

December 13, 2017

Ms. Kirsten Walli Board Secretary Ontario Energy Board 2300 Yonge Street, 27th Floor Toronto, ON M4P 1E4

Dear Ms. Walli,

Re: Enbridge Gas Distribution Inc. ("Enbridge") – GTA Project Ontario Energy Board ("OEB") EB-2012-0451 and EB-2016-0034 Conditions of Approval – Interim Monitoring Report (Redacted)

On February 18, 2016, the OEB issued the Decision and Order in the EB-2016-0034 proceeding. As per the OEB's Decision, Enbridge was required to complete and file with the OEB an Interim Monitoring Report within six months of the in-service date. The in-service date for the Ashtonbee Station was June 13, 2017.

Enclosed please find the redacted Interim Monitoring Report for the Ashtonbee Station.

Please note an unredacted version of the Interim Monitoring Report is being filed with the Board under separate cover. As the complaint log contains personal information, within the meaning of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. F-31, the non-redacted evidence is being filed separately with the Board.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

(Original Signed)

Bonnie Jean Adams Regulatory Affairs Coordinator

cc: Zora Crnojacki (Chair, OPCC)
Pascale Duguay (Ontario Energy Board)

Ashtonbee Station Interim Monitoring Report

Enbridge Gas Distribution Inc. Ashtonbee Station



Prepared for: Enbridge Gas Distribution Inc. 101 Honda Blvd. Markham, Ontario L6C 0M6

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Project No. 160961150

December 11, 2017

Sign-off Sheet

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Executive Summary

Enbridge Gas Distribution Inc. (EGDI) filed an application with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) for an order granting leave to construct approximately 49.6 kilometer (km) of 36-inch (914.4 mm) and 42-inch (1067 mm) diameter steel pipelines and associated facilities. The application included a pressure regulation facility located near the intersection of Jonesville Crescent and Eglinton Avenue East (referred to as the Jonesville-Eglinton Regulation Facility) in the City of Toronto. However, following further consultation and detailed design, EGDI decided to relocate the Jonesville-Eglinton Regulation Facility approximately 850 m east to the northeast corner of the Pharmacy Avenue and Ashtonbee Road intersection in the City of Toronto (referred to as the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility). On January 30, 2014, the OEB granted EGDI the Leave to Construct (LTC) for the GTA Project along the preferred route. Most of the GTA Project was completed in January 2015. EGDI submitted an amendment to the LTC for the new Ashtonbee Regulation Facility location and informed the OEB that the construction of the new facility would be delayed. The OEB issued the amendment on February 18, 2016 under file number EB-2016-0034. Included in the LTC, EGDI was required to complete an Interim Monitoring Report to be filed to the OEB within six months of the in-service date. This Interim Monitoring Report has been prepared in support of the EB-2016-0034 Decision and Order, Application to amend an element of the GTA Project (granted Leave to Construct in EB-2012-0451) (OEB 2016) and is limited to the current condition of the Regulation Facility to November 27, 2017. Any additional information after December 13, 2017 will be included in the Final Monitoring Report. This Interim Monitoring Report summarizes the following:

- The monitoring programs conducted in support of the construction of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility.
- Permits that were collected in support of the construction and operation of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility.
- Environmental compliance implementation.
- Regulatory agency input.
- Landowner complaints or issues.
- Local by-law issues and instances of non-compliance, if any.
- The success of mitigation measures.
- Outstanding commitments and monitoring.
- Any potential residual and cumulative effects due to the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility.

There was ongoing consultation with regulatory authorities (e.g., Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, City of Toronto), landowners, residents and other stakeholders. There were no significant (material) changes or modifications to construction methodology from the approved methods identified in the Environmental Report (ER) filed with the OEB.

Many of the potential environmental effects were avoided by locating the facility within the previously disturbed utility corridor to limit potential environmental effects on surface features. Other potential adverse environmental effects were further reduced by implementing



appropriate mitigation measures, observing timing restrictions to limit potential interaction during sensitive breeding periods, and proactively stabilizing and restoring disturbed areas as soon as possible after construction.

Construction activities were carried out with a high level of respect for the environment and the residents located adjacent to the ROW. Appropriate mitigation and monitoring measures were implemented during all phases of construction for the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility to assess and minimize potential impacts. Good communication practices and meetings were key to conveying an understanding of responsibilities, and reducing the likelihood of adverse environmental effects. The monitoring programs did not identify any potential long-term effects because of the project.

EGDI was transparent with issues identified during construction and reported issues to the appropriate regulatory authority as required and determined appropriate activities to address each issue.

Currently, the facility is in a stable state with minimal bare areas that EGDI has subsequently resodded or seeded. Monitoring will be conducted in the spring of 2018 to determine vegetation establishment on the areas sodded or seeded in 2017.

Provided that all outstanding commitments identified in this report are addressed, no significant residual or cumulative effects on environmental and/or socio-economic features are anticipated because of the construction of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility.



Abbreviations

AA Archaeological Assessment
CA Conservation Authority

CISEC Certified Inspector of Erosion and Sediment Control

EGDI Enbridge Gas Distribution Inc.
EI Environmental Inspector
EPP Environmental Protection Plan

ER Environmental Report
GTA Greater Toronto Area

HONI Hydro-One

IO Infrastructure Ontario LTC Leave to Construct

MOECC Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change

MTCS Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NPS Nominal Pipe Size

NTU Nephelometric Turbidity Units

OEB Ontario Energy Board

PWQO Ontario Provincial Water Quality Objectives

PTTW Permit to Take Water

ROW Right-of-Way

SAC Spills Action Center SAR Species act Risk

Stantec Stantec Consulting Ltd.
TPZ Tree Protection Zone
TWS Temporary Workspace



Introduction
December 11, 2017

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Enbridge Gas Distribution Inc. (EGDI) filed an application with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) under section 90 of the *Ontario Energy Board Act*, 1998, S.O. 1998, c. 15, Schedule B for an order granting leave to construct approximately 49.6 kilometers (km) of 36-inch (914.4 mm) diameter and 42-inch (1067 mm) steel pipelines and associated facilities to upgrade the existing distribution system (the GTA Project). The GTA Project was divided into two distinct and disjointed segments identified as Segment A (42-inch and 36-inch tie-in) and Segment B (36-inch). The OEB assigned the application file number EB-2012-0451 for the GTA Project in 2012. The application included a pressure regulation facility located near the intersection of Jonesville Crescent and Eglinton Avenue (referred to as the Jonesville-Eglinton Regulation Facility) in the City of Toronto. However, following further consultation and detailed design, EGDI decided to relocate the Jonesville-Eglinton Regulation Facility approximately 850 m east to the northeast corner of the Pharmacy Avenue and Ashtonbee Road intersection in the City of Toronto (referred to as the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility). Following the decision to relocate the facility, EGDI informed the OEB that construction of the facility would be delayed and would submit an amendment to the GTA Project Environmental Report to assess potential impacts of the new location.

On January 30, 2014, the OEB granted EGDI the Leave to Construct (LTC) for the GTA Project along the preferred route. EGDI submitted an amendment to the LTC for the new Ashtonbee Regulation Facility location. The OEB issued the amendment on February 18, 2016 under file number EB-2016-0034. Included in the LTC, EGDI was required to complete an Interim Monitoring Report to be filed to the OEB within six months of the in-service date. As reported to the OEB, the project's in-service date was June 13, 2017, making the filing date for the Interim Monitoring Report December 13, 2017. EGDI will file the Final Monitoring Report with the OEB by September 13, 2018.

1.1 SCOPE

This Interim Monitoring Report has been prepared in support of the EB-2016-0034 Decision and Order (OEB 2016), indicating the elements of EB-2012-0451 Decision and Order, Appendix G GTA Project Conditions of Approval (OEB 2014) as described below remain unchanged and is limited to the current conditions of the regulation facility to November 27, 2017. Any additional information after November 27, 2017 will be included in the Final Monitoring Report.

EB-2012-0451 Decision and Order, Appendix G GTA Project Conditions of Approval:

3.0 Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

3.1 Both during and after construction, EGDI shall monitor the impacts of construction, and shall file four copies of both an interim and a final monitoring report with the Board. The interim monitoring report shall be filed within six months of the in-service date, and the final monitoring report shall



Introduction
December 11, 2017

be filed within fifteen months of the in-service date. EGDI shall attach a log of all complaints that have been received to the interim and final monitoring reports. The log shall record the times of all complaints received, the substance of each complaint, the actions taken in response, and the reasons underlying such actions.

- 3.2 The interim monitoring report shall confirm EGDI's adherence to Condition 1.1 and shall include a description of the impacts noted during construction and the actions taken or to be taken to prevent or mitigate the long-term effects of the impacts of construction. This report shall describe any outstanding concerns identified during construction.
- 3.3 The final monitoring report shall describe the condition of any rehabilitated land and the effectiveness of any mitigation measures undertaken. The results of the monitoring programs and analysis shall be included and recommendations made as appropriate. Any deficiency in compliance with any of the Conditions of Approval shall be explained.

This report summarizes requirements of Conditions of Approval 3.1 and 3.2 including:

- The monitoring programs conducted in support of the construction of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility.
- Permits that were collected in support of the construction and operation of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility.
- Environmental compliance implementation.
- Regulatory agency input.
- First Nations consultation and monitoring.
- Landowner complaints or issues.
- Local by-law issues and instances of non-compliance, if any.
- The success of mitigation measures.
- Outstanding commitments and monitoring.
- Any potential residual and cumulative effects because of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility.

Included in the report are outstanding commitments that require monitoring or resolution and will be summarized in the *Final Monitoring Report*. Specifically, this report has been compiled to address the requirements identified in Section 6.2.2 Monitoring Reports of the *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario - 6th Edition (OEB 2011).*



Ashtonbee Regulation Facility December 11, 2017

2.0 ASHTONBEE REGULATION FACILITY

2.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1.1 GTA Project

The GTA Project route consisted of two major segments of nominal pipe size (NPS) 42 (Segment A) and NPS 36 (Segment B and Segment A tie-in) of steel pipelines totaling approximately 49.6 km in length. Five additional facilities were constructed for the GTA Project, including the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility. See Figure 1 in Appendix A for the location of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility in relation to the GTA Project.

2.1.2 Ashtonbee Regulation Facility

The Ashtonbee Regulation Facility is located to the northeast of the intersection of Pharmacy Avenue and Ashtonbee Road in the City of Toronto. See Figure 1 in Appendix A for the location of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility. The facility is approximately 60 m long by 30 m wide and includes approximately 150 m of buried NPS 36 and NPS 30 high pressure natural gas inlet/outlet piping that connects the facility to existing natural gas pipelines operating within the adjacent utility corridor. The facility is located on lands owned by Hydro One Networks Inc. (HONI) and is bordered by a utility corridor to the north and near a City of Toronto Emergency Medical Services (EMS) station and the Eglinton Pumping Station.

2.1.3 Schedule

Construction of the facility commenced in July 2016, and final energization was completed on June 13, 2017. Final clean-up and restoration occurred in the fall of 2017, finishing on November 20, 2017 when the regulation facility was stabilized. Prior to, and during construction, the permitting process identified various timing restrictions for construction to avoid environmental impacts during breeding periods. EGDI adhered to all construction timing restrictions or obtained approval from the appropriate regulatory agency prior to working beyond the timeframe allowed in these restrictions.

2.2 MODIFICATIONS TO THE ASHTONBEE REGULATION FACILITY

There were no (material) changes or modifications to construction methodology from approved methods identified in the Environmental Report (ER).

2.3 ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS

EGDI conducted regulatory consultation with all levels of municipal and provincial regulators to determine the environmental permits and approvals required for each segment and all facility



Ashtonbee Regulation Facility December 11, 2017

work for the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility. For a list of environmental permits obtained for the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility, see Appendix B.

2.4 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN

A comprehensive Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) (Stantec 2015) was developed for the GTA Project and was distributed to supervisory project personnel including EGDI Site Inspectors, Environmental Inspectors (EIs), Contractor Environmental Staff, etc. An addendum to the EPP was prepared to include the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility in the requirements of the GTA Project EPP (Stantec 2016). The EPP included both general and site-specific environmental protection and mitigation measures based on:

- past project experience
- EGDI Pipelines Inc. Environmental Guidelines for Construction (EGDI, 2012)
- EGDI Construction and Maintenance Manual (2012)
- review of 2012 GTA Project Environmental Report (Dillon 2012)
- review of 2016 GTA Project Environmental Report Amendment #3 (Dillon 2016)
- results of biophysical field programs conducted including terrestrial surveys
- consultation with the City of Toronto Urban Forestry Department
- a consolidation of environmental regulatory and industry developed mitigation strategies and best management practices

Environmental Alignment Sheets included in the EPP provided an overview of the entire pipeline, including the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility. The air photo based map illustrated the location of key features and provided important information such as regulated areas, construction timing windows, vegetation clearing windows, feature crossing method, species at risk locations, and archaeological sites.

Ashtonbee Regulation Facility project staff used the EPP in conjunction with the environmental permits for vegetation, wildlife, water management, air and noise. If there were any variances between the EPP and permits, EGDI environmental staff flagged the variances and reviewed them with construction staff prior to initiation of construction at the site. Whenever there was overlap between the commitments in the *Environmental Report*, *EPP*, *Permits*, or other project documents, the more stringent commitment was adopted.



Monitoring Programs December 11, 2017

3.0 MONITORING PROGRAMS

3.1 CONSTRUCTION MONITORING PROGRAMS

EGDI implemented several monitoring programs to monitor potential effects during construction of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility. Some of the monitoring programs were required by permit conditions from regulatory authorities, and others were carried out as due diligence measures. The GTA Project required a larger monitoring program to monitor potential effects on the environment. The monitoring program for the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility focused on areas where the ER identified potential interactions with the environment. This section contains a list of the monitoring programs implemented during construction of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility along with a general discussion of the results of each program. Monitoring programs for the remainder of the GTA Project were reported under a separate cover.

3.1.1 Environmental Inspection Program

EGDI contracted Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) to provide an El for the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility. Stantec provided trained Els that were Certified Inspectors of Sediment and Erosion Control (CISEC). Els regularly inspected sites during construction. The Els would also conduct additional inspection during and after major weather events. Following restoration, the Els conducted follow-up inspections to observe and report on the post-construction conditions of the regulation facility. They conducted these inspections following rain events greater than 5 mm to monitor for erosion or potential sediment deposition off site.

The El's main responsibilities were:

- that EGDI met environmental commitments, undertakings and conditions of environmental permits and approvals
- that mitigation and protection measures were being implemented and maintained
- that other workers and inspectors were aware of the environmental sensitivities and permit requirements for the site
- that all work was completed in accordance with applicable environmental regulations and EGDI policies, procedures and specifications

If the Els observed any non-compliance issues during construction, they would have worked with EGDI personnel to ensure that the appropriate regulators were notified and that potential risks to the environment were addressed in a timely manner. No non-compliance issues were identified during this project.

EGDI Inspectors (i.e., welding, pipeline, etc.) were at each site providing fulltime inspection to assist in confirming that construction staff adhered to environmental commitments during construction activities. EGDI provided their inspectors with environmental on-boarding training regarding environmental issues for the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility, including orientation to the *EPP* along with instructions on the role of the Els and how to contact them.



Monitoring Programs December 11, 2017

3.1.2 Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring

Prior to construction commencing, EGDI anticipated that construction of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility would require groundwater dewatering and diversion/taking of surface water greater than 50,000 L/day resulting in the need for a Permit to Take Water (PTTW) from the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC). The MOECC issued the permit in August 2016, which included the requirement for EGDI to ensure that any discharge of groundwater to the natural environment did not have a turbidity above 20 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU).

Groundwater was not encountered during construction and therefore, turbidity monitoring was not required during construction. Dewatering of the excavated area was limited to rain water entering the excavation from surface drainage and did not exceed 50,000 L/day.

3.1.3 Arborist and Tree Protection Zones

Qualified arborists were on-site prior to construction to assess the conditions of the trees subject to City of Toronto Tree Protection by-laws and identify the boundaries of Tree Protection Zones (TPZ). The TPZs were established by an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) certified arborist, surveyed and added to construction drawings, which were subsequently approved by City of Toronto staff. TPZs were established using temporary fencing, wooden stakes with signage describing the TPZ and why it is in place (see Photos 3 to 5 in Appendix C). Els monitored the TPZs to identify if any were inadvertently moved or altered during construction. None of the TPZs were moved during construction.



Mitigation Measures and Compliance December 11, 2017

4.0 MITIGATION MEASURES AND COMPLIANCE

The following section outlines the primary mitigation measures implemented during construction to reduce the potential environmental and socio-economic effects from construction of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility and identify any deviations from the proposed mitigation measures initially identified in the *ER* for the GTA Project and ER Addendum #3 for the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility.

4.1 PIPELINE AND FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

Construction activities were carried out with a high level of respect for the environment and the residents located adjacent to the ROW. Appropriate mitigation and monitoring measures were implemented during all phases of construction for the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility, to assess and minimize potential impacts. Good communication practices and regularly scheduled meetings during construction between EGDI supervisory and inspection staff, the Contractor, EI(s), landowners and agencies, and/or their representatives, was key to ensuring the full understanding of responsibilities by all, and the reduction of potential adverse environmental effects.

Many of the potential environmental effects were avoided by locating the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility within a previously disturbed utility corridor to limit impacts on surface features. Other potential adverse environmental effects were further reduced by implementing appropriate mitigation measures, observing timing restrictions to limit potential interaction during sensitive breeding periods, and proactively reclaiming disturbed areas as soon as possible following construction. Once installation was completed, the site was re-graded as soon as practical, had appropriate erosion and sediment control (ESC) measures implemented as needed, and seeded/sodded (restored) prior to heavy frost. Restoration is complete and the site was stabilized prior in fall 2017. Based on the latest site visits, preliminary restoration results have been effective. This site will be visited in 2018 as part of the final monitoring program.

4.1.1 Migratory Bird Nesting Sweeps

Since construction was required to start within the migratory bird nesting period (July 2016), nest surveys/sweeps were completed by a qualified biologist prior to any vegetation clearing activities using protocols set forth in the *Draft Migratory Birds Convention Act: A Best Management Practice for Pipelines* (CEPA and Stantec 2013). According to the protocols, if construction did not commence within 7 days of the initial nest sweep, a qualified biologist conducted additional surveys/sweeps.

Active nests were not identified within the project footprint during construction.



Mitigation Measures and Compliance December 11, 2017

4.1.2 Spills

Spill reporting occurred throughout the project whenever there was a release which occurred that was determined to potentially cause an environmental effect (i.e., any spills outside of established secondary containment mitigation measures). Upon observation of a spill by any member of the GTA Project Team (i.e., EGDI Inspectors, Contractor personnel, etc.), the EI was notified. If it was confirmed that the spill of any size reached the ground and could potentially cause an effect on the environment, details of the spill were collected and reported to the MOECC's Spills Action Centre (SAC). One spill was reported, and consisted of approximately 7 liters of hydraulic oil and was reported to the SAC under SAC file No. 0778-ACQM37.

The spill was managed by immediately containing the spill and implementing the response measures described within the EPP. Any damaged or effected equipment was repaired prior to resuming service. Once the clean-up was completed, the MOECC's SAC was notified to close the file. As of November 27, 2017, there were no anticipated effects from the spill.

4.2 CURRENT CONDITION OF THE FACILITY

Restoration of the site was progressive throughout construction. Sites were sodded/seeded at the appropriate time of year and temporarily stabilized with ESC measures where appropriate. Final restoration of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility commenced in June 2017 and final restoration work was completed by November 20, 2017 which included some repairs to a walking path.

The disturbed areas have been sodded with grass and/or seeded with a ground vegetation cover crop or long-term perennial grass, where applicable, to stabilize the soils. Overall, areas which were seeded in 2017 generally have good vegetation establishment. See Photos 10 to 12 in Appendix C for the general condition of vegetation establishment along parts of the ROW that was sodded in 2017.

The disturbed areas have been stabilized. Small bare areas that remained near the walking path repairs have been re-seeded. Follow-up monitoring will be conducted in the spring of 2018 to determine the success of vegetation establishment on the areas seeded in November 2017. Results will be provided and updated as part of the final monitoring program.



Stakeholder Relations and Complaint Management December 11, 2017

5.0 STAKEHOLDER RELATIONS AND COMPLAINT MANAGEMENT

EGDI made commitments to ongoing communication with agencies, stakeholders, First Nations and the public regarding the GTA Project and this continued during construction of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility. Design and construction scheduling was made available to interested parties as necessary. In addition, EGDI continued to meet with agencies and stakeholders to determine technical details of the pipeline design, construction coordination, and permitting requirements.

Agencies and stakeholders that EGDI continued to work closely with included local municipalities and regions, HONI, Infrastructure Ontario, and the Ministry of Economic Development and Growth. EGDI also coordinated closely with utility companies, and adjacent landowners on various aspects of the project. Residents and businesses near the construction site were regularly kept informed of project plans, construction and mitigation activities through door drops, signage, councilor distributed emails, and web updates. EGDI also communicated with schools and associated boards located near the construction site to discuss the construction approach and safety protocols in and around schools.

As a requirement of approval to construct the GTA Project, EGDI has been tracking and responding to comments and complaints received throughout the duration of the construction period. This report documents the complaints tracking and management process and provides the log of complaints received and the steps taken by EGDI to resolve them (see Appendix D).

5.1 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT COMMITMENTS

Stakeholder involvement was an important component of the environmental assessment and permitting and approvals process. Early and frequent consultation with directly and indirectly affected property owners, government agencies, First Nations and Métis, non-governmental organizations and the public was an integral part of this study. The objectives of the consultation process were to:

- identify potentially affected parties
- provide information to the parties on relevant components of the study
- obtain input from these parties
- integrate information received into the decision-making process

As part of this consultation program, EGDI acquired valuable information on the nature and extent of potential impacts and stakeholder concerns, especially to adjacent landowners. Once these issues and concerns were understood, EGDI committed to mitigate or eliminate the concerns to the degree reasonably possible. This was accomplished through specific commitments (i.e., maintain access to walking trails near the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility during construction) or though avoidance (i.e., use a different construction technique).



Stakeholder Relations and Complaint Management December 11, 2017

5.2 PROCESS AND APPROACH FOR COMPLAINT TRACKING AND RESPONSE

EGDI established a process for both EGDI and the Contractor to follow so construction related complaints could be tracked and responded to in a timely and consistent manner. As complaints were received, EGDI tracked the complaint and the subsequent resolution.

The approach taken by EGDI for managing and resolving complaints is rooted in three core principles:

- <u>Defined Process</u>: Have a process for individuals to follow to file a complaint and for EGDI staff to track its resolution.
- 2. <u>Individual Contact</u>: Respond to every complaint directly and have an EGDI point of contact for the individual.
- 3. <u>Timely Resolutions</u>: Determine a course of action to achieve a resolution as fast as reasonably possible (exact timing to achieve a resolution depends on the nature of the complaint).

5.3 COMPLAINTS MANAGEMENT PROCESS

EGDI used the following process for complaint tracking and resolution management. First, EGDI informed community members of the upcoming construction activities and how to contact someone at EGDI or the Contractor if they had questions or complaints related to the construction. Fridge magnets with contact information, construction notices, and email notifications via local councilor offices, were delivered to businesses and residents near project construction activities in advance of the work being performed. The contact information provided included a toll-free number, EGDI site staff contact telephone number and email address when appropriate, and a GTA Project specific email (gtaproject@enbridge.com). In addition, at the construction site, signage was posted in advance indicating the work being done, planned road closures, or delay notices.

With community awareness of how to submit/register a complaint, EGDI then followed a process to manage complaints as they were received and tracked commitments to their resolution. The process of complaint management and resolution is outlined below in Figure 5-1. There were two general paths that a complaint followed:

- 1. Complaint was received -> EGDI staff were assigned to execute an action/commitment to address the complaint -> resolution was reached.
- 2. Complaint was received -> EGDI staff would execute a direct action immediately (onsite) to reach a resolution.

5.4 RECORDING AND RESPONSE PROCESS

When a complaint was received, EGDI recorded and tracked the response to manage and resolved the complaint. The process involved recording the complaint and recording the correspondence between the complainant and EGDI as efforts were made to reach a



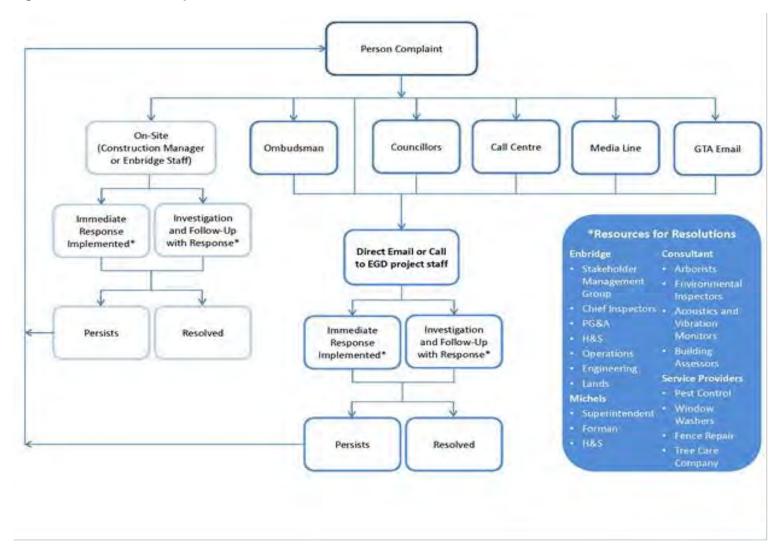
Stakeholder Relations and Complaint Management December 11, 2017

resolution. Correspondence between the complainant and EGDI included phone calls, on-site visits, emails and in-person meetings. Actions to reach a resolution were tracked and follow-up by EGDI staff was completed to confirm resolution. The following chapter outlines the summary of complaints received and introduces the Complaints and Resolutions log.



Stakeholder Relations and Complaint Management December 11, 2017

Figure 5-1 EGDI Complaint Flow Chart





Stakeholder Relations and Complaint Management December 11, 2017

5.5 SUMMARY OF COMPLAINTS

5.5.1 Complaints and Resolutions Log

EGDI maintained a communication log for the duration of the construction period for the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility. The log was used to track complaints received and the correspondence and actions executed to resolve the complaints. Appendix D provides a copy of the log. This log is a living document in which content is added as complaints, actions and resolutions are managed.

The log includes the following content for each complaint received:

- Issue the overarching issue raised in the complaint received (e.g., dust, noise)
- Specific Concern Raised further detail regarding the specific concerns of the complaint
- Resolution details of the actions implemented to achieve a resolution
- Status identification if the actions for resolution are complete, or ongoing

During the construction and restoration phases of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility, there have been eight recorded complaints received by EGDI. As of November 27, 2017, there are no unresolved complaints. Complaints received related to the following issues:

- Location of temporary structures
- Noise
- Dust
- Drainage on walking path
- Corridor Trails Access
- Project Signage

5.6 PRIMARY COMPLAINTS AND STEPS TO RESOLUTION

The Complaints and Resolutions log tracked a variety of complaints received through the established received/response process set out by EGDI. Although an assortment of concerns was received through this process, there are a handful issues that were more typically raised. These top complaint topics and their commonly associated resolutions are as follows:

Location of Temporary Structures

- HONI noted that the temporary structures (trailers, storage bins, etc.) were located too close to power structures.
- This complaint was resolved by relocating the temporary structures to a HONI approved location.

Noise

• A complaint was received from a local resident regarding noise levels from hydrovac trucks exposing buried infrastructure prior to construction.



Stakeholder Relations and Complaint Management December 11, 2017

 This complaint was resolved by informing the resident that the work would be completed within a week and would not occur on weekends.

Dust

- Individual complaint was received from a local councilor communicating concern about dust generation impacting pedestrians during street sweeping.
- These complaints were resolved by requesting a more experienced street sweeper driver from the Contractor, and/or scheduling street sweeping during hours when children were not travelling to or from school.

Drainage on Walking Path

- Following restoration, City of Toronto staff noted that the re-paved walking path was retaining water and could potentially create hazards for pedestrians.
- EGDI has completed repairs to the path to improve drainage.

Corridor Trails Access

- One resident noted the inconvenience of walking around the construction site to access the corridor for walking.
- The resident did not leave contact information to resolve the issue.

Project Signage

- A resident noted that project signage had fallen during construction.
- The complaint was resolved by removing the sign.

For information on all complaints and resolution steps, please refer to Appendix D.



Project Effects Summary December 11, 2017

6.0 PROJECT EFFECTS SUMMARY

6.1 RESIDUAL OR CUMULATIVE EFFECTS

Important components that reduced the overall potential for residual and cumulative effects from construction of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility included:

- pre-construction planning and consultation with regulators and other stakeholders
- environmental inspection
- monitoring during construction
- contingency planning
- designing appropriate environmental protection measures to be effective in both the short and long term
- responding and addressing stakeholders' concerns near the facility in a timely manner

Residual effects are those that remain following the implementation of mitigation measures or post construction restoration. Cumulative effects are those that can occur because of the combination of interactions of effects on the same project; the combination of interactions of effects on this project with other projects; and the combination of effects over time in the same space.

Cumulative effects were mitigated in the ER by avoiding constraints where possible and timing construction to avoid important bird breeding windows. Amendment #3 to the ER noted that there were no significant projects in the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility's study area that would interact and overlap with the project.

Appendix E presents the predicted effects, a brief discussion on the success of the mitigation measures and the current residual project effects related to construction of Ashtonbee Regulation Facility. Identified potential effects are based on current conditions.

Provided that outstanding issues identified in Section 7.0 are addressed, no significant residual or cumulative effects on environmental and/or socio-economic features are anticipated because of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility.

6.2 POTENTIAL IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Overall, the mitigation measures for the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility were successful in limiting potential impacts to the environment. Control of potential impacts were done using typical mitigation measures implemented with oversight from project personnel experienced with large scale projects. There were no major material changes to mitigation measures throughout construction. However, some learnings and opportunities for improvement were realized.



Project Effects Summary December 11, 2017

A large volume of soil was leftover following construction and required testing prior to
moving to a new location. Due to time constraints associated with collecting soil and
obtaining lab results, a procedure should be put into place to calculate total soil volume for
removal so that soil can be tested with sufficient time to obtain lab results prior to removal.
This will avoid delays in removing soil from site once construction is completed.



Outstanding Commitments December 11, 2017

7.0 OUTSTANDING COMMITMENTS

7.1 RESTORATION

Final restoration was completed in November 2017 following completion of the paved trail repairs. The site was cleaned up, and sodded and seeded with an appropriate seed mix to stabilize the site.

A commitment has been made to the City of Toronto to provide assistance with reconditioning the Wexford Park Car Lot. A permit between the City of Toronto and Hydro One Infrastructure Ontario is pending before this work can be completed. Construction of the parking lot will be assessed in the final monitoring report to be submitted in September 2018.

7.2 MONITORING PROGRAMS

To comply with permit conditions and the LTC for the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility, EGDI will file a final monitoring report with the Board within fifteen months (September 2018) of the in-service date (June 2017).



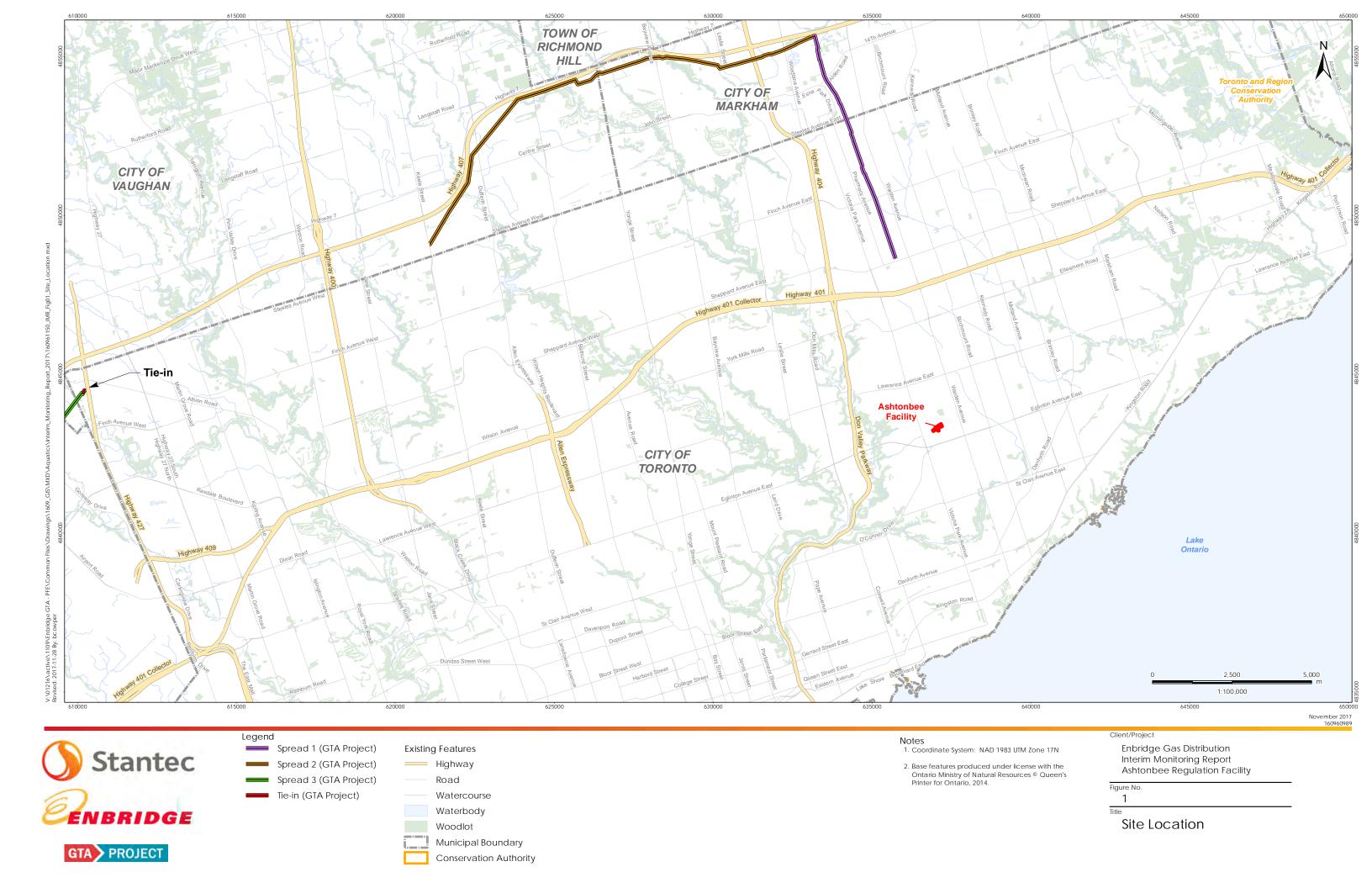
Resources December 11, 2017

8.0 RESOURCES

- Dillon Consulting Limited. 2012. GTA Project Environmental Report. Prepared for EGDI Gas Distribution, September 20, 2012.
- Dillon Consulting Limited. 2016. GTA Project Environmental Report Amendment #3. Prepared for EGDI Gas Distribution, January 28, 2016.
- Canadian Energy and Pipeline Association (CEPA) and Stantec. 2013. *Migratory Birds Convention Act: A Best Management Practice for Pipelines*.
- Ontario Energy Board (OEB). 2011. Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 6th Edition.
- OEB. 2014. EB-2012-0451 EGDI Gas Distribution Inc. Leave to Construct the GTA Project. January 30, 2014.
- OEB. 2016. EB-2016-0034 EGDI Gas Distribution Inc. Application to amend an element of the GTA Project (granted Leave to Construct in EB-2012-0451). February 18, 2016.
- EGDI Pipeline Ltd. Environmental Guidelines for Construction (EGDI, 2012)
- Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec). 2015. GTA Project Overall Restoration Plan. Prepared for EGDI Gas Distribution Inc. October 2015.
- Stantec. 2015. EGDI GTA Project Stabilization Plan (Update). Prepared for EGDI Gas Distribution Inc. February 13, 2015.



Appendix A ASHTONBEE REGULATION FACILITY FIGURES



Appendix B ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS

Appendix B Environmental Permits December 11, 2017

Table B-1 Ashtonbee Regulation Facility Environmental Permits

Regulatory Authority	Location	Permit/Approval		
OEB	GTA Project	Leave to Construct (EB-2012-0451)		
OEB	Ashtonbee Regulation Facility	Leave to Construct (EB-2016-0034)		
MOI	GTA Project	MOI Public Work Class EA (Cat B)		
Municipal				
Toronto	Ashtonbee Regulation Facility	Permit to Injure or Destroy/Remove Trees (No. E-7516431)		
Provincial				
MTCS	Ashtonbee Regulation Facility	Stage 1 AA		
MOECC	Ashtonbee Regulation Facility	PTTW (4861-AAYNYU)		



Appendix C PHOTOS

Appendix C Photos December 11, 2017



Photo 1 Location of dewatering filter bag (August 2016)



Photo 2 Visual barrier installed along eastern edge of work area (August 2016)



C.1

Appendix C Photos December 11, 2017



Photo 3 Tree protection fencing around City of Toronto street tree (August 2016)



Photo 4 Tree protection zone signage (October 2016)



Appendix C Photos December 11, 2017



Photo 5 Tree protection zone in place (October 2016).



Photo 6 Sediment fencing surrounding spoil pile (October 2016).



Appendix C Photos December 11, 2017



Photo 7 Spill response materials and waste storage (September 2016)



Photo 8 SiltSoxx™ surrounding storm sewer near excavation (August 2016)



Appendix C Photos December 11, 2017



Photo 9 Spoil storage area (August 2016)



Photo 10 Facing south toward facility from parking lot (November 2017).



Appendix C Photos December 11, 2017



Photo 11 Facing area of repaired walking trail (November 2017)



Photo 12 Facing shrub bed planting at northern edge of facility (November 2017).



Appendix D LANDOWNER COMPLAINT AND RESOLUTIONS LOG

SUMMARY OF RESIDENT/STAKEHOLDER COMMENTS AND RESOLUTIONS

Item	Туре	Date	Comment	Resolution	Status
1	Construction	17-Aug-17	Electrical Safety Authority (ESA) inspector was looking at another project in the area and commented on the proximity of the temporary fence to the fence of the existing nearby hydro substation	It was confirmed by the ESA inspector assigned to the Ashtonbee project that there were no issues with the existing location of the fence	Completed August 21, 2017
2	Construction	1-Sep-16	Hydro One requested that construction trailers and temporary structures located under their transmission lines be relocated	Trailers were relocated as per HONI's request	Completed September 6, 2016
3	Construction	25-Nov-16	A resident across the street from Jonesville in the apartment building brought up the noise levels due to the hydrovac trucks for exposing main in preparation for tie-in work. They tried to call the general Enbridge contact lines but said they were not able to get the information they wanted. They found EGDI contact information on some documents related to the GTA Project online and left them a message. In the message, they stated some concerns about the hydrovac noise and wanted to know about the duration of the work. They also wanted to confirm if the planned Jonesville Station expansion had been moved to Ashtonbee.	EGDI contacted the resident by phone: Resident asked about the duration of the hydrovac work and was told that the majority of the hydrovac work was to be completed within the next week. They also wanted to know if this work would be continuing on the weekend and it was confirmed that it would not be, only during normal construction hours. It was also confirmed that the Jonesville expansion project was relocated to the Ashtonbee Site. As well, they wanted to know the reason behind the work in the Jonesville area and Enbridge communicated that preparation work was being completed in order to connect our new station at Ashtonbee to our existing lines. The resident was satisfied with the information provided.	Completed November 25, 2016
4	Construction	9-Mar-17	Received the following note from a local Councilior's office: I received a complaint from 917 Pharmacy regarding a street sweeper that is going up and down pharmacy apparently making things much worse for the residents there. Apparently this is connected to the construction at the Enbridge pumping station. I'm not sure whose responsibility it is, but if someone could please comment on this Street Sweeper that would be much appreciated. Apparently the sweeper is just moving the dirt around the roadway and is kicking up a significant amount of dust. The complainant stated that kids walking home from school had to cover their faces in order to protect them from the dirt. The councillor would like to know if this street sweeping is necessary and whether or not it is providing a benefit to the community.	Enbridge Public and Government Affairs responded to the Councillor's office confirming that the work was due to the Enbridge Ashtonbee project and apologized for any inconvenience caused. Construction Project Team spoke with contractor about this complaint. Contractor spoke with their street sweeper subcontractor about this. The street sweeper contractor switched their driver out for a more experienced one and reminded the driver to stop the street sweeping when passing pedestrians on the sidewalk. Contractor also asked their street sweeper contractor to stop this work during school hours (8-9 am, 2-4 pm) whenever possible. The decision was made to continue with the street sweeping because it was determined to be required to keep areas around the construction site and the nearby roads clean. These areas would otherwise become slippery and covered with mud.	Completed March 9, 2017
5	Construction	31-May-17	A passerby walking on the rerouted Gatineau bike trail had a complaint about the inconvenience of having to be rerouted.	The passerby did not leave their contact information for follow up.	Completed - Date not applicable
6	Cleanup	13-Sep-17	E-mail from local resident An e-mail was sent to the Project Manager from a local resident regarding a project description sign that had been left in the vicinity of Victoria Park Avenue and Biscayne Blvd. The e-mail informed Enbridge that the sign had fallen over in the grass and requested its removal.	Sign was removed September 15th.	Completed September 15, 2017
7	Cleanup	7-Sep-17	E-mail from City of Toronto Parks and Recreation Supervisor in regards to restored bike path. The pathway must be raised as water is pooling on it, creating a hazard for cyclists and pedestrians especially in the winter when the water will freeze.	Enbridge hired a paving contractor to complete this work. This work was completed on November 7, 2017	Completed November 7, 2017

SUMMARY OF RESIDENT/STAKEHOLDER COMMENTS AND RESOLUTIONS

Item	Туре	Date	Comment	Resolution	Status
8	Cleanup	13-Nov-17	Enbridge requested that the City of Toronto review the paving work completed on November 7 to confirm no outstanding issues. The City Parks Supervisor, responded with an e-mail stating: "The paving is fine , I'm concerned about the height of the asphalt which now creates a high edge in which someone could easily twist an ankle. Is it possible to have the contractor add soil along the raised pathway and taper it down?"	Remediation work as requested by the City was completed on November 20, 2017	Completed November 20, 2017

Appendix E PROJECT EFFECTS SUMMARY

Table E-1 Project Effects Summary

Environmental Features	Predicted Effect (Environmental Report)	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects
Physical Environment			
Physiography, Topography and Surficial Geology	Effects associated with trenching and land grading: Slope instability Potential soil erosion Increase in downstream sedimentation No long-term impacts are anticipated for all.	Mitigation measures were implemented during construction as appropriate to prevent any significant slope instability or erosion. ESC measures were proactive and on-going throughout construction to stabilize slopes and soil which resulted in minimized erosion to topsoil into the surrounding area and resulting deposition of sediment.	Ongoing monitoring required of bare soil locations. No residual effects anticipated
Groundwater	Effects associated with trenching and trenchless technologies. Potential impacts to the shallow and deep aquifers. No significant net effects were anticipated.	Required permits were acquired and regulatory consultation occurred prior and during construction. Mitigation measures and permit commitments were applied as appropriate during the construction phases of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility. Groundwater was not encountered during construction.	Permit conditions implemented during construction were adhered to. Project effects were determined to have no significant net effect as predicted. No residual effects are anticipated.
Bedrock	Increased vibration, dust and noise from construction vehicles, and drill equipment. No significant net effects were anticipated.	Bedrock was not encountered during construction.	No residual effects are anticipated.
Seismicity	No significant net effects were anticipated.	No blasting was necessary during construction.	No residual effects are anticipated.



Environmental Features	Predicted Effect (Environmental Report)	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects
Natural Environment			
Atmospheric Resources	Air emissions release and dust during dry conditions. No significant net effects were anticipated.	Air emissions were minimized where possible by reducing the number vehicles at the facility and limiting idling where possible. Dust impacts were limited during construction and mitigated by not constructing during high wind events and utilizing water suppression where necessary.	Effects on atmospheric resources were localized and temporary as predicted with no significant net effects occurring.
Surface Water, Wetlands, Fish and Aquatic Habitat	Potential impacts include: increased sediment loading (i.e., suspended or depositional sediment) changes in channel morphology alteration and removal of fish habitat, including streambank and riparian vegetation potential for spills or contamination of the watercourse during construction flow disruption or blockage of fish passage during construction release of deleterious substances into the watercourse No significant net effects were anticipated.	There are no watercourses or wetlands located near the facility.	No residual effects are anticipated.



Environmental Features	Predicted Effect (Environmental Report)	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects
Terrestrial Habitat and Vegetation	Individual tree removal. No significant net effects were anticipated.	All permit and ER mitigation measures were implemented as indicated.	At the time of this report, no significant net effects to terrestrial habitat and vegetation is anticipated to occur. Final monitoring will confirm whether residual effects are present. This will be documented in the final monitoring reports.
Wildlife	Potential effects during construction: • Temporary vegetation removal effect on wildlife habitat • noise from construction activities temporarily disturbing local wildlife • trenching activities creating pit falls Construction associated with this project will have limited impact on local wildlife.	Activities were scheduled to avoid impacts to species as per permit and ER mitigation measures and conditions. Nest sweeps were completed prior to clearing to avoid impacts to avian species.	No significant net effects occurred because of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility, as predicted. No residual effects are anticipated.
Species at Risk (SAR)	Removal of vegetation affecting foraging and breeding habitat No significant net effects were anticipated.	No SAR were identified near the facility.	No residual effects are anticipated.



Environmental Features	Predicted Effect (Environmental Report)	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects		
Agriculture and Soils	Soil compaction, mixing and acceleration of erosion result from land clearing and equipment movement. No significant net effects were anticipated.	Mitigation measures were implemented as per the ER to reduce impacts to soils with topsoil stripping monitored by qualified individuals. Mitigation measures were successful in limiting potential admixing by limiting construction during wet weather. Where construction had the potential to result in compacted or impacted soils, both subsoil and at times topsoil was decompacted where necessary to limit overall effects.	It is anticipated that the implementation of the mitigation measures will have positive effects to limit any ongoing or permanent damage to soils based on the results of monitoring to-date. This will be confirmed during final monitoring; therefore, there should be no significant net effects because of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility as predicted. No residual effects are anticipated.		
Socio-Economic Enviro	Socio-Economic Environment				
Noise	Construction noise impacts were anticipated to be minor, temporary and localized and will not result in any health impacts.	Construction occurred within populated areas on a five-day rotation and did not occur on Saturdays, Sundays or statutory holidays as per the ER unless urgent work was required. Noise complaints that were received were dealt with immediately by EGDI. Details can be found in Appendix D.	Noise was limited and was minor, temporary and localized. Any complaints were addressed and no residual effects are anticipated.		
Access Modifications and Restrictions	No significant net effects were anticipated.	EGDI executed the appropriate mitigation measures which included having an experienced traffic control contractor staged throughout the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility construction for equipment moving into/out of the ROW.	There were no traffic accidents or incidents during construction. All original access has been restored to pre-existing conditions; as such, there were no significant net effects associated with the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility. No residual effects are anticipated.		



Environmental Features	Predicted Effect (Environmental Report)	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects
Traffic Disruption	Increase in the amount of truck traffic during the facility construction. No significant net effects were anticipated.	EGDI adhered to traffic restrictions (timing of lane closures and timing of truck traffic) on various main roadways as imposed by the municipalities and contracted an experienced traffic control contractor to limit impacts to traffic within each of the municipalities where required. Traffic control mitigation measures were successful in mitigating potential interactions with vehicles using municipal infrastructure.	EDG traffic disruption for the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility was minor, temporary and localized with no accidents or incidents during construction; therefore, no significant net effects were associated with the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility during construction. No residual effects are anticipated.
Vibration	Localized vibration caused by typical construction activities. No significant net effects were anticipated.	There were no areas of vibration concern during the project.	No residual effects are anticipated.
Construction Waste	Production of non- hazardous wastes and hazardous wastes from equipment fuels and lubricants. No significant net effects were anticipated.	All construction waste was collected and removed from the construction sites daily as per the mitigation measures identified in the ER including cleaning up any waste that was located on-site prior to construction commencing.	Since all waste was removed from the site during and after construction was completed, there were no significant net effects associated with the Ashtonbee Regulation facility. No residual effects are anticipated.
Hydrostatic Test Water	Potential contamination of surface and groundwater from release test waters. No significant net effects were anticipated.	Permits were obtained for water usage and disposal during hydrostatic tests for the facility and were performed to the standards set out in the permit conditions with no incidents occurring during discharge.	Since the hydrostatic test water discharge was completed under the appropriate permit conditions with no incidents, there were no significant net effects associated with the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility. No residual effects are anticipated.
Aesthetics	Visual nuisance to the residents. No significant net effects were anticipated.	The facility has been reclaimed as per ER and permitting conditions and should return to pre-existing conditions.	No residual effects are anticipated.



Environmental Features	Predicted Effect (Environmental Report)	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects
Existing and Planned Land Use	Potential creation of dust, noise, and construction affecting land uses. No significant net effects were anticipated.	EGDI completed consultation to potentially affected parties both prior to and during the construction phase of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility and logged all landowner complaints during construction. All complaints were mitigated included installing temporary fence where necessary to limit potential interactions between existing properties.	All mitigation measures in the ER and commitments during consultation were adhered to during construction with no residual concerns; therefore, no significant net effects were realized during the construction of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility. No residual effects are anticipated.
Existing Linear Infrastructure Corridors and Other	Interference with existing infrastructure corridors and infrastructure during construction. No significant net effects were anticipated.	Prior to crossing or excavating within the vicinity of all existing linear infrastructure, the appropriate owners of the facilities were consulted. Construction proceeded to the owner's satisfaction with mitigation measures implemented as agreed upon by the facilities owner and EGDI.	In consideration that all crossings and work within the vicinity of existing linear structures was executed to the satisfaction of the owner, there were no significant net effects realized during the construction of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility. No residual effects are anticipated.
Population and Demographics	The GTA Project will result in a net positive to residents in the GTA and secure continued safe and reliable access to natural gas to meet future population growth.	No mitigation measures were required implemented to address population or demographics.	The net positive effect was realized during energization of the GTA Project as a secure, reliable source of natural gas is now available to existing and future customers in the GTA.
Economic Activities, Employment and Labor Force	The GTA Project has the potential to result in a net positive impact to residents in the GTA as it will result in the creation of additional employment and economic "spin offs" for local business owners.	No mitigation measures were required to be implemented to address economic activities, employment and labor force.	The net positive effect was realized during the construction phase of the GTA Project and Ashtonbee Regulation Facility.



Environmental Features	Predicted Effect (Environmental Report)	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects
Tourism and Recreation	Potential to restrict access to recreational facilities. Net effects were not anticipated.	As per the mitigation measures in the ER, access to all recreation facilities was maintained during the construction phase of the GTA Project and Ashtonbee Regulation Facility.	In consideration that access to all recreational facilities were able to be maintained, there were no net effects associated with the GTA Project and Ashtonbee Regulation Facility. No residual effects are anticipated.
First Nation and Metis Communities	Potential to impact harvesting rights in the area. Potentially finding/disturbance of First Nation or Métis artifacts. No significant net effects were anticipated.	Affected First Nation and regulatory agencies were consulted throughout construction of the GTA Project.	First Nation and Metis Community consultation was proactive and ongoing during construction and incidents were mitigated to the satisfaction of the interested parties; therefore, no significant net effects were realized during the construction of the GTA Project and Ashtonbee Regulation Facility. No residual effects are anticipated.
Archaeological and Heritage Resources	No significant net effects were anticipated.	Stage 1 archaeological assessment was completed and submitted to the MTCS.	No residual effects are anticipated.
Community Services	Impeded access to community services No significant net effects were anticipated.	Traffic restrictions were implemented (timing of lane closures and timing of truck traffic) on various main roadways as imposed by the municipalities and contracted an experience traffic control contractor to limit impacts to traffic within each of the municipalities where required. Traffic control mitigation measures were successful in maintaining flow of traffic to community services.	EGDI traffic disruption for the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility was generally minor, temporary and localized and in compliance with the municipalities' restrictions; therefore, no significant net effects to community services were associated with the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility during construction. No residual effects are anticipated.



Environmental Features	Predicted Effect (Environmental Report)	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects
Planning Policies	No significant net effects were anticipated.	Through the planning process of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility, EGDI consulted with municipal planning agencies and completed the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility to comply with Official Plan policies and Zoning By-Laws as well as conformance with provincial plans including the Parkway Belt West Plan.	Since EGDI consulted with the appropriate regulatory bodies regarding the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility, there were no significant net effects realized on planning policies. No residual effects are anticipated.
Waste Disposal and Potentially Contaminated Sites	Contaminants that may be present in the study areas may be exposed during trenching and land grading. No significant net effects were anticipated.	Potentially contaminated soils may have been encountered during construction of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility. Soil was sampled as appropriate to determine the means to address disposal of excess soils and samples were either disposed of or replaced into the excavation as per regulatory requirements.	Contaminated soils were addressed during construction incompliance with Ontario legislation and disposed of off-site where required; therefore, no significant net effects were realized during construction. No residual effects are anticipated.

