

## Table of Proposed Class Environmental Assessment Amendments (December 19, 2019)

### Amendment #1: Minor Administrative Updates

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
Throughout document	Text throughout document	<p>Text throughout Class EA will be changed to update various naming conventions and acronyms, correct administrative inaccuracies, and provide clarification where necessary.</p> <p>Naming conventions and acronyms to be changed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) – replace with Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)</li> <li>• Environmental Approvals Branch (EAB) – replace with Environmental Assessment and Permissions Branch (EAPB)</li> <li>• Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs – replace with Ministry of Indigenous Affairs (IAO)</li> <li>• Ministry of Government Services – replace with Ministry of Government and Consumer Services (MGCS)</li> <li>• Aboriginal peoples – replace with Indigenous peoples</li> <li>• Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada – replace with</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Minor amendment necessary to update various naming conventions and acronyms, correct administrative inaccuracies, and provide clarification.</li> <li>– Consequential amendments necessary to bring consistency and clarity to this Class EA.</li> </ul>

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
		<p>Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC) and Indigenous Services Canada (ISC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA) – replace with Impact Assessment Act (IAA)</li> <li>• Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency – replace with Impact Assessment Agency</li> </ul>	
<p>Class Environmental Assessment History</p>	<p>Text throughout Class Environmental Assessment History</p>	<p>With the removal of Appendix J Record of Consultation (discussed below) the text in the Class Environmental Assessment History will be revised to provide a summary of changes made in creating the 2016 version of the Class EA Document (including those consulted) along with the text below to summarize the 2020 amendment.</p> <p>Following the enactment of <i>More Homes, More Choice Act, 2019</i> (formerly Bill 108), Hydro One initiated an amendment process in the summer of 2019 to revise the Class EA for MTF to align it with provisions made within the Act as well as to better align this Class EA Document with other Class EAs and O. Reg. 116/01. These amendments were developed by Hydro One in collaboration with the MECP, and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minor administrative updates throughout the document including updating naming conventions and acronyms, correcting administrative</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Minor amendment to add summary information to the Class Environmental Assessment History to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– be consistent with previous amendment processes;</li> <li>– consolidate related information within one section of the Class EA Document;</li> <li>– avoid losing noteworthy details related to the development of the 2016 version;</li> <li>– justify removal of Appendix J;</li> <li>– capture the 2020 amendment process; and,</li> <li>– align this Class EA Document with other Class EAs.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
		<p>inaccuracies and providing clarification where necessary;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing the time lapse provision (the time between filing the Class EA with the MECP and initiation of construction) to ten years from the previous five years to prevent delays in project implementation;</li> <li>• Clarifying abilities to respond to emergency situations that include imminent risk of failure with potential to cause a power disruption or safety or environmental hazard;</li> <li>• Creating a list of Exempt Undertakings for transmission line and station undertakings deemed to have minimal potential for environmental effects;</li> <li>• Revising screening criterion ‘h’ to clarify its intended meaning to avoid confusion for future applications;</li> <li>• Minor updates to the description of telecommunication stations to address the potential that future applications may or may not have an actual tower at communications stations (i.e., there could be just a building housing equipment); and,</li> <li>• Addition and deletion of certain definitions consequential to other amendments</li> </ul> <p>Consultation on the proposed 2020</p>	

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
		<p>amendments was in collaboration with the MECP and completed in compliance with Section 5.1 of this Class EA for the 45-day review period. Parties consulted via MECP included the Government Review Team and Indigenous Communities. Hydro One consulted with municipalities, local distribution companies, transmitters, and mining companies and associations. Amendment documentation was also posted on Hydro One’s website for public review.</p> <p>[While the above paragraph is future looking, its purpose is to identify amended text in the Class EA Document acknowledging the consultation conducted for the 2020 amendments].</p>	
Section 1.0 Introduction	Text throughout Section 1.0 Introduction	<p>The <i>Environmental Assessment Act</i> (EAA) provides for the “protection, conservation, and wise management” of the environment in Ontario. Part II.1 of the EAA sets out requirements for the approval of a class environmental assessment (Class EA). An approved Class EA permits the group of projects (undertakings) in the class to proceed without the need for an assessment under Part II of the EAA, provided they proceed in accordance with the Class EA.</p> <p>The purpose of the <b>Class Environmental Assessment for Minor Transmission Facilities</b> (also referred to as "Class EA Document") is to provide information that will enable the Minister of the Environment,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Minor amendment to revise Section 1.0 to reflect changes made throughout this Class EA Document and remove outdated references.</li> </ul>

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		<p>Conservation and Parks (Minister) to approve, following a single review, certain types of frequently occurring transmission projects. The Class EA was developed taking into consideration the <b>Guide to Environmental Assessment Requirements for Electricity Projects (2011), O. Reg. 116/01, O. Reg. 231/08</b>, and the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks' (MECP) <b>Code of Practice: Preparing, Reviewing and Using Class Environmental Assessments in Ontario</b>. The projects subject to the Class EA will have predictable environmental effects that can likely be mitigated and can be planned and constructed in accordance with a common process.</p> <p>This Class EA Document is consistent with the mandate and accountabilities of Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One), local distribution companies (LDCs), licenced transmitters, industrial customers, etc., who may plan, design and construct transmission facilities and be responsible for their subsequent operation, maintenance, and retirement.</p> <p>Although Hydro One is the Applicant for approval of this Class EA Document, the Class EA Document is available for use by other public and private transmission project proponents. All proponents are responsible for ensuring that they fulfill all EAA requirements for their projects.</p>	

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
2.0 Purpose of Projects Covered by the Class Definitions	2.0 Purpose of Projects Covered by the Class Definitions	2.0 Purpose of Projects Covered by this Class Environmental Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Minor amendment to rename Section 2.0 to address the deletion and replacement of Section 1.1 “Class Definition” of this Class EA (per amendment #4 discussed below).</li> </ul>
3.3.2 Initial Notification	a. Publicly announce the commencement of the Class EA Process	a. Issue a Notice of Commencement for the Class EA project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Minor amendment to change wording to “Issue a Notice of Commencement for the Class EA project”, which is more specific than “publicly announce”, thus avoiding the potential misunderstanding of what is meant to “publicly announce”.</li> <li>– Aligns language with other Class EAs.</li> <li>– There will be no change in methodology, just in the wording. The public will continue to be engaged as they were previously and the use of mail-outs, website, local newspaper or social media postings for notification purposes will continue, maintaining the process supported by the Ministry’s Code of Practice.</li> </ul>
Section 4.3 <i>Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act</i> Notice Requirements	<p>As stated in the MOECC Code of Practice (subsection 6.1.6, page 56), to comply with <i>Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act</i> requirements, all project notices must contain the following statement:</p> <p>“All personal information included in a submission – such as name, address, telephone number and property location – is collected, maintained and disclosed by the</p>	<p>In accordance with the Ministry’s Code of Practice, all project notices shall contain the following statement:</p> <p>All personal information included in a submission – such as name, address, telephone number and property location – is collected, maintained and disclosed by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks for the purpose of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The phone number referenced in the Code of Practice and in Section 4.3 of the Class EA Document is no longer valid. Phone numbers are likely to change again in the future – potentially before the timing of the next Class EA amendment. As such, it is proposed to remove any reference to a phone number. In today’s digital age, it is common practice for individuals to seek</li> </ul>

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	<p>Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change for the purpose of transparency and consultation. The information is collected under the authority of the <i>Environmental Assessment Act</i> or is collected and maintained for the purpose of creating a record that is available to the general public as described in s. 37 of the <i>Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act</i>. Personal information you submit will become part of a public record that is available to the general public unless you request that your personal information remain confidential. For more information, please contact the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change's Freedom of Information and Privacy Coordinator at 416-327-1434.”</p>	<p>transparency and consultation. The information is collected under the authority of the <i>Environmental Assessment Act</i> and is collected and maintained for the purpose of creating a record that is available to the general public as described in s. 37 of the <i>Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act</i>. Personal information you submit will become part of a public record that is available to the general public unless you request that your personal information remain confidential.</p>	<p>out additional information (including contact information) on the internet.</p>
<p>Section 5.5 Monitoring</p>	<p>Last two paragraphs of section:</p> <p>All Class EA proponents will be required to provide an annual summary report describing Class EA processes conducted in a calendar year. The reports will be submitted to Hydro One for consolidation into a single annual report. The consolidated report will contain all submissions received by February 25<sup>th</sup> of each year. The onus is on each transmission proponents to conform to the deadline and Hydro One will not assume responsibility for missing reports. The required format for each report is included in <b>Appendix H</b>.</p> <p>Hydro One will submit the annual monitoring</p>	<p>Last two paragraphs of section:</p> <p>All Class EA proponents will be required to provide an annual summary report describing Class EA processes completed in a calendar year. The reports will be submitted to Hydro One for consolidation into a single annual report. The consolidated report will contain content from all submissions received by the end of February each year. The onus is on each transmission proponent to conform to the deadline and Hydro One will not assume responsibility for missing reports. The required format for each report is included in <b>Appendix H</b>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minor amendment to address the fact that the current timelines (February 25<sup>th</sup> for submissions from transmission proponents, and the end of February for Hydro One) do not allow enough time for Hydro One to properly incorporate information should comments be received near the deadline.</li> <li>- Changing timelines to the end of February for transmission proponents to submit to Hydro One, and until April 1<sup>st</sup> for Hydro One to submit to the MECP, allows a more reasonable timeframe to review and incorporate information received as well as allowing more time to consider Class EAs</li> </ul>

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
	<p>report to the MOECC (EAB and local regional office) every February.</p>	<p>Hydro One will submit the annual monitoring report to the MECP (EAPB) by April 1<sup>st</sup> of each year.</p>	<p>completed by Hydro One during the previous year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Revised wording clarifies intent to summarize and report on Class EAs completed during the subject (previous) year.</li> <li>- Using April 1<sup>st</sup> as the submission date for the annual monitoring report to the MECP is consistent with the Notice of Approval for the 2016 amendments.</li> </ul>
<p>Section 6.0 Description of Activities Associated with Class Environmental Assessment Projects</p>	<p>6.0 Description of Activities Associated with Class Environmental Assessment Activities</p> <p>[Introductory paragraph text:]</p> <p>This chapter describes the physical components and activities associated with the projects covered by this assessment. All proponents should consider establishing environmental guidelines and practices based on the relevant criteria set out in the Class EA, which could then be followed and consistently applied to projects in order to satisfy the requirements of the Class EA. <b>Appendix E</b> provides typical mitigation measures to assist proponents when developing their environmental guidelines and practices.</p>	<p>6.0 Description of Activities Associated with Transmission Projects</p> <p>[Introductory paragraph text:]</p> <p>This section provides a description of the physical components and activities associated with transmission projects. The application of this Class EA will depend on the nature of the undertaking and consideration of exemptions identified within Section 1.3 Exempt Undertakings. Irrespective of the application of this Class EA, proponents should consider establishing environmental guidelines and practices based on the relevant criteria set out in this Class EA. <b>Appendix E</b> provides typical mitigation measures to assist proponents when developing their environmental guidelines and practices.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minor amendment to change title and introductory paragraph text in Section 6.0.</li> <li>- Consequential amendments to clarify and accurately reflect additional details regarding exempt undertakings (per amendment #4 discussed below).</li> </ul>

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
<p>Appendix A – Glossary of Terms, Acronyms, Abbreviations and Measurement Units</p> <p>Appendix I – Other Legislation</p> <p>Section 7.0 References</p>	<p>All text comprising:</p> <p>Appendix A – Glossary of Terms, Acronyms, Abbreviations and Measurement Units;</p> <p>Appendix I – Other Legislation; and</p> <p>Section 7.0 References</p> <p>No changes made to actual text; simply a relocation of content within this Class EA Document.</p>	<p>Move information from Appendix A Glossary of Terms, Acronyms, Abbreviations and Measurement Units to a new Section 7.0 within this Class EA Document.</p> <p>Move information from Appendix I Other Legislation to a new Appendix A within this Class EA Document.</p> <p>Consequently, the current Section 7.0 References will become a new Section 8.0 References within this Class EA Document.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minor amendment to make the Glossary of Terms, Acronyms, Abbreviations and Measurement Units part of the Class EA Document body by moving it from Appendix A to become a new Section 7.0. This provides greater emphasis on the Glossary for reference when considering exemptions.</li> <li>- To make the transition easier, Appendix I Other Legislation has moved to Appendix A, allowing the remaining Appendices (B to H) to remain in the same order.</li> <li>- References becomes Section 8.0 to maintain consistency in being the last section of the Class EA Document.</li> </ul>
<p>Appendix D – Initial Notification Requirements</p>	<p>Table D-1 Initial Notification Requirements for Provincial Ministries “Class Environmental Assessment for Minor Transmission Facilities” Projects</p>	<p>Table D-1 Initial Notification Requirements “Class Environmental Assessment for Minor Transmission Facilities” Projects</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minor amendment to rename Table D-1 to clarify that the initial notification requirements cover more than just Provincial Ministries (as currently inferred by the incorrect title).</li> </ul>
<p>Appendix H – Proponent Annual Monitoring Report</p>	<p>Appendix H – Proponent Annual Monitoring Report, which contains: “General Information and Instructions” and 3 forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Project Information and Contact Person;</li> <li>ii) Part A: Project Overview; and</li> <li>iii) Part B: Class EA Process and Class EA Document</li> </ul>	<p>Appendix H – Proponent Annual Summary Report</p> <p>Various text changes throughout “General Information and Instructions” and the 3 forms to maintain consistency with changes made to Section 5.5, clarifying specific information requested of proponents. For example, Part B: Class EA Process and Class EA Document, is restructured to receive targeted input based on Section 5.5:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minor amendment to change title and text necessary to reflect changes to Section 5.5.</li> <li>- Clarifies specific information requested of proponents.</li> <li>- Changing name from Proponent Annual Monitoring Report to Proponent Annual Summary Report properly distinguishes between proponent’s annual report, which is to be sent to Hydro One (by the end of February) for consolidation,</li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide an assessment of the effectiveness of the Class EA Process in providing an efficient planning process and in protecting the environment.</li> <li>• Identify any changes to the Class EA Document that would lead to the improvement of the Class EA Process or its administration.</li> <li>• Identify any common problems experienced with the Class EA projects that may require changes to the Class EA Document.</li> </ul>	<p>and Hydro One’s annual report to be sent to the MECP (by April 1<sup>st</sup>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Greater specificity within the Proponent Annual Summary Report (Part B) is more likely to garner intended and targeted input from proponents.</li> </ul>
Appendix J Record of Consultation	All of Appendix J Record of Consultation	<p>Delete all of Appendix J Record of Consultation</p> <p>Additional text was added to the Class Environmental Assessment History (discussed above) to provide a summary of the changes made in creating the 2016 version of the Class EA Document as well as a list of those consulted during the process.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Minor amendment to streamline Class EA Document.</li> <li>– Appendix J was originally included to illustrate the extent of consultation undertaken to create the current version of the Class EA for MTF (2016). The previous version (1992) was revoked and replaced (not amended as suggested in Appendix J). Regardless, summarizing the process and key changes of an amendment is typical, however, including the names and contact information for each individual consulted as well as the complete Record of Consultation as part of the Class EA Document is excessive and not in-line with information included from other Class EA Holders when amending or replacing their Class EAs. If this trend were to continue, the Class EA for MTF would soon be several</li> </ul>

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
			<p>hundreds of pages long.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The process and key changes associated with creating the 2016 version of the Class EA for MTF, as well as the amendments proposed in this submission (i.e., the 2020 version), is more appropriately summarized at the beginning of this Class EA Document under the current heading “Class Environmental Assessment History”.</li> <li>- Removing Appendix J will result in a more streamlined document removing approximately 90 pages of appendix text not currently useful to the Class EA process.</li> </ul>

**Amendment #2: Time Lapse**

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
5.2 Potential Delay in Project Implementation	If construction is not initiated <u>within five years</u> or more of the filing of the Statement of Completion, the ESR will be reviewed to determine if any changes are required	If construction is not initiated <u>within ten years</u> of filing of the Statement of Completion, the ESR will be reviewed to determine if any changes are required.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="1849 298 2475 581">– Minor amendment to clarify that time lapse (an existing term in this Class EA) is ten years (as opposed to the previous five years). This brings the Class EA for MTF in-line with other Class EAs that permit ten years following the completion of an EA before initiation of construction.</li> <li data-bbox="1849 597 2448 846">– Reduces potential for further delays to project implementation for those projects that experience a prolonged regulatory approval process or other issues that may cause delays, and prevents rushing following their resolution.</li> <li data-bbox="1849 862 2475 1149">– No or minimal changes may occur to the local environment or related legislation during the ten year time period, thus allowing the transmitter greater flexibility to plan, schedule, and make priority adjustments. It also allows proponents to focus resources on higher risk projects.</li> <li data-bbox="1849 1166 2448 1300">– Increases flexibility as Province may introduce important, new electricity project(s) via IESO directive changing transmitter priorities.</li> </ul>

### Amendment #3: Emergency Situations

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
<p>Section 5.4 Emergency Situations</p>	<p>There may be emergency situations that take facilities out of service. They include ice and wind storms, tornadoes and flood conditions. The impacts of power disruption can be severe and there may also be associated safety hazards. In the vast majority of these situations, the Class EA will not apply. In fact, other legislation such as the Environmental Protection Act and Ontario Water Resources Act, plus associated emergency response commitments will take precedence. First priority will be to return facilities to service. If there are any associated effects of power restoration or follow-up remediation and monitoring, this will be carried out in consultation with the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change and other affected regulatory agencies.</p>	<p>There may be emergency situations that take facilities out of service. They include, but are not limited to, ice and wind storms, tornadoes and flood conditions. In addition, emergency situations can arise when assets are at imminent risk of failure, but are not yet out of service.</p> <p>These can include risks of a power disruption or safety or environmental hazards.</p> <p>This Class EA divides Emergency Situations into two groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Emergency Situations <u>not</u> requiring notification (i.e., response actions where an outage has already occurred); or</li> <li>2) Emergency Situations requiring notification (i.e., response actions taken to address imminent risk).</li> </ol> <p>Emergency Situations <u>not</u> requiring notification are exempt undertakings under this Class EA (as outlined in <b>Section 1.3</b>). Other legislation such as the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> and <i>Ontario Water Resources Act</i>, plus associated emergency response commitments will take precedence. First priority will be to return</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Minor amendment to existing section on Emergency Situations to clarify when these situations are considered to arise.</li> <li>– Current description infers emergency situations are limited to events that take facilities out of service. It does not clearly include the criticality of addressing imminent risk of failure, thus preventing power outages or safety or environmental hazards.</li> <li>– Revised description more broadly characterizes emergency situations to include imminent risk of failure and enable preventative measures.</li> <li>– Revised description will:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– promote appropriate regard for avoiding safety or environmental hazards, which is in-line with Hydro One’s corporate values and culture.</li> <li>– allow greater response time for addressing imminent risk situations.</li> <li>– reduce burden and confusion of trying to consult on imminent risk items.</li> <li>– allow for consistent and clear communication to all lines of business and external parties on what is and what is not an emergency situation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
		<p>facilities to service, or implement measures/conduct work necessary to prevent possible power disruptions or safety or environmental hazards. If there are any associated effects of power restoration or follow-up remediation and monitoring requirements, this will be carried out in consultation with the MECP and other affected regulatory agencies.</p> <p>When responding to emergency situations that arose from assets being at imminent risk of failure (i.e., work conducted to avoid power disruption or safety or environmental hazard), a “Notice of Response to Emergency Situation” is to be sent to the MECP’s District and Regional offices as early as practicable. In addition, following completion of the work, a “Notice of Completion of Response to Emergency Situation” is to be sent to the Director of the EAPB as well as to the MECP’s District and Regional offices.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The type of work required to address emergency situations (imminent risk) would have previously undergone the Screening Process as per the Class EA, which can take several months to complete and has historically (and repeatedly) demonstrated insignificant environmental effects through satisfying the 16 Screening Criteria.</li> <li>- These timelines for the Screening Process are prohibitive for emergency repairs that could have an environmental impact if not undertaken.</li> <li>- This type of work would typically be described as maintenance work (emergency repair/preventative maintenance), which technically is already approved and permitted by completion of the original EA - refer to current Section 1.1 ‘Class Definition’ subsection (a) of this Class EA Document or to the proposed (revised) Section 1.1 ‘Application of this Class EA’.</li> </ul>

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
Section 6.1.1 Overhead Transmission Lines - Transmission Line Maintenance	<i>Emergency maintenance:</i> Emergency repairs must be carried out as quickly as possible. It may take one-half to one day to replace a string of broken insulators or several days to replace structures damaged by ice storms or tornadoes. Heavy equipment and materials are usually required to replace structures during emergency situations and mitigating measures will be taken as soon as possible to repair any damage.	<i>Emergency maintenance:</i> Emergency repairs must occur when assets are out of service, or are at imminent risk of failure (but are not yet out of service) presenting the potential for a power disruption or safety or environmental hazards. Emergency repairs, which may include replacement of structures, must be carried out as quickly as possible. It may take several days to replace damaged structures. Heavy equipment and materials are usually required to replace structures during emergency situations and mitigating measures will be taken as soon as possible to repair any damage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Same rationale as changes to Section 5.4 above.</li> </ul>

#### Amendment #4: Exempt Undertakings

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
Section 1.1 Class Definition	<p>1.1 Class Definition</p> <p>Delete text in Section 1.1 and replace with new text under new headings:</p> <p>1.1 Application of this Class EA,</p> <p>1.2 “Class” of Undertakings Subject to this Class EA, and</p> <p>1.3 Exempt Undertakings</p>	<p><b>1.1 Application of this Class EA</b></p> <p>As previously noted, this Class EA Document applies to Category B transmission projects that are not associated with Category B generation facilities (see <b>Class Environmental Assessment History</b> of this document and/or <b>Guide to Environmental Assessment Requirements for Electricity Projects</b> [2011]). This Class EA Document also applies to certain power supply infrastructure projects for the electrification of commuter rail corridors that are designated as subject to the EAA in <b>O. Reg. 231/08</b>, if the proponent provides written notice</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Users of this Class EA will benefit from the restructuring of Section 1.1 to be more user-friendly and understandable in terms of what undertakings are subject to this Class EA and which are exempt.</li> <li>- A new list of Exempt Undertakings has been developed to address: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- undertakings that are routine, have minimal potential for environmental effects (low risk), and may not have viable alternatives to be evaluated;</li> <li>- alignment and proportionality with O. Reg. 116/01 and the Guide to</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
		<p>to the appropriate MECP officials under subsection 2(6) of <b>O. Reg. 231/08</b>, that it will instead proceed with the project in accordance with this Class EA Document.</p> <p>In general, this Class EA applies to transmission lines (including structures) and stations (including telecommunication stations) and their equipment and components as described in <b>Section 6.0</b>. It covers the planning, design and construction of the assets as well as their subsequent operation, maintenance and retirement.</p> <p>Consistent with its name, this Class EA applies only to minor transmission facilities, which consists of assets having a nominal voltage of 115 kV or greater. As such, assets with lower voltages (i.e., distribution assets) are not subject to this Class EA.</p> <p>This Class EA applies to undertakings that may reside under the following four types:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1</b> An Exempt Undertaking (as outlined in <b>Section 1.3</b>);</li> <li><b>2</b> A Response to Emergency Situations with Notification Requirements to Address Imminent Risk (as outlined in <b>Section 5.4</b>);</li> <li><b>3</b> The Class EA Screening Process (as outlined in <b>Section 3.3.3</b>); or</li> </ol>	<p>Environmental Assessment Requirements for Electricity Projects; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– undertakings already planned and approved under previous Class EAs completed (e.g., covering the “subsequent operation, maintenance, and retirement”).</li> <li>– None of the undertakings proposed for exemption under this amendment would have undergone a Full Class EA in the current process (all would have been subject to the Screening Process). Conversely, none of the Full Class EAs completed by Hydro One over the last several years would be exempt according to this proposed amendment, thus recognizing the low environmental effects associated with these undertakings.</li> <li>– Identifying exempt undertakings for this Class EA aligns the level of assessment with the potential environmental risk of the undertaking. This allows resources to focus on projects that pose actual risks to the environment. The undertakings with low environmental risk will now be exempt.</li> <li>– Some exempt undertakings are also required to meet other environmental legislation (e.g., <i>Environmental Protection Act</i>) which is a duplication in effort by meeting both the Class EA</li> </ul>

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
		<p><b>4</b> The Full Class EA (as outlined in <b>Section 3.0</b>).</p> <p><b>1.2 “Class” of Undertakings Subject to this Class EA</b></p> <p>The “Class” of undertakings subject to this Class EA comprises the following:</p> <p><b>Transmission Lines</b> (including structures), that can be overhead, underground or submarine, and are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 115 kV and &gt; 2 km; or</li> <li>• &gt; 115 kV and &lt; 500 kV and &gt; 2 km and &lt; 50 km.</li> </ul> <p>This includes new lines, temporary lines, refurbishments of lines, and any other activities involving lines within the parameters prescribed.</p> <p>Temporary lines are defined as transmission lines constructed to maintain the supply of electricity (transmission) during planned outages. Refurbishments are defined as the addition, replacement or upgrade of components of an existing transmission line.</p> <p>An environmental assessment for any Transmission Line undertaking described above</p>	<p>requirements and other legislation for low environmental risk undertakings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– A list of Exempt Undertakings will allow for timely and cost effective refurbishment work needed to provide reliable electricity service.</li> <li>– The identification and evaluation of alternatives is a key tenet of EA, however; the undertakings proposed for exemption have no viable alternatives to be evaluated. As such, the identification of environmental permits or approvals that may be required need not live within the EA framework as this does not exempt proponents from obtaining permits.</li> <li>– HONI has another environmental planning process for protection of the environment, irrespective of whether an EA is triggered. This is known as the Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) – a specification developed by Environmental Field Planners for HONI construction crews to plan for environmental compliance. This includes investigating access routes to, and within corridors as well as helps to identify which permits and approvals are necessary for the work following review of environmental databases. It is also aimed at providing specific direction on dealing with waste, soil management, groundwater, plant and</li> </ul>

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
		<p>covers the planning, design and construction of the asset and its subsequent operation, maintenance, and retirement.</p> <p><b>Transmission Stations</b>, including transformer, switching, regulating or other stations that are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ≥ 115 kV and ≤ 500 kV; or</li> <li>• A telecommunication station.</li> </ul> <p>This includes new stations, expansion of stations, refurbishments of stations, and any other station activity within the parameters prescribed.</p> <p>Expansions are defined as the enlargement of a transmission station beyond its existing footprint. Refurbishments are defined as the addition, replacement or upgrade of equipment or components within an existing transmission station.</p> <p>An environmental assessment for any Transmission Station undertaking described above covers the planning, design and construction of the asset and its subsequent operation, maintenance, and retirement.</p> <p><b>For any undertaking(s) outside of the parameters prescribed above, proponents should refer to Ontario Regulation 116/01</b></p>	<p>animal species, etc. Similarly, HONI has an Environmental Requirements document (E-Req), which is the same as the EPP, however written for “EPC” projects (third party construction) to outline their responsibilities. This document is issued during the tendering stage. In response, bidding contractors must provide a summary of what they will address in their Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and then the successful contractor must submit a detailed EMP for review and approval following award and before work starts.</p> <p>– In addition to the above, and to further contribute to proactive environmental planning (especially in absence of EA for exempt undertakings), HONI’s Environmental Services department will be introducing the concept of Impact Assessment (IA) as a pre-cursor to the EPP/E-Req. Just like EA commitments currently move from EA to EPP for those projects triggering an EA, an IA process can achieve the same objective for minor works/exempt undertakings. This will allow certain assessments (currently taking place while preparing the EPP where no EA is triggered) to start even earlier in the process, which could improve schedules. Both involve assessment of environmental aspects of projects and identify permits that may</p>

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
		<p><b>and the Guide to Environmental Assessment Requirements for Electricity Projects to determine whether the undertaking planned triggers an Individual Environmental Assessment.</b></p> <p><b>1.3 Exempt Undertakings</b></p> <p>The list below identifies undertakings that are made exempt through this Class EA due to their minimal potential for environmental effects. For undertaking(s) not exempt, the Class EA process is followed.</p> <p><b>Transmission Lines</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary transmission lines (any length) resulting in no increase in voltage or ROW greater than 2 km<sup>1</sup>.</li> <li>• Refurbishments (i.e., additions, replacements or upgrades to an existing line) resulting in no increase in voltage or ROW greater than 2 km<sup>1</sup>, and:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Addition or replacement of up to 25 structures per project/program <b>beyond</b> the number of structures deemed to form 2 km of line of the same circuit;</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Maintenance work on transmission line components, including, but not limited to: tower members, foundations, insulators, aviation lights, shieldwires,</li> </ul>	<p>be required. Consultation with agencies may occur as needed to collect applicable information. Also, notification is often sent regardless of EA by the lines and stations Coordinating Technicians who also seek indigenous participation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Findings of the IA would be documented and filed internally for due diligence purposes. As an example, part of the IA process would include a review of the MHTSCI’s known archaeological sites (HONI has created its own secure database and mapping of all sites with defined buffers). In addition, this would include a review of internal databases identifying relevant environmental aspects, including, but not limited to: species-at- risk, EPAs, ANSI, PSWs, etc.</li> <li>– The proposed exemptions maintain regard for the two key triggers of Transmission EA at both the Federal and Provincial level; voltage and distance. This is achieved by requiring any change to voltage or distance (ROW beyond 2 km) to trigger an EA.</li> <li>– The proposed exemptions are considered low risk, in part; because it means working within a ROW that has already been established and disturbed. If a previous EA was completed, environmental effects were already</li> </ul>

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
		<p>guyed structures (re-torquing and tensioning), etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Re-energization of an existing idle transmission line to its previous voltage.</li> <li>• Retirement or removal of any transmission line or its components (e.g., idle line removal).</li> <li>• Response to Emergency Situations <u>not</u> requiring notification as outlined in Section 5.4.</li> </ul> <p><b>Transmission Stations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refurbishments (i.e., additions, replacements or upgrades) within an existing transmission station.</li> <li>• Expansion of a transmission station not requiring acquisition of property.</li> <li>• Maintenance work on equipment or components within an existing transmission station. This includes, but is not limited to: transformers, control, metering and relay equipment, and other components comprising high and low voltage areas, etc.</li> <li>• Retirement or removal of any transmission station or its components.</li> <li>• Response to Emergency Situations <u>not</u> requiring notification as outlined in Section 5.4.</li> </ul>	<p>assessed and mitigated. Similarly, if assets were constructed prior to the EAA, the area would have been previously disturbed during construction, and revisiting the established ROWs for refurbishment work, would have comparatively low impact. As mentioned, other permits and approvals (where required) would still be sought.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Introducing these exemptions will reduce the number of screenings conducted for simple, low risk undertakings. This will result in substantial cost savings as well as allowing work to advance months sooner on various projects, thus indirectly contributing to reduced electricity rates.</li> <li>– Existing HONI Environmental Best Management Practices, such as Clean Equipment Protocols, Nest Removal Protocols, etc, would continue to be used.</li> <li>– Introducing exempt undertakings allows for greater standardization among the various Class EAs, allowing for improved consistency and alignment.</li> <li>– By comparison, other Class EA exemptions made through <i>More Homes, More Choice Act, 2019</i> have greater potential for environmental effects. For example, the following</li> </ul>

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
		<p>There are other activities not subject to this Class EA that proponents may be required to do; including any work governed by other legislation or regulation. The approval of a project under the EAA does not exempt a project from other approvals and permits. Proponents are responsible to identify and obtain any legislative or regulatory permit or other approval needed for a project. Where possible, the proponent is encouraged to coordinate approval processes.</p> <p>Note: Secondary land uses on provincial crown-owned corridors are not subject to this Class EA Document.</p> <p><sup>1</sup> Total length extended from either or both end(s) of a ROW, or the sum of any line segments from the same circuit that require widening of the ROW (based on voltage requirements) due to structure (re)positioning (Note: this does not mean widening of a ROW by 2 km).</p>	<p>undertakings are currently exempt under the Municipal Engineers Association Municipal Class EA:</p> <p><b>Schedule A / A+ (MEA MCEA)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Modify, repair, reconstruct existing facilities to provide operational, maintenance or other improvements (water and wastewater).</li> <li>- Addition of minor buildings, sheds and equipment and materials storage areas (water and wastewater).</li> <li>- Expand, refurbish or upgrade sewage treatment plant including outfall to existing rated capacity where no land acquisition is required.</li> <li>- Establish, extend or enlarge a water distribution system within existing utility corridor or road ROW.</li> <li>- Establish, extend or enlarge a sewage collection system within existing utility corridor or road ROW including trenchless technology for watercourse crossings.</li> <li>- Expand, refurbish or upgrade water treatment plant up to existing rated capacity where no land acquisition is required.</li> <li>- The above examples demonstrate consistency in having regard for ROW and acquisition of land as triggers in other Class EAs.</li> </ul>

**Amendment #5: Screening Criterion ‘h’**

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
3.3.3 Screening Criteria	h. be a pre-condition to the implementation of another larger and more environmentally significant project	<p>h. be a pre-condition to the implementation of another larger and more environmentally significant project that is subject to an Individual Environmental Assessment or Renewable Energy Approval that has not yet been approved at the issuance of the Notice of Commencement of the undertaking</p> <p>Delete certain examples of undertakings that would typically be subject to the Class EA Screening Process, which would now be exempt.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Minor amendment rationale was provided to the MECP in April and May 2019.</li> <li>– Intent of current wording was to avoid a single proponent piece-mealing a larger project by separating it into smaller components to avoid needing to complete a Full Class EA.</li> <li>– Some have interpreted the wording to mean any project linked to another project.</li> <li>– There is a need to clarify the criterion’s intended meaning to avoid confusion, disagreement or project delays for future applications.</li> <li>– Irrespective of proponency (since Ontario Hydro ceases to exist and is no longer the sole energy proponent), an undertaking subject to a Class EA process IS NOT considered a “larger and more environmentally significant project”. This is because Class EAs are intended to streamline the process where environmental effects are known and mitigation measures can be developed.</li> <li>– An undertaking subject to an Individual EA (IEA) or Renewable Energy Approval (REA) IS considered a “larger and more environmentally significant</li> </ul>

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
			<p>project”.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Criterion ‘h’ would not be satisfied (resulting in answering “yes”) if the IEA or REA were not yet approved, meaning a Full Class EA would be required.</li> <li>- Linking the timing of the IEA or REA approval to the Notice of Commencement of the undertaking subject to the Class EA for MTF is appropriate as this represents the first opportunity for Indigenous communities, agencies and other stakeholders to be informed about the project. It also verifies the inherent need for the project to advance irrespective of the project that triggered the IEA or REA.</li> <li>- Deletion of certain examples is consequential to amendment #4 above.</li> </ul>

**Amendment #6: Telecommunications Stations**

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
Section 6.3 Telecommunication Stations	Hydro One maintains an extensive telecommunication network consisting of radio and fibre optic links, used for security, protection, control and monitoring of the electricity transmission system. This network allows continuous surveillance over major transmission facilities, and in the event of a malfunction on the system, it enables	Hydro One maintains an extensive telecommunication network consisting of radio and fibre optic links, used for security, protection, control and monitoring of the electricity transmission system. This network allows continuous surveillance over major transmission facilities, and in the event of a malfunction on the system, it enables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minor clarifications are needed to address the potential that future applications may or may not have an actual tower at communication stations. There may simply be a building housing equipment.</li> <li>- This minor clarification also requires updating the definition of</li> </ul>

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
	<p>protective relay operation to automatically isolate the faulted system component. It also gives Hydro One operators continuous information on the status of major lines and stations under their control and provides communications for maintenance activities.</p> <p>Telecommunication towers are normally constructed of structural steel members and may be either self-supporting or guyed. Guyed towers may be used where land procurement or power station restrictions are not a problem.</p> <p>The height of the tower depends on the elevation of the site and the terrain that the radio signal must cross.</p> <p>Usually, the only installation required in addition to the tower is a small and specially designed building for the associated equipment. Site improvement, including landscaping, is undertaken as necessary at each site.</p> <p>Setback and severance is in accordance with Ontario and municipal regulations. An access road to the radio site is also necessary if the tower is not located on a station site, but generally a parcel of land measuring 30 m by 30 m is sufficient. For the most part, Hydro One telecommunications towers are located on or adjacent to TS sites.</p>	<p>protective relay operation to automatically isolate the faulted system component. It also gives Hydro One operators continuous information on the status of major lines and stations under their control and provides an additional means of communications for maintenance and administrative activities.</p> <p>Telecommunication towers are normally constructed of structural steel members and may be either self- supporting or guyed. Guyed towers may be used where land procurement or power station restrictions are not a problem. The height of the tower depends on the elevation of the site and the terrain that the radio signal must cross.</p> <p>Telecommunication poles, normally constructed of wood or composite material, may also be used depending on the application.</p> <p>Telecommunication stations usually consist of a tower/pole and/or a specially designed building for telecom equipment. Site improvement, including landscaping, is undertaken as necessary at each site. Setback and severance is in accordance with Ontario and municipal regulations. An access road to the telecommunications site is also necessary if the telecommunication equipment is not located on a station site, but generally a parcel of land measuring 30</p>	<p>“Telecommunication Station” in the Glossary (refer to Amendment 7).</p>

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
	<p>The distance between two adjacent radio stations may vary from a few kilometres to over 50 km depending on the operating frequency, tower height and the intervening topography. In order to reduce propagation loss between two stations, a line-of-sight radio path is required. In cases where the topography between two stations is too rugged and the line-of-sight is obstructed, or the distance between the stations is too great, a repeater station is installed between them to relay communications. This requires additional land for a tower and building.</p>	<p>m by 30 m is sufficient. For the most part, Hydro One telecommunications equipment is located on or adjacent to SS/TS sites.</p> <p>The distance between two adjacent telecommunications stations may vary from a few kilometres to over 50 km depending on the operating frequency, tower height and the intervening topography. In order to reduce propagation loss between two stations, a line-of-sight radio path is required. In cases where the topography between two stations is too rugged and the line-of-sight is obstructed, or the distance between the stations is too great, a repeater station is installed between them to relay communications. This requires additional land for a tower, pole and/or building.</p>	

**Amendment #7: Glossary**

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
<p>Appendix A: Glossary of Terms, Acronyms, Abbreviations and Measurement Units</p>	<p>GLOSSARY</p> <p><b>Modify</b> A significant modification means any expansion of or change in the facility that would increase the name plate capacity of the facility by 25 per cent or more. A minor modification is any expansion of or change in the facility that would increase the name plate capacity of the facility by less than 25</p>	<p><b>Modify</b> <i>Delete Term</i></p> <p><b>Telecommunication Station</b> <i>Delete Term</i></p> <p>Add the following terms:</p> <p><b>Refurbishments</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minor amendment to have definitions reflect changes made as part of this amendment package.</li> <li>- Modify/Modification was deleted since its meaning varies (within O. Reg. 116/01) depending on context (generation versus transmission). Currently an incorrect definition of “modify” is included in this Class EA Glossary (i.e., refers to nameplate capacity). For clarification, this term is</li> </ul>

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
	<p>per cent.</p> <p>Currently, no definition exists for Refurbishments, Additions, Replacements or Upgrades.</p> <p><b>Telecommunication Station</b> It is a communication tower not located on transformer stations, and is used for security, protection, control and monitoring of the electricity transmission system. These are usually located on strategically located land that allows the communication signals from tower antennas to distant antennas on towers to not be obstructed by intervening curved terrain, buildings or vegetation. These usually consist of a communication tower, a communication building (housing the wireless and support equipment), enclosed by a security fence with an access gate.</p>	<p>Includes equipment or component additions, replacements or upgrades to reduce the probability of failure or improve the functionality of an existing transmission asset.</p> <p><b>Additions</b> Adding of structures or equipment.</p> <p><b>Replacements</b> Any work undertaken to achieve the same purpose, use, voltage and proximity (within the same ROW or station) for old, damaged or outdated transmission assets.</p> <p><b>Upgrades</b> Any work resulting in operational improvements to any transmission line or station (such as increasing ampacity, raising tower heights) that is not maintenance or replacement. This does not include increasing the voltage of a line.</p> <p><b>Right-of-Way (ROW)</b> A strip of land over which a Licensed Transmitter has occupational rights to occupy and use for the purposes of an electricity transmission line or lines as defined by the <i>Ontario Energy Board Act</i>. Synonymous with “Transmission Corridor”.</p>	<p>replaced with terminology more commonly referred to by transmitters (i.e., refurbishments, additions, replacements, and upgrades), which encompass the intended meaning of “modification” regardless.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Clarifications provided in the Glossary promote consistency with terms used in the new Section 1.3 Exempt Undertakings.</li> <li>– Right-of-Way is a newly defined term in the Glossary to provide clarity given its role in determining an exemption or triggering a Class EA.</li> <li>– Telecommunication Station definition was updated to accommodate minor clarification noted in Amendment 6.</li> <li>– Temporary Lines is a newly defined term for clarity.</li> </ul>

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
		<p><b>Telecommunication Station</b></p> <p>Communication infrastructure, not located at a Hydro One transformer/switching station, and is used for security, protection, control and monitoring of the electricity transmission system. These are usually located on strategically located land that allows communication signals from tower antennas to distant antennas on towers to not be obstructed by intervening curved terrain, buildings or vegetation. These usually consist of a communication tower and/or a communication building enclosed by a security fence with an access gate.</p> <p><b>Temporary Lines</b></p> <p>Transmission lines constructed to maintain the supply of electricity (transmission) during planned outages.</p>	

## Ministry-Proposed Amendments

### Amendment #8: Part II Order Process

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
3.4.4	<p><b>3.4.4 Review and Decision by the Minister / Part II Order Request</b></p> <p>An interested person has the responsibility to take advantage of consultation opportunities provided by the proponent for public involvement during the Class EA Process, and should raise his/her concerns to the proponent as soon as possible in the process. The sooner the concerns are brought to the attention of the proponent, the greater flexibility the proponent has to accommodate changes in the project.</p> <p>If a concern cannot be resolved by the proponent, the concerned party (requester) may request the proponent to elevate the project to a higher level of assessment (i.e., Individual EA). If the proponent decides not to elevate the status of the project, and the requester wishes to pursue the matter, he/she may request that the Minister or delegate grant a Part II Order and elevate the status of the project.</p> <p>The Part II Order must be made in writing to the Minister or delegate with a copy to the proponent, and must include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A clear indication that a request for a Part II Order is being made</li> <li>b. The project name and proponent.</li> </ul>	<p><b>3.4.4 Part II Orders</b></p> <p>MECP to provide standardized wording for this section.</p>	<p>MECP is proposing an amendment to standardize language for Part II Orders across all Class EAs</p>

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
	<p>c. Potential environmental effects of the proposed project and their significance.</p> <p>d. The adequacy of the planning process and compliance with the approved Class EA Process.</p> <p>e. The adequacy of the consultation program and the opportunity for consultation.</p> <p>f. The involvement of the requester in the planning of the proposed project.</p> <p>g. The specific nature of the unresolved concerns.</p> <p>h. The benefits of requiring the proponent to undertake an Individual EA.</p> <p>i. Information about any efforts to discuss or resolve these concerns with the proponent.</p> <p>j. Any other matters considered relevant by the requester.</p> <p>The Part II Order request must be received by the Ministry within the review period following issuance of the Final Notification.</p> <p>The proponent will continue discussions with the requester to attempt to resolve the concern(s) raised in the Part II Order request. The proponent and the requester may also consider some form of dispute resolution process. If there is any progress in addressing the concern, the proponent and the requester may agree to request the Director of the EAB, in writing, to defer the review of the Part II Order request for up to 60 days (i.e., after the 30-day review period for the Notice of Completion) to allow time for further discussion to take place between the proponent and the requester prior to the MOECC's decision on the request.</p>		

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
	<p>The proponent and the requester will provide the MOECC with a written account of the discussion and its outcomes, and whether the Part II Order request stands or is withdrawn. The MOECC will acknowledge receipt, in writing, of the account and outcome. It is the responsibility of the proponent and the interested person(s) to resolve concerns raised in the Part II Order request.</p> <p>The Part II Order request will only be considered “valid” by the Minister or delegate after the proponent has issued the Final Notification.</p> <p>Upon receipt of a Part II Order request, the Project Evaluator may request that the proponent provide a copy of any relevant project documentation to the Ministry within a specified time frame. The Minister or delegate will consider the information submitted by the proponent, the requester(s) and any person the Minister or delegate chooses to consult before making a decision. The review of any Part II Order requests will be commenced upon receipt of all information (from proponent/requestor(s)/other agencies) after the review period following the issuance of the Final Notification. The Minister or delegate will consider the evaluation criteria for Part II Order requests as set forth in section 16(4) of the <i>Environmental Assessment Act</i>. The ministry review of a Part II Order request will normally be completed within 45 days of receipt of all project documentation provided by the proponent and after any required consultation by the ministry. After the ministry review, the Minister will make a decision, which will be one of the following:</p> <p>a. Make a Part II Order – The Minister or delegate will notify the proponent, the requester(s) and other interested</p>		

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
	<p>persons and provide them with reasons for that decision. The proponent shall then prepare an Individual EA for formal submission, review and decision if it wishes to pursue the project.</p> <p>b. Deny the Part II Order request with or without conditions – The Minister or delegate will notify the proponent, the requester(s) and other interested persons and provide them with reasons for that decision. The proponent shall then continue to plan and implement the project in accordance with the commitments set out in the ESR. The proponent will also comply with any conditions specified by the Minister or delegate in deciding not to make a Part II Order. Also, the proponent will inform the Director of the EAB in writing, once the condition(s) have been fulfilled and provide a copy to the Regional EA Coordinator at the appropriate Regional Office.</p> <p>c. Refer the Part II Order request to mediation before making a decision.</p> <p>d. Advise the proponent to redo its project planning where there is evidence that the project has not been prepared in accordance with the Class EA Document.</p> <p>If, following the submission of a Part II Order request, the proponent has satisfied the concerns of the requester, the requester is responsible for withdrawing the Part II Order request by sending a written notice of withdrawal to the Minister or delegate.</p> <p>If none of the above has occurred by the required decision deadline, the proponent is entitled to proceed with the project; however, before proceeding, proponents must confirm with the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change that no</p>		

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
	decision has been made on the Part II Order request. Should the proponent proceed with the project without a Part II Order decision having been made, it should recognize that it is doing so at its own risk, as a Part II Order could still be made or denied with conditions.		

### Amendment #9: Amendment Procedures

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
5.1	<p><b>5.1 Amending this Class Environmental Assessment Document</b></p> <p>Hydro One and any other party may apply for amendments to this Class EA, at any time, for the purpose of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarifying any portion of the document or process.</li> <li>Improving the efficiency or the effectiveness of the process described in the document.</li> <li>Extending the Class EA to projects that may not have been previously included in the class definition.</li> <li>Revising requirements based on changed and updated policy, regulation and legislation.</li> </ol> <p>Amendments can be brought forward by Hydro One or other government ministries and agencies, members of the public, First Nations and Métis communities and other interested persons. Written requests for amendments to the Class EA should be submitted to the Director of the EAB at the MOECC for minor amendments (<b>Section 5.1.1</b>), or to the Minister for major amendments (<b>Section 5.1.2</b>).</p>	<p><b>5.1 Amending Class Environmental Assessment Documents</b></p> <p>MECP to provide standardized wording for this section.</p>	MECP is proposing an amendment to standardize language for amending procedures across all Class EAs

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
	<p>If approved by the MOECC, amendments would be appended to this Class EA or included in the body of the document. The Minister may require that consideration of an amendment be postponed until the next review period, as described in <b>Section 5.6</b>.</p> <p>The two types of amendments, minor and major, are described in the following sections.</p> <p>5.1.1 Minor Amendment</p> <p>Minor amendments do not significantly change the Class EA Document and would include administrative corrections and clarifications, minor updates (e.g., reference to a guideline) and changes needed for consistency with changes to regulations that do not affect the purpose of the Class EA Document. Also, Hydro One will consider aligning the Class EA project categorization with any further changes to the <b>O. Reg. 116/01</b>, as applied to the transmission development or subject to the Class EA Document. Such changes would generally be considered a minor amendment to this Class EA Document.</p> <p>Requests for minor amendments can be proposed by Hydro One, other transmission proponents, government ministries and agencies, members of the public, First Nations and Métis communities, organizations and/or other interested persons. The Director of the EAB is the approval authority for minor amendments.</p> <p>Prior to a non-Hydro One party submitting a proposed amendment to the MOECC, the requester should consult with the Manager of the Environmental Engineering and Project Support (EEPS) department at Hydro One regarding the proposed amendment. Proposed amendments must identify</p>		

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
	<p>the concern or issue with Hydro One’s Class EA, the reason for the proposal and the proposed amendment to the Document.</p> <p>Hydro One will bring forward the request for minor amendment(s) to the Class EA to the Director of the EAB at the MOECC and will provide the Director with the description and rationale for each amendment. The Director of the EAB will reach the opinion as to whether the proposed amendment(s) is considered to be valid and minor. The Director shall provide notice of the decision to Hydro One. The Director must also state reasons for the decision. Given the limited scope and administrative nature of minor amendments to this Class EA, they will be approved through an abbreviated process that will not require public notice.</p> <p>5.1.2 Major Amendment</p> <p>Major amendments would include significant changes to this Class EA Document or changes that have significant effect on how the Class EA is carried out. Major amendments may include changes to the range and type of projects within the Class EA, changes to the Class EA Screening Process eligibility criteria, or changes to the project review processes in the Class EA.</p> <p>Requests for major amendments can be proposed by Hydro One, other transmission proponents, government ministries and agencies, members of the public, First Nations and Métis communities, organizations and other interested persons. The Minister of the Environment and Climate Change is the approval authority for major amendments.</p>		

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
	<p>Prior to a non-Hydro One party submitting a proposed amendment(s) to the MOECC, the requester should consult with the Manager of the EEPS department at Hydro One regarding the proposed amendment(s). Proposed amendments must identify the concern or issue with Hydro One's Class EA Document, the reason for the proposal and the proposed amendment to the document.</p> <p>Hydro One will bring forward the request for major amendment(s) to the Director of the EAB at the MOECC and provide the Director with the description and rationale for each amendment. The Director of the EAB will reach the opinion as to whether the proposed amendment(s) is considered to be valid and major. If the Director of the EAB agrees that the proposed amendment is valid and is appropriate for a major amendment(s), a consultation period of 45 days shall be carried out by Hydro One.</p> <p>Hydro One will develop the consultation plan that will be submitted to the Director of the EAB for review and approval. Government ministries and agencies, municipal planners, members of the public, First Nations and Métis communities and other interested persons will be invited to submit comments on the proposed amendment(s) to the Director of the EAB with a copy to Hydro One. Based on the comments received and further consultation with Hydro One's response to the comments, the Minister of the Environment and Climate Change or delegate will do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Approve the amendment(s).</li> <li>b. Approve the amendment(s) with conditions.</li> <li>c. Deny the amendment(s).</li> </ul>		

## Amendment #10: Notifications

Section	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
Throughout document	Text throughout document	<p><b>Notification</b></p> <p><i>Notification sections should be updated to advise proponents that they must submit any required notices to the following email addresses:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Generic Class EA email address  <a href="mailto:ClassEAnotices@ontario.ca">ClassEAnotices@ontario.ca</a></li> <p>and</p> <li>2. The Regional Class EA email address</li> </ol> <p>Central Region – <a href="mailto:eanotification.cregion@ontario.ca">eanotification.cregion@ontario.ca</a>  Eastern Region – <a href="mailto:eanotification.eregion@ontario.ca">eanotification.eregion@ontario.ca</a>  Northern Region – <a href="mailto:eanotification.nregion@ontario.ca">eanotification.nregion@ontario.ca</a>  South West Region – <a href="mailto:eanotification.swregion@ontario.ca">eanotification.swregion@ontario.ca</a>  West Central Region – <a href="mailto:eanotification.wcregion@ontario.ca">eanotification.wcregion@ontario.ca</a></p>	MECP proposed amendment to standardize language across all Class EAs