

Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP
Box 50, 1 First Canadian Place
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5X 1B8
416.362.2111 MAIN
416.862.6666 FACSIMILE

OSLER

Toronto

September 20, 2024

Montréal

Cole Tavener
Direct Dial: 416.862.5969
ctavener@osler.com
Our Matter Number: 1234963

Calgary

SENT BY ELECTRONIC MAIL & FILED ON RESS

Ottawa

Registrar
Ontario Energy Board
27th Floor, 2300 Yonge Street
Toronto, ON M4P 1E4

Vancouver

New York

Dear Sirs/Mesdames:

EB-2022-0171
Imperial Oil Limited (“Imperial”)
Final Monitoring Report
Relocation of the Sarnia Products Pipeline in the City of Hamilton (“Relocation Project”)

On September 15, 2022, the OEB issued its Decision and Order for the above noted proceeding which included, as Schedule A, several Conditions of Approval.

Per Schedule A, Section 6(b), of the aforementioned Decision and Order, Imperial is to provide the Ontario Energy Board with a Final Monitoring Report within 15 months of the in-service date of the Relocation Project.

Please find enclosed an executive certification dated September 19, 2024 and a copy of the Post Construction Report for the Relocation Project dated September 18, 2024.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Yours very truly,



Cole Tavener

CT:hi
Enclosure


c: Zora Crnojacki (OEB)
Michael Miller (OEB)
Janet Sakauye (OEB)
Thomas Cao (Imperial Oil)
Jessica Mercier (Imperial Oil)
Burke Vindevoghel (Imperial Oil)
Richard King (Osler)

Lafarge Pipeline Relocation Project

EB-2022-0171

Decision and Order

I hereby certify that Imperial Oil Limited has obtained all necessary approvals, permits, licences, certificates, agreements and rights required to construct, operate and maintain the Project in accordance with the OEB's Decision and Order (EB-2022-0171), Schedule A, Condition 6(b).

DocuSigned by:

C64832BE9A6E4D7...

September 19, 2024

Date

Name and Title of Signee

Condition 6(b)

6. Both during and after construction, Imperial Oil Limited shall monitor the impacts of construction, and shall file with the OEB one electronic (searchable PDF) version of each of the following reports:

....

b) A final monitoring report, no later than fifteen months after the in-service date, or, where the deadline falls between December 1 and May 31, the following June 1, which shall:

- i. provide a certification, by a senior executive of the company, of Imperial Oil Limited adherence to Condition 3
- ii. describe the condition of any rehabilitated land
- iii. describe the effectiveness of any actions taken to prevent or mitigate any identified impacts of construction
- iv. include the results of analyses and monitoring programs and any recommendations arising therefrom
- v. include a log of all complaints received by Imperial Oil Limited, including the date/time the complaint was received; a description of the complaint; any actions taken to address the complaint; and the rationale for taking such action.

Condition 3

3. Imperial Oil Limited shall obtain all necessary approvals, permits, licences, certificates, agreements and rights required to construct, operate and maintain the Project.

Imperial Oil Limited – Millgrove Pipeline Relocation Project Final Monitoring Report

Fifteen Month Post Construction Report

September 18, 2024

Prepared for:
Imperial Oil Limited

Prepared by:
Stantec Consulting Ltd.

Project Number:
110905235



Limitations and Sign-off

The conclusions in the Report titled Imperial Oil Limited – Millgrove Pipeline Relocation Project Final Monitoring Report are Stantec's professional opinion, as of the time of the Report, and concerning the scope described in the Report. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the scope of work was conducted and do not take into account any subsequent changes. The Report relates solely to the specific project for which Stantec was retained and the stated purpose for which the Report was prepared. The Report is not to be used or relied on for any variation or extension of the project, or for any other project or purpose, and any unauthorized use or reliance is at the recipient's own risk.

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

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

Digitally signed
by Steve Thurtell
Date:
2024.09.18
18:05:53 -04'00'

Prepared by: Steve Thurtell
Signature

Steve Thurtell, M.Sc., CISEC
Senior Environmental Scientist
Printed Name and Title

Digitally signed
by Georgopoulos,
Rooley
Date: 2024.09.18
13:15:31 -04'00'

Reviewed by: Georgopoulos,
Rooley
Signature

Rooley Georgopoulos
Principal
Printed Name and Title

Digitally signed
by Wesenger,
David
Date: 2024.09.18
12:12:09 -04'00'

Approved by: David Wesenger
Signature

David Wesenger, BES
Senior Principal
Printed Name and Title



Executive Summary

Imperial Oil Limited (IOL) 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 2 kilometres (km) of 30.48 cm (12-inch) nominal pipe size (NPS) steel natural gas pipeline along their 74 km Sarnia Products Pipeline (the Project). The OEB issued the Leave to Construct (LTC) Decision and Order for the Project route under file number EB-2022-0171 on September 15, 2022. The purpose of the Project was to eliminate interference from a segment of IOL's existing Sarnia Products Pipeline with the approved mining operations of Lafarge Canada Inc. (Lafarge).

As part of the LTC conditions, 6. a) of the EB-2022-0171 *Decision and Order, Schedule A - Conditions of Approval*, IOL was required to complete a *Post Construction Report* (PCR) which was filed with the OEB within three months of the in-service date and a Final Monitoring report (FMR) to be filed within 15 months of the in-service date. As reported to the OEB, the Project's in-service date was June 20, 2023. The filing date for the PCR was September 20, 2023. Subsequently, this report is the FMR which will be filed with the OEB by September 20, 2024, as per condition 6. b).

The LTC conditions state that the FMR shall:

- i. provide a certification, by a senior executive of the company, of Imperial Oil Limited adherence to Condition 3 (the company has obtained all necessary approvals, permits, licenses, certificates, agreements and rights required to construct, operate, and maintain the Project)
- ii. describe the condition of any rehabilitated land
- iii. describe the effectiveness of any actions taken to prevent or mitigate any identified impacts of construction
- iv. include the results of analyses and monitoring programs and any recommendations arising therefrom
- v. include a log of all complaints received by Imperial Oil Limited, including the date/time the complaint was received, a description of the complaint, any actions taken to address the complaint, and the rationale for taking such action.

During construction of the Project, there was ongoing consultation with Lafarge, neighbouring 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; Stantec 2022) filed with the OEB.

Many of the potential environmental effects were avoided by locating the pipeline within the quarry industrial lands and previously disturbed municipal road rights-of-way (ROW) to reduce and limit potential impacts to surrounding environmental features. Other potential environmental effects were further reduced by implementing appropriate feature specific mitigation measures, observing tree cutting timing restrictions during sensitive breeding and active periods, and proactively stabilizing and restoring disturbed areas as soon as possible after pipeline installation.



Construction of the Project commenced January 23, 2023, and continued until the in-service date of June 20, 2023. Construction activities were carried out with consideration of the environment and the residents located adjacent to the construction area. Appropriate mitigation and monitoring measures were implemented during all phases of construction for the Project to assess and minimize potential impacts. Good communication practices and meetings between the EI and the construction staff 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 due to the Project.

There were no complaints or issues identified. A final post construction inspection was conducted by the EI on July 18, 2024. The conclusions of that inspection were that the revegetation had progressed very well and most of the ROW was stable with the exception of some berms built over the new pipe after the project was complete. The site was assessed to have a very limited potential for erosion or sedimentation off-site. No significant residual or cumulative effects on environmental and/or socio-economic features are anticipated from the Project.



Table of Contents

Limitations and Sign-off	i
Executive Summary	ii
Acronyms / Abbreviations	vi
1 Introduction	1
1.1 Scope	1
2 The Project	3
2.1 Project Description	3
2.1.1 Supporting Studies for the Project.....	3
2.2 Modifications to the Project	4
2.3 Environmental Protection Plan.....	4
3 Monitoring Programs	5
3.1 Construction Monitoring Programs	5
3.1.1 Environmental Inspection Program	5
3.1.2 Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring	5
3.1.3 Vibration	5
3.1.4 Well Monitoring.....	5
4 Mitigation Measures and Compliance	6
4.1 Pipeline and Facilities Construction	6
4.1.1 Agriculture	6
A.1.1 Wildlife	6
4.1.2 Aquatic Species and Watercourse Crossings.....	7
4.1.3 Wetland Crossings.....	7
4.1.4 Archaeology	7
4.1.5 Spills and Debris	8
4.2 Local By-Law Issues and Non-Compliances	8
5 Stakeholder Relations and Compliance Management	9
5.1 Recording and Response Process	9
5.2 Summary of Complaints.....	9
6 Current Condition of the Right-of-Way	10
7 Outstanding Issues	11
7.1 Issues From the 3-Month report.....	11
7.2 Issues Arising Since the 3-Month report.....	11
8 References	12

List of Tables

Table 2.1: Studies Completed for the Project	3
--	---



List of Appendices

Appendix A Figure 1

Appendix B Photolog



Acronyms / Abbreviations

AA	archaeological assessment
CISEC	Certified Inspector of Erosion and Sediment Control
ECB	erosion control blanket
ESC	erosion and sediment control
EI	Environmental Inspector
IOL	IOL Natural Gas Limited Partnership
EPP	Environmental Protection Plan
ER	Environmental Report
km	kilometers
LTC	Leave to Construct
MECP	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
MHSTCI	Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries
MTO	Ministry of Transportation
NPS	nominal pipe size
OEB	Ontario Energy Board
PTTW	Permit to Take Water
ROW	right-of-way
SAC	Spills Action Centre
SAR	species at risk
Stantec	Stantec Consulting Ltd.
TWS	Temporary Workspace



1 Introduction

Imperial Oil Limited (IOL) 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 2 kilometers (km) of natural gas (the Project), see Figure 1. The OEB issued the Leave to Construct (LTC) Order for the Project under file number EB-2022-0171 on September 15, 2022 (OEB. 2022).

As part of the LTC conditions, IOL was required to complete a *Post Construction Report* (PCR) to be filed to the OEB within three months of the in-service date. As reported to the OEB, the Project's in-service date was June 20, 2023. The PCR was filed on September 20, 2023, as per condition 6. a) of the EB-2018-0263 *Decision and Order, Schedule A - Conditions of Approval*. As per condition 6. b) of the EB-2022-0171 *Decision and Order, Attachment A - Conditions of Approval* (OEB. 2022), IOL is also required to file a *Final Monitoring Report* (FMR) with the OEB within fifteen months of the in-service date, September 20, 2024. This report is the FMR for the Imperial Oil Limited - Millgrove Pipeline Relocation Project.

1.1 Scope

This FMR has been prepared in support of the EB-2022-0171 *Decision and Order* (OEB. 2022), detailing the reporting requirements upon completion of the Project and the actual environmental conditions of the right-of-way (ROW) current to September 20, 2024. The scope includes requirements outlined in both the EB-2022-0171 *Decision and Order* and the OEB (2016) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario* (7th Edition).

The scope of this FMR is following EB-2022-0171 *Decision and Order, Attachment A - Conditions of Approval*. Condition 6. b) of the LTC states that a final monitoring report, no later than fifteen months after the in-service date, or, where the deadline falls between December 1 and May 31, the following June 1, which shall:

- i. provide a certification, by a senior executive of the company, of Imperial Oil Limited adherence to Condition 3 (the company has obtained all necessary approvals, permits, licenses, certificates, agreements and rights required to construct, operate, and maintain the Project)
- ii. describe the condition of any rehabilitated land
- iii. describe the effectiveness of any actions taken to prevent or mitigate any identified impacts of construction
- iv. include the results of analyses and monitoring programs and any recommendations arising therefrom
- v. include a log of all complaints received by Imperial Oil Limited, including the date/time the complaint was received, a description of the complaint, any actions taken to address the complaint, and the rationale for taking such action.



As per the *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario* (7th Edition) (OEB. 2016), this *FMR* also includes the following:

“The Final Monitoring Report should:

1. Provide a certification, by a senior executive of the company, that the applicant implemented all the recommendations of the Environmental Report filed in the proceeding, and all the recommendations and directives identified by the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee review
2. Describe the condition of any rehabilitated land
3. Describe the effectiveness of any actions taken to prevent or mitigate any identified impacts of construction
4. Include the results of analyses and monitoring programs and any recommendations arising therefrom
5. Include a log of all complaints received by the applicant, including the date and time the complaint was received; a description of the complaint; any actions taken to address the complaint; and the rationale for taking such actions. The Final Monitoring Report should address any potential cumulative effects which may arise, these may include for example, reduced soil productivity over easements which overlap, land-use restrictions due to increased easement widths or additional above ground facilities or the repeated construction through sensitive areas.



2 The Project

2.1 Project Description

Lafarge Canada are planning to mine their approved South Quarry Extension lands on the south side of Concession 4 West, Hamilton, ON and therefore a 12" nominal pipe size (NPS) pipeline owned and operated by Imperial Oil Limited (IOL) needed to be relocated. The intent was to relocate the pipeline along Concession Road 4 West primarily within a private easement on lands owned by Lafarge Canada, with the rest of the relocation being within the municipal road right-of-way, including a road crossing of Brock Road and two road crossings of Concession Road 4 West (See Figure 1 Project overview). The OEB issued the LTC Order for the Project along the preferred route under file number EB-2022-0171 on September 15, 2022.

Construction commenced on January 23, 2023, the pipeline was put in-service on June 20, 2023. Rough grades were returned soon after pipe installation. Restoration was conducted during the final stages of construction.

The *Environmental Report (ER; Stantec 2022)* and permitting process identified various construction timing restrictions to avoid impacts to breeding and sensitive periods for birds, and bats. IOL adhered to these construction timing restrictions.

2.1.1 Supporting Studies for the Project

Conducting the environmental assessment of the Project required desktop and field habitat assessments. The assessments resulted in identifying a headwater drainage feature, bats, reptiles and colonial-nesting bird breeding habitat in trees and shrubs. The results of these assessments were discussed and mitigation measures to protect these features were developed and presented in the ER.

In support of permitting requirements for the Project, IOL coordinated the execution of field studies and surveys as well as the preparation of respective reports to file with the appropriate provincial regulators and to assist with the design, construction, and development of appropriate mitigation measures. Table 2.1 lists the supplemental reports that were generated for the Project.

Table 2.1: Studies Completed for the Project

Report Title	Author	Report Date
Imperial Oil Limited Pipeline Relocation Project: Environmental Report. Prepared for IOL.	Stantec Consulting Ltd.	January 6, 2022.
Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment, Imperial Oil Limited Pipeline Relocation project. Prepared for IOL.	Stantec Consulting Ltd.	September 1, 2022.
Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment: Imperial Oil Limited Pipeline Relocation Project. Prepared for IOL.	Stantec Consulting Ltd.	September 1, 2022.



2.2 Modifications to the Project

There were no significant material changes or modifications to construction methodology from the approved methods identified in the *ER*.

2.3 Environmental Protection Plan

A comprehensive *Environmental Protection Plan (EPP)* (Stantec, 2022) was developed to address the construction mitigation and reclamation of the Project and applied to the ROW, temporary workspaces (TWS), municipal road allowances, and construction yard. Features discussed in the *ER* were brought forward into the EPP. The EPP was distributed to supervisory Project personnel including IOL Site Inspectors, Environmental Inspectors (EIs), Contractor Managers and supervisory staff. At the beginning of construction, a presentation was delivered by the EI to the Site Inspector, Contractor Manager and Lead Hand to present the various components of the EPP and other environmental permitting commitments.

Environmental Alignment Sheets, included in the EPP, provided an overview of environmental features for each segment of the pipeline. The air photo-based mapping illustrated the location of key environmental and socio-economic features both within and adjacent to the pipeline alignment. The *Environmental Alignment Sheets* identify and describe items such as location of any Conservation Authority (CA) regulated areas, wetland and watercourse locations, construction timing windows, vegetation clearing windows, feature crossing method, wildlife information such as specific fisheries timing windows, and built cultural heritage properties and landscapes, if they are present.



3 Monitoring Programs

3.1 Construction Monitoring Programs

IOL implemented programs to monitor potential effects during construction of the Project. The monitoring programs for the Project focused on areas where the *ER* identified potential interactions with the environment. This section describes the monitoring programs implemented during construction of the Project along with a general discussion of the results of each program.

3.1.1 Environmental Inspection Program

IOL contracted Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) to provide an Environmental Inspector (EI) for the Project. Stantec provided a trained EI that was a Certified Inspector of Sediment and Erosion Control (CISEC) and had significant experience with pipelines of similar scope and magnitude. The EI conducted regularly scheduled inspections during construction as well as additional inspections during and after major weather events. An inspection would begin with an announcement of arrival at the construction trailer followed by a discussion of current activities for that day and conclude with informing crew leads of any significant issues that were noted during the inspection. Following restoration, the EI conducted a 3-month post construction inspection and a 15-month final inspection to observe and report on the post construction conditions of the ROW.

3.1.2 Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring

Prior to construction, IOL determined that construction of the Project was not anticipated to require groundwater dewatering discharge in exceedance of 400,000 L/day, eliminating the need for a Permit to Take Water (PTTW) from the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP).

3.1.3 Vibration

There were no cultural heritage buildings identified on the route. Vibration monitoring was not required.

3.1.4 Well Monitoring

LaFarge owned the one house along the route, at 799 Concession 4 W. LaFarge advised that a water well monitoring program was not required.



4 Mitigation Measures and Compliance

The following section outlines the primary mitigation measures implemented during construction. These measures were implemented to reduce the potential of environmental and socio-economic effects from construction of the Project and to identify and rectify any deviations from the proposed mitigation measures initially identified in the ER.

4.1 Pipeline and Facilities Construction

Good communication and regularly scheduled meetings during construction between IOL supervisory and inspection staff, the Contractor and the EI, was key to review proposed work, understand responsibilities, and discuss opportunities for the reduction of potential adverse environmental effects.

Many of the potential environmental impacts were avoided by locating the Project within previously disturbed municipal ROW's. Other potential adverse environmental effects were reduced by implementing appropriate mitigation measures and best management practices including observing construction timing windows and reducing potential interactions during sensitive breeding and active periods; implementing, inspecting, and maintaining erosion and sediment control (ESC) measures; and proactively reclaiming disturbed areas as soon as possible following construction.

4.1.1 Agriculture

The agricultural lands crossed by the project were owned by Lafarge who had plans for extraction of the underlying bedrock resources.

A.1.1 Wildlife

4.1.1.1 Migratory Bird Nesting Surveys

Since construction was scheduled to begin in January and continue into the summer months, tree and brush clearing was done outside of the migratory bird nesting restricted activity period (April 1 to August 31, 2019) (Photo 41). No nest surveys were required during construction.

4.1.1.2 Reptiles and Amphibians

No potential habitat for the reptiles and amphibians listed as potentially in the Study Area, e.g. deciduous forest or wetlands was found along the construction route. No active nests or species were observed where work occurred adjacent to potential habitat.



4.1.1.3 Species at Risk

The *ER* identified 13 Endangered or Threatened species at risk (SAR) which could potentially be found within the Project Study Area. Potential species included a plant, amphibian, reptile, birds, and mammals. Project construction avoided sensitive SAR habitats wherever possible by placing the pipeline within the previously disturbed municipal ROW and adjacent disturbed private lands which significantly reduced potential conflicts with SARs. Prior to construction, exclusion barriers, were established to prevent interaction with potential nesting SARs.

No buildings or structures such as bridges were disturbed or removed which avoided disturbance to potential SAR bat and barn swallow habitat. Additionally, cutting of potential SAR bat roosting habitat, (i.e., mature, or dead trees), was avoided between April 30 and October 1. No SAR species were encountered during construction.

4.1.2 Aquatic Species and Watercourse Crossings

No regulated watercourses or aquatic species were identified along the pipeline route. Therefore, mitigation measures to protect watercourses or aquatic species were not required.

4.1.2.1 Horizontal Directional Drilling

The road and driveway crossings were open cut during construction. Horizontal directional drilling (HDD) was not required for any road or driveway crossing.

4.1.2.2 Inadvertent Fluid Release of Drilling Fluid Emergency Response

Horizontal directional drilling was not implemented for this project; therefore, no inadvertent releases of drilling mud occurred.

4.1.3 Wetland Crossings

There were no classified wetlands crossed by the pipeline relocation.

4.1.4 Archaeology

Archaeological work for the Project was completed in accordance with the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries (MHSTCI) 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*. Stage 1 and Stage 2 archaeological assessments (AA) were conducted for the Project to assess and survey the preferred route and temporary workspace (TWS) required to facilitate construction. The Stage 1 and 2 archaeological work for the Project was documented in separate AA reports submitted to the MHSTCI for review and inclusion in the *Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports* (Stantec, 2022c. *Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment, IOL Pipeline Relocation Project* and Stantec, 2022d. *Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment, IOL Pipeline Relocation Project*).

The AA's conducted for the Project were submitted and accepted for registry with the MHSTCI.



4.1.5 Spills and Debris

No spills were reported to or identified by the EI. Pumps were protected with secondary containment devices. As a result, no spills were communicated to the MECP Spills Action Centre.

All garbage and debris were immediately removed from the construction site. Each contractor's vehicle had a bag or bin to accept and contain rubbish. Sand blast sand was confined to the road allowance or Lafarge owned lands, sand blasting was not conducted during windy conditions. Epoxy coating used to coat the welded joints, excess epoxy was captured on drip trays or plywood sheets so that any material dripping from the welded joints would not reach on the ground surface.

4.2 Local By-Law Issues and Non-Compliances

During construction, IOL did not record any issues regarding local by-laws. Frequent contact was maintained with the local municipalities as a best practice. Sensitive areas were clearly marked in the field and appropriate training (*EPP*, Environmental Orientation, and *Environmental Alignment Sheets*) was provided to the Contractor and field inspectors.



5 Stakeholder Relations and Compliance Management

As a requirement of approval to construct the Project, IOL was open to tracking and responding to comments and complaints received throughout the duration of the construction period. No complaints were received by IOL during construction.

5.1 Recording and Response Process

If a complaint was received, IOL would have recorded and tracked the activities leading to the resolution of the complaint. Actions to reach a resolution would have been tracked and followed up by IOL to confirm resolution.

5.2 Summary of Complaints

IOL did not receive any complaints regarding the Project.



6 Current Condition of the Right-of-Way

Fifteen months after the in-service date of the IOL Millgrove Pipeline Relocation Project, vegetative re-establishment was observed to be successful in most locations. From the west end to the east end of the project, the site was generally stable without risk of severe erosion. Photos displaying the condition of the pipeline relocation project, on July 18, 2024, can be found in Appendix B of this report.

In the west end, photos 1- 8 show that there were flatter areas which were covered with gravel to provide a stable workspace. At the request of Lafarge, the gravel was left in this location and along the entrance to properties. Low, weedy vegetation was establishing well on the perimeters of the gravel (Photos 1- 4, 6). At the Brock Road undercrossing, banks were observed to be stable and well vegetated. On the east side of Brock Road, a large berm had been built on top of the new pipeline (Photo 3), this berm is successfully revegetated. The pipeline route then crosses Concession Road 4 West. Both the north and south sides of Concession Road 4 were well vegetated and stable at the crossing location (Photos 4, 5). The pipeline route then turns east and extends adjacent to Concession Road 4 West vegetation in this location is dense and was observed to be thriving. No issues were noted in the west end.

In the middle section of the pipeline realignment (photos 9-18), the pipeline was aligned adjacent to the roadway and south of a cemetery. The pipeline was relocated to front yard of a house, owned by Lafarge (799 Concession Road 4 West), adjacent to the roadway. At the time of the inspection, the front lawn of the home was stable with an adequate growth of grasses (Photo 9). Further to the east, the Concession Road 4 West drainage ditch was dry at the time of the inspection (Photos 10 - 12). Natural vegetation in the drainage ditch had successfully re-established, the bed and banks of the drainage ditch were stable. The shoulders of the road at the second undercrossing of Concession Road 4 West were well maintained and vegetated (Photos 13 - 16). South of the cemetery on Concession Road 4 West, the area impacted by construction was observed to be successfully revegetated and stable (Photos 17 and 18). The area where the construction yard was located remained covered in gravel and surrounded by soil berms (Photos 19, 20). This does not pose an environmental concern. No issues were noted in the middle section of the pipeline realignment.

The east end of the pipeline alignment begins where the quarry conveyor under crosses Concession Road 4 West. A few of the berms in this area were recently constructed (Photos 22, 27). The potential for off site migration of soil was very low. Further east, a slightly older berm covered the pipeline along the perimeter of the quarry site. Vegetation is progressing well along this section, but minor signs of erosion were evident (Photos 23-27). The eastern tie-in point was located off the LaFarge site in an adjacent agricultural field. At the time of the inspection, the alignment was under water associated with a wet area in that field (Photo 28). No issues were noted in the east end of the project.

No significant subsidence was noted during the inspection. This could be anticipated due to berms covering much of the longer sections of the relocated buried pipe.



7 Outstanding Issues

7.1 Issues From the 3-Month report

The PCR (3-month report) stated that three minor tasks were noted on the site during the inspection on July 25, 2023. The construction trailer remained on site. A silt bag was found remaining in the road ditch in front of the construction yard. The perimeter silt fence remained in place in several locations around the site.

Each of these three issues have been addressed.

7.2 Issues Arising Since the 3-Month report

No new issues were identified since the PCR and no previous issues remain.



8 References

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks MECP). 2007. *Spills Reporting - A Guide to Reporting Spills and Discharges* (May 2007).

Ontario Energy Board (OEB). 2016. *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario 7th Edition*.

OEB. 2022. EB-2022-0171 Imperial Oil Limited. *Leave to Construct the Project - Schedule A Decision and Order*. September 15, 2022.

Stantec. 2022a. *IOL: Millgrove Pipeline Relocation Project Environmental Protection Plan*. Prepared for IOL, December 7, 2022.

Stantec. 2022b. Imperial Oil Limited Pipeline Relocation Project: Environmental Report.

Stantec. 2022c. *Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment, Imperial Oil Limited Pipeline Relocation project*. Prepared for IOL.

Stantec. 2022d. *Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment: Imperial Oil Limited Pipeline Relocation Project*. Prepared for IOL. September 1, 2022.

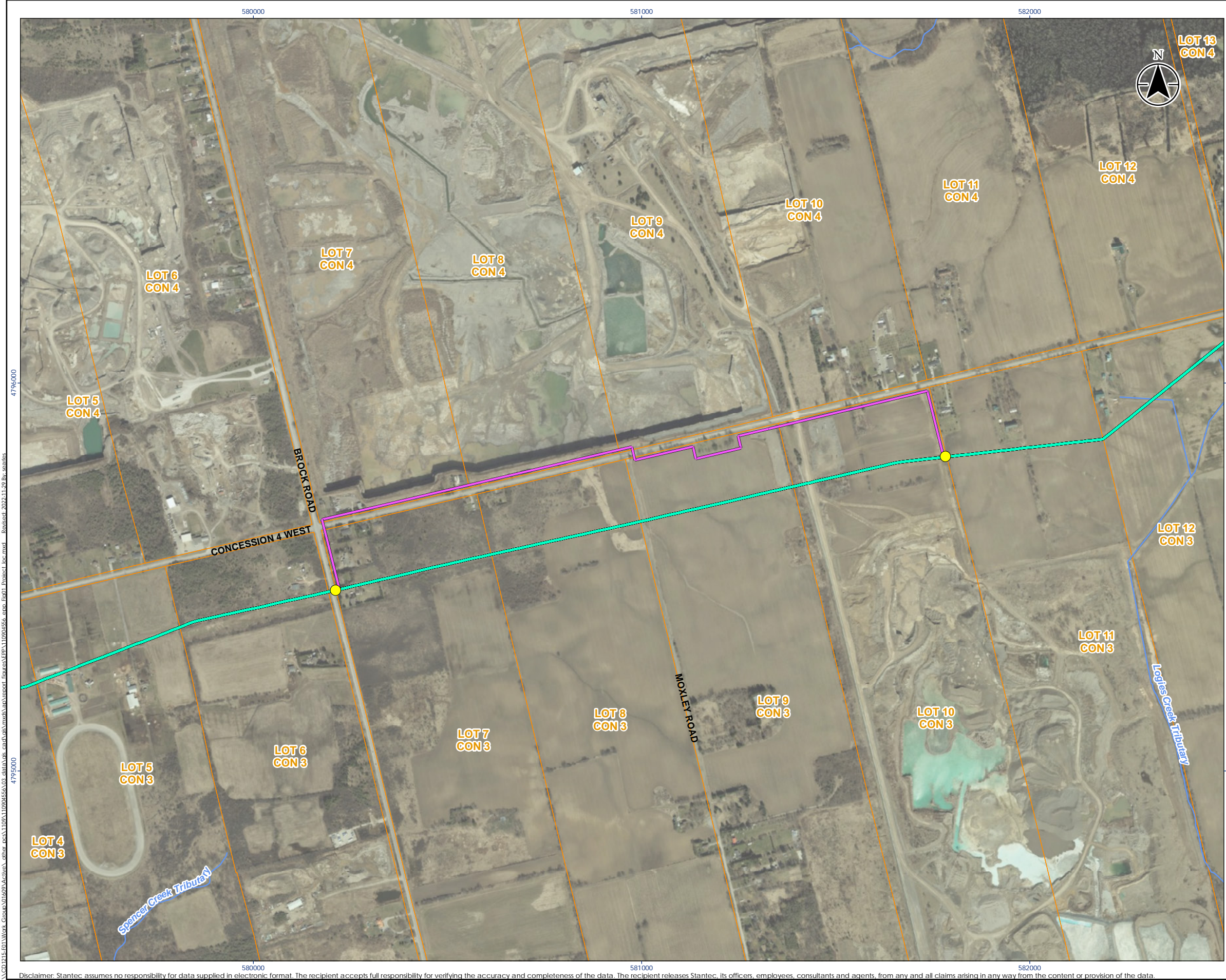


Appendices



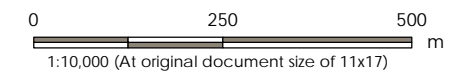
Appendix A Figure 1



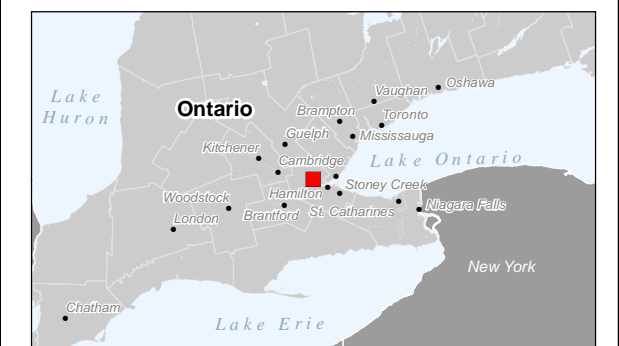


Legend

- Tie In Location
- Existing Pipeline
- Proposed Pipeline
- Project Study Area
- Road
- Watercourse
- Lot Boundary
- Waterbody



- Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N
 2. Base features produced under license with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2021.
 3. Orthoimagery © First Base Solutions, 2022. Imagery Date, 2021.



Project Location
City of Hamilton

110904556 REVA
Prepared by SPE on 2022-11-29

Client/Project
IMPERIAL OIL
PIPELINE RELOCATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN

Figure No.
1

Title
Project Location

Appendix B Photolog





Photo 1: Project take-off at 600 Brock Road West side, ON July 18, 2024 – Facing west.



Photo 2: Project take-off at 600 Brock Road West side, ON July 18, 2024 – Facing west.



Photo 3: Project take-off at 600 Brock Road East side, ON. July 18, 2024 – Facing south.



Photo 4: Northeast side of Brock Road and Concession Rd 4. July 18, 2024 – Facing north.



Photo 5: Northeast side of Brock Road and Concession Rd 4. July 18, 2024 – Facing west.



Photo 6: North side of Concession Rd 4. July 18, 2024 – Facing west.



Photo 7: North side of Concession Road 4. July 18, 2024 - Facing east.



Photo 8: North side of Concession Road 4, middle of site. July 18, 2024 – Facing east.



Photo 9: House at 799 Concession Road 4 on north side. July 18, 2024 – Facing west.



Photo 10: North side of Concession Road 4, at the drainage way in the middle of site. July 18, 2024 – Facing west.



Photo 11: Drainage way on north side of Concession Road 4. July 18, 2024 – Facing north.



Photo 12: North side of Concession Road 4. July 18, 2024 – Facing west.



Photo 13: Drainage way on north side of Concession Road 4, middle of site. July 18, 2024 – Facing east.



Photo 14: Second undercrossing of Concession Road 4 on north side, middle of site. July 18, 2024 – North side facing north.



Photo 15: Second undercrossing of Concession Road 4 on south side, middle of site. July 18, 2024 – South side facing south.



Photo 16: Second undercrossing of Concession Road 4. July 18, 2024 – South side facing east.



Photo 17: beside cemetery on Concession Road 4. July 18, 2024 – Facing west.



Photo 18: Beside cemetery on Concession Road 4. July 18, 2024 – Facing east.



Photo 19: Quarry access to construction yard on Concession Road 4 across conveyor. July 18, 2024 – Facing east.



Photo 20: Area of construction yard after it was cleared out. July 18, 2024 – Facing west.



Photo 21: Pipeline crossing over quarry conveyor location by Concession Road 4. July 18, 2024 – Facing west, taken from quarry crossing road.



Photo 22: Newer berm on southeast side of quarry crossing road. July 18, 2024 – Facing east.



Photo 23: Berm on top of pipeline along east end of project. July 18, 2024 – Facing west.



Photo 24: Berm on top of pipeline along east end of project. July 18, 2024 – Facing east.



Photo 25: Berm on top of pipeline along east end of project. July 18, 2024. Facing north.



Photo 26: Berm on top of pipeline along east end of project. July 18, 2024 – Facing south.



Photo 27: Newer berm on top of pipeline along east end of project. July 18, 2024 – Facing south.



Photo 28: Tie-in point on adjacent field. July 18, 2024 – Facing east.