Socio-Eco



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Waterbody
Business
Fire Station
Recreation/Park/ Greenspace
Resort
Trail Network

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 4-7, 7 OF 9

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

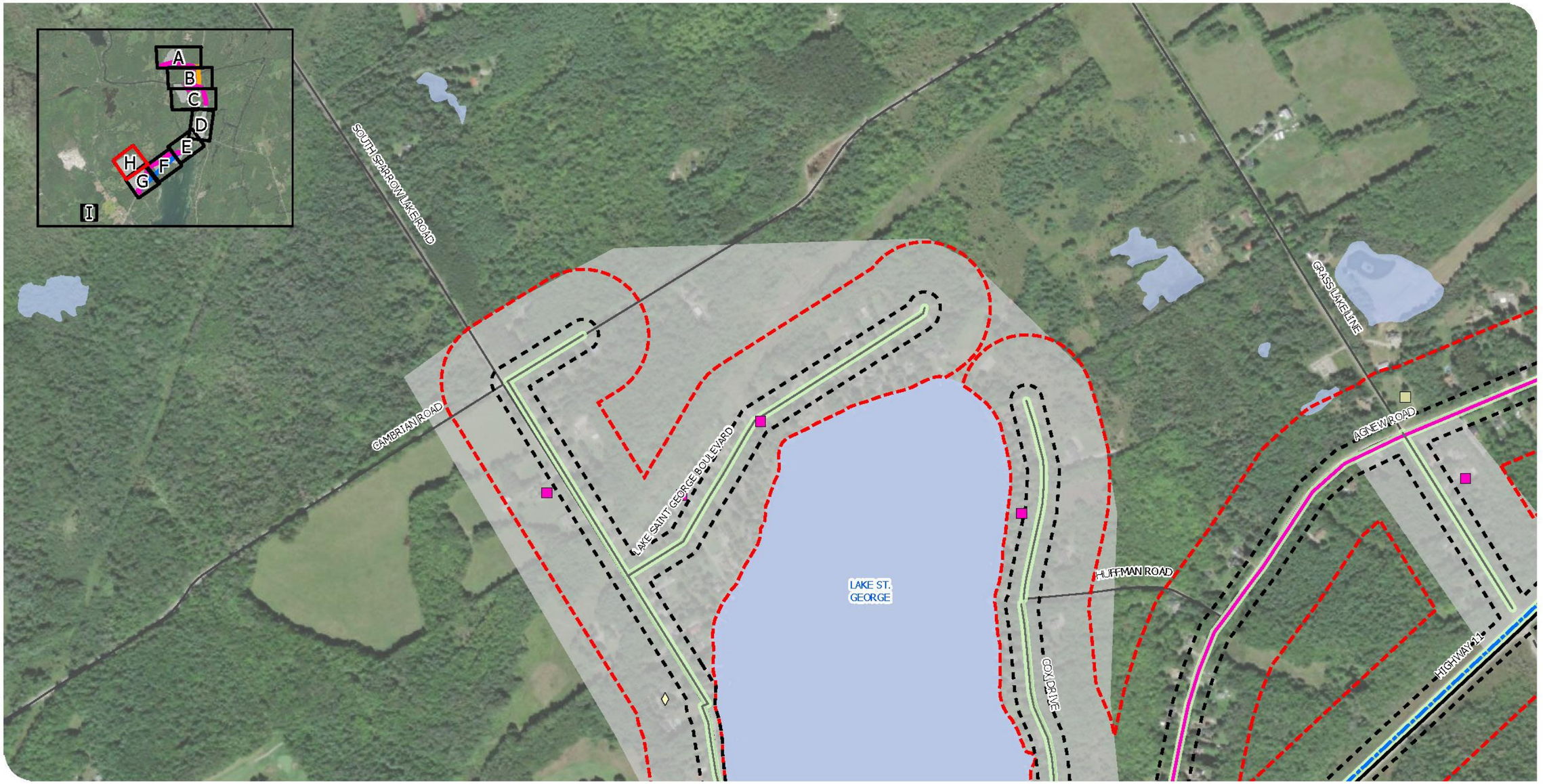
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0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-7_Socio-Eco



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Alternative Route 1
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Waterbody
Business
Cemetary
Resort
Trail Network

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 4-7, 8 OF 9

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-7_Socio-Eco



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Existing Station
Project Footprint (30 m)
Study Area (125 m)
Road
Waterbody
Trail Network

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 4-7, 9 OF 9

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

SCALE 1:7,000

0 75 150 300 Metres

N W E S

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F4-7_Socio-Eco

4.3.1 Planning Policies

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

Plans and policies reviewed as part of the Project include:

- Provincial Planning Statement, 2024 (MMAH 2024);
- District of Muskoka Official Plan (2023);
- County of Simcoe Official Plan (2023);
- Town of Gravenhurst Official Plan (2016); and,
- Township of Severn Official Plan (2010).

4.3.1.1 Provincial Policy Statement

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

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

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

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

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

a) efficiently use land and resources;
b) optimize existing and planned infrastructure and public service facilities;
c) support active transportation;

d) are transit-supportive, as appropriate; and,
e) are freight-supportive."

The proposed routes for the Project have all been designed to service settlement areas within the Project Study Area. Distribution Areas were selected to encompass the settlement areas within the Study Area with the purpose of connecting residences and business with natural gas.

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

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

The Project will be located primarily within the road ROW, supporting the optimization of existing infrastructure.

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

The Project has been identified to support the growing energy demands within the community of Washago.

Section 3.8.1 of the PPS (MMAH, 2024) provides direction that "*Planning authorities should provide opportunities for the development of energy supply including electricity generation facilities and transmission and distribution systems, energy storage systems, district energy, renewable energy systems, and alternative energy systems, to accommodate current and projected needs*."

The Project is consistent with the above policies by utilizing and optimizing existing and planned infrastructure to locate the proposed Project within the municipal road ROW, wherever feasible. The Project aligns with the direction of the PPS by developing energy supply and providing residents, businesses, and industries with access to safe, and reliable natural gas services in the community of Washago.

4.3.1.2 District of Muskoka Official Plan (2016, 2023 Consolidation)

The District of Muskoka OP is the guiding document for directing growth and change in the District of Muskoka to 2038. The District of Muskoka includes the towns of Bracebridge, Gravenhurst, and Huntsville and the townships of Georgian Bay, Lake of Bays, and Muskoka Lakes. The northern part of Phase 2 of the Project falls within the boundaries of the District of Muskoka.

Natural gas pipelines and associated facilities are defined as "infrastructure" under the District of Muskoka OP.

Section D – Growth Management, Servicing and Healthy Communities (District of Muskoka, 2016), identifies where growth and development is to be focused in Muskoka. The Plan directs that residential and employment growth is to be directed to settlement areas (Urban Centres and Community Centres) and residential development will be limited in the Rural Area (s.D1.e and s.D2.a). The District of Muskoka OP (2016) also states that growth will be managed in a sustainable way to make the most efficient use of land, infrastructure, public services, and facilities (s.D1.a). Section D18 states that "*before consideration is given to developing new infrastructure and public service facilities, the use of existing infrastructure and public service facilities should be prioritized and optimized*." As part of the Provincial NGEP, this Project is in alignment with this direction as it will help expand access to natural gas to an area of Ontario that does not currently have access to the natural gas distribution system. The Project will be constructed primarily within the existing road ROW, optimizing the use of existing infrastructure.

Section J – Land Use Designations (District of Muskoka, 2016), provides policies for the mutually exclusive land use designations within the municipality including Urban Centre, Community Area, Rural Area, Waterfront Area, and Special Policy Areas. Phase 2 of the PPR and AR2 fall within the Severn Bridge Community Area. Community Areas function as service nodes for the Rural Area (s.J2.1.a). Phase 2 of the PPR and the northern Distribution Area also fall within the Rural Area land use designation. The Rural Area generally comprises a mix of resource-related activities, limited low-density residential uses, and other small-scale development (s.J3.1.a).

4.3.1.3 County of Simcoe Official Plan (2016, 2023 consolidation)

The County of Simcoe OP is the guiding document for directing growth and change in the County of Simcoe to 2031. The County of Simcoe includes the cities of Barrie and Orillia, the towns of Bradford West Gwillimbury, Collingwood, Innisfil, Midland, New Tecumseth, Penetanguishene, and Wasaga Beach, and the townships of Adjala-Tosorontio, Clearview, Essa, Oro-Medonte, Ramara, Severn, Springwater, Tay, and Tiny. (County of Simcoe, 2023). The majority of the Project Study Area falls within the boundaries of the County of Simcoe, including Phase 1, the southern portion of Phase 2, and Phase 3.

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

Part 3– Growth Management Strategy (County of Simcoe, 2023) identifies where growth and development is to be focused in the County of Simcoe. Section 3.3.6 states that "*infrastructure uses may be located in any designation of this Plan, subject to sections 3.8 (Greenlands) and 4.2 (Community Facilities and Services) and applicable provincial land use planning documents*". Large portions of both the PPR and AR1 in Phase 1 of the Project fall within the Greenlands designation.

The objective of the Greenlands designation is "*to protect and restore the natural character, form, function, and connectivity of the natural heritage system of the County of Simcoe, and to sustain the natural heritage features and areas and ecological functions of the Greenlands designation and local natural heritage systems for future generations*" (s.3.8.1) (County of Simcoe, 2023). In the Greenlands designation, infrastructure is only permitted if the proposed project has successfully completed required provincial and/or federal environmental assessment process or proceedings under the *Drainage Act* (s. 3.3.6; s.3.8.19). The Project will mainly be constructed within existing road ROWs and will not interfere with the character, form, or function of the existing natural heritage system.

Portions of Phase 2 of the PPR and the Phase 2 southern Distribution Area fall within the Rural designation, while AR2 runs along provincial Highway 11. The objective of the Rural designation is "*to recognize, preserve and protect the rural character and promote long-term diversity and viability of rural economic activities*" (s.3.7.1) (County of Simcoe, 2023). The Project is compatible with this land use designation as it will be constructed

within existing road ROWs, will not alter the rural character of the area, and will allow for an efficient, and reliable energy source that supports rural economic activities.

4.3.1.4 Town of Gravenhurst Official Plan (2016)

The Town of Gravenhurst OP (2016) is the guiding document for directing growth and change in the Town of Gravenhurst to 2036. The intent of the OP (Town of Gravenhurst, 2016) is to "*guide future development to areas where it is most suited, to foster and protect the health, well-being and quality of life of its residents and visitors and to protect the environment of the Town, in order to preserve, protect and enhance the character and economy of the Town*."

Natural gas pipelines and associated facilities are defined as "infrastructure" under the Town of Gravenhurst OP (2016). Section 7 – Infrastructure (Town of Gravenhurst, 2016) provides guidance on the provision of infrastructure in the Town of Gravenhurst. Section J7.4 states that "*Ontario Power Generation Inc. facilities, Hydro One Networks Inc. facilities and other public utility facilities shall be permitted in all land use designations.*"

Section B – Goals and Objectives (Town of Gravenhurst, 2016), includes policies for directing growth management, economic development and infrastructure projects within the Town. Section B5.1.1 states that it is a goal of the Plan "*to ensure that all municipal services and other public and private infrastructure meet the needs of present and future residents and businesses in an efficient and environmentally and culturally sensitive manner.*" The Project has been identified as part of the NGEP to meet the projected energy needs for the area and support rural economic activities by providing a reliable energy source.

4.3.1.5 Township of Severn Official Plan (2010)

The Township of Severn OP is the guiding document for directing growth and change in the Township of Severn to 2051. The primary purpose of the Township of Severn's OP (Township of Severn, 2010a) is to "*provide the basis for managing growth that will support and emphasize the Township's unique character, diversity, civic identity, rural lifestyle and heritage features and to do so in a way that has the greatest positive impact on the quality of life in Severn.*"

Section A – Vision, Goals and Objectives, and Land Use Structure (Township of Severn, 2010) outlines the primary purpose of the OP and outlines its objectives to achieve it. Section A1 The Vision (Township of Severn, 2010), notes that "*the Township and its citizens recognize the need for new and enhanced community services and physical infrastructure to support the existing and changing population*". As part of the NGEP, this Project was identified to meet the projected energy needs for the community of Washago.

Section A2.2 Growth and Settlement (Township of Severn, 2010), indicates that it is "*the goal of this Plan to direct most forms of development to settlement areas.*" In these areas it is the objective of the Plan "to *ensure that the use of existing infrastructure and public service facilities should be optimized, wherever feasible, before consideration is given to developing new infrastructure and public service facilities*" (s. A2.2.2). The Project will primarily be constructed within the municipal ROW, optimizing existing infrastructure corridors. Phase 3 of the PPR and its associated Distribution Area will run directly through the community of Washago, along Muskoka Street and surrounding side roads, ensuring development is directed to settlement areas and will support future expansion.

Section C – Land Use Designations (Township of Severn, 2010), outlines the policies for each of the land use designations within the Township of Severn. The Project Study Area falls within the Country Residential Area, Major Recreation Area, Shoreline Residential Area, and Greenlands designations as well as the following Washago Settlement Area land use designations: Settlement Employment Area, Settlement Living Area, and Environmental Protection Area. The Natural Heritage System in the Township of Severn is found within the "Greenland" and "Environmental Protection Area" land designations. Section C1.3.3 Permitted Uses indicates that within the "Greenland" or "Environmental Protection Area", "*essential transportation and utility facilities where any required Environmental Assessment has been successfully completed*" are permitted (s.C1.3.3).

4.3.2 Existing and Planned Land Use

The above-mentioned OPs outline land use designations within their respective boundaries, implemented through a range of detailed land-use zones: Gravenhurst Zoning By-Law #2010-04 (Town of Gravenhurst, 2010) and Severn Zoning By-law No. #2010-65 (Township of Severn, 2010b).

The District of Muskoka and the County of Simcoe do not have their own respective Zoning By-laws. Rather, zoning by-laws for the lower tier municipalities are followed.

4.3.2.1 Town of Gravenhurst

The Town of Gravenhurst OP (2016) outlines land use designations within the Town, which are implemented through a range of more detailed land-use zones in the Town's Zoning By-law (No. 2010-04). The Project as a natural gas pipeline or "infrastructure" is generally permitted in all land use designations (Town of Gravenhurst, 2010). Services and infrastructure, such as natural gas pipelines, are not prevented or otherwise restricted by the provisions of the Zoning By-law (No. 2010-04).

For reference, the portions of the Project within the jurisdiction of the Town of Gravenhurst are mainly within lands zoned as "RU - Rural", "RW-6 – Residential Waterfront", and "RC-4 – Residential Community" in the Zoning By-law (Town of Gravenhurst, 2010).

4.3.2.2 Township of Severn

The Township of Severn OP (2010) outlines land use designations within the Township, which are implemented through a range of more detailed land-use zones in the Town's Zoning By-law (No. 2010-65). The Project as a natural gas pipeline or "infrastructure" is generally permitted in all land use designations (Township of Severn, 2010b). Services and infrastructure, such as natural gas pipelines, are not prevented or otherwise restricted by the provisions of the Zoning By-law (No. 2010-65).

For reference, the portions of the Project within the jurisdiction of the Township of Severn are mainly within lands zoned as "Greenland", "Rural", "Residential", and "Commercial" in the Zoning By-law (Township of Severn, 2010b).

4.3.3 Population, Employment, and Economic Activities

4.3.3.1 Population and Demographics

According to the 2021 Census, the District of Muskoka has a population of 66,674 people representing an increase of 10% from 60,614 people in 2016 (Statistics Canada, 2023a). The County of Simcoe has a population of 533,169 people, representing an increase of 11.2% from 479,635 people in 2016 (Statistics Canada, 2023b). The Town of

Gravenhurst has a population of 13,157 people, representing an increase of 6.9% from 12,311 people in 2016 (Statistics Canada, 2023c). The Township of Severn has a population of 14,576 people, representing an increase of 8.3% from 13,462 people in 2016 (Statistics Canada, 2023d). Comparatively, the Province of Ontario experienced a population increase of approximately 5.8% over the same period (Statistics Canada, 2023e).

In 2021, the District of Muskoka had an average population density of approximately 17.4 people per square kilometre and the average age of the population was 48.3 years (Statistics Canada, 2023a). The County of Simcoe had an average population density of approximately 110.6 people per square kilometre and the average age of the population was 42.6 years (Statistics Canada, 2023b). The Town of Gravenhurst had an average population density of approximately 26.9 people per square kilometre and the average age of the population was 49.1 years (Statistics Canada, 2023c). The Township of Severn had an average population density of approximately 27.9 people per square kilometre and the average age of the population was 45.4 years (Statistics Canada, 2023d).

The 2021 Census also indicates that the total visible minority population was 1,790 individuals in the District of Muskoka (Statistics Canada, 2023a), 65,245 individuals in the County of Simcoe (Statistics Canada, 2023b), 374 individuals in the Town of Gravenhurst (Statistics Canada, 2023c), and 370 individuals in the Township of Severn (Statistics Canada, 2023d). There are 2,655 individuals who identify as Indigenous in the District of Muskoka (Statistics Canada, 2023a), 24,545 in the County of Simcoe (Statistics Canada, 2023b), 500 in the Town of Gravenhurst, (Statistics Canada, 2023c), and 820 in the Township of Severn (Statistics Canada, 2023d).

4.3.3.2 Employment and Economy

According to the 2021 Census, the District of Muskoka has a labour participation rate of 57.8% and an unemployment rate of 10.8% (Statistics Canada, 2021a). The County of Simcoe has a labour participation rate of 62.9% and an unemployment rate of 11.8% (Statistics Canada, 2021b). The Town of Gravenhurst has a labour participation rate of 55% and an unemployment rate of 10.6% (Statistics Canada, 2021c). The Township of Severn has a labour participation rate of 60.1% and an unemployment rate of 10.5% (Statistics Canada, 2021d). Comparatively, the Province of Ontario has a labour

participation rate of 62.8% and an unemployment rate of 12.2% (Statistics Canada, 2021e).

The largest employment industries in the District of Muskoka, County of Simcoe, Town of Gravenhurst, and Township of Severn are construction, retail trade, and health care and social assistance (Statistics Canada, 2022a; Statistics Canada, 2022b; Statistics Canada, 2022c; Statistics Canada, 2022d). In the County of Simcoe, manufacturing is also a major employment industry (Statistics Canada, 2022b).

Ontario's median household income increased by 22% from $74,287 in 2015 to $91,000 in 2020 (Statistics Canada, 2017e; Statistics Canada, 2023e). Similarly, the median household incomes within the municipalities crossed by the Project, increased between 21% and 26% from 2015 to 2020. The Town of Gravenhurst saw the greatest increase in median household income of 25.9% from $56,648 in 2015 to $73,500 in 2020 (Statistics Canada, 2017c; Statistics Canada, 2023c). The County of Simcoe saw the least amount of change in median household income at 21.6% from$76,489 in 2015 to $93,000 in 2020 (Statistics Canada, 2017b; Statistics Canada, 2023b). Both the District of Muskoka and Township of Severn saw an increase in median household income of approximately 22% from 2015 to 2020 (Statistics Canada, 2017a,d; Statistics Canada, 2023a,d).

4.3.3.3 Main Economic Sectors

Manufacturing

In the District of Muskoka, this sector employs over 1,740 people making up 6.0% of the labour force (Statistics Canada, 2021a). In the County of Simcoe, this sector employs over 28,005 people making up 11.5% of the labour force (Statistics Canada, 2021b). In the Town of Gravenhurst, this sector employs over 295 people making up 5.6% of the labour force (Statistics Canada, 2021c). In the Township of Severn, this sector employs over 480 people making up 7.2% of the labour force (Statistics Canada, 2021d). Comparatively, manufacturing makes up 9% of the labour force in the Province of Ontario (Statistics Canada, 2021e). No major manufacturing companies were identified within the Study Area.

Retail Trade

Ontario employs a large proportion of the retail trade sector nationally with 37.5% of all individuals employed in this sector working in Ontario (Government of Canada, 2024a). In the District of Muskoka, this sector employs over 4,200 people making up 14.5% of the labour force (Statistics Canada, 2021a). In the County of Simcoe, this sector employs over 28,725 people making up 11.8% of the labour force (Statistics Canada, 2023b). In the Town of Gravenhurst, this sector employs over 895 people making up 17.1% of the labour force (Statistics Canada, 2021c). In the Township of Severn, this sector employs over 800 people making up 12% of the labour force (Statistics Canada, 2021d). Comparatively, retail trade also makes up 11% of the labour force in the Province of Ontario (Statistics Canada, 2021e).

Health Care and Social Assistance

Ontario employs a large proportion of the health care and social assistance sector nationally with 35.5% of all individuals employed in this sector working in Ontario (Government of Canada, 2024b). In the District of Muskoka, this sector employs over 3,295 people making up 11.3% of the labour force (Statistics Canada, 2021a). In the County of Simcoe, this sector employs over 31,970 people making up 13.2% of the labour force (Statistics Canada, 2021b). In the Town of Gravenhurst, this sector employs over 595 people making up 11.4% of the labour force (Statistics Canada, 2021c). In the Township of Severn, this sector employs over 885 people making up 13.2% of the labour force (Statistics Canada, 2021d). Comparatively, health care and social assistance makes up 12% of the labour force in the Province of Ontario (Statistics Canada 2021e).

Construction

In the District of Muskoka, this sector employs over 4,930 people making up 17.0% of the labour force (Statistics Canada, 2021a). In the County of Simcoe, this sector employs over 28,180 people making up 11.6% of the labour force (Statistics Canada, 2021b). In the Town of Gravenhurst, this sector employs over 775 people making up 14.8% of the labour force (Statistics Canada, 2021c). In the Township of Severn, this sector employs over 970 people making up 14.5% of the labour force (Statistics Canada, 2021d). Comparatively, construction makes up 7% of the labour force in the Province of Ontario (Statistics Canada 2021e).

4.3.4 Human Occupancy and Resource Use

4.3.4.1 Culture, Tourism, and Recreation

District of Muskoka

The District of Muskoka features a number of art galleries, studios, and cultural events. Historical sites and museums, such as the Historical Railway Bridge and Washago Coaling Tower are found across the Project Study Area, as well as Indigenous heritage sites (District of Muskoka, 2025a).

The District of Muskoka is a tourist destination, attracting visitors with its lakes, forests, and towns. The region is home to a number of bed-and-breakfasts, and cottages, such as Shamrock Bay Resort, which is located approximately 0.5 km northwest of the southern Phase 2 Distribution Area. Popular activities in the District of Muskoka include boating, fishing, and exploring the many lakes. (District of Muskoka, 2025a).

Muskoka offers an abundance of recreational activities year-round. Popular recreational activities offered in the region consist of hiking, biking, golfing, and water sports. Severn Bridge is home to the Severn River Rowing Club, located approximately 0.5 km east of AR2. The region's extensive network of trails and parks provides opportunities for outdoor exploration and wildlife viewing. Numerous campgrounds can be found across the Project Study Area, such as Severn Bridge Camp Inc., which is located immediately adjacent to the PPR. In the winter, Muskoka hosts activities like skiing, snowshoeing, and snowmobiling (District of Muskoka, 2025a).

The County of Simcoe

The County of Simcoe encompasses a variety of towns, townships, and cities, each contributing to the county’s cultural and recreational offerings.

The region is home to a number of galleries, theaters, and cultural centers included in the Project Study Area. These include the Washago Historical Railway Station, Washago Community Centre and Washago Art Gallery and Club, which are within the Project’s Phase 3 Distribution Area. The county hosts various cultural festivals and events throughout the year, celebrating music, art, food, and heritage (County of Simoce, 2025b).

The County of Simcoe offers an extensive network of parks, trails, and conservation areas for hiking, biking, and wildlife viewing. Water-based activities are popular, with numerous lakes and rivers offering opportunities for boating, fishing, and swimming. In the winter, the county is known for skiing, snowboarding, and snowmobiling, with several resorts and trails catering to winter sports enthusiasts. The county also supports a variety of sports leagues and recreational programs (County of Simcoe, 2025b).

Town of Gravenhurst

As part of the Muskoka region, Gravenhurst is a popular tourist destination, especially during the summer months. It is known for its landscapes, including lakes, forests, and scenic views. The town offers opportunities for boating, fishing, and cruising on historic steamships like the RMS Segwun. Gravenhurst also hosts various festivals and events throughout the year (Town of Gravenhurst, 2025a).

The town is home to the Gravenhurst Opera House, a historic venue that hosts a variety of performances, including theater, concerts, and community events. The local arts community is active, with galleries and studios showcasing the work of regional artists. The Severn Bridge Fairgrounds located just over 200 m away from the Project Study Area is a popular recreational space within the Town of Gravenhurst. The town also celebrates its heritage through events and museums that highlight its history, including its connection to the steamship era (Town of Gravenhurst, 2025a).

Gravenhurst offers a wide range of recreational activities for residents and visitors such as hiking, biking, and golfing. The town has several parks and trails, including the popular Gull Lake Rotary Park. In the winter, activities like snowmobiling, ice fishing, and cross-country skiing are popular. The community also benefits from recreational facilities that support sports and fitness activities year-round (Town of Gravenhurst, 2025a).

Township of Severn

The Township of Severn, located in the County of Simcoe, is a scenic area known for its natural landscapes, and outdoor recreation (Township of Severn, 2025b).

The township has a number of art galleries and hosts various community events and festivals throughout the year, which often highlight local traditions, crafts, and agriculture (Township of Severn, 2025b).

Tourism in Severn is largely centered around its natural attractions and outdoor activities. The township's location along the Parks Canada historic site of the Trent-Severn Waterway, which the Project will cross, makes it a popular destination for boating and fishing enthusiasts. Visitors can enjoy activities such as kayaking, canoeing, and swimming. The area is also known for its landscapes, with opportunities for hiking and wildlife viewing in places like the Matchedash Bay Provincial Wildlife Area. During the winter months, activities such as snowmobiling and ice fishing are common. The township also supports community sports and recreational programs (Township of Severn, 2025b).

4.3.4.2 Neighbourhoods and Residences

The proposed Project is mostly located within rural residential areas surrounded by forests and wetland areas, and includes the small settlement areas of Severn Bridge and Washago. The settlement areas include small subdivisions of rural, low density, single-detached homes (Township of Severn, 2020; Town of Gravenhurst, 2024).

4.3.5 Infrastructure and Services

4.3.5.1 Existing Linear Infrastructure

Provincial Highway 11 is the primary highway running through the Study Area, providing a vital north-south route that connects the most northern part of the Study Area (Gravenhurst) to other parts of Ontario, including Toronto to the south and North Bay to the north. Local roads and streets branch off from Highway 11, facilitating movement within the Study Area and to surrounding areas. Highway 11 runs through all above-mentioned municipalities and counties. AR1 and AR2 run parallel to Highway 11. A small portion of the PPR near Lake St. George runs parallel to Highway 11 before following Agnew Road. The Project Study Area primarily consists of local roads maintained by the local municipalities. Coopers Falls Road is a Regional Road, maintained by the County of Simcoe, that intersects the PPR of Phase 3 (County of Simcoe, 2019). Southwood Road is a Regional Road, maintained by the District of Muskoka that intersects Phase 2 of the PPR and AR2 (District of Muskoka, 2025b). Roadways within the Study Area are mostly comprised of two-lane capability.

The Project will cross the Hydro One corridor within the Distribution Area of Phase 1 and the PPR of Phase 3. The Project will also cross the TC Energy pipeline ROW and the new proposed station on Graham Road will be tying into the TC Energy pipeline.

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

4.3.5.2 Community Services and Institutions

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

District of Muskoka and Town of Gravenhurst

The District of Muskoka oversees larger scale service such as emergency medical services (EMS), waste management and health and social services.

The Town of Gravenhurst is responsible for providing community services such as parks and recreation, fire protection, library services and retail trades.

County of Simcoe and Township of Severn

The County of Simcoe oversees larger scale service such as emergency medical services (EMS), waste management and health and social services.

The Township of Severn is responsible for providing community services such as parks and recreation, fire protection, library services and retail trades.

4.3.6 Indigenous Community Land and Resource Use

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

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

- Chippewas of Rama First Nation;
- Curve Lake First Nation;
- Hiawatha First Nation;
- Huron Wendat Nation;
- Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation;
- Kawartha Nishnawbe; and,
- Métis Nation of Ontario Region 7.

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

4.3.7 Cultural Heritage Resources

4.3.7.1 Archaeology

A Stage 1 AA was completed by TMHC Inc. (TMHC) (under Project Information Form [PIF] P1048-0189-2025, dated June 17, 2025) and is included in **Appendix A**.

The Stage 1 AA (**Appendix A**) was submitted to the MCM for review on June 23, 2025.

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

- Primary sources of potable water (Lake St. George, Lake Couchiching, the Severn River, and the Black River);
- Features indicating past water sources (Glacial Lake Algonquin Beach);
- A previously registered archaeological site (BeGu-29);
- A portage route (the Severn River);
- Areas of 19th century settlement (Washago and Severn Bridge);
- 19th century thoroughfares (South Sparrow Lake Road, Grass Lake Line, Cambrian Road, Canal Road, Rama Road, Fairgrounds Road, and Coopers Falls Road); and,

- Numerous mapped 19th century structures.

As the Project area contained several features signaling archaeological potential, a Stage 1 property inspection was conducted to evaluate the current conditions of the Project area and determine if any areas of archaeological potential remained intact within the Project area. The Stage 1 property inspections were conducted on June 2, 3, and 12, 2025. Based on this investigation the following recommendations are made:

- Areas of Low Archaeological Potential:
    - All portions of the Project Area identified as extensively disturbed do not retain archaeological potential and do not require further assessment (122.48 ha; 48.9%);
    - All portions of the Project Area identified as low-lying and permanently wet do not retain archaeological potential and do not require further assessment (17.88 ha; 7.1%).
- Areas of Previous Assessment:
    - All previously assessed portions of the Project Area where no further archaeological concern was identified do not require further assessment (6.59 ha; 2.6%).
- Stage 2 methodologies:
    - Once the pipeline route is determined, a more detailed review of existing conditions should be undertaken, alongside a comparison to archaeological potential mapping provided in the Stage 1 AA (**Appendix A**);
        - In keeping with provincial standards, the portions of the Project Area that consist of unploughable land are recommended for test pit assessment (97.37 ha; 38.8%). A 5 m transect interval is recommended to achieve the provincial standard.
- The portion of the Project Area that is within the 50 m monitoring zone of BeGu-29 is an area of outstanding archaeological concern. It is recommended that this area be avoided by relocating the pipeline to the opposite side of the road as the roadway acts as a permanent physical constraint;

  - If impacts within the 50 m monitoring zone for BeGu-29 cannot be avoided, archaeological monitoring during the installation of the gas line will be required.

- No in-water impacts are planned for the Project. If in-water impacts are planned, the Marine Archaeology Checklist must be completed (1.42 ha; 0.6%).
- Federally regulated lands were not subject to archaeological assessment as the *Ontario Heritage Act* (R.S.O. 1990) does not apply and therefore the Provincially regulated consultant archaeologist is not empowered to make recommendations. Federally regulated areas not assessed include: the Canadian National Railway ROW and the Severn River which forms part of the Trent-Severn Waterway National Historic Site (cumulatively 4.81 ha; 0.19%).
  - It is recommended that the proponent consult with the owners of these lands (i.e., Parks Canada or the Canadian National Railway Company) to determine whether a federal standard Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) is required if these lands are to be impacted.
- The portion of the Project Area within (0.13 ha; 0.1 %) and adjacent to St. Paul's Anglican Cemetery (CM-2003480) at 2959 Grass Lake Line are areas of continued archaeological concern. It is recommended that these areas be avoided, if possible, by relocating the pipeline to the opposite side of the road. If impacts are planned within 20 m of the assumed boundaries of the cemetery, a Stage 1 cemetery investigation, including detailed background research to determine the boundaries of the cemetery and the extent of potential unmarked burials associated with that cemetery is recommended. The modern roadways act as permanent physical boundaries, as they have removed the potential for uncovering deeply buried archaeological resources and intact human burials. If any invasive (Stage 2-4) archaeological fieldwork will impact the cemetery, or lands adjacent to the cemetery where the boundaries have not been credibly determined, a Cemetery Investigation Authorization (CIA) issued by the Bereavement Authority of Ontario (BAO) is required in accordance with the BAO Registrar's 2021 Directive "Authorization for Invasive Stages 2-4 Archaeological Fieldwork" under the authority of the *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act, 2002*. If the Stage 1 AA can credibly identify the boundaries of the cemetery, and

the proposed AA will not impact the cemetery lands, a CIA is not required. All work should be completed in consultation with the MCM and the BAO as per the Registrar's Directive.

- Changes to Extent of Project Area:
    - If the extent of the Project Area or Route Alternatives change to incorporate lands not addressed in this study, further assessment will be required.

A Stage 2 AA, and any further recommended assessment(s) by the MCM, will be undertaken for the Preferred Route as early as possible prior to construction, and the report(s) will be submitted to the MCM for review and approval.

4.3.7.2 Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

A CHSTM (dated May 11, 2025) (TMHC, 2025b) was completed by TMHC for the Project and is provided in **Appendix B**. The screening was prepared in accordance with the MCM *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes*.

The Technical Memorandum identified one federally designated heritage property (Trent-Severn Waterway National Historic Site of Canada) in the Cultural Heritage Screening Study Area. Therefore, the completion of a Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment (CHRECPIA) is recommended to be completed for the Project once the Preferred Route has been selected. The CHRECPIA will further evaluate these potential heritage resources and, if necessary, conduct a preliminary heritage impact assessment. The CHRECPIA will be submitted for review to MCM (and other interested parties), as required.

5.0 Route Selection

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

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

5.1 Identification of the Preferred Route

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

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

- Is in closer proximity to the Distribution Areas in Phase 2;
- Has the shortest amount of pipe length parallel to / within the Green Bay Marsh PSW;
- Has the shortest amount of pipe length parallel to the high-traffic MTO Highway 11 corridor;
- Avoids the registered archaeological site BeGu-29 (see **Appendix A**); and,
- It is preferred option from the perspective of several stakeholders, based on feedback received during engagement and consultation activities.

5.2 Temporary Workspace and Laydown Areas

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

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

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

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

6.0 Effects Assessment and Proposed Mitigation

This section provides the assessment of the potential effects associated with the Preferred Route on the physical, natural, and socio-economic environment. Recommended mitigation measures are also described in this section and select mitigation measures are shown on **Figure 7-1**.

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

6.1 Physical Environment

6.1.1 Physiography and Topography

The pipeline will mainly be installed within, or immediately adjacent to, existing road ROWs, where localized topography is heavily influenced by grading conducted for past utility and road works. Roads, driveways, and adjacent vegetated areas will be returned to their pre-construction grade following construction; however, the new station adjacent to Graham Road represents a long-term change in the topography in the Project footprint and will alter natural surface drainage patterns, which may result in pooling/ponding of water, if proper design and mitigation measures are not employed.

Potential interactions may occur during construction due to excavation, stockpiling of materials along the ROW, movement of vehicles and equipment, and the construction of new permanent aboveground infrastructure (i.e., station), which may cause temporary alteration of natural surface drainage patterns. No interactions with physiography and topography are anticipated during operations.

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

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

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

6.1.2 Surficial Geology and Soils

The Preferred Route and Distribution Areas are located in a largely natural setting with residential homes surrounded by woodlands and wetlands. No agricultural lands are located within the Project footprint or Study Area of the Preferred Route and Distribution Areas. The pipeline will be installed within, or immediately adjacent to, municipal road ROWs. The soils and subsoils in the Project footprint have been heavily disturbed by past utility and road works and related infilling.

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

A search of publicly available data revealed no record of historical contamination in the Study Area for the Preferred Route or Distribution Areas. It is possible for previous contamination (i.e., soils and/or groundwater) to be encountered due to working within municipal road ROWs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	so the contents (subsoil or topsoil) of each pile can be readily identified. • Use plastic tarps to cover the storage pile and anchor the tarp on the outside of the berms to protect against precipitation events. Minimize the amount of contaminated soil exposed to open air to control odours and limit potential impacts to air quality. • Ensure qualified personnel collect samples and GPS coordinates of each soil sample and stockpile soil suspected of contamination. • Submit samples of suspected contaminated soils to an Enbridge Gas approved laboratory and test for the following minimum parameters: benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene (BTEX); F1 to F4 petroleum hydrocarbons; polyaromatic hydrocarbons; flashpoint; BTEX toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP), TCLP metals, and pH. Collect and/or analyze samples for any additional parameters as identified by the landfill or waste disposal or processing facility operator. Review the results with the Enbridge Gas Project Environmental Advisor.		

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	• Identify a local licensed landfill or waste disposal or processing facility able to receive soils if contamination is confirmed by the lab analysis and obtain waste acceptance at the proposed facilities. • Excavations left following the removal of contaminated soil must be backfilled as soon as possible. • When soil material must be imported to site, the source of the imported soil must be shared with the Environmental Inspector as early as possible to ensure enough time is available to complete all required sampling and analyses. • Contaminated areas that have been remediated will be reclaimed during final clean-up and reclamation of the work areas.		

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Degradation of soil structure and lowering of soil productivity through erosion, compaction, and rutting	• Enbridge Gas will work with affected landowners to determine appropriate locations for Project workspace, this may include siting/staging construction areas on lower priority land (e.g., low soil capability, industrial lands, and areas not in agricultural use), to reduce potential soil erosion, compaction, and rutting. • Install matting in TWS areas prior to movement of heavy vehicles and equipment. • Restrict activities to the approved, surveyed TWS boundaries to reduce the area subjected to potential soil compaction. • Do not drive or set equipment on land where unsalvaged and unprotected topsoil is present, in order to avoid rutting and subsequent topsoil/subsoil admixing. • Postpone construction, suspend equipment travel or utilize construction alternatives in the event of wet/thawed soils in order to reduce terrain disturbance and soil structure damage.	No residual effects are anticipated following implementation of the recommended mitigation measures	N/A

6.1.3 Bedrock

The overburden thickness (i.e., depth to bedrock) in the Study Area varies between approximately 0 m to 40 m. There is potential to encounter bedrock along the Preferred Route and Distribution Areas.

The majority of the pipeline will likely be buried between 0.9 m to 1.2 m deep and given the depth to bedrock along the Preferred Route and Distribution Areas, intact bedrock may be encountered during pipeline construction; however, the pipeline will mainly be installed in previously disturbed and infilled road ROWs that would have already been carved out of the bedrock, so it is less likely that undisturbed bedrock will be encountered during construction. No adverse effects from bedrock excavation are expected to occur as a result of Project activities.

6.1.4 Groundwater

The Study Area of the Preferred Route and Distribution Areas intersect with a WHPA-A and WHPA-B (with vulnerability scores of 10), HVA areas (with vulnerability scores of 6), IPZs 1, 2, and 3 (with vulnerability scores ranging from 3 to 10), and SGRAs (MECP, 2023).

A total of 31 water well records were found within 100 m of the Preferred Route. The pipeline will be installed at an approximate depth (top of pipe) of between 0.9 m to 1.2 m and may be installed using a combination of open-cut trenching and trenchless techniques. Water well data for the Preferred Route and Distribution Areas indicates that groundwater was found at depths ranging from 0.46 mbgs to 92.96 mbgs, with an average “water found” depth of 22.54 mbgs. It should be noted that one groundwater well (Well ID 5711650), located along the Preferred Route near the Severn River, was identified to have a static water level of -2.1 mbgs, indicating artesian conditions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Reduction in groundwater quality and quantity	**General** • Maintain equipment in good working condition such that equipment and vehicles are free of leaks. • Store all fuels, chemicals, and other lubricants away from drainage features and on relatively flat areas in contained storage areas. Re-fuelling activities should be undertaken a minimum of 30 m (unless otherwise specified by approval bodies and/or necessary permit conditions) away from drainage features and other sensitive environmental features. Should a spill occur, the MECP Spills Action Centre (1-800-268-6060) should be contacted immediately, and containment should occur as soon as practical; Enbridge's Environment Department should also be notified. • Fuel storage is not permitted within WHPAs and IPZs with a vulnerability score of 8 or higher. Extra care and precaution should be taken when handling fuel in these areas. • Equipment will be attended at all times while refueling. • Drip trays are to be in place while refueling occurs to contain drips and spills.	No residual effects are anticipated following implementation of the recommended mitigation measures	N/A

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	• Adequate spill response materials and spill kits must be available at the site of the transfer to control all potential spill volumes. • Regularly inspect and maintain refueling equipment, including fuel transfer hoses and fuel/oil lines. Equipment with deficiencies will be taken out of service and repaired. • Spill mats and/or drip pans/trays will be placed under mobile fueling containers when not in use, defined as idling or parked for longer than two hours. • Equipment servicing must employ spill prevention measures. All vehicle servicing with the potential for accidental spills will take place above an impervious surface. • 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		

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

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

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation

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

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

6.2 Natural Environment

6.2.1 Atmospheric Environment

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

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

Table 6-4 identifies potential effects, mitigation measures, and residual effects on air quality, and provides an assessment of the significance of the residual effects, where present.

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

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

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

6.2.2 Aquatic Environment

There are eight watercourse crossings along the three phases of the Preferred Route, and five watercourse crossings within the three Distribution Areas. Three waterbodies overlap the Project footprint of the Distribution Areas, one within each Phase of the Project.

It is not anticipated that construction activities will result in disruption of flow, reduction in surface water quality (e.g., localized sedimentation), or alteration of fish habitat, resulting in death/injury of fish in watercourses crossed by the Project. A trenchless construction technique (i.e., HDD) is proposed for all watercourse crossings, as open cut crossings are more likely to impact the aquatic environment. If trenchless construction methods are determined to not be feasible at a watercourse crossing, an open cut method (in the dry) may be considered, such as dam and pump or temporary diversion.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
instream habitat function if instream work is required	• Time isolated crossings to protect sensitive fish life stages by adhering to fisheries timing windows. Consult with relevant agencies (e.g., MNR and DFO) to determine appropriate timing windows. • In accordance with the agreement between DFO and Enbridge Gas, submission to DFO is not required for HDD in areas with aquatic SAR if all the conditions of the DFO approved Generic Sediment Control Plan for Horizontal Directional Drill can be met. • Stabilize the streambed and restore the original channel shape, bottom gradient and substrate to pre-construction condition. • Ensure banks are stabilized, restored to original shape, adequately protected from erosion and revegetated, preferably with native species. • Temporary isolation should be pursued to allow work "in-the-dry" while maintaining the natural downstream flow by installing dams upstream and downstream of the site and conveying all of the natural upstream flow into a flume, or pumping it around the isolated area. • Use dams made of non-earthen material, such as water-inflated portable dams, pea gravel bags, concrete blocks, steel or wood wall, clean rock, sheet pile or other	and/or instream habitat function	locations of instream work during construction or site-specific maintenance during operations. It is anticipated to be low magnitude, short to medium-term in duration, and not significant.

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	appropriate designs, to separate the dewatered work site from flowing water. • Pump sediment laden (trench) water into a vegetated area or settling basin and prevent sediment and other deleterious substances from entering any water body. • Remove accumulated sediment and excess spoil from the isolated area before removing dams. • If rock is used to stabilize banks, it should be clean, free of fine materials, and of sufficient size to resist displacement during peak flood events. The rock should be placed at the original stream bank grade to ensure there is no infilling or narrowing of the watercourse. • Gradually remove the downstream dam first to equalize water levels inside and outside of the isolated area and to allow suspended sediments to settle. • During the final removal of dams, restore the original channel shape, bottom gradient and substrate at these locations as required and manually if possible. • Pumped diversions should be used to divert water around the isolated area to maintain natural downstream flows and prevent upstream ponding.		

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	• Protect pump discharge area(s) to prevent erosion and the release of suspended sediments downstream and remove this material when the works have been completed.		
Fish death or injury during construction if instream work is required	• Time isolated crossings to protect sensitive fish life stages by adhering to fisheries timing windows. Consult with relevant agencies (e.g., MNR and DFO) to determine appropriate timing windows. • A qualified Fish Biologist or technician must complete a fish salvage from the isolated area prior to and during dewatering where isolated crossing techniques are used. Fish salvage activities will need to be conducted in accordance with applicable permit approvals and minimize harm and stress to fish. • Release captured fish to pre-determined areas of similar or better habitat, where possible, preferably downstream of the work site. • Intakes of pumping hoses must be equipped with appropriate screening to avoid entrainment and impingement of fish.	No residual effects are anticipated following the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures	N/A

6.2.3 Wetlands

Wetland features were identified within the Project footprint of the Preferred Route and Distribution Areas. These features are associated with a PSW, MNR-identified (unevaluated) wetlands, as well as Dillon-identified wetland communities classified using ELC. These ELC community types were associated with the general boundaries of the MNR-identified wetlands.

The Green Island Bay Marsh PSW overlaps with the Project footprint, near the northern end of Phase 1 of the Preferred Route along Agnew Road (**Figure 4-4**, Map Sheet 7 of 10). Eleven MNR-identified unevaluated wetland features are located within the Project footprint of the Preferred Route and Distribution Areas. In addition, 12 Dillon-identified wetlands mapped during ELC (i.e., beyond the wetland features mapped by MNR) overlap with the Project footprint of the Preferred Route and Distribution Areas.

Construction will mainly take place within existing and disturbed road ROWs, with TWS sited to avoid wetland features. Potential interactions with wetlands may occur indirectly during construction due to erosion and migration of sediment from excavation activities, movement of vehicles and equipment, and vegetation removal. Potential interactions are unlikely during operations but may occur if site-specific maintenance (i.e., integrity digs) is required within 30 m of a wetland feature.

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

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

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

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Alteration of wetland habitat, hydrological, and/or biogeochemical function during construction and where site-specific preventative maintenance is performed during operations within 30 m of wetland features	• Clearly identify the limits of the work area prior to beginning construction. • Narrow the construction area in the vicinity of wetlands and limit vegetation removal to the extent practical. • Use existing roads as access routes, where possible, to avoid disturbance to riparian vegetation. • Operate machinery on land above the ordinary high-water mark and in a manner that minimizes disturbance to wetlands. • Machinery should arrive on site in a clean condition and be maintained free of fluid leaks. Wash, refuel and service machinery and store fuel and other materials for the machinery away from wetlands to prevent any deleterious substance from entering wetlands. • Sediment or drilling mud shall not be allowed to enter into watercourses, drainage ditches/storm sewer infrastructure, wetlands, bodies of water or leave the work site. • Sediment and erosion control measures appropriate to site conditions and the nature of development	No residual effects are anticipated following the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures	N/A

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	are to be properly installed, inspected regularly, and maintained in good repair until all disturbed soil surfaces have become stabilized and/or revegetated. • Sediment laden water shall not be pumped directly into any waterbody or wetland. Sediment laden or turbid water generated during construction should be treated through a minimum of 30 m of vegetated cover before discharging to a watercourse, or if this is not possible, be discharged into a proper sediment containment system (e.g., sediment bag) for settling and filtration. • Undertake site restoration works immediately following construction and in accordance with Enbridge Gas protocols. • Do not seed marsh wetlands. Allow for natural revegetation, unless otherwise requested by a landowner. • Do not dewater any wetland. Although temporary dewatering may be necessary during trenched wetland crossings, trench water should not be permanently removed from a wetland.		

6.2.4 Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest

No ANSIs were identified within the Study Area of the Preferred Route and Distribution Areas. As such, no adverse effects to ANSIs are expected to occur as a result of Project activities.

6.2.5 Vegetation

The Preferred Route and Distribution Areas are located primarily in rural residential areas interspersed with natural features. Natural features within the Study Area of the Preferred Route and Distribution Areas are generally associated with the Severn River and surrounding woodlands and have evidence of anthropogenic alteration and disturbance throughout. Culturally influenced areas along the Preferred Route and Distributions Areas are largely dominated by rural homes and commercial businesses. Natural features located in the Study Area of the Preferred Route and Distribution Areas include a range of community types and include treed areas (forest and treed swamps), wetland areas (marshes and swamps), meadows, and open water (watercourses).

Portions of treed communities identified during the field verification visit are located within the Project footprint of the Preferred Route and Distribution Areas (**Figure 4-6**) and are associated with the crossing of the Severn River. Construction will mainly be confined to existing and disturbed road ROWs and interactions with treed communities are expected to be limited. The construction crossing method of the Severn River is planned to be trenchless (i.e., HDD, bore), and as such, entry and exit pits will be sited outside of the treed and riparian areas of the Severn River. The footprint for the proposed station on Graham Road has been previously cleared; however, detailed engineering design is not yet complete and tree trimming, or removals may be required to accommodate construction.

Given that the Project will mainly be installed within, or immediately adjacent to, existing road ROWs, most vegetation encountered will likely consist of common roadside vegetation of minor ecological value (vegetation capable of colonizing new roadside edges). However, if construction activities (e.g., equipment encroachment) extend into treed areas, there may be a temporary loss or alteration of woody plants (e.g., trees, shrubs) in addition to grasses.

No interaction with forest or treed swamps are anticipated, though there is potential for impacts to hedgerows and/or ornamental (street) trees within the Project footprint. If tree removal is proposed within woodlands (i.e., forest or treed swamps), as defined in the Township of Gravenhurst By-Law 2014-26, a tree inventory, Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan, and a permit under the Township's tree preservation by-law may be required. The Township of Severn does not have a tree-cutting by-law.

The movement of vehicles and equipment during construction could result in the introduction or spread of invasive species and/or weeds across the Study Area. Similar interactions may occur during operations where site-specific maintenance (e.g., integrity digs) is required.

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

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

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

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

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	• Restrict vehicle access over newly seeded areas.		
Introduction or spread of invasive species and/or weeds	• All equipment should arrive to the site clean and free of soil and/or vegetation to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive species and weeds. • Ontario native seed mixes that are free of weed species should be used for revegetation. Obtain seeds from a local source whenever possible.	No residual effects are anticipated following implementation of the recommended mitigation measures	N/A

6.2.6 Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat

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

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

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

Potential interactions may occur during construction due to:

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

- The movement of vehicles and equipment has the potential to cause physical harm to slower moving animals like terrestrial crayfish, frogs, snakes, and turtles when working in areas adjacent to wetland and woodland habitats that may provide breeding habitat, overwintering areas, areas of hibernation (including hibernacula), as well as wildlife movement corridors.
- As identified by the Couchiching Conservancy, there are three wildlife crossing hotspots in the vicinity of the Project and construction traffic in these locations may pose a higher risk for wildlife/vehicle collisions.
- Noise or light from construction activities can cause some temporary sensory disturbance to local wildlife, if present in the Study Area.
- Excavations have the potential to cause physical harm to wildlife that may fall into open pits or trenches, particularly if the excavations are left exposed overnight.

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

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

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

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

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Alteration of wildlife habitat, disruption of wildlife movement, and/or increase in wildlife mortality	**General Measures** • Flag or fence off nearby natural vegetation communities that should not be disturbed, prior to construction. • Undertake environmental awareness training for all workers onsite to highlight issues specific to the Project. Training should focus on protocols for injured wildlife and the identification of SAR that may be encountered. • All wildlife encountered should be handled by a qualified professional using approved MNR/MECP handling protocols and relocated away from the construction area to prevent incidental harm. • Nuisance and large wildlife encounters or incidents involving wildlife should be reported to the MNR/MECP. • All Project employees (Enbridge Gas representatives, the Contractor, and subcontractors) will obey all applicable traffic laws and speed limits traveling to and from the Project work sites and while operating construction vehicles and heavy equipment. It is expected that Project	Temporary alteration of wildlife habitat, disruption of wildlife movement, and/or increase in wildlife mortality	The residual effect is reversible and isolated to the construction period or to site-specific maintenance during operations. It is anticipated to be low magnitude, short to medium-term in duration, and not significant.

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	employees will drive according to the road and weather conditions and take extra precaution when driving at dawn and dusk to reduce the potential for wildlife/vehicle collisions. • Food waste and debris should be removed from the site daily and disposed of at an approved waste facility to avoid attracting wildlife. • Conduct pre-construction planning that includes a review of the areas of potential habitat. • Minimize the width of the construction area to reduce the amount of vegetation affected. • Suspend construction if active habitat is discovered and an adequate setback distance cannot be maintained. • Maintain habitat connections, where possible, during construction. • Implement measures to restore lost habitat/habitat connections. **Birds** • Abide by regulatory timing windows (generally March 15 to August 31 for waterfowl; April 1 to August 15 for		

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	songbirds) and setback distances when vegetation removal (including individual trees) is required or when working in or directly adjacent to natural features. • Conduct pre-construction nest sweeps if construction will occur within the migratory bird restricted activity period (March 15 to August 15; April 1 to August 31) in areas with suitable nesting habitat. Nest sweeps are valid for 7 days; recommended to clear within 48 hours of nest sweep completion. • Protect active nests by flagging or fencing off an appropriate setback distance as determined by a qualified professional. • If a nest is found during construction activities, stop work and notify the Environmental Inspector or Enbridge Gas designate. **Bats** • Narrow construction footprint, where possible, to limit tree removals. • If required, complete assessments prior to clearing to determine if candidate maternity trees (those with loose bark, crevices, hollows or cavities) are present.		

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation

	• Clearing of potential bat roosting trees is to be avoided between April 1 and September 30. If potential bat roosting trees require removal during this window, additional surveys may be required. Contact a qualified individual prior to clearing.
	
	Herptiles
	• Abide by regulatory timing windows and setback distances. General timing windows for reptiles are:
	  ○ Turtle/snake active season (when exclusion fencing is required in designated turtle/snake habitat areas) – April 1 to October 31;
	  ○ Turtle nesting period – May 1 to July 15;
	  ○ Turtle hatchling period – August 15 to October 31; and,
	  ○ Turtle overwintering – October 1 to March 31.
	• If a turtle or snake is encountered on site, stop work and allow the individual to leave the area.
	• Prior to the timing windows for the nesting and breeding season, flag or fence		

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	off identified habitat features, if possible. The recommended depth of the fence and height of the fence differs depending on the reptile group: ○ Turtles: bury fencing a minimum of 10 to 20 cm below ground with a vertical height of at least 60 cm. ○ Snakes: varies by species – consult the MNR (2013) document Species at Risk Best Practices Technical Note, Reptile and Amphibian Exclusion Fencing (Version 1.1). Note, stakes should be installed on the activity side to prevent snakes using stakes to climb fencing. • Complete wildlife sweeps for turtles migrating to overwintering sites until exclusion fencing is in place at the start and end of the overwintering period. • If in-water work is required, a qualified biologist or technician must complete a wildlife salvage from the isolated area prior to and during dewatering where isolated crossing techniques are used. Wildlife salvage activities will need to be conducted in accordance with applicable permit approvals and minimize harm and stress to wildlife.		

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	• Release captured wildlife to pre-determined areas of similar or better habitat, where possible, preferably downstream of the work site. • Complete a wildlife sweep within the exclusion area following fence installation to ensure there is no trapped wildlife. • Visually inspect machinery and/or engine compartments each day during construction for basking reptiles such as snakes.		

6.2.7 Species at Risk

Twenty-five listed SAR or migratory birds listed under Schedule 1 of the *SARA* have the potential to occur in Study Area of the Preferred Route, including 10 birds (Chimney Swift, Barn Swallow, Canda Warbler, Golden-winged Warbler, Wood Thrush, Eastern Whip-poor-will, Least Bittern, Red-headed Woodpecker), 7 mammals (Silver-haired Bat, Eastern Red Bat, Hoary Bat, Eastern Small-footed Myotis, Little Brown Myotis, Northern Myotis, Tri-coloured Bat), 5 herptiles (Eastern Hog-nosed snake, Blanding's Turtle, Spotted Turtle, Massasauga, Wood Turtle), 4 vascular plant species (Butternut, Black Ash, Engelmann's Quillwort, Eastern Prairie Fringed-orchid), and 1 fish (Lake Sturgeon).

In addition to those species with potential to overlap with the Study Area of the Preferred Route, two additional species have the potential to overlap with the Distribution Areas, including Eastern Meadowlark and Bobolink, totalling a potential for 27 listed SAR or migratory birds listed under Schedule 1 of the *SARA*.

No SAR were documented during the field verification visit conducted on March 20, 2025.

Of the 27 provincially listed SAR identified as having potential to occur in the Study Area (**Section 4.2.7**), 24 are afforded general habitat protection under the *ESA* and 3 SAR have Regulated Habitat as defined under O. Reg. 832/21 (i.e., Engelmann's Quillwort, Eastern Prairie Fringed-orchid, and Wood Turtle). The regulatory description of general habitat protection and regulated habitat is provided in **Section 4.2.7.1.** Studies to further characterize species at risk presence and/or habitat is recommended to inform the agency consultation and approval process and additional mitigation measures (if required).

Engelmann's Quillwort is an aquatic plant that is typically found in shallow water in lakes and rivers. Although documented records for Engelmann's Quillwort are limited, known records for this species are associated with the Severn River, though the portions of the Severn River mapped as Regulated Habitat are approximately 25 km west of the Study Area. The Project watercourse crossings are planned to be constructed via HDD and no instream work is planned for the Project.

Eastern Prairie Fringed-orchid can be found in a variety of habitats including wetlands, swamps, tallgrass prairies, fens, and wet meadows. It has also been documented in

more disturbed settings such as rail corridors and roadsides. Construction will primarily be within existing and disturbed road ROWs. An assessment of habitat suitability and species presence during the flowering period is recommended.

Wood Turtle are typically found in clear rivers, streams, or creeks with minimal current and sandy or gravelly substrate, and often spend time on the shores of watercourses. Watercourse crossings are planned to be constructed via HDD and where no instream work is planned for the Project. However, as the location and extent of regulated habitat for this species is dependent on Wood Turtle observations, further consultation with agencies and additional studies to assess and characterize habitat are recommended to inform potential permitting/approvals under the *ESA*. There is no regulated habitat for Wood Turtle present in the Project footprint.

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

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

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Alteration of SAR habitat, disruption of SAR movement, and/or increase in SAR mortality during construction	• Implement recommended mitigation measures for the protection of vegetation and wildlife and wildlife habitat outlined in the respective sections above. • Abide by the conditions of regulatory permits or approvals when working in areas where there is potential to interact with SAR. • MECP and ECCC (listed species under the *MBCA*) should be consulted during detailed design to determine whether species-specific surveys may be required to support potential permitting and/or approvals under the *ESA* and *SARA* (listed species under the *MBCA*), respectively. • In accordance with the agreement between DFO and Enbridge Gas, submission to DFO is not required for HDD in areas with aquatic SAR if all the conditions of the DFO approved Generic Sediment Control Plan for Horizontal Directional Drill can be met.	No residual effects are anticipated following implementation of the recommended mitigation measures	N/A

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	• Provide SAR training and identification sheets to workers that outline habitat, identifying characteristics, and mitigation measures. • Document SAR encounters and notify appropriate regulatory authorities. • Once detailed Project design has progressed, it is recommended that a targeted search for Butternut and Black Ash be completed to inform potential impacts and/or permitting needs that may be required prior to construction. Where SAR/SAR habitat is identified, work areas may be amended to protect the species from harm (i.e., buffers and tree protective fencing and zones).		

6.3 Socio-Economic Environment

6.3.1 Planning Policies

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

Under the relevant plans and policies reviewed for this report, the Project is in line with the municipal and provincial policy directions for maintaining safe, livable, and economically diverse and prosperous communities. The Project is in alignment with the policies outlined in the District of Muskoka, County of Simcoe, Town of Gravenhurst, and Township of Severn Official Plans.

No adverse effects as a result of incompatibility with planning policies are expected as a result of Project activities.

6.3.2 Existing and Planned Land Use

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

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

6.3.3 Population, Employment, and Economic Activities

The Project is located in a rural area where there are a mix of natural areas, residential, and commercial lands. Construction activities may affect traffic and/or access to

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

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

6.3.4 Human Occupancy and Resource Use

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

During construction, TWS may be required on private property and affected landowners will not be able to access that particular part of their land for short periods of time as construction progresses linearly along the pipeline alignment. TWS areas will be returned to pre-construction condition following construction and there will be no interaction with adjacent lands during Project operations.

Visual effects of construction cannot be mitigated; however, they will be short-term and localized. During operations, visual effects will mainly be limited to the presence of above-ground safety signage along the new pipeline. The new station proposed on the south side of Graham Road, adjacent to the existing TC Energy pipeline ROW, will become a permanent aboveground fixture in an area that is already cleared and is not within line of sight of a scenic route or recreational area.

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

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

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Increase in nuisance noise during construction	• Construction activities will be carried out in compliance with municipal noise by-laws with respect to noise and construction equipment. • General noise control measures will be implemented during construction (i.e., proper maintenance of equipment, muffling systems, minimum idling of equipment and vehicles).	Temporary, localized increase in nuisance noise during construction	The residual effect is reversible and isolated to the construction period. It is anticipated to be low magnitude, short-term in duration, and not significant.

6.3.5 Infrastructure and Services

The Project is mainly within rural residential areas, and the pipeline is proposed along mostly two-lane regional collector roads, as well as Highway 11, and some local roads within the Distribution Areas. Construction may cause traffic disruptions (e.g., congestion, lane closures, or detours) impacting traffic flow and access to driveways.

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

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

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

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

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	reduce the potential for parking issues and traffic congestion. • Enbridge Gas will respond to construction complaints promptly. • An appropriate Traffic Control Plan will be developed and implemented in accordance with the Ontario Traffic Manual Book 7 – Temporary Conditions.		
Increase in wastes during construction	• Waste containers shall accompany each working unit. • No waste shall be disposed of in excavated areas. • Solid waste will be collected and disposed of appropriately in accordance with applicable regulations at a licensed waste facility. • Hazardous wastes will be transported by MECP licensed waste haulers to a MECP registered disposal site. • Temporary storage of wastes onsite will include the use of secured containers in designated sites away from sensitive areas. • Transport, handle, use, and dispose of hazardous materials in accordance with provincial and federal regulatory requirements.	No residual effects are anticipated following implementation of the recommended mitigation measures	N/A

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	• Hazardous wastes should be transported by MECP licensed waste haulers to an MECP registered disposal site. Only hazardous waste haulers that have been approved by Enbridge can be used to dispose of hazardous or liquid industrial waste. • The Contractor will retain and submit disposal records (e.g., manifests, waybills) to Enbridge Gas for any waste types which are directly disposed of from the site.		

6.3.6 Indigenous Community Land and Resource Use

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

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

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

6.3.7 Cultural Heritage Resources

Prior to construction, the recommendations of the Stage 1 AA will be followed and areas retaining archaeological potential will be subject to a Stage 2 AA. Should the Stage 2 AA identify areas requiring further Stage 3 or Stage 4 assessment, those recommendations will be implemented, and appropriate mitigation and avoidance strategies will be employed, as necessary.

The CHSTM (TMHC, 2024b) identified potential heritage properties in the Study Area and recommended a CHRECPIA. The CHRECPIA will be completed prior to construction to further evaluate potential heritage resources and, where necessary, identify potential impacts and mitigation measures.

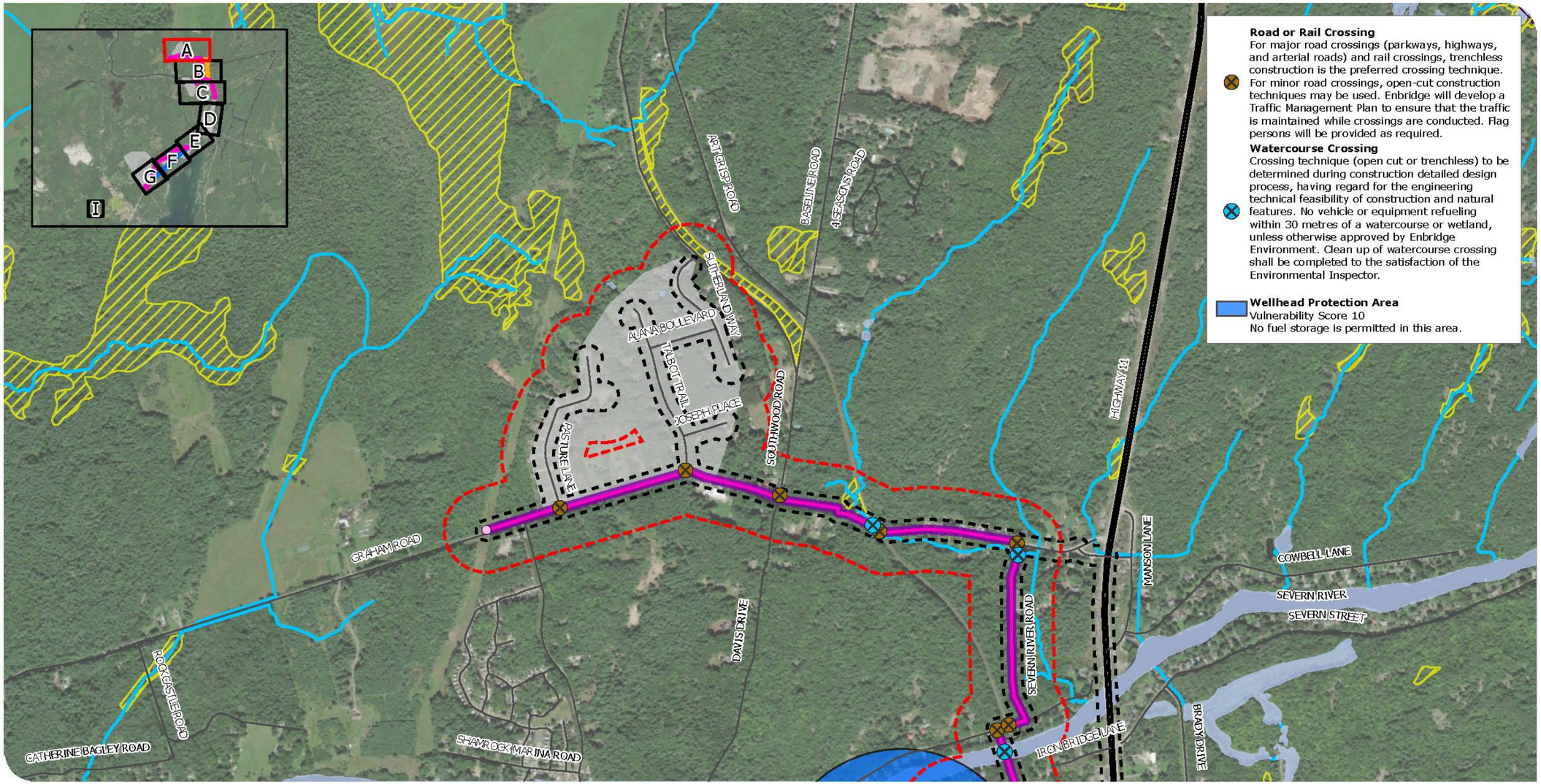
Table 6-12 identifies potential effects, mitigation measures, and residual effects on cultural heritage resources, and provides an assessment of the significance of the residual effects, where present.

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

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Disturbance of previously undiscovered archaeological resources during construction	• Follow the recommendations from the Stage 1 and Stage 2 AAs and any further archaeological studies (e.g., Stage 3 and 4). • Should previously undocumented (i.e., unknown or deeply buried) archaeological resources be discovered, the person discovering the archaeological resources will notify the Environmental Inspector and Enbridge Gas Environmental Advisor. A stop-work procedure will be implemented to immediately cease alteration of the site, and a licensed consultant archaeologist will be engaged to carry out archaeological fieldwork in compliance with Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. • The *Funeral, Burial, and Cremation Services Act*, 2002, S.O. 2002, c.33 requires that any person discovering human remains must cease all activities immediately and notify the police or coroner. If the coroner does not suspect foul play in the disposition of the remains, in accordance with O. Reg. 30/11 the coroner shall notify the Registrar, Ontario Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery, which administers	No residual effects are anticipated following implementation of the recommended mitigation measures	N/A

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	provisions of that Act that relate to burial sites. In situations where human remains are associated with archaeological resources, the MCM should be notified (at archaeology@ontario.ca) to ensure that the archaeological site is not subject to unlicensed alterations which would be a contravention of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.		
Disturbance of built heritage resources or cultural heritage landscapes during construction	• Implement recommendations in the CHRECPIA and/or Heritage Impact Assessment to be completed prior to construction.	No residual effects are anticipated following implementation of the recommended mitigation measures	N/A

Figure 6-1: Mitigation Map



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 6-1, 1 OF 7

New Station
Preferred Route
Distribution Area
Phase 2
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Utility Line
Waterbody
Watercourse
Unevaluated Wetland
Locally Significant Wetland
Provincially Significant Wetland

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

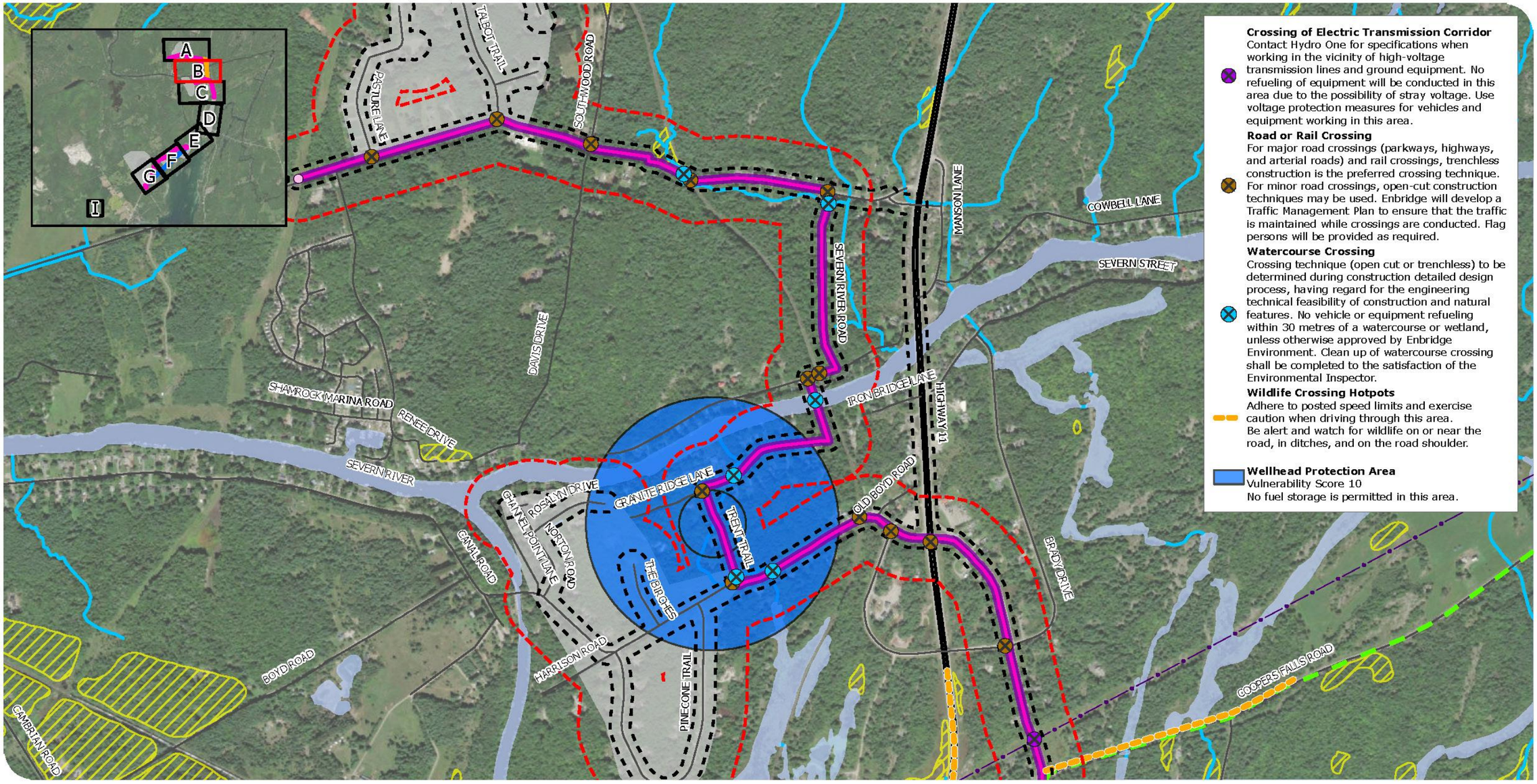
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MAP CHECKED BY: JD
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:11,000

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PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-09-08

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F6-1_Mitigation



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

New Station
Preferred Route
Distribution Area
Phase 2
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Utility Line
Waterbody
Watercourse
Unevaluated Wetland
Locally Significant Wetland
Provincially Significant Wetland
Trail Network

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 6-1, 2 OF 7

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
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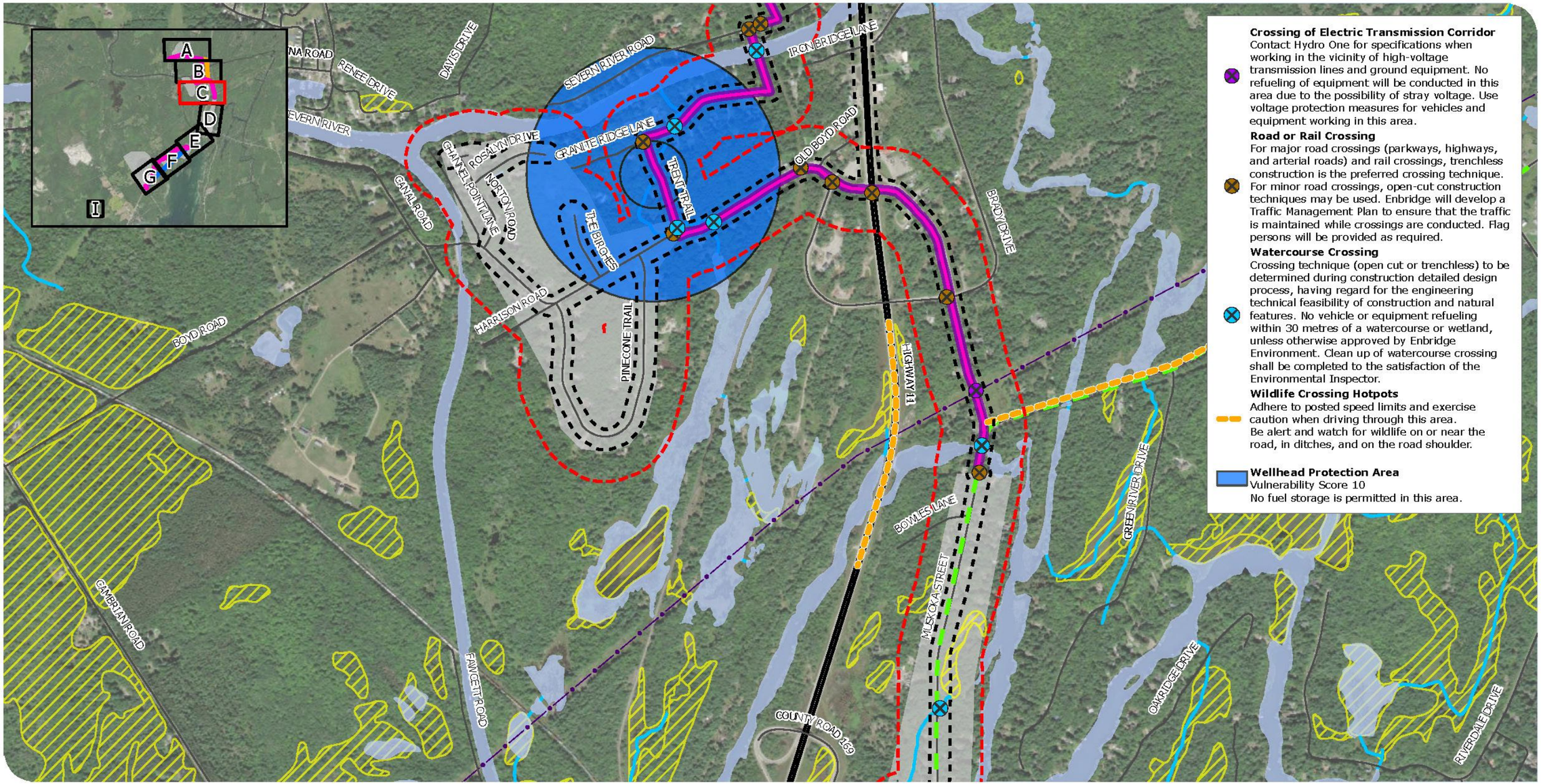
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PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-09-08

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ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Preferred Route
Distribution Area
Phase 2
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Utility Line
Waterbody
Watercourse
Unevaluated Wetland
Locally Significant Wetland
Provincially Significant Wetland
Trail Network

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 6-1, 3 OF 7

DILLON CONSULTING

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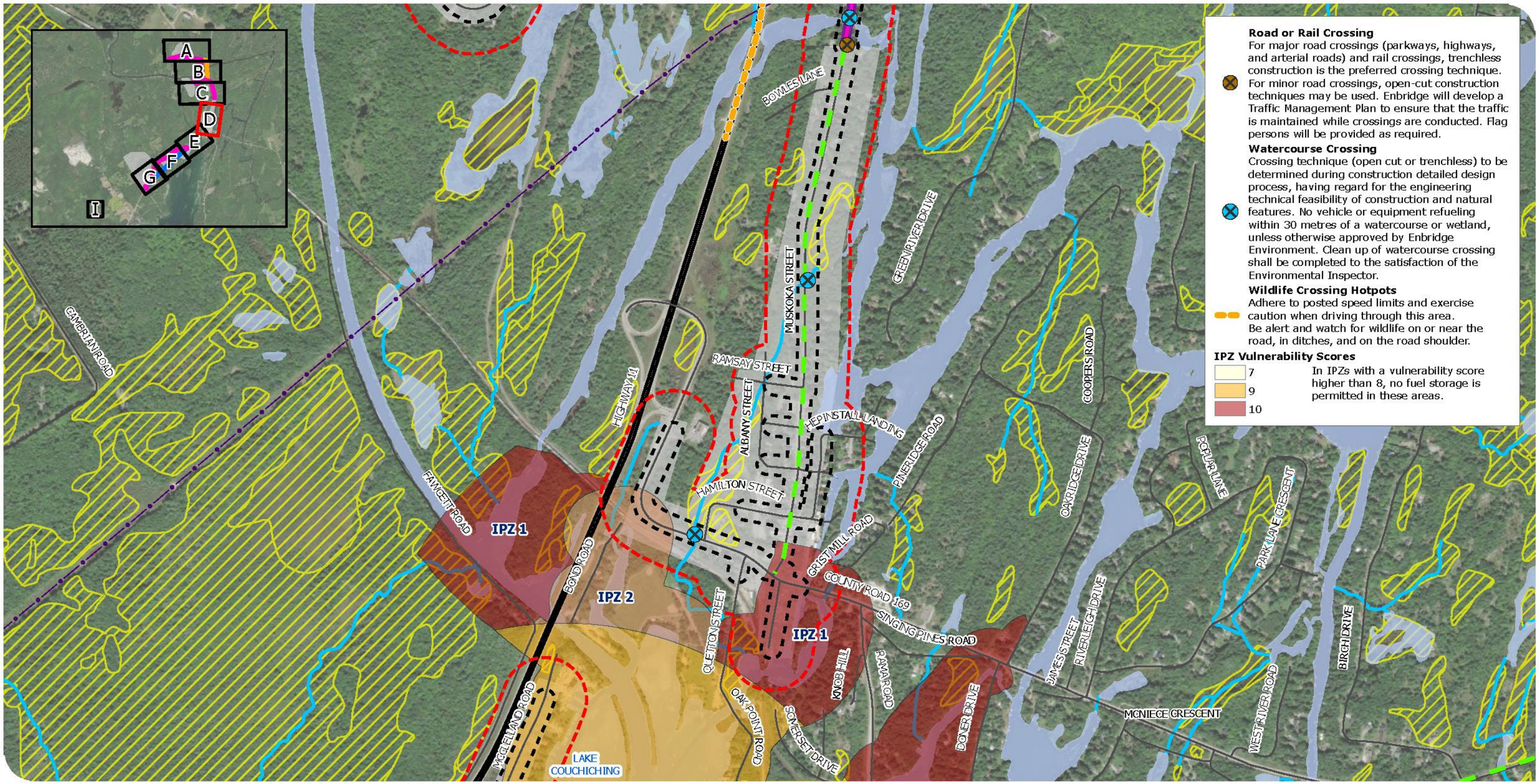
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PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-09-08

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ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Preferred Route
Distribution Area
Phase 2
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Utility Line
Waterbody
Watercourse
Unevaluated Wetland
Locally Significant Wetland
Provincially Significant Wetland
Trail Network

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 6-1, 4 OF 7

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

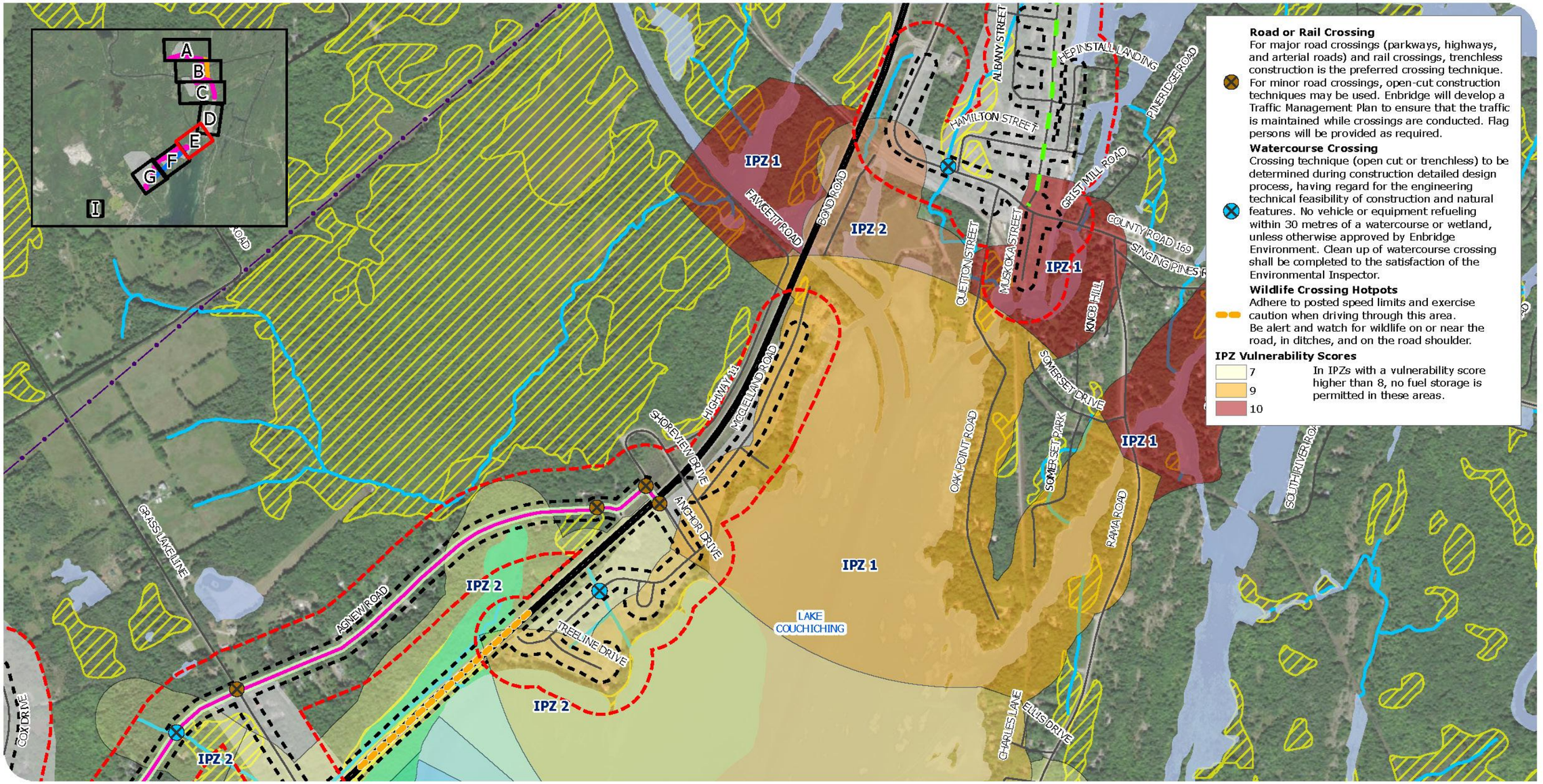
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MAP CHECKED BY: JD
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PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-09-08

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F6-1_Mitigation



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Preferred Route
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Utility Line
Waterbody
Watercourse
Unevaluated Wetland
Locally Significant Wetland
Provincially Significant Wetland
Trail Network

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 6-1, 5 OF 7

DILLON CONSULTING

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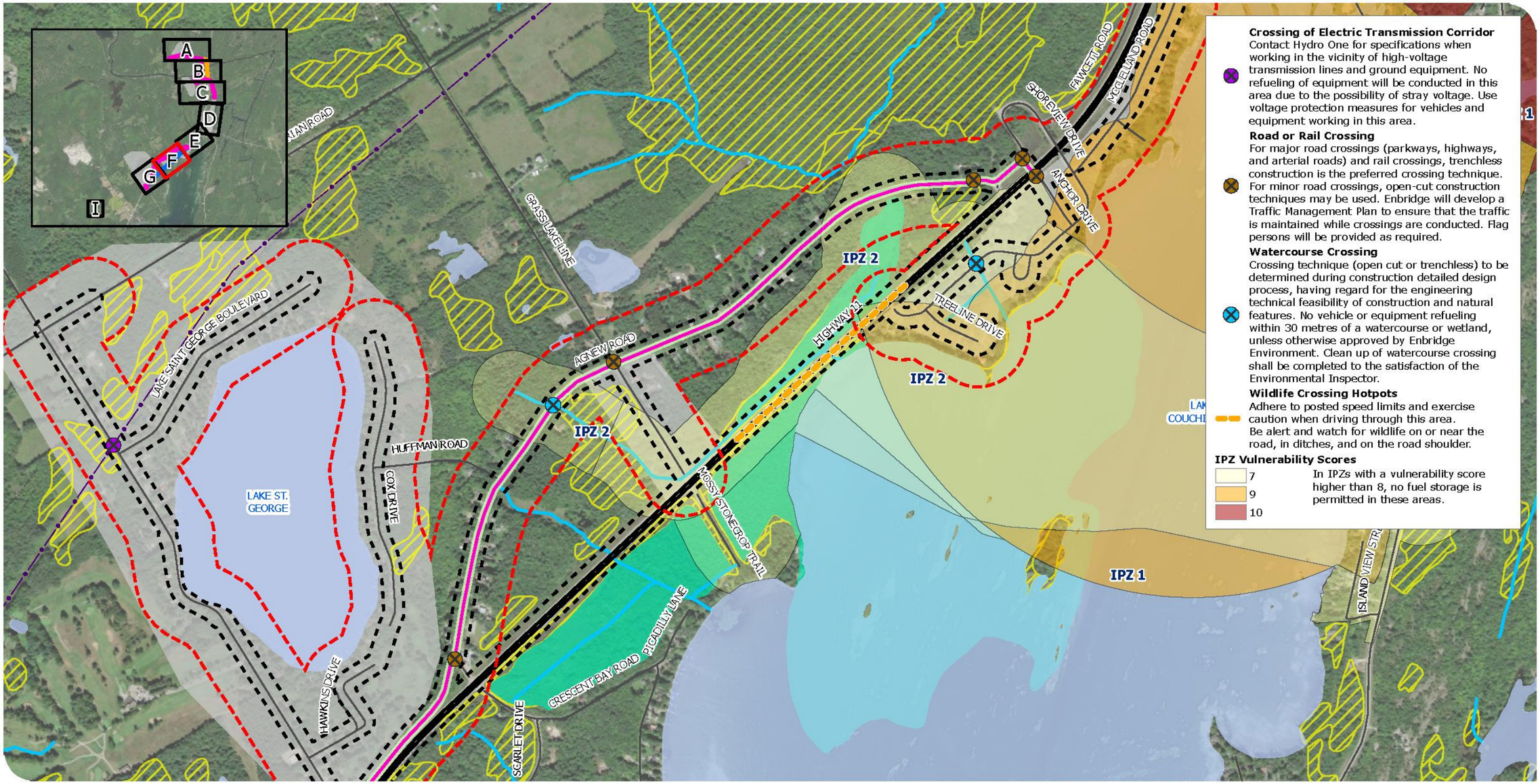
MAP CREATED BY: AEE
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MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N

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PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-09-08

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ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Preferred Route
Distribution Area
Phase 1
Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Utility Line
Waterbody
Watercourse
Unevaluated Wetland
Locally Significant Wetland
Provincially Significant Wetland

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 6-1, 6 OF 7

DILLON CONSULTING

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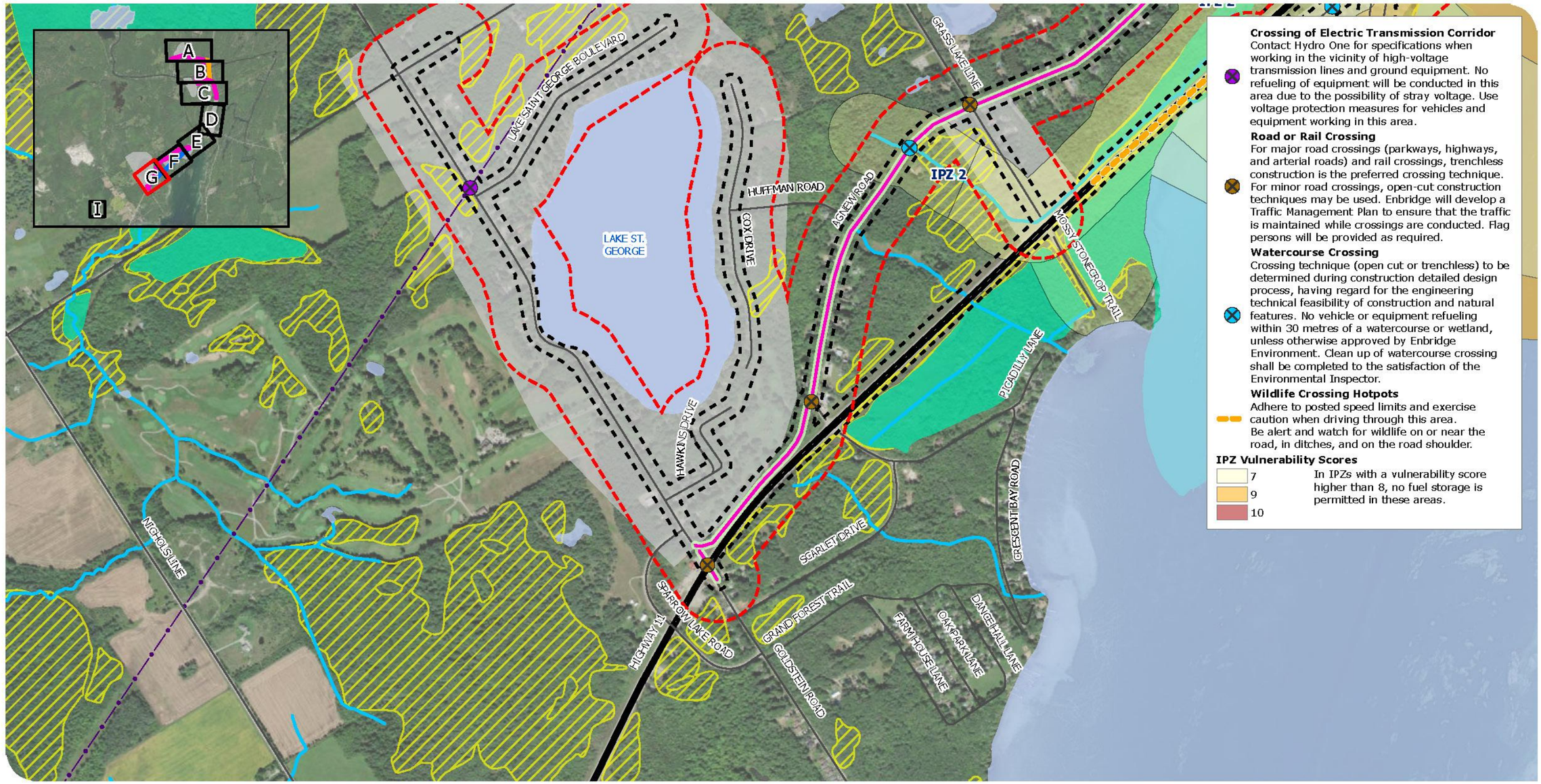
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PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-09-08

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ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

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Watercourse
Unevaluated Wetland
Locally Significant Wetland
Provincially Significant Wetland

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 6-1, 7 OF 7

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
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MAP CREATED BY: AEE
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SCALE 1:11,000

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PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-09-08

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F6-1_Mitigation

7.0 Cumulative Effects Assessment

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

7.1 Methods

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

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

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

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

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

7.1.1 Spatial and Temporal Boundaries

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

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

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

7.1.2 Characterization of Cumulative Effects and Evaluation of Significance

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.2 Past, Present, and Reasonably Foreseeable Activities and Disturbances

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

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

7.2.1 Past and Present Activities and Disturbances

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

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

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

The summaries below on Indigenous settlement, District of Muskoka, County of Simcoe, Town of Gravenhurst, and the Township of Severn are excerpts from the history provided in the Stage 1 AA (**Appendix A**). These summaries are not exhaustive and are meant to highlight key developments and activities that have shaped the current environment.

7.2.1.1 Indigenous Community Settlement

Simcoe County attracted considerable Indigenous settlement in the past and the region is home to numerous archaeological sites (TMHC, 2025a). The District of Muskoka, at the confluence of major trade routes and the divide between the ecological regions, likely attracted considerable Indigenous occupation in the past as well. However, our knowledge and understanding of Indigenous occupation and settlement in the Project area remains incomplete due to the scarcity of archaeological research in the region and poor preservation (TMHC, 2025a).

The archaeological record of the Project area becomes more abundant beginning in the Late Woodland Period (beginning circa [c.] 1000 BCE), whereas prior periods in this

region are more poorly represented. Earlier Indigenous populations likely only practiced short-term settlement and maintained a mobile lifestyle moving between hunting grounds as the seasons changed. A pattern of warm season riverine or lakeshore settlements and interior cold weather occupations has been documented in the archaeological record during the Archaic Period (c. 8000-2000 BCE). In the Muskoka District, Late Woodland Period populations continued practicing hunter-gatherer-based subsistence strategies while incorporating limited horticulture. Overall, during this period there are some distinct changes in pottery and lithic styles along with a general trend towards increased sedentism. Sites dating to the Late Woodland Period appear more numerous than the previous periods, but the pattern of large seasonal settlements appears to have remained well established from the preceding periods (Cooper, 2003). Towards the end of the period, some sites may have grown in scale and density to resemble the large villages of the Wendat (Huron) who were situated immediately to the south (TMHC, 2025a).

In the Simcoe region, in the Late Woodland Period (c. 1000 BCE), the archaeological record documents the emergence of more substantial, semi-permanent settlements and the adoption of corn horticulture. These developments are most often associated with Iroquoian-speaking populations, the ancestors of the Wendat (Huron), Tionontati (Petun or Tobacco Nation) and Attawandaron (Neutral) nations, who were known to have resided in the province upon the arrival of the first European explorers and missionaries. Iroquoian villages incorporated a number of longhouses, multi-family dwellings that contained several families related through the female line. Odawa and Ojibwa populations are also documented in some portions of Simcoe County where they are known to have hunted, trapped, and collected maple sap in the Late Woodland and Early Contact Periods. Historic records also indicate that they often served as guides for early government scouting parties and surveyors (TMHC, 2025a).

In the period prior to European arrival in Ontario there was an extensive trade system developed between the Nipissing, Odawa, Ojibwa and Cree of northcentral and northeastern Ontario and the Wendat (Huron) and other Iroquoian groups to the south (TMHC, 2025a). The end of the Late Woodland period in the Muskoka District is marked by the appearance of European trade goods (c. 1620 CE). During the 16th and 17th centuries local Anishinaabe populations actively lived, hunted and fished within the District of Muskoka environs and played a critical role in the fur trade. As agricultural

pursuits became the driving force of settlement in the later part of the 18th century, the fur trade was pushed west (TMHC, 2025a).

The Project Study Area is located in the Township of Severn, Simcoe County and the Town of Gravenhurst, District Municipality of Muskoka on lands associated with the John Collin's Purchase of 1785 and the Williams Treaties of 1923 (TMHC, 2025a). In 1785, Deputy Surveyor General John Collins negotiated an agreement with local Indigenous groups permitting British access to northern portions of the Carrying Place land route between Lake Simcoe and Matchedash Bay. Details of this agreement are limited as no formal, written document was produced (TMHC, 2025a). Lands in the north and east of the Project Study Area are encompassed by the Williams Treaties of 1923 and are associated with the contemporary Anishinaabe nations of Mississaugas of Alderville First Nation, Curve Lake First Nation, Hiawatha First Nation, Scugog Island First Nation, Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation, Georgina Island First Nation, and the Rama First Nation. The Williams Treaties proved to be contentious because they are considered to have extinguished the First Nations' rights to hunt, fish, and harvest on the territory (TMHC, 2025a).

7.2.1.2 District of Muskoka

The Muskoka District was first surveyed in 1837 by David Thompson as he sought to establish a route from Ottawa to Lake Huron. A second survey was undertaken by Alexander Murray in 1853; however, settlement was not permitted until the *Free Grants and Homestead Act* of 1868 (TMHC, 2025a). The Act opened Cardwell, Macaulay, Watt, Brunel, Draper, McLean, Muskoka, and Stephenson Townships for settlement, attracting thousands of settlers to the area. The District Municipality of Muskoka was incorporated in 1971, separating the aforementioned existing townships into the Town of Bracebridge, Town of Gravenhurst, Town of Huntsville, and the Townships of Georgian Bay, Lake of Bays, and Muskoka Lakes (TMHC, 2025a).

7.2.1.3 County of Simcoe

What is now Simcoe County formed part of the Home District established in 1798 and stretching between the north shore of Lake Ontario at York (now Toronto) to the south shore of Lake Nipissing, wrapping around the eastern and southern portions of Georgian Bay. In its earliest years, its territory was recognized as a strategic military region in

Upper Canada, with a strong focus on centres like Willow Depot (Wasaga Beach) and Penetanguishene, where British naval and military bases were established to control access to Upper Canada from Lake Huron and Georgian Bay (TMHC, 2025a). Municipal settlement opened up with the building of railroads that connected the lands in Simcoe County with those further south through a year-round transportation network. Prior to rail, waterways provided the primary means of transportation, with many of the county's earliest settlement roads being established on portage routes. The arrival of rail lines permitted the settlement of interior lands and the shipment of goods throughout a larger portion of the county.

7.2.1.4 Town of Gravenhurst

Settlement in the Town of Gravenhurst, historically situated within Morrison Township, began in 1859 with the arrival of James McCabe, an Irish settler who opened a tavern an inn along the rural road which would become Muskoka Road (TMHC, 2025a). Settlement in the township was largely concentrated between Sparrow Lake and Kah-She-She-Bog-A-Mog (Kahshe) Lake. The Town of Gravenhurst was incorporated in 1887 (TMHC, 2025a). In the late 19th century, an extension of the Toronto, Simcoe, and Muskoka Junction Railroad was completed to Gravenhurst and allowed for an influx of tourists who boarded steamships to cottages and vacation homes on Lake Muskoka (TMHC, 2025a).

7.2.1.5 Township of Severn

The Township of Severn was originally encompassed by the Township of North Orillia, where settlement began in the early 1830s with the arrival of several Irish settlers (TMHC, 2025a). Initial development was concentrated on the southwestern portion of the township with the establishment of Price's Corners. Here, Henry Fraser built a tavern to service those travelling along the newly completed Coldwater Road (TMHC, 2025a). William Charles Hume, an Irish settler, purchased a 200-acre parcel of land on Lot 2, Concession 1 of the Township of North Orillia in 1835 and constructed a grist mill along Silver Creek, which spurred the development of a small village. The current Township of Severn was incorporated in 1994 following the amalgamation of the village of Coldwater with the townships of Matchedash, Medonte, and Orillia (TMHC, 2025a).

7.2.2 Reasonably Foreseeable Developments

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

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

Reasonably foreseeable activities and developments included in the assessment were identified as of May 13, 2025.

Sources reviewed included the Canadian Impact Assessment Registry (Impact Assessment Agency of Canada, 2025), Natural Resources Canada Major Projects Inventory (NRCan, 2025), Investing in Canada Plan Project Map (Infrastructure Canada, 2025), Infrastructure Ontario Projects Map (Infrastructure Ontario, 2025), Environmental Registry of Ontario (Government of Ontario, 2025b), Access Environment – Environmental Approvals and Registrations interactive map (Government of Ontario, 2025c), Ministry of Transportation (MTO) Ontario's Highway Programs (MTO, 2025), Hydro One Major Projects (Hydro One Networks Inc., 2025), Municipal 511 (Transnomis, 2025), Simcoe County Amendments and Current Applications (County of Simcoe, 2025c), Simcoe County Projects (County of Simcoe, 2025d), Engage Gravenhurst (Town of Gravenhurst, 2025b), Township of Severn Active Planning Applications (Township of Severn, 2025c), Township of Severn Transportation Master Plan (McIntosh Perry, 2023), and Township of Ramara Capital Projects (Township of Ramara, 2025b).

Specific projects identified within the spatial and temporal boundaries for the cumulative effects assessment are summarized on **Figure 7-1** and listed in **Table 7-1**; however, the list is not exhaustive. It is possible that future and ongoing consultation

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

Table 7-1: Projects Identification for Inclusion in the Cumulative Effects Assessment

Source	Project Name	Description
MTO Ontario's Highway Programs (MTO, 2025)	Highway 11 Culvert Rehabilitation and Resurfacing	• Project Status: Planned • Project Date(s): 2026-2027 • Project Objective: Highway 11 culvert rehabilitation and resurfacing. • Location: Highway 11 between Stewarts Lane and Grass Lake Line
MTO Ontario's Highway Programs (MTO, 2025)	Highway 11 Bridge Rehabilitation and Replacement	• Project Status: In Progress • Project Date(s): 2022-present • Project Objective: Highway 11 and Goldstein Road bridge rehabilitation • Location: Highway 11 and Goldstein Road; Highway 11 and Shoreview Drive, Highway 11 and County Road 169, Highway 11 and Brady Drive
MTO Ontario's Highway Programs (MTO, 2025)	Highway 11 Resurfacing	• Project Status: Planned • Project Date(s): 2026-2027 • Project Objective: Highway 11 road resurfacing. • Location: Severn River Bridge to South Kashe Lake Road
Township of Severn Active Planning Applications (Township of Severn, 2025c)	10394 Highway 11 South – Development Application for a Zoning By-law Amendment and Official Plan Amendment	• Project Status: Under Review • Project Date(s): n/a • Project Objective: Development application for a Zoning-Bylaw Amendment and Official Plan Amendment to facilitate four lots for single-detached residential dwellings.

Source	Project Name	Description
		• Location: 10394 Highway 11 South, Severn, ON, approximately 0.25 km west of the Phase 3 Distribution Area.
Township of Severn Transportation Master Plan (TMP) (McIntosh Perry, 2023)	Washago Sidewalk Improvements	• Project Status: Planned • Project Date(s): Short-term (within 5 years of the TMP) • Project Objective: New sidewalks on one side of the roadway was recommended within the Washago settlement area on Hamilton Street, Quetton Street, and Muskoka Street. • Location: Washago, ON
Township of Severn TMP (McIntosh Perry, 2023)	Muskoka Street Paved Shoulders	• Project Status: Planned • Project Date(s): Long-term (within 11-20 years of the TMP) • Project Objective: Paved shoulders were recommended on Muskoka Street from the existing pedestrian facilities and recommended cycling lane at Albany Street northerly to County Road 52. • Location: Washago, ON
Township of Severn TMP (McIntosh Perry, 2023)	Muskoka Street Bike Lane	• Project Status: Planned • Project Date(s): Long-term (within 11-20 years of the TMP) • Project Objective: A bike lane was recommended for the section of Muskoka Street south of Albany Street, tying into the recommended paved shoulders. • Location: Washago, ON

Source	Project Name	Description
Township of Ramara Capital Projects (Township of Ramara, 2025b)	Roads Capital Project - Oakridges Drive from Pineridge Road to the north end (Slurry)	• Project Status: Planned • Project Date(s): n/a • Project Objective: Roads capital project (slurry) planned for Oakridges Drive from Pineridge Road to the north end. • Location: Oakridges Drive, Ramara, ON, approximately 0.5 km east of the Phase 3 Distribution Area.

7.3 Residual Effects Carried forward in the Cumulative Effects Assessment

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

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

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

Figure 7-1 shows the estimated extent of cumulative and residual effects discussed below.

7.4 Identification and Analysis of Cumulative Effects

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

7.4.1 Increase in Air Emissions

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

The mitigation measures in **Section 6.0** will reduce the Project-related cumulative air emissions. It is also anticipated that other reasonably foreseeable developments will

implement mitigation measures in accordance with provincial and industry standards for air emissions and that best management practices will be implemented by municipalities, landowners, and industry to reduce air emissions in the Study Area. No mitigation measures beyond the Project-specific mitigation already recommended for air emissions in **Section 6.2.1** are deemed warranted.

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

7.4.2 Reduction in Surface Water Quality

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

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

- Bridge and culvert rehabilitation;
- Road resurfacing and replacement;
- Utility line construction and maintenance;
- Anthropogenic sources (e.g., parking lots, runoff from lawn maintenance, recreational activities);
- Past instream construction activities; and,
- Ongoing erosion of approach slopes and banks from encroaching disturbances and activities or changes in hydrologic patterns (e.g., stormwater runoff).

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

The Project and reasonably foreseeable developments have the potential to act cumulatively on surface water quality within the Study Area through increased site and road runoff, and erosion. Most of the Study Area is characterized by a range of rural

residential development, commercial development, and connected existing and designated natural features, including woodlands, wetlands, and watercourses.

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

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

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

7.4.3.1 Riparian Habitat

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

Past developments and existing activities that have disturbed or encroached on riparian habitat include rural residential development, commercial and industrial development, transportation and infrastructure development (including bridge, culvert, road and utility networks), and recreational activities. The Project will be constructed on land previously disturbed by other uses, as it will mainly be constructed within the municipal road ROW. If work in riparian areas is required during construction or operations, the

Project has the potential to act cumulatively with past, existing, and reasonably foreseeable developments to increase riparian habitat disturbance within the Study Area.

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

Given that trenchless construction methods are planned for all watercourse crossings, riparian disturbance from the Project is only expected if trenchless construction is not feasible and isolated open cut crossings are required. In addition, riparian disturbance has the potential to occur where preventative maintenance is performed in riparian areas during operations, or in the rare instance where an accident or malfunction occurs that requires cleanup activities in a riparian area.

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

7.4.3.2 Instream Habitat

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

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

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

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

If isolated open-cut crossings are required, the Project will likely result in a temporary disruption of instream habitat function. The Project's contribution to changes in instream habitat function will be reduced through the use of trenchless construction methods, where feasible, and the implementation of industry-standard mitigation measures provided in **Section 6.2.2**. In addition, it is anticipated that many other land users will implement mitigation measures prescribed by legislation or identified in federal and provincial guidance documents to reduce the incremental effects of their activities. No mitigation measures beyond the Project-specific mitigation already recommended in **Section 6.2.2** are deemed to be warranted to reduce the potential for cumulative effects of the Project on instream disturbance.

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

7.4.4 Loss or Alteration of Native Vegetation Composition

The Project is located in a rural residential setting with deciduous woodlands and wetlands (evaluated and unevaluated) beyond the municipal road ROW. The amount of disturbance to vegetation as a result of the Project will mainly be limited to the roadside edges within the municipal road allowance. Tree trimming and removals may be necessary in isolated locations to accommodate TWS for construction (e.g., HDD of the Severn River).

Reasonably foreseeable developments listed in **Table 7-1** may also result in the loss or alteration of vegetation in the Study Area. For example, road construction will also likely result in clearing of roadside edges and bridge and culvert rehabilitation may require the temporary removal of riparian vegetation.

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

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

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

7.4.5.1 Wildlife Habitat

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

Some wildlife species are resilient to human development, while others are less adaptable to changes in native habitats. For example, raccoons are well adapted to exploit urban and agricultural environments; studies have shown that raccoons can rely heavily on alternative resources generated from anthropogenic sources when native food resources are not available or are limited (Beasley et al., 2007; Prange et al., 2004). Wildlife response to the existing cumulative effects of rural residential development, commercial and industrial development, recreation, and transportation and infrastructure development in the Study Area is expected to vary, depending on the species' response to disturbance.

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

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

7.4.5.2 Wildlife Movement

The Project may act cumulatively within the existing landscape which is dominated by rural residential development and transportation and other linear infrastructure (e.g., electric transmission lines and TC Energy pipeline). These activities may cause changes in the natural movement patterns of wildlife.

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

To reduce or avoid changes to wildlife movement during Project construction, mitigation measures will be implemented such as conducting wildlife surveys at appropriate times, and consulting and engaging with a qualified environmental professional for proper handling/relocation of wildlife, if required. Construction is anticipated to begin in late 2026 and be completed by the end of 2027, which overlaps several sensitive timing windows for herptiles and migratory birds. The pipeline will be installed below ground mainly within the municipal road ROW adjacent to existing linear corridors (e.g., electric transmission lines and TC Energy pipeline); therefore, no barriers to movement caused by fragmentation are anticipated after construction activities are completed.

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

7.4.5.3 Wildlife Mortality Risk

The Project may act cumulatively within the existing landscape, which is dominated by rural residential development and linear infrastructure (e.g., electric transmission lines and TC Energy pipeline), to increase wildlife mortality risk from habitat and sensory disturbance or vehicle/wildlife collisions.

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

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

7.4.6 Increase in Nuisance Noise

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

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

The Project-specific contributions to a cumulative increase in nuisance noise within the Study Area is considered reversible, isolated, low magnitude, and short-term in duration since the cumulative increase in nuisance noise will be alleviated upon completion of

Project construction activities. A significant effect as a result of the Project's contribution to nuisance noise is not likely to occur.

7.4.7 Traffic Disruptions

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

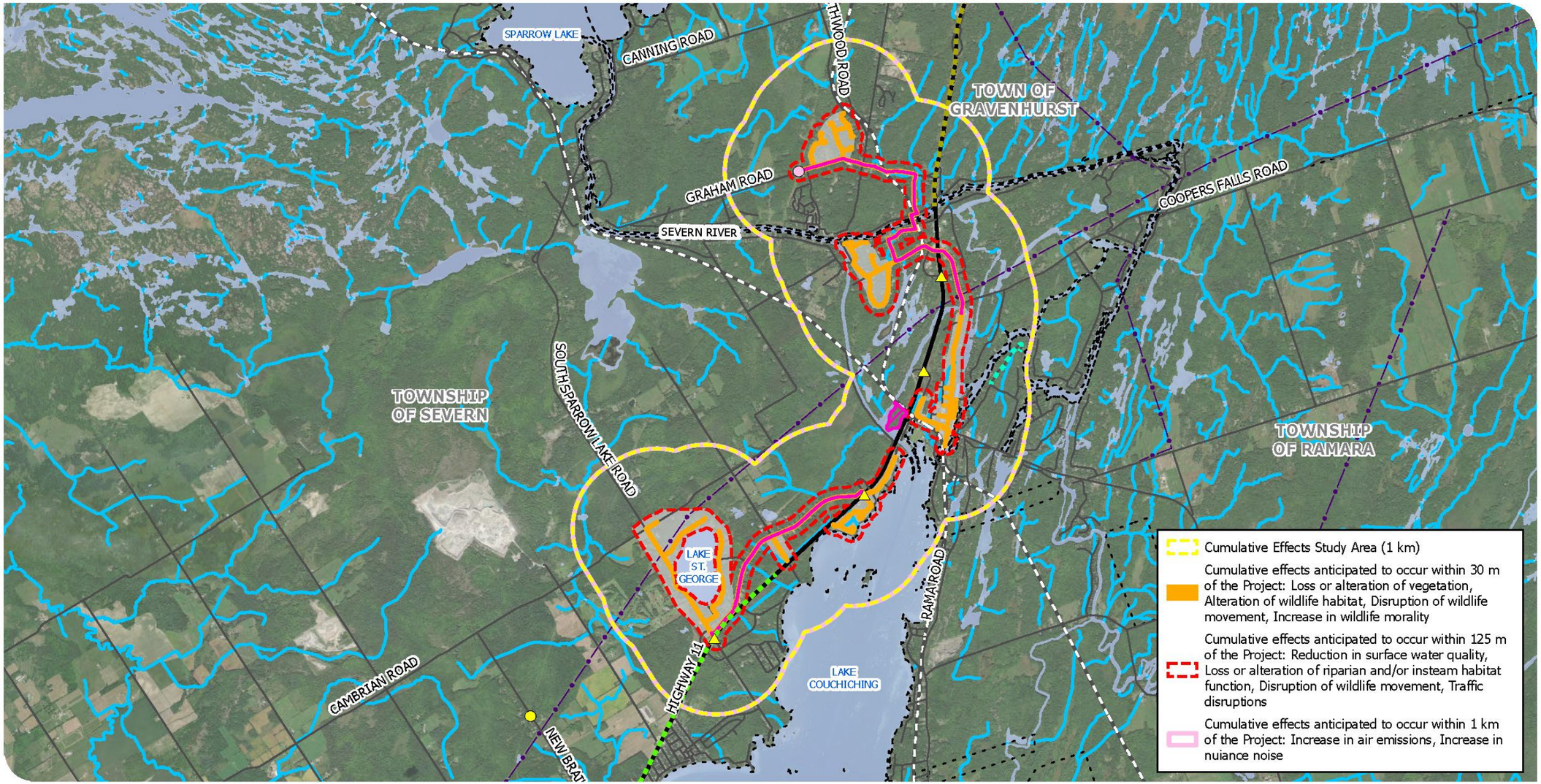
Enbridge Gas will engage with the MTO and municipalities to develop traffic management plans to reduce the magnitude of the cumulative effect.

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

7.5 Cumulative Effects Assessment Summary

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

Figure 7-1: Cumulative Effects



ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

New Station
Existing Station
Preferred Route
Distribution Area
Highway
Road
Railway
Municipal Boundary
Utility Line
Waterbody
Watercourse
MTO - Highway 11 Bridge Rehabilitation & Replacement
MTO - Highway 11 Culvert Rehabilitation and Resurfacing
MTO - Highway 11 Resurfacing
Municipal Capital Road Project (Slurry)
Development application for a Zonng By-Law Amendment and Official Plan Amendment

WASHAGO COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
CUMULATIVE EFFECTS ASSESSMENT
FIGURE 7-1

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNR

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

SCALE 1:50,000
0 0.5 1 2 km

PROJECT: 24-9334 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2025-07-04

FILE LOCATION: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\Environmental Report\Environmental Report.aprx; LAYOUT: F7-1_Cumulative Effects

8.0 Accidents and Malfunctions

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

8.1 Accidents and Malfunctions Considered

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.1.1 Equipment or Machinery Leaks or Other Spills

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

8.1.2 Inadvertent Return during HDD Activities

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

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

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

8.1.3 Pipeline Failure during Operations

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

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

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

8.2 Effects Assessment and Significance

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

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

Potential Effect(s)	Project Activity	Spatial Boundary	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects and Significance
Equipment or machinery leaks or other spills resulting in contamination of the surrounding environment	Construction or site-specific maintenance during operations (e.g., integrity digs)	Project footprint (i.e., 30 m buffer around Project components)	• Equipment and machinery should be kept in good working order and maintained on a regular basis. • Follow safe work procedures when working with, or storing, chemicals. Crews should be properly trained in the handling of wastes. • Fuel storage is not permitted within WHPAs and IPZs with a vulnerability score of 8 or higher. Extra care and precaution should be taken when handling fuel in these areas. • Immediately contain and clean up spills in accordance with regulatory requirements and Enbridge Gas procedures. • Contractor(s) and construction crews should have appropriate spill containment and hazardous material and response training. • Implement Enbridge Gas' internal protocols for safety, pre-emergency preparedness, and emergency response actions.	A release of hazardous materials would be immediately contained and recovered. A release of this nature is expected to be avoided, or effectively mitigated, therefore, no residual effects are predicted.

Potential Effect(s)	Project Activity	Spatial Boundary	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects and Significance
			• Depending on the type/extent and or nature of spill, the following should be contacted: ○ MECP Spills Action Centre at 1-800-268-6060 (out of Province 1-416-325-3000) ○ MECP Pollution 24-hour public hotline at: 1-866-MOE-TIPS (1-866-663-8477) ○ Report emergencies by calling 911 (Emergency Services)	
Inadvertent return during HDD activities resulting in release of drilling fluid affecting terrestrial and/or aquatic ecosystems	Construction of trenchless crossings	Study Area (i.e., 125 m buffer around Project components)	• In the event of an inadvertent return, implement the drilling fluid release contingency measures in the Horizontal Directional Drilling Contingency Plan Guide. • Appropriate spill kits with absorbent spill clean-up materials must be kept on-site at all times. Any significant spills (spills that have an adverse impact on water or wetland features) shall be reported to the Enbridge Gas Environmental Advisor who will ensure the appropriate regulatory reporting requirements are met. All spills shall be contained, cleaned up immediately, and removed from site, wherever feasible, to prevent them from	Depending on the size of the release, the location (terrestrial or aquatic), and the environmental and socio-economic components that are impacted, the duration of the residual effect may be immediate to long-term, and the magnitude may be low to high. The potential residual effects of a drilling fluid release are reversible with the implementation of remedial measures and residual effects are not likely to be significant.

Potential Effect(s)	Project Activity	Spatial Boundary	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects and Significance
			entering into any wetlands or watercourses. Any used spill clean-up materials shall be appropriately disposed of off-site at an appropriate facility that can accept the waste. • Maintain the minimum following equipment (or equivalent) on-site in sufficient quantities during drilling operation to contain any inadvertent drilling mud releases: ○ Sandbags; ○ Silt soxx; ○ Turbidity curtains; ○ Filter cloth (e.g., silt fence); ○ T-bar posts and post pounders; ○ Straw bales; ○ Numerous 5-gallon pails; ○ Floating sediment boom; ○ Squeegees; ○ Corrugated steel pipes; ○ Shovels; ○ Geotextile material (PE sheeting or equivalent); and, ○ Pumps complete with sufficient lengths of leak-free hose and suction heads, and cages to prevent fish entry into hoses.	

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

8.3 Summary of Residual Effects

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

9.0 Effects of the Environment on the Project

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

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

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

9.1 Environmental Conditions Considered

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

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

9.1.1 Severe Weather Events

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

9.1.2 Natural Hazards

9.1.2.1 Seismic Activity

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

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

The Project is located within the Southern Great Lakes Seismic Zone (NRCan, 2021a) and is in an area with a low to moderate seismic hazard rating (NRCan, 2021b). The most recent earthquake to occur near the Project Study Area was a 1.8 magnitude earthquake in the Township of Ramara in 2023 (Earthquake Track, 2025).

9.1.2.2 Flooding

The effects of climate change and severe weather (e.g., heavy, or persistent precipitation) can lead to flood events. The Project is located within a mostly natural setting, with rural residential homes and commercial businesses surrounded by woodlands and wetlands. The Project will mainly be constructed in the municipal road ROWs where the ground cover is predominantly asphalt and concrete. Existing natural features are located throughout the Study Area (as described in **Section 4.0**) including woodlands, lakes and watercourses, and wetlands. In this context, storm water is managed to a great extent by natural ground infiltration. Flooding can occur where the natural drainage systems are overwhelmed by inputs either from extreme precipitation, overland flooding from nearby watercourses, accelerated runoff from paved areas, or some combination thereof, including factors such as snow/ice melt and frozen or saturated ground conditions.

The Town of Gravenhurst and Township of Severn monitor for high water levels and potential for flooding (Township of Severn, 2025d; Town of Gravenhurst, 2025c).

9.1.2.3 Wildfires

While wildfires are not common in the Project Study Area, they do occur occasionally. There are also instances where the smoke from wildfires in northern Ontario, the western provinces, and Quebec can affect local air quality (Orillia Matters, 2023, Global News, 2023). Climate change effects may include more frequent and intense wildfires in Canada, which may affect the local air quality more often as smoke and particulates from wildfires travel with regional and large-scale wind and weather patterns (Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit, 2017).

9.2 Effects Assessment and Significance

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

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

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

9.3 Summary of Residual Effects

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

10.0 Inspection and Monitoring Recommendations

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

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

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

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

10.1 Pre-Construction

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

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

10.2 Construction

10.2.1 Environmental Inspectors and Monitors

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

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

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

10.2.2 Spill Contingency Plan

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

10.2.3 Restoration Plan

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

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

Table 10-1: Project Restoration Objectives and Criteria

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

Following the completion of site reclamation activities, Enbridge Gas will conduct post-construction monitoring in accordance with the OEB Guidelines (see **Section 10.3**,

below) to determine if remedial measures are warranted to meet the Project restoration objectives. It is anticipated that not all restoration criteria outlined in **Table 10-1** will be met by the time the first post-construction monitoring report is due to the OEB, and that some residual effects may be present in the short-term (e.g., revegetation).

10.3 Post-Construction

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

10.3.1 Post-Construction Report

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

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

10.3.2 Final Monitoring Report

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

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

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

11.0 Summary and Conclusions

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

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

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

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

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Appendix A

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Washago Community Expansion Project
Townships of Severn and Ramara, Simcoe County
Town of Gravenhurst, District Municipality of Muskoka, Ontario

Various Lots and Concessions
Geographic Townships of Rama and Orillia, Simcoe County
Geographic Township of Morrison, District of Muskoka

Original Report

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Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism

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Project No:	2024-530
Dated:	June 23, 2025

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In January 2025, Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon), on behalf of Enbridge Gas Ontario. (Enbridge Gas) engaged TMHC Inc. (TMHC) to carry out a Stage 1 archaeological assessment for the Washago Community Expansion Project (the "Project") in the Townships of Severn and Ramara, Simcoe County and the Town of Gravenhurst, District Municipality of Muskoka, Ontario. Enbridge is proposing to construct facilities in order to provide access to natural gas to the community of Washago. The Project proposes approximately 23 km of polyethylene (PE) natural gas distribution mains to provide gas to the community of Washago, one new gate station will be required and modifications to an existing station. Though the Project impacts are planned to be mainly within the existing municipal right-of-way (ROW), additional temporary working space (TWS) may be required for lay-down, storage and excess soils management. As such, an additional 20 m buffer around the affected ROWs is being considered as part of the Project Area (250.68 ha) in an effort to capture any potentially required work areas that fall outside of the ROWs.

The Project is divided into three distinct execution phases which are divided into routes: the Distribution Areas (DA), Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR), and two Alternative Routes (AR 1 and AR 2). The execution phases and affiliated routes are described in detail below:

Phase 1 (Southern Section) is approximately 9 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines and includes:

- DA: The installation of distribution pipelines within the Township of Severn, around Lake St. George on South Sparrow Lake Road, Lake St. George Boulevard, Hawkins Drive, and Cox Drive, Grass Lake Line between Agnew Road and Highway 11, and Shoreview Drive around Highway 11, as well as along the north side of Lake Couchiching on Anchor Drive, Shoreview Drive, McClelland Road, Sandcastle Court, and Treeline Drive.
- PPR: Tying the PPR into the existing Enbridge Gas network at Goldstein Road near Highway 11, potential upgrades to an existing station on New Brailey Line and installing a 3 km gas pipeline along Agnew Road from Goldstein to Shoreview Drive, crossing Highway 11; and
- AR 1: Tying the ARI into the same tie-in point to run adjacent to Highway 11 before ending at the same location as the PPR.

Phase 2 (Northern Section) is approximately 10 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines and includes:

- DA: An additional 5 km of distribution pipelines is proposed on Canal Road, Trent Trail, Pinecone Trail, Norton Road, The Birches Rosalyn Drive, Talbot Trail, Joseph Place, Alana Boulevard, Pasture Lane, and Sutherland Way;
- A new station on the south side of Graham Road, approximately 300 m west of Pasture Lane, connecting to TC Energy's existing pipeline;
- PPR: A PPR with approximately 5 km of gas pipeline is proposed along Graham Road, Southwood Road, Severn River Road, Trent Trail, Canal Road, Cooper Falls Road; and Muskoka Street, with a crossing of the Severn River near the Canadian National Railway bridge.
- AR 2: An alternate crossing of the Severn River at the bridge on Highway 11.

Phase 3 (Eastern Section) is approximately 3 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines and includes:

- DA: Distribution pipelines within the community of Washago on Hepinstall Landing, Albany Street, Simcoe County Road 169, Edgar Street, Hamilton Street, Muskoka Street, and Ramsay Street.
- No alternative routes are proposed in this phase, as all piping is for local distribution within the community.

Phase 3 previously included an additional 12 km of corridor which has since been removed from the environmental study. These lands, and an additional 20 m buffer around the affected ROWs, were considered as part of the archaeological assessment.

The Project Area lies within Lots 24-28 Concession L, Lots 24 and 25 Concession K, Lot 46 Broken Front Concession and the Rama Island Lot of the Geographic Township of Rama, Simcoe County, Lots 8-11 Concession 11, Lots 8-11 Concession 12, Lots 7-9 Concession 13, Lots 7 and 8 Concession 14, Lots 10-13 Concession 15, Lot 12 Concession 16 and the Orillia Island Lot of the Northern Division of the Geographic Township of Orillia, Simcoe County and Lots 26-28 Concession 1, Lots 26 and 27 Concession 2 and Lots A, 1 and 2 Range West and Lots 1 and 2 East Range of the Geographic Township of Morrison, District of Muskoka. Today, the Project Area is situated within the Townships of Severn and Ramara, Simcoe County and the Town of Gravenhurst, District Municipality of Muskoka, Ontario. The general vicinity of the Project Area is urban or rural in nature and comprises roadways, municipal and provincial ROWs, private lands and watercourses and federally regulated lands.

The work was undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario* (OEB 2023). The purpose of the assessment was to determine whether there was potential for the discovery of archaeological resources within the Project Area.

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

- primary sources of potable water (Lake St. George, Lake Couchiching, the Severn River and the Black River);
- features indicating past water sources (Glacial Lake Algonquin Beach);
- a previously registered archaeological site (BeGu-29);
- a portage route (the Severn River);
- areas of 19th-century settlement (Washago and Severn Bridge);
- 19th-century travel routes (former Canadian Northern Ontario James Bay Railway and former Toronto Simcoe and Muskoka Junction Railway, now Canadian National Railway);
- 19th-century thoroughfares (South Sparrow Lake Road, Grass Lake Line, Cambrian Road, Canal Road, Rama Road, Fairgrounds Road, and Coopers Falls Road); and,
- numerous mapped 19th-century structures.

As the Project Area contained several features signaling archaeological potential, a Stage 1 property inspection was conducted to evaluate the current conditions and determine if any areas of archaeological potential remained intact. Based on the investigation the following recommendations are made:

- Areas of Low Archaeological Potential:
    - All portions of the Project Area identified as extensively disturbed do not retain archaeological potential and do not require further assessment (122.48 ha; 48.9%).
    - All portions of the Project Area identified as low-lying and permanently wet do not retain archaeological potential and do not require further assessment (17.88 ha; 7.1%).
- Areas of Previous Assessment:
    - All previously assessed portions of the Project Area where no further archaeological concern was identified do not require further assessment (6.59 ha; 2.6%).
- Stage 2 Methodologies:
    - Once the pipeline route is determined, a more detailed review of existing conditions should be undertaken, alongside a comparison to archaeological potential mapping provided in this report (Maps 17 to 67).
        - In keeping with provincial standards, the portions of the Project Area that consist of unploughable land are recommended for test pit assessment (97.37 ha; 38.8%). A 5 m transect interval is recommended to achieve the provincial standard.
- The portion of the Project Area that is within the 50 m monitoring zone of BeGu-29 is an area of outstanding archaeological concern (SD Maps 1 and 2). It is recommended that this area be avoided by relocating the gas line to the opposite side of the road as the roadway acts as a permanent physical constraint (MTC 2011:68, Section 4.1, Standard 2.c).
    - If impacts within the 50 m monitoring zone for BeGu-29 cannot be avoided, archaeological monitoring during the installation of the gas line will be required.
- No in-water impacts are planned for the Project. If in-water impacts are planned, the Marine Archaeology Checklist must be completed (1.42 ha; 0.6%).
- Federally regulated lands were not subject to archaeological assessment as the *Ontario Heritage Act* (R.S.O. 1990) does not apply and therefore the Provincially regulated consultant archaeologist is not empowered to make recommendations. Federally regulated areas not assessed include: the Canadian National Railway ROW and the Severn River which forms part of the Trent-Severn Waterway National Historic Site (cumulatively 4.81 ha; 0.19%).
    - It is recommended that the proponent consult with the owners of these lands (i.e., Parks Canada or the Canadian National Railway Company) to determine whether a federal standard Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) is required if these lands are to be impacted.
- The portion of the Project Area within (0.13 ha; 0.1%) and adjacent to St. Paul's Anglican Cemetery (CM-2003480) at 2959 Grass Lake Line are areas of continued archaeological concern (Map 26). It is recommended that these areas be avoided, if possible, by relocating the gas line to the opposite side of the road. If impacts are planned within 20 m of the assumed boundaries of the cemetery, a Stage 1 cemetery investigation, including detailed background research to determine the boundaries of the cemetery and the extent of potential unmarked burials associated with that cemetery is recommended. The modern roadways act as permanent physical boundaries, as they have removed the potential for uncovering deeply buried archaeological resources and intact human burials.

If any invasive (Stages 2-4) archaeological fieldwork will impact the cemetery, or lands adjacent to the cemetery where the boundaries have not been credibly determined, a Cemetery Investigation Authorization (CIA) issued by the Bereavement Authority of Ontario (BAO) is required in accordance with the BAO Registrar's 2021 Directive "Authorization for Invasive Stages 2-4 Archaeological Fieldwork" under the authority of the *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act, 2002*. If the Stage 1 archaeological assessment can credibly identify the boundaries of the cemetery, and the proposed archaeological assessment will not impact the cemetery lands, a CIA is not required. All work should be completed in consultation with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism and the BAO as per the Registrar's Directive.

- Changes to Extent of Project Area:
    - If the extent of the Project Area or route alternatives change to incorporate lands not addressed in this study, further assessment will be required.

These recommendations are subject to the conditions laid out in Section 7.0 of this report and to the MCM's review and acceptance of this report into the provincial registry.

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Alissa Lee	Dillon Consulting Limited
Jennifer Donnelly	Dillon Consulting Limited

ABOUT TMHC

Established in 2003 with a head office in London, Ontario, TMHC Inc. (TMHC) provides a broad range of archaeological assessment, heritage planning and interpretation, cemetery, and community consultation services throughout the Province of Ontario. We specialize in providing heritage solutions that suit the past and present for a range of clients and intended audiences, while meeting the demands of the regulatory environment. Over the past two decades, TMHC has grown to become one of the largest privately-owned heritage consulting firms in Ontario and is today the largest predominately woman-owned CRM business in Canada.

Since 2004, TMHC has held retainers with Infrastructure Ontario, Hydro One, the Ministry of Transportation, Metrolinx, the City of Hamilton, and Niagara Parks Commission. In 2013, TMHC earned the Ontario Archaeological Society's award for Excellence in Cultural Resource Management. Our seasoned expertise and practical approach have allowed us to manage a wide variety of large, complex, and highly sensitive projects to successful completion. Through this work, we have gained corporate experience in helping our clients work through difficult issues to achieve resolution.

TMHC is skilled at meeting established deadlines and budgets, maintaining a healthy and safe work environment, and carrying out quality heritage activities to ensure that all projects are completed diligently and safely. Additionally, we have developed long-standing relationships of trust with Indigenous and descendent communities across Ontario and a good understanding of community interests and concerns in heritage matters, which assists in successful project completion.

TMHC is a Living Wage certified employer with the Ontario Living Wage Network and a member of the Canadian Federation for Independent Business.

KEY STAFF BIOS

Matthew Beaudoin, PhD – Principal

Matthew received a PhD in Anthropology from Western University in 2013 and has a professional archaeological license with the Province of Ontario (P324). During his archaeological career, Matthew has conducted extensive field research and artifact analysis in Labrador and Ontario, and has taught the Field Methods Course and Principals of archaeology courses as a part-time faculty member at Western University. Matthew has also conducted ethnographic projects in Labrador, and has volunteered with the OAS to provide archaeological training to several Indigenous communities throughout the province.

Over the course of his career, Matthew has supervised over 900 archaeological assessments in Ontario, including Stages 1-4, under a variety of regulatory triggers including provincial and municipal Environmental Assessments, Green Energy projects, development projects under the *Planning Act*, and as due diligence process. Matthew has extensive experience managing large and complex archaeological projects in conjunction with other disciplines, specialists, and Indigenous communities including Enbridge Line 10 Westover Segment, Imperial Oil from Waterdown to Finch, and Highway 3 Widening in Kingsville. Since joining TMHC in 2008, Matthew has also been involved with several notable projects, such as the archaeological assessment of Stoney Point/Camp Ipperwash. For these and other projects, Matthew works closely with heritage staff at TMHC and with heritage staff employed by clients and stakeholder communities.

Matthew is an active member of the Canadian Archaeological Association, the Ontario Archaeological Society, the Society for American Archaeology, and the Society for Historical Archaeology.

Liam Browne, MA – Unit Manager, Pipeline Archaeological Projects

Liam holds a MA in Anthropology from Trent University specializing in late Paleo projectile points in Ontario and New York. With over 10 years in the field, Liam has conducted extensive field research and artifact analysis on Indigenous and 19th century sites in Ontario. Liam's role at TMHC has involved background research, support for Indigenous engagement for archaeological projects, report production and project management. He also served as archival assistant at the Trent Valley Archives. Liam has volunteered on both the Dutton Burial Salvage excavation project and the Fugitive Slave Chapel project in London, and is a member of the Ontario Archaeological Society.

Liam is a professional-licensed archaeologist with significant experience managing large archaeological projects and working with Indigenous communities since 2012.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS AND LIMITATIONS

The attached Report (the "Report") has been prepared by TMHC Inc. (TMHC) for the benefit of the Client (the "Client") in accordance with the agreement between TMHC and the Client, including the scope of work detailed therein (the "Agreement").

The information, data, recommendations and conclusions contained in the Report (collectively, the "Information"):

- Is subject to the scope, schedule, and other constraints and limitations in the Agreement and the qualifications contained in the Report (the "Limitations");
- Represents TMHC's professional judgement in light of the Limitation and industry standards for the preparation of similar reports;
- May be based on information provided to TMHC which has not been independently verified;
- Has not been updated since the date of issuance of the Report and its accuracy is limited to the time period and circumstances in which it was collected, processed, made or issued;
- Must be read as a whole and section thereof should not be read out of such context; and,
- Was prepared for the specific purposes described in the Report and the Agreement

TMHC shall be entitled to rely upon the accuracy and completeness of information that was provided to it and has no obligation to update such information. TMHC accepts no responsibility for any events or circumstances that may have occurred since the date on which the Report was prepared and, in the case of subsurface, environmental or geotechnical conditions, is not responsible for any variability in such conditions, geographically or over time.

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This Statement of Qualifications and Limitations is attached to and forms part of the Report and any use of the Report is subject to the terms hereof.

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Report reviewed by: _____

Matthew Beaudoin, PhD (P324)

Principal/Manager of Archaeological Assessment

1 PROJECT CONTEXT

1.1 Development Context

1.1.1 Introduction

In January 2025, Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon), on behalf of Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) engaged TMHC Inc. (TMHC) to carry out a Stage 1 archaeological assessment for the Washago Community Expansion Project (the "Project") in the Townships of Severn and Ramara, Simcoe County and the Town of Gravenhurst, District Municipality of Muskoka, Ontario. Enbridge is proposing to construct facilities in order to provide access to natural gas to the community of Washago. The Project proposes approximately 23 km of polyethylene (PE) natural gas distribution mains to provide gas to the community of Washago, one new gate station will be required and modifications to an existing station. Though the Project impacts are planned to be mainly within the existing municipal right-of-way (ROW), additional temporary working space (TWS) may be required for lay-down, storage and excess soils management. As such, an additional 20 m buffer around the affected ROWs is being considered as part of the Project Area (250.68 ha) in an effort to capture any potentially required work areas that fall outside of the ROWs.

The Project is divided into three distinct execution phases which are divided into routes: the Distribution Areas (DA), Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR), and two Alternative Routes (AR 1 and AR 2). The execution phases and affiliated routes are described in detail below:

Phase 1 (Southern Section) is approximately 9 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines and includes:

- DA: The installation of distribution pipelines within the Township of Severn, around Lake St. George on South Sparrow Lake Road, Lake St. George Boulevard, Hawkins Drive, and Cox Drive, Grass Lake Line between Agnew Road and Highway 11, and Shoreview Drive around Highway 11, as well as along the north side of Lake Couchiching on Anchor Drive, Shoreview Drive, McClelland Road, Sandcastle Court, and Treeline Drive.
- PPR: Tying the PPR into the existing Enbridge Gas network at Goldstein Road near Highway 11, potential upgrades to an existing station on New Brailey Line and installing a 3 km gas pipeline along Agnew Road from Goldstein to Shoreview Drive, crossing Highway 11; and
- AR 1: Tying the AR1 into the same tie-in point to run adjacent to Highway 11 before ending at the same location as the PPR.

Phase 2 (Northern Section) is approximately 10 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines and includes:

- DA: An additional 5 km of distribution pipelines is proposed on Canal Road, Trent Trail, Pinecone Trail, Norton Road, The Birches Rosalyn Drive, Talbot Trail, Joseph Place, Alana Boulevard, Pasture Lane, and Sutherland Way;
- A new station on the south side of Graham Road, approximately 300 m west of Pasture Lane, connecting to TC Energy's existing pipeline;

- PPR: A PPR with approximately 5 km of gas pipeline is proposed along Graham Road, Southwood Road, Severn River Road, Trent Trail, Canal Road, Cooper Falls Road; and Muskoka Street, with a crossing of the Severn River near the Canadian National Railway bridge.
- AR 2: An alternate crossing of the Severn River at the bridge on Highway 11.

Phase 3 (Eastern Section) is approximately 3 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines and includes:

- DA: Distribution pipelines within the community of Washago on Hepinstall Landing, Albany Street, Simcoe County Road 169, Edgar Street, Hamilton Street, Muskoka Street, and Ramsay Street.
- No alternative routes are proposed in this phase, as all piping is for local distribution within the community.

Phase 3 previously included an additional 12 km of corridor which has since been removed from the environmental study. These lands, and an additional 20 m buffer around the affected ROWs, were considered as part of the archaeological assessment.

The Project Area lies within Lots 24-28 Concession L, Lots 24 and 25 Concession K, Lot 46 Broken Front Concession and the Rama Island Lot of the Geographic Township of Rama, Simcoe County, Lots 8-11 Concession 11, Lots 8-11 Concession 12, Lots 7-9 Concession 13, Lots 7 and 8 Concession 14, Lots 10-13 Concession 15, Lot 12 Concession 16 and the Orillia Island Lot of the Northern Division of the Geographic Township of Orillia, Simcoe County and Lots 26-28 Concession 1, Lots 26 and 27 Concession 2 and Lots A, 1 and 2 Range West and Lots 1 and 2 East Range of the Geographic Township of Morrison, District of Muskoka. Today, the Project Area is situated within the Townships of Severn and Ramara, Simcoe County and the Town of Gravenhurst, District Municipality of Muskoka, Ontario. The general vicinity of the Project Area is urban or rural in nature and comprises roadways, municipal and provincial ROWs, private lands and watercourses and federally regulated lands.

The work was undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario* (OEB 2023). The purpose of the assessment was to determine whether there was potential for the discovery of archaeological resources within the Project Area.

All archaeological assessment activities were performed under the professional archaeological license of Liam Browne, MA (P1048) and in accordance with the 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (MTC 2011). Permission to commence the study was given by Allissa Lee of Dillon.

1.1.2 Purpose and Legislative Context

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

- establishing a system to license individuals permitted to identify and investigate archaeological sites;
- creating technical standards and guidelines for archaeological fieldwork and reporting; and,
- overseeing transfers of archaeological collections.

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

The Stage 1 archaeological assessment work was conducted in accordance with Section 4.3.4 Cultural Heritage Resources in the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario* (OEB 2023). The purpose of a Stage 1 background study is to determine if there are known cultural resources within the proposed areas of impact or potential for such resources to exist. Subsequently, it can act as a planning tool by identifying areas of concern that, where possible, could be avoided to minimize environmental impact. It is also used to determine the need for a Stage 2 field assessment involving the search for archaeological sites. If significant sites are found, a strategy (usually avoidance, preservation, or excavation) must be put forth for their mitigation.

The *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act* (S.O. 2002) regulates the creation and operation of cemeteries in the Province of Ontario. From time to time, archaeologists are hired by cemetery operators and landowners to assist in the identification of grave shafts, establish cemetery boundaries or assist with burial removals, official cemetery closings and cemetery improvements. Archaeological methods are useful for carrying out this work and most licensed archaeologists have some training in the identification of human remains and grave shafts. In many instances there may be legal requirements for formally defining cemetery boundaries where these are otherwise not clear, particularly in the case of graveyards dating to the 19th century or earlier or boundary investigations may be carried out as part of archaeological assessments triggered by *Planning Act* (R.S.O. 1990) or other legislative acts and processes. In other cases, boundary investigations are carried out as measures of due diligence.

The *County of Simcoe Archaeological Management Plan* is a planning tool developed to assist in the protection of archaeological resources (ASI 2019). By identifying areas where there is potential for archaeological sites to exist, local and regional planning authorities can integrate archaeological assessment into the development application process. If properties are deemed to have potential for archaeological sites, a Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessment is required. The purpose of a Stage 1 background study is to determine if there is potential for cultural resources to be found on a property for which a change in land use is pending. If a property is found to have potential for cultural resources, a Stage 2 assessment is required, involving a search for archaeological resources.

The *Report of the Master Plan of Archaeological Resources of the District Municipality of Muskoka and The Wahta Mohawks* (ASI 1994) and the *Muskoka Official Plan* (Muskoka 2023) are planning tools developed to implement these requirements by identifying areas where there is potential for archaeological sites to exist. If properties are deemed to have potential for archaeological sites, a Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessment is required.

2 BACKGROUND REVIEW

2.1 Research Methods and Sources

A Stage 1 overview and background study was conducted to gather information about known and potential cultural heritage resources within the Project Area. According to the *Standards and Guidelines*, a Stage 1 background study must include a review of:

- An up-to-date listing of sites from the MCM's PastPortal for 1 km around the Project Area;
- Reports of previous archaeological fieldwork within a radius of 50 m around the Project Area;
- Topographic maps at 1:10,000 (recent and historical) or the most detailed scale available;
- Historical settlement maps (e.g., historical atlas, survey);
- Archaeological management plans or other archaeological potential mapping when available; and,
- Commemorative plaques or monuments on or near the property.

For this project, the following activities were carried out to satisfy or exceed the above requirements:

- A database search was completed through MCM's PastPortal system that compiled a list of registered archaeological sites within 1 km of the Project Area (completed June 2, 2025);
- A review of known prior archaeological reports for the property and adjacent lands;
- Ontario Base Mapping (1:10,000) was reviewed through ArcGIS and mapping layers under the Open Government Licence – Canada and the Open Government Licence - Ontario;
- Detailed mapping provided by the client was also reviewed; and
- A series of historic maps and photographs was reviewed related to the post-1800 land settlement;
- the *Report of the Master Plan of Archaeological Resources of the District Municipality of Muskoka and The Wahta Mohawks* (ASI 1994) was also reviewed; and,
- the *County of Simcoe Archaeological Management Plan* (ASI 1999) was also reviewed.

Additional sources of information were also consulted, including modern aerial photographs, local history accounts, soils data provided by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA), physiographic data provided by the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, and detailed topographic data provided by Land Information Ontario.

When compiled, background information was used to create a summary of the characteristics of the Project Area, in an effort to evaluate its archaeological potential. The Province of Ontario (MTC 2011; Section 1.3.1) has defined the criteria that identify archaeological potential as:

- Previously identified archaeological sites;
- Water sources;
    - Primary water sources (e.g., lakes, rivers, streams, creeks);
    - Secondary water sources (e.g., intermittent streams and creeks, springs, marshes, swamps);
    - Features indicating past water sources (e.g., glacial lake shorelines, relic river or stream channels, shorelines of drained lakes or marshes, cobble beaches);
    - Accessible or inaccessible shorelines (e.g., high bluffs, sandbars stretching into a marsh);
- Elevated topography (e.g., eskers, drumlins, large knolls, plateau);
- Pockets of well-drained sandy soils;

- Distinctive land formations that might have been special or spiritual places (e.g., waterfalls, rock outcrops, caverns, mounds, promontories and their bases);
- Resource areas, including:
    - Food or medicinal plants (e.g., migratory routes, spawning areas, prairies);
    - Scarce raw materials (e.g., quartz, copper, ochre, or chert outcrops);
    - Early industry (e.g., fur trade, logging, prospecting, mining);
- Areas of early 19th-century settlement, including:
    - Early military locations;
    - Pioneer settlement (e.g., homesteads, isolated cabins, farmstead complexes);
    - Wharf or dock complexes;
    - Pioneer churches;
    - Early cemeteries;
- Early transportation routes (e.g., trails, passes, roads, railways, portage routes);
- A property listed on a municipal register, designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, or that is a federal, provincial, or municipal historic landmark or site; and,
- A property that local histories or informants have identified with possible archaeological sites, historical event, activities, or occupations.

In Southern Ontario (south of the Canadian Shield), any lands within 300 m of any of the features listed above are considered to have potential for the discovery of archaeological resources.

Typically, a Stage 1 assessment will determine potential for Indigenous and 19th-century sites independently. This is due to the fact that lifeways varied considerably during these eras, so the criteria used to evaluate potential for each type of site also varies.

It should be noted that some factors can also negate the potential for discovery of intact archaeological deposits. The *Standards and Guidelines* (MTC 2011; Section 1.3.2) indicates that archaeological potential can be removed in instances where land has been subject to extensive and deep land alterations that have severely damaged the integrity of any archaeological resources. Major disturbances indicating removal of archaeological potential include, but are not limited to:

- Quarrying;
- Major landscaping involving grading below topsoil;
- Building footprints; and,
- Sewage and infrastructure development.

Some activities (agricultural cultivation, surface landscaping, installation of gravel trails, etc.) may result in minor alterations to the surface topsoil but do not necessarily affect or remove archaeological potential. It is not uncommon for archaeological sites, including structural foundations, subsurface features and burials, to be found intact beneath major surface features like roadways and parking lots. Archaeological potential is, therefore, not removed in cases where there is a chance of deeply buried deposits, as in a developed or urban context or floodplain where modern features or alluvial soils can effectively cap and preserve archaeological resources.

2.2 Project Context: Archaeological Context

2.2.1 Project Area: Overview and Physical Setting

The Washago Community Expansion Project proposes the construction of facilities in order to provide access to natural gas to the community of Washago. The Project proposes approximately 23 km of PE natural gas distribution mains to provide gas to the community of Washago, one new gate station will be required and modifications to an existing station. Though the Project impacts are planned to be mainly within the existing municipal ROW, additional TWS may be required for lay-down, storage and excess soils management. As such, an additional 20 m buffer around the affected ROWs is being considered as part of the Project Area (250.68 ha) in an effort to capture any potentially required work areas that fall outside of the ROWs.

The Project Area lies within Lots 24-28 Concession L, Lots 24 and 25 Concession K, Lot 46 Broken Front Concession and the Rama Island Lot of the Geographic Township of Rama, Simcoe County, Lots 8-11 Concession 11, Lots 8-11 Concession 12, Lots 7-9 Concession 13, Lots 7 and 8 Concession 14, Lots 10-13 Concession 15, Lot 12 Concession 16 and the Orillia Island Lot of the Northern Division of the Geographic Township of Orillia, Simcoe County and Lots 26-28 Concession 1, Lots 26 and 27 Concession 2 and Lots A, 1 and 2 Range West and Lots 1 and 2 East Range of the Geographic Township of Morrison, District of Muskoka. Today, the Project Area is situated within the Townships of Severn and Ramara, Simcoe County and the Town of Gravenhurst, District Municipality of Muskoka, Ontario. The general vicinity of the Project Area is urban or rural in nature and comprises roadways, municipal and provincial ROWs, private lands and watercourses and federally regulated lands.

The Project is divided into three distinct execution phases which are divided into routes: the DA, PPR, and two Alternative Routes (AR 1 and AR 2). The execution phases and affiliated routes are described in detail below:

Phase 1 (Southern Section) is approximately 9 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines and includes:

- DA: The installation of distribution pipelines within the Township of Severn, around Lake St. George on South Sparrow Lake Road, Lake St. George Boulevard, Hawkins Drive, and Cox Drive, Grass Lake Line between Agnew Road and Highway 11, and Shoreview Drive around Highway 11, as well as along the north side of Lake Couchiching on Anchor Drive, Shoreview Drive, McClelland Road, Sandcastle Court, and Treeline Drive.
- PPR: Tying the PPR into the existing Enbridge Gas network at Goldstein Road near Highway 11, potential upgrades to an existing station on New Brailey Line and installing a 3 km gas pipeline along Agnew Road from Goldstein to Shoreview Drive, crossing Highway 11; and
- AR 1: Tying the AR1 into the same tie-in point to run adjacent to Highway 11 before ending at the same location as the PPR.

Phase 2 (Northern Section) is approximately 10 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines and includes:

- DA: An additional 5 km of distribution pipelines is proposed on Canal Road, Trent Trail, Pinecone Trail, Norton Road, The Birches Rosalyn Drive, Talbot Trail, Joseph Place, Alana Boulevard, Pasture Lane, and Sutherland Way;
- A new station on the south side of Graham Road, approximately 300 m west of Pasture Lane, connecting to TC Energy's existing pipeline;
- PPR: A PPR with approximately 5 km of gas pipeline is proposed along Graham Road, Southwood Road, Severn River Road, Trent Trail, Canal Road, Cooper Falls Road; and Muskoka Street, with a crossing of the Severn River near the Canadian National Railway bridge.
- AR 2: An alternate crossing of the Severn River at the bridge on Highway 11.

Phase 3 (Eastern Section) is approximately 3 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines and includes:

- DA: Distribution pipelines within the community of Washago on Hepinstall Landing, Albany Street, Simcoe County Road 169, Edgar Street, Hamilton Street, Muskoka Street, and Ramsay Street.
- No alternative routes are proposed in this phase, as all piping is for local distribution within the community.

Phase 3 previously included an additional 12 km of corridor which has since been removed from the environmental study. These lands and an additional 20 m buffer around the affected ROWs were considered as part of the archaeological assessment.

2.2.2 Physiography

The Project Area falls within three different physiographic regions as defined by Chapman and Putnam (1984).

A portion of the Phase 1 (Southern Section) falls within the physiographic region known as the Simcoe Lowlands, as defined by Chapman and Putnam (1984:177-178; Map 3), and falls within the area to the east known as the Lake Simcoe basin. The Lowlands were flooded by glacial Lake Algonquin and are bordered by shore cliffs, beaches and boulder terraces. Sand, silt, and clay were deposited across the Simcoe basin by the waters of Lake Algonquin. The waters of Lake Nipissing did not enter the Lake Simcoe basin. The Lake Simcoe basin is connected to the Nottawasaga basin at Barrie by a flat-floored valley and by similar valleys among the upland plateaux farther north. The boundary of these low lands is generally the upper Lake Algonquin beach.

Portions of Phase 1 (Southern Section) and Phase 2 (Northern Section) fall within the physiographic region known as the Number 11 Strip (Map 3). The name of this region references Highway 11, which runs from Gravenhurst to North Bay, and consists of a narrow strip of sand, clay and silt deposits occupying the hollows of an area previously below the Lake Algonquin shoreline (Chapman and Putnam 1984:214-215). Streams entering the glacial lake as well as an esker that previously followed this strip of land left these deposits of sand, silt and clay. The deep soils of this region are in contrast to the shallow soils of the adjacent higher regions. Beach ridges and trends of moraine crests are found within and adjacent to the area, by Lake St. George, and the glacial lake Algonquin Beach is roughly 300 m to the west.

Portions Phase 1 (Southern Section), Phase 2 (Northern Section) and Phase 3 (Eastern Section) fall within the Georgian Bay Fringe physiographic region, as defined by Chapman and Putnam (1984:214; Map 3). It is a 1,290 square mile area characterized by very shallow soils and bare rock knobs and ridges. This physiographic region borders the eastern shore of Georgian Bay but also extends north of the Kawartha Lakes from Georgian Bay to the Kaladar area in the east. The shallow sandy till of the area was deposited during the recession of the Laurentide Ice Sheet. The bare rock and shallows soils support a patchy vegetation landscape dominated by red oak, jack pine hemlock and few hardwoods (Chapman and Putnam 1984:214).

2.2.3 Soils

Five soil types are present within the Project Area: Tioga Loamy Sand, Alliston Sandy Loam, Farmington Loam, Bottom Land and Rock (Table 1; Map 4). Table 1 lists and describes the soil types present within the Project Area (Hoffman et al. 1962). The soils of Simcoe County have been mapped through a detailed soil survey however no such survey exists for the Muskoka District.

Table 1: Soil Types within the Project Area

Soil Type	Description	Drainage
Tioga Loamy Sand	Soil developed on stone-free calcareous outwash sand	Well
Alliston Sandy Loam	Soil developed on stone-free calcareous outwash sand	Imperfect
Farmington Loam	Soil developed on shallow loam till over limestone bedrock	Well
Bottom Land	Immature soils adjoining streams subject to flooding	Imperfect to Poor
Rock	Areas of bare rock with little of no soil coverage	

2.2.4 Drainage

The Project Area is located within the Lake Simcoe watershed. Specifically, sections of the Project Area lie on the shores of Lake St. George and Lake Couchiching, the Black River and the federally regulated Severn River and Trent-Severn Waterway canal system (Map 1).

The Trent-Severn Waterway National Historic Site of Canada includes the Severn River and the channel between Lake Couchiching and the Severn River (Parks Canada 2007:28). These waterbodies are federally regulated and fall under the jurisdiction of Parks Canada.

2.2.5 Summary of Registered or Known Archaeological Sites

According to PastPortal (accessed June 2, 2025) there is one registered archaeological site within 1 km of the Project Area (Table 2). BeGu-29 (Severn River Site) is a late-19th century site identified by URS Canada Inc. (URS) in 2011 during a Stage 2 archaeological assessment for proposed improvements to Highway 11 (URS 2015). The site was identified through test pitting and consisted of 21 positive test pits spread across as 20 m east-west by 15 m north-south area (SD Map 1). A total of 143 artifacts were recovered which conform to the expectations for a late-19th century domestic dwelling. The site was determined to possess further cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI) and was recommended for Stage 3 archaeological assessment.

When the site location for BeGu-29 recorded in PastPortal is compared with the URS (2015) report, the PastPortal data was found to be inaccurate. Based on the mapping provided in the report (SD Map 1), the site was determined to be located approximately 25 m to the west of the Project Area (SD Map 2).

BeGu-29 is protected by a 20 m protective buffer around the site boundary and an archaeological monitoring zone extending 50 m beyond the protective buffer (SD Map 2). The nearby roadways act as a permanent physical constraint to the protective buffers (MTC 2011:68, Section 4.1, Standard 2.c).

Table 2: Registered Archaeological Sites within 1 km of the Project Area

Borden Number	Site Name	Time Period	Affinity	Site Type	Status
BeGu-29	Severn River Site	Post-Contact			

2.2.6 Summary of Past Archaeological Investigations within 50 m

During the course of this study, it was established that six previous archaeological assessments have occurred within 50 m of the Project Area (Maps 5-14 and SD Map 1). These were identified through a review of TMHC corporate records, industry knowledge, and MCM records. However, it should be noted that the MCM currently does not provide an inventory of archaeological assessments to assist in this determination. A summary of these studies and their recommendations are provided in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Previous Assessments in the Vicinity of the Project Area

PIF #	Report Title	Relevant Site(s) Identified	Status	Reference	Project Overlap (Y/N)
P075-005	*Stage 1 & 2 A. A. County Road 44 Reconstruction, Lonford Mills Road to County Road 169, Ontario County, Ontario*	N/A	No further archaeological assessment recommended	ARA 2004	Y
P314-009-2009	*Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment, Highway 11 From 1km south of Simcoe Road 169 to Muskoka Road 169, Class 'A' Environmental Assessment and Preliminary Design Study*	N/A	Further archaeological assessment recommended	URS 2010	Y

PIF #	Report Title	Relevant Site(s) Identified	Status	Reference	Project Overlap (Y/N)
P088-057-2011	*Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment, Highway 11 From 1km south of Simcoe Road 169 to Muskoka Road 169, Class 'A' Environmental Assessment and Preliminary Design Study*	BeGu-29	Stage 3 Recommended for BeGu-29 and other sites identified	URS 2015	Y
P390-010-2013	*Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment for the: 30% Detail Design of Highway 11 Structures for Replacement or Rehabilitation - Sites 30-009 and 30-046 GWP 2177-10-00 Within Lots 8-9, Concession 14 In the North Division of the former Township of Orillia Historical County of Simcoe Now the Township of Severn County of Simcoe Ontario Class EA*	N/A	No further archaeological assessment recommended	Archeoworks 2013	Y
P385-0027-2017	*Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment, Gravenhurst Pipe Replacement Project, Geographic Townships of Morrison and North Orillia, Simcoe County and District of Muskoka, Ontario*	N/A	Further archaeological assessment recommended	Golder 2017a	Y
P385-0028-2017	*Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment, Gravenhurst Pipe Replacement Project, Geographic Townships of Morrison and North Orillia, Simcoe County and District of Muskoka, Ontario*	N/A	No further archaeological assessment recommended	Golder 2017b	N

2.2.7 Dates of Archaeological Fieldwork

The property inspection was conducted by Ayla Mykytey, BA (R1002) on June 2 and 3, 2025, in clear and sunny weather conditions, and Liam Browne, MA (P1048) on June 12, 2025, in sunny and clear weather conditions.

2.3 Project Context: Historical Context

2.3.1 Indigenous Settlement in Simcoe County and the Muskoka District

Simcoe County attracted considerable Indigenous settlement in the past. The region is home to numerous archaeological sites. At the confluence of major trade routes and the divide between the ecological regions, the District of Muskoka likely attracted considerable Indigenous occupation in the past. However, the paucity of cultural resource management surveys and archaeological research projects as well as poor preservation in some areas of the district mean that our knowledge and understanding of Indigenous occupation and settlement remains incomplete.

Although our knowledge of past Indigenous land use in this area that straddles Simcoe County and the District of Muskoka is incomplete, using existing data and regional syntheses, it is possible to propose generalized models of Indigenous settlement in the region. The general themes, time periods and cultural traditions of Indigenous settlement, based on archaeological evidence, are provided below and in Tables 4 and 5. It should be noted that new archaeological research continues to contribute to the revision and refinement of this broad framework.

Table 4: Chronology of Indigenous Settlement in the Simcoe County Area

Period	Time Range	Diagnostic Features	Archaeological Complexes
Early Paleo	9000-8400 BCE	fluted projectile points	Gainey, Barnes, Crowfield
Late Paleo	8400-8000 BCE	non-fluted and lanceolate points	Holcombe, Hi-Lo, Lanceolate
Early Archaic	8000-6000 BCE	serrated, notched, bifurcate base points	Nettling
Middle Archaic	6000-2500 BCE	stemmed, side & corner notched points	Brewerton, Otter Creek, Stanly/Neville
Late Archaic	2000-1800 BCE	narrow points	Lamoka
Late Archaic	1800-1500 BCE	broad points	Genesee, Adder Orchard, Perkiomen
Late Archaic	1500-1100 BCE	small points	Crawford Knoll
Terminal Archaic	1100-950 BCE	first true cemeteries	Hind
Early Woodland	950-400 BCE	expanding stemmed points, Vinette pottery	Meadowood
Middle Woodland	400 BCE-500 CE	dentate, pseudo-scallop pottery	Saugeen, Point Peninsula
Transitional Woodland	500-900 CE	first corn, cord-wrapped stick pottery	Princess Point
Late Woodland	900-1300 CE	first villages, corn horticulture, longhouses	Glen Meyer, Pickering
Late Woodland	1300-1400 CE	large villages and houses	Uren, Middleport, Lalonde
Late Woodland	1400-1650 CE	tribal emergence, territoriality, first Europeans	
Contact Period - Indigenous	1650 CE-present	treaties, mixture of Indigenous & European items	
Contact Period - Settler	1796 CE-present	industrial goods, homesteads	

Table 5: Chronology of Indigenous Settlement in the District of Muskoka

Period	Time Range	Diagnostic Features	Archaeological Complexes
Paleo	8500-8000 BCE	lanceolate spear point, small sites near glacial shorelines	Plano
Archaic	8000-900 BCE	stemmed and side-notched projectile points, cutting/scraping tools; copper tool and ornaments	Laurentian Archaic, Brewerton, Genesee
Early & Middle Woodland	900 BCE-1000 CE	first pottery, sophisticated mortuary practices and burial mounds, copper tools, stamped ceramics	Laurel, Meadowood, Point Peninsula
Late Woodland	1000-1600 CE	extensive trade networks, ceramics, small triangular and side-notched projectile points	Blackduck, Selkirk, Pickering, Middleport, Lalonde
Contact Period - Indigenous	1600 CE-present	fur trade, treaties, mixture of Indigenous & European items	
Municipal Settlement	1796 CE-present	industrial goods, homesteads	

2.3.1.1 Paleo Period

Archaeological evidence for human populations inhabiting this region have been dated to roughly 8,500 BCE, coincident with the deglaciation sequence for Ontario and lake fluctuations as the Laurentide Ice Sheet retreated north at the end of the last period of glaciation (Jackson et al. 2000). During the Last Glacial Maximum (LGM), large ice-sheets covered most of Canada and many northern portions of the United States, including all of Ontario. These ice-sheets, up to a mile in thickness, transformed the landscape and would have removed any evidence of earlier occupations from these areas. Initially, much of the Muskoka District was submerged under the waters of glacial Lake Algonquin with elevated terrain forming a series of islands and peninsulas (Cooper and Stewart 2009). Recently deglaciated lands were typically marsh filled landscapes which frequently flooded as ponded meltwater burst through moraine features as the major drainage systems formed (Bergman 2016). Consequently, these newly exposed lands would have held harsh environments, relatively devoid of flora and fauna, and unwelcoming to anything but short-term settlement.

In general, when the glacial ice retreated, mobile hunting populations were moving northward into the region, presumably in pursuit of game. Local climate and environmental conditions gradually changed following the glacial retreat, opening up new niches for exploitation. Mobile groups during the Paleo Period began to exploit a greater variety of food sources to supplement their diet while synchronously moving across the landscape with migratory game species. This is reflected archaeologically through adaptations to their tool kit. The presence of people during the Paleo Period is recognized archaeologically by the recovery and identification of large lanceolate projectile points. During the Paleo Period, there was a preference for lithic raw materials derived directly from bedrock outcrops, rather than from secondary sources such as glacial till (Cooper 2003). Bedrock outcrops of suitable tool stone are known from Manitoulin Island, the Killarney area, and the Collingwood area (Storck 2004). Sites dating to the Paleo Period are rare in the Muskoka District, with only a small number of sites identified near the strand lines of glacial Lake Algonquin.

2.3.1.2 Archaic Period

By c. 8000 BCE, water levels had dropped significantly below modern levels forming Lake Hough in the modern Georgian Bay basin and exposing large areas of land now underwater. At the time, glacial Lake Hough drained through North Bay and the Ottawa River. There is only one known archaeological site dating to the earlier part of the Archaic period in the Muskoka District, which may be a consequence of changing water levels impacting the preservation and identification of these sites as many may be under water. Initially, the climate and vegetation in the region was comparable to that of the modern sub-artic, but through time a more resource rich boreal forest developed (Cooper 2003). Settlement and subsistence patterns changed significantly during the Archaic period as both the landscape and ecosystem adjusted to the retreat of the glaciers. By around 5500 BCE, isostatic rebound allowed the Georgian Bay basin to once again fill with water and form proglacial Lake Nipissing, which peaked above modern lake levels around 2500 BCE, before reaching modern levels around 2000 BCE (Jackson et al. 2000).

Building on earlier patterns, Archaic period populations continued the mobile lifestyle of their predecessors. Through time, and with the development of more resource rich local environments, these groups gradually reduced the size of the territories they exploited on a regular basis. A seasonal pattern of warm season riverine or lakeshore settlements and interior cold weather occupations has been documented in the archaeological record. Since the large cold weather mammal species that formed the basis of the Paleo Period subsistence pattern became extinct or moved northward with the onset of warmer climate conditions, Archaic Period populations had a more varied diet, exploiting a range of plant, bird, mammal and fish species. Reliance on specific food resources like fish, deer and nuts became more pronounced through time and the presence of more hospitable environments and resource abundance led to the expansion of band and family sizes.

Artifact assemblages dating to the Archaic Period are characterized by the presence of biface and uniface blades, stemmed and side-notched projectile points, large and variable slate and greywacke choppers, a variety of scrapers, knives, stone axes, as well as groundstone gouges and tetrahedral adzes (ASI 1994). Cold-hammered objects from copper obtained from Lake Superior sources including large axes, socketed spear points, pendants and chisels, are also reported from sites dating to the Archaic Period. Less than a dozen sites with components dating to the Archaic Period are known from the Muskoka District.

2.3.1.3 Early, Middle and Transitional Woodland Periods

Significant changes in cultural and environmental patterns are witnessed in the Woodland Period (c. 950 BCE-1700 CE). The period is broadly marked by the introduction of ceramics into Ontario and can be characterized as a time of increasing social or community identity (ASI 1994).

The Early Woodland Period is poorly represented archaeologically in the region and materially differed very little from the preceding Late Archaic Period. A small number of sites have been identified as part of the Meadowood tradition, demonstrating connections with populations further south. Populations during the Early and Middle Woodland period are known for a well-developed burial complex and ground stone tool industry. There is evidence of the development of widespread trading with groups throughout the northeast. Archaeological evidence indicates that exchanges of exotic materials and finished items from distant places were commonplace.

During the Middle Woodland Period (circa 500 BCE to 1000 CE), this region encompasses an overlap between Laurel and Point Peninsula archaeological traditions. Several sites associated with one or the other tradition have been documented in the region.

Sites characteristic of the Laurel tradition have been documented across the Canadian Shield, in northern Minnesota and Quebec, while sites characteristic of the Point Peninsula tradition extend throughout south-central and eastern Ontario, southern Quebec, western and northern New York, and northwestern Vermont (Spence et al. 1990). The land use and material culture patterns established by populations during the Late Archaic Period are essentially repeated, with the addition of pottery to the artifact assemblage. The archaeological record suggests that during this time people lived in riverine and lake environs, with large, seasonal aggregation sites found at prime fishing locations. Moose and beaver are documented in the archaeological record of this time as was wild rice. Copper tools, net sinkers, bone harpoons, and side-notched projectile points are common in the archaeological record of this period, which also show influences from Hopewell tradition populations who inhabited the Ohio River Valley (e.g., burial mounds, platform pipes). During this time large burial mounds were constructed which were similar to those commonly found in the Ohio and Mississippi River valleys. Burial traditions show evidence of the use of red ochre and the collection of exotic raw materials and trade items. Large burial mounds are known in Killarney on the shore of Georgian Bay. The ceramics during this period were finely made, thin wares with numerous rows of stamped patterns.

2.3.1.4 Late Woodland Period

In the Muskoka District, Late Woodland Period populations continued practicing hunter-gatherer-based subsistence strategies while incorporating limited horticulture. Overall, during this period there are some distinct changes in pottery and lithic styles along with a general trend towards increased sedentism. Sites dating to the Late Woodland Period appear more numerous than the previous periods, but the pattern of large seasonal settlements appears to have remained well established from the preceding periods (Cooper 2003). Towards the end of the period, some sites may have grown in scale and density to resemble the large villages of the Wendat (Huron) who were situated immediately to the south. As with preceding periods, during the Late Woodland Period, the lands encompassed by the Muskoka District were an area of overlapping archaeological traditions. Three general ceramic traditions (Blackduck, Selkirk, and what was traditionally described as "Iroquoian") are known from the broader region.

Blackduck is a prominent Boreal Forest ceramic tradition dated to the Middle to Late Woodland (circa 600 to 1600 CE) which extended from Western Quebec to the western boundary of Manitoba (Hamilton 2013). Blackduck tradition ceramics are characterized by globular pottery vessels decorated with punctates and cord-wrapped dowel impressions and are generally thought to be associated with ancestral Ojibwa populations (Dawson 1987). Selkirk tradition pottery is characterized by vessels with differing textile impressions on the body and neck with decorative punctates and cord-wrapped dowel impressions on the lip (Hamilton 2013). It is thought to be generally associated with ancestral Cree populations (Dawson 1987). Iroquoian tradition (Wright 1966) ceramics are found throughout Southern Ontario, Quebec and in portions of northern Ontario. In Simcoe County, these ceramics are often attributed to the ancestral Wendat (Huron) but also to local Anishnaabe, including the Odawa. In the Muskoka District, a specific "high collared" ceramic variant known as Lalonde is also present, as it is in parts of Simcoe County. Although somewhat of an enigma, some researchers attribute Lalonde ceramics to ancestral communities of distinct Wendat nations who were local to the area long prior to the formation of the Wendat confederacy of nations.

In addition to these ceramics, artifact assemblages dating to the Late Woodland Period are often characterized by small triangular and side-notched projectile points, unmodified greywacke flake or spall tools, flat slate knives and clay pipes.

In the Simcoe County region, beginning circa 1000 BCE, the archaeological record documents the emergence of more substantial, semi-permanent settlements and the adoption of corn horticulture. These developments are most often associated with Iroquoian-speaking populations, the ancestors of the Wendat (Huron), Tionontati (Petun or Tobacco Nation) and Attawandaron (Neutral) nations, who were known to have resided in the province upon the arrival of the first European explorers and missionaries. Iroquoian villages incorporated a number of longhouses, multi-family dwellings that contained several families related through the female line. Sites dating to the end of the Late Woodland Period may be identified by a predominance of well-made pottery decorated with various simple and geometric motifs, triangular projectile points, clay pipes and ground stone artifacts. Sites post-dating European contact are recognized through the appearance of various items of European manufacture. The latter include materials acquired by trade (e.g., glass beads, copper/brass kettles, iron axes, knives and other metal implements) in addition to the personal items of European visitors and Jesuit missionaries (e.g., finger rings, stoneware, rosaries, glassware).

Historically, the Lake Simcoe environs formed part of the territory of the Wendat (Huron), a confederacy of groups that included the Attignawantan or Bear Nation of the Penetang Peninsula, the Tahontaenrat or Deer or White Lodge Nation of the southern village of Scanonaenrat, the Attigneenongnahac or People of the Cord (or Net) in the area of the Mount St. Louis Ridge, the Arendahronon or Rock Nation in the vicinity of Bass Lake and Lakes Couchiching and Simcoe and, after 1637 CE, the Ataronchronon or People Who Dwelt Beyond the Fens, from the area associated with Northern Huronia near the mouth of the Wye and Sturgeon Rivers (Thwaites 1898a:61; 1898b:39; 1898c:87-89; 1898d:125, 167; 1898e:21). Numerous Wendat village and camp sites have been identified throughout Simcoe County, including near Barrie and Orillia where recent CRM investigations have occurred in advance of major urban and infrastructure expansion. These and earlier research-based investigations have revealed significant evidence of earlier populations whose settlement and material culture patterns are similar to Middle Late Woodland Period evidence elsewhere in Ontario or include unique ceramic "high collared" variants known as Lalonde that raise questions regarding both in situ development of local Wendat populations and earlier migrations from points south and east of their late-16th and early-17th century settlement area.

Odawa and Ojibwa populations are also documented in some portions of Simcoe County where they are known to have hunted, trapped, and collected maple sap in the Late Woodland and Early Contact Periods. Historic records also indicate that they often served as guides for early government scouting parties and surveyors.

In the period prior to European arrival in Ontario there was an extensive trade system developed between the Nipissing, Odawa, Ojibwa and Cree of northcentral and northeastern Ontario and the Wendat (Huron) and other Iroquoian groups to the south (ASI 2012). The Muskoka region lies to the north of the 17th -century homeland of the Huron-Wendat confederacy of nations. The French River – Lake Nipissing – Mattawa River environs were known to have been travelled by Wendat traders, many of whom traded corn for furs with various Anishnabek populations who journeyed further eastward to trade with the French in Quebec. Wendat (or otherwise Iroquoian-inspired) pottery has been found along the Mattawa River and along the shores of Lake Nipissing and other smaller water bodies.

2.3.2 European Contact and the Fur Trade

The end of the Late Woodland period in the Muskoka District is marked by the appearance of European Trade goods (c. 1620 CE). During the 16th and 17th centuries local Anishinaabe populations actively lived, hunted and fished within the District of Muskoka environs and played a critical role in the fur trade. The Muskoka region was part of a vast fur trade network, owing to the many waterways and lakes in the area (ASI 1994:82). In the 1600s, goods from northern groups were passed through the region on route to Wendake and ultimately to the French in Quebec. In the later part of the 17th century, the French traded with the Mississauga of the Parry Sound area until the Seven Years War (1756-1763) saw a reduction of French trade in the region and a shift back to more local fur trading endeavors. As agricultural pursuits became the driving force of settlement in the later part of the 18th century, the fur trade was pushed west.

Historically, the lands immediately south of the Muskoka District formed part of the 17th century territory of the Wendat (Huron), a confederacy of several distinct nations. As political allies and trading partners, Anishinaabe nations lived among the Wendat in their villages or established parallel village and occupation sites nearby. Jesuit missions were established in some parts of Wendake. When epidemic diseases devastated Wendake villages in the 17th century and villages were threatened and destroyed by Haudenosaunee attacks, Anishinaabe populations returned back to their homelands further north throughout the Muskoka District. After significant population loss and continued hostilities, in 1649 Wendat and Tionontati populations dispersed from the Lake Simcoe, southern Georgian Bay environs. Some followed a route north, some followed the Jesuits to Quebec, and others fled south where they found refuge with the Attawandaron.

Once hostilities settled, Anishinaabe populations returned south. It would be the Anishinaabe that served as guides for early government scouting parties and surveyors and with whom the British Crown would sign treaties.

Historic records from the late 18th and early 19th centuries indicate that the District of Muskoka was occupied by M'ngikaning families (Cooper and Stewart 2009). Families based at places like Rama and Beausoleil Island during the winter, would travel to the Muskoka region in the spring to establish gardens, hunt, and trap. James Bigwin (Bigwind) and Chief William Yellowhead (Mesquakie) were from Rama and had distinguished themselves during the War of 1812. Bigwin and his family had established settlements on Bigwin Island in Lake of Bays and at Cedar Narrows (Dorset), while Yellowhead had a settlement at Kehkapekon (Bracebridge). Menominee hunted between Lake of Bays and Mary's Lake (Stephenson Township) prior to establishing a farm at Menominee Lake and eventually moving to Parry Island in the 1870s (Cooper and Stewart 2009). A M'ngikaning family also established a camp or settlement in the north bay of Paint Lake, which is a known source for red ochre (ASI 1994:10-11, Volume II). Mohawks from the Lake of Two Mountains (Oka) who previously traded in the Muskoka-Algonquin area, eventually settled in the Muskoka District in the 1880s, having already been familiar with the area.

As late as 1923, birch was collected from the District of Muskoka for making canoes and Paint Lake was used as a source of red ochre. In the 1930s, anthropologist Diamond Jenness mapped the 19th-century hunting territories of the families from Parry Island. He noted that territorial boundaries were generally avoided and features along these boundaries were sometimes associated with bad manitou (Cooper and Stewart 2009).

2.3.3 Indigenous Community – Shared History

There is no single, monolithic version of Indigenous or Ontario history. In the past, the histories of Indigenous communities, of Ontario, and of Canada, have been presented through a single colonial perspective with inherent biases. Although its focus is reconstructing the past through material remains, archaeology has inherited many of the cultural prejudices and perspectives of the colonial histories that have shaped current understanding of the origins, movements, and activities of contemporary Indigenous communities. The archaeological chronology and summary presented earlier in this report presents only one version of the past.

Indigenous communities have long contested elements of both colonial and archaeological histories. As a means to combat these colonial versions of their past, Indigenous communities have been sharing their own histories shaped by oral history, community memory, culturally-informed readings of historical events and documents, language, and tradition. These histories survive in traditional knowledge, stories, and the remembrances of elders; they persist despite the long-term effects of residential schools and government programs aimed to erase Indigenous culture. In the spirit of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Calls to Action, community-based histories are included here as a way for Indigenous groups to share their own versions of the past.

Each Indigenous community maintains its own histories. These may represent not only the historical narratives of particular interest to a community (such as reserve histories and treaty negotiations), but also their unique perspectives on shared stories, events, places, and people (such as conflicts and migration stories). As such, different Indigenous community histories may approach the same subject in different, and sometimes contradicting, ways. Individual communities may not agree on the same series of events, the use of territories, or on various impetus for change, for example. Some draw on archaeological knowledge and some do not. These differences do not diminish the value of these histories. Instead, they emphasize the distinct languages, experiences, and priorities of different Indigenous communities and nations. Together, they offer a multitude of perspectives on Ontario's past and offer important counterpoints to colonial narratives.

The following section includes project-relevant community histories from Chippewas of Rama First Nation, Huron-Wendat Nation and Curve Lake First Nation (Michi Saagiig Nation). It should be noted that these communities have differing perspectives on their shared past.

2.3.3.1 Community History of the Chippewas of Rama First Nation

The Chippewas of Rama First Nation are an Anishinaabe (Ojibway) community located at Rama First Nation, Ontario. Our history began with a great migration from the East Coast of Canada into the Great Lakes region. Throughout a period of several hundred years, our direct ancestors again migrated to the north and eastern shores of Lake Huron and Georgian Bay. Our Elders say that we made room in our territory for our allies, the Huron-Wendat Nation, during their times of war with the Haudenosaunee. Following the dispersal of the Huron-Wendat Nation from the region in the mid-1600s, our stories say that we again migrated to our territories in what today is known as Muskoka and Simcoe County. Several major battles with the Haundenosaunee culminated in peace being agreed between the Anishinaabe and the Haudenosaunee, after which the Haudenosaunee agreed to leave the region and remain in southern Ontario. Thus, since the early 18th century, much of central Ontario into the lower parts of northern Ontario has been Anishinaabe territory.

The more recent history of Rama First Nation begins with the creation of the "Coldwater Narrows" reserve, one of the first reserves in Canada. The Crown intended to relocate our ancestors to the Coldwater reserve

and ultimately assimilate our ancestors into Euro-Canadian culture. Underlying the attempts to assimilate our ancestors were the plans to take possession of our vast hunting and harvesting territories. Feeling the impacts of increasingly widespread settlement, many of our ancestors moved to the Coldwater reserve in the early 1830s. Our ancestors built homes, mills, and farmsteads along the old portage route which ran through the reserve, connecting Lake Simcoe to Georgian Bay (this route is now called "Highway 12"). After a short period of approximately six years, the Crown had a change of plans. Frustrated at our ancestors continued exploiting of hunting territories (spanning roughly from Newmarket to the south, Kawartha Lakes to the east, Meaford to the west, and Lake Nipissing to the north), as well as unsuccessful assimilation attempts, the Crown reneged on the promise of reserve land. Three of our Chiefs, including Chief Yellowhead, went to York under the impression they were signing documents affirming their ownership of land and buildings. The Chiefs were misled, and inadvertently allegedly surrendered the Coldwater reserve back to the Crown.

Our ancestors, then known as the Chippewas of Lakes Simcoe and Huron, were left landless. Earlier treaties, such as Treaty 16 and Treaty 18, had already resulted in nearly 2,000,000 acres being allegedly surrendered to the Crown. The Chippewas made the decision to split into three groups. The first followed Chief Snake to Snake Island and Georgina Island (today known as the Chippewas of Georgina Island). The second group followed Chief Aissance to Beausoleil Island, and later to Christian Island (Beausoleil First Nation). The third group, led by Chief Yellowhead, moved to the Narrows between Lakes Simcoe and Couchiching and eventually, Rama (Chippewas of Rama First Nation).

A series of purchases, using Rama's own funds, resulted in Yellowhead purchasing approximately 1,600 acres of abandoned farmland in Rama Township. This land makes up the core of the Rama Reserve today, and we have called it home since the early 1840's. Our ancestors began developing our community, clearing fields for farming and building homes. They continued to hunt and harvest in their traditional territories, especially within the Muskoka region, up until the early 1920's. In 1923, the Williams Treaties were signed, surrendering 12,000,000 acres of previously unceded land to the Crown. Once again, our ancestors were misled, and they were informed that in surrendering the land, they gave up their right to access their seasonal traditional hunting and harvesting territories.

With accessing territories difficult, our ancestors turned to other ways to survive. Many men guided tourists around their former family hunting territories in Muskoka, showing them places to fish and hunt. Others worked in lumber camps and mills. Our grandmothers made crafts such as porcupine quill baskets and black ash baskets, and sold them to tourists visiting Simcoe and Muskoka. The children were forced into Indian Day School, and some were taken away to Residential Schools. Church on the reserve began to indoctrinate our ancestors. Our community, along with every other First Nation in Canada, entered a dark period of attempted genocide at the hands of Canada and the Crown. Somehow, our ancestors persevered, and they kept our culture, language, and community alive.

Today, our community has grown into a bustling place, and is home to approximately 1,100 people. We are a proud and progressive First Nations community.

2.3.3.2 History of the Nation Huronne-Wendat

As an ancient people, traditionally, the Huron-Wendat, a great Iroquoian civilization of farmers and fishermen-hunter-gatherers and also the masters of trade and diplomacy, represented several thousand individuals. They lived in a territory stretching from the Gaspé Peninsula in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence and up along the Saint Lawrence Valley on both sides of the Saint Lawrence River all the way to the Great Lakes. Huronia, included in Wendake South, represents a part of the ancestral territory of the Huron-Wendat Nation in Ontario. It

extends from Lake Nipissing in the North to Lake Ontario in the South and Île Perrot in the East to around Owen Sound in the West. This territory is today marked by several hundred archaeological sites, testifying to this strong occupation of the territory by the Nation. It is an invaluable heritage for the Huron-Wendat Nation and the largest archaeological heritage related to a First Nation in Canada.

According to our own traditions and customs, the Huron-Wendat are intimately linked to the Saint Lawrence River and its estuary, which is the main route of its activities and way of life. The Huron-Wendat formed alliances and traded goods with other First Nations among the networks that stretched across the continent.

Today, the population of the Huron-Wendat Nation is composed of more than 4000 members distributed on-reserve and off-reserve.

The Huron-Wendat Nation band council (CNHW) is headquartered in Wendake, the oldest First Nations community in Canada, located on the outskirts of Quebec City (20 km north of the city) on the banks of the Saint Charles River. There is only one Huron-Wendat community, whose ancestral territory is called the Nionwentsïo, which translates to "our beautiful land" in the Wendat language.

The Huron-Wendat Nation is also the only authority that have the authority and rights to protect and take care of their ancestral sites in Wendake South.

2.3.3.3 Community History of the Michi Saagiig (Mississauga Anishinaabeg)

This historical context was prepared by Gitiga Migizi, a respected Elder and Knowledge Keeper of the Michi Saagiig Nation.

The traditional homelands of the Michi Saagiig (Mississauga Anishinaabeg) encompass a vast area of what is now known as southern Ontario. The Michi Saagiig are known as “the people of the big river mouths” and were also known as the “Salmon People” who occupied and fished the north shore of Lake Ontario where the various tributaries emptied into the lake. Their territories extended north into and beyond the Kawarthas as winter hunting grounds on which they would break off into smaller social groups for the season, hunting and trapping on these lands, then returning to the lakeshore in spring for the summer months.

The Michi Saagiig were a highly mobile people, travelling vast distances to procure subsistence for their people. They were also known as the “Peacekeepers” among Indigenous nations. The Michi Saagiig homelands were located directly between two very powerful Confederacies: The Three Fires Confederacy to the north and the Haudenosaunee Confederacy to the south. The Michi Saagiig were the negotiators, the messengers, the diplomats, and they successfully mediated peace throughout this area of Ontario for countless generations.

Michi Saagiig oral histories speak to their people being in this area of Ontario for thousands of years. These stories recount the “Old Ones” who spoke an ancient Algonquian dialect. The histories explain that the current Ojibwa phonology is the 5th transformation of this language, demonstrating a linguistic connection that spans back into deep time. The Michi Saagiig of today are the descendants of the ancient peoples who lived in Ontario during the Archaic and Paleo-Indian periods. They are the original inhabitants of southern Ontario, and they are still here today.

The traditional territories of the Michi Saagiig span from Gananoque in the east, all along the north shore of Lake Ontario, west to the north shore of Lake Erie at Long Point. The territory spreads as far north as the tributaries that flow into these lakes, from Bancroft and north of the Haliburton highlands. This also includes all the tributaries that flow from the height of land north of Toronto like the Oak Ridges Moraine, and all of the rivers that flow into Lake Ontario (the Rideau, the Salmon, the Ganaraska, the Moira, the Trent, the Don,

the Rouge, the Etobicoke, the Humber, and the Credit, as well as Wilmot and 16 Mile Creeks) through Burlington Bay and the Niagara region including the Welland and Niagara Rivers, and beyond. The western side of the Michi Saagiig Nation was located around the Grand River which was used as a portage route as the Niagara portage was too dangerous. The Michi Saagiig would portage from present-day Burlington to the Grand River and travel south to the open water on Lake Erie.

Michi Saagiig oral histories also speak to the occurrence of people coming into their territories sometime between 500-1000 A.D. seeking to establish villages and a corn growing economy – these newcomers included peoples that would later be known as the Huron-Wendat, Neutral, Petun/Tobacco Nations. The Michi Saagiig made Treaties with these newcomers and granted them permission to stay with the understanding that they were visitors in these lands. Wampum was made to record these contracts, ceremonies would have bound each nation to their respective responsibilities within the political relationship, and these contracts would have been renewed annually (see Gitiga Migizi and Kapyrka 2015). These visitors were extremely successful as their corn economy grew as well as their populations. However, it was understood by all nations involved that this area of Ontario were the homeland territories of the Michi Saagiig.

The Odawa Nation worked with the Michi Saagiig to meet with the Huron-Wendat, the Petun, and Neutral Nations to continue the amicable political and economic relationship that existed – a symbiotic relationship that was mainly policed and enforced by the Odawa people.

Problems arose for the Michi Saagiig in the 1600s when the European way of life was introduced into southern Ontario. Also, around the same time, the Haudenosaunee were given firearms by the colonial governments in New York and Albany which ultimately made an expansion possible for them into Michi Saagiig territories. There began skirmishes with the various nations living in Ontario at the time. The Haudenosaunee engaged in fighting with the Huron-Wendat and between that and the onslaught of European diseases, the Iroquoian speaking peoples in Ontario were decimated.

The onset of colonial settlement and missionary involvement severely disrupted the original relationships between these Indigenous nations. Disease and warfare had a devastating impact upon the Indigenous peoples of Ontario, especially the large sedentary villages, which mostly included Iroquoian speaking peoples. The Michi Saagiig were largely able to avoid the devastation caused by these processes by retreating to their wintering grounds to the north, essentially waiting for the smoke to clear.

Michi Saagiig Elder Gitiga Migizi (2018) recounts:

> We weren't affected as much as the larger villages because we learned to paddle away for several years until everything settled down. And we came back and tried to bury the bones of the Huron but it was overwhelming, it was all over, there were bones all over – that is our story.
>
> There is a misnomer here, that this area of Ontario is not our traditional territory and that we came in here after the Huron-Wendat left or were defeated, but that is not true. That is a big misconception of our history that needs to be corrected. We are the traditional people, we are the ones that signed treaties with the Crown. We are recognized as the ones who signed these treaties and we are the ones to be dealt with officially in any matters concerning territory in southern Ontario.

> We had peacemakers go to the Haudenosaunee and live amongst them in order to change their ways. We had also diplomatically dealt with some of the strong chiefs to the north and tried to make peace as much as possible. So, we are very important in terms of keeping the balance of relationships in harmony.
>
> Some of the old leaders recognized that it became increasingly difficult to keep the peace after the Europeans introduced guns. But we still continued to meet, and we still continued to have some wampum, which doesn't mean we negated our territory or gave up our territory – we did not do that. We still consider ourselves a sovereign nation despite legal challenges against that. We still view ourselves as a nation and the government must negotiate from that basis.

Often times, southern Ontario is described as being "vacant" after the dispersal of the Huron-Wendat peoples in 1649 (who fled east to Quebec and south to the United States). This is misleading as these territories remained the homelands of the Michi Saagiig Nation.

The Michi Saagiig participated in eighteen treaties from 1781 to 1923 to allow the growing number of European settlers to establish in Ontario. Pressures from increased settlement forced the Michi Saagiig to slowly move into small family groups around the present day communities: Curve Lake First Nation, Hiawatha First Nation, Alderville First Nation, Scugog Island First Nation, New Credit First Nation, and Mississauga First Nation.

The Michi Saagiig have been in Ontario for thousands of years, and they remain here to this day.

2.3.4 Treaty History

The Project Area is located in the Townships of Severn and Ramara, Simcoe County and the Town of Gravenhurst, District Municipality of Muskoka on lands associated with the John Collins' Purchase of 1785 and the Williams Treaties of 1923. Lands in the southwest of the Project Area are encompassed by the John Collins' Purchase. In 1785, Deputy Surveyor General John Collins negotiated an agreement with local Indigenous groups permitting British access to northern portions of the Carrying Place land route between Lake Simcoe and Matchedash Bay. Details of this agreement are limited as no formal, written document was ever produced (Boileau 2021).

Lands in the north and east of the Project Area are encompassed by the Williams Treaties of 1923, and are associated with the contemporary Anishinaabe nations of Mississaugas of Alderville First Nation, Curve Lake First Nation, Hiawatha First Nation, Scugog Island First Nation, Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation, Georgina Island First Nation, and the Rama First Nation (Surtees 1986). In 1787-88, the Johnson-Butler Purchases sought to acquire the territory occupied by the Mississauga nations along the north shore of Lake Ontario and further inland. Also known as the Gunshot Treaty, these purchases proved difficult to uphold due to unclear records and poorly defined boundaries (Surtees 1984). It was not until the Williams Treaties of 1923 that these claims were revisited with the Anishinaabe nations now affiliated with that treaty including the Mississaugas of Alderville First Nation, Curve Lake First Nation, Hiawatha First Nation, Scugog Island First Nation, the Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation, Georgina Island First Nation and Rama First Nation (Surtees 1986). The Williams Treaties proved to be contentious because they are considered to have extinguished the First Nations' rights to hunt, fish, and harvest on the territory.

2.3.5 Nineteenth Century and Municipal Settlement

The Project Area lies within Lots 24-28 Concession L, Lots 24 and 25 Concession K, Lot 46 Broken Front Concession and the Rama Island Lot of the Geographic Township of Rama, Simcoe County, Lots 8-11 Concession 11, Lots 8-11 Concession 12, Lots 7-9 Concession 13, Lots 7 and 8 Concession 14, Lots 10-13 Concession 15, Lot 12 Concession 16 and the Orillia Island Lot of the Northern Division of the Geographic Township of Orillia, Simcoe County and Lots 26-28 Concession 1, Lots 26 and 27 Concession 2 and Lots A, 1 and 2 Range West and Lots 1 and 2 East Range of the Geographic Township of Morrison, District of Muskoka.

Today, the Project Area is situated within the Townships of Severn and Ramara, Simcoe County and the Town of Gravenhurst, District Municipality of Muskoka, Ontario.

A brief discussion of early-19th century and municipal settlement in these places is provided below and provides the context for evaluating historic era archaeological potential.

2.3.5.1 Simcoe County

What is now Simcoe County formed part of the Home District established in 1798 and stretching between the north shore of Lake Ontario at York (now Toronto) to the south shore of Lake Nipissing, wrapping around the eastern and southern portions of Georgian Bay. In its earliest years, its territory was recognized as a strategic military region in Upper Canada, with a strong focus on centres like Willow Depot (Wasaga Beach) and Penetanguishene, where British naval and military bases were established to control access to Upper Canada from Lake Huron and Georgian Bay (Hunter 1909a:235). Reorganization of the Home District in 1837 removed its northernmost portion and established the separate district of Simcoe, with an administrative centre located in Barrie, where a courthouse and jail was erected between 1842 and 1844. Further restructuring followed and by 1850, Simcoe District was dissolved. The County of Simcoe, as a formal municipality with administrative and legal jurisdiction over all matters within the territory was then established. Nonetheless, the earliest surveys of many of the county townships preceded its creation by almost 30 years.

Municipal settlement opened up with the building of railroads that connected the lands in Simcoe County with those further south through a year-round transportation network. The Ontario, Simcoe & Huron Railroad arrived in Simcoe County in 1853, first to Bradford and then to Allandale (south of historic Barrie) (Hunter 1909a:169). In January 1855, the line was extended to Collingwood (Hunter 1909a:169). In 1872, the Toronto, Simcoe & Muskoka Junction Railway was connected to Orillia (Cooper n.d.). Prior to rail, waterways provided the primary means of transportation, with many of the county's earliest settlement roads being established on portage routes (Figuth 1968:24). The arrival of rail lines permitted the settlement of interior lands and the shipment of goods throughout a larger portion of the county (Figuth 1968:23). With more reliable transportation routes and sources of goods, the draining of wetter interior lands for settlement began (Figuth 1968:24).

2.3.5.2 Townships of Severn

Severn Township was originally encompassed by the Township of North Orillia. Settlement in the Township of North Orillia began in the early 1830s with the arrival of several Irish settlers. Initial development was concentrated in the southwestern portion of the township with the establishment of Price's Corners. Here, Henry Fraser built a tavern to service those travelling along the newly completed Coldwater Road (Hunter 1909b:175). William Charles Hume, also an Irish settler, purchased a 200 acre parcel of land on Lot 2, Concession 1 of the Township of North Orillia in 1835. Hume constructed a grist mill along Silver Creek,

which spurred the development of a small village. Hume named the village Marchmont after his distant relative Lord Marchmont. By the 1850s, settlement had gradually increased into the northern portions of the township. The township was ravaged by bush fires in 1881 and 1887, after which much of the burned land was turned into farmland (Hunter 1909b:175). The current Township of Severn was incorporated in 1994 following the amalgamation of the village of Coldwater with the townships of Matchedash, Medonte, and Orillia (Simcoe County n.d.).

2.3.5.3 Township of Ramara

The Township of Ramara was incorporated in 1994 following the amalgamation of Rama Township and Mara Township (Simcoe County n.d.). The original Township of Rama was first surveyed in 1835; however, settlement progressed slowly until the 1860s. The first documented European settlers in Rama Township were A.T. Cooper and his family who travelled inland from Washago and settled near Cooper's Falls in 1864 (Henderson 1951:28). By 1876, the small village of Cooper's Falls had a general store, post office, blacksmith's shop, and several houses. Local industry was largely driven by logging as the township was abundant with white pine. Sawmills were situated along the Severn River at Cooper's Falls and at Longford Mills on Lake St. John (Henderson 1951:28). White pine masts were also harvested and transported through Lake Couchiching into Lake Simcoe and on to Barrie where they were exported to England. By 1935, nearly all the white pines in the township had been harvested and logging operations ceased, giving rise to agricultural and tourism industries (Henderson 1951:29).

2.3.5.4 Community of Washago

The community of Washago was founded in 1852 when Henri Quetton St. George, a land speculator and wine merchant from Toronto, was granted 450 ac of land north of Lake Couchiching at the mouth of the Severn River (Sparrow Lake Historical Society 2018). St. George was required to establish a sawmill and grist mill as part of the land grant in the hopes of encouraging settlement in the northeastern part of the Township of North Orillia (Sparrow Lake Historical Society 2018). The sawmill was completed by John Kean in 1853, spurring a thriving logging industry that saw "sawmills springing up in all directions about the lake." (Sparrow Lake Historical Society 2018) Construction began on the Muskoka Road in 1858 which was planked all the way to the Muskoka Wharf in Gravenhurst by 1860 (Sparrow Lake Historical Society 2018). One hundred-acre parcels of land were granted for free to settlers who agreed to clear and cultivate at least 15 acres of land as part of the *Free Grants and Homestead Act* of 1868 (Sparrow Lake Historical Society 2018). A post office was established in 1868 and was named Washago (or "sparkling waters") by Anishinaabeg Chief Bigwin (Sparrow Lake Historical Society 2018). A grist mill was completed in 1873, thereby fulfilling the requirements of St. George's original land grant. The same year, the Muskoka branch of the Toronto, Simcoe and Muskoka Railway was completed, driving settlement in Washago during the latter half of the 19th century.

2.3.5.5 District Municipality of Muskoka

The Muskoka District was first surveyed in 1837 by David Thompson as he sought to establish a route from Ottawa to Lake Huron. A second survey was undertaken by Alexander Murray in 1853; however, settlement was not permitted until the *Free Grants and Homestead Act* of 1868 (Coombe 1976:16). Under the Act, any persons over the age of 18 could claim 100 acres of land and procure a Crown Patent within five years under certain conditions, including the clearing of 15 acres of land and the creation of a homestead (Coombe 1976:17). The Act opened Cardwell, Macaulay, Watt, Brunel, Draper, McLean, Muskoka, and Stephenson Townships for settlement, attracting thousands of settlers to the area (Coombe 1976:17). The extension of the Toronto, Simcoe and Muskoka Railway to Gravenhurst in 1875 furthered settlement while bolstering the

thriving lumber trade. Many wealthy families, including the Carnegies, Mellons, and Eatons constructed large cottages on Lake Muskoka in the late 19th century, inadvertently establishing a tourism destination which continues to this day (Marsh and Dale 2023). The District Municipality of Muskoka was incorporated in 1971, separating the aforementioned existing townships into the Town of Bracebridge, Town of Gravenhurst, Town of Huntsville, and the Townships of Georgian Bay, Lake of Bays, and Muskoka Lakes (Marsh and Dale 2023).

2.3.5.6 Town of Gravenhurst

Settlement in the Town of Gravenhurst, historically situated within Morrison Township, began in 1859 with the arrival of James McCabe, an Irish settler who opened a tavern and inn along the rural road which would become the Muskoka Road (Coombe 1976:51). McCabe was followed in 1860 by Thomas M. Robinson, an experienced navigator who led several surveys in the Muskoka District (Coombe 1976:51). In that year, Morrison Township was surveyed by J. O'Brien. It is the southernmost township in the Muskoka District, separated geographically from Simcoe County by the Severn River (H.R. Page & Co. 1879:19). Settlement in the township was largely concentrated between Sparrow Lake and Kah-She-She-Bog-A-Mog (Kahshe) Lake, as lands east of the latter were deemed untamed and uninhabitable (H.R. Page & Co. 1879:19).

The first post office was established in 1862 and was named Gravenhurst for William Henry Smith's treatise *Gravenhurst, Or Thoughts on Good and Evil* (Town of Gravenhurst n.d.). Four years later, the first steamboat on the Muskoka Lakes, the *Wenonah*, was launched. By 1871, the village plot had been surveyed and settlement increased (Coombe 1976:57). The Town of Gravenhurst was incorporated in 1887 (Francis 2015). In the late 19th century, an extension of the Toronto, Simcoe, and Muskoka Junction Railroad was completed to Gravenhurst and allowed for an influx of tourists who boarded steamships to cottages and vacation homes on Lake Muskoka (Ontario Heritage Trust n.d.).

The community of Severn Bridge, situated immediately south of the Town of Gravenhurst, was first established by James Jackson who was granted a 100-acre parcel of land in 1858 (Sparrow Lake Historical Society 2017). By 1865, Severn Bridge was a growing village with several hotels, a church, a schoolhouse, and stores. The extension of the Northern Railway line to Severn Bridge in the mid-1870s increased the flow of people travelling through the area to one of Muskoka's many summer resorts and cottages (Sparrow Lake Historical Society 2017).

2.3.6 Nineteenth Century Land Use History and Map Review

The 1871 *Hogg's Map of the County of Simcoe* (Map 15) shows that lots to the west of Lake Simcoe and Lake Couchiching are listed under ownership, although no structures are depicted within or near the Project Area. Table 6 lists the owners and occupants of the lots at this time. Several historic transportation routes are present and open at this time including South Sparrow Lake Road, Grass Lake Line, Cambrian Road, Canal Road, and an unnamed road that travels southeast-northwest. The Trent-Severn Waterway and Severn River are depicted flowing into Lake Couchiching and Lake Simcoe. North of Lake Couchiching, the Severn River is depicted wider than it is presently, and as such more of the Project Area is shown within water. Conversely, Lake St. George is also shown, however is depicted as smaller than modern times. North of the Trent-Severn Waterway, lots have no listed ownership.

The Township Maps of Orillia and Rama found in the *Illustrated Atlas of the County of Simcoe* (1881) and *Illustrated Atlas of the County of Ontario* (1877), as well as the *Map of Morrison Township* in H.R. Page and Co.'s 1879 *Guide Book & Atlas of Muskoka and Parry Sound Districts* (Map 16), are also available for review. The town

plot of Washago is shown within Orilla Township and presumably is populated with structures. A school house is depicted near Washago and adjacent to the Project Area, while the Canadian National Railway is shown bisecting both the community and the Project Area at multiple points. A second school house is depicted near the Project Area near Grass Lake Line. A smaller community to the north, with the Severn Bridge Post Office, is depicted north of Washago. Several more roads and road allowances are depicted as open across all the townships. While the majority of the lots within Orilla Township in this area do not have ownership listed, the townships of Rama and Morrison to the north and east do and also depict many structures near and within the Project Area. Table 7 lists the owners and occupants of the lots at this time, as well as any structures depicted on the lots.

Table 6: Landowners and Structures Depicted on the 1871 Map of Simcoe County

Lot	Concession	Township	Name	Structures
8	11	Orilla	D. Kelly	-
9	11	Orilla	W. Harper H. Whitney	-
10	11	Orilla	W. Harper D. Kelly	-
11	11	Orilla	-	-
8	12	Orilla	W. Bridgemen	-
9	12	Orilla	S. Robinson B. ? Gards S. Robinson F. Bridgemen	-
10	12	Orilla	G. Hanightler Canada Co.	-
11	12	Orilla	S. Whitney	-
7	13	Orilla	-	-
8	13	Orilla	M. A. Anderman	-
9	13	Orilla	S. Whitney	-
7	14	Orilla	-	-
8	14	Orilla	K. H. Cosens	-
10	15	Orilla	R. H. Cosens	-
11	15	Orilla	Canada Co.	-
12	15	Orilla	R. Blackaly	-
13	15	Orilla	-	-
12	16	Orilla	H. Nichols	-
Orilla Island	-	Orilla	-	-

Table 7: Landowners and Structures Depicted on the Rama Township 1877, Morrison Township 1879, and Orillia Township 1881 Maps

Lot	Concession	Township	Name	Structures
8	11	Orilla	-	-
9	11	Orilla	W.O Black	1 structure
10	11	Orilla	-	-
11	11	Orilla	-	-
8	12	Orilla	William Bridgman	1 structure
9	12	Orilla	-	-
10	12	Orilla	-	-
11	12	Orilla	-	-
7	13	Orilla	-	-
8	13	Orilla	-	-
9	13	Orilla	-	1 school house
7	14	Orilla	-	-
8	14	Orilla	-	-
10	15	Orilla	-	-
11	15	Orilla	-	-
12	15	Orilla	-	Severn Bridge town plot
13	15	Orilla	-	Severn Bridge town plot
12	16	Orillia	-	Severn Bridge town plot
Orilla Island	-	Orilla	-	Washago town plot, school house, railway
24	L	Rama	Sage & Co.	-
25	L	Rama	Sage & Co.	-
26	L	Rama	Sage & Co.	-
27	L	Rama	Sage & Co.	-
24	K	Rama	-	-
25	K	Rama	-	-
46	Broken Front	Rama	Reservation	-
Rama Island	-	Rama	-	-
26	1	Morrison	James Bailey	1 structure
27	1	Morrison	Moses Davis	-
28	1	Morrison	Moses Davis	-
26	2	Morrison	William Wileside	2 structures
27	2	Morrison	A.F. Lloyd	-
A	Range West	Morrison	James A. Young	1 structure, 1 factory (?)
1	Range West	Morrison	Adolphus Wjanck	2 structures, 1 school house, 1 hall
2	Range West	Morrison	Andrew Boyd	-
1	Range East	Morrison	-	3 structures
2	Range East	Morrison	James Jackson	-

2.3.7 Built Heritage Environment

There is one federally designated heritage property, located in the Project Area: the Trent-Severn Waterway National Historic Site. The OHT does not have any conservation easements or Trust-owned properties within or adjacent to the Project Area. There are no listed or designated properties within the Project Area that are included on the Township of Ramara or Town of Gravenhurst municipal heritage registers. The Township of Severn does not maintain a municipal heritage register.

3 PROPERTY INSPECTION

As the Project Area was in proximity to several features signaling archaeological potential, a Stage 1 property inspection was conducted to evaluate the current conditions of the Project Area and its integrity.

The property inspection was conducted on June 2, 3 and 12, 2025 in clear and sunny weather conditions. The weather conditions allowed for good visibility for the inspection of the surface features. The property inspection involved the recording and photo-documentation of the field conditions. All photos were taken from the public ROW.

3.1 Lake St. George Boulevard

Phase 1 - Maps 18 and 19; Images 1 to 5

Lake St. George Boulevard is a two-laned paved roadway with narrow graveled or grassed shoulders. The roadway is bordered on both sides by residential properties.

The eastern end of the roadway consists of a wetland, while the residential properties on either side of the roadway include treed manicured lawns. Shallow ditching and culverts are present along sections of both sides of the ROW. Overhead electrical poles line both sides of the road, and gravel and paved driveways intersect along the length of the roadway. The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where the roadway has not been heavily built up, no major ditching is present and there are no apparent utilities, driveways or wetlands.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes along Lake St. George Boulevard are set back a distance from the roadway and landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is grassed or wooded and does not appear to have been impacted.

3.2 South Sparrow Lake Road

Phase 1 - Maps 18 to 20; Images 5 to 12, 18

South Sparrow Lake Road is a two-laned paved roadway with narrow graveled, sandy or grassed shoulders. The roadway is bordered on both sides by residential properties. The road curves around Lake St. George, with a narrow stretch of graveled and treed lands separating the waterbody from the roadway. A golf course is present on the western side of the roadway.

Along South Sparrow Lake Road shallow ditching and culverts are present along sections of both sides of the ROW. Overhead electrical poles line both side of the road, and gravel and paved driveways intersect along the length of the road. The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where the roadway has not been heavily built up, no major ditching is present and there are no apparent utilities, driveways or wetlands.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes along South Sparrow Lake Road are set back a distance from the roadway and landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is grassed or wooded and does not appear to have been impacted.

3.3 Cambrian Road

Phase 1 - Maps 18; Image 8

Cambrian Road is a two-laned paved roadway with narrow graveled, sandy or grassed shoulders. This section of the roadway is bordered on the south side by residential properties and to the north by densely wooded lands within a residential property to the north.

Along Cambrian Road shallow ditching and culverts are present along sections of both sides of the ROW. Overhead electrical poles line both side of the road, and gravel and paved driveways intersect along the length of the road. The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where the roadway has not been heavily built up, no major ditching is present and there are no apparent utilities or driveways.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes along Cambrian Road are set back a distance from the roadway and landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is grassed or wooded and does not appear to have been impacted.

3.4 Hawkins Drive/Cox Drive

Phase 1 - Maps 20 to 22; Images 13 to 17

Hawkins/Cox Drive is a two-laned paved roadway with gravel shoulders. The road passes through a golf course and along the west side of the road are residential properties fronting Lake St. George. Larger properties with dense woodlots border the roadway to the east. Hawkins Drive ends at the golf course, and the roadway continues on the other side of the golf course as Cox Drive. Several heavily graded/graveled areas were noted along the roadway, and a wetland is present at the northern end of Cox Drive.

The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where no major grading activities were observed and no driveways are present.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes along Hawkins/Cox Drive are set back a distance from the roadway and landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is grassed or wooded and does not appear to have been impacted. Lands within the golf course also retain archaeological potential.

3.5 Agnew Road

Phase 1 - Maps 23 to 29; Images 18 to 26; 30 to 41

Agnew Road is a two-laned paved roadway that begins at the busy confluence of South Sparrow Lake Road, Highway 11, and Goldstein Road. The intersection is heavily built-up, with numerous buried and overhead utilities present. Between Agnew Road and Highway 11, the lands slope down to a grassed and treed hydro easement. The properties surrounding the intersection, which are residential, recreational and commercial in nature, were observed to be heavily graded, with structures and paved laneways/parking lot situated in close proximity to the roadway.

North of the intersection, Agnew Road is bordered by a golf course to the west, which retains archaeological potential. After the road curves, residential properties are present on both sides of the roadway. Wide graveled shoulders are present on both sides of the road. A watercourse traverses the roadway, and small sections of wetland surrounding another tributary are present on both sides of the road, south of Grass Lake

Line. At Grass Lake Line the St. Paul's Anglican Cemetery is present. Along Agnew Road, the headstones appear to be set back from the ROW. A wide stretch of manicured grass with several large trees separates the grave markers from the roadway. East of Grass Lake Line, Agnew Road has wide, graveled or sandy shoulders. Along several sections, the roadway is heavily ditched, and the road is situated on built-up lands. A small wetland is present on the southern side of the road.

Throughout the length of the roadway, overhead electrical poles line both side of the road, and gravel and paved driveways intersect along the length of the road. The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where the roadway has not been heavily built up, and there are no driveways or wetlands.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes along Agnew Road are set back a distance from the roadway and landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is grassed or wooded and does not appear to have been impacted.

3.6 Grass Lake Line

Phase 1 - Map 26; Images 27 to 34

Grass Lake Line intersects Agnew Road in the vicinity of the St. Paul's Anglican Cemetery. The St. Paul's Anglican Cemetery has four stone entrance monuments and a gravel laneway, leading from the intersection of Grass Lake Line and Agnew Road. Along Grass Lake Line, the gravestones are set back from the roadway, but within close proximity (roughly 5-10 m). A row of trees is present along the edge of the road, with grave markers falling in close proximity to the east side of the trees.

Grass Lake Line between Agnew Road and Highway 11 is a two-laned paved roadway with narrow gravel shoulders. The road is bordered by residential properties on both sides, as well as woodlots and wetlands. The Highway 11 intersection is heavily built-up, with overhead utilities, and wetlands present on both sides of the Grass Lake Line ROW. The lands outside of the road embankments, driveways, wetlands, and utilities do not retain archaeological potential, while grassed and wooded do retain archaeological potential.

3.7 Shoreview Drive, Anchor Drive, Treeline Drive and Sandcastle Court

Phase 1 - Maps 29 and 30; Images 42 to 46

South of the Highway 11/Agnew Road intersection, a residential subdivision is present, between Highway 11 and Lake Couchiching. The lands in the vicinity of Highway 11 and Agnew Road/Shoreview Drive/Anchor Drive have been built-up, with wide gravel shoulders. A large wetland is present southeast of Highway 11 at Anchor Road, and a portion of Shoreview Park is also low and wet, while the remainder is grassed and retains archaeological potential.

Shoreview Drive, Treeline Drive and Sandcastle Court are paved, two-lane roadways surrounded by residential properties. Ditching and culverts are present along portions of these roadways, along with overhead utilities.

The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where no drainage improvements, driveways or utilities were observed. The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes along Shoreview Drive, Treeline Drive and Sandcastle Court are set back a distance from the roadway and landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to

the ROW. However, several properties feature homes situated close to the ROW. Any area outside of the ROW that is grassed or treed does not appear to have been impacted retains archaeological potential.

3.8 McClelland Road

Phase 1 - Maps 29 and 31; Images 47 to 49

McClelland Road is a two-laned paved roadway that begins at the busy confluence of Highway 11 and Agnew Road/Shoreview Drive/Anchor Drive. Beginning at this intersection, the lands between McClelland Road and Highway 11 have been heavily built-up to accommodate each of the roadways. As a result, low and wet lands comprise this area, which is also a hydro easement.

On the east side of McClelland Road residential properties are present, of which the grassed and treed portions retain archaeological potential. At the northeast end of the roadway, wetlands surrounding a marina are present.

3.9 East River Road/Island Crescent

Removed from Project - Maps 32 and 33; Images 50 to 54

East River Road is a two-laned paved roadway, with narrow, graveled shoulders, ditches, culverts, and overhead utilities lining the road. Residential properties and woodlot surround both sides of the roadway. A watercourse bisects the roadway at its southern end. A small portion of Island Crescent is encompassed within this portion of the Project Area. South of the County Road 169 intersection, a wetland is present on the east side of the road.

The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where the roadway has not been heavily built up, no major ditching is present and there are no apparent utilities, driveways or wetlands.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes along East River Road, with the exception of the southern end of the roadway, are set back a distance from the roadway and landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is grassed or wooded and does not appear to have been impacted.

3.10 Fairgrounds Road and Birch Drive

Removed from Project - Maps 33 to 35; Images 55 to 57

Fairgrounds Road and Birch Drive are two-laned paved roadways, with narrow grassed or graveled shoulders, ditches, culverts, and overhead utilities lining the road. Residential properties are on both sides of the roadway, with gravel or paved driveways and manicured grass or treed lawns. A large wetland is present on the east side of Birch Drive, with smaller low and wet areas present along sections of the roadway.

The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where the roadway has not been heavily built up, no major ditching is present and there are no apparent utilities, driveways or wetlands.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes along Fairgrounds Road and Birch Drive are set back a distance from the roadway and landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is grassed or wooded and does not appear to have been impacted.

3.11 County Road 169

Phase3/Removed from Project - Maps 33, 36, 37, 42, 44 and 45; Images 58-60, 63, 66-67, 76-79, 89-90, 91-98

County Road 169 is a two-laned paved roadway with grassed or graveled shoulders. The road passes through wetlands, ponds and residential areas branching off of both sides of the road. In many areas, the ROW has been built up to allow the roadway to pass through low-lying and wet lands Three smaller laneways branch off and re-join County Road 169 along this stretch: Singing Pines Road, McNeice Crescent and Little Falls Road. Numerous watercourses traverse the Project Area along this roadway, and large wetlands are present surrounding these watercourses.

At Little Falls Road, a pedestrian bridge is present over the watercourse, and the lands comprise grassed and treed lands, where bedrock was noted in several areas. A large graded and graveled area was also noted.

At Spring Pines Road, a portion of a treed hydro corridor is encompassed within the Project Area, as well as graded and graveled areas in the vicinity of the intersection, and a transformer station. Wetlands continue to lie on both sides of the roadway.

West of Grist Mill Road, waterways intersect the Project Area, and large culverts have been built to accommodate the roadway. Downtown Washago, at County Road 169 and Muskoka Street, features several commercial and residential properties, and the roadway widens here with paved shoulders and parking areas. Numerous buried and above-ground utilities are present in the vicinity of the intersection. At Quetton Street, the railway corridor intersects, and a graded and graveled railyard is present. A church property with a large, manicured lawn is situated west of Quetton Street.

County Road 169 continues westward to Highway 11, where it curves northward. The road once again has wide graveled shoulders, wetlands on both sides, residential properties, and graded/graveled lands.

At Highway 11, portions of the Project Area have been subject to previous assessment. No further work was recommended for this portion of the Project Area (URS 2015; Maps 8-10).

3.12 West River Road

Removed from Project - Maps 34 and 36; Images 61 and 62

West River Road is a two-laned paved roadway, with narrow grassed or graveled shoulders. At the northern end is a large wetland. Residential properties line both sides of the road. The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where the roadway has not been heavily built up, no major ditching is present and there are no apparent utilities, driveways or wetlands.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes along West River Road are set back a distance from the roadway and landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is grassed or wooded and does not appear to have been impacted.

3.13 South River Road

Removed from Project - Maps 37 and 38; Images 64 and 65

South River Road is a two-laned paved roadway, with narrow grassed or graveled shoulders. At the southern end is a large wetland and railway corridor. Residential properties lines both sides of the road. The areas

within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where the roadway has not been heavily built up, no major ditching is present and there are no apparent utilities, driveways or wetlands.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes along South River Road are set back a distance from the roadway and landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is grassed or wooded and does not appear to have been impacted.

3.14 James Street/Riverleigh Drive/Park Lane Crescent/Poplar Lane

Removed from Project - Maps 37, 39 to 41; Images 68 to 75

James Street, Riverleigh Drive, Park Lane Crescent and Poplar Lane are two-laned paved roadways, with sandy, grassed or graveled shoulders. A portion of Park Lane Crescent is a one-lane gravel road. These roadways typically have ditching on one or both sides of the roadway and are bordered by residential properties. The roadways are situated on steep embankments in the vicinity of numerous wetlands that border these roads. The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where the roadway has not been heavily built up, no major ditching is present and there are no driveways or wetlands.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes along these roadways are set back a distance from the road and landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is grassed or wooded and does not appear to have been impacted.

3.15 Oakridge Drive

Removed from Project - Maps 41 and 42; Images 79 and 80

Oakridge Drive is a two-laned paved roadway, with narrow grassed or graveled shoulders. Residential properties border the eastern side of the road, while a large woodlot borders the western side. The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where no major ditching is present and there are no driveways.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes along Oakridge Drive are set back a distance from the roadway and landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is grassed or wooded and does not appear to have been impacted.

3.16 Rama Road/Somerset Drive/Meadow Crescent

Removed from Project - Maps 42 and 43; Images 85 to 88

Rama Road is a paved, two-lane roadway with paved shoulders. The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes along Rama Road are set back a distance from the roadway and landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is grassed or wooded and does not appear to have been impacted.

The road alignment and portions of the ROW of Rama Road has been subject to previous assessment. No further work was recommended for this portion of the Project Area (ARA 2004; Map 5).

Somerset Drive is a graveled, two-lane roadway while Meadow Crescent is a one-lane gravel road. Shallow ditching and culverts are present along sections of both sides of the road. Meadow Crescent is bordered by residential properties on the western side, and wooded lands to the east. Somerset Drive at Rama Road is bordered by wetlands, and the roadway is bordered by a railway corridor to the west and south. Residential properties comprise the eastern side of the road.

The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where no major ditching is present and there are no driveways or wetlands.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes along these roads are set back a distance from the roadway and landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is grassed or wooded and does not appear to have been impacted.

3.17 Muskoka Street and Washago Side Streets

Phase 3 - Maps 44 to 48; Images 91, 99 to 110

At County Road 169, Muskoka Street is a paved two-lane roadway, with additional lanes for parking and paved sidewalks. Portions of several roadways are encompassed within this area of the Project Area: Hamilton Street, Hepinstall Landing, Hendi Lane, Albany Street, Edgar Street and Ramsey Street. Each of these are paved two-lane roadways bordered by residential properties. Wetlands are present at Hepinstall Landing, and the ends of Edgar Street and Ramsey Street. Wooded portions are also present. An active construction site was noted at the southwest corner of Muskoka Street and Ramsey Street.

Muskoka Street north of Ramsey Street has narrow graveled shoulders, ditching, and overhead utilities running along the roadway. Wetlands are present on both sides of the roadway, as are residential properties. Steep road embankments are present around watercourses and wetlands. The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where no major ditching is present and there are no driveways or wetlands.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes along Muskoka Street are set back a distance from the roadway and landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is grassed or wooded and does not appear to have been impacted.

3.18 Coopers Falls Road

Phase 2 - Maps 48 and 49; Images 111 to 113

Coopers Falls Road is a paved, two-lane roadway with gravel shoulders. Shallow ditching and culverts are present along sections of both sides of the ROW. North of Brady Drive, large wetlands are present on both sides of the road. At Highway 11, the roads are built-up to accommodate the intersection. The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where no major ditching is present and there are no driveways or wetlands.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes along Coopers Falls Road are set back a distance from the roadway and surrounded by woodlots. Landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is grassed or wooded and does not appear to have been impacted.

Along Highway 11, portions of the Project Area have been subject to previous assessment. No further work was recommended for this portion of the Project Area (URS 2015; Maps 8-10).

3.19 Old Boyd Road/Canal Road

Phase 2 - Maps 50 to 53; Images 114-116, 120-121

Old Boyd Road/Canal Road are two-laned paved roadways, with narrow grassed or graveled shoulders, ditches, culverts, and overhead utilities lining the road. Residential properties are on both sides of the roadway, with gravel or paved entryways and manicured grass or treed lawns. Portions of woodlots and wetlands are present along sections of both sides of the roadway. A railway corridor bisects Canal Road. At Pinecone Trail, Canal Road curves northward. The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where no major ditching is present and there are no driveways or wetlands.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes along Old Boyd Road and Canal Road are set back a distance from the roadway and surrounded by woodlots. Landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is grassed or wooded and does not appear to have been impacted.

Along Brady Drive and Canal Road, portions of the Project Area have been subject to previous assessment. No further work was recommended for this portion of the Project Area (URS 2015; Maps 8-10).

3.20 Pinecone Trail and The Birches

Phase 2 - Maps 51 and 52; Images 117 to 119

Pinecone Trail and The Birches are two roads branching off from Canal Road. They are both paved, two-lane roadways, with narrow grassed, graveled or sandy shoulders. Residential properties with large grassed or treed lawns are present on both sides of the road. The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where no there are no driveways present.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes along Pinecone Trail and The Birches are set back a distance from the roadway and surrounded by woodlots. Landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is grassed or wooded and does not appear to have been impacted.

3.21 Norton Road/Rosalyn Drive

Phase 2 - Map 53; Images 122 to 124

Norton Road branches off from Canal Road, and Rosalyn Drive branches off from Norton Road. These roads are paved, two-lane roadways, with narrow grassed, graveled or sandy shoulders. Residential properties border the roads on both sides. At the Norton Road/Rosalyn Drive intersection there is a large wetland. Large woodlots are present surrounding residential lots, as well as areas that have been graded and graveled. The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where no there are no wetlands or driveways present, and that have not been graded.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes along Norton Road and Rosalyn Drive are set back a distance from the roadway and surrounded by woodlots. Landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is grassed or wooded and does not appear to have been impacted.

3.22 Trent Trail/Granite Ridge Lane

Phase 2 - Maps 54 and 55; Images 125 and 126

The last stretch of the Project Area branches off from Canal Road east of Pinecone Trail. Granite Ridge Lane is a one-lane graveled road largely bordered by dense woodlots within residential properties. Trent Trail is paved, two-lane roadway surrounded by residential lots with manicured lawns, and several areas of woodlot and wetland. The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where no there are no major ditching, wetlands or driveways present.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes along Granite Ridge Lane and Trent Trail are set back a distance from the roadway and surrounded by woodlots. Landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is grassed or wooded and does not appear to have been impacted.

3.23 East Severn River Road/Severn River Road

Phase 2 - Maps 55, 56 and 67; Image 127 to 129

Severn River Road and East Severn River Road are paved, two-lane roadways with narrow shoulders surrounded by residential lots. The Project Area in this vicinity crosses the Severn River, and a historic railway bridge is present here. Buried and overhead utilities were noted within manicured lawns in this area. Large stretches of woodlot are present along these roadways, as well as a large wetland on both sides of the road, north of the curve in the Severn River Road.

The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where the roadway has not been heavily built up, no ditching is present and there are no apparent subsurface utilities, driveways or wetlands.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes or structures along Severn River Road/East Severn River Road are set back a distance from the roadway and landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is grassed or wooded, which does not appear to have been impacted.

Along East Severn River Road and Severn River Road, portions of the Project Area have been subject to previous assessment. No further work was recommended for these portions of the Project Area (URS 2015; Maps 8-10).

3.24 Southwood Road/Graham Road

Phase 2 - Maps 56, 57, 59, 60 and 67; Images 129 to 132, 140 to 144 and 167

Southwood Road/Graham Road is a paved, two-lane roadway with graveled shoulders surrounded by residential lots. Shallow ditching and culverts are present along sections of both sides of the ROW. Overhead electrical poles line both sides of the road, and gravel and paved driveways intersect along the length of the road. Areas of wetland are present on both sides of the road, particularly in the vicinity of the railway corridor. Graham Road passes over a pipeline ROW.

The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where the roadway has not been heavily built up, no major ditching is present and there are no apparent utilities, driveways or wetlands.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes or buildings along Southwood Road/Graham Road are set back a distance from the roadway and landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is grassed or wooded, which does not appear to have been impacted.

Portions of the Project Area along Graham Road have been subject to previous assessment. No further work was recommended for this portion of the Project Area (Golder 2017b; Map 14).

3.25 Talbot Trail/Joseph Place/Alana Boulevard/Sutherland Way

Phase 2 - Maps 57 and 58; Images 133 to 137

Talbot Trail, Joseph Place, Alana Boulevard, Sutherland Way are paved, two-lane roads surrounded by residential properties and woodlots. The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where no major ditching is present and there are no driveways.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes or structures along Talbot Trail, Joseph Place, Alana Boulevard and Sutherland Way are set back a distance from the roadway and landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is grassed or wooded, which does not appear to have been impacted.

3.26 Pasture Lane

Phase 2 - Map 59; Images 138 and 139

Pasture Lane is a paved, two-lane roadway surrounded by a residential subdivision. Ditching and culverts are present along the roadway, which has narrow graveled shoulders. Overhead utilities line both sides of the roadway and paved and gravel driveway intersect with the road. The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where no major ditching is present and there are no utilities or driveways.

The lands outside of the ROW typically retain archaeological potential. The majority of the homes or structures along Pasture Lane are set back a distance from the roadway and landscaping has typically not impacted the portions of these properties near to the ROW. Much of the area outside of the ROW is grassed or wooded, which does not appear to have been impacted.

3.27 Highway 11 from South Sparrow Lake Road to Shoreview Drive

Phase 1 - Maps 23, 29, 30, 61 to 65, Images 145 to 159

Highway 11 is a paved, four-lane highway with metal beam median barriers separating traffic. Graveled shoulders line both sides of the roadway, and overhead utilities run along the north side of the road. Ditching and culverts are present along sections of both sides of the ROW. The roadway has been significantly built up to allow it to pass through the low lying lands associated with Lake Couchiching.

Between South Sparrow Lake Road and the Shoreview Drive overpass, the lands on either side of Highway 11 are sparsely developed. Residential properties along Shoreview Drive back on to the Highway 11 ROW but the homes themselves are located near to the Shoreview Drive. The highway is predominantly bordered by woodlots or extensive wetlands associated with Lake Couchiching. The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where the ROW is wide and seemingly unimpacted grassed or treed areas are present beyond the roadway embankment and ditching. The lands outside of the ROW that are not developed or wetland typically retain archaeological potential.

3.28 Highway 11 from Coopers Falls Road to Southwood Road

Phase 2 - Maps 34, 66 and 67, Images 160 to 167

Highway 11 is a paved, four-lane highway with metal beam median barriers separating traffic. Graveled shoulders line both sides of the roadway, and overhead utilities line the north side of the road. Ditching and culverts are present along sections of both sides of the ROW. Sections of the roadway have been significantly built up near to the Severn River to allow the roadway bridge to span the river. Roadway embankments are present on both side of the road in this area.

Between Coopers Falls Road and the Severn River, the lands on either side of Highway 11 are mostly developed. Commercial properties are located on either side of Highway 11 and frequently have direct driveway access to the highway. Portions of the roadway have been cut into the bedrock through blasting. Beyond the Severn River, the roadway has been cut deeply into the bedrock and sits upon an embankment bordered by ditches. A bridge allows Highway 11 to pass over Southwood Road.

The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where the ROW is wide and seemingly unimpacted grassed or treed areas are present beyond the roadway embankment and ditching. The lands outside of the ROW that are not developed typically retain archaeological potential.

Along this section of Highway 11, portions of the Project Area have been subject to previous assessment. No further work was recommended for this portion of the Project Area (URS 2015; Maps 9 and 10).

3.29 Manson Road/Cowbell Lane

Phase 2 - Map 67, Images 166 and 168

Manson Road and Cowbell Lane are paved, two-lane roadways with residential properties on their south sides. The roadway passes along the east side of a large outcropping of bedrock. Ditching and culverts are present along the roadway, which has narrow graveled shoulders. Overhead utilities line both sides of the roadway and paved or gravel driveways intersect with the road. The eastern side of the ROW is significantly built up and a large roadway embankment is present.

The areas within the ROW that retain archaeological potential are those where no major ditching is present, there are no utilities or driveways present and the roadway embankment does not encompass the entire ROW. The lands outside of the ROW that are not developed typically retain archaeological potential.

Portions of the Project Area have been subject to previous assessment. No further work was recommended for this portion of the Project Area (URS 2015; Map 10).

3.30 Documentary Record

All files are currently being stored at the TMHC corporate office located at 1108 Dundas Street, Unit 105, London, ON N5W 3A7 (Table 8).

Table 8: Documentary Records

Date	Field Notes	Field Maps	Digital Images
June 2 and 3, 2025	Digital and hard copies	Digital and hard copies	295 Images
June 12, 2025	Digital and hard copies	Digital and hard copies	67 Images

4 ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

As noted in Section 2.1, the Province of Ontario has identified numerous factors that signal the potential of a property to contain archaeological resources. The Stage 1 background study included a review of current land use, historic and modern maps, registered archaeological sites and previous archaeological studies, past settlement history for the area and a consideration of topographic and physiographic features, soils and drainage. According to the map-based review and background research, potential for the discovery of archaeological sites is indicated by the presence of or proximity (within 300 m) to:

- primary sources of potable water (Lake St. George, Lake Couchiching, the Severn River and the Black River);
- features indicating past water sources (Glacial Lake Algonquin Beach);
- a previously registered archaeological site (BeGu-29);
- a portage route (the Severn River);
- areas of 19th-century settlement (Washago and Severn Bridge);
- 19th-century travel routes (former Canadian Northern Ontario James Bay Railway and former Toronto Simcoe and Muskoka Junction Railway, now Canadian National Railway);
- 19th-century thoroughfares (South Sparrow Lake Road, Grass Lake Line, Cambrian Road, Canal Road, Rama Road, Fairgrounds Road, and Coopers Falls Road); and,
- numerous mapped 19th-century structures.

As the Project Area (250.68 ha) contained several features signaling archaeological potential, a Stage 1 property inspection was conducted to evaluate the current conditions of the Project Area and determine if any areas of archaeological potential remained intact within the Project Area. The Stage 1 property inspection has visually confirmed that:

- Areas inside and outside of the ROWs that have been identified as extensively disturbed (122.48 ha) or low-lying and permanently wet (17.88 ha) no longer retain archaeological potential. These areas have been photo-documented;
- Areas inside and outside of the ROWs that have been previously assessed (6.59 ha) and do not require further assessment;
- Areas inside and outside of the ROWs that retain archaeological potential (cumulatively 97.37 ha; Maps 17 to 67) should be subject to Stage 2 assessment prior to Project impacts;
- BeGu-29, previously registered 19th-century archaeological site with further CHVI, is located in the vicinity of the Project Area (SD Map 1-2):
    - In order to protect this site from incidental impact, it is protected by a 20 m protective buffer around the site boundary and an archaeological monitoring zone extending 50 m beyond the protective buffer.
        - The 50 m monitoring zone for BeGu-29 extends into the Project Area (SD Map 2).
- If there are areas within Lake St. George, Lake Couchiching or the Black River that are to be impacted, a Marine Archaeology Checklist must be completed (1.42 ha);
- Federally regulated lands were not subject to archaeological assessment as the *Ontario Heritage Act* (R.S.O. 1990) does not apply and therefore the Provincially regulated consultant archaeologist is not empowered to make recommendations. Federally regulated areas not assessed include: the Canadian

National Railway ROW and the Severn River which forms part of the Trent-Severn Waterway National Historic Site (cumulatively 4.81 ha).

- The background research and property inspection indicated that a portion of the Project Area is located within and adjacent to St. Paul's Anglican Cemetery (CM-2003480) at 2959 Grass Lake Line:
    - The portion of the Project Area is located within (0.13 ha) and adjacent to the cemetery is an area of continued archaeological concern.
    - No detailed cemetery research was undertaken as part of this assessment. As such, the precise limits of the cemetery remain uncertain. This portion of the ROW should be avoided, if possible, by locating the gas line in the ROW on the opposite side of the road.
    - If impacts are planned within 20 m of the assumed boundaries of the cemetery, a Stage 1 cemetery investigation, including detailed background research to determine the boundaries of the cemetery and the extent of potential unmarked burials associated with that cemetery is recommended. The modern roadways act as permanent physical boundaries, as they have removed the potential for uncovering deeply buried archaeological resources and intact human burials.
    - If any invasive (Stages 2-4) archaeological fieldwork will impact the cemetery, or lands adjacent to the cemetery where the boundaries have not been credibly determined, a Cemetery Investigation Authorization (CIA) issued by the Bereavement Authority of Ontario (BAO) in accordance with the BAO Registrar's 2021 Directive: "Authorization for Invasive Stages 2-4 Archaeological Fieldwork" under the authority of the *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act, 2002*. If the Stage 1 archaeological assessment can credibly identify the boundaries of the cemetery, and the proposed archaeological assessment will not impact the cemetery lands, a CIA is not required. All work should be completed in consultation with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism and the BAO as per the Registrar's Directive.

The results of our Stage 1 archaeological assessment, as well as the location and orientation of report photographs, are presented on Maps 17 to 67. No detailed proponent mapping was provided for this study. A high-level proponent map was provided but the scale of this map does not allow for the detailed results of the Stage 1 assessment to be overlayed upon it. For that reason, our Stage 1 findings are not illustrated on a proponent map. The proponent mapping is presented on Map 68.

5 RECOMMENDATIONS

A Stage 1 assessment was conducted for the Washago Community Expansion Project. Based on the Stage 1 background research and property inspection, the following recommendations apply:

- Areas of Low Archaeological Potential:
  - All portions of the Project Area identified as extensively disturbed do not retain archaeological potential and do not require further assessment (122.48 ha; 48.9%).
  - All portions of the Project Area identified as low-lying and permanently wet do not retain archaeological potential and do not require further assessment (17.88 ha; 7.1%).
- Areas of Previous Assessment:
  - All previously assessed portions of the Project Area where no further archaeological concern was identified do not require further assessment (6.59 ha; 2.6%).
- Stage 2 Methodologies:
  - Once the pipeline route is determined, a more detailed review of existing conditions should be undertaken, alongside a comparison to archaeological potential mapping provided in this report (Maps 17 to 67).
    - In keeping with provincial standards, the portions of the Project Area that consist of unploughable land are recommended for test pit assessment (97.37 ha; 38.8%). A 5 m transect interval is recommended to achieve the provincial standard.
- The portion of the Project Area that is within the 50 m monitoring zone of BeGu-29 is an area of outstanding archaeological concern (SD Maps 1 and 2). It is recommended that this area be avoided by relocating the gas line to the opposite side of the road as the roadway acts as a permanent physical constraint (MTC 2011:68, Section 4.1, Standard 2.c).
  - If impacts within the 50 m monitoring zone for BeGu-29 cannot be avoided, archaeological monitoring during the installation of the gas line will be required.
- No in-water impacts are planned for the Project. If in-water impacts are planned, the Marine Archaeology Checklist must be completed (1.42 ha; 0.6%).
- Federally regulated lands were not subject to archaeological assessment as the *Ontario Heritage Act* (R.S.O. 1990) does not apply and therefore the Provincially regulated consultant archaeologist is not empowered to make recommendations. Federally regulated areas not assessed include: the Canadian National Railway ROW and the Severn River which forms part of the Trent-Severn Waterway National Historic Site (cumulatively 4.81 ha; 0.19%).
  - It is recommended that the proponent consult with the owners of these lands (i.e., Parks Canada or the Canadian National Railway Company) to determine whether a federal standard Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) is required if these lands are to be impacted.
- The portion of the Project Area within (0.13 ha; 0.1%) and adjacent to St. Paul's Anglican Cemetery (CM-2003480) at 2959 Grass Lake Line are areas of continued archaeological concern (Map 26). It is recommended that these areas be avoided, if possible, by relocating the gas line to the opposite side of the road. If impacts are planned within 20 m of the assumed boundaries of the cemetery, a Stage 1 cemetery investigation, including detailed background research to determine the boundaries of the cemetery and the extent of potential unmarked burials associated with that cemetery is recommended. The modern roadways act as permanent physical boundaries, as they have removed the potential for uncovering deeply buried archaeological resources and intact human burials.

If any invasive (Stages 2-4) archaeological fieldwork will impact the cemetery, or lands adjacent to the cemetery where the boundaries have not been credibly determined, a Cemetery Investigation Authorization (CIA) issued by the Bereavement Authority of Ontario (BAO) is required in accordance with the BAO Registrar's 2021 Directive "Authorization for Invasive Stages 2-4 Archaeological Fieldwork" under the authority of the *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act, 2002*. If the Stage 1 archaeological assessment can credibly identify the boundaries of the cemetery, and the proposed archaeological assessment will not impact the cemetery lands, a CIA is not required. All work should be completed in consultation with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism and the BAO as per the Registrar's Directive.

- Changes to Extent of Project Area:
    - If the extent of the Project Area or route alternatives change to incorporate lands not addressed in this study, further assessment will be required.

These recommendations are subject to the conditions laid out in Section 7.0 of this report and to the MCM's review and acceptance of this report into the provincial registry.

6 SUMMARY

A Stage 1 archaeological assessment was conducted for Enbridge's Washago Community Expansion Project in the Townships of Severn and Ramara, Simcoe County and the Town of Gravenhurst, District Municipality of Muskoka, Ontario. The background research indicated that the Project Area (250.68 ha) was in proximity to features signaling archaeological potential and a Stage 1 property inspection was undertaken. The Stage 1 property inspection has visually confirmed that the majority of the Project Area is considered extensively disturbed (122.48 ha) or low-lying and permanently wet (17.88 ha) and no longer retains archaeological potential. These areas have been photo-documented. Portions of the Project Area within and outside the ROW have been previously assessed (6.59 ha) and do not require further assessment. Areas inside and outside of the ROW that were determined to retain archaeological potential (97.37 ha) should be subject to Stage 2 assessment prior to Project impacts. If there are areas within Lake St. George, Lake Couchiching or the Black River that are to be impacted a Marine Archaeology Checklist must be completed (1.42 ha). Federally regulated areas within the Project Area not assessed include: the Canadian National Railway ROW and the Severn River which forms part of the Trent-Severn Waterway National Historic Site (cumulatively 4.81 ha). It is recommended that the proponent consult with the owners of these lands to determine whether a federal standard AIA is required if these lands are to be impacted.

In addition to the above, an area of outstanding archaeological concern has been identified. BeGu-29, a previously registered 19th-century archaeological site with further CHVI, is located in the vicinity of the Project Area (SD Map 1-2). As a registered archaeological site possessing further CHVI that has only been subject to Stage 2 assessment, the site is protected by a 20 m protective buffer around the site boundary and an archaeological monitoring zone extending 50 m beyond the protective buffer. The portion of the Project Area that is within the 50 m monitoring zone of BeGu-29 is an area of outstanding archaeological concern. Avoidance through project redesign is recommended for this area. If impacts within the 50 m monitoring zone for BeGu-29 cannot be avoided, archaeological monitoring during the installation of the gas line will be required.

A portion of the Project Area is located within and adjacent to St. Paul's Anglican Cemetery (CM-2003480) at 2959 Grass Lake Line. No detailed cemetery research was undertaken as part of this assessment, as such the precise limits of the cemetery remain uncertain. It is recommended that the gas line be located away from the cemetery and on the opposite side of the road. If impacts are planned within 20 m of the assumed boundaries of the cemetery, a Stage 1 cemetery investigation, including detailed background research to determine the boundaries of the cemetery and the extent of potential unmarked burials associated with that cemetery is recommended. The modern roadways act as permanent physical boundaries, as they have removed the potential for uncovering deeply buried archaeological resources and intact human burials. If any invasive (Stages 2-4) archaeological fieldwork will impact the cemetery, or lands adjacent to the cemetery where the boundaries have not been credibly determined, a CIA issued by the BAO is required in accordance with the BAO Registrar's 2021 Directive "Authorization for Invasive Stages 2-4 Archaeological Fieldwork" under the authority of the *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act, 2002*. If the Stage 1 archaeological assessment can credibly identify the boundaries of the cemetery, and the proposed archaeological assessment will not impact the cemetery lands, a CIA is not required. All work should be completed in consultation with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism and the BAO as per the Registrar's Directive.

7 ADVICE ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION

This report is submitted to the MCM as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part VI of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O 1990, c 0.18. The report is reviewed to ensure that it complies with the standards and guidelines that are issued by the Minister, and that the archaeological fieldwork and report recommendations ensure the conservation, protection and preservation of the cultural heritage of Ontario. When all matters relating to archaeological sites within the Project Area of a development proposal have been addressed to the satisfaction of the MCM, a letter will be issued by the ministry stating that there are no further concerns with regard to alterations to archaeological sites by the proposed development.

It is an offence under Sections 48 and 69 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* for any party other than a licensed archaeologist to make any alteration to a known archaeological site or to remove any artifact or other physical evidence of past human use or activity from the site, until such time as a licensed archaeologist has completed archaeological fieldwork on the site, submitted a report to the Minister stating that the site has no further cultural heritage value or interest, and the report has been filed in the Ontario Public Register of Archaeology Reports referred to in Section 65.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

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

The *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act*, 2002, S.O. 2002, c.33 requires that any person discovering human remains must notify the police or coroner and the Registrar of Cemeteries at the Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery and Procurement.

Archaeological sites recommended for further archaeological fieldwork or protection remain subject to Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and may not be altered, or have artifacts removed from them, except by a person holding an archaeological licence.

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9 IMAGES

Image 1: Lake St George Boulevard ROW – Wetland

Looking West



Image 2: Lake St George Boulevard ROW – Ditched with Culverts and Driveways

Looking Northeast



Image 3: Lake St George Boulevard ROW – Ditched, Culverts, Driveways and Above Ground Utilities

Looking Southwest



Image 4: Lake St George Boulevard ROW – Driveway and Manicured Lawn

Looking Northeast



Image 5: South Sparrow Lake Road ROW at Lake St George Boulevard – Ditched with Culverts and Manicured Lawn

Looking Northeast



Image 6: South Sparrow Lake Road ROW – Ditched with Culverts and Manicured Lawn

Looking Northwest



Image 7: South Sparrow Lake Road ROW – Above Ground Utilities and Grassed Lands

Looking Northwest



Image 8: Cambrian Road ROW – Driveways and Woodlot

Looking Southwest



Image 9: South Sparrow Lake Road ROW – Graveled Portions and Woodlot

Looking North



Image 10: South Sparrow Lake Road ROW – Above Ground Utilities, Treed Lands and Lake St. George

Looking South



Image 11: South Sparrow Lake Road ROW – Ditched and Grassed and Treed Golf Course

Looking Northwest



Image 12: South Sparrow Lake Road ROW – Paved Surfaces, Ditched and Wooded Lands

Looking Northwest



Image 13: Hawkins Drive ROW – Driveways, Manicured Lawns and Woodlot

Looking Southwest



Image 14: Hawkins Drive ROW – Grassed and Treed Golf Course

Looking Northeast



Image 15: Cox Drive ROW – Above Ground Utilities, Driveways and Graded Area with Stockpiling

Looking North



Image 16: Cox Drive ROW – Gravel Shoulder, Wetlands, and Woodlot

Looking South



Image 17: Cox Drive ROW – Driveways and Woodlot

Looking Northeast



Image 18: South Sparrow Lake Road ROW at Agnew Road – Wide Gravel Shoulder and Wooded Lands

Looking Southeast



Image 19: Goldstein Road ROW at Highway 11 – Graveled and Paved Surfaces

Looking Northwest



Image 20: Agnew Road ROW – Ditched and Grassed and Treed Lands

Looking Southwest



Image 21: Agnew Road ROW – Grassed and Treed Hydro Easement

Looking North



Image 22: Agnew Road ROW – Graded Shoulder, Manicured Grass and Treed Lawns

Looking North



Image 23: Agnew Road ROW – Creek and Culvert

Looking Southeast



Image 24: Agnew Road ROW – Graded Shoulders, Driveways, Grassed Lawns and Woodlot

Looking Southwest



Image 25: Agnew Road ROW – Wetland

Looking Northeast



Image 26: Agnew Road ROW – Grassed and Treed Lands

Looking Southwest



Image 27: Grass Lake Line ROW – Built Up Roadway, Driveways, and Above Ground Utilities; Woodlot

Looking Southeast



Image 28: Grass Lake Line ROW at Highway 11 – Built Up Roadway and Wetland

Looking East



Image 29: Grass Lake Line ROW at Highway 11 – Wetland and Woodlot

Looking South



Image 30: Agnew Road ROW at Grass Lake Line – St. Paul's Anglican Cemetery

Looking East



Image 31: Grass Lake Line ROW at Agnew Road – St. Paul's Anglican Cemetery

Looking Northwest



Image 32: Grass Lake Line ROW – St. Paul's Anglican Cemetery

Looking West

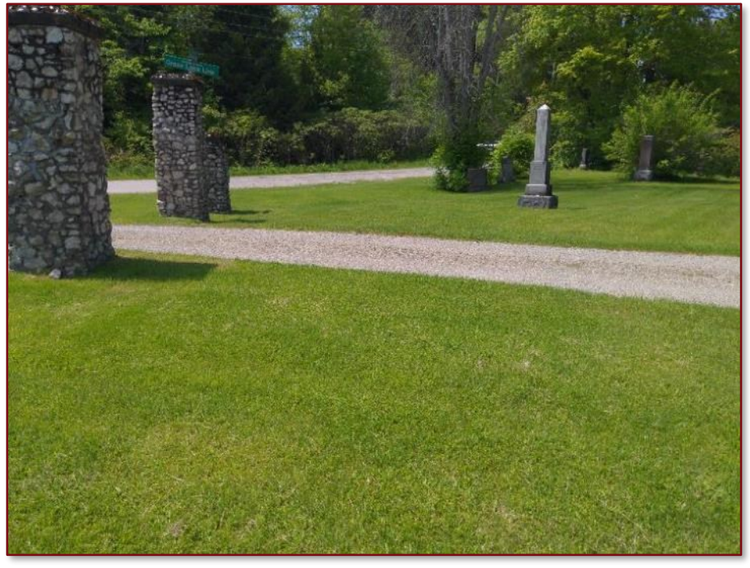


Image 33: St. Paul's Anglican Cemetery – Headstones Near to Grass Lake Line ROW

Looking Northwest



Image 34: St. Paul's Anglican Cemetery – Headstone Near to Grass Lake Line ROW

Looking Southwest



Image 35: St. Paul's Anglican Cemetery – Headstones Near to Agnew Road ROW

Looking Southwest



Image 36: Agnew Road ROW – Built Up Roadway, Grassed and Treed Lands

Looking Southwest



Image 37: Agnew Road ROW – Gravel Shoulder, Driveways and Lawns

Looking Northeast



Image 38: Agnew Road ROW – Overheard Utilities, Wide Shoulder and Woodlot

Looking Northeast

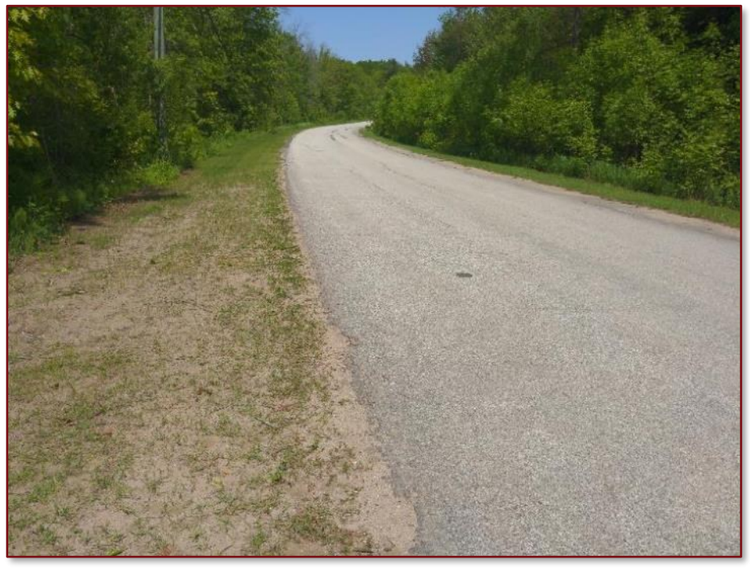


Image 39: Agnew Road ROW – Built Up Roadway and Wetland

Looking Southeast



Image 40: Agnew Road ROW at Shoreview Drive – Built Up Roadway, Wide Shoulder and Ditching

Looking Northeast

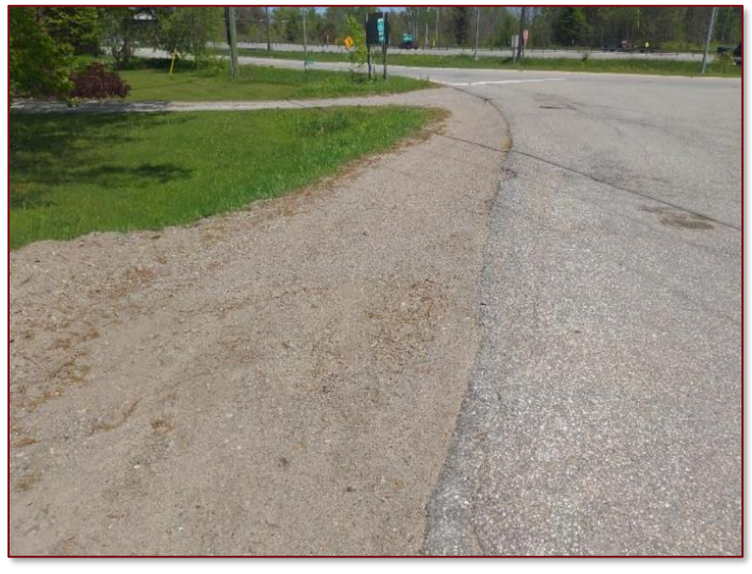


Image 41: Agnew Road ROW – Built Up Roadway and Woodlot

Looking Southwest



Image 42: Anchor Road ROW – Built Up Roadway and Wetland

Looking Northwest



Image 43: Shoreview Drive ROW – Wetlands

Looking Southwest



Image 44: Sandcastle Court ROW at Shoreview Drive – Above Ground Utilities, Ditching and Culverts

Looking Northeast



Image 45: Shoreview Drive ROW – Above and Below Ground Utilities, Ditching, Driveways and Manicured Lawns

Looking Southeast



Image 46: Treeline Drive ROW – Ditching, Culverts and Manicured Lawns

Looking West



Image 47: McClelland Road ROW – Built Up Roadway and Wetlands

Looking North



Image 48: McClelland Road ROW – Grassed and Treed Lands

Looking East



Image 49: McClelland Road ROW – Built Up Roadway and Wetlands

Looking East



Image 50: East River Road ROW – Black River

Looking Northeast



Image 51: East River Road ROW at Island Crescent – Built Up Roadway, Overhead Utilities, Ditch, and Woodlot

Looking Northeast



Image 52: East River Road ROW – Ditch, Culvert and Woodlot

Looking Southwest



Image 53: East River Road ROW – Woodlot and Wetlands

Looking East



Image 54: Whelan Way ROW and East River Road ROW at County Road 169 – Wide Gravel Shoulder

Looking Southeast



Image 55: Birch Drive ROW – Ditch, Culvert, Above Ground Utilities, Driveways and Lawns

Looking Northwest



Image 56: Birch Drive ROW – Built Up Roadway and Wetland

Looking Northeast



Image 57: Birch Drive ROW – Ditch and Woodlot

Looking South



Image 58: County Road 169 ROW – Graveled Laneway and Treed Lands and Wetland

Looking Northwest



Image 59: County Road 169 ROW – Built Up Roadway and Treed Lands

Looking Northwest



Image 60: County Road 169 ROW – Built Up Roadway, Pond and Wetlands

Looking Southwest

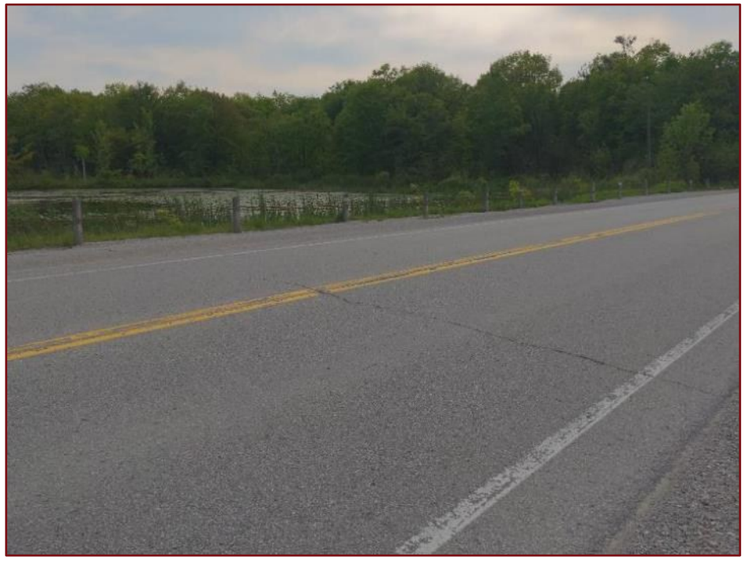


Image 61: West River Road ROW – Built Up Roadway, Ditched, Above Ground Utilities and Woodlot

Looking South



Image 62: West River Road ROW – Black River

Looking Northwest



Image 63: McNiece Crescent ROW – Built Up Roadway and Wetlands

Looking Northwest



Image 64: South River Road ROW – Wide Shoulder, Driveways, and Treed Lands

Looking Northeast



Image 65: South River Road ROW – Built Up Railway Corridor, Wetlands and Woodlot

Looking Southeast



Image 66: County Road 169 ROW – River and Paved Laneway

Looking Southeast

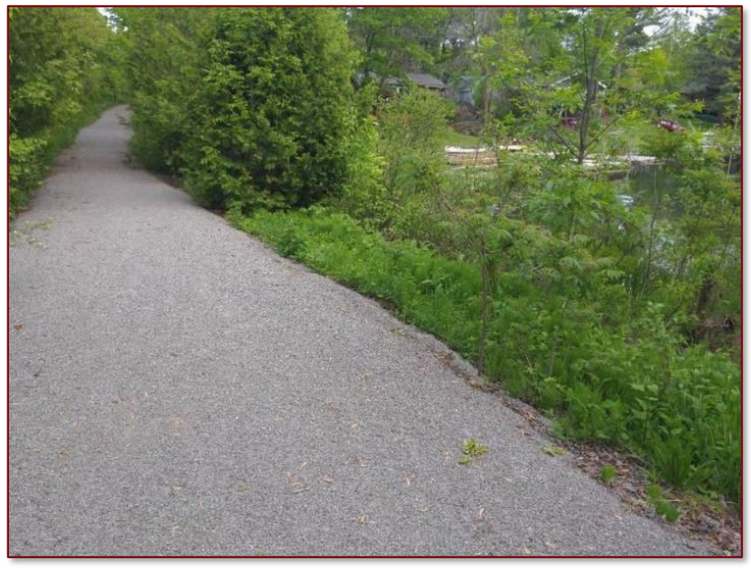


Image 67: County Road 169 ROW – Graveled Area and River

Looking Northeast



Image 68: Riverleigh Drive ROW – Built Up Roadway and Woodlot

Looking Southwest

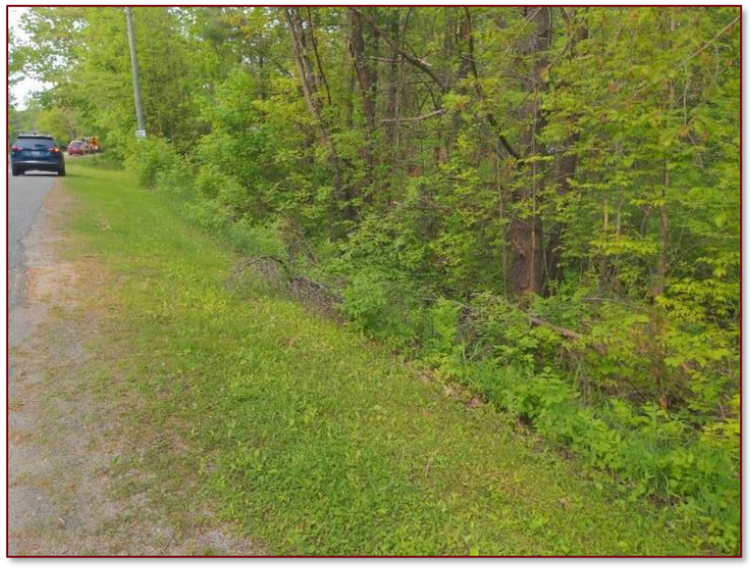


Image 69: Riverleigh Drive ROW at Park Lane Crescent – Gravel Shoulder and Landscaped Residential Properties

Looking West



Image 70: Park Lane Crescent ROW – Built Up Roadway and Wetland

Looking Northeast



Image 71: Poplar Lane ROW – Gravel Shoulder and Treed Lands

Looking Northeast



Image 72: Riverleigh Drive ROW – Built Up Roadway and Wetlands

Looking Southeast



Image 73: Park Lane Crescent ROW – Driveways, Grassed and Treed Lands

Looking Northeast



Image 74: Park Lane Crescent ROW – Driveways, Grassed and Treed Lands

Looking Southwest



Image 75: Park Lane Crescent ROW – Built Up Roadway, Ditched, Driveways, Wetlands, Grassed and Treed Lands

Looking Southwest



Image 76: Little Falls Road ROW – Graveled Areas, Treed Lands

Looking East



Image 77: Little Falls Road ROW – Pedestrian Bridge, Trees and Shrub Vegetation over Bedrock

Looking East



Image 78: Little Falls Road ROW at County Road 169 – Built Up Roadway and Treed Lands

Looking Southeast

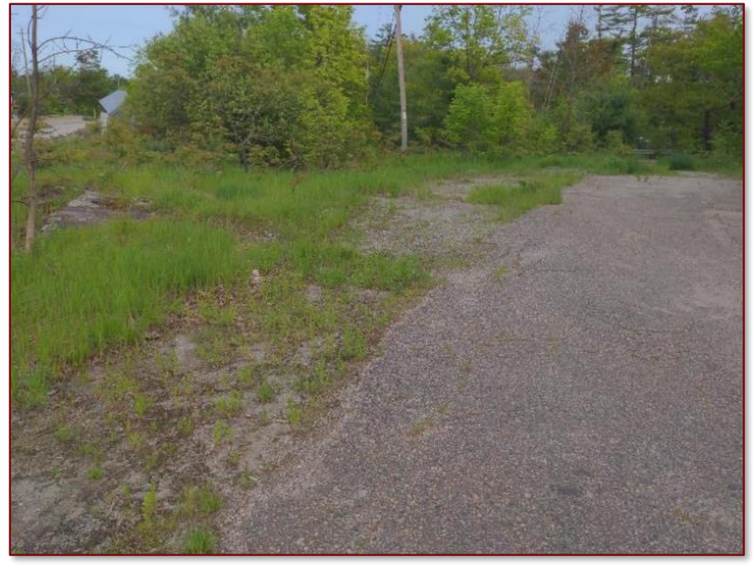


Image 79: Oak Ridge Drive ROW – Driveways and Woodlot

Looking Northeast



Image 80: Oak Ridge Drive ROW – Driveways and Woodlot

Looking Southwest



Image 81: County Road 169 ROW – Treed Hydro Corridor

Looking Southeast



Image 82: County Road 169 ROW at Spring Pines Road – Graded and Graveled Area

Looking Northwest



Image 83: County Road 169 ROW at Spring Pines Road – Built Up Roadway and Wetlands

Looking West



Image 84: County Road 169 ROW – Wetlands

Looking Northwest



Image 85: Somerset Drive ROW – Built Up Roadway and Wetlands

Looking Southeast



Image 86: Somerset Drive ROW at Somerset Park – Graded and Graveled Area and Railway Corridor

Looking Southeast



Image 87: Meadow Crescent ROW – Driveways, Ditching, Culverts and Woodlot

Looking North



Image 88: Somerset Drive ROW – Built Up Roadway, Ditching, Culverts and Woodlot

Looking South



Image 89: County Road 169 ROW at Grist Mill Road – Culvert and Watercourse

Looking Northwest



Image 90: County Road 169 ROW – Paved Surfaces, Built-Up Roadway and Manicured Lawn

Looking West

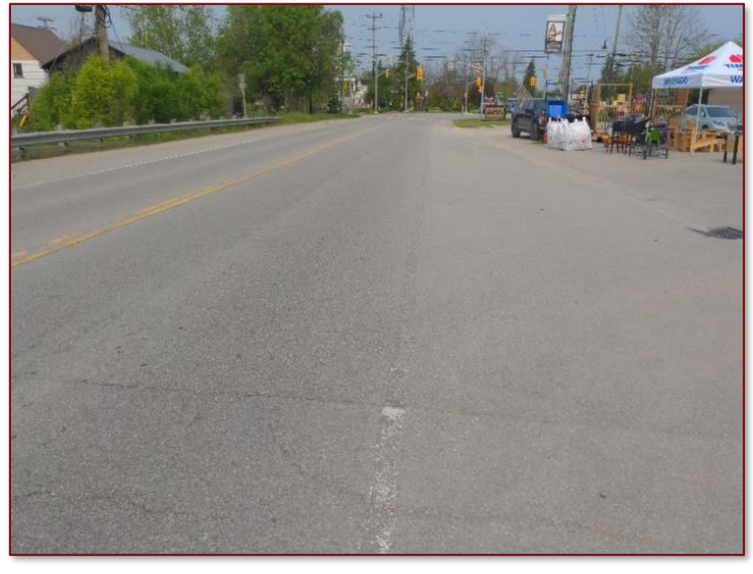


Image 91: Muskoka Street ROW – Paved and Graveled Surfaces, Railway Corridor

Looking North



Image 92: Muskoka Street ROW at County Road 169 – Utilities and Built-Up Roadways

Looking Northwest



Image 93: Quetton Street ROW – Paved and Graveled Surfaces, Railway Corridor

Looking South



Image 94: County Road 169 ROW – St. Paul's Anglican Church and Grassed Lawn

Looking Southeast



Image 95: County Road 169 ROW – Graded and Graveled Area

Looking West



Image 96: County Road 169 ROW – Road Embankment and Wetlands

Looking West



Image 97: County Road 169 ROW – Ditching and Railway Corridor

Looking Southeast



Image 98: County Road 169 ROW – Wide Shoulder, Above Ground Utilities, Driveways and Woodlot

Looking Northeast



Image 99: Muskoka Street ROW – Paved Sidewalks and Overhead Utilities

Looking North



Image 100: Muskoka Street ROW at Hamilton Street – Paved Sidewalks and Overhead Utilities

Looking North



Image 101: Hamilton Street ROW – Paved and Graveled Surfaces, Manicured Lawn

Looking West



Image 102: Hepinstall Landing ROW – Built Up Roadway and Wetlands

Looking East



Image 103: Albany Street ROW – Ditched, Driveways, Grassed and Woodlot

Looking West



Image 104: Edgar Street ROW – Built Up Roadway, Driveways, Grassed and Treed Lands

Looking West



Image 105: Ramsey Street ROW – Ditched, Active Construction Site, Driveways, Grassed and Treed Lands

Looking West



Image 106: Muskoka Street ROW – Built Up Roadway, Ditched, Driveways, Overhead Utilities and Woodlot

Looking South



Image 107: Muskoka Street ROW – Built Up Roadway and Wetlands

Looking Southeast



Image 108: Muskoka Street ROW – Built Up Roadway, Ditched, Driveways, Overhead Utilities and Woodlot

Looking Northeast



Image 109: Muskoka Street ROW – Built Up Roadway, Ditched, Driveways, Overhead Utilities and Woodlot

Looking Southwest



Image 110: Muskoka Street ROW – Overhead Utilities and Wooded Lands Surrounding Watercourse

Looking Northeast



Image 111: Brady Drive ROW at Cooper Falls Road – Built Up Roadway, Ditched and Woodlot

Looking Southeast



Image 112: Brady Drive ROW at Cooper Falls Road – Built Up Roadway and Wetlands

Looking West



Image 113: Cooper Falls Road ROW at Highway 11 – Built Up Roadway and Wide Gravel Shoulders

Looking West



Image 114: Old Boyd Road ROW – Driveways, Overhead Utilities and Wetlands

Looking Southwest



Image 115: Canal Road ROW – Railway Corridor

Looking Northeast



Image 116: Trent Trail ROW at Canal Road – Built Up Roadway, Ditching and Woodlot

Looking Southwest



Image 117: Pinecone Trail ROW – Built Up Roadway, Ditched, Driveways and Woodlot

Looking South



Image 118: Pinecone Trail ROW – Driveways, Graded Shoulder and Woodlot

Looking Northwest



Image 119: The Birches ROW – Paved Surfaces, Driveways and Woodlot

Looking South



Image 120: Canal Road ROW – Built Up Roadway, Driveways and Woodlot

Looking Northwest



Image 121: Canal Road ROW – Ditch, Overhead Utilities and Berm

Looking Southeast



Image 122: Rosalyn Drive ROW at Norton Road – Built Up Roadway and Wetlands

Looking Northeast

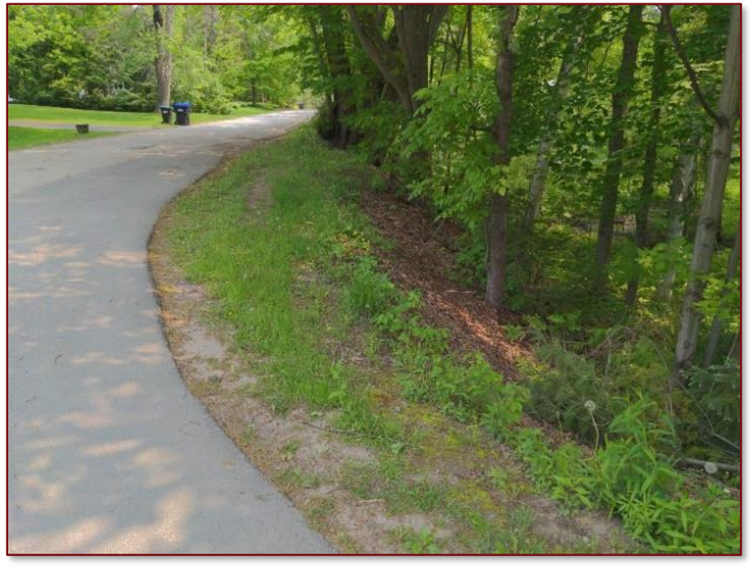


Image 123: Norton Road ROW – Built Up Roadway, Ditched, Graded and Paved Surfaces, and Driveways

Looking East



Image 124: Rosalyn Drive ROW – Graded and Paved Surfaces, and Driveways

Looking Northeast



Image 125: Granite Ridge Lane ROW – Graveled Laneway and Woodlot

Looking Northeast



Image 126: Trent Trail ROW – Ditch, Culvert and Driveways, Grassed and Treed Lands

Looking West



Image 127: East Severn River Road ROW – Buried Utilities

Looking Southeast



Image 128: East Severn Road at Severn River Road – Built Up Roadway, Ditched, Wooded Areas and Wetlands

Looking Northwest



Image 129: Southwood Road at Severn River Road – Graveled Areas, Driveways and Overhead Utilities

Looking Southeast

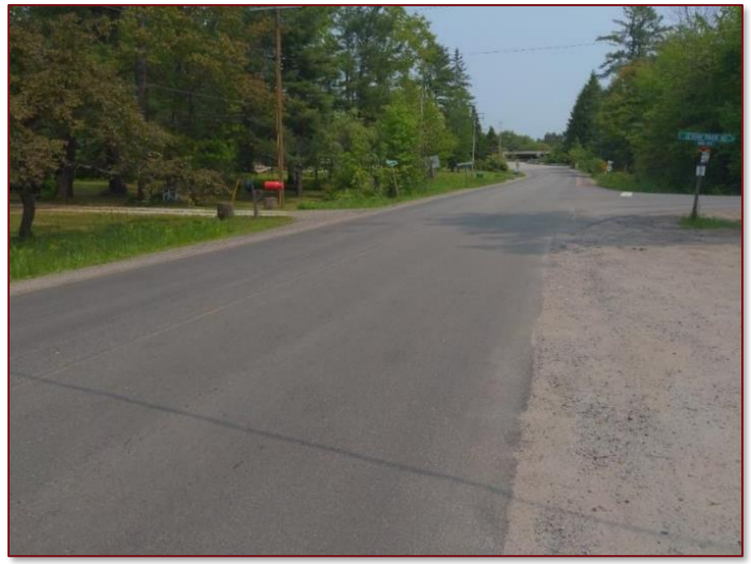


Image 130: Southwood Road ROW – Driveways, Culverts and Overhead Utilities and Woodlot

Looking Southeast



Image 131: Southwood Road ROW – Built Up Roadway and Woodlot

Looking Southeast



Image 132: Southwood Road ROW at Davis Drive – Graveled Shoulder, Driveways and Overhead Utilities

Looking Northwest



Image 133: Graham Road ROW at Talbot Trail – Utilities and Woodlot

Looking Southeast



Image 134: Joseph Place ROW – Paved Surfaces and Woodlot

Looking Southwest



Image 135: Talbot Trail – Paved Surfaces, Grassed and Treed Lands

Looking Southeast



Image 136: Sutherland Way ROW – Paved Surfaces and Woodlot

Looking North



Image 137: Sutherland Way ROW – Paved Surfaces and Woodlot

Looking Southwest



Image 138: Pasture Lane ROW – Built Up Roadway, Ditched, Driveways, Culvert and Overhead Utilities

Looking Northwest



Image 139: Pasture Lane ROW – Built Up Roadway, Ditched Driveways and Overhead Utilities

Looking Northeast



Image 140: Graham Road ROW – Built Up Roadway, Ditch, Buried and Overhead Utilities and Woodlot

Looking East



Image 141: Graham Road ROW – Pipeline ROW

Looking North



Image 142: Graham Road ROW – Built Up Roadway, Ditch, Overhead Utilities and Pipeline ROW

Looking Southwest



Image 143: Graham Road ROW – Built Up Roadway, Ditch, Buried and Overhead Utilities and Lawn

Looking West



Image 144: Graham Road ROW – Built Up Roadway, Ditch, and Woodlot

Looking East

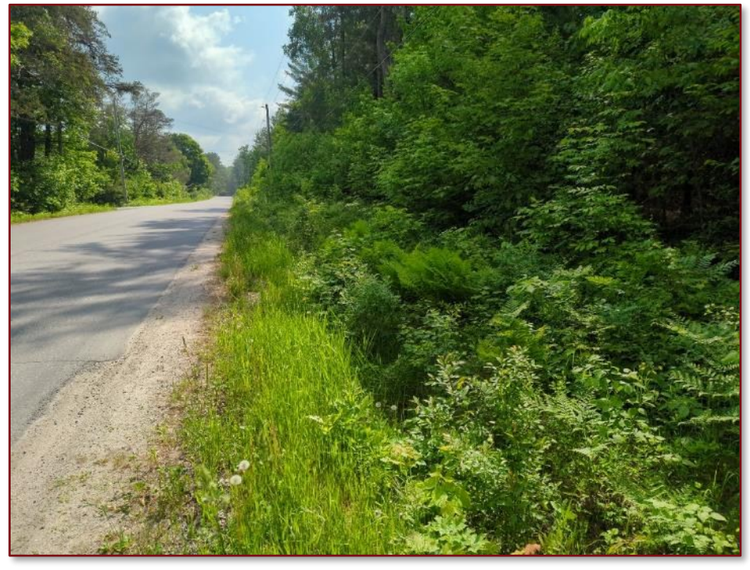


Image 145: Highway 11 ROW – Built Up Roadway

Looking Northeast



Image 146: Highway 11 ROW – Built Up Roadway and Woodlot

Looking Southwest



Image 147: Highway 11 ROW – Built Up Roadway and Wetland

Looking Southwest



Image 148: Highway 11 ROW – Built Up Roadway and Wetland

Looking Northeast



Image 149: Highway 11 ROW – Built Up Roadway, Ditch and Lawn

Looking Northwest



Image 150: Highway 11 ROW – Built Up Roadway, Ditch, Wetland and Woodlot

Looking Northeast



Image 151: Highway 11 ROW – Built Up Roadway, Ditch, Wetland and Woodlot

Looking Southwest



Image 152: Highway 11 ROW – Built Up Roadway and Wetland

Looking Southwest



Image 153: Highway 11 ROW – Built Up Roadway and Wetland

Looking Southwest



Image 154: Highway 11 ROW – Built Up Roadway, Wetland and Lake Couchiching

Looking South



Image 155: Highway 11 ROW – Built Up Roadway, Ditch and Lawn

Looking Southwest



Image 156: Highway 11 ROW – Built Up Roadway, Ditch and Brush

Looking Northeast



Image 157: Highway 11 ROW – Built Up Roadway, Ditch and Drain

Looking East



Image 158: Highway 11 ROW – Built Up Roadway, Lawn and Brush

Looking Southwest



Image 159: Highway 11 ROW – Built Up Roadway, Wetland and Woodlot

Looking Northeast



Image 160: Highway 11 ROW – Built Up Roadway, Ditch and Brush

Looking South



Image 161: Highway 11 ROW – Built Up Roadway, Ditch and Lawn

Looking South



Image 162: Highway 11 ROW – Built Up Roadway and Lawn

Looking Northwest

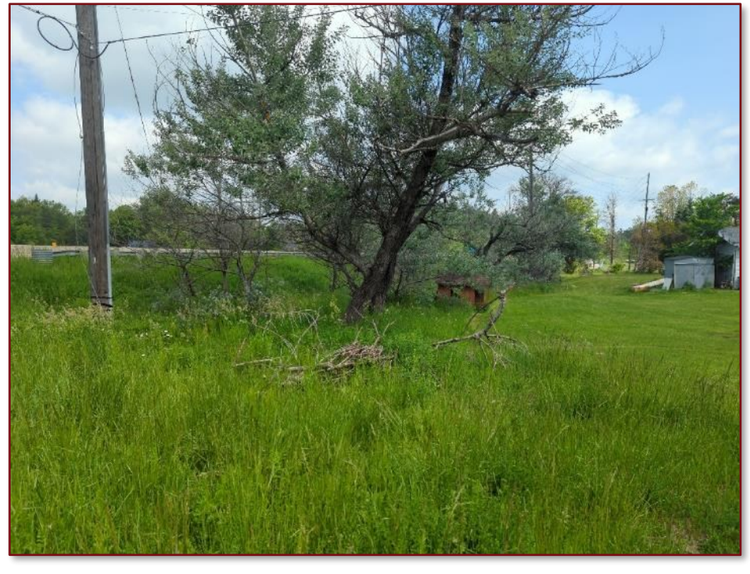


Image 163: Highway 11 ROW – Built Up Roadway, Buried and Overhead Utilities and Lawn

Looking North



Image 164: Highway 11 ROW – Bridge Over Severn River

Looking South



Image 165: Highway 11 ROW – Cut Roadway

Looking North



Image 166: Highway 11 ROW – Built Up Roadway and Paved

Looking South



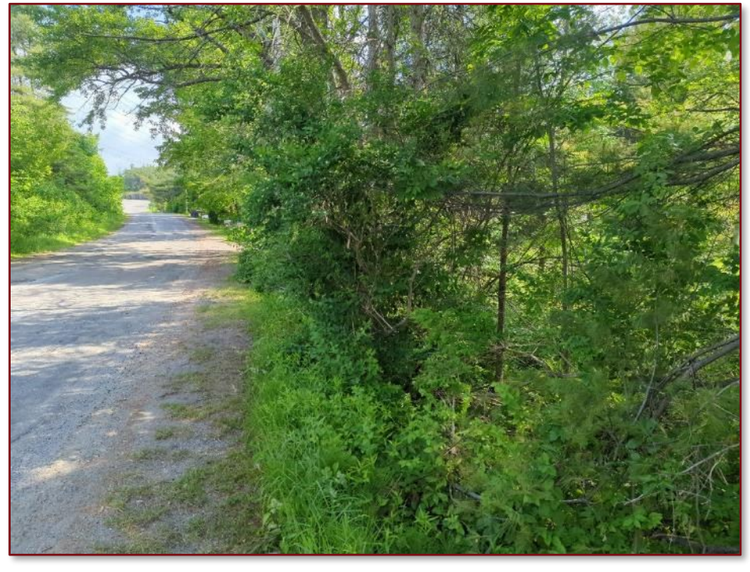
Image 167: Highway 11 ROW – Overpass Over Southwood Road

Looking West



Image 168: Manson Lane ROW – Built Up Roadway and Brush

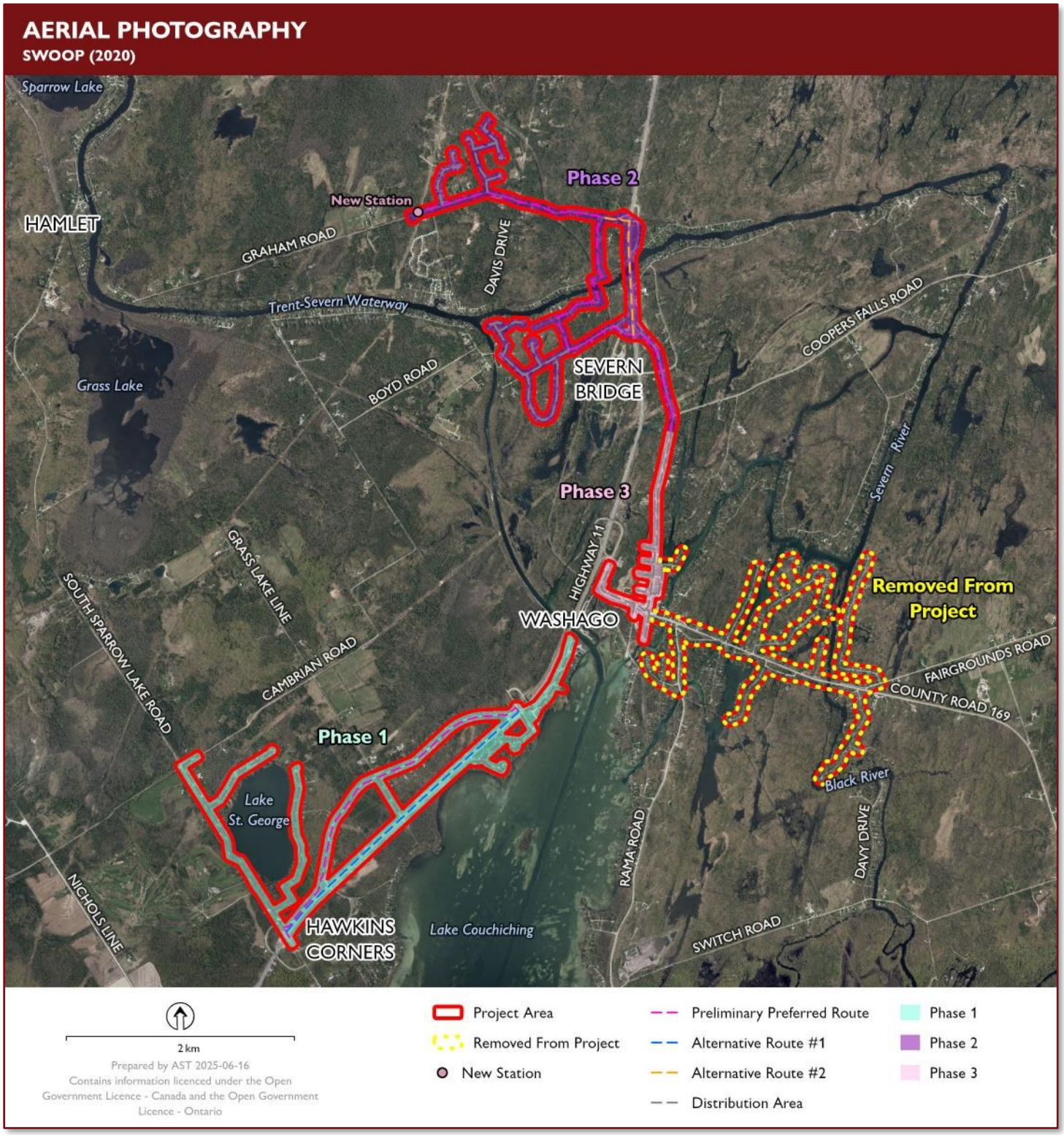
Looking North



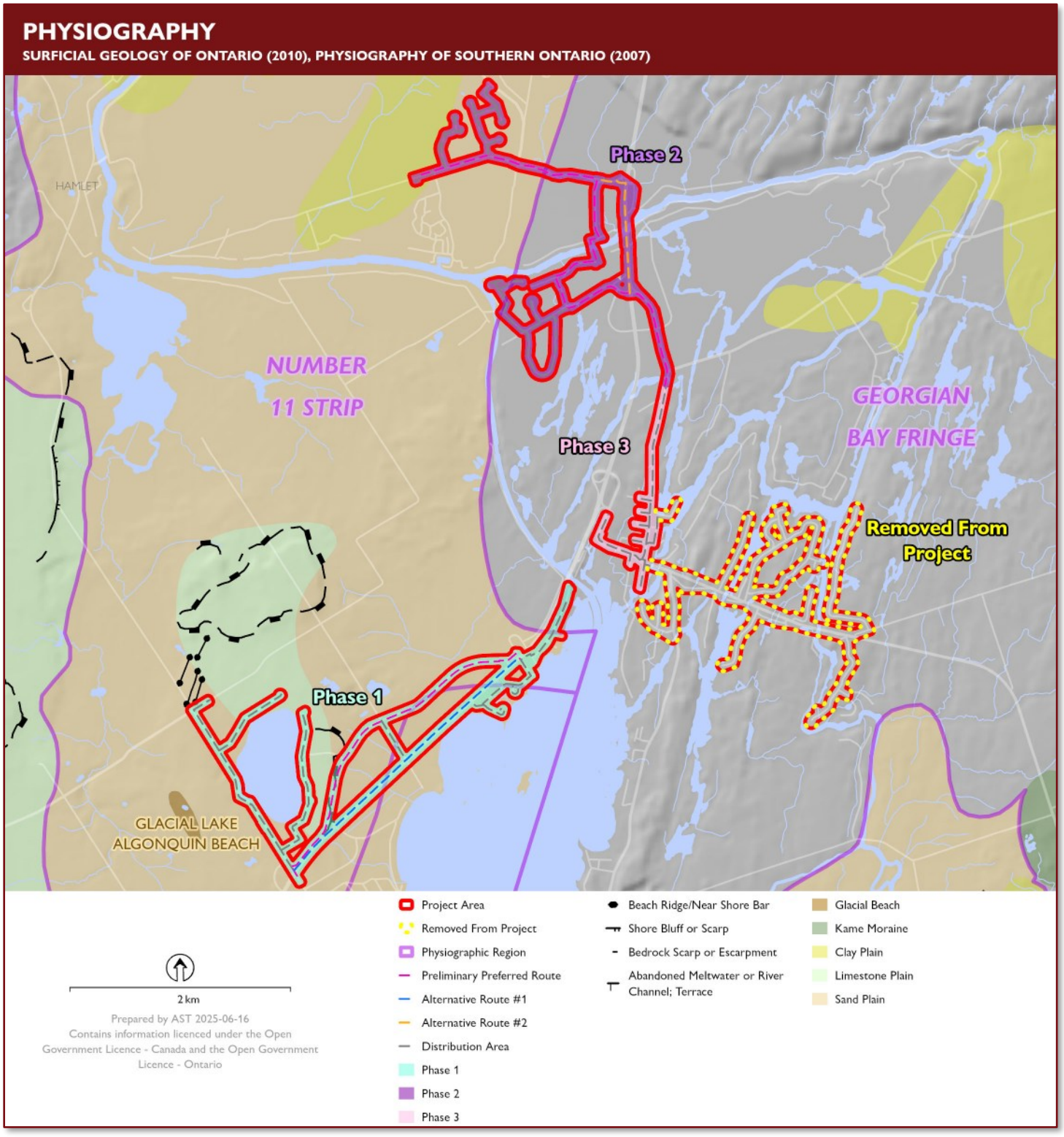
10 MAPS



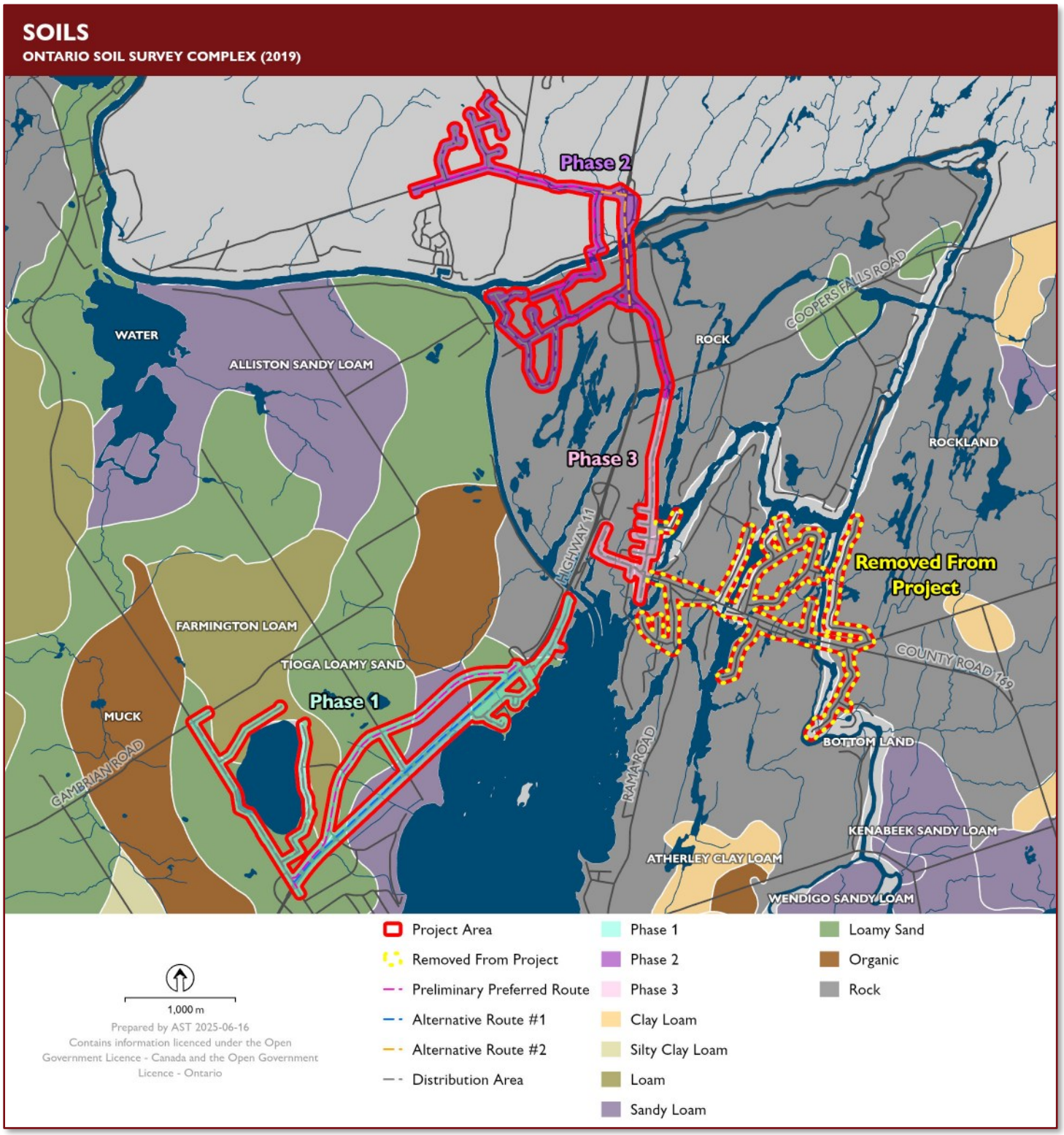
Map 1: Location of the Project Area in Simcoe County and the District Municipality of Muskoka, ON



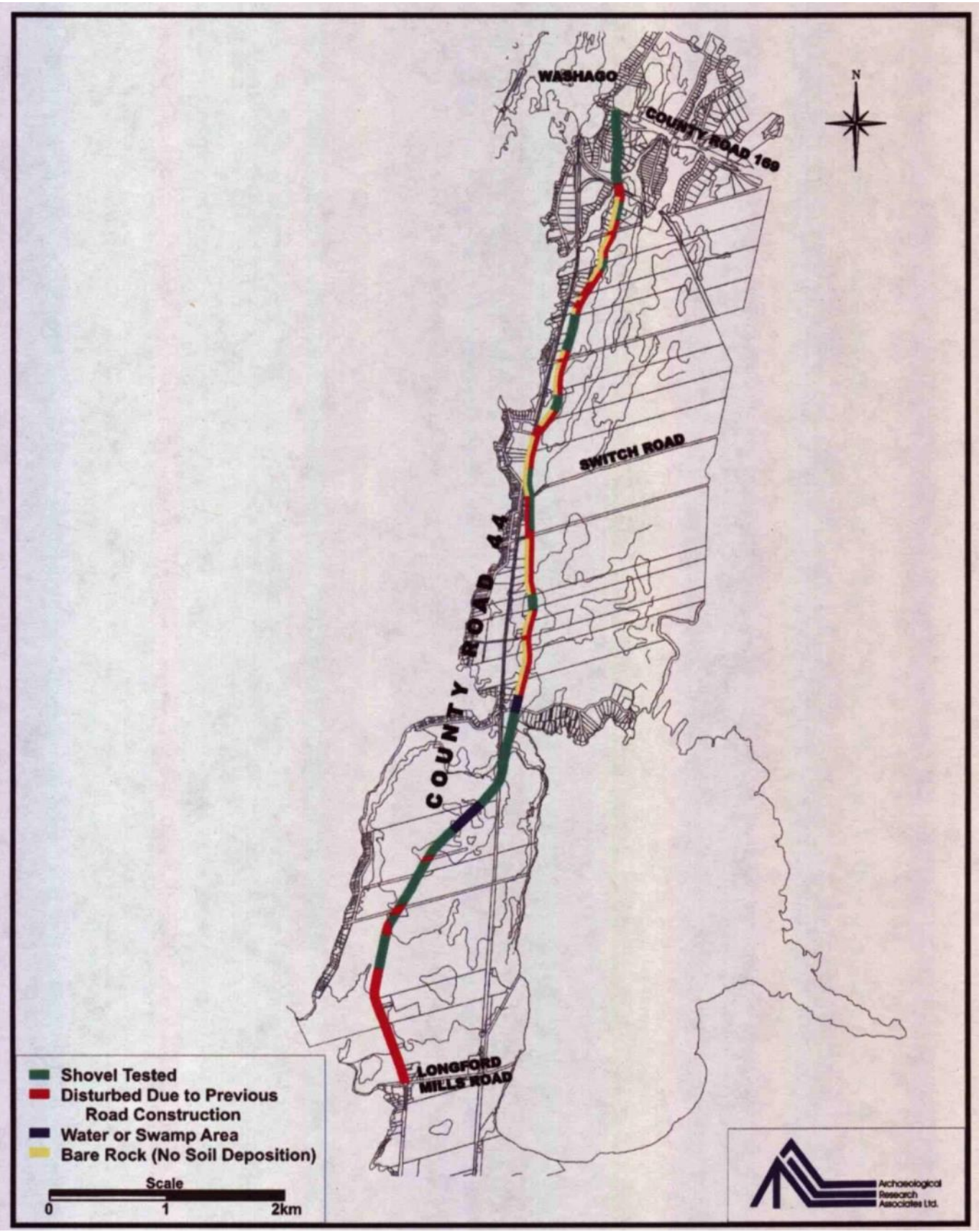
Map 2: Aerial Photograph Showing the Location of the Project Area



Map 3: Physiography Within the Vicinity of the Project Area



Map 4: Soils Within the Vicinity of the Project Area



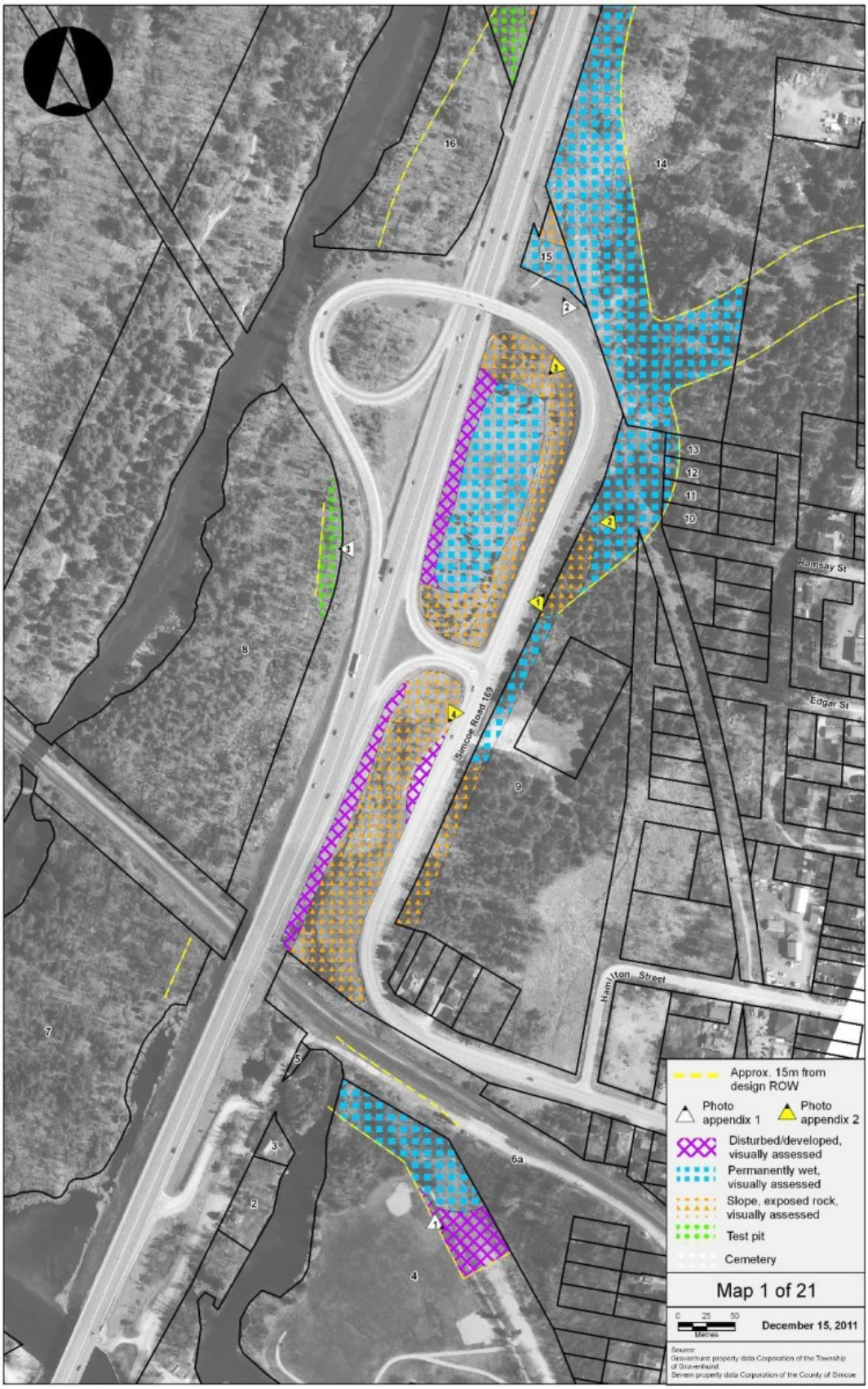
Map 5: ARA (2004) Stage 1-2 Results



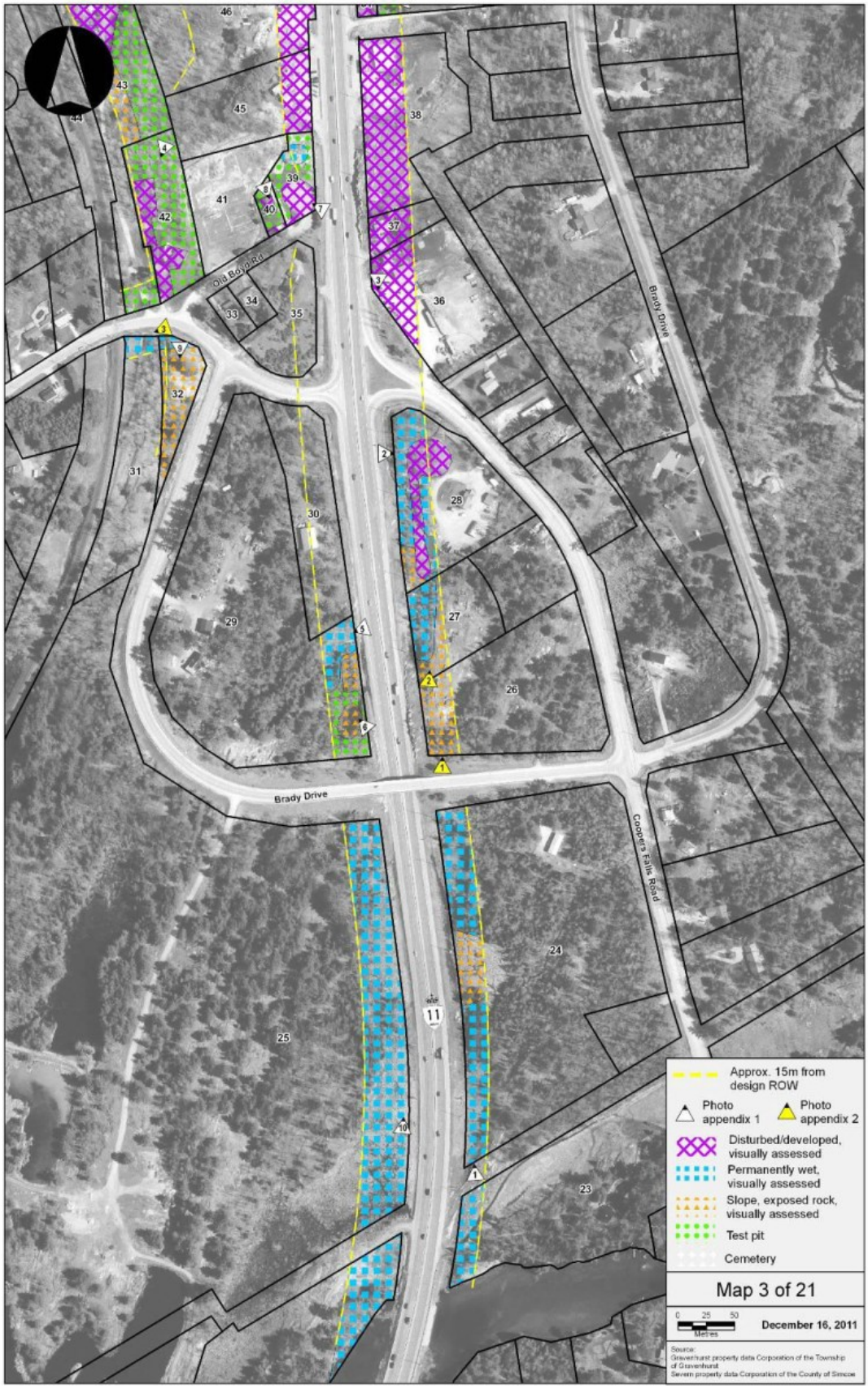
Map 6: URS (2010) Stage 1 Results (1/2)



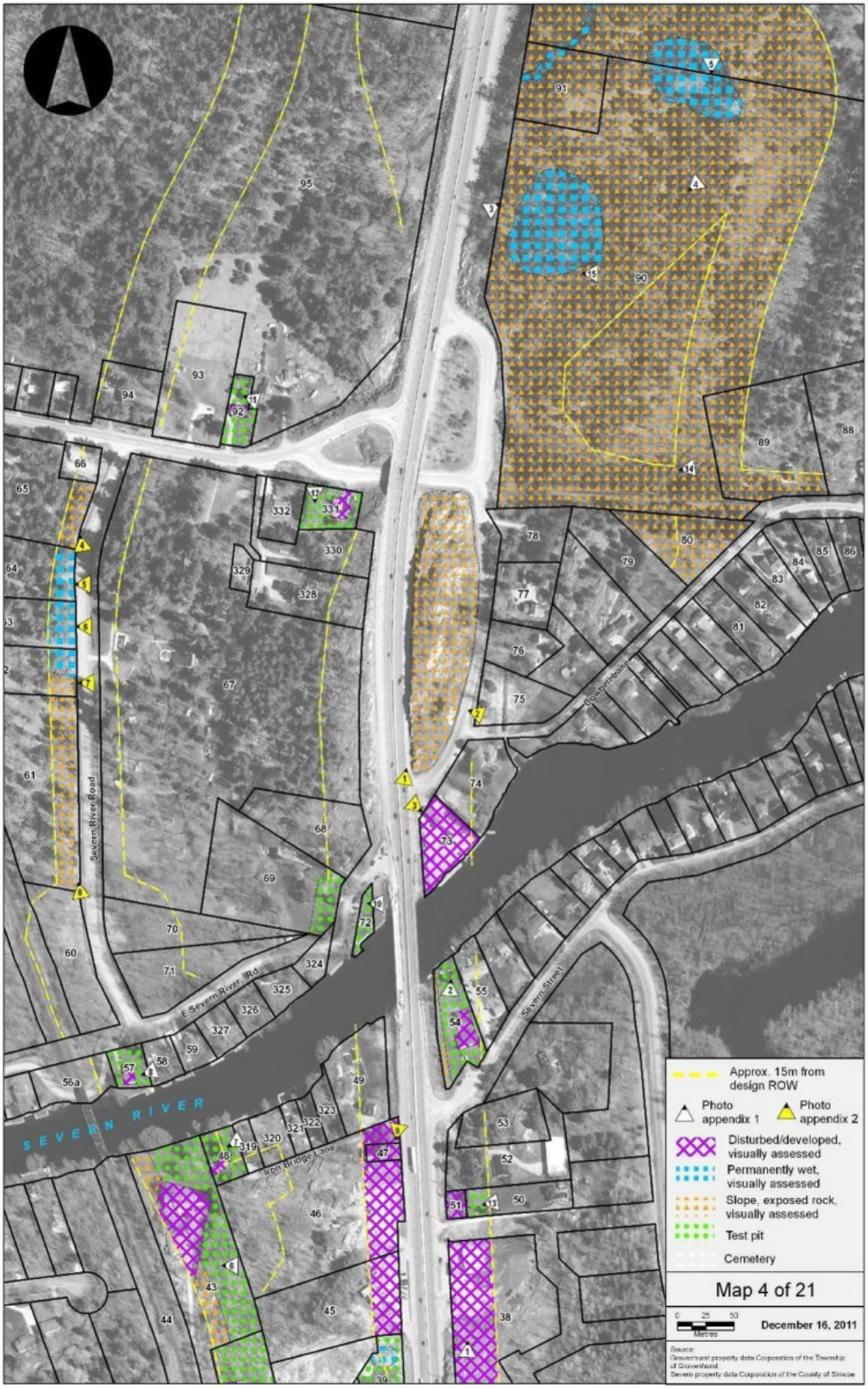
Map 7: URS (2010) Stage 1 Results (2/2)



Map 8: URS (2015) Stage 2 Results (1/3)



Map 9: URS (2015) Stage 2 Results (2/3)



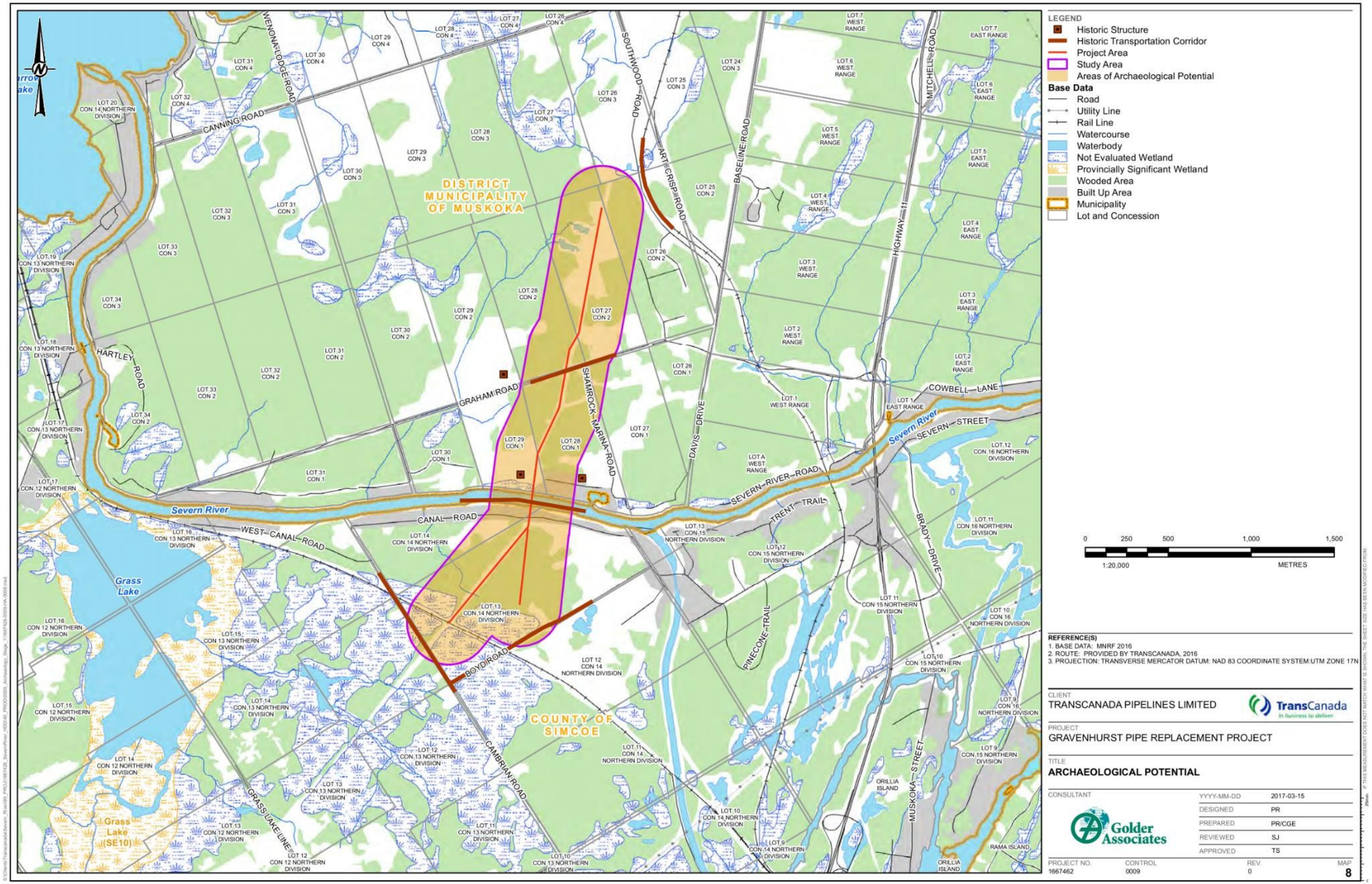
Map 10: URS (2015) Stage 2 Results (3/3)



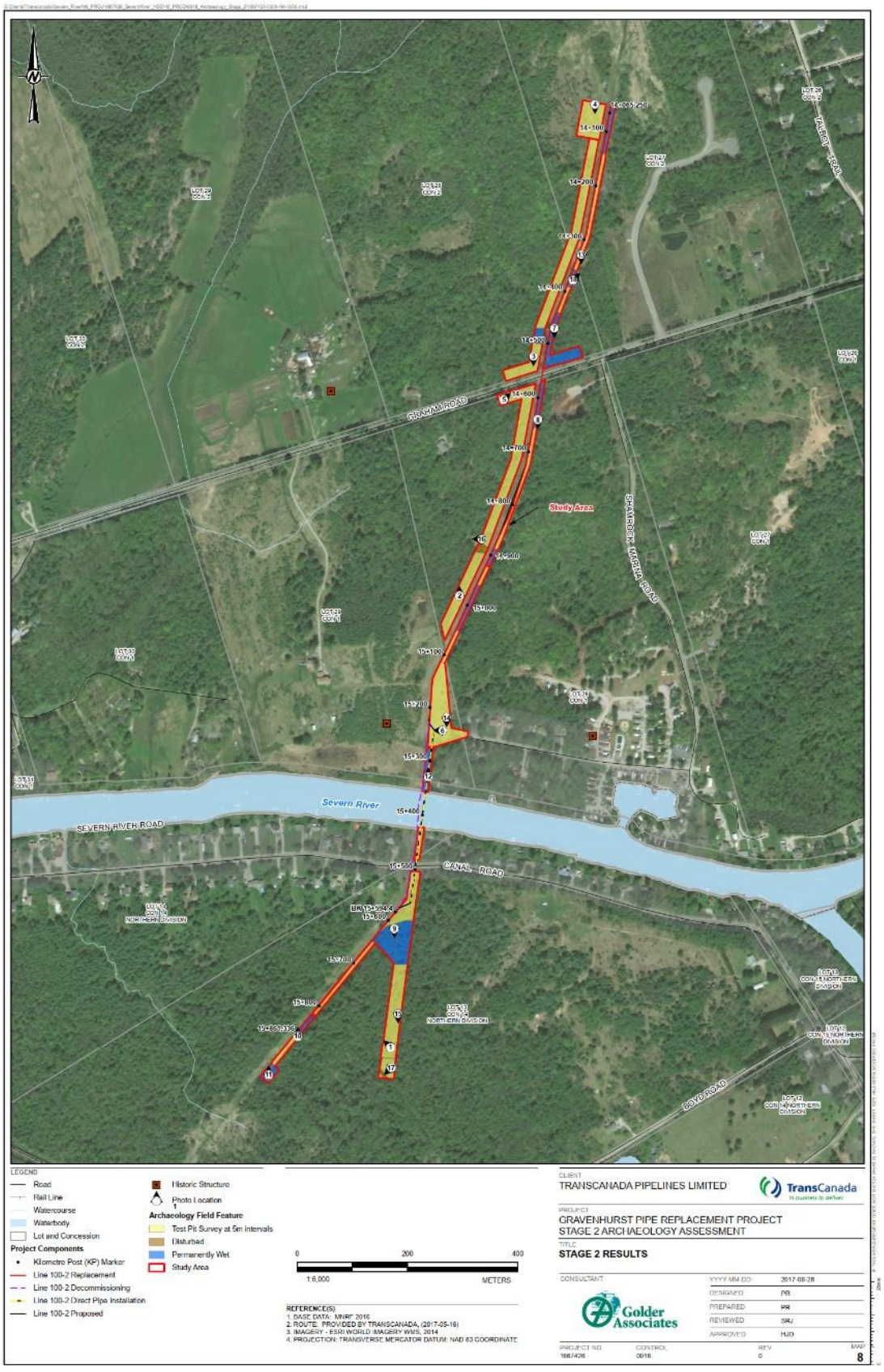
Map 11: Archeoworks (2013) Stage 1 Results (1/2)



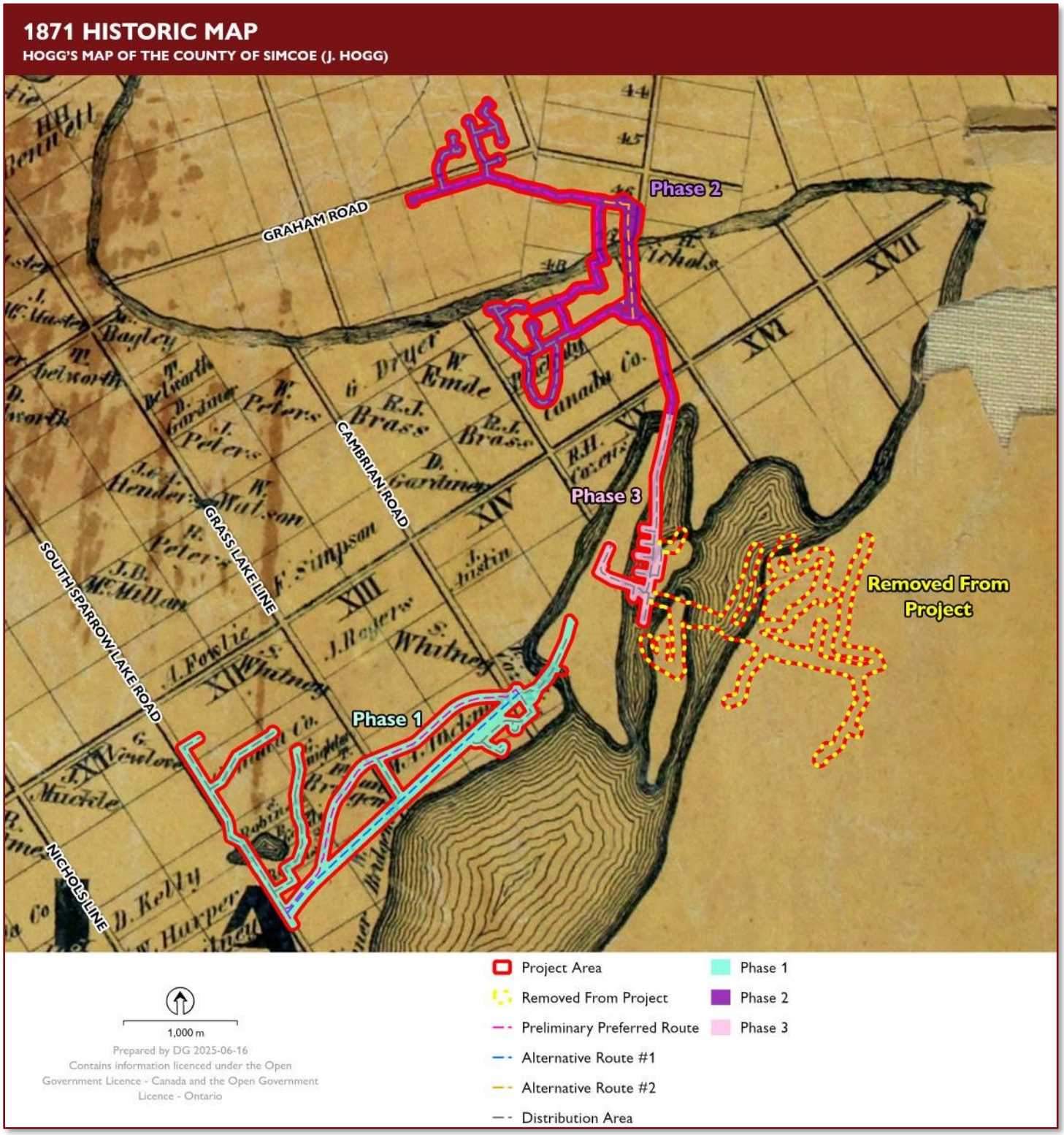
Map 12: Archeoworks (2013) Stage 1 Results (2/2)



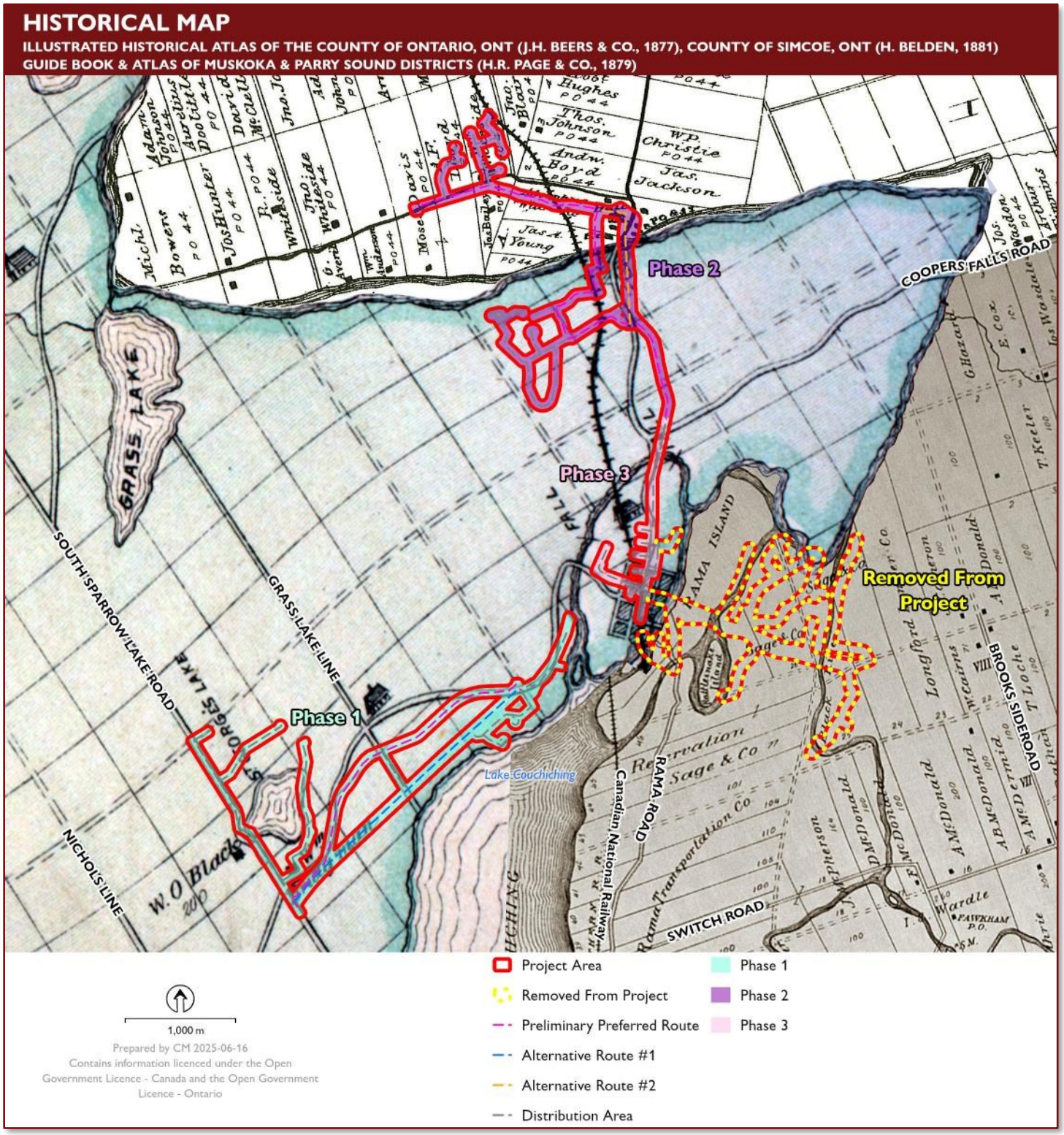
Map 13: Golder (2017a) Stage 1 Results



Map 14: Golder (2017b) Stage 2 Results



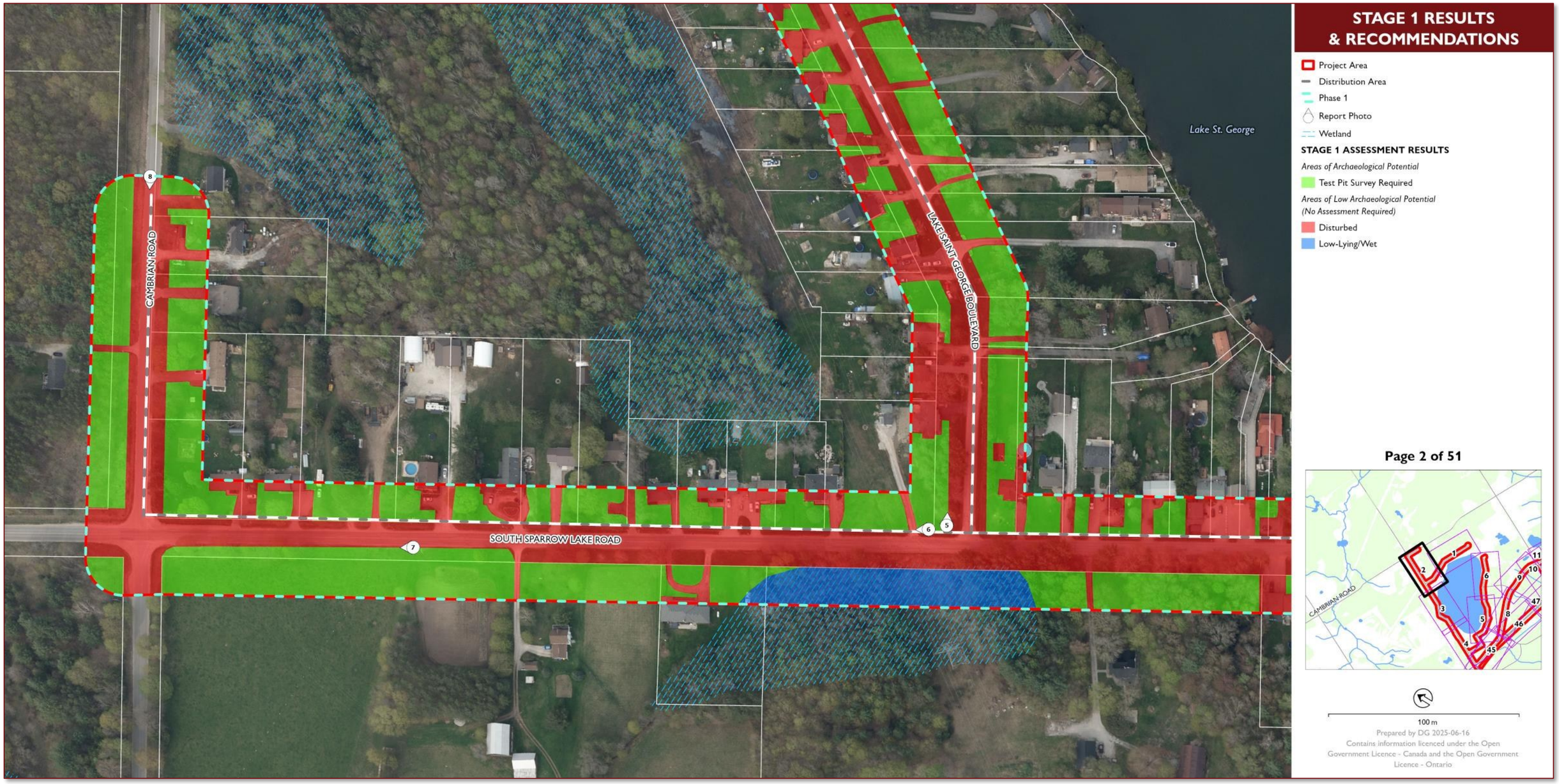
Map 15: Location of the Project Area Shown on the 1871 Map of the County of Simcoe



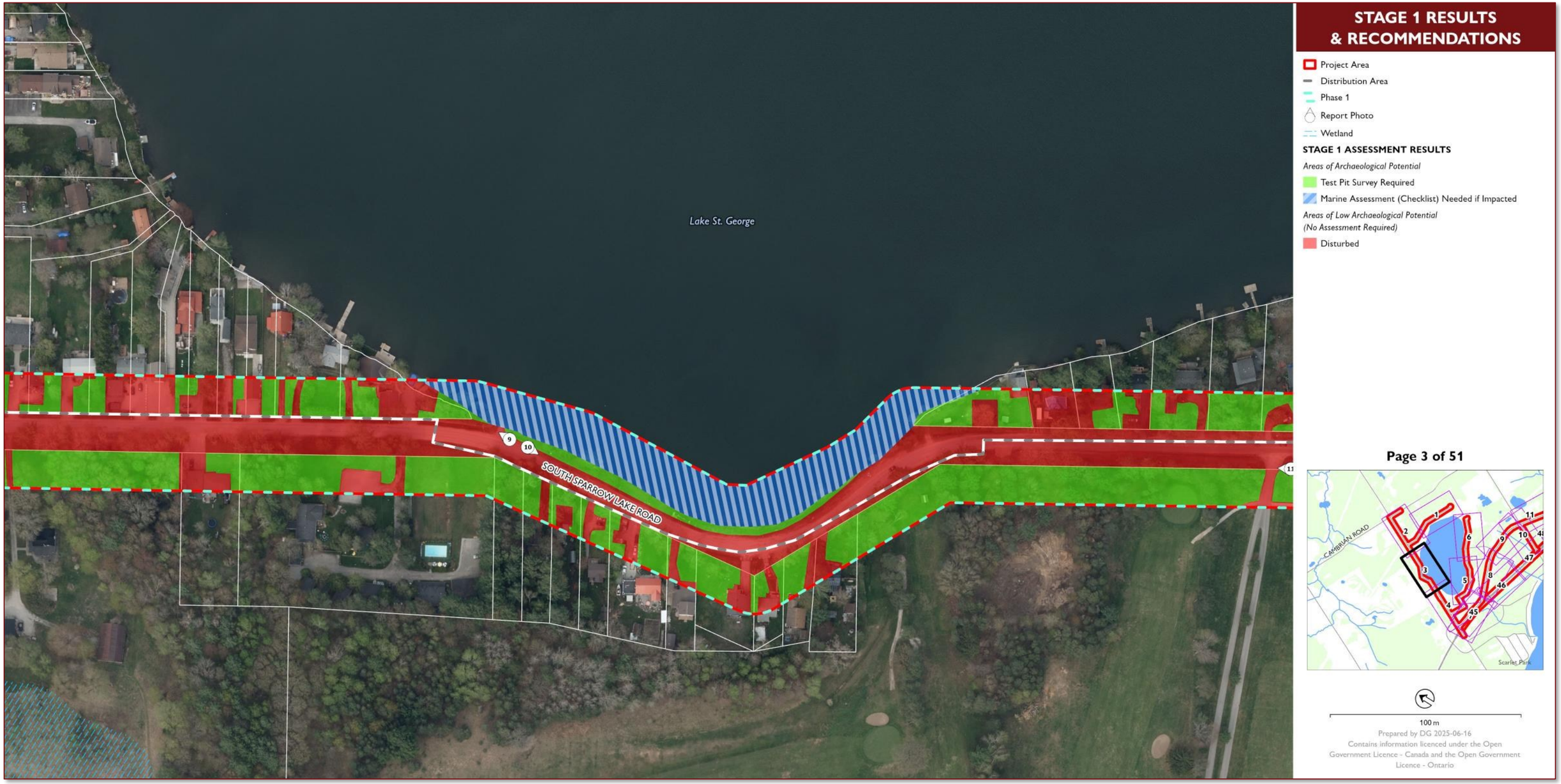
Map 16: Location of the Project Area Shown on the 1877/1879/1881 Township Maps



Map 17: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 1



Map 18: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 2



Map 19: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 3



Map 20: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 4



Map 21: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 5



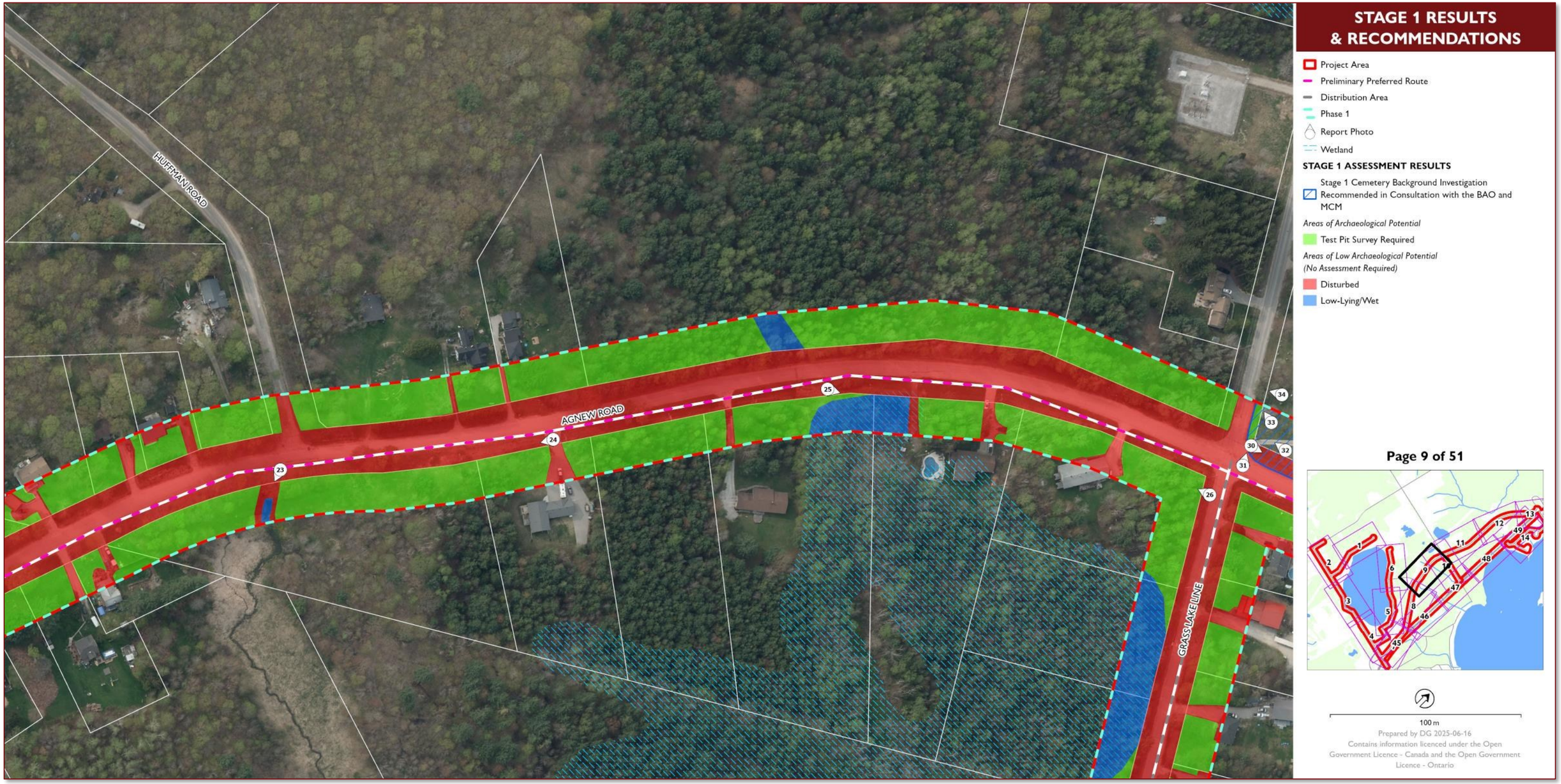
Map 22: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 6



Map 23: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 7



Map 24: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 8



Map 25: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 9



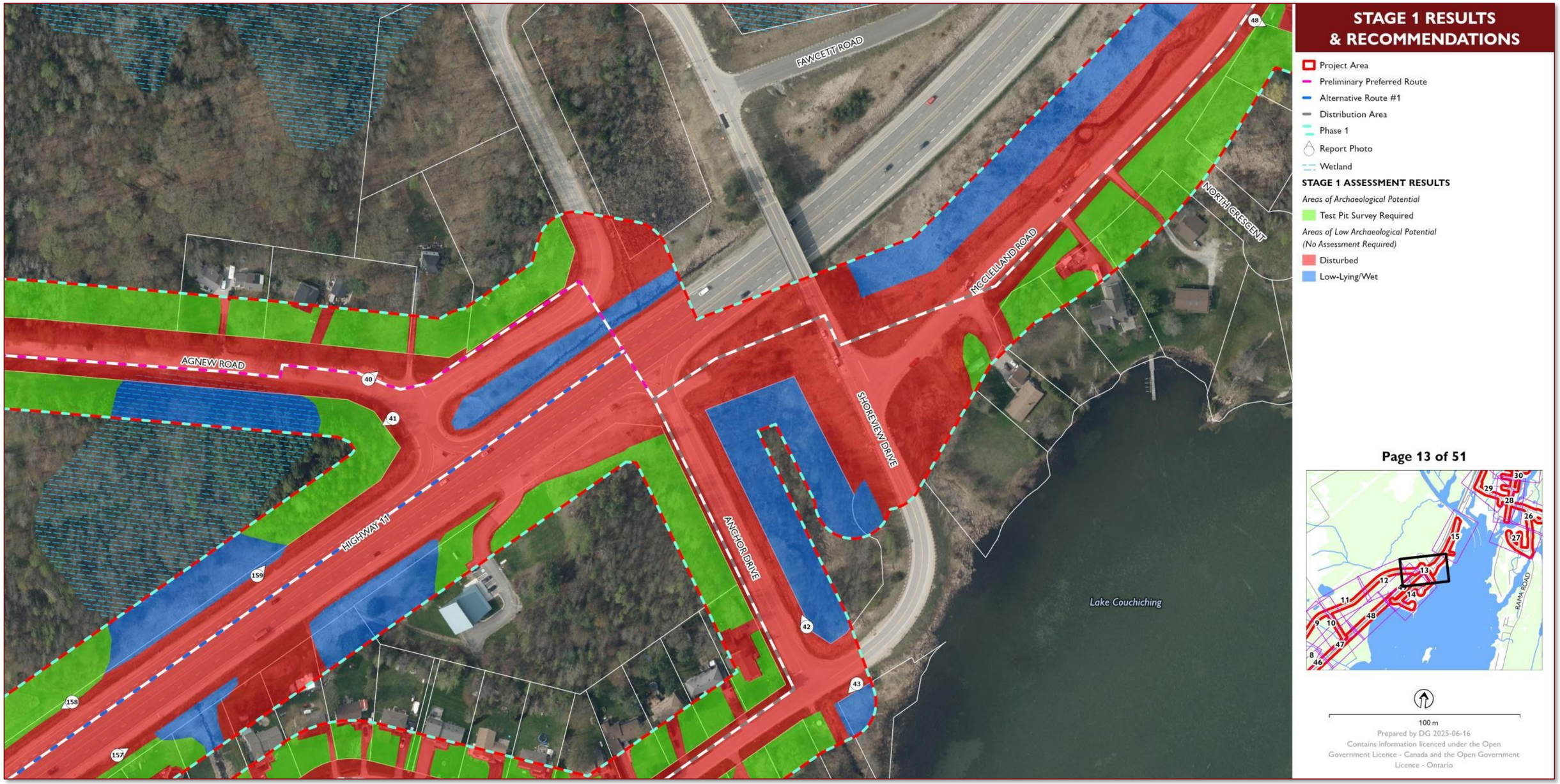
Map 26: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 10



Map 27: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 11



Map 28: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 12



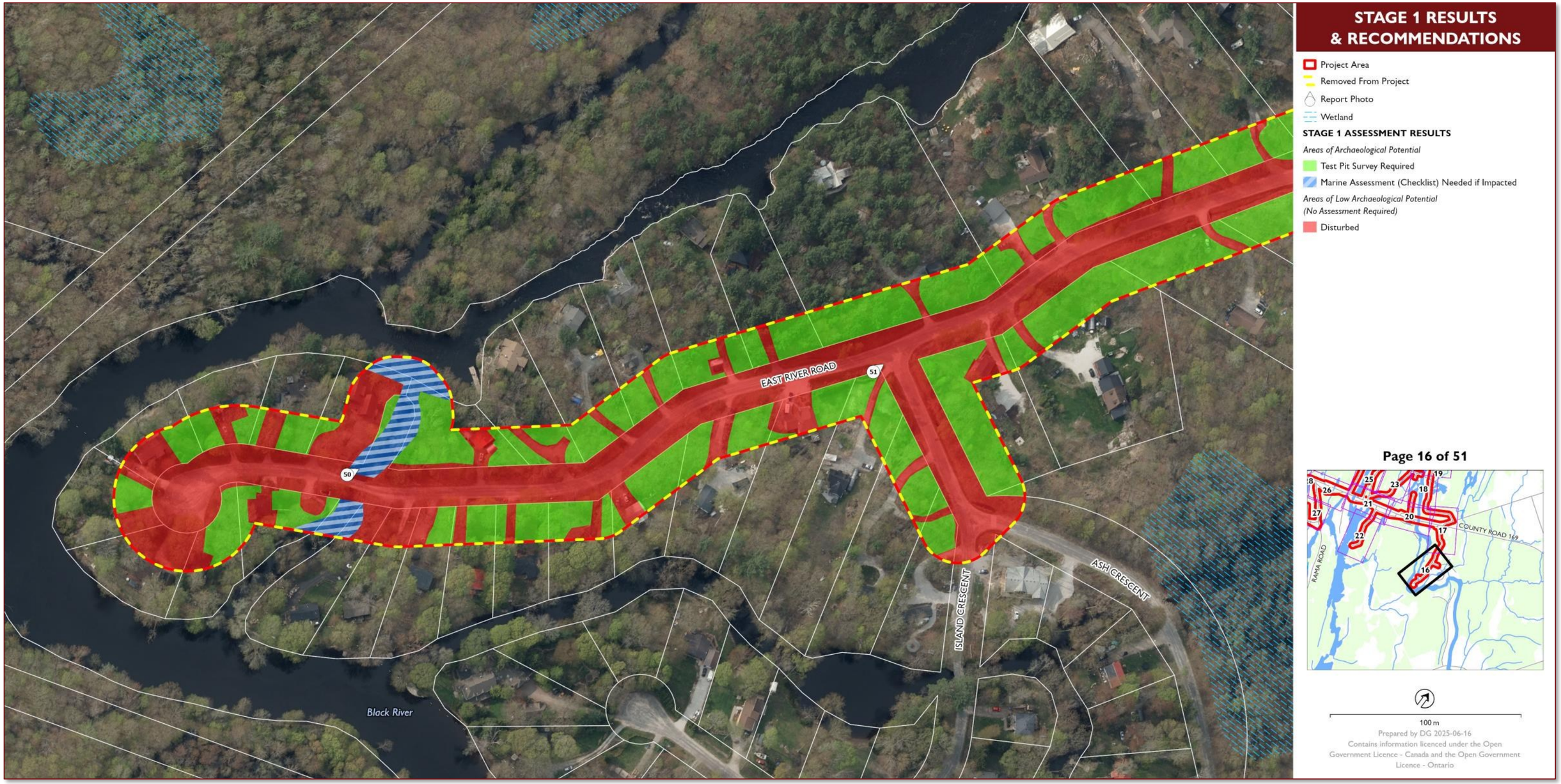
Map 29: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 13



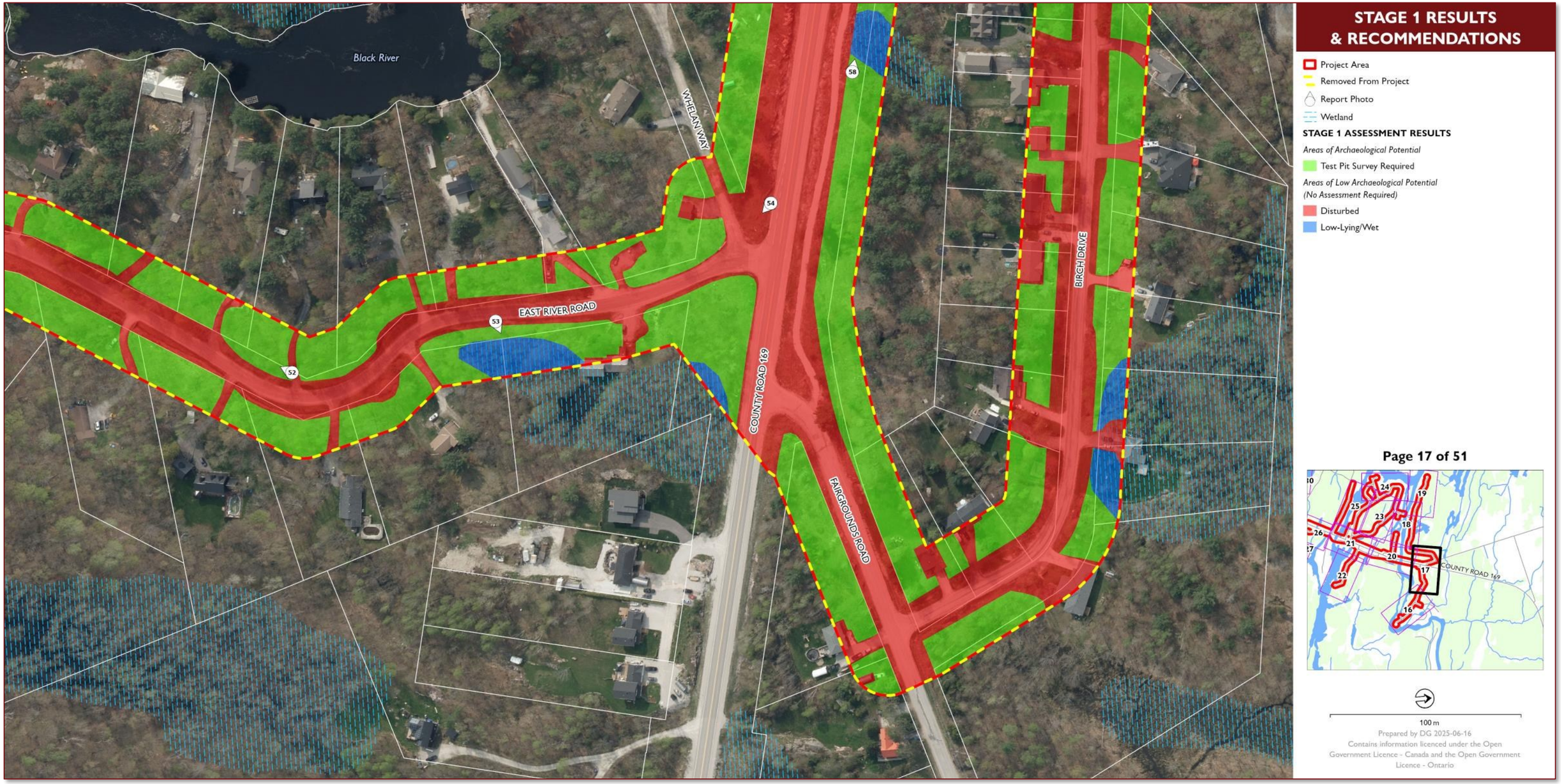
Map 30: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 14



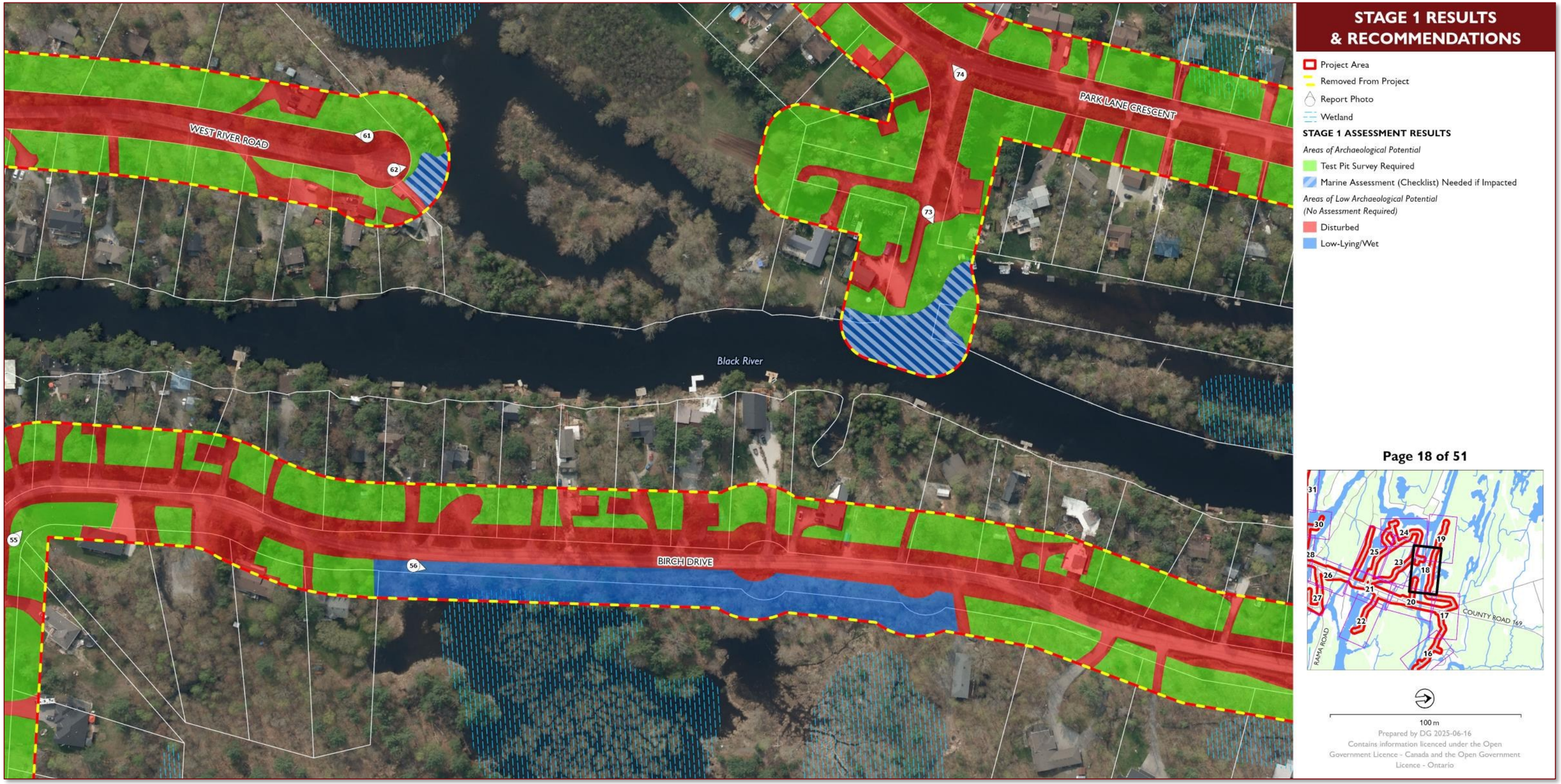
Map 31: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 15



Map 32: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 16



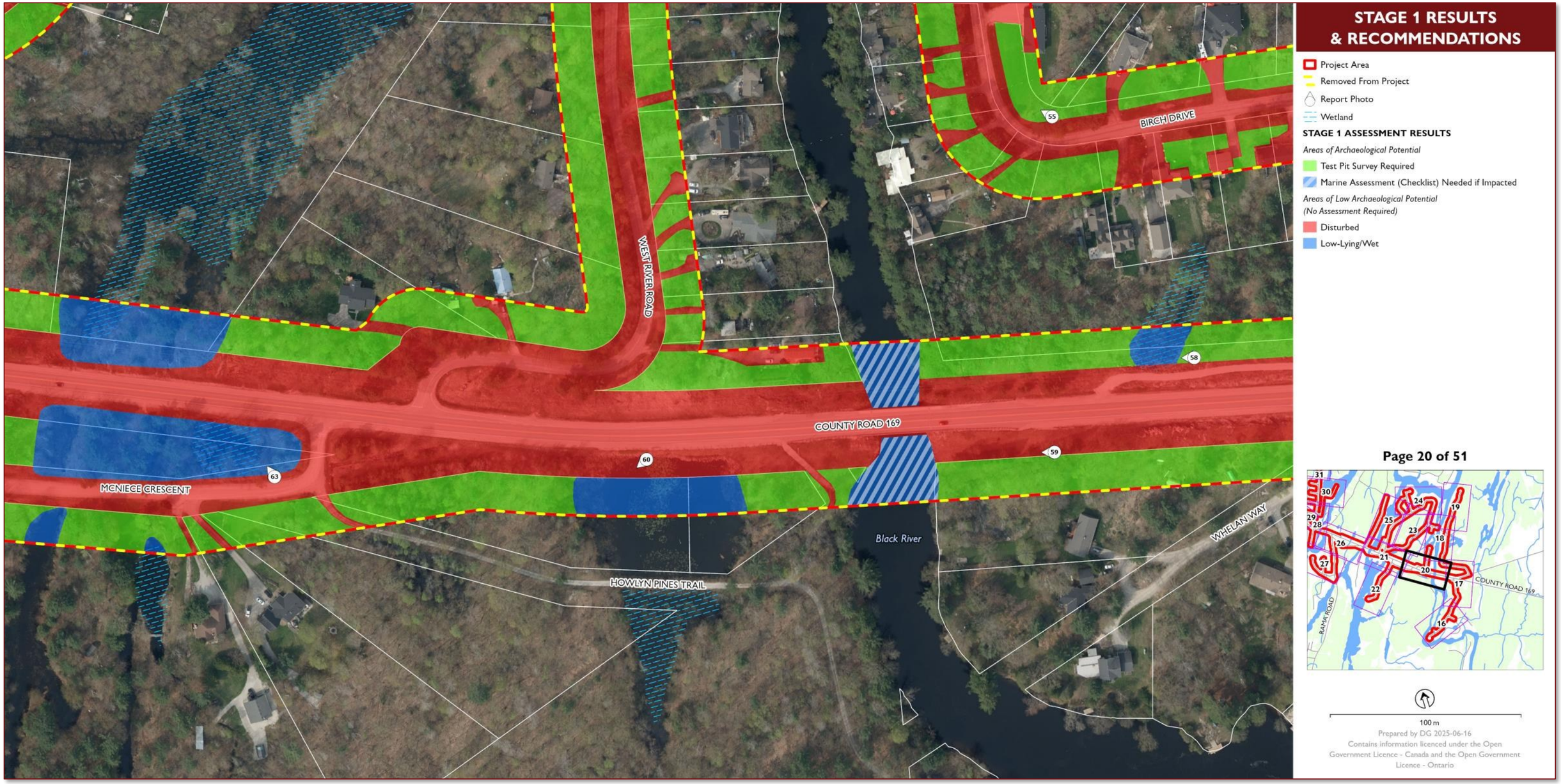
Map 33: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 17



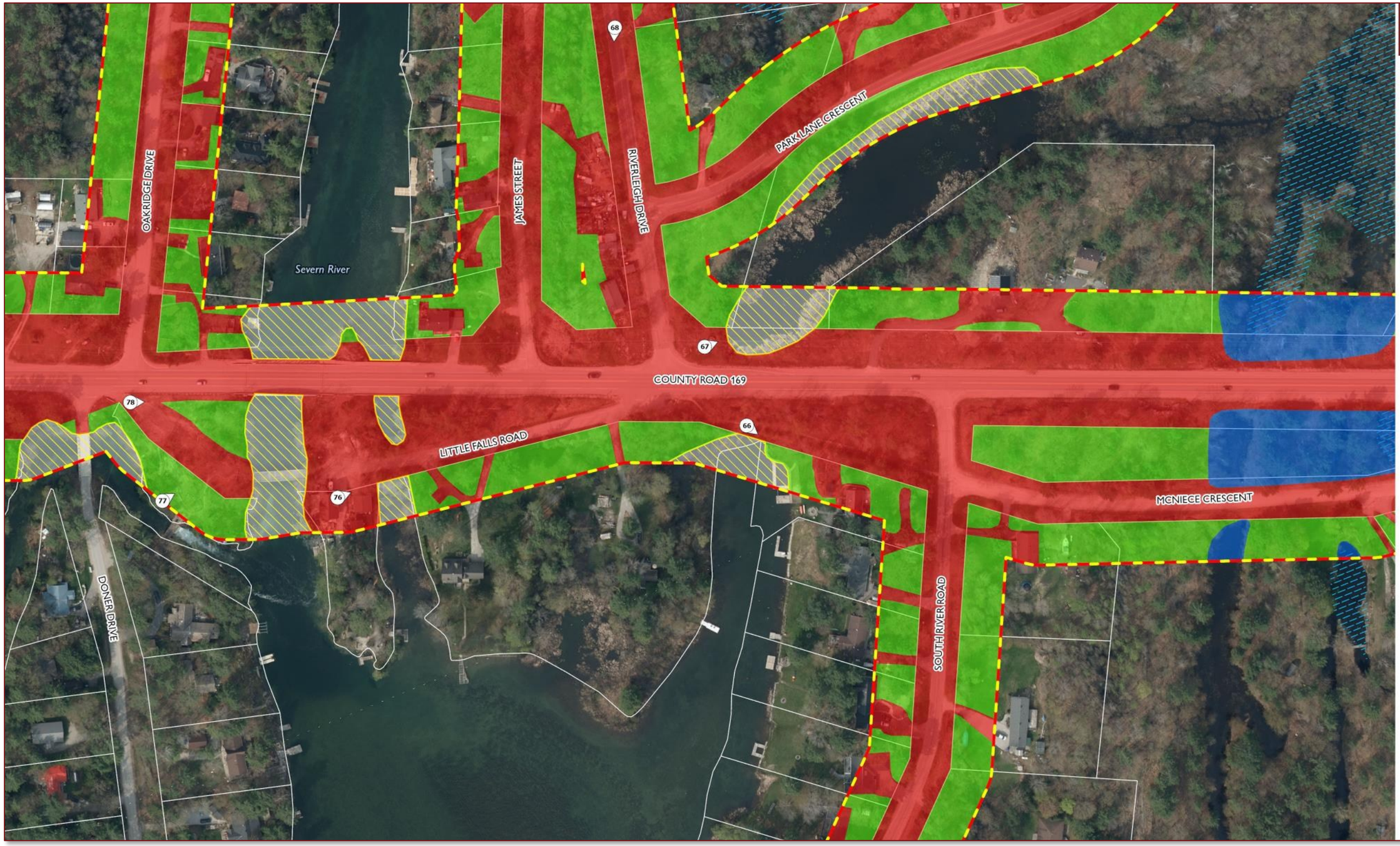
Map 34: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 18



Map 35: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 19



Map 36: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 20



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Removed From Project
- Report Photo
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

- Federally Regulated Lands - Not Subject to Archaeological Assessment

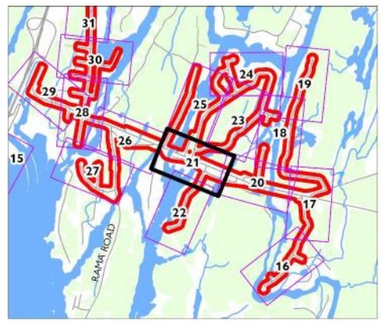
Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Test Pit Survey Required

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed
- Low-Lying/Wet

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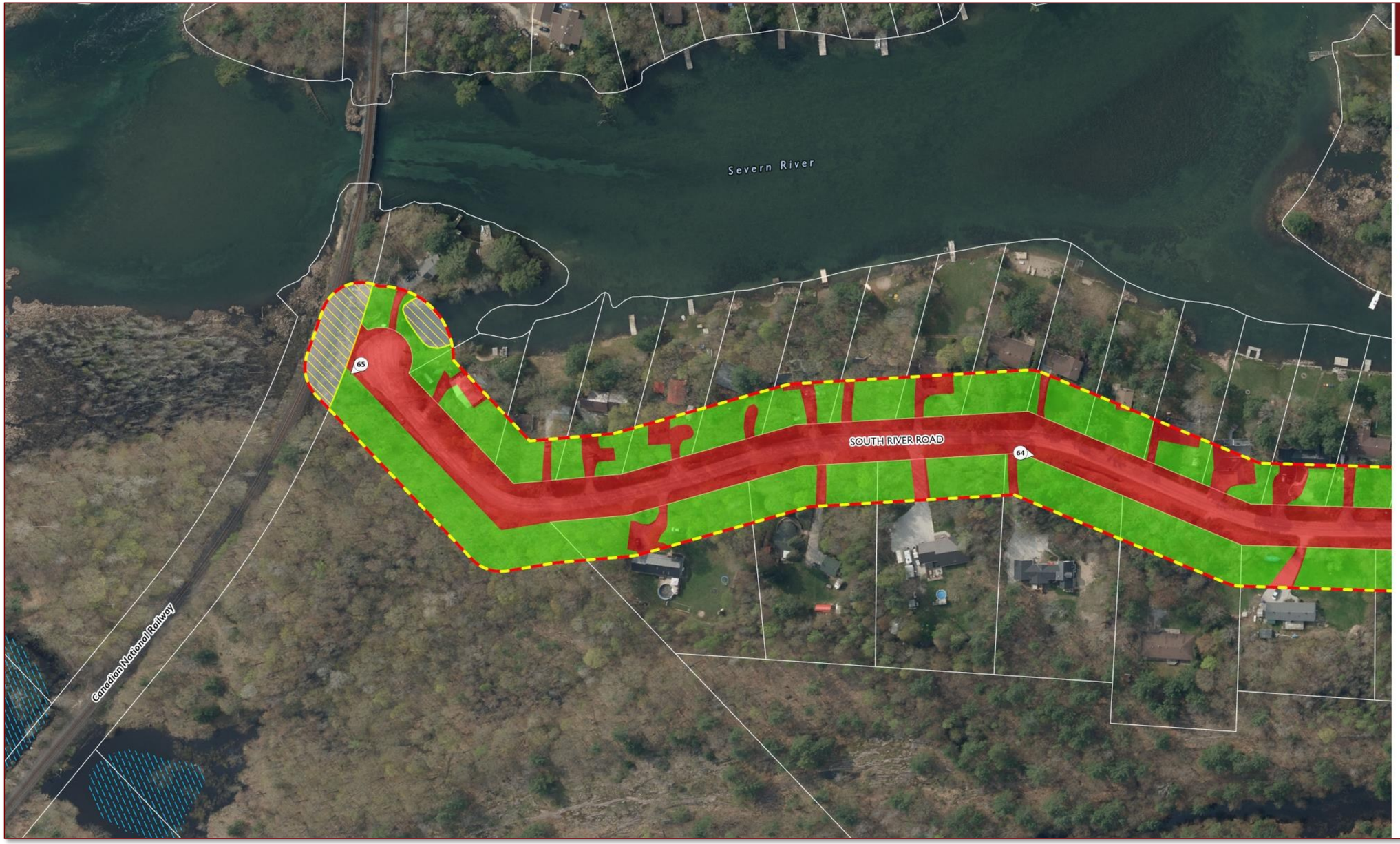


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Map 37: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 21



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Removed From Project
- Report Photo
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

- Federally Regulated Lands - Not Subject to Archaeological Assessment

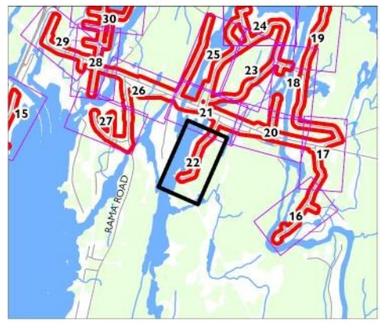
Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Test Pit Survey Required

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed

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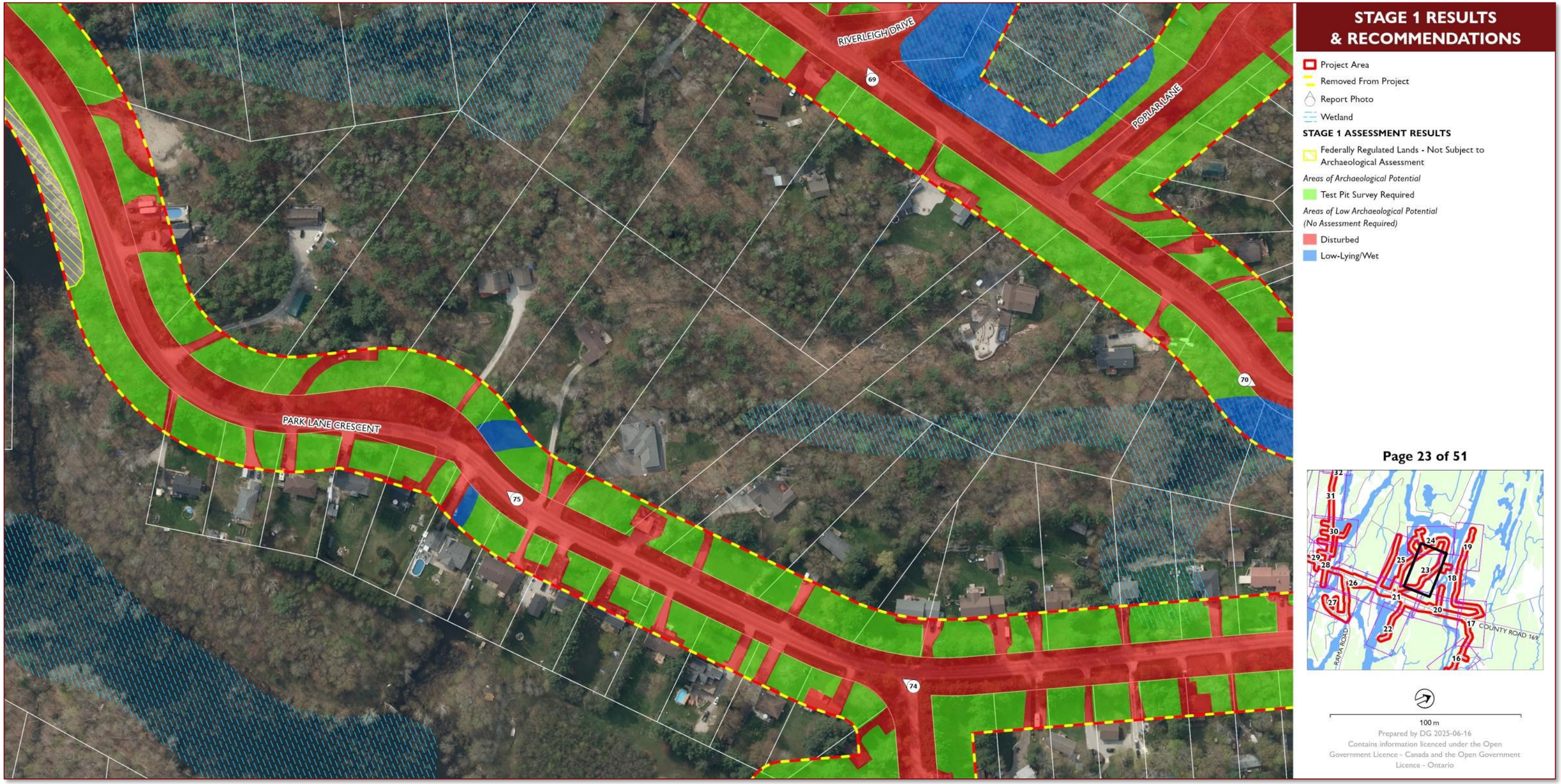


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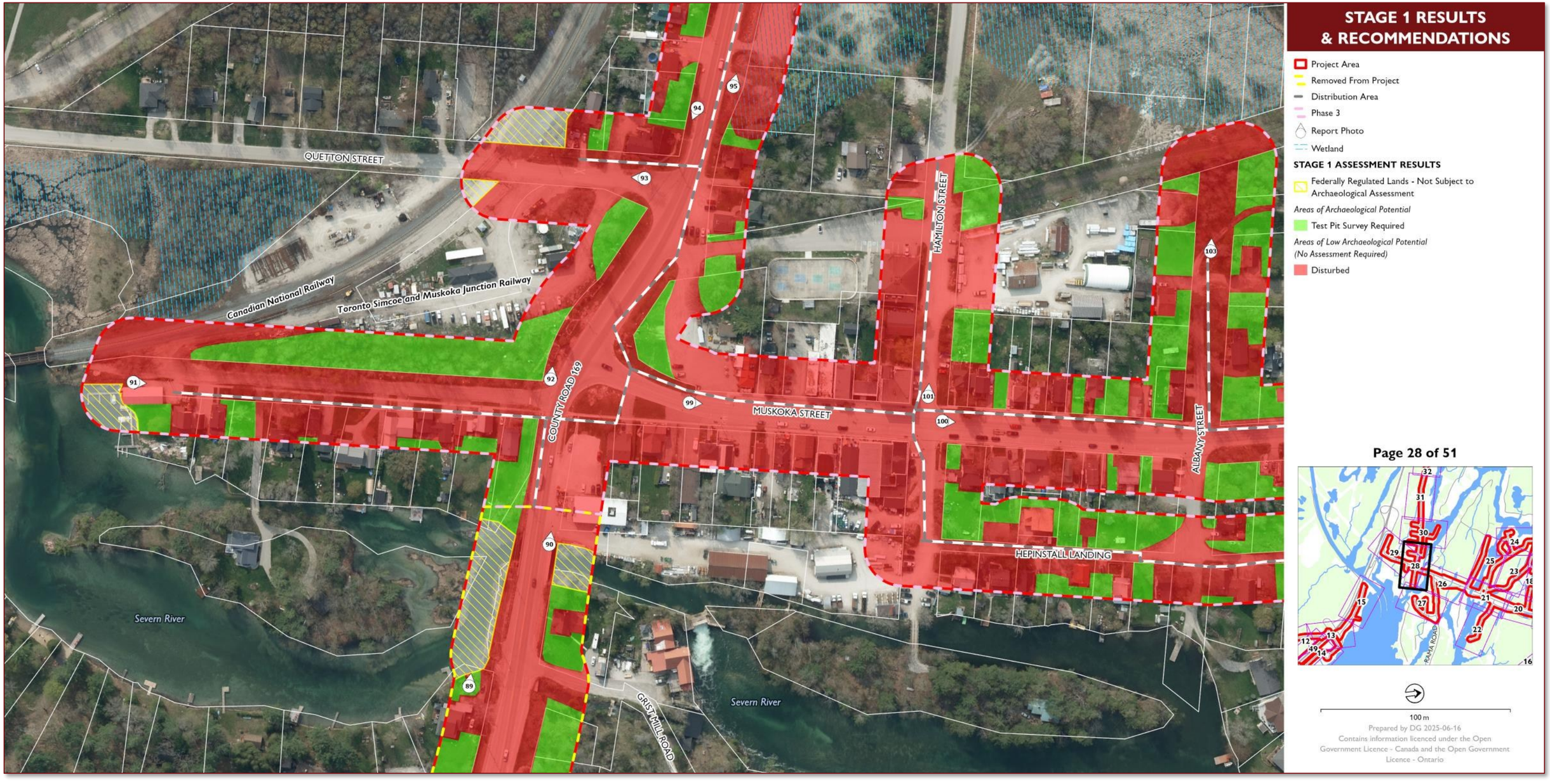
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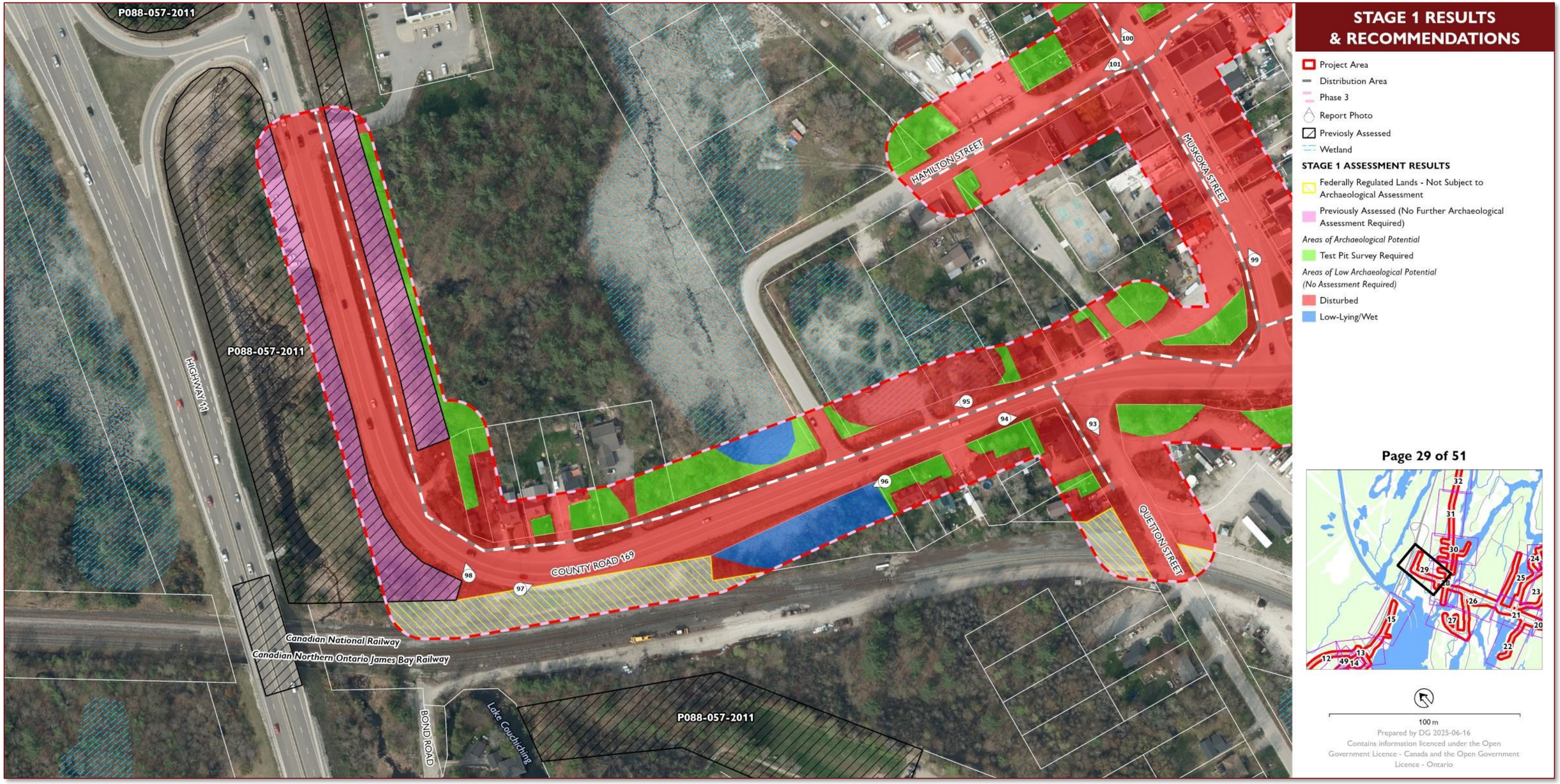
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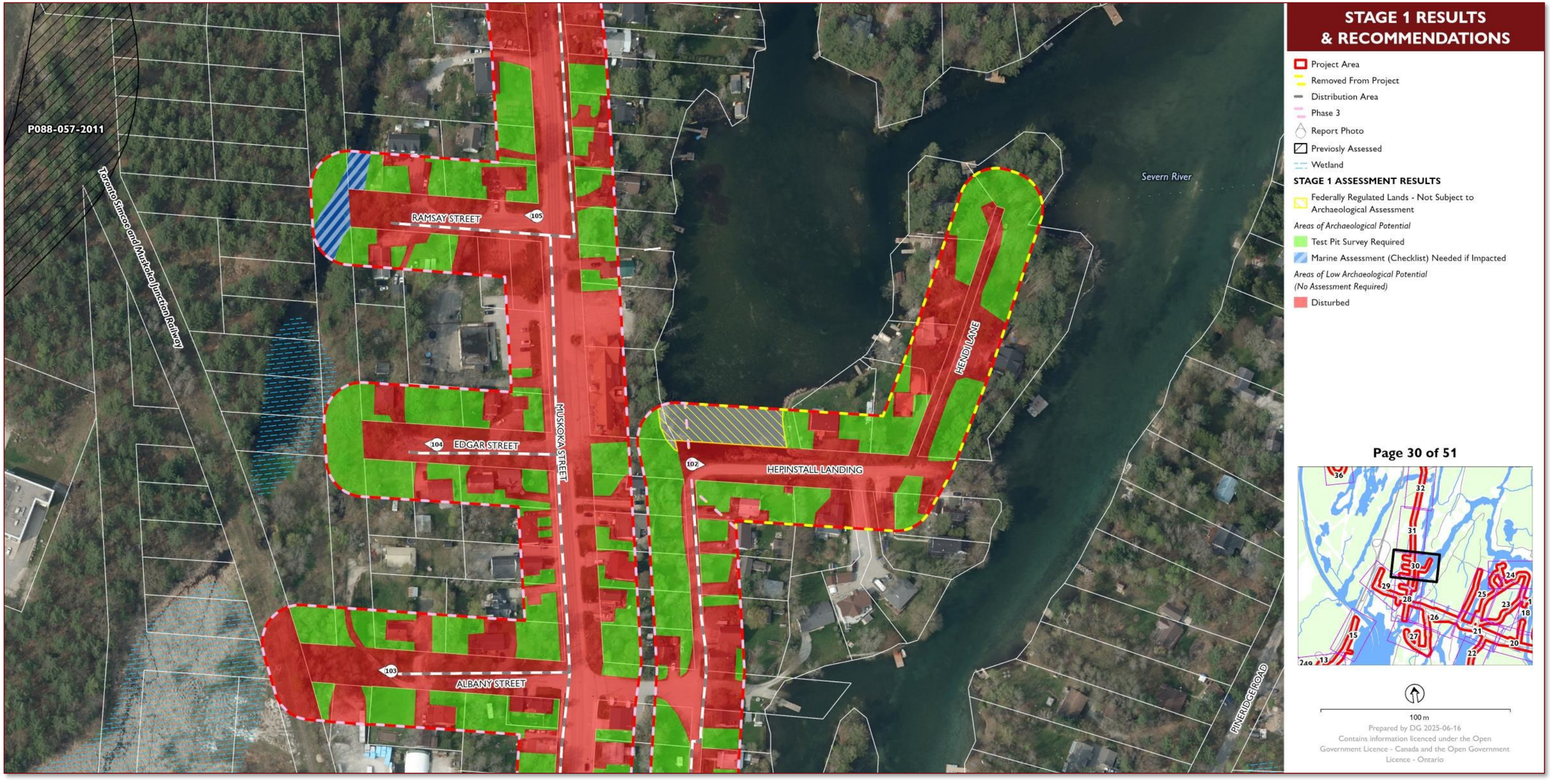
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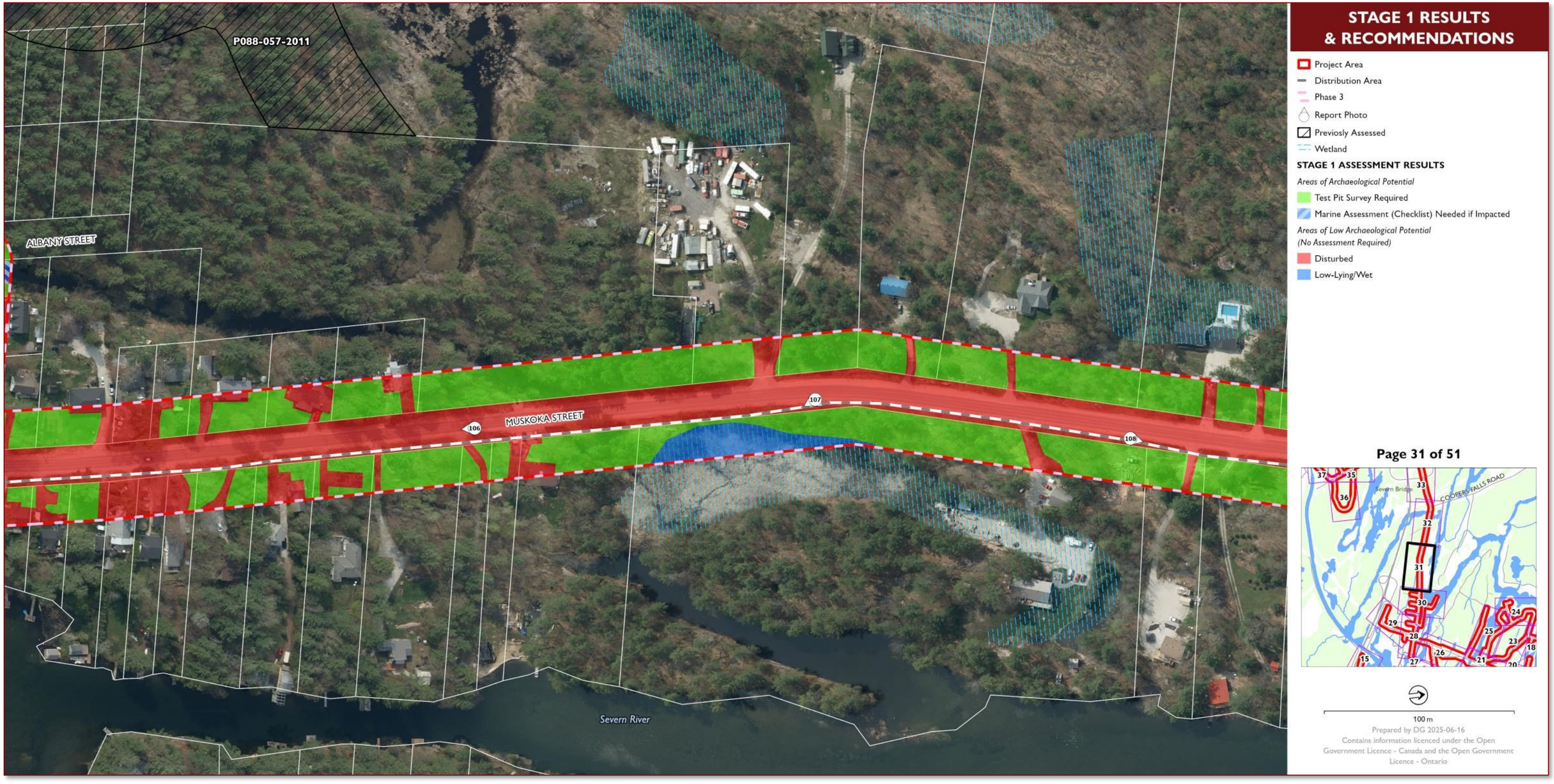
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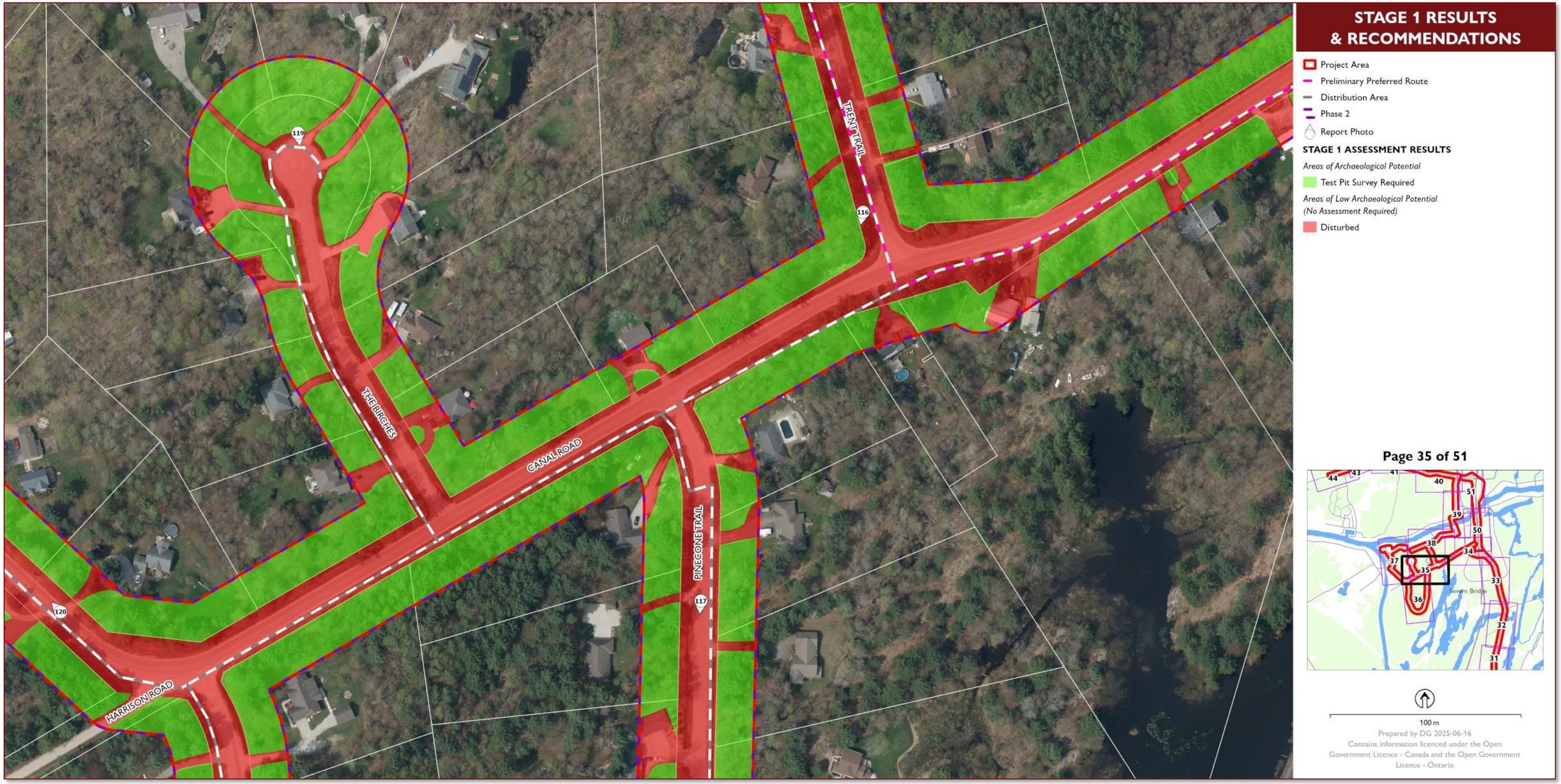
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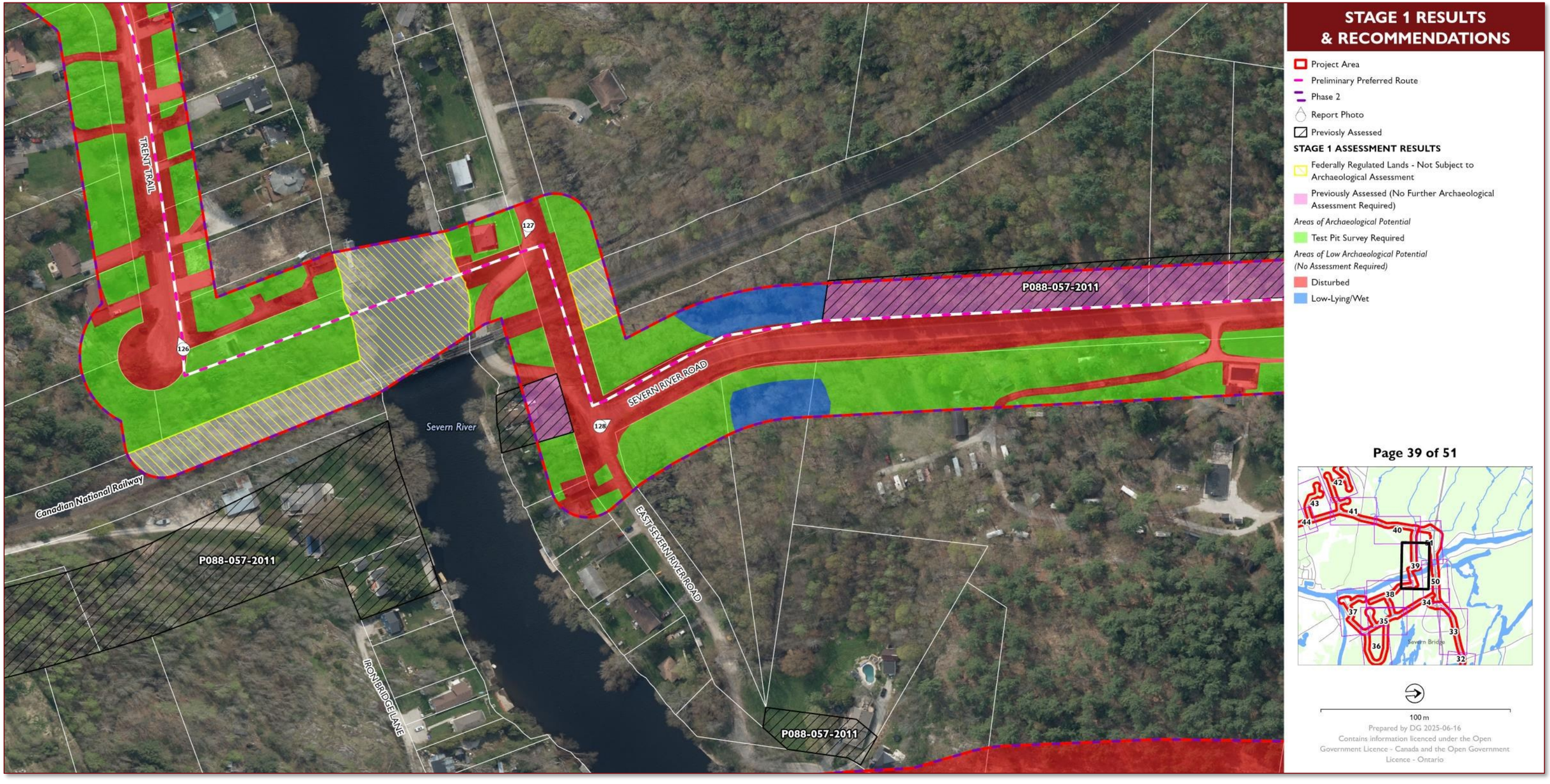
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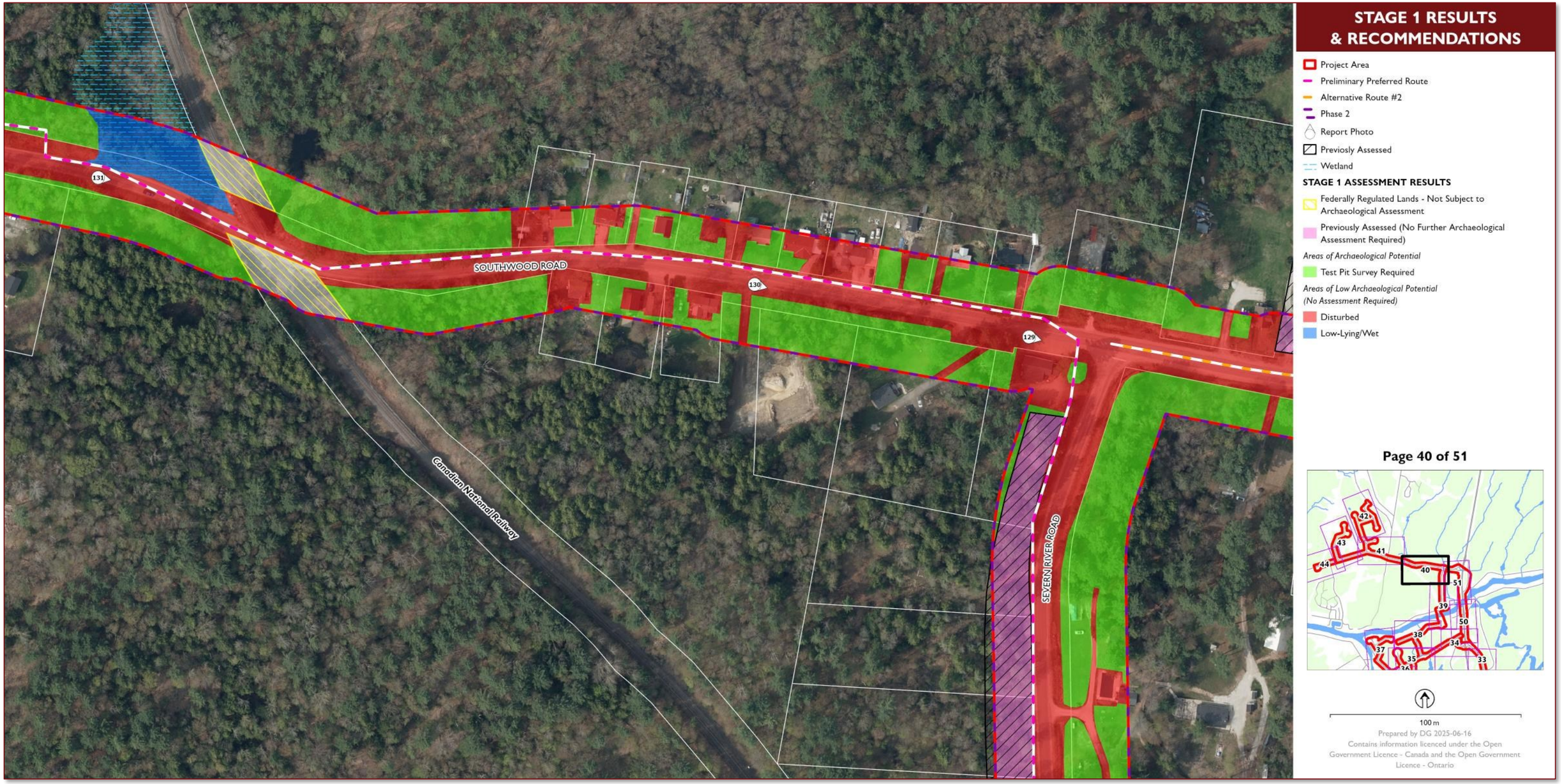
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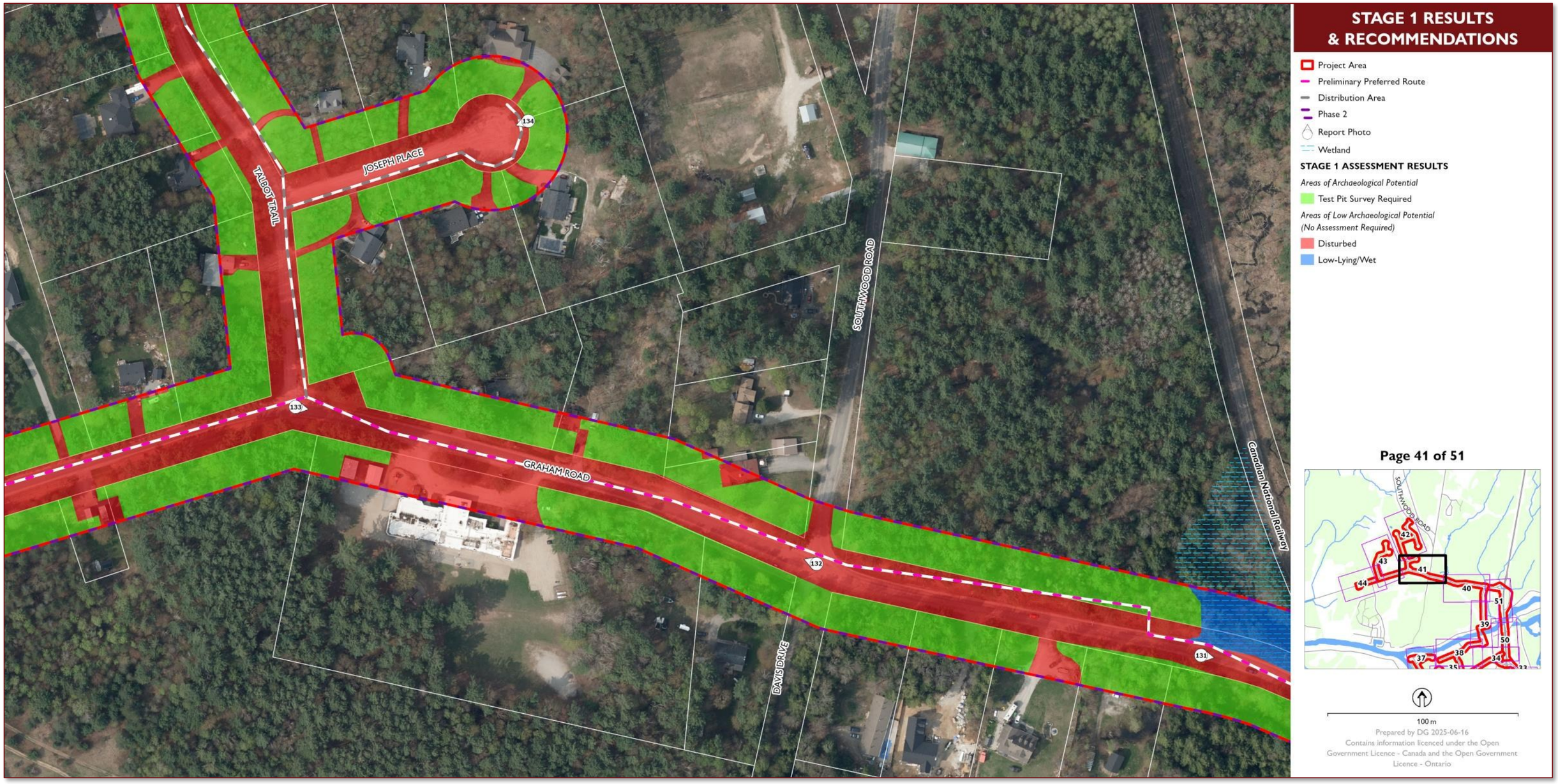
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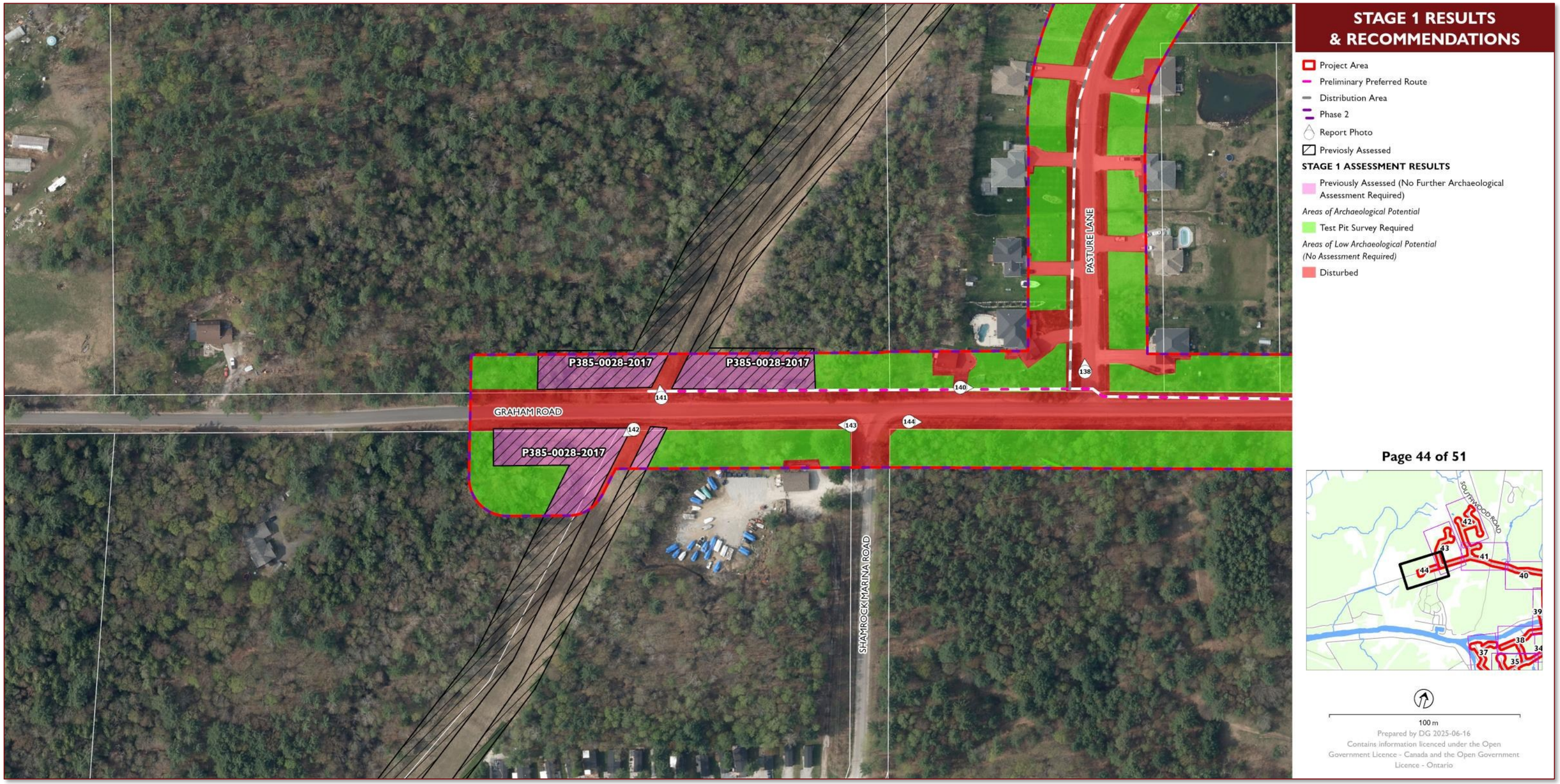
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STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Distribution Area
- Phase 2
- Report Photo
- Previously Assessed

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

- Previously Assessed (No Further Archaeological Assessment Required)

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Test Pit Survey Required

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed

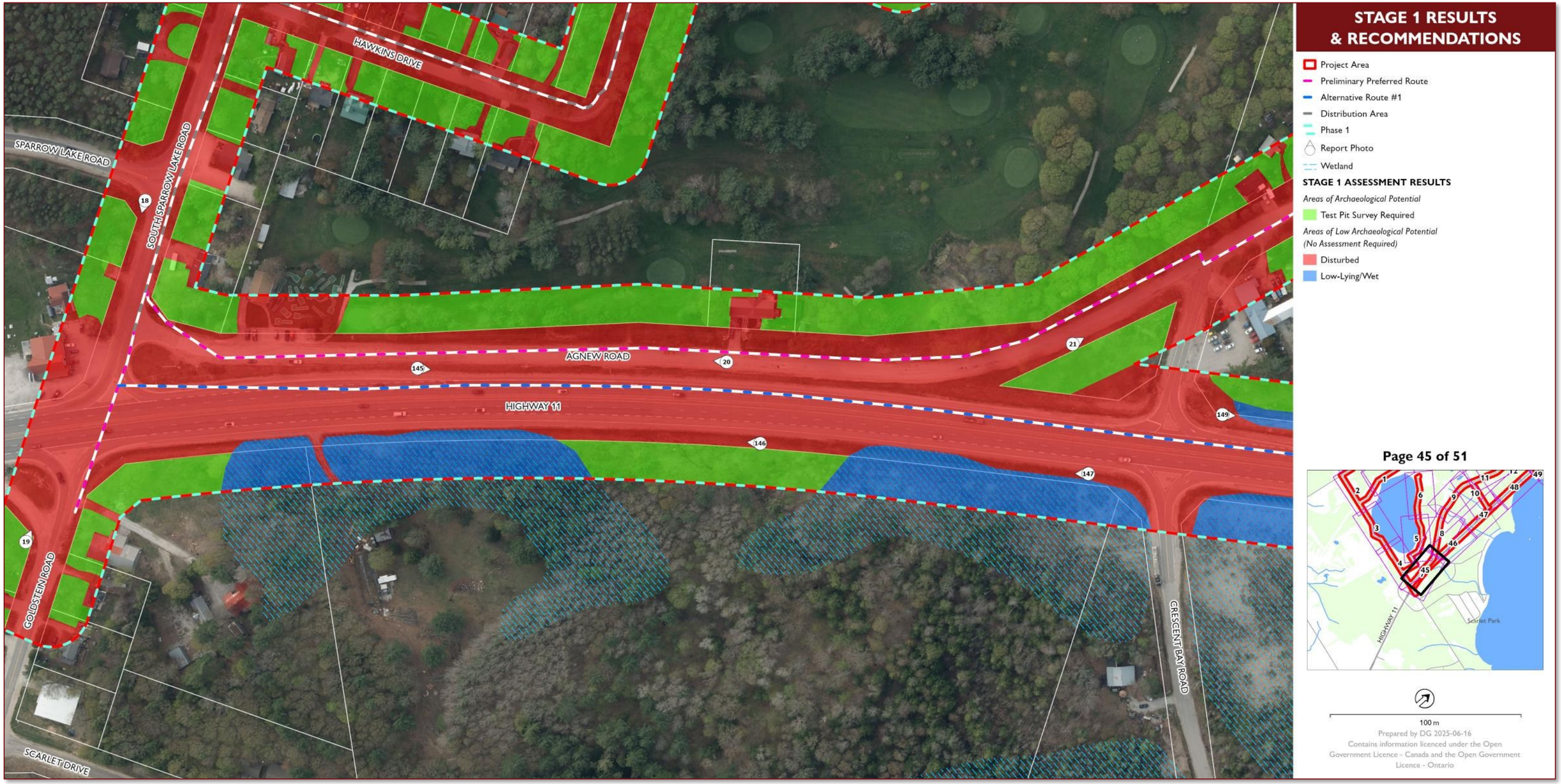
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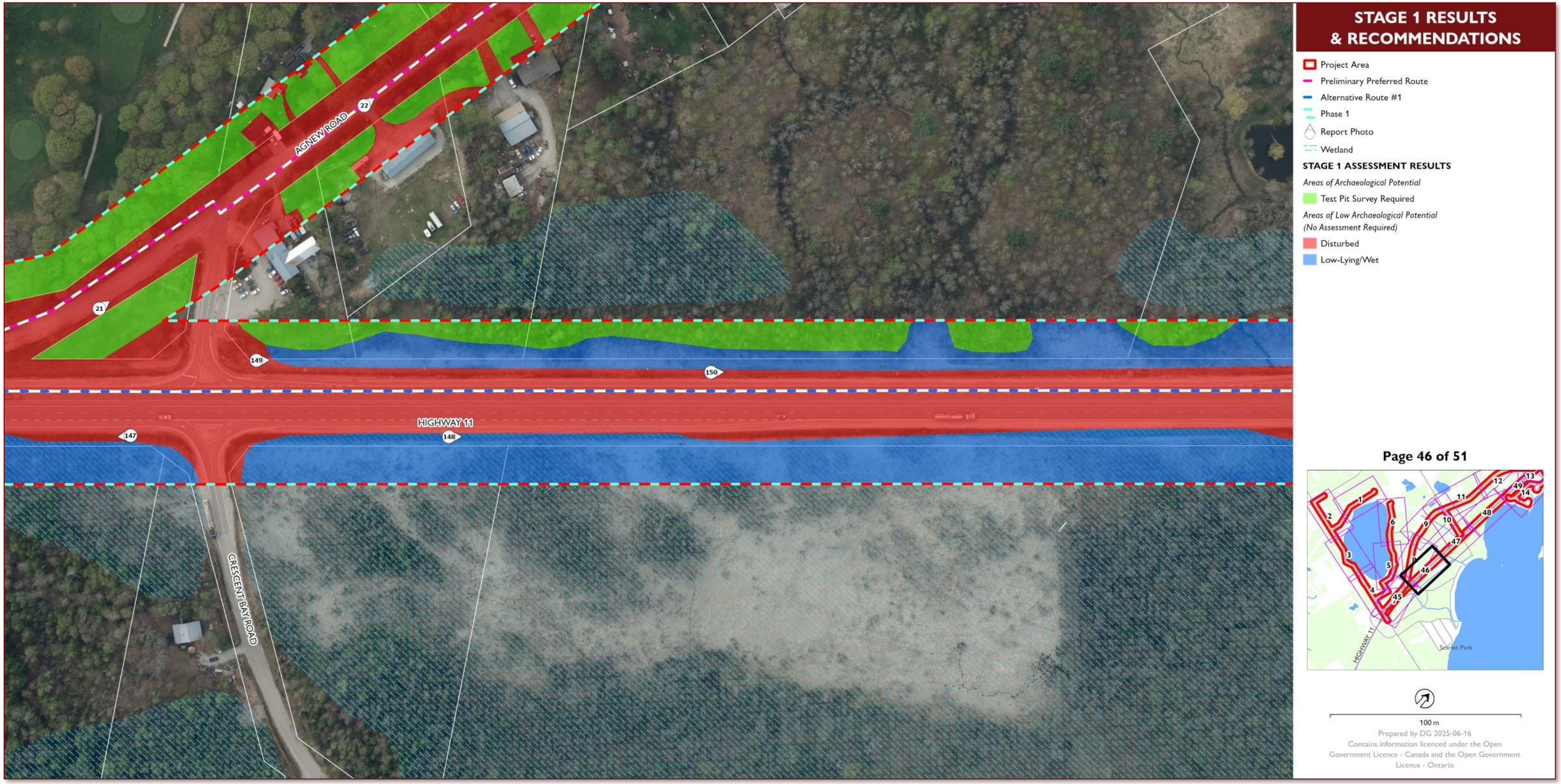
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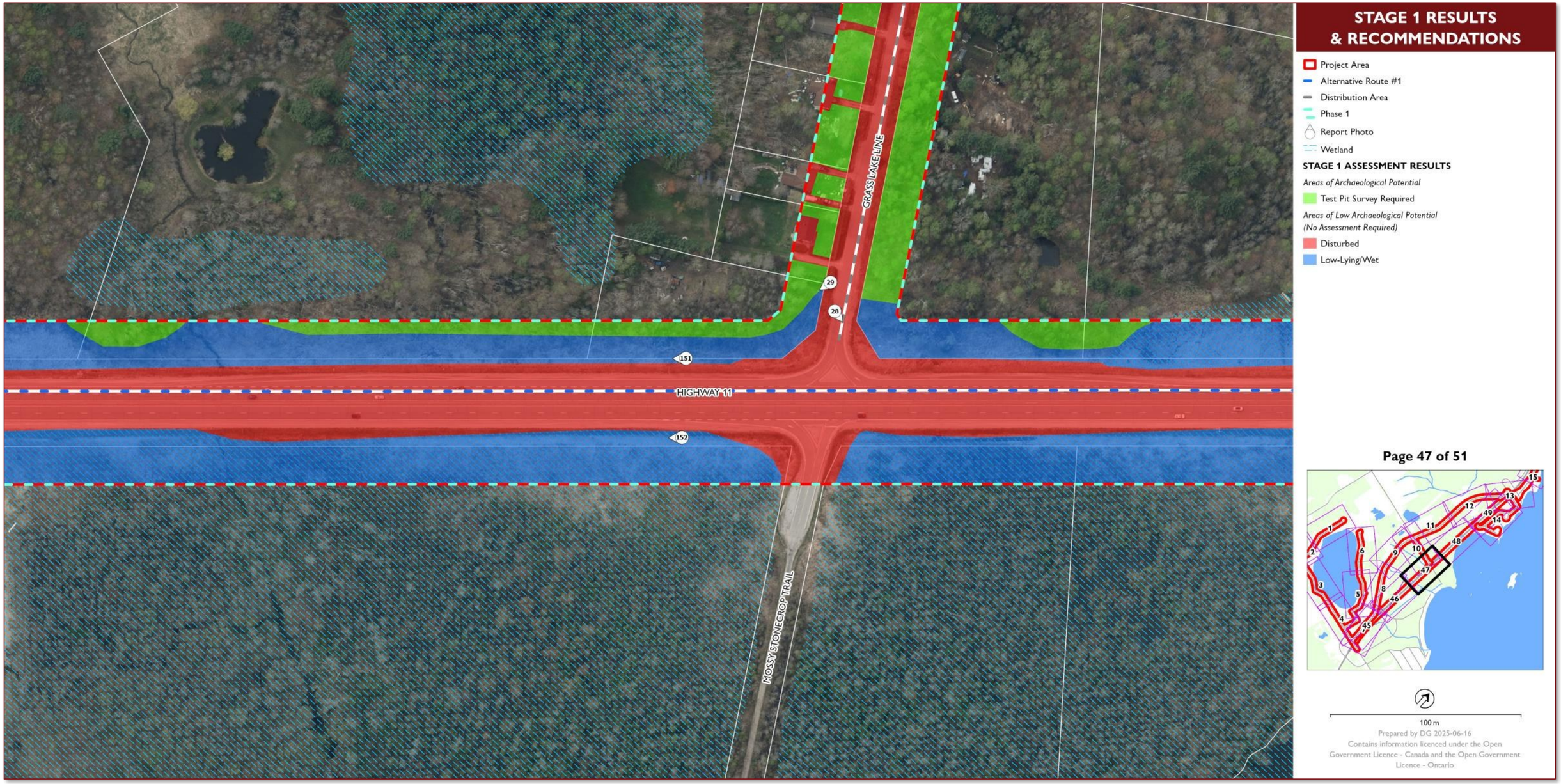
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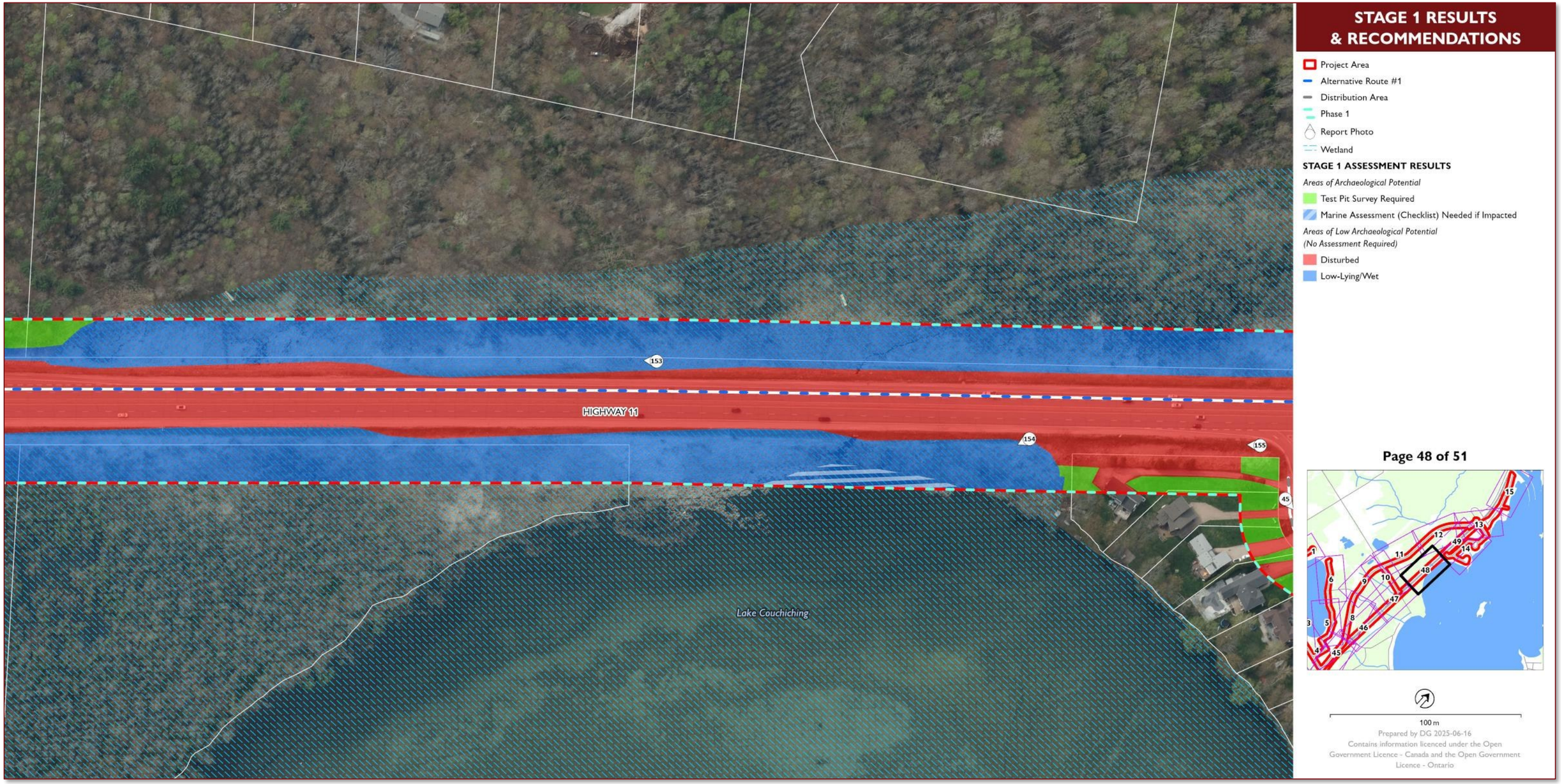
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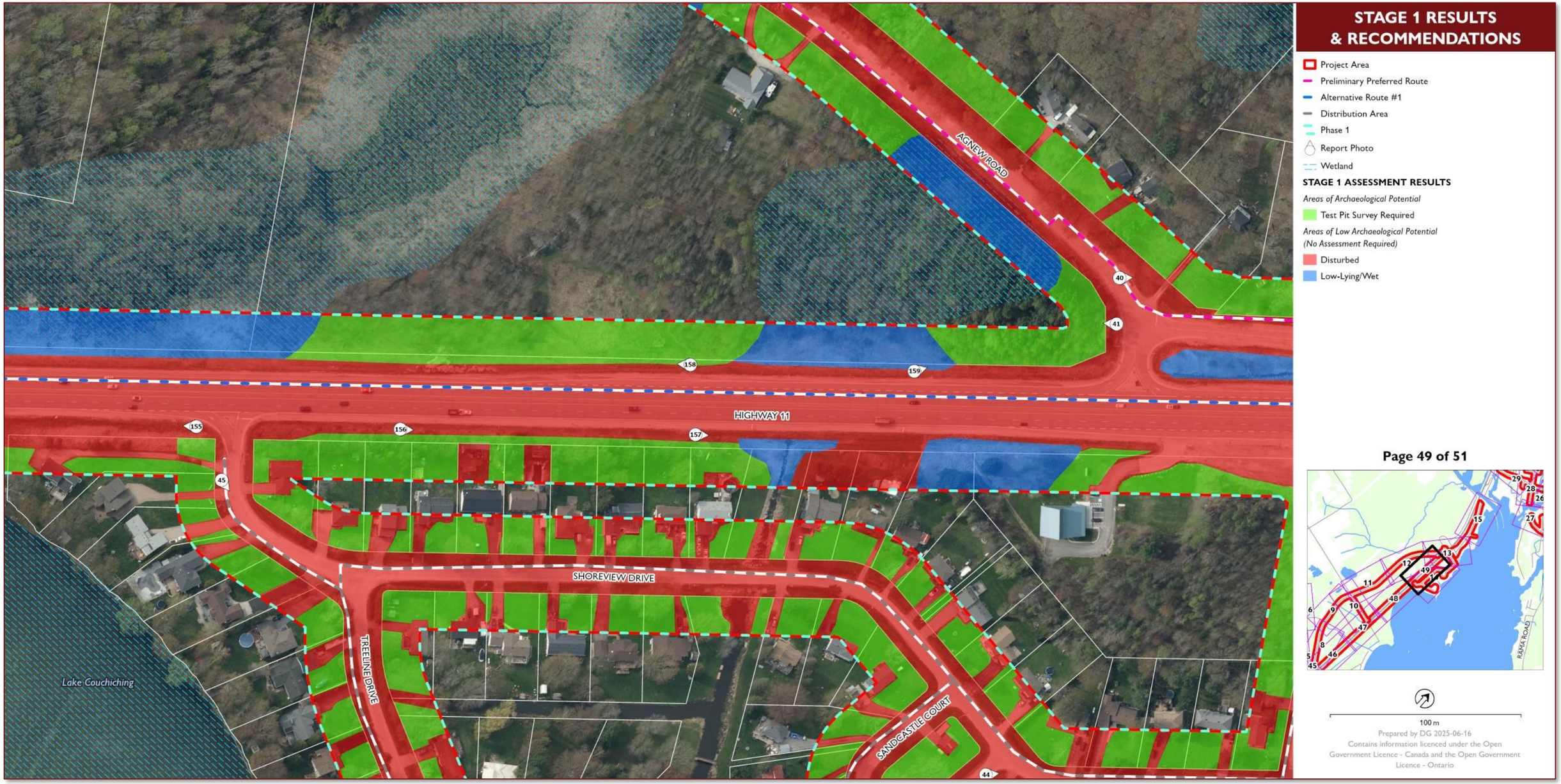
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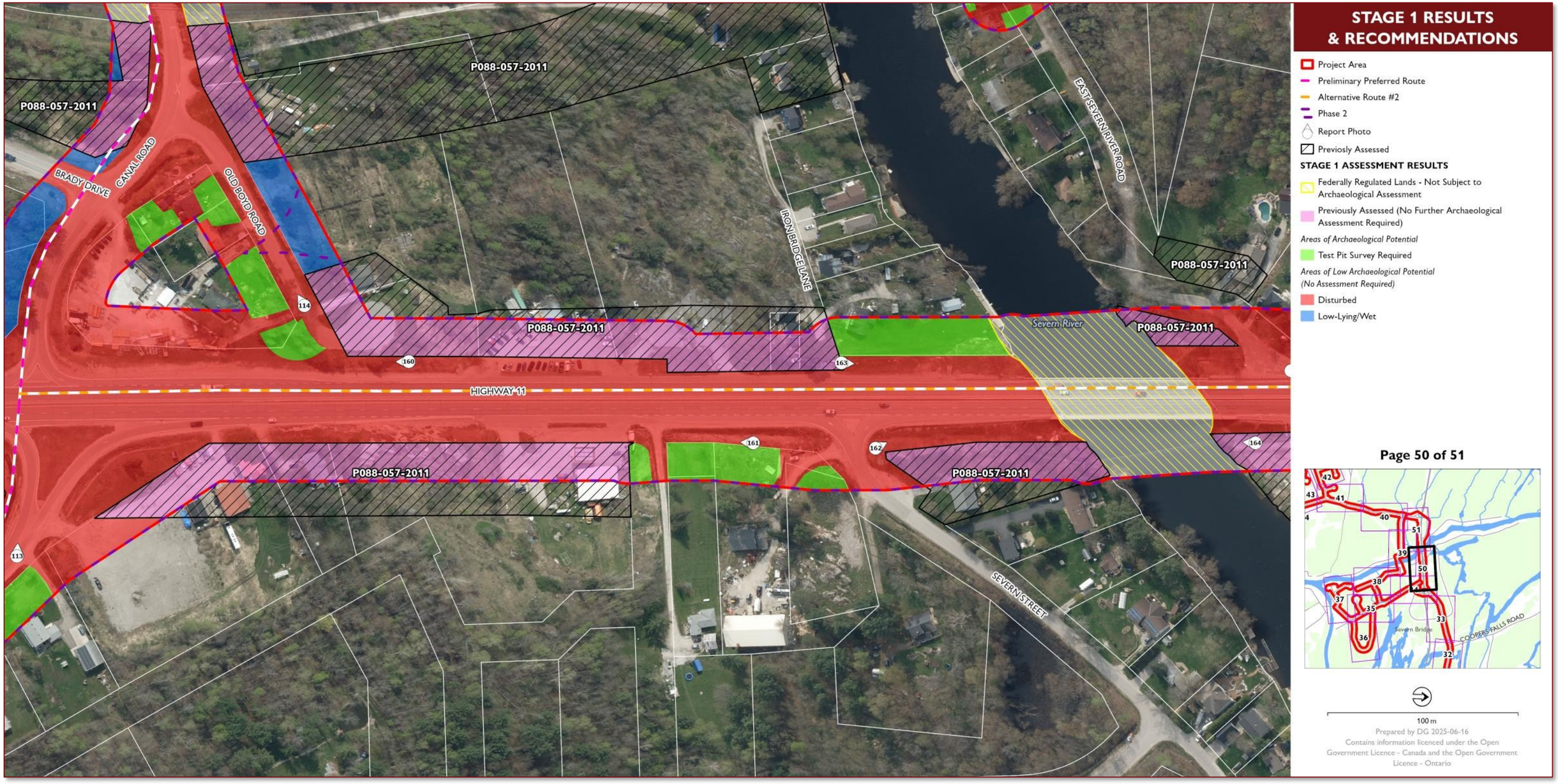
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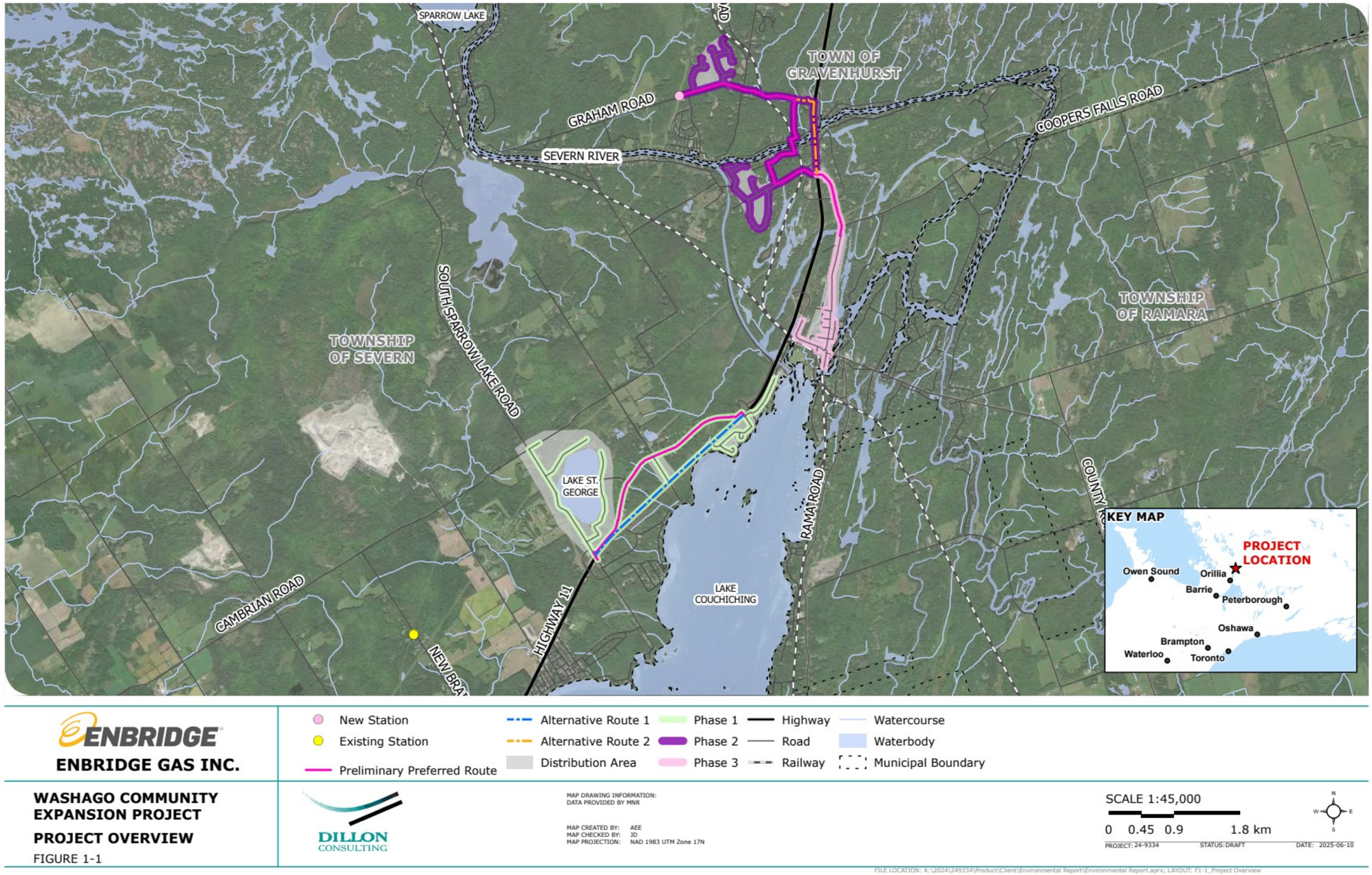
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Map 68: Proponent Mapping

Appendix B

Cultural Heritage Screening Technical Memo

DILLON CONSULTING

Cultural Heritage Screening – Technical Memorandum
Washago Community Expansion Project
Townships of Severn and Ramara, Simcoe County
Town of Gravenhurst, District Municipality of Muskoka, Ontario

Prepared for:
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Project No: 2024-480

Final Report: June 23, 2025

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	Holly Martelle, PhD
Project Manager	Joan Crosbie, MA, CAHP
Cultural Heritage Specialist	Elisabeth Edwards, MA, CAHP Intern
Project Administrator	Kellie Theaker, CHRP
	Sara Harvey
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	Andrew Turner, BA

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism	Karla Barboza
Ontario Heritage Trust	Samuel Bayefsky
Town of Gravenhurst	Angela Ghikadis
Township of Ramara	Jennifer Stong
Township of Severn	Katie Mandeville

ABOUT TMHC

Established in 2003 with a head office in London, Ontario, TMHC provides a broad range of archaeological assessment, heritage planning and interpretation, cemetery, and community consultation services throughout the Province of Ontario. We specialize in providing heritage solutions that suit the past and present for a range of clients and intended audiences, while meeting the demands of the regulatory environment. Over the past two decades, TMHC has grown to become one of the largest privately-owned heritage consulting firms in Ontario and is today the largest predominately woman-owned Cultural Resource Management (CRM) business in Canada.

Since 2004, TMHC has held retainers with Infrastructure Ontario, Hydro One, the Ministry of Transportation, Metrolinx, the City of Hamilton, the City of Barrie, and Niagara Parks Commission. In 2013, TMHC earned the Ontario Archaeological Society's award for Excellence in CRM. Our seasoned expertise and practical approach have allowed us to manage a wide variety of large, complex, and highly sensitive projects to successful completion. Through this work, we have gained corporate experience in helping our clients work through difficult issues to achieve resolution.

TMHC is skilled at meeting established deadlines and budgets, maintaining a healthy and safe work environment, and carrying out quality heritage activities to ensure that all projects are completed diligently and safely. Additionally, we have developed long-standing relationships of trust with Indigenous and descendent communities across Ontario and a good understanding of community interests and concerns in heritage matters, which assists in successful project completion.

TMHC is a Living Wage certified employer with the Ontario Living Wage Network and a member of the Canadian Federation for Independent Business.

KEY STAFF BIOS

Matthew Beaudoin, PhD – Principal

Matthew received a PhD in Anthropology from Western University in 2013 and has a professional archaeological license with the Province of Ontario (P324). During his archaeological career, Matthew has conducted extensive field research and artifact analysis in Labrador and Ontario, and has taught the Field Methods Course and Principals of archaeology courses as a part-time faculty member at Western University. Matthew has also conducted ethnographic projects in Labrador, and has volunteered with the OAS to provide archaeological training to several Indigenous communities throughout the province.

Over the course of his career, Matthew has supervised over 600 archaeological assessments in Ontario, including Stages 1-4, under a variety of regulatory triggers including provincial and municipal Environmental Assessments, Green Energy projects, development projects under the *Planning Act*, and as due diligence process. Matthew has extensive experience managing large and complex archaeological projects in conjunction with other disciplines, specialists, and Indigenous communities including Enbridge Line 10 Westover Segment, Imperial Oil from Waterdown to Finch, and Highway 3 Widening in Kingsville. Since joining TMHC in 2008, Matthew has also been involved with several notable projects, such as the archaeological assessment of Stoney Point/Camp Ipperwash. For these and other projects, Matthew works closely with heritage staff at TMHC and with heritage staff employed by clients and stakeholder communities.

Matthew is an active member of the Canadian Archaeological Association, the Ontario Archaeological Association, the Society for American Archaeology, and the Society for Historical Archaeology.

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

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

Joan Crosbie, MA, CAHP – Project Manager; Manager – Cultural Heritage

Joan has extensive cultural heritage management experience in both the private and public sectors with a strong background in preservation services, built and landscape heritage assessment, archival/historical research, and Museums services. She earned her MA in Architectural History from York University. In her role in Preservation Services with the Toronto Historical Board (City of Toronto), Joan was part of a small team of professionals who advised City Council on a broad range of heritage preservation and planning matters. Later, as Curator of Casa Loma, she gained extensive experience as part of the Senior Management team and honed her skills in cultural and community engagement and was a key staff liaison with the restoration architects and skilled trades as the Casa Loma Estate underwent a major exterior restoration program. More recently, as Manager of Culture and Community Services, Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville, Joan managed the Heritage and Museums services portfolios and has widened her experience in cultural planning to include the adaptive reuse of heritage buildings and historic main street revitalization.

She has published articles on architecture and architectural preservation for a wide range of organizations, including the Canadian Society for Industrial Heritage, the City of Toronto and the Society for the Study of Architecture in Canada. Joan is professional member of the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals (CAHP).

Elisabeth Edwards, MA, CAHP Intern – Cultural Heritage Specialist

Elisabeth Edwards received a BA in English Literature and Media & Information Studies from Western University in 2020 before completing her MA in Public History at Western University in 2021. Elisabeth's research and career centers around Indigenous history and community engagement with focuses on Indigenous perspectives of heritage and natural conservation. As an interpreter with Parks Canada, Elisabeth developed educational programming and facilitated in ongoing Indigenous cultural engagement initiatives to build stronger relationships with local First Nations and Métis communities.

In 2021, Elisabeth worked as a Historical Researcher with Ottawa-based historical consulting firm Know History Inc. where she conducted genealogical research and Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Studies for the Métis Nation of Ontario, as well as produced public-facing digital history projects. Elisabeth joined TMHC

in 2023 as a Cultural Heritage Specialist and is involved in cultural heritage evaluation, impact assessments, and community engagement. Elisabeth is a volunteer with the London chapter of the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario where she creates built heritage reports for local homeowners and engages in local heritage policy. She is also an intern member of the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals and a member of the National Council on Public History.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS AND LIMITATIONS

The attached Memo (the "Memo") has been prepared by TMHC Inc. (TMHC) for the benefit of the Client (the "Client") in accordance with the agreement between TMHC and the Client, including the scope of work detailed therein (the "Agreement").

The information, data, recommendations and conclusions contained in the Memo (collectively, the "Information"):

- is subject to the scope, schedule, and other constraints and limitations in the Agreement and the qualifications contained in the Memo (the "Limitations");
- represents TMHC's professional judgment in light of the Limitation and industry standards for the preparation of similar reports;
- may be based on information provided to TMHC which has not been independently verified;
- has not been updated since the date of issuance of the Memo and its accuracy is limited to the time period and circumstances in which it was collected, processed, made or issued;
- must be read as a whole and section thereof should not be read out of such context; and
- was prepared for the specific purposes described in the Memo and the Agreement.

TMHC shall be entitled to rely upon the accuracy and completeness of information that was provided to it and has no obligation to update such information. TMHC accepts no responsibility for any events or circumstances that may have occurred since the date on which the Memo was prepared and, in the case of subsurface, environmental or geotechnical conditions, is not responsible for any variability in such conditions, geographically or over time.

TMHC agrees that the Memo represents its professional judgement as described above and that the Information has been prepared for the specific purpose and use described in the Memo and the Agreement, but TMHC makes no other representations, or any guarantees or warranties whatsoever, whether express or implied, with respect to the Memo, the Information or any part thereof.

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This Statement of Qualifications and Limitations is attached to and forms part of the Memo and any use of the Memo is subject to the terms hereof.

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Project Manager

Report reviewed by: _____

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Senior Reviewer

Report reviewed by: _____

Holly Martelle, PhD

Senior Reviewer

Report reviewed by: _____

Matthew Beaudoin, PhD

Principal

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AR	Alternate Route
CHL	Cultural Heritage Landscape
CHR	Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment
CHS	Cultural Heritage Screening
CNR	Canadian National Railway
Dillon	Dillon Consulting Limited
Enbridge Gas	Enbridge Gas Ontario
MCM	Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism
NPS	Nominal Pipe Size
OEB	Ontario Energy Board
OHA	*Ontario Heritage Act*
OHT	Ontario Heritage Trust\
PE	Polyethylene
PPR	Preliminary Preferred Route
ROW	Rights-of-Way
TBS	Town Border Station
TC Energy	Trans-Canada Energy Pipeline
TMHC	TMHC Inc.
TWS	Temporary Working Space

1 BACKGROUND AND OVERVIEW

1.1 Memo Purpose and Scope

Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) has engaged TMHC Inc. (TMHC) on behalf of Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) to produce a Cultural Heritage Screening (CHS) for the Washago Community Expansion Project (the "Project"), in the communities of Washago and Severn Bridge, Townships of Severn and Ramara, Simcoe County and the Town of Gravenhurst, District Municipality of Muskoka (the "Study Area"). Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct facilities in order to provide access to natural gas to the community of Washago. The Project proposes approximately 23 km of polyethylene (PE) natural gas distribution mains to provide gas to the community of Washago, one new gate station will be required and modifications to an existing station.

This CHS is required as partial fulfillment of the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation for Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario*, 8th ed. 2023. The Study Area includes all potentially impacted areas plus the additional OEB recommended 50 metre (m) buffer around these areas and the road rights-of-way (ROWs) which also account for potential indirect impacts.

The Project is divided into three distinct execution phases which are divided into routes: the Distribution Areas (DA), Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR), and two Alternative Routes (AR 1 and AR 2). The execution phases and affiliated routes are described in detail below:

Phase 1 (Southern Section) is approximately 9 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines and includes:

- DA: The installation of distribution pipelines within the Township of Severn, around Lake St. George on South Sparrow Lake Road, Lake St. George Boulevard, Hawkins Drive, and Cox Drive, Grass Lake Line between Agnew Road and Highway 11, and Shoreview Drive around Highway 11, as well as along the north side of Lake Couchiching on Anchor Drive, Shoreview Drive, McClelland Road, Sandcastle Court and Treeline Drive;
- PPR: Tying the PPR into the existing Enbridge Gas network at Goldstein Road near Highway 11, potential upgrades to an existing station on New Brailey Line and installing a 3 km gas pipeline along Agnew Road from Goldstein to Shoreview Drive, crossing Highway 11; and
- AR 1: Tying the AR1 into the same tie-in point to run adjacent to Highway 11 before ending at the same location as the PPR.

Phase 2 (Northern Section) is approximately 10 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines and includes:

- DA: An additional 5 km of distribution pipelines is proposed on Canal Road, Trent Trail, Pinecone Trail, Norton Road, The Birches, Rosalyn Drive, Talbot Trail, Joseph Place, Alana Boulevard, Pasture Lane, and Sutherland Way;
- A new station on the south side of Graham Road, approximately 300 m west of Pasture Lane, connecting to TC Energy's existing pipeline;
- PPR: A PPR with approximately 5 km of gas pipeline is proposed along Graham Road, Southwood Road, Severn River Road, Trent Trail, Canal Road, Cooper Falls Road; and Muskoka Street, with a crossing of the Severn River near the Canadian National Railway bridge.

- AR 2: An alternate crossing of the Severn River at the bridge on Highway 11.

Phase 3 (Eastern Section) is approximately 3 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines and includes:

- DA: Distribution pipelines within the community of Washago on Hepinstall Landing, Albany Street, Simcoe County Road 169, Edgar Street, Hamilton Street, Muskoka Street, and Ramsay Street.
- No alternative routes are proposed in this phase, as all piping is for local distribution within the community.

Phase 3 previously included an additional 12 km of corridor which has since been removed from the environmental study.

The Project is planned to be mainly within the existing municipal ROW with additional Temporary Working Space (TWS) potentially required for lay-down, storage and excess soils management.

This screening fulfills part of the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation for Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario*, 8th ed. 2023 requirement for consideration of the cultural environment by:

1. Completing a cultural heritage screening that encompasses all properties within the Study Area based on the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes*.

1.2 Historical Context

1.2.1 Treaty History

The Study Area is located in the Townships of Severn and Ramara, Simcoe County and the Town of Gravenhurst, District Municipality of Muskoka on lands associated with the John Collins' Purchase of 1785 and the Williams Treaties of 1923. Lands in the southwest of the Study Area are encompassed by the John Collins' Purchase. In 1785, Deputy Surveyor General John Collins negotiated an agreement with local Indigenous groups permitting British access to northern portions of the Carrying Place land route between Lake Simcoe and Matchedash Bay. Details of this agreement are limited as no formal, written document was ever produced.[1]

Lands in the north and east of the Study Area are encompassed by the Williams Treaties of 1923, and are associated with the contemporary Anishinaabe nations of Mississaugas of Alderville First Nation, Curve Lake First Nation, Hiawatha First Nation, Scugog Island First Nation, Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation, Georgina Island First Nation, and the Rama First Nation.[2] In 1787-88, the Johnson-Butler Purchases sought to acquire the territory occupied by the Mississauga nations along the north shore of Lake Ontario and further inland. Also known as the Gunshot Treaty, these purchases proved difficult to uphold due to unclear records and poorly defined boundaries.[3] It was not until the Williams Treaties of 1923 that these claims were revisited with the Anishinaabe nations now affiliated with that treaty including the Mississaugas of Alderville First

[1] Boileau 2021
[2] Surtees 1986
[3] Surtees 1984

Nation, Curve Lake First Nation, Hiawatha First Nation, Scugog Island First Nation, the Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation, Georgina Island First Nation and Rama First Nation.[4] The Williams Treaties proved to be contentious because they are considered to have extinguished the First Nations' rights to hunt, fish, and harvest on the territory.

1.2.2 Townships of Severn and Ramara, Simcoe County

What is now Simcoe County formed part of the Home District established in 1798 and stretching between the north shore of Lake Ontario at York to the south shore of Lake Nipissing, wrapping around the eastern and southern portions of Georgian Bay. In its earliest years, its territory was recognized as a strategic military region in Upper Canada, with a strong focus on centres like Willow Depot (Wasaga Beach) and Penetanguishene, where British naval and military bases were established to control access to Upper Canada from Lake Huron and Georgian Bay.[5] Reorganization of the Home District in 1837 removed its northernmost portion and established the separate district of Simcoe, with an administrative centre located in Barrie, where a courthouse and jail were erected between 1842 and 1844. Further restructuring followed and by 1850, Simcoe District was dissolved. The County of Simcoe, as a formal municipality with administrative and legal jurisdiction over all matters within the territory was then established. Nonetheless, the earliest surveys of many of the county townships preceded its creation by almost 30 years.[6]

Municipal settlement opened up with the building of railroads that connected the lands in Simcoe County with those further south through a year-round transportation network. The Ontario, Simcoe & Huron Railroad arrived in Simcoe County in 1853, first to Bradford and then to Allandale (south of historic Barrie).[7] In January 1855, the line was extended to Collingwood.[8] In 1872, the Toronto, Simcoe & Muskoka Junction Railway was connected to Orillia.[9] Prior to rail, waterways provided the primary means of transportation, with many of the county's earliest settlement roads being established on portage routes.[10] The arrival of rail lines permitted the settlement of interior lands and the shipment of goods throughout a larger portion of the county.[11] With more reliable transportation routes and sources of goods, the draining of wetter interior lands for settlement began.[12]

Severn Township was originally encompassed by the Township of North Orillia. Settlement in the Township of North Orillia began in the early 1830s with the arrival of several Irish settlers. Initial development was concentrated in the southwestern portion of the township with the establishment of Price's Corners. Here, Henry Fraser built a tavern to service those travelling along the newly completed Coldwater Road.[13] William Charles Hume, also an Irish settler, purchased a 200-ac parcel of land on Lot 2, Concession 1 of the Township of North Orillia in 1835. Hume constructed a grist mill along Silver Creek, which spurred the development of a small village. Hume named the village Marchmont after his distant relative Lord Marchmont. By the 1850s, settlement had gradually increased into the northern portions of the township. The township was ravaged by

[4] Surtees 1986
[5] Hunter 1909a:235
[6] Maitland 1821:270
[7] Hunter 1909a:169
[8] Hunter 1909a:169
[9] Cooper n.d.
[10] Figuth 1968:24
[11] Figuth 1968:23
[12] Figuth 1968:24
[13] Hunter 1909b:175

bush fires in 1881 and 1887, after which much of the burned land was turned into farmland.[14] The current Township of Severn was incorporated in 1994 following the amalgamation of the village of Coldwater with the townships of Matchedash, Medonte, and Orillia.[15]

The original Township of Rama which was first surveyed in 1835, however settlement progressed slowly until the 1860s. The first documented European settlers in Rama Township were A. T. Cooper and his family who travelled inland from Washago and settled near Cooper's Falls in 1864.[16] By 1876, the small village of Cooper's Falls had a general store, post office, blacksmith's shop, and several houses.[17] Local industry was largely driven by logging as the township was abundant with white pine. Sawmills were situated along the Severn River at Cooper's Falls and at Longford Mills on Lake St. John.[18] White pine masts were also harvested and transported through Lake Couchiching into Lake Simcoe and on to Barrie where they were exported to England. By 1935, nearly all the white pines in the township had been harvested and logging operations ceased, giving rise to agricultural and tourism industries.[19] The Township of Ramara was incorporated in 1994 following the amalgamation of Rama Township and Mara Township.[20]

The community of Washago was founded in 1852 when Henri Quetton St. George, a land speculator and wine merchant from Toronto, was granted 450 ac of land north of Lake Couchiching at the mouth of the Severn River.[21] St. George was required to establish a sawmill and grist mill as part of the land grant in the hopes of encouraging settlement in the northeastern part of the Township of North Orillia.[22] The sawmill was completed by John Kean in 1853, spurring a thriving logging industry that saw "sawmills springing up in all directions about the lake."[23] Construction began on the Muskoka Road in 1858 which was planked all the way to the Muskoka Wharf in Gravenhurst by 1860.[24] One hundred-acre parcels of land were granted for free to settlers who agreed to clear and cultivate at least 15 ac of land as part of the *Free Grants and Homestead Act* of 1868.[25] A post office was established in 1868 and was named Washago (or "sparkling waters") by Anishinaabeg chief Chief Bigwin.[26] A grist mill was completed in 1873, thereby fulfilling the requirements of St. George's original land grant. The same year, the Muskoka branch of the Toronto, Simcoe and Muskoka Railway was completed, driving settlement in Washago during the latter half of the 19th century.

1.2.3 Town of Gravenhurst, District Municipality of Muskoka

The Muskoka District was first surveyed in 1837 by David Thompson as he sought to establish a route from Ottawa to Lake Huron. A second survey was undertaken by Andrew Murray in 1853, however settlement was not permitted until the *Free Grants and Homestead Act* of 1868.[27] Under the Act, any persons over the age of 18 could claim 100 ac of land and procure a Crown Patent within five years under certain conditions, including

[14] Hunter 1909b:175
[15] Simcoe County n.d.
[16] Henderson 1951:28
[17] Henderson 1951:28
[18] Henderson 1951:28
[19] Henderson 1951:29
[20] Simcoe County n.d.
[21] Sparrow Lake Historical Society 2018
[22] Sparrow Lake Historical Society 2018
[23] Hunter 1909b:176
[24] Sparrow Lake Historical Society 2018
[25] Sparrow Lake Historical Society 2018
[26] Sparrow Lake Historical Society 2018
[27] Coombe 1976:16

the clearing of 15 ac of land and the creation of a homestead.[28] The Act opened Cardwell, Macaulay, Watt, Brunel, Draper, McLean, Muskoka, and Stephenson Townships for settlement, attracting thousands of settlers to the area.[29] The extension of the Toronto, Simcoe and Muskoka Railway to Gravenhurst in 1875 furthered settlement while bolstering the thriving lumber trade. Many wealthy families, including the Carnegies, Mellons, and Eatons constructed large cottages on Lake Muskoka in the late 19th century, inadvertently establishing a tourism destination which continues to this day.[30] The District Municipality of Muskoka was incorporated in 1971, separating the aforementioned existing townships into the Town of Bracebridge, Town of Gravenhurst, Town of Huntsville, and the Townships of Georgian Bay, Lake of Bays, and Muskoka Lakes.[31]

Settlement in the Town of Gravenhurst, historically situated within Morrison Township, began in 1859 with the arrival of James McCabe, an Irish settler who opened a tavern and inn along the rural road which would become the Muskoka Road.[32] McCabe was followed in 1860 by Thomas M. Robinson, an experienced navigator who led several surveys in the Muskoka District.[33] In that year, Morrison Township was surveyed by J. O'Brien. It is the southernmost township in the Muskoka District, separated geographically from Simcoe County by the Severn River.[34] Settlement in the township was largely concentrated between Sparrow Lake and Kah-She-She-Bog-A-Mog (Kahshe) Lake, as lands east of the latter were deemed untamed and uninhabitable.[35]

The first post office was established in 1862 and was named Gravenhurst for William Henry Smith's treatise *Gravenhurst, Or Thoughts on Good and Evil*.[36] Four years later, the first steamboat on the Muskoka Lakes, the *Wenonah*, was launched. By 1871, the village plot had been surveyed and settlement increased.[37] The Town of Gravenhurst was incorporated in 1887.[38] In the late 19th century, an extension of the Toronto, Simcoe, and Muskoka Junction Railroad was completed to Gravenhurst and allowed for an influx of tourists who boarded steamships to cottages and vacation homes on Lake Muskoka.[39]

The community of Severn Bridge, situated immediately south of the Town of Gravenhurst, was first established by James Jackson who was granted a 100-acre parcel of land in 1858.[40] By 1865, Severn Bridge was a growing village with several hotels, a church, a schoolhouse, and stores. The extension of the Northern Railway line to Severn Bridge in the mid-1870s increased the flow of people travelling through the area to one of Muskoka's many summer resorts and cottages.[41]

1.3 Methodology

This screening was prepared in accordance with the MCM's *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes*. Completed MCM checklists for each route can be found in

[28] Coombe 1976:17
[29] Coombe 1976:17
[30] Marsh and Dale 2023
[31] Marsh and Dale 2023
[32] Coombe 1976:51
[33] Coombe 1976:52
[34] H. R. Page & Co. 1879:19
[35] H. R. Page & Co. 1879:19
[36] Town of Gravenhurst n.d.
[37] Coombe 1976:57
[38] Francis 2015
[39] Ontario Heritage Trust n.d.
[40] Sparrow Lake Historical Society 2017
[41] Sparrow Lake Historical Society 2017

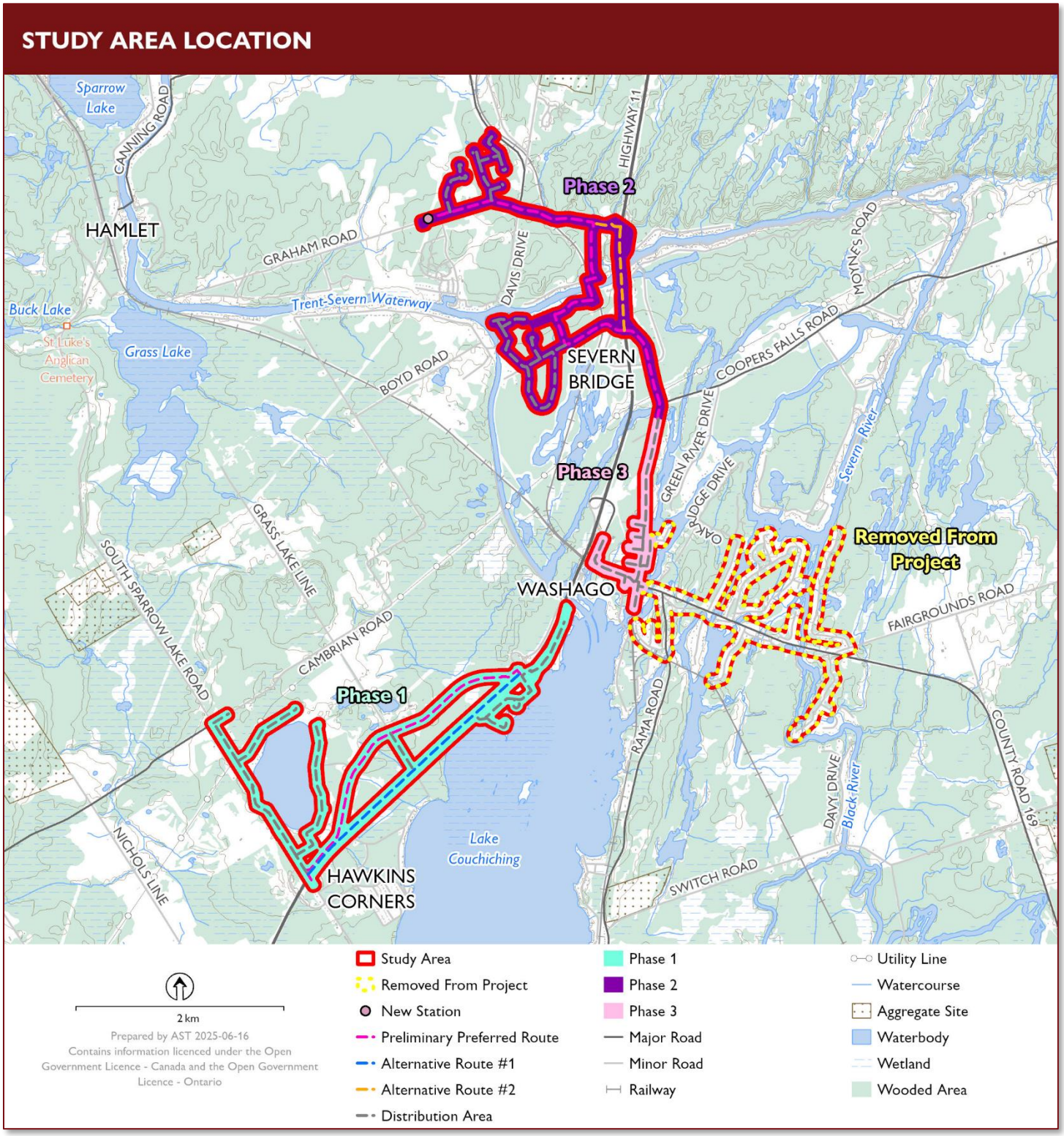
Appendix A of this memorandum. The Study Area encompasses a set of line picks associated with each route and roughly considers properties up to 50 m away on either side of the ROW to account for indirect impacts to potential heritage properties (Map 1). Known and potential heritage properties have been preliminarily identified based on the *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes*.

A site visit to the Study Area was not conducted as part of this work.

1.4 Client Contact Information

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Map 1: Location of the Study Area

2 CULTURAL HERITAGE SCREENING

The following CHS considers potential heritage concerns for Phases 1, 2, and 3 of the Washago Community Expansion Project in the communities of Washago and Severn Bridge in the Township of Severn, Township of Ramara, and the Town of Gravenhurst, Ontario.

The Study Area is rural in nature. The majority of houses within the Study Area were constructed during the mid-to-late 20th century and are surrounded by dense, mature foliage. The commercial core of the community of Washago is situated at the intersection of Muskoka Street and County Road 169 and is composed largely of late 19th and early 20th century structures with some contemporary infill.

2.1 Proposed Alternatives

2.1.1 Phase 1

Phase 1 of the Project consists of three routes in the Township of Severn: Distribution Area (DA), Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR), and Alternative Route 1 (AR 1). Phase 1 (Southern Section) is approximately 9 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines and includes:

- DA: The installation of distribution pipelines within the Township of Severn, around Lake St. George on South Sparrow Lake Road, Lake St. George Boulevard, Hawkins Drive, and Cox Drive, Grass Lake Line between Agnew Road and Highway 11, and Shoreview Drive around Highway 11, as well as along the north side of Lake Couchiching on Anchor Drive, Shoreview Drive, McClelland Road, Sandcastle Court, and Treeline Drive;
- PPR: Tying the PPR into the existing Enbridge Gas network at Goldstein Road near Highway 11, potential upgrades to an existing station on New Brailey Line and installing a 3 km gas pipeline along Agnew Road from Goldstein to Shoreview Drive, crossing Highway 11; and
- AR 1: Tying the AR1 into the same tie-in point to run adjacent to Highway 11 before ending at the same location as the PPR.

There is one federally designated heritage property, the Trent-Severn Waterway National Historic Site, located in Phase 1 of the Study Area.[42] No provincial heritage properties were identified by the MCM and the Ontario Heritage Trust (OHT) does not have any conservation easements or Trust-owned properties within or adjacent to the Study Area. The Township of Severn does not maintain a municipal heritage register.

Table 1: Known Heritage Properties Within Phase 1 of the Study Area

Heritage Property Type	Heritage Property Addresses and Names	Route	Number of Properties
Federally Designated Heritage Properties	Trent-Severn Waterway National Historic Site of Canada	DA	1

[42] As Parks Canada does not publish specific boundaries for the Trent-Severn Waterway National Historic Site, the associated mapped boundaries presented in Appendix C include both federal lands and other landscapes associated with the broader Trent-Severn Waterway.

Heritage Property Type	Heritage Property Addresses and Names	Route	Number of Properties
Provincial Heritage Properties	None		0
Municipally Designated Properties	None		0
Municipally Listed Properties	None		0

Including the above federally designated heritage property and associated landscapes, a total of 304 potential built heritage resources (BHRs) (structures over 40 years of age) or potential cultural heritage landscapes (CHLs) were identified that require further examination (see Appendix B for a complete list of known and potential BHRs and CHLs organized by municipality). The following lists details the number of BHRs and CHLs in each phase component; it should be noted that specific resources may be associated with multiple components (e.g., in proximity to both preferred and alternative routes):

- Phase 1 DA: 247
- Phase 1 PPR: 62
- Phase 1 AR1: 33

One cemetery was also identified during this high-level review. It should be noted that Phase 1 is situated within an area of Indigenous cultural significance and may contain a potential CHL, as historical mapping indicates the presence of several Indigenous portage routes within the Study Area.

2.1.2 Phase 2

Phase 2 of the Project consists of three routes in the Town of Gravenhurst and Township of Severn: the DA, PPR, and AR 2. Phase 2 (Northern Section) is approximately 10 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines and includes:

- Distribution Area: An additional 5 km of distribution pipelines is proposed on Canal Road, Trent Trail, Pinecone Trail, Norton Road, The Birches, Rosalyn Drive, Talbot Trail, Joseph Place, Alana Boulevard, Pasture Lane, and Sutherland Way;
- A new station on the south side of Graham Road, approximately 300 m west of Pasture Lane, connecting to TC Energy's existing pipeline;
- PPR: A PPR with approximately 5 km of gas pipeline is proposed along Graham Road, Southwood Road, Severn River Road, Trent Trail, Canal Road, Cooper Falls Road; and Muskoka Street, with a crossing of the Severn River near the Canadian National Railway bridge.
- AR 2: An alternate crossing of the Severn River at the bridge on Highway 11.

There is one federally designated heritage property, the Trent-Severn Waterway National Historic Site, located in Phase 2 of the Study Area. No provincial heritage properties were identified by the MCM and the Ontario Heritage Trust (OHT) does not have any conservation easements or Trust-owned properties within or adjacent to the Study Area. There are no listed or designated properties within Phase 2 of the Study Area that are included on the Town of Gravenhurst's municipal heritage register. The Township of Severn does not maintain a municipal heritage register.

Table 2: Known Heritage Properties Within Phase 2 of the Study Area

Heritage Property Type	Heritage Property Addresses and Names	Route	Number of Properties
Federally Designated Heritage Properties	Trent-Severn Waterway National Historic Site of Canada	DA; PPR; AR2	1
Provincial Heritage Properties	None		0
Municipally Designated Properties	None		0
Municipally Listed Properties	None		0

Including the above federally designated heritage property and associated landscapes, a total of 173 potential BHRs (structures over 40 years of age) or potential CHLs were identified that require further examination (see Appendix B for a complete list of known and potential BHRs and CHLs organized by municipality). The following lists details the number of BHRs and CHLs in each phase component; it should be noted that specific resources may be associated with multiple components (e.g., in proximity to both preferred and alternative routes):

- Phase 2 DA: 40
- Phase 2 PPR: 120
- Phase 2 AR2: 38

It should be noted that Phase 2 is situated within an area of Indigenous cultural significance and may contain a potential CHL, as historical mapping indicates the presence of several Indigenous portage routes within the Study Area.

2.1.3 Phase 3

Phase 3 of the Project consists of one route, the DA in the Township of Severn and the Township of Ramara. Phase 3 (Eastern Section) is approximately 3 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines. Phase 3 includes:

- DA: Distribution pipelines within the community of Washago on Hepinstall Landing, Albany Street, Simcoe County Road 169, Edgar Street, Hamilton Street, Muskoka Street, and Ramsay Street.
- No alternative routes are proposed in this phase, as all piping is for local distribution within the community.

There is one federally designated heritage property, the Trent-Severn Waterway National Historic Site, located in Phase 3 of the Study Area. No provincial heritage properties were identified by the MCM and the Ontario Heritage Trust (OHT) does not have any conservation easements or Trust-owned properties within or adjacent to the Study Area. There are no listed or designated properties within Phase 3 of the Study Area that are included on the Township of Ramara's municipal heritage register. The Township of Severn does not maintain a municipal heritage register.

Table 3: Known Heritage Properties Within Phase 3 of the Study Area

Heritage Property Type	Heritage Property Addresses and Names	Route	Number of Properties
Federally Designated Heritage Properties	Trent-Severn Waterway National Historic Site of Canada	DA	1
Provincial Heritage Properties	None		0
Municipally Designated Properties	None		0
Municipally Listed Properties	None		0

Including the above federally designated heritage property and associated landscapes, a total of 135 potential BHRs (structures over 40 years of age) or potential CHLs were identified that require further examination (see Appendix B for a complete list of known and potential BHRs and CHLs organized by municipality).

It should be noted that Phase 3 is situated within an area of Indigenous cultural significance and may contain a potential CHL, as historical mapping indicates the presence of several Indigenous portage routes within the Study Area.

2.2 Screening Recommendations

This CHS has identified known and potential heritage resources in Phases 1, 2, and 3. There are 607 known and potential BHRs and CHLs in the Study Area. Across all phases the breakdown of known and potential BHRs and CHLs are as follows (some resources are included in multiple elements):

- DAs: 420
- PPR: 182
- AR1: 33
- AR2: 38

Therefore, the completion of a Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment (CHRECPIA) is recommended once the Preferred Route has been selected. The CHRECPIA will further evaluate these potential heritage resources and, if necessary, conduct a preliminary heritage impact assessment.

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APPENDIX A: MCM SCREENING CHECKLIST

Ontario

Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

Programs & Services Branch
401 Bay Street, Suite 1700
Toronto ON M7A 0A7

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

A Checklist for the Non-Specialist

The **purpose of the checklist** is to determine:

- if a property(ies) or project area:
    - is a recognized heritage property
    - may be of cultural heritage value
- it includes all areas that may be impacted by project activities, including – but not limited to:
    - the main project area
    - temporary storage
    - staging and working areas
    - temporary roads and detours

Processes covered under this checklist, such as:

- *Planning Act*
- *Environmental Assessment Act*
- *Aggregates Resources Act*
- *Ontario Heritage Act* – Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties

Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If you are not sure how to answer one or more of the questions on the checklist, you may want to hire a qualified person(s) (see page 5 for definitions) to undertake a cultural heritage evaluation report (CHER).

The CHER will help you:

- identify, evaluate and protect cultural heritage resources on your property or project area
- reduce potential delays and risks to a project

Other checklists

Please use a separate checklist for your project, if:

- you are seeking a Renewable Energy Approval under Ontario Regulation 359/09 – separate checklist
- your Parent Class EA document has an approved screening criteria (as referenced in Question 1)

Please refer to the Instructions pages for more detailed information and when completing this form.

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Project or Property Name

Washago Community Expansion Project - Distribution Areas

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

Townships of Severn and Ramara, and Town of Gravenhurst, Ontario

Proponent Name

Dillon Consulting Ltd., Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proponent Contact Information

Jennifer Donnelly, jdonnelly@dillon.ca

Screening Questions

	Yes	No
1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	☐	☑

If Yes, please follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.

If No, continue to Question 2.

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found **not** to be of cultural heritage value?	☐	☑

If Yes, do **not** complete the rest of the checklist.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the previous evaluation and
- add this checklist to the project file, with the appropriate documents that demonstrate a cultural heritage evaluation was undertaken

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

If No, continue to Question 3.

	Yes	No
3. Is the property (or project area):		
a. identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value?	☐	☑
b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?	☑	☐
c. designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?	☐	☑
d. designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?	☐	☑
e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?	☐	☑
f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?	☐	☑

If Yes to any of the above questions, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report, if a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has not previously been prepared or the statement needs to be updated

If a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has been prepared previously and if alterations or development are proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No, continue to Question 4.

Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	☑	☐
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	☑	☐
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	☐	☑
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	☑	☐

Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area):		
a. is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important in defining the character of the area?	☐	☑
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	☐	☑
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	☑	☐

If Yes to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement e.g. under the *Environmental Assessment Act, Planning Act* processes
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

Instructions

Please have the following available, when requesting information related to the screening questions below:

- a clear map showing the location and boundary of the property or project area
    - large scale and small scale showing nearby township names for context purposes
- the municipal addresses of all properties within the project area
- the lot(s), concession(s), and parcel number(s) of all properties within a project area

For more information, see the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's Ontario Heritage Toolkit or Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties.

In this context, the following definitions apply:

- **qualified person(s)** means individuals – professional engineers, architects, archaeologists, etc. – having relevant, recent experience in the conservation of cultural heritage resources.
- **proponent** means a person, agency, group or organization that carries out or proposes to carry out an undertaking or is the owner or person having charge, management or control of an undertaking.

1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?

An existing checklist, methodology or process may already be in place for identifying potential cultural heritage resources, including:

- one endorsed by a municipality
- an environmental assessment process e.g. screening checklist for municipal bridges
- one that is approved by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) under the Ontario government's Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties [s.B.2.]

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found not to be of cultural heritage value?

Respond 'yes' to this question, if all of the following are true:

A property can be considered not to be of cultural heritage value if:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) - or equivalent - has been prepared for the property with the advice of a qualified person and it has been determined not to be of cultural heritage value and/or
- the municipal heritage committee has evaluated the property for its cultural heritage value or interest and determined that the property is not of cultural heritage value or interest

A property may need to be re-evaluated, if:

- there is evidence that its heritage attributes may have changed
- new information is available
- the existing Statement of Cultural Heritage Value does not provide the information necessary to manage the property
- the evaluation took place after 2005 and did not use the criteria in Regulations 9/06 and 10/06

Note: Ontario government ministries and public bodies [prescribed under Regulation 157/10] may continue to use their existing evaluation processes, until the evaluation process required under section B.2 of the Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties has been developed and approved by MTCS.

To determine if your property or project area has been evaluated, contact:

- the approval authority
- the proponent
- the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

3a. Is the property (or project area) identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value e.g.:

i. designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*

- individual designation (Part IV)
- part of a heritage conservation district (Part V)

Individual Designation – Part IV

A property that is designated:

- by a municipal by-law as being of cultural heritage value or interest [s.29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- by order of the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as being of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance [s.34.5]. **Note**: To date, no properties have been designated by the Minister.

Heritage Conservation District – Part V

A property or project area that is located within an area designated by a municipal by-law as a heritage conservation district [s. 41 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*].

For more information on Parts IV and V, contact:

- municipal clerk
- Ontario Heritage Trust
- local land registry office (for a title search)

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ii. subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

An agreement, covenant or easement is usually between the owner of a property and a conservation body or level of government. It is usually registered on title.

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

- preserve, conserve, and maintain a cultural heritage resource
- prevent its destruction, demolition or loss

For more information, contact:

- Ontario Heritage Trust - for an agreement, covenant or easement [clause 10 (1) (c) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant [s.37 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- local land registry office (for a title search)

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iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

Municipal registers are the official lists - or record - of cultural heritage properties identified as being important to the community.

Registers include:

- all properties that are designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Part IV or V)
- properties that have not been formally designated, but have been identified as having cultural heritage value or interest to the community

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk
- municipal heritage planning staff
- municipal heritage committee

---

iv. subject to a notice of:

- intention to designate (under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)
- a Heritage Conservation District study area bylaw (under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)

A property that is subject to a **notice of intention to designate** as a property of cultural heritage value or interest and the notice is in accordance with:

- section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*
- section 34.6 of the *Ontario Heritage Act.* **Note**: To date, the only applicable property is Meldrum Bay Inn, Manitoulin Island. [s.34.6]

An area designated by a municipal by-law made under section 40.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as a **heritage conservation district study area**.

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of notice of intention [s. 29 and s. 40.1]
- Ontario Heritage Trust

---

v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties

Provincial heritage properties are properties the Government of Ontario owns or controls that have cultural heritage value or interest.

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) maintains a list of all provincial heritage properties based on information provided by ministries and prescribed public bodies. As they are identified, MTCS adds properties to the list of provincial heritage properties.

For more information, contact the MTCS Registrar at registrar@ontario.ca.

3b. Is the property (or project area) a National Historic Site (or part of)?

National Historic Sites are properties or districts of national historic significance that are designated by the Federal Minister of the Environment, under the *Canada National Parks Act*, based on the advice of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

For more information, see the National Historic Sites website.

3c. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act* protects heritage railway stations that are owned by a railway company under federal jurisdiction. Designated railway stations that pass from federal ownership may continue to have cultural heritage value.

For more information, see the Directory of Designated Heritage Railway Stations.

3d. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act* helps preserve historically significant Canadian lighthouses. The Act sets up a public nomination process and includes heritage building conservation standards for lighthouses which are officially designated.

For more information, see the Heritage Lighthouses of Canada website.

3e. Is the property (or project area) identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office?

The role of the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO) is to help the federal government protect the heritage buildings it owns. The policy applies to all federal government departments that administer real property, but not to federal Crown Corporations.

For more information, contact the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office.

See a directory of all federal heritage designations.

3f. Is the property (or project area) located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?

A UNESCO World Heritage Site is a place listed by UNESCO as having outstanding universal value to humanity under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. In order to retain the status of a World Heritage Site, each site must maintain its character defining features.

Currently, the Rideau Canal is the only World Heritage Site in Ontario.

For more information, see Parks Canada – World Heritage Site website.

Part B: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Value

4a. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?

Heritage resources are often recognized with formal plaques or markers.

Plaques are prepared by:

- municipalities
- provincial ministries or agencies
- federal ministries or agencies
- local non-government or non-profit organizations

For more information, contact:

- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations – for information on the location of plaques in their community
- Ontario Historical Society's Heritage directory – for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations
- Ontario Heritage Trust – for a list of plaques commemorating Ontario's history
- Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada – for a list of plaques commemorating Canada's history

4b. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?

For more information on known cemeteries and/or burial sites, see:

- Cemeteries Regulations, Ontario Ministry of Consumer Services – for a database of registered cemeteries
- Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) – to locate records of Ontario cemeteries, both currently and no longer in existence; cairns, family plots and burial registers
- Canadian County Atlas Digital Project – to locate early cemeteries

In this context, adjacent means contiguous or as otherwise defined in a municipal official plan.

4c. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?

The Canadian Heritage River System is a national river conservation program that promotes, protects and enhances the best examples of Canada's river heritage.

Canadian Heritage Rivers must have, and maintain, outstanding natural, cultural and/or recreational values, and a high level of public support.

For more information, contact the Canadian Heritage River System.

If you have questions regarding the boundaries of a watershed, please contact:

- your conservation authority
- municipal staff

4d. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?

A 40 year 'rule of thumb' is typically used to indicate the potential of a site to be of cultural heritage value. The approximate age of buildings and/or structures may be estimated based on:

- history of the development of the area
- fire insurance maps
- architectural style
- building methods

Property owners may have information on the age of any buildings or structures on their property. The municipality, local land registry office or library may also have background information on the property.

Note: 40+ year old buildings or structure do not necessarily hold cultural heritage value or interest; their age simply indicates a higher potential.

A building or structure can include:

- residential structure
- farm building or outbuilding
- industrial, commercial, or institutional building
- remnant or ruin
- engineering work such as a bridge, canal, dams, etc.

For more information on researching the age of buildings or properties, see the Ontario Heritage Tool Kit Guide Heritage Property Evaluation.

Part C: Other Considerations

5a. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important to defining the character of the area?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has potential landmarks or defining structures and sites, for instance:

- buildings or landscape features accessible to the public or readily noticeable and widely known
- complexes of buildings
- monuments
- ruins

5b. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) has a special association with a community, person or historical event?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has a special association with a community, person or event of historic interest, for instance:

- Aboriginal sacred site
- traditional-use area
- battlefield
- birthplace of an individual of importance to the community

5c. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?

Landscapes (which may include a combination of archaeological resources, built heritage resources and landscape elements) may be of cultural heritage value or interest to a community.

For example, an Aboriginal trail, historic road or rail corridor may have been established as a key transportation or trade route and may have been important to the early settlement of an area. Parks, designed gardens or unique landforms such as waterfalls, rock faces, caverns, or mounds are areas that may have connections to a particular event, group or belief.

For more information on Questions 5.a., 5.b. and 5.c., contact:

- Elders in Aboriginal Communities or community researchers who may have information on potential cultural heritage resources. Please note that Aboriginal traditional knowledge may be considered sensitive.
- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations
- Ontario Historical Society's "Heritage Directory" - for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations in the province

An internet search may find helpful resources, including:

- historical maps
- historical walking tours
- municipal heritage management plans
- cultural heritage landscape studies
- municipal cultural plans

Information specific to trails may be obtained through Ontario Trails.

Ontario

Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

Programs & Services Branch
401 Bay Street, Suite 1700
Toronto ON M7A 0A7

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

A Checklist for the Non-Specialist

The **purpose of the checklist** is to determine:

- if a property(ies) or project area:
  - is a recognized heritage property
  - may be of cultural heritage value
- it includes all areas that may be impacted by project activities, including – but not limited to:
  - the main project area
  - temporary storage
  - staging and working areas
  - temporary roads and detours

Processes covered under this checklist, such as:

- *Planning Act*
- *Environmental Assessment Act*
- *Aggregates Resources Act*
- *Ontario Heritage Act* – Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties

Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If you are not sure how to answer one or more of the questions on the checklist, you may want to hire a qualified person(s) (see page 5 for definitions) to undertake a cultural heritage evaluation report (CHER).

The CHER will help you:

- identify, evaluate and protect cultural heritage resources on your property or project area
- reduce potential delays and risks to a project

Other checklists

Please use a separate checklist for your project, if:

- you are seeking a Renewable Energy Approval under Ontario Regulation 359/09 – separate checklist
- your Parent Class EA document has an approved screening criteria (as referenced in Question 1)

Please refer to the Instructions pages for more detailed information and when completing this form.

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Project or Property Name

Washago Community Expansion Project - Preliminary Preferred Route

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

Townships of Severn and Town of Gravenhurst, Ontario

Proponent Name

Dillon Consulting Ltd., Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proponent Contact Information

Jennifer Donnelly, jdonnelly@dillon.ca

Screening Questions

	Yes	No
1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	☐	☑

If Yes, please follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.

If No, continue to Question 2.

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found **not** to be of cultural heritage value?	☐	☑

If Yes, do **not** complete the rest of the checklist.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the previous evaluation and
- add this checklist to the project file, with the appropriate documents that demonstrate a cultural heritage evaluation was undertaken

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

If No, continue to Question 3.

	Yes	No
3. Is the property (or project area):		
a. identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value?	☐	☑
b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?	☑	☐
c. designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?	☐	☑
d. designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?	☐	☑
e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?	☐	☑
f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?	☐	☑

If Yes to any of the above questions, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report, if a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has not previously been prepared or the statement needs to be updated

If a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has been prepared previously and if alterations or development are proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No, continue to Question 4.

Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	☑	☐
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	☑	☐
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	☐	☑
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	☑	☐

Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area):		
a. is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important in defining the character of the area?	☐	☑
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	☐	☑
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	☑	☐

If Yes to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement e.g. under the *Environmental Assessment Act, Planning Act* processes
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

Instructions

Please have the following available, when requesting information related to the screening questions below:

- a clear map showing the location and boundary of the property or project area
    - large scale and small scale showing nearby township names for context purposes
- the municipal addresses of all properties within the project area
- the lot(s), concession(s), and parcel number(s) of all properties within a project area

For more information, see the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's Ontario Heritage Toolkit or Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties.

In this context, the following definitions apply:

- **qualified person(s)** means individuals – professional engineers, architects, archaeologists, etc. – having relevant, recent experience in the conservation of cultural heritage resources.
- **proponent** means a person, agency, group or organization that carries out or proposes to carry out an undertaking or is the owner or person having charge, management or control of an undertaking.

1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?

An existing checklist, methodology or process may already be in place for identifying potential cultural heritage resources, including:

- one endorsed by a municipality
- an environmental assessment process e.g. screening checklist for municipal bridges
- one that is approved by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) under the Ontario government's Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties [s.B.2.]

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found not to be of cultural heritage value?

Respond 'yes' to this question, if all of the following are true:

A property can be considered not to be of cultural heritage value if:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) - or equivalent - has been prepared for the property with the advice of a qualified person and it has been determined not to be of cultural heritage value and/or
- the municipal heritage committee has evaluated the property for its cultural heritage value or interest and determined that the property is not of cultural heritage value or interest

A property may need to be re-evaluated, if:

- there is evidence that its heritage attributes may have changed
- new information is available
- the existing Statement of Cultural Heritage Value does not provide the information necessary to manage the property
- the evaluation took place after 2005 and did not use the criteria in Regulations 9/06 and 10/06

Note: Ontario government ministries and public bodies [prescribed under Regulation 157/10] may continue to use their existing evaluation processes, until the evaluation process required under section B.2 of the Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties has been developed and approved by MTCS.

To determine if your property or project area has been evaluated, contact:

- the approval authority
- the proponent
- the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

3a. Is the property (or project area) identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value e.g.:

i. designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*

- individual designation (Part IV)
- part of a heritage conservation district (Part V)

Individual Designation – Part IV

A property that is designated:

- by a municipal by-law as being of cultural heritage value or interest [s.29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- by order of the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as being of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance [s.34.5]. **Note**: To date, no properties have been designated by the Minister.

Heritage Conservation District – Part V

A property or project area that is located within an area designated by a municipal by-law as a heritage conservation district [s. 41 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*].

For more information on Parts IV and V, contact:

- municipal clerk
- Ontario Heritage Trust
- local land registry office (for a title search)

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ii. subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

An agreement, covenant or easement is usually between the owner of a property and a conservation body or level of government. It is usually registered on title.

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

- preserve, conserve, and maintain a cultural heritage resource
- prevent its destruction, demolition or loss

For more information, contact:

- Ontario Heritage Trust - for an agreement, covenant or easement [clause 10 (1) (c) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant [s.37 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- local land registry office (for a title search)

---

iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

Municipal registers are the official lists - or record - of cultural heritage properties identified as being important to the community.

Registers include:

- all properties that are designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Part IV or V)
- properties that have not been formally designated, but have been identified as having cultural heritage value or interest to the community

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk
- municipal heritage planning staff
- municipal heritage committee

---

iv. subject to a notice of:

- intention to designate (under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)
- a Heritage Conservation District study area bylaw (under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)

A property that is subject to a **notice of intention to designate** as a property of cultural heritage value or interest and the notice is in accordance with:

- section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*
- section 34.6 of the *Ontario Heritage Act.* **Note**: To date, the only applicable property is Meldrum Bay Inn, Manitoulin Island. [s.34.6]

An area designated by a municipal by-law made under section 40.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as a **heritage conservation district study area**.

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of notice of intention [s. 29 and s. 40.1]
- Ontario Heritage Trust

---

v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties

Provincial heritage properties are properties the Government of Ontario owns or controls that have cultural heritage value or interest.

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) maintains a list of all provincial heritage properties based on information provided by ministries and prescribed public bodies. As they are identified, MTCS adds properties to the list of provincial heritage properties.

For more information, contact the MTCS Registrar at registrar@ontario.ca.

3b. Is the property (or project area) a National Historic Site (or part of)?

National Historic Sites are properties or districts of national historic significance that are designated by the Federal Minister of the Environment, under the *Canada National Parks Act*, based on the advice of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

For more information, see the National Historic Sites website.

3c. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act* protects heritage railway stations that are owned by a railway company under federal jurisdiction. Designated railway stations that pass from federal ownership may continue to have cultural heritage value.

For more information, see the Directory of Designated Heritage Railway Stations.

3d. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act* helps preserve historically significant Canadian lighthouses. The Act sets up a public nomination process and includes heritage building conservation standards for lighthouses which are officially designated.

For more information, see the Heritage Lighthouses of Canada website.

3e. Is the property (or project area) identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office?

The role of the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO) is to help the federal government protect the heritage buildings it owns. The policy applies to all federal government departments that administer real property, but not to federal Crown Corporations.

For more information, contact the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office.

See a directory of all federal heritage designations.

3f. Is the property (or project area) located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?

A UNESCO World Heritage Site is a place listed by UNESCO as having outstanding universal value to humanity under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. In order to retain the status of a World Heritage Site, each site must maintain its character defining features.

Currently, the Rideau Canal is the only World Heritage Site in Ontario.

For more information, see Parks Canada – World Heritage Site website.

Part B: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Value

4a. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?

Heritage resources are often recognized with formal plaques or markers.

Plaques are prepared by:

- municipalities
- provincial ministries or agencies
- federal ministries or agencies
- local non-government or non-profit organizations

For more information, contact:

- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations – for information on the location of plaques in their community
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4b. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?

For more information on known cemeteries and/or burial sites, see:

- Cemeteries Regulations, Ontario Ministry of Consumer Services – for a database of registered cemeteries
- Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) – to locate records of Ontario cemeteries, both currently and no longer in existence; cairns, family plots and burial registers
- Canadian County Atlas Digital Project – to locate early cemeteries

In this context, adjacent means contiguous or as otherwise defined in a municipal official plan.

4c. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?

The Canadian Heritage River System is a national river conservation program that promotes, protects and enhances the best examples of Canada's river heritage.

Canadian Heritage Rivers must have, and maintain, outstanding natural, cultural and/or recreational values, and a high level of public support.

For more information, contact the Canadian Heritage River System.

If you have questions regarding the boundaries of a watershed, please contact:

- your conservation authority
- municipal staff

4d. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?

A 40 year 'rule of thumb' is typically used to indicate the potential of a site to be of cultural heritage value. The approximate age of buildings and/or structures may be estimated based on:

- history of the development of the area
- fire insurance maps
- architectural style
- building methods

Property owners may have information on the age of any buildings or structures on their property. The municipality, local land registry office or library may also have background information on the property.

Note: 40+ year old buildings or structure do not necessarily hold cultural heritage value or interest; their age simply indicates a higher potential.

A building or structure can include:

- residential structure
- farm building or outbuilding
- industrial, commercial, or institutional building
- remnant or ruin
- engineering work such as a bridge, canal, dams, etc.

For more information on researching the age of buildings or properties, see the Ontario Heritage Tool Kit Guide Heritage Property Evaluation.

Part C: Other Considerations

5a. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important to defining the character of the area?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has potential landmarks or defining structures and sites, for instance:

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- traditional-use area
- battlefield
- birthplace of an individual of importance to the community

5c. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?

Landscapes (which may include a combination of archaeological resources, built heritage resources and landscape elements) may be of cultural heritage value or interest to a community.

For example, an Aboriginal trail, historic road or rail corridor may have been established as a key transportation or trade route and may have been important to the early settlement of an area. Parks, designed gardens or unique landforms such as waterfalls, rock faces, caverns, or mounds are areas that may have connections to a particular event, group or belief.

For more information on Questions 5.a., 5.b. and 5.c., contact:

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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

Washago Community Expansion Project - Alternative Route 1 (AR 1)

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

Townships of Severn, Ontario

Proponent Name

Dillon Consulting Ltd., Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proponent Contact Information

Jennifer Donnelly, jdonnelly@dillon.ca

Screening Questions

	Yes	No
1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	☐	☑

If Yes, please follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.

If No, continue to Question 2.

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found **not** to be of cultural heritage value?	☐	☑

If Yes, do **not** complete the rest of the checklist.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the previous evaluation and
- add this checklist to the project file, with the appropriate documents that demonstrate a cultural heritage evaluation was undertaken

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

If No, continue to Question 3.

	Yes	No
3. Is the property (or project area):		
a. identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value?	☐	☑
b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?	☐	☑
c. designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?	☐	☑
d. designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?	☐	☑
e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?	☐	☑
f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?	☐	☑

If Yes to any of the above questions, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report, if a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has not previously been prepared or the statement needs to be updated

If a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has been prepared previously and if alterations or development are proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No, continue to Question 4.

Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	☐	☑
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	☐	☑
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	☐	☑
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	☑	☐

Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area):		
a. is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important in defining the character of the area?	☐	☑
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	☐	☑
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	☑	☐

If Yes to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement e.g. under the *Environmental Assessment Act, Planning Act* processes
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

Instructions

Please have the following available, when requesting information related to the screening questions below:

- a clear map showing the location and boundary of the property or project area
    - large scale and small scale showing nearby township names for context purposes
- the municipal addresses of all properties within the project area
- the lot(s), concession(s), and parcel number(s) of all properties within a project area

For more information, see the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's Ontario Heritage Toolkit or Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties.

In this context, the following definitions apply:

- **qualified person(s)** means individuals – professional engineers, architects, archaeologists, etc. – having relevant, recent experience in the conservation of cultural heritage resources.
- **proponent** means a person, agency, group or organization that carries out or proposes to carry out an undertaking or is the owner or person having charge, management or control of an undertaking.

1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?

An existing checklist, methodology or process may already be in place for identifying potential cultural heritage resources, including:

- one endorsed by a municipality
- an environmental assessment process e.g. screening checklist for municipal bridges
- one that is approved by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) under the Ontario government's Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties [s.B.2.]

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found not to be of cultural heritage value?

Respond 'yes' to this question, if all of the following are true:

A property can be considered not to be of cultural heritage value if:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) - or equivalent - has been prepared for the property with the advice of a qualified person and it has been determined not to be of cultural heritage value and/or
- the municipal heritage committee has evaluated the property for its cultural heritage value or interest and determined that the property is not of cultural heritage value or interest

A property may need to be re-evaluated, if:

- there is evidence that its heritage attributes may have changed
- new information is available
- the existing Statement of Cultural Heritage Value does not provide the information necessary to manage the property
- the evaluation took place after 2005 and did not use the criteria in Regulations 9/06 and 10/06

Note: Ontario government ministries and public bodies [prescribed under Regulation 157/10] may continue to use their existing evaluation processes, until the evaluation process required under section B.2 of the Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties has been developed and approved by MTCS.

To determine if your property or project area has been evaluated, contact:

- the approval authority
- the proponent
- the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

3a. Is the property (or project area) identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value e.g.:

i. designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*

- individual designation (Part IV)
- part of a heritage conservation district (Part V)

Individual Designation – Part IV

A property that is designated:

- by a municipal by-law as being of cultural heritage value or interest [s.29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- by order of the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as being of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance [s.34.5]. **Note**: To date, no properties have been designated by the Minister.

Heritage Conservation District – Part V

A property or project area that is located within an area designated by a municipal by-law as a heritage conservation district [s. 41 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*].

For more information on Parts IV and V, contact:

- municipal clerk
- Ontario Heritage Trust
- local land registry office (for a title search)

---

ii. subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

An agreement, covenant or easement is usually between the owner of a property and a conservation body or level of government. It is usually registered on title.

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

- preserve, conserve, and maintain a cultural heritage resource
- prevent its destruction, demolition or loss

For more information, contact:

- Ontario Heritage Trust - for an agreement, covenant or easement [clause 10 (1) (c) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant [s.37 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- local land registry office (for a title search)

---

iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

Municipal registers are the official lists - or record - of cultural heritage properties identified as being important to the community.

Registers include:

- all properties that are designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Part IV or V)
- properties that have not been formally designated, but have been identified as having cultural heritage value or interest to the community

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk
- municipal heritage planning staff
- municipal heritage committee

---

iv. subject to a notice of:

- intention to designate (under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)
- a Heritage Conservation District study area bylaw (under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)

A property that is subject to a **notice of intention to designate** as a property of cultural heritage value or interest and the notice is in accordance with:

- section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*
- section 34.6 of the *Ontario Heritage Act.* **Note**: To date, the only applicable property is Meldrum Bay Inn, Manitoulin Island. [s.34.6]

An area designated by a municipal by-law made under section 40.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as a **heritage conservation district study area**.

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of notice of intention [s. 29 and s. 40.1]
- Ontario Heritage Trust

---

v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties

Provincial heritage properties are properties the Government of Ontario owns or controls that have cultural heritage value or interest.

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) maintains a list of all provincial heritage properties based on information provided by ministries and prescribed public bodies. As they are identified, MTCS adds properties to the list of provincial heritage properties.

For more information, contact the MTCS Registrar at registrar@ontario.ca.

3b. Is the property (or project area) a National Historic Site (or part of)?

National Historic Sites are properties or districts of national historic significance that are designated by the Federal Minister of the Environment, under the *Canada National Parks Act*, based on the advice of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

For more information, see the National Historic Sites website.

3c. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act* protects heritage railway stations that are owned by a railway company under federal jurisdiction. Designated railway stations that pass from federal ownership may continue to have cultural heritage value.

For more information, see the Directory of Designated Heritage Railway Stations.

3d. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act* helps preserve historically significant Canadian lighthouses. The Act sets up a public nomination process and includes heritage building conservation standards for lighthouses which are officially designated.

For more information, see the Heritage Lighthouses of Canada website.

3e. Is the property (or project area) identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office?

The role of the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO) is to help the federal government protect the heritage buildings it owns. The policy applies to all federal government departments that administer real property, but not to federal Crown Corporations.

For more information, contact the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office.

See a directory of all federal heritage designations.

3f. Is the property (or project area) located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?

A UNESCO World Heritage Site is a place listed by UNESCO as having outstanding universal value to humanity under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. In order to retain the status of a World Heritage Site, each site must maintain its character defining features.

Currently, the Rideau Canal is the only World Heritage Site in Ontario.

For more information, see Parks Canada – World Heritage Site website.

Part B: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Value

4a. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?

Heritage resources are often recognized with formal plaques or markers.

Plaques are prepared by:

- municipalities
- provincial ministries or agencies
- federal ministries or agencies
- local non-government or non-profit organizations

For more information, contact:

- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations – for information on the location of plaques in their community
- Ontario Historical Society's Heritage directory – for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations
- Ontario Heritage Trust – for a list of plaques commemorating Ontario's history
- Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada – for a list of plaques commemorating Canada's history

4b. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?

For more information on known cemeteries and/or burial sites, see:

- Cemeteries Regulations, Ontario Ministry of Consumer Services – for a database of registered cemeteries
- Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) – to locate records of Ontario cemeteries, both currently and no longer in existence; cairns, family plots and burial registers
- Canadian County Atlas Digital Project – to locate early cemeteries

In this context, adjacent means contiguous or as otherwise defined in a municipal official plan.

4c. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?

The Canadian Heritage River System is a national river conservation program that promotes, protects and enhances the best examples of Canada's river heritage.

Canadian Heritage Rivers must have, and maintain, outstanding natural, cultural and/or recreational values, and a high level of public support.

For more information, contact the Canadian Heritage River System.

If you have questions regarding the boundaries of a watershed, please contact:

- your conservation authority
- municipal staff

4d. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?

A 40 year 'rule of thumb' is typically used to indicate the potential of a site to be of cultural heritage value. The approximate age of buildings and/or structures may be estimated based on:

- history of the development of the area
- fire insurance maps
- architectural style
- building methods

Property owners may have information on the age of any buildings or structures on their property. The municipality, local land registry office or library may also have background information on the property.

Note: 40+ year old buildings or structure do not necessarily hold cultural heritage value or interest; their age simply indicates a higher potential.

A building or structure can include:

- residential structure
- farm building or outbuilding
- industrial, commercial, or institutional building
- remnant or ruin
- engineering work such as a bridge, canal, dams, etc.

For more information on researching the age of buildings or properties, see the Ontario Heritage Tool Kit Guide Heritage Property Evaluation.

Part C: Other Considerations

5a. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important to defining the character of the area?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has potential landmarks or defining structures and sites, for instance:

- buildings or landscape features accessible to the public or readily noticeable and widely known
- complexes of buildings
- monuments
- ruins

5b. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) has a special association with a community, person or historical event?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has a special association with a community, person or event of historic interest, for instance:

- Aboriginal sacred site
- traditional-use area
- battlefield
- birthplace of an individual of importance to the community

5c. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?

Landscapes (which may include a combination of archaeological resources, built heritage resources and landscape elements) may be of cultural heritage value or interest to a community.

For example, an Aboriginal trail, historic road or rail corridor may have been established as a key transportation or trade route and may have been important to the early settlement of an area. Parks, designed gardens or unique landforms such as waterfalls, rock faces, caverns, or mounds are areas that may have connections to a particular event, group or belief.

For more information on Questions 5.a., 5.b. and 5.c., contact:

- Elders in Aboriginal Communities or community researchers who may have information on potential cultural heritage resources. Please note that Aboriginal traditional knowledge may be considered sensitive.
- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations
- Ontario Historical Society's "Heritage Directory" - for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations in the province

An internet search may find helpful resources, including:

- historical maps
- historical walking tours
- municipal heritage management plans
- cultural heritage landscape studies
- municipal cultural plans

Information specific to trails may be obtained through Ontario Trails.

Ontario

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

Washago Community Expansion Project - Alternative Route 2 (AR 2)

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

Townships of Severn and Ramara

Proponent Name

Dillon Consulting Ltd., Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proponent Contact Information

Jennifer Donnelly, jdonnelly@dillon.ca

Screening Questions

	Yes	No
1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	☐	☑

If Yes, please follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.

If No, continue to Question 2.

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found **not** to be of cultural heritage value?	☐	☑

If Yes, do **not** complete the rest of the checklist.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the previous evaluation and
- add this checklist to the project file, with the appropriate documents that demonstrate a cultural heritage evaluation was undertaken

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

If No, continue to Question 3.

	Yes	No
3. Is the property (or project area):		
a. identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value?	☐	☑
b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?	☑	☐
c. designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?	☐	☑
d. designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?	☐	☑
e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?	☐	☑
f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?	☐	☑

If Yes to any of the above questions, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report, if a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has not previously been prepared or the statement needs to be updated

If a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has been prepared previously and if alterations or development are proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No, continue to Question 4.

Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	☑	☐
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	☐	☑
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	☐	☑
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	☑	☐

Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area):		
a. is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important in defining the character of the area?	☐	☑
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	☐	☑
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	☑	☐

If Yes to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement e.g. under the *Environmental Assessment Act, Planning Act* processes
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

Instructions

Please have the following available, when requesting information related to the screening questions below:

- a clear map showing the location and boundary of the property or project area
    - large scale and small scale showing nearby township names for context purposes
- the municipal addresses of all properties within the project area
- the lot(s), concession(s), and parcel number(s) of all properties within a project area

For more information, see the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's Ontario Heritage Toolkit or Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties.

In this context, the following definitions apply:

- **qualified person(s)** means individuals – professional engineers, architects, archaeologists, etc. – having relevant, recent experience in the conservation of cultural heritage resources.
- **proponent** means a person, agency, group or organization that carries out or proposes to carry out an undertaking or is the owner or person having charge, management or control of an undertaking.

1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?

An existing checklist, methodology or process may already be in place for identifying potential cultural heritage resources, including:

- one endorsed by a municipality
- an environmental assessment process e.g. screening checklist for municipal bridges
- one that is approved by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) under the Ontario government's Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties [s.B.2.]

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found not to be of cultural heritage value?

Respond 'yes' to this question, if all of the following are true:

A property can be considered not to be of cultural heritage value if:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) - or equivalent - has been prepared for the property with the advice of a qualified person and it has been determined not to be of cultural heritage value and/or
- the municipal heritage committee has evaluated the property for its cultural heritage value or interest and determined that the property is not of cultural heritage value or interest

A property may need to be re-evaluated, if:

- there is evidence that its heritage attributes may have changed
- new information is available
- the existing Statement of Cultural Heritage Value does not provide the information necessary to manage the property
- the evaluation took place after 2005 and did not use the criteria in Regulations 9/06 and 10/06

Note: Ontario government ministries and public bodies [prescribed under Regulation 157/10] may continue to use their existing evaluation processes, until the evaluation process required under section B.2 of the Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties has been developed and approved by MTCS.

To determine if your property or project area has been evaluated, contact:

- the approval authority
- the proponent
- the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

3a. Is the property (or project area) identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value e.g.:

i. designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*

- individual designation (Part IV)
- part of a heritage conservation district (Part V)

Individual Designation – Part IV

A property that is designated:

- by a municipal by-law as being of cultural heritage value or interest [s.29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- by order of the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as being of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance [s.34.5]. **Note**: To date, no properties have been designated by the Minister.

Heritage Conservation District – Part V

A property or project area that is located within an area designated by a municipal by-law as a heritage conservation district [s. 41 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*].

For more information on Parts IV and V, contact:

- municipal clerk
- Ontario Heritage Trust
- local land registry office (for a title search)

---

ii. subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

An agreement, covenant or easement is usually between the owner of a property and a conservation body or level of government. It is usually registered on title.

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

- preserve, conserve, and maintain a cultural heritage resource
- prevent its destruction, demolition or loss

For more information, contact:

- Ontario Heritage Trust - for an agreement, covenant or easement [clause 10 (1) (c) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
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For more information, contact:

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- section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*
- section 34.6 of the *Ontario Heritage Act.* **Note**: To date, the only applicable property is Meldrum Bay Inn, Manitoulin Island. [s.34.6]

An area designated by a municipal by-law made under section 40.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as a **heritage conservation district study area**.

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v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties

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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.

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3f. Is the property (or project area) located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?

A UNESCO World Heritage Site is a place listed by UNESCO as having outstanding universal value to humanity under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. In order to retain the status of a World Heritage Site, each site must maintain its character defining features.

Currently, the Rideau Canal is the only World Heritage Site in Ontario.

For more information, see Parks Canada – World Heritage Site website.

Part B: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Value

4a. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?

Heritage resources are often recognized with formal plaques or markers.

Plaques are prepared by:

- municipalities
- provincial ministries or agencies
- federal ministries or agencies
- local non-government or non-profit organizations

For more information, contact:

- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations – for information on the location of plaques in their community
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For more information on known cemeteries and/or burial sites, see:

- Cemeteries Regulations, Ontario Ministry of Consumer Services – for a database of registered cemeteries
- Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) – to locate records of Ontario cemeteries, both currently and no longer in existence; cairns, family plots and burial registers
- Canadian County Atlas Digital Project – to locate early cemeteries

In this context, adjacent means contiguous or as otherwise defined in a municipal official plan.

4c. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?

The Canadian Heritage River System is a national river conservation program that promotes, protects and enhances the best examples of Canada's river heritage.

Canadian Heritage Rivers must have, and maintain, outstanding natural, cultural and/or recreational values, and a high level of public support.

For more information, contact the Canadian Heritage River System.

If you have questions regarding the boundaries of a watershed, please contact:

- your conservation authority
- municipal staff

4d. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?

A 40 year 'rule of thumb' is typically used to indicate the potential of a site to be of cultural heritage value. The approximate age of buildings and/or structures may be estimated based on:

- history of the development of the area
- fire insurance maps
- architectural style
- building methods

Property owners may have information on the age of any buildings or structures on their property. The municipality, local land registry office or library may also have background information on the property.

Note: 40+ year old buildings or structure do not necessarily hold cultural heritage value or interest; their age simply indicates a higher potential.

A building or structure can include:

- residential structure
- farm building or outbuilding
- industrial, commercial, or institutional building
- remnant or ruin
- engineering work such as a bridge, canal, dams, etc.

For more information on researching the age of buildings or properties, see the Ontario Heritage Tool Kit Guide Heritage Property Evaluation.

Part C: Other Considerations

5a. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important to defining the character of the area?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has potential landmarks or defining structures and sites, for instance:

- buildings or landscape features accessible to the public or readily noticeable and widely known
- complexes of buildings
- monuments
- ruins

5b. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) has a special association with a community, person or historical event?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has a special association with a community, person or event of historic interest, for instance:

- Aboriginal sacred site
- traditional-use area
- battlefield
- birthplace of an individual of importance to the community

5c. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?

Landscapes (which may include a combination of archaeological resources, built heritage resources and landscape elements) may be of cultural heritage value or interest to a community.

For example, an Aboriginal trail, historic road or rail corridor may have been established as a key transportation or trade route and may have been important to the early settlement of an area. Parks, designed gardens or unique landforms such as waterfalls, rock faces, caverns, or mounds are areas that may have connections to a particular event, group or belief.

For more information on Questions 5.a., 5.b. and 5.c., contact:

- Elders in Aboriginal Communities or community researchers who may have information on potential cultural heritage resources. Please note that Aboriginal traditional knowledge may be considered sensitive.
- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations
- Ontario Historical Society's "Heritage Directory" - for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations in the province

An internet search may find helpful resources, including:

- historical maps
- historical walking tours
- municipal heritage management plans
- cultural heritage landscape studies
- municipal cultural plans

Information specific to trails may be obtained through Ontario Trails.

APPENDIX B: PRELIMINARY HERITAGE SCREENING – KNOWN AND POTENTIAL BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES AND CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES

Table 4: Known and Potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes[43]

Municipality	Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Phase	Route
Township of Severn	3372 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR, DA, AR1
Township of Severn	3402 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR, AR1
Township of Severn	3453 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR, AR1
Township of Severn	3464 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR, DA
Township of Severn	3487 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR, AR1
Township of Severn	3492 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3497 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3505 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3509 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3513 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3514 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3519 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3525 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3533 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3536 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3542 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3548 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3554 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3570 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3584 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3685 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3686 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3695 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3705 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3706 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3714 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3719 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3720 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3728 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3739 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3744 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3750 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3751 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3763 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3764 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR
Township of Severn	3769 Agnew Road	Potential	I	PPR

[43] Several properties within the Study Area were previously evaluated as part of a larger Study Area which has since been removed from the project. The screened properties which have since been removed from the Study Area are enumerated in this table, but are not affiliated with a Phase or Route (shown as N/A).

Municipality	Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Phase	Route
Township of Severn	3774 Agnew Road	Potential	1	PPR
Township of Severn	3779 Agnew Road	Potential	1	PPR
Township of Severn	3791 Agnew Road	Potential	1	PPR
Township of Severn	3812 Agnew Road	Potential	1	PPR
Township of Severn	3830 Agnew Road	Potential	1	PPR
Township of Severn	3900 Agnew Road	Potential	1	PPR
Township of Severn	3912 Agnew Road	Potential	1	PPR, AR1
Township of Severn	3920 Agnew Road	Potential	1	PPR, AR1
Township of Severn	3267 Albany Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3271 Albany Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3285 Albany Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3286 Albany Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3315 Albany Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3337 Albany Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Ramara	7457 Ash Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7590 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7600 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7601 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7607 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7612 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7623 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7624 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7658 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7659 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7662 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7666 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7669 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7672 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7678 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7684 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7687 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7692 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7697 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7698 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7704 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7710 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7716 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7722 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7728 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7734 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7740 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A

Municipality	Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Phase	Route
Township of Ramara	7743 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7750 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7760 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7766 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7777 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7778 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7786 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7787 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7792 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7800 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7803 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7807 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7818 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7826 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7832 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7838 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7846 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7850 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7856 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7862 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7868 Birch Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Severn	3321 Bond Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3068 Brady Drive	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	3062 Brae Mere Common	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3070 Brae Mere Common	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3017 Cambrian Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3031 Cambrian Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3047 Cambrian Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	4373 Canal Road	Potential	2	DA
Township of Severn	4383 Canal Road	Potential	2	DA
Township of Severn	4385 Canal Road	Potential	2	DA
Township of Severn	4410 Canal Road	Potential	2	DA
Township of Severn	4411 Canal Road	Potential	2	DA
Township of Severn	4492 Canal Road	Potential	2	DA
Township of Severn	4515 Canal Road	Potential	2	PPR, DA
Township of Severn	4531 Canal Road	Potential	2	PPR, DA
Township of Severn	4543 Canal Road	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4555 Canal Road	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4569 Canal Road	Potential	2	PPR

Municipality	Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Phase	Route
Township of Severn	4585 Canal Road	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4586 Canal Road	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4598 Canal Road	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4608 Canal Road	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4644 Canal Road	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	2502 Channel Point Lane	Potential	2	DA
Township of Severn	2506 Channel Point Lane	Potential	2	DA
Township of Severn	3031 Coopers Falls Road	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	3036 Coopers Falls Road	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	3073 Coopers Falls Road	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	3110 Coopers Falls Road	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	3177 Coopers Falls Road	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	3193 Coopers Falls Road	Potential	2	PPR, AR2
Township of Severn	3194 Coopers Falls Road	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	3200 Coopers Falls Road	Potential	2	PPR, AR2
Township of Severn	3300 Coopers Falls Road	Potential	2	PPR, AR2
Township of Ramara	7885 County Road 169	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	8025 County Road 169	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	8085 County Road 169	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	8203 County Road 169	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	8220 County Road 169	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	8221 County Road 169	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	8222 County Road 169	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	8231 County Road 169	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	8253 County Road 169	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	8291 County Road 169	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	8295 County Road 169	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	8300 County Road 169	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	8304 County Road 169	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	8310 County Road 169	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	8314 County Road 169	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	8341 County Road 169	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	8345 County Road 169	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	8351 County Road 169	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	8355 County Road 169	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	8357 County Road 169	Potential	3	DA
Town of Gravenhurst	1002 Cowbell Lane	Potential	2	AR2
Town of Gravenhurst	1012 Cowbell Lane	Potential	2	AR2
Town of Gravenhurst	1017 Cowbell Lane	Potential	2	AR2
Township of Severn	3206 Cox Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3208 Cox Drive	Potential	1	DA

Municipality	Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Phase	Route
Township of Severn	3212 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3214 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3218 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3222 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3224 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3228 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3238 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3246 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3250 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3256 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3264 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3268 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3276 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3282 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3288 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3294 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3300 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3304 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3312 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3316 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3324 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3330 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3334 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3338 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3342 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3346 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3348 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3352 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3356 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3362 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3364 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3370 Cox Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3092 Crescent Bay Road	Potential	I	AR1
Town of Gravenhurst	1002 Davis Drive	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1007 Davis Drive	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Ramara	7717 Doner Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7724 Doner Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7433 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7434 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7435 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7436 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A

Municipality	Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Phase	Route
Township of Ramara	7439 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7440 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7446 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7450 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7455 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7457 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7461 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7462 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7465 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7469 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7472 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7477 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7478 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7483 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7484 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7492 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7495 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7498 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7505 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7514 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7519 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7531 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7532 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7543 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7544 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7552 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7555 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7562 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7567 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7572 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7585 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7592 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7596 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7599 East River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Town of Gravenhurst	1002 East Severn River Road	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1004 East Severn River Road	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1006 East Severn River Road	Potential	2	PPR

Municipality	Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Phase	Route
Town of Gravenhurst	1023 East Severn River Road	Potential	2	AR2
Town of Gravenhurst	1025 East Severn River Road	Potential	2	AR2
Township of Severn	4333 Edgar Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	4334 Edgar Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	4337 Edgar Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Ramara	2917 Fairgrounds Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Severn	0 Goldstein Road	Potential	1	PPR
Township of Severn	3115 Goldstein Road	Potential	1	PPR, AR1
Township of Severn	3123 Goldstein Road	Potential	1	PPR, AR1
Township of Severn	3124 Goldstein Road	Potential	1	PPR
Township of Severn	3126 Goldstein Road	Potential	1	PPR
Township of Severn	3129 Goldstein Road	Potential	1	PPR
Township of Severn	3132 Goldstein Road	Potential	1	PPR
Township of Severn	3135 Goldstein Road	Potential	1	PPR
Township of Severn	3170 Goldstein Road	Potential	1	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1014 Graham Road	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1017 Graham Road	Potential	2	PPR, DA
Town of Gravenhurst	1020 Graham Road	Potential	2	PPR, DA
Town of Gravenhurst	1038 Graham Road	Potential	2	PPR, DA
Town of Gravenhurst	1041 Graham Road	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1056 Graham Road	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1125 Graham Road	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1132 Graham Road	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4488 Granite Ridge Lane	Potential	2	PPR, DA
Township of Severn	4494 Granite Ridge Lane	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4498 Granite Ridge Lane	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4510 Granite Ridge Lane	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4524 Granite Ridge Lane	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	2952 Grass Lake Line	Potential	1	PPR
Township of Severn	2959 Grass Lake Line	Potential	1	PPR, DA
Township of Severn	2983 Grass Lake Line	Potential	1	PPR, DA
Township of Severn	2993 Grass Lake Line	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3001 Grass Lake Line	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3006 Grass Lake Line	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3012 Grass Lake Line	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3020 Grass Lake Line	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3021 Grass Lake Line	Potential	1	DA, AR1
Township of Severn	3028 Grass Lake Line	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3034 Grass Lake Line	Potential	1	DA, AR1

Municipality	Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Phase	Route
Township of Severn	3040 Grass Lake Line	Potential	1	DA, AR1
Township of Ramara	7816 Grist Mill Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7832 Grist Mill Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Severn	4343 Hamilton Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	4347 Hamilton Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	4361 Hamilton Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	4362 Hamilton Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3339 Hawkins Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3340 Hawkins Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3345 Hawkins Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3346 Hawkins Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3348 Hawkins Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3349 Hawkins Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3352 Hawkins Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3353 Hawkins Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3354 Hawkins Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3358 Hawkins Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3361 Hawkins Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3364 Hawkins Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3365 Hawkins Drive	Potential	1	PPR, DA, AR1
Township of Severn	3378 Hawkins Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3400 Hawkins Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3404 Hawkins Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3410 Hawkins Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3414 Hawkins Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3433 Hawkins Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3294 Hendi Lane	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Severn	3298 Hendi Lane	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Severn	3303 Hendi Lane	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Severn	3308 Hendi Lane	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Severn	3312 Hendi Lane	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Severn	4341 Hepinstall Landing	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	4347 Hepinstall Landing	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	4351 Hepinstall Landing	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	4355 Hepinstall Landing	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	4356 Hepinstall Landing	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	4359 Hepinstall Landing	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	4363 Hepinstall Landing	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	4367 Hepinstall Landing	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	4379 Hepinstall Landing	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	4387 Hepinstall Landing	Potential	3	DA

Municipality	Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Phase	Route
Township of Severn	4393 Hepinstall Landing	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	4410 Hepinstall Landing	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Severn	4413 Hepinstall Landing	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Severn	4415 Hepinstall Landing	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Severn	4417 Hepinstall Landing	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Severn	4419 Hepinstall Landing	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Severn	9603 Highway 11 North	Potential	1	PPR, AR1
Township of Severn	9724 Highway 11 North	Potential	1	PPR, AR1
Township of Severn	10923 Highway 11 North	Potential	2	AR2
Township of Severn	10955 Highway 11 North	Potential	2	AR2
Township of Severn	10963 Highway 11 North	Potential	2	AR2
Township of Severn	9570 Highway 11 South	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	9620 Highway 11 South	Potential	1	PPR, DA, AR1
Township of Severn	10950 Highway 11 South	Potential	2	AR2
Township of Severn	10970 Highway 11 South	Potential	2	AR2
Township of Ramara	7562 Howlyn Pines Trail	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Severn	4662 Iron Bridge Lane	Potential	2	AR2
Township of Severn	4666 Iron Bridge Lane	Potential	2	AR2
Township of Ramara	7497 Island Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7498 Island Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7510 Island Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7516 Island Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7708 James Street	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7714 James Street	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7722 James Street	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7730 James Street	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7733 James Street	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7743 Knob Hill	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7750 Knob Hill	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7756 Knob Hill	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7764 Knob Hill	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7770 Knob Hill	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7776 Knob Hill	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Severn	3236 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3242 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3243 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3245 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	1	DA

Municipality	Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Phase	Route
Township of Severn	3246 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3251 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3252 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3256 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3259 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3262 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3263 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3266 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3267 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3270 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3276 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3277 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3280 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3283 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3286 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3287 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3291 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3292 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3297 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3301 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3304 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3305 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA

Municipality	Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Phase	Route
Township of Severn	3313 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3317 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3321 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3324 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3329 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3335 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3336 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3340 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3341 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3343 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3351 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3354 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3355 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3360 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3363 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3366 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3383 Lake Saint George Boulevard	Potential	I	DA
Township of Ramara	8066 Little Falls Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	8092 Little Falls Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Town of Gravenhurst	1016 Manson Lane	Potential	2	AR2
Town of Gravenhurst	1020 Manson Lane	Potential	2	AR2
Town of Gravenhurst	1026 Manson Lane	Potential	2	AR2
Township of Severn	3331 McClelland Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3359 McClelland Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3361 McClelland Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3369 McClelland Road	Potential	I	DA

Municipality	Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Phase	Route
Township of Severn	3375 McClelland Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3381 McClelland Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3387 McClelland Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3393 McClelland Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3401 McClelland Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3421 McClelland Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3443 McClelland Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Ramara	7666 Mcniece Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7678 Mcniece Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7706 Meadow Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7714 Meadow Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7720 Meadow Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7726 Meadow Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7732 Meadow Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7736 Meadow Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7738 Meadow Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Severn	3115 Mossy Stonecrop Trail	Potential	1	AR1
Township of Severn	3118 Mossy Stonecrop Trail	Potential	1	DA, AR1
Township of Severn	3056 Muskoka Street	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	3061 Muskoka Street	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	3086 Muskoka Street	Potential	2, 3	PPR, Phase 3 DA
Township of Severn	3095 Muskoka Street	Potential	2, 3	PPR, Phase 3 DA
Township of Severn	3098 Muskoka Street	Potential	2, 3	PPR, Phase 3 DA
Township of Severn	3103 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3113 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3119 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3123 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3131 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3143 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3153 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3161 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3193 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3210 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3227 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3233 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3238 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA

Municipality	Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Phase	Route
Township of Severn	3243 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3248 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3251 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3254 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3257 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3261 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3264 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3267 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3270 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3271 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3274 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3275 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3277 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3280 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3281 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3285 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3288 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3289 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3290 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3297 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3306 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3314 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3315 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3321 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3324 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3327 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3328 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3332 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3333 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3335 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3336 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3342 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3347 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3350 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3351 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3353 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3354 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3355 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3358 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3359 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3360 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA

Municipality	Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Phase	Route
Township of Severn	3362 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3363 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3366 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3367 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3368 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3374 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3375 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3378 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3381 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3383 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3385 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3386 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3387 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3388 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3391 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3394 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3395 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3399 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3403 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3419 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3423 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3427 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3431 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3435 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3439 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3443 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3445 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3451 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3457 Muskoka Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	2504 Norton Road	Potential	2	DA
Township of Severn	2505 Norton Road	Potential	2	DA
Township of Severn	2511 Norton Road	Potential	2	DA
Township of Severn	2517 Norton Road	Potential	2	DA
Township of Severn	2519 Norton Road	Potential	2	DA
Township of Severn	2536 Norton Road	Potential	2	DA
Township of Severn	2544 Norton Road	Potential	2	DA
Township of Severn	2554 Norton Road	Potential	2	DA
Township of Severn	2562 Norton Road	Potential	2	DA
Township of Severn	2563 Norton Road	Potential	2	DA
Township of Severn	2570 Norton Road	Potential	2	DA
Township of Severn	2578 Norton Road	Potential	2	DA

Municipality	Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Phase	Route
Township of Ramara	7740 Oakridge Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7741 Oakridge Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7745 Oakridge Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7748 Oakridge Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7751 Oakridge Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7755 Oakridge Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7763 Oakridge Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7767 Oakridge Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7775 Oakridge Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7779 Oakridge Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7785 Oakridge Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7793 Oakridge Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7799 Oakridge Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7805 Oakridge Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7811 Oakridge Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7817 Oakridge Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7823 Oakridge Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7827 Oakridge Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7833 Oakridge Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7841 Oakridge Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7847 Oakridge Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7859 Oakridge Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7869 Oakridge Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7873 Oakridge Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7877 Oakridge Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7879 Oakridge Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Severn	4649 Old Boyd Road	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4655 Old Boyd Road	Potential	2	PPR, AR2
Township of Severn	4664 Old Boyd Road	Potential	2	AR2
Township of Severn	4665 Old Boyd Road	Potential	2	PPR, AR2
Township of Ramara	7807 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7819 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7831 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7841 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7842 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7852 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7861 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7862 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7872 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7873 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7874 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A

Municipality	Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Phase	Route
Township of Ramara	7878 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7882 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7888 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7890 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7894 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7896 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7898 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7899 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7900 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7902 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7904 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7908 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7912 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7918 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7921 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7922 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7928 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7932 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7935 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7936 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7942 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7945 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7946 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7952 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7956 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7960 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7962 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7964 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7967 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7968 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7976 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7977 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7982 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7992 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	8000 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	8006 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	8013 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	8014 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	8020 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	8023 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	8024 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A

Municipality	Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Phase	Route
Township of Ramara	8037 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	8044 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	8047 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	8067 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	8079 Park Lane Crescent	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7835 Poplar Lane	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7837 Poplar Lane	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7853 Poplar Lane	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7854 Poplar Lane	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7861 Poplar Lane	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7863 Poplar Lane	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7865 Poplar Lane	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7869 Poplar Lane	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7874 Poplar Lane	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7875 Poplar Lane	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7880 Poplar Lane	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7884 Poplar Lane	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7886 Poplar Lane	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7888 Poplar Lane	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7889 Poplar Lane	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7890 Poplar Lane	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7893 Poplar Lane	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7894 Poplar Lane	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Severn	3314 Quetton Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3318 Quetton Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3319 Quetton Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3321 Quetton Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	3334 Quetton Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Ramara	8128 Rama Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	8149 Rama Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	8177 Rama Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	8189 Rama Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	8203 Rama Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	8221 Rama Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	8227 Rama Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	8252 Rama Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	8256 Rama Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	8264 Rama Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Severn	4355 Ramsay Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Severn	4356 Ramsay Street	Potential	3	DA
Township of Ramara	7698 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A

Municipality	Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Phase	Route
Township of Ramara	7723 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7730 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7735 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7736 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7742 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7745 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7748 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7756 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7759 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7760 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7764 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7768 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7774 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7777 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7782 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7787 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7792 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7799 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7805 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7806 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7824 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7828 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7833 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7834 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7838 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7842 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7848 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7854 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7860 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7868 Riverleigh Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Severn	4436 Rosalyn Drive	Potential	2	DA
Township of Severn	4448 Rosalyn Drive	Potential	2	DA
Township of Severn	4454 Rosalyn Drive	Potential	2	DA
Township of Severn	4458 Rosalyn Drive	Potential	2	DA
Township of Severn	4466 Rosalyn Drive	Potential	2	DA
Township of Severn	4472 Rosalyn Drive	Potential	2	DA
Township of Severn	4478 Rosalyn Drive	Potential	2	PPR, DA
Township of Severn	3965 Sandcastle Court	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3969 Sandcastle Court	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3973 Sandcastle Court	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3975 Sandcastle Court	Potential	1	DA

Municipality	Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Phase	Route
Township of Severn	3977 Sandcastle Court	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3979 Sandcastle Court	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3981 Sandcastle Court	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3985 Sandcastle Court	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3992 Sandcastle Court	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3356 Scarlet Drive	Potential	1	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1023 SEVERN RIVER Road	Potential	2	PPR, AR2
Town of Gravenhurst	1057 SEVERN RIVER Road	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1078 SEVERN RIVER Road	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1071 SEVERN RIVER Road, Unit 1	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1071 SEVERN RIVER Road, Unit 2	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4683 Severn Street	Potential	2	AR2
Township of Severn	4699 Severn Street	Potential	2	AR2
Township of Severn	4702 Severn Street	Potential	2	AR2
Township of Severn	3186 Shoreview Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3188 Shoreview Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3189 Shoreview Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3194 Shoreview Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3198 Shoreview Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3199 Shoreview Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3205 Shoreview Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3206 Shoreview Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3222 Shoreview Drive	Potential	1	DA, AR1
Township of Severn	3226 Shoreview Drive	Potential	1	DA, AR1
Township of Severn	3232 Shoreview Drive	Potential	1	DA, AR1
Township of Severn	3233 Shoreview Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3236 Shoreview Drive	Potential	1	DA, AR1
Township of Severn	3237 Shoreview Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3240 Shoreview Drive	Potential	1	DA, AR1
Township of Severn	3252 Shoreview Drive	Potential	1	DA, AR1
Township of Severn	3253 Shoreview Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3257 Shoreview Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3263 Shoreview Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3268 Shoreview Drive	Potential	1	DA, AR1
Township of Severn	3269 Shoreview Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3274 Shoreview Drive	Potential	1	DA, AR1

Municipality	Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Phase	Route
Township of Severn	3275 Shoreview Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3278 Shoreview Drive	Potential	I	DA, AR1
Township of Severn	3284 Shoreview Drive	Potential	I	DA, AR1
Township of Severn	3287 Shoreview Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3291 Shoreview Drive	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3297 Shoreview Drive	Potential	I	DA, AR1
Township of Severn	3299 Shoreview Drive	Potential	I	DA, AR1
Township of Severn	3301 Shoreview Drive	Potential	I	DA, AR1
Township of Severn	3305 Shoreview Drive	Potential	I	DA, AR1
Township of Ramara	7744 Singing Pines Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7750 Singing Pines Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7768 Singing Pines Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7780 Singing Pines Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7757 Somerset Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7763 Somerset Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7769 Somerset Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7775 Somerset Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7779 Somerset Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7783 Somerset Drive	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7674 Somerset Park	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7695 Somerset Park	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7584 South River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7596 South River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7604 South River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7609 South River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7610 South River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7616 South River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7624 South River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7625 South River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7630 South River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7636 South River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7637 South River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7642 South River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7646 South River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7649 South River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7652 South River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7658 South River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7663 South River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7664 South River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7670 South River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7678 South River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A

Municipality	Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Phase	Route
Township of Ramara	7679 South River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7682 South River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7689 South River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7690 South River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7696 South River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Severn	2927 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	2933 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	2949 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	2955 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	2956 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	2963 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	2969 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	2973 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	2977 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	2978 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	2983 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	2991 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3009 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3015 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3018 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3019 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3023 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3031 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3035 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA

Municipality	Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Phase	Route
Township of Severn	3037 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3041 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3042 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3043 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3047 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3048 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3051 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3059 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3070 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3074 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3078 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3080 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3084 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3090 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3094 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3100 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3102 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3106 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3123 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3129 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3133 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA
Township of Severn	3139 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	I	DA

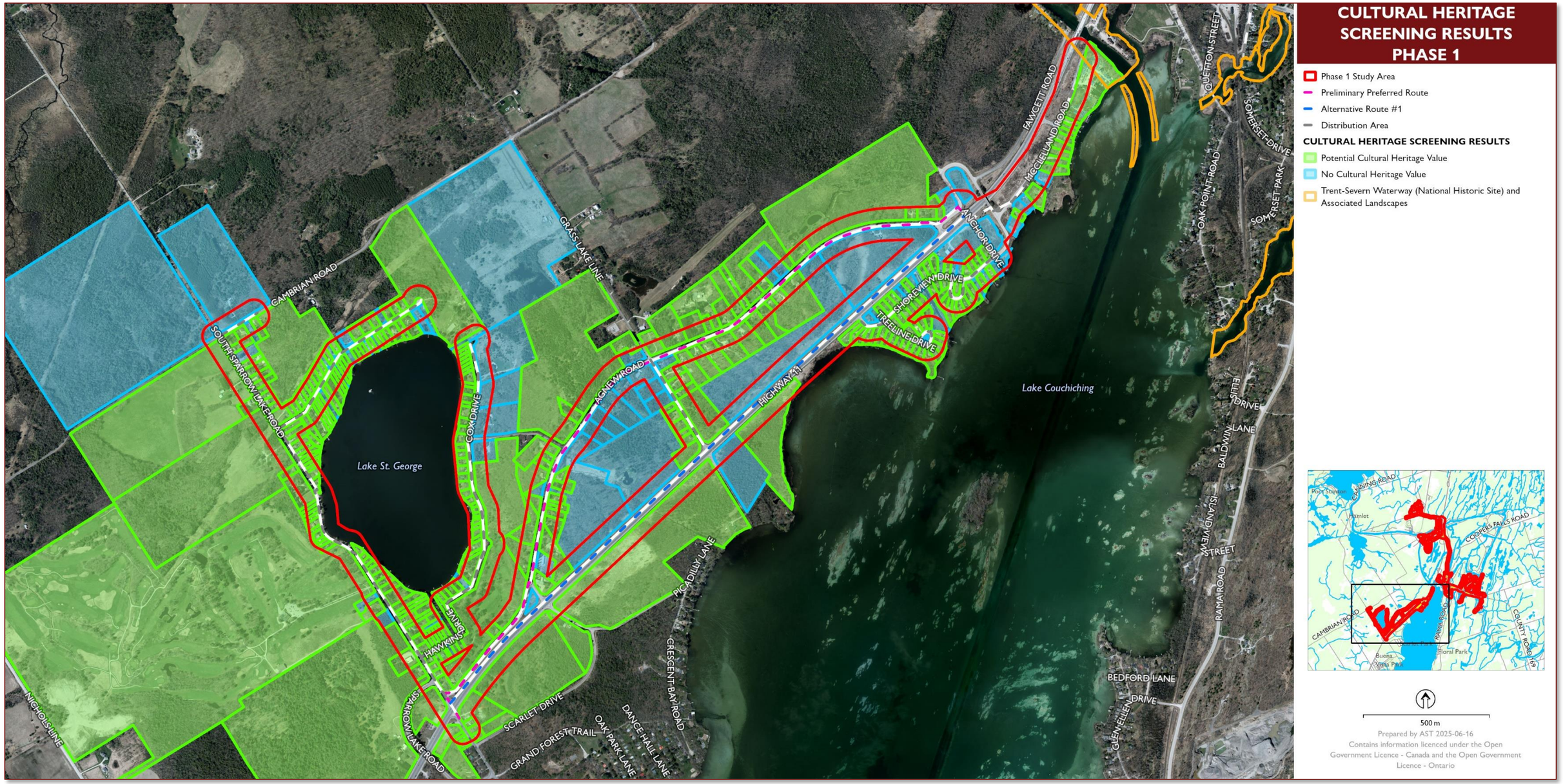
Municipality	Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Phase	Route
Township of Severn	3143 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3149 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3155 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3156 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3161 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3169 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3174 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3179 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3183 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3185 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3189 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3195 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3197 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3209 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3216 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3230 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3233 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3239 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3251 South Sparrow Lake Road	Potential	1	PPR, DA, AR1
Town of Gravenhurst	1013 Southwood Road	Potential	2	AR2
Town of Gravenhurst	1018 Southwood Road	Potential	2	PPR, AR2
Town of Gravenhurst	1024 Southwood Road	Potential	2	AR2
Town of Gravenhurst	1026 Southwood Road	Potential	2	PPR, AR2
Town of Gravenhurst	1034 Southwood Road	Potential	2	PPR, AR2
Town of Gravenhurst	1035 Southwood Road	Potential	2	PPR, AR2

Municipality	Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Phase	Route
Town of Gravenhurst	1038 Southwood Road	Potential	2	PPR, AR2
Town of Gravenhurst	1042 Southwood Road	Potential	2	PPR, AR2
Town of Gravenhurst	1044 Southwood Road	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1046 Southwood Road	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1047 Southwood Road	Potential	2	PPR, AR2
Town of Gravenhurst	1048 Southwood Road	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1050 Southwood Road	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1052 Southwood Road	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1053 Southwood Road	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1055 Southwood Road	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1056 Southwood Road	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1058 Southwood Road	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1059 Southwood Road	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1060 Southwood Road	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1101 Southwood Road	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1105 Southwood Road	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1123 Southwood Road	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1127 Southwood Road	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1131 Southwood Road	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1142 Southwood Road	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	1019 Southwood Road, Unit 1	Potential	2	AR2
Town of Gravenhurst	1019 Southwood Road, Unit 3	Potential	2	AR2
Town of Gravenhurst	1009 Sutherland Way	Potential	2	DA
Township of Severn	3879 Treeline Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3880 Treeline Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3885 Treeline Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3891 Treeline Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3896 Treeline Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3897 Treeline Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3901 Treeline Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3903 Treeline Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3909 Treeline Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3911 Treeline Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3913 Treeline Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3915 Treeline Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3919 Treeline Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3921 Treeline Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3925 Treeline Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	3927 Treeline Drive	Potential	1	DA

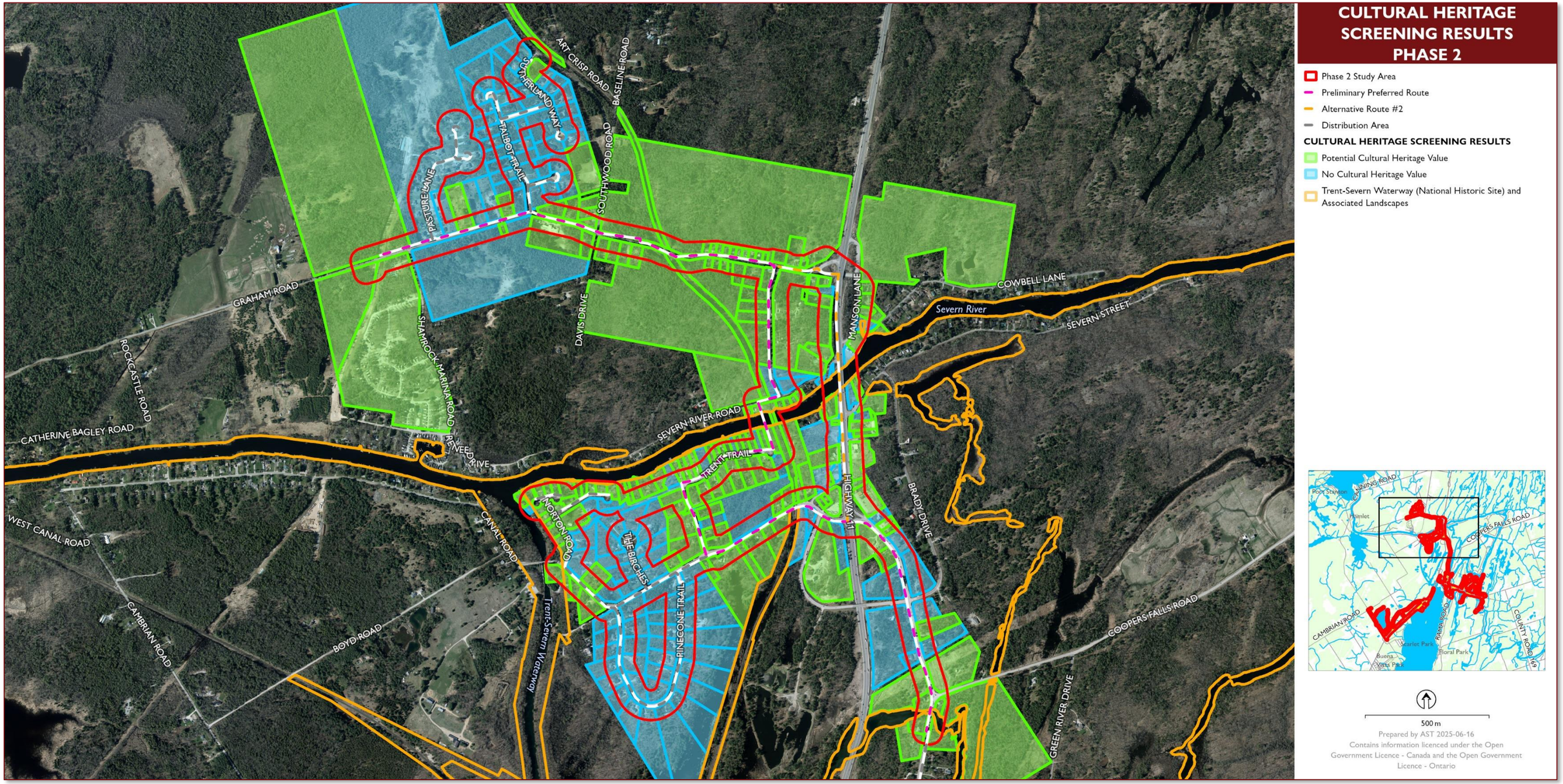
Municipality	Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Phase	Route
Township of Severn	3929 Treeline Drive	Potential	1	DA
Township of Severn	4504 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR, DA
Township of Severn	4505 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR, DA
Township of Severn	4513 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR, DA
Township of Severn	4522 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4529 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4532 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4534 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4536 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4538 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4540 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4541 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4546 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4549 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4550 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4557 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4571 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4572 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4576 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4580 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4581 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4584 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4593 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4594 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4600 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4601 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4604 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4609 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4614 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Severn	4620 Trent Trail	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Ramara	7632 West River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7651 West River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7652 West River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7655 West River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7659 West River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7663 West River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7668 West River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7669 West River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7673 West River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7679 West River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7680 West River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A

Municipality	Street Address	Existing Heritage Status or Potential CHVI	Phase	Route
Township of Ramara	7683 West River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7689 West River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7693 West River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7694 West River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7697 West River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7701 West River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	7705 West River Road	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	2983 Whelan Way	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Ramara	2986 Whelan Way	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Severn	3372 Agnew Road	Potential	1	PPR, DA, AR1
Town of Gravenhurst	No Address	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	No Address	Potential	2	AR
Town of Gravenhurst	No Address	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	No Address	Potential	2	DA
Town of Gravenhurst	No Address	Potential	2	DA
Town of Gravenhurst	No Address	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	No Address	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	No Address	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	No Address	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	No Address	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	No Address	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	No Address	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	No Address	Potential	2	PPR
Town of Gravenhurst	No Address	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Ramara	CR-169 Bridge	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Severn; Township of Ramara; Town of Gravenhurst	Indigenous Cultural Heritage Landscape	Potential	All Phases	All Routes
Township of Severn; Town of Gravenhurst	GTRS Bridge 188	Potential	2	PPR
Township of Ramara	Little Falls Road Bridge	Potential	N/A	N/A
Township of Severn; Township of Ramara; Town of Gravenhurst	Trent-Severn Waterway National Historic Site Of Canada	Federally Designated	All Phases	All DAs, Phase 2 PPR, AR2

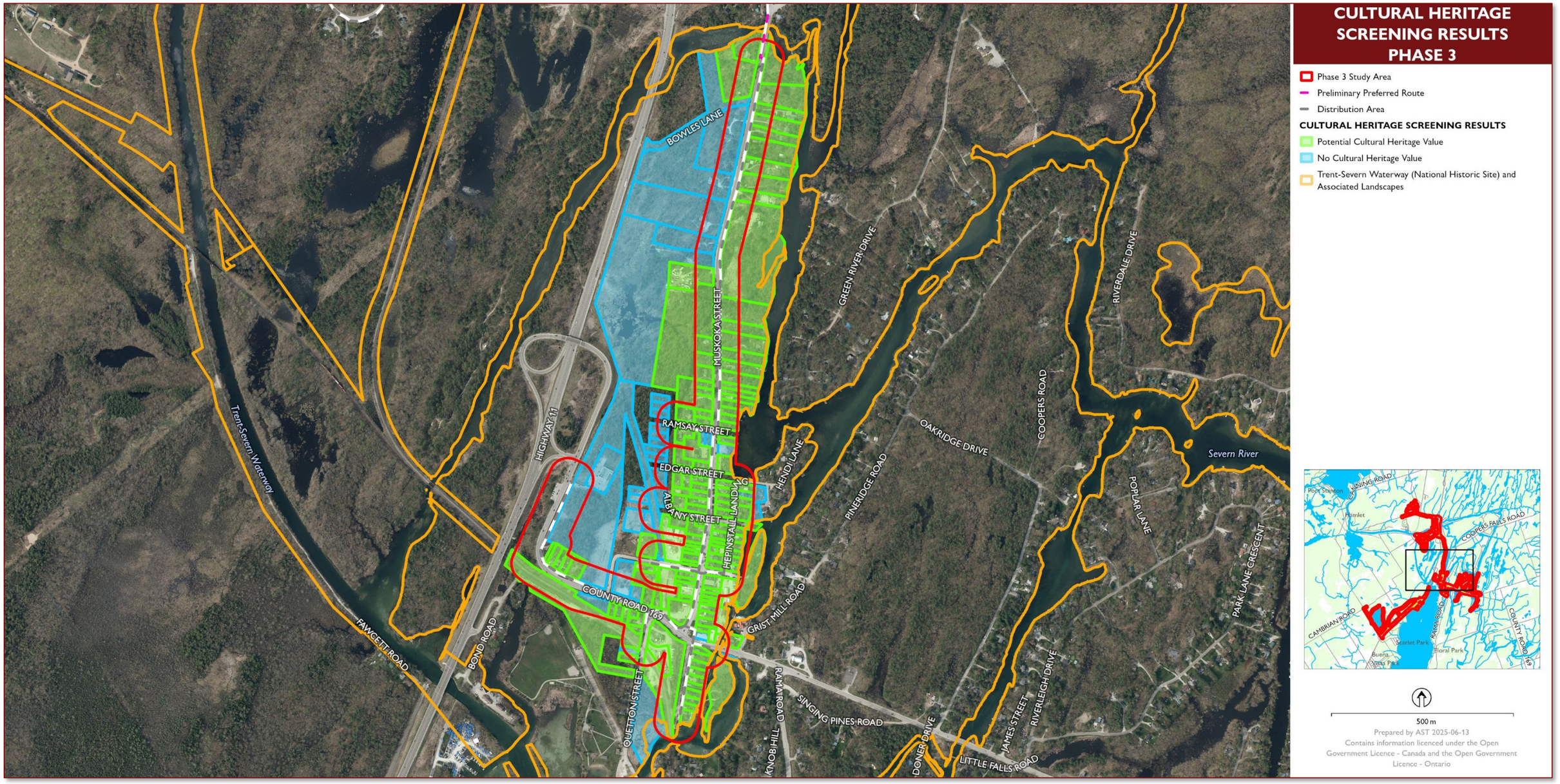
APPENDIX C: CULTURAL HERITAGE SCREENING RESULTS MAPS



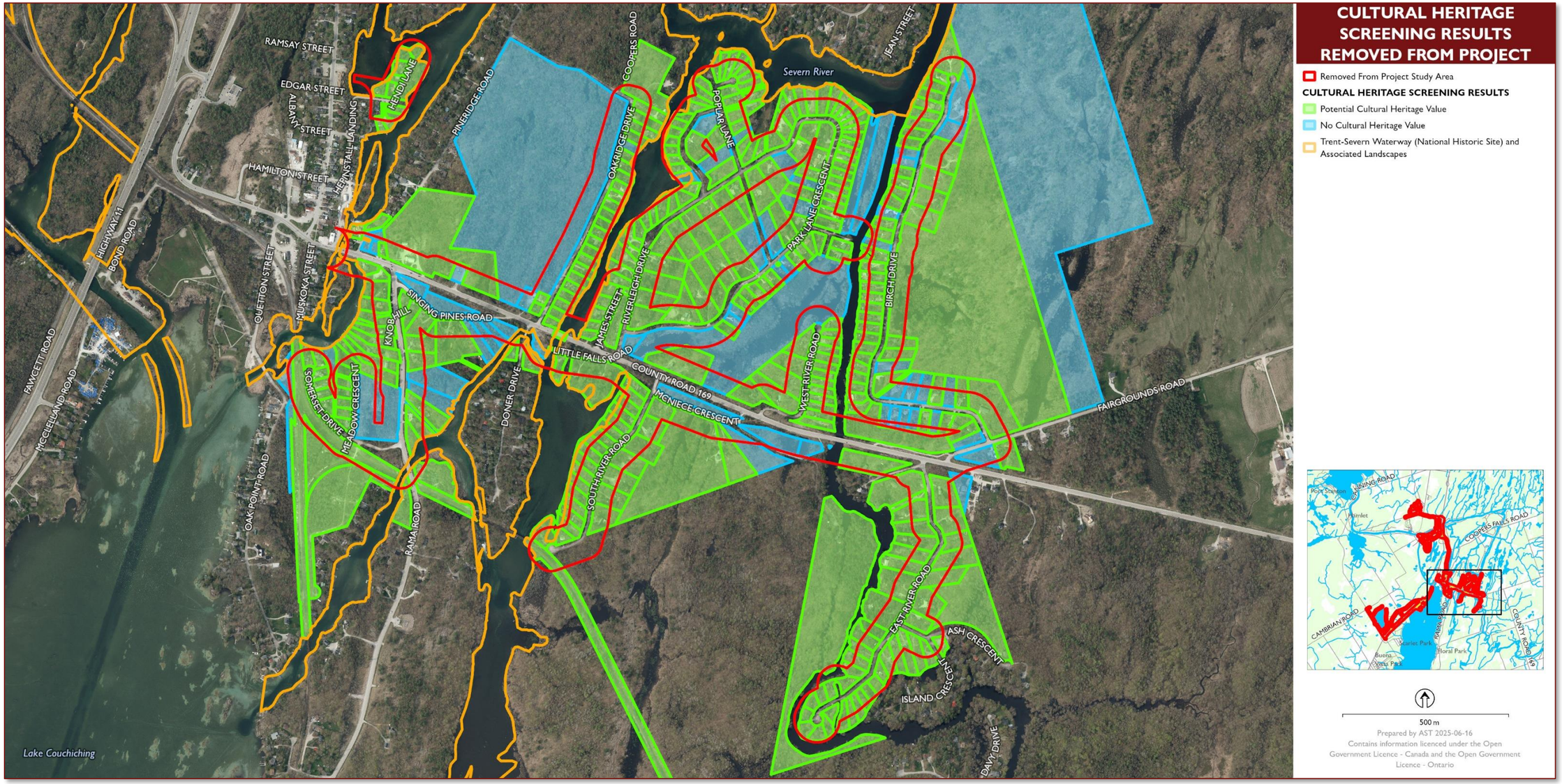
Map 2: Cultural Heritage Screening Results – Phase 1



Map 3: Cultural Heritage Screening Results – Phase 2



Map 4: Cultural Heritage Screening Results – Phase 3



Map 5: Cultural Heritage Screening Results – Removed from Project

Appendix C

Routing Constraints Analysis

DILLON CONSULTING

Table C-1: Routing Constraints Analysis

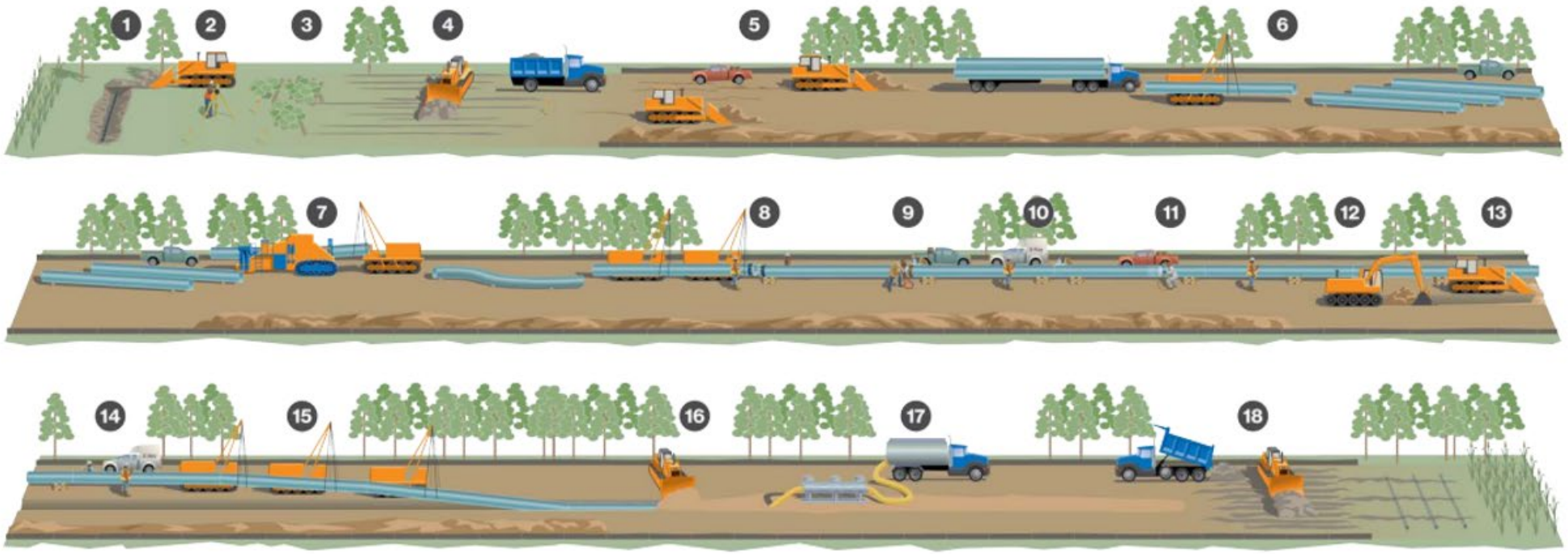
Criteria	Phase 1		Phase 2	
	Preliminary Preferred Route	Alternative Route 1	Preliminary Preferred Route	Alternative Route 2
Approximate route length (km)	5km	3km	5km	2km
Utility lines (number of crossings - based on aerial imagery)	0	0	0	0
Petroleum wells within 100 m of route	0	0	0	0
Landfills within 500 m of route	0	0	0	0
Contaminated sites or hazardous waste sites within 500 m of route	0	0	0	0
Water wells (#) within 100 m of route	24	17	29	8
Source Water Protection Features (HVAs, SGRA, etc.) within Study Area	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Watercourses along route (number of crossings)	1	2	6	1
Wetlands in Study Area (number)	3	3	1	1
Length of pipe paralleling the Green Island Bay Marsh Provincially Significant Wetland (PSW) (km)	0.15 km	1.75 km	N/A	N/A
Woodlands in Study Area (number)	8	4	3	2
Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest in Study Area (number)	0	0	0	0
Candidate ANSIs	0	0	0	0
Candidate SWH - potential bat maternity colonies in Study Area (number of suitable ELC community occurrences)	7	4	3	2
Candidate SWH - potential turtle overwintering areas in Study Area (number of suitable aquatic feature occurrences2)	4	4	3	2
Candidate SWH - potential habitat for Species of Conservation Concern in Study Area (number of suitable ELC community occurrences)	11	7	6	6
Wildlife crossing hotspots	0	1	1	0
Rail corridors (number of crossings)	0	0	3	0
Number of driveways along route (approximate - based on aerial imagery)	50	1	70	11
Number of residences along route (approximate - based on aerial imagery)	41	0	57	8

Criteria	Phase 1		Phase 2	
	Preliminary Preferred Route	Alternative Route 1	Preliminary Preferred Route	Alternative Route 2
Number of businesses along route (excluding agricultural operations) (approximate - based on aerial imagery)	5	0	4	4
Community services and institutions (schools, police stations, fire stations, hospitals, long term care homes)	1 (Paramedic Station)	0	1 (School: KP Mason Public School)	0
Number of archaeological sites within 50 m of the route	0	0	0	1
Potential Cultural Heritage Landscapes and Built Heritage Resources	62	33	120	38
Number of burial sites and/or cemeteries crossed or adjacent to route	1	0	0	0
Cultural Heritage Buildings	0	0	1	1

Appendix D

Typical Pipeline Construction Sequence

Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline



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

Appendix E

Project Contact List

1.0 Contact List

1.1 Federal Elected Officials

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Aitchison	Scott	Parliament	Parry Sound - Muskoka	Member of Parliament (MP)	1-15 Northland Lane	Huntsville, ON	P1H 1M4	705-789-4640	scott.aitchison@parl.gc.ca
Chambers	Adam	Parliament	Simcoe North	Member of Parliament (MP)	3W-366 Midland Ave	Midland, ON	L4R 3K7	705-527-7654	adam.chambers@parl.gc.ca

1.2 Federal Agencies

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
-	-	Parks Canada	-	General Inbox	30 Victoria Street	Gatineau, QC	J8X 0B3	1-888-773-8888	information@pc.gc.ca
-	-	Parks Canada	-	EA Inbox	30 Victoria Street	Gatineau, QC	J8X 0B3	1-888-773-8888	pc.evaluationsenvironnementale-environmentalassessment.pc@canada.ca
Millar	Susan	Parks Canada	Ontario Waterways	Planner I	34 Beckwith St. S	Smith Falls	K7A 2A8	323-553-9290	susan.millar@pc.gc.ca **cc:** beth.mceachern@pc.gc.ca **cc:** valerie.minelga@pc.gc.ca
Sen	Amy	Impact Assessment Agency of Canada	IAA	Regional Director	55 York Street, Suite 600	Toronto, ON	M5J 1R7	416-952-1576	ontarioregion-regiondontario@iaac-aeic.gc.ca amy.sen@iaac-aeic.gc.ca
-	-	CN Rail	Public Works	Public Works Inbox	1 Administration Road	Concord, ON	L4K 1B9	-	proximity@cn.ca
-	-	Parks Canada	-	General Inbox	30 Victoria Street	Gatineau, QC	J8X 0B3	1-888-773-8888	information@pc.gc.ca
-	-	Parks Canada	-	EA Inbox	30 Victoria Street	Gatineau, QC	J8X 0B3	1-888-773-8888	pc.evaluationsenvironnementale-environmentalassessment.pc@canada.ca

1.3 Provincial Elected Officials

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Smith	Hon. Graydon	Provincial Parliament	Parry Sound - Muskoka	Member of Provincial Parliament (MPP)	Address 1: 203 Manitoba St. (Unit 2.04/2.05) Address 2: 26 James St. (Unit 1)	Address 1: Bracebridge, ON Address 2: Parry Sound, ON	Address 1: P1L 2E1 Address 2: P2A 1T5	Bracebridge: 705-645-8538 Parry Sound: 705-746-4266	graydon.smith@pc.ola.org
Dunlop	Hon. Jill	Provincial Parliament	Simcoe North	Member of Provincial Parliament (MPP)	575 West St. S	Orillia, ON	L3V 5H4	705-326-3246	jill.dunlop@pc.ola.org

1.4 Provincial Agencies

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Hartman	Gillian	Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR)	Southern Region: Aurora Midhurst Owen Sound District & Minden Parry Sound Bracebridge District	Supervisor	300 Water Street, Box 7000, 4th Floor, South Tower	Peterborough, ON	K9J 8MS	-	SR.Planning@ontario.ca
Holtby	Cara	Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR)	Southern Region: Aurora Midhurst Owen Sound District & Minden Parry Sound Bracebridge District	Regional Planning Coordinator	300 Water Street, Box 7000, 4th Floor, South Tower	Peterborough, ON	K9J 8MS	-	*same as above, address email to both recipients
Armstrong	Hilary	Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM)	Strategic Network and Agency Policy Division	Manager, Policy, Coordination and Outreach Branch	-	-	-	416-818-0740	hillary.armstrong@ontario.ca
Di Cosmo	Michael	Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM)	Strategic Network and Agency Policy Division	Coordinator (A), Strategic Policy and Cabinet Liaison	-	-	-	437-770-7960	michael.dicosmo@ontario.ca

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
-	-	Ministry of Agriculture and Food & Agribusiness (OMAFA)	-	-	1 Stone Road West	Guelph, ON	N1G 4Y2	-	omafra.eanotices@ontario.ca
Guirgis	Wagdy	Ministry of the Solicitor General	Capital Planning	Manager	25 Grosvenor St	Toronto, ON	M7A 1Y6	647-201-6169	wagdy.guirgis@ontario.ca
Rodrigues	Amorette	Ministry of the Solicitor General	Delivery and Operations	Manager	26 Grosvenor St	Toronto, ON	M7A 1Y6	647-244-6341	amorette.rodrigues@ontario.ca
McGrath	Michelle	Ministry of Transportation (MTO)	Engineering Program Delivery Northeast Design and Engineering Branch	Manager	447 McKeown Ave	North Bay, ON	P1B 9S9	289-783-3187	michelle.mcgrath@ontario.ca
Davis	Cheryl	Ministry of Transportation (MTO)	Environmental Policy Office Indigenous Relations and Environmental Policy Branch	Manager	438 University Ave., 12th floor	Toronto, ON	M5G 2K8	416-573-8548	cheryl.davis@ontario.ca
-	-	Hydro One Networks Inc.	Land Use	-	-	-	-	-	secondarylanduse@hydroone.com
-	-	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)	Environmental Assessment Services	Duty Officer	135 St. Clair Avenue West, 1st Floor	Toronto, ON	M4V 1P5	1-800-461-6290	enviropermissions@ontario.ca
-	-	Barrie MECP District	District Office	General	54 Cedar Pointe Drive, Unit 1203	Barrie, ON	L4N 5R7	1-800-890-8511	-

1.5 Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) (as of February 10, 2025)

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Crnojacki	Zora	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ontario Energy Board (OEB)	Senior Advisor, Natural Gas Applications	P.O. Box 2319, 2300 Yonge Street	Toronto, ON	M4P 1E4	416-440-8104	OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca
Doradat	Randy	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ontario Energy Board (OEB)	Senior Advisor, Natural Gas Applications	P.O. Box 2319, 2300 Yonge Street	Toronto, ON	M4P 1E4	416-440-8104	*same as above, address email to both recipients
Mott	Ken	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Agriculture and Food & Agribusiness (OMAFA)	Food Safety and Environmental Policy Branch	1 Stone Road West, 3rd Floor SE	Guelph, ON	N1G 4Y2	613-290-9112	omafra.eanotices@ontario.ca **cc:** regan.zink@ontario.ca
Barboza	Karla	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM)	Team Lead, Heritage Planning Unit	400 University Avenue, 5th Floor	Toronto, ON	M7A 2R9	416-660-1027	karla.barboza@ontario.ca **cc:** heritage@ontario.ca **cc:** james.hamilton@ontario.ca **cc:** jackson.kaufman@ontario.ca
Lazakis	Chloe	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM)	Senior Advisor, Indigenous Energy Policy Unit	77 Grenville Street, 6th Floor	Toronto, ON	M7A 2C1	-	chloe.lazakis@ontario.ca **cc:** shannon.mccabe@ontario.ca **cc:** michelle.woodhouse@ontario.ca
Prelipcean	Daniel	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Transportation (MTO)	Senior Project Manager, Corridor Management Office	301 St. Paul Street West	St Catherines, ON	L2R 7R4	289-407-4238	daniel.prelipcean@ontario.ca **cc:** alicia.edwards@ontario.ca **cc:** william.francolini@ontario.ca
Highfield	Gary	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA)	Engineering Manager, Fuels Safety Program	345 Carlingview Drive	Toronto, ON	M9W 6N9	1-877-682-8772	ghighfield@tssa.org **cc:** ryu@tssa.org

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
-	-	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR)	-	300 Water Street, 3rd Floor South	Peterborough, ON	K9J 3C7	-	environmental.planning.team@ontario.ca **cc:** kim.harris@ontario.ca
Zhuo	Julianna	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) - Central-East Municipal Services Office	Team Lead, Community Planning & Development	777 Bay Street, 16th Floor	Toronto, ON	M7A 2J3	-	julianna.zhuo@ontario.ca
Noordhof	Jake	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)	Manager, Environmental Assessment Services, Environmental Assessment Branch	135 St Clair Avenue West, 1st Floor	Toronto, ON	M4V 1P5	-	jake.noordhof@ontario.ca **cc:** sourceprotectionscreening@ontario.ca **cc:** eanotification.wcregion@ontario.ca
Cole	Nick	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Infrastructure Ontario (IO)	Environmental Manager	1 Dundas Street West, Suite 2000	Toronto, ON	M5G 1Z3	647-264-4499	nick.cole@infrastructureontario.ca
-	-	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR)	-	300 Water Street, 3rd Floor South	Peterborough, ON	K9J 3C7	-	environmental.planning.team@ontario.ca **cc:** kim.harris@ontario.ca
Zhuo	Julianna	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) - Central-East Municipal Services Office	Team Lead, Community Planning & Development	777 Bay Street, 16th Floor	Toronto, ON	M7A 2J3	-	julianna.zhuo@ontario.ca

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Noordhof	Jake	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)	Manager, Environmental Assessment Services, Environmental Assessment Branch	135 St Clair Avenue West, 1st Floor	Toronto, ON	M4V 1P5	-	jake.noordhof@ontario.ca **cc:** sourceprotectionscreening@ontario.ca **cc:** eanotification.wcregion@ontario.ca
Cole	Nick	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Infrastructure Ontario (IO)	Environmental Manager	1 Dundas Street West, Suite 2000	Toronto, ON	M5G 1Z3	647-264-4499	nick.cole@infrastructureontario.ca

1.6 Municipal Elected Officials and Municipal Agencies

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
McIsac	Don	City of Orillia	Council	Mayor	50 Andrew Street South, Suite 300	Orillia, ON	L3V 7T5	705-326-1177	dmcisaac@orillia.ca
Campbell	David	City of Orillia	Council	Ward 1 Councillor	50 Andrew Street South, Suite 300	Orillia, ON	L3V 7T5	705-330-1789	dcampbell@orillia.ca
Smith	Whitney	City of Orillia	Council	Ward 1 Councillor	50 Andrew Street South, Suite 300	Orillia, ON	L3V 7T5	705-330-6838	wsmith@orillia.ca
Cipolla	Ralph	City of Orillia	Council	Ward 2 Councillor	50 Andrew Street South, Suite 300	Orillia, ON	L3V 7T5	705-323-2466	rcipolla@orillia.ca
Letherdale	Luke	City of Orillia	Council	Ward 2 Councillor	50 Andrew Street South, Suite 300	Orillia, ON	L3V 7T5	705-330-7959	lleatherdale@orillia.ca
Fallis	Jay	City of Orillia	Council	Ward 3 Councillor	50 Andrew Street South, Suite 300	Orillia, ON	L3V 7T5	705-279-3249	jfallis@orillia.ca
Czetwerzuk	Jeff	City of Orillia	Council	Ward 3 Councillor	50 Andrew Street South, Suite 300	Orillia, ON	L3V 7T5	705-330-6033	jczetwerzuk@orillia.ca
Lauer	Tim	City of Orillia	Council	Ward 4 Councillor	50 Andrew Street South, Suite 300	Orillia, ON	L3V 7T5	705-330-2036	tlauer@orillia.ca
Durnford	Janet-Lynne	City of Orillia	Council	Ward 4 Councillor	50 Andrew Street South, Suite 300	Orillia, ON	L3V 7T5	705-330-6281	jdurnford@orillia.ca

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Lay	Ryan	City of Orillia	Developmental Services & Engineering	Manager of Economic Development	50 Andrew Street South, Suite 300	Orillia, ON	L3V 7T5	705-329-3825	rlay@orillia.ca
Singh Sidhu	Amanpreet	City of Orillia	Administration	Deputy CAO / City Solicitor	50 Andrew Street South, Suite 300	Orillia, ON	L3V 7T5	705-238-6012	asidhu@orillia.ca
Khattra	Bikram	City of Orillia	Council Services	Law Clerk	50 Andrew Street South, Suite 300	Orillia, ON	L3V 7T5	705-325-2172	bkhattra@orillia.ca
Miller	Greg	City of Orillia	Developmental Services & Engineering	Chief Building Official	50 Andrew Street South, Suite 300	Orillia, ON	L3V 7T5	705-325-2214	gmiller@orillia.ca
Galloway	Jamie	City of Orillia	Developmental Services & Engineering	Director of Engineering	50 Andrew Street South, Suite 300	Orillia, ON	L3V 7T5	705-418-3206	jgalloway@orillia.ca
Gendron	Stephen	City of Orillia	Developmental Services & Engineering	Manager of Environmental Engineering, Assets and Capital Projects	50 Andrew Street South, Suite 300	Orillia, ON	L3V 7T5	705-325-2212	sgendron@orillia.ca
Sugden	Ian	City of Orillia	Developmental Services & Engineering	General Manager, Development Services and Engineering	50 Andrew Street South, Suite 300	Orillia, ON	L3V 7T5	705-418-3228	isugden@orillia.ca
Hunter	Jeff	City of Orillia	Developmental Services & Engineering	Manager of Construction	50 Andrew Street South, Suite 300	Orillia, ON	L3V 7T5	705-418-3231	jhunter@orillia.ca
Dick	Rob	City of Orillia	Environment and Infrastructure Services	Supervisor, Environmental Sustainability and Climate Change	50 Andrew Street South, Suite 300	Orillia, ON	L3V 7T5	705-826-4415	rdick@orillia.ca
Ferry	Chris	City of Orillia	Orillia Fire Department	Fire Chief	51 Andrew Street South, Suite 300	Orillia, ON	L3V 7T6	705-327-3556	cferry@orillia.ca
Burkett	Mike	Township of Severn	Council	Mayor	1024 Hurlwood Lane	Severn, ON	L3V 6H4	705-345-2337	mburkett@severn.ca

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Cox	Judith	Township of Severn	Council	Deputy Mayor	1024 Hurlwood Lane	Savern, ON	L3V 6H4	705-345-2336	jcox@severn.ca
Taylor	Mark	Township of Severn	Council	Ward 1 Councillor	1024 Hurlwood Lane	Savern, ON	L3V 6H4	705-345-7629	mtaylor@severn.ca
Janssen	Dan	Township of Severn	Council	Ward 2 Councillor	1024 Hurlwood Lane	Savern, ON	L3V 6H4	705-345-8209	djanssen@severn.ca
Brennan	Philip	Township of Severn	Council	Ward 3 Councillor	1024 Hurlwood Lane	Savern, ON	L3V 6H4	705-345-5778	pbrennan@severn.ca
Minnings	Wanda	Township of Severn	Council	Ward 4 Councillor	1024 Hurlwood Lane	Savern, ON	L3V 6H4	705-345-7297	wminnings@severn.ca
McIntyre	Jim	Township of Severn	Council	Ward 5 Councillor	1024 Hurlwood Lane	Savern, ON	L3V 6H4	705-345-0056	jmcintyre@severn.ca
Kennard	Laurie	Township of Severn	Administration	CAO	1024 Hurlwood Lane	Savern, ON	L3V 6H4	705-325-2315 x227	lkennard@severn.ca
Gray	Alison	Township of Severn	Corporate Services	Clerk	1024 Hurlwood Lane	Savern, ON	L3V 6H4	705-325-2315 x232	agray@severn.ca
Breedon	Becky	Township of Severn	Corporate Services	Economic Development Officer	1024 Hurlwood Lane	Savern, ON	L3V 6H4	705-325-2315 x278	bbreedon@severn.ca
Lowell	Ritch	Township of Severn	Fire and Emergency Services	Director of Fire and Emergency Services / Fire Chief	1024 Hurlwood Lane	Savern, ON	L3V 6H4	705-325-2315 x247	rlowell@severn.ca
Nagle	Robert	Township of Severn	Fire and Emergency Services	Deputy Fire Chief	1024 Hurlwood Lane	Savern, ON	L3V 6H4	705-325-2315 x271	rnagle@severn.ca
Woodrow	Andrea	Township of Severn	Planning and Development	Director of Planning and Development	1024 Hurlwood Lane	Savern, ON	L3V 6H4	705-325-2315 x234	awoodrow@severn.ca
Andross	Jeff	Township of Severn	Planning and Development	Chief Building Official	1024 Hurlwood Lane	Savern, ON	L3V 6H4		jandross@severn.ca
Burke	Derek	Township of Severn	Public Works	Director of Public Works	1024 Hurlwood Lane	Savern, ON	L3V 6H4	705-325-2315 x230	dburke@severn.ca
Clarke	Basil	Township of Ramara	Council	Mayor	2297 Highway 12, PO Box 130	Brechin, ON	L0K 1B0	705-484-5374 x246	bclarke@ramara.ca

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Bell	Keith	Township of Ramara	Council	Deputy Mayor	2297 Highway 12, PO Box 130	Brechin, ON	L0K 1B0	705-333-9582	kbell@ramara.ca
Snutch	David	Township of Ramara	Council	Ward 1 Councillor	2297 Highway 12, PO Box 130	Brechin, ON	L0K 1B0	705-985-2225	dsnutch@ramara.ca
Fisher	Jennifer	Township of Ramara	Council	Ward 2 Councillor	2297 Highway 12, PO Box 130	Brechin, ON	L0K 1B0	705-484-5374	jfisher@ramara.ca
Tuju	Dana	Township of Ramara	Council	Ward 3 Councillor	2297 Highway 12, PO Box 130	Brechin, ON	L0K 1B0	705-689-9471	dtuju@ramara.ca
Gough	Joe	Township of Ramara	Council	Ward 4 Councillor	2297 Highway 12, PO Box 130	Brechin, ON	L0K 1B0	705-238-3553	jgough@ramara.ca
Bell	Sherri	Township of Ramara	Council	Ward 5 Councillor	2297 Highway 12, PO Box 130	Brechin, ON	L0K 1B0	705-484-5374 x231	sbell@ramara.ca
Jackson	Gayle	Township of Ramara	Administration	CAO	2297 Highway 12, PO Box 130	Brechin, ON	L0K 1B0	705-484-5374 x224	gjackson@ramara.ca
Watson	Ashley	Township of Ramara	Administration	Manager of Business, Communications and Community Engagement	2297 Highway 12, PO Box 130	Brechin, ON	L0K 1B0	705-484-5374 x241	awatson@ramara.ca
Zanussi	Rebecca	Township of Ramara	Administration	Acting Manager of Business, Communications and Community Engagement	2297 Highway 12, PO Box 130	Brechin, ON	L0K 1B0	705-484-5374 x227	rzanussi@ramara.ca
Zekry	Walied	Township of Ramara	Building and Development	Director of Building and Planning / Chief Building Official	2297 Highway 12, PO Box 130	Brechin, ON	L0K 1B0	705-484-5374	wzekry@ramara.ca
Clarke	Charlotte	Township of Ramara	Building and Development	Deputy Chief Building Official	2297 Highway 12, PO Box 130	Brechin, ON	L0K 1B0	705-484-5374 x234	cclarke@ramara.ca
Strong	Tony	Township of Ramara	Fire and Rescue Services	Director of Fire and Rescue Services / Fire Chief	2297 Highway 12, PO Box 130	Brechin, ON	L0K 1B0	705-484-5374 x253	tstrong@ramara.ca

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
McCarthy	Rob	Township of Ramara	Fire and Rescue Services	Deputy Fire Chief	2297 Highway 12, PO Box 130	Brechin, ON	L0K 1B0	705-484-5374 x263	rmccarthy@ramara.ca
Long	Lindsay	Township of Ramara	Infrastructure Development	Infrastructure Administrative Assisstant				705-484-5374 ext. 232	llong@ramara.ca
Connor	Jennifer	Township of Ramara	Legislative Services	Director of Legislative Services / Clerk	2297 Highway 12, PO Box 130	Brechin, ON	L0K 1B0	705-484-5374 x261	jconnor@ramara.ca
Lorenz	Heidi	Town of Gravenhurst	Council	Mayor	3-5 Pineridge Gate	Gravenhurst, ON	P1P 1Z3	705-687-3412 x2222	heidi.lorenz@gravenhurstcouncil.ca
Cairns	Sandy	Town of Gravenhurst	Council	District Councillor	3-5 Pineridge Gate	Gravenhurst, ON	P1P 1Z3	705-687-3412 x2298	sandy.cairns@gravenhurstcouncil.ca
Johnston	Peter	Town of Gravenhurst	Council	District Councillor	3-5 Pineridge Gate	Gravenhurst, ON	P1P 1Z3	705-687-3412 x2295	peter.johnston@gravenhurstcouncil.ca
Strength	Erin	Town of Gravenhurst	Council	District Councillor	3-5 Pineridge Gate	Gravenhurst, ON	P1P 1Z3	705-687-3412 x2221	erin.strength@gravenhurstcouncil.ca
Varney	Penny	Town of Gravenhurst	Council	Ward 1 Councillor	3-5 Pineridge Gate	Gravenhurst, ON	P1P 1Z3	705-687-3412 x2253	penny.varney@gravenhurstcouncil.ca
Morphy	Jo	Town of Gravenhurst	Council	Ward 2 Councillor	3-5 Pineridge Gate	Gravenhurst, ON	P1P 1Z3	705-687-3412 x2244	jo.morphy@gravenhurstcouncil.ca
Robinson	Michelle	Town of Gravenhurst	Council	Ward 3 Councillor	3-5 Pineridge Gate	Gravenhurst, ON	P1P 1Z3	705-687-3412 x2247	michelle.robinson@gravenhurstcouncil.ca
Jorgensen	Randy	Town of Gravenhurst	Council	Ward 4 Councillor	3-5 Pineridge Gate	Gravenhurst, ON	P1P 1Z3	705-687-3412 x2249	randy.jorgensen@gravenhurstcouncil.ca
Hunter	Christina	Town of Gravenhurst	Council	Ward 5 Councillor	3-5 Pineridge Gate	Gravenhurst, ON	P1P 1Z3	705-687-3412 x2223	christina.hunter@gravenhurstcouncil.ca
Lucas	Scott	Town of Gravenhurst	Administration	CAO	3-5 Pineridge Gate	Gravenhurst, ON	P1P 1Z3	705-687-3412 x2234	scott.lucas@gravenhurst.ca
Jones	Andy	Town of Gravenhurst	Development Services - Building	Chief Building Official	3-5 Pineridge Gate	Gravenhurst, ON	P1P 1Z3	705-687-3412 x2255	andy.jones@gravenhurst.ca
Wale	Matthew	Town of Gravenhurst	Development Services - Building	Deputy Chief Building Official and Plans Examiner	3-5 Pineridge Gate	Gravenhurst, ON	P1P 1Z3	705-687-3412 x2283	matthew.wale@gravenhurst.ca

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Halford	Melissa	Town of Gravenhurst	Development Services - Building	Director of Development Services	3-5 Pineridge Gate	Gravenhurst, ON	P1P 1Z3	705-687-3412 x2274	melissa.halford@gravenhurst.ca
Taylor	Amy	Town of Gravenhurst	Development Services - Economic Development	Manager of Economic Development	3-5 Pineridge Gate	Gravenhurst, ON	P1P 1Z3	705-687-3412 x2280	amy.taylor@gravenhurst.ca
Ager	Adam	Town of Gravenhurst	Development Services - Planning	Manager of Planning Services	3-5 Pineridge Gate	Gravenhurst, ON	P1P 1Z3	705-687-3412 x2224	adam.ager@gravenhurst.ca
Stacey	Andrew	Town of Gravenhurst	Infrastructure Services - Public Works and Operations	Director of Infrastructure Services	3-5 Pineridge Gate	Gravenhurst, ON	P1P 1Z3	705-687-3412 x2243	andrew.stacey@gravenhurst.ca
Thibeault	Kayla	Town of Gravenhurst	Legislative Services	Director of Legislative Services / Clerk	3-5 Pineridge Gate	Gravenhurst, ON	P1P 1Z3	705-687-3412 x2237	kayla.thibeault@gravenhurst.ca
Cayley	Jared	Town of Gravenhurst	Fire and Emergency Services	Director of Fire and Emergency Services / Fire Chief	3-5 Pineridge Gate	Gravenhurst, ON	P1P 1Z3	705-687-3412 x2538	jared.cayley@gravenhurst.ca
Clapp	Todd	Town of Gravenhurst	Fire and Emergency Services	Deputy Fire Chief	3-5 Pineridge Gate	Gravenhurst, ON	P1P 1Z3	705-687-3412 x2555	todd.clapp@gravenhurst.ca
Clarke	Basil	Simcoe County	Council	Warren	1110 Highway 26	Midhurst, ON	L9X 1N6	705-735-6901	basil.clarke@simcoe.ca
Coughlin	Jennifer	Simcoe County	Council	Deputy Warren	1110 Highway 26	Midhurst, ON	L9X 1N6	705-735-6901	jennifer.coughlin@springwater.ca
Aitken	Mark	Simcoe County	Council	CAO	1110 Highway 26	Midhurst, ON	L9X 1N6	705-735-6901	service@simcoe.ca
		Simcoe County	Council	Clerks Office	1110 Highway 26	Midhurst, ON	L9X 1N6	705-726-9300 x1246	clerks@simcoe.ca
Westendorp	Nathan	Simcoe County	Planning	Director of Planning/Chief Planner	1110 Highway 26	Midhurst, ON	L9X 1N6	705-726-9300 x1004	nathan.westendorp@simcoe.ca
		Simcoe County	Transportation & Engineering	General Mailbox	1110 Highway 26	Midhurst, ON	L9X 1N6	705-735-6901	info@simcoe.ca
Lehman	Jeff	District of Muskoka	Council	District Chair	70 Pine St	Bracebridge, ON	P1L 1N3	705-645-2100 x4230	jeff.lehman@muskoka.on.ca
Glover	Terry	District of Muskoka	Council	Deputy Chair	70 Pine St	Bracebridge, ON	P1L 1N3		terry.glover@muskoka.on.ca

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Stevens	Julie	District of Muskoka	Council	CAO	70 Pine St	Bracebridge, ON	P1L 1N3	705-645-2100 x4255	julie.stevens@muskoka.on.ca
		District of Muskoka	Council	Clerk	70 Pine St	Bracebridge, ON	P1L 1N3	705-645-2100 x4253	clerk@muskoka.on.ca
Steele	James	District of Muskoka	Engineering	Commissioner, Engineering and Public Works	70 Pine St	Bracebridge, ON	P1L 1N3	705-645-2100 x4267	james.steele@muskoka.on.ca
Zwiers	Arfona	District of Muskoka	Community and Planning Services	Commissioner, Community and Planning Services	70 Pine St	Bracebridge, ON	P1L 1N3	705-645-2100 x4260	arfona.zwiers@muskoka.on.ca

1.7 Interest Groups

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
-	-	Simcoe County District School Board	-	-	1170 Highway 26	Midhurst, ON	L9X 1N6	705-728-7570 **OR** 705-734-6363	info@scdsb.on.ca
Clodd	Louise	Trillium Lake District School Board	-	Trustee				705-394-8260	louise.clodd@tldsb.on.ca info@tldsb.on.ca **cc:** daniel.whalen@tldsb.on.ca **cc:** darren.lambert@tldsb.on.ca **cc:** teri.guthire@tldsb.on.ca **cc:**patricia.hayward@tldsb.on.ca
Hahn	Wes	Trillium Lake District School Board	-	Director of Education	300 County Rd 36	Lindsay, ON	K9V 4R4	1-888-526-5552 x21373	wes.hahn@tldsb.on.ca
-	-	Orillia District Chamber of Commerce	-	General Mailbox	575 West Street South	Orilllia, ON	L3V 7N6	888-326-4424	info@orillia.com
-	-	Gravenhurst District Chamber of Commerce	-	General Mailbox	275 Muskoka Road South	Gravenhurst, ON	P1P 1J1	705-687-4432	info@gravenhurstchamber.com

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
-	-	Orillia BIA	-	General Inbox	23 Mississauga Street West, 2nd Floor	Orillia, ON	L3V3A5	705-325-3261	office@downtownorillia.ca
		Gravenhurst BIA	-	General Inbox	3-5 Pineridge Gate	Gravenhurst, ON	P1P 1Z3	705-687-3412	info@downtowngravenhurst.com
Fitzgerald	Jim	Orillia Area Community Development Corp.	-	General Manager	22 Peter Street South PO Box 2525	Orillia, ON	L3V 7A3	705-325-4903	jfitzgerald@orilliacdc.com
-	-	Orillia and District Agricultural Society	-	General Inbox	4500 Fairgrounds Rd	Severn, ON	L3V 0Y2	705-325-0353	info@odaspark.com
-	-	Orillia Naturalists Club	-	General Inbox	Box 2381	Orillia, ON	L3V 6V7	-	orillianaturalists@gmail.com
Duell	Meghan	Couchiching Conservancy	-	Conserved Lands Manager	1485 Division Rd West	Orillia, ON	L3V 6K7	705-326-1620	meghan@couchconservancy.ca **cc:** toby@couchconservancy.ca **cc:** dorthea@couchconservancy.ca **cc:** courtney@couchconservancy.ca
Medeiros	Jose	Eaglebrooke Engineering Ltd	-	-	3921 Cambrian Rd	Washago, ON	L0K 2B0	905-898-2111	eaglebrooke@rogers.com

Appendix F

Project Notices

Washago Community Expansion Project
Notice of Upcoming Study
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Overview

This notice is to inform you of the upcoming study to support the Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Washago Community Expansion Project ("the Project") in the Township of Severn. The purpose of the Project is to provide residents, businesses, and industries with access to safe, reliable, and affordable natural gas services.

Upcoming Study

Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to undertake a pipeline route selection study, Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment, cultural heritage screening, and an environmental assessment and report for the Project. The upcoming study is being conducted in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* (2023). The study will review the need and justification for the Project; describe the existing environment (built, natural, socio-economic, and cultural); identify and assess potential adverse environmental impacts including cumulative effects; describe reasonable measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate adverse impacts; evaluate the potential routes; and, select the preferred route.

Once the study is complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct application with the OEB in 2025. Pending receipt of all approvals, construction is anticipated to begin in late 2026, and be placed in service late 2027.

Project Contacts:

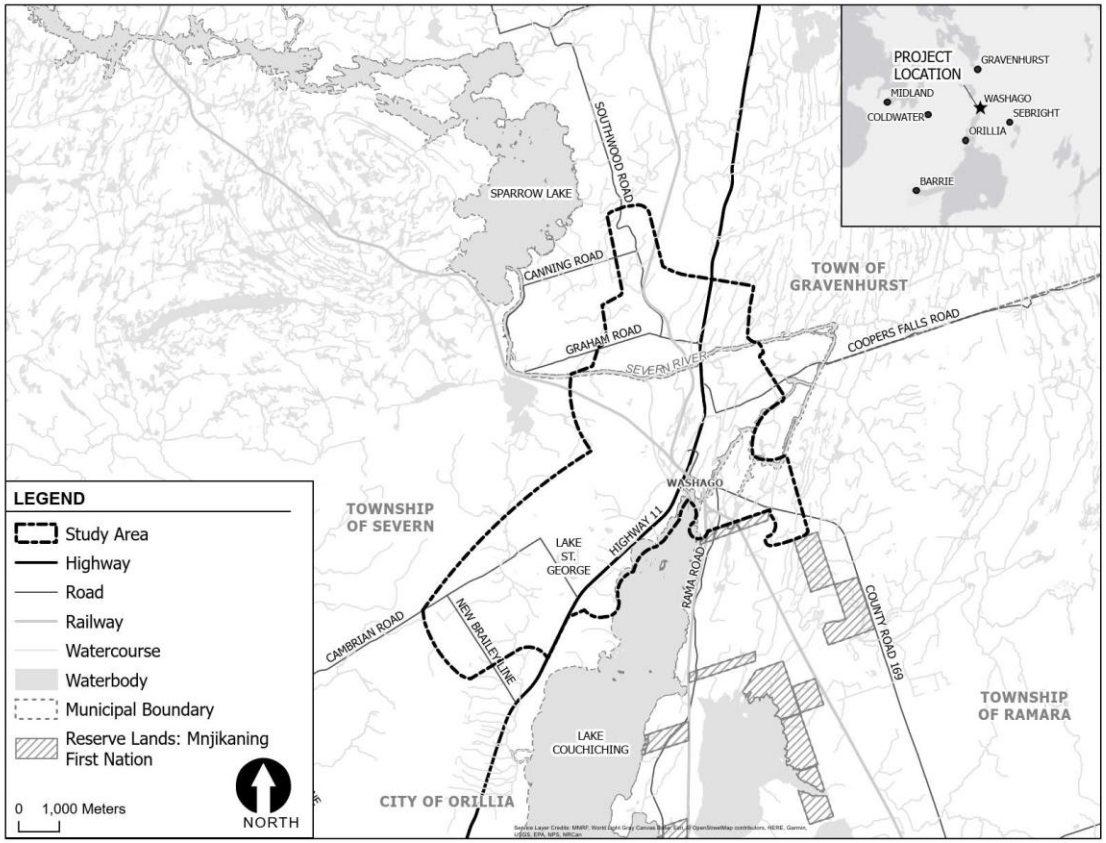
Cale Hartin
Advisor, Environment
Enbridge Gas Inc.
2571 Lancaster Rd,
Ottawa, ON
K1B 4L5, Canada

Alissa Lee
Project Manager
Dillon Consulting Limited
177 Colonnade Rd S, Suite 101
Ottawa, ON
K2E 7J4, Canada

Project Email: WashagoEA@dillon.ca

Stakeholder Consultation & Indigenous Engagement

Stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement will be a key component of this study. Members of the public, regulatory agencies, Indigenous communities, and other interested persons are invited to provide feedback via mail, phone, or email on the identification and delineation of potential routes for the proposed Project. Two Public Information Sessions hosted by Enbridge Gas and Dillon are being planned to start in 2025. The Public Information Sessions will provide you with an opportunity to review the Washago Community Expansion Project study area, ask the Project team questions, and provide input on the potential routes. A Notice will be circulated in the coming weeks with details on how to participate in the sessions.



Note: The Environmental Assessment Study Area has been developed for the purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socio-economic impacts and does not represent the final project scope/design that will provide access to natural gas to end-users. The routing within the Study Area is still currently under development.

Proposed Washago Community Expansion Project
Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session

The Study

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) has retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to conduct an environmental study to support the proposed Washago Community Expansion Project (the Project) to supply the community of Washago in the Township of Severn, Ontario with safe and reliable natural gas.

The Project is divided into three phases. Phase 1 of the Project involves the preliminary preferred route (PPR) tying into the existing Enbridge Gas network at Goldstein Road near Highway 11, potential upgrades to an existing station on New Brailey Line, and installing a 3 km gas pipeline along Agnew Road from Goldstein to Shoreview Drive, crossing Highway 11. Distribution pipelines will be installed within the Township of Severn, around Lake Saint George, and Shoreview Drive around Highway 11. The alternative route follows the same tie-in point but runs adjacent to Highway 11 before ending at the same location as the PPR. Phase 1 is approximately 9 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines.

Phase 2 includes the PPR, which proposes installing a new station near Graham Road and Pasture Lane, connecting to TC Energy's pipeline. Approximately 5 km of gas pipeline is proposed along Graham Road, Southwood Road, Severn River Road, Trent Trail, Canal Road, Cooper Falls Road, and Muskoka Street, with a crossing of the Severn River near the Canadian National Railway bridge. An additional 5 km is proposed within the distribution areas. The alternative route proposes an alternate crossing of the Severn River at the Ministry of Transportation owned and operated bridge. Phase 2 is approximately 10 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines.

Phase 3 (Eastern Section) involves the PPR continuing on Muskoka Street from Phase 2 into the community of Washago and installation of distribution mains within the community. Phase 3 is approximately 4 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines with an additional potential 12 km being assessed within the environmental study. No alternative routes are proposed in this phase, as all piping is for local distribution within the community.

The Process

The study is being conducted in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* (2023).

The study will review the need and justification for the Project; describe the existing environment (built, natural, socio-economic, and cultural); identify and assess potential adverse environmental impacts including cumulative effects; describe reasonable measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate adverse impacts; evaluate the potential routes; and select the preferred route.

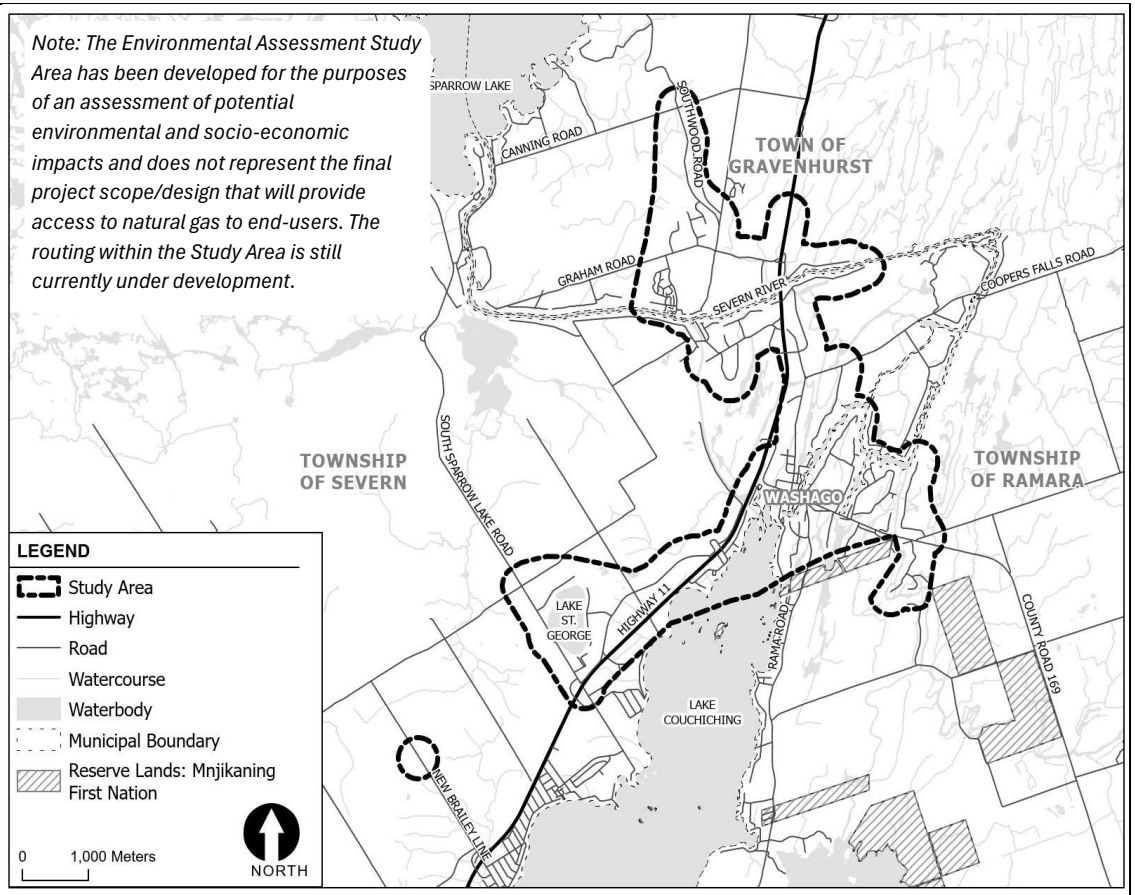
Once the study is complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct application with the OEB in 2025. If approved, construction may begin in late 2026.

Project Contacts

Cale Hartin
Advisor, Environment
Enbridge Gas Inc.
2571 Lancaster Rd
Ottawa, ON K1B 4L5

Alissa Lee
Project Manager
Dillon Consulting Limited
177 Colonnade Rd S, Suite 101
Ottawa, ON K2E 7J4

Project Email: WashagoEA@dillon.ca



Invitation to the Community

Stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement will be a key component of this study. Enbridge Gas and Dillon are hosting an in-person drop-in style public information session and virtual public information session to provide you with an opportunity to review the study area, ask questions, and provide input. Members of the public, regulatory agencies, Indigenous communities, and other interested persons are invited to participate.

In-Person Public Information Session

Location: Washago Lions Club
4343 Hamilton Street, Washago, ON

Date and Time: April 17, 2025
4:30 pm – 7:30 pm

Virtual Public Information Session: www.WashagoEA.com

The website will be live for two weeks, from Monday, April 14, 2025 to Sunday, April 27, 2025.

Representatives from Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be in attendance to discuss the Project and answer questions. Your input will be used to confirm the preferred route and inform mitigation plans that may be implemented during construction. If you are interested in participating, or would like to provide comments, please attend the meeting or contact one of the individuals listed in this notice. **The last day to submit comments for consideration in the environmental study is May 17, 2025**. After this date, comments will still be accepted and may be integrated into project planning, as applicable.

Proposed Washago Community Expansion Project
Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session

The Study

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) has retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to conduct an environmental study to support the proposed Washago Community Expansion Project ("the Project") to supply the community of Washago in the Township of Severn, Ontario with safe and reliable natural gas.

Through the environmental study, Enbridge Gas and Dillon have identified PPR as the Preferred Route for the Project. The Project is divided into three phases:

Phase 1 of the Project involves the Preferred Route tying into the existing Enbridge Gas network at Goldstein Road near Highway 11, potential upgrades to an existing station on New Brailey Line, and installing a 3 kilometre (km) gas pipeline along Agnew Road from Goldstein to Shoreview Drive, crossing Highway 11. Distribution pipelines will be installed within the Township of Severn, around Lake Saint George, and Shoreview Drive around Highway 11. Phase 1 is approximately 9 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines.

Phase 2 proposes installing a new station near Graham Road and Pasture Lane, connecting to TC Energy's pipeline. Approximately 5 km of gas pipeline is proposed along Graham Road, Southwood Road, Severn River Road, Trent Trail, Canal Road, Cooper Falls Road, and Muskoka Street, with a crossing of the Severn River near the Canadian National Railway bridge. An additional 5 km is proposed within the distribution areas. Phase 2 is approximately 10 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines.

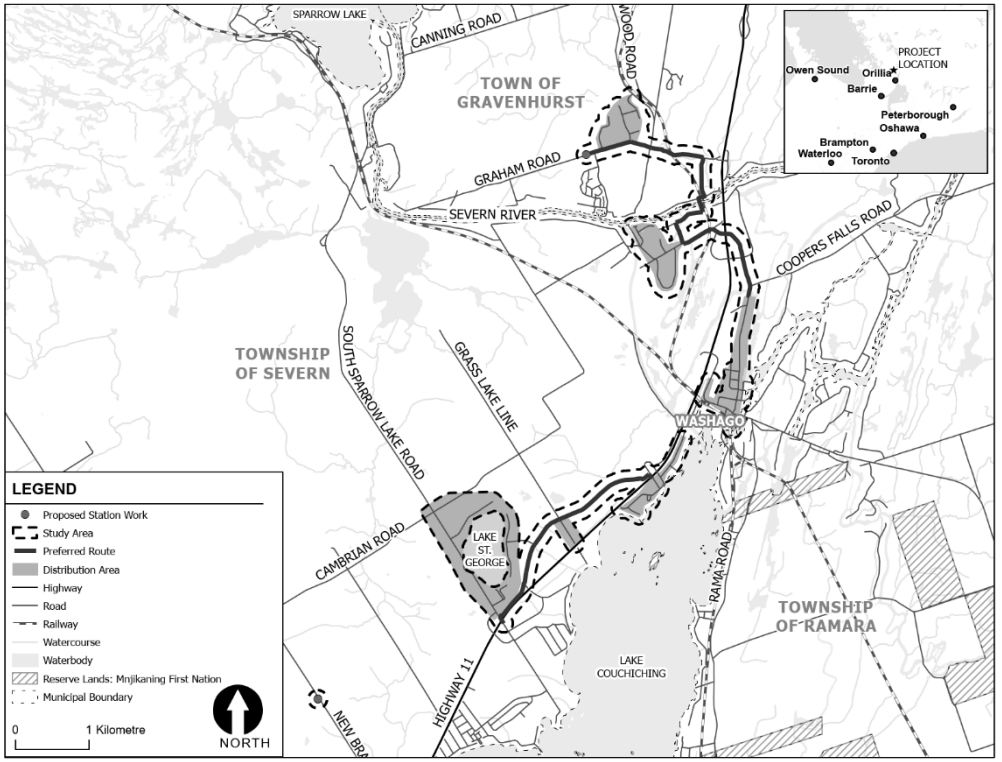
Phase 3 (Eastern Section) continues the Preferred Route along Muskoka Street from Phase 2 into the community of Washago and installation of distribution mains within the community. Phase 3 is approximately 4 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines.

The Process

The study is being conducted in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* (2023).

The study reviews the need and justification for the Project; describes the existing environment (built, natural, socio-economic, and cultural); identifies and assesses potential adverse environmental impacts including cumulative effects; describes reasonable measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate adverse impacts; evaluates the potential routes; and identifies the Preferred Route.

Once the study is complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct application with the OEB in 2025. If approved, construction may begin in late 2026.



Invitation to the Community: Virtual Public Information Session #2: www.WashagoEA.com

Stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement is a key component of this study. Enbridge Gas and Dillon are hosting a second virtual public information session to present the Preferred Route, discuss the routing study and how public input was integrated into the route selection process, and identify the potential impacts and anticipated mitigation measures for the Preferred Route. Members of the public, regulatory agencies, Indigenous communities, and other interested persons are invited to participate. If you are interested in participating, or would like to provide comments, please visit the second virtual public information session at the website above and/or contact the individuals listed.

The virtual public information session will be live from May 20 until June 2, 2025.

Project Contacts:

Cale Hartin
Advisor, Environment
Enbridge Gas Inc.
2571 Lancaster Rd
Ottawa, ON K1B 4L5

Alissa Lee
Project Manager
Dillon Consulting Limited
177 Colonnade Rd S, Suite 101
Ottawa, ON K2E 7J4

Project Email: WashagoEA@dillon.ca

Appendix G

Stakeholder Engagement Logs

1.0 Agency Correspondence

1.1 Federal Agencies and Elected Officials

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
1.1	March 3, 2025	House of Commons *Contact: MP Adam Chambers*	Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) emailed MP Adam Chambers and introduced the proposed Washago Community Expansion Project (the Project) being constructed in the MPP's riding. Enbridge Gas noted that they are undertaking a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that once complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct application with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in 2025. Enbridge Gas noted that construction is anticipated to begin in late 2026. Enbridge Gas stated that stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement will be a key component of the study and that feedback on the identification and delineation of potential routes for the proposed pipeline is invited. Enbridge Gas indicated that two Public Information Sessions are being planned for spring 2025 and that they will provide the public an opportunity to review the Project, ask questions, and provide input on the potential routes. Enbridge Gas provided the Notice of Upcoming Project (NOUP) with details on how to participate in the sessions.	N/A	N/A
1.2	March 12, 2025	House of Commons *Contact: MP Adam Chambers*	Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) emailed MP Adam Chambers and re-introduced the proposed Washago Community Expansion Project (the Project) being constructed in the MPP's riding. Enbridge Gas noted that they are undertaking a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that once complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct application with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in 2025. Enbridge Gas noted that construction is anticipated to begin in late 2026. Enbridge Gas stated that stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement will be a key component of the study and that feedback on the identification and delineation of potential routes for the proposed pipeline is invited. Enbridge Gas indicated that two Public Information Sessions are being planned for spring 2025 and that they will provide the public an opportunity to review the Project, ask questions, and provide input on the potential routes. Enbridge Gas provided the Notice of Upcoming Project (NOUP) with details on how to participate in the sessions.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
2.1	March 3, 2025	Parks Canada *Contacts: General Inbox, EA Inbox*	Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the General Inbox and the EA Inbox of Parks Canada and provided details on the proposed Enbridge Gas Washago Community Expansion Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that Parks Canada may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments and the Notice of Upcoming Project.	March 4, 2025	Parks Canada representative emailed the Project Inbox and confirmed receipt of the NOUP for the Project. Parks Canada representative advised that the message was forwarded to the appropriate contact for the request.
2.2	March 28, 2025	Parks Canada *Contacts: General Inbox, EA Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the General Inbox and the EA Inbox of Parks Canada and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session #1 for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and a virtual public information session will also be held from April 17 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that Parks Canada may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	March 28, 2025	Parks Canada emailed the Project Inbox and acknowledged receipt of the notice provided for the Project.
2.3	May 12, 2025	Parks Canada *Contacts: General Inbox, EA Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the General Inbox and the EA Inbox of Parks Canada and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that Parks Canada may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested comments before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	May 12, 2025	Parks Canada emailed the Project Inbox and acknowledged receipt of the Notice.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
3.1	March 3, 2025	Parks Canada (Ontario Waterways Department) *Contact: Susan Millar*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a representative of the Ontario Waterways department of Parks Canada and provided details on the proposed Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that Parks Canada may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Project.	March 6, 2025	Parks Canada representative emailed the Project Inbox and confirmed receipt of the Notice. Parks Canada representative asked to continue to be included, as well as their colleagues CC'd in the email, on communications related to the Project. Parks Canada representative expressed particular interest in the crossing of the Severn River and associated impacts. A map outlining the federally administered lands and waterway of the Severn River managed by Parks Canada was provided in the email. Parks Canada representative noted that they will need to be involved in the scope of work for any studies that concern to the areas marked out in the map. Parks Canada representative indicated that any work undertaken in the highlighted areas would need to address federal requirements, including obtaining research and collections permits to support the studies. Parks Canada representative offered to participate in a pre-consultation meeting with Enbridge Gas.
3.2	March 19, 2025	Parks Canada (Ontario Waterway Department) *Contacts: Susan Millar, Beth McEachern, Valeria Minelga*	Enbridge Gas representative emailed representatives of the Ontario Waterways department of Parks Canada and thanked them for their response to the NOUP. Enbridge Gas representative noted that they are aware of the federally regulated lands associated with the Trent-Severn Waterway and have experience navigating river crossings on past projects within the watershed system. Enbridge Gas representative indicated that the typical approach involves aligning with Parks Canada's pre-approved assessments to guide the scope of work. Enbridge Gas representative attached the guide to the email. Enbridge Gas representative stated that they did not anticipate any work to be conducted on federal property at this time. Enbridge Gas representative noted that the only aspect of work under their preliminary scope that falls within Parks Canada jurisdiction is the planned horizontal directional drilling (HDD) under watercourses. Enbridge Gas representative indicated that no excavation, stockpiling, or temporary workspace is anticipated on federal lands. Enbridge Gas representative asked if Parks Canada representatives believed a pre-consultation meeting would still be beneficial given their previous experience working on similar projects.	March 20, 2025	Parks Canada representative emailed Enbridge Gas representative and indicated that a pre-consultation would not be necessary. Parks Canada representative indicated they would wait for a permit application to be ready.
3.3	March 28, 2025	Parks Canada (Ontario Waterways Department) *Contacts: Susan Millar, Beth McEachern, Valeria Minelga*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives of the Ontario Waterways department of Parks Canada and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and a virtual public information session will also be held from April 17 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that Parks Canada may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
3.4	May 12, 2025	Parks Canada (Ontario Waterways Department) *Contacts: Susan Millar, Beth McEachern, Valeria Minelga*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives of the Ontario Waterways department of Parks Canada and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that Parks Canada may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested comments before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
4.1	March 3, 2025	Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (IAA) *Contact: Amy Sen and the Ontario Region General Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a representative of the IAA and the Ontario Region General Inbox and provided details on the proposed Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the IAA may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the NOUP for the Project.	N/A	N/A
4.2	March 28, 2025	Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (IAA) *Contact: Amy Sen and the Ontario Region General Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a representative of the IAA and the Ontario Region General Inbox and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and a virtual public information session will also be held from April 17 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the IAA may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
4.3	May 12, 2025	Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (IAA) *Contact: Amy Sen and the Ontario Region General Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a representative of the IAA and the Ontario Region General Inbox and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the IAA may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested comments before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
5.1	March 3, 2025	Canadian National Railway (CN Rail) *Contact: Public Works Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Public Works Inbox of CN Rail and provided details on the proposed Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that CN Rail may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the NOUP for the Project.	N/A	N/A
5.2	March 28, 2025	Canadian National Railway (CN Rail) *Contact: Public Works Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Public Works Inbox of CN Rail and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and a virtual public information session will also be held from April 17 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that CN Rail may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
5.3	May 12, 2025	Canadian National Railway (CN Rail) *Contact: Public Works Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Public Works Inbox of CN Rail and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that CN Rail may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested comments before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A

1.2 Provincial Agencies and Elected Officials

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
6.1	March 3, 2025	Legislative Assembly of Ontario *Contact: MPP Jill Dunlopco*	Enbridge Gas emailed MPP Jill Dunlopco and introduced the proposed Washago Community Expansion Project (the Project) being constructed in the MPP's riding. Enbridge Gas noted that they are undertaking a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that once complete Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct application with the OEB in 2025. Enbridge Gas indicated that construction is anticipated to begin in late 2026. Enbridge Gas stated that stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement will be a key component of the study and that feedback on the identification and delineation of potential routes for the proposed pipeline is invited. Enbridge Gas indicated that two Public Information Sessions are being planned for spring 2025 and that they will provide the public an opportunity to review the Project, ask questions, and provide input on the potential routes. Enbridge Gas provided the Notice of Upcoming Project (NOUP) with details on how to participate in the sessions.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
6.2	March 12, 2025	Legislative Assembly of Ontario *Contact: MPP Jill Dunlopco*	Enbridge Gas emailed MPP Jill Dunlopco and re-introduced the proposed Washago Community Expansion Project (the Project) being constructed in the MPP's riding. Enbridge Gas noted that they are undertaking a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that once complete Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct application with the OEB in 2025. Enbridge Gas indicated that construction is anticipated to begin in late 2026. Enbridge Gas stated that stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement will be a key component of the study and that feedback on the identification and delineation of potential routes for the proposed pipeline is invited. Enbridge Gas indicated that two Public Information Sessions are being planned for spring 2025 and that they will provide the public an opportunity to review the Project, ask questions, and provide input on the potential routes. Enbridge Gas provided the Notice of Upcoming Project (NOUP) with details on how to participate in the sessions.	N/A	N/A
7.1	March 3, 2025	Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) *Contacts: Gillian Hartman & Cara Holtby*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives of the MNR and provided details on the proposed Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the MNR may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the NOUP for the Project.	N/A	N/A
7.2	March 28, 2025	Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) *Contacts: Gillian Hartman & Cara Holtby*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives of the MNR and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and a virtual public information session will also be held from April 17 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the MNR may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
7.3	May 12, 2025	Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) *Contacts: Gillian Hartman & Cara Holtby*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives of the MNR and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the MNR may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested comments before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
8.1	March 3, 2025	Ministry of Energy and Electrification (MOEE) *Contacts: Hillary Armstrong & Michael Di Cosmo*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives of the MOEE and provided details on the proposed Enbridge Gas Washago Community Expansion Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the MOEE may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the NOUP for the Project.	N/A	N/A
8.2	March 28, 2025	Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM), formerly the MOEE *Contacts: Hillary Armstrong & Michael Di Cosmo*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives of the MEM and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and a virtual public information session will also be held from April 17 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the MEM may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
8.3	May 12, 2025	Ministry of Energy Mines (MEM) *Contacts: Hillary Armstrong & Michael Di Cosmo*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives of the MEM and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the MEM may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested comments before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
9.1	March 3, 2025	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness (OMAFA) *Contact: EA Notice Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the EA Notice Inbox of the OMAFA and provided details on the proposed Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the OMAFA may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the NOUP for the Project.	N/A	N/A
9.2	March 28, 2025	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness (OMAFA) *Contact: EA Notice Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the EA Notice Inbox of the OMAFA and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Washago Community Expansion Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and a virtual public information session will also be held from April 17 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the OMAFA may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
9.3	May 12, 2025	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness (OMAFA) *Contact: EA Notice Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the EA Notice Inbox of the OMAFA and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the OMAFA may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested comments before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
10.1	March 3, 2025	Ministry of the Solicitor General *Contacts: Wagdy Guirgis & Amorette Rodrigues*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from the Ministry of the Solicitor General and provided details on the Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the Ministry of the Solicitor General may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the NOUP for the Project.	N/A	N/A
10.2	March 28, 2025	Ministry of the Solicitor General *Contacts: Wagdy Guirgis & Amorette Rodrigues*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives of the Ministry of the Solicitor General and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Washago Community Expansion Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and a virtual public information session will also be held from April 17 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Ministry of the Solicitor General may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
10.3	May 12, 2025	Ministry of the Solicitor General *Contacts: Wagdy Guirgis & Amorette Rodrigues*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives of the Ministry of the Solicitor General and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Ministry of the Solicitor General may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested comments before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
11.1	March 3, 2025	Ministry of Transportation (MTO) *Contacts: Michelle McGrath & Cheryl Davis*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives of the MTO and provided details on the proposed Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the MTO may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the NOUP for the Project.	N/A	N/A
11.2	March 28, 2025	Ministry of Transportation (MTO) *Contacts: Michelle McGrath & Cheryl Davis*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives of the MTO and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Washago Community Expansion Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and a virtual public information session will also be held from April 17 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the MTO may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
11.3	May 12, 2025	Ministry of Transportation (MTO) *Contacts: Michelle McGrath & Cheryl Davis*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives of the MTO and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the MTO may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested comments before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
12.1	March 3, 2025	Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One) *Contact: Secondary Land Use Planning Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Secondary Land Use Planning Inbox of Hydro One and provided details on the proposed Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that Hydro One may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the NOUP for the Project.	March 11, 2025	Hydro One representative emailed Enbridge Gas in response to the NOUP. Hydro One representative indicated that Hydro One has infrastructure currently within the Project study area, and thus must stay informed throughout the planning process. Hydro One representative explained the environmental assessment process for Hydro One regarding the potential replacement/relocation of stations or transmission lines and how this could impact the Project.
12.2	April 7, 2025	Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One) *Contact: Secondary Land Use Planning Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Secondary Land Use Planning Inbox of Hydro One and acknowledged that the Project crosses a Hydro One corridor in certain proposed locations. Dillon representative indicated that the environmental study was ongoing for the Project. Dillon representative noted that Hydro One would be contacted once detailed design has been completed to discuss potential agreements, if required.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
12.3	March 28, 2025	Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One) *Contact: Secondary Land Use Planning Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Secondary Land Use Planning Inbox of Hydro One and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and a virtual public information session will also be held from April 17 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that Hydro One may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A
12.4	May 12, 2025	Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One) *Contact: Secondary Land Use Planning Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Secondary Land Use Planning Inbox of Hydro One and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Washago Community Expansion Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Hydro One may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested comments before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	June 19, 2025	Hydro One representative emailed Enbridge Gas in response to the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session. Hydro One representative indicated that Hydro One has infrastructure currently within the Project Study Area, and thus must stay informed throughout the planning process. Hydro One representative explained the environmental assessment process for Hydro One regarding the potential replacement/relocation of stations or transmission lines and how this could impact the Project.
12.5	June 20, 2025	Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One) *Contact: Secondary Land Use Planning Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Secondary Land Use Planning Inbox of Hydro One and acknowledged that the Project crosses a Hydro One corridor in certain proposed locations. Dillon representative indicated that the environmental study was ongoing for the Project. Dillon representative noted that Hydro One would be contacted once detailed design has been completed to discuss potential agreements, if required.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
13.1	March 3, 2025	Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) *Contact: Environmental Permissions Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Environmental Permissions Inbox of the MECP and provided details on the proposed Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the MECP may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the NOUP for the Project.	March 5, 2025	A representative of the MECP emailed the Project Inbox and indicated that the Notice had been forwarded to the Environmental Assessment team.
13.2	March 5, 2025	Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) *Contact: Isaac Foley*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MECP representative and thanked them for providing an update.	N/A	N/A
13.3	March 28, 2025	Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) *Contact: Environmental Permissions Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Environmental Permissions Inbox of the MECP and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and a virtual public information session will also be held from April 17 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the MECP may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	March 31, 2025	MNR representative emailed the Project Inbox and confirmed receipt of the Notice for the Project.
13.4	April 1, 2025	Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) *Contact: Vani Manoharan*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MECP representative and thanked them for providing a response.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
13.5	May 12, 2025	Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) *Contact: Environmental Permissions Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Environmental Permissions Inbox of the MECP and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the MECP may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested comments before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A

1.3 Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC)

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
14.1	March 3, 2025	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) Chair – Ontario Energy Board *Contacts: Zora Crnojacki & Ritchie Murray*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC Chairs and provided details on the proposed Enbridge Gas Washago Community Expansion Project (the Project). Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the OPCC Chairs may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project (NOUP) for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
14.2	March 28, 2025	OPCC Chair – Ontario Energy Board *Contacts: Zora Crnojacki & Ritchie Murray*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC Chairs and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and indicated that Dillon and Enbridge Gas were hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and that a virtual public information session would also be held from April 17, 2025, to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in any comments or concerns the OPCC Chairs may have regarding the Project and requested that comments be sent before May 17, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
14.3	May 12, 2025	OPCC Chair – Ontario Energy Board *Contacts: Zora Crnojacki & Ritchie Murray*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC Chairs and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the OPCC Chairs may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested comments before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
14.4	July 7, 2025	OPCC Chair – Ontario Energy Board *Contacts: Zora Crnojacki & Ritchie Murray*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC Chairs and noted the draft Environmental Report (ER) for the Project was available for review. A link to the draft ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A
14.5	July 30, 2025	OPCC Chair – Ontario Energy Board *Contacts: Zora Crnojacki & Randy Doradat*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC Chairs and provided a reminder that the draft ER for the Project was available for review and provided a link to the ER. Dillon representative reminded the OPCC Chairs that feedback was requested by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A
14.6	August 12, 2025	OPCC Chair – Ontario Energy Board *Contacts: Zora Crnojacki & Randy Doradat*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC Chairs and provided a reminder that a week remained to provide comment on the draft ER for the Project. Dillon representative reminded that feedback was requested by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
15.1	March 3, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness (OMAFA) *Contact: Ken Mott*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC member from the OMAFA and provided details on the proposed Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the OPCC members may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the NOUP for the Project.	N/A	N/A
15.2	March 28, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness (OMAFA) *Contact: Ken Mott*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC member from the OMAFA and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and indicated that Dillon and Enbridge Gas were hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and that a virtual public information session would also be held from April 17, 2025, to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in any comments or concerns the OPCC member may have regarding the Project and requested that comments be sent before May 17, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
15.3	May 12, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness (OMAFA) *Contact: Ken Mott*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed an OPCC member from the OMAFA and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the OPCC member may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
15.4	July 7, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness (OMAFA) *Contact: Ken Mott*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed an OPCC member from OMAFA and noted the draft ER for the Project was available for review. A link to the draft ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
15.5	July 30, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness (OMAFA) *Contact: Ken Mott*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed an OPCC member from OMAFA and provided a reminder that the draft ER for the Project was available for review and provided a link to the ER. Dillon representative reminded the OPCC member from OMAFA that feedback was requested by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A
15.6	August 12, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness (OMAFA) *Contact: Ken Mott*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed an OPCC member from OMAFA and provided a reminder that a week remained to provide comment on the draft ER for the Project. Dillon representative reminded that feedback was requested to by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A
15.7	August 18, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness (OMAFA) *Contact: Regan Zink*	A representative from OMAFA emailed a Dillon representative and provided a letter outlining comments on the draft ER for the Project. Comments included additional direction from the Provincial Planning Statement, 2024. The OMAFA representative noted potential agricultural lands in the Study Area that should be avoided. The OMAFA representative recommended coordinating with the County of Simcoe to confirm these lands will not be impacted.	August 18, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OMAFA representative and thanked them for providing comment on the draft ER for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the pipeline will be installed on the opposite side of the road from identified agricultural lands. Dillon representative noted no temporary workspace or Project work was anticipated to be required on the identified agricultural lands. Dillon representative indicated that Enbridge Gas would consult with relevant agencies and landowners should construction plans change.
16.1	March 3, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) *Contact: Karla Barboza, James Hamilton & the Ontario Heritage General Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC members from the MCM and the Ontario Heritage General Inbox and provided details on the proposed Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the OPCC members may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the NOUP for the Project.	N/A	N/A
16.2	March 28, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) *Contact: Karla Barboza, James Hamilton & the Ontario Heritage General Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC members from the MCM and the Ontario Heritage General Inbox and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and indicated that Dillon and Enbridge Gas were hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and that a virtual public information session would also be held from April 17, 2025, to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in any comments or concerns the OPCC members may have regarding the Project and requested comments before May 17, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	April 17, 2025	A representative from the MCM emailed the Project Inbox and provided an initial letter of response for the Project.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
16.3	April 21, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) *Contact: Jackson Kaufman*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MCM representative and thanked them for providing a response and acknowledged receipt of the letter.	N/A	N/A
16.4	May 12, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) *Contact: Karla Barboza, James Hamilton & the Ontario Heritage General Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC members from the MCM and the Ontario Heritage General Inbox and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Expansion Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the OPCC members may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
16.5	July 7, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) *Contact: Karla Barboza, James Hamilton & the Ontario Heritage General Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC members from the MCM and the Ontario Heritage General Inbox and noted the draft ER for the Project was available for review. A link to the draft ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A
16.6	July 28, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) Contact: Jackson Kaufman	A representative from the MCM emailed TMHC Inc. (TMHC), working on behalf of Enbridge Gas, to provide comments on the Cultural Heritage Screening Technical Memorandum for the Project. The MCM recommended a Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Statement (CHR) be prepared for the study area during the planning phase. The MCM also recommended a summary of the CHR be included in the ER. The MCM indicated comment on the ER would be provided by August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A
16.7	July 30, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) *Contact: Karla Barboza, James Hamilton & the Ontario Heritage General Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC members from the MCM and the Ontario Heritage General Inbox and provided a reminder that the draft ER for the Project was available for review and provided a link to the ER. Dillon representative reminded the OPCC members that feedback was requested by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A
16.8	August 12, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) *Contact: Karla Barboza, James Hamilton, Jackson Kaufman & the Ontario Heritage General Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC members from the MCM and the Ontario Heritage General Inbox and provided a reminder that a week remained to provide comment on the draft ER for the Project. Dillon representative reminded the OPCC members that feedback was requested by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
16.9	August 22, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) *Contact: Karla Barboza, James Hamilton & Jackson Kaufman*	A representative from the MCM emailed the Project Inbox and a Dillon representative and thanked them for providing the draft ER for the Project. The MCM indicated they were still finalizing their review and intended to provide comments the week of August 25, 2025. The MCM inquired if the Dillon representative had any concerns with the suggested timelines.	August 25, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a representative of the MCM and thanked them for providing a response on behalf of the MCM. Dillon representative noted they looked forward to receiving the MCM's comments the week of August 25, 2025.
16.10	August 28, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) *Contact: Karla Barboza, James Hamilton & Jackson Kaufman*	A representative from the MCM emailed the Project Inbox and provided their comments on the draft ER for the Project. The MCM representative noted that a Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment is currently under review by their office, and a full Cultural Heritage Report is still needed. MCM stated that no ground-disturbing activities should occur until all necessary heritage reports are completed, submitted, and formally accepted by the Ministry to ensure all concerns are addressed.	August 29, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MCM representative and thanked them for providing comments on the draft ER for the Project.
17.1	March 3, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM), formerly the Ministry of Energy and Electrification (MOEE) *Contacts: Emma Sharkey & Shannon McCabe*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC members from the MEM and provided details on the proposed Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the OPCC members may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the NOUP for the Project.	N/A	N/A
17.2	March 28, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM), formerly the MOEE *Contacts: Emma Sharkey & Shannon McCabe*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC members from the MEM and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and indicated that Dillon and Enbridge Gas were hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and that a virtual public information session would also be held from April 17, 2025, to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in any comments or concerns the OPCC members may have regarding the Project and requested comments before May 17, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
17.3	May 12, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM), formerly the MOEE *Contacts: Emma Sharkey & Shannon McCabe*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC members from the MEM and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the OPCC members may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested comments before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
17.4	July 7, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM), formerly the MOEE *Contacts: Chloe Lazakis & Shannon McCabe*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC members from the MEM and noted the draft ER for the Project was available for review. A link to the draft ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A
17.5	July 30, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM), formerly the MOEE *Contacts: Chloe Lazakis & Shannon McCabe*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC members from the MEM and provided a reminder that the draft ER for the Project was available for review and provided a link to the ER. Dillon representative reminded the OPCC members that feedback was requested by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A
17.6	August 8, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM), formerly the MOEE *Contacts: Chloe Lazakis, Shannon McCabe & Michelle Woodhouse*	A representative from the MEM emailed a Dillon representative and noted they had completed the review of the sections that pertain to Indigenous consultation in the draft ER for the Project. The MEM indicated they are interested in reviewing any updates to the Indigenous consultation record since May 2025. The MEM indicated they would raise this with Enbridge Gas directly.	August 11, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the representative of the MEM and acknowledged receipt of the response.
17.7	August 12, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM), formerly the MOEE *Contacts: Chloe Lazakis, Shannon McCabe & Michelle Woodhouse*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC members and provided a reminder that a week remained to provide comment on the draft ER for the Project. Dillon representative reminded the OPCC members that feedback was requested by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
18.1	March 3, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Transportation (MTO) *Contacts: Daniel Prelipcean & Alicia Edwards*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC members from the MTO and provided details on the proposed Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the OPCC members may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the NOUP for the Project.	N/A	N/A
18.2	March 28, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Transportation (MTO) *Contacts: Daniel Prelipcean & Alicia Edwards*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC members from the MTO and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and indicated that Dillon and Enbridge Gas were hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and that a virtual public information session would also be held from April 17, 2025, to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in any comments or concerns the OPCC members may have regarding the Project and requested comments before May 17, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
18.3	May 12, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Transportation (MTO) *Contacts: Daniel Prelipcean & Alicia Edwards*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC members from the MTO and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the OPCC members may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested comments before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
18.4	July 7, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Transportation (MTO) *Contacts: Daniel Prelipcean & Alicia Edwards*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC members from the MTO and noted the draft ER for the Project was available for review. A link to the draft ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
18.5	July 30, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Transportation (MTO) *Contacts: Daniel Prelipcean & Alicia Edwards*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC members from the MTO and provided a reminder that the draft ER for the Project was available for review and provided a link to the ER. Dillon representative reminded the OPCC members that feedback was requested by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A
18.6	August 12, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Transportation (MTO) *Contacts: Daniel Prelipcean & Alicia Edwards*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC members from the MTO and provided a reminder that a week remained to provide comment on the draft ER for the Project. Dillon representative reminded the OPCC members that feedback was requested by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A
18.7	August 13, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Transportation (MTO) *Contacts: Daniel Prelipcean & William Francolini*	A representative from the MTO emailed the Project Inbox and provided comment on the draft ER. The MTO indicated Enbridge Gas should participate in a pre-consultation meeting for the Project. The MTO representative indicated they did not have any immediate issues with the Preferred Route. The MTO representative indicated both Alternative Route 1 and 2 travel parallel to Highway 11, appearing to travel through the highway corridor. The MTO representative indicated they would not support any parallel travel by a gas main along a provincial highway.	August 14, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC members from the MTO and thanked them for reviewing the Project ER. Dillon representative indicated they had noted the request for a meeting and identified the Project Manager from Enbridge Gas to follow up on the matter.
19.1	March 3, 2025	OPCC – Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) *Contacts: Gary Highfield & Robin Yu*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC members from the TSSA and provided details on the proposed Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the OPCC members may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the NOUP for the Project.	March 13, 2025	A representative from the TSSA emailed the Project Inbox and indicated that they did not have any comments at this stage. The OPCC member indicated that an Application for Review of Pipeline Project would need to be filed with the TSSA within 30 to 60 days from the start of construction, in addition to the LTC being filed with the OEB. The OPCC member noted to reach out if any question arose.
19.2	March 14, 2025	OPCC – Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) *Contacts: Gary Highfield & Robin Yu*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the TSSA representative and thanked them for the response on behalf of TSSA. Dillon representative acknowledged the need to file the additional report, noting that Enbridge Gas will do so prior to the start of construction.	N/A	N/A
19.3	March 28, 2025	OPCC – Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) *Contacts: Gary Highfield & Robin Yu*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC members from the TSSA and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and indicated that Dillon and Enbridge Gas were hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and that a virtual public information session would also be held from April 17, 2025, to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in any comments or concerns the TSSA may have regarding the Project and requested comments before May 17, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
19.4	May 12, 2025	OPCC – Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) *Contacts: Gary Highfield & Robin Yu*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC members from the TSSA and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the OPCC members may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested comments before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
19.5	July 7, 2025	OPCC – Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) *Contacts: Gary Highfield & Robin Yu*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC members from the TSSA and noted the draft ER for the Project was now available for review. A link to the draft ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A
19.6	July 30, 2025	OPCC – Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) *Contacts: Gary Highfield & Robin Yu*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC members from the TSSA and provided a reminder that the draft ER for the Project was available for review and provided a link to the ER. Dillon representative reminded the OPCC members that feedback was requested by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A
19.7	August 12, 2025	OPCC – Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) *Contacts: Gary Highfield & Robin Yu*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC members from the TSSA and provided a reminder that a week remained to provide comment on the draft ER for the Project. Dillon representative reminded the OPCC members that feedback was requested by Monday, August 18, 2025.	August 13, 2025	A representative from the TSSA emailed the Project Inbox and noted that they did not have any comments at this stage. The TSSA representative indicated that an Application for Review of Pipeline Project would need to be filed with the TSSA within 30 to 60 days from the start of construction, in addition to the LTC being filed with the OEB.
19.8	August 14, 2025	OPCC – Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) *Contacts: Gary Highfield & Robin Yu*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC members from the TSSA and thanked them for their response. Dillon representative acknowledged the need for submission of an Application for Review of Pipeline Project. Dillon representative noted this would be submitted by Enbridge Gas within 30 to 60 days from start of construction.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
20.1	March 3, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) *Contact: Environmental Planning Team Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC Environmental Planning Team Inbox of the MNR and provided details on the proposed Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the MNR may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the NOUP for the Project.	March 5, 2025	The MNR representative emailed the Project Inbox in response to the NOUP and thanked Dillon for circulating the Notice. The MNR representative noted that the MNR had not yet completed a screening of natural heritage, natural hazards, other natural resource values or applicable ministry permits or approvals at that time. The MNR representative provided information to guide proponents in identifying MNR mandated interests and engaging the MNR for advice.
20.2	March 10, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) *Contact: Kimberly Harris*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC MNR representative and acknowledged the response.	N/A	N/A
20.3	March 28, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) *Contact: Environmental Planning Team Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC Environmental Planning Team Inbox of the MNR and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and indicated that Dillon and Enbridge Gas were hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and that a virtual public information session would also be held from April 17, 2025, to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in any comments or concerns the MNR may have regarding the Project and requested comments before May 17, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
20.4	May 12, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) *Contact: Environmental Planning Team Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC Environmental Planning Team Inbox of the MNR and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the MNR may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested comments before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
20.5	July 7, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) *Contact: Environmental Planning Team Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Environmental Planning Team Inbox of the MNR and noted the draft ER for the Project was available for review. A link to the draft ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A
20.6	July 30, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) *Contact: Environmental Planning Team Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Environmental Planning Team Inbox of the MNR and provided a reminder that the draft ER for the Project was available for review and provided a link to the ER. Dillon representative reminded the OPCC members that feedback was requested by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A
20.7	August 12, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) *Contact: Environmental Planning Team Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Environmental Planning Team Inbox of the MNR and provided a reminder that a week remained to provide comment on the draft ER for the Project. Dillon representative reminded the OPCC members that feedback was requested by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A
20.8	August 15, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) *Contact: Kimberly Harris*	A representative from the MNR emailed a Dillon representative and noted they had completed their review of the draft ER for the Project. The MNR representative thanked Dillon for including permits from the MNR may be required for the Project in the draft ER. The MNR representative noted additional permitting may be required for the Project, including a Permit under the *Public Lands Act, 1990*, for shoreland work, and a License to Collect Fish for Scientific Purposes and/or Wildlife Scientific Collector's Authorization, under *The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1997*. The MNR representative noted it remains the proponent's responsibility to ensure all proper permitting is acquired prior to construction and provided a link to the permit application portal. Contact information for questions relating to permitting was included.	August 18, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MNR representative and thanked them for providing comments. Dillon representative acknowledged receipt of the comments and noted proper permitting would be acquired prior to construction.
20.9	August 26, 2025	OPCC - Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) *Contact: Kimberly Harris*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MNR to inquire if the *Public Lands Act* permitting would apply to the Project's crossing of the Severn River.	August 28, 2025	The MNR representative emailed the Project Inbox and noted they had reached out the MNR's Aurora-Midhurst-Owen Sound District office regarding the *Public Lands Act* permitting. The MNR representative noted they would provide a response as soon as possible.
21.1	March 3, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) – Central (GTA East) *Contact: Maya Harris*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC member of the MMAH and provided details on the proposed Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the OPCC member may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the NOUP for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
21.2	March 28, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) – Central (GTA East) *Contact: Maya Harris*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC member of the MMAH and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and indicated that Dillon and Enbridge Gas were hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and that a virtual public information session would also be held from April 17, 2025, to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in any comments or concerns the OPCC member may have regarding the Project and requested comments before May 17, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
21.3	May 12, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) – Central (GTA East) *Contact: Maya Harris*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC member of the MMAH and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the OPCC member may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested comments before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
21.4	July 7, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) – Central-East *Contact: Julianna Zhuo*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC member of the MMAH and noted the draft ER for the Project was available for review. A link to the draft ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A
21.5	July 30, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) – Central-East *Contact: Julianna Zhuo*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC member of the MMAH and provided a reminder that the draft ER for the Project was available for review and provided a link to the ER. Dillon representative reminded the OPCC member that feedback was requested by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A
21.6	August 12, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) – Central-East *Contact: Julianna Zhuo*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC member of the MMAH and provided a reminder that a week remained to provide comment on the draft ER for the Project. Dillon representative reminded the OPCC member that feedback was requested by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
22.1	March 3, 2025	OPCC- Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) *Contacts: Andrew Evers, Source Protection Screening Inbox, EA Notification Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC member of the MECP, the Source Protection Screening Inbox and the EA Notification Inbox and provided details on the proposed Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the OPCC member may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the NOUP for the Project.	March 28, 2025	An automatic reply was sent to the Project Inbox acknowledging the receipt of the notice for the Project.
22.2	March 28, 2025	OPCC- Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) *Contacts: Andrew Evers, Source Protection Screening Inbox, EA Notification Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC member of the MECP, the Source Protection Screening Inbox and the EA Notification Inbox and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and indicated that Dillon and Enbridge Gas were hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and that a virtual public information session would also be held from April 17, 2025, to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in any comments or concerns the OPCC member may have regarding the Project and requested comments before May 17, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
22.3	May 12, 2025	OPCC- Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) *Contacts: Andrew Evers, Source Protection Screening Inbox, EA Notification Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC member of the MECP, the Source Protection Screening Inbox and the EA Notification Inbox and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the OPCC members may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested comments before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
22.4	July 7, 2025	OPCC- Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) *Contacts: Jake Noordhof, Source Protection Screening Inbox, EA Notification Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC member of the MECP, the Source Protection Screening Inbox and the EA Notification Inbox and noted the draft ER for the Project was available for review. A link to the draft ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A
22.5	July 30, 2025	OPCC- Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) *Contacts: Jake Noordhof, Source Protection Screening Inbox, EA Notification Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC member of the MECP, the Source Protection Screening Inbox and the EA Notification Inbox and provided a reminder that the draft ER for the Project was available for review and provided a link to the ER. Dillon representative reminded the OPCC members that feedback was requested by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A
22.6	August 12, 2025	OPCC- Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) *Contacts: Jake Noordhof, Source Protection Screening Inbox, EA Notification Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC member of the MECP, the Source Protection Screening Inbox and the EA Notification Inbox and provided a reminder that a week remained to provide comment on the draft ER for the Project. Dillon representative reminded the OPCC membersthat feedback was requested by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A
22.7	September 2, 2025	OPCC – Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) *Contacts: Laura Collings, Source Protection Screening Inbox*	A representative of the MECP Conservation and Source Protection Branch emailed the Project Inbox to provide comments on the draft ER for the Project. They requested clarifications on discrepancies in the ER regarding drinking water source protection jurisdictions and policy development and highlighted that the proposed pipeline route intersects with multiple highly vulnerable drinking water areas. They recommended the ER be revised to analyze risks to drinking water using the vulnerability scores and document how the Project will comply with the policies in the South Georgian Bay Lake Simcoe Source Protection Plan.	September 5, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the MECP representative noting revisions had been made to the ER to address their comments.
23.1	March 3, 2025	OPCC – Infrastructure Ontario (IO) *Contact: Nick Cole*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC member from IO and provided details on the proposed Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the OPCC member may have regarding the Project and requested information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within their mandate. Dillon representative provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the NOUP for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
23.2	March 28, 2025	OPCC – Infrastructure Ontario (IO) *Contact: Nick Cole*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC member from IO and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and indicated that Dillon and Enbridge Gas were hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and that a virtual public information session would also be held from April 17, 2025, to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in any comments or concerns the OPCC member may have regarding the Project and requested comments before May 17, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
23.3	May 12, 2025	OPCC – Infrastructure Ontario (IO) *Contact: Nick Cole*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC member from IO and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the OPCC member may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested comments before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
23.4	July 7, 2025	OPCC – Infrastructure Ontario (IO) *Contact: Nick Cole*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC member from IO and noted the draft ER for the Project was available for review. A link to the draft ER was provided. Dillon representative requested feedback by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A
23.5	July 30, 2025	OPCC – Infrastructure Ontario (IO) *Contact: Nick Cole*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC member from IO and provided a reminder that the draft ER for the Project was available for review and provided a link to the ER. Dillon representative reminded the OPCC member that feedback was requested by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A
23.6	August 12, 2025	OPCC – Infrastructure Ontario (IO) *Contact: Nick Cole*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC member from IO and provided a reminder that a week remained to provide comment on the draft ER for the Project. Dillon representative reminded the OPCC member that feedback was requested by Monday, August 18, 2025.	N/A	N/A

1.4 Municipal Agencies and Elected Officials

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
24.1	March 3, 2025	Township of Ramara Council *Contact: Basil Clarke*	Enbridge Gas called the Mayor of the Township of Ramara to discuss the Project. Enbridge Gas indicated that the lands within the Township of Ramara were no longer included in the scope of the Project. The Mayor of the Township of Ramara noted this did not come as a surprise and indicated they had been meeting with the Town's planning department to understand logistics surrounding Lagoon City. The Mayor of the Township of Ramara stated that they understood the geology of the land would make things quite difficult for a pipeline to be implemented. The Mayor of the Township of Ramara indicated they were in the process of acquiring new land which could be used in the future to run a pipeline.	N/A	N/A
25.1	March 3, 2025	Township of Ramara Corporate Staff *Contacts: Gayle Jackson, Ashley Watson, Walied Zekry, Charlotte Clarke, Tony Strong, Rob McCarthy, Josh Kavanagh, Lindsay Long & Jennifer Connor*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed potentially interested corporate staff of the Township of Ramara and provided details on the Enridge Gas Washago Community Expansion Project (the Project). Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the potentially interested corporate staff of the Township of Ramara may have regarding the Project and provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Project.	N/A	N/A
25.2	March 28, 2025, and April 1, 2025 (Jennifer Connor)	Township of Ramara Corporate Staff *Contacts: Gayle Jackson, Ashley Watson, Walied Zekry, Charlotte Clarke, Rob McCarthy, Lindsay Long & Jennifer Connor* **Tony Strong and Josh Kavanagh removed*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed potentially interested corporate staff of the Township of Ramara and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and a virtual public information session will also be held from April 17 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the potentially interested corporate staff of the Township of Ramara may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
25.3	May 12, 2025	Township of Ramara Corporate Staff *Contacts: Gayle Jackson, Rebecca Zanussi, Walied Zekry, Charlotte Clarke, Rob McCarthy, Lindsay Long & Jennifer Connor* **Tony Strong and Josh Kavanagh removed* **Rebecca Zanussi has replaced Ashley Watson*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed potentially interested corporate staff of the Township of Ramara and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the potentially interested corporate staff of the Township of Ramara may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
26.1	March 3, 2025	Town of Gravenhurst Corporate Staff *Contacts: Scott Lucas, Andy Jones, Matthew Wale, Melissa Halford, Amy Taylor, Adam Ager, Andrew Stacey, Kayla Thibeault, Jared Cayley & Todd Clapp*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed potentially interested corporate staff of the Town of Gravenhurst and provided details on the Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the potentially interested corporate staff of the Town of Gravenhurst may have regarding the Project and provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
26.2	March 28, 2025	Town of Gravenhurst Corporate Staff *Contacts: Scott Lucas, Andy Jones, Matthew Wale, Melissa Halford, Amy Taylor, Adam Ager, Andrew Stacey, Kayla Thibeault, Jared Cayley & Todd Clapp*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed potentially interested corporate staff of the Town of Gravenhurst and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and a virtual public information session will also be held from April 17 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the potentially interested corporate staff of the Town of Gravenhurst may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A
26.3	May 12, 2025	Town of Gravenhurst Corporate Staff *Contacts: Scott Lucas, Andy Jones, Matthew Wale, Melissa Halford, Amy Taylor, Adam Ager, Andrew Stacey, Kayla Thibeault, Jared Cayley & Todd Clapp*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed potentially interested corporate staff of the Town of Gravenhurst and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the potentially interested corporate staff of the Town of Gravenhurst may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
27.1	March 12, 2025	Township of Severn Council *Contacts: Mike Burkett*	Enbridge Gas emailed the Township of Severn Mayor and provided the Notice of Upcoming Project. Enbridge Gas noted they intended to host a community open house on April 15, 2025, in Severn. Enbridge Gas inquired if the Mayor could provide any suggestions for a location to host the community open house. Enbridge Gas indicated the space would need to accommodate around 50 people. Enbridge Gas included the Notice for the Project with additional information.	N/A	N/A
27.2	March 26, 2025	Township of Severn Council *Contacts: Mike Burkett, Derek Burke, Alison Gray, Laurie Kennard*	Enbridge Gas emailed the Township of Severn Mayor, Director of Public Works, Director of Corporate Services, and the CAO and provided early notice of the release of the Notice of Commencement for the Project. Enbridge Gas indicated the notice would be shared with the public on March 28, 2025.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
27.3	March 28, 2025	Township of Severn Council *Contacts: Mike Burkett, Judith Cox, Laurie Kennard & Jeff Andross*	Enbridge Gas emailed the Township of Severn Mayor, Deputy Mayor, CAO & CBO and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Enbridge Gas provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Enbridge Gas stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and a virtual public information session will also be held from April 17 to April 27, 2025. Enbridge Gas indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Enbridge Gas noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Township of Severn may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A
27.4	May 16, 2025	Township of Severn Council *Contacts: Mike Burkett, Judith Cox, Dan Janssen, Philip Brennan, Wanda Minnings, Jim McIntyre, Mark Taylor, Alison Gray*	Enbridge Gas emailed the Township of Severn Mayor, Deputy Mayor, and Councillors and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Enbridge Gas indicated that the environmental assessment is currently underway and was used to identify the Preferred Route. Enbridge Gas noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the potentially interested corporate staff of the Town of Severn may have regarding the Project and provided an email address. Enbridge Gas provided the Notice outlining further details regarding the Second Virtual Public Information Session.	N/A	N/A
28.1	March 3, 2025	Township of Severn Corporate Staff *Contacts: Laurie Kennard, Alison Gray, Becky Breedon, Ritch Lowell, Robert Nagle, Andrea Woodrow, Jeff Andross & Derek Burke*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed potentially interested corporate staff of the Township of Severn and provided details on the proposed Enridge Gas Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the potentially interested corporate staff of the Township of Severn may have regarding the Project and provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Project.	March 4, 2025	A representative from the Township of Severn emailed the Project Inbox and inquired about when the public information sessions would likely be taking place.
28.2	March 4, 2025	Township of Severn Corporate Staff *Contact: Alison Gray*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a representative from the Township of Severn and provided details regarding the first public information session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the first public information session is tentatively planned for mid-April. Dillon representative indicated that a notice would be circulated with the exact date before the end of March 2025.	March 4, 2025	A representative from the Township of Severn emailed the Project Inbox and thanked the Dillon representative for providing clarification.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
28.3	March 28, 2025	Township of Severn Corporate Staff *Contacts: Laurie Kennard, Alison Gray, Becky Breedon, Ritch Lowell, Robert Nagle, Andrea Woodrow, Jeff Andross & Derek Burke*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed potentially interested corporate staff of the Township of Severn and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and a virtual public information session will also be held from April 17 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the potentially interested corporate staff of the Township of Severn may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A
28.4	May 12, 2025	Township of Severn Corporate Staff *Contacts: Laurie Kennard, Alison Gray, Becky Breedon, Ritch Lowell, Robert Nagle, Andrea Woodrow, Jeff Andross & Derek Burke*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed potentially interested corporate staff of the Township of Severn and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the potentially interested corporate staff of the Township of Severn may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
29.1	March 3, 2025	City of Orillia Corporate Staff *Contact: Ryan Lay, Amanpreet Singh Sidhu, Bikram Khattra, Greg Miller, Jamie Galloway, Stephen Gendron, Ian Sugden, Jeff Hunter, Rob Dick & Chris Ferry*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed potentially interested corporate staff of the City of Orillia and provided details on the proposed Enridge Gas Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the potentially interested corporate staff of the City of Orillia may have regarding the Project and provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Project.	N/A	N/A
29.2	March 28, 2025	City of Orillia Corporate Staff *Contact: Ryan Lay, Amanpreet Singh Sidhu, Bikram Khattra, Greg Miller, Jamie Galloway, Stephen Gendron, Ian Sugden, Jeff Hunter, Rob Dick & Chris Ferry*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed potentially interested corporate staff of the City of Orillia and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and a virtual public information session will also be held from April 17 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the potentially interested corporate staff of the City of Orillia may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A
29.3	May 12, 2025	City of Orillia Corporate Staff *Contact: Ryan Lay, Amanpreet Singh Sidhu, Bikram Khattra, Greg Miller, Jamie Galloway, Stephen Gendron, Ian Sugden, Jeff Hunter, Rob Dick & Chris Ferry*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed potentially interested corporate staff of the City of Orillia and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the potentially interested corporate staff of the City of Orillia may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
30.1	April 14, 2025	County of Simcoe *Contacts: Basil Clarke, Jennifer Coughlin, Nathan Westendorp, CAO general mailbox, Clerk's office general mailbox & Engineering general mailbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed potentially interested corporate staff of the County of Simcoe and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and a virtual public information session will also be held from April 17 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the potentially interested corporate staff of the County of Simcoe may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A
30.2	May 12, 2025	County of Simcoe *Contacts: Basil Clarke, Jennifer Coughlin, Nathan Westendorp, CAO general mailbox, Clerk's office general mailbox & Engineering general mailbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed potentially interested corporate staff of the County of Simcoe and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the potentially interested corporate staff of the County of Simcoe may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
31.1	April 15, 2025	District of Muskoka *Contacts: Jeff Lehman, Terry Glover, Julie Stevens, James Steele, Arfona Zwiers & the Clerk's general mailbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed potentially interested corporate staff of the District of Muskoka and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and a virtual public information session will also be held from April 17 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the potentially interested corporate staff of the District of Muskoka may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
31.2	May 12, 2025	District of Muskoka *Contacts: Jeff Lehman, Terry Glover, Julie Stevens, James Steele, Arfona Zwiers & the Clerk's general mailbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed potentially interested corporate staff of the District of Muskoka and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the potentially interested corporate staff of the District of Muskoka may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A

2.0 Interest Group Correspondence

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
32.1	March 3, 2025	Simcoe County District School Board (SCDSB) *Contact: General Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the SCDSB General Inbox and provided details on the Enbridge Gas Washago Community Expansion Project (the Project). Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the SCDSB may have regarding the Project and provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for Washago Community Expansion Project.	N/A	N/A
32.2	March 28, 2025	Simcoe County District School Board (SCDSB) *Contact: General Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the SCDSB General Inbox and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and a virtual public information session will also be held from April 17 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the SCDSB may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
32.3	May 12, 2025	Simcoe County District School Board (SCDSB) *Contact: General Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the SCDSB General Inbox and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the SCDSB may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
33.1	March 3, 2025	Trillium Lake District School Board (TLDSB) *Contact: Louise Clodd, Wes Hahn & the General Info Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives and the General Info Inbox of the TLDSB and provided details on the proposed Enbridge Gas Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the SCDSB may have regarding the Project and provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Project.	March 6, 2025	A representative from TLDSB emailed the Project Inbox and informed Enbridge Gas that the Project is intended to be passing by a TLDSB elementary school. TLDSB representative expressed that they would be interested in converting their Hydronic Boilers and Rooftop Units to Natural Gas once available. TLDSB representative asked to be forwarded the public information session information once available.
33.2	March 11, 2025	Trillium Lake District School Board (TLDSB) *Contact: Daniel Whalen & Darren Lambert*	Enbridge Gas representative emailed TLDSB representatives and informed them of the potential for their school to be captured by the potential route. Enbridge Gas representative noted that at this time, the route had yet to be confirmed. Enbridge Gas representative indicated that a customer-focused virtual open house would be taking place in April where additional information could be provided. Enbridge Gas representative stated that the Notice of Study Commencement would be provided in the coming weeks with details on the open house. Enbridge Gas representative asked to connect to further discuss the school's energy needs.	March 12, 2025	TLDSB representative emailed Enbridge representative and accepted the request to connect. TLDSB representative indicated they would determine the amount of propane consumed in the last two years for reference.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
33.3	March 28, 2025	Trillium Lake District School Board (TLDSB) *Contact: Louise Clodd, Wes Hahn, Daniel Whalen, Darren Lambert & the General Info Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives and the General Info Inbox of the TLDSB and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and a virtual public information session will also be held from April 17 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the TLDSB may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	April 1, 2025	TLDSB representative emailed the Project Inbox and advised that TLDSB did not have any concerns regarding the work. TLDSB representative requested that the Transportation Manager and themselves be advised if any study work is expected to impact traffic flow in the area and be added to the contact list.
33.4	April 3, 2025	Trillium Lake District School Board (TLDSB) *Contacts: Teri Guthrie & Patricia Hayward*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives of the TLDSB and thanked them for their response and noted that they would be added to the Project contact list.	N/A	N/A
33.5	May 12, 2025	Trillium Lake District School Board (TLDSB) *Contacts: Louise Clodd, Wes Hahn, Daniel Whalen, Darren Lambert, Teri Guthrie, Patricia Hayward & the General Info Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives and the General Info Inbox of the TLDSB and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the TLDSB may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	May 12, 2025	TLDSB representative emailed the Project Inbox and expressed that they had no concerns with the Proposed Route. TLDSB representative expressed that they would be interested in having natural gas connect to KP Manson Public School and provided energy metrics for the building.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
34.1	March 3, 2025	Orillia District Chamber of Commerce *Contact: General Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the General Inbox of the Orillia District Chamber of Commerce and provided details on the Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the Orillia District Chamber of Commerce may have regarding the Project and provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Project.	N/A	N/A
34.2	March 28, 2025	Orillia District Chamber of Commerce *Contact: General Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the General Inbox of the Orillia District Chamber of Commerce and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Washago Community Expansion Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and a virtual public information session will also be held from April 17 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Orillia District Chamber of Commerce may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A
34.3	May 12, 2025	Orillia District Chamber of Commerce *Contact: General Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the General Inbox of the Orillia District Chamber of Commerce and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Orillia District Chamber of Commerce may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
35.1	March 3, 2025	Gravenhurst Chamber of Commerce *Contact: General Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the General Inbox of the Gravenhurst Chamber of Commerce and provided details on the proposed Enbridge Gas Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the Gravenhurst Chamber of Commerce may have regarding the Project and provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for Project.	N/A	N/A
35.2	March 28, 2025	Gravenhurst Chamber of Commerce *Contact: General Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the general Inbox of the Gravenhurst Chamber of Commerce and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and a virtual public information session will also be held from April 17 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Gravenhurst Chamber of Commerce may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A
35.3	May 12, 2025	Gravenhurst Chamber of Commerce *Contact: General Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the General Inbox of the Gravenhurst Chamber of Commerce and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Gravenhurst Chamber of Commerce may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
36.1	March 3, 2025	Orillia BIA *Contact: General Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the General Inbox of the Orillia BIA and provided details on the Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the Orillia BIA may have regarding the Project and provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Project.	N/A	N/A
36.2	March 28, 2025	Orillia BIA *Contact: General Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the general Inbox of the Orillia BIA and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and a virtual public information session will also be held from April 17 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Orillia BIA may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A
36.3	May 12, 2025	Orillia BIA *Contact: General Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the General Inbox of the Orillia BIA and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Orillia BIA may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
37.1	March 3, 2025	Gravenhurst BIA *Contact: General Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the General Inbox of the Gravenhurst BIA and provided details on the Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the Gravenhurst BIA may have regarding the Project and provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for Project.	N/A	N/A
38.1	March 3, 2025	Orillia Area Community Development Corp. *Contact: Jim Fitzgerald*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the general manager of the Orillia Area Community Development Corp. and provided details on the proposed Enbridge Gas Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the Orillia Area Community Development Corp. may have regarding the Project and provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Project.	N/A	N/A
38.2	March 28, 2025	Orillia Area Community Development Corp. *Contact: Jim Fitzgerald*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the general manager of the Orillia Area Community Development Corp. and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and a virtual public information session will also be held from April 17 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Orillia Area Community Development Corp. may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
38.3	May 12, 2025	Orillia Area Community Development Corp. *Contact: Jim Fitzgerald*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the general manager of the Orillia Area Community Development Corp. and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Orillia Area Community Development Corp. may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
39.1	March 3, 2025	Orillia and District Agricultural Society *Contact: General Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the General Inbox of the Orillia and District Agricultural Society and provided details on the Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the Orillia and District Agricultural Society may have regarding the Project and provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Project.	N/A	N/A
39.2	March 28, 2025	Orillia and District Agricultural Society *Contact: General Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Orillia and District Agricultural Society and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and a virtual public information session will also be held from April 17 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Orillia and District Agricultural Society may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
39.3	May 12, 2025	Orillia and District Agricultural Society *Contact: General Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Orillia and District Agricultural Society and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Orillia and District Agricultural Society may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
40.1	March 3, 2025	Orillia Naturalists Club *Contact: General Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the General Inbox of the Orillia Naturalists Club and provided details on the Project. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative indicated that as part of stakeholder engagement for the Project Enbridge Gas and Dillon would be hosting two sets of public information sessions and that a notice would be circulated at a later date with details. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing any comments or concerns that the Orillia Naturalists Club may have regarding the Project and provided an email address to which they could send their comments. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Upcoming Project for the Project.	N/A	N/A
40.2	March 28, 2025	Orillia Naturalists Club *Contact: General Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Orillia Naturalists Club and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative provided Project details and noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on April 17, 2025, and a virtual public information session will also be held from April 17 to April 27, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Orillia Naturalists Club may have regarding the Project and provided and email address.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
40.3	May 12, 2025	Orillia Naturalists Club *Contact: General Inbox*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Orillia Naturalists Club and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Orillia Naturalists Club may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
41.1	March 19, 2025	Orillia Matters *Contact: Gisele Winton Sarvis*	A representative from Orillia Matters emailed the Project Inbox and asked for additional details on the Project and how the public could be involved.	March 21, 2025	Enbridge Gas representative called a representative from Orillia Matters to discuss the Project. Information regarding the Project Study Area and next steps following the first community open house were shared.
42.1	April 7, 2025	Eaglebrooke Engineering Limited *Contact: Jose Medeiros*	A representative from Eaglebrooke Engineering Limited emailed the Project Inbox and inquired about the current study area for the Project.	N/A	N/A
42.2	April 9, 2025	Eaglebrooke Engineering Limited *Contact: Jose Medeiros*	A representative from Eaglebrooke Engineering Limited emailed the Project Inbox again and inquired about the current study area for the Project.	April 9, 2025	Enbridge Gas emailed a representative of Eaglebrooke Engineering Limited and explained how the Study Area was delineated for the Project. Enbridge Gas outlined the process, providing measures that Enbridge Gas looks to identify prior to selecting a Study Area, including use of existing easements, road allowances, etc. Enbridge Gas informed them that their property is currently out-of-scope for the Project. Dillon representative noted that their area could be feasible for future expansion and encouraged the member of the public to engage with the Enbridge regional team to express their interest for future consideration. Dillon representative provided a link to the Enbridge regional team.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
43.1	April 9, 2025	Couchiching Conservancy *Contacts: Meghan Duell, Toby Rowland, Dorthea Hangaard & Courtney Baker*	A representative from Couchiching Conservancy emailed the Project Inbox and informed the Project team of several nature reserves within the Washago area owned by the conservancy. The representative indicated that a variety of species at risk inhabit the area. The representative expressed concerns regarding environmental impacts to the area. The representative requested that further information on the Project location be shared in order to submit informed comments and questions.	April 15, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a representative of Couchiching Conservancy and provided further details on the Project. Dillon representative indicated that several studies were underway to inform the route selection study and environmental report, including a species-at-risk background review and cumulative effects assessment. Dillon representative invited Couch Conservancy to attend the in-person public information session to provide comment on the project and express additional concerns to be integrated into the route selection study. The link to the virtual public information session was also provided. Dillon representative noted a second public information session would be taking place in later spring to provide more information on the findings and the results of the route selection study.
43.2	May 12, 2025	Couchiching Conservancy *Contacts: Meghan Duell, Toby Rowland, Dorthea Hangaard & Courtney Baker*	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed representatives from Couchiching Conservancy and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Couch Conservancy may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
43.3	May 15, 2025	Couchiching Conservancy *Contacts: Courtney Baker*	A representative from Couchiching Conservancy emailed the Project Inbox and inquired how to provide feedback on the Second Virtual Public Information Session.	May 16, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a representative of Couchiching Conservancy and provided the link to the Second Virtual Public Information Session. Dillon representative noted that the link would not be active until the commencement date on May 20, 2025. Dillon representative noted that the comment form is available on the Virtual Public Information Website and stated they would include a PDF version of the comment form that could be submitted to the Project Inbox.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
43.4	May 16, 2025	Couchiching Conservancy *Contacts: Courtney Baker*	A representative from Couchiching Conservancy emailed the Project Inbox and thanked the Dillon representative for providing the link to the Second Virtual Public Information Session.	May 20, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a representative of Couchiching Conservancy and apologized for forgetting to include the PDF version of the comment form. Dillon representative provided the comment form.
43.5	May 28, 2025	Couchiching Conservancy *Contacts: Meghan Duell*	A representative from Couchiching Conservancy emailed the Project Inbox and provided maps with information pertaining to species at risk and protected areas within the Project Study Area.	May 28, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a representative from Couchiching Conservancy and thanked them for providing information pertaining to the natural environment and stated they would integrate the information into the Environmental Report, where applicable.

3.0 Public Correspondence

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
44.1	April 8, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public emailed the Washago Project Inbox and indicated their support for the Project. The member of the public inquired whether the natural gas distribution would reach their property.	April 9, 2025	Enbridge Gas emailed a member of the public and informed them that their property is currently out-of-scope for the Project. Enbridge Gas noted that their area could be feasible for future expansion and encouraged the member of the public to engage with the Enbridge regional team to express their interest for future consideration. Enbridge Gas provided a link to contact the Enbridge regional team.
44.2	May 12, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a Member of the Public and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Member of the Public may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
44.3	May 12, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public emailed the Project Inbox and inquired if their property was included in the distribution area.	N/A	N/A
45.1	April 15, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public emailed the Washago Project Inbox and expressed their interest in connecting to natural gas. The member of the public noted that they are currently outside of the proposed service area but would be interested if a future expansion were to occur. The member of the public expressed their support for natural gas pipelines, sitting little environmental impacts. The member of the public provided their address for reference.	September 8, 2025	Enbridge Gas emailed a member of the public and informed them that their property is currently out-of-scope for the Project. Enbridge Gas outlined key factors that are used when deciding routing alternatives and associated distribution areas, including existing infrastructure, minimal environmental and socio-economic impacts, as well as feedback received from Indigenous communities and stakeholders. Enbridge Gas additionally outlined Enbridge Gas's commitment to minimizing impacts to natural features through developed mitigation measures for the Project. Enbridge Gas noted that their area could be feasible for future expansion and encouraged the member of the public to engage with the Enbridge regional team to express their interest for future consideration. Enbridge Gas provided a link to contact the Enbridge regional team.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
45.2	September 8, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public emailed Enbridge Gas thanking them for the follow-up regarding the Project route selection process. The member of the public expressed interest in having their house serviced for future natural gas expansion within the area.	N/A	N/A
45.3	May 12, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a Member of the Public and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Member of the Public may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
46.1	April 15, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public emailed the Washago Project Inbox and inquired why the Township of Ramara was not mentioned in the Notice of Commencement and PIS #1 Invitation, given the study area extends within the boundaries of the Township.	April 24, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the member of the public and indicated that while the Preliminary Preferred Route and Alternative Routes for the Project are located in the Township of Severn, Phase 3 of the Project includes approximately 12 km of additional potential pipe being assessed within the environmental study area. Dillon noted that the potential pipe refers to the areas within Ramara that are being assessed as potential but are not included as the Preliminary Preferred Route or Alternative Routes at this time. Dillon recommended that the member of the public submit a comment form to the Project through the Virtual Public Information Session website and provided the link.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
46.2	May 12, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a Member of the Public and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Member of the Public may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
47.1	April 17, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public emailed the Washago Project Inbox and requested a comment form for them to submit.	April 21, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the member of the public and provided a link to both the virtual public information session comment form and a PDF version of the comment form. Dillon representative noted that the last day to provide comment was May 17, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that the comment form could either be completed online or filled out and submitted back to the Washago Project Inbox and provided the email address.
47.2	April 21, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public submitted a comment form through the virtual public information session #1 and expressed their support for the Project. The member of the public inquired about changing their connection from propane to natural gas and whether the pipeline construction process will require their property to be dug up.	May 9, 2025	Enbridge Gas emailed a member of the public and answered questions regarding the process of switching from a propane connection to natural gas. Enbridge Gas provided details for how the conversion process would occur and advised that coordination with the heating contractor for the home would be required. Enbridge Gas also noted that some digging may be required for installation, but that minimal surface disruptions would be anticipated.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
47.3	May 12, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a Member of the Public and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Member of the Public may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
48.1	April 17, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public expressed support for the Project at the in-person public information session #1. The member of the public indicated interest in having their property included in a potential expansion of the currently planned distribution areas.	N/A	N/A
49.1	April 17, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public submitted a comment form at the in-person public information session and expressed their support for the Project. The member of the public indicated interest in having their property powered by natural gas.	May 9, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a member of the public and thanked them for submitting a comment form expressing support for the Project. Dillon representative noted they would be included in communications related to the Project moving forward.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
49.2	May 12, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a Member of the Public and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Member of the Public may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
50.1	April 17, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public submitted a comment form at the in-person public information session #1 and expressed potential interest in having their home connected to the proposed natural gas pipeline. The member of the public requested that further information regarding the construction process, timelines, methods and geographical constraints be provided. The member of the public stated that the community of Washago sits on granite substrate and inquired if blasting would be required during construction. The member of the public also expressed concerns regarding effects to water, given that many residents draw from the river for their water sources.	September 8, 2025	Enbridge Gas emailed a member of the public and informed them that their property is currently out-of-scope for the Project. Enbridge Gas outlined key factors that are used when deciding routing alternatives and associated distribution areas, including existing infrastructure, minimal environmental and socio-economic impacts, as well as feedback received from Indigenous communities and stakeholders. Enbridge Gas noted that their area could be feasible for future expansion and encouraged the member of the public to engage with the Enbridge regional team to express their interest for future consideration. Enbridge Gas provided a link to contact the Enbridge regional team. Enbridge Gas confirmed that blasting was highly unlikely to be required for the Project. Enbridge Gas provided a link to the Project website where the ER will be posted to answer any further questions.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
50.2	May 12, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a Member of the Public and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Member of the Public may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
51.1	April 17, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public submitted a comment form at the in-person public information session #1 and expressed their support for the Project.	May 9, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a member of the public and thanked them for submitting a comment form expressing support for the Project. Dillon representative noted they would be included in communications related to the Project moving forward.
51.2	May 12, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a Member of the Public and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Member of the Public may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
52.1	April 17, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public submitted a comment form at the in-person public information session #1 and expressed their support for the Project.	May 9, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a member of the public to thank them for submitting a comment form expressing support for the Project. Dillon representative noted they would be included in communications related to the Project moving forward.
52.2	May 12, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a Member of the Public and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Member of the Public may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
53.1	April 17, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public submitted a comment form at the in-person public information session #1 and expressed their support for the Project.	N/A	N/A
54.1	April 17, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public submitted a comment form at the in-person public information session #1 and expressed their support for the Project.	May 9, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a member of the public and informed them that their property is currently out-of-scope for the Project. Dillon representative noted that their area could be feasible for future expansion and encouraged the member of the public to engage with the Enbridge regional team to express their interest for future consideration. Dillon representative provided a link to the Enbridge regional team.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
54.2	May 12, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a Member of the Public and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Member of the Public may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
55.1	April 17, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public submitted a comment form at the in-person public information session #1 and expressed their support for the Project.	May 9, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a member of the public and thanked them for submitting a comment form expressing support for the Project. Dillon representative noted they would be included in communications related to the Project moving forward.
55.2	May 12, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a Member of the Public and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Member of the Public may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
56.1	April 17, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public submitted a comment form at the in-person public information session #1 and expressed their support for the Project. The member of the public inquired whether their property would be included within the distribution area.	May 9, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a member of the public and thanked them for submitting a comment form expressing support for the Project. Dillon representative noted they would be included in communications related to the Project moving forward. Dillon representative requested they provide their address to see if their property was included in the proposed distribution area.
56.2	May 10, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public emailed the Project Inbox and provided their address and inquired if they would be included in the proposed distribution area.	N/A	See response to May 12, 2025 email (line item 56.4).
56.3	May 12, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a Member of the Public and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Member of the Public may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
56.4	May 12, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public emailed the Project Inbox and inquired if their address was included in the distribution area. Additional questions related to cost, impact and timelines were posed.	September 8, 2025	Enbridge Gas emailed a member of the public and informed them that their property is currently out-of-scope for the Project. Enbridge Gas outlined key factors that are used when deciding routing alternatives and associated distribution areas, including existing infrastructure, minimal environmental and socio-economic impacts, as well as feedback received from Indigenous communities and stakeholders. Enbridge Gas additionally provided a link to the Project website for any outstanding questions. Enbridge Gas noted that their area could be feasible for future expansion and encouraged the member of the public to engage with the Enbridge regional team to express their interest for future consideration. Enbridge Gas provided a link to contact the Enbridge regional team.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
57.1	April 17, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public submitted a comment form at the in-person public information session #1 and expressed their support for the Project. The member of the public expressed interest in having their property included in a potential expansion of the currently planned distribution areas.	May 9, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a member of the public and thanked them for submitting a comment form expressing support for the Project. Dillon representative noted they would be included in communications related to the Project moving forward. Dillon representative requested they provide their address to see if their property was included in the proposed distribution area. Dillon representative alternatively encouraged the member of the public to engage with the Enbridge regional team to express their interest for future consideration. Dillon representative provided a link to the Enbridge regional team.
57.2	May 12, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a Member of the Public and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Member of the Public may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
58.1	April 17, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public submitted a comment form at the in-person public information session #1 and expressed their support for the Project. The member of the public inquired if a pumping station would be required on their property.	September 8, 2025	Enbridge Gas emailed a member of the public noting their address was in scope for the Project. Enbridge Gas provided a link to express interest in connecting to the Project. Enbridge Gas confirmed a pumping station will not be present on their property.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
58.2	May 12, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a Member of the Public to provide the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Member of the Public may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
59.1	April 17, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public submitted a comment form at the in-person public information session #1 and expressed their support for the Project.	N/A	N/A
60.1	April 17, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public submitted a comment form at the in-person public information session #1 and expressed their support for the project. The member of the public inquired on timelines for the Project.	May 9, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a member of the public and informed them that their property is currently out-of-scope for the Project. Dillon representative noted that their area could be feasible for future expansion and encouraged the member of the public to engage with the Enbridge regional team to express their interest for future consideration. Dillon representative provided a link to the Enbridge regional team.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
60.2	May 12, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a Member of the Public and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Member of the Public may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
61.1	April 17, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact: No name or email address provided for follow-up*	A member of the public expressed concerns over the need for vibration monitoring for their 100-year-old property and provided their address at the in-person public information session.	N/A	N/A
62.1	April 18, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public submitted a comment form through the virtual public information session #1 and expressed their support for the Project. The member of the public indicated interest in having their property included in a potential expansion of the currently planned distribution areas.	May 9, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a member of the public and informed them that their property is currently out-of-scope for the Project. Dillon representative noted that their area could be feasible for future expansion and encouraged the member of the public to engage with the Enbridge regional team to express their interest for future consideration. Dillon representative provided a link to the Enbridge regional team.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
62.2	May 12, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a Member of the Public and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Member of the Public may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
63.1	April 21, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public emailed the Project Inbox and inquired why several streets were included in the Project Study Area but excluded from the distribution area.	September 8, 2025	Enbridge Gas emailed a member of the public and informed them that their property is currently out-of-scope for the Project. Enbridge Gas outlined key factors that are used when deciding routing alternatives and associated distribution areas, including existing infrastructure, minimal environmental and socio-economic impacts, as well as feedback received from Indigenous communities and stakeholders. Enbridge Gas noted that their area could be feasible for future expansion and encouraged the member of the public to engage with the Enbridge regional team to express their interest for future consideration. Enbridge Gas provided a link to contact the Enbridge regional team.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
63.2	May 12, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a Member of the Public and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Member of the Public may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
64.1	April 22, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public submitted a comment form through the virtual public information session #1 and expressed their concerns regarding the Project, stating they would require additional information to support. The member of the public inquired about the financial implications of bringing a natural gas pipeline into the community, expressing a concern, given the lack of large-scale commercial industries in the area. The member of the public additionally expressed environmental concerns regarding impacts to local wetlands and increased carbon emissions. The member of the public expressed dissatisfaction with the virtual public information session, due to a lack of information available to answer their questions.	May 12, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a member of the public and addressed the member of the public's concerns regarding the Project. Dillon representative noted that all community expansion projects are required to demonstrate financial feasibility in accordance with the OEB approved policies and guidelines. Dillon representative noted that residents will not be required to convert to natural gas. Dillon representative noted positive benefits to natural gas energy supplies in the area. Dillon representative noted that an environmental report will be completed for the Project, which will include potential environmental impacts and mitigation measures, implementation and monitoring requirements. Dillon representative noted that interested parties may apply to participate in the OEB proceeding as an intervenor.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
64.2	May 12, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a Member of the Public and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Member of the Public may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
65.1	April 24, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public submitted a comment form through the virtual public information session #1 and expressed their support for the Project. The member of the public expressed interest in having their property included in a potential expansion of the currently planned distribution areas.	May 9, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a member of the public and informed them that their property is currently out-of-scope for the Project. Dillon representative noted that their area could be feasible for future expansion and encouraged the member of the public to engage with the Enbridge regional team to express their interest for future consideration. Dillon representative provided a link to the Enbridge regional team.
65.2	May 12, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a Member of the Public and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Member of the Public may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
66.1	April 25, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public submitted a comment form through the virtual public information session #1 and expressed their support for the Project.	May 9, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a member of the public and thank them for submitting a comment form. Dillon representative noted they would be included in communications related to the Project moving forward.
66.2	May 12, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a Member of the Public and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Member of the Public may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
67.1	April 27, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public submitted a comment form through the virtual public information session #1 and expressed their support for the Project. The member of the public expressed confusion about whether their property would be included within the distribution area.	May 15, 2025	Enbridge Gas emailed a member of the public and informed them their property would not be within the proposed distribution area for the Project. Enbridge Gas included the rationale as to why the property would not be included. Enbridge Gas noted that their area could be feasible for future expansion and encouraged the member of the public to engage with the Enbridge regional team to express their interest for future consideration. Enbridge Gas provided a link to the website where they could contact the Enbridge regional team.
67.2	May 15, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public emailed an Enbridge Gas representative to thank them for their response.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
67.3	May 12, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed a Member of the Public and provided the Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session for the Project. Dillon representative noted that through the environmental study, the Preliminary Preferred Route had been identified as the Preferred Route for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the Preferred Route will be approximately 23 km of pipeline with proposed upgrades to an existing facility and a proposed new station. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental study for the Project and that the study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. Dillon representative stated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting a second virtual public information session from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025. Dillon representative indicated that details about the public information session are provided in the Notice. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Member of the Public may have regarding the Project and provided and email address. Dillon representative requested that comments be sent before June 2, 2025, to be included in the Environmental Report for the Project.	N/A	N/A
68.1	May 12, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public emailed the Project Inbox and inquired if a Project design engineering firm had been selected for the proposed Project. The member of the public expressed that they had clients interested in providing services and equipment for the Project.	June 27, 2025	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a member of the public to introduce themselves as the project manager/project lead for the Project. The representative indicated the Project is in the advanced design stage with external consultants already selected. The representative indicated the Project is anticipated to be filed with the OEB by the end of 2025.
69.1	May 16, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public emailed the Project Inbox and provided a comment form for the Project.	May 20, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the member of the public and thanked them for providing their input on the Project and encouraged the individual to consult the Second Virtual Public Information Session and provided a link.
70.1	May 20, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public submitted a comment form through the virtual public information session #2 and indicated they would support the Project if they could receive a natural gas connection. The member of the public noted they felt there was mixed information regarding the Study Area for the Project and inquired if they would receive a natural gas connection.	June 5, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the member of the public and informed them that their property is currently out-of-scope for the Project. Dillon representative noted that their area could be feasible for future expansion and encouraged the member of the public to engage with the Enbridge regional team to express their interest for future consideration. Dillon representative provided a link to the Enbridge regional team.
70.2	June 5, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public emailed the Project inbox and noted that since they will not benefit from a natural gas connection they are no longer in support of the Project.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
71.1	May 20, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public submitted a comment form through the virtual public information session #2 and indicated their interest in connecting to natural gas.	June 5, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the member of the public and thanked them for providing the comment form. Dillon representative noted they would continue to include the member of the public on Project communications. Dillon representative requested the member of the public's address to verify if they would be included in the Project scope.
72.1	May 21, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public called the Project Manager to express support for the Project and inquired if their property would be included in the distribution area.	June 17, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, called the member of the public and informed them that their property is not included in the current planned distribution area. Dillon representative offered to send an email with a link to the Enbridge Gas website where they could submit an inquiry for new gas service. The member of the public accepted the offer and provided their email address.
72.2	June 17, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the member of the public to provide a link to the Enbridge Gas website where they could submit an inquiry for new gas services.	N/A	N/A
73.1	June 17, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	A member of the public called the Project Manager and left a voicemail inquiring if their property would be included in the distribution area.	June 17, 2025	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, called the member of the public and informed them that their property is not included in the current planned distribution area. Dillon representative offered to send an email with a link to the Enbridge Gas website where they could submit an inquiry for new gas service. The member of the public accepted the offer and provided their email address.
73.2	June 17, 2025	Member of the Public *Contact:* [redacted]	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the member of the public to provide a link to the Enbridge Gas website where they could submit an inquiry for new gas services.	N/A	N/A

Appendix H

Agency Letters

March 3, 2025

DILLON CONSULTING

177 Colonnade Rd South,
Suite 101
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada
K2E 7J4
Telephone
613 797 4375

Re: Enbridge Gas Inc.
Proposed Washago Community Expansion Project
Notice of Upcoming Study

To whom it may concern,

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) has retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to conduct an environmental study for the proposed Washago Community Expansion Project. The purpose of the Project is to provide residents, businesses, and industries with access to safe, reliable, and affordable natural gas services (the "Project").

The Project proposes approximately 23 km of polyethylene ("PE") natural gas distribution mains to provide gas to the town of Washago, one new gate station will be required as well as modifications to an existing station. An additional future potential of 12 km of PE natural gas distribution mains is being assessed within the environmental Study Area.

The Project is planned to be mainly within the existing municipal Right-of-Way (ROW) with additional Temporary Working Space (TWS) potentially required for lay-down, storage and excess soils management. If the crossing of the Trent-Severn River is required, a crown easement may need to be obtained.

Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection study, Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment, cultural heritage screening and an environmental assessment and report for the Project. The study is being conducted in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* (2023). The study will review the need and justification for the Project; describe the existing environment (built, natural, socio-economic, and cultural); identify and assess potential adverse environmental impacts including cumulative effects; describe reasonable measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate adverse impacts; evaluate the potential routes; and select the preferred route.

Once the study is complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct application with the OEB in 2025. Pending receipt of all approvals, construction is anticipated to begin in late 2026, with an in-service date in late 2027.

Stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement will play a key role in this study. In order to undertake a successful consultation program, we have developed a mailing list of government agencies (federal, provincial, and municipal), Indigenous communities, and potential interest groups that may have an interest in the study.

Enbridge Gas will also be hosting two rounds of public information sessions as part of the study. A notice will be circulated at a later date with details about the sessions.

We are interested in hearing from you with any comments that you or your organization may have regarding this Project. We are also requesting any information relating to natural and/or human environments that may fall within your mandate that could inform the identification and delineation of potential routes for the proposed pipeline.

Please send this information to my attention at the above address or by email to WashagoEA@dillon.ca. If you require any further information at this time, please do not hesitate to contact me.

If there is a more appropriate contact at your organization who should receive this letter, please kindly forward the letter at your discretion and notify us as we will update our stakeholder contact list.

Sincerely,

DILLON CONSULTING LIMITED

Alissa Lee, MES, MLIS
Associate, Project Manager
Tel: 613 745 2213 Ext. 3024

Attachment: Notice of Upcoming Project

March 28, 2025

177 Colonnade Rd South,
Suite 101
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada
K2E 7J4
Telephone
613 797 4375

Re: Enbridge Gas Ontario
Proposed Washago Community Expansion Project
Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session

To whom it may concern,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) has retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to conduct an environmental study for the proposed Washago Community Expansion Project (the Project) located in the community of Washago in the Township of Severn, Ontario.

The purpose of the Project is to supply the community of Washago with safe and reliable natural gas.

The Project is divided into three phases:

- Phase 1 of the Project involves the preliminary preferred route (PPR) tying into the existing Enbridge Gas network at Goldstein Road near Highway 11, potential upgrades to an existing station on New Brailey Line, and installing a 3 km gas pipeline along Agnew Road from Goldstein to Shoreview Drive, crossing Highway 11. Distribution pipelines will be installed within the Township of Severn, around Lake Saint George, and Shoreview Drive around Highway 11. The alternative route follows the same tie-in point but runs adjacent to Highway 11 before ending at the same location as the PPR. Phase 1 is approximately 9 km of 2 inch and 4-inch pipelines.
- Phase 2 includes the PPR, which proposes installing a new station near Graham Road and Pasture Lane, connecting to TC Energy's pipeline. Approximately 5 km of gas pipeline is proposed along Graham Road, Southwood Road, Severn River Road, Trent Trail, Canal Road, Cooper Falls Road, and Muskoka Street, with a crossing of the Severn River near the Canadian National Railway bridge. An additional 5 km is proposed within the distribution areas. The alternative route proposes an alternate crossing of the Severn River at the MTO bridge. Phase 2 is approximately 10 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines.
- Phase 3 (Eastern Section) involves the PPR continuing on Muskoka Street from Phase 2 into the community of Washago and installation of distribution mains within the community. Phase 3 is approximately 4 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines with an additional potential 12 km being assessed within the environmental study. No alternative routes are proposed in this phase, as all piping is for local distribution within the community.

The environmental study is being conducted in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* (2023). The study will review the need and justification for the Project; describe the existing environment (built, natural, socio-economic, and cultural); identify and assess potential adverse environmental impacts including cumulative effects; describe reasonable measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate adverse impacts; evaluate the potential routes; and select the preferred route.

Once the study is complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct application with the OEB in 2025. If approved, construction is anticipated to begin in late 2026.

Stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement will play a key role in this study. In order to undertake a successful consultation program, we have developed a mailing list of government agencies (federal, provincial, and municipal), Indigenous communities, and potential interest groups that may have an interest in the study.

Enbridge Gas will also be hosting a public information session to gather input on the potential routes and determine the preferred route. Details about the information session are provided in the attached Notice of Study Commencement. A second public information session will be held after the preferred route is selected to discuss the results of the study, how public input was incorporated into the routing decision and to describe the mitigation measures Enbridge Gas intends to employ to minimize adverse effects stemming from the Project.

We are interested in hearing from you with any comments that you or your organization may have regarding the Project. We are also requesting any information relating to natural and/or human environments along the potential pipeline routes that may fall within your mandate.

Please send this information to my attention at the above address or by email to WashagoEA@dillon.ca by **May 17, 2025**. If you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

If there is a more appropriate contact at your organization who should receive this letter, please kindly forward the letter at your discretion and notify us as we will update our stakeholder contact list.

Sincerely,

DILLON CONSULTING LIMITED



Alissa Lee, MES, MLIS
Associate, Project Manager
Tel: 613-745-2213, Ext. 3024

Attachment: Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session

May 12, 2025

DILLON CONSULTING

177 Colonnade Rd. South
Suite 101
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada
K2E 7J4
Telephone
613.745.2213 ext. 3024
Fax
613.797.4375

Re: Enbridge Gas Ontario
Proposed Washago Community Expansion Project
Township of Severn, Ontario
Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session

To whom it may concern,

Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) has retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to conduct an environmental study for the proposed Washago Community Expansion Project (the Project) to supply the community of Washago in the Township of Severn, Ontario with safe and reliable natural gas.

The environmental study is being conducted in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* (2023). The study reviews the need and justification for the Project; describes the existing environment (built, natural, socio-economic, and cultural); identifies and assesses potential adverse environmental impacts including cumulative effects; describes reasonable measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate adverse impacts; evaluates the potential routes; and identifies the Preferred Route.

Through the environmental study, Enbridge Gas and Dillon have selected the Preliminary Preferred Route as the Preferred Route for the Project. The Project is divided into three phases:

- Phase 1 of the Project involves the Preferred Route tying into the existing Enbridge Gas network at Goldstein Road near Highway 11, potential upgrades to an existing station on New Brailey Line, and installing a 3 kilometre (km) gas pipeline along Agnew Road from Goldstein to Shoreview Drive, crossing Highway 11. Distribution pipelines will be installed within the Township of Severn, around Lake Saint George, and Shoreview Drive around Highway 11. Phase 1 is approximately 9 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines.
- Phase 2 proposes installing a new station near Graham Road and Pasture Lane, connecting to TC Energy's pipeline. Approximately 5 km of gas pipeline is proposed along Graham Road, Southwood Road, Severn River Road, Trent Trail, Canal Road, Cooper Falls Road, and Muskoka Street, with a crossing of the Severn River near the Canadian National Railway bridge. An additional 5 km is proposed within the distribution areas. Phase 2 is approximately 10 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines.
- Phase 3 (Eastern Section) continues the Preferred Route along Muskoka Street from Phase 2 into the community of Washago and installation of distribution

mains within the community. Phase 3 is approximately 4 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines.

Once the environmental study is complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct Application with the OEB in 2025. If approved, construction may begin in late 2026.

Stakeholder consultation and Indigenous engagement will play a key role in this study. In order to undertake a successful consultation program, we have developed a mailing list of government agencies (federal, provincial, and municipal), Indigenous communities, and potential interest groups that may have an interest in the study.

Enbridge Gas and Dillon are hosting a second virtual public information session to present the Preferred Route, discuss the routing study and how public input was integrated into the route selection process, and identify the potential impacts and anticipated mitigation measures for the Preferred Route. The details for the second virtual public information session are included in the attached Notice.

We are interested in hearing from you with any additional comments that you or your organization may have regarding this Project. We are also requesting any information relating to natural and/or human environments along the Preferred Route that may fall within your mandate.

Please send this information to my attention at the above address or by email to WashagoEA@dillon.ca by **June 2, 2025**. If you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

If there is a more appropriate contact at your organization who should receive this letter, please kindly forward the letter at your discretion and notify us as we will update our stakeholder contact list.

Sincerely,

DILLON CONSULTING LIMITED

Alissa Lee, MES, MLIS
Associate, Project Manager
alee@dillon.ca
Tel: 613-745-2213, Ext. 3024

Attachment: Notice of Second Virtual Public Information Session

Appendix I

Virtual Public Information Session #1 Presentation, Video Transcript, and Comment Form

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Washago Community Expansion Project

Virtual Public Information Session

April 14 to April 27, 2025

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Welcome



This Virtual Public Information Session will be live for two weeks from **Monday, April 14, 2025, to Sunday, April 27, 2025.**

- You can provide your input on the Washago Community Expansion Project by completing the comment form available on the Virtual Public Information Session website at www.WashagoEA.com. Please submit your comments by **May 17, 2025**.
- An in-person Public Information Session will be held at the Washago Lions Club on the evening of April 17, 2025, from 4:30 pm to 7:30 pm. If you would like to meet members of the project team in person to discuss the project, please stop by, we would be happy to meet you!
- You can also email the project team at: WashagoEA@dillon.ca

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Enbridge Gas Ontario’s Commitment



Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is dedicated to engaging with Indigenous communities, agencies, interest groups, and community members. As a community partner, Enbridge Gas is committed to providing up-to-date information in an open, honest, and respectful manner while carefully considering your input.

With over 3.9 million residential, commercial, and industrial customers, Enbridge Gas is committed to delivering natural gas safely and reliably.

Environmental stewardship is also a top priority for Enbridge Gas, and they conduct their operations in an environmentally responsible manner.

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Purpose of the Information Session



- Consult with Indigenous communities and engage with members of the public and regulatory authorities regarding the proposed pipeline route, potential impacts, and proposed mitigation.
- Provide an opportunity for these individuals and any affected landowners and the public to review the proposed project, and to ask any questions and/or provide comments to representatives from Enbridge Gas and Dillon Consulting Limited.



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Project Overview



The project is divided into three phases:

- **Phase 1** of the project involves the Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR) tying into the existing Enbridge Gas network at Goldstein Road near Highway 11, potential upgrades to an existing station on New Brailey Line and installing a 3 kilometre (km) gas pipeline along Agnew Road from Goldstein to Shoreview Drive, crossing Highway 11. Distribution pipelines will be installed within the Township of Severn, around Lake Saint George, and Shoreview Drive around Highway 11. The Alternative Route (AR) 1 follows the same tie-in point but runs adjacent to Highway 11 before ending at the same location as the PPR. Phase 1 is approximately 9 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines.
- **Phase 2** of the project involves installing a new station near Graham Road and Pasture Lane, connecting to TC Energy's existing pipeline. The PPR involves approximately 5 km of gas pipeline is proposed along Graham Road, Southwood Road, Severn River Road, Trent Trail, Canal Road, Cooper Falls Road, and Muskoka Street, with a crossing of the Severn River near the Canadian National Railway bridge. An additional 5 km is proposed within the distribution areas. The AR 2 proposes an alternate crossing of the Severn River at the Ministry of Transportation owned and operated bridge on Highway 11. Phase 2 is approximately 10 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines.
- **Phase 3** (Eastern Section) involves the PPR continuing on Muskoka Street from Phase 2 into the community of Washago and installation of distribution mains within the community. Phase 3 is approximately 4 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines with an additional potential 12 km being assessed within the environmental study. No alternative routes are proposed in this phase, as all piping is for local distribution within the community.

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Enbridge Gas’ Engagement with Indigenous Peoples



Enbridge recognizes the diversity of Indigenous Peoples who live where we work and operate. We understand that certain laws and policies have had destructive impacts on Indigenous cultures, languages, and the social and economic well-being of Indigenous Peoples. We also recognize the importance of reconciliation between Indigenous Peoples and broader society. We are committed to building positive and sustainable relationships with Indigenous Peoples, based on trust and respect, and focused on finding common goals through open dialogue.

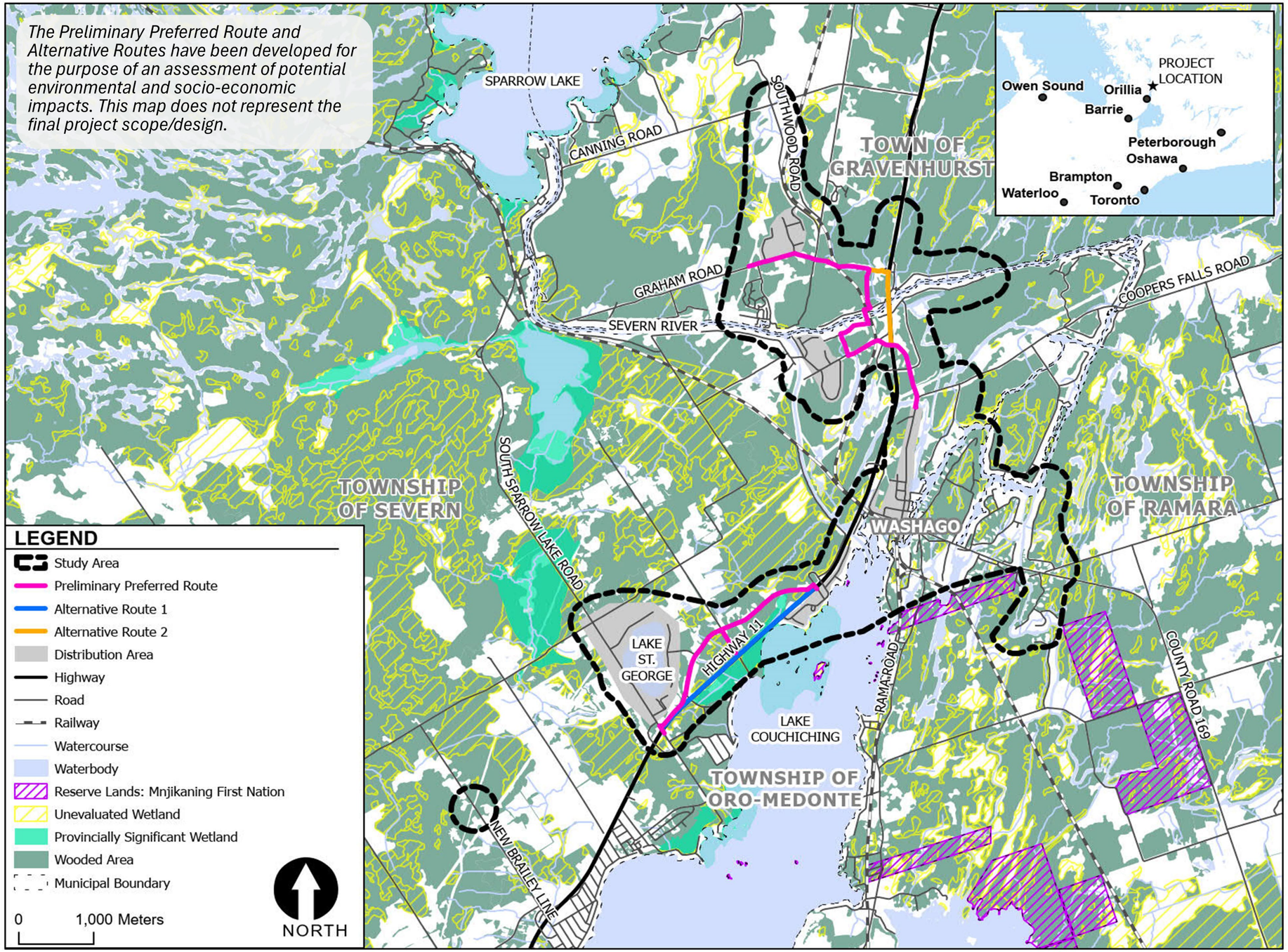
The Indigenous engagement program is based on adherence to the Ontario Energy Board Guidelines and Enbridge Inc.’s company-wide Indigenous Peoples Policy, which Enbridge Gas follows. Enbridge’s Indigenous Peoples Policy lays out key principles for establishing relationships with Indigenous groups, including:

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

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Project Distribution System



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Environmental Study Process



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

The study will:

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

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OEB Review and Approval Process



It is anticipated that the Environmental Report for the study will be completed in June 2025. Once complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct (LTC) application for the project with the Ontario Energy Board. The application to the Ontario Energy Board will include the following information on the project:

- The need for the project
- The Preliminary Preferred Route and Alternative Routes
- Environmental Report and mitigation measures
- Project costs and economics
- Pipeline design and construction
- Land requirements
- Consultation with Indigenous communities

The Ontario Energy Board's review and approval are required before the proposed project can proceed. If approved, construction could begin in late 2026.

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

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Consultation and Engagement



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

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Environmental Assessment Process and Timeline

Winter 2024	Determine need for project
March 2025	Early Engagement and Notice of Upcoming Project
March 2025	Issue of Notice Commencement
March to April 2025	Collect baseline data and conduct routing analysis
April 17, 2025	**Conduct Public Information Session**
April to May 2025	Review consultation feedback and incorporate results into routing analysis
May 2025	Confirm Preferred Route
May 2025	Conduct a second Public Information Session
May/June 2025	Conduct effects assessment on the Preferred Route and identify mitigation measures
June 2025	Submit draft Environmental Report to Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee for 42-day review period
August 2025	Incorporate results of the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee review into the Environmental Report
September 2025	Submit final Environmental Report to the Ontario Energy Board as part of the LTC application

We are here

Consultation and Engagement is ongoing throughout the project.

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Environment, Health and Safety Policy



Enbridge Gas' 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.
- Enbridge Gas' goal is to have no incidents and mitigate impacts on the environment by working with our stakeholders, peers, and others to promote responsible environmental practices and continuous improvement.
- Enbridge Gas is committed to environmental protection and stewardship and recognizes that pollution prevention, biodiversity, and resource conservation are key to a sustainable environment.
- All employees are responsible and accountable for contributing to a safe working environment, for fostering safe working attitudes, and for operating in an environmentally responsible manner.

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Access and Land Requirements



While most of the pipeline route will be constructed within the municipal road right-of-way (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.

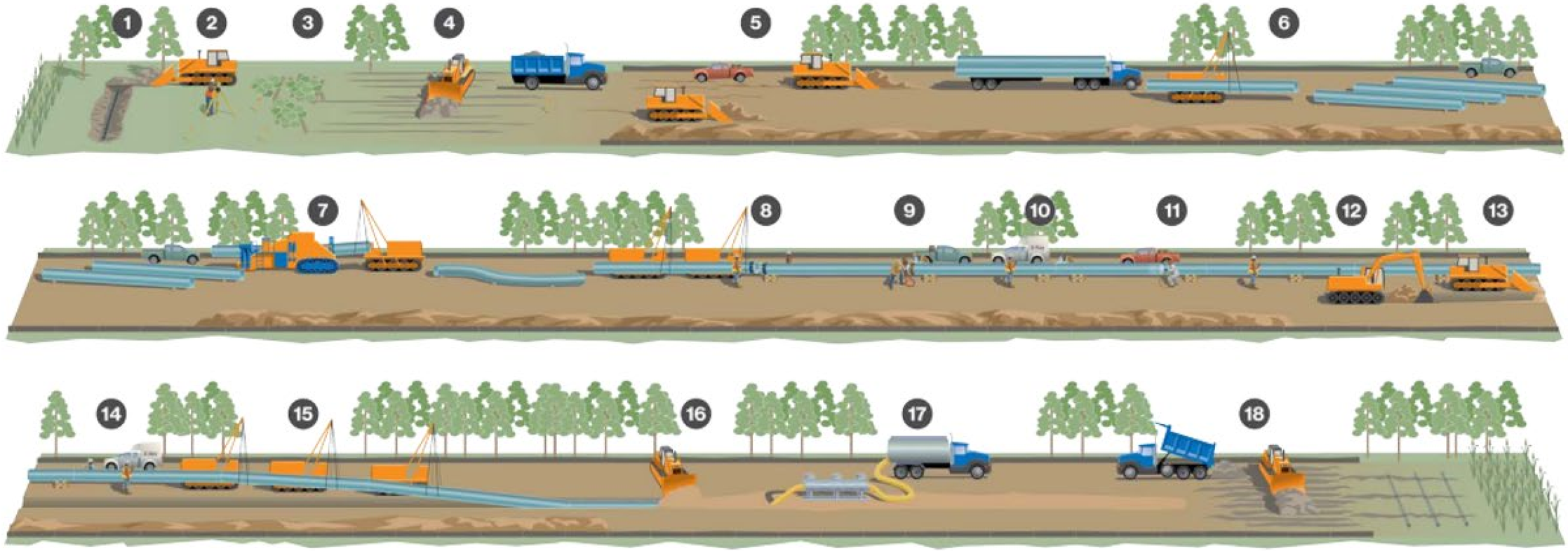
Enbridge Gas has a comprehensive Landowner Relations Program that uses a dedicated Lands Advisor who would:

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

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Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline



Step 1: Pre-construction tiling;

Step 2: Surveying and staking;

Step 3: Clearing;

Step 4: Right-of-way topsoil stripping;

Step 5: Front-end grading;

Step 6: Stringing pipe;

Step 7: Field bending pipe;

Step 8: Lining-up pipe;

Step 9: Welding process;

Step 10: X-ray or ultrasonic inspection, weld repair;

Step 11: Field coating;

Step 12: Digging the trench;

Step 13: Padding trench bottom;

Step 14: Final inspection and coating repair;

Step 15: Lowering pipe;

Step 16: Backfilling;

Step 17: Hydrostatic testing; and

Step 18: Site restoration and post-construction tiling.

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

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Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline



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

- **Photo 1:** Shows a typical Enbridge Gas natural gas pipeline. The Washago Community Expansion Project will involve the installation of 4-inch and 2-inch pipelines which will be smaller than the pipeline shown in Photo 1.
- **Photo 2:** Represents a typical trench that is created during the installation process.
- **Photo 3:** Represents a typical trench after backfilling.
- **Photo 4:** Represents final clean-up and restoration. Once the pipeline has been installed, clean-up will involve the restoration of the right-of-way and other work areas.









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Pipeline Design



The polyethylene (plastic) pipeline is designed to meet and/or exceed the regulations of the Canadian Standards Association (Z662 Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems) and the applicable public safety regulations administered by the Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA).

Pipeline safety and integrity

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

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

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Horizontal Directional Drilling Procedures



Horizontal directional drilling (HDD) is the proposed construction method for watercourse crossings, where feasible.

- 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 the watercourse by identifying favourable ground conditions and determining an appropriate HDD depth of cover under the watercourse.
- Permits will be obtained from the required regulatory authorities. Required permits will be determined and documented in the Environmental Report for the project

Mitigation measures for watercourse crossings typically include:

- Obtaining and abiding by all required permits and approvals and their associated conditions.
- Limiting in-water works, where possible, and conforming to fishery timing windows.
- Preparing and following an HDD contingency plan.
- Conducting regular monitoring of the watercourse during drilling activities.

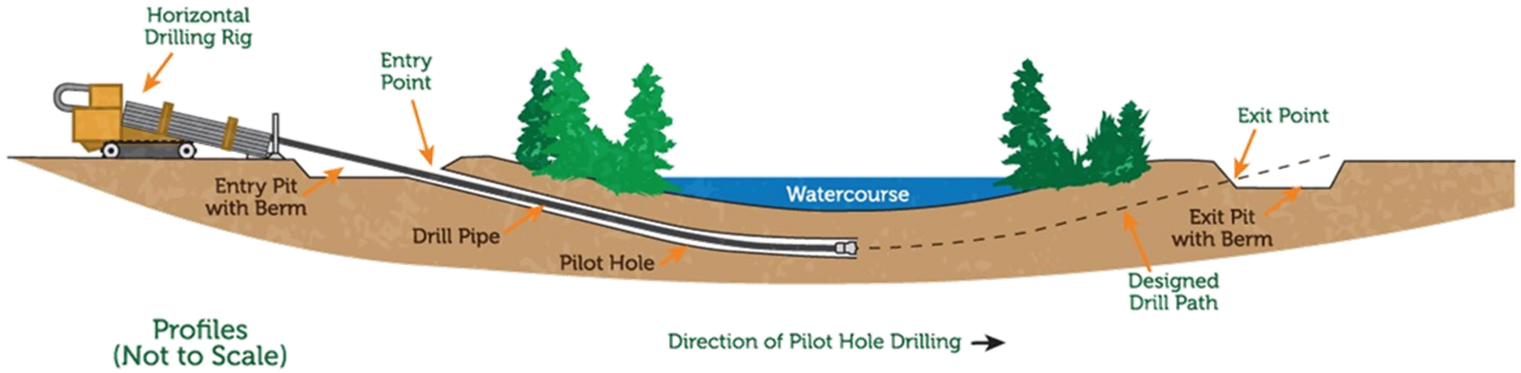
Note: watercourse crossing(s) will be constructed using HDD, other portions of the pipeline will be constructed using a combination of open cut and trenchless construction methods.

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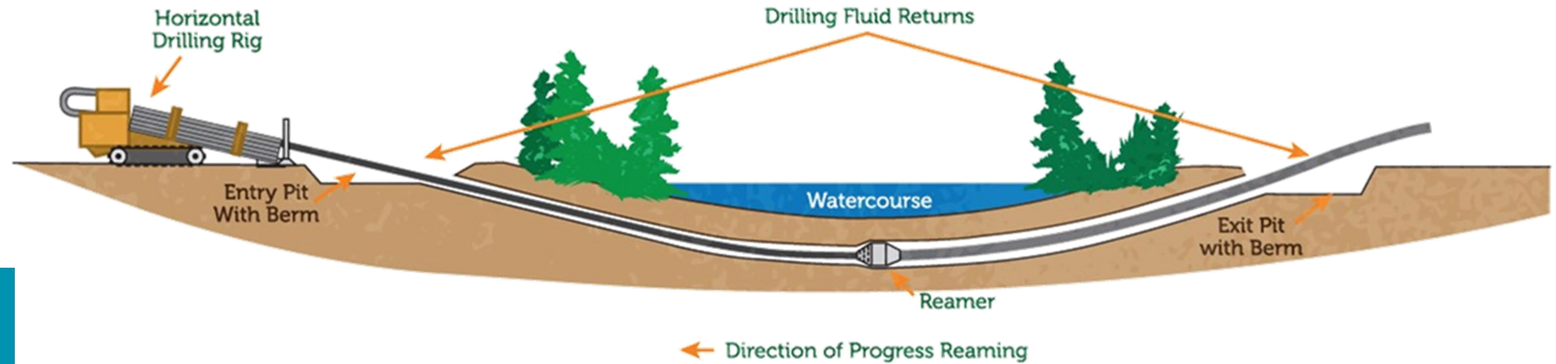
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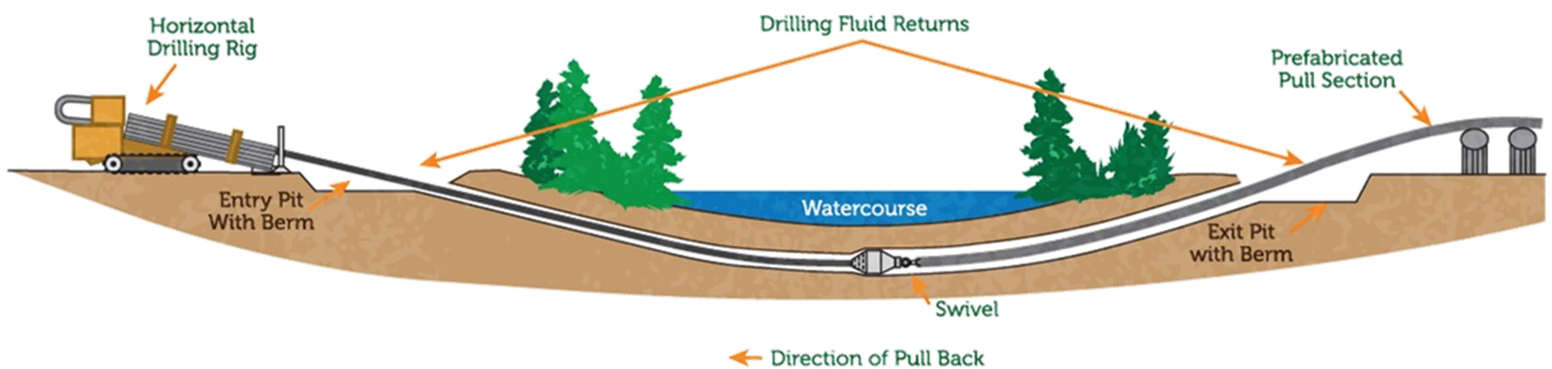
Horizontal Directional Drilling Procedures

Stage 1: Pilot Hole Directional Drilling



Stage 2: Reaming and Pulling Back





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

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Socio-economic Features



The project Study Area is varied in nature with a broad variety of land uses including rural, greenlands/open space, residential, commercial, agricultural, and recreational uses. Commercial activities, such as retail shops, grocery stores, and food services, as well as Washago's Settlement Area and residential uses occur along Muskoka Street and County Road 169. Greenlands/open space land uses are associated with the majority of the Study Area. Areas with natural features such as woodlands, wetlands, watercourses and natural hazards also occur in the Study Area. The project will mainly be constructed within the existing municipal road right-of-way.

Examples of potential effects

- Temporary increase in nuisance noise during construction.
- Temporary traffic disruptions and increased traffic volumes from construction traffic.
- Temporary disruption to residential and/or commercial property driveway access.
- Temporary increase in wastes during construction.

Examples of mitigation measures

- Construction activities will be carried out in compliance with municipal noise by-laws with respect to noise and construction equipment usage. Applicable noise by-law exemptions will be sought if construction activities cannot be avoided on Statutory Holidays, Sundays or at night.
- An appropriate Traffic Control Plan will be developed and implemented in accordance with Ontario Traffic Manual (OTM) Book 7 – Temporary Conditions.
- Traffic access will be maintained, where possible, during construction. Good management and best practices will be implemented during construction. If required, temporary detour routes will be provided to reduce potential impacts to commuters.
- Solid waste will be collected and disposed of appropriately in accordance with applicable regulations at a licensed waste facility.

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Cultural Heritage Resources



During construction, cultural heritage features such as archaeological finds, and heritage properties, and landscapes may be encountered. The completion of a Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment has been recommended once the preferred route has been selected. Detailed field surveys will be conducted by independent, third-party archaeologists and cultural heritage professionals prior to construction.

Examples of potential effects

- Disturbance of previously undiscovered heritage resources (i.e., archaeological resources, built heritage resources, or cultural heritage landscapes).

Examples of mitigation measures

- Complete an archaeological assessment(s) of the construction footprint, with review from the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturism (MCM).
- Complete a cultural heritage assessment (for built heritage features and cultural heritage landscapes) of the construction footprint, with review from the MCM.
- Should previously undocumented (i.e., unknown or deeply buried) archaeological resources be discovered, a stop-work procedure will be implemented to immediately cease alteration of the site, and a licensed archaeologist will be engaged to carry out archaeological fieldwork in compliance with Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

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Aquatic Resources



The project Study Area includes portions of the Black River, Severn River, Trent Severn Waterway, Lake St. George, Lake Couchiching, the Green Island Bay Marsh Provincially Significant Wetland, watercourses, and unevaluated wetlands.

Enbridge Gas understands the importance of protecting wetlands, watercourses, and fish and fish habitat during construction and will implement recognized mitigation measures to reduce possible environmental impacts.

Examples of potential effects

- Alteration of fish habitat or death/injury of fish during construction.
- Temporary reduction in surface water quality, fish habitat and alteration of waterflow during construction.
- Increased erosion, sedimentation, and turbidity resulting from removal of vegetation.

Examples of mitigation measures

- Install and maintain erosion and sediment control measures.
- Obtain appropriate agency permits and approvals.
- Employ trenchless construction methods where feasible and/or appropriate, including HDD.
- Establish appropriate watercourse crossing techniques (open cut, dam and pump, temporary diversion channels) during open trench construction.
- Maintain the quality and quantity of stream flow during in-stream work.
- Restore banks and riparian areas to original condition if disturbance occurs.

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Terrestrial Resources



Natural environment features such as wildlife habitat, wetlands and vegetated/wooded areas occur adjacent to the project Study Area. There is also potential for species at risk (SAR) to occur in the vicinity of the project. The project will mainly be constructed within the existing municipal road right-of-way.

Examples of potential effects

- Temporary loss or alteration of vegetation during construction.
- Disturbance and temporary relocation of wildlife during construction.
- Temporary alteration of wildlife habitat and/or disruption of wildlife movement during construction.
- Temporary alteration of SAR habitat and/or disruption of SAR movement during construction.

Examples of mitigation measures

- Conduct surveys and habitat assessments in advance of construction to determine extent of potential or confirmed wildlife habitat, including potential for SAR.
- Complete clearing/brushing outside of sensitive wildlife periods (e.g., migratory bird window, typically from April 1 to August 31), to the extent possible.
- Minimize the width of the construction area to reduce the amount of vegetation affected.
- Flag or fence off environmentally sensitive areas prior to construction.
- Document wildlife and SAR encounters and notify appropriate regulatory authorities, where required.
- Provide SAR identification sheets and environmental orientation to workers to ensure awareness of sensitive species, habitat, and mitigation measures during construction.
- Secure necessary permits and follow conditions of approval.

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Next Steps



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

- **Q2 2025** – 2nd Public Information Session
- **Q3 2025** – Complete Environmental Report and file LTC application with OEB
- **Q2 2026** – OEB approval, complete permitting, pipeline design and construction planning
- **Late 2026** – Start construction

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Thank you!



- We want to hear from you! Please complete the project comment form on the Virtual Public Information Session website at www.WashagoEA.com.
- Please submit your feedback by Saturday, May 17, 2025, so it can be considered in the Environmental Report that will be submitted to the Ontario Energy Board.
- Project Contacts:

Alissa Lee
Associate
Project Manager

Dillon Consulting Limited
Email: alee@dillon.ca

Cale Hartin
Environmental Advisor
Lands, Permitting & Environment

Enbridge Gas Ontario
Email: Cale.Hartin@enbridge.com

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Washago Community Expansion Project – Virtual Public Information Session Presentation Transcript

Slide No.	Slide Title	Transcript
1	Not Applicable (N/A) –Title Slide	Hello and welcome to the Virtual Public Information Session for the Enbridge Gas Washago Community Expansion Project! At any time, you can press pause or stop this presentation. You will also have the opportunity to download the transcript to this video on the Virtual Public Information Session website, or on the Enbridge Gas project website. Links are provided on the next slide and at the end of the presentation.
2	Welcome	This Virtual Public Information Session will be live for two weeks, beginning Monday, April 14, 2025, and ending Sunday, April 27, 2025. Dillon Consulting has been hired to conduct an environmental study to assess the potential environmental and socio-economic effects that may result from the proposed Washago Community Expansion Project. This presentation will provide you with information about the proposed project, including the proposed pipeline routes and Ontario Energy Board process, and will outline how you can stay informed and participate. You can provide your input on the project by completing the comment form available on the Virtual Public Information Session website at WashagoEA.com. Please submit your comments by May 17, 2025. An in-person Public Information Session will be held on April 17, 2025, at the Washago Lions Club from 4:30 pm to 7:30 pm. If you would like to meet members of the project team in person to discuss the project, please stop by - we would love to see you!
3	Enbridge Gas' Commitment	Enbridge Gas provides safe and reliable delivery of natural gas to more than 3.9 million residential, commercial, and industrial customers across Ontario. Enbridge Gas will carefully consider all input on the project and is dedicated to engaging with Indigenous communities, agencies, interest groups, and community members throughout the regulatory process. As a community partner, Enbridge Gas is committed to providing up-to-date information in an open, honest, and respectful manner. Enbridge Gas is committed to environmental stewardship and conducts all of its operations in an environmentally responsible manner.
4	Purpose of the Public Information Session	The purpose of this Public Information Session is to: • Provide information on the project purpose and illustrate the Preliminary Preferred Route and Alternative Routes • Inform landowners, Indigenous communities, municipalities, stakeholders, and regulatory authorities about the project and gather feedback about the assessment of the pipeline routes • Give everyone the chance to participate during the process of completing the Environmental Report, which will be included in the application to the Ontario Energy Board • Provide an opportunity to identify unknown constraints and review draft plans to mitigate impacts to the local community and the environment • Create a space for you to ask questions and/or provide comments to Enbridge Gas or Dillon

Slide No.	Slide Title	Transcript
5	Project Overview	The proposed project is in the community of Washago, within the Township of Severn. The project is divided into three phases. **Phase 1** of the project involves the Preliminary Preferred Route tying into the existing Enbridge Gas network at Goldstein Road near Highway 11, potential upgrades to an existing station on New Brailey Line and installing a 3 kilometre (km) gas pipeline along Agnew Road from Goldstein to Shoreview Drive, crossing Highway 11. Distribution pipelines will be installed within the Township of Severn, around Lake Saint George, and Shoreview Drive around Highway 11. The Alternative Route (AR) 1 follows the same tie-in point but runs adjacent to Highway 11 before ending at the same location as the Preliminary Preferred Route. Phase 1 is approximately 9 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines. **Phase 2** of the project involves installing a new station near Graham Road and Pasture Lane, connecting to TC Energy's existing pipeline. Approximately 5 km of gas pipeline is proposed along Graham Road, Southwood Road, Severn River Road, Trent Trail, Canal Road, Cooper Falls Road, and Muskoka Street, with a crossing of the Severn River near the Canadian National Railway bridge. An additional 5 km is proposed within the distribution areas. The AR 2 proposes an alternate crossing of the Severn River at the Ministry of Transportation owned and operated bridge on Highway 11. Phase 2 is approximately 10 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines. **Phase 3** (Eastern Section) involves the Preliminary Preferred Route continuing on Muskoka Street from Phase 2 into the community of Washago and installation of distribution mains within the community. Phase 3 is approximately 4 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines with an additional potential 12 km being assessed within the environmental study. No alternative routes are proposed in this phase, as all piping is for local distribution within the community. The project will be located mainly within the municipal road right-of-way, and may require easements, working space, and lay-down areas during construction.
6	Enbridge Gas' Engagement with Indigenous Peoples	Enbridge recognizes the diversity of Indigenous Peoples who live where we work and operate. We understand that certain laws and policies have had destructive impacts on Indigenous cultures, languages, and the social and economic well-being of Indigenous Peoples. We also recognize the importance of reconciliation between Indigenous Peoples and broader society. We are committed to building positive and sustainable relationships with Indigenous Peoples, based on trust and respect, and focused on finding common goals through open dialogue. The Indigenous engagement program is based on adherence to the Ontario Energy Board Guidelines and Enbridge Inc.'s company-wide Indigenous Peoples Policy, which Enbridge Gas follows. Enbridge's Indigenous Peoples Policy lays out key principles for establishing relationships with Indigenous groups, including: • Recognizing the importance of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the context of existing Canadian law • Recognizing the legal and constitutional rights possessed by Indigenous Peoples in Canada and the importance of the relationship between Indigenous Peoples and their traditional lands and resources • Engaging early to achieve meaningful relationships with Indigenous groups by providing timely exchanges of information, understanding and addressing Indigenous project-specific concerns, and ensuring ongoing dialogue regarding its projects, their potential impacts and benefits • Aligning Enbridge's interests with those of Indigenous communities through meaningful, direct Indigenous economic activity in projects corresponding to community capacity and project needs, where possible
7	Project Distribution System	This map provides an overview of the proposed project components. You may pause this video if you need additional time to review the map. An interactive map is available on the Virtual Public Information Session website.

Slide No.	Slide Title	Transcript
8	Environmental Study Process	As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake an environmental study for the project. The study will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario. The study will: • Undertake engagement to understand the views of interested and potentially affected parties • Consult and engage with Indigenous communities to understand interests and potential impacts • Be conducted during the earliest phase of the project • Identify potential impacts of the project • Develop environmental mitigation and protective measures to avoid or reduce potential impacts • Develop an appropriate environmental inspection, monitoring, and follow-up program
9	Ontario Energy Board (OEB) Review and Approval Process	It is anticipated that the Environmental Report for the study will be completed in June 2025. Once complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct application for the project with the Ontario Energy Board. The application to the Ontario Energy Board will include the following information on the project: • The need for the project • The preliminary preferred route and route alternatives • Environmental Report and mitigation measures • Project costs and economics • Pipeline design and construction • Land requirements • Consultation with Indigenous communities The Ontario Energy Board's review and approval are required before the proposed project can proceed. If approved, construction could begin in late 2026. Additional information about the Ontario Energy Board process can be found on the Ontario Energy Board website.
10	Consultation and Engagement	We are committed to a comprehensive consultation process and want to hear from you. Consultation and engagement are key components of the Environmental Report. At the outset of the project, Enbridge Gas submits a Project Description to the Ministry of Energy and Mines. Upon review, the Ministry determines potential impacts on Aboriginal or treaty rights and identifies Indigenous communities that Enbridge Gas will consult with during the entirety of the project. The consultation and engagement program helps identify and address Indigenous community and stakeholder concerns and issues, provides information about the project to the stakeholders and allows for participation in the project review and development process. Input during engagement and consultation will be used to help finalize the pipeline route and mitigation plans for the project. Once the Leave-to-Construct application is made to the Ontario Energy Board, parties with an interest in the project, including members of the public, can participate in the process.

Slide No.	Slide Title	Transcript
11	Environmental Assessment Process and Timeline	This slide outlines the general environmental assessment process for the project, beginning with determining the need for the project through to submission of the final Environmental Report to the Ontario Energy Board.
12	Environment, Health and Safety Policy	Enbridge Gas is committed to protecting the health and safety of all individuals affected by its activities. Enbridge Gas will provide a safe and healthy working environment and will not compromise the health and safety of any individual. Its goal is to have no workplace incidents and to mitigate, to the extent feasible, its impacts on the environment. To achieve this goal, Enbridge Gas will work with our stakeholders, peers, and others to promote responsible environmental practices and continuous improvement. Enbridge Gas is committed to environmental protection and stewardship, and recognizes that pollution prevention, biodiversity, and resource conservation are key to a sustainable environment. All employees are responsible and accountable for contributing to a safe working environment, for fostering safe working attitudes, and for operating in an environmentally responsible manner.
13	Access and Land Requirements	While most of the pipeline route will be constructed within municipal road right-of-way, some circumstances requiring access agreements, permanent easement or temporary working space during construction could result in the need for additional land outside of the road right-of-way. Enbridge Gas has a comprehensive Landowner Relations Program that uses a dedicated Lands Advisor who would: • Provide direct contact and liaison between affected landowners and Enbridge Gas • Be available to the affected landowner during the length of the Project and throughout construction activities • Act as a singular point of contact for all landowners, and address concerns and questions • Address any land matters relating to the temporary use of property, access agreements, permanent easements, and impacts or remedies to property
14	Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline	This slide shows a figure depicting a typical pipeline construction sequence. Steps 1 to 5 (Site Preparation) may not necessarily apply to this project, since the pipeline is going to be installed mainly within the existing municipal road right-of-way; however, it still provides a useful illustration of the general steps in the pipeline construction process. You may wish to pause the video at this time in order to review the construction phases illustrated here.
15	Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline (continued)	This slide shows a series of photos depicting a typical construction process. You may wish to pause the video at this time in order to review the construction process illustrated in the four photos.
16	Pipeline Design	The polyethylene (plastic) pipeline is designed to meet and/or exceed the regulations of the Canadian Standards Association and the applicable public safety regulations administered by the Technical Standards and Safety Authority. Enbridge Gas takes many steps to ensure the safe, reliable operation of their network of natural gas pipelines, including: • Designing, constructing, and testing their pipelines to meet or exceed requirements set by industry standards and regulatory authorities • Continuously monitoring their network • Performing field surveys to detect leaks and confirm that corrosion prevention methods are working as intended

Slide No.	Slide Title	Transcript
17	Horizontal Directional Drill Procedures	Horizontal directional drilling is a trenchless method of installing underground facilities. This construction method is often used to drill a pathway under a waterway or other sensitive crossing to minimize the environmental impact. Horizontal directional drilling is the planned method of construction for the Severn River crossing. A geotechnical assessment and permits will be obtained from the required regulatory authorities and appropriate mitigation measures for watercourse crossing will be implemented.
18	Horizontal Directional Drilling Procedures	This slide shows a figure depicting typical horizontal directional drilling procedures. You may wish to pause the video at this time in order to review the procedures illustrated here.
19	Socio-economic Features	This slide lists examples of potential effects on the socio-economic environment and the types of mitigation measures that may be considered in the environmental assessment. Measures will be implemented during construction to reduce noise, control dust, and maintain traffic flow on affected roads. Typical construction days and times are Monday to Saturday, 7 am to 5 pm.
20	Cultural Heritage Resources	A Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment and Cultural Heritage Screening are currently being completed for the project. The reports will be included as an appendix in the Environmental Report. This slide lists examples of potential effects on cultural heritage resources and the types of mitigation measures that may be considered in the environmental assessment.
21	Aquatic Resources	This slide lists examples of potential effects on aquatic resources and the types of mitigation measures that may be considered in the environmental assessment. The project Study Area includes portions of the Black River, Severn River, Trent Severn Waterway, Lake St. George, Lake Couchiching, the Green Island Bay Marsh Provincially Significant Wetland, watercourses, and unevaluated wetlands. The project would be constructed mainly within the municipal road right-of-way, therefore limiting the potential for adverse effects on aquatic resources. Temporary workspace, where required, will be sited to avoid sensitive environmental features.
22	Terrestrial Resources	This slide lists examples of potential effects on terrestrial resources and the types of mitigation measures that may be considered in the environmental assessment. As noted on the previous slide, the project would be constructed mainly within the municipal road right-of-way, therefore limiting the potential for adverse effects on terrestrial resources. Temporary workspace, where required, will be sited to avoid sensitive environmental features.

Slide No.	Slide Title	Transcript
23	Next Steps	After this Public Information Session, Enbridge Gas intends to pursue the following schedule of activities: • A second Public Information Session will be held in Quarter (Q) 2 2025 following confirmation of the preferred route to provide rationale and advise on how public input was used in the final decision • Completion of the Environmental Report in Q3 2025 • Anticipated Ontario Energy Board approval, followed by permitting, pipeline design and construction planning in Q2 2026 • Anticipated construction starts in late 2026
24	Thank You	Thank you for participating in the Virtual Public Information Session! We want to hear from you! Please complete the comment form on the Virtual Public Information Session website at www.WashagoEA.com to provide your input and opinion of the project. If you would prefer, you can also download the comment form and submit your feedback by email to WashagoEA@dillon.ca. Please submit your feedback by **May 17, 2025**, so it can be considered in the Environmental Report that will be submitted to the Ontario Energy Board. For more information, or to submit comments or questions, please use the contact information provided on this slide to contact a member of the project team.

Appendix J

In-Person Public Information Session Presentation and Comment Form

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Washago Community Expansion Project

Public Information Session

Thursday, April 17, 2025

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Welcome



Thank you for joining us at this Public Information Session to learn more about the Washago Community Expansion Project!

You can provide your input on the project by:

- Speaking to a member of the project team here today
- Completing the Comment Form (available at the front where you signed in)
- Emailing the project team at: WashagoEA@dillon.ca
- You can provide your input on the project by completing a Comment Form on the Virtual Public Information Session website at www.WashagoEA.com
- Please submit your comments by **May 17, 2025,** for inclusion in the environmental study

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Enbridge Gas Ontario’s Commitment



Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is dedicated to engaging with Indigenous communities, agencies, interest groups, and community members. As a community partner, Enbridge Gas is committed to providing up-to-date information in an open, honest, and respectful manner while carefully considering your input.

With over 3.9 million residential, commercial, and industrial customers, Enbridge Gas is committed to delivering natural gas safely and reliably.

Environmental stewardship is also a top priority for Enbridge Gas, and they conduct their operations in an environmentally responsible manner.

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Purpose of the Information Session



- Consult with Indigenous communities and engage with members of the public and regulatory authorities regarding the proposed pipeline route, potential impacts, and proposed mitigation.
- Provide an opportunity for these individuals and affected landowners and the public to review the proposed project, and to ask any questions and/or provide comments to representatives from Enbridge Gas and Dillon Consulting Limited.

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Project Overview



The project is divided into three phases:

- **Phase 1** of the project involves the Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR) tying into the existing Enbridge Gas network at Goldstein Road near Highway 11, potential upgrades to an existing station on New Brailey Line and installing a 3 km gas pipeline along Agnew Road from Goldstein to Shoreview Drive, crossing Highway 11. Distribution pipelines will be installed within the Township of Severn, around Lake Saint George, and Shoreview Drive around Highway 11. The Alternative Route (AR) 1 follows the same tie-in point but runs adjacent to Highway 11 before ending at the same location as the PPR. Phase 1 is approximately 9 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines.
- **Phase 2** of the project involves installing a new station near Graham Road and Pasture Lane, connecting to TC Energy's existing pipeline. The PPR involves approximately 5 km of gas pipeline proposed along Graham Road, Southwood Road, Severn River Road, Trent Trail, Canal Road, Cooper Falls Road, and Muskoka Street, with a crossing of the Severn River near the Canadian National Railway bridge. An additional 5 km is proposed within the distribution areas. The AR 2 proposes an alternate crossing of the Severn River at the Ministry of Transportation owned and operated bridge on Highway 11. Phase 2 is approximately 10 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines.
- **Phase 3** (Eastern Section) involves the PPR continuing on Muskoka Street from Phase 2 into the community of Washago and installation of distribution mains within the community. Phase 3 is approximately 4 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines with an additional potential 12 km being assessed within the environmental study. No alternative routes are proposed in this phase, as all piping is for local distribution within the community.

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Enbridge Gas’ Engagement with Indigenous Peoples



Enbridge recognizes the diversity of Indigenous Peoples who live where we work and operate. We understand that certain laws and policies have had destructive impacts on Indigenous cultures, languages, and the social and economic well-being of Indigenous Peoples. We also recognize the importance of reconciliation between Indigenous Peoples and broader society. We are committed to building positive and sustainable relationships with Indigenous Peoples, based on trust and respect, and focused on finding common goals through open dialogue.

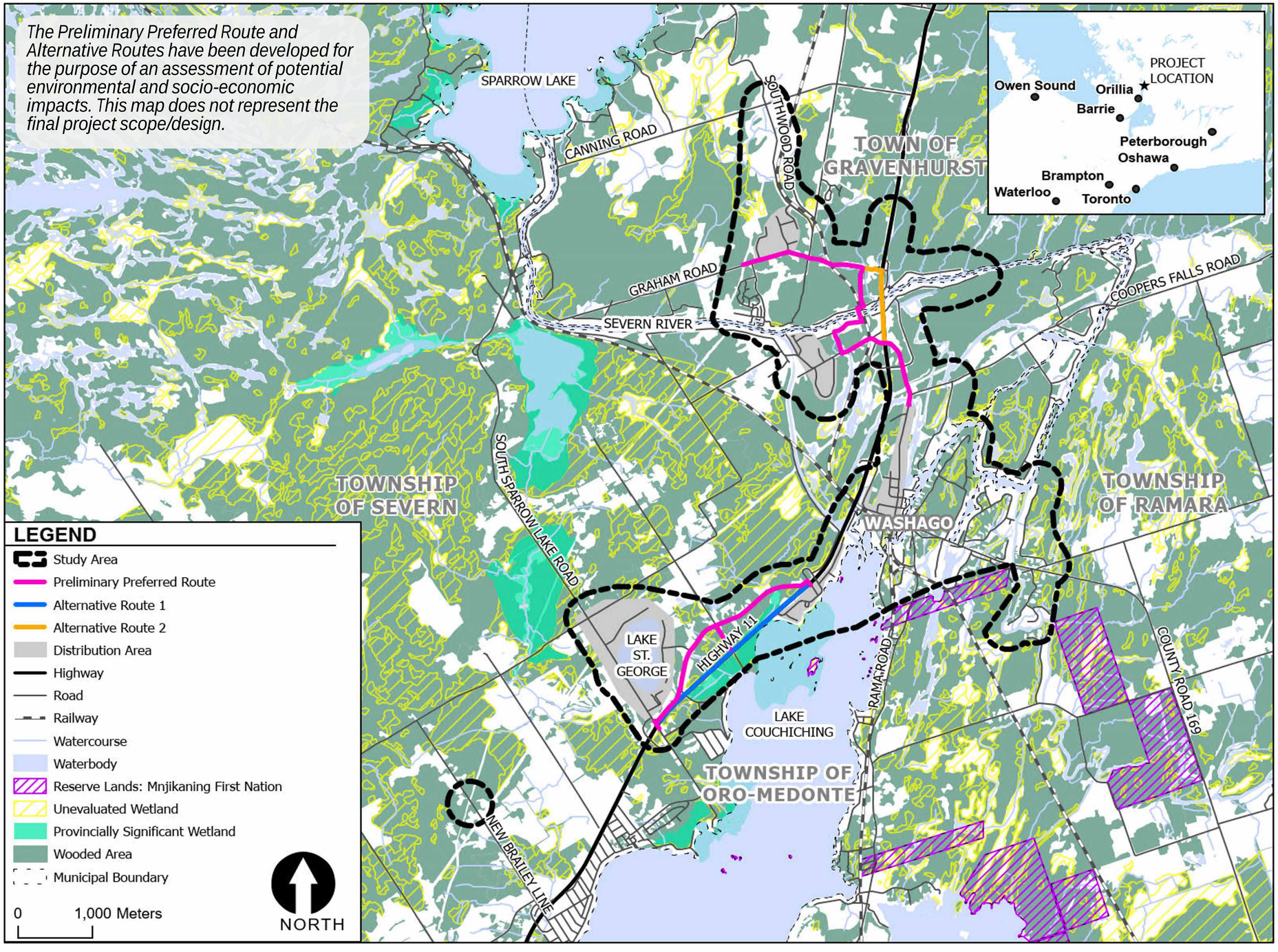
The Indigenous engagement program is based on adherence to the Ontario Energy Board Guidelines and Enbridge Inc.’s company-wide Indigenous Peoples Policy, which Enbridge Gas follows. Enbridge’s Indigenous Peoples Policy lays out key principles for establishing relationships with Indigenous groups, including:

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

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Project Distribution System



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Environmental Study Process



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

The study will:

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

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Ontario Energy Board Review and Approval Process



It is anticipated that the Environmental Report for the Study will be completed in June 2025. Once complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file an application for the project with the Ontario Energy Board. The application to the Ontario Energy Board will include the following information on the project:

- The need for the project
- The Preliminary Preferred Route and Alternative Routes
- Environmental Report and mitigation measures
- Project costs and economics
- Pipeline design and construction
- Land requirements
- Consultation with Indigenous communities

The Ontario Energy Board's review and approval are required before the proposed project can proceed. If approved, construction could begin in late 2026.

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

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Consultation and Engagement



- Consultation and engagement are key components of the Environmental Report.
- At the outset of the project, Enbridge Gas submits a Project Description to the Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM) and project updates as needed. Upon review, the MEM determines potential impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights and identifies Indigenous communities that Enbridge Gas will consult with during the entirety of the project.
- The consultation and engagement program helps identify and address Indigenous community and stakeholder concerns and issues, provides information about the project to the stakeholders and allows for participation in the project review and development process.
- Input during engagement and consultation will be used to help finalize the pipeline route and mitigation plans for the project.
- Once the Leave-To-Construct (LTC) application is made to the Ontario Energy Board, parties with an interest in the project, including members of the public, can participate in the process.

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Environmental Assessment Process and Timeline

Winter 2024	Determine need for project
March 2025	Early Engagement and Notice of Upcoming Project
March 2025	Issue of Notice of Study Commencement
March to April 2025	Collect baseline data and conduct routing analysis
April 17, 2025	Conduct first Public Information Session
April-May 2025	Review consultation feedback and incorporate results into routing analysis
May 2025	Confirm Preferred Route
May 2025	Conduct a second Public Information Session
May/June 2025	Conduct effects assessment on the Preferred Route and identify mitigation measures
June 2025	Submit draft Environmental Report to Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee for 42-day review period
August 2025	Incorporate results of the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee review into the Environmental Report
September 2025	Submit final Environmental Report to the Ontario Energy Board as part of the LTC application

We are here

Consultation and engagement is ongoing throughout the project.

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Environment, Health and Safety Policy



Our Commitment

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

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Access and Land Requirements



While most of the pipeline route will be constructed within the municipal road right-of-way (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.

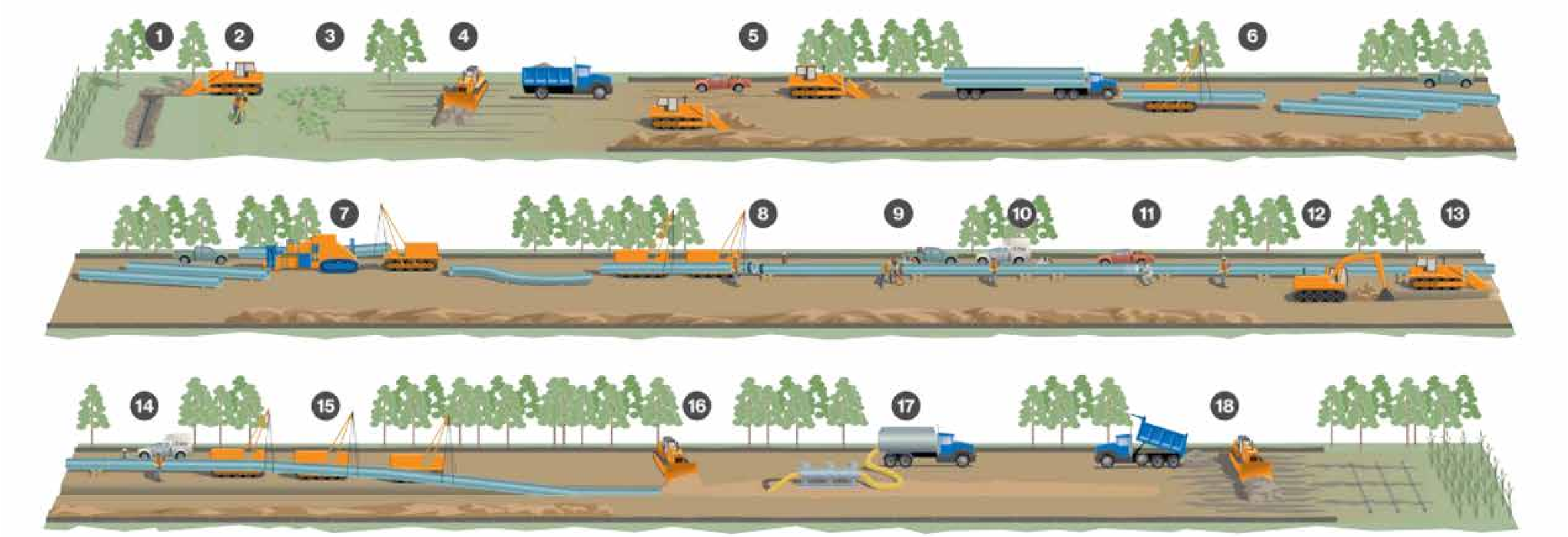
Enbridge Gas has a comprehensive Landowner Relations Program that uses a dedicated Lands Advisor who would:

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

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Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline



Step 1: Pre-construction tiling;

Step 2: Surveying and staking;

Step 3: Clearing;

Step 4: Right-of-way topsoil stripping;

Step 5: Front-end grading;

Step 6: Stringing pipe;

Step 7: Field bending pipe;

Step 8: Lining-up pipe;

Step 9: Welding process;

Step 10: X-ray or ultrasonic inspection, weld repair;

Step 11: Field coating;

Step 12: Digging the trench;

Step 13: Padding trench bottom;

Step 14: Final inspection and coating repair;

Step 15: Lowering pipe;

Step 16: Backfilling;

Step 17: Hydrostatic testing; and

Step 18: Site restoration and post-construction tiling.

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

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Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline



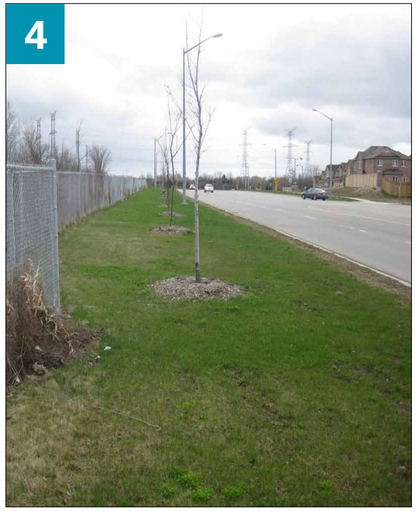
The pipeline construction process includes various procedures, as described in the previous slide.

- **Photo 1:** Shows a typical Enbridge Gas natural gas pipeline. The Washago Community Expansion Project will involve the installation of 4-inch and 2-inch pipelines, which will be smaller than the pipeline shown in Photo 1.
- **Photo 2:** Represents a typical trench that is created during the installation process.
- **Photo 3:** Represents a typical trench after backfilling.
- **Photo 4:** Represents final clean-up and restoration. Once the pipeline has been installed, clean-up will involve the restoration of the right-of-way and other work areas.









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Pipeline Design



The polyethylene (plastic) pipeline is designed to meet and/or exceed the regulations of the Canadian Standards Association (Z662 Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems) and the applicable public safety regulations administered by the Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA).

Pipeline safety and integrity

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

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

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Horizontal Directional Drilling Procedures



Horizontal directional drilling (HDD) is the proposed construction method for watercourse crossings, where feasible.

- 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 the watercourse by identifying favourable ground conditions and determining an appropriate depth of cover under the watercourse.
- Permits will be obtained from the required regulatory authorities. Required permits will be determined and documented in the Environmental Report.

Mitigation measures for watercourse crossings typically include:

- Obtaining and abiding by all required permits and approvals and their associated conditions.
- Limiting in-water works, where possible, and conforming to fishery timing windows.
- Preparing and following an HDD contingency plan.
- Conducting regular monitoring of the watercourse during drilling activities.

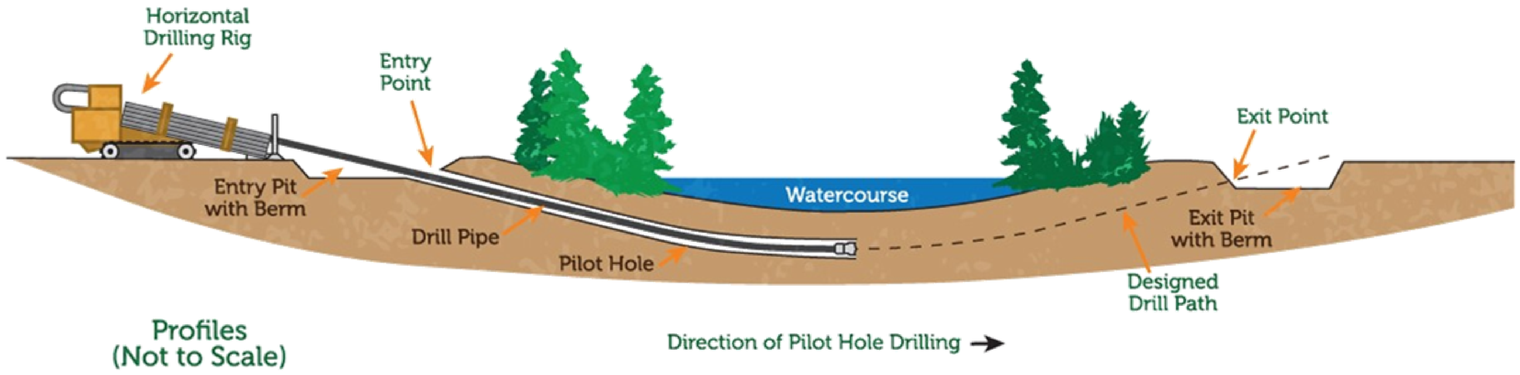
Note: watercourse crossing(s) will be constructed using HDD, other portions of the pipeline will be constructed using a combination of open cut and trenchless construction methods.

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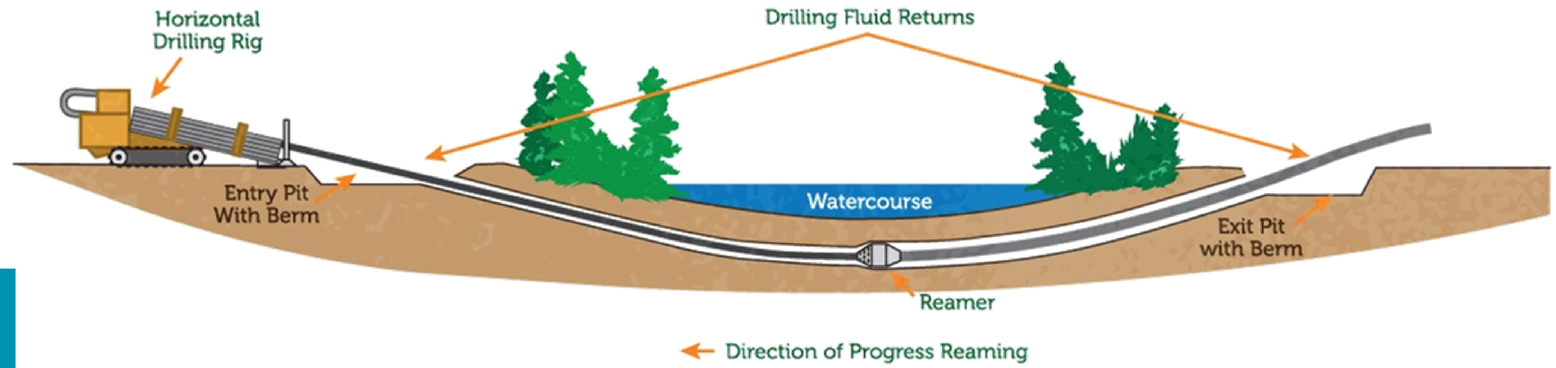
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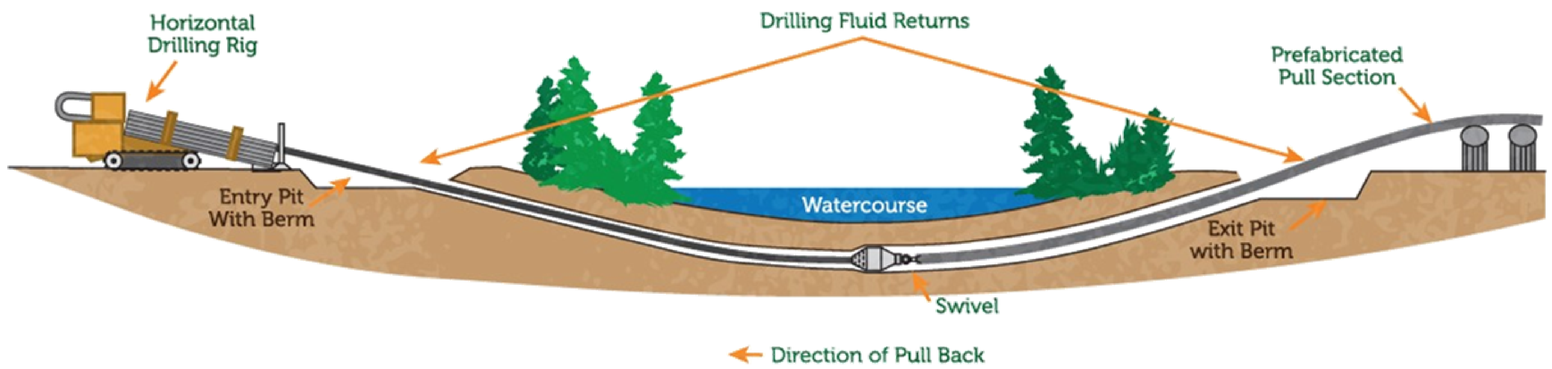
Horizontal Directional Drilling Procedures

Stage 1: Pilot Hole Directional Drilling



Stage 2: Reaming and Pulling Back





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

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Socio-economic Features



The project Study Area is varied in nature with a broad variety of land uses including rural, greenlands/open space, residential, commercial, agricultural, and recreational uses. Commercial activities, such as retail shops, grocery stores, and food services, as well as Washago's Settlement Area and residential uses occur along Muskoka Street and County Road 169. Greenlands/open space land uses are associated with the majority of the Study Area. Areas with natural features such as woodlands, wetlands, watercourses and natural hazards also occur in the Study Area. The project will mainly be constructed within the existing municipal road right-of-way.

Examples of potential effects

- Temporary increase in nuisance noise during construction.
- Temporary traffic disruptions and increased traffic volumes from construction traffic.
- Temporary disruption to residential and/or commercial property driveway access.
- Temporary increase in wastes during construction.

Examples of mitigation measures

- Construction activities will be carried out in compliance with municipal noise by-laws with respect to noise and construction equipment usage. Applicable noise by-law exemptions will be sought if construction activities cannot be avoided on Statutory Holidays, Sundays or at night.
- An appropriate Traffic Control Plan will be developed and implemented in accordance with Ontario Traffic Manual (OTM) Book 7 – Temporary Conditions.
- Traffic access will be maintained, where possible, during construction. Good management and best practices will be implemented during construction. If required, temporary detour routes will be provided to reduce potential impacts to commuters.
- Solid waste will be collected and disposed of appropriately in accordance with applicable regulations at a licensed waste facility.

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Cultural Heritage Resources



During construction, cultural heritage features such as archaeological finds, and heritage properties, and landscapes may be encountered. The completion of a Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment has been recommended once the Preferred Route has been selected. Detailed field surveys will be conducted by independent, third-party archaeologists and cultural heritage professionals prior to construction.

Examples of potential effects

- Disturbance of previously undiscovered heritage resources (i.e., archaeological resources, built heritage resources, or cultural heritage landscapes).

Examples of mitigation measures

- Complete an archaeological assessment(s) of the construction footprint, with review from the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturism (MCM).
- Complete a cultural heritage assessment (for built heritage features and cultural heritage landscapes) of the construction footprint, with review from the MCM.
- Should previously undocumented (i.e., unknown or deeply buried) archaeological resources be discovered, a stop-work procedure will be implemented to immediately cease alteration of the site, and a licensed archaeologist will be engaged to carry out archaeological fieldwork in compliance with Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

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Aquatic Resources



The project Study Area includes portions of the Black River, Severn River, Trent-Severn Waterway, Lake St. George, Lake Couchiching, the Green Island Bay Marsh Provincially Significant Wetland, watercourses, and unevaluated wetlands.

Enbridge Gas understands the importance of protecting wetlands, watercourses, and fish and fish habitat during construction and will implement mitigation measures to reduce possible environmental impacts.

Examples of potential effects

- Alteration of fish habitat or death/injury of fish during construction.
- Temporary reduction in surface water quality, fish habitat and alteration of waterflow during construction.
- Increased erosion, sedimentation, and turbidity resulting from removal of vegetation.

Examples of mitigation measures

- Install and maintain erosion and sediment control measures.
- Obtain appropriate agency permits and approvals.
- Employ trenchless construction methods where feasible and/or appropriate, including HDD.
- Establish appropriate watercourse crossing techniques (open cut, dam and pump, temporary diversion channels) during open trench construction.
- Maintain the quality and quantity of stream flow during in-stream work.
- Restore banks and riparian areas to original condition if disturbance occurs.

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Terrestrial Resources



Natural environment features such as wildlife habitat, wetlands and vegetated/wooded areas occur adjacent to the project Study Area. There is also potential for species at risk (SAR) to occur in the vicinity of the project. The project will mainly be constructed within the existing municipal road right-of-way.

Examples of potential effects

- Temporary loss or alteration of vegetation during construction.
- Disturbance and temporary relocation of wildlife during construction.
- Temporary alteration of wildlife habitat and/or disruption of wildlife movement during construction.
- Temporary alteration of SAR habitat and/or disruption of SAR movement during construction.

Examples of mitigation measures

- Conduct surveys and habitat assessments in advance of construction to determine extent of potential or confirmed wildlife habitat, including potential for SAR.
- Complete clearing/brushing outside of sensitive wildlife periods (e.g., migratory bird window, typically from April 1 to August 31), to the extent possible.
- Minimize the width of the construction area to reduce the amount of vegetation affected.
- Flag or fence off environmentally sensitive areas prior to construction.
- Document wildlife and SAR encounters and notify appropriate regulatory authorities, where required.
- Provide SAR identification sheets and environmental orientation to workers to ensure awareness of sensitive species, habitat, and mitigation measures during construction.
- Secure any necessary permits and follow conditions of approval.

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Next Steps



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

- **Q2 2025** – 2nd Public Information Session
- **Q3 2025** – Complete Environmental Report and file LTC application with OEB
- **Q2 2026** – OEB approval, complete permitting, pipeline design and construction planning
- **Late 2026** – Start construction

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Thank you!



- We want to hear from you! Please complete the project comment form available near the sign-in sheets and submit to a project team member.
- You can also submit comments on the Virtual Public Information Session website at www.WashagoEA.com.
- Please submit your feedback by **Saturday, May 17, 2025**, so it can be considered in the Environmental Report that will be submitted to the Ontario Energy Board.
- Project Contacts:

Alissa Lee
Associate
Project Manager

Dillon Consulting Limited
Email: alee@dillon.ca

Cale Hartin
Environmental Advisor
Lands, Permitting & Environment

Enbridge Gas Ontario
Email: Cale.Hartin@enbridge.com

Appendix K

Virtual Public Information Session #2 Presentation, Video Transcript, and Comment Form

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Washago Community Expansion Project

Virtual Public Information Session #2

May 20 to June 2, 2025

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Welcome



This Virtual Public Information Session will be live for two weeks from **Tuesday, May 20, 2025, to Monday, June 2, 2025.**

- You can provide your input on the Washago Community Expansion Project by completing the comment form available on the Virtual Public Information Session website at www.WashagoEA.com. Please submit your comments by **June 2, 2025**.
- You can also email the Project team at: WashagoEA@dillon.ca

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Enbridge Gas Ontario’s Commitment



Enbridge Gas Ontario (Enbridge Gas) is dedicated to engaging with Indigenous communities, agencies, interest groups, and community members. As a community partner, Enbridge Gas is committed to providing up-to-date information in an open, honest, and respectful manner while carefully considering your input.

With over 3.9 million residential, commercial, and industrial customers, Enbridge Gas is committed to delivering natural gas safely and reliably.

Environmental stewardship is also a top priority for Enbridge Gas, and they conduct their operations in an environmentally responsible manner.

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Purpose of the Information Session



- The purpose of this information session is to present the selected Preferred Route for the Project;
- Discuss the route selection process and how stakeholder input was included in the routing analysis; and
- Present the potential impacts and proposed mitigation measures for the construction and operation of the Project.



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Project Overview – Preferred Route



Through the environmental study and ongoing consultation with the public, stakeholders, and Indigenous communities, Enbridge Gas and Dillon have selected the Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR) as the Preferred Route for the Project.

Phase 1 of the Project involves the Preferred Route tying into the existing Enbridge Gas network at Goldstein Road near Highway 11, potential upgrades to an existing station on New Brailey Line and installing a 3 kilometre (km) gas pipeline along Agnew Road from Goldstein to Shoreview Drive, crossing Highway 11. Distribution pipelines will be installed within the Township of Severn, around Lake Saint George, and Shoreview Drive around Highway 11. Phase 1 is approximately 9 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines.

Phase 2 proposes installing a new station near Graham Road and Pasture Lane, connecting to TC Energy's pipeline. Approximately 5 km of gas pipeline is proposed along Graham Road, Southwood Road, Severn River Road, Trent Trail, Canal Road, Cooper Falls Road, and Muskoka Street, with a crossing of the Severn River near the Canadian National Railway bridge. An additional 5 km is proposed within the distribution areas. Phase 2 is approximately 10 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines.

Phase 3 (Eastern Section) continues the Preferred Route along Muskoka Street from Phase 2 into the community of Washago and installation of distribution lines within the community. Phase 3 is approximately 4 km of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines.

The Project will be located mainly within the municipal road right-of-way, and may require easements, working space, and lay-down areas during construction.

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Enbridge Gas’ Engagement with Indigenous Peoples



Enbridge recognizes the diversity of Indigenous Peoples who live where we work and operate. We understand that certain laws and policies have had destructive impacts on Indigenous cultures, languages, and the social and economic well-being of Indigenous Peoples. We also recognize the importance of reconciliation between Indigenous Peoples and broader society. We are committed to building positive and sustainable relationships with Indigenous Peoples, based on trust and respect, and focused on finding common goals through open dialogue.

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

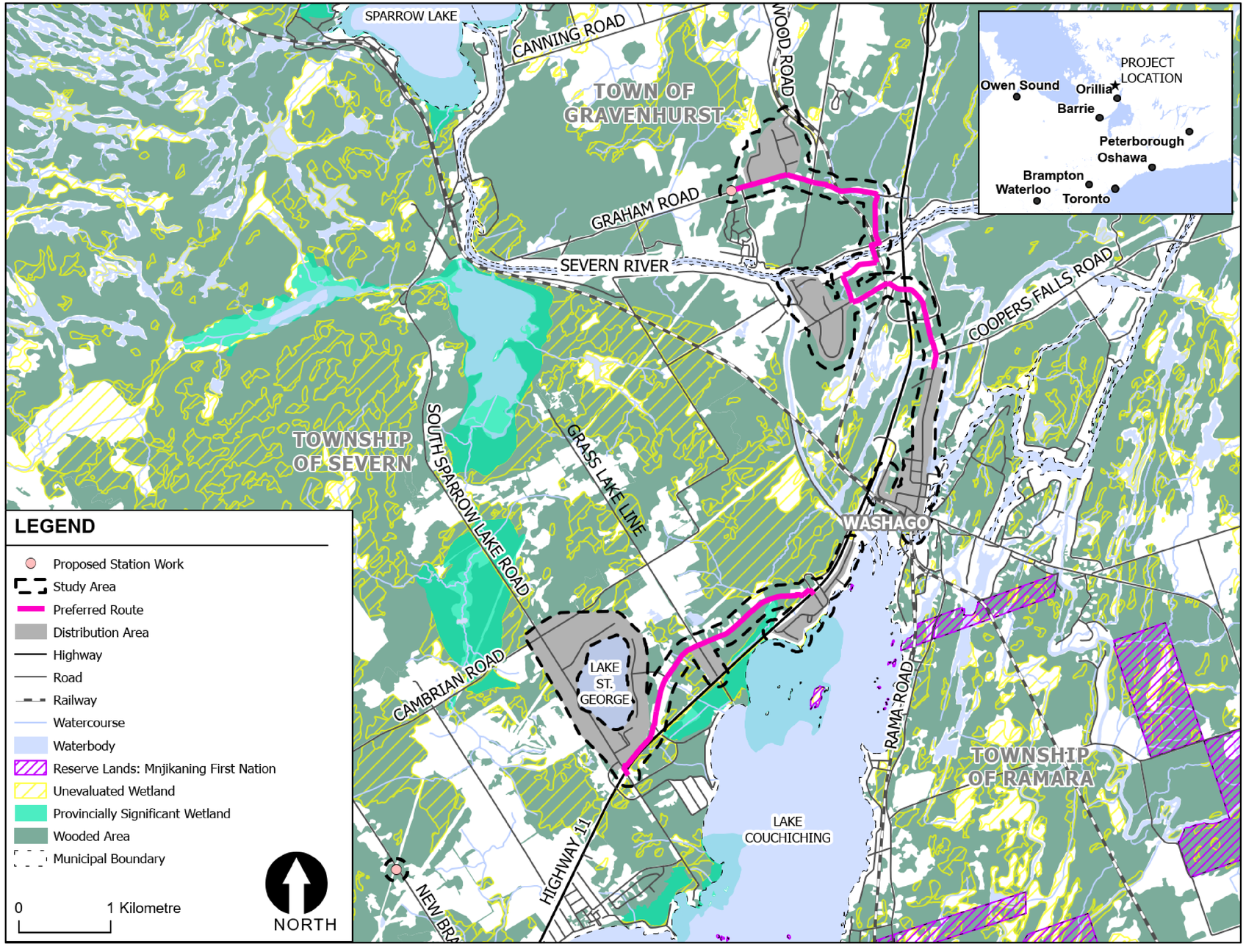
- Recognizing the importance of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the context of existing Canadian law.
- Recognizing the legal and constitutional rights possessed by Indigenous Peoples in Canada and the importance of the relationship between Indigenous Peoples and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

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Preferred Project Route

- The Preferred Route was selected based on the results of the routing constraints analysis conducted for the Project, as well as the results of the first public information sessions and ongoing consultation and engagement efforts.
- The routing constraints analysis compared the Preliminary Preferred Route and the two Alternative Routes based on the potential identified environmental and socio-economic impacts.



Document Path: K:\2024\249334\Product\Client\ProjectStudyArea\ProjectStudyArea.aprx

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Environmental Study Process



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

The study will:

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

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OEB Review and Approval Process



It is anticipated that the Environmental Report for the study will be completed in June 2025. Once complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct (LTC) application for the project with the Ontario Energy Board. The application to the Ontario Energy Board will include the following information on the project:

- The need for the Project
- The Preferred Route and Alternative Routes
- Environmental Report and mitigation measures
- Project costs and economics
- Pipeline design and construction
- Land requirements
- Consultation and engagement with Indigenous communities, regulatory agencies, stakeholders, and the public

The Ontario Energy Board's review and approval are required before the proposed Project can proceed. If approved, construction could begin in late 2026.

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

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Consultation and Engagement



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

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Consultation and Engagement To-Date



- Notice of Upcoming Project (NOUP):
  - NOUP was sent to identified Indigenous communities via email on March 4, 2025.
  - NOUP was sent to the Project contact list via email on March 3, 2025.
- Notice of Study Commencement (NOSC) and Invitation to Public Information Session #1:
  - NOSC was sent to identified Indigenous communities via email on March 20, 2025.
  - NOSC was sent to the Project contact list via email on March 28, 2025, and to homes and businesses in the study area via Canada Post neighbourhood mail the week of March 24, 2025.
  - NOUP was published in Orillia Matters from March 28, 2025, to April 17, 2025.
- Public Information Session #1:
  - Enbridge Gas and Dillon hosted an in-person public information session at the Washago Lions Club on April 14, 2025.
  - Enbridge Gas and Dillon hosted a virtual public information session that was live from April 14, 2025, to April 27, 2025.
- Notice of Public Information Session #2 (NPIS #2):
  - NPIS #2 was sent to identified Indigenous communities via email on May 15, 2025.
  - NPIS #2 was sent to the Project contact list via email on May 12, 2025, and to homes and businesses in the study area via Canada Post neighbourhood mail the week of May 12, 2025.
  - NPIS #2 was published in Orillia Matters from May 12, 2025, to June 2, 2025.

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Consultation and Engagement – What we heard



- Questions and comments about Project logistics, including timeline, methods of construction, the proposed distribution areas, and natural environment features in the Study Area
- Large amount of support for the Project from individual consumers
- Questions about connecting to natural gas
- General concerns related to financial implications for taxpayers
- General concerns related to the protection of natural environment features
- Comments about potential presence of species at risk in the Study Area
- Comments about the locations of habitat corridors and potential pinch points for animal movement in the Study Area

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Environmental Assessment Process and Timeline

Communication and Consultation	Environmental Assessments
Winter 2024	Determine need for the Project
March 2025	Early Engagement and Notice of Upcoming Project
March 2025	Issue Notice of Study Commencement and Invitation to Public Information Session #1
March to April 2025	Collect baseline data and conduct routing analysis
April 17, 2025	Conduct Public Information Session #1
April to May 2025	Review consultation feedback and incorporate results into routing analysis
May 2025	Select Preferred Route
May 2025	**Conduct Public Information Session #2**
May/June 2025	Conduct effects assessment on the Preferred Route and identify mitigation measures
June 2025	Submit draft Environmental Report to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee for a 42-day review period
August 2025	Incorporate results of the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee review into the Environmental Report
September 2025	Submit Environmental Report to the Ontario Energy Board as part of the Leave-to-Construct Application

We are here

Consultation and Engagement is ongoing throughout the project.

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Environment, Health and Safety Policy



Enbridge Gas' 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.
- Enbridge Gas' goal is to have no incidents and mitigate impacts on the environment by working with our stakeholders, peers, and others to promote responsible environmental practices and continuous improvement.
- Enbridge Gas is committed to environmental protection and stewardship and recognizes that pollution prevention, biodiversity, and resource conservation are key to a sustainable environment.
- All employees are responsible and accountable for contributing to a safe working environment, for fostering safe working attitudes, and for operating in an environmentally responsible manner.

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Access and Land Requirements along the Preferred Route



While most of the pipeline route will be constructed within the 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.

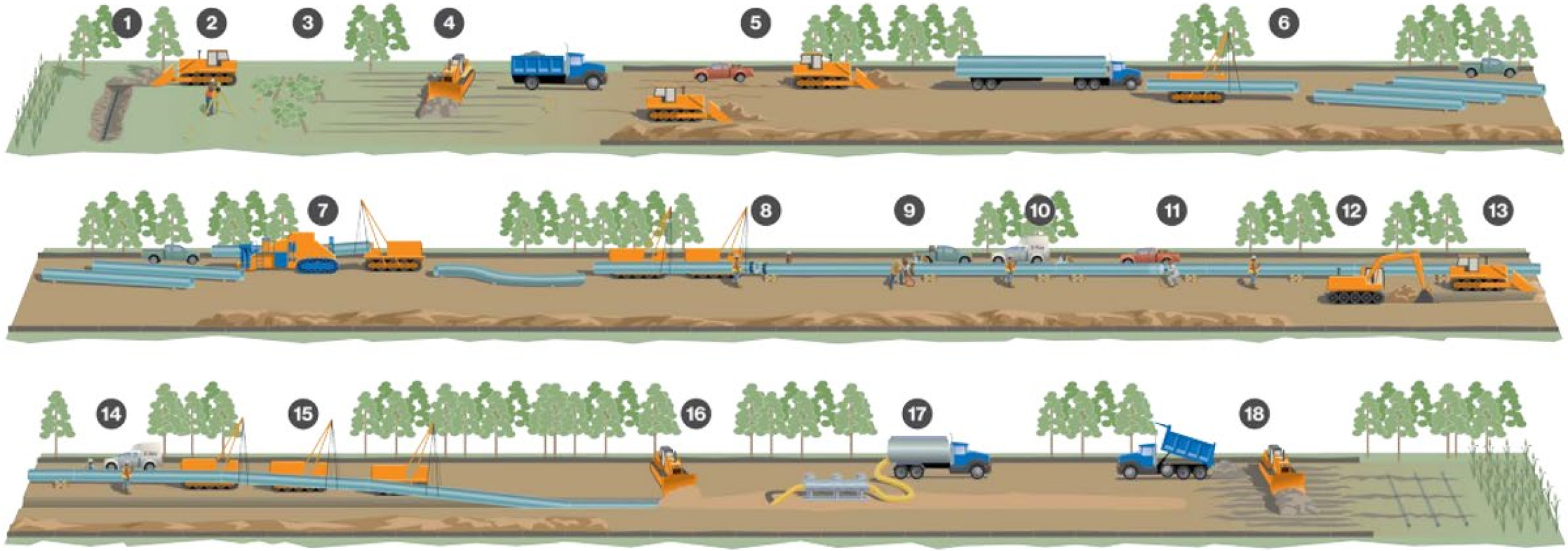
Enbridge Gas has a comprehensive Landowner Relations Program that uses a dedicated Lands Advisor who would:

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

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Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline



Step 1: Pre-construction tiling;

Step 2: Surveying and staking;

Step 3: Clearing;

Step 4: Right-of-way topsoil stripping;

Step 5: Front-end grading;

Step 6: Stringing pipe;

Step 7: Field bending pipe;

Step 8: Lining-up pipe;

Step 9: Welding process;

Step 10: X-ray or ultrasonic inspection, weld repair;

Step 11: Field coating;

Step 12: Digging the trench;

Step 13: Padding trench bottom;

Step 14: Final inspection and coating repair;

Step 15: Lowering pipe;

Step 16: Backfilling;

Step 17: Hydrostatic testing; and

Step 18: Site restoration and post-construction tiling.

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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



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

- **Photo 1:** Shows a typical Enbridge Gas natural gas pipeline. The Washago Community Expansion Project will involve the installation of 4-inch and 2-inch pipelines which will be smaller than the pipeline shown in Photo 1.
- **Photo 2:** Represents a typical trench that is created during the installation process.
- **Photo 3:** Represents a typical trench after backfilling.
- **Photo 4:** Represents final clean-up and restoration. Once the pipeline has been installed, clean-up will involve the restoration of the right-of-way and other work areas.









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Pipeline Design



The plastic pipeline is designed to meet and/or exceed the regulations of the Canadian Standards Association (Z662 Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems) and the applicable public safety regulations administered by the Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA).

Pipeline safety and integrity

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

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

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Horizontal Directional Drilling Procedures



Horizontal directional drilling (HDD) is the proposed construction method for watercourse crossings, where feasible.

- 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 the watercourse by identifying favourable ground conditions and determining an appropriate HDD depth of cover under the watercourse.
- Permits will be obtained from the required regulatory authorities. Required permits will be determined and documented in the Environmental Report for the project

Mitigation measures for watercourse crossings typically include:

- Obtaining and abiding by all required permits and approvals and their associated conditions.
- Limiting in-water works, where possible, and conforming to fishery timing windows.
- Preparing and following an HDD contingency plan.
- Conducting regular monitoring of the watercourse during drilling activities.

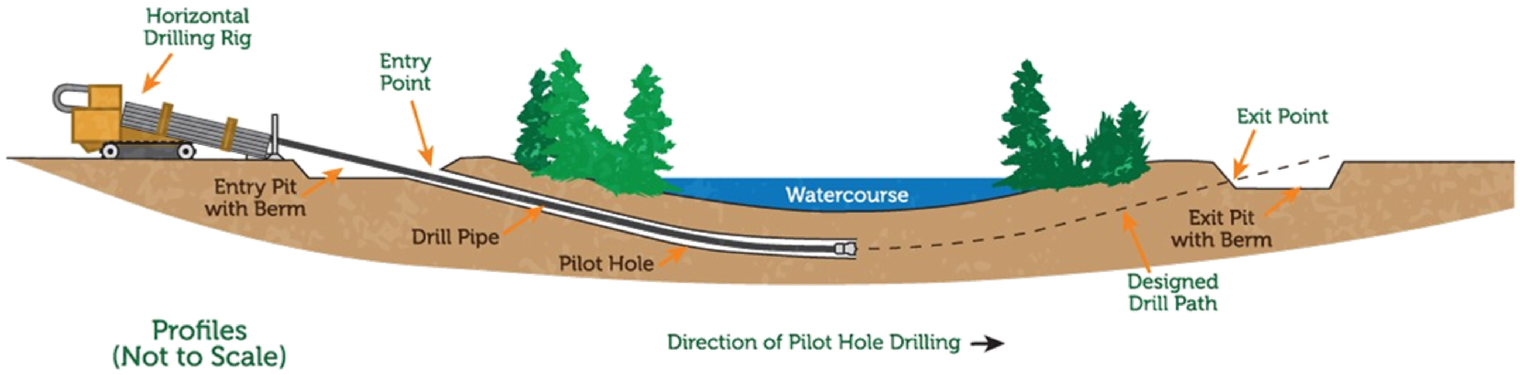
Note: watercourse crossing(s) will be constructed using HDD, other portions of the pipeline will be constructed using a combination of open cut and trenchless construction methods.

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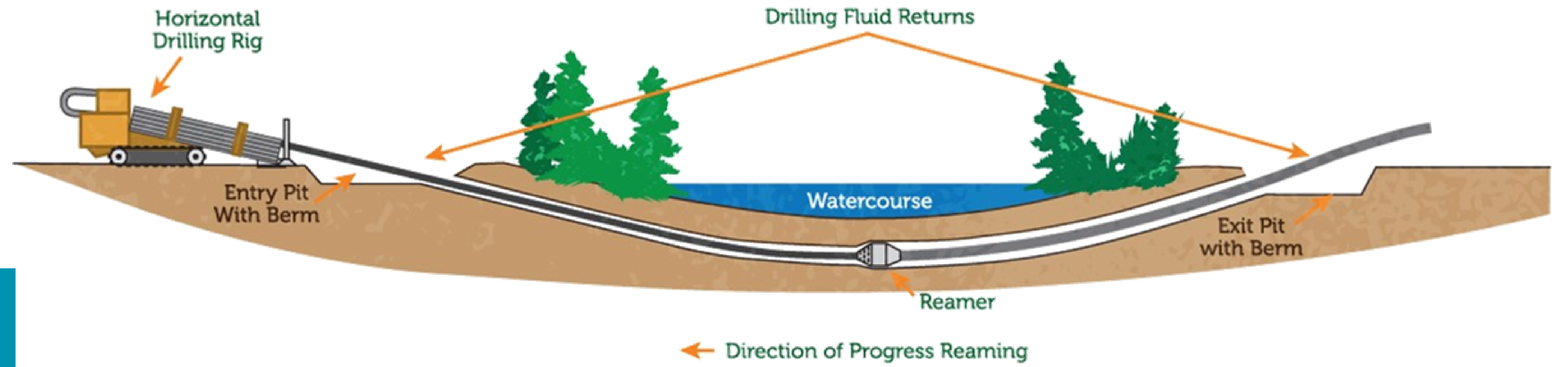
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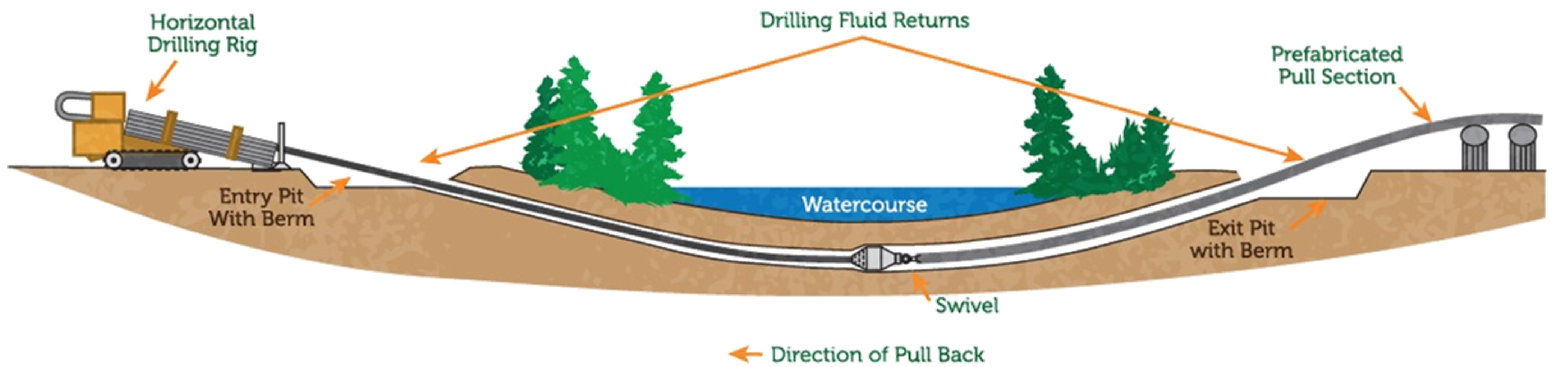
Horizontal Directional Drilling Procedures

Stage 1: Pilot Hole Directional Drilling



Stage 2: Reaming and Pulling Back





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

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Socio-economic Features along the Preferred Route



The Preferred Route Study Area is varied in nature with a variety of land uses including residential, rural and recreational uses. Residential uses are mainly located along Southwood Road and surrounding Lake Saint George. Areas with natural features such as woodlands, wetlands, meadows, and watercourses also occur in the Study Area. The Project will mainly be constructed within the existing municipal road right-of-way.

Potential effects

- Temporary increase in nuisance noise during construction.
- Temporary traffic disruptions and increased traffic volumes from construction traffic.
- Temporary disruption to residential and/or commercial property driveway access.
- Temporary increase in wastes during construction.

Proposed mitigation measures

- Construction activities will be carried out in compliance with municipal noise by-laws with respect to noise and construction equipment usage. Applicable noise by-law exemptions will be sought if construction activities cannot be avoided on Statutory Holidays, Sundays or at night.
- An appropriate Traffic Control Plan will be developed and implemented in accordance with Ontario Traffic Manual (OTM) Book 7 – Temporary Conditions.
- Traffic access will be maintained, where possible, during construction. Good management and best practices will be implemented during construction. If required, temporary detour routes will be provided to reduce potential impacts to commuters.
- Solid waste will be collected and disposed of appropriately in accordance with applicable regulations at a licensed waste facility.

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Cultural Heritage Resources along the Preferred Route



A Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment and Cultural Heritage Screening are currently being conducted for the Project (all three route options were assessed).

Potential effects

- Disturbance of previously undiscovered heritage resources (i.e., archaeological resources, built heritage resources, or cultural heritage landscapes).

Proposed mitigation measures

- Complete an archaeological assessment(s) of the construction footprint, with review from the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturism (MCM).
- Complete a cultural heritage assessment (for built heritage features and cultural heritage landscapes) of the construction footprint, with review from the MCM.
- Depending on the results of the cultural heritage assessment, mitigation measures may be recommended for construction and applied in order to mitigate effects on Built Heritage Resources or Cultural Heritage Landscapes.
- Should previously undocumented (i.e., unknown or deeply buried) archaeological resources be discovered, a stop-work procedure will be implemented to immediately cease alteration of the site, and a licensed archaeologist will be engaged to carry out archaeological fieldwork in compliance with Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

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Aquatic Resources along the Preferred Route



The Preferred Route Study Area includes portions of Severn River, Green Island Bay Marsh Provincially Significant Wetland, and unevaluated wetlands.

Enbridge Gas understands the importance of protecting wetlands, watercourses and fish and fish habitat during construction and will implement recognized mitigation measures to reduce potential environmental impacts.

Potential effects

- Alteration of fish habitat or death/injury of fish during construction.
- Temporary reduction in surface water quality, fish habitat and alteration of waterflow during construction.
- Increased erosion, sedimentation, and turbidity resulting from removal of vegetation.

Proposed mitigation measures

- Engage with all landowners, including Parks Canada.
- Install and maintain erosion and sediment control measures.
- Obtain appropriate agency permits and approvals.
- Employ trenchless construction methods where feasible and/or appropriate, including HDD.
- Establish appropriate watercourse crossing techniques (open cut, dam and pump, temporary diversion channels) during open trench construction.
- Maintain the quality and quantity of stream flow during in- stream work.
- Restore banks and riparian areas to original condition if disturbance occurs.

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Terrestrial Resources along the Preferred Route



Natural environment features such as wildlife habitat, wetlands, and vegetated/wooded areas occur adjacent to the Preferred Route. There is also potential for species at risk (SAR) to occur in the vicinity of the Project. The Project will mainly be constructed within the existing municipal road right-of-way.

Potential effects

- Temporary loss or alteration of vegetation during construction.
- Disturbance and temporary relocation of wildlife during construction.
- Temporary alteration of wildlife habitat and/or disruption of wildlife movement during construction.
- Temporary alteration of SAR habitat and/or disruption of SAR movement during construction.

Proposed mitigation measures

- Conduct surveys and habitat assessments in advance of construction to determine extent of potential or confirmed wildlife habitat, including potential for SAR.
- Complete clearing/brushing outside of sensitive wildlife periods (e.g., migratory bird window, typically from April 1 to August 31), to the extent possible.
- Minimize the width of the construction area to reduce the amount of vegetation affected.
- Flag or fence off environmentally sensitive areas prior to construction.
- Document wildlife and SAR encounters and notify appropriate regulatory authorities, where required.
- Provide SAR identification sheets and environmental orientation to workers to ensure awareness of sensitive species, habitat, and mitigation measures during construction.
- Secure necessary permits and follow conditions of approval.

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Next Steps



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

Q3 2025

Complete Environmental Report and file Leave-to-Construct application with Ontario Energy Board

Q2 2026

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

Late 2026

Start construction

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Thank you!



- We want to hear from you! Please complete the project comment form on the Virtual Public Information Session website at www.WashagoEA.com.
- Please submit your feedback by June 2, 2025, so it can be considered in the Environmental Report that will be submitted to the Ontario Energy Board.

Project Contacts:

Alissa Lee
Associate
Project Manager

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Cale Hartin
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Enbridge Gas Ontario
Email: Cale.Hartin@enbridge.com

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Washago Community Expansion Project – Virtual Public Information Session #2 Presentation Transcript

Slide #	Slide Title	Transcript
1	Not Applicable (N/A) –Title Slide	Hello and welcome to the second Virtual Public Information Session for the Enbridge Gas Washago Community Expansion Project! At any time, you can press pause or stop this presentation. You will also have the opportunity to download the transcript to this video on the Virtual Public Information Session website. A link is provided on the next slide and at the end of the presentation.
2	Welcome	This Virtual Public Information Session will be live for two weeks, beginning Tuesday, May 20, 2025, and ending Monday, June 2, 2025. Dillon Consulting has been hired to conduct an environmental study to assess the potential environmental and socio-economic effects that may result from the proposed Washago Community Expansion Project. This presentation will provide you with information about the Project, present the selected Preferred Route for the Project, provide information on the Ontario Energy Board process, and outline how you can stay informed and participate. You can provide your input on the Project by completing the comment form available on the Virtual Public Information Session website at www.WashagoEA.com. or by sending an email to WashagoEA@dillon.ca. Please submit your comments by June 2, 2025.
3	Enbridge Gas' Commitment	Enbridge Gas provides safe and reliable delivery of natural gas to more than 3.9 million residential, commercial, and industrial customers across Ontario. Enbridge Gas will carefully consider all input on the Project and is dedicated to engaging with Indigenous communities, agencies, interest groups, and community members throughout the regulatory process. Enbridge Gas commits to providing up-to-date information in an open, honest, and respectful manner. Enbridge Gas is committed to environmental stewardship and conducts all of its operations in an environmentally responsible manner.
4	Purpose of the Public Information Session	The purpose of this Public Information Session is to: • Provide information on the Project purpose and present the Preferred Route • Discuss the route selection process and how stakeholder input was included in the routing analysis; and • Present the potential impacts and proposed mitigation measures for the construction and operation of the Project.

Slide #	Slide Title	Transcript
5	Project Overview – Preferred Route	Through the environmental study and ongoing consultation with the public, stakeholders, and Indigenous communities, Enbridge Gas and Dillon have selected the Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR) as the Preferred Route for the Project. **Phase 1** of the Project involves the Preferred Route tying into the existing Enbridge Gas network at Goldstein Road near Highway 11, potential upgrades to an existing station on New Brailey Line and installing a 3 kilometre gas pipeline along Agnew Road from Goldstein to Shoreview Drive, crossing Highway 11. Distribution pipelines will be installed within the Township of Severn, around Lake Saint George, and Shoreview Drive around Highway 11. Phase 1 is approximately 9 kilometres of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines. **Phase 2** proposes installing a new station near Graham Road and Pasture Lane, connecting to TC Energy's pipeline. Approximately 5 kilometres of gas pipeline is proposed along Graham Road, Southwood Road, Severn River Road, Trent Trail, Canal Road, Cooper Falls Road, and Muskoka Street, with a crossing of the Severn River near the Canadian National Railway bridge. An additional 5 kilometres is proposed within the distribution areas. Phase 2 is approximately 10 kilometres of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines. **Phase 3** (Eastern Section) continues the Preferred Route along Muskoka Street from Phase 2 into the community of Washago and installation of distribution lines within the community. Phase 3 is approximately 4 kilometres of 2-inch and 4-inch pipelines. The Project will be located mainly within the municipal road right-of-way, and may require easements, working space, and lay-down areas during construction.
6	Enbridge Gas' Engagement with Indigenous Peoples	Enbridge recognizes the diversity of Indigenous Peoples who live where we work and operate. We understand that certain laws and policies have had destructive impacts on Indigenous cultures, languages, and the social and economic well-being of Indigenous Peoples. We also recognize the importance of reconciliation between Indigenous Peoples and broader society. We are committed to building positive and sustainable relationships with Indigenous Peoples, based on trust and respect, and focused on finding common goals through open dialogue. The Indigenous engagement program is based on adherence to the Ontario Energy Board Guidelines and Enbridge Inc.'s company-wide Indigenous Peoples Policy, which Enbridge Gas follows. Enbridge's Indigenous Peoples Policy lays out key principles for establishing relationships with Indigenous groups, including: • Recognizing the importance of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the context of existing Canadian law • Recognizing the legal and constitutional rights possessed by Indigenous Peoples in Canada and the importance of the relationship between Indigenous Peoples and their traditional lands and resources • Engaging early to achieve meaningful relationships with Indigenous groups by providing timely exchanges of information, understanding and addressing Indigenous Project-specific concerns, and ensuring ongoing dialogue regarding its Projects, their potential impacts and benefits • Aligning Enbridge's interests with those of Indigenous communities through meaningful, direct Indigenous economic activity in Projects corresponding to community capacity and Project needs, where possible
7	Project Distribution System	This map provides an overview of the proposed Project components. The selected route is highlighted in pink on the map. The Alternative Routes that were considered during the preliminary assessment but are no longer being pursued have been removed. You may pause this video if you need additional time to review the map. An interactive map is available on the Virtual Public Information Session website.

Slide #	Slide Title	Transcript
8	Environmental Study Process	As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to undertake an Environmental Study for the Project. The study will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario. The ongoing study will: • Undertake engagement to understand the views of interested and potentially affected parties • Consult and engage with Indigenous communities to understand interests and potential impacts • Be conducted during the earliest phase of the Project • Identify potential impacts of the Project • Develop environmental mitigation and protective measures to avoid or reduce potential impacts • Develop an appropriate environmental inspection, monitoring, and follow-up program
9	Ontario Energy Board (OEB) Review and Approval Process	It is anticipated that the Environmental Report for the study will be completed in June 2025. Once complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct application for the Project with the Ontario Energy Board. The application to the Ontario Energy Board will include the following information on the Project: • The need for the Project • The Preferred Route and Alternative Routes • Environmental Report and mitigation measures • Project costs and economics • Pipeline design and construction • Land requirements • Consultation with Indigenous communities, regulatory agencies, stakeholders, and the public The Ontario Energy Board's review and approval are required before the proposed project can proceed. If approved, construction could begin in late 2026. Additional information about the Ontario Energy Board process can be found on the Ontario Energy Board website.
10	Consultation and Engagement	We are committed to a comprehensive consultation process and want to hear from you. Consultation and engagement are key components of the Environmental Report. At the outset of the Project, Enbridge Gas submits a Project Description to the Ministry of Energy and Mines. Upon review, the Ministry determines potential impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty Rights and identifies Indigenous communities that Enbridge Gas will consult with during the entirety of the Project. The consultation and engagement program helps identify and address Indigenous community and stakeholder concerns and issues, provides information about the Project to the stakeholders and allows for participation in the Project review and development process. Input during engagement and consultation will be used to help finalize the pipeline route and mitigation plans for the Project. Once the Leave-to-Construct application is made to the Ontario Energy Board, parties with an interest in the Project, including members of the public, can participate in the process.

Slide #	Slide Title	Transcript

11	Consultation and Engagement To-Date	The following consultation activities have taken place for the Project to-date:
		• Notice of Upcoming Project:
		  ○ The Notice of Upcoming Project was sent to identified Indigenous communities via email on March 4, 2025.
		  ○ The Notice of Upcoming Project was sent to the Project contact list via email on March 3, 2025.
		• Notice of Study Commencement and Invitation to Public Information Session #1:
		  ○ The Notice of Study Commencement was sent to identified Indigenous communities via email on March 20, 2025.
		  ○ The Notice of Study Commencement was sent to the Project contact list via email on March 28, 2025, and to homes and businesses in the study area via Canada Post neighbourhood mail the week of March 24, 2025.
		  ○ The Notice of Study Commencement was published in Orillia Matters from March 28, 2025, to April 17, 2025.
		• Public Information Session #1:
		  ○ Enbridge and Dillon hosted an in-person public information session at the Washago Lions Club on April 14, 2025.
		  ○ Enbridge and Dillon hosted a virtual public information session #1 that was live from April 14, 2025, to April 27, 2025.
		• Notice of Public Information Session #2:
		  ○ The Notice of Public Information Session #2 was sent to identified Indigenous communities via email on May 15, 2025.
		  ○ The Notice of Public Information Session #2 was sent to the Project Contact list via email on May 12, 2025, and to homes and businesses in the study area via Canada Post neighbourhood mail the week of May 12, 2025.
		  ○ The Notice of Public Information Session #2 was published in Orillia Matters from May 12, 2025, to June 2, 2025.

12	Consultation and Engagement – What we heard	The themes of the input received through consultation and engagement to-date are summarized as follows: • Questions and comments about Project logistics, including timeline, methods of construction, the proposed distribution areas, and natural environment features in the Study Area • Large amount of support for the Project from individual consumers • Questions about connecting to natural gas • General concerns related to financial implications for taxpayers • General concerns related to the protection of natural environment features • Comments about potential presence of species at risk in the Study Area • Comments about the locations of habitat corridors and potential pinch points for animal movement in the Study Area
13	Environmental Assessment Process and Timeline	This slide outlines the general environmental assessment process for the Project, beginning with determining the need for the Project through to submission of the final Environmental Report to the Ontario Energy Board.

Slide #	Slide Title	Transcript
14	Environment, Health and Safety Policy	Enbridge Gas is committed to protecting the health and safety of all individuals affected by its activities. Enbridge Gas will provide a safe and healthy working environment and will not compromise the health and safety of any individual. Its goal is to have no workplace incidents and to mitigate, to the extent feasible, its impacts on the environment. To achieve this goal, Enbridge Gas will work with our stakeholders, peers, and others to promote responsible environmental practices and continuous improvement. Enbridge Gas is committed to environmental protection and stewardship, and recognizes that pollution prevention, biodiversity, and resource conservation are key to a sustainable environment. All employees are responsible and accountable for contributing to a safe working environment, for fostering safe working attitudes, and for operating in an environmentally responsible manner.
15	Access and Land Requirements along the Preferred Route	While most of the pipeline route will be constructed within municipal road right-of-way, some circumstances requiring access agreements, permanent easements, or temporary working space during construction could result in the need for additional land outside of the road right-of-way. Enbridge Gas has a comprehensive Landowner Relations Program that uses a dedicated Lands Advisor who would: • Provide direct contact and liaison between affected landowners and Enbridge Gas. • Be available to the affected landowner during the length of the Project and throughout construction activities. • Act as a singular point of contact for all landowners, and address concerns and questions. • Address any land matters relating to the temporary use of property, access agreements, permanent easements, and impacts or remedies to property.
16	Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline	This slide shows a figure depicting a typical pipeline construction sequence. Steps 1 to 5 (Site Preparation) may not necessarily apply to this Project, since the pipeline is going to be installed mainly within the existing municipal road right-of-way; however, it still provides a useful illustration of the general steps in the pipeline construction process. You may wish to pause the video at this time in order to review the construction phases illustrated here.
17	Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline (continued)	This slide shows a series of photos depicting a typical construction sequence. You may wish to pause the video at this time in order to review the construction sequence illustrated in the four photos.
18	Pipeline Design	The plastic pipeline is designed to meet or exceed the regulations of the Canadian Standards Association and the applicable public safety regulations administered by the Technical Standards and Safety Authority. Enbridge Gas takes many steps to ensure the safe, reliable operation of their network of natural gas pipelines, including: • Designing, constructing, and testing their pipelines to meet or exceed requirements set by industry standards and regulatory authorities • Continuously monitoring their network • Performing field surveys to detect leaks and confirm that corrosion prevention methods are working as intended
19	Horizontal Directional Drilling Procedures	Horizontal directional drilling is a trenchless method of installing underground facilities. This construction method is often used to drill a pathway under a waterway or other sensitive crossing to minimize the environmental impact. Permits will be obtained from the required regulatory authorities and appropriate mitigation measures for watercourse crossings will be implemented.

Slide #	Slide Title	Transcript
20	Horizontal Directional Drilling Procedures (continued)	This slide shows a figure depicting typical horizontal directional drilling procedures. You may wish to pause the video at this time in order to review the procedures illustrated here.
21	Socio-economic Features along the Preferred Route	This slide lists examples of potential effects on the socio-economic environment and the proposed mitigation measures that are being considered in the environmental assessment. Measures will be implemented during construction to reduce noise, control dust, and maintain traffic flow on affected roads. Typical construction days and times are Monday to Saturday, 7 am to 5 pm.
22	Cultural Heritage Resources along the Preferred Route	A Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment and Cultural Heritage Screening are currently being conducted for the Project and all three options were assessed. The reports will be included as an appendix in the Environmental Report. This slide lists examples of potential effects on cultural heritage resources and the proposed mitigation measures that are being considered in the environmental assessment.
23	Aquatic Resources along the Preferred Route	This slide lists examples of potential effects on aquatic resources and the proposed mitigation measures that are being considered in the environmental assessment. The Project study area includes portions of the Severn River, Green Island Bay Marsh Provincially Significant Wetland, and unevaluated wetlands. The Project would be constructed mainly within the municipal road right-of-way, therefore limiting the potential for adverse effects on aquatic resources. Temporary workspace, where required, will be sited to avoid sensitive environmental features.
24	Terrestrial Resources along the Preferred Route	This slide lists examples of potential effects on terrestrial resources and the proposed mitigation measures that are being considered in the environmental assessment. As noted on the previous slide, the Project would be constructed mainly within the municipal road right-of-way, therefore limiting the potential for adverse effects on terrestrial resources. Temporary workspace, where required, will be sited to avoid sensitive environmental features.
25	Next Steps	After this Public Information Session, Enbridge Gas intends to pursue the following schedule of activities: • Completion of the Environmental Report and filing the Project application with the Ontario Energy Board in the third quarter of 2025 • Anticipated Ontario Energy Board approval, permitting, pipeline design and construction planning in the second quarter of 2026 • Anticipated construction starts in late 2026

Slide #	Slide Title	Transcript
26	Thank You	Thank you for participating in the Virtual Public Information Session! We want to hear from you! Please complete the comment form on the Virtual Public Information Session website at www.WashagoEA.com to provide your input on the Project. If you would prefer, you can also submit your feedback by email to WashagoEA@dillon.ca. Please submit your feedback by June 2, 2025, so it can be considered in the Environmental Report that will be submitted to the Ontario Energy Board. For more information, or to submit comments or questions, please use the contact information provided on this slide to contact a member of the Project team.

Appendix L

Indigenous Consultation Logs

Enbridge Gas Inc. Indigenous ER for the
Washago Community Expansion Project ("Project")
Log updated as of July 3, 2025

Alderville First Nation (AFN)					
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	March 4, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to provide a Notice of an Upcoming Project ("NUP"). The letter outlined the Project's intent and indicated that an Environmental Study related to construction would be conducted. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and advised that the scope is being finalized.		
1.1	March 20, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to provide a Project initiation 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 that an Environmental Study of construction 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		

			noted capacity funding was available.		
1.2	March 28, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to provide a notice of commencement and virtual open house information for the Project. The notice of commencement letter provided an overview of the Environmental Study requirements and advised that Enbridge Gas would appreciate any feedback or comments on the potential Project area by May 17, 2025. The Enbridge Gas representative provided a letter advising of virtual information sessions that would be held from April 14, 2025, to April 27, 2025, and provided website links to the information session. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 17, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		
1.3	May 15, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to provide a notice of a second virtual open house information for the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative provided a letter advising of virtual information sessions that would be held from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025, and provided website links to the information session. The letter provided a brief Project		

			overview and 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. The Enbridge Gas representative noted capacity funding is available.		
1.4	May 22, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to advise that the second virtual open house had begun and would be available until June 2, 2025, and provided website links to the information session. The Enbridge Gas representative also provided the virtual open house slides for AFN's review.		
Beausoleil First Nation (BFN)					
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	March 4, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the BFN representative to provide a NUP. The letter outlined the Project's intent and indicated that an Environmental Study related to construction would be conducted. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and advised that the scope is being finalized.		
2.1	March 20, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the BFN representative to provide a Project initiation 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 that an Environmental Study of construction 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 noted capacity funding was available.		
2.2	March 28, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the BFN representative to provide a notice of commencement and virtual open house information for the Project. The notice of commencement letter provided an overview of the Environmental Study requirements and advised that Enbridge Gas would appreciate any feedback or comments on the potential Project area by May 17, 2025. The Enbridge Gas representative provided a letter advising of virtual information sessions that would be held from April 14, 2025, to April 27, 2025, and provided website links to the information session. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 17, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse		

			impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		
2.3	May 15, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the BFN representative to provide a notice of a second virtual open house information for the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative provided a letter advising of virtual information sessions held from April 14, 2025, to April 27, 2025, and provided website links to the information session. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 17, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		
2.4	May 22, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the BFN representative to advise that the second virtual open house had begun and would be available until June 2, 2025, and provided website links to the information session. The Enbridge Gas representative also provided virtual open house slides for BFNS' review.		
Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation (CGIFN)					
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**
3.0	March 4, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CGIFN representative to provide a NUP. The letter outlined the Project's intent		

			and indicated that an Environmental Study related to construction would be conducted. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and advised that the scope is being finalized.		
3.1	March 4, 2025	Email		A CGIFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise them of the date of the Public Information Session (PIS") and inquired if the Enbridge Gas representative would be present.	
3.2	March 4, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CGIFN representative to advise they may be present for it and inquired if the CGIFN representative would be attending.		
3.3	March 5, 2025	Email		A CGIFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise them that they may attend.	
3.4	March 17, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CGIFN representative to confirm receipt of the email.		
3.5	March 19, 2025	Email		A CGIFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to inquire if a PIS had been set up for the Project.	
3.6	March 20, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CGIFN representative to provide a Project initiation 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 that an Environmental Study of construction 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 noted capacity funding was available.		
3.7	March 21, 2025	Email		A CGIFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to inquire about capacity support and how the other Williams Treaty First Nations process capacity funding.	
3.8	March 28, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CGIFN representative to provide a notice of commencement and virtual open house information for the Project. The notice of commencement letter provided an overview of the Environmental Study requirements and advised that Enbridge Gas would appreciate any feedback or comments on the potential Project area by May 17, 2025. The Enbridge Gas representative provided a letter advising of virtual information sessions held from April 14, 2025, to April 27, 2025, and provided website links to the information session. The Enbridge Gas representative		

			also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 17, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		
3.9	April 1, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CGIFN representative in response to their March 21, 2025, email and advised they would like to discuss capacity funding at the next in-person meeting.		
3.10	May 15, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CGIFN representative to provide a notice of a second virtual open house information for the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative provided a letter advising of virtual information sessions that would be held from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025, and provided website links to the information session. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 17, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		
3.11	May 22, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CGIFN representative to advise that the second virtual open house had begun and would be available until June 2, 2025, and provided		

			website links to the information session. The Enbridge Gas representative also provided virtual open house slides for CGIFNS' review.		
Curve Lake First Nation (CLFN)					
Line Item	**Date**	**Method**	**Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity**	**Summary of Community Consultation Activity**	**Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses**
4.0	March 4, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CLFN representative to provide a NUP. The letter outlined the Project's intent and indicated that an Environmental Study related to construction would be conducted. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and advised that the scope is being finalized.		
4.1	March 20, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CLFN representative to provide a Project initiation 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 that an Environmental Study of construction 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		

			noted capacity funding was available.		
4.2	March 28, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CLFN representative to provide a notice of commencement and virtual open house information for the Project. The notice of commencement letter provided an overview of the Environmental Study requirements and advised that Enbridge Gas would appreciate any feedback or comments on the potential Project area by May 17, 2025. The Enbridge Gas representative provided a letter advising of virtual information sessions held from April 14, 2025, to April 27, 2025, and provided website links to the information session. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 17, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		
4.3	May 15, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CLFN representative to provide a notice of a second virtual open house information for the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative provided a letter advising of virtual information sessions that would be held from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025, and provided website links to the		

			information session. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 17, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		
4.4	May 22, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CLFN representative to advise that the second virtual open house had begun and would be available until June 2, 2025, and provided website links to the information session. The Enbridge Gas representative also provided the virtual open house slides for CLFNS' review.		
Chippewas of Rama First Nation (CRFN)					
Line Item	**Date**	**Method**	**Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity**	**Summary of Community Consultation Activity**	**Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses**
5.0	March 4, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CRFN representative to provide a NUP. The letter outlined the Project's intent and indicated that an Environmental Study related to construction would be conducted. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and advised that the scope is being finalized.		
5.1	March 4, 2025	Email		A CRFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that this is close to CRFN's territory, and in current harvesting	

				territories. CRFN advised they would like to be involved in moving forward.	
5.2	March 4, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CRFN representative to thank them for their response. The Enbridge Gas representative inquired if they would like to be briefed on the Project and whether they would be interested in setting up an in-person meeting to discuss it.		
5.3	March 4, 2025	Email		A CRFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise they are working to hire a consultation lead and would like to meet in late March/April.	
5.4	March 4, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CRFN representative to confirm Enbridge Gas would meet with CRFN's consultation representative in April 2025 and inquired about arrangements for the meeting.		
5.5	March 20, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CRFN representative to provide a Project initiation 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 that an Environmental Study of construction 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 noted capacity funding was available.		
5.6	March 28, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CRFN representative to provide a notice of commencement and virtual open house information for the Project. The notice of commencement letter provided an overview of the Environmental Study requirements and advised that Enbridge Gas would appreciate any feedback or comments on the potential Project area by May 17, 2025. The Enbridge Gas representative provided a letter advising of virtual information sessions that would be held from April 14, 2025, to April 27, 2025, and provided website links to the information session. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 17, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		
5.7	May 14, 2025	Meeting In person	An Enbridge Gas representative met in-person with a CRFN representative providing a high-level review of the project.		

5.9	May 15, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CRFN representative to provide a notice of a second virtual open house information for the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative provided a letter advising of virtual information sessions that would be held from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025, and provided website links to the information session. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 17, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		
5.10	May 15, 2025	Email		A CRFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to provide the Chippewas of Rama First Nation history document that they are using for any AA reports etc., for reference and inclusion.	
5.11	May 21, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CRFN representative to thank them for the email and for sharing their history.		
5.12	May 22, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CRFN representative to advise that the second virtual open house had begun and would be available until June 2, 2025, and provided website links to the information session. The Enbridge Gas		

			representative also provided the virtual open house slides for CRFNS' review.		
Hiawatha First Nation (HFN)					
Line Item	**Date**	**Method**	**Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity**	**Summary of Community Consultation Activity**	**Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses**
6.0	March 4, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HFN representative to provide a NUP. The letter outlined the Project's intent and indicated that an Environmental Study related to construction would be conducted. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and advised that the scope is being finalized.		
6.1	March 4, 2025	Email		An HFN representative thanked the Enbridge Gas representative for the information and advised they would review it internally.	
6.2	March 4, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HFN representative to thank them for their response and advised they can add this Project to the next meeting agenda.		
6.3	March 20, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HFN representative to provide a Project initiation 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 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 noted capacity funding was available.		
6.4	March 20, 2025	Email		An HFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to thank them for the information and advised that they would review it internally.	
6.5	March 21, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HFN representative to thank them and asked if they could come to HFN for a meeting.		
6.6	March 28, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HFN representative to provide a notice of commencement and virtual open house information for the Project. The notice of commencement letter provided an overview of the Environmental Study requirements and advised that Enbridge Gas would appreciate any feedback or comments on the potential Project area by May 17, 2025. The Enbridge Gas representative provided a letter advising of virtual information sessions that would be held from April 14, 2025, to April 27, 2025, and provided website links to the information session. The Enbridge Gas representative		

			also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 17, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		
6.7	May 15, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HFN representative to provide a notice of a second virtual open house information for the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative provided a letter advising of virtual information sessions that would be held from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025, and provided website links to the information session. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 17, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		
6.8	May 22, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HFN representative to advise that the second virtual open house had begun and would be available until June 2, 2025, and provided website links to the information session. The Enbridge Gas representative also provided the virtual open house slides for HFNS' review.		
6.9	June 27, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HFN representative to ask if		

			there is interest and availability to meet to discuss the project.		
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**
7.0	March 4, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative to provide a NUP. The letter outlined the Project's intent and indicated that an Environmental Study related to construction would be conducted. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and advised that the scope is being finalized.		
7.1	March 20, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative to provide a Project initiation 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 that an Environmental Study of construction 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 noted capacity funding was available.		

7.2	March 28, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative to provide a notice of commencement and virtual open house information for the Project. The notice of commencement letter provided an overview of the Environmental Study requirements and advised that Enbridge Gas would appreciate any feedback or comments on the potential Project area by May 17, 2025. The Enbridge Gas representative provided a letter advising of virtual information sessions held from April 14, 2025, to April 27, 2025, and provided website links to the information session. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 17, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		
7.3	May 15, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative to provide a notice of a second virtual open house information for the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative provided a letter advising of virtual information sessions that would be held from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025, and provided website links to the information session. The Enbridge Gas representative		

			also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 17, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		
7.4	May 22, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative to advise that the second virtual open house had begun and would be available until June 2, 2025, and provided website links to the information session. The Enbridge Gas representative also provided the virtual open house slides for HWNS' review.		
Kawartha Nishnawbe (KN)					
Line Item	**Date**	**Method**	**Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity**	**Summary of Community Consultation Activity**	**Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses**
8.0	March 4, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the KN representative to provide a NUP. The letter outlined the Project's intent and indicated that an Environmental Study related to construction would be conducted. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and advised that the scope is being finalized.		
8.1	March 20, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the KN representative to provide a Project initiation 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 that an Environmental Study of construction 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 noted capacity funding was available.		
8.2	March 28, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the KN representative to provide a notice of commencement and virtual open house information for the Project. The notice of commencement letter provided an overview of the Environmental Study requirements and advised that Enbridge Gas would appreciate any feedback or comments on the potential Project area by May 17, 2025. The Enbridge Gas representative provided a letter advising of virtual information sessions held from April 14, 2025, to April 27, 2025, and provided website links to the information session. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 17, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		

8.3	May 15, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the KN representative to provide a notice of a second virtual open house information for the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative provided a letter advising of virtual information sessions that would be held from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025, and provided website links to the information session. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 17, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		
8.4	May 22, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the KN representative to advise that the second virtual open house had begun and would be available until June 2, 2025, and provided website links to the information session. The Enbridge Gas representative also provided virtual open house slides for KNS' review.		
Metis Nation of Ontario (MNO)					
Line Item	**Date**	**Method**	**Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity**	**Summary of Community Consultation Activity**	**Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses**
9.0	March 4, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MNO representative to provide a NUP. The letter outlined the Project's intent and indicated that an Environmental Study related		

			to construction would be conducted. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and advised that the scope is being finalized.		
9.1	March 20, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MNO representative to provide a Project initiation 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 that an Environmental Study of construction 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 noted capacity funding was available.		
9.2	March 28, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MNO representative to provide a notice of commencement and virtual open house information for the Project. The notice of commencement letter provided an overview of the Environmental Study requirements and advised that Enbridge Gas would appreciate any feedback or comments on the potential Project area by May 17, 2025. The Enbridge Gas representative provided a		

			letter advising of virtual information sessions held from April 14, 2025, to April 27, 2025, and provided website links to the information session. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 17, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		
9.3	May 15, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MNO representative to provide notice of a second virtual open house for the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative provided a letter advising of virtual information sessions that would be held from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025, and provided website links to the information session. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 17, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		
9.4	May 22, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MNO representative to advise that the second virtual open house had begun and would be available until June 2, 2025, and provided website links to the information session. The Enbridge Gas		

			representative also provided the virtual open house slides for MNOS' review.		
9.5	July 2, 2025	Phone	An Enbridge Gas Representative called the MNO representative and left a voicemail requesting to discuss the project.		
9.6	July 3, 2025	Phone		An MNO representative called the Enbridge Gas Representative to verify that the email address being used is the correct one for consultation.	
9.7	July 3, 2025	Phone	An Enbridge Gas representative called the MNO representative to discuss the voicemail left and an opportunity to discuss the project.		
Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation (MSIFN)					
Line Item	**Date**	**Method**	**Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity**	**Summary of Community Consultation Activity**	**Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses**
10.0	March 4, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MSIFN representative to provide a NUP. The letter outlined the Project's intent and indicated that an Environmental Study related to construction would be conducted. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and advised that the scope is being finalized.		
10.1	March 20, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MSIFN representative to provide a Project initiation 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 that an Environmental Study of construction 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 noted capacity funding was available.		
10.2	March 28, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MSIFN representative to provide a notice of commencement and virtual open house information for the Project. The notice of commencement letter provided an overview of the Environmental Study requirements and advised that Enbridge Gas would appreciate any feedback or comments on the potential Project area by May 17, 2025. The Enbridge Gas representative provided a letter advising of virtual information sessions that would be held from April 14, 2025, to April 27, 2025, and provided website links to the information session. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 17, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse		

			impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		
10.3	May 15, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MSIFN representative to provide the notice of a second virtual open house information for the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative provided a letter advising of virtual information sessions that would be held from May 20, 2025, to June 2, 2025, and provided website links to the information session. The Enbridge Gas representative also advised there would be an in-person open house on April 17, 2025. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights.		
10.4	May 22, 2025	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MSIFN representative advising that the second virtual open house had begun and would be available until June 2, 2025, and provided website links to the information session. The Enbridge Gas representative also provided the virtual open house slides for MSIFNS review.		

Appendix M

Aquatic Habitat Crossing Assessment Results

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Table M-1: Aquatic Habitat Crossing Assessment Results

Table Notes

1. Land Information Ontario ARA Line Segment Data Retrieved May 2025, last updated April 2025.
2. Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features retrieved from Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC).
3. Fish Community Data retrieved from Land Information Ontario ARA Line Segment and Aquatic Resource Area Survey Points, Retrieved May 2025.

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC1 Unnamed tributary to Lake Couchiching	**Photo 1** March 20, 2025 Representative photograph of the conditions of the tributary on the south side of Agnew Road, facing downstream. Photograph facing south. The actual crossing is under Highway 11 and couldn't be safely accessed.	**Photo 1 – WC1 looking downstream** 	**ARA Ident:** MH-0247-ORI **Thermal Regime:** Unknown	WC1 is located west of the Grass Lake Line and Highway 11 intersection, along an unnamed tributary of Lake Couchiching. The crossing itself was snow covered and inaccessible due to safety concerns at the time of field assessment. A view of the feature was visible from Agnew Road. The portion of the upstream segment of WC1 that was visible from Agnew has a wetted width of approximately 1.5 metres. Substantial flow was observed moving downstream toward Highway 11 to WC 1 where it ultimately, discharges into Lake Couchiching. WC1 was not identified as direct fish habitat though has potential to support fish species and indirectly supports the fish community of Lake Couchiching.	WC1 supports mapped woodlands, Lake Couchiching, unevaluated mapped wetlands and the Green Island Bay Marsh provincially significant wetland	N/A

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC2 Unnamed tributary to Lake Couchiching WC15 Unnamed tributary to Lake Couchiching	**Photo 2** March 20, 2025 Representative photograph of the conditions of the tributary on the south side of Agnew Road, facing downstream. Photograph facing south.	**Photo 2 – WC2 looking downstream** 	**ARA Ident:** MH-0237-COU **Thermal Regime:** Unknown	WC2 is located west of the Grass Lake Line and Agnew Road intersection, along an unnamed tributary of Lake Couchiching and also tied with WC15 located further downstream which is under Highway 11 and west of Shoreview Drive. The two crossings were snow covered and possibly frozen at the time of field assessment. Flow moves downstream toward Highway 11 to WC 15 where it ultimately, discharges into Lake Couchiching. The feature associated with WC2 and WC15 was identified as direct fish habitat through ARA fish community data.	WC2 and WC15 supports mapped woodlands, Lake Couchiching, unevaluated mapped wetlands and the Green Island Bay Marsh provincially significant wetland	Banded Killifish, Blackchin Shiner, Blacknose Shiner, Bluegill, Bluntnose Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Central Mudminnow, Emerald Shiner, Iowa Darter, Largemouth Bass, Mottled Sculpin, Pumpkinseed, Rock Bass, Yellow Perch

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
	Photo 3 March 20, 2025 Representative photograph of the conditions of the tributary on the south side of Agnew Road, facing upstream. Photograph facing north. The actual WC15 crossing is under Highway 11 and couldn't be safely accessed.	**Photo 3 – WC2 looking upstream** 				
WC3 Unnamed tributary to Lake Couchiching	**Photo 4** March 20, 2025 Representative photograph of the conditions of the tributary on the south side of Shoreview Drive, facing upstream. Photograph facing north.	**Photo 4 – WC3** 	**ARA Ident:** MH-0237-COU **Thermal Regime:** Unknown	WC3 is located east of the Shoreview Drive and Highway 11 intersection, along an unnamed tributary of Lake Couchiching. The upstream and downstream segments of WC3 have a wetted width of approximately 6 metres. Substantial flow was observed moving downstream toward where it ultimately, discharges into Lake Couchiching. WC3 was identified as direct fish habitat	WC3 supports mapped woodlands, Lake Couchiching, unevaluated mapped wetlands and the Green Island Bay Marsh provincially significant wetland	Banded Killifish, Blackchin Shiner, Blacknose Shiner, Bluegill, Bluntnose Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Central Mudminnow, Emerald Shiner, Iowa Darter,

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
	Photo 5 March 20, 2025 Representative photograph of the conditions of the tributary on the south side of Shoreview Drive, facing downstream. Photograph facing south.	**Photo 5 – WC3** 		and indirectly supports the fish community of Lake Couchiching.		Largemouth Bass, Mottled Sculpin, Pumpkinseed, Rock Bass, Yellow Perch

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC4 Unnamed tributary to Severn River WC5 Unnamed tributary to Severn River WC6 Unnamed tributary to Severn River	**Photo 6** March 20, 2025 Representative photograph of the conditions on the east side of Hamilton Street, facing upstream. Photograph facing north.	**Photo 6 – WC4** 	**ARA Ident:** MH-0197-SEV **Thermal Regime:** Unknown	Watercourse crossings WC4, WC5, and WC6 are all associated with the same tributary to the Severn River. A channel was not apparent in the wetland feature located between WC4 and WC5. The wetland appeared to be dominated by cattail. WC4 crossing was not observed due to snow load at the roadside during the field assessment but the feature ultimately discharges into the Severn River. The other two crossings located upstream, WC5/WC6, were not observed due to snow cover at time of assessment. The feature associated with the three crossings was identified as direct fish habitat through ARA fish community data.	WC4, 5 and 6 supports mapped woodlands, unevaluated mapped wetlands and the Severn River	Banded Killifish, Blacknose Shiner, Brassy Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brown Bullhead, Central Mudminnow, Finescale Dace, Mimic Shiner, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
WC7 Severn River	**Photo 7** April 2021 Unsafe conditions to document photos during March 20, 2025 site visit; deep snow banks on sides of Muskoka Street bridge. Streetview images used to provide imagery of crossing. Looking west **Photo 8** April 2021 Unsafe conditions to document photos during March 20, 2025 site visit; deep snow banks on sides of Muskoka Street bridge. Streetview images used to provide imagery of crossing. Looking east.	**Photo 7 – WC7, Google Streetview April 2021**  **Photo 8 – WC7 - Google Streetview April 2021** 	**ARA Ident:** MH-0195-SEV **Waterbody Name:** West Severn River **Thermal Regime:** Cool	At the WC7 crossing, the Severn River flows in a westerly direction, passing beneath the Muskoka Street bridge. Upstream and downstream of the Muskoka Street bridge (WC7), minimal woody debris was observed during the assessment. The south and north banks support a coniferous forest community. Both banks appear stable and well-vegetated, providing natural bank protection and contributing to shading, organic input, and habitat diversity. Residential or cottage properties are located along both banks. Substantial flow was observed at the time of survey, with an estimated wetted width of approximately 18 metres.	WC7 supports mapped woodlands and unevaluated mapped wetlands	Bluntnose Minnow, Rock Bass, Smallmouth Bass
WC8 Severn River	**Photo 9** August 2024 Unsafe conditions to document photos during March 20, 2025 site visit; deep snow banks on sides of Hwy. 11 bridge. Streetview images	**Photo 9 – WC8, Google Streetview August 2024** 	**ARA Ident:** PS-0503-WAS **Waterbody Name:** Severn River **Thermal Regime:** Cool	At the WC8 crossing, the Severn River flows in a westerly direction, passing beneath the Highway 11 bridge. Upstream and downstream of the Highway 11 bridge (WC8), minimal woody debris was observed during the assessment. The south and north banks support a mixed forest	WC8 supports mapped woodlands and unevaluated mapped wetlands	Largemouth Bass, Muskellunge, Northern Pike, Walleye, White Sucker

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
	used to provide imagery of crossing. Looking west. **Photo 10** April 2021 Unsafe conditions to document photos during March 20, 2025 site visit; deep snow banks on sides of Hwy 11 bridge. Streetview images used to provide imagery of crossing. Looking east.	**Photo 10 – WC8, Google Streetview August 2024** 		community. Both banks appear stable and well-vegetated, providing natural bank protection and contributing to shading, organic input, and habitat diversity. Residential or cottage properties are located along both banks. Substantial flow was observed at the time of survey, with an estimated wetted width of approximately 80 metres.		
WC9 Severn River	**Photo 11** March 20, 2025 Taken from Severn River Road looking south. Upstream is the rail bridge as the flow heads west to Sparrow Lake.	**Photo 11 – WC9** 	**ARA Ident:** PS-0503-WAS **Waterbody Name:** Severn River **Thermal Regime:** Cool	At the WC9 crossing, the Severn River flows in a westerly direction, just to the west of a rail bridge. Upstream and downstream of the crossing, minimal woody debris was observed during the assessment. The south and north banks support a deciduous forest community. The south bank appears stable and well-vegetated, providing natural bank protection and contributing to shading, organic input, and habitat diversity. The north bank was sparse with vegetation and little tree cover. Residential or cottage properties are located along both banks. Substantial flow was observed at the time of	WC9 supports mapped woodlands	Largemouth Bass, Muskellunge, Northern Pike, Walleye, White Sucker

Crossing ID	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data[1]	Aquatic Assessment Results	Mapped Significant Natural Heritage Features[2]	Fish Community Data[3]
				survey, with an estimated wetted width of approximately 54 metres.		
WC10 WC11 WC12 Unnamed tributary to Severn River	March 20, 2025 No photos taken as it was not apparent where feature was located.	N/A	**ARA Ident:** MH-0197-SEV **Thermal Regime:** Unknown	Watercourse crossings WC10, WC11, and WC12 are all associated with the same tributary to the Severn River. The three crossings were not observed due to deep snow load during the field assessment, but the feature ultimately discharges into the Severn River. The feature associated with the three crossings was identified as direct fish habitat through ARA fish community data.	WC10, WC11, and WC12 supports mapped woodlands and the Severn River	Banded Killifish, Blacknose Shiner, Brassy Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brown Bullhead, Central Mudminnow, Finescale Dace, Mimic Shiner, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed
WC13 WC14 Unnamed tributary to Severn River	March 20, 2025 No photos taken as it was not apparent where feature was located.	N/A	**ARA Ident:** PS-0002-ECO **Thermal Regime:** Cool	Watercourse crossings WC13, and WC14 are associated with the same tributary to the Severn River. The two crossings were not observed due to deep snow load during the field assessment, but the feature ultimately discharges into the Severn River. The feature associated with the three crossings was identified as direct fish habitat through ARA fish community data.	WC10, WC11, and WC12 supports mapped woodlands and the Severn River	Blacknose Dace, Creek Chub

Appendix N

Background Master Flora and Fauna List and Species at Risk List

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Table N-1: Background Flora & Fauna including SAR/SCC

Table Notes:

1. Status identified by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada under the federal SARA, 2002;
2. SAR in Ontario List under the provincial ESA, 2007;
3. Ontario SRank; S5 = secure; S4= apparently secure; S3 = vulnerable; S2 = imperiled; S1 = critically imperiled; SX = Extirpated; SH = Possibly Extirpated; SNA = non-native or exotic species to Ontario;

Birds

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA[1]	ESA[2]	SRank[3]
Sturnella magna	Eastern Meadowlark	THR	THR	S4B
Dolichonyx oryzivorus	Bobolink	THR	THR	S4B
Vermivora chrysoptera	Golden-winged Warbler	THR	SC	S4B
Cardellina canadensis	Canada Warbler	THR	SC	S4B
Hylocichla mustelina	Wood Thrush	THR	SC	S4B
Riparia riparia	Bank Swallow	THR	THR	S4B
Hirundo rustica	Barn Swallow	THR	SC	S4B
Contopus virens	Eastern Wood-Pewee	SC	SC	S4B
Chordeiles minor	Common Nighthawk	SC	SC	S4B
Ammodramus savannarum	Grasshopper Sparrow	SC	SC	S4B
Chaetura pelagica	Chimney Swift	THR	THR	S4B
Antrostomus vociferus	Eastern Whip-poor-will	THR	SC	S4B
Ixobrychus exilis	Least Bittern	THR	THR	S4B
Contopus cooperi	Olive-sided Flycatcher	SC	SC	S4B
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald Eagle	N/A	N/A	S4
Melanerpes erythrocephalus	Red-headed Woodpecker	END	END	S4B

Insects

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA[1]	ESA[2]	SRank[3]
Danaus plexippus	Monarch	END	SC	S2N,S4B
Coccinella transversoguttata	Transverse Lady Beetle	SC	END	S3
Bombus pensylvanicus	American Bumble Bee	SC	SC	S1

Fish

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA[1]	ESA[2]	SRank[3]
Fundulus diaphanus	Banded Killifish	N/A	N/A	S5
Pomoxis nigromaculatus	Black Crappie	N/A	N/A	S5
Notropis heterodon	Blackchin Shiner	N/A	N/A	S3
Rhinichthys atratulus	Blacknose Dace	N/A	N/A	S5
Notropis heterolepis	Blacknose Shiner	N/A	N/A	S3
Lepomis macrochirus	Bluegill	N/A	N/A	S5
Pimephales notatus	Bluntnose Minnow	N/A	N/A	S5
Hybognathus hankinsoni	Brassy Minnow	N/A	N/A	S4
Culaea inconstans	Brook Stickleback	N/A	N/A	S5
Ameiurus nebulosus	Brown Bullhead	N/A	N/A	S5
Umbra limi	Central Mudminnow	N/A	N/A	S5
Cyprinus carpio	Common Carp	N/A	N/A	SNA
Luxilus cornutus	Common Shiner	N/A	N/A	S5
Semotilus atromaculatus	Creek Chub	N/A	N/A	S5
Notropis atherinoides	Emerald Shiner	N/A	N/A	S5
Chrosomus neogaeus	Finescale Dace	N/A	N/A	S4
Notemigonus crysoleucas	Golden Shiner	N/A	N/A	S5
Esox americanus vermiculatus	Grass Pickerel	SC	SC	S4
Moxostoma valenciennesi	Greater Redhorse	N/A	N/A	S3

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA[1]	ESA[2]	SRank[3]
Etheostoma exile	Iowa Darter	N/A	N/A	S4
Acipenser fulvescens pop. 3	Lake Sturgeon (Great Lakes - Upper St. Lawrence River population)	N/A	END	S2
Micropterus salmoides	Largemouth Bass	N/A	N/A	S5
Percina caprodes	Logperch	N/A	N/A	S5
Notropis volucellus	Mimic Shiner	N/A	N/A	S4
Cottus bairdii	Mottled Sculpin	N/A	N/A	S5
Esox masquinongy	Muskellunge	N/A	N/A	S4
Esox lucius	Northern Pike	N/A	N/A	S5
Chrosomus eos	Northern Redbelly Dace	N/A	N/A	S4
Lepomis gibbosus	Pumpkinseed	N/A	N/A	S5
Ambloplites rupestris	Rock Bass	N/A	N/A	S5
Micropterus dolomieu	Smallmouth Bass	N/A	N/A	S5
Sander vitreus	Walleye	N/A	N/A	S5
Pomoxis annularis	White Crappie	N/A	N/A	SNA
Catostomus commersonii	White Sucker	N/A	N/A	S5
Perca flavescens	Yellow Perch	N/A	N/A	S5

Herptiles

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA[1]	ESA[2]	SRank[3]
Lampropeltis triangulum	Eastern Milksnake	SC	N/A	S3
Sistrurus catenatus	Massasauga (Great Lakes - St. Lawrence population)	THR	THR	S3
Plestiodon fasciatus	Common Five-lined Skink (Great Lakes/St. Lawrence population)	SC	SC	S3
Pseudacris triseriata	Western Chorus Frog - Great Lakes - St. Lawrence - Canadian Shield population	THR	N/A	S3
Sternotherus odoratus	Eastern Musk Turtle	SC	SC	S3
Chelydra serpentina	Snapping Turtle	SC	SC	S3
Thamnophis sauritus	Eastern Ribbonsnake	SC	SC	S3
Graptemys geographica	Northern Map Turtle	SC	SC	S3
Heterodon platirhinos	Eastern Hog-nosed Snake	THR	THR	S3
Emydoidea blandingii	Blanding's Turtle	THR	END	S3
Chrysemys picta marginata	Midland Painted Turtle	SC	N/A	S5
Clemmys guttata	Spotted Turtle	END	END	S2
Glyptemys insculpta	Wood Turtle	THR	END	S3

Mammals

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA[1]	ESA[2]	SRank[3]
Mustela erminea	Ermine	N/A	N/A	S5
Alces alces	Moose	N/A	N/A	S5
Pekania pennanti	Fisher	N/A	N/A	S5
Parascalops breweri	Hairy-tailed Mole	N/A	N/A	S5
Sorex cinereus	Cinereus Shrew	N/A	N/A	S5
Sciurus carolinensis	Eastern Gray Squirrel	N/A	N/A	S5
Lontra canadensis	Northern River Otter	N/A	N/A	S5
Eptesicus fuscus	Big Brown Bat	N/A	N/A	S4
Tamias striatus	Eastern Chipmunk	N/A	N/A	S5
Lepus americanus	Snowshoe Hare	N/A	N/A	S5
Sorex fumeus	Smoky Shrew	N/A	N/A	S5

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA[1]	ESA[2]	SRank[3]
Zapus hudsonius	Meadow Jumping Mouse	N/A	N/A	S5
Neovison vison	American Mink	N/A	N/A	S5
Lynx canadensis	Canada Lynx	N/A	N/A	S4
Odocoileus virginianus	White-tailed Deer	N/A	N/A	S5
Mustela nivalis	Least Weasel	N/A	N/A	S5
Myotis leibii	Eastern Small-footed Myotis	N/A	END	S2?
Sylvilagus floridanus	Eastern Cottontail	N/A	N/A	S5
Napaeozapus insignis	Woodland Jumping Mouse	N/A	N/A	S5
Marmota monax	Woodchuck	N/A	N/A	S5
Canis lupus	Gray Wolf	N/A	N/A	S4
Lasionycteris noctivagans	Silver-haired Bat	N/A	END	S4
Condylura cristata	Star-nosed Mole	N/A	N/A	S5
Procyon lotor	Raccoon	N/A	N/A	S5
Microtus pennsylvanicus	Meadow Vole	N/A	N/A	S5
Lasiurus cinereus	Hoary Bat	N/A	N/A	S4
Martes americana	American Marten	N/A	N/A	S5
Castor canadensis	American Beaver	N/A	N/A	S5
Myotis septentrionalis	Northern Myotis	END	END	S3
Vulpes vulpes	Red Fox	N/A	N/A	S5
Lynx rufus	Bobcat	N/A	N/A	S5
Sorex hoyi	American Pygmy Shrew	N/A	N/A	S5
Ursus americanus	American Black Bear	N/A	N/A	S5
Myotis lucifugus	Little Brown Myotis	END	END	S3
Peromyscus leucopus	White-footed Deermouse	N/A	N/A	S5
Glaucomys volans	Southern Flying Squirrel	N/A	N/A	S5
Peromyscus maniculatus	Deer Mouse	N/A	N/A	S5
Ondatra zibethicus	Common Muskrat	N/A	N/A	S5
Mustela frenata	Long-tailed Weasel	N/A	N/A	S5
Perimyotis subflavus	Tri-colored Bat	END	END	S2
Mephitis mephitis	Striped Skunk	N/A	N/A	S5
Tamiasciurus hudsonicus	Red Squirrel	N/A	N/A	S5
Blarina brevicauda	Northern Short-tailed Shrew	N/A	N/A	S5
Myodes gapperi	Southern Red-backed Vole	N/A	N/A	S5
Canis latrans	Coyote	N/A	N/A	S5
Lasiurus borealis	Eastern Red Bat	N/A	END	S4
Lasiurus cinereus	Hoary Bat	N/A	END	S4
Erethizon dorsatum	North American Porcupine	N/A	N/A	S5

Vascular Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA[1]	ESA[2]	SRank[3]
Phegopteris hexagonoptera	Broad Beech Fern	N/A	SC	S3
Cypripedium arietinum	Ram's-head Lady's-slipper	N/A	N/A	S3
Peltandra virginica	Green Arrow Arum	N/A	N/A	S2
Cyperus houghtonii	Houghton's Flatsedge	N/A	N/A	S2
Platanthera leucophaea	Eastern Prairie Fringed-orchid	END	END	S2
Isoetes engelmannii	Engelmann’s Quillwort	END	END	S2
Juglans cinerea	Butternut	END	END	S2?
Fraxinus nigra	Black Ash	N/A	END	S5

Lichen

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA[1]	ESA[2]	SRank[3]
Physconia subpallida	Pale-bellied Frost Lichen	END	END	S1

Table N-2: Provincial Species at Risk screening and initial habitat assessment to determine potential to occur within the Study Area

Table Notes:

1. Status identified by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada under the federal SARA, 2002;
2. SAR in Ontario List under the provincial ESA, 2007;
3. Ontario SRank; S5 = secure; S4= apparently secure; S3 = vulnerable; S2 = imperiled; S1 = critically imperiled; SX = Extirpated; SH = Possibly Extirpated; SNA = non-native or exotic species to Ontario;
4. MNRF Significant Wildlife Technical Guide - Appendix G (2000).

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA Status[1]	ESA Status[2]	SRank[3]	Preferred Habitat Description	Potential Habitat Available Within the Study Area							
						PPR Phase 1	PPR Phase 2	PPR Phase 3	Alternative Route 1	Alternative Route 2	Distribution Area Phase 1	Distribution Area Phase 2	Distribution Area Phase 3
Mammals													
Lasionycteris noctivagans	Silver-haired Bat	N/A	END	S4	Prefers temperate, hardwoods with ponds or streams nearby; roosts in tree foliage or hollow snags, buildings or caves; somewhat solitary except for small maternity colonies usually found in hollow trees; found in forested areas near watercourses; migrates south in winter.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.
Lasiurus borealis	Eastern Red Bat	N/A	END	S4	The Eastern Red Bat roosts in leafy trees such as Elm and Maple but may also use conifers. Forage habitat includes stream corridors, lights that attract insects, along field and forest edges and over wetlands and open fields. This is a solitary species that migrates in winter.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA Status[1]	ESA Status[2]	SRank[3]	Preferred Habitat Description	Potential Habitat Available Within the Study Area							
						PPR Phase 1	PPR Phase 2	PPR Phase 3	Alternative Route 1	Alternative Route 2	Distribution Area Phase 1	Distribution Area Phase 2	Distribution Area Phase 3
Lasiurus cinereus	Hoary Bat	N/A	END	S4	Roosts in trees with dense leaf foliage, forest edges or hedgerows; also in city parks; do not use caves ; feeds over water or open areas; migrates south in winter; a solitary species, only forming groups while hunting.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.
Myotis leibii	Eastern Small-footed Myotis	N/A	END	S2S3	Roosts in caves, mine shafts, crevices or buildings that are in or near woodland; hibernates in cold dry caves or mines; maternity colonies in caves or buildings; hunts in forests.	Yes Buildings and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Buildings and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Buildings and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Buildings and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Buildings and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Buildings and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Buildings and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Buildings and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.
Myotis lucifugus	Little Brown Myotis	END	END	S4	Uses caves, quarries, tunnels, hollow trees or buildings for roosting; winters in humid caves; maternity sites in dark warm areas such as attics and barns; feeds primarily in wetlands, forest edges.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.
Myotis septentrionalis	Northern Myotis	END	END	S3	Hibernates during winter in mines or caves; during summer males roost alone and females form	Yes Forests and wooded swamps	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area	Yes Forests and wooded swamps	Yes Forests and wooded swamps	Yes Forests and wooded swamps	Yes Forests and wooded swamps	Yes Forests and wooded swamps	Yes Forests and wooded swamps

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA Status[1]	ESA Status[2]	SRank[3]	Preferred Habitat Description	Potential Habitat Available Within the Study Area							
						PPR Phase 1	PPR Phase 2	PPR Phase 3	Alternative Route 1	Alternative Route 2	Distribution Area Phase 1	Distribution Area Phase 2	Distribution Area Phase 3
					maternity colonies of up to 60 adults; roosts in houses, manmade structures but prefers hollow trees or under loose bark; hunts within forests, below canopy.	located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	may provide suitable habitat for this species.	located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.
Pipistrellus subflavus	Tri-colored Bat	END	END	S3?	Can be found in a variety of forested habitats. They form day roosts and maternity colonies in older forest and occasionally in barns or other structures, and overwinter in caves. They forage over water and along streams in the forest.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Forests and wooded swamps located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.
Birds													
Chaetura pelagica	Chimney Swift	THR	THR	S4B,S4N	Commonly found in urban areas near buildings and man-made structures with vertical faces, of which are used as surfaces for nest-building. Nests and roosts are most common in chimneys with preference for larger chimneys with open tops. This species will also nest and roost in hollow trees and crevices of rock cliffs. Nesting and roosting	Yes Buildings and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Buildings and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Buildings and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Buildings and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Buildings and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Buildings and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Buildings and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Buildings and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA Status[1]	ESA Status[2]	SRank[3]	Preferred Habitat Description	Potential Habitat Available Within the Study Area							
						PPR Phase 1	PPR Phase 2	PPR Phase 3	Alternative Route 1	Alternative Route 2	Distribution Area Phase 1	Distribution Area Phase 2	Distribution Area Phase 3
					sites are situated near areas of water with an abundance of insects for feeding.								
Riparia riparia	Bank Swallow	THR	THR	S4B	Sand, clay or gravel river banks or steep riverbank cliffs; lakeshore bluffs of easily crumbled sand or gravel; gravel pits, road-cuts, grassland or cultivated fields that are close to water; nesting sites are limiting factor for species presence.	No Areas of exposed sandy banks for nesting not observed within Study Area.	No Areas of exposed sandy banks for nesting not observed within Study Area.	No Areas of exposed sandy banks for nesting not observed within Study Area.	No Areas of exposed sandy banks for nesting not observed within Study Area.	No Areas of exposed sandy banks for nesting not observed within Study Area.	No Areas of exposed sandy banks for nesting not observed within Study Area.	No Areas of exposed sandy banks for nesting not observed within Study Area.	No Areas of exposed sandy banks for nesting not observed within Study Area.
Hirundo rustica	Barn Swallow	THR	SC	S4B	Farmlands or rural areas; cliffs, caves, rock niches; buildings or other man-made structures for nesting; open country near body of water.	Yes Buildings, and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Buildings, and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Buildings, and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Buildings, and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Buildings, and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Buildings, and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Buildings, and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.	Yes Buildings, and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.
Cardellina canadensis	Canada Warbler	THR	SC	S4B	An interior forest species; dense, mixed coniferous, deciduous forests with closed canopy, wet bottomlands of cedar or alder; shrubby undergrowth in cool moist mature woodlands; riparian habitat usually requires at least 30 ha.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA Status[1]	ESA Status[2]	SRank[3]	Preferred Habitat Description	Potential Habitat Available Within the Study Area							
						PPR Phase 1	PPR Phase 2	PPR Phase 3	Alternative Route 1	Alternative Route 2	Distribution Area Phase 1	Distribution Area Phase 2	Distribution Area Phase 3
Vermivora chrysoptera	Golden-winged Warbler	THR	SC	S4B	Early successional habitat; shrubby, grassy abandoned fields with small deciduous trees bordered by low woodland and wooded swamps; alder bogs; deciduous, damp woods; shrubbery clearings in deciduous woods with saplings and grasses; brier-woodland edges; requires >10 ha of habitat.	Yes Deciduous forest and swamps present within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Deciduous forest and swamps present within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Deciduous forest and swamps present within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Deciduous forest and swamps present within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.
Hylocichla mustelina	Wood Thrush	THR	SC	S4B	Carolinian and Great Lakes-St. Lawrence forest zones; undisturbed moist mature deciduous or mixed forest with deciduous sapling growth; near pond or swamp; hardwood forest edges; must have some trees higher than 12m.	Yes Deciduous and mixed forests present within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Deciduous and mixed forests present within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Deciduous and mixed forests present within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Deciduous and mixed forests present within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.
Caprimulgus vociferus	Eastern Whip-poor-will	THR	SC	S4B	Dry, open, deciduous woodlands of small to medium trees; oak or beech with lots of clearing sand shaded leaf litter; wooded edges, forest clearings with little herbaceous growth; pine plantations; associated with >100 hectares forests; may require 500	Yes Deciduous forests present within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Deciduous forests present within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Deciduous forests present within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Deciduous forests present within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Deciduous forests present within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Deciduous forests present within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Deciduous forests present within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Deciduous forests present within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA Status[1]	ESA Status[2]	SRank[3]	Preferred Habitat Description	Potential Habitat Available Within the Study Area							
						PPR Phase 1	PPR Phase 2	PPR Phase 3	Alternative Route 1	Alternative Route 2	Distribution Area Phase 1	Distribution Area Phase 2	Distribution Area Phase 3
					to 1000 hectares to maintain population.								
Dolichonyx oryzivorus	Bobolink	THR	THR	S4B	Large, open expansive grasslands with dense ground cover; hayfields, meadows or fallow fields; marshes; requires tracts of grassland >50 ha.	No No open graminoid meadow, hayfield, or pastures within the Study Area.	No No open graminoid meadow, hayfield, or pastures within the Study Area.	No No open graminoid meadow, hayfield, or pastures within the Study Area.	No No open graminoid meadow, hayfield, or pastures within the Study Area.	No No open graminoid meadow, hayfield, or pastures within the Study Area.	Yes Open graminoid, meadow habitat within Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	No No open graminoid meadow, hayfield, or pastures within the Study Area.	No No open graminoid meadow, hayfield, or pastures within the Study Area.
Sturnella magna	Eastern Meadowlark	THR	THR	S4B	Open, grassy meadows, farmland, pastures, hayfields or grasslands with elevated singing perches; cultivated land and weedy areas with trees; old orchards with adjacent, open grassy areas >10 ha in size.	No No open graminoid meadow, hayfield, or pastures within the Study Area.	No No open graminoid meadow, hayfield, or pastures within the Study Area.	No No open graminoid meadow, hayfield, or pastures within the Study Area.	No No open graminoid meadow, hayfield, or pastures within the Study Area.	No No open graminoid meadow, hayfield, or pastures within the Study Area.	Yes Open graminoid, meadow habitat within Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	No No open graminoid meadow, hayfield, or pastures within the Study Area.	No No open graminoid meadow, hayfield, or pastures within the Study Area.
Ixobrychus exilis	Least Bittern	THR	THR	S4B	Found in a variety of wetland habitats, but strongly prefers cattail marshes with a mix of open pools and channels.	Yes Wetland habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat	Yes Wetland habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat	Yes Wetland habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat	Yes Wetland habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat	Yes Wetland habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat	Yes Wetland habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat	Yes Wetland habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat	Yes Wetland habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat
Melanerpes erythrocephalus	Red-headed Woodpecker	END	END	S3	Open, deciduous forest with little understory; fields or pasture lands with scattered large trees; wooded swamps; orchards, small woodlots or forest edges; groves of dead or dying trees; feeds on insects and	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA Status[1]	ESA Status[2]	SRank[3]	Preferred Habitat Description	Potential Habitat Available Within the Study Area							
						PPR Phase 1	PPR Phase 2	PPR Phase 3	Alternative Route 1	Alternative Route 2	Distribution Area Phase 1	Distribution Area Phase 2	Distribution Area Phase 3
					stores nuts or acorns for winter; loss of habitat is limiting factor; requires cavity trees with at least 40cm dbh; require about 4 ha for a territory.			suitable habitat.	suitable habitat.	suitable habitat.	suitable habitat.	suitable habitat.	
Herptiles													
Heterodon platirhinos	Eastern Hog-nosed Snake	THR	THR	S3	Sandy upland fields, pastures, savannahs, sandy beaches; dry open oak-pine-maple forest with sandy soils; prefer forest areas > 5ha.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.
Emydoidea blandingii	Blanding's Turtle	THR	THR	S3	Shallow water marshes, bogs, ponds or swamps, or coves in larger lakes with soft muddy bottoms and aquatic vegetation; basks on logs, stumps, or banks; surrounding natural habitat is important in summer as they frequently move from aquatic habitat to terrestrial habitats; hibernates in bogs; not readily observed.	Yes Wetland habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat	Yes Wetland habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat	Yes Wetland habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat	Yes Wetland habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat	Yes Wetland habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat	Yes Wetland habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat	Yes Wetland habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat	Yes Wetland habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat
Clemmys guttata	Spotted Turtle	END	END	S3	Semi-aquatic and prefers ponds, marshes, bogs and even ditches with slow-moving, unpolluted water and an abundant	Yes Though there are no recent historical records for the	Yes Though there are no recent historical records for the species within the	Yes Though there are no recent historical records for	Yes Though there are no recent historical records for	Yes Though there are no recent historical records for	Yes Though there are no recent historical records for	Yes Though there are no recent historical records for	Yes Though there are no recent historical records for the

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA Status[1]	ESA Status[2]	SRank[3]	Preferred Habitat Description	Potential Habitat Available Within the Study Area							
						PPR Phase 1	PPR Phase 2	PPR Phase 3	Alternative Route 1	Alternative Route 2	Distribution Area Phase 1	Distribution Area Phase 2	Distribution Area Phase 3
					supply of aquatic vegetation. They are found in different types of wetlands throughout the province, depending on the types of habitats that are available. Females dig their nests in sunny locations where there is not a lot of woody vegetation. This species usually hibernates in wetlands or seasonally wet areas associated with structures including overhanging banks, hummocks, tree roots, or aquatic animal burrows.	species within the Study Area, there is potential for the species based on consultation with Couchiching Conservancy. Ponds, marshes, and watercourse habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat	Study Area, there is potential for the species based on consultation with Couchiching Conservancy. Ponds, marshes, and watercourse habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat	the species within the Study Area, there is potential for the species based on consultation with Couchiching Conservancy. Ponds, marshes, and watercourse habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat	the species within the Study Area, there is potential for the species based on consultation with Couchiching Conservancy. Ponds, marshes, and watercourse habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat	the species within the Study Area, there is potential for the species based on consultation with Couchiching Conservancy. Ponds, marshes, and watercourse habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat	the species within the Study Area, there is potential for the species based on consultation with Couchiching Conservancy. Ponds, marshes, and watercourse habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat	the species within the Study Area, there is potential for the species based on consultation with Couchiching Conservancy. Ponds, marshes, and watercourse habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat	species within the Study Area, there is potential for the species based on consultation with Couchiching Conservancy. Ponds, marshes, and watercourse habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat
Sistrurus catenatus	Massasauga (Great Lakes - St. Lawrence population)	THR	THR	S3	Live in different types of habitats throughout Ontario, including tall grass prairie, bogs, marshes, shorelines, forests and alvars. Within all of these habitats, Massasaugas require open areas to warm themselves in the sun. Pregnant females are most often found in open, dry habitats such as rock barrens or forest clearings where they can more easily maintain the	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat.

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA Status[1]	ESA Status[2]	SRank[3]	Preferred Habitat Description	Potential Habitat Available Within the Study Area							
						PPR Phase 1	PPR Phase 2	PPR Phase 3	Alternative Route 1	Alternative Route 2	Distribution Area Phase 1	Distribution Area Phase 2	Distribution Area Phase 3
					body temperature required for the development of their offspring. Non-pregnant females and males forage and mate in lowland habitats such as grasslands, wetlands, bogs and the shorelines of lakes and rivers. Massasaugas hibernate underground in crevices in bedrock, sphagnum swamps, tree root cavities and animal burrows where they can get below the frost line but stay above the water table.								
Glyptemys insculpta	Wood Turtle	THR	END	S3	Prefers clear rivers, streams or creeks with a slight current and sandy or gravelly bottom. It spends more time on land and the shores of watercourses than other native Ontario turtles. Wooded areas are essential habitat for the Wood Turtle, but they are found in other habitats, such as wet meadows, swamps and fields. Wood Turtles overwinter on stream bottoms.	Yes Slow moving watercourses, swamps and wooded habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat	Yes Slow moving watercourses, swamps and wooded habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat	Yes Slow moving watercourses, swamps and wooded habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat	Yes Slow moving watercourses, swamps and wooded habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat	Yes Slow moving watercourses, swamps and wooded habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat	Yes Slow moving watercourses, swamps and wooded habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat	Yes Slow moving watercourses, swamps and wooded habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat	Yes Slow moving watercourses, swamps and wooded habitats within the Study Area may provide habitat

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA Status[1]	ESA Status[2]	SRank[3]	Preferred Habitat Description	Potential Habitat Available Within the Study Area							
						PPR Phase 1	PPR Phase 2	PPR Phase 3	Alternative Route 1	Alternative Route 2	Distribution Area Phase 1	Distribution Area Phase 2	Distribution Area Phase 3
Vascular Plants & Bryophytes													
Juglans cinerea	Butternut	END	END	S2?	Usually grows alone or in small groups in deciduous forests. It prefers moist, well-drained soil and is often found along streams. It is also found on well-drained gravel sites and rarely on dry rocky soil. This species does not do well in the shade, and often grows in sunny openings and near forest edges.	Yes Suitable habitat for this species may be present within the Study Area along forest and woodland edges.	Yes Suitable habitat for this species may be present within the Study Area along forest and woodland edges.	Yes Suitable habitat for this species may be present within the Study Area along forest and woodland edges.	Yes Suitable habitat for this species may be present within the Study Area along forest and woodland edges.	Yes Suitable habitat for this species may be present within the Study Area along forest and woodland edges.	Yes Suitable habitat for this species may be present within the Study Area along forest and woodland edges.	Yes Suitable habitat for this species may be present within the Study Area along forest and woodland edges.	Yes Suitable habitat for this species may be present within the Study Area along forest and woodland edges.
Fraxinus nigra	Black Ash	N/A	END	S4	Black Ash is predominantly a wetland species found in swamps, floodplains and fens.	Yes Suitable habitat for this species may be present within the Study Area along forest and woodland edges.	Yes Suitable habitat for this species may be present within the Study Area along forest and woodland edges.	Yes Suitable habitat for this species may be present within the Study Area along forest and woodland edges.	Yes Suitable habitat for this species may be present within the Study Area along forest and woodland edges.	Yes Suitable habitat for this species may be present within the Study Area along forest and woodland edges.	Yes Suitable habitat for this species may be present within the Study Area along forest and woodland edges.	Yes Suitable habitat for this species may be present within the Study Area along forest and woodland edges.	Yes Suitable habitat for this species may be present within the Study Area along forest and woodland edges.
Platanthera leucophaea	Eastern Prairie Fringed-orchid	END	END	S2	Grows in wetlands, fens, swamps and tallgrass prairie. It has been found in ditches and railroad rights of way	Yes Though no recent records of the species within the area, based on occurrence records in the surrounding area and the	Yes Though no recent records of the species within the area, based on occurrence records in the surrounding area and the wetland habitats within the Study	Yes Though no recent records of the species within the area, based on occurrence records in the	Yes Though no recent records of the species within the area, based on occurrence records in the	Yes Though no recent records of the species within the area, based on occurrence records in the	Yes Though no recent records of the species within the area, based on occurrence records in the	Yes Though no recent records of the species within the area, based on occurrence records in the	Yes Though no recent records of the species within the area, based on occurrence records in the surrounding area and the

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA Status[1]	ESA Status[2]	SRank[3]	Preferred Habitat Description	Potential Habitat Available Within the Study Area							
						PPR Phase 1	PPR Phase 2	PPR Phase 3	Alternative Route 1	Alternative Route 2	Distribution Area Phase 1	Distribution Area Phase 2	Distribution Area Phase 3
						wetland habitats within the Study Area, there is potential for species presence.	Area, there is potential for species presence.	surrounding area and the wetland habitats within the Study Area, there is potential for species presence.	surrounding area and the wetland habitats within the Study Area, there is potential for species presence.	surrounding area and the wetland habitats within the Study Area, there is potential for species presence.	surrounding area and the wetland habitats within the Study Area, there is potential for species presence.	surrounding area and the wetland habitats within the Study Area, there is potential for species presence.	wetland habitats within the Study Area, there is potential for species presence.
Physconia subpallida	Pale-bellied Frost Lichen	END	END	S1	Grows on the bark of hardwood trees such as White ash, Black walnut, and American elm. It can also be found growing on fence posts and boulders. In Ontario, Pale-bellied frost lichen grows on Hop Hornbeam (also known as Ironwood) trunks at a height of 0.5 to 2 metres in wooded areas.	No While potential habitat exists, no historical records of this species within the Study Area.	No While potential habitat exists, no historical records of this species within the Study Area	No While potential habitat exists, no historical records of this species within the Study Area.	No While potential habitat exists, no historical records of this species within the Study Area	No While potential habitat exists, no historical records of this species within the Study Area	No While potential habitat exists, no historical records of this species within the Study Area	No While potential habitat exists, no historical records of this species within the Study Area	No While potential habitat exists, no historical records of this species within the Study Area
Isoetes engelmannii	Engelmann's Quillwort	END	END	S2	Aquatic plant that grows in shallow water in lakes and rivers. Known to occur in Severn River.	No Severn River is not within the Study Area.	Yes Known to occur within the Severn River. Severn River occurs within the Study Area and may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Known to occur within the Severn River. Severn River occurs within the Study Area and may provide suitable habitat.	No Severn River is not within the Study Area.	Yes Known to occur within the Severn River. Severn River occurs within the Study Area and may provide suitable habitat.	No Severn River is not within the Study Area.	Yes Known to occur within the Severn River. Severn River occurs within the Study Area and may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Known to occur within the Severn River. Severn River occurs within the Study Area and may provide suitable habitat.

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA Status[1]	ESA Status[2]	SRank[3]	Preferred Habitat Description	Potential Habitat Available Within the Study Area							
						PPR Phase 1	PPR Phase 2	PPR Phase 3	Alternative Route 1	Alternative Route 2	Distribution Area Phase 1	Distribution Area Phase 2	Distribution Area Phase 3
Fish													
Acipenser fulvescens pop. 3	Lake Sturgeon (Great Lakes - Upper St. Lawrence River population)	N/A	END	S2	Lives almost exclusively in freshwater lakes and rivers with soft bottoms of mud, sand or gravel. It can usually be found at depths of five to 20 metres. It spawns in relatively shallow, fast-flowing water (usually below waterfalls, rapids, or dams) with gravel and boulders at the bottom. However, it will spawn in deeper water where habitat is available. It is also known to spawn on open shoals in large rivers with strong currents.	No Severn River is not within the Study Area; considered extinct from Lake Couchiching.	Yes Extant populations known to occur within the Severn River. Severn River occurs within the Study Area and may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Extant populations known to occur within the Severn River. Severn River occurs within the Study Area and may provide suitable habitat.	No Severn River is not within the Study Area; considered extinct from Lake Couchiching.	Yes Extant populations known to occur within the Severn River. Severn River occurs within the Study Area and may provide suitable habitat.	No Severn River is not within the Study Area; considered extinct from Lake Couchiching.	Yes Extant populations known to occur within the Severn River. Severn River occurs within the Study Area and may provide suitable habitat.	Yes Extant populations known to occur within the Severn River. Severn River occurs within the Study Area and may provide suitable habitat.