

September 13, 2018

### VIA RESS, EMAIL, and COURIER

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 – Final Monitoring Report

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 a Final Monitoring Report within fifteen months of the in-service date. The in-service date for the Ashtonbee Station was June 13, 2017.

Enclosed please find the Final Monitoring Report for the Ashtonbee Station.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

(Original Signed)

Bonnie Jean Adams Regulatory Affairs Coordinator

cc: Zora Crnojacki (Chair, OPCC) via email



### Ashtonbee Station – Final Monitoring Report

FINAL REPORT

September 12, 2018

File: 160961150

Prepared for:

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

Prepared by:

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### Sign-off Sheet

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Prepared by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(signature)

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Approved by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(cignature)

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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 (LTC) of approximately 49.6 kilometers (km) of 36-inch (914.4 mm) and 42-inch (1067 mm) diameter steel pipelines and associated facilities (the GTA Project). 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 the completion of the detailed design for the GTA Project, 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 LTC for the GTA Project for the preferred route. Construction of the GTA Project commenced 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 its Decision and Order on the amendment on February 18, 2016 under file number EB-2016-0034.

As a condition of approval for the LTC, EGDI was required to complete a Final Monitoring Report to be filed to the OEB within 15 months of the in-service date. This *Final 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 August 23, 2018. This *Final Monitoring Report* summarizes the following:

- The status of the monitoring programs conducted in support of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility that were summarized in the *Interim Monitoring Report* (Stantec 2017);
- Landowner complaints or issues either unresolved at the time of filing of the *Interim Monitoring Report* (Stantec 2017) or occurring since the report was filed with the OEB;
- A discussion of the success of mitigation measures, which were outlined in the *Interim Monitoring Report* (Stantec 2017);
- The current conditions of the Right-of-Way (ROW) and Temporary Workspace (TWS);
- Outstanding commitments and monitoring; and
- Potential residual and cumulative effects due to the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility.

Construction and restoration activities were carried out with a high level of respect for the environment and the residents located adjacent to the TWS and ROW. Appropriate mitigation and monitoring measures were implemented during all phases of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility to assess and minimize potential impacts. Good communication practices and meetings were key to understanding responsibilities and reduce potential adverse environmental effects.

Currently, the ROW and TWS are in a stable state with minimal bare areas that are expected to naturally fill in over time. None of the monitoring programs identified potential long-term effects because of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility.



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No significant residual or cumulative effects on environmental and/or socio-economic features are anticipated as a result of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility.



### **Abbreviations**

CISEC Certified Inspector of Erosion and Sediment Control

EGDI Enbridge Gas Distribution Inc.

EMS Emergency Medical Services

ER Environmental Report

ESC Erosion Control Measures

GTA Greater Toronto Area

HONI Hydro-One

IO Infrastructure Ontario

LTC Leave to Construct

MTCS Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

NPS Nominal Pipe Size

OEB Ontario Energy Board

ROW Right-of-Way

SAR Species at Risk

Stantec Stantec Consulting Ltd.

TWS Temporary Workspace



Introduction September 12, 2018

### 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 (LTC) of 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 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. Subsequently, EGDI submitted an amendment to the LTC for the new Ashtonbee Regulation Facility location. The OEB issued its Decision and Order on the amendment to the LTC on February 18, 2016 under file number EB-2016-0034. Included in the LTC, EGDI was required to complete an Final Monitoring Report to be filed to the OEB within 15 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 Final Monitoring Report September 13, 2018.

### 1.1 SCOPE

This Final Monitoring Report has been prepared in support of the EB-2016-0034 Decision and Order (OEB 2016). That Decision and Order indicated the elements of EB-2012-0451 Decision and Order, Appendix G GTA Project Conditions of Approval (OEB 2014), as set out below remain unchanged. The scope of the Final Monitoring Report includes monitoring the conditions of the TWS and ROW, detailing additional work requirements or complaints, and reviewing stakeholder resolutions completed since the Interim Monitoring Report (Stantec 2016) was filed with the OEB on December 13, 2017.

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 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



1.1

Introduction September 12, 2018

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 3.3 including:

- The status of the monitoring programs conducted in support of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility that were summarized in the Interim Monitoring Report (Stantec 2017);
- Landowner complaints or issues either unresolved at the filing of the Interim Monitoring Report (Stantec 2017) or occurring since the report was filed with the OEB;
- A discussion of the success of mitigation measures, which were outlined in the Interim Monitoring Report (Stantec 2017);
- The current conditions of the ROW and TWS;
- Outstanding commitments and monitoring; and
- Potential residual and cumulative effects because of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility as of August 23, 2018.

Monitoring occurred on August 23, 2018 to assess the conditions of the ROW and TWS and prepare for submission of the Final Monitoring Report to the OEB. Specifically, this report has been compiled to address the requirements described in Section 6.2.2 Monitoring Reports of the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario - 7th Edition* (OEB 2016).



Ashtonbee Regulation Facility September 12, 2018

### 2.0 ASHTONBEE REGULATION FACILITY

### 2.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### 2.1.1 GTA Project

The GTA Project route consisted of two major segments. Segment A comprised of nominal pipe size (NPS) 42 steel pipeline and a NPS 36 steel pipeline tie in and Segment B comprised of NPS 36 steel pipeline totaling approximately 49.6 km in length. Five additional facilities were constructed for the GTA Project, including the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility.

### 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 in close proximity to 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 ROW and TWS were 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 LOCAL BY-LAW ISSUES

There have been no non-compliances with local by-laws because of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility since the filing of the *Interim Monitoring Report* (Stantec 2017).



Ashtonbee Regulation Facility September 12, 2018

### 2.4 CURRENT CONDITION OF THE FACILITY

Restoration of the site was progressive throughout construction. Disturbed areas were sodded/seeded at the appropriate time of year and temporarily stabilized with erosion sediment controls (ESC) measures where necessary. Final restoration of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility also included repairs to a recreational walking path (see Photo 1 in Appendix B).

Disturbed areas were either sodded with grass or seeded with an appropriate ground vegetation cover crop or long-term perennial grass to stabilize the soils. Overall, areas which were seeded in 2017 have excellent vegetation establishment. See Photos 2 to 5 in Appendix B for the general condition of vegetation establishment on the ROW and TWS which were both sodded and seeded in 2017.

Previously disturbed areas on the ROW and TWS have been stabilized. Some small bare areas near the walking path repairs subsequently required re-seeding. A small area (approximately 12 m²) near the walking path was holding water during the monitoring site visit (see Photo 6 in Appendix B). This is likely due to a recent heavy rainfall event that occurred two days prior to monitoring and had not infiltrated into the soil.

Two shrub beds were planted at the northern edge of the disturbed area as per City of Toronto conditions. During the site visit on August 23, 2018, the shrub beds were noted to be healthy with no dead or damaged shrubs within either bed. See Photos 7 and 8 in Appendix B for the general condition of the shrubs in each bed.



Stakeholder Relations and Compliant Log September 12, 2018

### 3.0 STAKEHOLDER RELATIONS AND COMPLIANT LOG

### 3.1 SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING COMPLAINTS

EGDI has tracked and responded to comments and complaints received throughout the duration of the construction and post-construction periods. EGDI managed a communication log for the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility to track complaints received and the correspondence and actions executed to resolve the complaints. The log is a living document in which content is added as complaints, actions and resolutions are managed.

This section of the *Final Monitoring Report* describes complaints received after the filing of the *Interim Monitoring Report* (Stantec 2017) and the status of the unresolved complaints documented in the *Interim Monitoring Report*.

During the construction and restoration phases of the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility, there were eight recorded complaints received by EGDI and no complaints received after filing of the *Interim Monitoring Report* (Stantec 2017). The eight complaints were addressed prior to the filing of the *Interim Monitoring Report*; *Appendix D* (Stantec 2017) and are not included in this report. As there are no outstanding complaints, a log has not been included in this report.



Project Effects Summary September 12, 2018

### 4.0 PROJECT EFFECTS SUMMARY

### 4.1 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; and
- 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.

Based on the assessment of August 2018, no significant residual or cumulative effects on environmental and/or socio-economic features are anticipated from the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility. Potential effects are based on current conditions of the TWS and ROW. Appendix C 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.



Outstanding Commitments September 12, 2018

### 5.0 OUTSTANDING COMMITMENTS

### 5.1 RESTORATION

Final restoration was completed in November 2017 following completion of the paved walking path repairs. The site was cleaned up and either sodded or seeded with an appropriate seed mix to stabilize the site. The vegetation is well established with more than 90% coverage and is anticipated to continue to fill in any areas not yet fully established.

A commitment was made to the City of Toronto to assist with reconditioning the Wexford Park Car Lot. Construction of the parking lot was completed in 2018.

### 5.2 MONITORING PROGRAMS

This final report satisfies permit conditions for the LTC for the Ashtonbee Regulation Facility, and therefore, no further monitoring is required.



References September 12, 2018

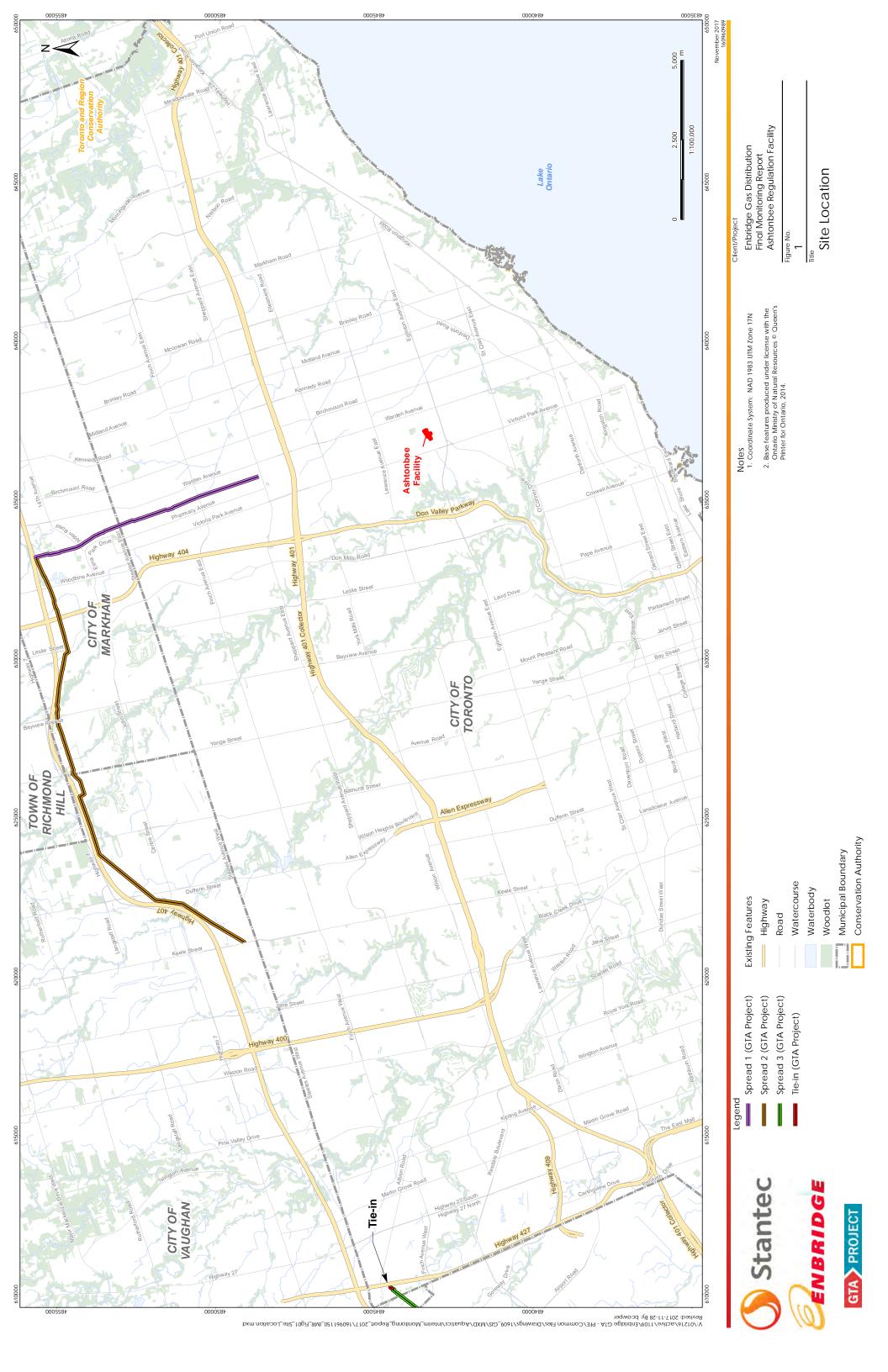
### **6.0 REFERENCES**

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- Dillon Consulting Limited. 2016. *GTA Project Environmental Report Amendment #3*. Prepared for EGDI Gas Distribution, January 28, 2016.
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- Ontario Energy Board (OEB). 2016. Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 7<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- OEB. 2014. EB-2012-0451 EGDI Gas Distribution Inc. Leave to Construct the GTA Project. January 30, 2014.
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- 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. 2017. Interim Monitoring Report. Prepared for EGDI. December 11, 2017.



### APPENDIX A Figures



### APPENDIX B Photo Log



Photo 1: Facing repaired section of walking path (August 2018)



Photo 3: Seeded eastern edge of Ashtonbee Facility (August 2018)



Photo 5: Seeded western edge of Ashtonbee Facility (August 2018)



Photo 2: Sodded area used for TWS (August 2018)



Photo 4: Seeded northern edge of Ashtonbee Facility (August 2018)



Photo 6: Pooling water in grassed area following rainfall (August 2018)



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Photo 7: Western shrub bed (August 2018)



Photo 8: Eastern shrub bed (August 2018)



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### **APPENDIX C**

**Project Effects Summary** 

Appendix C Project Effects Summary September 12, 2018

# Appendix C PROJECT EFFECTS SUMMARY

Table C-1: Project Effects Summary

Environmental Features	Predicted Effect (Environmental Report)	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects
	Phys	Physical Environment	
Physiography, Topography and Surficial Geology	Potential effects associated with trenching and land grading include:  Slope instability;  Potential soil erosion; and  Increase in downstream sedimentation.  No long-term impacts were 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 minimal erosion of topsoil into the surrounding area and deposition of sediment.	No residual effects were identified because of construction.
Groundwater	Potential effects associated with trenching and trenchless technologies include 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 were identified because of construction.
Bedrock	Potential effects included 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 were identified because of construction.
Seismicity	No significant net effects were anticipated.	No blasting was necessary during construction.	No residual effects were identified because of construction.



Table C-1: Project Effects Summary

Environmental Features	Predicted Effect (Environmental Report)	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects
	Nat	Natural Environment	
Atmospheric Resources	Potential effects include air emissions 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	<ul> <li>Potential effects include:</li> <li>increased sediment loading (i.e., suspended or depositional sediment);</li> <li>changes in channel morphology;</li> <li>alteration and removal of fish habitat, including streambank and riparian vegetation;</li> <li>potential for spills or contamination of the watercourse during construction;</li> <li>flow disruption or blockage of fish passage during construction; and</li> <li>release of deleterious substances into the watercourse.</li> <li>No significant net effects were anticipated.</li> </ul>	There are no watercourses or wetlands located near the facility.	No residual effects were identified because of construction.
Terrestrial Habitat and Vegetation	Potential effects include individual tree removal. No significant net effects were anticipated.	All permit and ER mitigation measures were implemented as indicated.	No residual effects were identified because of construction.
Wildlife	Potential effects include:	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 were identified because of construction.



Table C-1: Project Effects Summary

Environmental Features	Predicted Effect (Environmental Report)	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects
Species at Risk (SAR)	Potential effects include removal of vegetation affecting foraging and breeding habitat. No significant net effects were anticipated.	No SAR were identified near the facility.	No residual effects were identified because of construction.
Agriculture and Soils	Potential effects include 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.	The implementation of the mitigation measures had positive effects to limit any ongoing or permanent damage to soils based on the results of monitoring.  No residual effects were identified because of construction.
	Socio-E	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.	Noise was limited and was minor, temporary and localized. Any complaints were addressed, and no residual effects were identified because of construction.
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 were identified because of construction.



Table C-1: Project Effects Summary

Environmental Features	Predicted Effect (Environmental Report)	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects
Traffic Disruption	Potential effects include an 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. 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 were identified because of construction.
Vibration	Potential effects include localized vibration caused by typical construction activities. No significant net effects were anticipated.	There were no areas of vibration concern during the identified because of project.	No residual effects were identified because of construction.
Construction Waste	Potential effects include the production of nonhazardous 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 were identified because of construction.



Table C-1: Project Effects Summary

Environmental Features	Predicted Effect (Environmental Report)	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects
Hydrostatic Test Water	Potential effects include 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 were identified because of construction.
Aesthetics	Potential effects include the visual nuisance to the residents. No significant net effects were anticipated.	The facility has been reclaimed as per ER and permitting conditions and have returned to pre-existing conditions.	No residual effects were identified because of construction.
Existing and Planned Land Use	Potential effects include the 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 were identified because of construction.



Table C-1: Project Effects Summary

Environmental Features	Predicted Effect (Environmental Report)	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects
Existing Linear Infrastructure Corridors and Other	Existing Linear Potential effects included the interference with Infrastructure 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 were identified because of construction.
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.
Tourism and Recreation	Potential effects include restricting access to recreational facilities.  No significant net effects were 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 were identified because of construction.



Table C-1: Project Effects Summary

Environmental Features	Predicted Effect (Environmental Report)	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects
First Nation and Metis Communities	Potential effects include impacting harvesting rights in the area and 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 were identified because of construction.
Archaeological and Heritage Resources	No significant net effects were anticipated.	A Stage 1 archaeological assessment was completed and submitted to the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS).	No residual effects were identified because of construction.
Services	Potential effects include impeding 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 were identified because of construction.



Table C-1: Project Effects Summary

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 were identified because of construction.
Waste Disposal and Potentially Contaminated Sites	Potential effects include 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 were identified because of construction.

