Appendix C Consultation

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C.1 Letter of Delegation

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Ministry of Energy and Mines

Energy Networks and Indigenous Policy Branch

Indigenous Energy Policy

77 Grenville Street, 6th Floor
Toronto, ON M7A 1B3
Tel: (416) 562-9492

Ministère de l'Énergie et des Mines

Direction Générale des Réseaux Énergétiques et des Politiques Autochtones

Politique Énergétique Autochtones

77 Rue Grenville, 6e Étage
Toronto, ON M7A 1B3
Tel: (416) 562-9492

Ontario

August 19, 2026

VIA EMAIL

Olatunbosun Ishola
Advisor, Regulatory Applications – Leave to Construct
Enbridge Gas Inc.
olatunbosun.ishola@enbridge.com

Re: Dawn Parkway System Renewal - Dawn to Enniskillen

Dear Olatunbosun Ishola,

Thank you for your email dated June 24, 2026 notifying the Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM) of Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge)'s intention to apply to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) for Leave to Construct for the Dawn Parkway System Renewal project. The Dawn Parkway System Renewal project consists of two pipeline segments within Enbridge's Dawn Parkway Transmission System: Dawn to Enniskillen, located in Lambton County, and Kirkwall to Hamilton, located in the City of Hamilton. This letter is in relation to the Dawn to Enniskillen segment (the Project).

MEM understands that Enbridge is proposing to replace a portion of the existing NPS 26 Trafalgar pipeline between the Dawn Operations Centre and the Enniskillen Valve Site in Lambton County. The Project will involve installing approximately 16.7 km of new NPS 48 natural gas transmission pipeline, primarily within the existing permanent easement using a lift-and-lay approach where feasible. Station modifications and ancillary facilities may also be required to connect the new pipeline to the broader Dawn Parkway Transmission System. Construction is anticipated to begin in early 2028, with a proposed in-service date of late 2028.

On behalf of the Government of Ontario (the Crown), MEM has reviewed the information provided by Enbridge with respect to the Project and assessed it against the Crown's current understanding of the interests and rights of Aboriginal communities who hold or claim Aboriginal, or treaty rights protected under Section 35 of Canada's Constitution Act 1982 (s. 35 rights) in the area. In doing so, MEM has determined that the Project may have the potential to affect such Indigenous communities.

Duty to Consult with Indigenous Communities

The Crown has a constitutional Duty to Consult and, where appropriate, accommodate Indigenous communities when it has knowledge of established or credibly asserted Aboriginal or treaty rights protected under section 35 of Canada's *Constitution Act 1982* (s. 35 rights), and it contemplates conduct that might adversely affect those rights. These consultations are in addition to consultation imposed by statute, though these processes can be integrated.

Although the legal Duty to Consult remains with the Crown, the Crown may delegate the procedural aspects of consultation to project proponents. The procedural aspects of the Duty to Consult refer to those portions of the consultation process, including sharing information, holding meetings, and receiving comments from Indigenous communities. Project proponents are typically best positioned to address the specific planning, technical, and environmental aspects of projects, and, where appropriate, to consider possible ways to address or mitigate concerns raised by Indigenous communities about the project's potential impacts. The Crown remains responsible for the substantive aspects of the consultation, including providing oversight of the consultation process and ensuring the adequacy of consultation with the communities to whom the Duty to Consult is owed.

Delegation of Procedural Aspects of the Crown's Duty to Consult

Based on MEM's review of the information provided by Enbridge concerning the Project, including the nature and location of the Project, anticipated environmental effects, and the Crown's current understanding of established or credibly asserted s. 35 rights in the Project area, MEM has determined that the Crown does have a Duty to Consult with Indigenous communities in respect of the Project. Therefore, on behalf of the Crown, MEM is delegating to Enbridge, through this letter, the procedural aspects of consultation in respect of the Project.

Please see the appendix for detailed information on the respective roles and responsibilities of the provincial Crown and Enbridge. You should seek guidance from MEM at any time if you are unclear about your roles and responsibilities.

Potentially Impacted Indigenous Communities

Based on the Crown's assessment of established and credibly asserted s. 35 rights and potential Project impacts, Enbridge should consult with the following Indigenous communities:

Community	Mailing Address
Aamjiwnaang First Nation	978 Tashmoo Ave. Sarnia, ON N7T 7H5 T: 519-336-8410 cjackson@aamjiwnaang.ca lrosales@aamjiwnaang.ca
Bkejwanong (Walpole Island)	117 Tahgahoning Road, R.R. #3, Wallaceburg ON, N8A 4K9 T: (519) 627-1481 peter.mayhew@wifn.org

Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point First Nation	6247 Indian Lane, Kettle and Stoney Point ON, N0N 1J1 T: (519) 786-2125 kimberly.bressette@kettlepoint.org consultation@kettlepoint.org
Chippewas of the Thames First Nation	320 Chippewa Road, R.R. #1, Muncey ON, N0L 1Y0 T: (519) 289-5555 joemiskokomon@cottfn.com consultation@cottfn.com *COTTFN uses nationsconnect.ca for proponents to submit consultation requests.
Oneida Nation of the Thames	2212 Elm Avenue Southwold, ON N0L 2G0 T: (519) 652-6161 environment@oneida.on.ca

This rights-based consultation list is subject to change as new information becomes available, or the scope of the Project evolves. For example, First Nation and/or Métis communities may make new rights assertions at any time, and project-related developments may require additional Indigenous communities to be notified and/or consulted. A community may also indicate that they are not interested in being consulted regarding the Project. If any of the above should occur, Enbridge must notify MEM immediately so that updates to the consultation list can be considered.

We recommend that you contact the Crown if you are unsure about how to address a concern raised by an Indigenous community, particularly if the concern relates to a potential adverse impact on established or credibly asserted s. 35 rights. Consultation is ongoing throughout the project's duration, encompassing project development and design, consultation, approvals, construction, operation, and decommissioning.

If you become aware of potential impacts to s.35 rights of Indigenous communities that are not listed above at any stage of the project, please bring this to the attention of MEM with any supporting information regarding the claim at your earliest convenience.

Depth of Consultation

Based on currently available information about the Project's anticipated impacts, MEM's preliminary assessment has determined that consultation is owed at the low level of the consultation spectrum, at minimum, for the communities noted above.

As such, MEM requires Enbridge to, at a minimum, notify the communities of the project; share information about the project and provide an opportunity for the communities to comment. Any issues raised by the communities should be discussed and considered in light of the potential impact on rights, with mitigation or other forms of accommodation identified where appropriate. Enbridge's initial notice to the communities regarding the Project could include a request to confirm whether the community believes the Project will impact their rights and, accordingly, whether they are interested in being consulted. Should no response

be received, Enbridge should continue to provide high-level notifications in accordance with project stage milestones.

Should information become available throughout the consultation process to suggest that project impacts will be significant enough to warrant a deeper level of consultation, Enbridge must inform MEM so that updated guidance can be provided. If no response is received, the proponent should continue to provide high-level notifications at key project stage milestones.

Indigenous Consultation Record

Before, or at the time of, filing applications with the OEB for the Project, please send an Indigenous Consultation Record (ICR) as described in the appendix to the MEM contact identified in this delegation letter. The ICR will provide MEM with an opportunity to review the consultations undertaken to date, to understand any rights-based concerns raised, to assess the adequacy of the rights-based consultation conducted by Enbridge, and, where appropriate, to provide further direction to Enbridge on any additional consultations that should be undertaken. An ICR should be maintained and updated throughout the life of the Project, and ICR updates should be provided to MEM from time to time if any new s.35 rights-based issues or concerns are identified before key Project milestones. Should you have any questions about the appropriate time to provide MEM with an ICR or an ICR update, please contact MEM.

Acknowledgement

Through receipt of this letter, Enbridge acknowledges this Crown delegation, and the procedural consultation responsibilities enumerated in the appendix. Enbridge also acknowledges that it will endeavour to support the Crown's ongoing oversight of the consultation process by continuing to share with MEM any Project-related issues and concerns identified by Indigenous communities throughout the life of the Project. If you have any questions about these requirements, please contact Allison Palmer, Senior Policy Advisor, Indigenous Energy Policy at Allison.Palmer@ontario.ca.

I trust that this information provides clarity and direction regarding the respective roles of the Crown and Enbridge.

Sincerely,

Shannon McCabe

Shannon McCabe
Manager, Strategic Indigenous Initiatives
Ministry of Energy and Mines

c: Samir Adkar, Director, Energy Networks and Indigenous Policy, Ministry of Energy and Mines

APPENDIX: ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PROPONENT AND THE CROWN RELATED TO THE DUTY TO CONSULT WITH INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

Duty to Consult Roles and Responsibilities Delegated to Enbridge (the Proponent)

Please refer to the letter above for specific guidance on the project. On behalf of the Crown, please be advised that your responsibilities as Project Proponent for this Project include:

- providing notice(s) of accurate, complete, and plain language information about the Project to Indigenous communities identified in the letter above, with sufficient detail and at a stage(s) in the process that allows the communities to prepare their views on the Project and, if appropriate, for changes to be made to the Project. Project information may include:
    - a detailed description of the nature and scope of the Project, textual or otherwise, and translations into Indigenous languages where appropriate;
    - a description of the Project location;
    - maps or other visuals showing the Project location and any other affected area(s);
    - information about the Project lands (e.g. whether the Project is on privately owned or Crown-controlled lands);
    - information about the potential negative effects of the Project on the environment, including their severity, geographic scope, and likely duration. This can include, but is not limited to, effects on ecologically sensitive areas, water bodies, wetlands, forests; species at risk and/or the habitat of species at risk;
    - identification of any measures to avoid, minimize or mitigate potential adverse impacts;
    - a description of Project milestones and projected timing for the same;
    - details about other provincial or federal approvals that may be required for the Project to proceed; and
    - any additional information that might be helpful to the community;
- a written request to Indigenous communities to provide in writing or through a face-to-face meeting:
    - any information available to them that should be considered when preparing the Project documentation;
    - any potential adverse Project impacts on their established or credibly asserted s. 35 rights;
    - any suggested measures for avoiding, minimizing or mitigating potential adverse impacts; and
    - information, for the community's approval, about how information provided by the Indigenous community as part of the consultation process will be collected, stored, used, and shared;
    - any additional information that might be helpful to the community;
    - identifying a requested timeline for response(s) from the Indigenous community;
- an indication of the Proponent's availability to discuss the process and provide further information about the Project;
- the Proponent's contact information; and

- any additional information that might be helpful to the community;
- following up, as necessary, with Indigenous communities to ensure they received Project notices and information and are aware of the opportunity to comment, raise questions or concerns and identify potential adverse impacts on their established or credibly asserted rights;
    - If a community is unresponsive to efforts to notify and consult, the Proponent should nonetheless make attempts to update the community on the progress of the Project, the environmental assessment (if applicable) and any other regulatory approvals.
- bearing the reasonable costs associated with the procedural aspects of consultation (e.g., paying for meeting costs, making technical support available) and providing reasonable capacity funding to Indigenous communities to assist in their participation in the consultation process;
- gathering information about how the Project may adversely affect Aboriginal or treaty rights, including gathering information about land use and traditional knowledge;
- consider and respond to comments and concerns raised by Indigenous communities and answer questions about the Project and its potential impacts on established or credibly asserted s. 35 rights;
- as appropriate, discussing and implementing changes to the Project in response to concerns raised by Indigenous communities. This could include modifying the Project to avoid or minimize an impact on established or credibly asserted s. 35 right (e.g., altering the season when construction will occur to avoid interference with mating or migratory patterns of wildlife); and
- informing Indigenous communities about how their concerns were taken into consideration and whether the Project proposal was altered in response. It is considered best practice to provide the Indigenous community with a copy of the consultation record as part of this step for verification purposes.

If you are unclear about the nature of a concern raised by an Indigenous community, you should seek clarification and further details from the community, provide opportunities to listen to community concerns and discuss options, and clarify any issues that fall outside the scope of the consultation process. These steps should be taken to ensure that the consultation process is meaningful and that concerns are heard and, where possible, addressed.

You can also seek guidance from the Crown at any time. It is recommended that you contact the Crown if you are unsure about how to deal with a concern raised by an Indigenous community, particularly if the concern relates to a potential adverse impact on established or asserted Aboriginal or treaty rights.

The consultation process must maintain sufficient flexibility to respond to new information. We request that you make every reasonable effort to establish positive relationships with all Indigenous communities that may be affected by the Project. If you are unclear about the nature of a concern raised by an Indigenous community, you should seek clarification and further details from the community, provide opportunities to listen to community concerns and discuss options, and clarify any issues that fall outside the scope of the consultation process. These steps should be taken to ensure that the consultation process is meaningful and that

concerns are heard and, where possible, addressed. If a community is unresponsive to efforts to notify and consult, you should nonetheless make an effort to update the community on the project's progress, the environmental assessment (if applicable), and other relevant regulatory approvals.

If the Proponent retains sub-contractors to support the procedural aspects of consultation undertaken by the Proponent, Indigenous communities should be made aware of the sub-contractors role, and the Proponent should inform the Crown if any issues concerning established or asserted s. 35 rights arise.

Consultation should occur throughout the project's duration, including project development and design, approvals, construction, operation, and decommissioning. The Proponent should consider how it will support the Crown's ongoing oversight of the consultation process throughout the life of the Project. You should make every reasonable effort to establish positive relationships with all Indigenous communities that may be affected by the Project. You may wish to consider translating communications with communities into Indigenous languages or other languages, where appropriate.

If you reach a business arrangement with an Indigenous community that may affect or relate to the Crown's duty to consult, we ask that the Crown be advised of those aspects of such an arrangement that may relate to or affect the Crown's consultation obligations and that the community itself be apprised of the Proponent's intent to so-apprise the Crown. Whether or not any such business arrangements may be reached with any community, the Crown expects the Proponent to fulfill all its delegated procedural consultation responsibilities to the satisfaction of the Crown.

The Crown reserves the right to participate in the consultation process as it sees fit, including, but not limited to, providing further instructions to proponents on delegated procedural aspects of consultation or directly undertaking additional consultation with Indigenous communities. The Crown reserves the right to add communities throughout the consultation process.

Duty to Consult Roles and responsibilities assumed directly by the Crown

The role of the Crown in fulfilling any duty to consult and accommodate in relation to this Project includes:

- identifying the Proponent and updating, as appropriate, the Indigenous communities to consult for the fulfillment of the Crown duty;
- notifying Indigenous communities that they have been identified for consultation and that the procedural aspects of consultation have been delegated to the Proponent;
- carrying out, from time to time, any necessary assessment of the extent of consultation or, where appropriate, accommodation required for the project to proceed;
- supervising the aspects of the consultation process delegated to the Proponent;

- determining in the course of Project approvals whether the consultation of Indigenous communities was sufficient; and
- determining in the course of Project approvals whether accommodation of Indigenous communities, if required, was appropriate and sufficient.

If the Crown considers that there are outstanding issues related to consultation, the Crown may undertake additional consultation with Indigenous communities.

Indigenous Consultation Record

It is important to ensure that all consultation activities undertaken with Indigenous communities are fully documented. This includes all attempts by the Proponent, or any subcontractors or consultants retained by the Proponent to support the procedural aspects of consultation undertaken by the Proponent, such as notifying or consulting the community, all interactions with and feedback from the community, and all efforts to respond to community concerns. Crown regulators require a comprehensive consultation record to assess whether Aboriginal consultation and any necessary accommodations are sufficient for the Project to receive Ontario government approvals. The consultation record should include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a list of the identified Indigenous communities that were contacted;
- details of all attempts to notify or contact the community regarding the Project, all interactions with and feedback from the community, and all efforts to respond to community concerns, including:
    - copies of correspondence (e.g., letters and electronic communications) sent and received;
    - any evidence that communications were distributed to and received by the Indigenous communities (e.g., courier slips);
- where a community has been non-responsive to multiple efforts to contact the community, a record of such multiple attempts and the responses or lack thereof.
- a written summary of consultations with Indigenous communities and appended documentation such as copies of notices, any meeting summaries or notes including where the meeting took place and who attended, and any other correspondence (e.g., letters and electronic communications sent and received, dates and records of all phone calls);
- Sub-contractors, if any, that are retained by the Proponent to support the procedural aspects of consultation undertaken by the Proponent, information about their role and how Indigenous communities were made aware of the sub-contractor's role as well as any issues that may have arisen concerning established or asserted s. 35 rights.
- responses and information provided by Indigenous communities during the consultation process. This includes information on Aboriginal or treaty rights, traditional lands, claims, or cultural heritage features and information on potential adverse impacts on such Aboriginal or treaty rights and measures for avoiding, minimizing, or mitigating potential adverse impacts to those rights and

- a summary of the rights/concerns and potential adverse impacts on s. 35 rights or on sites of cultural significance (such as burial grounds and archaeological sites) identified by Indigenous communities, how comments or concerns were considered or addressed, and any changes to the Project as a result of the consultation, such as:
    - changing the Project scope or design;
    - changing the timing of proposed activities;
    - minimizing or altering the site footprint or location of the proposed activity;
    - avoiding impacts to the s. 35-related interest;
    - environmental monitoring; and
    - other mitigation strategies.
- Throughout the life of the Project, Indigenous Consultation Records should be updated with any significant interactions regarding s. 35 rights-based issues, and these significant updates should be shared with MEM.

As part of its oversight role, the Crown may, at any time during the consultation and approvals stage of the Project and beyond, request records from the Proponent relating to consultations with Indigenous communities. Any records provided to the Crown will be subject to the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act; however, they* may be exempted from disclosure under section 15.1 (Relations with Aboriginal communities) of the Act. Additionally, please note that the information provided to the Crown may also be subject to disclosure where required under any other applicable laws or as part of other dispute resolution proceedings.

The nature of the contents of the consultation record should be shared with the Indigenous communities consulted, and their permission to share this information with the Crown should be obtained. It is considered best practice to share an Indigenous community's consultation record with the community prior to finalizing it, ensuring it is a robust and accurate record of consultation.

C.2 Project Contact List

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Appendix C2 Project Contact List

Agencies Officials

Federal Agencies

First Name	Surname	Organization	Department	Position	Address	City/Town	Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Rob	Clavering	Environment and Climate Change Canada	Environmental Assessment Section, Environmental Protection Branch - Ontario Region Enviornment and Climate Change Canada	Manager	4905 Dufferin Street	Downsview	ON	M3H 5T4	416-458-9670	robert.clavering@ec.gc.ca
To Whom it May Concern		Fisheries and Oceans Canada	Fish and Fish Habitat Protection Program			Burlington	ON	L7S 1A1	1-855-852-8320	FisheriesProtection@dfo-mpo.gc.ca
To Whom it May Concern		Transport Canada								EnviroOnt@tc.gc.ca

Provincial Agencies

First Name	Surname	Organization	Department	Position	Address	City/Town	Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
To Whom it May Concern		Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks	Species at Risk Branch		40 St. Clair Ave. W., 14th Floor	Toronto	ON	M4V 1M2		SAROntario@ontario.ca
Zachary	Potts	Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks	Environmental Assessment Branch - Indigenous Consultation	Advisor	40 St. Clair Ave. W., 14th Floor	Toronto	ON	M4V 1P5	705-346-0978	zachary.potts@ontario.ca

First Name	Surname	Organization	Department	Position	Address	City/Town	Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Saif	Sumbal	Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks	Southwest Region	Director	733 Exeter Rd	London	ON	N6E 1L3	519-873-5001	saifullah.sumbal@ontario.ca CC: [aaron.todd@ontario.ca]
Laura	Collings	Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks	Source Protection Screening - Conservation and Source Protection Branch	Program Analyst					249-733-1157	SourceProtectionScreening@ontario.ca
To Whom it May Concern		Ministry of Natural Resources	Southern Region	Resources Land Use Planning and Strategic Issues Section	300 Water Street, Box 7000. 4th Floor	Peterborough	ON	K9J 8MS		SR.Planning@ontario.ca

Conservation Authority

First Name	Surname	Organization	Department	Position	Address	City/Town	Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Jeff	Vlasman	St. Clair Region Conservation Authority	Planning and Regulations	Regulations Coordinator	205 Mill Pond Crescent	Strathroy	ON	L2V 4Y6	519.245.3710, Ext. 254	jvlasman@scrca.on.ca
Kelsey	Oatman	St. Clair Region Conservation Authority	Planning and Regulations	Planning & Regulations Clerk	205 Mill Pond Crescent	Strathroy	ON	N7G 3P9	519-245-3710 Ext. 221	koatman@scrca.on.ca

Elected Officials

Surname	Organization	Position	Address	City/Town	Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Gladu	Government of Canada	Member of Parliament- Sarnia—Lambton—Bkejwanong	1000 Finch Drive. Unit 6	Sarnia	ON	N7S 6G5	519-383-6600	Marilyn.gladu@parl.gc.ca
Rood	Government of Canada	Member of Parliament Lambton-Kent- Middlesex	65 Front St W	Strathroy	ON	N7G 1X6	519-245-6561	Lianne.Rood@parl.gc.ca
Bailey	Government of Ontario	Member of Provincial Parliament Sarnie - Lambton	805 Christina St. N. Suite 102	Point Edward	ON	N7V 1X6	519-337-0051	bob.baileyco@pc.ola.org

Surname	Organization	Position	Address	City/Town	Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Pinsonneault	Government of Ontario	Member of Provincial Parliament Lambton-Kent- Middlesex	81 Front St. W	Strathroy	ON	N7G 1X6	519-245-8696	steve.pinsonneault@pc.ola.org
Broad	Township of Dawn-Euphemia	Mayor	4591 Lambton Line. R.R. #4	Dresden	ON	N0P 1M0	519-784-0373	mayor@dawneuphemia.on.ca
Gray	Township of Dawn-Euphemia	Councillor	4591 Lambton Line. R.R. #4	Dresden	ON	N0P 1M0	519-350-8462	gray@dawneuphemia.on.ca
McGuire	Township of Dawn-Euphemia	Councillor	4591 Lambton Line. R.R. #4	Dresden	ON	N0P 1M0	519-381-7900	mcguire@dawneuphemia.on.ca
Meyer	Township of Dawn-Euphemia	Councillor	4591 Lambton Line. R.R. #4	Dresden	ON	N0P 1M0	519-401-0130	meyer@dawneuphemia.on.ca
LeBoeuf	Township of Dawn-Euphemia	Councillor	4591 Lambton Line. R.R. #4	Dresden	ON	N0P 1M0	519-350-5315	leboeuf@dawneuphemia.on.ca
Marriott	Township of Enniskillen	Mayor	4465 Rokeby Line. R.R.1	Petrolia	ON	N0N 1R0	519-844-2307	kevin.marriott@county-lambton.on.ca
Van Dun	Township of Enniskillen	Councillor	4465 Rokeby Line. R.R.1	Petrolia	ON	N0N 1R0	226-402-3864	kwonthefarm@live.ca
Burke	Township of Enniskillen	Councillor	4465 Rokeby Line. R.R.1	Petrolia	ON	N0N 1R0	226-402-1647	chad.am.burke@gmail.com
Williams	Township of Enniskillen	Councillor	4465 Rokeby Line. R.R.1	Petrolia	ON	N0N 1R0	519-339-6866	timwilliamsweslanefarms@gmail.com

Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee

First Name	Surname	Organization	Department	Position	Address	City/Town	Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Zora	Crnojacki	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ontario Energy Board	Sr. Advisor, Natural Gas Applications	2300 Younge Street, PO Box 2319	Toronto	ON	M4P 1E4	416-440-8104	OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca (ONLY CC)
Randy	Doradat	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ontario Energy Board	Advisor, Natural Gas Applications	2300 Younge Street, PO Box 2319	Toronto	ON	M4P 1E4	416-440-8104	OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca (ONLY CC)
Ken	Mott	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Agriculture, Food & Agribusiness	Rural Planner	1 Stone Road West, 3rd Floor SE	Guelph	ON	N1G 4Y2	613-290-9112	omafra.eanotices@ontario.ca
Karla	Barboza	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism	Team Lead, Heritage	400 University Avenue, 5th floor	Toronto	ON	M7A 2R9	416-660-1027	karla.barboza@ontario.ca
Anastasia	Abrazhevich	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism	Heritage Planner	400 University Avenue, 5th floor	Toronto	ON	M7A 2R9	437-240- 2379	Anastasia.Abrazhevich@ontario.ca
Marc	Boucher	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Energy	Senior Advisor, Indigenous Energy Policy Unit	77 Grenville Street, 6th floor	Toronto	ON	M7A 1B3	416-419-3899	Marc.Boucher@Ontario.ca

First Name	Surname	Organization	Department	Position	Address	City/Town	Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Jake	Noordhof	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks, Environmental Services Environmental Assessment Branch	Manager, Environmental Assessment Servicies	135 St. Clair Avenue West, 1st floor	Toronto	ON	M4V 1P5	647-961-4850	jake.noordhof@ontario.ca
Nick	Cole	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Infrastructure Ontario	Environmental Manager	2001 - 1 Dundas Street West	Toronto	ON	M5G 2L6	647-264-4499	nick.cole@infrastructureontario.ca
Erick	Boyd	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing Office, Western Municipal Services Office	Manager	659 Exeter Road, 2nd floor	London	ON	N6E 1L3	519-873-4025	erick.boyd@ontario.ca
To Whom It May Concern,		Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, Environmental Planning Team		300 Water Street, 3rd floor south	Peterborough	ON	K9J 3C7		Environmental.Planning.Team@ontario.ca
Connor	Broughton	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry	Planning Intern	300 Water Street, 3rd floor south	Peterborough	ON	K9J 3C7	705-761-1713	connor.broughton@ontario.ca
Andre	Nurgel	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Technical Standards and Safety Authority, Fuels Safety Program	Manager, Fuels Engineering	345 Carlingview Drive	Toronto	ON	M9W 6N9	1-416-734-3521	anurgel@tssa.org
Robin	Yu	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Technical Standards and Safety Authority, Fuels Safety Program	Engineer, Fuels	345 Carlingview Drive	Toronto	ON	M9W 6N9	416-734-3402	ryu@tssa.org
Daniel	Prelipcean	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Transportation, Corridor Management Office	Senior Project Manager	301 St. Paul Street	St. Catharines	ON	L2R 7R4	289-407-4238	daniel.prelipcean@ontario.ca

Municipal

Municipality	First Name	Surname	Title	Agency	Department	Address	City/Town	Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
County of Lambton	Jarod	Preston	Planner	County of Lambton	Planning Services	4465 Rokeby Line. R.R.1	Petrolia	ON	N0N 1R0	519-845-0801 ext 5333	jarod.preston@county-lambton.on.ca
County of Lambton	Matt	Deline	Manager	County of Lambton	Public Works	789 Broadway Street, Box 3000	Wyoming	ON	N0M 2S0	519-845-0801 ext. 5370	matt.deline@county-lambton.on.ca
County of Lambton	Stephanie	Thiffeault	CAO	County of Lambton	CAO Office	4465 Rokeby Line. R.R.1	Petrolia	ON	N0N 1R0	519-845-0801	stephane.thiffeault@county-lambton.on.ca
County of Lambton	Ezio	Nadalin	Planner	County of Lambton	Planning Services	789 Broadway Street, Box 3000	Wyoming	ON	N0M 2S0	519-845-0801. Ext. 5343	ezio.nadalin@county-lambton.on.ca
Township of Dawn-Euphemia	John	Collison	Acting Superintendent	Township of Dawn Euphemia	Public Works	4591 Lambton Line. RR 4	Dresden	ON	N0P 1M0	519-692-5018	roads@dawneuphemia.on.ca
Township of Dawn-Euphemia	Donna	Clermont	Admin Clerk / Treasurer	Township of Dawn Euphemia	Office	4591 Lambton Line. RR 4	Dresden	ON	N0P 1M0	519-692-5148	clerk@dawneuphemia.on.ca
Township of Enniskillen	Darcy	Mitchell	Superintendent	Township of Enniskillen	Public Works	4465 Rokeby Line. R.R.1	Petrolia	ON	N0N 1R0	519-882-2490	dmitchell@enniskillen.ca
Township of Enniskillen	Christine	Poland	Admin Clerk / Treasurer	Township of Enniskillen	Council Staff	4465 Rokeby Line. R.R.1	Petrolia	ON	N0N 1R0	519-882-2490	cpoland@enniskillen.ca

Indigenous Communities

First Name	Surname	Organization	Phone Number	Address	City	Province	Postal Code	E-Mail
Lynn	Rosales	Aamjiwnaang First Nation	519-336-8410	978 Tashmoo Ave.	Sarnia	ON	N7T 7H5	lrosales@aamjiwnaang.ca; cjackson@aamjiwnaang.ca; kwalker@aamjiwnaang.ca
To Whom It May Concern		Chippewas of the Thames	519-289-5555	320 Chippewa Rd	Muncey	ON	N0L 1Y0	FLwork@cottfn.com
Verna	George	Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point	519-786-2125	6247 Indian Lane	Kettle & Stony Point First Nation	ON	N0N 1J1	verna.george@kettlepoint.org; consultation@kettlepoint.org
Janelle	Cornelius	Oneida Nation of the Thames	519-652-3244	2212 Elm Avenue	Southwold	ON	N0L 2G0	councillor.jenelle@oneida.on.ca; councillor.trianna@oneida.on.ca
Peter	Mayhew	Walpole Island First Nation	519-627-1481	117 Tahgahoning Rd.	Wallaceburg	ON	N8A 4K9	peter.mayhew@wifn.org ; dean.jacobs@wifn.org; taylor.myers@wifn.org

Stakeholders

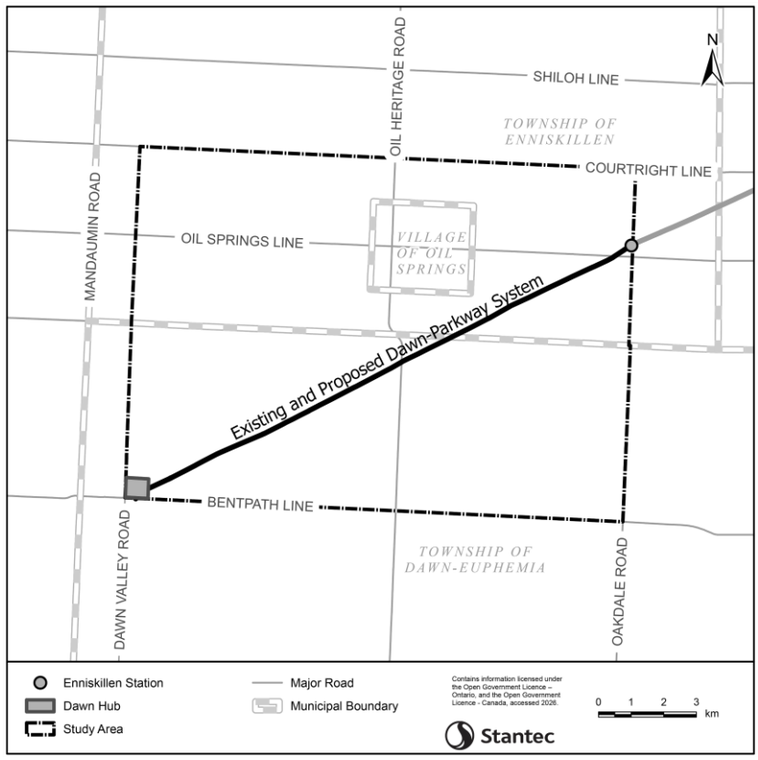
First Name	Surname	Organization	Position	Phone Number	Address	City	Province	Postal Code	E-Mail
Robyn	Rumney	Conservation Ontario	Policy and Planning Coordinator	905-895-0716	120 Bayview Parkway	Newmarket	ON	L3Y 3W3	rrumney@conservationontario.ca
To Whom it May Concern		Hydro One Networks Inc.							SecondaryLandUse@HydroOne.com
Clinton	Harper	Lambton Area Water Supply System	General Manager	519-344-7429	1215 Fort St.	Sarnia	ON	N7V 1M1	clinton.harper@lawss.org
Leah	Belan	Lambton Federation of Agriculture	Office Administrator	519-821-8883	2086 Naylor Road	Oil Springs	ON	N0N 1P0	info@lambtonfederation.ca
Paul	Nairn	Ontario Federation of Agriculture	Manager - Western Region	519-272-5533	200 Hanlon Creek Boulevard	Guelph	ON	N1C 0A1	paul.nairn@ofa.on.ca
Karen	McLean	Ontario Federation of Agriculture	Zone 6- Lambton, Middlesex	519-918-4470	200 Hanlon Creek Boulevard	Guelph	ON	N1C 0A1	karen.mclean@ofa.on.ca
Glen	Prevost	Ontario Woodlot Association	Executive Director	613-713-1525	10 Campus Dr. Unit 4	Kemptville	ON	K0G 1J0	glen.prevost@ontariowoodlot.com info@ontariowoodlot.com
Lindsay	Buchanan	Rural Lambton Stewardship Network	Private Land Manager	519-809-5767	6890 Base Line E	Wallaceburg	ON	N8A 2K6	lbuchanan.rlsn@gmail.com

C.3 Notice of Upcoming Environmental Study Letters and Preliminary Desktop Environmental and Cultural Heritage Summary Memo

DRAFT

Enbridge Gas Inc.
Notice of Upcoming Environmental Study
Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen

This notice is to inform you of an upcoming Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) Environmental Study taking place in southwestern Ontario for a potential project that is in early development called the "Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project." The Dawn Parkway Transmission System was built in the 1950s and is the backbone of the natural gas system supporting energy security and economic competitiveness in Ontario and across Canada. It is part of a broader integrated supply network that serves homes and businesses across 500 municipalities in Ontario, Quebec, the Maritimes, and the Northeastern United States.



Through its integrity management program, Enbridge Gas identified several proactive measures to maintain capacity, safety, and reliability, ranging from targeted segment replacements to broader line upgrades. For this Environmental Study, Enbridge Gas is considering the removal of approximately 16.7 km NPS 26-inch diameter natural gas pipeline between the existing Enbridge Gas Dawn Natural Gas Storage and Transportation Facility (the Dawn Hub) located at Bentpath Line and Dawn Valley Road in the Township of Dawn-Euphemia, and the existing Enbridge Gas Enniskillen Station located north of Oil Springs Line on Oakdale Road in the Township of Enniskillen and replacing it with the construction of a new NPS 48-inch diameter natural gas pipeline. The study area and existing infrastructure are shown in the figure.

Where practicable, the existing NPS 26 pipeline will be removed and replaced in the existing easement; new permanent easement may be required. Temporary working space will be required during construction. Additional ancillary work in the existing Dawn Hub is also proposed in association with the pipeline described above.

Enbridge Gas has retained a third-party environmental consultant, Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec), to complete an Environmental Study for the Project, which will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) E*nvironmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*. The Environmental Study will include a consultation and engagement program, impact assessment, and cumulative effects assessment.

It is anticipated that the Environmental Report for the study will be completed in Q1 2027, after which Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave to Construct application for the Project with the OEB. The OEB's review and approval is required before the proposed Project can proceed. If approved, construction is anticipated to begin in the spring of 2028.

Enbridge Gas is committed to undertaking consultation and engagement with stakeholders, Indigenous communities, and the public as an integral component of the Environmental Study. Additional details about the Environmental Study and how to become involved during the consultation and engagement process will be provided in future correspondence.

Should you have any questions, comments, or input regarding the Environmental Study, please contact Stantec using the information below. All correspondence will be evaluated and may be considered during the Environmental Study.

Mark Knight
Environmental Planner
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Telephone: (519) 585-7430
Email: Dawn-EnniskillenES@stantec.com

Stantec

ENBRIDGE
Life Takes Energy®

July 6, 2026

«Names»
«Mailing_Address»
«Town», «Province»
«PC»

Dear «Names»

Re: Enbridge Gas – Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project, Dawn to Enniskillen: Notice of Upcoming Environmental Study

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) will be completing an Environmental Study taking place in southwestern Ontario for a potential project that is in early development called the "Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project." For this Environmental Study, Enbridge Gas is considering the removal of the 16.7 km NPS 26-inch diameter natural gas pipeline between the existing Enbridge Gas Dawn Natural Gas Storage and Transportation Facility (the Dawn Hub) located at Bentpath Line and Dawn Valley Road in the Township of Dawn-Euphemia, and the existing Enbridge Gas Enniskillen Station located north of Oil Springs Line on Oakdale Road in the Township of Enniskillen and replacing it with the construction of a new NPS 48-inch diameter natural gas pipeline.

Enbridge Gas has retained a third-party environmental consultant, Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec), to complete an Environmental Study for the Project, which will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023).*

Enbridge Gas is committed to undertaking consultation and engagement with stakeholders, Indigenous communities, and the public as an integral component of the Environmental Study. Additional details about the Environmental Study and how to become involved during the consultation and engagement process will be provided in future correspondence.

Should you have any questions, comments, or input regarding the Environmental Study, please contact Stantec using the information provided in the attached Notice.

Regards,

Knight, Mark
2026.06.30
10:33:54 -04'00'

Mark Knight, MA, RPP, MCIPStantec Consulting Ltd.
Principal, Environmental Planner
Assessment and Permitting
Phone: (519) 585-7430

Attachment: Notice of Upcoming Environmental Study

Enbridge
10175 101 St NW
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 0H3
Canada

July 6, 2026

Dear Neighbour,

Re: Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) – Dawn-Parkway System Renewal

Enbridge Gas is writing to inform you of an upcoming environmental study taking place as part of a potential project called the “Dawn-Parkway System Renewal”. Enbridge Gas is considering the replacement of the existing NPS 26 inch diameter natural gas pipeline between the existing Enbridge Gas Dawn Natural Gas Storage and Transportation Facility (the Dawn Hub) located at Bentpath Line and Dawn Valley Road in the Township of Dawn-Euphemia, and the existing Enbridge Gas Enniskillen Station located north of Oil Springs Line on Oakdale Road in the Township of Enniskillen (Dawn-Enniskillen) with the construction of a new NPS 48 inch diameter natural gas pipeline.

The Dawn Parkway Transmission System is a critical component of Enbridge Gas’s existing natural gas transmission network and one of the most important natural gas transportation routes in Ontario. Its continued operation helps ensure a steady and reliable supply of natural gas for homes, businesses, and industry. The system connects the Dawn Operations Centre in St. Clair Township, the Parkway Compressor Station in the City of Mississauga, and the Kirkwall Valve Site in the City of Hamilton, and forms part of the broader transmission network serving Ontario.

This potential project is in the early stages of development, and the exact routing and footprint will be determined as the detailed design and environmental studies progress. For more information, please refer to the ‘Notice of Upcoming Environmental Study’ enclosed with this letter.

We are committed to engaging openly and respectfully with landowners and stakeholders within the communities we operate. Where potential land access or routing of the pipeline is proposed, we will be reaching out to you in the near future. A land representative will be contacting you on our behalf to introduce themselves, provide information and answer any questions you may have regarding land access if required for upcoming survey work and environmental studies prior to their commencement. Their contact details are also provided in this letter for your reference.

We will be hosting upcoming Information Sessions and will provide you with more information regarding the commencement of environmental studies very shortly.

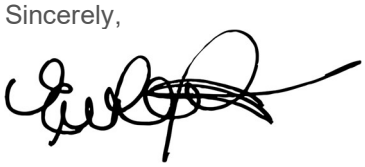
Should you have any questions regarding this letter or at any time, please contact:

Rick Plant - Field Land Agent, Vertex Professional Services Ltd.

Phone Number: 226-868-9810

Email: rplant@vertex.ca

Sincerely,



Erin Whillans

Sr Advisor, Lands and Right of Way

Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project – Dawn to Enniskillen Section: Preliminary Desktop Environmental and Cultural Heritage Summary Memo

Final Memo

June 30, 2026

Prepared for:
Enbridge Gas Inc.
50 Keil Drive
Chatham, Ontario N7M 5J5

Prepared by:
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
300 Hagey Boulevard, Suite 100
Waterloo, Ontario N2L 0A4

Project/File:
160901400

Stantec

Limitations and Sign-off

The conclusions in the Memo titled Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project – Dawn to Enniskillen Section: Preliminary Desktop Environmental and Cultural Heritage Summary Memo are Stantec's professional opinion, as of the time of the Memo, and concerning the scope described in the Memo. 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 Memo relates solely to the specific project for which Stantec was retained and the stated purpose for which the Memo was prepared. The Memo 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 Enbridge Gas Inc. (the "Client") and third parties in the preparation of the Memo 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 Memo is intended solely for use by the Client in accordance with Stantec's contract with the Client. While the Memo may be provided by the Client to applicable authorities having jurisdiction and to other third parties in connection with the project, Stantec disclaims any legal duty based upon warranty, reliance or any other theory to any third party, and will not be liable to such third party for any damages or losses of any kind that may result.

Prepared by  Kelly, Dominique
2026.06.30
14:01:07 -04'00'
(signature)

Dominique Kelly, B.A.
Environmental Planner

Reviewed by  Knight, Mark
2026.06.30
14:35:42 -04'00'
(signature)

Mark Knight, M.A., RPP, MCIP
Principal, Environmental Planner

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1 Preliminary Desktop Environmental and Cultural Heritage Summary Memo

1.1 Content and Purpose

This Preliminary Desktop Environmental and Cultural Heritage Summary Memo (PSM) provides a description of the Project, summarizes the regulatory process, outlines environmental surveys and the construction process, and lists potential impacts and mitigation measures.

It should be noted that more details are known about the Project than would typically be expected at this very early planning stage due to previous environmental studies completed in the Study Area. As the Project evolves, these details will be subject to change as design progresses, and as Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) obtains access to the private property upon which the project will be constructed.

The purpose of the PSM is to both provide Indigenous communities with project details in advance of the public consultation period, and to seek Indigenous input and knowledge to enhance the Project Team's understanding of the Study Area. Enbridge Gas and Stantec respectfully acknowledge the value of traditional knowledge and oral history that is shared among Indigenous peoples. We recognize that Indigenous peoples have strong ties to their lands and that the use of these lands, from a development, ecosystems, and sustainability perspective, is of vital importance to communities. We also recognize that the worldviews shared by Indigenous peoples contain a rich knowledge of rare plants and animals. An Indigenous worldview is one that is developed through a mutually beneficial relationship, where one see's themselves as deeply connected to the natural world. This PSM is the product of Western knowledge and a Western worldview. In this vein, we acknowledge that the discussions in this Memo on Provincially and Federally protected species, for instance, do not capture the full breadth of the value these species have to Indigenous peoples.

We welcome the opportunity for Indigenous peoples to share context and background so that we may gain a broader understanding of the Study Area. We request your review of this PSM, and your feedback on the Study Area and items of importance that should be considered as the Project unfolds.

2 Project Overview

Through Enbridge Gas's Integrity Management Program (IMP), which involves regular inspection and condition monitoring on assets, certain integrity-related features were identified on the NPS 26 Dawn Parkway natural gas pipeline. To support continued safe operation, Enbridge Gas reduced the operating pressure of the pipeline, resulting in a significant reduction in throughput across the Dawn Parkway Transmission System. This capacity reduction is not sustainable in the long term because it limits the system's ability to meet firm design day commitments and will create future gas supply and system capacity risks.

Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct the Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project – Dawn to Enniskillen Section (the Project). The purpose of the Project along with the proposed work on the Kirkwall to Hamilton Section, is to recover a portion of the lost capacity within the Dawn Parkway Transmission System, while supporting the continued safe, reliable, economic, and secure delivery of natural gas to serve existing demand.

This PSM focuses on the Dawn to Enniskillen section. The Dawn Parkway Transmission System was built in the 1950s and is the backbone of the natural gas system supporting energy security and economic competitiveness in Ontario and across Canada. It is part of a broader integrated supply network that serves homes and businesses across 500 municipalities in Ontario, Quebec, the Maritimes, and the Northeastern United States.

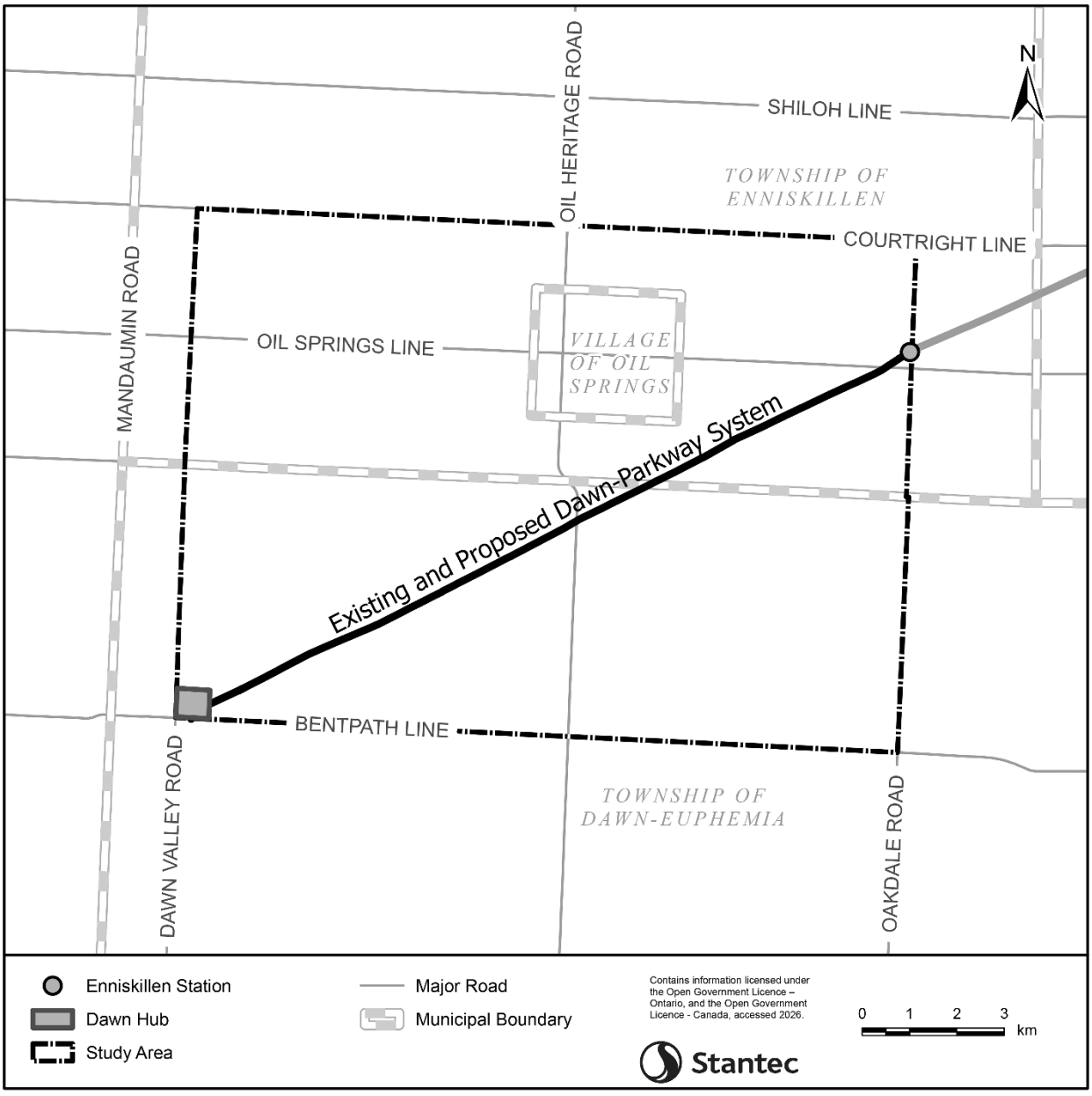
For this Project, Enbridge Gas is considering the removal of the 16.7 km NPS 26-inch diameter natural gas pipeline between the existing Enbridge Gas Dawn Natural Gas Storage and Transportation Facility (the Dawn Hub) located at Bentpath Line and Dawn Valley Road in the Township of Dawn-Euphemia, and the existing Enbridge Gas Enniskillen Station located north of Oil Springs Line on Oakdale Road in the Township

of Enniskillen and replacing it with the construction of a new NPS 48-inch diameter natural gas pipeline.

Where practicable, the pipeline will be constructed via a lift and lay method whereby the existing NPS 26 pipeline will be removed, and the new 48-inch pipeline will be placed in the same easement. New permanent easement may be required, and temporary working space will be required during construction. Additional ancillary work in the existing Dawn Hub is also proposed in association with the pipeline described above.

The proposed pipeline route is shown on Figure 1.

Figure 1 Proposed Pipeline Route



3 Regulatory Process

3.1 Ontario Energy Board Application

The Project involves the construction of a hydrocarbon pipeline in Ontario, which requires Leave to Construct approval under section 90(1) of the *Ontario Energy Board Act*, 1998. As such, Enbridge Gas will submit a Leave to Construct application to the Ontario Energy Board for this Project. The Leave to Construct application will include technical details for the Project, including project need, alternatives, engineering, costs, environmental, lands, and Indigenous consultation.

3.2 Environmental Study Process

3.2.1 Overview

As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) to complete an Environmental Study for the Project. The findings of the Environmental Study will be summarized in an Environmental Report which will form part of the Leave to Construct application.

It should be noted that while the term environmental assessment is often used to describe the Environmental Study, the process does not fall under the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act*. The Environmental Study and resultant Environmental Report will follow the Ontario Energy Board *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*.

3.2.2 Route Evaluation and Selection

The Environmental Study begins with the route evaluation and selection process. The first step is the development of the routing methodology. The overarching objective is to identify routes with the least potential for adverse environmental and socio-economic impacts; which is supported by the objectives of direct routes, reducing impacts, and

paralleling existing infrastructure. An initial Study Area will then be developed to allow for a reasonable number of alternative routes to be considered. The size of the initial Study Area can vary based on surrounding existing features and infrastructure.

Once alternative routes are identified, they will undergo a comparative evaluation to select the Preliminary Preferred Route. The Route is considered 'Preliminary' until it has been presented to stakeholders and Indigenous Communities for feedback, which will occur through an in-person and virtual information session, and various meetings. Based on feedback the Preliminary Preferred Route will be adjusted as required, and a Preferred Route will be determined.

As mentioned in Section 2, for the Dawn to Enniskillen section of the Project the new 48-inch diameter pipeline will be replacing the existing 26-inch pipeline infrastructure through a lift and lay construction method, and therefore no route alternatives will be considered.

3.2.3 Impact Assessment and Environmental Report

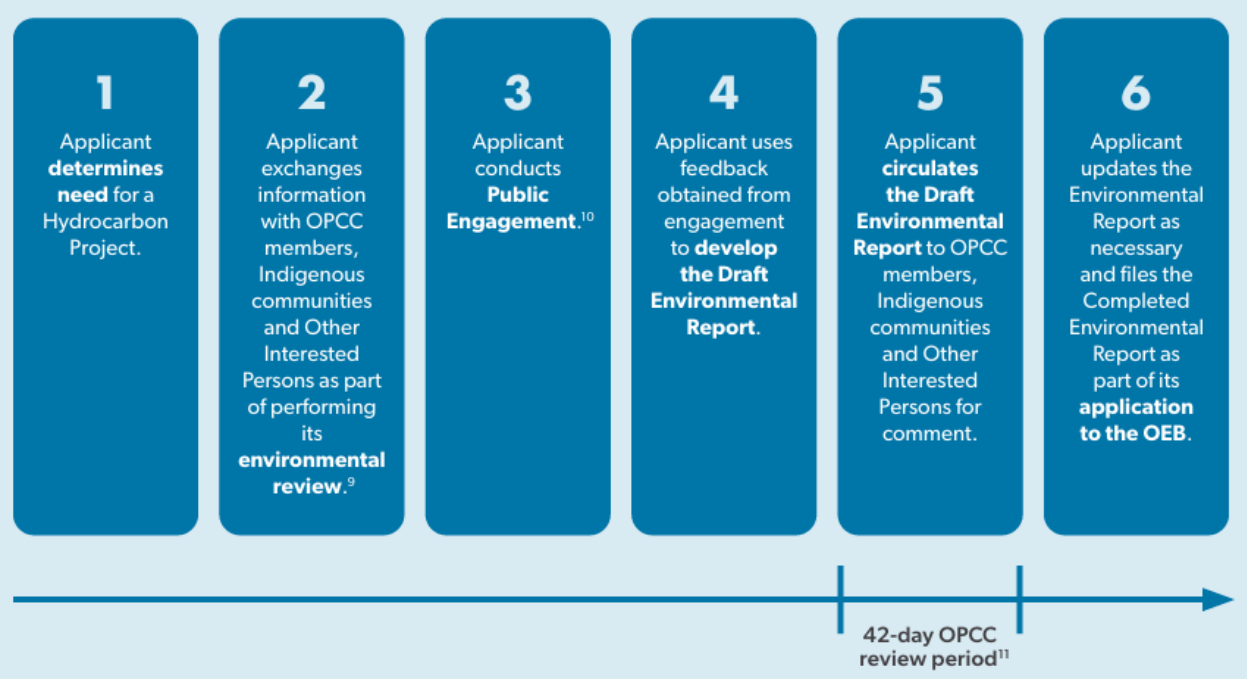
Once a Preliminary Preferred Route is determined, a reduced Study Area will be established to cover environmental and socio-economic features with which the Project may interact. Existing features in the Study Area will be summarized, and an assessment will be conducted to determine potential environmental and socio-economic impacts, and cumulative effects, that would result from the Project. Based on the assessment, mitigation and protective measures, supplemental studies, monitoring, and contingency plans will be outlined to reduce or avoid impacts.

The Environmental Study concludes with the with the preparation of the Environmental Report, as well as Environmental Alignment Sheets to identify site-specific mitigation and protective measures to be implemented during construction.

The process for the preparation and review of the Environmental Report can be found in Figure 1. As noted, a draft version of the Environmental Report will be circulated for a

42-day review and comment period. Comments received outside of the 42-day period will be considered but will not be reflected in the final Environmental Report.

Figure 2 Process for the Preparation and Review of the Environmental Report



3.3 Project Schedule

The Project Schedule includes the following main goal posts:

- Preferred Route presented for feedback – Summer 2026
- Draft Environmental Report circulated for 42-day review – Fall 2026
- Ontario Energy Board regulatory process – Early 2027
- Environmental and Cultural Heritage Surveys – 2027
- Construction – 2028
- In-Service – End of 2028

4 Environmental Surveys

Environmental surveys will be completed as part of the Project. By necessity, data becomes available at various stages of the Project. The level of data increases as the Project moves from the Environmental Study (which will largely use desktop information), to site-specific surveys which will be completed in advance of construction to confirm the recommendations of the Environmental Report. Environmental surveys will only be undertaken after detailed design is complete and landowner permission is obtained. Environmental surveys will be completed using Study Areas unique to each discipline. For example, ecological surveys typically occur within 120 m of a Project Footprint, where land access allows, to align with Natural Heritage survey guidance. On the other hand, cultural heritage surveys typically occur within 50 m of a Project Footprint to capture Project vibration impacts. And archaeological surveys typically occur only on the Project Footprint to capture areas of ground disturbance. The specific Study Area for each survey will be determined at the time of future surveys.

4.1 Ecology

4.1.1 Methodology

Ecological surveys are completed to document the presence of vegetation communities, wildlife habitat features, and aquatic features in a Study Area. Additional ecological surveys that may need to be completed are species specific surveys, and wetland identification and boundary delineation. The timing of ecological surveys is dictated by species-specific survey windows and seasonal considerations. Surveys are typically conducted during periods when target species are most active or detectable, such as breeding seasons or periods of increased activity (see Table 1). Ecological field programs are developed based on existing conditions and habitat present in a Study Area and therefore may not include all the outlined surveys. All ecological surveys follow regulatory requirements and accepted survey standards.

Table 1 Timing Windows for Ecological Surveys

Category	Months											
	Jan	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**
Bats						✓						
Birds					✓	✓	✓					
Frogs and Toads				✓	✓	✓						
Insects							✓	✓				
Plants				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Salamanders			✓									
Snakes			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Turtles			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Aquatic Assessments			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Habitat Assessments	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

4.1.2 Existing Conditions and Future Surveys

Based on previous work that has been completed by Stantec in 2015 between the Dawn Hub and Enniskillen Station, the area contains four woodlands that may also have pockets of wetlands, significant wildlife habitat (such as seasonal concentration areas, animal movement corridors, rare vegetation communities or specialized habitats, and habitat for 19 species of conservation concern – see Table 2), potential habitat for 31 Species at Risk – see Table 3 and Table 4, and 24 watercourse crossings in the Lower North Sydenham and Black Creek Subwatersheds.

Table 2 Species of Conservation Concern

Species Scientific Name	S-Rank	Provincial Status (COSSARO)	National Status (COSEWIC)
Plants			
Fraxinus quadrangulata	S3?	Special Concern	Special Concern
Vicia caroliniana	S2	-	-
Crataegus suborbiculata	S1	-	-
Bidens trichosperma	S2	-	-
Arisaema dracontium	S3	Special Concern	Special Concern
Erigenia bulbosa	S3?	-	-
Carya glabra	S3	-	-
Asclepias hirtella	S3	-	-
Quercus shumardii	S3	Special Concern	Special Concern
Krigia biflora	S2	-	-
Cassia hebecarpa	S1	-	-
Verbesina alternifolia	S3	-	-
Insects			
Argia tibialis	S3	-	-
Reptiles			
Chelydra serpentina	S3	Special Concern	Special Concern

Species Scientific Name	S-Rank	Provincial Status (COSSARO)	National Status (COSEWIC)
Birds			
Chordeiles minor	S4B	Special Concern	Threatened
Contopus virens	S4B	Special Concern	Special Concern
Ammodramus savannarum	S4B	Special Concern	Special Concern
Melanerpesery Threatenedocephalus	S4B	Special Concern	Threatened
Hylocichla mustelina	S4B	Special Concern	Threatened

Notes:

S1 Critically Imperiled: Critically imperiled in the province (often 5 or fewer occurrences)

S2 Imperiled: Imperiled in the province, few populations (often 20 or fewer)

S3 Vulnerable: Vulnerable in the province, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer)

S4 Apparently Secure: Uncommon but not rare

S? Rank Uncertain

SH Possibly Extirpated (Historical)

S#B Breeding status rank

S#N Non Breeding status rank

Table 3 Terrestrial Species at Risk

Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank	Provincial Status (COSSARO)	National Status (COSEWIC)
Plants				
American Chestnut	*Castanea dentate*	S2	Endangered	Endangered
Butternut	*Juglans cinerea*	S3?	Endangered	Endangered
False Hop Sedge	*Carex lupuliformis*	S1	Endangered	Endangered
Birds				
Bank Swallow	*Riparia riparia*	S4B	Threatened	Threatened
Barn Swallow	*Hirundo rustica*	S4B	Threatened	Threatened
Bobolink	*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*	S4B	Threatened	Threatened
Chimney Swift	*Chaetura pelagica*	S4B, S4N	Threatened	Threatened
Eastern Meadowlark	*Sturnella magna*	S4B	Threatened	Threatened
Northern Bobwhite	*Colinus virginianus*	S1	Endangered	Endangered
Mammals				
Little Brown Myotis	Myotis lucifugus	S5	Endangered	Endangered

Table 4 Aquatic Species at Risk

Common Name	Scientific Name	Provincial Status (COSSARO/ESA)	Federal Status (COSEWIC)	Federal Status (SARA)
Fish				
Channel Darter	*Percina copelandi*	Threatened	Threatened	Threatened
Eastern Sand Darter	*Ammocrypta pellucida*	Endangered	Threatened	Threatened
Lake Chubsucker	*Erimyzon sucetta*	Threatened	Endangered	Endangered
Northern Madtom	*Noturus stigmosus*	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered
Pugnose Minnow*	*Opsopoeodus emiliae*	Threatened	Threatened	Special Concern
Pugnose Shiner	*Notropis anogenus*	Threatened	Threatened	Endangered
Blackstripe Topminnow	*Fundulus notatus*	Special Concern	Special Concern	Special Concern
Silver Lamprey	*Ichthyomyzon unicuspis*	Special Concern	Special Concern	
Grass Pickerel	*Esox americanus vermiculatus*	Special Concern	Special Concern	Special Concern
River Redhorse	*Moxostoma carinatum*	Special Concern	Special Concern	Special Concern
Spotted Sucker	*Minytrema melanops*	Special Concern	Special Concern	Special Concern
Mussels				
Eastern Pondmussel	*Ligumia nasuta*	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered
Northern Riffleshell	*Epioblasma torulosa rangiana*	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered

Common Name	Scientific Name	Provincial Status (COSSARO/ESA)	Federal Status (COSEWIC)	Federal Status (SARA)
Kidneyshell	*Ptychobranchus faSpecial Concerniolaris*	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered
Mapleleaf	*Quadrula quadrula*	Threatened	Threatened	Threatened
Rainbow	*Villosa iris*	Threatened	Special Concern	Endangered
Rayed Bean	*Villosa fabalis*	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered
Round Hickorynut	*Obovaria subrotunda*	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered
Round Pigtoe	*Pleurobema sintoxia*	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered
Salamander Mussel	*Simpsonaias ambigua*	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered
Snuffbox	*Epioblasma triquetra*	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered

While the above information is a good starting point, given the age of the information it will need to be reviewed and updated. A roadside assessment will be conducted in the summer of 2026 to prepare a preliminary Ecological Land Classification, assess wildlife habitat (both significant and for Species at Risk), and identify watercourses. Stantec and Enbridge Gas will provide communication to Indigenous Communities ahead of the roadside assessment to offer participation. Any formal agreements for participation will occur directly with Enbridge Gas.

It is anticipated that on-site fieldwork will occur in 2027 after detailed design is complete (so the Project Footprint can be finalized) and access to private land is obtained. The nature of the surveys will depend on the features present and the anticipated project impacts. Stantec and Enbridge Gas will provide communication to Indigenous Communities ahead of the 2027 fieldwork program to offer participation. Any formal agreements for participation will occur directly with Enbridge Gas.

4.2 Archaeology

4.2.1 Methodology

Archaeological assessments are completed to identify and document potential archaeological resources that may be impacted by a Project. Initial assessments (Stage 1) determine the potential for archaeological sites, followed by field investigations (Stage 2-4) where warranted. These investigations may include pedestrian surveys or test pit surveys, depending on site conditions.

The pedestrian survey involves archaeologists walking across a property looking for artifacts, such as stone tools or pottery, ceramics, bones from wild or domesticated animals, or any other possible evidence of past human activity in the area. A pedestrian survey requires the landowner to plough their fields so that the so that the ground is visible. These surveys can be conducted any time of year and in any weather condition, except when snow cover or excessive rain impedes ground visibility.

A test pitting survey is conducted in areas that cannot be ploughed, such as woodlots, manicured lawns, areas of scrub or brush, and rocky areas. Small pits about 30 centimetres in diameter are dug every five metres across the entire project footprint. The contents of the test pit are filtered through a wire screen until only solid materials are left. Test pit surveys need to be conducted when the soil is soft enough to excavate.

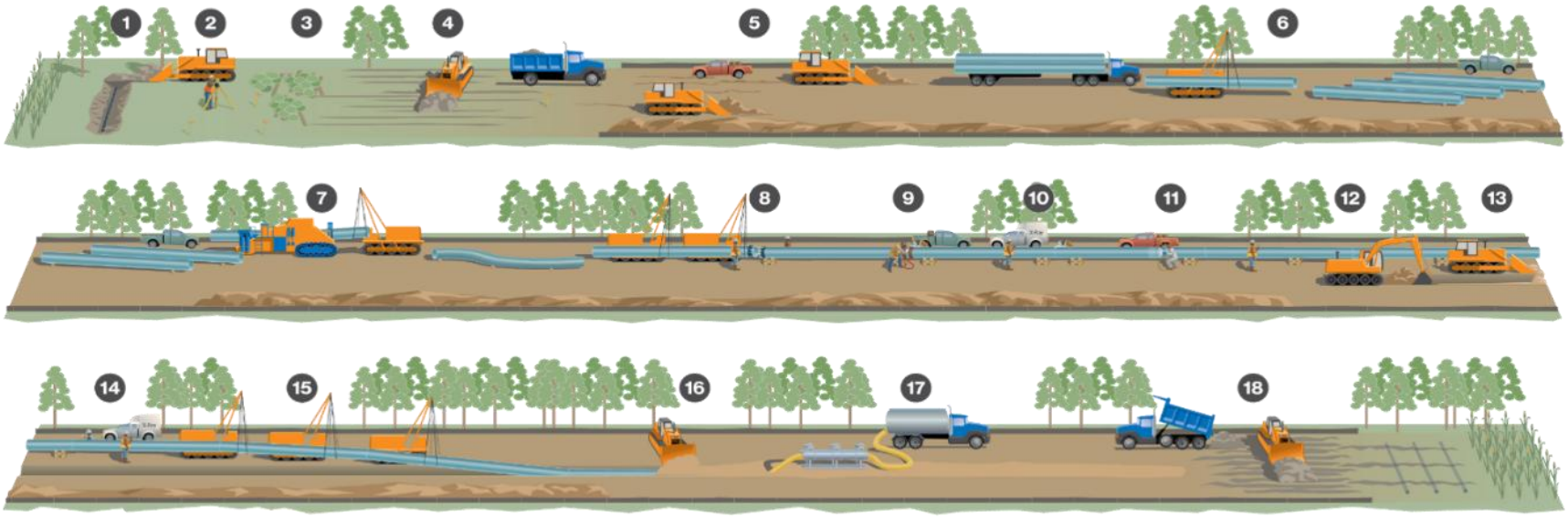
4.2.2 Existing Conditions and Future Surveys

Based on the Draft Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment conducted between the Dawn Hub and Enniskillen Station in 2016, it was determined that the area has a moderate to high potential for as-yet undiscovered archaeological remains (see Appendix A).

A Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment will be conducted for any portion of the Project's anticipated construction easement, or temporary work area, which impacts an area of archaeological potential. It is anticipated that the Stage 2 fieldwork will occur in the spring of 2027 after detailed design is complete (so the Project Footprint can be finalized) and access to private land is obtained. Stantec and Enbridge Gas will provide communication to Indigenous Communities ahead of the Stage 2 fieldwork to offer participation. Any formal agreements for participation will occur directly with Enbridge Gas.

5 Construction Process and Steps

Figure 3 Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline



1. Pre-construction tiling
2. Surveying and staking
3. Clearing
4. Right-of-way topsoil stripping
5. Front-end grading
6. Stringing pipe
7. Field bending pipe
8. Lining-up pipe
9. Welding process
10. X-ray or ultrasonic inspection, weld repair
11. Field coating
12. Digging the trench
13. Padding trench bottom
14. Final inspection and coating repair
15. Lowering pipe
16. Backfilling
17. Hydrostatic testing
18. Site restoration and post-construction tiling

Photo 1 Site Grading and Soil Stripping



Photo 2 Pipeline Installation in a Trench



Photo 3 Damn and Pump Watercourse Crossing



Photo 4 Pipeline Backfill and Regrading to Previous Conditions



The full 18-step pipeline construction process is shown above on Figure 2. In a simplified manner, Project construction will involve 4 main steps. First, the Project footprint is prepared, including staking, clearing, topsoil stripping, and grading (see Photo 1). Next, the existing 26-inch natural gas pipeline will be exposed, removed and backfilled. A new trench will be excavated adjacent to the previous and the new 48-inch natural gas pipeline will be installed (see Photo 2). This is completed to support constructability, and the larger 48-inch pipeline requires larger separation from the existing pipelines within the corridor relative to the small 26-inch pipeline. Any watercourse crossings will be constructed via dam and pump and temporary bridges (see Photo 3, and the specifications provided in Appendix B). Lastly, the trench is backfilled, and the site is regraded to previous conditions (see Photo 4). Following site restoration, there will be little indication that a natural gas pipeline exists.

6 Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The sections below outline typical impacts and mitigation measures for natural gas pipeline projects. A Project-specific assessment of impacts and mitigation will be undertaken following determining of the Preferred Route and will be summarized in the Environmental Report. Impacts and mitigation will be further refined following the completion of the surveys outlined in Sections 4.1.2 and 4.2.2, and through the permitting process with relevant agencies.

The standard process for mitigation, monitoring, and contingency measures is that a third-party consultant, in this case Stantec, will make recommendations in the Environmental Report. Enbridge Gas will commit to the Ontario Energy Board to implement the recommendations. To support implementation, Enbridge Gas will have a full-time Environmental Advisor and on-site Inspector during the design and construction phases of the Project. The Environmental Advisor will be involved throughout the consultation process and will provide input on the Environmental Report including mitigation and monitoring measures. During construction, the on-site Inspector will be present to confirm that construction activities are following the recommendations of the Environmental Report and any conditions of environmental permits.

6.1 Socio-Economic Features

The Project will be primarily constructed through agricultural fields, and near rural homes and businesses.

6.1.1 Potential Impacts

Potential impacts include:

- Temporary increases in noise, dust and air emissions.
- Increased construction traffic volumes.
- Temporary impairment of the use of rural homes and businesses.

- Ornamental vegetation clearing along the pipeline route.

6.1.2 Mitigation Measures

Mitigation measures include:

- Provide access across the construction area.
- Restrict construction to daylight hours and adhere to applicable noise by-laws.
- Develop and implement a Traffic Control Plan.
- Place fencing at appropriate locations for safety.
- Ensure that a designated Enbridge Gas representative is available prior to and throughout construction.
- Implement dust control measures.
- Re-vegetation of cleared ornamental vegetation areas as needed (including seeding/planting).

6.2 Cultural Heritage Resources

Cultural heritage features such as archaeological finds, heritage buildings, fences, and landscapes may be encountered during construction.

6.2.1 Potential Impacts

Potential impacts include:

- Damage or destruction of archaeological or historical resources.

6.2.2 Mitigation Measures

Mitigation measures include:

- Archaeological assessment of the construction footprint.
- Cultural heritage assessment (for built heritage features and cultural heritage landscapes).
- Reporting of any previously unknown archaeological or historical resources uncovered, or suspected to be uncovered, during excavation.

6.3 Aquatic Resources

Aquatic features such as watercourses and aquatic wildlife may be crossed during construction.

6.3.1 Potential Impacts

Potential impacts include:

- Disruption or alteration to aquatic species and habitat and/or nuisance effects.
- Increased erosion, sedimentation, and turbidity resulting from removal of vegetation.

6.3.2 Mitigation Measures

Mitigation measures include:

- Implement measures consistent with the Fisheries and Oceans Canada's (DFO) Measures to Protect Fish and Fish Habitat.
- Follow the measures outlined in the DFO and Enbridge Gas Inc. Agreement related to Watercourse Crossings for Pipeline Construction and Maintenance in Ontario (2022) – see Appendix B.
- Install erosion and sediment control measures.
- Obtain and abide by all agency permits and approvals.
- Conform to fish timing window guidelines.
- For in-channel construction, protect aquatic species through methods such as flow diversion/dewatering, controlled pumping rates, intake screening, and fish rescue planning.
- Restore and seed disturbed areas to establish habitat and reduce erosion.

6.4 Terrestrial Resources

Natural environment features such as woodlands, wetlands, and wildlife habitat may need to be crossed during construction.

6.4.1 Potential Impacts

Potential impacts include:

- Damage or removal of vegetation and wildlife habitat in the construction area.
- Disturbance and/or mortality to local wildlife.

6.4.2 Mitigation Measures

Mitigation measures include:

- Conduct ecological surveys in advance of construction.
- Complete tree removal outside of migratory bird windows to the extent possible.
- Clearly mark the construction area to avoid accidental damage.
- Restore and seed disturbed areas to establish habitat and reduce erosion, where appropriate.
- Secure all necessary permits and follow conditions of approval.

7 Closing

Enbridge Gas is committed to working collaboratively with Indigenous communities to ensure that treaty rights and interests are respected throughout the planning and development process. We encourage the early sharing of knowledge, including field observations and community perspectives, to help us effectively identify and assess potential impacts. This early engagement is vital to developing appropriate mitigation measures and ensuring that community values and priorities are meaningfully reflected in the project.

Appendices

Appendix A Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment – Dawn to Enniskillen

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment: Dawn-Enniskillen Pipeline Project

Parts of Various Lots and Concessions, Geographic Township of Dawn, now Township of Dawn-Euphemia and Township of Enniskillen, Lambton County, Ontario



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REVISED REPORT

June 19, 2017

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Executive Summary

Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) was retained by Union Gas Ltd. (Union Gas) to conduct a Stage 1 archaeological assessment prior to the construction of the Dawn-Enniskillen Pipeline Project (Dawn-Enniskillen) (the Project) located on parts of various lots and concessions, Geographic Township of Dawn, now Township of Dawn-Euphemia, and Township of Enniskillen, Lambton County, Ontario. The Stage 1 assessment was conducted during the preliminary - planning phase of the Project in accordance with the provisions of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Government of Ontario 1990a) and the requirements of Section 4.3.4 of the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario* (OEB 2011).

The alignment of the proposed pipeline is expected to follow the existing easement of the Dawn-Parkway System. Thus, the current study area for the Stage 1 assessment is large and serves to capture a broad and generalized geographic area associated with the Project. This Stage 1 archaeological assessment was conducted under archaeological consulting license P083 issued to Arthur Figura, MA, of Stantec by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS). A property inspection was undertaken on March 30, 2016 in accordance with Section 1.2 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011). The property inspection included the existing pipeline alignment and the lands immediately adjacent to it to provide overview of a larger study area as noted above. The goal of the property inspection was to identify the presence or absence of any features of archaeological potential.

The Stage 1 archaeological assessment, involving background research and a property inspection, resulted in the determination that large portions of the study area exhibit a moderate to high potential for the identification and recovery of archaeological resources. As such, in accordance with Section 1.3 of the MTCS' 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011), **a Stage 2 archaeological assessment will be required for portions of the study area which retain archaeological potential.** The Stage 1 archaeological assessment further determined that the study area retains areas of no archaeological potential, including previously disturbed areas, particularly around existing Union Gas infrastructure; municipal drains; and areas that are low and permanently wet, directly associated with present-day water sources.

The objective of the Stage 2 archaeological assessment will be to document archaeological resources within the study area and to determine whether these archaeological resources require further assessment or if they have already been previously documented by other known archaeological assessments within the study area. The Stage 2 archaeological assessment will include the systematic walking of open ploughed fields at five metre intervals as outlined in Section 2.1.1 of the MTCS' 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*

(Government of Ontario 2011). The MTCS standards further require that all agricultural land, both active and inactive, be recently ploughed and sufficiently weathered to improve the visibility of archaeological resources. Ploughing must be deep enough to provide total topsoil exposure, but not deeper than previous ploughing, and should provide at least 80% ground surface visibility.

For areas inaccessible for ploughing, the Stage 2 archaeological assessment will include a test pit survey at a five-metre interval as outlined in Section 2.1.2 of the MTCS' 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011). The MTCS standards require that each test pit be approximately 30 centimetres in diameter, excavated to at least five centimetres in to subsoil, and have all soil screened through six millimetre hardware cloth to facilitate the recovery of any cultural material that may be present. Prior to backfilling, each test pit will be examined for stratigraphy, cultural features, or evidence of fill.

Should any areas of disturbance or features indicating that archaeological potential have been removed, including municipal road ROWs and areas of ground disturbance due to landscaping, as well as permanently wet or steeply sloped areas not previously identified during the Stage 1 property inspection be encountered during the Stage 2 archaeological assessment, they will not require assessment but will be photo documented as outlined in Section 2.1.8 of the MTCS' 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011).

In addition to the above, the Stage 1 archaeological assessment determined that there are small pockets within the study area which retain low to no archaeological potential due to low and permanently wet conditions and modern disturbances (e.g., municipal drains, and Union Gas infrastructure). Thus, these portions of the study area do not retain potential for the identification or recovery of archaeological resources. In accordance with Section 1.3.2 and Section 7.7.4 of the MTCS' 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011), **a Stage 2 archaeological assessment is not required for any portion of the study area with low to no archaeological potential.**

The MTCS is asked to review the results presented and to accept this report into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports. Additional archaeological assessment is still required for portions of the study area and so these portions recommended for further archaeological fieldwork remain subject to Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Government of Ontario 1990a) and may not be altered, or have artifacts removed from them, except by a person holding an archaeological license.

The Executive Summary highlights key points from the report only; for complete information and findings, the reader should examine the complete report.

Project Personnel

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Acknowledgements

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Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport:	Robert von Bitter
Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry:	Lisa Casselman – Survey Records Clerk
Walpole Island Heritage Centre:	Jared Macbeth – Project Review Coordinator Dr. Dean Jacobs – Consultation Manager

1.0 PROJECT CONTEXT

1.1 DEVELOPMENT CONTEXT

Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) was retained by Union Gas Ltd. (Union Gas) to conduct a Stage 1 archaeological assessment for the Dawn-Enniskillen Pipeline Project (the Project). The study area for the Stage 1 archaeological assessment of the Project comprises parts of various lots and concessions, Geographic Township of Dawn, now Township of Dawn-Euphemia, and Township of Enniskillen, Lambton County, Ontario (Figures 1 and 2). The Stage 1 assessment was conducted during the preliminary planning phase of the Project in accordance with the provisions of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Government of Ontario 1990a) and the requirements of Section 4.3.4 of the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario* (OEB 2011).

The proposed Project will occur between the existing Union Gas Dawn Compressor Station located at the intersection of Bentpath Line and Dawn Valley Road in the Township of Dawn-Euphemia and the existing Enniskillen Transmission Station located at Oakdale Road in the Township of Enniskillen. While the alignment for the new pipeline is expected to follow the existing easement of the Dawn-Parkway System (Figures 1 and 2), the final construction easement, or temporary land use, will be determined by Union Gas at a later date. Thus, the current study area for the Stage 1 assessment is large and serves to capture a broad and generalized geographic area associated with the Project. Table 1 provides a summary of the lots and concessions included within this Stage 1 report.

Table 1: Summary of Lots and Concessions Comprising Study Area

Lower Tier Municipality	Geographic Township	Concession	Lot
Dawn-Euphemia	Dawn	1	Part 25 to Part 34
Dawn-Euphemia	Dawn	2 to 12	Part 25, 26 to 34
Dawn-Euphemia	Dawn	13	Part 25 to Part 34
Enniskillen	Enniskillen	1 to 4	Part 2; 3 to 27; Part 28
Enniskillen	Enniskillen	5	Part 2 to Part 28

1.1.1 Objectives

The objectives of the Stage 1 assessment were to compile all available information about the known and potential archaeological heritage resources within the study area and to provide specific direction for the protection, management and/or recovery of these resources. In compliance with the provincial standards and guidelines set out in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's (MTCS) 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*

(Government of Ontario 2011), the objectives of the Stage 1 Archaeological Overview/Background Study are as follows:

- To provide information about the study area's geography, history, previous archaeological fieldwork and current land conditions;
- To evaluate in detail the study area's archaeological potential which will support recommendations for Stage 2 survey for all or parts of the property; and
- To recommend appropriate strategies for Stage 2 survey.

To meet these objectives Stantec archaeologists employed the following research strategies:

- A review of relevant archaeological, historic and environmental literature pertaining to the study area;
- A review of the land use history, including pertinent historic maps;
- An examination of the Ontario Archaeological Sites Database (ASDB) to determine the presence of known archaeological sites in and around the project area; and
- A property inspection of the study area.

Permission to enter the property was provided by Doug Schmidt at Union Gas Limited.

1.2 HISTORICAL CONTEXT

1.2.1 Post-Contact Aboriginal Resources

The post-contact Aboriginal occupation of Southern Ontario was heavily influenced by the dispersal of various Iroquoian-speaking communities by the New York State Iroquois and the subsequent arrival of Algonkian-speaking groups from northern Ontario at the end of the 17th century and beginning of the 18th century (Konrad 1981; Schmalz 1991). By 1690, Algonkian speakers from the north appear to have begun to repopulate Bruce County (Rogers 1978:761). This is the period in which the Mississaugas are known to have moved into southern Ontario and the lower Great Lakes watersheds (Konrad 1981). In southwestern Ontario, however, members of the Three Fires Confederacy (Chippewa, Ottawa, and Potawatomi) were immigrating from Ohio and Michigan in the late 1700s (Feest and Feest 1978:778-779).

The study area for the Project falls within the lands of the archaeologically known Western Basin tradition. It has been put forward that the Western Basin people were of the Fire Nation, an Algonkian-speaking group pushed out of Ontario by the Iroquoian-speaking Neutral people in the early 17th century (Murphy and Ferris 1990). The Neutral, in turn, ceased to exist as a corporate entity following the incursion of the New York Iroquois in 1650 (Heidenreich 1990). The First Nations people who occupied this portion of southwestern Ontario have been referred to as Anishinaabe or Anishinaabeg; Chippewa; and Ojibwa, an Algonquian-speaking people. According to traditional history, they were once one nation, but subdivisions occurred as people migrated to different areas. They were also known as the Three Fires Confederacy, and acted together in political and military affairs through the 17th to 19th centuries.

Under British administration in the 19th century, the groups were divided into separate bands. The Anishinaabe included the western Algonquian peoples, among them the Chippewa and the Odawa. Until the 18th century, the central Algonquian-speaking peoples, among them Potawatomi, were located in the Michigan Peninsula (Blackbird 1887). In the middle of 18th century, the Chippewa were located on the south shores of Lake Huron, the east shores of Georgian Bay, and on the west end of Lake Ontario. Aboriginal peoples continue to play a large role in the occupation of the study area and its environs.

Following the American Revolutionary War, Britain focused on the settlement of European immigrants into what became province of Upper Canada in 1791. To enable widespread settlement, the British government negotiated a series of treaties with the First Nations peoples. Figure 3 provides a map of southwestern Ontario illustrating early treaties and purchases (Government of Canada n.d.a). One of the earliest treaties involving lands located near the study area was made on May 19, 1790. Originally identified as the Detroit Treaty, the chiefs of the Odawa, Chippewa, Pottawatomi, and Huron Nations and representatives of the British Crown established a vast tract of land "…from the Detroit River easterly to Catfish Creek and south of the river La Tranche [now Thames River] and Chenail Ecarte [now St. Clair River], and contains Essex County except Anderdon Township and Part of West Sandwich; Kent County except Zone Township, and Gores of Camden and Chatham; Elgin County except Bayham Township and parts of South Dorchester and Malahide…[i]n Middlesex County, Del[a]ware and Westminster Township and part of North Dorchester" (Morris 1943:17). Today, this treaty is identified as Treaty Number 2, illustrated by the letter "C" on Figure 4. A plaque, erected by the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada further identifies this treaty as *McKee's Purchase*. A commemorative plaque located in the Blenheim Memorial Park in Blenheim, Ontario reads (Ontario Plaques 2016a):

> *In May 1790 Alexander McKee, Deputy Agent of the British Indian Department, and the principal chiefs of the Ottawa, Potawatomi, Chippewa and Wyandot negotiated a treaty whereby the British Crown acquired title to what is now southwestern Ontario. This treaty completed the process begun with Niagara treaties of 1781 and 1784, with the result that most of the Ontario peninsula was soon opened to British and Loyalist settlement.*

Later, on September 29, 1795, McKee obtained a preliminary agreement from several Ojibwa Chiefs to set apart land at Chenail Ecarté for the purpose of establishing a Reserve for those who lost their lands and homes during the last stages of the American Revolution War (Willig 2008). A preliminary agreement was signed by which the Crown offered to pay £1,200 for these lands (Willig 2008). On September 7, 1796, the Chenail Ecarté Treaty was signed by the Ojibwa and Odawa chiefs (Lytwyn 2009). Figure 5 provides an early illustration by Abraham Iredell of the Chenail Ecarté Treaty lands (Government of Canada n.d.b; see also Curnoe 1996:166). Today, this treaty is more commonly identified as Treaty Number 7, identified by the letter "J" on Figure 4. This treaty comprises "…a tract of land near the River called Chenail Ecart[é]…[to include] the Township of Sombra in Lambton County and the Gore of Chatham Township in Kent County" (Morris 1943:21).

The study area for the Project is located within Treaty Number 21, which was an agreement made on March 9, 1819 between John Aiken, on behalf of the British Crown, and the Chippewa Nation. Treaty Number 21 is illustrated on Figure 4 by the letter "R". The lands of Treaty Number 21 commence:

> *…at the northerly side of the River Thames at the south west angle of the Township of London; thence along the western boundary of the Township of London, in a course north 21 degrees, 30 minutes west, twelve miles to the north west angle of the said Township; then on a course about south 62 degrees and 30 minutes west forty-eight miles more or less until it intersects a line on a course produced north two miles from the north east angle of the Shawnee [Sombra] Township; then along the eastern boundary line of the said Township, twelve miles and a half more or less to the northern boundary line of the Township of Chatham; then east twenty-four miles more or less to the River Thames; then along the water[']s edge of the River Thames against the stream to the place of beginning, reserving a tract of land situate[d] on the northerly side of the River Thames nearly opposite to the northerly angle of the Township of Southwold and south west angle of the Del[a]ware Township containing 15,360 acres; also reserving two miles square distant about four miles above the rapids where the Indians have their improvements and nearly parallel to the Moravian Village containing 5,120 acres.*
>
> (Morris 1943:24-25)

As demonstrated above, the nature of Aboriginal settlement size, population distribution, and material culture shifted as European settlers encroached upon Aboriginal territory. However, despite this shift, "written accounts of material life and livelihood, the correlation of historically recorded villages to their archaeological manifestations, and the similarities of those sites to more ancient sites have revealed an antiquity to documented cultural expressions that confirms a deep historical continuity to…systems of ideology and thought" (Ferris 2009:114). As a result, First Nations peoples of southern Ontario have left behind archaeologically significant resources throughout the region which show continuity with past peoples, even if they have not been explicitly recorded in Euro-Canadian documentation. Examples of documentation of Aboriginal activities (e.g., notations on early township survey plans and surveyor's field notes) are noted below.

1.2.2 Euro-Canadian Resources

In 1791, the Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada were created from the former Province of Quebec by an act of British Parliament. At this time, Colonel John Graves Simcoe was appointed as the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada and was tasked with governing the new province, directing its settlement and establishing a constitutional government modelled after that of Britain's (Petryshyn 1985). In 1792, Simcoe divided Upper Canada into 19 counties consisting of previously-settled lands, new lands opened for settlement, and lands not yet acquired by Crown. These new counties stretched from Essex in the west, to Glengarry in the

east. Table 2 provides a summary of the former and current municipal designations for the study area.

Table 2: Summary of Historical Townships Comprising Study Area

Geographic Township	Former County	Current Lower Tier Municipality	Current Upper Tier Municipality
Dawn	Lambton	Township of Dawn-Euphemia	Lambton County
Enniskillen	Lambton	Township of Enniskillen	Lambton County

Lambton County was originally part of the District of Hesse, and in 1792 was renamed the Western District. The Western District consisted of Kent (which included Lambton) and Essex Counties. Lambton County was named after John George Lambton, first Earl of Durham. Lambton was the author of the Durham Report, which investigated the issues that led to the Upper Canada Rebellion of 1837. All of the townships in Lambton were not completely surveyed until 1835. After the *Municipal Act* of 1849, which provided a means of government for towns and counties, several counties amalgamated and separated over the next few years with the former Kent County; Lambton County finally became an independent county in 1853 (Elford 1982).

Euro-Canadian settlement in the area of Lambton County began as early as 1796 as French settlers began living along the banks of the St. Clair River. Large scale settlement, however, did not begin until the 1830s. The majority of the surveyed lots in the townships of Lambton County were assigned to children of the United Empire Loyalists, who sold their rights to early Euro-Canadian occupants. Early Euro-Canadian inhabitants were primarily tenant farmers from Britain as well as artisans and retired military men. The population of Lambton County swelled in the 1850s with the establishment of the Great Western Railway and the Great Trunk Railway. This growth remained steady until 1891, when the population peaked at 58,810 people (Elford 1982).

Dawn Township was surveyed in 1821 by Shubal Park, and Euro-Canadian settlement started in 1822. Survey records obtained from the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) were examined for evidence of Aboriginal and early Euro-Canadian settlements in Dawn Township (Government of Ontario n.d.). An early survey plan of the township, originally drawn in 1821, depicts numerous land grant recipients, and illustrates how land grants changed over time as multiple names are denoted in each lot, with many overlapping each other. The 1821 survey of Dawn Township, confirmed by an examination of the accompanying field notes, also illustrates an Aboriginal presence in the township, particularly along the banks of Bear Creek, now known as the Sydenham River (Figure 6). Two instances of an “Indian Clearing” (Insets 1 and 3 on Figure 6) and one instance of an “Indian Village” (Inset 2 on Figure 6) are noted on the map. While none of these labels fall within the study area, they do illustrate the Aboriginal presence in the vicinity.

The 1880 historical atlas of Lambton County (Belden & Co. 1880) shows the extent to which Dawn Township was settled by the late 19th century (Figure 7). Early Euro-Canadian settlement of the township was limited to the southeastern portion around the early communities of Florence and Dawn Centre. Dawn Township was originally connected with three other townships to form one municipal unit, consisting of 147 taxpayers (Lauriston 1949). The township was densely wooded and had poor drainage, which held back settlement in the 1800s. The majority of land was not cleared, and most clearings were only between five and 25 acres (Lauriston 1949).

By 1835, Dawn was its own township, although a portion of Dawn Township was lost to Kent County when Lambton and Kent Counties split in 1849. In 1850 the township still only numbered 429 people. With sawmills in use by the 1870s growth picked up; by 1881 the population was 2,026 and by 1901 grew once more to 3,659 (Elford 1982). However, even by 1901, only half of all the land in Dawn township was cultivated, and reliable roadways had not been built; most concession roads could not be traversed their entire length until the 1920s (Elford 1982). After 1901, people left the township for Western Canada with the promise of 160 free acres and since then the population has continued to decrease. However, during this time, the oil and gas resources that the area became known for were starting to be developed, which also discouraged land clearance for agricultural purposes. By 1980 only 1,796 people lived in Dawn Township (Elford 1982). Drainage continues to be an issue throughout the township and much of the poorly drained land is used as pasture for beef cattle. The remaining land is used for production of corn, soybeans, hay, tomatoes and cereal crops. As a result of municipal restructuring in 1998, the townships of Dawn and neighbouring Euphemia were amalgamated as the Township of Dawn-Euphemia.

The Township of Enniskillen was named after the Earl of Enniskillen from Ireland. Deputy Surveyor Lewis Burwell hired Eliakim Malcolm to survey Enniskillen Township in 1832. Malcolm prepared his report in January 1833. Many of the lots were assigned to the British soldiers who served in the War of 1812 (Elford 1982). Large portions of the township were known to contain forested swamps and often impassable wetland areas. Survey records obtained from the MNRF were examined for evidence of Aboriginal and early Euro-Canadian settlements in Enniskillen Township (Government of Ontario n.d.). An early survey plan of the township, originally drawn in 1833, depicts lots and concession numbers, but does not include any names of land grants. The map shows major and minor watercourses located within township boundaries (Figure 8).

The 1880 historical atlas of Lambton County (Belden & Co. 1880) shows the extent to which Enniskillen Township was settled by the late 19th century (Figure 9). Early Euro-Canadian settlement of the township was slow. In 1850 Enniskillen had a population of only 150 people. The 1861 census of Enniskillen Township states that only a few people initially settled in the township known by many as a "miserable swamp" (Canada Census 1861). According to the 1861 census there were 1,069 Enniskillen township occupants. The fortunes of the township changed in mid-1850 after the discovery of oil in Enniskillen Township. One of the first oil wells was drilled in North America on Lot 16, Concession 2 owned by James Miller Williams (Ball and Phelps 2016). The historical plaque erected in Oil Springs by the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada identifies the first oil wells in Canada (Ontario Plaques 2016b):

> *The presence of oil in this locality was observed by early travelers and by the pioneer farmers who used it for medical purposes. In 1858, near Oil Springs, James M. Williams dug the first oil well in Canada and later established a refinery at Hamilton. In 1861, John Shaw, by drilling into the rock, opened the first flowing well, its situation being Lot 18, Concession 2, Enniskillen Township. From these beginnings developed one of Canada's most important industries.*

Initially the discovery of petroleum did not have a positive effect on the overall township population. Many unoccupied lots were purchased or leased by oil speculators, who kept them out of reach of the Euro-Canadian inhabitants. At the end of 1862, there were 1,000 oil wells and 10 refineries in the Enniskillen Township, and by 1866 there were estimated 1,500 wells in operation. Much of the product was refined in nearby Oil Springs until the discovery of the Petrolia oil field and the construction of the railway connecting Petrolia with the Great Western Railway at Wyoming.

The last quarter of the 19th century saw an increase in township settlement due to changes to provincial legislation allowing farmers to have ditches made along the concession lines and have them paid by the taxes levied on all adjacent lands. Once the oil boom subsided in 1870s the township became an agricultural community with improved drainage and roadways (Elford 1982).

The historical context of the Stage 1 study area for the Project includes numerous examples of Aboriginal and early Euro-Canadian resources. In discussing the late 19th century historical mapping it must be remembered that historical county atlases were produced primarily to identify factories, offices, residences and landholdings of subscribers and were funded by subscription fees. Landowners who did not subscribe were not always listed on the maps (Caston 1997:100). As such, all structures were not necessarily depicted or placed accurately (Gentilcore and Head 1984).

The majority of the region surrounding the study area has been subject to European-style agricultural practices for over 100 years, having been densely populated by Euro-Canadian farmers by the late 19th century. Moreover, much of the study area has been cleared of woodlot and had extensive drainage systems installed to reclaim swamp and marshland as agricultural fields.

1.3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

1.3.1 The Natural Environment

The study area is situated within the St. Clair Clay Plain physiographic region, as identified by Chapman and Putnam 1984). The St. Clair Clay Plain is described as:

> *Adjoining Lake St. Clair in Essex and Kent County Counties and the St. Clair River in Lambton County are extensive clay plains covering 2,270 square miles. The region is one of little relief, lying between 575 and 700 feet a.s.l., except for the moraine at*

> *Ridgetown and Blenheim which rises 50 to 500 feet higher….Glacial Lake Whittlesey, which deeply covered all of these lands, and Lake Warren which subsequently covered nearly the whole area, failed to leave deep stratified beds of sediment on the underlying clay till except around Chatham, between Blenheim and the Rondeau marshes, and in a few other smaller areas. Most of Lambton and Essex Counties, therefore, are essentially till plains smoothed by shallow deposits of lacustrine clay which settled in the depressions while the knolls were being lowered by wave action.*
>
> (Chapman and Putnam 1984:147)

The study area is located primarily within Caistor Clay and Brookston Clay deposits. Generally, pre-contact Aboriginal settlement tended towards locations which contained well drained soil. However the presence of Caistor and Brookston Clays as the predominant soil types in the study area should not discount the potential for the presence of archaeological resources. Large portions of the forested tracts within and in close proximity to the study are still poorly drained, as they were when Dawn Township was first surveyed in 1821.

The major topographic feature nearest to the study area is the St. Clair River located to the west, although other sources of potable water are abundant within the Stage 1 study area. In addition to large primary water sources such as St. Clair River, there are numerous other primary and secondary sources of potable water. The study area drains towards the St. Clair River and Lake St. Clair by creeks such as Booth Creek, Crooked Creek, and Black Creek. Additional secondary and tertiary creeks and streams from these primary sources are noted throughout the study area.

1.3.2 Pre-contact Aboriginal Resources

This portion of southwestern Ontario has been occupied by First Nations peoples since the retreat of the Wisconsin glacier approximately 11,000 years ago. Local environmental conditions were significantly different from what they are today. Ontario's first peoples would have crossed the landscape in small groups in search of food, particularly migratory game species. In this area, caribou may have been a Paleo-Indian diet staple, supplemented by wild plants, small game, birds, and fish. Given the low density of populations on the landscape at this time and their mobile nature, Paleo-Indian sites are small and ephemeral. They are sometimes identified by the presence of fluted points. Sites are frequently located adjacent to the shorelines of large glacial lakes (Ellis and Deller 1990).

Archaeological records indicate subsistence changes around 8,000 B.C. at the start of the Archaic Period in southwestern Ontario. Since the large mammal species that formed the basis of the Paleo-Indian diet became extinct or moved north with the warming of the climate, Archaic populations had a more varied diet, exploiting a range of plants and bird, mammal, and fish species. Reliance on specific food resources like fish, deer, and several nut species became more noticeable through the Archaic Period and the presence of warmer, more hospitable environs led to expansion of group and family sizes. In the archaeological record, this is evident in the presence of larger sites. The coniferous forests of earlier times were replaced by

stands of mixed coniferous and deciduous trees by about 4,000 B.C. The transition to more productive environmental circumstances led to a rise in population density. As a result, Archaic sites become more abundant over time. Artifacts typical of these occupations include a variety of stemmed and notched projectile points; chipped stone scrapers; ground stone tools (e.g., celts, adzes) and ornaments (e.g., bannerstones, gorgets); bifaces or tool blanks; animal bone; and chert waste flakes, a byproduct of the tool making process (Ellis *et al*. 1990).

Significant changes in cultural and environmental patterns occurred in the Early and Middle Woodland periods (*circa* 950 B.C. to 800 A.D.). Occupations became increasingly more permanent in this period, culminating in major semi-permanent villages by roughly 1,000 years ago. Archaeologically, the most significant changes by Woodland peoples were the appearance of artifacts manufactured from modeled clay and the emergence of more sedentary villages. The earliest pottery was crudely made by the coiling method and early house structures were simple oval enclosures. The Early and Middle Woodland periods are also characterized by extensive trade in raw materials, objects and finished tools, with sites in Ontario containing trade items with origins in the Mississippi and Ohio River valleys (Spence *et al*. 1990).

By the Late Woodland period there was a distinctive cultural occupation in southwestern Ontario, including Essex, Kent, and Lambton counties. The primary Late Woodland occupants of the Windsor area were populations described by archaeologists as Western Basin Tradition. Murphy and Ferris (1990:189) indicate that these people had ties with populations in southeastern Michigan and northwestern Ohio, and represent an *in situ* cultural development from the earlier Middle Woodland groups. The Western Basin Tradition seems to have been centred in the territory comprising the eastern drainage basin of Lake Erie, Lake St. Clair, and the southern end of Lake Huron. The Western Basin Tradition is divided up into four phases based on differences in settlement and subsistence strategies and pottery attributes. Table 3 provides a general outline of the cultural chronology of the study area, summarized from Ellis and Ferris (1990).

Table 3: Generalized Cultural Chronology of the Study Area

Period	Characteristics	Time	Comments
Early Paleo-Indian	Fluted Projectiles	9,000 – 8,400 B.C.	spruce parkland/caribou hunters
Late Paleo-Indian	Hi-Lo Projectiles	8,400 – 8,000 B.C.	smaller but more numerous sites
Early Archaic	Kirk and Bifurcate Base Points	8,000 – 6,000 B.C.	slow population growth
Middle Archaic	Brewerton-like Points	6,000 – 2,500 B.C.	environment similar to present
Late Archaic	Narrow Point	2,000 – 1,800 B.C.	increasing site size
	Broad Point	1,800 – 1,500 B.C.	large chipped lithic tools
	Small Point	1,500 – 1,100 B.C.	introduction of bow hunting
Terminal Archaic	Hind Points	1,100 – 950 B.C.	emergence of true cemeteries
Early Woodland	Meadowood Points	950 – 400 B.C.	introduction of pottery

Period	Characteristics	Time	Comments
Middle Woodland	Couture Corded Pottery	400 B.C. – A.D. 500	increased sedentism
	Riviere au Vase Phase	A.D. 500 – 800	seasonal hunting and gathering
Late Woodland	Younge Phase	A.D. 800 – 1200	incipient agriculture
	Springwells Phase	A.D. 1200 – 1400	agricultural villages
	Wolf Phase	A.D. 1400 – 1550	earth worked villages, warfare
Contact Aboriginal	Various Algonkian and Iroquoian Groups	A.D. 1600 – 1875	early written records and treaties
Historic	French/Euro-Canadian	A.D. 1749 – present	European settlement

1.3.3 Previously Known Archaeological Sites and Surveys

In order to compile an inventory of archaeological resources, the registered archaeological site records kept by the MTCS were consulted. In Ontario, information concerning archaeological sites stored in the ASDB is maintained by the MTCS. This database contains archaeological sites registered according to the Borden system. Under the Borden system, Canada is divided into grid blocks based on latitude and longitude. A Borden Block is approximately 13 kilometres east to west and approximately 18.5 kilometres north to south. Each Borden Block is referenced by a four-letter designator and sites within a block are numbered sequentially as they are found. The study area under review is located within Borden Blocks AeHn and AeHm.

Information concerning specific site locations is protected by provincial policy, and is not fully subject to the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* (Government of Ontario 1990b). The release of such information in the past has led to looting or various forms of illegally conducted site destruction. Confidentiality extends to all media capable of conveying location, including maps, drawings, or textual descriptions of a site location. The MTCS will provide information concerning site location to the party or an agent of the party holding title to a property, or to a licensed archaeologist with relevant cultural resource management interests.

An examination of the ASDB has shown that there are 10 previously registered archaeological sites within the study area or within a one-kilometre radius of the study area (Government of Ontario 2016a). Table 4 provides a summary of the previously registered archaeological sites including whether they retain cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI), and Tile 1 in the Supplementary Documentation shows the location of these sites.

Table 4: Previously Registered Archaeological Sites

Borden #	Site Name	Site Type	Cultural Affiliation	Status
AeHm-1	-	Findspot	pre-contact Aboriginal	No Further CHVI
AeHm-19	-	Homestead	Euro-Canadian	No Further CHVI
AeHn-1	Simpson	Findspot	Middle Woodland, Saugeen Tradition	No Further CHVI

Borden #	Site Name	Site Type	Cultural Affiliation	Status
AeHn-4	Booth Creek	Campsite	Early to Middle Woodland	No Further CHVI
AeHn-6	Bentpath-Rosedale 1	Homestead	Euro-Canadian	No Further CHVI
AeHn-7	Bentpath-Rosedale 3	Homestead	Euro-Canadian	No Further CHVI
AeHn-8	Bentpath-Rosedale 4	Homestead	Euro-Canadian	No Further CHVI
AeHn-9	Bentpath-Rosedale 2	Campsite	Late Woodland	No Further CHVI
AeHn-10	-	Dump	Euro-Canadian	No Further CHVI
AeHn-11	Location 13	Dump	Euro-Canadian	No Further CHVI

Among the pre-contact Aboriginal sites noted above, the Simpson site (AeHn-1) is a findspot dating to the Middle Woodland Saugeen Tradition, identified during an assessment of the proposed Union Gas Pipeline in 1985 (Museum of Indian Archaeology [MIA] 1985). No further work is required. The Booth Creek site (AeHn-4) is an Early to Late Woodland campsite identified during an assessment of the Union Gas Pipeline by Mayer, Pihl, Poulton and Associates Incorporated (MPP) in 1985 (MPP 1985). This site has been fully documented and have no further CHVI. The site location AeHm-1 is a pre-contact Aboriginal findspot of one retouched flake, documented during a 1987 assessment of the proposed Union Gas Pipeline (MIA 1987). No further work is required. Bentpath-Rosedale 2 (AeHn-9) is a Late Woodland campsite identified during a survey of the Union Gas Pipeline by Mayer Heritage Consultants Inc. (MHCI) in 1997 (MHCI 1997). This site has been fully documented and has no further CHVI.

The six Euro-Canadian sites include four homesteads and two historic dumps. The four homesteads, Bentpath-Rosedale 1 (AeHn-6), Bentpath-Rosedale 3 (AeHn-7), Bentpath-Rosedale 4 (AeHn-8), and an unnamed site (AeHm-19) were identified during the 1997 MHCI assessment of the Union Gas Pipeline (MHCI 1997). Location AeHn-10 was a historic dump identified during an assessment for the Union Gas Dawn Parkway System and Compressor Station in 2015 by Stantec (Stantec 2015). Location 13 (AeHn-11) was a historic dump identified during the Union Gas Dawn-Dover Pipeline Project in 2016 by Stantec (Stantec 2016; Stantec 2017). All sites have been fully documented and have no further CHVI.

There are seven archaeological projects that have been conducted within 50 metres or within the study area. The reports related to these projects are summarized below in Table 5. All of the work conducted has been related to Union Gas pipeline work and all of the sites listed in Table 4 were documented during these projects, as summarized above.

Table 5: Archaeological Reports Within 50 Metres of the Study Area

Date	Report Name	Archaeologist	PIF #	Reference
1985	*An Archaeological Resource Assessment of the Proposed Union Gas NPS 10 Pipeline to Link the Enniskillen Pool Station and the Dawn Compressor Plant*	MPP	85-14	MPP

Date	Report Name	Archaeologist	PIF #	Reference
1985	*Report on Archaeological Resource Assessment of a Proposed Union Gas Pipeline Submitted to Union Gas and Ecological Services for Planning*	MIA	85-38	MIA 1985
1987	*Licence Report 87-40: Archaeological Resource Assessment of the Proposed Union Gas Pipeline Relocation on Lot 27, Concession 1 to 3, and Lot 28, Concession 1, Enniskillen Township, Lambton County., Submitted to Union Gas Ltd., Chatham*	MIA	87-40	MIA 1987
1995	*Archaeological Assessment (Stages 1 to 3), Union Gas NPS-30, Bentpath-Rosedale Pipeline, Townships of Dawn and Enniskillen, Lambton County, Ontario*	Robert Mayer	95-005	MHCI 1995
1997	*Addendum to Archaeological Resource Assessment: Survey Union Gas NPS 48 Pipeline, Dawn to Enniskillen Segment, Lambton County, Ontario*	Robert Mayer	97-035	MHCI 1997
2015	*Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment: Dawn Parkway System, Dawn H Compressor Station Project*	Walter McCall	P389-0215-2015	Stantec 2015
2016	*Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment: Panhandle Reinforcement Project (Dawn – Dover): Parts of Various Lots and Concessions, Geographic Township of Dawn, now Township of Dawn-Euphemia, and Geographic Township of Sombra, now Township of St. Clair, Lambton County; and Geographic Townships of Chatham and Dover, now Municipality of Chatham-Kent, Ontario*	Parker Dickson	P256-0388-2015	Stantec 2016
2017	*Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment: Location 13 (AeHn-11), Panhandle Reinforcement Project (Dawn-Dover): Part of Lot 25, Concession 1, Geographic Township of Dawn, now Township of Dawn-Euphemia, County of Lambton, Ontario*	Parker Dickson	P256-0410-2016	Stantec 2017

1.3.4 Existing Conditions

The study area for the Stage 1 assessment of the Project comprises approximately 18,276 hectares and includes various Lots and Concessions, Geographic Township of Dawn, now Township of Dawn-Euphemia, and Township of Enniskillen, Lambton County, Ontario. The proposed Project will occur between the existing Union Gas Dawn Compressor Station located

at the intersection of Bentpath Line and Dawn Valley Road, Township of Dawn-Euphemia and the existing Enniskillen Transmission Station located at Oakdale Road, Township of Enniskillen. Broadly, much of the study area consists of active agricultural field with smaller pockets of sparse woodlot. The study area is also inundated with numerous water sources, municipal road ROWs, and municipally constructed drains. Existing Union Gas infrastructure, such as metering stations, pumping stations, and storage facilities, are also located within the study area.

The study area was subject to a property inspection on March 30, 2016. Further details regarding the property inspections are provided in Section 2.0 below.

2.0 FIELD METHODS

Initial background research compiled the information concerning any known and/or potential archaeological resources within the study area. A property inspection was conducted under archaeological consulting license P083 issued to Arthur Figura, MA, of Stantec by the MTCS. The property inspection was completed on March 30, 2016 under PIF P083-0272-2016 in accordance with Section 1.2 of the MTCS' 2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (Government of Ontario 2011). During the property inspection the weather was overcast and cool. The lighting and visibility of land features was suitable. At no time were field, lighting, or weather conditions detrimental to the identification of features of archaeological potential.

The Stage 1 study area for the Project comprises approximately 18,276 hectares in various lots and concessions in the Geographic Township of Dawn, now Township of Dawn-Euphemia, and Township of Enniskillen. While the final construction easement for the Project has yet to be determined by Union Gas, the alignment of the new pipe will follow the existing alignment. Therefore the property inspection was limited to the existing pipeline alignment and the lands immediately adjacent to it in order to identify the presence or absence of any features of archaeological potential.

The photography from the property inspection is presented in Section 7.1 and confirms that the requirements for a Stage 1 property inspection were met, as per Section 1.2 and Section 7.7.2 Standard 1 of the MTCS' 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011). Photos 1 to 8 illustrate typical agricultural fields within the study area which retain archaeological potential. Typical woodlots within the study area, though sparse, are depicted in the background of these photos. A sample of the water courses throughout the study area are illustrated in Photos 9 and 10. These areas are low and permanently wet and retain low to no archaeological potential. Numerous modern disturbances were noted throughout the study area, including: municipal road rights-of-way (ROWs) (Photos 11 to 13), municipal drains (Photos 14 to 18), and existing Union Gas infrastructure (Photos 19 to 21). These areas retain low to no archaeological potential.

3.0 ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

Archaeological potential is established by determining the likelihood that archaeological resources may be present on a subject property. Stantec applied archaeological potential criteria commonly used by MTCS (Government of Ontario 2011) to determine areas of archaeological potential within the region under study. These variables include proximity to previously identified archaeological sites, distance to various types of water sources, soil texture and drainage, glacial geomorphology, elevated topography and the general topographic variability of the area. However, extensive land disturbance can eradicate archaeological potential (Wilson and Horne 1995).

Potable water is the single most important resource for any extended human occupation or settlement and since water sources in southwestern Ontario have remained relatively stable over time, proximity to drinkable water is regarded as a useful index for the evaluation of archaeological site potential. In fact, distance to water is one of the most commonly used variables for predictive modeling of archaeological site location in Ontario. Distance to modern or ancient water sources is generally accepted as the most important determinant of past human settlement patterns and, considered alone, may result in a determination of archaeological potential. However, any combination of two or more other criteria, such as well-drained soils or topographic variability, may also indicate archaeological potential.

As discussed above, distance to water is an essential factor in archaeological potential modeling. When evaluating distance to water it is important to distinguish between water and shoreline, as well as natural and artificial water sources, as these features affect sites locations and types to varying degrees. The MTCS categorizes water sources in the following manner:

- Primary water sources: lakes, rivers, streams, creeks;
- Secondary water sources: intermittent streams and creeks, springs, marshes and swamps;
- Past water sources: glacial lake shorelines, relic river or stream channels, cobble beaches, shorelines of drained lakes or marshes; and
- Accessible or inaccessible shorelines: high bluffs, swamp or marshy lake edges, sandbars stretching into marsh.

Primary water sources are abundant within the Stage 1 study area. Transecting the study area are creeks such as Booth Creek, Crooked Creek, and Black Creek. Additional secondary and tertiary creeks and streams from these primary sources run throughout the study area. Additional ancient and/or relic tributaries of water sources may have existed but are not identifiable today and are not indicated on historic mapping. Further examination of the study area's natural environment identified soil conditions suitable for Aboriginal and Euro-Canadian agriculture, especially in the 19th and 20th centuries following the implementation of municipal drainage systems and agricultural field tiling. Aboriginal agricultural practices are noted on the early 19th

century township surveys. An examination of the ASDB identified ten registered archaeological sites, including six Euro-Canadian sites (four homesteads and two historic dumps) and four pre-pre-contact Aboriginal sites (one findspot of indeterminate age, one Middle Woodland Saugeen Tradition findspot, one Early to Middle Woodland campsite, and one Late Woodland campsite).

For Euro-Canadian sites, archaeological potential can be extended to areas of early Euro-Canadian settlement, including places of military or pioneer settlements; early transportation routes; and properties listed on the municipal register or designated under *the Ontario Heritage Act* (Government of Ontario 1990a) or property that local histories or informants have identified with possible historical events, activities, or occupations. Historical mapping demonstrates that the study area follows early concession roads with structures illustrated as fronting these roads, particularly focused around major waterways. Much of the established road and rail networks and agricultural settlement from the 19th century is still visible today. Adding to these observations is the presence of the Four previously registered 19th century archaeological sites.

In summary, the pre-contact Aboriginal, post-contact Aboriginal, and Euro-Canadian archaeological potential of the study area are judged to be moderate to high. However, as noted above, extensive and deep land alteration can eradicate archaeological potential. The Stage 1 property inspection has determined that portions of the study area, particularly focused around Union Gas' existing pipeline, have been subject to extensive land disturbance which has removed archaeological potential. In addition to the existing pipeline corridor the areas of modern disturbances include municipal road ROWs, municipal drains, and existing Union Gas infrastructures. Further areas which retain low to no archaeological potential are low and permanently wet areas directly associated with present-day water sources.

4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The Stage 1 archaeological assessment of the study area for the Project determined that much of the area retains potential for the identification and documentation of archaeological resources. In accordance with Section 1.3.1 and Section 7.7.4 of the MTCS' 2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (Government of Ontario 2011), **a Stage 2 archaeological assessment is required for any portion of the study area which impacts an area of archaeological potential (Figures 10 and 11).**

The objective of the Stage 2 archaeological assessment will be to document any archaeological resources within the portions of the study area still retaining archaeological potential and to determine whether these archaeological resources require further assessment or if they have already been previously documented by other known archaeological assessments within the study area. The Stage 2 archaeological assessment will include the systematic walking of open ploughed fields at five metre intervals as outlined in Section 2.1.1 of the MTCS' 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011). The MTCS standards further require that all agricultural land, both active and inactive, be recently ploughed and sufficiently weathered to improve the visibility of archaeological resources. Ploughing must be deep enough to provide total topsoil exposure, but not deeper than previous ploughing, and must provide at least 80% ground surface visibility.

Moreover, for areas inaccessible for ploughing, the Stage 2 archaeological assessment will include a test pit survey at five metre intervals as outlined in Section 2.1.2 of the MTCS' 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011). The MTCS standards require that each test pit be approximately 30 centimetres in diameter, excavated to at least five centimetres in to subsoil, and have all soil screened through six millimetre hardware cloth to facilitate the recovery of any cultural material that may be present. Prior to backfilling, each test pit will be examined for stratigraphy, cultural features, or evidence of fill.

If the archaeological field team determines any lands to be low and wet, steeply sloped, or disturbed (e.g. municipal road ROWs) during the Stage 2 field work, those areas will not require survey, but will be photographically documented in accordance with Section 2.1 of the MTCS' 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011).

In addition to the above, the Stage 1 archaeological assessment determined that there are small pockets within the study area which retain low to no archaeological potential due to low and permanently wet conditions and modern disturbances (e.g., municipal drains, and Union Gas infrastructure). Thus, these portions of the study area do not retain potential for the identification or recovery of archaeological resources. In accordance with Section 1.3.2 and Section 7.7.4 of the MTCS' 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011), **a Stage 2 archaeological assessment is not required for any portion of the study area with low to no archaeological potential (Figures 10 and 11).**

The MTCS is asked to review the results presented and to accept this report into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports. Additional archaeological assessment is still required for portions of the study area and so these portions recommended for further archaeological fieldwork remain subject to Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Government of Ontario 1990a) and may not be altered, or have artifacts removed, except by a person holding an archaeological license.

5.0 ADVICE ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION

This report is submitted to the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part VI of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Government of Ontario 1990a), R.S.O. 1990, c 0.18. The report is reviewed to ensure that it complies with the standards and guidelines that are issued by the Minister, and that the archaeological fieldwork and report recommendations ensure the conservation, protection and preservation of the cultural heritage of Ontario. When all matters relating to archaeological sites within the project area of a development proposal have been addressed to the satisfaction of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, a letter will be issued by the ministry stating that there are no further concerns with regard to alterations to archaeological sites by the proposed development.

It is an offence under Sections 48 and 69 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Government of Ontario 1990a) for any party other than a licensed archaeologist to make any alteration to a known archaeological site or to remove any artifact or other physical evidence of past human use or activity from the site, until such time as a licensed archaeologist has completed fieldwork on the site, submitted a report to the Minister stating that the site has no further cultural heritage value or interest, and the report has been filed in the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports referred to in Section 65.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Government of Ontario 1990a).

Should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered, they may be a new archaeological site and therefore subject to Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Government of Ontario 1990a). The proponent or person discovering the archaeological resources must cease alteration of the site immediately and engage a licensed consultant archaeologist to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Government of Ontario 1990a).

The *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act*, 2002, S.O. 2002, c.33 (Government of Ontario 2002) requires that any person discovering human remains must notify the police or coroner and the Registrar of Cemeteries at the Ministry of Government and Consumer Services.

Archaeological sites recommended for further archaeological fieldwork or protection remain subject to Section 48 (1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Government of Ontario 1990a) and may not be altered, or have artifacts removed from them, except by a person holding an archaeological licence.

6.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY AND SOURCES

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7.0 IMAGES

7.1 PHOTOGRAPHS

Photo 1: Typical Agricultural Field within Study Area Retaining Archaeological Potential, facing northeast



Photo 2: Typical Agricultural Field within Study Area Retaining Archaeological Potential, facing northeast



Photo 3: Typical Agricultural Field within Study Area Retaining Archaeological Potential, facing northeast



Photo 4: Typical Agricultural Field within Study Area Retaining Archaeological Potential, facing southwest



Photo 5: Typical Agricultural Field within Study Area Retaining Archaeological Potential, facing southwest



Photo 6: Typical Agricultural Field within Study Area Retaining Archaeological Potential, facing northeast



Photo 7: Typical Agricultural Field within Study Area Retaining Archaeological Potential, facing northeast



Photo 8: Typical Agricultural Field within Study Area Retaining Archaeological Potential, facing southwest



Photo 9: Typical Low and Permanently Wet Area (Booth Creek) – Low to No Archaeological Potential, facing southeast



Photo 10: Typical Low and Permanently Wet Area (Black Creek) – Low to No Archaeological Potential, facing east



Photo 11: Typical Municipal Road ROW (Robinson Rd.) – Low to No Archaeological Potential, facing north



Photo 12: Typical Municipal Road ROW (Marthaville Rd.) – Low to No Archaeological Potential, facing south



Photo 13: Typical Municipal Road ROW (Edys Mills Line) – Low to No Archaeological Potential, facing east



Photo 14: Typical Disturbed Municipal Drain (6th Concession Road Drain) – Low to No Archaeological Potential, facing north



Photo 15: Typical Disturbed Drain Along Aberfeldy Line – Low to No Archaeological Potential, facing east



Photo 16: Typical Disturbed Drain Along Black Ash Rd. – Low to No Archaeological Potential, facing north



Photo 17: Typical Disturbed Municipal Drain (Dale Drain) – Low to No Archaeological Potential, facing north



Photo 18: Typical Disturbed Drain Along Oil Springs Line – Low to No Archaeological Potential, facing west



Photo 19: Existing Disturbed Union Gas Station (Marthaville Rd.) – Low to No Archaeological Potential, facing west



Photo 20: Existing Disturbed Union Gas Enniskillen Station - Low to No Archaeological Potential, facing west



Photo 21: Existing Disturbed Union Gas Cuthbert Station - Low to No Archaeological Potential, facing west



8.0 MAPS

All maps will follow on succeeding pages.



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Revised: 2016-07-08 By: pworsell

July 2016
160960981

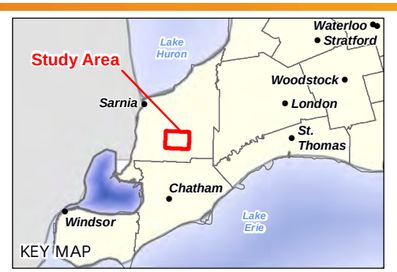
Stantec

Legend

- Study Area
- Enniskillen Station
- Cuthbert Station
- Dawn Compressor Station
- Preferred Route
- Existing Dawn-Parkway System
- Road
- Municipal Boundary - Lower Tier

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, 2016.
3. Orthoimagery © Mapcon, 2016. Imagery taken in 2010.



Client/Project

Union Gas Limited
Dawn-Enniskillen Pipeline Project

Figure No.

1

Title

Study Area Overview

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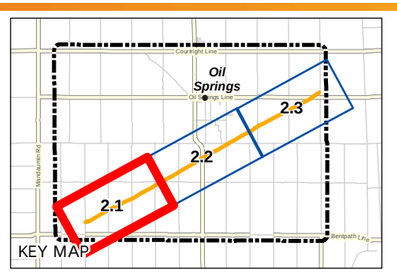
Legend
- Study Area
- Cuthbert Station
- Dawn Compressor Station
- Preferred Route
- Pipeline Easement
- Existing Dawn-Parkway System
- Road
- Constructed Drain
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Municipal Boundary - Lower Tier



Client/Project
Union Gas Limited
Dawn-Enniskillen Pipeline Project

Figure No.
2.1

Title
Study Area Location

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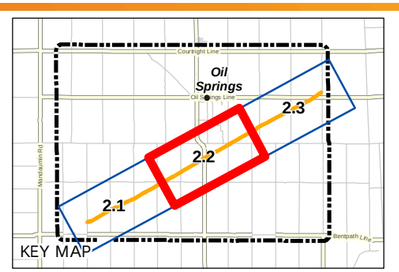
Legend
- Study Area
- Preferred Route
- Pipeline Easement
- Existing Dawn-Parkway System
- Road
- Constructed Drain
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Municipal Boundary - Lower Tier



Client/Project
Union Gas Limited
Dawn-Enniskillen Pipeline Project

Figure No.
2.2

Title
Study Area Location



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Notes
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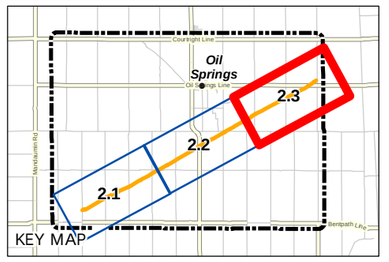
Legend
- Study Area
- Enniskillen Station
- Preferred Route
- Pipeline Easement
- Existing Dawn-Parkway System
- Road
- Constructed Drain
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Municipal Boundary - Lower Tier



Client/Project
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Dawn-Enniskillen Pipeline Project

Figure No.
2.3

Title
Study Area Location



N

Legend
- Study Area
- Preferred Route

Notes
1. Map is not to scale.
2. Government of Canada. n.d.a. Map of Treaty Areas in Upper Canada. Ottawa: Department of Indian Affairs, Survey Branch.

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Client/Project
Union Gas Limited
Dawn-Enniskillen Pipeline Project

Figure No.
3

Title
Map of Treaty Areas in Upper Canada

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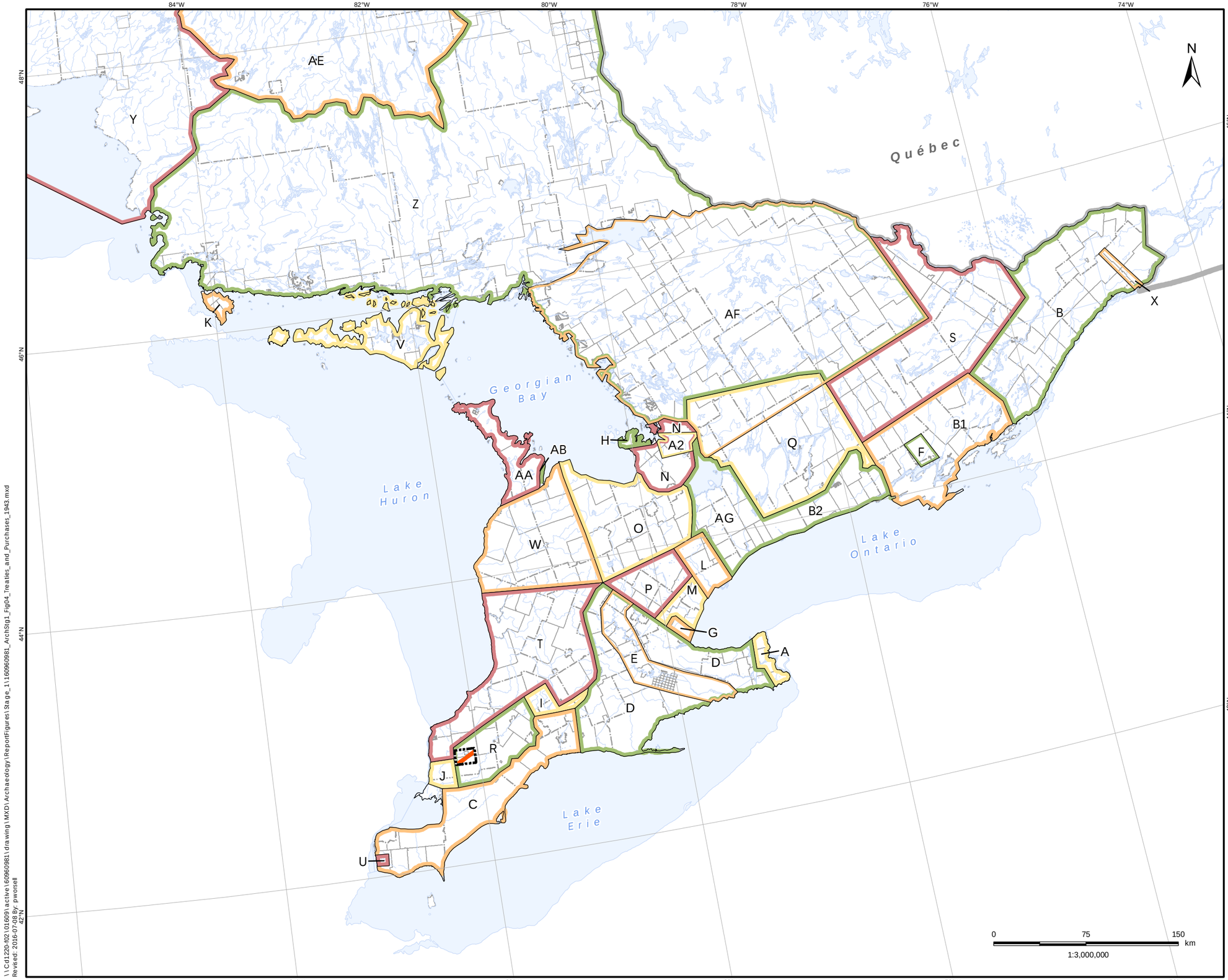

Legend

- Study Area
- Preferred Route
- Municipal Boundary - Upper Tier
- Municipal Boundary - Lower or Single
- Watercourse
- Waterbody

A Treaty No. 381, May 9th, 1781 (Mississauga and Chippewa)
B Crawford's Purchase, October 9th, 1783 (Algonquin and Iroquois)
B1 Crawford's Purchase, October 9th, 1783 (Mississauga)
B2 Crawford's Purchases, 1784, 1787 And 1788 (Mississauga)
A2 John Collins' Purchase, 1785 (Chippewa)
C Treaty No. 2, May 19th, 1790 (Odawa, Chippewa, Pottawatomi, and Huron)
D Treaty No. 3, December 2nd, 1792 (Mississauga)
E Haldimand Tract:from the Crown to the Mohawk, 1793
F Tyendinaga:from the Crown to the Mohawk, 1793
G Treaty No. 3 3/4:from the Crown to Joseph Brant, October 24th, 1795
H Treaty No. 5, May 22nd, 1798 (Chippewa)
I Treaty No. 6, September 7th, 1796 (Chippewa)
J Treaty No. 7, September 7th, 1796 (Chippewa)
L Treaty No. 13, August 1st, 1805 (Mississauga)
M Treaty No. 13A, August 2nd, 1805 (Mississauga)
N Treaty No.16, November 18th, 1815 (Chippewa)
O Treaty No. 18, October 17th, 1818 (Chippewa)
P Treaty No. 19, October 28th 1818 (Chippewa)
Q Treaty No. 20, November 5th, 1818 (Chippewa)
R Treaty No. 21, March 9th, 1819 (Chippewa)
S Treaty No. 27, May 31st, 1819 (Mississauga)
T Treaty No. 27½, April 25th, 1825 (Ojibwa and Chippewa)
U Treaty No. 35, August 13th, 1833 (Wyandot or Huron)
V Treaty No. 45, August 9th, 1836 (Chippewa and Odawa, "For All Indians To Reside Thereon")
W Treaty No. 45½, August 9th, 1836 (Saugeen)
X Treaty No. 57, June 1st, 1847 (Iroquois of St. Regis)
Z Treaty No. 61, September 9th, 1850 (Robinson Treaty:Ojibwa)
AA Treaty No. 72, October 30th, 1854 (Chippewa)
AB Treaty No. 82, February 9th, 1857 (Chippewa)
AF Williams Treaty, October 31st and November 15th, 1923 (Chippewa and Mississauga)
AG Williams Treaty, October 31st, 1923 (Chippewa)

Notes

1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 Statistics Canada Lambert
2. Base features produced under license with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2016.
3. Treaty boundaries adapted from Morris 1943 (1964 reprint). For cartographic representation only.

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Client/Project

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Dawn-Enniskillen Pipeline Project

Figure No.

4

Title

Treaties and Purchases
(Adapted from Morris 1943)

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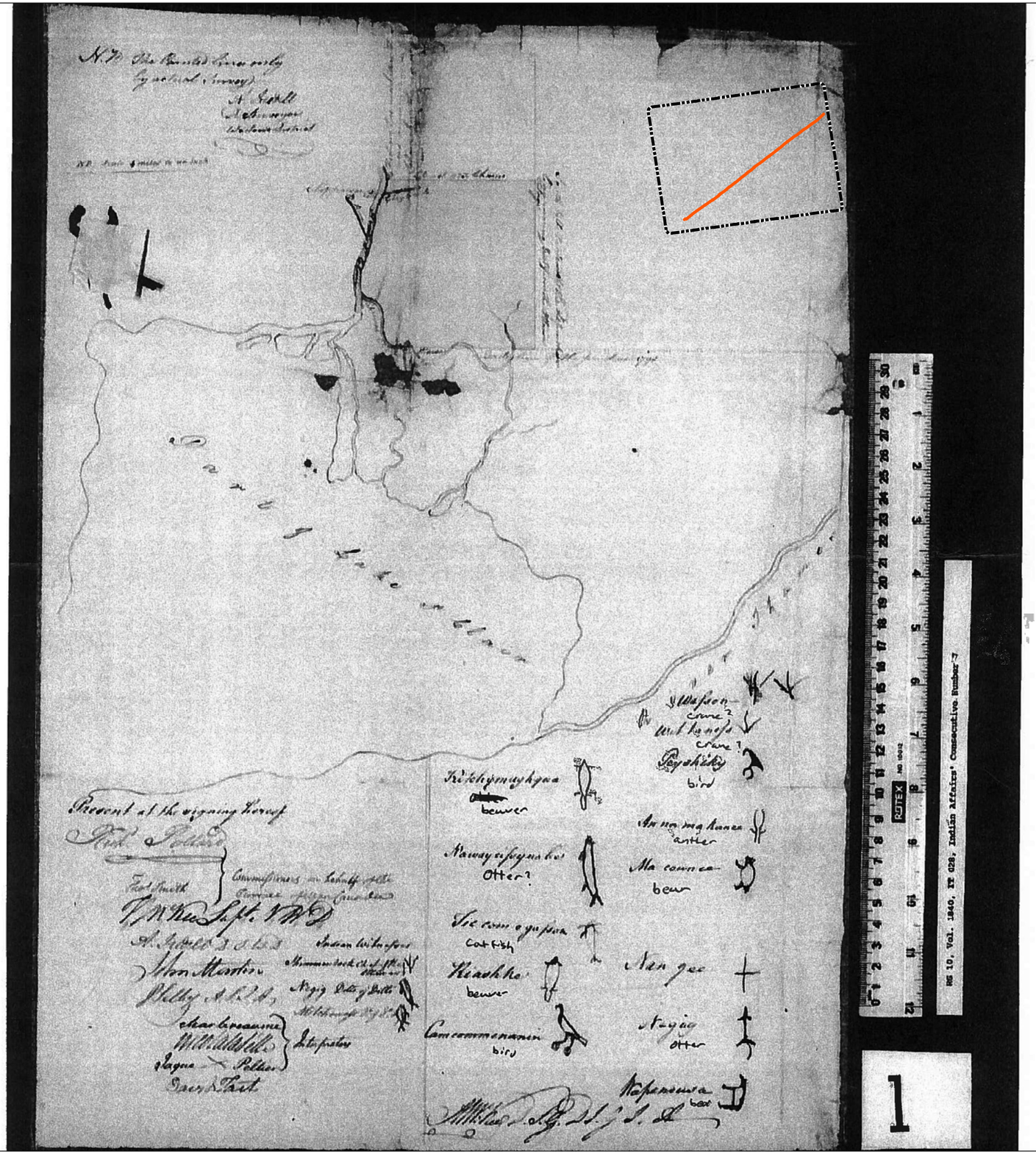

N

Stantec

Legend

- Study Area
- Preferred Route

Notes

1. Map is not to scale.
2. Government of Canada. n.d.b. Surrender #7, September 7, 1796. Ottawa: National Archives of Canada, File I7026 C-3.

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Client/Project

Union Gas Limited
Dawn-Enniskillen Pipeline Project

Figure No.

5

Title

The 1796 Chenail Ecarté Treaty

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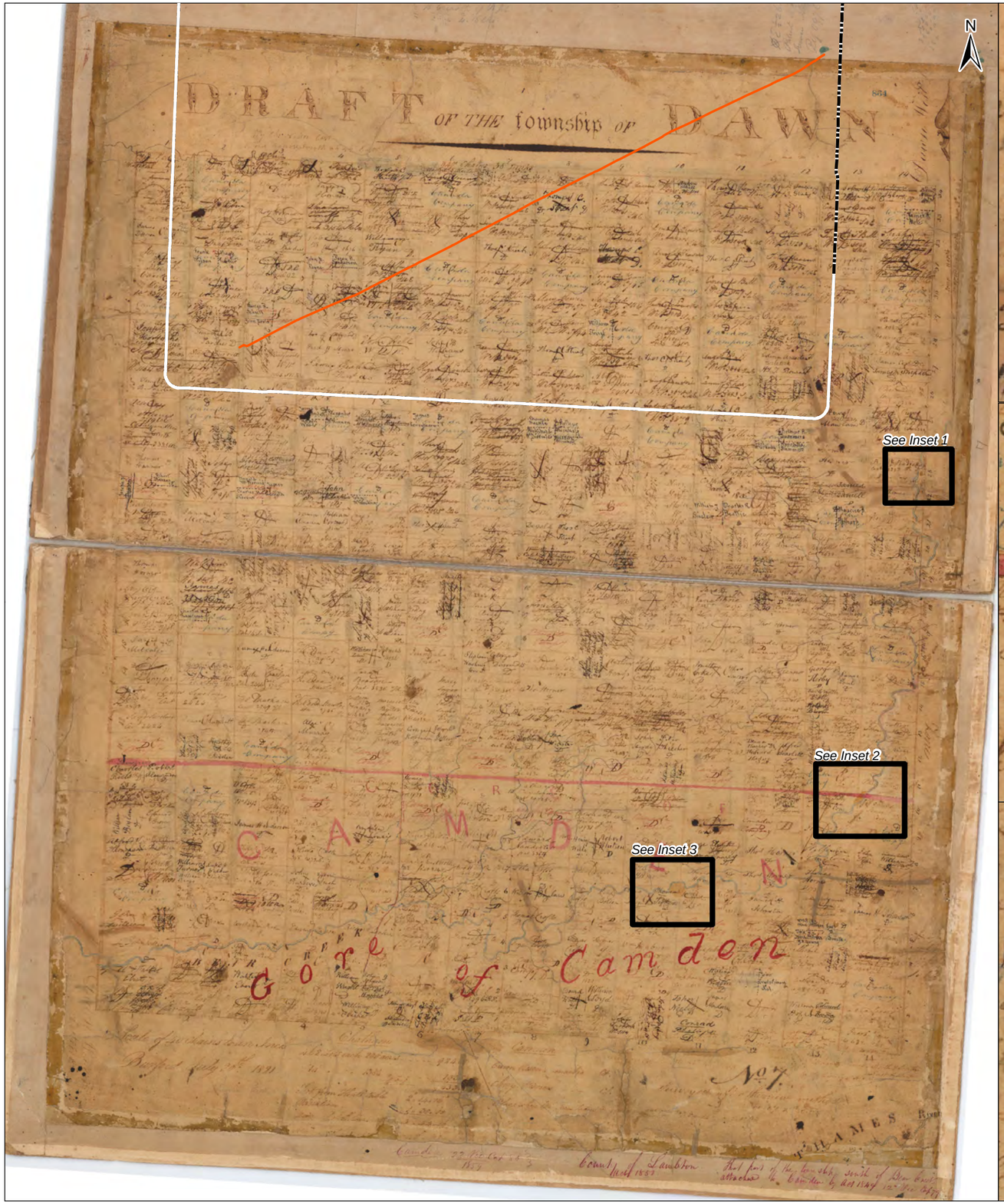

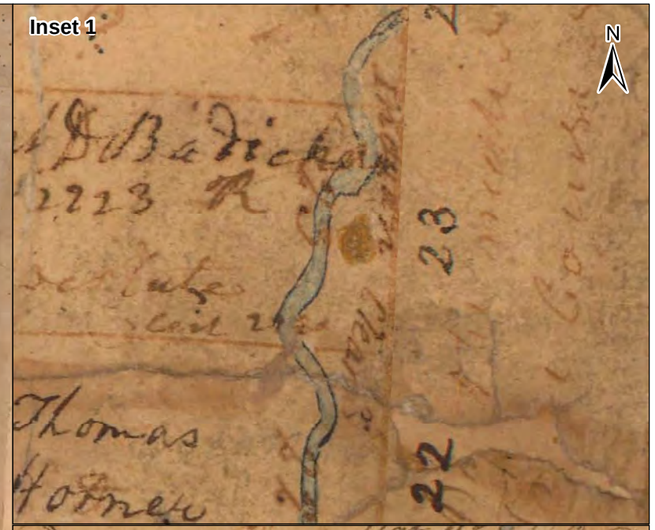

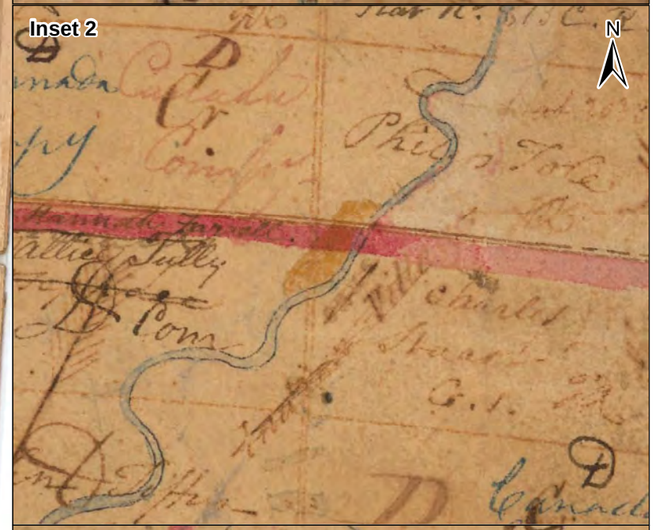

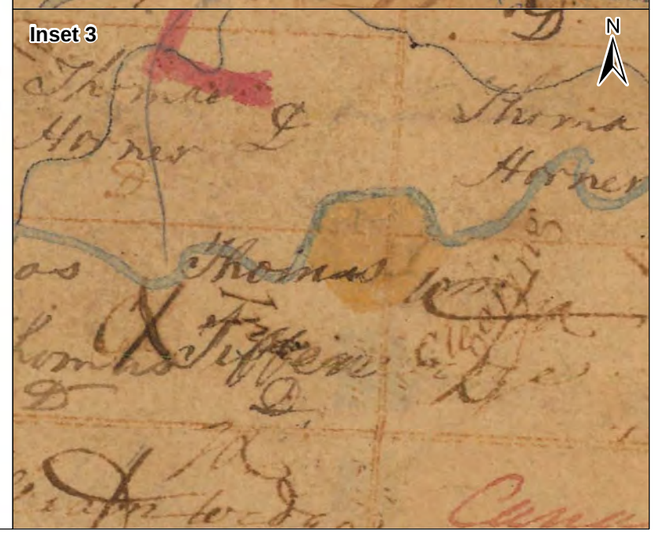

Stantec

Legend
- Study Area
- Preferred Route

Notes

1. Map is not to scale.
2. Government of Ontario. n.d.a. Crown Land Surveys. Personal communication: Lisa Casselman, Survey Records Clerk, Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry.

July 2016
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Client/Project

Union Gas Limited
Dawn-Enniskillen Pipeline Project

Figure No.

6

Title

The 1821 Surveyor's Map of the Township of Dawn

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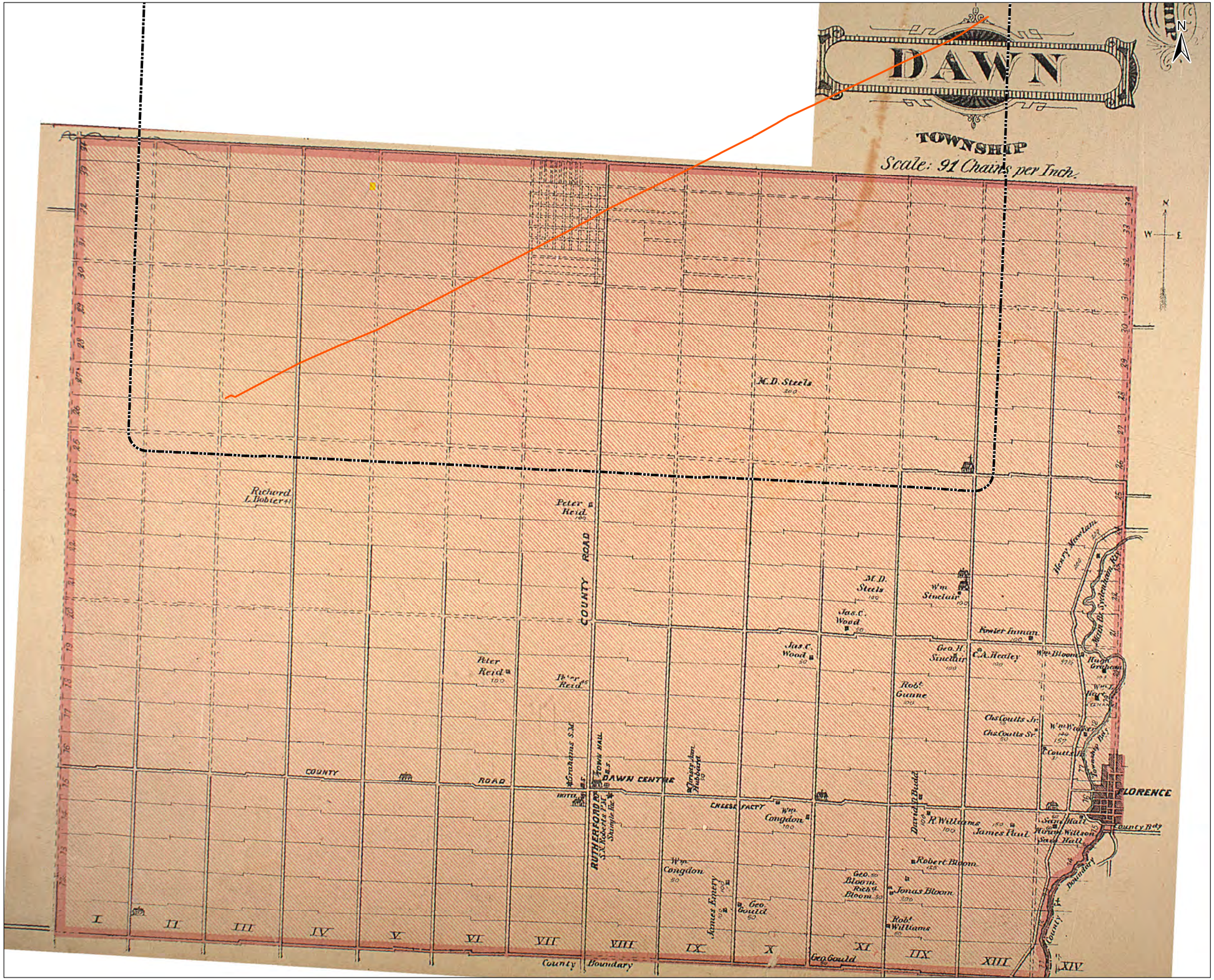

Stantec

Legend

- Study Area
- Preferred Route

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1. Map is not to scale.
2. Belden & Co. 1880a. Illustrated Historical Atlas of Lambton Count, Ont. Toronto: H. Belden & Co.

July 2016
160960981

Client/Project

Union Gas Limited
Dawn-Enniskillen Pipeline Project

Figure No.

7

Title

The 1880 Historical Atlas Map of Dawn Township

\\Cd1220-f02\01609\active\160960981\drawing\MXD\Archaeology\ReportFigures\Stage_1\160960981_ArchStg1_Fig07_1880_Dawn_Township_Historic_Atlas.mxd
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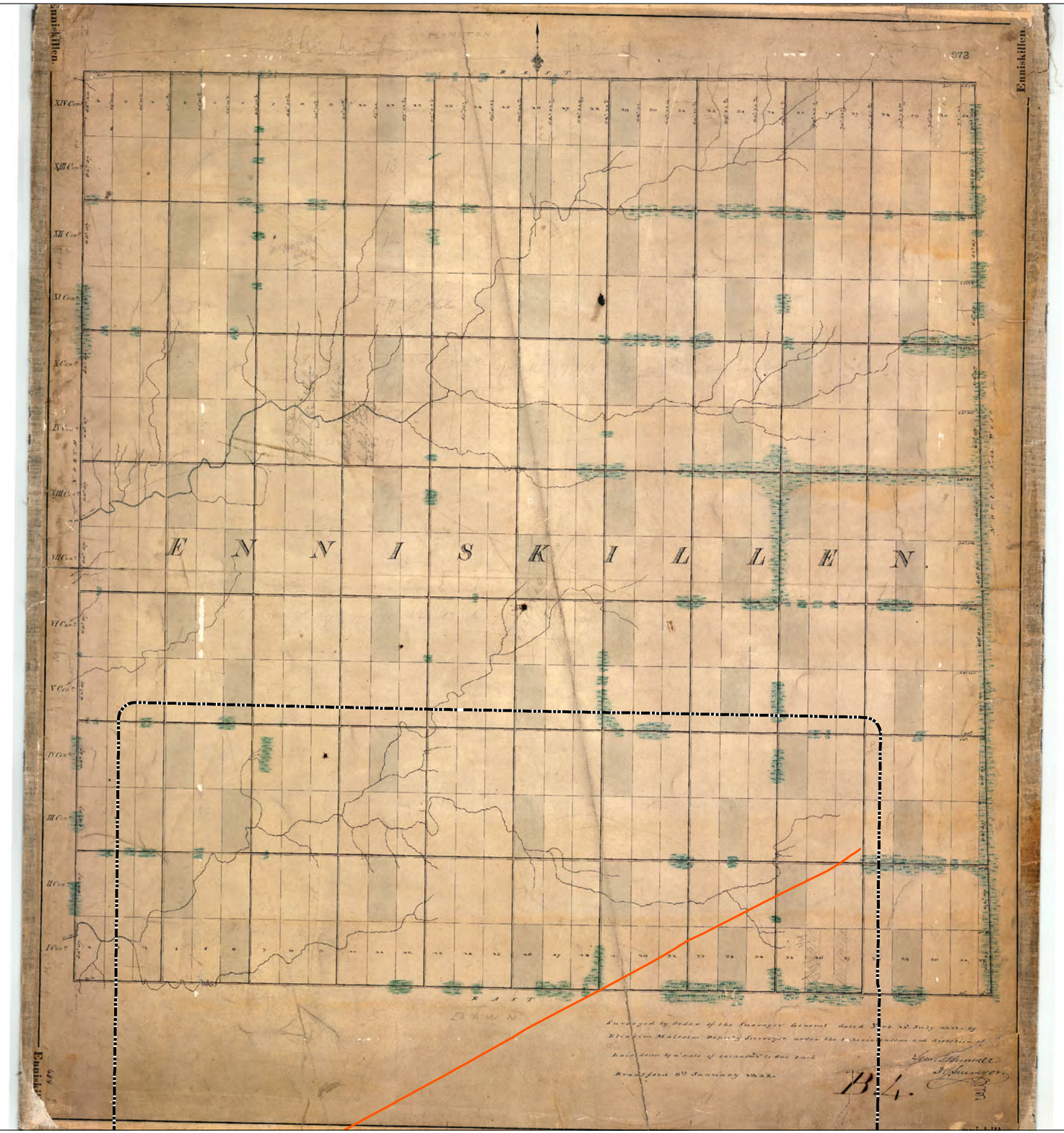

N

Stantec

Legend

- Study Area
- Preferred Route

Notes

1. Map is not to scale.
2. Government of Ontario. n.d.a. Crown Land Surveys. Personal communication: Lisa Casselman, Survey Records Clerk, Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry.

July 2016
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Client/Project

Union Gas Limited
Dawn-Enniskillen Pipeline Project

Figure No.

8

Title

The 1833 Surveyor's Map of the Township of Enniskillen

\\Cd1220-f02\01609\active\160960981\drawing\MXD\Archaeology\ReportFigures\Stage_1\160960981_ArchStg1_Fig08_1833_Enniskillen_Township_Survey.mxd
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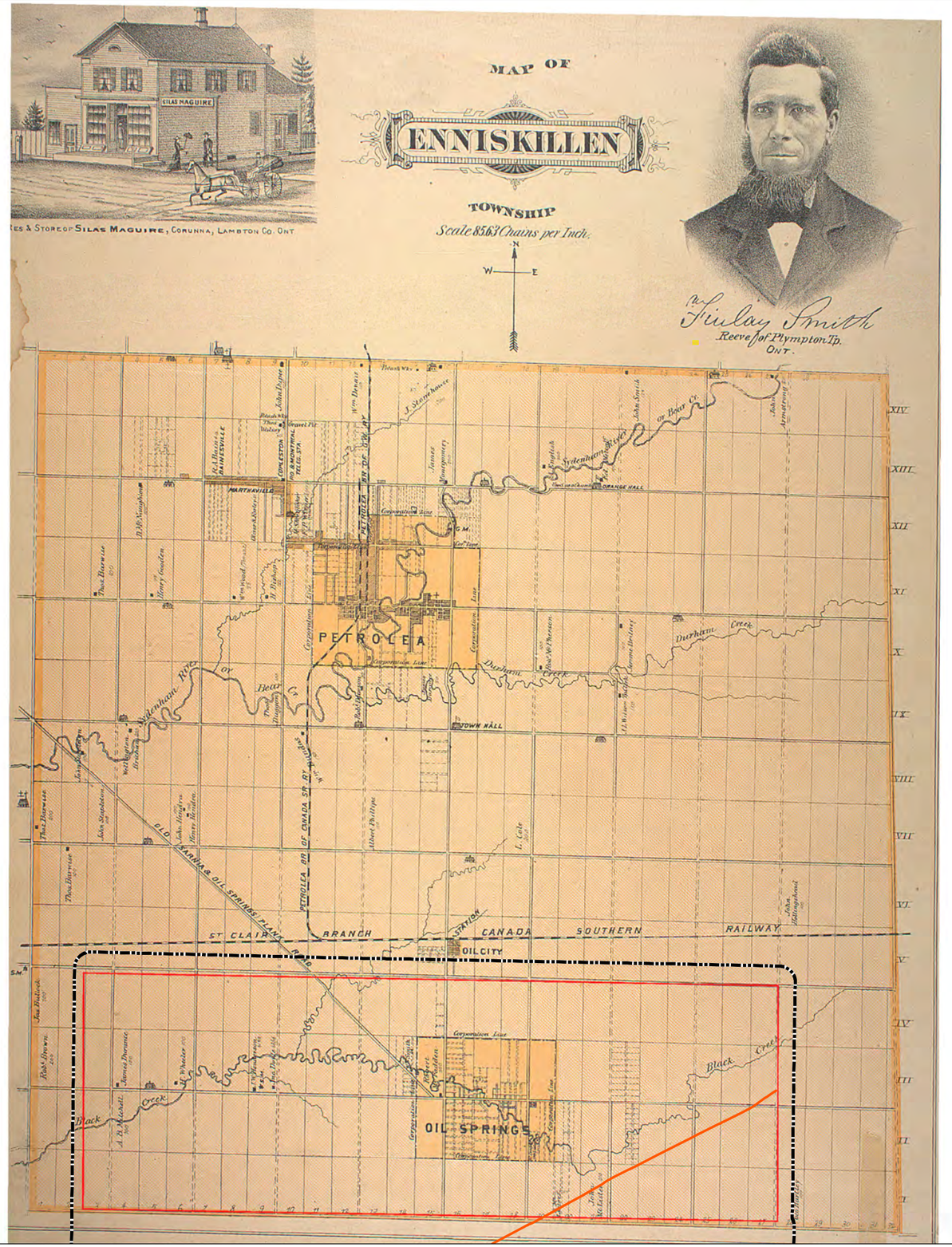

N

Stantec

Legend
- Study Area
- Preferred Route

Notes
1. Map is not to scale.
2. Government of Ontario. n.d.a. Crown Land Surveys. Personal communication: Lisa Casselman, Survey Records Clerk, Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry.

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160960981

Client/Project
Union Gas Limited
Dawn-Enniskillen Pipeline Project

Figure No.
9

Title
The 1880 Historical Atlas Map of Enniskillen Township

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Revised: 2017-02-02 By: pworsell

February 2017
160960981

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Notes
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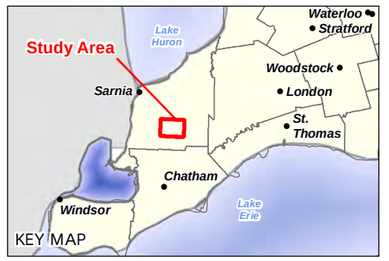
Legend
- Study Area
- Enniskillen Station
- Cuthbert Station
- Dawn Compressor Station
- Preferred Route
- Existing Dawn-Parkway System
- Road
- Municipal Boundary - Lower Tier

Archaeological Potential
- Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Recommended
- Disturbed Municipal Drain, Low to No Archaeological Potential
- Existing Union Gas Infrastructure, Low to No Archaeological Potential
- Area of Modern Disturbance - Archaeological Potential to be Confirmed During Stage 2 Assessment
- Low and Permanently Wet Areas, Low to No Archaeological Potential



Client/Project
Union Gas Limited
Dawn-Enniskillen Pipeline Project

Figure No.
10

Title
Archaeological Potential of Study Area Overview



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Revised: 2017-02-02 By: pworsell

February 2017
160960981

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Notes
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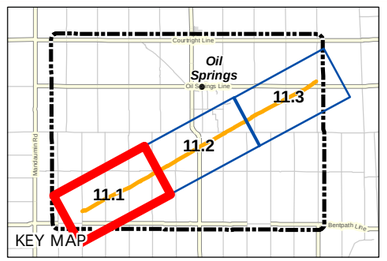
Legend
- Study Area
- Cuthbert Station
- Dawn Compressor Station
- Preferred Route
- Pipeline Easement
- Existing Dawn-Parkway System
- Road
- Municipal Boundary - Lower Tier
- Photo Location

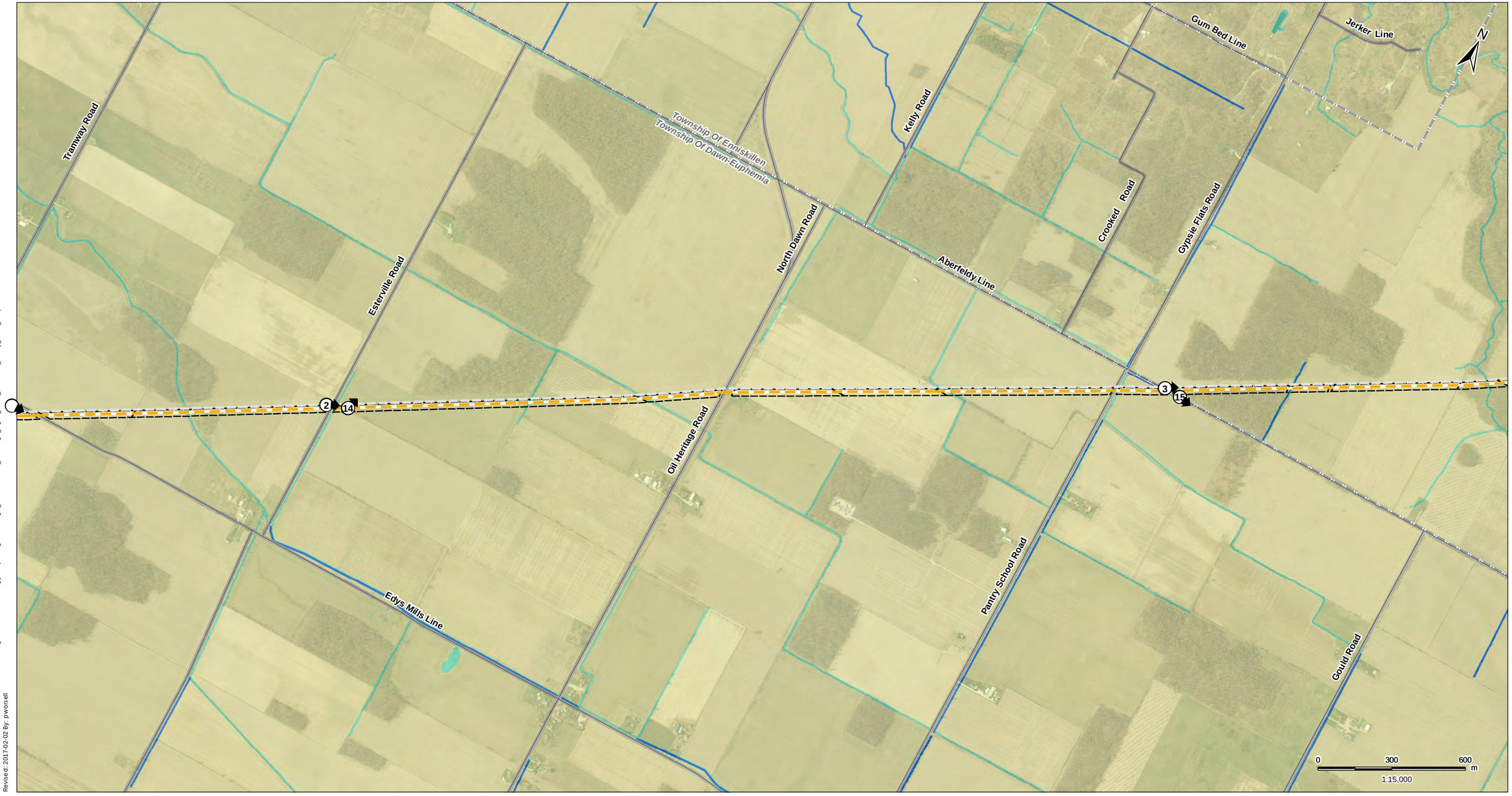
Archaeological Potential
- Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Recommended
- Disturbed Municipal Drain, Low to No Archaeological Potential
- Existing Union Gas Infrastructure, Low to No Archaeological Potential
- Area of Modern Disturbance - Archaeological Potential to be Confirmed During Stage 2 Assessment
- Low and Permanently Wet Areas, Low to No Archaeological Potential



Client/Project
Union Gas Limited
Dawn-Enniskillen Pipeline Project

Figure No.
11.1

Title
Archaeological Potential of Study Area



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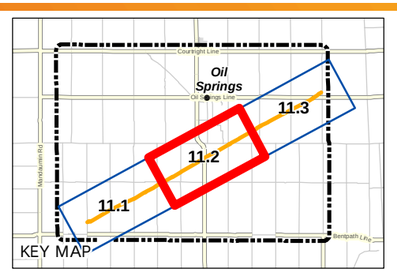
Legend
- Study Area
- Preferred Route
- Pipeline Easement
- Existing Dawn-Parkway System
- Road
- Municipal Boundary - Lower Tier
- Photo Location

Archaeological Potential
- Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Recommended
- Disturbed Municipal Drain, Low to No Archaeological Potential
- Area of Modern Disturbance - Archaeological Potential to be Confirmed During Stage 2 Assessment
- Low and Permanently Wet Areas, Low to No Archaeological Potential



Client/Project
Union Gas Limited
Dawn-Enniskillen Pipeline Project

Figure No.
11.2

Title
Archaeological Potential of Study Area



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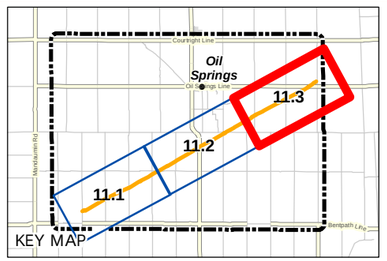
Legend
- Study Area
- Enniskillen Station
- Preferred Route
- Pipeline Easement
- Existing Dawn-Parkway System
- Road
- Municipal Boundary - Lower Tier
- Photo Location

Archaeological Potential
- Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Recommended
- Disturbed Municipal Drain, Low to No Archaeological Potential
- Existing Union Gas Infrastructure, Low to No Archaeological Potential
- Area of Modern Disturbance - Archaeological Potential to be Confirmed During Stage 2 Assessment
- Low and Permanently Wet Areas, Low to No Archaeological Potential



Client/Project
Union Gas Limited
Dawn-Enniskillen Pipeline Project

Figure No.
11.3

Title
Archaeological Potential of Study Area

9.0 CLOSURE

This report documents work that was performed in accordance with generally accepted professional standards at the time and location in which the services were provided. No other representations, warranties or guarantees are made concerning the accuracy or completeness of the data or conclusions contained within this report, including no assurance that this work has uncovered all potential archaeological resources associated with the identified property.

All information received from the client or third parties in the preparation of this report has been assumed by Stantec to be correct. Stantec assumes no responsibility for any deficiency or inaccuracy in information received from others.

Conclusions made within this report consist of Stantec's professional opinion as of the time of the writing of this report, and are based solely on the scope of work described in the report, the limited data available and the results of the work. The conclusions are based on the conditions encountered by Stantec at the time the work was performed. Due to the nature of archaeological assessment, which consists of systematic sampling, Stantec does not warrant against undiscovered environmental liabilities nor that the sampling results are indicative of the condition of the entire property.

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the client identified herein and any use by any third party is prohibited. Stantec assumes no responsibility for losses, damages, liabilities or claims, howsoever arising, from third party use of this report. We trust this report meets your current requirements. Please do not hesitate to contact us should you require further information or have additional questions about any facet of this report.

Quality Review 

(signature)

Jeffrey Muir, BA Jeffrey Muir, BA

Independent Review 

(signature)

Tracie Carmichael, BA, B.Ed.

Appendix B DFO and Enbridge Gas Inc. Drawings

Related to Watercourse Crossings for Pipeline Construction and Maintenance in Ontario (2022)

Disclaimer: The following Appendix falls under the category of exceptions as the information came from another organization, not Stantec. Therefore, this appendix is not accessible as per Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005 (AODA).

Generic Sediment Control Plan – Horizontal Directional Drill

This Plan is applicable to Enbridge Gas Inc. (EGI) workers and Contractors involved in HDD activities. It establishes best management practices to prevent and/or mitigate an unauthorized death of fish or harmful alteration, disruption or destruction (HADD) of fish and fish habitat or the impairment of water quality from an inadvertent release of drilling fluid or sedimentation in the vicinity of, or beneath, watercourses. **NOTE:** There is a Duty to Notify and Duty to Take Corrective Measures to report death of fish or a HADD of fish habitat to DFO.

Drilling fluid is typically composed of bentonite clay-water mixture, which is considered non-toxic/hazardous, however, if it is released to a watercourse, there is the potential for the drilling fluid to adversely impact fish and invertebrates. EGI recognizes the need to protect downstream water users, as well as aquatic species and their habitat, from sedimentation. As such, extensive planning prior to, and constant vigilance during, construction operations are essential.

Conditions for use

- Work is taking place outside of Critical Habitat including any identified riparian areas
- Work is taking place at least 30m from any watercourse that has aquatic species at risk
- Work is taking place at least 15m from any watercourse

Planning and Pre-Construction

The following precautionary measures should be implemented to minimize the risk of an inadvertent release or sedimentation during HDD activities:

- Select a pipeline route to minimize the number of watercourse crossings;
- If possible, schedule HDD activities during low flow times;
- Ensure watercourse crossing permits and approvals are obtained, reviewed and remain on-site throughout the duration of the project;
- Where necessary, EGI will notify the required regulatory authorities (i.e. Conservation Authority) prior to the watercourse crossing;
- Ensure that all construction personnel are aware of this contingency plan prior to the commencement of drilling activity;
- Conduct a feasibility assessment (i.e. geotechnical assessment) to assess the suitability of subsurface conditions (if required);
- Maximize distance of HDD entry and exit points from the watercourse and ensure they are at least 10 m from a watercourse if aquatic species at risk are not present in 30 m if present; and
- Maximize depth of the drill path beneath the watercourse.

Construction Mitigation Measures

The steps and precautions that follow should be completed when conducting HDD activities beneath, or in the vicinity of, a watercourse:

- Clearly flag the expected drill path prior to commencing any drilling operations, to facilitate monitoring for potential drilling fluid releases.
- Assign personnel to monitor the drill path for inadvertent returns of drilling fluid or sedimentation.
- Fluid volumes, annular pressure and cutting returns will be continuously monitored to ensure potential drilling fluid losses are detected and addressed immediately. Dedicated personnel should be assigned to continuously monitor drilling pressure and fluid volumes.
- Ensure an approved spill kit is on site and readily available, as per the Spill Response Procedure.
- Sediment control measures (i.e. silt fencing, SiltSoxx™, etc.) should be set-up prior to initiating HDD operations to contain potential releases of drilling fluid, sediment-laden groundwater or run-off along the proposed drill path. Sediment control measures shall be installed:
- Around entry and exit pits;
- Around drilling fluid containment pits;
- Surrounding spoil piles;
- Between all HDD operations and watercourse as identified on this drawing;
- Over-excavate the entry and exit pits to create drilling fluid sump pits;
- Drilling fluid must be contained in entry and exit pits (sump pits) and as they are filled, drilling fluids should be promptly removed and/or removed at the completion of HDD operations at an approved location;
- All vehicles, machinery and other equipment shall not enter the water. There must be no fording of any watercourse;
- If possible, refueling of equipment should not occur within a minimum of 30 m from a watercourse, however, if required, secondary containment must be used around the refuelling area to prevent entry into the watercourse; and
- If necessary, ensure dewatering occurs through a 'sediment-bag' and utilizes other erosion and sediment control (ESC) measures, as required, and is released greater than 30 m from the top-of-bank into a vegetated area.

During HDD operations, workers should keep enough spill response material on-site and readily available to contain any inadvertent releases of drilling fluid or release of sediment-laden groundwater, including (but not limited to):

- Sandbags
- Filter cloth (i.e. silt fence)
- T-Posts
- Corrugated culverts
- Numerous 5-gallon pails
- Vacuum trucks
- Straw bales
- Snow fencing
- Sediment control lots (i.e. SiltSoxx™) or equivalent
- Polyethylene sheets
- Shovels

In addition to the above, for larger watercourse crossings, the following materials should also be kept on-site:

- Turbidity curtains
- Floating sediment boom
- Trash pumps complete with sufficient lengths of leak-free hose, suction heads, and fish screens

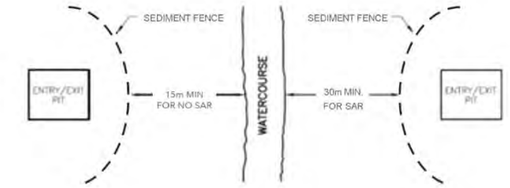
Contingency Plan for Inadvertent Release

Bank and Riparian Zone Areas

The steps that follow should be completed when pipeline installation by HDD is occurring adjacent to a watercourse bank or riparian zone and drilling fluid is identified along the drill path.

- HDD operations should stop immediately and spill containment be established using EGI's approved methods including, but not limited to:
- Straw bales and sediment control fencing;
- Sandbags and polyethylene sheets;
- Containment pits, rings and/or absorbent booms;
- Vacuum trucks; and,
- Site re-grading (berms).
- The EGI Supervisor and Environmental Inspector (if applicable) must be notified of the inadvertent release of drilling fluid or sedimentation.
- The EGI Supervisor must follow the reporting requirements outlined in the Spill Response Procedure and at a minimum, contact, the Environmental Advisor at **1-855-336-2056** to ensure regulatory reporting requirements are met and to ensure clean-up operations are completed.
- If in doubt, report the spill. At a minimum, the following information will be required when reporting to the Environmental Advisor:
  1. Date and time of spill
  2. How the spill occurred
  3. Location of spill
  4. Type of material spilled
  5. Volume of material spilled
  6. Any impacts from the spill
  7. Immediate spill response actions
  8. Photographs
- Contact an approved environmental consultant to support spill cleanup and restoration, if deemed necessary based on the extent and impacts of the release.
- Workers including the EGI Inspector, Environmental Advisor and Contractor and Environmental Inspector (if used) should check for the root cause of release and identify potential solutions including (but not limited to):
- Reducing the pressure of slurry flow (i.e. excavate pressure relief pits);
- Reducing the speed of drill rotation;
- Reducing the speed of drill rod advancement;
- Moving the drill location (laterally, depth, etc.); and,
- Utilizing water to replace the bentonite drilling fluid, if site conditions allow.
- Any substantial deviation (i.e. installation method, crossing location/depth) from approved pipeline construction drawings must be resubmitted to the respective regulatory agencies (i.e. Conservation Authority) prior to resuming work.
- Residual drilling fluid must be removed by shovel or vacuum truck. Clean-up activities must minimize further disruption to the bank and riparian zone area.
- Any damage must be repaired, such as settlement and/or heaving.
- HDD activities may resume when preventative actions have been implemented and all parties are satisfied with the approach (i.e. EGI Supervisor, Environmental Advisor, Environmental Inspector and regulatory authorities [if involved]).

Minimum Horizontal Directional Drill Setback and Depth



PLAN

NOTES

- SEDIMENT FENCE TO BE SET UP A MINIMUM OF 15m FROM A NO SPECIES AT RISK WATERCOURSE AND 30m FOR A SPECIES AT RISK WATERCOURSE.
- HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL TO BE SET UP BEHIND SEDIMENT FENCE.
- MINIMUM OF 1.5m COVER FROM TOP OF PIPE TO BED OF WATERCOURSE.
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO BE RESTORED TO PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS OR AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE.



PROFILE

Watercourses

In addition to the above steps and precautions for bank and riparian zone areas, the following should be completed when pipeline installation by HDD is occurring beneath a watercourse and drilling fluid is identified or suspected in the watercourse itself:

- Where leakage of drilling fluids is suspected in a watercourse (i.e. sediment plume) operations should stop immediately and a visual inspection be conducted to verify the presence and extent. All necessary steps should be taken to minimize the impacts.
- Containment and clean-up activities must be initiated as soon as possible, where appropriate.
- Where the release is small with no visible sediment plume it should be allowed to dissipate naturally. Clean-up efforts within the watercourse may potentially be disruptive and cause further suspension of sediment in the water column than if the release were left to dissipate.
- Where the release is large with a visible sediment plume extending beyond the drilling site, the Environmental Advisor must be contacted to retain an environmental consultant to monitor the turbidity levels of the plume and associated potential impacts. In addition, the location of the inadvertent release should be isolated from the watercourse by installing a cofferdam or other containment system by utilizing the following materials:
  - Sandbags and polyethylene sheets;
  - Siltsoxx™, filter cloth (silt fence), straw bales;
  - Corrugated culverts; and/or,
  - Turbidity curtains.
  - The following materials can be used to control and clean up the release:
  - Shovels and 5-gallon pails (if conditions are dry)
  - Trash pumps with hose, suction head and fish screens; and/or
  - Vacuum trucks.
- If subsequent drilling attempts result in additional inadvertent returns of drilling fluid, the crossing should be halted, the Supervisor contact the Environment Department at **1-855-336-2056** and refer to the Contingency Plan for Installation Alternatives below.

Contingency Plan for Installation Alternatives

If EGI is unable to use HDD methodology to install the pipeline even with the mitigation implemented above, construction activities must be suspended, and the Environmental and/or Permit Advisor must be contacted to discuss alternate crossing methods. Any changes to the permitted crossing method may require permit amendments or government agency approval.

EGI should consider the following (from most to least preferred):

- Further geotechnical investigations to revise the pipeline alignment or depth
- Implement another crossing method as outlined in the Enbridge Gas Inc. and Department of Fisheries and Oceans Agreement Related to Watercourse Crossings for Pipeline Construction and Maintenance in Ontario (EGI DFO Agreement)
- Implement another crossing method such as a Non-Isolated Trench/Wet Open Cut method (work area is not isolated from flowing water)

Once the crossing method is reviewed by all internal parties and has been revised, the revised crossing method must be resubmitted for review and approval to the respective regulatory agencies (i.e. Conservation Authority, DFO [if required]) prior to resuming work.

Death of Fish or Harmful Alteration, Disruption or Destruction of Fish Habitat (HADD)

- If death of fish or HADD has occurred due to failure of this plan, a restoration plan should be developed and implemented by the company in consultation with and upon receipt of approval from the respected Conservation Authority and the DFO.

If a HADD occurs, notification are required as per the Contingency Plan for Inadvertent Release section above. **NOTE:** There is a Duty to Notify and Duty to Take Corrective Measures to report death of fish or a HADD to DFO.

Restoration

The following conditions should be considered when restoring any areas impacted by an inadvertent release of drilling fluid:

- Ensure the drilling exit and entry pits are cleaned of drilling fluid and the fluids are disposed of at an approved location.
- Any disturbed areas adjacent to the watercourse should be seeded, covered with erosion control matting (or equivalent) and restored as close as possible to pre-construction condition.
- All seeding and vegetation replacement will be with native species and as directed by the landowner or regulator (as required).
- If post-construction monitoring reveals erosion, remedial work will be taken as quickly as possible.
- If there is insufficient time in the growing season, the site should be stabilized (i.e. cover exposed soils with erosion control matting) and seeded the following spring.
- Maintain effective erosion and sediment controls until revegetation of disturbed areas is achieved, then remove the control measures.
- All debris and garbage shall be removed from the construction site to an approved location.

NOTES

ENBRIDGE

LOCATION

ALL HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL CROSSINGS IN ONTARIO

DRAWING TITLE

GENERIC SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL

SCALE	DATE
NTS	DECEMBER 2021
FILE No.	PROJECT No.

DRAWN	CHECKED	DRAWING	REV
GTH			0

APPROVED

Generic Sediment Control Plan - Temporary Vehicle Crossings

This plan sets out the measures that will be taken by Enbridge Gas Inc. (EGI) and its contractors to control downstream sediment to the lowest level practically achievable during the construction, use and removal of temporary vehicle water crossing at any watercourse (e.g., streams, rivers and ponds). The conditions and techniques set out on this plan are to be followed unless approved otherwise by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO).

General Measures

EGI must use materials, construction practices, mitigation techniques and monitoring of operations at every water crossing in order to prevent the unauthorized harmful alteration, disruption or destruction of fish habitat or the impairment of water quality. General measures are available at https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/measures-mesures-eng.html. Vehicle crossings typically include temporary bridges (e.g., Bailey bridges, log stringer bridges) and winter crossings such as ice bridges and snow fills. The following requirements apply to any watercourse and areas adjacent to it:

- Temporary vehicle crossings to be in place no longer than a single restricted activity timing window.
- Use existing vehicle access across watercourses wherever possible.
- Prior to removal of the low vegetative cover, effective mitigation techniques for erosion and sediment control must be in place to protect water quality. Limit the areal extent of disturbance to the minimum needed for construction and delay grubbing to immediately prior to grading operations.
- Prior to commencing the installation of temporary vehicle crossings, local weather stations will be monitored to determine whether any precipitation is forecasted. If practical work will be delayed until weather conditions are favourable. If necessary, to proceed with work under unfavourable conditions, EGI will exercise due diligent.
- Vehicle crossing structures capable of handling anticipated high water flows during the construction period will be used. See guidelines below on sizing of water opening.
- Coarse cobbles, sandbags, geotextile liners and/or curb stringers will be used to protect culvert and ramp approach fills from erosion and to prevent sediment from entering a watercourse.
- On the approaches to vehicle crossing structures, road ditches constructed for drainage control will incorporate the necessary erosion and sedimentation control measures (e.g., silt fence, check dams) to prevent sediment from entering a watercourse.
- Except during construction of the crossing, EGI will not obstruct any watercourse so as to impede the free movement of water and fish.
- All exposed mineral soil must be graded to a stable slope and treated as quickly as possible to prevent erosion and sediment from entering a watercourse.
- All temporary vehicle crossing structures will be removed upon completion of construction. Banks and approaches will be restored and stabilized immediately upon removal of a vehicle crossing structure.
- The area around water crossings is to be regularly monitored and if erosion problems develop, immediate action is to be taken with appropriate treatments and completed as quickly as possible. Accumulated sediment is to be removed regularly from sediment control mitigations.
- Equipment fording will only be allowed if the Code of Practice can be met. It is available at https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/codes/temporary-crossings-traversees-temporaires-eng.html.
- The Company will be held responsible for implementation of this plan. Any questions regarding the implementation of this plan should be directed towards the Environmental Advisor assigned to the project.

Sizing of Water Opening

It is important that the size of the water opening be selected so the structure can safely pass flood flows that can reasonably be expected to occur during the life of the crossing. **These structures must also allow for fish passage at all times except during the pipeline installation.** Any one of the following methods can be followed:

- Install a bridge that clear spans the watercourse from top of bank to top of bank where banks are defined (i.e. ordinary high water mark), and ensure adequate freeboard to allow for anticipated increase in stream discharge and passage of debris. In cases where banks are undefined: use cribbing or other footing material to hold the bridge and ensure adequate freeboard to allow for anticipated increase in steam discharge and passage of debris.
- Maximum culvert length will be 12.2 m (40 ft).
- Conduct a hydrology and hydraulics analysis to determine theoretical opening size. The design flow will be the two year flood (Q2), unless the culvert is to be left in place through the spring freshet, in which case the theoretical opening size will be based on the five year flood (Q5).
- Culvert sizes may also be selected to be the same as nearby culverts that have been in place for many years and have performed satisfactorily.
- If culverts are used, the approved size or equivalent multiple culverts must be installed. If multiple culverts are used a low-flow channel through one culvert must be established.

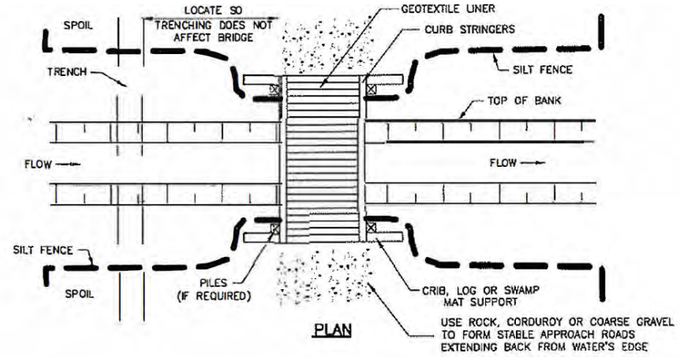
Detailed Construction Sequence - Temporary Bridges

In general terms, the following sequence of construction and mitigation measures will be followed at all temporary bridges.

Conditions for use

- The temporary bridge is no greater than one lane wide.
- The crib, log or swamp mat support is above the ordinary high water mark.

1. Generally, there are no restrictions on timing for the construction of clear-span structures as they do not involve in-water work. However, if there are any activities with the potential to disrupt fish or fish habitat (e.g., in-water crossing of watercourse by machinery), these should be undertaken outside of the restricted activity timing windows.
2. Install the bridge in a manner that will minimize sediment entering the watercourse. Stringers must be engineered to support the loads expected on the bridge. Curbs at least 150 mm high must be installed along the edge of the deck and if necessary, the deck lined with geotextile to contain mud on the bridge. Fasteners connecting components must be strong enough to hold them in position during the life of the bridge.
3. Road approaches leading to the bridges must be raised and stable, so equipment loads are supported a sufficient distance back from the watercourse to reduce sediment entering the watercourse from equipment. This may require using materials such as gravel, rock or corduroy. If cuts are needed to obtain a satisfactory grade, they are to be dug with side ditches and stable slopes. Erosion and sediment control measures are to be installed to keep sediment from entering the watercourse (e.g., check dams, filler cloth, rip rap, seed and mulch, sediment traps, etc.)
4. While the bridge is in use, any buildup of sediment on the bridge deck or approaches that has the potential to enter the watercourse is to be scraped off and disposed of in an approved location.
5. Temporary crossings will be removed as quickly as possible when no longer required. Surplus gravel and bridge materials are to be removed from the crossing area and stabilized above the floodplain in an approved location. The watercourse bed and banks are to be restored to a stable angle and protected with erosion resistant material compatible with flow velocity (e.g., coarse gravel or rip rap). Measures such as berms or logs may be needed to prevent sediment laden water from entering the watercourse.
6. Vegetate any disturbed areas by planting and seeding native trees, shrubs or grasses and cover such areas with mulch or erosion control matting to prevent soil erosion and to help seeds germinate.



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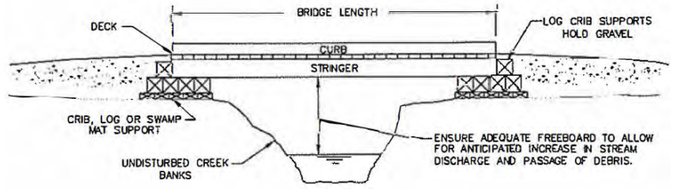
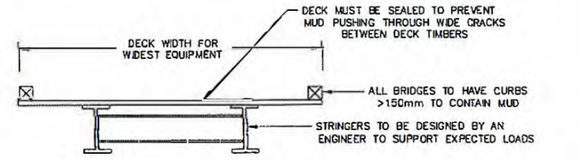


BRIDGE PROFILE



TYPICAL STEEL BRIDGE SECTION

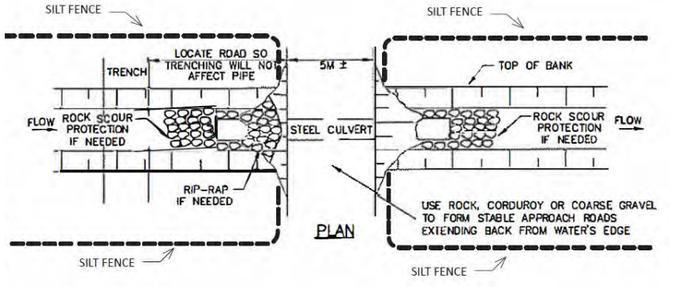
Detailed Construction Sequence - Temporary Culverts

Conditions for use

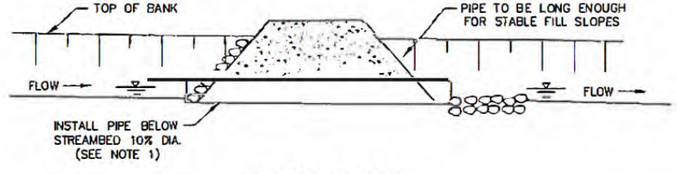
- The use of explosives is not required to complete the works, undertakings and activities
- Fish passage is maintained during the works, undertakings and activities
- No sensitive habitat exists at the crossing location
- The temporary culvert does not result in the draining of upland ponded or wetland features
- The culverts have a maximum length of no longer than 12.2m (40ft)
- The installation and removal of culverts must occur within a single allowable activity timing window

In general terms, the following sequence of construction and mitigation measures will be followed at all temporary culverts. Pre-, during-, and post-construction photographs showing the culvert location will be taken.

1. Install culvert pipe of diameter and length as per the Sizing of Water Opening requirements to ensure for stable fill slopes and safe vehicle/equipment passage. Culvert invert is to be set to allow a minimum of 10cm water depth for fish passage. Culvert installation can be done in flowing water as long as the installation occurs outside the restricted activity timing window. Culvert backfill and fill for the road is to be course granular or rock fill material. Erosion protection may be needed on the upstream road fill slope and if scour is possible, rip rap is to be placed in the watercourse upstream and downstream of the culvert outlet.
2. Road approaches leading to the culvert crossing must be raised and stable, so equipment loads are supported a sufficient distance back from the watercourse to reduce sediment entering the watercourse from equipment. This may require using materials such as gravel, rock, or corduroy. If cuts are needed to obtain a satisfactory grade, they are to be dug with side ditches and stable slopes. Erosion and sediment control measures are to be installed to keep sediment from entering the watercourse (e.g., check dams, filter cloth, rip rap, seed and mulch, sediment traps, etc.).
3. While the culvert is in use, any build-up of sediment on the road surface or approaches that has the potential to enter the watercourse is to be scraped off and disposed of in an approved location.
4. Temporary crossings will be removed as quickly as possible when no longer required. Removal must occur outside the restricted activity timing window. Surplus gravel and culvert materials are to be removed from the crossing area and stabilized above the floodplain in an approved location. The watercourse bed and banks are to be restored to a stable angle and protected with erosion resistant material compatible with flow velocity (e.g., coarse gravel or rip rap). Measures such as berms or logs may be needed to prevent sediment laden water from entering the watercourse.
5. Vegetate any disturbed areas by planting and seeding native trees, shrubs or grasses and cover such areas with mulch or erosion control matting to prevent soil erosion and to help seeds germinate.



PLAN



STREAM PROFILE

NOTES

ENBRIDGE

LOCATION

ALL TEMPORARY VEHICLE CROSSINGS (BRIDGES & CULVERTS) IN ONTARIO

DRAWING TITLE

GENERIC SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN TEMPORARY VEHICLE CROSSINGS

SCALE		DATE
NTS		DECEMBER 2021
FILE No.		PROJECT No.
DRAWN GTH	CHECKED	DRAWING / REV 0

APPROVED

Generic Sediment Control Plan - Dry Flume Water Crossings

This plan sets out the measures that will be taken by Enbridge Gas Inc. (EGI) and its contractors to control downstream sediment to the lowest level practically achievable during the construction, use and removal of dry flume type crossings. The conditions and techniques set out on this plan are to be followed unless approved otherwise by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO).

Conditions for using the Standard

- The crossing can be completed in 7 calendar days or less avoiding the restricted activity timing window
- The watercourse is 15 m or less wide (current water level) AND flow conditions are 1.5m^3/sec or less
- The in-water work site disturbs a maximum of 50 linear m or less of the watercourse

Note: fish passage in a dry flume is not required

General Measures

EGI must use materials, construction practices, mitigation techniques and monitoring of operations at every water crossing in order to prevent the death of fish, unauthorized harmful alteration, disruption or destruction of fish habitat or the impairment of water quality. General measures are available at https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/measures-mesures-eng.html. The following requirements apply to any permanent or intermittent watercourse (stream, river, pond) and areas adjacent to it.

- EGI will adhere to all permits and approvals of federal and provincial agencies related to watercourse crossings.
- EGI will notify the appropriate federal or provincial agencies prior to commencement of a watercourse crossing in accordance with regulatory permit conditions.
- In-stream work will occur outside of the restricted activity timing windows for the geographic region and for the fish species present unless otherwise permitted by the appropriate agencies.
- Prior to removal of the low vegetative cover, effective mitigation techniques for erosion and sediment control must be in place to protect water quality. Limit the areal extent of disturbance to the minimum needed for construction and delay grubbing to immediately prior to grading operations.
- All watercourses will require a minimal disturbance zone (MDZ) to be clearly marked with flagging prior to the commencement of clearing activities or any construction activity near the watercourse. This flagging will be set back a minimum of 5m from the watercourse and will be based on site specific conditions. Extra work area required at watercourse crossings will be situated away from the watercourse outside of the MDZ.
- Materials removed or stockpiled during construction (e.g., excavated soil, backfill material) must be deposited in a manner to ensure sediment does not enter a watercourse. Appropriate erosion and sediment controls (e.g. revegetation, vegetated buffer strips, drainage control, sediment settling devices, and sediment fence or other appropriate mitigation measures) will be installed around spoil or stockpiles to prevent sediment from stockpile runoff from entering a watercourse.
- All vehicles, machinery and other construction equipment should not enter the water. There should be no fording of any stream.
- Except during construction of the crossing, EGI will not obstruct any watercourse so as to impede the free movement of fish.
- Flow will be maintained at all times downstream of the water crossing.
- All exposed soil must be stabilized (e.g. graded to a stable slope and erosion control measures implemented) as quickly as possible to prevent erosion.
- EGI is to adhere to the Generic Sediment Control Plan For Temporary Vehicle Crossings.
- All required materials (e.g., silt fencing, filter cloth, polyethylene liners, granular material, rip rap, dam materials) and installation equipment (e.g., pipe, flumes, pumps, pump hoses, generators, spores, energy dissipaters) will be on-site and in good working order prior to construction.
- Prior to commencing watercourse crossings, local weather stations will be monitored to determine whether any precipitation is forecasted. In-stream activity will be delayed if flows are in flood stage and until weather conditions are favourable. If practical work will be delayed until weather conditions are favourable. If necessary, to proceed with work under unfavourable conditions, EGI will exercise due diligence
- Water intakes used in fish bearing waters will be screened in accordance with current DFO Code of Practice for end-of-pipe fish protection screens for small water intakes in freshwater https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/codes/screen-ecran-eng.html.
- Fish recovery and transfer will be conducted prior to and during the isolation of flow and in accordance with permit regulations. See detailed construction sequence for timing of fish recovery operations.
- In-stream activities in all watercourses (e.g., trenching, pipe installation, backfilling) will be completed in as short a time as possible to minimize disturbance to water quality, fish and fish habitat.
- In situations where the crossing can be completed in one day, in-stream excavation will begin in the early morning to allow for same day installation.
- Refueling and lubrication of equipment will be conducted in areas that will allow any accidental spill of deleterious substance to be disposed of in an approved location before it reaches any watercourse. Appropriate spill prevention kits will be readily available on site.
- The area around water crossings is to be regularly monitored and if erosion problems develop, immediate action is to be token with appropriate treatments and completed as quickly as possible. Accumulated sediment is to be removed regularly.
- Revegetation must be completed as quickly as possible. Revegetate any disturbed areas by planting and seeding native trees, shrubs or grasses and cover such areas with mulch or erosion control matting to prevent soil erosion and to help seeds germinate.
- All use of silt fence, rock check dams and dewatering traps shall be constructed/installed in accordance to the most up to date Company specifications and drawings. Where these mitigation measures are not sufficient to prevent sediment from entering the watercourse, additional mitigation measures will be implemented to prevent sediment from entering the watercourse.
- EGI will be held responsible for implementation of this plan. Any questions regarding the implementation of this plan should be directed towards the Environmental Advisor assigned to the project.

Contingency Plan

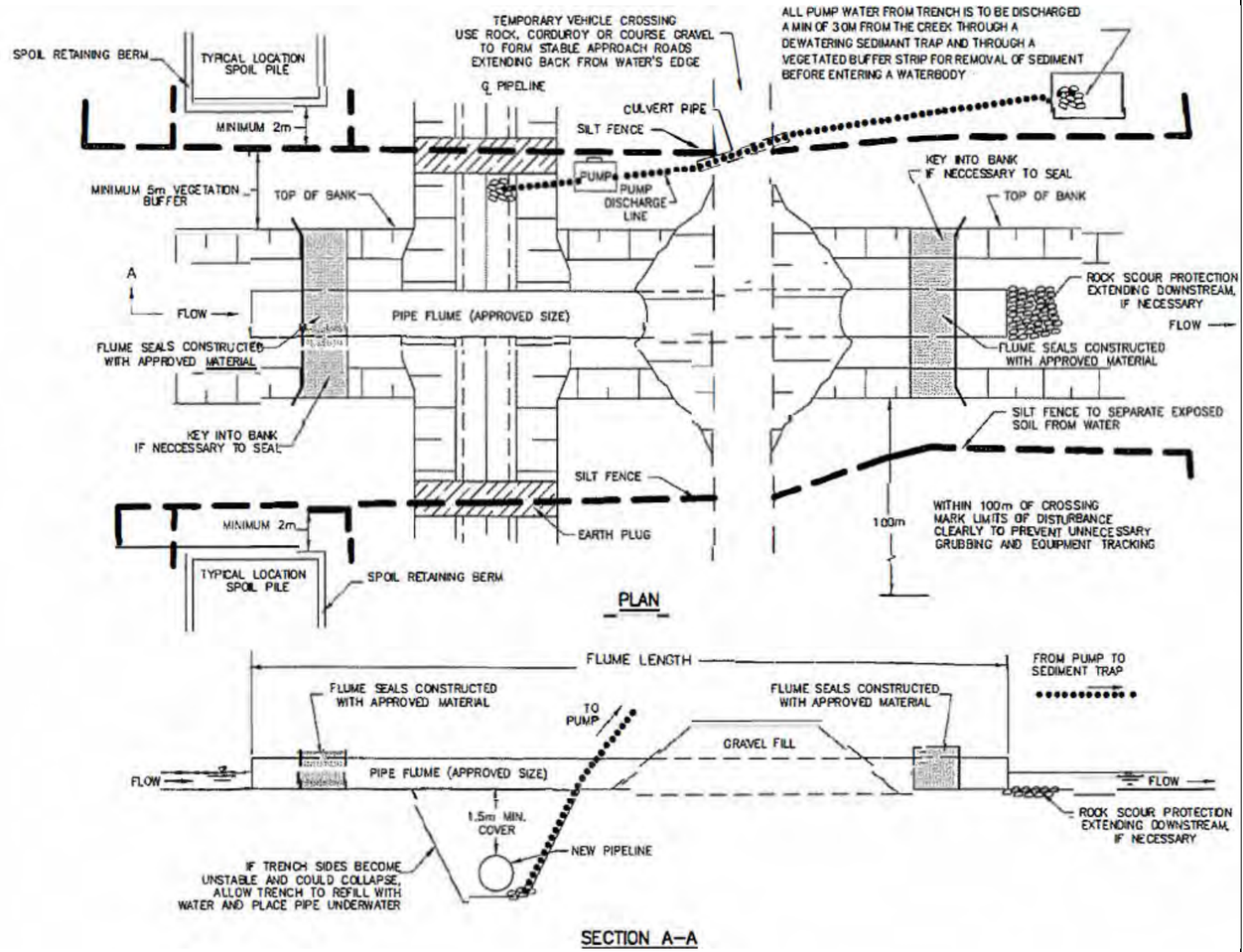
If unforeseen events (e.g. bedrock in trench, flume washout) cause the strategies set out in this pion to be insufficient or inappropriate to meet the objective, EGI is expected to respond in a timely manner with all reasonable measures consistent with safety, to prevent, counteract or remedy any effects on fish or fish habitat that may result. DFO is to be notified as soon as practical. **NOTE:** There is a Duty to Notify and Duty to Take Corrective Measures to report death of fish or a HADD of fish habitat to DFO.

Spill reporting procedures established by EGI will be used to report any unexpected discharge of silt or sediment or other deleterious substance of the water crossing. At a minimum contact the Environmental Advisor at **1-855-336-2056.**

If DFO determines that tong term damage to fish habitat has occurred due to failure of this plan to control sediment, a restoration plan will be developed by EGI, in consultation with and approval from DFO for implementation by EGI.

Flume Sizing

- Flumes will be sized initially based on hydrology and hydraulic analysis to determine theoretical opening size. The capacity of the flumes will be sized to handle 150% of the anticipated flow.
- The approved size or equivalent multiple flumes must be installed.
- Flume sizes may also be selected to be the same as existing nearby culverts that have been in place for many years and have performed satisfactorily.



Detailed Construction Sequence - Dry Flume Crossings

In general terms, the following sequence of construction and mitigation measures will be followed at all "dry flume" type water crossings.

1. Mark out and maintain limits of authorized work areas with fencing or flagging tape to avoid unnecessary disturbance of vegetation. Ensure equipment operators working on the crossing have been briefed about this plan and the measures needed to protect water quality. Install pre-work sediment control measures, including silt fences and measures to contain excavated spoil and backfill. All necessary equipment and materials to build the flume must be on site or readily available prior to commencing in-water construction. Pipe shall be strung, welded and coated ready for installation prior to watercourse trenching.
2. Install flumes equal to or larger than the diameter determined by the methods described above. Place impervious dams at each end of the flume, upstream first then downstream. Alternative dam materials include coarse gravel with rip rap protection, pea stone bags, steel plate and metre bags. During placement, install an impervious membrane, if necessary, to prevent leakage. Dams may need keying into the bank and streambed. Once the area is isolated, conduct fish recovery and transfer operations and dewater the area between the dams. All pump water is to be discharged well away (minimum 30 m) from the watercourse and through a sediment trap to prevent reentry of sediment into the watercourse. Pump discharge lines will be installed to keep pumped water from coming into contact with soil on the construction site.
3. Excavate trench through plugs and under flume, then dewater. Work area dewatering will be filtered to remove suspended solids. Lower in pipe by passing under flume and backfill immediately. The top 300 mm of trench backfill is to be clean rock, cobble material or native streambed material. EGI is to use granular backfill if the native material is not suitable. Any excess material is to be disposed of in an approved location and stabilized to prevent reentry into the watercourse. Work is to be completed as quickly as possible.
4. Once the pipe installation is complete and the flume(s) are no longer necessary, they will be removed as quickly as possible and in the following manner: remove the downstream dam; remove the upstream dam; remove flume(s).
5. Restore, stabilize and reclaim bed and banks of watercourse to preconstruction profiles and protected with erosion resistant material compatible with flow velocity (e.g., do not use erosion control matting in the bankfull channel coarse gravel or rip rap) to the maximum extent possible between dams. All construction material (e.g. dams, rip rap) not required to return the watercourse to preconstruction condition will be removed from the site and stabilized above the high-water mark in an approved location. Removal of all materials will be done in a manner that will not introduce sediment to the watercourse.
6. Site stabilization, which includes control of stormwater drainage using a combination of methods such as silt fences, erosion blankets, diversion berms and check dams etc., is to be completed immediately upon removal of the flume or as directed by the Environmental Advisor. If stabilization is delayed, short term erosion control measures will be used to prevent sediment entering the watercourse. Material accumulated at silt fences is to be removed or stabilized in place. Silt fences are to be removed when the site is permanently stabilized.
7. Vegetate any disturbed areas by planting and seeding native trees, shrubs or grasses and cover such areas with mulch or erosion control matting to prevent soil erosion and to help seeds germinate.
8. If post-construction monitoring reveals erosion problems, remedial work is to be undertaken as quickly as possible.

NOTES

ENBRIDGE

LOCATION

ALL DRY FLUME WATER CROSSINGS IN ONTARIO

DRAWING TITLE

GENERIC SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN DRY FLUME WATER CROSSINGS

SCALE	DATE
NTS	DECEMBER 2021
FILE No.	PROJECT No.

DRAWN	CHECKED	DRAWING	REV
GTH			0

APPROVED

Generic Sediment Control Plan Dam and Pump Water Crossings

This plan sets out the measures that will be taken by Enbridge Gas Inc. (EGI) and its contractors to control downstream sediment to the lowest level practically achievable during the construction, use and removal of dam and pump type crossings. The conditions and techniques set out on this plan are to be followed unless approved otherwise by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO). This includes the current DFO Code of Practice for temporary cofferdams and diversion channels available at https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/codes/cofferdams-batardeaux-eng.html

Conditions for using the Standard

- The crossing can be completed in 7 calendar days or less avoiding the restricted activity timing window
- The watercourse is 15 m or less wide (current water level) AND flow conditions are 1.5m^3/sec or less
- The in-water work site disturbs a maximum of 50 linear m or less of the watercourse

Note: fish passage in a dam and pump crossing is not required

General Measures

EGI must use materials, construction practices, mitigation techniques and monitoring of operations at every water crossing in order to prevent the death of fish, unauthorized harmful alteration, disruption or destruction of fish habitat or the impairment of water quality. General measures are available at https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/measures-mesures-eng.html. The following requirements apply to any permanent or intermittent watercourse (stream, river, pond) and areas adjacent to it.

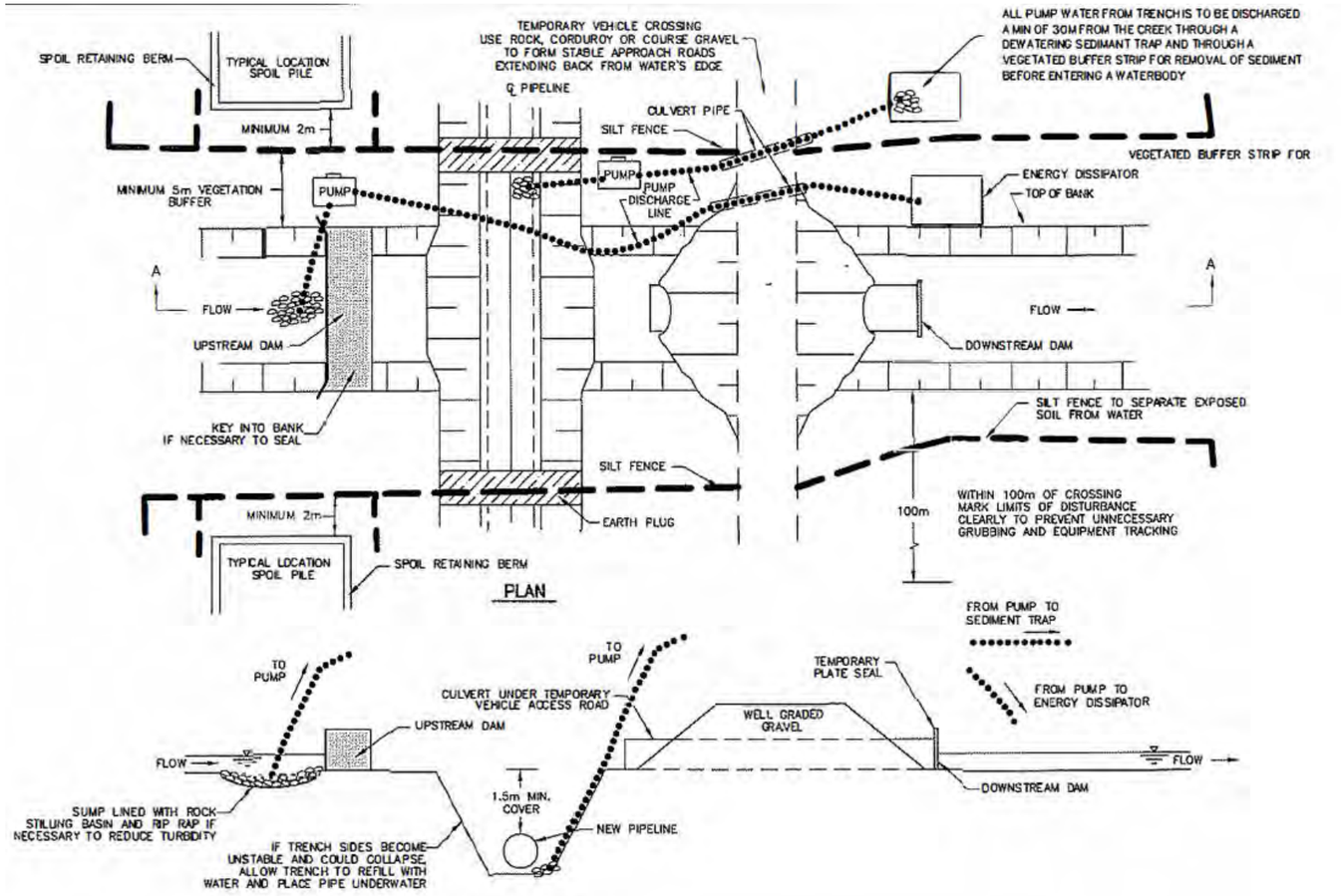
- EGI will adhere to all permits and approvals of federal and provincial agencies related to watercourse crossings.
- EGI will notify the appropriate federal or provincial agencies prior to commencement of a watercourse crossing in accordance with regulatory permit conditions.
- In-stream work will occur during the appropriate time windows for the geographic region and for the fish species present unless otherwise permitted by the appropriate agencies.
- Prior to removal of the low vegetative cover, effective mitigation techniques for erosion and sediment control must be in place to protect water quality. Limit the areal extent of disturbance to the minimum needed for construction and delay grubbing to immediately prior to grading operations.
- All watercourses will require a minimal disturbance zone (MDZ) to be clearly marked with flagging prior to the commencement of clearing activities or any construction activity near the watercourse. This flagging will be set back a minimum of 5m from the watercourse and will be based on site specific conditions. Extra work area required at watercourse crossing will be situated away from the watercourse outside of the MDZ.
- Materials removed or stockpiled during construction (e.g., excavated soil, backfill material) must be deposited in a manner to ensure sediment does not enter a watercourse. Appropriate erosion and sediment controls (e.g. revegetation, vegetated buffer strips, drainage control, sediment settling devices, and sediment fence or other appropriate mitigation measures) will be installed around spoil or stockpiles, to prevent sediment from stockpile runoff from entering a watercourse.
- All vehicles, machinery and other construction equipment shall not enter the water. There must be no fording of any stream.
- Except during construction of the crossing, EGI will not obstruct any watercourse so as to impede the free movement of fish.
- Flow will be maintained at all times downstream of the watercrossing.
- All exposed soil must be stabilized (e.g. graded to a stable slope and erosion control measures implemented) as quickly as possible to prevent erosion.
- EGI is to adhere to the Generic Sediment Control Plan For Temporary Vehicle Crossings.
- All required materials (e.g., silt fencing, filter cloth, polyethylene liners, granular material, rip rap, dam materials) and installation equipment (e.g., pipe, flumes, pumps, pump hoses, generators, spores, energy dissipaters) will be on-site and in good working order prior to construction.
- Prior to commencing watercourse crossings, local weather stations will be monitored to determine whether any precipitation is forecasted. In-stream activity will be delayed if flows are in flood stage and until weather conditions are favourable. If practical work will be delayed until weather conditions are favourable. If necessary, to proceed with work under unfavourable conditions, EGI will exercise due diligence.
- If there is any flow in the watercourse, EGI is to install pumps to maintain streamflow around the blocked off section of channel. An energy dissipater is to be built to accept pump discharge and prevent watercourse erosion.
- Adequate pump capacity will be on site to handle anticipated water flows and any potential increases in flow during the construction period. Backup pumps with adequate capacity to handle 100% of the downstream flow must be on site and ready for immediate replacement, should the primary operating pump(s) fail.
- Water intakes used in fish bearing waters will be screened in accordance with current DFO Code of Practice for end-of-pipe fish protection screens for small water intakes in freshwater https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/codes/screen-ecran-eng.html.
- Fish recovery and transfer will be conducted prior to and during the isolation of flow and in accordance with permit regulations. See detailed construction sequence for timing of fish recovery operations.
- Instream activities in all watercourses (e.g., trenching, pipe installation, backfilling) will be completed in as short a time as possible to minimize disturbance to water quality, fish and fish habitat.
- In situations where the crossing can be completed in one day, in-stream excavation will begin in the early morning to allow for same day installation.
- Refueling and lubrication of equipment will be conducted in areas that will allow any accidental spill of deleterious substance to be disposed of in an approved location before it reaches any watercourse. Appropriate spill prevention kits will be readily available on site.
- The area around water crossings is to be regularly monitored and if erosion problems develop, immediate action is to be taken with appropriate treatments and completed as quickly as possible. Accumulated sediment is to be removed regularly.
- Revegetation must be completed as quickly as possible. Revegetate any disturbed areas by planting and seeding native trees, shrubs or grasses and cover such areas with mulch or erosion control matting to prevent soil erosion and to help seeds germinate.
- All use of silt fence, rock check dams and dewatering traps shall be constructed/installed in accordance to the most up to date EGI specifications and drawings. Where these mitigation measures are not sufficient to prevent sediment from entering the watercourse, additional mitigation measures will be implemented to prevent sediment from entering the watercourse.
- EGI will be held responsible for implementation of this plan. Any questions regarding the implementation of this plan should be directed towards the Environmental Advisor assigned to the project.

Contingency Plan

If unforeseen events (e.g., bedrock in trench, dam washout) cause the strategies set out in this plan to be insufficient or inappropriate to meet the objective, EGI is expected to respond in a timely manner with all reasonable measures consistent with safety, to prevent, counteract or remedy any effects on fish or fish habitat that may result. DFO is to be notified as soon as practical. **NOTE:** There is a Duty to Notify and Duty to Take Corrective Measures to report death of fish or a HADD of fish habitat to DFO.

Spill reporting procedures established by EGI shall be used to report any unexpected discharge of silt or sediment or other deleterious substance at the water crossing. At a minimum contact the Environmental Advisor at **1-855-336-2056.**

If DFO determines that long term damage to fish habitat has occurred due to failure of this plan to control sediment, a restoration plan will be developed by EGI, in consultation with and approval from DFO for implementation by EGI.



Detailed Construction Sequence - Dam and Pump Crossings

In general terms, the following sequence of construction and mitigation measures will be followed at all "dam and pump" type water crossings.

1. Mark out and maintain limits of authorized work areas with fencing or flagging tape to avoid unnecessary disturbance of vegetation. Ensure equipment operators working on the crossing have been briefed about this plan and the measures needed to protect water quality. Install pre-work sediment control measures, including silt fences and measures to contain excavated spoil and backfill. All necessary equipment and materials to build the dams and to pump water must be on site or readily available prior to commencing in-water construction. Pipe shall be strung, welded and coated ready for installation prior to watercourse trenching.
2. If possible, install pumps in a natural pool upstream of the excavation. Excavate temporary sump within right-of-way if no natural pool exists. Check pump operation to equalize flow and ensure water intakes used in fish bearing waters are screened in accordance with DFO Code of Practice. Rip rap, stilling wells, filter cloth, gravel filters or other mitigation measures will be used at the upstream inlet of the pump to prevent suspension of sediment from pumping when necessary. Rip rap and rock check dams will be used when necessary to prevent scouring and erosion at the pump outlet. Pump discharge lines shall be installed to keep pumped water from coming into contact with soil on the construction site.
3. Dams are to be made of steel plate, inflatable rubber dam (aquadam), pea stone bags, or metre bags and constructed so that sediment is not introduced to the watercourse. An impervious membrane is to be incorporated into the dam if necessary, to control seepage flow. Dams may need keying into the banks and streambed. Install downstream dam only if needed to keep the trench area dry. Dewater the area between dams and for fish bearing streams, conduct fish recovery operations. All pump water is to be discharged well away (minimum 30 m) from the creek and through a sediment trap to prevent reentry of sediment into the watercourse.
4. Excavate trench through plugs and streambed as quickly as possible, re-positioning discharge hose as necessary. Lower the pipe in the trench and backfill immediately. During pumping activities, monitor flow upstream and downstream to ensure normal flow levels. The top 300 mm of trench backfill is to be clean rock, cobble material or native streambed material. EGI is to use granular backfill if the native material is not suitable. Any excess material is to be disposed of above the high-water mark in an approved location and stabilized to prevent reentry into the watercourse. Work is to be completed as quickly as possible.
5. Restore, stabilize and reclaim bed and banks of watercourse to preconstruction profiles and protected with erosion resistant material compatible with flow velocity (e.g., coarse gravel or rip rap) to the maximum extent possible between dams. Do not use erosion control matting in the bankfull channel. All construction material (e.g. dams, rip rap, pea stone bags) will be removed from the site to an approved location. Removal of all materials will be done in a manner to prevent entry of sediment to the watercourse. The downstream dam will be removed first. Keep pump running until normal flow is resumed. Complete bank trimming and erosion protection. If pea stone bags are used for the dams, place and remove by hand to avoid equipment breaking bags.
6. Site stabilization, which includes control of stormwater drainage using a combination of methods such as silt fences, erosion blankets, diversion berms and check dams etc. is to be completed immediately upon trench backfilling or as directed by the Environmental Advisor. If stabilization is delayed, short term erosion control measures will be used to prevent sediment entering the watercourse. Material accumulated at silt fences is to be removed or stabilized in place. Silt fences are to be removed when the site is permanently stabilized.
7. Vegetate any disturbed areas by planting and seeding native trees, shrubs or grasses and cover such areas with mulch or erosion control matting to prevent soil erosion and to help seeds germinate.
8. If post-construction monitoring reveals erosion problems, remedial work is to be undertaken as quickly as possible.

NOTES

ENBRIDGE

LOCATION

All DAM AND PUMP WATER CROSSINGS IN ONTARIO

DRAWING TITLE

GENERIC SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN DAM AND PUMP WATER CROSSINGS

SCALE NTS	**DATE** DECEMBER 2021
FILE No.	**PROJECT No.**

DRAWN GTH	**CHECKED**	**DRAWING**	**REV** 0

APPROVED

C.4 Notice of Environmental Study Commencement and Information Sessions Letters

DRAFT

Enbridge Gas Inc.
Notice of Environmental Study Commencement and Information Session
Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) will be conducting an Environmental Study for the Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project. Through its integrity management program, Enbridge Gas identified several proactive measures to maintain capacity, safety, and reliability along the Dawn Parkway Transmission System, ranging from targeted segment replacements to broader line upgrades.



For the Environmental Study, Enbridge Gas is considering the abandonment, removal, and replacement, where practicable of approximately 16.7 km of NPS 26-inch diameter natural gas pipeline between its existing Dawn Natural Gas Storage and Transportation Facility (the Dawn Hub) located at Bentpath Line and Dawn Valley Road in the Township of Dawn-Euphemia, and the existing Enniskillen Station located north of Oil Springs Line on Oakdale Road in the Township of Enniskillen. The removed pipeline would be replaced with a new NPS 48-inch diameter natural gas pipeline.

Consultation and engagement with Indigenous communities, landowners, government agencies, and other interested persons is an integral component of the Project's planning process. As such, an Information Session will be held:

In-Person Information Session:
Oil Springs Youth Centre
August 27, 5:00 PM to 8:00 PM
4517 Victoria Street
Oil Springs, ON N0N 1P0

Virtual Information Session (Online):
August 17 to August 31, 2026
https://www.solutions.com/Dawn-EnniskillenES

A copy of the consultation materials from the In-Person Information Session will be available for viewing on the Enbridge Gas project webpage provided below. A questionnaire will also be available as part of the Information Session, and you will have the opportunity to provide comments or ask questions about the proposed Project. Input received may be used to develop site-specific environmental protection and mitigation measures for the Project. Input and comments about the Project are requested by September 15, 2026.

Enbridge Gas has retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) to undertake the Environmental Study for the Project. The Environmental Study will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) *"Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)"*. It is anticipated that an Environmental Report for the Project will be completed in Q1 2027, after which Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave to Construct application for the Project with the OEB. The OEB's approval would be required before construction of the proposed Project can proceed. If approved, construction is anticipated to begin in the spring of 2028.

For any questions, comments, or input regarding the Environmental Study, please contact:

Mark Knight
Environmental Planner
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Telephone: (519) 585-7430
Email: Dawn-EnniskillenES@stantec.com
Project Webpage: Enbridgegas.com/dawnparkwayrenewal

Stantec

ENBRIDGE
Life Takes Energy®

Stantec Consulting Ltd.
100-300 Hagey Boulevard
Waterloo, ON N2L 0A4

August 4, 2026

«Attention1»
«Landowner11», «Landowner22», «Landowner33», «Landowner44»
«Mailing_Address1»
«Town1» «Prov» «Postal_Code»

Dear «Attention1», «Landowner11», «Landowner22», «Landowner_3», «Landowner_4»

Reference: Enbridge Gas Inc. – Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen Notice of Environmental Study Commencement and Information Sessions

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) will be conducting an Environmental Study for the Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen. Through its integrity management program, Enbridge Gas identified several proactive measures to maintain capacity, safety, and reliability along the Dawn Parkway Transmission System, ranging from targeted segment replacements to broader line upgrades.

For the Environmental Study, Enbridge Gas is considering the abandonment, removal, and replacement, where practicable of approximately 16.7 km of Nominal Pipeline Size (NPS) 26-inch diameter natural gas pipeline between its existing Dawn Natural Gas Storage and Transportation Facility (the Dawn Hub) located at Bentpath Line and Dawn Valley Road in the Township of Dawn-Euphemia, and the existing Enniskillen Station located north of Oil Springs Line on Oakdale Road in the Township of Enniskillen. The removed pipeline would be replaced with a new NPS 48-inch diameter natural gas pipeline.

Enbridge Gas has retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) to undertake the Environmental Study for the Project. The Environmental Study will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) *"Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)"*. It is anticipated that an Environmental Report for the Project will be completed in Q1 2027, after which Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave to Construct application for the Project with the OEB. Following the OEB's approval, construction of the proposed Project, could proceed as early as spring of 2028.

You are receiving this letter because the pipeline route is located on or in proximity to your property and you are invited to provide comments regarding the proposed Project. Your comments will be incorporated into the Environmental Study and related report. An Environmental Report, summarizing the results of the Environmental Study, will accompany Enbridge Gas' application to the OEB. The Environmental Report for the proposed Project is anticipated to be completed and submitted to the OEB as early as Q1 2027 as part of the overall Project application.

Reference: **Enbridge Gas Inc. – Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen Notice of Environmental Study Commencement and Information Sessions**

Engagement with Indigenous communities, landowners, government agencies, the local municipality, members of the public, and other interested persons is an integral component of the planning process. For this Project, both an In-Person Information Session and Virtual Information Session will be held. Input received will be used to confirm the Preferred Route and to develop site-specific environmental protection or mitigation measures for this Project. A questionnaire will be available as part of the Information Sessions, and you will have the ability to submit comments and/or questions about the proposed Project.

In-Person Information Session:
Oil Springs Youth Centre
August 27, 5:00 PM to 8:00 PM
4517 Victoria Street
Oil Springs, Ontario N0N 1P0

Virtual Information Session (online):
August 17- August 31, 2026
https://www.solutions.com/Dawn-EnniskillenES

We kindly request that you provide any initial input and comments regarding the Project by September 15, 2026. Please let us know if you are unable to respond by this date but are interested in participating in the consultation process for the Project.

If you have questions or concerns regarding the Project, please do not hesitate to email the Project team at **Dawn-EnniskillenES@stantec.com** or contact the undersigned.

Regards,

Stantec Consulting Ltd.



Mark Knight, M.A., RPP, MCIP
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Principal, Environmental Planner
Assessment and Permitting
Phone: (519) 585-7430

Attachment: Notice of Environmental Study Commencement

Cc: Ryan Park, Specialist, Environment, Enbridge Gas Inc.

Enbridge Gas Inc.
50 Keil Drive North
Chatham, ON N7M 5M1

August 6, 2026

Dear Neighbour,

Re: Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) – Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen

Enbridge Gas is writing to inform you that we will be conducting an Environmental Study for the Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project. Enbridge Gas is considering the replacement of the existing NPS 26 inch diameter natural gas pipeline between the existing Enbridge Gas Dawn Natural Gas Storage and Transportation Facility (the Dawn Hub) located at Bentpath Line and Dawn Valley Road in the Township of Dawn-Euphemia, and the existing Enbridge Gas Enniskillen Station located north of Oil Springs Line on Oakdale Road in the Township of Enniskillen (Dawn-Enniskillen) with the construction of a new NPS 48 inch diameter natural gas pipeline.

The Dawn Parkway Transmission System is a critical component of Enbridge Gas's existing natural gas transmission network and one of the most important natural gas transportation routes in Ontario. Its continued operation helps ensure a steady and reliable supply of natural gas for homes, businesses, and industry. The system connects the Dawn Operations Centre in St. Clair Township, the Parkway Compressor Station in the City of Mississauga, and the Kirkwall Valve Site in the City of Hamilton, and forms part of the broader transmission network serving Ontario.

This potential project is in the early stages of development, and the exact routing and footprint will be determined as the detailed design and Environmental Study progresses. As the field studies commence, you may notice an increased presence of field representatives in your community.

We are committed to engaging openly and respectfully with landowners and stakeholders within the communities we operate. Where potential land access or routing of the pipeline is proposed, we will be reaching out to you in the near future. A land representative will be in contact with you regarding land access if required for upcoming survey work and environmental studies prior to their commencement. Their contact details are also provided in this letter for your reference.

The details for the upcoming Information Session are provided below:

In-Person Information Session:

Oil Springs Youth Centre

August 27, 5:00 PM to 8:00 PM

4517 Victoria St

Oil Springs, ON N0N 1P0

Virtual Information Session (Online):

August 17 to August 31, 2026

https://www.solutions.ca/Dawn-EnniskillenES

Should you have any questions regarding this letter or about the Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project, please contact:

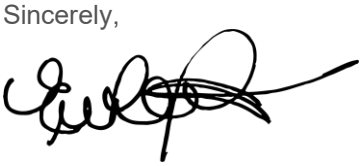
Rick Plant - Field Land Agent, Vertex Professional Services Ltd.

Phone Number: 226-868-9810

Email: rplant@vertex.ca

For more information, please refer to the 'Notice of Environmental Study Commencement and Information Session' enclosed with this letter, or visit our Project Website at https://www.enbridgegas.com/about-enbridge-gas/projects..

Sincerely,



Erin Whillans

Sr Advisor, Lands and Right of Way

Enbridge Gas Inc.
Notice of Environmental Study Commencement and Information Session
Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) will be conducting an Environmental Study for the Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project. Through its integrity management program, Enbridge Gas identified several proactive measures to maintain capacity, safety, and reliability along the Dawn Parkway Transmission System, ranging from targeted segment replacements to broader line upgrades.



For the Environmental Study, Enbridge Gas is considering the abandonment, removal, and replacement, where practicable of approximately 16.7 km of NPS 26-inch diameter natural gas pipeline between its existing Dawn Natural Gas Storage and Transportation Facility (the Dawn Hub) located at Bentpath Line and Dawn Valley Road in the Township of Dawn-Euphemia, and the existing Enniskillen Station located north of Oil Springs Line on Oakdale Road in the Township of Enniskillen. The removed pipeline would be replaced with a new NPS 48-inch diameter natural gas pipeline.

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In-Person Information Session:
Oil Springs Youth Centre
August 27, 2026, 5:00 PM to 8:00 PM
4517 Victoria Street
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Enbridge Gas has retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) to undertake the Environmental Study for the Project. The Environmental Study will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) *"Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)"*. It is anticipated that an Environmental Report for the Project will be completed in Q1 2027, after which Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave to Construct application for the Project with the OEB. The OEB's approval would be required before construction of the proposed Project can proceed. If approved, construction is anticipated to begin in the spring of 2028.

For any questions, comments, or input regarding the Environmental Study, please contact:

Mark Knight
Environmental Planner
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Telephone: (519) 585-7430
Email: Dawn-EnniskillenES@stantec.com
Project Webpage: Enbridgegas.com/dawnparkwayrenewal

Stantec

ENBRIDGE
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Stantec Consulting Ltd.
100-300 Hagey Boulevard
Waterloo, ON N2L 0A4

August 10, 2026

«NAMES»
«MAILING_ADDRESS»
«TOWN» «PROV» «POSTAL_CODE»

CORRECTION

Dear «TITLE» «NAMES»,

Reference: Enbridge Gas Inc. – Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen Notice of Environmental Study Commencement and Information Sessions

Please note that materials dated August 4, 2026 were previously distributed that included the incorrect web address to access the Virtual Information Session. **Please disregard the previous Notice and Letter and use the attached corrected materials.** The correct web address is https://www.solutions.ca/Dawn-EnniskillenES, which can be used to access the online materials from August 17, 2026 to August 31, 2026.

If you have questions or concerns regarding the Project, please do not hesitate to email the Project team at **Dawn-EnniskillenES@stantec.com** or contact the undersigned. Thank you for your understanding.

Sincerely,

Stantec Consulting Ltd.

Mark Knight, M.A., RPP, MCIP
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Principal, Environmental Planner
Assessment and Permitting
Phone: (519) 585-7430

Attachment: **CORRECTED Notice of Environmental Study Commencement**
CORRECTED Enbridge Gas Inc. Landowner Letter

Cc: Ryan Park, Specialist, Environment, Enbridge Gas Inc.

C.5 Newspaper Notice Tear Sheets

DRAFT



Lawrence House Centre for the Arts in Sarnia. *OBSERVER FILE PHOTO*

Lawrence House literary blog seeks Indigenous contributors

PAUL MORDEN

An upcoming edition of Uproar, the Lawrence House Centre for the Arts online literary blog, is seeking submissions by Indigenous writers and artists.

The edition, set for release Sept. 30, celebrates Indigenous writers and artists of all ages with an emphasis on local residents.

"We're trying to get a voice back for Indigenous people," and literature and the arts are among the best places for that to happen, said Rhonda Melanson, a member of the literary committee at the Lawrence House in Sarnia.

"They've been silenced in the past and now there's a need to have those voices come forth," she said.

Aug. 30 is the deadline for submissions. Information can be found online at lawrencehouse.ca/uproar.

"We're hoping to get as many local (contributors) as we can," Melanson said.

"We're really open to the types of submissions . . . basically anything that's telling the story," she said. "Whether that's through a poem, short story or through a recollection."

The title of the upcoming blog edition is Sometimes Hollowed Bones Do Creator's Work: A Gathering of Voices.

"It's a great title," Melanson said. "Stacey Nahdee came up with that."

Nahdee, a cultural practitioner from Bkejwanong territory, is a special facilitator for the project and Michael Eshkibok is guest editor.

"This edition of Uproar highlights the necessity of becoming hollow bones so Creator can work through us, as expressed through family and community history, written and oral tradition, culture and ceremony, language and art, song and dance; while honoring grief, loss, resiliency, wisdom, laughter, peace and harmony," Nahdee said in a statement.

"We're really willing to work with people and make sure their voices get heard," Melanson said.

The edition is being released on the National Day for Truth and Reconciliation in Canada.

Following release of the edition, an open mic event is planned for Oct. 4 in the Turret Room at the Lawrence House hosted by its literary committee.

"We want people who contributed to the edition to come out and share their works, and also anyone else in the audience who is Indigenous and would like to add their voices," Melanson said.

Uproar was launched in 2020 and has gone through a few variations since then, settling recently on two editions a year reflecting issues impacting the community.

"We really want to create conversation," Melanson said.

pmorden@postmedia.com

Applications accepted for Lambton IPM 91 scholarships

PAUL MORDEN

A Lambton County scholarship created with local proceeds from the 1991 International Plowing Match is helping keep the spirit of community involvement alive and well.

While the scholarship created 34 years ago by local organizers of the farm event held near Petrolia takes into account marks and financial need, volunteering and community involvement are half of the scoring criteria trustees use to select three annual recipients of the $2,000 awards.

"The ideal applicant is very involved in their community," said Bryan Boyle, the sole remaining original trustee for the scholarship fund that began operating a year after the 1991 plowing match was held in Enniskillen Township.

"Historically, they've also been strong academically, almost without exception . . . but high marks will not do it on its own," he said.

Applicants able to demonstrate a variety of community involvement, volunteering and charity work tend to carry the day, Boyle said.

Sept. 15 is the deadline to apply for the scholarship this year. Information is available by contacting Boyle by email at bryan@bryanboyle.ca.

"Typically, we'd have 10 good ones to pick from," he said.

The scholarships are available for students from Lambton County entering their second year of college, university or other post-secondary training.

About $172,000 has been awarded since the scholarships began in 1992.

"Any time you can keep something going like that, it says something good," Boyle said.

Early recipients of the scholarship are now entering middle age, he said.

"There were identified as leading members of their community then and they've sure lived up to it," Boyle said about past recipients.

They include farmers, engineers, veterinarians, doctors, scientists, and other occupations, Boyle said.

"We never limited it to agriculture only," he said.

Individual scholarships began at $1,000 but several years ago the fund's trustees increased the amount to $2,000.

Currently, the fund has four trustees who include Barbara McNeil, daughter of Leonard McNeil, who was chairperson of the local plowing match committee in 1991.

Boyle said he and Leonard McNeil promoted the idea of establishing a scholarship with about $125,000 in profit from the 1991 event that came to the local volunteers.

That was instead of the tradition of awarding honorariums to some volunteers and donating the rest to charity, Boyles said.

"Our thought was what better way to keep a lasting legacy that to give it each year to deserving young people," he said.

Three decades later, the scholarship fund has about $100,000 invested to generate income for the annual awards.

"We have no signs of running out of money, at this rate," Boyle said. "We hope it will continue on."

The decision made following the 1991 match to create the scholarship fund meant its local committee members "were truly volunteers," although some of the profits were used for a large dinner and celebration for several hundred local residents involved in hosting the event, he said.

This year's recipients are expected to be announced in October.

Lambton County was awarded the 2027 International Plowing Match and Farm Expo in April 2025 by the Ontario Plowmen's Association with plans for the event to be held at Bridgen Fairgrounds, but in early July, some members of a local committee that has been putting plans in place and recruiting volunteers said they were withdrawing.

Following that, the OPA said it was committed to holding the match in Lambton in 2027 and planned to meet with stakeholders in the 2027 event, including the local committee, sponsors, partners, and the broader community.

The association didn't respond immediately to a request Wednesday for comment about its plans for 2027.

pmorden@postmedia.com

Enbridge Gas Inc.
Notice of Environmental Study Commencement and Information Session
Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) will be conducting an Environmental Study for the Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project. Through its integrity management program, Enbridge Gas identified several proactive measures to maintain capacity, safety, and reliability along the Dawn Parkway Transmission System, ranging from targeted segment replacements to broader line upgrades.

For the Environmental Study, Enbridge Gas is considering the abandonment, removal, and replacement, where practicable of approximately 16.7 km of NPS 26-inch diameter natural gas pipeline between its existing Dawn Natural Gas Storage and Transportation Facility (the Dawn Hub) located at Bentpath Line and Dawn Valley Road in the Township of Dawn-Euphemia, and the existing Enniskillen Station located north of Oil Springs Line on Oakdale Road in the Township of Enniskillen. The removed pipeline would be replaced with a new NPS 48-inch diameter natural gas pipeline.



Consultation and engagement with Indigenous communities, landowners, government agencies, and other interested persons is an integral component of the Project's planning process. As such, an Information Session will be held:

In-Person Information Session:
Oil Springs Youth Centre
August 27, 5:00 PM to 8:00 PM
4517 Victoria Street
Oil Springs, ON N0N 1P0

Virtual Information Session (Online):
August 17 to August 31, 2026
https://www.solutions.ca/Dawn-EnniskillenES

A copy of the consultation materials from the In-Person Information Session will be available for viewing on the Enbridge Gas project webpage provided below. A questionnaire will also be available as part of the Information Session, and you will have the opportunity to provide comments or ask questions about the proposed Project. Input received may be used to develop site-specific environmental protection and mitigation measures for the Project. Input and comments about the Project are requested by September 15, 2026.

Enbridge Gas has retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) to undertake the Environmental Study for the Project. The Environmental Study will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) *"Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)"*. It is anticipated that an Environmental Report for the Project will be completed in Q1 2027, after which Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave to Construct application for the Project with the OEB. The OEB's approval would be required before construction of the proposed Project can proceed. If approved, construction is anticipated to begin in the spring of 2028.

For any questions, comments, or input regarding the Environmental Study, please contact:

Mark Knight
Environmental Planner
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Telephone: (519) 585-7430
Email: Dawn-EnniskillenES@stantec.com
Project Webpage: Enbridgegas.com/dawnparkwayrenewal

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A map of the existing and proposed Dawn Parkway System. Map courtesy of Enbridge Gas.

SARNIA | NEWS

Enbridge Gas launches public consultations for Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project

BY MELANIE IRWIN

AUGUST 27, 2026 - 6:05AM

Enbridge Gas wants your feedback on a new natural gas pipeline being considered as part of the Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project.

The proposed project would involve the removal of nearly 17 kilometres of pipeline between the existing Enbridge Gas Dawn Natural Gas Storage and Transportation Facility (the Dawn Hub) located at Bentpath Line and Dawn Valley Road in the Township of Dawn-Euphemia, and the existing Enbridge Gas

The current 26-inch pipeline would be replaced in the existing easement with a 48-inch pipeline; although new permanent easement may be required.

Enbridge said the replacement will help maintain capacity, safety, and reliability.

Public consultations are underway as part of the Environmental Study process and feedback is being sought from Indigenous communities, landowners, government agencies, and other interested persons.

An in person information session is being held on Thursday, August 27 at the Oil Springs Youth Centre from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Virtual sessions are also being offered until August 31.

Enbridge asks that input and comments be made by September 15, 2026.

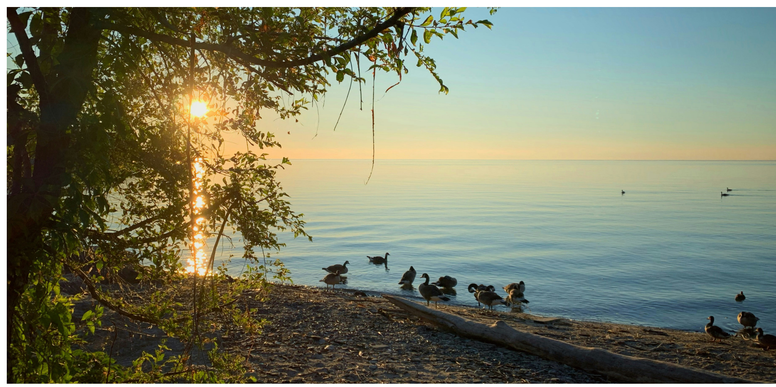
The company anticipates an environmental report will be completed in the first quarter of 2027, followed by a regulatory review by the Ontario Energy Board.

If approved, construction is anticipated to begin in the spring of 2028.

ADVERTISEMENT

C.6 Information Session Display Boards and Exit Questionnaire

DRAFT



Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen

Information Session: Thursday, August 27, 2026

Location: Oil Springs Youth Centre
4517 Victoria St, Oil Springs, ON N0N 1P0

Time: 5:00 PM to 8:00 PM

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Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen Information Session



Enbridge Gas' Commitment

Enbridge Gas is dedicated to engaging with Indigenous communities, landowners, agencies, interest groups, and community members. They commit to providing up-to-date information in an open, honest, and respectful manner while carefully considering your input. With over 3.9 million residential, commercial, and industrial customers, Enbridge Gas is committed to delivering natural gas safely and reliably. Environmental stewardship is also a top priority for Enbridge Gas, and they conduct their operations in an environmentally responsible manner.

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Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen Information Session



Purpose of the Information Session

- Consult with Indigenous communities and engage with landowners, members of the public, and regulatory authorities regarding the proposed pipeline route, potential impacts, and proposed mitigation measures.
- Provide an opportunity for these individuals and the public to review the proposed Project, ask any questions, and/or provide comments to representatives from Enbridge Gas and Stantec.

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Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen Information Session



Enbridge Gas' Engagement with Indigenous Peoples

Enbridge recognizes the diversity of Indigenous peoples who live where we work and operate. We understand that certain laws and policies have had destructive impacts on Indigenous cultures, languages, and the social and economic well-being of Indigenous peoples. We also recognize the importance of reconciliation between Indigenous peoples and broader society. We are committed to building positive and sustainable relationships with Indigenous peoples based on trust and respect and are focused on finding common goals through open dialogue.

The Indigenous engagement program is based on adherence to the OEB's Guidelines and Enbridge Inc.'s company-wide Indigenous Peoples Policy, which Enbridge Gas follows. Enbridge's Indigenous Peoples Policy lays out key principles for establishing relationships with Indigenous groups, including:

- Recognizing the importance of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the context of existing Canadian law;
- Recognizing the legal and constitutional rights possessed by Indigenous peoples in Canada and the importance of the relationship between Indigenous peoples and their traditional lands and resources;
- Engaging early to achieve meaningful relationships with Indigenous groups by providing timely exchanges of information, understanding and addressing Indigenous project-specific concerns, and ensuring ongoing dialogue regarding its projects, their potential impacts and benefits; and
- Aligning Enbridge's interests with those of Indigenous peoples through meaningful, direct Indigenous economic activity in projects corresponding to community capacity and project needs, where possible.

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Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen Information Session



Project Overview

- Enbridge Gas is considering the abandonment, removal, and replacement, where practicable of approximately 16.7 km of NPS 26-inch diameter natural gas pipeline between its existing Dawn Natural Gas Storage and Transportation Facility (the Dawn Hub) located at Bentpath Line and Dawn Valley Road in the Township of Dawn-Euphemia, and the existing Enniskillen Station located north of Oil Springs Line on Oakdale Road in the Township of Enniskillen. The removed pipeline would be replaced with a new NPS 48-inch diameter natural gas pipeline.
- The Project is driven by the need to restore capacity, due to identified integrity features, and to ensure the continued safe and reliable operation of the existing system.
- The proposed construction activities follow the existing Dawn Parkway Transmission System, therefore, there are no alternative routes for the Project.

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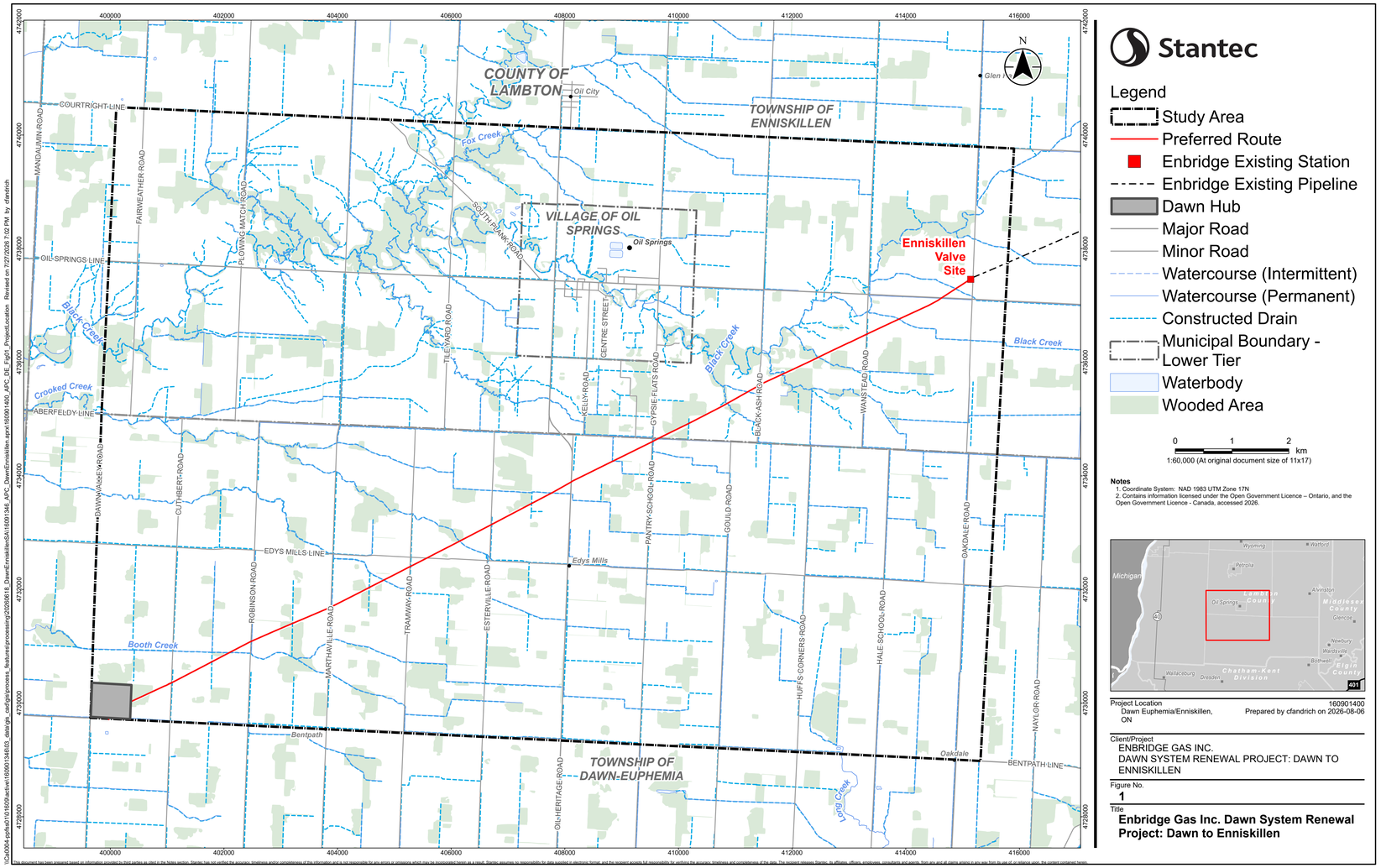
Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen Information Session

Pipeline Route

- This map does not represent the final Project scope/design. Enbridge Gas will undertake detailed design to determine the exact location of the running line, permanent easement, temporary land use requirements and road/ watercourse crossing methods. Detailed design will also be influenced by supplemental studies (including environmental studies) and site-specific requests from Indigenous communities, landowners and agencies.
- An interactive map of the pipeline route can be accessed at: https://www.solutions.ca/Dawn-EnniskillenES



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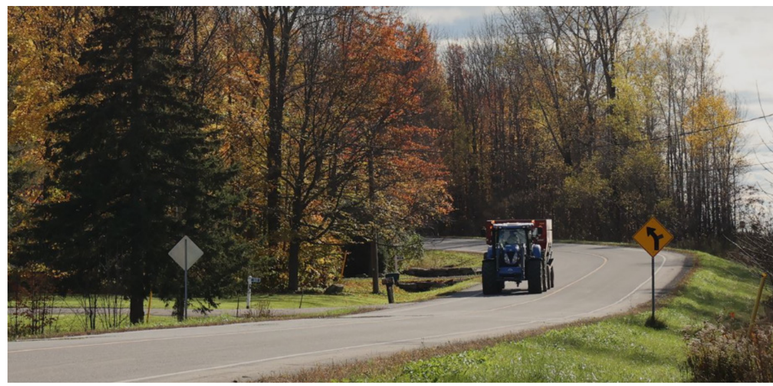
Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen Information Session



Environmental Study Process

As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained Stantec to undertake an Environmental Study for the project. The Environmental Study will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) "*Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)".*

The Study will:

- Undertake engagement to understand the views of interested and potentially affected parties.
- Consult with Indigenous communities to understand interests and potential impacts.
- Be conducted during the earliest phase of the project.
- Identify potential impacts of the project.
- Develop environmental mitigation and protective measures to avoid or reduce potential impacts.
- Develop an appropriate environmental inspection, monitoring, and follow-up program.

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Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen Information Session



OEB Review and Approval Process

The Environmental Report (ER) for the study is scheduled to be completed in Q1 2027. Once complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave to Construct (LTC) application with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) regarding the Project. The LTC application will include the following information about the Project:

- The need for the project
- Environmental Report and mitigation measures
- Project costs and economics
- Pipeline design and construction
- Land requirements
- Consultation with Indigenous communities

The OEB's approval is required before construction of the proposed Project can proceed. If approved, construction could begin in spring 2028.

Additional information about the OEB process can be found online at: www.oeb.ca

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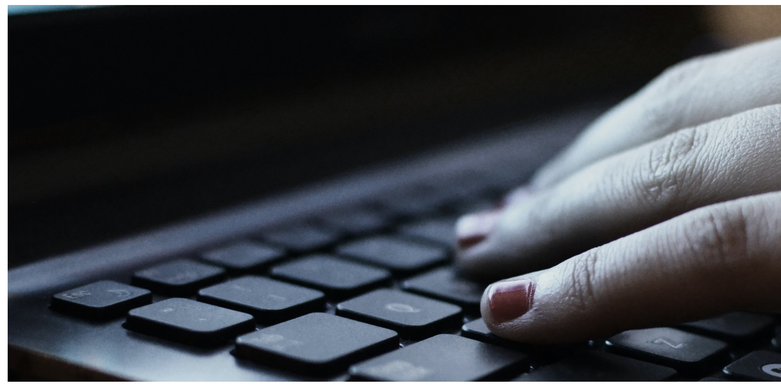
Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen Information Session



Consultation and Engagement

- Consultation and engagement are key components of the ER.
- At the outset of the Project, Enbridge Gas submits a Project Description to the Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM). Upon review, the MEM determines the potential impacts on Aboriginal or treaty rights and identifies Indigenous communities that Enbridge Gas will consult with during the entirety of the Project.
- The consultation and engagement program helps to identify and address Indigenous communities' and stakeholders' concerns, provides information about the Project to the stakeholders, and allows participation in the Project's review and development process.
- Input from consultation and engagement will help to finalize the pipeline route and mitigation plans for the Project.
- Once the LTC application is made to the OEB, any party with an interest in the Project, including members of the public, can participate in the process.

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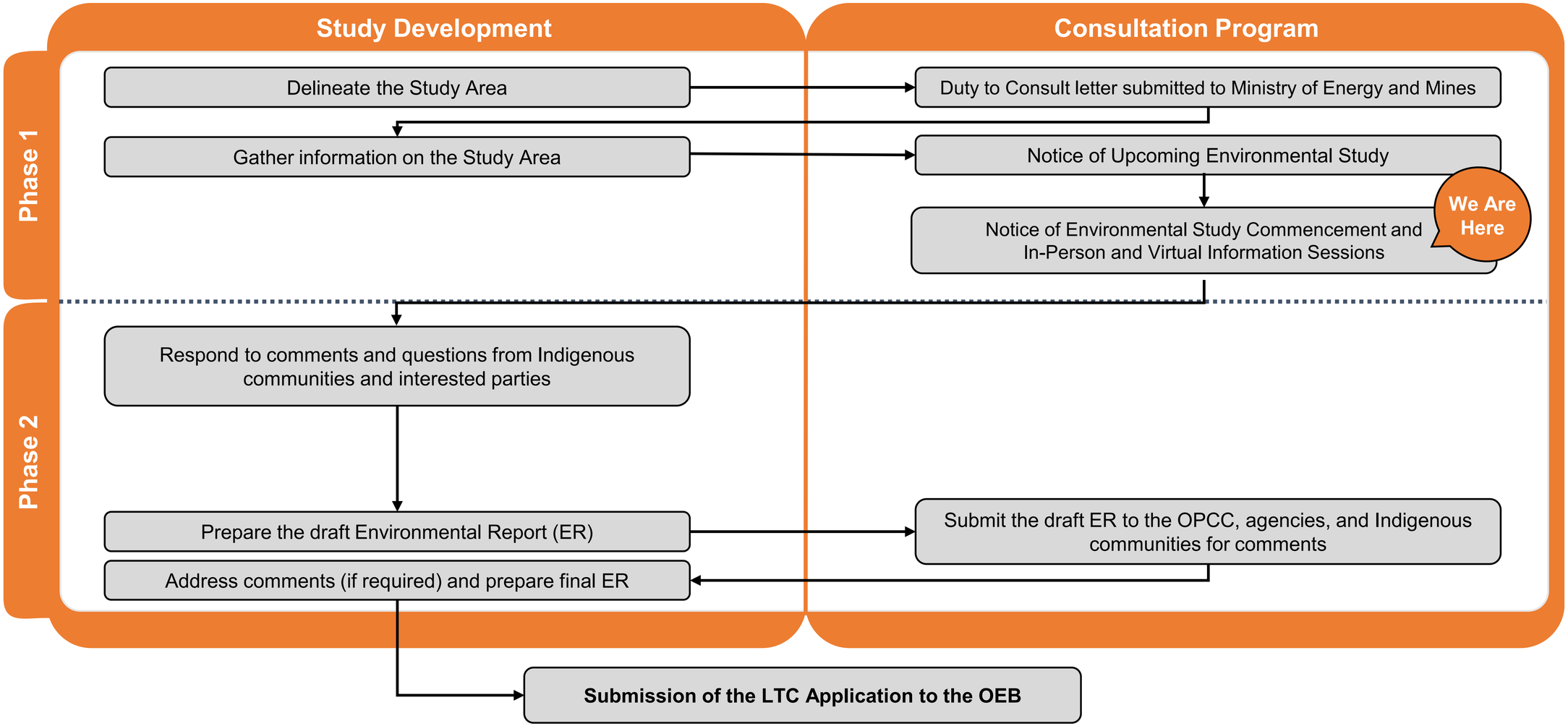
Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen Information Session

Environmental Study Process



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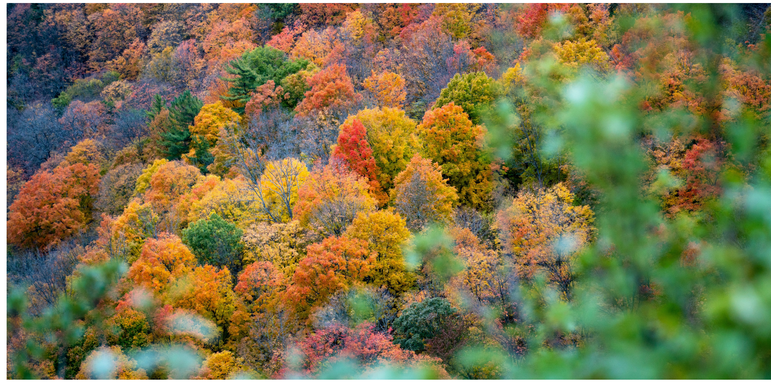
Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen Information Session



Environment, Health and Safety Policy

Our Commitment

- Enbridge Gas is committed to protecting the health and safety of all individuals affected by our activities.
- Enbridge Gas will provide a safe and healthy working environment and will not compromise the health and safety of any individual.
- The goal is to have no safety incidents and to mitigate impacts on the environment by working with our stakeholders, peers, and others to promote responsible environmental practices and continuous improvement.
- Enbridge Gas is committed to environmental protection and stewardship and recognizes that pollution prevention, biodiversity, and resource conservation are key to a sustainable environment.
- All employees are responsible and accountable for contributing to a safe working environment, for fostering safe working attitudes, and for operating in an environmentally responsible manner.

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Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen Information Session



Pipeline Design

The natural gas pipeline is designed to meet or exceed the regulations of the Canadian Standards Association *(Z662 Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems)* and the applicable regulations of the Technical Standards and Safety Association (TSSA).

Pipeline Safety and Integrity

Many steps are taken to ensure the safe, reliable operation of the Enbridge Gas network of natural gas pipelines, including:

- Design, construct, and test pipelines to meet or exceed requirements set by industry standards and regulatory authorities.
- Continuously monitor the entire network.
- Perform regular field surveys to detect leaks and confirm that corrosion prevention methods are working as intended.

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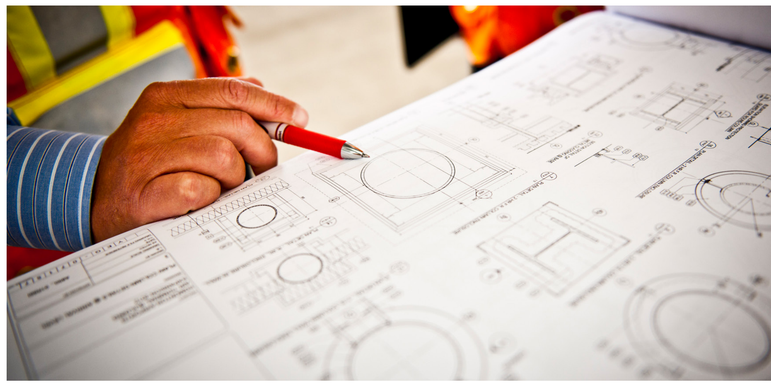
Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen Information Session



Access and Land Requirements

The proposed pipeline will require access agreements, permanent easement, or temporary working space during construction.

Enbridge Gas has a comprehensive Landowner Relations Program that utilizes dedicated Project Land Agents who would:

- Provide direct contact and act as a liaison between landowners and Enbridge Gas.
- Be available to landowners during the length of the Project and throughout construction activities.
- Act as a point of contact for concerns and questions.
- Address any legal matters relating to the temporary use of property, access agreements, permanent easements, and impacts or remedies to property.

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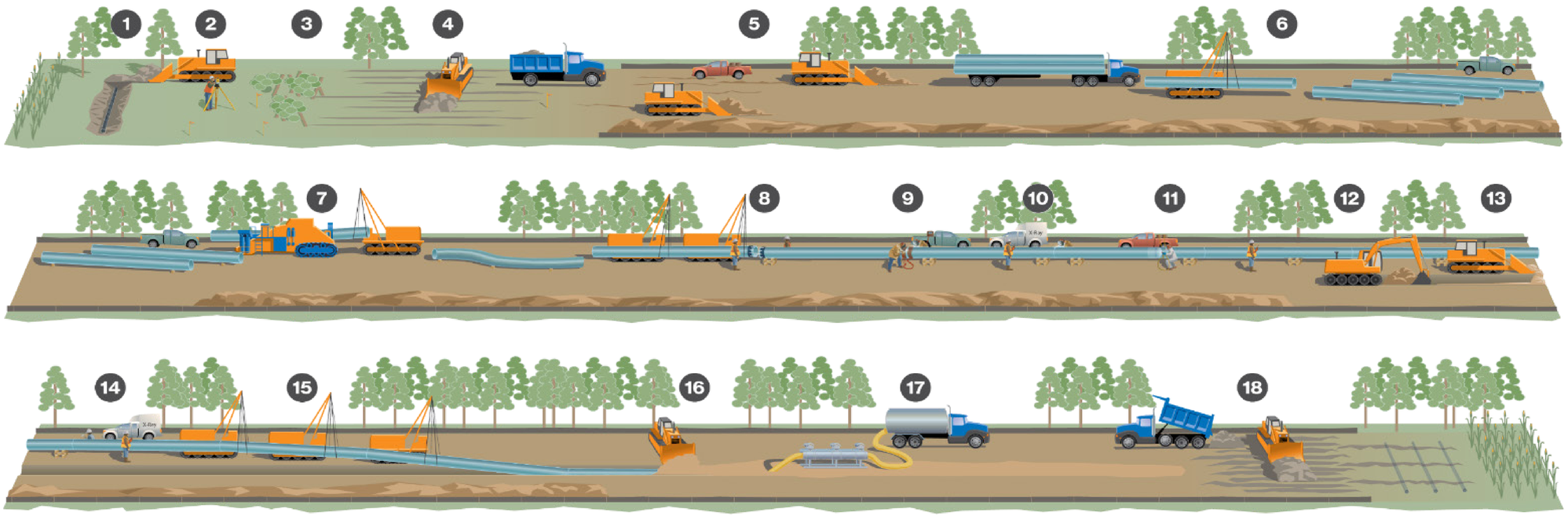
Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen Information Session

Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline (Open Trenching)



1. Pre-construction tiling
2. Surveying and staking
3. Clearing
4. Right-of-way topsoil stripping
5. Front-end grading
6. Stringing pipe
7. Field bending pipe
8. Lining-up pipe
9. Welding process
10. X-ray or ultrasonic inspection, weld repair
11. Field coating
12. Digging the trench
13. Padding trench bottom
14. Final inspection and coating repair
15. Lowering pipe
16. Backfilling
17. Hydrostatic testing
18. Site restoration and post-construction tiling

Note: The construction infographic is specifically for open-cut steel pipe installation and serves for reference purposes only.

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Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen Information Session

Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline (Open Trenching, continued)

The pipeline construction process includes various procedures, as described in the previous slide.

- **Photo 1:** Shows a typical Enbridge Gas natural gas pipeline. This Project will involve the installation of a 48-inch diameter pipeline.
- **Photo 2:** Represents a typical trench that is created during the installation process.
- **Photo 3:** Represents the backfilled trench.
- **Photo 4:** Represents final clean-up and restoration. Once the pipeline has been installed, clean-up will involve the restoration of the easement, landowner property and other work areas.


1


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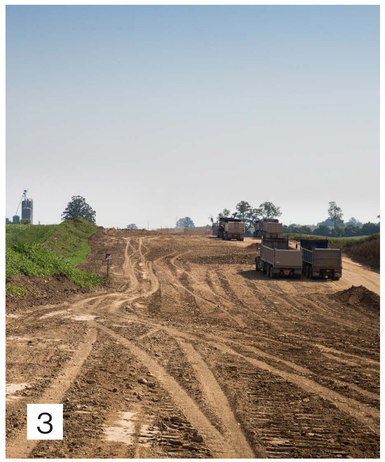
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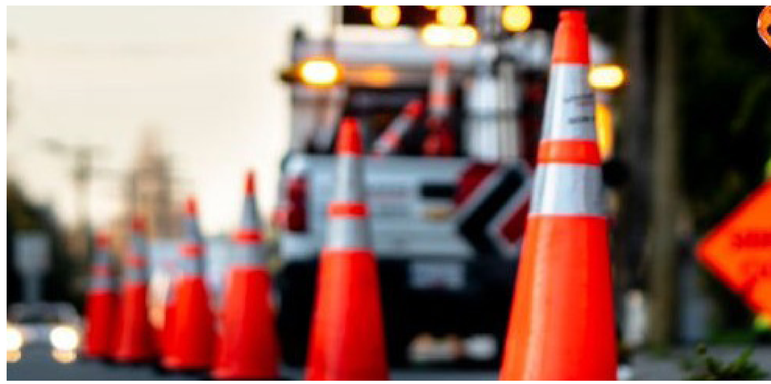
Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen Information Session



Socio-economic Features

The Project will be primarily constructed through the existing Enbridge Gas easement which borders private business areas, agricultural, and residential lands.

Potential Impacts

- Temporary increases in noise, dust and air emissions.
- Increased construction traffic volumes.
- Temporary impairment of the use of residential and/or commercial/industrial properties.
- Ornamental vegetation clearing along the pipeline route.

Example Mitigation Measures

- Provide access across the construction area.
- Restrict construction to daylight hours and adhere to applicable noise by-laws.
- Develop and implement a Traffic Control Plan.
- Place fencing at appropriate locations for safety.
- Ensure that a designated Enbridge Gas representative is available prior to and throughout construction.
- Implement dust control measures.
- Re-vegetation of cleared ornamental vegetation areas as needed (including seeding/planting).

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Cultural Heritage Resources

Cultural heritage features such as archaeological finds, heritage buildings, fences, and landscapes may be encountered during construction.

Detailed field surveys will be conducted by independent, third-party archaeologists and cultural heritage professionals prior to construction, if required.

Potential Impacts

- Damage or destruction of archaeological or historical resources.

Example Mitigation Measures

- Archaeological assessment of the construction footprint, with review and acceptance from the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM).
- Cultural heritage assessment (for built heritage features and cultural heritage landscapes) of the construction right-of-way, with review and comment from the MCM.
- Reporting of any previously unknown archaeological or historical resources uncovered, or suspected to be uncovered, during excavation.

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Aquatic Resources

Enbridge Gas understands the importance of protecting watercourses, wetlands, and associated wildlife during construction and therefore will implement recognized mitigation measures to reduce possible environmental effects.

Potential Impacts

- Disruption or alteration to aquatic species and habitat and/or nuisance effects.
- Temporary reduction in surface water quality, fish habitat and alteration of waterflow during construction.
- Increased erosion, sedimentation, and turbidity resulting from removal of vegetation.

Example Mitigation Measures

- Conduct surveys of waterbodies.
- Obtain and abide by all agency permits and approvals.
- Install and maintain erosion and sediment control measures.
- Conform to fish timing window guidelines.
- For in-channel construction, protect aquatic species through methods such as flow diversion/dewatering, fish rescue planning etc., and manage sedimentation and turbidity.
- Restore and seed disturbed areas to establish habitat and reduce erosion.

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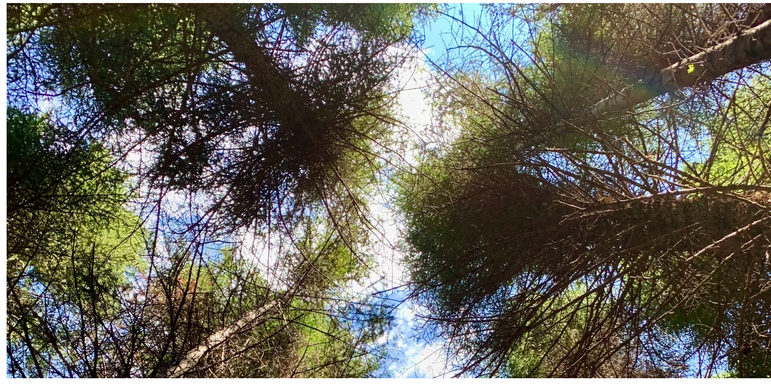

Terrestrial Resources

Natural environment features such as wildlife habitat and vegetated/wooded areas may need to be crossed during construction.

Potential Impacts

- Damage or removal of vegetation and wildlife habitat in the construction area.
- Disturbance and/or mortality to local wildlife.

Example Mitigation Measures

- Conduct surveys (including Species at Risk surveys) in advance of construction to determine opportunities for wildlife habitat to exist.
- Complete tree and vegetation removal outside of sensitive wildlife windows, to the extent possible.
- Clearly mark the construction area to avoid accidental damage.
- Restore and seed disturbed areas to establish habitat and reduce erosion, where appropriate.
- Secure all necessary permits and follow conditions of approval.

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Agricultural Soils

Enbridge Gas has established and tested measures to preserve the integrity of agricultural soils throughout the construction phase:

- A third-party soils specialist will determine topsoil depth prior to stripping and supervise activities so the proper depth of topsoil is removed and replaced.
- Topsoil will be stripped from the right-of-way and other work areas and stockpiled along the right-of-way. A separation will be maintained between topsoil and subsoil.
- Enbridge Gas will implement a wet soil shutdown protocol on agricultural lands to reduce soil structure damage.
- The subsoil on the stripped portion of the right-of-way will be chisel ploughed or sub-soiled during cleanup activities to alleviate compaction.
- Any agricultural drainage systems impacted by construction will be repaired.
- Enbridge Gas will develop and implement a sampling program on agricultural easements along the pipeline route for potential pests and/or diseases that are known to the area, where appropriate.
- The entire outside boundaries of the work-space necessary for construction of the Project will be staked at regular intervals.
- A post-construction cover crop program will be available to landowners.

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Maintaining Agricultural Drainage Systems

- Landowners will be contacted prior to construction to confirm the location and type of existing drains. Any future drainage plans will also be discussed with the landowner.
- Field tile will be temporarily re-routed during pre-construction activities where required to allow proper drainage during construction.
- Damaged and severed drains will be repaired following construction. After repair and prior to backfilling, landowners will be invited to inspect and approve the repair. Any on-going field tile issues resulting from pipeline construction will be addressed by Enbridge Gas as required.

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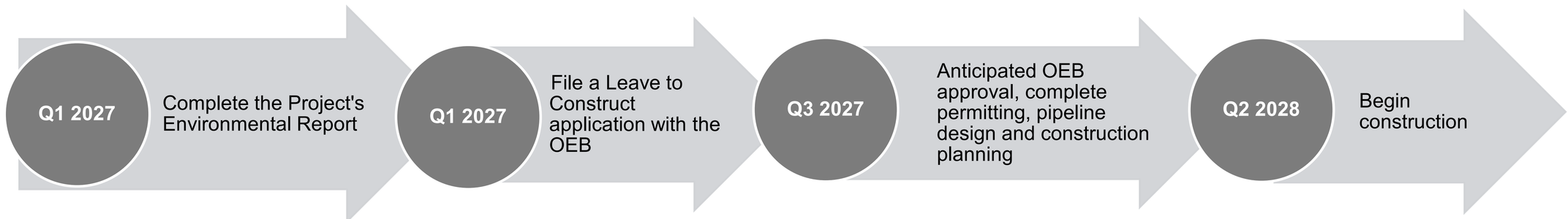
Next Steps

After this Information Session, Enbridge Gas intends to pursue the following schedule of activities:



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Thank-you!

On behalf of the Project Team, thank you for attending the session. Please complete a questionnaire by **September 15, 2026,** to ensure that your comments are considered as part of the Environmental Report.

Mark Knight
Principal, Environmental Planner
Assessment & Permitting

Stantec Consulting Ltd.
300 Hagey Blvd #100
Waterloo, ON N2L 0A4
Phone: (519) 585-3489

Email: **Dawn-EnniskillenES@stantec.com**

For more information about the proposed project, please visit the Enbridge Gas project website at:
Enbridgegas.com/dawnparkwayrenewal

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Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen
Information Session Questionnaire

Thank you for attending the Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen Information Session! We hope the session was informative and we would appreciate your comments and feedback. If you require any assistance or clarification while completing this questionnaire, please send an email to **Dawn-EnniskillenES@stantec.com**. If you have a question that requires a response, please fill out the **Contact Information** section at the end of this form, and a representative will respond as soon as possible.

Please complete this questionnaire by **September 15, 2026** for feedback to be considered as part of the Environmental Report submitted to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB). Your feedback is important and will also be considered during the planning and permitting stages of the project.

1. **What is your interest in this project?**

   ☐ Directly affected landowner
   ☐ Member of an Indigenous community
   ☐ Business owner
   ☐ Surrounding landowner
   ☐ Interested citizen
   ☐ Member of interest group
   ☐ Government official
   ☐ Other: _____

2. **What is your view of the proposed project?**

3. **Please indicate if the project will have any potential impacts to you, your property, or your business that you would like addressed** (i.e., access, noise, dust, traffic, etc.).

4. **Please identify any features along the pipeline route you feel are important to consider during the environmental study.**

Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen
Information Session Questionnaire

5. **Were you provided with an adequate understanding of the project as well as the Environmental Study and OEB review and approval process?**

   ☐ Yes

   ☐ No

6. **Do you require additional information about the project and/or planning and review/approval processes? Please note below:**

7. **Are you interested in receiving an electronic copy of the Environmental Report?**

   ☐ Yes

   ☐ No

8. **Did the content provided in the Information Session meet your needs?**

9. **How did you hear about the Information Session? Check all that apply:**

   ☐ Project Notification Letter

   ☐ Word of Mouth

   ☐ Social Media Post

   ☐ Newspaper

Dawn Parkway System Renewal Project: Dawn to Enniskillen
Information Session Questionnaire

10. **Do you have any questions or comments about this project, not addressed above, you would like to bring to our attention?**

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Thank you for completing this questionnaire. If you would like to be informed of project updates, please provide us with your full contact information. If you have a question about the project that has not been addressed or for which you would like more information, please email us at: **Dawn-EnniskillenES@stantec.com.**

Contact Information

Name: _____
Address: _____
Email: _____
Phone: (____)_____

Any personal information (PI), such as names and addresses, collected by Enbridge Gas Inc. (EGI) on this comment form (or through the Information Session process) for this project will be used for the purpose of conducting an environmental assessment and related activities, such as creating an environmental assessment report. EGI may also share PI with its consultant(s) for this purpose and will share PI with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) and other government agencies as required for the project. In accordance with the Ontario Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, PI provided to the OEB will not be disclosed on the public record or to any third parties. However, comments, questions and other information collected may be disclosed on the public record provided that any PI will be redacted.

C.7 Project Correspondence

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Appendix C7 Project Correspondence

Consultation Correspondence

Agencies and Elected Officials

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Name	Method of Communication	Email	Phone Number	Date of Correspondence	Summary of Comment	Date Response Provided	Summary of Response
1	Elected Officials	Enbridge Gas	Email	N/A	N/A	July 3, 2026	Notice of Upcoming Environmental Study (NUES) circulated via email.	N/A	N/A
2	Agencies on the Contact List	Stantec	Email	N/A	N/A	July 6, 2026	NUES circulated via email.	N/A	N/A
3	St. Clair Region Conservation Authority (SCRCA)	Kelsey Oatman	Email	koatman@scrca.on.ca	519-245-3710 Ext. 221	July 9, 2026	Acknowledgement of NUES. Noted that portions of the study area are regulated by the SCRCA (map is linked in email). Some activities may require a permit prior to commencement of development; more information can be provided once plans are finalized.	N/A	N/A
4	Elected Officials	Enbridge Gas	Email	N/A	N/A	July 17, 2026, and July 21, 2026	NUES sent to all members on the contact list via email.	N/A	N/A
5	Lambton-Kent-Middlesex Member of Provincial Parliament (MPP)	Arlene Morell	Email	arlene.morell@pc.ola.org	519-245-8696	July 21, 2026	Acknowledgement of NUES on behalf of MPP Pinsonneault. In process of reviewing the file.	N/A	N/A
6	Agencies on the Contact List	Stantec	Email	N/A	N/A	August 4, 2026	Notice of Environmental Study Commencement (NESC) circulated via email.	N/A	N/A
7	St. Clair Region Conservation Authority	Jeff Vlasman	Email	jvlasman@scrca.on.ca	519-245-3710 ext. 254	August 5, 2026	Acknowledgement of NESC.	N/A	N/A

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Name	Method of Communication	Email	Phone Number	Date of Correspondence	Summary of Comment	Date Response Provided	Summary of Response
8	Select Agencies	Enbridge Gas	Email	N/A	N/A	August 6, 2026	NESC circulated via email.	N/A	N/A
9	Agencies on the Contact List	Stantec and Enbridge Gas	Email	N/A	N/A	August 7, 2026	Update provided noting that NESC circulated on August 4, 2026, had incorrect Virtual Information Session (VIS) web address. An updated NESC with correct VIS address was circulated via email.	N/A	N/A
10	Elected Officials	Enbridge Gas	Email	N/A	N/A	August 11, 2026 & August 13, 2026	NESC sent to members of provincial parliament.	N/A	N/A

Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Name	Method of Communication	Email	Phone Number	Date of Correspondence	Summary of Comment	Date Response Provided	Summary of Response
1	OPCC Members on Contact List	Stantec	Email	N/A	N/A	July 6, 2026	NUES circulated via email.	N/A	N/A
2	Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness	Ken Mott	Email	ken.mott@ontario.ca	613-290-9112	July 6, 2026	Ken thanked Stantec for providing the NUES and shared 2026 guidance material on Agricultural Impact Assessment for future use.	July 6, 2026	Stantec thanked Ken for sharing the materials.
3	Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA)	Robin Yu	Email	ryu@tssa.org	416-734-3402	July 7, 2026	Robin stated that the TSSA does not have any comments at this time. Enbridge is to submit an Application for Review of Pipeline Project to TSSA.	N/A	N/A
4	Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism	Anastasia Abrazhevich	Email	Anastasia.Abrazhevich@ontario.ca	437-240-2379	July 30, 2026	Acknowledgement of NUES. Advice on how to incorporate consideration of cultural heritage in pipeline projects. Recommendations: combined Stage 1-2 archaeological assessment (AA) for entire study area; minimum Stage 1 AA; make every attempt to complete an Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment.	N/A	N/A
5	OPCC Members on Contact List	Stantec	Email	N/A	N/A	August 4, 2026	NESC circulated via email.	N/A	N/A

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Name	Method of Communication	Email	Phone Number	Date of Correspondence	Summary of Comment	Date Response Provided	Summary of Response
6	Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA)	Andre Nurgel	Email	anurgel@tssa.org	416-734-3521	August 5, 2026	TSSA does not have any comments at this time. Enbridge is to submit an Application for Review of Pipeline Project to TSSA.	N/A	N/A
7	Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR)	Connor Broughton	Email	connor.broughton@ontario.ca	705-761-1713	August 6, 2026	Acknowledgement of NESC. MNR attached package for external proponent environmental assessments which provides information on the following: regulatory authority to issue authorizations, permits, licenses, approvals.	N/A	N/A
8	OPCC Members on Contact List	Stantec	Email	N/A	N/A	August 7, 2026	Update provided noting that NESC circulated on August 4, 2026, had incorrect Virtual Information Session (VIS) web address. An updated NESC with correct VIS address was circulated via email.	N/A	N/A
9	TSSA	Robin Yu	Email	ryu@tssa.org	416-734-3402	August 27, 2026	Thanked Stantec for providing the corrected web address. TSSA does not have any comments at this time. Enbridge is to submit an Application for Review of Pipeline Project to TSSA.	N/A	N/A

Municipal

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Name	Method of Communication	Email	Phone Number	Date of Correspondence	Summary of Comment	Date Response Provided	Summary of Response
1	Municipal Staff on Contact List	Enbridge Gas	Email	N/A	N/A	July 3, 2026	NUES circulated via email.	N/A	N/A
2	Municipal Staff on Contact List	Stantec	Email	N/A	N/A	July 6, 2026	NUES circulated via email.	N/A	N/A
3	County of Lambton	Matt Deline	Email	Matt.Deline@county-lambton.on.ca	N/A	July 27, 2026	Matt Deline responded to the NUES stating that the County of Lambton is the road authority of Country Road 21 and will require a County Right-of-way permit. The County asked to be updated as the Project advances.	N/A	N/A
4	Municipal Staff on Contact List	Stantec	Email	N/A	N/A	August 4, 2026	NESC circulated via email.	N/A	N/A
5	Municipal Staff on Contact List	Stantec	Email	N/A	N/A	August 7, 2026	Update provided noting that NESC circulated on August 4, 2026, had incorrect Virtual Information Session (VIS) web address. An updated NESC with correct VIS address was circulated via email.	N/A	N/A
6	Township of Dawn Euphemia – Public Works	John Collinson	Email	roads@dawneuphemia.on.ca	519-692-5148	August 7, 2026	Acknowledged corrected VIS.	N/A	N/A
7	Municipal Staff	Enbridge Gas	Email	N/A	N/A	August 7, 2026	Update on NESC circulated via email.	N/A	N/A

Indigenous Communities

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Name	Method of Communication	Email	Phone Number	Date of Correspondence	Summary of Comment	Date Response Provided	Summary of Response
1	Indigenous Communities	Enbridge Gas	Email	N/A	N/A	July 6, 2026	NUES and PSM circulated via email.	N/A	N/A
2	Indigenous Communities	Enbridge Gas	Email	N/A	N/A	August 6, 2026	NESC circulated via email.	N/A	N/A
3	Indigenous Communities	Stantec	Email	N/A	N/A	August 18, 2026	Invitations to participate in upcoming ecological survey sent via email.	N/A	N/A
4	Chippewas of the Thames First Nation (COTTFN)	Jennifer Mills	Email	jmills@cottfn.com	N/A	August 18, 2026	COTTFN is interested in participating in ecological survey. Agreement can be based on previous agreements with Enbridge.	N/A	N/A
5	Three Fires Group	Jana George	Email	jana.george@threefires.com	N/A	August 18, 2026	Three Fires is interested in participating in ecological survey.	August 18, 2026	Enbridge response provided, agreement sent for signature.
6	Indigenous Communities	Stantec	Email	N/A	N/A	August 25, 2026	Notification of meeting place for the ecological surveys, and PPE needed.	N/A	N/A
7	COTTFN	Lauren Little	Email	llittle@cottfn.com	519-857-3575	August 25, 2026	COTTFN still needs to confirm attendees and will forward contact details once their schedule is solidified.	N/A	N/A
8	Aamjiwnaang First Nation	Courtney Jackson	Email	cjackson@aamjiwnaang.ca	519- 336-8410 ext. 250	August 25, 2026	Courtney CC'd Wanda Maness (TriTribal Monitoring Service) who will confirm if they have a monitor available.	N/A	N/A
9	Three Fires Group	Jana George	Email	jana.george@threefires.com	N/A	August 25, 2026	Three Fires will finalize schedule for the following week on Friday, then will forward information confirming monitor(s).	N/A	N/A
10	Walpole Island First Nation	Taylor Myers	Email	Taylor.myers@wifn.org	519-627-1475	August 25, 2026	Typo, email needs response to confirm that Walpole Island First Nation is invited.	August 25, 2026	Stantec response provided, confirming that Walpole Island First Nation is invited.

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Name	Method of Communication	Email	Phone Number	Date of Correspondence	Summary of Comment	Date Response Provided	Summary of Response
11	COTTFN	Jennifer Mills	Email	jmills@cottfn.com	N/A	August 26, 2026	Request for Enbridge to send agreement.	August 26, 2026	Enbridge response provided, agreement attached for signature.
12	Three Fires Group	Courtney Bressette	Email	Courtney.Bressette@threefires.com	N/A	August 28, 2026	Confirmation of attendance and noted which monitor will attend for each day of the ecological survey. Tuesday (Hayden George - 519-402-0344), Wednesday/Thursday (Patrick Henry - 548-997-9459)	N/A	N/A
13	COTTFN	Lauren Little	Email	llittle@cottfn.com	519-857-3575	August 31, 2026	Confirmation that a monitor will join for the ecological surveys Tuesday through Thursday (Jennifer Antone - 519-521-8922). Request to know who the site supervisor is + their contact details.	August 31, 2026	Stantec response provided. Mitch Ellah listed as site supervisor and contact details provided.
14	Walpole Island First Nation	Stantec	Email	N/A	N/A	August 31, 2026	Stantec confirmed again that Walpole Island First Nation is invited. Request to confirm attendance and monitor(s).	N/A	N/A
15	Aamjiwnaang First Nation	Stantec	Email	N/A	N/A	August 31, 2026	Stantec followed up regarding whether or not any monitor(s) will be attending the ecological surveys beginning tomorrow.	N/A	N/A
16	Aamjiwnaang First Nation	Courtney Jackson, Wanda Maness	Email	cjackson@aamjiwnaang.ca ttms.maness@gmail.com	N/A	August 31, 2026	Wanda Maness (TriTribal Monitoring Service) has indicated she has a monitor who is able to participate. Request for information to be forwarded to Wanda.	August 31, 2026	Stantec response provided with all information regarding meeting time and place, Stantec contact, and PPE required.
17	Walpole Island First Nation	Taylor Myers	Email	Taylor.myers@wifn.org	519-627-1475	August 31, 2026	Confirmation that a monitor will join for the ecological surveys Tuesday through Thursday (Tristen Shipman - 226-364-3132)	August 31, 2026	Stantec response provided with all information regarding meeting time and place, Stantec contact, and PPE required.

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Name	Method of Communication	Email	Phone Number	Date of Correspondence	Summary of Comment	Date Response Provided	Summary of Response
18	COTTFN	Erna Marie-Leclair	Email	emleclaire@cottfn.com	N/A	September 11, 2026	Noted their appreciation for receiving the summary memo, and asked to be provided the Environmental Report and participate in the archaeological assessment. One question was asked regarding the change in pipe diameter.		

Landowners and Stakeholders

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Name	Method of Communication	Email	Phone Number	Date of Correspondence	Summary of Comment	Date Response Provided	Summary of Response
1	Landowners and Stakeholders on Contact List	Stantec	Mail	N/A	N/A	July 6, 2026	NUES circulated via letter to Landowners. NUES circulated via email to Stakeholders.	N/A	N/A
2	Hydro One	Secondary Land Use Asset Optimization	Email	Secondarylanduse@hydroone.com	N/A	July 10, 2026	There are no existing Hydro One transmission lines in the area. If the study area expands, connect with Hydro One again. Drainage within proximity to Hydro One transmission corridor must be directed away.	N/A	N/A
3	Landowners and Stakeholders on Contact List	Stantec	Mail	N/A	N/A	August 4, 2026	NESC circulated via letter to Landowners. NESC circulated via email to Stakeholders.	N/A	N/A
4	Conservation Ontario	Robyn Rumney	Email	rrumney@conservationontario.ca	289-338-8725	August 4, 2026	Acknowledgement of NESC.	N/A	N/A
5	Lambton Area Water Supply System (LAWSS)	Clinton Harper	Email	clinton.harper@lawss.org	519-344-7429 ext. 250	August 5, 2026	Acknowledged NESC. Noted that LAWSS does not have assets in the study area.	N/A	N/A

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Name	Method of Communication	Email	Phone Number	Date of Correspondence	Summary of Comment	Date Response Provided	Summary of Response
6	Landowners	Stantec	Mail	N/A	N/A	August 6, 2026	NESC (with corrected VIS web address) mailed to Landowners via Canada Post.	N/A	N/A
7	Landowners and Stakeholders on Contact List	Stantec	Mail and Email	N/A	N/A	August 7 and 10, 2026	Update provided noting that NESC circulated on August 4, 2026, had incorrect Virtual Information Session (VIS) web address. An updated NESC with correct VIS address was circulated to Stakeholders via email on August 7, 2026 and mailed out to Landowners on August 10, 2026.	N/A	N/A
8	Conservation Ontario	Robyn Rumney	Email	rrumney@conservationontario.ca	289-338-8725	August 7, 2026	Acknowledged corrected VIS. Asked for confirmation that the Conservation Authorities were also notified of the change.	August 7, 2026	Stantec confirmed that SCRCA was notified.
9	Landowner	[redacted]	Phone	N/A	[redacted]	August 21, 2026	Called wondering if the pipeline will run through his farm ([redacted]).		Stantec confirmed [redacted] is not a directly impacted landowner. He had no further inquiries about the Project.

Information Session Questionnaire Comments

Comment Number	Stakeholder Group	Name	Method of Communication	Email	Phone Number	Date of Correspondence	Summary of Comment	Date Response Provided	Summary of Response
1	[redacted]	[redacted]	In-Person-Questionnaire Form	[redacted]	[redacted]	August 27, 2026	[redacted] has no major comments or concerns. -Wants landowner soil conditions to be protected and restored with extra caution near drains and watercourses. -Would like to be contacted if public support is required or would like to see announcements on project as available.	N/A	N/A

C.8 Indigenous Consultation Record

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Appendix C8 Enbridge Gas Inc. Indigenous Consultation Record for the Dawn Parkway System Renewal (DPSR) Program: Dawn to Enniskillen ("Project") Record updated as of October 23, 2026

Aamjiwnaang First Nation (AFN)

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
1.0	July 6, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed an AFN representative to provide the Notice of Upcoming Environmental Study and Preliminary Desktop Environmental and Cultural Heritage Summary Memo for the Project (the “Memo”). Enbridge Gas advised that capacity funding was available to support technical review, fieldwork participation, and meaningful consultation, and invited questions or a meeting to discuss the Project. The Notice provided information regarding the proposed Project, Environmental Study, anticipated regulatory process, consultation, and engagement. The Memo outlined the Project, regulatory process, environmental and archaeological studies, potential impacts and mitigation measures, and opportunities for Indigenous input and participation in future fieldwork.		
1.1	July 24, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to provide a monthly Project update.		
1.2	August 4, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to invite participation in an in-person information session to be held on August 27, 2026, and a virtual information session to be held between August 17 and August 31, 2026, regarding the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative informed that consultation materials from the in-person information session would be available at the link provided and informed that a questionnaire would be offered. The representative explained that any feedback provided by AFN would inform site-specific environmental protection and mitigation measures and requested comments by September 15, 2026.		
1.3	August 6, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed an AFN representative to advise that the previously provided web address for the Project’s virtual information session contained an error, provided the corrected virtual information session web address, attached a corrected notice, and apologized for the inconvenience.		

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
1.4	August 18, 2026	Email	A Stantec representative emailed an AFN representative to invite participation in a roadside ecological survey associated with the Project, advised that the survey was anticipated to require three days of fieldwork between September 1 and September 3, 2026, and provided Project information, including that the Project involves potential abandonment, removal, and replacement of an existing natural gas pipeline. The Stantec representative also outlined fieldwork requirements, advised that an agreement could be coordinated and noted that meeting location and access information would be provided if participation is confirmed.		
1.5	August 21, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to provide a monthly Project update.		
1.6	August 25, 2026	Email	A Stantec representative emailed the AFN and Enbridge Gas representatives to follow up to inquire whether AFN was interested in participating in upcoming roadside ecological surveys, advised that field work was planned for September 1 to 3, invited interested participants to meet field staff at a specified location and time on September 1, noted that the surveys would occur along a road easement and that gloves were not required, provided a list of required personal protective equipment, and invited any further questions.		
1.7	August 25, 2026	Email		An AFN representative emailed the Stantec and Enbridge Gas representatives to apologize for the delayed response, advised that a representative from the Tri Tribal Monitoring Service (TTMS) had been included in the correspondence and would be able to confirm whether a monitor was available, and invited further requests for information from AFN.	
1.8	August 31, 2026	Email	A Stantec representative emailed the AFN and Enbridge Gas representatives to inquire whether a monitor was available to attend the ecological surveys beginning the following day and requested confirmation regarding the monitor's availability.		
1.9	August 31, 2026	Email	A Stantec representative emailed the AFN representative to follow up and inquire whether a monitor had been confirmed as available to attend ecological surveys scheduled to begin the following day.		

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
1.10	August 31, 2026	Email		An AFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas and Stantec representatives to advise that a representative of TTMS had confirmed the availability of a monitor to participate, requested that all relevant information be sent directly to the TTMS representative, and invited further requests if additional support was required.	
1.11	August 31, 2026	Email	A Stantec representative emailed the AFN and Enbridge Gas representatives the logistical information for upcoming fieldwork, including the fieldwork dates, the designated meeting location and start time, the Stantec field contact, and the required personal protective equipment, and invited questions regarding the information provided.		
1.12	August 31, 2026	Email		A TTMS representative on behalf of AFN emailed the Enbridge Gas and Stantec representatives, thanking them for their assistance regarding participation in an upcoming ecological survey associated with the Project.	
1.13	September 1-3	Ecological Survey	From September 1 to 3, 2026, Stantec completed ecological surveys for the Project. Indigenous monitoring attendees were to include representatives from COTTFN, TFG, WIFN and TTMS. The surveys were completed within the area where the Project would be constructed. To date, no concerns, observations, or recommendations have been raised in relation to the field program.		
1.14	September 1, 2026	Email		A TTMS representative emailed the Stantec representative expressing thanks for the information.	
1.15	September 1, 2026	Email		A TTMS representative emailed a Stantec representative to advise that participation scheduled for September 1, 2026, had been missed, informed that TTMS would have a monitor available on September 2, 2026, and confirmed that a TTMS monitor would join the field crew on that date and provided their contact information.	

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
1.16	September 1, 2026	Email	A Stantec representative emailed the TTMS representative to advise that the group would meet on September 2, 2026, at the same meeting location used previously and confirmed the meeting time for the morning gathering.		
1.17	September 2, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a TTMS representative to share a monitoring agreement for work being completed that week, requested that the signed agreement be returned once signed, and invited TTMS to contact the Enbridge Gas representative with any questions.		
1.18	September 2, 2026.	Email		A TTMS representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to return a signed monitoring agreement.	
1.19	September 2, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the TTMS representative confirming receipt of the signed monitor agreement.		
1.20	September 4, 2026	Email		A TTMS representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative to share an invoice for payment for monitoring services provided by TTMS during the week of August 31 to September 4, 2026. The TTMS representative advised that the invoice was attached, noted that a monitor providing the services was late on September 3, 2026, and stated that the monitor was unable to reconnect with a Project participant after arriving at the dropped-pin location.	
1.21	September 9, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the TTMS representative to confirm receipt of the invoice		

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
1.22	September 10, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed an AFN representative regarding the Project and advised that Enbridge Gas was proposing a pipeline renewal Project consisting of two geographically distinct pipeline segments, with the notification pertaining to the Dawn to Enniskillen segment. The Enbridge Gas representative explained that approximately 16.7 km of natural gas pipeline was proposed to be installed to replace an existing pipeline and noted that, where practicable, the existing pipeline would be abandoned, removed, and replaced within the existing easement. The Enbridge Gas representative provided a notification letter, virtual open house slides, and a questionnaire; requested that the completed questionnaire be returned by September 15, 2026, if possible; acknowledged that capacity funding may be required to support timely technical review and meaningful consultation and advised that such funding was available; and invited the AFN representative to provide potential meeting dates to discuss the proposed Project and address any questions.		
1.23	September 29, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to offer a monthly update on Enbridge Gas Projects.		
1.24	October 1, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed an AFN representative to share an update regarding the Project, advising that the Project was initiated on July 6, 2026, and that feedback and an opportunity to meet to discuss any feedback were being sought. The Enbridge Gas representative identified an Ontario Energy Board filing date of 2027 and a proposed construction timeline of 2028.		
1.25	October 5, 2026	In-Person Meeting	An Enbridge Gas representative met with AFN representatives regarding the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that the Environmental Report was anticipated to be shared in November for review and comment and confirmed that capacity funding was available. The Enbridge Gas representative confirmed that such activities occurring near the community were shared with AFN.	AFN expressed interest in reviewing the Project scope with the Project team and requested capacity funding to support its review activities. AFN also requested continued notification of fieldwork activities, expressed interest in visiting Enbridge Gas facilities, and sought information regarding the communication of integrity and maintenance activities occurring within its territory.	
1.26	October 9, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed AFN representatives regarding the Project and thanked them for meeting previously. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that the Project had been briefly discussed and requested several dates for an in-person or virtual meeting with the Project team to review the Project and address questions. The Enbridge Gas representative further advised that Enbridge Gas recognized capacity support may be required for timely technical document review and meaningful consultation and stated that capacity funding was available to support AFN ’s participation.		

Walpole Island (Bkejwanong) First Nation (WIFN)

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
2.0	July 6, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a WIFN representative to provide the Notice of Upcoming Environmental Study and Preliminary Desktop Environmental and Cultural Heritage Summary Memo for the Project (the “Memo”). Enbridge Gas advised that capacity funding was available to support technical review, fieldwork participation, and meaningful consultation, and invited questions or a meeting to discuss the Project. The Notice provided information regarding the proposed Project, Environmental Study, anticipated regulatory process, consultation, and engagement. The Memo outlined the Project, regulatory process, environmental and archaeological studies, potential impacts and mitigation measures, and opportunities for Indigenous input and participation in future fieldwork.		
2.1	July 24, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the WIFN representative to provide a monthly Project update.		
2.2	August 4, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a WIFN representative to invite participation in an in-person information session to be held on August 27, 2026, and a virtual information session to be held between August 17 and August 31, 2026, regarding the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that consultation materials from the in-person information session would be available at the link provided and that a questionnaire would be offered. The representative explained that feedback provided by WIFN would inform site-specific environmental protection and mitigation measures and requested comments by September 15, 2026.		
2.3	August 6, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a WIFN representative to advise that the previously provided web address for the Project’s virtual information session contained an error, provided the corrected virtual information session web address, attached a corrected notice, and apologized for the inconvenience.		
2.4	August 18, 2026	Email	A Stantec representative emailed a WIFN representative to invite participation in a roadside ecological survey associated with the Project, advised that the survey was anticipated to require three days of fieldwork between September 1 and September 3, 2026, and provided Project information, including that the Project involves potential abandonment, removal, and replacement of an existing natural gas pipeline. The Stantec representative also outlined fieldwork requirements, advised that an agreement could be coordinated and noted that meeting location and access information would be provided if participation is confirmed.		

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
2.5	August 21, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the WIFN representative to provide a monthly Project update.		
2.6	August 25, 2026	Email	A Stantec representative emailed WIFN representatives and copied the Enbridge Gas representative to follow up on a previous invitation to participate in upcoming ecological surveys related to the Project. The communication inquired whether WIFN had interest in participating and advised that fieldwork was planned for September 1 to September 3, 2026. Project details were provided. The communication also outlined personal protective equipment requirements and invited any further questions.		
2.7	August 25, 2026	Email		A WIFN representative emailed the sender in response to the invitation to participate in upcoming ecological surveys related to the Project. The communication confirmed that WIFN was interested in participating, noted that the previous correspondence appeared to reference AFN rather than WIFN, and requested confirmation that the invitation was intended for WIFN. The communication further advised that, upon receiving confirmation, WIFN would contact its monitors to determine availability and provide contact information for participants. Project details were provided.	
2.8	August 25, 2026	Email	A Stantec representative emailed WIFN representatives and copied the Enbridge Gas representative to acknowledge and apologize for an error in a previous communication that incorrectly referenced another Nation. The communication confirmed that the invitation to participate in activities related to the Project was intended for WIFN and reaffirmed the invitation to participate. Project details were provided.		
2.9	August 31, 2026	Email	A Stantec representative emailed WIFN representatives and copied the Enbridge Gas representative to follow up regarding participation in upcoming ecological surveys related to the Project. The communication confirmed that the invitation was intended for WIFN, apologized for the previous confusion, advised that the surveys were scheduled to begin the following day, and requested that WIFN provide the names of monitors who would be participating.		

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
2.10	August 31, 2026	Email		A WIFN representative emailed the sender to advise that a previously identified monitor was no longer available to participate in the upcoming ecological survey related to the Project due to a scheduling conflict. The communication confirmed that a replacement monitor had been secured and was available to participate in the survey, provided the replacement monitor's contact information for coordination purposes, and invited any further requests related to participation. Project details were provided.	
2.11	August 31, 2026	Email	A Stantec representative emailed WIFN, Enbridge Gas, and Project representatives providing contact information for the aquatic biologist who would be leading the fieldwork and advising that the Stantec team would meet WIFN community monitors at the Oil Springs Youth Centre prior to the scheduled ecological survey.		
2.12	September 1-3	Ecological Survey	From September 1 to 3, 2026, Stantec completed ecological surveys for the Project. Indigenous monitoring attendees were to include representatives from COTTFN, TFG, WIFN and TTMS. The surveys were completed within the area where the Project would be constructed. To date, no concerns, observations, or recommendations have been raised in relation to the field program.		
2.13	September 2, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a WIFN representative to provide a monitoring agreement for signatures related to work being completed that week. The communication requested that the signed agreement be returned to the Enbridge Gas representative and invited any questions.		
2.14	September 10, 2026	Phone Call	An Enbridge Gas representative called the WIFN representative regarding the Project. They discussed confirmation about receiving the email on the Project.		
2.15	September 10, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed WIFN representatives regarding the Project. The representative shared Project information and provided a notification letter, virtual open house slides, and a questionnaire, requested that the completed questionnaire be returned by September 15, 2026, offered capacity funding to support technical review and consultation activities, and requested potential meeting dates to discuss the proposed Project and address any questions.		

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
2.16	September 16, 2026	Email		A WIFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that an OEB notification or Environmental Assessment report related to the Project could not be located. The communication noted that information session notices for August 17 to 30 and archaeological engagement materials were available and indicated that, prior to submitting the questionnaire, clarification was being sought regarding any missing information. Confirmation was requested regarding information contained in the consultation log.	
2.17	September 16, 2026	Email		A WIFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that agreement for upcoming ecological survey work associated with the Project had been received from a required signatory, requested that the agreement also be signed and returned by the recipient, and explained that doing so would help ensure records were complete and contained all required signatures.	
2.18	September 17, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a WIFN representative to acknowledge receipt of correspondence regarding the Project and advised that notification of an upcoming Environmental Study had been provided on July 6, 2026, including the notice of Environmental Study a Memo. The Enbridge Gas representative confirmed receipt of WIFN's notification regarding the August 17 to 31, 2026 information sessions and participation in the project ecological survey. The communication advised that a notification letter regarding the proposed segment of the Project had been emailed on September 10, 2026, including Open House slides and a questionnaire based on the Open House materials. The Enbridge Gas representative noted that the Environmental Report was anticipated to be completed in Q1 2027 and advised that WIFN would have an opportunity to review and provide comments on the draft report once available. The communication invited further questions and requested that WIFN provide potential dates for a meeting to discuss the proposed Project and any additional questions.		
2.19	September 17, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a WIFN representative to confirm receipt of the signed monitoring agreement related to the Project. The communication advised that a copy of the agreement was attached and provided for WIFN's records.		

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
2.20	September 29, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the WIFN representative to offer a monthly update on the Project.		
2.21	October 1, 2026	Email		A WIFN representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative to share a signed agreement, advised that the agreement had been signed by the representative, and requested that a signed copy be returned.	
2.22	October 1, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a WIFN representative to advise that a signed copy of the agreement had already been received from a WIFN representative on September 16, 2026, and provided a copy that had been returned on September 17, 2026, for WIFN records.		
2.23	October 1, 2026	Email		A WIFN representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative to acknowledge receipt of a signed agreement, thanked the Enbridge Gas representative, and extended well wishes.	
2.24	October 2, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a WIFN representative to acknowledge and thank the WIFN representative for confirming receipt of a document and extended well wishes for the day and weekend.		
2.25	October 2, 2026	In-Person meeting	An Enbridge Gas representative met with representatives of WIFN in Wallaceburg to discuss several ongoing projects and consultation activities. Discussion topics included Project construction updates, upcoming fieldwork opportunities, planning for a future site visit, responses to any WIFN comments received, upcoming environmental reporting and engagement opportunities, and regulatory approvals related to infrastructure projects. WIFN advised that they are awaiting newly elected Council members to become established before scheduling additional Project discussions and noted that Project updates are regularly provided to Council. WIFN also highlighted organizational staffing challenges and ongoing efforts to recruit additional staff. Throughout the discussion, WIFN expressed interest in working with Enbridge Gas to assist in addressing outstanding invoicing matters and payment-related concerns. The meeting concluded with broader discussions regarding community priorities, ongoing engagement, and maintaining positive working relationships.		
2.26	October 9, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed WIFN representatives regarding the Project and thanked them for meeting previously. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that the Project had been briefly discussed and requested several dates for an in-person or		

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
			virtual meetings with the Project team to review the Project and address questions. The Enbridge Gas representative further advised that Enbridge Gas recognized capacity support may be required for timely technical document review and meaningful consultation and stated that capacity funding was available to support WIFN's participation.		

Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point First Nation (CKSPFN)

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
3.0	July 6, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed TFG and CKSPFN representatives to provide the Notice of Upcoming Environmental Study and Preliminary Desktop Environmental and Cultural Heritage Summary Memo for the Project (the "Memo"). Enbridge Gas advised that capacity funding was available to support technical review, fieldwork participation, and meaningful consultation, and invited questions or a meeting to discuss the Project. The Notice provided information regarding the proposed Project, Environmental Study, anticipated regulatory process, consultation, and engagement. The Memo outlined the Project, regulatory process, environmental and archaeological studies, potential impacts and mitigation measures, and opportunities for Indigenous input and participation in future fieldwork.		
3.1	July 9, 2026	Email		A TFG representative on behalf of CKSPFN emailed an Enbridge Gas representative acknowledging receipt of the Notice of Upcoming Environmental Study for the Project. TFG advised that its team is interested in participating throughout the environmental study and asked whether a Capacity Funding Agreement should be provided to Enbridge Gas for review.	
3.2	July 10, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CKSPFN representative to thank them for confirming their interest in capacity funding and asked them to send a quote or proposal for their team's engagement.		

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
3.3	July 22, 2026	Email		A TFG representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that the requested information would be provided later that day or the following day, requested an introductory meeting for the Project, and inquired about any additional reports that should be reviewed and included in the capacity funding proposal.	
3.4	July 23, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the TFG representatives to express interest in meeting, requested available dates and times, advised that an Environmental Report and Stage 1 and 2 archaeological fieldwork will occur, and asked whether the representatives would like to meet to learn more before a capacity funding proposal is submitted.		
3.5	July 23, 2026	Email		A TFG representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to confirm meeting availability for that day or requested availability to meet tomorrow.	
3.6	July 23, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the TFG representative to provide availability to meet and offered to send an invite.		
3.7	July 23, 2026	Email		A TFG representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to confirm the meeting time.	
3.8	July 24, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the TFG representative expressing thanks for the confirmation and that they had sent a meeting invite.		
3.9	July 24, 2026	Virtual Meeting	An Enbridge Gas representative met with the TFG representatives to discuss the Project and capacity funding.		
3.10	July 24, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CKSPFN representative to provide a monthly Project update.		
3.11	July 30, 2026	Email		A CKSPFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to express appreciation for the monthly update.	

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
3.12	July 30, 2026	Email		A TFG representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that another Enbridge Gas representative advised that the Project was similar in scope to another project and asked if the Enbridge Gas representative had the previously used capacity funding agreement to share.	
3.13	July 31, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the TFG representative to confirm to follow up on a past capacity funding agreement.		
3.14	July 31, 2026	Email		A TFG representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to provide a draft capacity funding request for review.	
3.15	August 4, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a TFG representative to acknowledge receipt of a draft capacity funding request related to the Project and advised that a previous capacity funding agreement covering multiple projects had been used and accepted by TFG and asked that should TFG wish to proceed with this draft request, a capacity funding agreement would be provided for review and signature.		
3.16	August 4, 2026	Email		A TFG representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to acknowledge the proposal to use a capacity funding agreement covering multiple projects, advised that a separate capacity funding request was also being prepared for another project, and requested a copy of the previous multi-project capacity funding agreement for review because access to prior agreement files was not currently available.	
3.17	August 4, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a TFG representative to advise that a multi-project capacity funding agreement had only been used once while TFG was in the early stages of development, explained that project-specific capacity funding agreements are preferred because capacity requirements may vary between projects, and requested confirmation regarding whether TFG wished to proceed with the submitted proposal so that a capacity funding agreement could be provided for signature.		

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
3.18	August 4, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the TFG and CKSPFN representatives to invite participation in Information Sessions for the Project, advised that an in-person Information Session would be held on August 27, 2026 and that a virtual Information Session would be available from August 17 to August 31, 2026, explained that consultation materials and a questionnaire would be available to support review and comment submission, noted that input received may be used to develop site-specific environmental protection and mitigation measures, requested input and comments by September 15, 2026, and invited questions or a meeting to discuss the Project.		
3.19	August 4, 2026	Email		A TFG representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative and agreed with the preferred project-specific capacity funding approach and requested that Enbridge Gas proceed with the capacity funding proposal related to the Project.	
3.20	August 5, 2026	Email		A TFG representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to express gratitude for sharing information regarding the upcoming information sessions and advised that TFG would review the consultation materials and provide feedback by September 15.	
3.21	August 5, 2026	Meeting	Enbridge Gas representatives met with TFG representatives to discuss questions regarding fieldwork requirements and whether separate agreements would be required, Enbridge Gas representatives confirmed that a separate agreement would be needed and advised that fieldwork would be like other Projects. TFG representatives asked whether a roadside assessment differs from archaeological fieldwork and were advised they are. Enbridge Gas representatives noted certain archeological work has been completed and additional work will continue. Enbridge Gas representatives explained that the Project is in the early stages, reviewed the listed SAR and potential findings, and advised that archaeological work was unlikely to occur in the fall, although surveys could be completed. TFG representatives expressed interest in participating. Enbridge Gas representatives advised that the Environmental Report could be shared around October, and that comments would be required before Christmas. TFG representatives noted the importance of considering cumulative effects, and Enbridge Gas representatives advised that additional research would be completed and that cumulative effects would be assessed using methods consistent with recently reviewed Environmental Reports. Enbridge Gas representatives also explained that additional mitigation studies would be developed to support permitting requirements. TFG representatives asked whether there		

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
			was a timeline for submitting a capacity funding proposal and were advised it could be submitted when ready. Enbridge Gas representatives then asked whether the meeting had been helpful, and TFG representatives advised that the Memo was helpful as it provided an understanding of key information, opportunities for involvement, and SAR in the area.		
3.22	August 6, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a TFG representative to advise that the previously provided web address for the Project's virtual information session contained an error, provided the corrected virtual information session web address, attached a corrected notice, and apologized for the inconvenience.		
3.23	August 10, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a TFG representative to provide an attached capacity funding agreement related to the Project, requested return of the signed agreement upon execution, and invited any questions regarding the agreement.		
3.24	August 10, 2026	Email		A TFG representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to acknowledge receipt of the capacity funding agreement related to the Project, advised that the agreement would be reviewed and signed, and confirmed that the executed agreement would be returned as soon as possible	
3.25	August 10, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a TFG representative to acknowledge receipt of confirmation.		
3.26	August 11, 2026	Email		A TFG representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative to thank Enbridge Gas for ongoing support and provided a signed capacity funding agreement related to the Project.	
3.27	August 11, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a TFG representative to confirm receipt of the signed capacity funding agreement and convey well wishes.		

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
3.28	August 18, 2026	Email	A Stantec representative emailed a TFG representative to invite participation in a roadside ecological survey associated with the Project, advised that the survey was anticipated to require three days of fieldwork between September 1 and September 3, 2026, and provided Project information, including that the Project involves potential abandonment, removal, and replacement of an existing natural gas pipeline. The Stantec representative also outlined fieldwork requirements, advised that an agreement could be coordinated, and noted that meeting location and access information would be provided if participation was confirmed.		
3.29	August 18, 2026	Email		A TFG representative emailed the Stantec representative to confirm that a monitor was available to participate in the ecological survey.	
3.30	August 18, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the TFG representative expressing thanks for the confirmation and would send an agreement.		
3.31	August 20, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a TFG representative to provide an attached agreement for upcoming fieldwork associated with the Project, requested return of the signed agreement upon execution, and invited any questions regarding the agreement.		
3.32	August 20, 2026	Email		A TFG representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to acknowledge receipt of the agreement for upcoming fieldwork associated with the Project, provide a signed copy of the agreement, and request a finalized copy for TFG records once execution is complete.	
3.33	August 21, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CKSPFN representative to provide a monthly Project update.		
3.34	August 21, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a TFG representative to acknowledge receipt of the agreement for upcoming fieldwork associated with the Project and provided an executed copy of the agreement.		
3.35	August 24, 2026	Email		A CKSPFN representative thanked the Enbridge Gas representative for the monthly Project update.	

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
3.36	August 25, 2026	Email		A CKSPFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to express appreciation for information that had been provided, thanked the recipient, and conveyed well wishes.	
3.37	August 25, 2026	Email	A Stantec representative emailed the TFG and Enbridge Gas representatives to advise that a meeting location had been selected for ecological surveys scheduled for September 1 to September 3 and instructed participants to meet field staff at a designated location at 10:00 a.m. on September 1. The Stantec representative noted that the surveys would take place along the road easement and therefore there was no requirement to bring gloves for that purpose and provided a list of required personal protective equipment consisting of a hard hat, steel-toed footwear, safety glasses, gloves, and high-visibility clothing. The Stantec representative invited further questions.		
3.38	August 25, 2026	Email		A CKSPFN representative thanked the Enbridge Gas representative for sharing the monthly updates.	
3.39	August 25, 2026	Email		A TFG representative on behalf of CKSPFN representative emailed the Stantec and Enbridge Gas representatives and thanked them for the information provided, advised that scheduling for the following week would be finalized on Friday afternoons, confirmed that the name and contact information of the monitor would be provided once attendance had been confirmed, and expressed appreciation	
3.40	August 28, 2026	Email		A TFG representative on behalf of CKSPFN emailed the Stantec and Enbridge Gas representative to thank the recipients for the update, advised that environmental monitors had been identified to participate in the Project on specified survey days, provided the monitoring schedule, supplied contact information for the identified monitors, and invited recipients to reach out with any questions	
3.41	September 1-3	Ecological Survey	From September 1 to 3, 2026, Stantec completed ecological surveys for the Project. Indigenous monitoring attendees were to include representatives from COTTFN, TFG, WIFN and TTMS. The surveys were completed within the area where the Project would be constructed. To date, no concerns, observations, or recommendations have been raised in relation to the field program.		

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
3.42	September 10, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed CKSPFN to advise that the Project was proposed and provided Project details. The communication advised that an Enbridge Gas notification letter, Virtual Open House slides, and a questionnaire were attached and requested that the completed questionnaire be returned by September 15, 2026, if possible. The Enbridge Gas representative confirmed receipt of a signed capacity support funding letter to support a timely technical review of documents, meaningful consultation, and CKSPFN team capacity. The communication invited a meeting to discuss the proposed Project and answer questions, requested potential meeting dates, and advised that additional questions could be directed to the Enbridge Gas representative.		
3.43	September 15, 2026	Email		A CKSPFN representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative regarding the Project, thanked the Enbridge Gas representative for providing information, and requested a virtual meeting. The CKSPFN representative proposed meeting times of September 21 at 1:00 p.m., September 23 at 2:00 p.m., or September 24 at 1:00 p.m., and invited the Enbridge Gas representative to propose alternative meeting times if the suggested times were not suitable.	
3.44	September 17, 2026	Email	A CKSPFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to acknowledge receipt of proposed meeting dates regarding the Project. The communication confirmed that a meeting invitation would be issued for September 21, 2026, at 1:05 p.m. and expressed appreciation for the opportunity to meet.		
3.45	September 21, 2026	Virtual Meeting	On September 21, 2026, a virtual meeting took place regarding the Project. TFG, CKSPFN, and Enbridge Gas were in attendance. Enbridge Gas requested that TFG advise if any culturally significant features, sites, or concerns are identified along the proposed Project route and provide any additional Traditional Land Use information that may be relevant to the assessment of potential Project effects. CKSPFN and TFG advised they would follow up with any additional culturally significant information identified through their review. CKSPFN is also committed to providing updated business directory and procurement contact information to support future procurement and contact opportunities. Enbridge Gas committed to circulating the Environmental Report for review and comment once available. The parties agreed to continue meeting and engaging as consultation progresses.		

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
3.46	September 29, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CKSPFN representative to offer a monthly update on Enbridge Gas Projects.		

Chippewas of the Thames First Nation (COTTFN)

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
4.0	July 6, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the COTTFN representative to provide the 'Notice of Upcoming Environmental Study' and the Memo'. The Enbridge Gas representative offered capacity funding.		
4.1	July 7, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a COTTFN representative to advise that a shapefile was not yet available for the Project and that Enbridge Gas would work to obtain the shapefile for NationsConnect.		
4.2	July 24, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the COTTFN representative to provide monthly Project updates.		
4.3	August 4, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a COTTFN representative to invite participation in an in-person information session to be held on August 27, 2026, and a virtual information session to be held between August 17 and August 31, 2026, regarding the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that consultation materials from the in-person information session would be available at the link provided and that a questionnaire would be offered. The representative explained that feedback provided by COTTFN would inform site-specific environmental protection and mitigation measures and requested comments by September 15, 2026.		
4.4	August 4, 2026	Email		A COTTFN representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative to advise that the Consultation Unit would respond within seven business days and if no response is provided in that timeframe to resend the email.	
4.5	August 6, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a COTTFN representative to advise that the previously provided web address for the Project’s virtual information session contained an error, provided the corrected virtual information session web address, attached a corrected notice, and apologized for the inconvenience.		

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
4.6	August 18, 2026	Email	A Stantec representative emailed a COTTFN representative to invite participation in a roadside ecological survey associated with the Project, advised that the survey was anticipated to require three days of fieldwork between September 1 and September 3, 2026, and provided Project information, including that the Project involves potential abandonment, removal, and replacement of an existing natural gas pipeline. The Stantec representative also outlined fieldwork requirements, advised that an agreement could be coordinated and noted that meeting location and access information would be provided if participation is confirmed.		
4.7	August 18, 2026	Email		A COTTFN representative emailed the Stantec representative to confirm interest in participating in the upcoming ecological survey associated with the Project, advised that an agreement could be based on previous environmental survey agreements used with Enbridge Gas, and identified a COTTFN representative who would coordinate field participation activities.	
4.8	August 25, 2026	Email	A Stantec representative emailed a COTTFN representative to provide meeting instructions for the ecological surveys associated with the Project occurring between September 1 and September 3, 2026, advised of the meeting location and start time, confirmed that the surveys would occur within the road easement, advised that gloves were not required for the fieldwork, outlined that hard hats, steel toed boots, safety glasses, gloves, and high vis are required personal protective equipment, and invited any further questions regarding participation in the surveys.		
4.9	August 25, 2026	Email		A COTTFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to say they will forward the name and contact details for the field liaison once they confirm their schedules.	
4.10	August 25, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a COTTFN representative to provide Project updates.		
4.11	August 26, 2026	Email		A COTTFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to ask for a template for previous Environmental Field Liaison (EFL) work with Enbridge Gas as an agreement is still required.	

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
4.12	August 26, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the COTTFN representative with an agreement for COTTFN signature.		
4.13	August 26, 2026	Email		A COTTFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative with a signed copy of the contact.	
4.14	August 30, 2026	Email		A COTTFN representative requested that the Project be submitted to NationsConnect before Wednesday, advised that the representative wished to have the Nation's initial response letter recorded in NationsConnect, and noted that the letter needed to be sent before the representative's last day, and requested notification if meeting this request would present any issues.	
4.15	August 31, 2026	Email	A Stantec representative emailed the COTTFN and Enbridge Gas representatives to advise that an aquatic biologist had been copied on the correspondence, informed the recipients that the aquatic biologist and a terrestrial ecologist would be meeting with a representative the following day and hoped that other communities would also participate, and provided contact information for the aquatic biologist.		
4.16	August 31, 2026	Email		A COTTFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas and Stantec representatives and thanked the recipients, advised that the information had been included for field liaison, and confirmed that the field liaison would meet the team at 10:00 a.m. the following day.	
4.17	September 1-3	Ecological Survey	From September 1 to 3, 2026, Stantec completed ecological surveys for the Project. Indigenous monitoring attendees were to include representatives from COTTFN, TFG, WIFN and TTMS. The surveys were completed within the area where the Project would be constructed. To date, no concerns, observations, or recommendations have been raised in relation to the field program.		
4.18	September 1, 2026	Email		A COTTFN representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative to advise that their contract allows for two field liaisons and provided the name of the second field liaison who would participate in the ecological survey.	
4.19	September 1, 2026	Email	A Stantec representative emailed a COTTFN representative to thank them for advising of the additional field liaison.		

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
4.20	September 2, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative apologized for not having attended to the request sooner, advised that work on the request was underway but noted that it would be completed after the recipient's departure, inquired whether any additional information, responses, or capacity funding requests were anticipated from COTTFN for two separate projects, requested confirmation from the recipient or another team representative by the end of the week, and expressed appreciation for the working relationship while encouraging future contact.		
4.21	September 3, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the COTTFN representative to follow up on a previous discussion about meetings to discuss the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative provided the slides from the virtual open house and questionnaire and welcomed comments directly if preferred. The Enbridge Gas representative requested and provided availability to meet. The Enbridge Gas representative offered capacity funding.		
4.22	September 1, 2026	Field visit	On September 1st to the 3rd, 2026, Stantec conducted Ecological Surveys for the Project. Two monitors from COTTFN attended the field program in an Indigenous monitoring capacity. The assessment was completed within the area where the Project would be constructed. During the fieldwork, the Indigenous monitor participated in observations of field activities and discussions with the archaeological team. To date, no concerns or recommendations were raised during the field program.		
4.23	September 10, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed COTTFN representatives to provide notification of the Project and advised that an Enbridge Gas Notification Letter was attached. The communication advised that capacity support may be required to enable a timely technical review of documents and meaningful consultation and indicated that Enbridge Gas was prepared to provide capacity funding to support that work. The communication also indicated that a meeting regarding the proposed Project was anticipated.		
4.24	September 11, 2026	Email		A COTTFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to provide comments that had previously been prepared and were noted as due that day. The communication acknowledged the opportunity to review the preliminary memo, advised interest in reviewing the Environmental Report once it was available, and requested participation in future archaeological	

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
				assessments. Questions were raised regarding the Project, including a request for clarification on information contained in the preliminary memo and an inquiry regarding the Project's status in NationsConnect. The communication also advised that invoice revisions related to prior work were forthcoming and requested a meeting with the Enbridge Gas representative to obtain an overview of Enbridge Gas projects.	
4.25	September 14, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a COTTFN representative to acknowledge receipt of comments and advised that responses would be provided shortly. The Enbridge Gas representative confirmed that a KMZ file had been obtained and indicated that the Project would be uploaded to NationsConnect shortly. The Enbridge Gas representative also noted that, given ongoing matters, a meeting should be scheduled as soon as schedules are permitted and inquired about available dates and times for the COTTFN team.		
4.26	September 16, 2026	Email		A COTTFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that the COTTFN team was available to meet on September 29 and indicated a preference for a meeting time after 10:00 a.m. The communication noted that the team would be unavailable from 12:00 p.m. to 1:00 p.m. and advised that, if an afternoon meeting was preferred, the meeting could begin any time after 1:30 p.m. The COTTFN representative requested confirmation regarding whether the proposed date and times were suitable and advised that an alternative date could be identified if necessary.	
4.27	September 17, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the COTTFN representative to advise that the proposed September 29 meeting date was not suitable and proposed October 6, October 8, or October 14 as alternative meeting dates and requested confirmation regarding availability for the proposed dates and noted that other dates could also be considered if required.		

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
4.28	September 18, 2026	Email		A COTTFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative and advised that October 6 in the afternoon would be a suitable time for a meeting regarding the Project. The representative indicated that the meeting could be hosted at COTTFN or held virtually, depending on Enbridge Gas' preference.	
4.29	September 18, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative confirmed that an afternoon meeting on October 6 regarding the Project would be suitable and expressed a preference for meeting in person at COTTFN. The representative requested confirmation of the preferred meeting time and advised availability throughout the afternoon.		
4.30	September 18, 2026	Email		A COTTFN representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative regarding coordination of a meeting and confirmed agreement with the proposed arrangements, advising that the meeting would take place at 2:00 p.m. at COTTFN.	
4.31	September 18, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a COTTFN representative to confirm the meeting time and place proposal.		
4.32	September 21, 2026	Email		A COTTFN representative provided invoice #14851 for payment related to the Project on behalf of COTTFN, advised that the invoice covered the period of August 31 to September 4, 2026, requested that the payment remittance memo indicate that the payment be deposited to the Environmental Field Liaison account, and invited questions regarding the invoice.	
4.33	September 22, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative thanked the recipient, inquired whether another participant had also attended at least one day with a previously referenced participant, and requested clarification regarding whether that participant’s hours would be billed separately.		

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
4.34	September 24, 2026	Email		A COTTFN representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative, thanked Enbridge Gas for identifying that an additional field liaison had attended the site, and advised that COTTFN would confirm whether an invoice had already been submitted separately before providing another invoice.	
4.35	September 24, 2026	Email		A COTTFN representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative to share an invoice previously referenced in an earlier communication, apologized for the delay in providing it, and explained that revisions from finance were required before it could be sent.	
4.36	September 24, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a COTTFN representative to provide the anticipated Enbridge Gas attendees for the October 6, 2026, meeting and asked whether the meeting space could accommodate a hybrid format to allow attendees to participate either in person or virtually.		
4.37	September 24, 2026	Email		A COTTFN representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative and confirmed that the meeting space could accommodate a hybrid meeting format, allowing attendees to participate either in person or virtually.	
4.38	October 6, 2026	Email		A COTTFN Consultation representative advised an Enbridge Gas representative that call-in capability had been arranged for the afternoon meeting. and expressed regrets that they were unable to attend a separate morning meeting with Enbridge Gas regarding Rebasing Engagement.	
4.39	October 6,2026	Meeting	Enbridge Gas representatives met with COTTFN representatives to provide information regarding the Project. COTTFN representatives asked why the proposed pipeline diameter was increasing to 48 inches. Enbridge Gas explained that, rather than replacing the entire 225 km of 26-inch pipeline, replacing shorter sections with larger-diameter pipeline would address the identified need. Enbridge Gas provided a Project timeline and advised that the draft Environmental Report was expected to be available around November 5, 2026, for a 45-day review period. COTTFN representatives noted that accommodation may be required and identified a potential Indigenous-owned tree-clearing company.		

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
4.40	October 6,2026	Email		A COTTFN representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative and advised that COTTFN expected an opportunity for equity participation in the Project, subject to Project approval, and anticipated that equity discussions would begin shortly.	
4.41	October 9, 2026	Email		A COTTFN representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative and provided an invoice for the additional field liaison.	

Oneida Nation of the Thames (ONEIDA)

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
5.0	July 6, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed an Oneida representative to provide the Notice of Upcoming Environmental Study and Preliminary Desktop Environmental and Cultural Heritage Summary Memo for the Project (the “Memo”). Enbridge Gas advised that capacity funding was available to support technical review, fieldwork participation, and meaningful consultation, and invited questions or a meeting to discuss the Project. The Notice provided information regarding the proposed Project, Environmental Study, anticipated regulatory process, consultation, and engagement. The Memo outlined the Project, regulatory process, environmental and archaeological studies, potential impacts and mitigation measures, and opportunities for Indigenous input and participation in future fieldwork.		
5.1	July 24, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the Oneida representative to provide monthly Project updates.		

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
5.2	August 4, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed an Oneida representative to invite participation in an in-person information session to be held on August 27, 2026, and a virtual information session to be held between August 17 and August 31, 2026, regarding the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that consultation materials from the in-person information session would be available at the link provided and that a questionnaire would be offered. The representative explained that feedback provided by Oneida would inform site-specific environmental protection and mitigation measures and requested comments by September 15, 2026.		
5.3	August 6, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed an Oneida representative to advise that the previously provided web address for the Project's virtual information session contained an error, provided the corrected virtual information session web address, attached a corrected notice, and apologized for the inconvenience.		
5.4	August 18, 2026	Email	A Stantec representative emailed an Oneida representative to invite participation in a roadside ecological survey associated with the Project, advised that the survey is anticipated to require three days of fieldwork between September 1 and September 3, 2026, and provided Project information, including that the Project involves potential abandonment, removal, and replacement of an existing natural gas pipeline. The Stantec representative also outlined fieldwork requirements, advised that an agreement could be coordinated and noted that meeting location and access information would be provided if participation is confirmed.		
5.5	August 25, 2026	Email	A Stantec representative emailed the Oneida and Enbridge Gas representatives to follow up to inquire whether AFN (Stantec's typo) had interest in participating in upcoming roadside ecological surveys for the Project, advised that field work was planned for September 1 to September 3, provided instructions to meet field staff at a specified location at 10:00 a.m. on September 1 if interested in participating, noted that the surveys would occur along a road easement and therefore there was no requirement related to gloves for survey activities, identified required personal protective equipment as a hard hat, steel-toed footwear, safety glasses, gloves, and high-visibility clothing, and invited further questions		
5.6	August 25, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed an Oneida representative to provide Project updates.		

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
5.7	September 1-3	Ecological Survey	From September 1 to 3, 2026, Stantec completed ecological surveys for the Project. Indigenous monitoring attendees were to include representatives from COTTFN, TFG, WIFN and TTMS. The surveys were completed within the area where the Project would be constructed. To date, no concerns, observations, or recommendations have been raised in relation to the field program.		
5.8	September 3, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the Oneida representative to follow up on an offer to meet and discuss the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative provided the slides from the virtual open house and questionnaire and welcomed comments directly if preferred. The Enbridge Gas representative requested and provided availability to meet. The Enbridge Gas representative offered capacity funding.		
5.9	September 3, 2026	Email		An Oneida representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative expressing thanks for the email and would review it with the Political Office and respond.	
5.10	September 3, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the Oneida representative expressing thanks for the response and attached previously sent emails regarding the Project for reference, including information session details, notice of environmental study, and summary memo. The Enbridge Gas representative asked if the Oneida representative should be copied on emails going forward.		
5.11	September 3, 2026	Email		An Oneida representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to provide confirmation that the appropriate Oneida representative would be provided with the information and would reach out to the Enbridge Gas representative directly.	
5.12	September 3, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the Oneida representative expressing thanks.		
5.13	September 10, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed an Oneida representative to provide notification of the Project and advised that an Enbridge Gas Notification Letter was attached. The communication advised that capacity support may be required to enable a timely technical review of documents and meaningful consultation and indicated that Enbridge Gas was prepared to provide capacity funding to support that work. The communication also indicated that a meeting regarding the proposed Project was anticipated.		

Line item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Activity	Summary of Community Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised & Responses
5.14	September 10, 2026	Emailed		An Oneida representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative, thanked Enbridge Gas for the information, and advised that it had been forwarded to the Political Office for response.	
5.15	October 1, 2026	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed an Oneida representative to inquire whether a representative had been assigned to the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative also requested clarification on whether the individual assigned to the portfolio would be dedicated solely to the Project or would be responsible for this and other current and future projects.		
5.16	October 23, 2026	Email	Enbridge Gas emailed Oneida representative asking if the portfolios have been assigned and, therefore, if someone has been identified to receive Project information.		