

10.0 Conclusion

This ER report describes the process to select an appropriate route for the proposed Enbridge pipeline, and identifies and addresses potential impacts associated with the construction and operation of the proposed pipeline. Public input was integral to finalizing the alternative Preferred Route and developing mitigation measures.

The alternative routes were selected based on an evaluation of the environmental and socio-economic features of the Study Area and were presented at the First Public Information Session. A Preliminary Preferred Route was selected and presented at the Second Public Information Session. Input from the public was received from both Public Information Sessions and was used to confirm the original Preferred Route.

The original Preferred Route was presented to Enbridge in August 2007 for their review and approval. After considering public input, Enbridge reviewed the original Preferred Route and considered an alternative Preferred Route. A Third Public Information Session was held to provide an opportunity for agencies, First Nations, stakeholders, landowners and the general public to review the alternative Preferred Route. After conducting a windshield survey, further examination of previously collected materials, and considering public input, Stantec has determined that the alternative Preferred Route proposed by Enbridge is an environmentally and socio-economically acceptable route and that its alignment would become the Preferred Route.

In the opinion of Stantec, the recommended comprehensive program of mitigation, restoration, inspection, monitoring and contingency measures addresses all of the concerns raised during the public consultation process, as well as impacts, including potential cumulative effects, identified during a detailed review of the Preferred Route (**Section 6**).

No significant adverse effects on environmental and socio-economic features are likely to occur as a result of the Enbridge pipeline project, with the implementation of the recommended mitigation and related programs. Furthermore, the mitigation measures presented are consistent with the construction of a 12-inch (305 mm) diameter pipeline.

Monitoring and contingency measures are important components of the mitigation program to ensure mitigation measures have been effective in both the short and long term. In addition, knowledge gained throughout this process can be used to better identify and prevent and/or rectify problems in the future.

The mitigation, inspection and monitoring, recommended additional studies and contingency programs outlined in **Sections 6, 7, and 9**, supported by Enbridge's construction specifications, practices and policies, should form part of the contract specifications. Pre-construction meetings and liaison between Enbridge staff and the contractor, Environmental Inspector(s) and landowners and agencies, and/or their representatives, should be conducted to ensure full

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understanding of responsibilities, importance of the various environmental issues and details regarding the measures proposed to address them. With the implementation of the recommended mitigation and related programs in conjunction with on-going landowner and agency communication and consultation, the adverse environmental effects of the proposed pipeline are not likely to be significant.

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