

**WAWA TRANSFORMER STATION
EXPANSION**
CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY REPORT
APPENDICES

Appendix A: 2017 Class Environmental Assessment Screening Process

Appendix A-1: 2017 Class Environmental Assessment Screening Report

Appendix A-2: 2017 Environmental Field Survey Report

Appendix B: 2018 Part II Order Request

Appendix B-1: Michipicoten First Nation Part II Order Request

Appendix B-2: Hydro One's Response to Part II Order Request

Appendix B-3: Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Letter to
Hydro One

Appendix C: Duty to Consult

Appendix C-1: Hydro One's Duty to Consult Inquiry

Appendix C-2: Crown's Duty to Consult Delegation

Appendix D: Consultation

Appendix D-1: Contact Lists

First Nations and Métis Communities

Federal Government Representatives and Agencies

Provincial Government Representatives and Agencies

Municipal Government Representatives and Agencies

Potentially Affected and Interested Persons and Interest Groups

Appendix D-2: Notices

Initial Notification – Notice of Project Change

Community Information Centre

Final Notification – Draft Environmental Study Report Review Period

Appendix D-3: Correspondence Log

First Nations and Métis Communities

Federal Government Representatives and Agencies

Provincial Government Representatives and Agencies

Municipal Government Representatives and Agencies

Potentially Affected and Interested Persons and Interest Groups

Property Owners

Appendix D-4: Community Information Centre

Display Panels

Sign-in Sheet

Comment Form

Appendix D-5: Michipicoten First Nation

ELM Memo: *Environmental Inspection and Review of Wawa Transformer Station* (February, 2019)

Hydro One's Response to ELM Memo (March, 2019)

Community Information Session (June 13, 2019)

Presentation: Project Overview

Presentation: Indigenous Procurement

Session Summary

Appendix D-6: Métis Nation of Ontario

Information Gathering Meeting Presentation (June 17, 2019)

Appendix D-7: Comments Received during Draft ESR Review Period

Appendix E: Environmental Inventory

Appendix E-1: 2019 Environmental Field Survey Report

Appendix E-2: MTCS Checklist for Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

Appendix E-3: MTCS Review and Entry into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological

Reports

Appendix E-4: Climate Normal Data

Appendix E-5: Photographic Record

Appendix F: Statement of Completion

APPENDIX A:
**2017 CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
SCREENING PROCESS**

APPENDIX A-1:

**2017 CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
SCREENING REPORT**

MOECC Class EA Screening Process

Class Environmental Assessment for Minor Transmission Facilities, 2016

Project: East-West Tie – Wawa Transformer Station Expansion

Location: Unorganized North Algoma District

Prepared by: Tayler Nichol

Date: December 27, 2017

Stakeholders Consulted

First Nation and Métis Communities

- Michipicoten First Nation

Provincial Agencies

- Ministry of Energy – Indigenous Energy Policy
- Ministry of Environment and Climate Change – Northern Region
- Ministry of Environment and Climate Change – Environmental Approvals Branch
- Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing
- Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry – Wawa District
- Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
- Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

Federal Agencies

- Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada
- Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
- Environment Canada
- Health Canada – Environmental Assessment Unit
- Transportation Canada

Municipalities

- Municipality of Wawa

Interest Groups

- Algoma Central Railway/Agawa Canyon Tour Train (CN Rail)
- Algoma Fish & Game Club
- Algoma Sno-Plan Affiliation
- Camp Anjigami
- Coalition for Algoma Passenger Trains
- Economic Development Corporation of Wawa
- Grant Lake Forest Resources

Local Property Owners

Scope of Work

Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One) initiated a Class Environmental Assessment (EA) to expand the Wawa Transformer Station (TS) by approximately 0.5 hectares on the north side, in order to accommodate the proposed new East-West Tie Transmission Line.

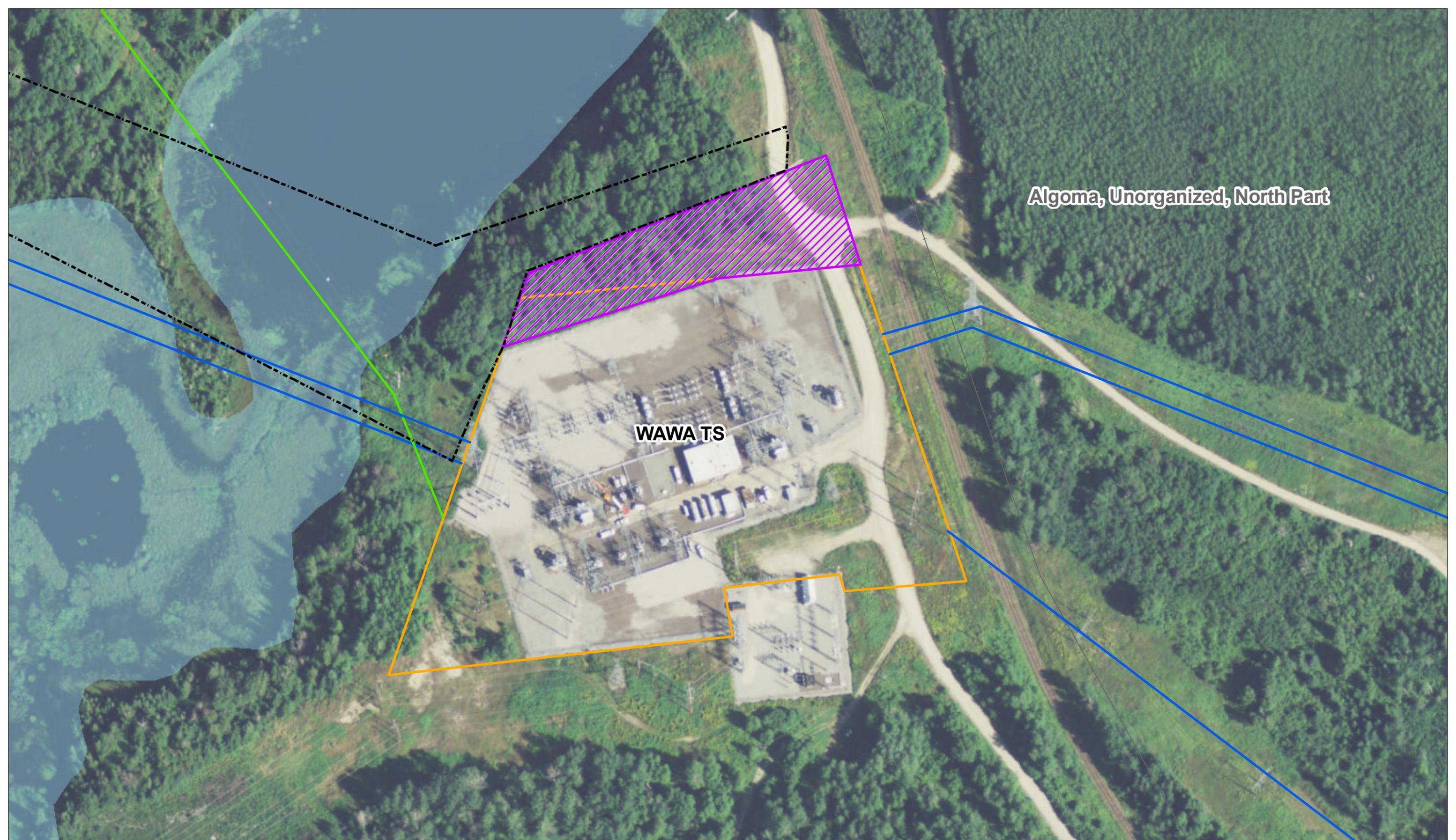
The proposed station expansion would involve the installation of new electrical equipment (230 kV circuit breakers and disconnect switches) and a relay building. The expansion would also require reconfiguration of existing 230 kV buses and diameters, re-termination of existing 230 kV circuits inside the station, and connection between the proposed transmission line's 230 kV circuits and station structures.

The new structures will be constructed on land acquired from a private landowner.

SCREENING CRITERIA	NO	YES or POSSIBLY	Rationale
Determine whether the proposed undertaking will:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conflict with the environmental goals, objectives, plans, standards, policy statements or guidelines adopted by the Province of Ontario, or the municipalities or communities where the project is to be located. 	X		The proposed project does not conflict with any goals, objectives, plans, standards, policy statements or guidelines identified in the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS 2014). The proposed expansion will occur adjacent to the existing Wawa Transformer Station (TS) and utilize existing infrastructure to the extent possible. The proposed project lies within the unorganized Algoma District; the nearest municipality is the Municipality of Wawa. The Municipality of Wawa CAO was informed during the planning process and stated that there were no concerns with the proposed work.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have significant effects on persons or property, including lands zoned residential or other sensitive land uses. 	X		No significant effects on persons or property, including lands zoned residential or other sensitive land uses will occur. The proposed undertaking will occur on land owned by Hydro One at the existing Wawa TS, and approximately 0.5 ha of land acquired from an adjacent private land owner.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Necessitate the irreversible commitment of any significant amount of nonrenewable resources, including Prime Agricultural Lands, which include Specialty Crop Areas (as defined in the Provincial Policy Statement under the <i>Planning Act</i>) and/or Canada Land Inventory Classes 1, 2 and 3 lands. 	X		No irreversible commitment of any significant amount of nonrenewable resources will occur. The proposed undertaking will occur on land owned by Hydro One at the existing Wawa TS and will include the addition of approximately 0.5 ha of land acquired from an adjacent private land owner. The expansion area is comprised of the existing access road and a small area of woodlot that is situated between the existing TS and adjacent 3.0 ha pond. No agricultural areas will be impacted by the proposed activities.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-empt the use, or potential use, of a significant natural resource for any other purpose. 	X		The proposed construction and operation activities will not pre-empt the use, or potential use, of a significant natural resource for any other purpose. The proposed undertaking will occur on both disturbed land owned by Hydro One at the existing Wawa TS and approximately 0.5 ha of predominantly mixedwood forested land and existing access road acquired from an adjacent land owner.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Result in a significant detrimental effect on air or water quality, or on ambient noise levels for adjacent areas. 	X		The expanded Wawa TS will operate in very much the same manner as the existing TS. There are no engineered drainage works or additions of noise emitting equipment associated with the proposed project. Construction activities, such as the operation of construction vehicles and machinery, could potentially result in a temporary localized increase in noise levels above current conditions.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cause significant interference with the movement of any resident or migratory fish, wildlife species, species at risk, or their respective habitats. 	X		The results of a terrestrial field survey undertaken in June 2017 for this proposed project indicate that the proposed construction activities will not result in significant interference with the movement of any resident or migratory fish, wildlife species, species at risk, or their respective habitats. While the pond to the north has potential to provide significant wildlife habitat, any construction effects will be temporary and the operation of the expanded facility is unlikely to cause any significantly greater interference with access than the current situation. There is a small area of habitat and/or potentially suitable habitat present for a species at risk (SAR) – the monarch butterfly – within the proposed expansion area. As per MNRF recommendations, Hydro One will maintain as much milkweed as possible on site, and spread seeds from the remaining milkweed on the site after construction completes.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a precedent or involve a new technology, either of which is likely to have significant environmental effects now or in the future. 	X		No new technology will be employed to complete construction and operation activities. Hydro One will use existing practices and standards in place to complete the proposed work.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be a precondition to the implementation of another larger and more environmentally significant project. 	X		The proposed undertaking is not a precondition of another larger and more environmentally significant Hydro One project. The proposed expansion is required to support the proposed new East-West Tie Transmission Line, which is subject to its own individual Class EA process.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Likely generate significant secondary effects, directly caused by Hydro One's activities, which will adversely affect the environment. 	X		No significant secondary effects are likely to be generated as a result of the proposed construction and operational activities. The proposed undertaking will occur on disturbed land owned by Hydro One at the existing Wawa TS and approximately 0.5 ha of land acquired from an adjacent land owner. Construction effects will be temporary and localized in nature and operational effects will be similar to those already being experienced at the site.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Block pleasing views or significantly affect the aesthetic image of the surrounding area. 	X		The proposed project is a minor expansion to the existing TS site; therefore, alteration to the visual environment is a very minor change. The closest cottages/residences to the proposed project are located only to the south of the project site, while the expansion area is to the north of the site. Thus, the proposed construction and operation activities will not block pleasing views or significantly affect the aesthetic image of the

			surrounding area. The expansion area will occur immediately adjacent to the existing TS site.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significantly change the social structure or demographic characteristics of the surrounding neighbourhood or community. 	X		The proposed construction and operation activities will not significantly change the social structure or demographic characteristics of the surrounding neighbourhood or community. The existing TS is located approximately 20 km southeast of the community of Wawa. The undertaking will occur within and in the immediate surrounding area of the existing TS. Operation of the TS will be similar in nature to pre-construction conditions.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overtax existing community services or facilities (e.g. transportation, water supply, sanitary and storm sewers, solid waste disposal system, schools, parks and/or care facilities). 	X		The proposed construction and operation activities will not overtax existing community services or facilities. Hydro One will not require any community services or facilities to construct and operate the proposed undertaking. The proposed expansion is not expected to require any more community services than the existing TS.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Result in undesired or inappropriate access to previously inaccessible areas. 	X		The proposed construction and operation of the undertaking will not result in undesired or inappropriate access to previously inaccessible areas. An existing access road is situated to the east of the site and will be used for construction and operation purposes.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create the removal of a significant amount of timber resources. 	X		The proposed project is will not create the removal of a significant amount of timber resources. The proposed construction and operation activities will occur on land owned by Hydro One at the existing Wawa TS and will include the addition of approximately 0.5 ha of land acquired from an adjacent private land owner that is comprised largely of access road and a small area of woodlot situated between the existing TS and adjacent pond.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Result in significant effects to natural heritage resources. 	X		The proposed TS expansion area is outside the Lake Superior Coastal Range for forest dwelling woodland caribou. There is a small area of suitable habitat present for a SAR within the proposed expansion area. Three monarch butterflies were observed on the proposed TS addition. To mitigate potential impacts to monarchs, Hydro One will maintain as much milkweed as possible on site and spread seeds from remaining milkweed on the site after construction as per MNRF recommendations.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Result in significant effects to cultural heritage resources (which may include built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes, and/or archaeological resources). Significant effects to cultural heritage resources are to be determined based on technical cultural heritage studies prepared by qualified persons. 	X		<p>The proposed maintenance and construction activities will not result in significant effects to built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes. Stage 1 archaeological assessment was completed by NextBridge Infrastructure LP. A licensed archaeologist has been retained by Hydro One to complete a Stage 2 archaeological assessment for the proposed expansion study area prior to the start of construction. The final report of the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment will be submitted to the MTCS.</p> <p>If archaeological material is encountered during the course of the project, all activities with the potential to affect the archaeological material would cease immediately and a licensed archaeologist would be engaged, as well as the MTCS. In the event that human remains are encountered, Hydro One would immediately stop work in the area and notify the police, the coroner's office, MTCS and the Registrar of Cemeteries.</p>

PROJECT MAP



Algoma, Unorganized, North Part

WAWA TS

Transmission Line

- 115 kV
- 230 kV

Proposed Station Expansion Area

- Proposed Station Expansion Area

Existing Hydro One Property Boundary

- Existing Hydro One Property Boundary

Proposed New East-West Tie Transmission Corridor

- Proposed New East-West Tie Transmission Corridor

Railway
 Waterbody

Proposed Wawa TS Expansion

1:1,500 0 25 50 m 

NOTICE OF COMPLETION LETTER

Hydro One Networks Inc.

483 Bay Street
North Tower, 12th Floor
Toronto, ON M5G 2P5
www.HydroOne.com

Tel: 416-345-5031
Email: YuSan.Ong@HydroOne.com



Yu San Ong

Environmental Planner, Environmental Engineering and Project Support

December 19, 2017

Kathleen O'Neill, Director
Environmental Approvals Branch, Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change
135 St. Clair Ave W, 1st Flr.
Toronto, Ontario M4V 1P5

Re: Hydro One Class Environmental Assessment – Proposed Wawa Transformer Station Expansion

Dear Ms. O'Neill,

This letter is to inform you that Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One) has completed a Class Environmental Assessment (EA) to expand the existing Wawa Transformer Station (TS) northeast of Anjigami Lake and southeast of the Municipality of Wawa in the Algoma District. The project area is shown on the attached map.

The proposed Wawa TS Project is required to connect the proposed East-West Tie Transmission line to the station. The following work is proposed as part of the project:

- Installation of new electrical equipment such as circuit breakers and disconnect switches,
- Connection of the proposed new transmission line to the station and reconfiguration of the existing line connections; and
- Installation of a new relay building, which would house electronic devices critical for the safety, reliability, and security of the power system.

This project is subject to the Class Environmental Assessment for Minor Transmission Facilities (Hydro One, 2016), in accordance with the *Ontario Environmental Assessment Act*. Since the project was assessed through the Class EA Screening Process as having insignificant environmental effects, Hydro One intends to proceed with the project.

Construction could begin as early as summer 2018 and be completed by the end of 2020.

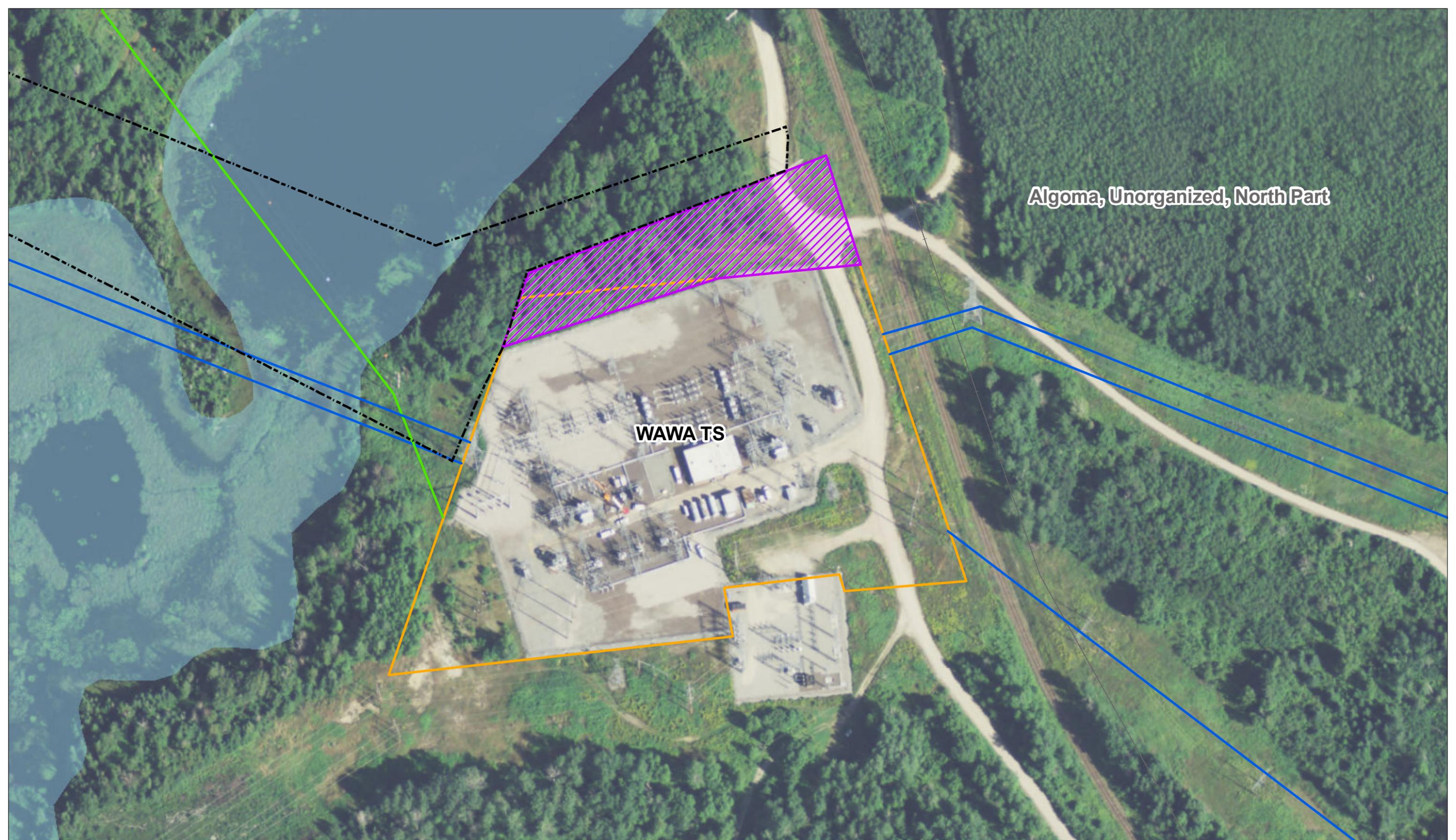
If you have any questions, or would like additional information regarding this project please feel free to contact me at 416-345-5031 or YuSan.Ong@HydroOne.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Yu San Ong". The signature is stylized and cursive.

Yu San Ong, Environmental Planner
Environmental Engineering and Project Support

cc: Anneleis Eckert, Environmental Resource Planner and EA Coordinator, Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, Northern Region;
Denise Bluestein, Administrative Assistant, Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change



Algoma, Unorganized, North Part

WAWA TS

- Transmission Line**
- 115 kV
- 230 kV
-  Proposed Station Expansion Area
-  Existing Hydro One Property Boundary
-  Proposed New East-West Tie Transmission Corridor

-  Railway
-  Waterbody

Proposed Wawa TS Expansion

NEWSPAPER NOTIFICATION

French and English public notices introducing the proposed project (Initial Notification) were placed in the following local newspaper and online newspaper:

- Algoma Times on July 12, 2018
- Wawa-news.com on July 17, 2018

A Project website was established to keep the public informed of the Project. The French and English public notices introducing the proposed project (Initial Notification) have been posted on the Project website:

<http://www.hydroone.com/Projects/WawaTS/>

NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT

CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Proposed Wawa Transformer Station Expansion

Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One) is initiating a Class Environmental Assessment (EA) to expand the existing Wawa Transformer Station (TS), located just north-east of Anjigami Lake, and approximately 20 km east of the Municipality of Wawa. This project is required to connect NextBridge Infrastructure's proposed new East-West Tie transmission line to the station.

As part of this project, the following work is being proposed:

- Installation of new electrical equipment such as circuit breakers and disconnect switches;
- Connection of NextBridge's proposed new line to the station and reconfiguration of existing line connections; and
- Installation of a new relay building, which would house electronic devices critical for safety, reliability, and security of the power system.

To accommodate this work, the existing Wawa TS would be expanded by approximately half a hectare, as shown on the map.

The proposed Wawa TS Expansion Project is subject to the Class EA for Minor Transmission Facilities (Hydro One, 2016), in accordance with the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act*. The Class EA is a streamlined planning process that has proven effective in ensuring that minor transmission projects that have a predictable range of effects have feasible environmental mitigation and/or protection measures in place.

The Class EA Process contains screening provisions that may apply to this project. In addition, approval from the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) is required for the proposed new East-West Tie Project and all associated work, including the proposed station expansion at Wawa TS. Contingent on the completion of the Class EA process and OEB approval, construction could begin as early as mid-2018 to meet the planned in-service date of December 2020.

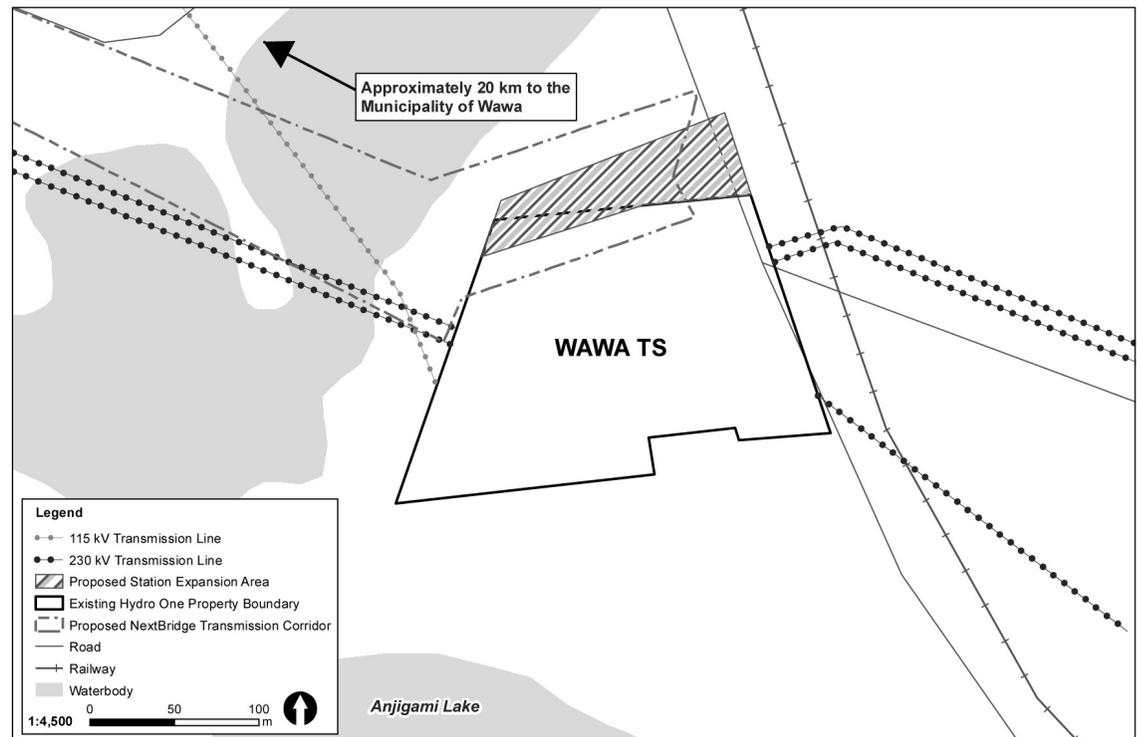
We want to hear from you

The Class EA process provides opportunities for First Nations and Métis communities, members of the public, businesses, stakeholder groups, government agencies and other interested parties to participate and provide feedback. Your input is important and we welcome your questions and comments.

For more information

If you would like more information, or wish to receive our project updates by email, please contact:

Stephanie Hodsoll
Hydro One Community Relations
T: 1-877-345-6799
E: Community.Relations@HydroOne.com
www.HydroOne.com/Projects/WawaTS



hydro
one

Partners in Powerful Communities

AVIS DE LANCEMENT

ÉVALUATION ENVIRONNEMENTALE DE PORTÉE GÉNÉRALE

Projet d'expansion du poste de transformation de Wawa

Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One) entreprend une évaluation environnementale de portée générale en vue du projet d'expansion du poste de transformation (PT) existant de Wawa, qui est situé juste au nord-est du lac Anjigami, à environ 20 km à l'est de la municipalité de Wawa. Ce projet est nécessaire pour relier la nouvelle ligne d'interconnexion Est-Ouest de la société NextBridge Infrastructure (NextBridge) au PT de Wawa.

Dans le cadre de ce projet d'expansion, Hydro One propose de mener les travaux suivants :

- Installation de nouveaux équipements électriques, tels que disjoncteurs et sectionneurs;
- Raccordement de la nouvelle ligne projetée de Nextbridge au poste de transformation et reconfiguration des connexions de ligne existantes;
- Installation d'un nouveau bâtiment relais, qui abriterait des appareils électroniques cruciaux pour la sûreté, la fiabilité et la sécurité du réseau d'électricité.

Pour ces travaux, le PT de Wawa devra être agrandi sur une zone d'environ un demi-hectare (voir la carte ci-contre).

Exigences à remplir pour l'autorisation du projet

Le projet d'expansion du PT de Wawa est assujéti à l'« Évaluation environnementale de portée générale relative aux petites installations de transport d'électricité » (Hydro One, 2016), conformément à la *Loi sur les évaluations environnementales*. Ce document établit un processus d'évaluation rationalisé qui se révèle efficace en ce qu'il garantit la mise en place de mesures d'atténuation ou de protection environnementale pour les petits projets de transport dont les effets sur l'environnement sont prévisibles et gérables. Le processus d'évaluation environnementale de portée générale prévoit un processus d'examen préalable, qui pourrait s'appliquer à ce projet. Par ailleurs, le nouveau projet de ligne d'interconnexion Est-Ouest de NextBridge et tous les travaux qui y sont associés, y compris le projet d'expansion du PT de Wawa, doivent aussi être approuvés par la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario (CEO). Sous réserve de l'achèvement de l'évaluation environnementale de portée générale et de l'autorisation du projet par la CEO, les travaux d'expansion pourraient débuter vers la mi-2018, la date d'entrée en exploitation du projet étant prévue pour décembre 2020.

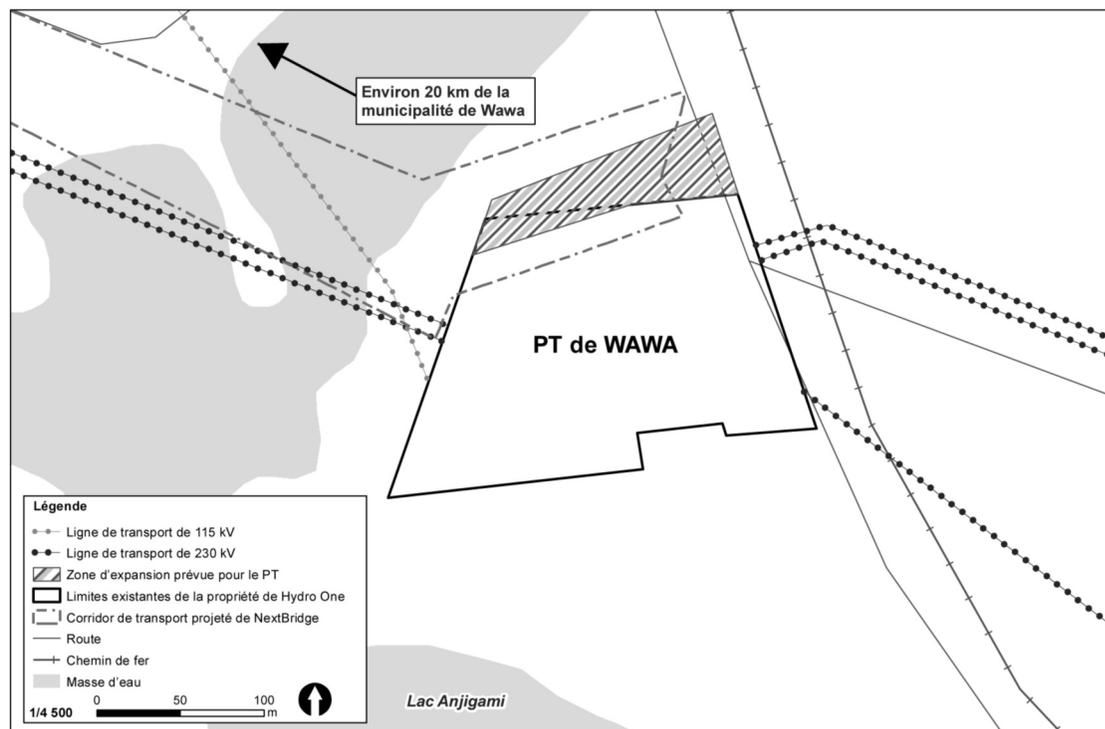
Nous souhaitons connaître vos commentaires

Le processus d'évaluation environnementale de portée générale offre aux communautés des Premières nations et des Métis, au public, aux entreprises, aux groupes d'intervenants, aux organismes gouvernementaux et à d'autres parties intéressées l'occasion de participer et de communiquer leurs commentaires. Vos questions et commentaires sont très importants. Nous vous invitons à nous les communiquer.

Autres renseignements

Si vous désirez obtenir d'autres renseignements, ou si vous voulez recevoir des mises à jour sur ce projet par courriel, n'hésitez pas à contacter :

Stephanie Hodsoll
Relations publiques, Hydro One
Tél. : 1-877-345-6799
Courriel : Community.Relations@HydroOne.com
www.HydroOne.com/Projects/WawaTS



FIRST NATION AND MÉTIS COMMUNITIES

Hydro One Networks Inc.
483 Bay Street
North Tower, 12th Floor
Toronto, Ontario, M5G 2P5
www.HydroOne.com

Tel: 416-345-6597
Email: Brian.McCormick@HydroOne.com



Brian McCormick
Manager, Environmental Engineering & Project Support

May 31st, 2017

Chief Pat Tangie
Michipicoten First Nation
Box 1, Site 8, R.R. #1
WAWA, Ontario
P0S 1K0

RE: Class Environmental Assessment for Wawa Transformer Station located in the Municipality of Wawa

Dear Chief Tangie,

I am writing to inform you that Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One) is initiating a Class Environmental Assessment (EA) to expand the existing Wawa Transformer Station (TS), located on Anjigami Road, by approximate 0.5 hectares. The proposed expansion area is shown on the attached map. A notification letter was sent to your predecessor, Chief Joe Buckell on March 15th, 2017.

To support NextBridge Infrastructure's proposed new East-West Tie Transmission Project, the following work would be required at Wawa TS:

- Installation of new electrical equipment such as circuit breakers, and disconnect switches;
- Reconfiguration of the existing electrical component to establish the connection of the proposed new line; and
- Expansion of the existing Wawa TS by approximate 0.5 hectares. Hydro One will seek to acquire this land from the adjacent private landowner.

In order to accommodate NextBridge's Transmission Project, additional station and line connection work will also be required at other station locations along the planned new transmission line.

The proposed Wawa TS Expansion Project is subject to the Class Environmental Assessment for Minor Transmission Facilities (Hydro One, 2016) process, in accordance with the *Ontario Environmental Assessment Act*. The Class EA was developed as a streamlined process to ensure that transmission projects that have a predictable range of effects have feasible environmental mitigation and/or protection measures in place. This document contains screening provisions for the Class EA process that may apply.

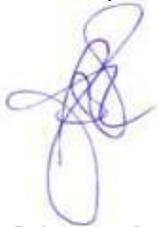
A Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment will be conducted in the upcoming months. Contingent on the outcome of the Class EA Process, work may begin as early as January 2018, in order to meet the planned in-service date of December 2020.

We welcome your comments and feedback regarding the proposed Wawa TS Expansion Project. If you are interested, we would be pleased to arrange a meeting to discuss project details.

Information regarding the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* can be viewed below.

If you have any questions regarding this project, please feel free to contact me at (416) 345 6597, or April Fang, Environmental Planner at (416) 345-1260, or AprilBihui.Fang@HydroOne.com.

Sincerely,



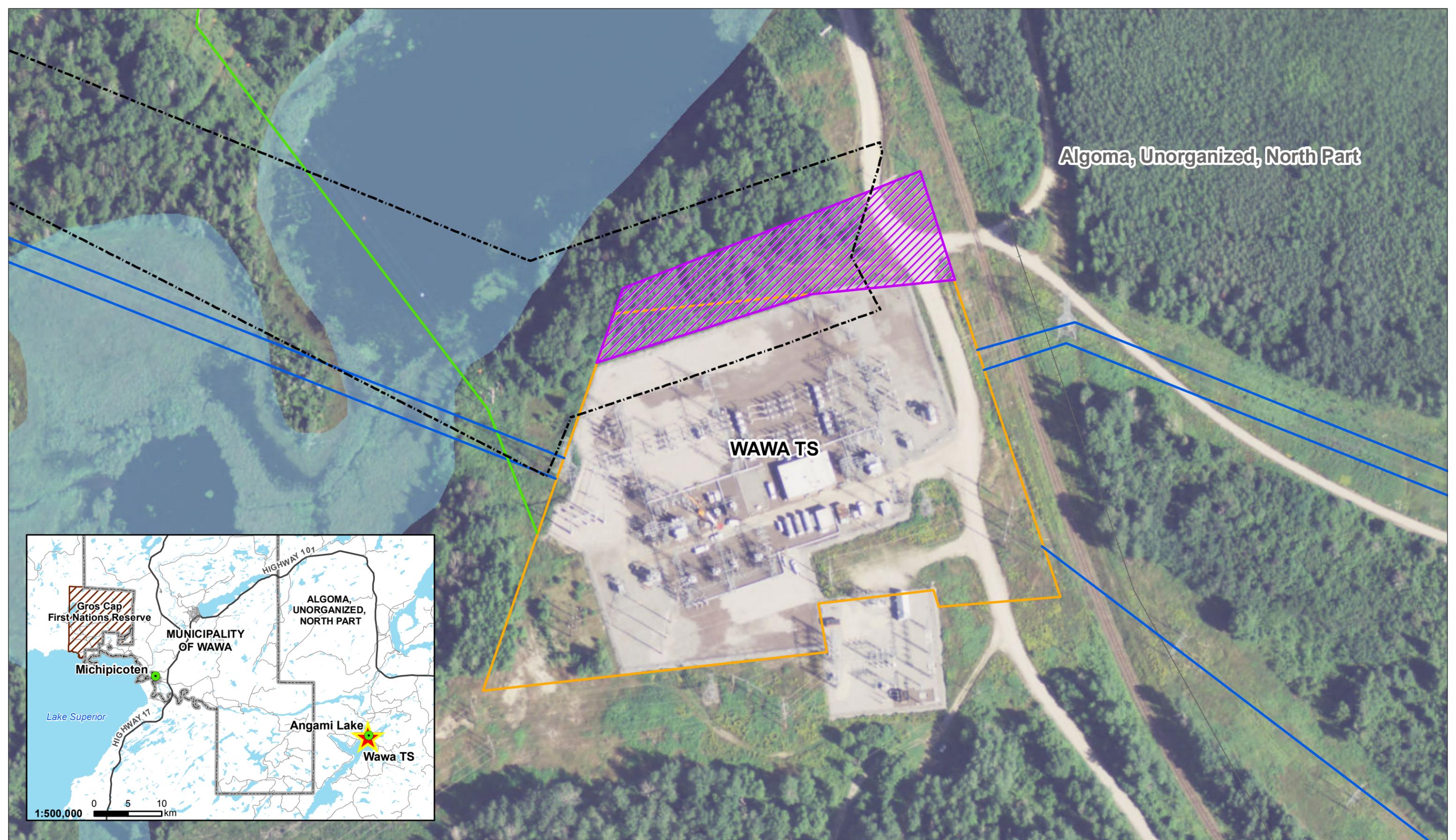
Brian McCormick
Manager, Environmental Engineering & Project Support
Hydro One Networks Inc.

CC:

Daniel Charbonneau, Senior Manager, First Nations & Métis Relations, Hydro One
Tausha Esquega, Coordinator, First Nations & Métis Relations, Hydro One

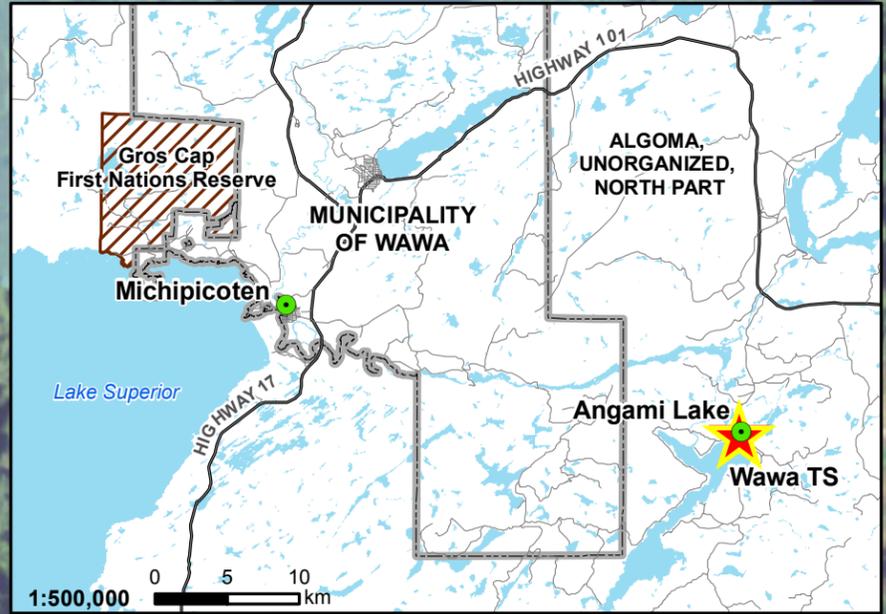
Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act

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 and Climate Change for the purpose of transparency and consultation. The information is collected under the authority of the *Environmental Assessment Act* 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 *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. 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.



Algoma, Unorganized, North Part

WAWA TS



 <small>Produced By: Inergi LP, GIS Services Date: March 14, 2017 Map 17-04_East-West_Tie_Connections_Project_WawaTS_Expansion_GA_ortho_inset</small> <small>(C) Copyright Hydro One Networks Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this drawing may be redistributed or reproduced in any form by any photographic, electronic, mechanical or any other means, or used in any information storage or retrieval system. Neither Hydro One Networks Inc. nor any of its affiliates assumes liability for any errors or omissions.</small> <small>Produced by Hydro One under Licence with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2009. NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR REDISTRIBUTED CONFIDENTIAL TO HYDRO ONE NETWORKS INC.</small>		Transmission Line 115 kV 230 kV	Proposed Station Expansion Area Existing Hydro One Property Boundary Proposed NextBridge Transmission Corridor	Railway Waterbody Municipal Boundary	First Nations Reserve Town	Project Location	Proposed Wawa TS Expansion 1:1,500
---	--	--	--	--	-------------------------------	------------------	--

First Nation and Métis Community Contact List

First Name	Last Name	Title	Address Line	City	Prov.	Postal Code	Email	Telephone
Michipicoten First Nation								
Joe	Buckell	Chief (before April 1, 2017)	Box 1, Site 8, R.R. #1	Wawa	ON	P0S 1K0	jbuckell@michipicoten	(705) 856-1993 ext. 215
Patricia	Tangie	Chief (from April 1, 2017)	Box 1, Site 8, R.R. #1	Wawa	ON	P0S 1K0	ptangie@michipicoten.com	(705) 856-1993 ext. 215
Leo	Lepiano	Lands and Resources Consultation Coordinator	Box 1, Site 8, R.R. #1	Wawa	ON	P0S 1K0	llepiano@michipicoten.com	(705) 856-1993 ext. 221

First Nation and Métis Community Record of Correspondence

Date	Method	First Nation or Métis Contact	Project Team Member	Communication Summary
Michipicoten First Nation (MFN)				
March 15, 2017	Email (Sent), Registered Mail	Chief Joe Buckell	April Fang (Hydro One)	Hydro One emailed to notify MFN that Hydro One initiated a Class EA for the Wawa Transformer Station Expansion Project. Hydro One provided a brief summary of the scope of the proposed work, identified the locations where proposed work would occur, and identified tentative construction dates. Hydro One welcomed comments and feedback, and noted that they would be pleased to arrange a meeting to discuss the project details. Hydro One mailed a hardcopy of the project notification letter and map via Canada Post. Letter received March 21, 2017.
March 23, 2017	Telephone (Message)	Chief Joe Buckell	April Fang (Hydro One)	Hydro One called Chief Buckell to follow up on the project notification and left a voice message asking him to contact Hydro One with any concerns or questions regarding the station expansion project.
May 31, 2017	Email (Sent)	Chief Patricia Tangie	April Fang (Hydro One)	Hydro One sent an updated version of the project notification letter to Chief Patricia Tangie, the new MFN Chief.
June 1, 2017	Email (Received)	Chief Patricia Tangie	April Fang (Hydro One)	Chief Tangie sent a response email and asked Hydro One to present the project to her community.
June 13, 2017	In-person, Telephone	Chief Patricia Tangie	April Fang, Yu-San Ong, Tausha Esqega (all Hydro One)	Hydro One presented the project in the conference room of the Water Tower Inn, Sault Ste. Marie. Tausha Esqega joined the meeting on the phone.
June 16, 2017	Email (Sent)	Chief Patricia Tangie	April Fang (Hydro One)	Hydro One asked Chief Tangie if anyone from MFN would be interested in joining the field survey. Hydro One noted that the project team would like to make an effort to accommodate the community without jeopardizing survey windows.
June 19, 2017	Telephone, Email	Chief Patricia Tangie	April Fang (Hydro One)	Hydro One spoke with Chief Tangie; the consultant has been asked to delay the survey to provide more time for the community to review the project. Hydro One sent the draft contract to Chief Tangie for review.
June 26, 2017	Telephone	Chief Patricia Tangie, Leo Lepiano	April Fang (Hydro One)	Chief Tangie and Leo Lepiano called to express their interest in participating in the June 27 field work.
June 27, 2017	Telephone, Email	Chief Patricia Tangie	April Fang (Hydro One)	Chief Tangie asked Hydro One to cover insurance for one of the field survey participants who has no coverage. Hydro One revised the contract, which was then sent to Chief Tangie for review. Hydro One set up a phone conference with Chief Tangie to discuss the contract.
June 27, 2017	Telephone, Email (Received)	Chief Patricia Tangie	Yu-San Ong, Daniel Charbonneau, Patricia Staite, April Fang (all Hydro One)	Hydro One explained Hydro One's legal requirement for WSIB coverage and liability insurance to Chief Tangie. She asked if we could make an exemption for a 23 year-old MFN resident (not an employee) without any insurance coverage to attend the field survey. She stated that she understood the importance of safety boots, but not why participants would require hard hats and safety vests. Hydro One asked the Chief if she would like to send one participant (Leo, who has insurance coverage) to attend the field work, and stated that once the other resident has insurance coverage he is welcome to join future field work. Chief Tangie stated that Leo will not participate if the resident cannot go with him. The call was disconnected due to a background noise issue. Chief Tangie expressed in an email that MFN cannot support the breeding bird survey due to the insurance issue. She stated that, as the contract came in the afternoon, the community did not have sufficient time to prepare the paperwork for their resident.
June 27, 2017	Email (Sent)	Chief Patricia Tangie	Patricia Staite (Hydro One)	Hydro One emailed Chief Tangie and apologized for not being able to get the contract in place in time for the field survey. Hydro One provided the Chief with Hydro One's archaeology consultant list to seek input from the community for future archaeology assessment.
July 6, 2017	In-person (Meeting)	Chief Patricia Tangie, John Kim Bell (Energy Advisor – Bell and Bernard)	Daniel Charbonneau (Hydro One)	Hydro One met with MFN to discuss development of a memorandum of understanding (MOU) between MFN and Hydro One to better coordinate engagement relationships and consultation requirements on planned projects within MFN traditional territory.

Class EA Screening Process – Wawa Transformer Station Expansion Summary Report

Date	Method	First Nation or Métis Contact	Project Team Member	Communication Summary
		Ltd.), Council member		
August 3, 2017	Telephone	Chief Patricia Tangie	April Fang and Yu-San Ong (Hydro One)	Hydro One followed up with Chief Tangie on Stage 2 archaeology work. She had no issue with retaining Central, but asked Hydro One to waive WSIB and Liability insurance from the contract. Hydro One stated that the request will be followed up with management.
October 5, 2017	Email (Sent)	Chief Patricia Tangie	April Fang (Hydro One)	Hydro One emailed to follow up with Chief Tangie on the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment. Hydro One provided potential dates for the assessment and offered further discussion on having First Nation monitors
October 13, 2017	Telephone, Email (Sent)	Leo Lepiano	April Fang (Hydro One)	Hydro One spoke to Leo Lepiano about posting information about First Nation monitors on the community website to see if community members were interested in participating in archaeology work.
October 17, 2017	Telephone (Meeting)	Chief Patricia Tangie, John Kim Bell	April Fang, Yu-San Ong, Stu Ball, Christine Goulais (all Hydro One)	Hydro One held a phone conference with MFN to discuss the time line for the Stage 2 archaeology, insurance coverage for First Nation monitors, and to review the scope of work.
October 20, 2017	Email (Received)	John Kim Bell (Bell and Bernard Ltd.)	April Fang and Yu-San Ong (Hydro One)	Bell and Bernard Ltd. emailed to arrange a conference call with Hydro One. He said that MFN has proposed that an archaeologist (Jamie Lemon from Golder Associates Ltd.) review the Scope of Work and Stage 1 Archaeology report from NextBridge.
October 23, 2017	Email (Received)	John Kim Bell (Bell and Bernard Ltd.)	April Fang and Yu-San Ong (Hydro One)	Bell and Bernard Ltd. asked that Hydro One send the Stage 1 Archaeology report to Jamie Lemon (Golder) for review. A planned conference call was cancelled as Jamie needed time to review the report and make comments. Bell and Bernard Ltd. stated that Hydro One never shared the Stage 1 Archaeology report with MFN.
October 23, 2017	Email (Received), Telephone	John Kim Bell (Bell and Bernard Ltd.)	April Fang, Yu-San Ong, Christine Goulais (all Hydro One)	Previous email reviewed by Christine Goulais. Acknowledged that MFN understands Hydro One's project timeline. Hydro One noted that the Stage 1 Archaeology report was sent to MFN on June 14, 2017.
October 24, 2017	Email (Received)	John Kim Bell (Bell and Bernard Ltd.)	April Fang (Hydro One)	Bell and Bernard Ltd. sent Hydro One the technical memo from Golder. MFN offered a conference call to discuss the Stage 2 Archaeology Scope of Work.
October 24, 2017	Email (Sent)	John Kim Bell (Bell and Bernard Ltd.)	April Fang (Hydro One)	Hydro One tells Bell and Bernard Ltd. that they will ask Central to review the technical memo from Golder prior to the meeting with MFN. Hydro One stated that they will offer a conference call as soon as the Central archaeologist provides comments.
October 26, 2017	Telephone (Meeting)	Chief Patricia Tangie, community members, John Kim Bell	April Fang, Yu-San Ong, Christine Goulais (all Hydro One)	Hydro One held a conference call with MFN to discuss the comments from Golder's technical memo and the potential field work date (the week of October 30, 2017).
October 26, 2017	Email (Sent)	Chief Patricia Tangie, Leo Lepiano	Yu-San Ong (Hydro One)	Hydro One forwarded Stu Ball's contact information to Leo Lepiano and tried to set up the proposed field work date for October 31 or November 1.
October 30, 2017	Email (Sent)	Chief Patricia Tangie, Leo Lepiano, John Kim Bell	Yu-San Ong (Hydro One)	Hydro One informed MFN that archaeology work will be postponed until next spring on account of weather conditions.
October 31, 2017	Email (Sent)	Chief Patricia Tangie, Leo Lepiano, John Kim Bell	April Fang (Hydro One)	Hydro One notified the community of the Single Point of Contact (SPOC) change.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND
AGENCIES

Hydro One Networks Inc.
483 Bay Street
North Tower, 12th Floor
Toronto, Ontario, M5G 2P5
www.HydroOne.com

Tel: 416-345-1260
Email: Aprilbihui.Fang@HydroOne.com



April Fang
Planner, Environmental Engineering & Project Support

June 26, 2017

Environmental Assessment Coordination - Environmental Unit
Environment & Natural Resources Lands and Trusts Services
Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada
25 St. Clair Avenue East, 8th Floor, Toronto, ON
M4T 1M2

RE: Class Environmental Assessment for Wawa Transformer Station Expansion located near the Municipality of Wawa

To Whom It May Concern,

I am writing to inform you that Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One) is initiating a Class Environmental Assessment (EA) to expand the existing Wawa Transformer Station (TS), located northeast of Anjigami Lake and south of the Municipality of Wawa. The proposed expansion area is shown on the attached map.

To support NextBridge Infrastructure's proposed new East-West Tie Transmission Project, the following work would be required at Wawa TS:

- Installation of new electrical equipment such as circuit breakers and disconnect switches; and
- Reconfiguration of the existing electrical component to establish the connection of the proposed new line; and
- Installation of a new relay building, which would house electronic devices critical for safety, reliability and security of the power system

To accommodate NextBridge's Transmission Project, the existing Wawa TS will be expanded by approximately 0.5 hectares on the north side. Hydro One will seek to acquire this land from the adjacent private landowner. Additional station and line work will also be required at other locations along the new planned transmission line.

The proposed Wawa TS Expansion Project is subject to the Class Environmental Assessment (EA) for Minor Transmission Facilities (Hydro One, 2016), in accordance with the *Ontario Environmental Assessment Act*. The Class EA is a streamlined planning process that has proven

effective in ensuring that minor transmission projects that have a predictable range of effects have feasible environmental mitigation and/or protection measures in place. The Class EA Process contains screening provisions that may apply to this project.

Contingent on the outcome of the Class EA Process, work may begin as early as mid-2018 in order to meet the planned in-service date of December 2020.

We welcome your comments and feedback regarding the proposed Wawa TS Expansion Project. If you are interested, we would be pleased to arrange a meeting to discuss project details. Your input for this project is valued, and would be appreciated within 4 weeks of this notification date.

As per the request of the Minister of the Environment and Climate Change, information regarding the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* is included and can be viewed below.

If you have any questions regarding this project, please feel free to contact me at (416) 345-1260, or at AprilBihui.Fang@HydroOne.com.

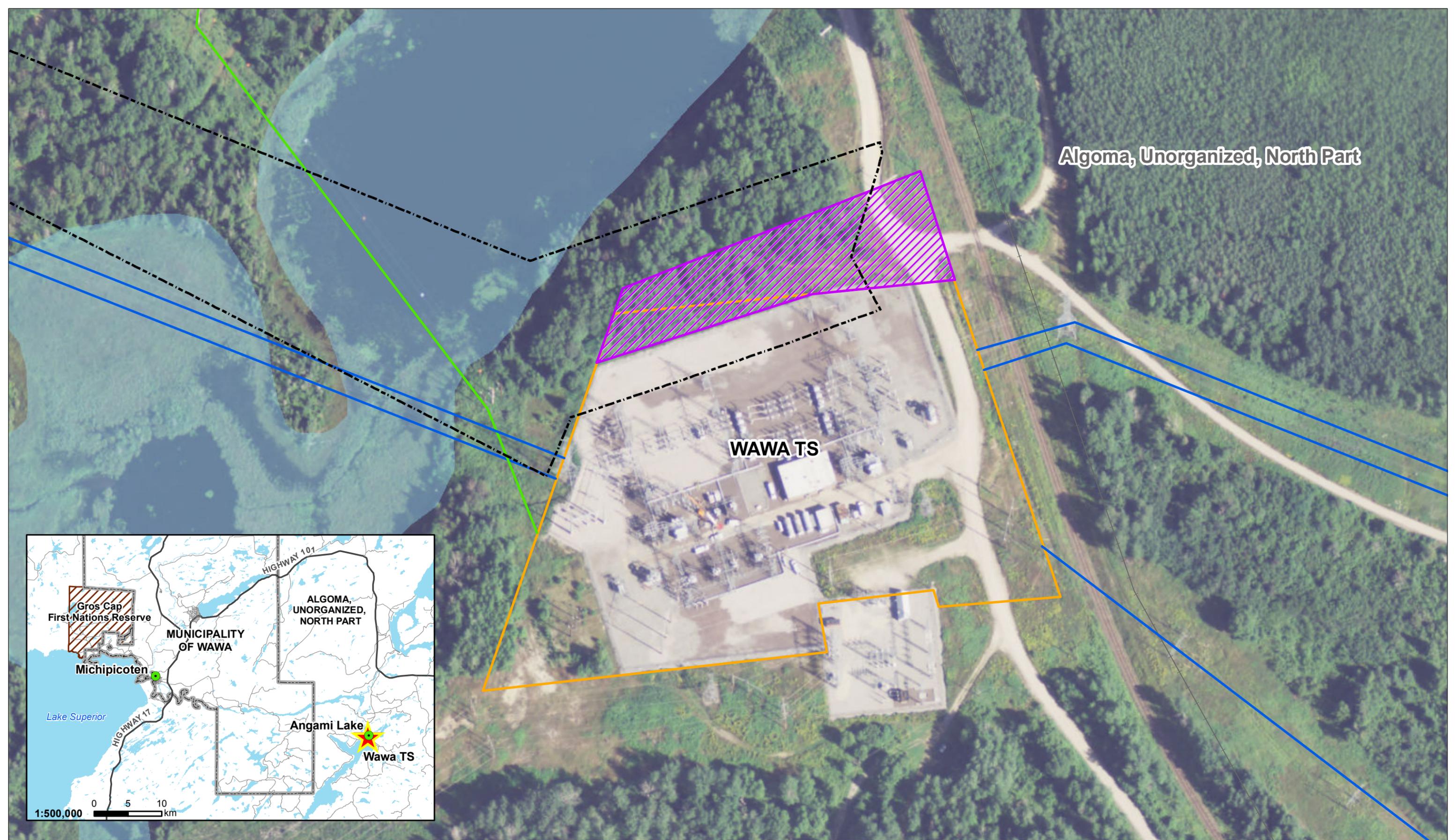
Sincerely,



April Fang
Environmental Planner
Environmental Engineering & Project Support
Hydro One Networks Inc.

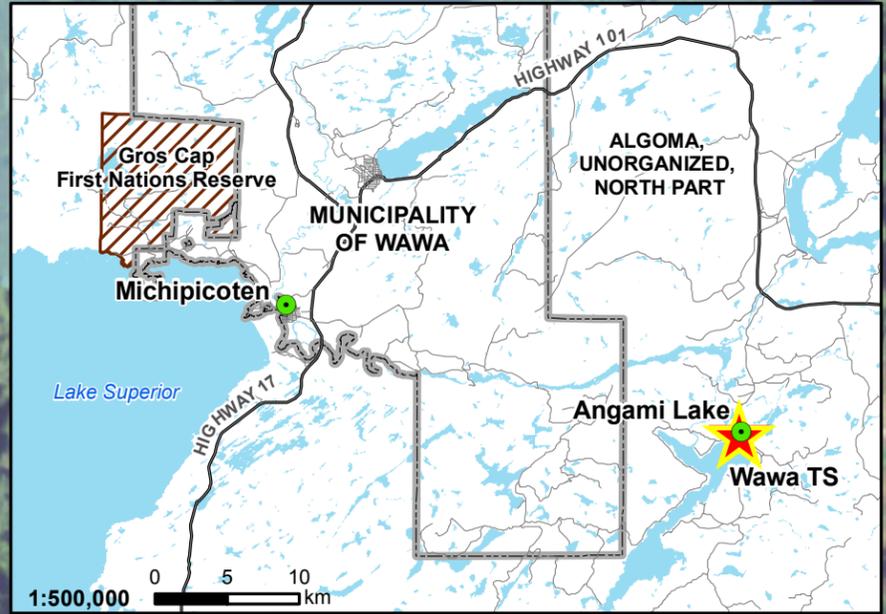
Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act

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 and Climate Change for the purpose of transparency and consultation. The information is collected under the authority of the *Environmental Assessment Act* 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 *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. 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.



Algoma, Unorganized, North Part

WAWA TS



 <small>Produced By: Inergi LP, GIS Services Date: March 14, 2017 Map 17-04_East-West_Tie_Connections_Project_WawaTS_Expansion_GA_ortho_inset</small> <small>(C) Copyright Hydro One Networks Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this drawing may be redistributed or reproduced in any form by any photographic, electronic, mechanical or any other means, or used in any information storage or retrieval system. Neither Hydro One Networks Inc. nor any of its affiliates assumes liability for any errors or omissions.</small> <small>Produced by Hydro One under Licence with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2009. NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR REDISTRIBUTED CONFIDENTIAL TO HYDRO ONE NETWORKS INC.</small>		Transmission Line 115 kV 230 kV	Proposed Station Expansion Area Existing Hydro One Property Boundary Proposed NextBridge Transmission Corridor	Railway Waterbody Municipal Boundary	First Nations Reserve Municipal Boundary Town	Project Location	Proposed Wawa TS Expansion 1:1,500
---	--	--	--	--	---	------------------	--

Federal Government Officials and Agencies Contact List

First Name	Last Name	Job Title	Address	City	Prov.	Postal Code	Email	Telephone
Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (INAC)								
-	-	Environmental Assessment Coordination – Environmental Unit	25 St. Clair Avenue E, 8 th Floor	Toronto	ON	M4T 1M2	eacoordination_on@aandc-aadnc.gc.ca	-
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA)								
Anjala	Puvananathan	Regional Director	55 St. Clair Ave. E, Suite 907	Toronto	ON	M4T 1M2	anjala.puvananathan@ceaa-acee.gc.ca	416-952-1576
Environment Canada								
Rob	Dobos	Manager, Environmental Protection Operations Division, Ontario Region	867 Lakeshore Rd., PO Box 5050	Burlington	ON	L7R 4A6	rob.dobos@canada.ca	905-336-4953
Health Canada – Environmental Assessment Unit								
Katherine	Hess	Environmental Assessment Coordinator	260 Laurier Ave. W, Rm. 4-017B, Mail Stop 4904A	Ottawa	ON	K1A 0K9	katherine.hess@hc-sc.gc.ca	613-946-9673
Transport Canada								
-	-	Ontario Region	4900 Yonge St., Suite 300	Toronto	ON	M2N 6A5	enviroont@tc.gc.ca	416-952-0491

Note: “-“ = no specific information available

Federal Government Officials and Agencies Record of Correspondence

Date	Method	Stakeholder Contact(s)	Project Team Member	Communication Summary
INAC				
June 26, 2017	Email (Sent)	INAC	April Fang and Tayler Nichol (Hydro One) cc: Yu-San Ong	Hydro One sent INAC the Notice of Commencement Letter for the Wawa Transformer Station Expansion.
Environment Canada				
June 26, 2017	Email (Sent)	Rob Dobos	April Fang and Tayler Nichol (Hydro One) cc: Yu-San Ong	Hydro One sent Environment Canada the Notice of Commencement Letter for the Wawa Transformer Station Expansion.
Health Canada				
June 26, 2017	Email (Sent)	Katherine Hess	April Fang and Tayler Nichol (Hydro One) cc: Yu-San Ong	Hydro One sent Health Canada the Notice of Commencement Letter for the Wawa Transformer Station Expansion.
July 28, 2017	Email	Katherine Hess	Tayler Nichol (Hydro One)	Health Canada indicated that they only have resources to participate in environmental assessments taking place under the Canadian Environmental

Class EA Screening Process – Wawa Transformer Station Expansion Summary Report

Date	Method	Stakeholder Contact(s)	Project Team Member	Communication Summary
	(Received)			Assessment Act.
Transport Canada				
June 26, 2017	Email (Sent)	Transport Canada	April Fang and Tayler Nichol (Hydro One) cc: Yu-San Ong	Hydro One sent Transport Canada the Notice of Commencement Letter for the Wawa Transformer Station Expansion.
June 27, 2017	Email (Received)	Transport Canada	April Fang (Hydro One) cc: Yu-San Ong, Tayler Nichol	Transport Canada states that they require proponents to self-assess their project and decide whether notification is required.
CEAA				
June 26, 2017	Email (Sent)	Anjala Puvananathan	April Fang and Tayler Nichol (Hydro One) cc: Yu-San Ong	Hydro One sent the CEAA the Notice of Commencement Letter for the Wawa Transformer Station Expansion.
July 14, 2017	Email (Received)	Anjala Puvananathan	April Fang (Hydro One)	Caitlin Cafaro (Administrative Clerk) emailed Hydro One with a letter from Anjala Puvananathan stating that the Wawa TS project does not appear to be described in CEAA 2012 Regulations Designating Physical Activities, so the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act does not apply.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND
AGENCIES

Hydro One Networks Inc.
483 Bay Street
North Tower, 12th Floor
Toronto, Ontario, M5G 2P5
www.HydroOne.com

Tel: 416-345-1260
Email: Aprilbihui.Fang@HydroOne.com



April Fang
Planner, Environmental Engineering & Project Support

June 26, 2017

Tricia Young
District Planner
Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
48 Mission Rd
Wawa, ON
P0S 1K0

RE: Class Environmental Assessment for Wawa Transformer Station Expansion located near the Municipality of Wawa

Dear Tricia Young,

I am writing to inform you that Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One) is initiating a Class Environmental Assessment (EA) to expand the existing Wawa Transformer Station (TS), located northeast of Anjigami Lake and south of the Municipality of Wawa. The proposed expansion area is shown on the attached map.

To support NextBridge Infrastructure's proposed new East-West Tie Transmission Project, the following work would be required at Wawa TS:

- Installation of new electrical equipment such as circuit breakers and disconnect switches; and
- Reconfiguration of the existing electrical component to establish the connection of the proposed new line; and
- Installation of a new relay building, which would house electronic devices critical for safety, reliability and security of the power system

To accommodate NextBridge's Transmission Project, the existing Wawa TS will be expanded by approximately 0.5 hectares on the north side. Hydro One will seek to acquire this land from the adjacent private landowner. Additional station and line work will also be required at other locations along the new planned transmission line.

The proposed Wawa TS Expansion Project is subject to the Class Environmental Assessment (EA) for Minor Transmission Facilities (Hydro One, 2016), in accordance with the *Ontario Environmental Assessment Act*. The Class EA is a streamlined planning process that has proven

effective in ensuring that minor transmission projects that have a predictable range of effects have feasible environmental mitigation and/or protection measures in place. The Class EA Process contains screening provisions that may apply to this project.

Contingent on the outcome of the Class EA Process, work may begin as early as mid-2018 in order to meet the planned in-service date of December 2020.

We welcome your comments and feedback regarding the proposed Wawa TS Expansion Project. If you are interested, we would be pleased to arrange a meeting to discuss project details. Your input for this project is valued, and would be appreciated within 4 weeks of this notification date.

As per the request of the Minister of the Environment and Climate Change, information regarding the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* is included and can be viewed below.

If you have any questions regarding this project, please feel free to contact me at (416) 345-1260, or at AprilBihui.Fang@HydroOne.com.

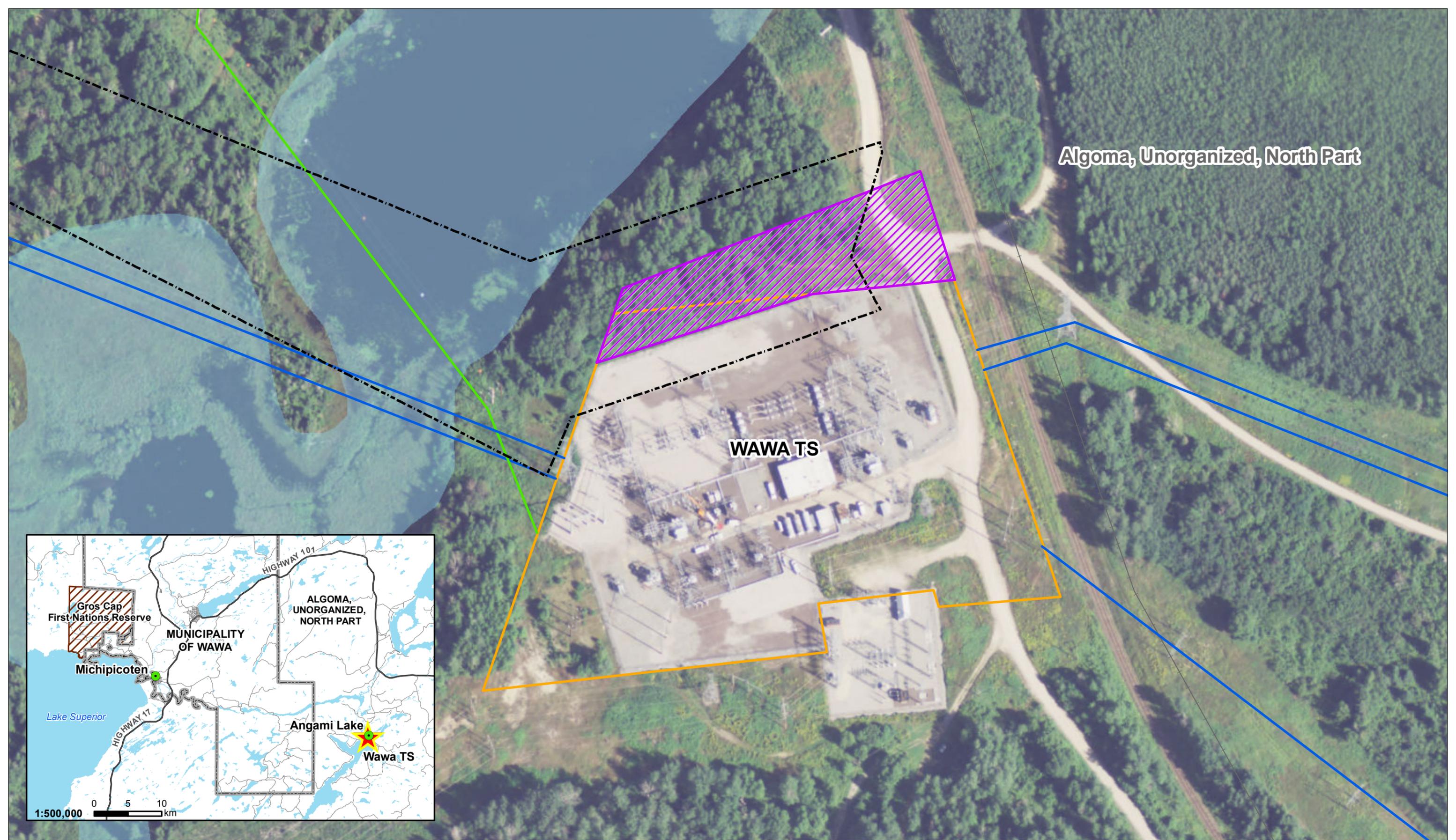
Sincerely,



April Fang
Environmental Planner
Environmental Engineering & Project Support
Hydro One Networks Inc.

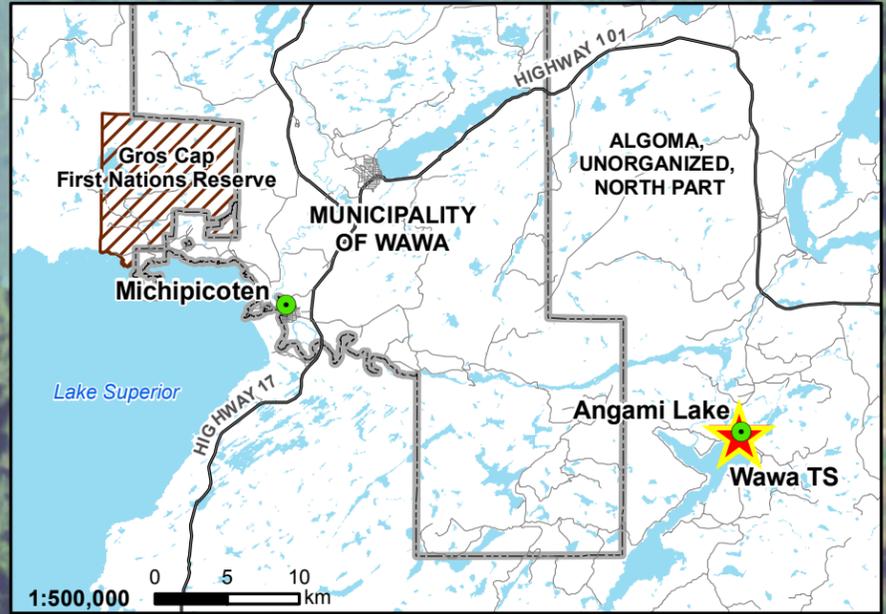
Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act

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 and Climate Change for the purpose of transparency and consultation. The information is collected under the authority of the *Environmental Assessment Act* 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 *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. 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.



Algoma, Unorganized, North Part

WAWA TS



 <small>Produced By: Inergi LP, GIS Services Date: March 14, 2017 Map 17-04_East-West_Tie_Connections_Project_WawaTS_Expansion_GA_ortho_inset</small> <small>(C) Copyright Hydro One Networks Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this drawing may be redistributed or reproduced in any form by any photographic, electronic, mechanical or any other means, or used in any information storage or retrieval system. Neither Hydro One Networks Inc. nor any of its affiliates assumes liability for any errors or omissions.</small> <small>Produced by Hydro One under Licence with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2009. NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR REDISTRIBUTED CONFIDENTIAL TO HYDRO ONE NETWORKS INC.</small>		Transmission Line 115 kV 230 kV	Proposed Station Expansion Area Existing Hydro One Property Boundary Proposed NextBridge Transmission Corridor	Railway Waterbody Municipal Boundary	First Nations Reserve Town	Project Location	Proposed Wawa TS Expansion 1:1,500
---	--	--	--	--	-------------------------------	------------------	--

Provincial Government Officials and Agencies Contact List

First Name	Last Name	Job Title	Address	City	Prov.	Postal Code	Email	Telephone
Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNR)								
Tricia	Young	District Planner (Wawa District)	48 Mission Road	Wawa	ON	P0S 1K0	tricia.young@ontario.ca	416-314-7288
Steve	Lebel	Management Biologist (Wawa District)	48 Mission Road	Wawa	ON	P0S 1K0	steve.lebel@ontario.ca	705-856-4714
John	Peluch	District Manager (Wawa District)	48 Mission Road	Wawa	ON	P0S 1K0	john.peluch@ontario.ca	705-856-4703
Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC)								
Kathleen	O'Neill	Director	135 St. Clair Ave. W, 1 st Floor	Toronto	ON	M4V 1P5	kathleen.oneill@ontario.ca	416-314-7288
Kieu	Van	Administrative Assistant	135 St. Clair Ave. W, 1 st Floor	Toronto	ON	M4V 1P5	kieu.van@ontario.ca	416-314-7040
Anneleis	Eckert	Environmental Resource Planner & EA Coordinator (Acting) – Northern Region	199 Larch St., Suite 1201	Sudbury	ON	P3E 5P9	anneleis.eckert@ontario.ca	705-942-6322
Adam	Wright	Special Project Officer (Contact for Nextbridge's East-West Tie line)	135 St. Clair Ave. W, 1 st Floor	Toronto	ON	M4V 1P5	adam.wright@ontario.ca	416-314-8214
Yves	Dagssie	Special Project Officer	135 St. Clair Ave. W, 7 th Floor	Toronto	ON	M4V 1P5	yves.dagssie@ontario.ca	416-314-7222
Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS)								
Karla	Barboza	Team Lead (Acting) – Heritage Program Unit	401 Bay St. Suite 1700	Toronto	ON	M7A 0A7	karla.barboza@ontario.ca	416-314-7120
Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM)								
Priya	Tandon	Director – Corporate Policy Secretariat	99 Wellesley St. W, 5 th Floor	Toronto	ON	M7A 1W3	priya.tandon@ontario.ca	416-327-0302
Lisette	Prudhomme	Supervisor – Mining Lands Dispositions, Land Tenure and Assessment Unit	933 Ramsey Lake Rd, Willet Green Miller Centre, Building B, Level B3	Sudbury	ON	P3E 6B5	lisette.prudhomme@ontario.ca	705-670-5851
Stephanie	Rocca	Initiatives Coordinator – Strategic Support Unit	933 Ramsey Lake Rd, Willet Green Miller Centre, Building B, Level B6	Sudbury	ON	P3E 6B5	stephanie.rocca@ontario.ca	705-670-5734
Ministry of Energy (Indigenous Energy Policy)								
Shannon	McCabe	Manager (Acting)	77 Grenville St., 6 th Floor	Toronto	ON	M7A 1B3	shannon.mccabe@ontario.ca	416-314-2599
Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing								
Dave	Welwood	Planner – Algoma District	159 Cedar St, Suite 401	Sudbury	ON	P3E 6A5	david.welwood@ontario.ca	705-564-6855
Victoria	Kosny	Manager	435 James St. S, Suite 223	Thunder Bay	ON	P7E 6S7	victoria.kosny@ontario.ca	807-473-3025
Victor	Doyle	Manager (Planning Innovation Section – Provincial Planning Policy Branch)	777 Bay St., 14 th Floor	Toronto	ON	M5G 2E5	victor.doyle@ontario.ca	416-585-6109

Provincial Government Officials and Agencies Record of Correspondence

Date	Method	Stakeholder Contact(s)	Project Team Member	Communication Summary
MNRF				
April 25, 2017	Email (Sent)	Tricia Young	April Fang (Hydro One)	Hydro One introduced the Wawa Transformer Station Expansion. Hydro One asked if Tricia Young is the single point of contact for the Wawa Class EA, and asked if she can help identify any agencies or interest groups that should be contacted about the project.
April 27, 2017	Email (Received)	Tricia Young	April Fang (Hydro One)	Tricia Young confirmed that she is the single point of contact for the Wawa District.
May 24, 2017	Email (Received)	Tricia Young	April Fang (Hydro One)	Tricia Young followed up with changes to Hydro One's Wawa Transformer Station contact list.
June 16, 2017	Email (Sent)	Tricia Young	April Fang (Hydro One)	Hydro One emailed the project timeline to the MNRF.
June 29, 2017	Email (Sent)	Tricia Young	April Fang (Hydro One)	Hydro One asked the MNRF if they were aware of any Species at Risk (SAR) in the project area.
July 5, 2017	Email (Received)	Tricia Young	April Fang (Hydro One)	The MNRF stated that there are no Wawa District Species at Risk in the project area, however, MNRF recommends a review of the Wawa District SAR.
July 31, 2017	Email (Received)	Tricia Young	April Fang (Hydro One)	MNRF informed Hydro One that there are no known Species at Risk in the project area, but attached the Wawa District's SAR list for review.
August 18, 2017	Email (Sent)	Tricia Young	April Fang (Hydro One)	Hydro One sent the MNRF the results of the Arcadis and Northern Bioscience field survey results.
September 11, 2017	Email (Received)	Tricia Young	April Fang (Hydro One)	MNRF sent Hydro One proposed mitigation measures intended to reduce the project's impact on monarch butterflies in the station expansion area.
November 20, 2017	Email (Sent)	Tricia Young	Yu-San Ong (Hydro One)	Hydro One informed the MNRF that they will take their recommended mitigation measures for monarch butterflies into account during construction planning and scheduling. Hydro One also stated that they will spread seeds from remaining milkweed plants to other locations at the site.
MOECC				
June 26, 2017	Email (Sent)	Kathleen O'Neill, Anneleis Eckert cc: Adam Wright	April Fang and Tayler Nichol (Hydro One) cc: Yu-San Ong	Hydro One sent the MOECC the Notice of Commencement Letter for the Wawa Transformer Station Expansion.
June 26, 2017	Email (Received)	Adam Wright cc: Kieu Van, Andrew Evers, Paula Allen	April Fang and Tayler Nichol (Hydro One) cc: Yu-San Ong	Adam Wright emailed to ask that the Notice of Commencement Letter be updated, as Anneleis' job title is listed incorrectly. He mentioned that Paula Allen and Andrew Evers should be copied on the email. He noted that he can be contacted regarding points of contact for the file.
June 27, 2017	Email (Sent)	Kathleen O'Neill, Anneleis Eckert, Adam Wright cc: Paula Allen, Andrew Evers, Kieu Van	Tayler Nichol (Hydro One) cc: April Fang, Yu-San Ong	Hydro One emailed an updated Notice of Commencement Letter with the correct information for Anneleis and thanked Adam for his correction.
June 27, 2017	Email (Received)	Anneleis Eckert cc: Adam Wright	Tayler Nichol (Hydro One)	MOECC acknowledged receipt of the updated letter.
July 31, 2017	Telephone,	Yves Dagssie	Tayler Nichol, Sarah	Yves Dagssie called Hydro One to note that he is now the point of contact for Minor Transmission Facilities projects, and that all future project notices

Class EA Screening Process – Wawa Transformer Station Expansion Summary Report

Date	Method	Stakeholder Contact(s)	Project Team Member	Communication Summary
	Email (Received)		Cohanim, April Fang (Hydro One) cc: Brian McCormick, Yu-San Ong, Annamaria Cross, Solange Desautels	should be sent directly to him.
August 1, 2017	Email (Received)	Anneleis Eckert	April Fang and Tayler Nichol (Hydro One) cc: Yu-San Ong	Anneleis stated that she will review the Notice of Commencement as soon as possible.
December 11, 2017	Email (Sent)	Anneleis Eckert	Yu-San Ong (Hydro One) cc: Tayler Nichol	Hydro One asked the MOECC if they had any additional comments or questions on the Wawa TS project, and informed the MOECC that Hydro One is planning to file a Notice of Completion letter by the end of the year.
MMAH				
June 26, 2017	Email (Sent)	Victoria Kosny	April Fang and Tayler Nichol (Hydro One) cc: Yu-San Ong	Hydro One sent the Ministry of Housing the Notice of Commencement Letter for the Wawa Transformer Station Expansion.
June 26, 2017	Email (Sent)	Victor Doyle	April Fang and Tayler Nichol (Hydro One) cc: Yu-San Ong	Hydro One sent the Ministry of Municipal Affairs the Notice of Commencement Letter for the Wawa Transformer Station Expansion.
July 28, 2017	Email (Received)	Dave Welwood	Tayler Nichol (Hydro One)	MMAH notified Hydro One that Dave Welwood is the agency representative for the Algoma District Ministry of Municipal Affairs.
MNDM				
June 26, 2017	Email (Sent)	Priya Tandon	April Fang and Tayler Nichol (Hydro One) cc: Yu-San Ong	Hydro One sent the MNDM the Notice of Commencement Letter for the Wawa Transformer Station Expansion.
July 31, 2017	Email (Sent)	Lisette Prudhomme	April Fang and Tayler Nichol (Hydro One) cc: Yu-San Ong	Hydro One emailed Lisette Prudhomme with the Notice of Commencement, and asked if the Withdrawal Alienation classification for the project area (from the Ministry claim maps website) affects the ability of Hydro One to construct on the land.
August 3, 2017	Email (Received)	Lisette Prudhomme	Tayler Nichol (Hydro One)	Lisette Prudhomme responded to Hydro One and stated that Stephanie Rocca from MNDM will be responding to the notification sent to Priya Tandon by the upcoming Friday.
August 9, 2017	Email (Received)	Stephanie Rocca	April Fang (Hydro One)	MNDM informed Hydro One that the mining and surface rights in the station area are privately held. The Withdrawal Alienation should be for the existing station. MNDM stated that there are no concerns from the Abandoned Mines Rehabilitation program, and provided an overview of the Resident Geologist Program Survey results for the station area.
MTCS				
June 26, 2017	Email (Sent)	Karla Barboza	April Fang and Tayler Nichol (Hydro One) cc: Yu-San Ong	Hydro One sent the MTCS the Notice of Commencement Letter for the Wawa Transformer Station Expansion.

Class EA Screening Process – Wawa Transformer Station Expansion Summary Report

Date	Method	Stakeholder Contact(s)	Project Team Member	Communication Summary
June 30, 2017	Email (Received)	Jeff Elkow	April Fang (Hydro One)	MTCS sent their acknowledgement letter. The letter stated that the proponents are to determine any impact the project may have on cultural heritage resources. The letter also laid out guidelines for archaeological and heritage studies, as well as assessment reporting requirements.
November 9, 2017	Email (Sent)	Jeff Elkow	Tayler Nichol (Hydro One)	Hydro One responded to the MTCS's comments. The completion of the Evaluation of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes checklist indicated that no Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report would be required. Due to the results of NextBridge's Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment, Hydro One had retained Central Archaeology and Michipicoten First Nation to conduct a Stage 2 assessment in 2018 prior to construction.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND
AGENCIES

Hydro One Networks Inc.
Community Relations
483 Bay Street
South Tower, 6th Floor
Toronto, ON M5G 2P5

Tel: 1-877-345-6799
Community.Relations@HydroOne.com



www.HydroOne.com

July 10, 2017

Mayor Ron Rody and Members of Council
Municipality of Wawa
40 Broadway Ave.
Wawa, ON P0S 1K0
By email: rrody@wawa.cc

RE: Class Environmental Assessment for the Proposed Wawa Transformer Station Expansion near your Community

Dear Mayor Rody and Members of Council:

I am writing to notify you that Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One) is initiating a Class Environmental Assessment (EA) to expand the existing Wawa Transformer Station (TS), located northeast of Anjigami Lake on Anjigami Lake Road, southeast of the Municipality of Wawa. This project is required to connect NextBridge Infrastructure's proposed new East-West Tie transmission line to the station.

As part of the project, the following work would be required at Wawa TS:

- Installation of new electrical equipment such as circuit breakers and disconnect switches;
- Reconfiguration of existing electrical components to establish connection with the proposed new line; and
- Installation of a new relay building, which would house electronic devices critical for safety, reliability, and security of the power system.

To accommodate NextBridge's proposed new line, the existing Wawa TS would need to be expanded by approximately 0.5 hectares to the north, as shown on the attached map.

The proposed Wawa TS Expansion Project is subject to the Class EA for Minor Transmission Facilities (Hydro One, 2016), in accordance with the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act. The Class EA is a streamlined planning process that has proven effective in ensuring that minor transmission projects that have a predictable range of effects have feasible environmental mitigation and/or protection measures in place. The Class EA Process contains screening provisions that may apply to this project. In addition, approval from the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) is required for the proposed new East-West Tie project and all associated work, including the proposed station expansion at Wawa TS.

Contingent on the outcome of the Class EA Process and OEB approval, work may begin as early as mid-2018 in order to meet the planned in-service date of December 2020.

We welcome your comments and feedback regarding the proposed project. If you are interested, we would be pleased to arrange a phone call or meeting to further discuss project details. Your input for this project is valued, and would be appreciated by August 11, 2017.

As per the request of the Minister of the Environment and Climate Change, information regarding the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act is included and can be viewed below.

Yours truly,

Stephanie Hodsohl

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Stephanie Hodsohl".

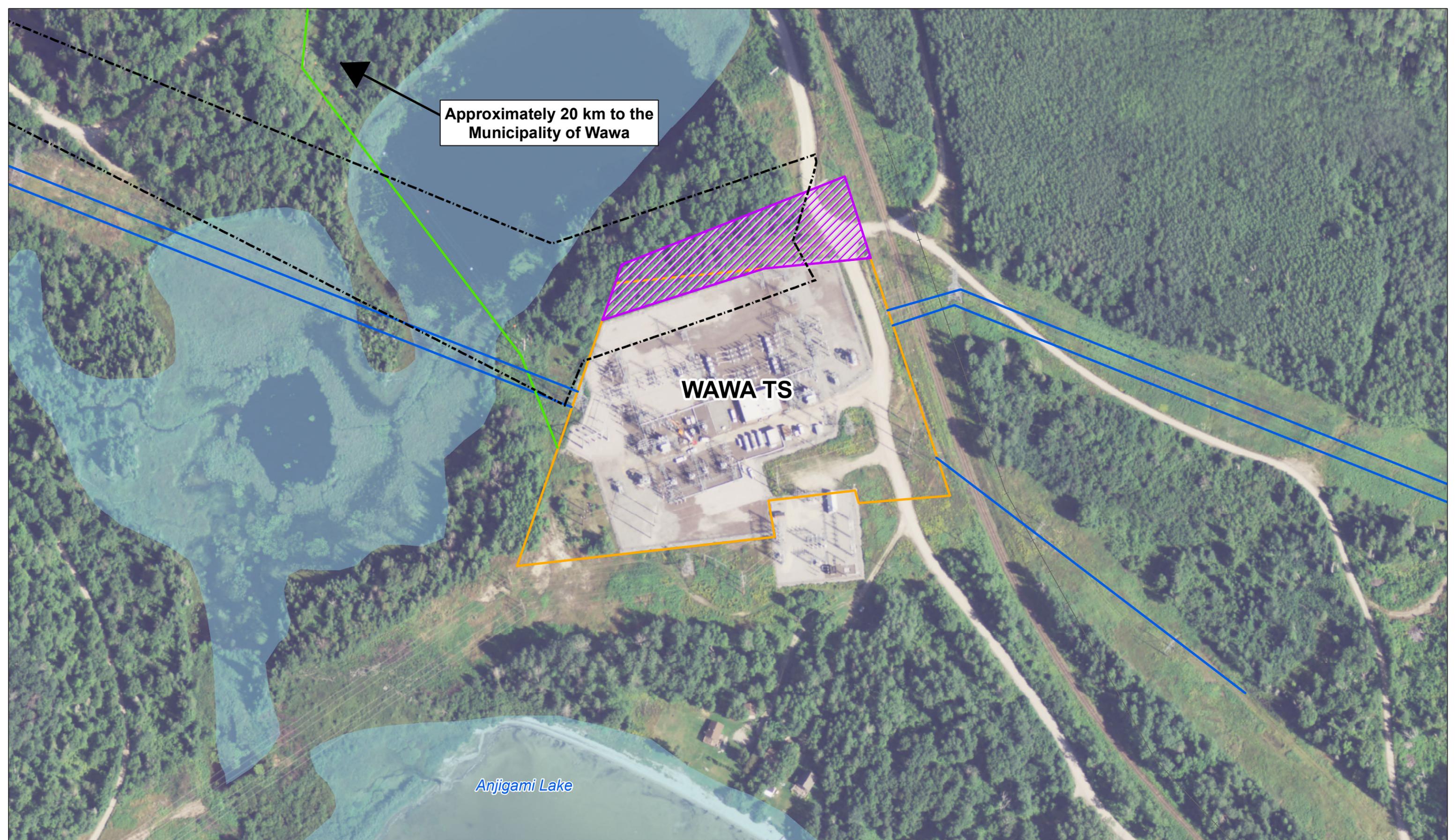
Community Relations Officer
Hydro One Networks Inc.

Attachment: Proposed Wawa TS Expansion map

cc. Mr. Chris Wray, Chief Administrative Officer/Clerk-Treasurer, Municipality of Wawa

Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act

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 and Climate Change for the purpose of transparency and consultation. The information is collected under the authority of the *Environmental Assessment Act* 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 *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. 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.



Approximately 20 km to the Municipality of Wawa

WAWA TS

Anjigami Lake

- 115 kV Transmission Line
- 230 kV Transmission Line
- Existing Hydro One Property Boundary
- Proposed NextBridge Transmission Corridor
- Proposed Station Expansion Area
- Railway
- Waterbody

Proposed Wawa TS Expansion

Municipal Government Officials and Agencies Contact List

First Name	Last Name	Job Title	Address	City	Province	Postal Code	Email	Telephone
Municipality of Wawa								
Ron	Rody	Mayor	40 Broadway Avenue	Wawa	ON	P0S 1K0	rrody@wawa.cc	(705) 856-2244
Chris	Wray	CAO	40 Broadway Avenue	Wawa	ON	P0S 1K0	cwray@wawa.cc	(705) 856-2244

Municipal Government Officials and Agencies Record of Correspondence

Date	Method	Stakeholder Contact(s)	Project Team Member	Communication Summary
Municipality of Wawa				
May 19, 2017	Email (Sent)	Chris Wray	Stephanie Hodsoll (Hydro One)	Hydro One asked the Municipality to set up a phone call to introduce the Wawa Transformer Station expansion and discuss project communication.
May 25, 2017	Telephone (Meeting)	Chris Wray	Stephanie Hodsoll, Yu-San Ong, April Fang (Hydro One)	Hydro One discussed the project and the notification process with Chris Wray. He agreed to provide information for the project contact list and stated he wanted to be kept informed of information relating to the project.
May 25, 2017	Email (Sent)	Chris Wray	Stephanie Hodsoll (Hydro One) cc: Yu-San Ong, April Fang	Hydro One emailed Chris Wray with draft meeting notes for his review.
June 5, 2017	Email (Sent)	Chris Wray	April Fang (Hydro One)	Hydro One emailed Chris Wray to follow up on the May 25 meeting. Hydro One requested a list of property owners within 500 m of the station, contact information for local school boards, and a list of local interest groups.
June 20, 2017	Email (Received)	Chris Wray	April Fang (Hydro One)	Chris Wray sent Hydro One a list of contacts for the Wawa school boards, and a copy of the municipality business and organization directory. Chris Wray told Hydro One that the Municipality does not have access to land ownership information because the Wawa Transformer Station is outside of city boundaries, but noted that local school boards would have the information.
July 10, 2017	Email (Sent)	Ron Rody cc: Chris Wray	Stephanie Hodsoll (Hydro One)	Hydro One sent a Notice of Commencement letter to the Municipality of Wawa for the Wawa Transformer Station expansion Class EA.
September 21, 2017	Email (Sent)	Chris Wray	Stephanie Hodsoll (Hydro One)	Hydro One contacted Chris Wray to follow up on the May 25 meeting. Hydro One stated that if there are no comments on the meeting notes, the notes will be finalized. Hydro One asked if Chris Wray had any concerns.
September 21, 2017	Email (Received)	Chris Wray	Stephanie Hodsoll (Hydro One)	Chris Wray told Hydro One that he has no further comments on the meeting notes, and that he had provided all the information requested in the May 25 meeting.

INTEREST GROUPS

Hydro One Networks Inc.
483 Bay Street
North Tower, 12th Floor
Toronto, Ontario, M5G 2P5
www.HydroOne.com

Tel: 416-345-1260
Email: Aprilbihui.Fang@HydroOne.com



April Fang
Planner, Environmental Engineering & Project Support

July 10, 2017

Algoma Central Railway and Agawa Canyon Tour Train
129 Bay Street
PO Box 130
Sault Ste. Marie, ON
P6A 6Y2

RE: Class Environmental Assessment for Wawa Transformer Station Expansion located near the Municipality of Wawa

Dear Algoma Central Railway,

I am writing to inform you that Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One) is initiating a Class Environmental Assessment (EA) to expand the existing Wawa Transformer Station (TS), located northeast of Anjigami Lake and southeast of the Municipality of Wawa. The proposed expansion area is shown on the attached map.

To support NextBridge Infrastructure's proposed new East-West Tie Transmission Project, the following work would be required at Wawa TS:

- Installation of new electrical equipment such as circuit breakers and disconnect switches; and
- Reconfiguration of the existing electrical component to establish the connection of the proposed new line; and
- Installation of a new relay building, which would house electronic devices critical for safety, reliability and security of the power system

To accommodate NextBridge's Transmission Project, the existing Wawa TS would need to be expanded by approximately 0.5 hectares on the north side. Hydro One will seek to acquire this land from the adjacent private landowner. Additional station and line work will also be required at other locations along NextBridge's new planned transmission line.

The proposed Wawa TS Expansion Project is subject to the Class Environmental Assessment for Minor Transmission Facilities (Hydro One, 2016), in accordance with the *Ontario*

Environmental Assessment Act. The Class EA is a streamlined planning process that has proven effective in ensuring that minor transmission projects that have a predictable range of effects have feasible environmental mitigation and/or protection measures in place. The Class EA Process contains screening provisions that may apply to this project.

Contingent on the outcome of the Class EA Process, work may begin as early as mid-2018 in order to meet the planned in-service date of December 2020.

We welcome your comments and feedback regarding the proposed Wawa TS Expansion Project. If you are interested, we would be pleased to arrange a meeting or phone call to further discuss project details. Your input for this project is valued, and would be appreciated within 4 weeks of this notification date.

As per the request of the Minister of the Environment and Climate Change, information regarding the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* is included and can be viewed below.

If you have any questions regarding this project, please feel free to contact me at (416) 345-1260, or at AprilBihui.Fang@HydroOne.com.

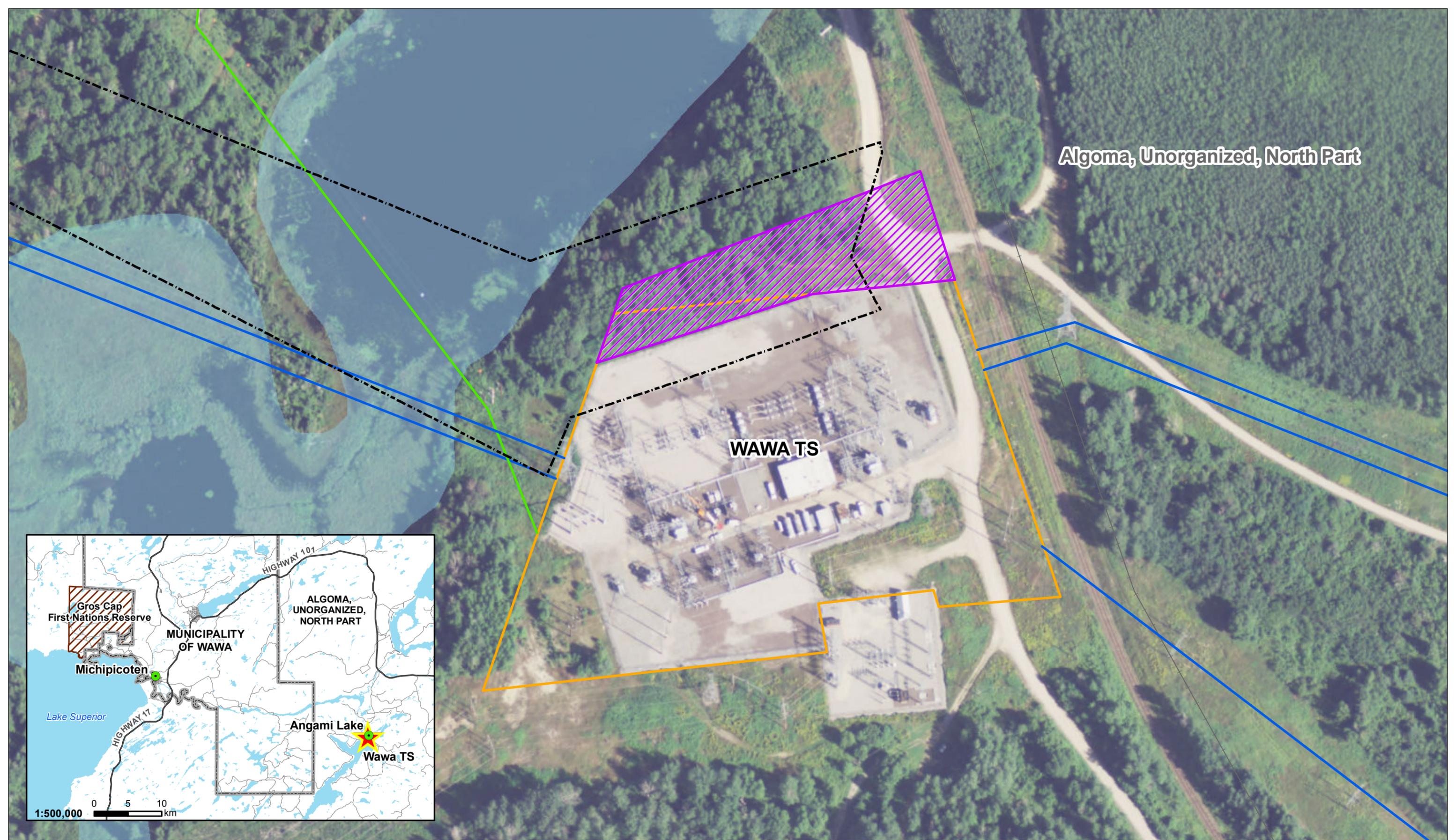
Sincerely,



April Fang
Environmental Planner
Environmental Engineering & Project Support
Hydro One Networks Inc.

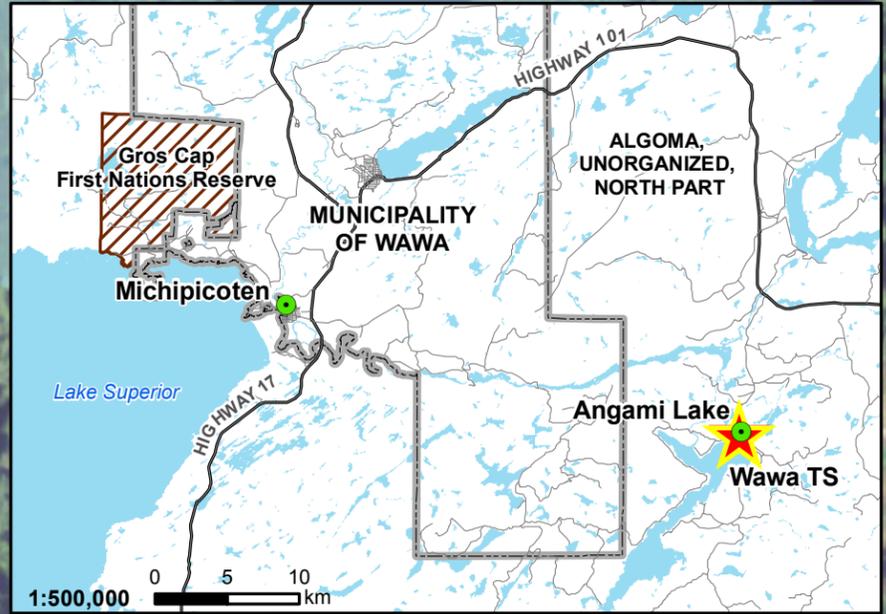
Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act

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 and Climate Change for the purpose of transparency and consultation. The information is collected under the authority of the *Environmental Assessment Act* 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 *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. 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.



Algoma, Unorganized, North Part

WAWA TS



 <small>Produced By: Inergi LP, GIS Services Date: March 14, 2017 Map 17-04_East-West_Tie_Connections_Project_WawaTS_Expansion_GA_ortho_inset</small> <small>(C) Copyright Hydro One Networks Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this drawing may be redistributed or reproduced in any form by any photographic, electronic, mechanical or any other means, or used in any information storage or retrieval system. Neither Hydro One Networks Inc. nor any of its affiliates assumes liability for any errors or omissions.</small> <small>Produced by Hydro One under Licence with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2009. NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR REDISTRIBUTED CONFIDENTIAL TO HYDRO ONE NETWORKS INC.</small>		Transmission Line 115 kV 230 kV	Proposed Station Expansion Area Existing Hydro One Property Boundary Proposed NextBridge Transmission Corridor	Railway Waterbody Municipal Boundary	First Nations Reserve Municipal Boundary Town	Project Location	Proposed Wawa TS Expansion 1:1,500
---	--	--	--	--	---	------------------	--

Interest Groups Contact List

Organization	First Name	Last Name	Job Title	Address	City	Prov.	Postal Code	Email	Telephone
Algoma Central Railway/Agawa Canyon Tour Train (CN Rail)	Derek	Basso	-	129 Bay Street	Sault Ste. Marie	ON	P6A 6Y2	agawacanyontours@cn.ca	(800) 242-9287
Algoma Fish & Game Club	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	algomafishandgame@gmail.com	(705) 257-7520
Algoma Sno-Plan Affiliation	-	-	-	PO Box 63	-	-	-	info@algotrails.com	(705) 356-5757
Camp Anjigami	Craig and Linda	Williams	-	PO Box 362 (Summer) PO Box 678 (Winter – Everglades City, Florida)	Wawa	ON	POS 1K0 (Summer) 34139 (Winter)	williams@campanjigami.com	(239) 588-0560
Coalition for Algoma Passenger Trains	-	-	-	Algoma University College, 1520 Queen Street East	Sault Ste. Marie	ON	P6A 2G4	info@captrains.ca	(705) 949-2301 ext. 4356 or 4320
Economic Development Corporation of Wawa	-	-	-	96 Broadway Avenue	-	-	-	moneill@edcwawa.ca	(705) 856-4419
Grant Lake Forest Resources	Ian	Frazier	Property Manager	-	Vancouver	BC	-	ian.frazier@factsltd.com	(705) 450-5587

Note: “-“ = no specific information available

Interest Groups Record of Correspondence

Date	Method	Stakeholder Contact(s)	Project Team Member	Communication Summary
Algoma Central Railway (CN Rail)				
July 10, 2017	Email (Sent)	Algoma Central Railway	April Fang (Hydro One)	Hydro One emailed to provide notification that Hydro One initiated a Class EA screening process for the Wawa Transformer Station. Hydro One provided a brief summary of the scope of the proposed work, identified the location where proposed work would occur and identified tentative construction dates. Hydro One welcomed any comments and feedback.
July 12, 2017	Email (Received)	Derek Basso (CN Rail) cc: Michael Vallins	Taylor Nichol (Hydro One) cc: Yu-San Ong, April Fang	Hydro One received an email from Derek Basso of CN Rail in response to the letter sent to Algoma Central Railway. Derek Basso asked for the GPS coordinates from the Wawa Transformer Station site
July 12, 2017	Email (Sent)	Derek Basso (CN Rail) cc: Michael Vallins	Taylor Nichol (Hydro One) cc: Yu-San Ong, April Fang	Hydro One responded with the GPS coordinates.
July 12, 2017	Email (Received)	Derek Basso (CN Rail) cc: Michael Vallins	Taylor Nichol (Hydro One) cc: Yu-San Ong, April Fang	Derek Basso told Hydro One that CN Rail will be directly involved with the project.
July 17, 2017	Email (Sent)	Derek Basso (CN Rail) cc: Michael Vallins	Taylor Nichol (Hydro One) cc: Yu-San Ong, April Fang	Hydro One asked to obtain mapping information about the extent of the CN Rail right-of-way. Hydro One stated that currently the station is not expected to be expanded beyond the existing road.

Class EA Screening Process – Wawa Transformer Station Expansion Summary Report

Date	Method	Stakeholder Contact(s)	Project Team Member	Communication Summary
July 28, 2017	Email (Sent)	Derek Basso (CN Rail) cc: Michael Vallins	Taylor Nichol (Hydro One) cc: Yu-San Ong, April Fang	Hydro One followed up on the request for mapping information. Hydro One stated that the information is needed to determine if the transformer station work requires a permit.
August 16, 2017	Email (Received)	Derek Basso (CN Rail) cc: Michael Vallins	Taylor Nichol (Hydro One) cc: Yu-San Ong, April Fang	CN Rail stated that they do not provide property information, and that in order to obtain property images a survey must be conducted. CN Rail noted that any over or under utilities installed will be a concern, not the station itself.
August 16, 2017	Email (Sent)	Derek Basso (CN Rail) cc: Michael Vallins	Taylor Nichol (Hydro One)	Hydro One explained that the expansion will not involve overhead or underground lines that could cross the CN Rail right-of-way; the transmission lines on the project map are pre-existing and not part of the project scope. Hydro One asked if CN Rail will still be interested in project updates.
Algoma Fish and Game Club				
July 10, 2017	Email (Sent)	Algoma Fish and Game Club	April Fang (Hydro One)	Hydro One emailed to provide notification that Hydro One initiated a Class EA screening process for the Wawa Transformer Station. Hydro One provided a brief summary of the scope of the proposed work, identified the location where proposed work would occur and identified tentative construction dates. Hydro One welcomed any comments and feedback.
Algoma Sno-Plan Affiliation				
July 10, 2017	Email (Sent)	Algoma Snow Plan Affiliation	April Fang (Hydro One)	Hydro One emailed to provide notification that Hydro One initiated a Class EA screening process for the Wawa Transformer Station. Hydro One provided a brief summary of the scope of the proposed work, identified the location where proposed work would occur and identified tentative construction dates. Hydro One welcomed any comments and feedback.
Camp Anjigami				
July 10, 2017	Email (Sent)	Craig and Linda Williams	April Fang (Hydro One)	Hydro One emailed to provide notification that Hydro One initiated a Class EA screening process for the Wawa Transformer Station. Hydro One provided a brief summary of the scope of the proposed work, identified the location where proposed work would occur and identified tentative construction dates. Hydro One welcomed any comments and feedback.
Coalition for Algoma Passenger Trains				
July 10, 2017	Email (Sent)	Coalition for Algoma Passenger Trains	April Fang (Hydro One)	Hydro One emailed to provide notification that Hydro One initiated a Class EA screening process for the Wawa Transformer Station. Hydro One provided a brief summary of the scope of the proposed work, identified the location where proposed work would occur and identified tentative construction dates. Hydro One welcomed any comments and feedback.
Economic Development Corporation of Wawa				
July 10, 2017	Email (Sent)	Economic Development Corporation of Wawa	April Fang (Hydro One)	Hydro One emailed to provide notification that Hydro One initiated a Class EA screening process for the Wawa Transformer Station. Hydro One provided a brief summary of the scope of the proposed work, identified the location where proposed work would occur and identified tentative construction dates. Hydro One welcomed any comments and feedback.
Grant Lake Forest Resources				
September 15, 2017	Email (Received)	Ian Frazier	Stephanie Hodsoll (Hydro One)	Ian informed Hydro One that he is the property manager for the property adjacent to the station, and asked to receive updates on the station expansion.
September 19, 2017	Email (Sent)	Ian Frazier	Stephanie Hodsoll (Hydro One)	Hydro One told Ian that Grant Lake Forest Resources will be added to the project contact list. Hydro One asks where the property is in relation to the station. Hydro One provided Ian with a link to the project website and map and offered to discuss any questions he may have over the phone.

PROPERTY OWNERS AND LOCAL RESIDENTS

Hydro One Networks Inc.
Community Relations
483 Bay Street
South Tower, 6th Floor
Toronto, ON M5G 2P5

Tel: 1-877-345-6799
Community.Relations@HydroOne.com



www.HydroOne.com

Dear Property Owner:

June 27, 2017

RE: Class Environmental Assessment to Expand Hydro One's Wawa Transformer Station near your Property

I am writing to inform you that Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One) is initiating a Class Environmental Assessment (EA) to expand the existing Wawa Transformer Station (TS), located just north-east of Anjigami Lake. Your property has been identified as near the project area. This proposed project is required to connect NextBridge Infrastructure's proposed new East-West Tie transmission line to the station.

As part of this project, the following work is being proposed at Wawa TS:

- installation of new electrical equipment such as circuit breakers and disconnect switches;
- reconfiguration of the existing electrical component to establish the connection of the proposed new line; and
- installation of a new relay building, which would house electronic devices critical for safety, reliability and security of the power system.

To accommodate this work, the existing Wawa TS would be expanded by approximately half a hectare, as shown on the attached map.

The proposed Wawa TS Expansion Project is subject to the Class Environmental Assessment (EA) for Minor Transmission Facilities (Hydro One, 2016), in accordance with the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act*. The Class EA is a streamlined planning process that has proven (itself) effective in ensuring that minor transmission projects that have a predictable range of effects have feasible environmental mitigation and/or protection measures in place. The Class EA Process contains screening provisions that may apply to this project. In addition, approval from the Ontario Energy Board is required for the proposed new East-West Tie Project and all associated work, including the proposed station expansion at Wawa TS.

Contingent on the completion of the Class EA process and OEB approval, construction could begin as early as mid-2018 to meet the planned in-service date of December 2020.

We welcome your comments and feedback regarding the proposed Wawa TS Expansion Project. Your input for this project is valued, and would be appreciated by July 28, 2017. If you have any questions regarding this project, please contact me. Si vous désirez des renseignements en français, veuillez composer le 1 877 345 6799.

As per the request of the Minister of the Environment and Climate Change, information regarding the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act is included.

Sincerely,

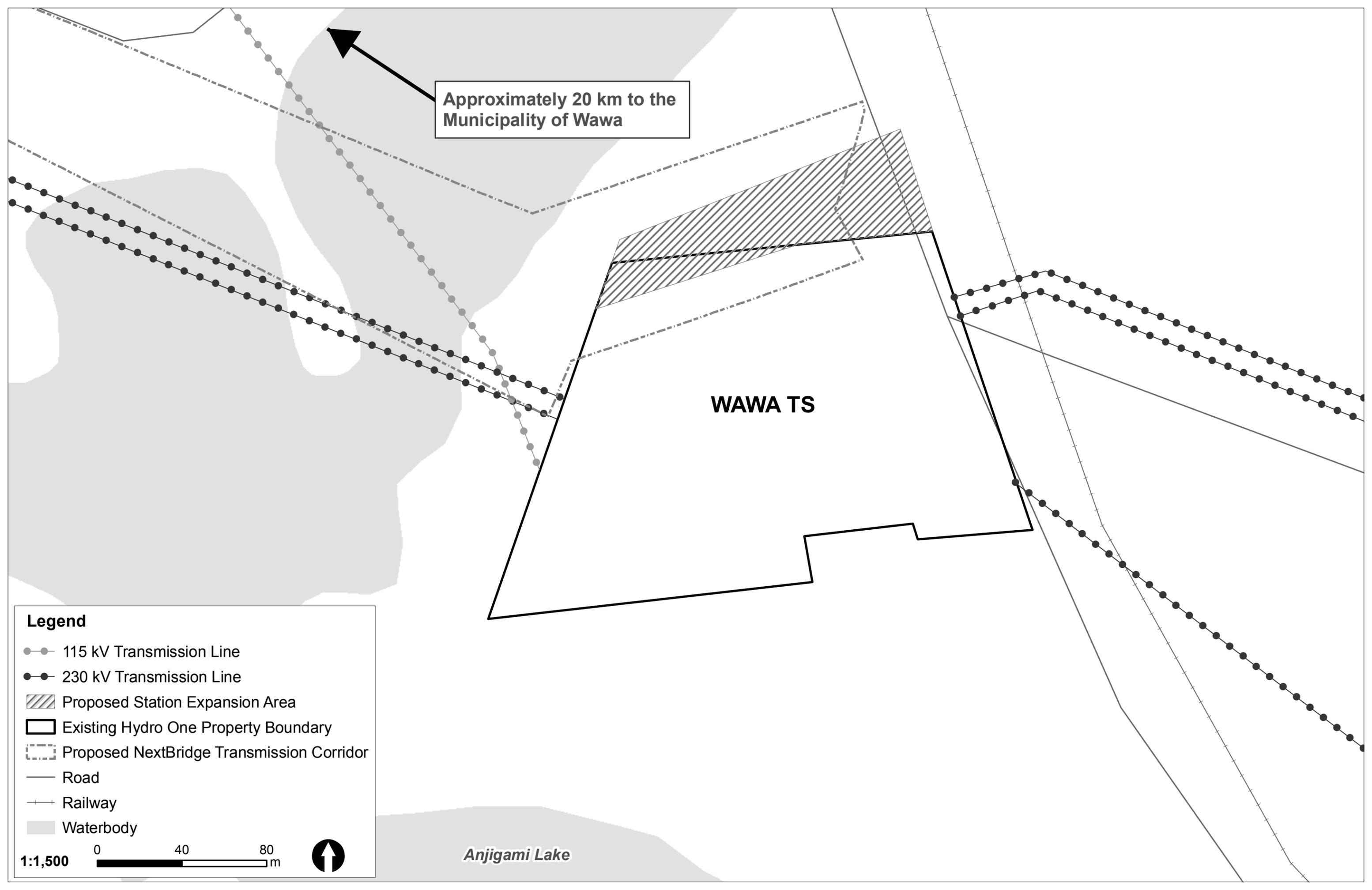
A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Stephanie Hodson".

Stephanie Hodson
Public Affairs Officer
Hydro One Networks Inc.
t: 416-345-6799
e: Community.Relations@HydroOne.com
www.HydroOne.com/Projects/WawaTS

Attachment (1 map)

Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act

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 and Climate Change for the purpose of transparency and consultation. The information is collected under the authority of the *Environmental Assessment Act* 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 *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. 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.



Approximately 20 km to the Municipality of Wawa

WAWA TS

Anjigami Lake

Legend

- 115 kV Transmission Line
- 230 kV Transmission Line
- ▨ Proposed Station Expansion Area
- ▭ Existing Hydro One Property Boundary
- - - Proposed NextBridge Transmission Corridor
- Road
- + + + Railway
- Waterbody

1:1,500

0 40 80 m

Property Owners and Local Residents

Project notification letters written by Stephanie Hodsohl were hand-delivered by Robert Foster and Stephen Hart of Northern Bioscience to 13 local properties within 500 km of the Wawa Transformer Station. Each property is described by a waypoint number and location. Figure 1 shows the location of each waypoint in relation to the station.

Waypoint Number and Location	Notes
220 - start of driveway	left notice at seasonal cottage
221 - start of driveway	taped notice to gate
222 - start of joint driveway	handed notice to leaseholder
223 - cottage	left notice between doors at unoccupied seasonal cottage
224 - cottage	slid notice under door of unoccupied seasonal cottage
225 - start of driveway	
226 - clearing with trailer	left notice between doors in seasonal trailer
227 - start of driveway	taped notice to gate
228 - start of driveway	taped notice to gate
229 - start of driveway	taped notice to gate
230 - start of driveway	taped notice to gate
231 - start of driveway	taped notice to gate
232 - start of driveway	taped notice to gate; >1 km from TS

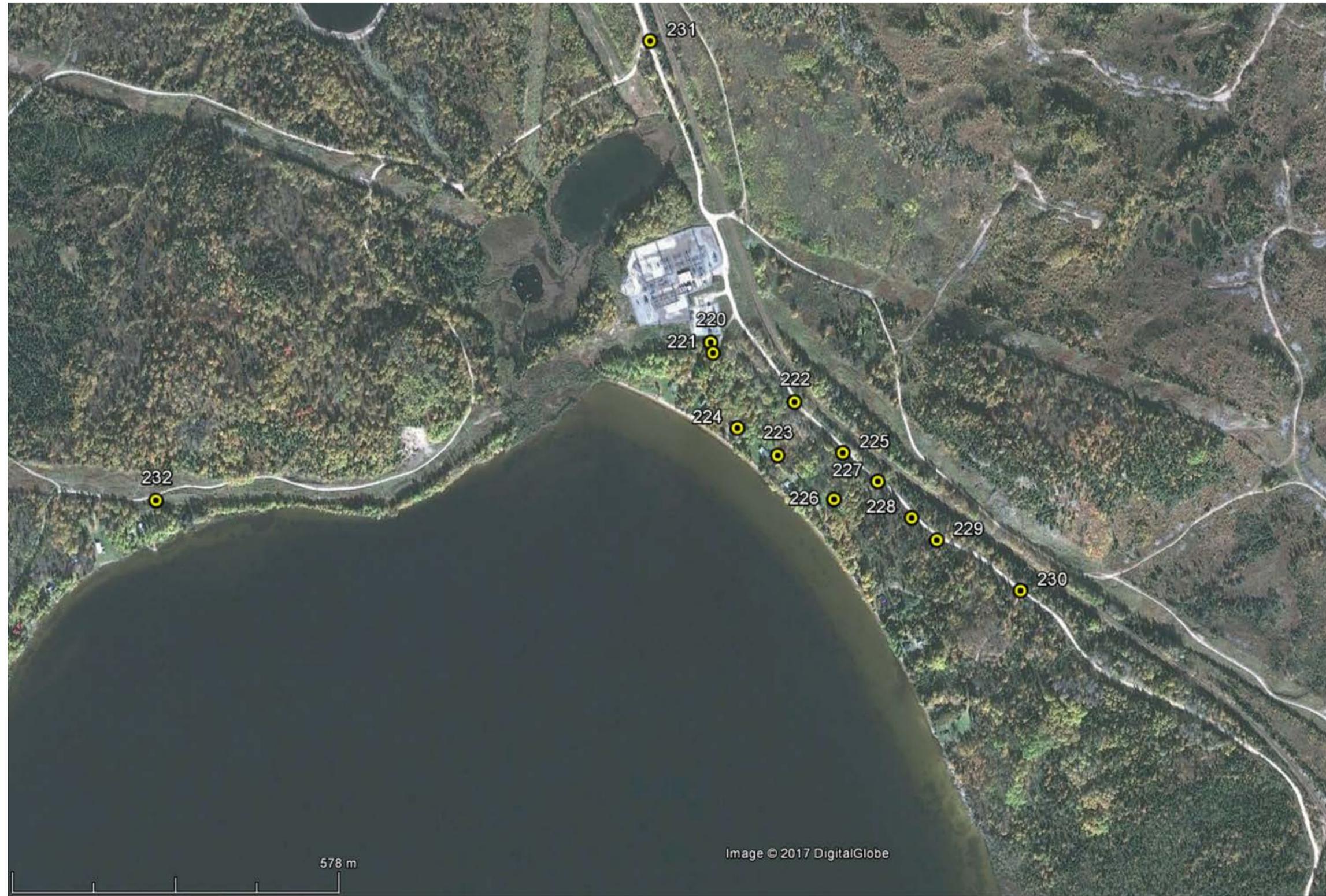


Figure 1. Location of cottages contacted on June 27, 2017 by Northern Bioscience

Property Owners and Local Residents Record of Correspondence

Date	Method	Stakeholder Contact(s)	Project Team Member	Communication Summary
June 27, 2017	Mail	All Property Owners and Residents	Stephanie Hodsoll (Hydro One), Robert Foster (Northern Bioscience), Stephen Hart (Northern Bioscience)	Northern Bioscience hand delivered Hydro One's Notice of Commencement (dated June 26) to local property owners. Notices were given directly to property owners where possible, but were otherwise deposited between double cottage doors or taped to the gate.
June 30, 2017	Telephone (Received)	Property Owner 1	Stephanie Hodsoll (Hydro One)	The property owner has a property on the second road away from the station. The property owner wanted to know if we are modifying the road for the project, confirmed that the road is called Anjigami Lake Road locally, and mentioned having problems with the transformer station hum. The property owner also asked if it was possible to connect with Hydro One distribution lines, due to disagreements with Algoma power. Hydro One informed the owner that this was not possible, but that their other concerns will be investigated.
July 20, 2017	Telephone (Sent)	Property Owner 1	Stephanie Hodsoll (Hydro One)	Hydro One called the property owner to follow up on the June 30 call. The property owner was informed that transformer replacement is planned for the station after the line and station work is completed in 2020. Hydro One will be building a new access road, but it is not likely that the old road will be blocked even though it crosses the front of Hydro One property.
July 25, 2017	Email	Property Owner 2	Stephanie Hodsoll (Hydro One)	The property owner is concerned that the proposed expansion area on the map sent to them was inaccurate, and that the station was expanded in the fall onto their road access and property. The property owner attended NextBridge's public consultations in Wawa and expressed concern about the expansion, especially the station's proximity to their property and effects on health and environment.
July 27, 2017	Email	Property Owner 2	Stephanie Hodsoll (Hydro One)	Hydro One asked for the name of the contact the property owner dealt with.
August 2, 2017	Email	Property Owner 2	Stephanie Hodsoll (Hydro One)	The property owner responded to state that no one from Hydro One had contacted them and that the station was expanded without notification.
August 2, 2017	Email	Property Owner 2	Stephanie Hodsoll (Hydro One)	Hydro One asked that the property owner indicate the area in question on a map or screen shot
August 16, 2017	Email	Property Owner 2	Stephanie Hodsoll (Hydro One)	Hydro One replied and told the property owner that the area in question is Anjigami Transformer station, adjacent to Wawa TS, owned and operated by Great Lakes Power until the end of 2016, when Great Lakes Power became Hydro One Sault Ste. Marie (SSM). Hydro One said that they understand the fence was upgraded recently but that the footprint of the station did not change, and that the current project will not impact Anjigami TS or the property owner's property.

APPENDIX A-2:
2017 ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD SURVEY REPORT

Hydro One Wawa Transformer Station 2017 Field Survey



July 19, 2017

Prepared for:

Arcadis Canada Inc.
121 Granton Drive, Suite 12
Richmond Hill, ON L4B3N4

Robert F. Foster,
and S. Hart
Northern Bioscience
363 Van Horne Street
Thunder Bay, ON
Canada P7A 3G3



Abstract

A field survey was conducted by Northern Bioscience on June 27-28, 2017 to assess baseline environmental conditions and significant natural values in support of the class environmental assessment of the proposed expansion of Hydro One's Wawa Transformer Station (TS) near Anjigami Lake, Ontario. The proposed 0.5 ha expansion area is predominately mixedwood forest. A small, open, disturbed area in the southeast corner of the proposed expansion provides breeding habitat for monarch butterfly, a species at risk. The proposed TS expansion does not otherwise appear to provide significant wildlife habitat.

Contents

Abstract	i
List of Figures	ii
List of Tables.....	ii
List of Appendices	ii
1 Introduction	1
2 Methods.....	2
3 Results and Discussion	4
3.1 Site Conditions.....	4
3.2 Vegetation and Flora	5
3.3 Wildlife and Significant Wildlife Habitat.....	8
3.4 Species at Risk.....	11
4 Literature Cited	13

List of Figures

Figure 1. Hydro One Wawa Transmission Station (TS) with proposed expansion area.	1
Figure 2. Location of amphibian survey and bird point counts, as well as the ecological land classification plot on July 27-28 in relation to proposed TS expansion	3
Figure 3. Southern edge of TS expansion looking west (left) and east (right).....	4
Figure 4. Trail leading to pond (left) and possible groundwater monitoring station (right).	5
Figure 5. Earthen crib structure along roadside (left) and overgrown depression (right).	5
Figure 7. Mixedwood forest of the TS expansion on June 28, 2017 (looking west).	6
Figure 6. Silty-loam soil (left) and dense understory (right) at the TS addition, June 28, 2017.	7
Figure 8. Pond looking south towards proposed TS expansion (left) and west from road (right). 7	
Figure 9. Monarch (left) and common milkweed (right) observed on the TS June 28, 2017.	11
Figure 10. Location of milkweed in relation to proposed TS expansion.	12

List of Tables

Table 1. Assessment of seasonal concentrations of wildlife in and near the proposed Wawa TS expansion (from Ecoregion 3E criterion schedule OMNRF 2015).	9
Table 2. Assessment Specialized Habitat for in and near the proposed Wawa TS expansion (from Ecoregion 3E criterion schedule OMNRF 2015).	9

List of Appendices

Appendix 1. Vascular Plant Species List	15
Appendix 2. Bird Species List	19

1 Introduction

Northern Bioscience was retained by Arcadis Canada Inc. ("the Proponent") to conduct a natural environment field survey to support the preparation of a Class Environmental Assessment for Hydro One's proposed Wawa Transformer Station (TS) expansion. Hydro One is required to undertake station work at the existing Wawa TS to support NextBridge Infrastructure's proposed new East-West Tie Transmission Project. The work at the Wawa TS will include:

- reconfiguration of 230 kV buses and diameters;
- installation of new 230 kV circuit breakers and disconnect switches and connection of the circuits in the above station;
- re-termination of the existing 230 kV circuits inside Wawa TS;
- connection between the last structure of the Nextbridge's 230 kV circuits outside Wawa TS to structures inside the station; and
- acquisition of land from an adjacent private landowner (expansion of the existing site by approximately 0.5 ha).

The Wawa TS is located approximately 20 km southeast of the community of Wawa in Algoma District, Ontario near Anjigami Lake. The proposed TS expansion encompasses 0.53 ha immediately north of the existing TS (Figure 1).

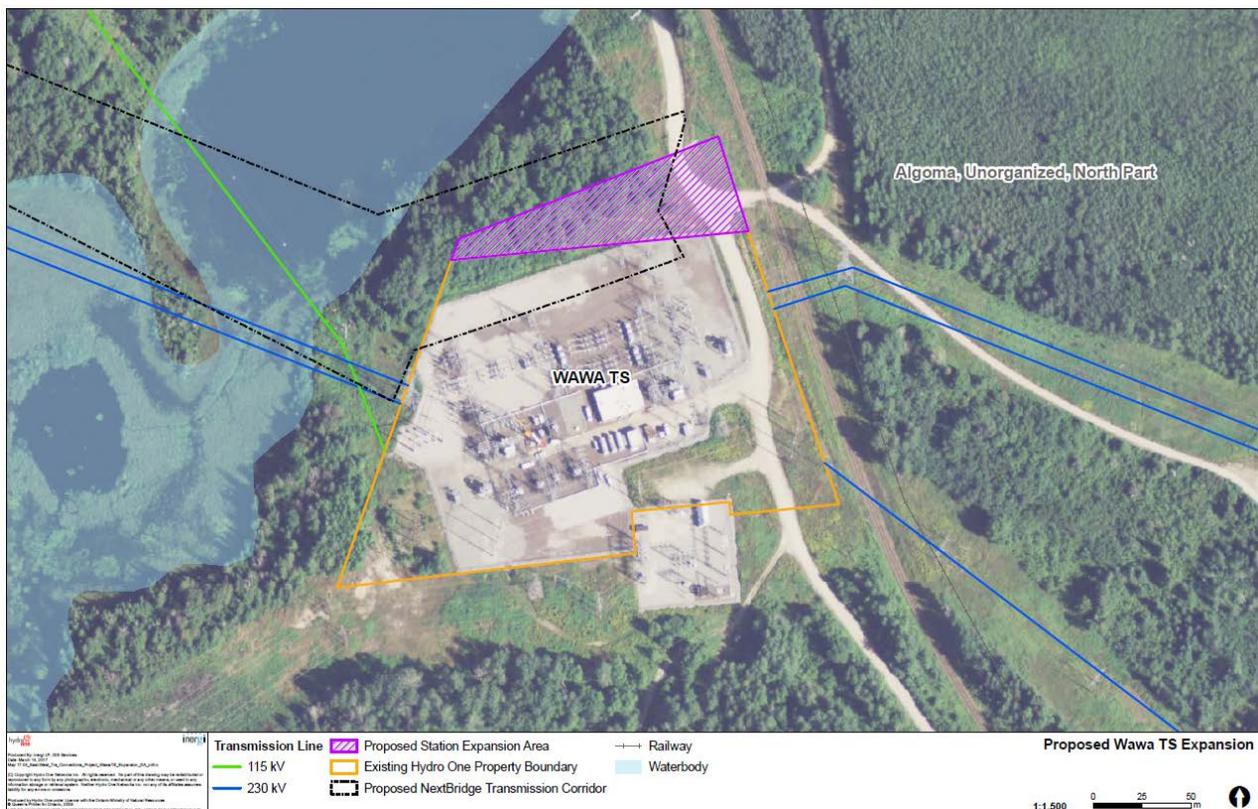


Figure 1. Hydro One Wawa Transmission Station (TS) with proposed expansion area.

2 Methods

Fieldwork was conducted by Northern Bioscience personnel (R. Foster, S. Hart) on June 27-28, 2017 and consisted of the following:

- Crepuscular visual and auditory surveys were done during the evening of June 27 for Threatened chimney swifts (*Chaetura pelagica*) adapting Bird Studies Canada's (BSC 2017) SwiftWatch protocol.
- Crepuscular visual and auditory surveys were conducted during the evening of June 27 for Special Concern common nighthawks (*Chordeiles minor*) adapting the Canadian Nightjar Survey Protocol (Knight 2016).
- Crepuscular and nocturnal visual and auditory surveys were done during the evening of June 27 for marsh birds and amphibians (anurans), including call playbacks for Virginia rail (*Rallus limicola*), sora (*Porzana carolina*), and American bittern (*Botaurus lentiginosus*).
- Nocturnal surveys on June 27 for Threatened eastern whip-poor-will (*Antrostomus vociferus*) generally consistent with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry's draft protocol (OMNR 2013).
- Crepuscular and nocturnal visual and acoustic surveys for bats including Endangered little brown myotis (*Myotis lucifugus*) and northern myotis (*M. septentrionalis*) using Wildlife Acoustics Echo Meter Touch handheld bat detector.
- Two early morning point counts for breeding birds were conducted on the morning of June 28 consistent with Environment Canada's *Forest Bird Monitoring Program* i.e., species observed or heard within and beyond 100 m radius were recorded for the first 3, 5, and 10 minute duration.
- Incidental bird observations, with particular attention to possible species at risk (SAR) were also made concurrently with other fieldwork, according to methods established by Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas program (Cadman et al. 2007).
- Forest and wetland ecosites were classified and mapped based on Forest Resource Inventory (FRI) data and field verification using the *Ecosites of Ontario* classification (Banton et al. 2009).
- Surveys were conducted concurrently for significant wildlife habitat as defined by OMNR's Significant Wildlife Habitat (OMNR 2000) and OMNR's *Stand and Site Guide* (OMNR 2010). These include features such as:
 - migration stopover habitat (waterfowl, shorebirds);
 - vernal pools (amphibian breeding habitat);
 - furbearer habitat;
 - turtle habitat (e.g., SAR snapping turtle);
 - bat roosting colonies;
 - raptor nests;
 - great blue heron nesting colonies; and

- colonial waterbird colonies (e.g., Bonaparte's gulls).

Weather conditions were generally clear (0-10% cloud cover) and still (Beaufort = 0-1) during the survey on June 27, with air temperatures of 10-12°C. Conditions on June 28 were mainly clear (10-20% cloud cover), with variable winds (Beaufort 0-4), and air temperatures of 9-15°C.

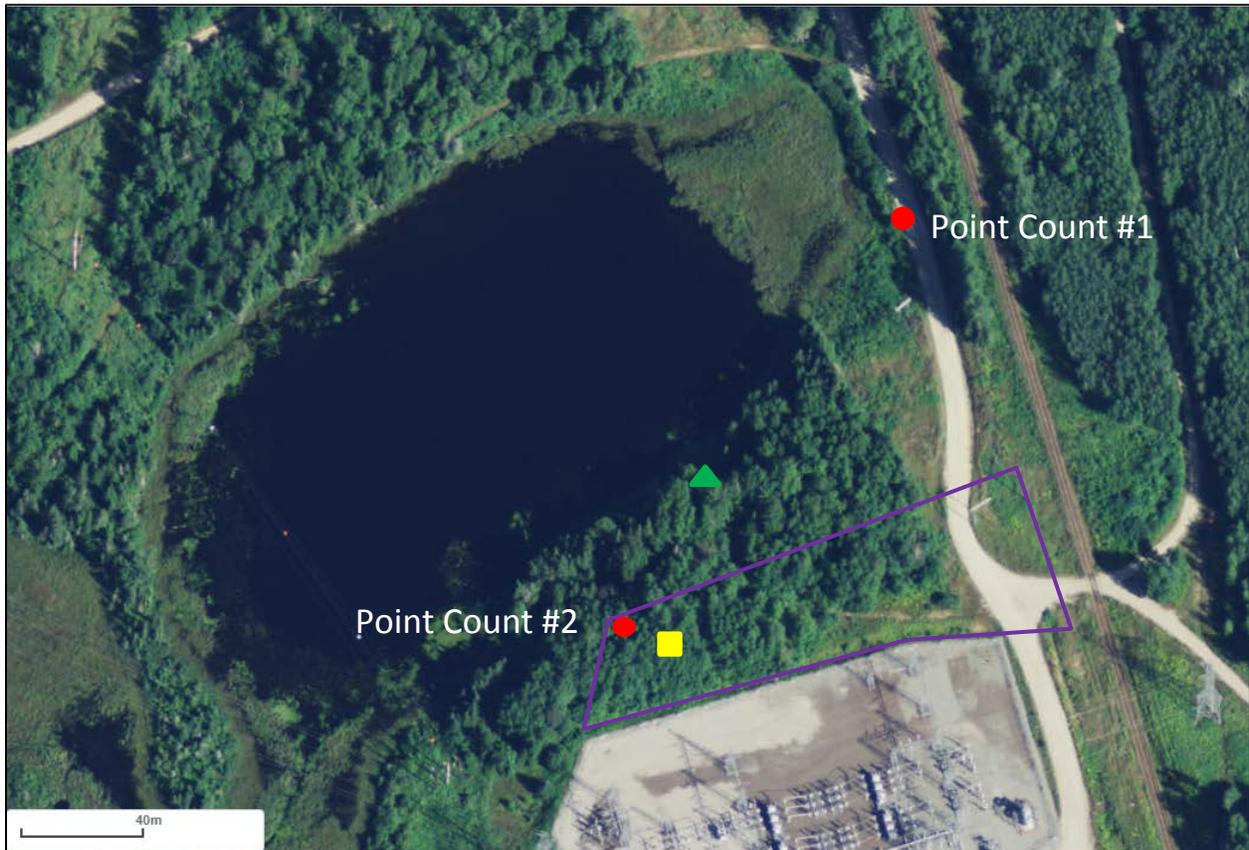


Figure 2. Location of amphibian survey (green symbol) and bird point counts (red symbols), as well as the ecological land classification plot (yellow symbol) on June 27-28 in relation to proposed TS expansion (purple outline).

3 Results and Discussion

3.1 Site Conditions

The proposed TS expansion is located immediately north and adjacent to the existing Hydro One Wawa TS. There is a ditch paralleling the existing chain link fence, but otherwise the TS expansion is on generally level terrain, before sloping towards the pond located to the north (Figure 3). The site has experienced considerable anthropogenic disturbance, which is unsurprising given the presence of the railway immediately to the east and the TS to the south, as well as the long history of mining and forestry in the area.

There is an old, overgrown road or trail that runs west from the main access road and forks, with one branch leading to the pond, and the other curving back towards a clearing near the TS, where a possible groundwater monitoring well is found (Figure 4). Along the road verge is an earthen crib structure (Figure 5) that possibly was used as a loading ramp in the past. There are also a couple of small (<1.5 m deep) depressions in the eastern portion of the TS expansion that may be former borrow pits. Apart from a few pieces of litter (e.g., pop cans), there was little refuse found on site.



Figure 3. Southern edge of TS expansion looking west (left) and east (right).



Figure 4. Trail leading to pond (left) and possible groundwater monitoring station (right).



Figure 5. Earthen crib structure along roadside (left) and overgrown depression (right).

3.2 Vegetation and Flora

A total of 75 species of vascular plants were observed on the proposed TS expansion, of which 22 were non-native. Additional species were observed in adjacent areas (Appendix 1). The proposed TS expansion is predominately forested, with cleared areas along the southern margin with adjacent to the TS and the eastern portion along the access road (Figure 6). Field verification determined the forest to be *Ecosite 108: Fresh Silt to Fine Loamy: Mixedwood* (Banton et al. 2010). The dominant overstory species are trembling aspen (*Populus tremuloides*), white birch (*Betula papyrifera*), and balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*). The vegetation type (V-type) is *V11 Trembling Aspen-Black Spruce - Bush Honeysuckle - Herb Rich* (Taylor et al. 2000). The trembling aspen were approximately 15 m tall and up to 30 cm diameter (DBH), with the white birch 10-13 in height and 10-25 cm DBH depending on the number of stems. Balsam fir were approximately 8-13 m tall.

Soils were deep, silty loams (Figure 7) greater than 1 m in depth, with a fresh moisture regime (MR=2). It is well-drained (DR=3). Earthworms were present, so there was minimal leaf litter (LFH horizon was absent). There is evidence of past disturbance by beaver (*Castor canadensis*) as well.

Where there was sufficient light such as canopy gaps and along trails, there was dense and relatively diverse ground cover (Figure 7) with abundant large-leaved aster (*Eurybia macrophylla*), fireweed (*Chamaerion angustifolium*), strawberry (*Fragaria virginiana*), goldenrods (*Solidago* sp.), and other herbaceous species. The relatively fresh, rich conditions are evidenced by the presence of species such as nodding trillium (*Trillium cernuum*) and Canada yew (*Taxus canadensis*), and northern beech fern (*Phegopteris connectilis*). Where balsam fir was dense and reduced light penetration, there was a sparser understory and ground cover was dominated by conifer needle litter and coarse woody debris.



Figure 6. Mixedwood forest of the TS expansion on June 28, 2017 (looking west).



Figure 7. Silty-loam soil (left) and dense understory (right) at the TS addition, June 28, 2017.

The southeast corner of the TS expansion is open area dominated by mainly non-native, early successional or “weedy” species such as timothy (*Phleum pratense*), oxeye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*), common yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), orange hawkweed (*Pilosella auriantica*), sweet clovers (*Melilotus* spp.), clovers (*Trifolium* spp.), and common milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*). Between the open area and the mixedwood forest is a transition zone with scattered 5-7 m tall pin cherry (*Prunus pensylvanica*) and slightly taller (10 m) white birch, as well as a few subdominant balsam fir and serviceberries (*Amelanchier* sp.). Red raspberry (*Rubus idaeus*) and large-leaved aster, and Dewey’s sedge (*Carex deweyana*) are dominant in the understory.

Immediately to the north of the proposed TS expansion is a 3.0 ha pond (Figure 8). At the east end there is an emergent marsh dominated by broad-leaved cattail (*Typha latifolia*) with scattered yellow pond lily (*Nuphar variegata*) along the margins. The pond is fringed by graminoids such as bluejoint grass (*Calamagrostis canadensis*) and sedges (e.g., *Carex stricta*, *C. stipata*, *C. bebbii*), with abundant shrub cover of leatherleaf (*Chamadaphne calyculata*) and sweet gale (*Myrica gale*) along the shoreline. There is dense mountain maple (*Acer spicatum*), bush honeysuckle (*Diervilla lonicera*), and other tall shrubs on the slope leading to the pond where light permits.



Figure 8. Pond looking south towards proposed TS expansion (left) and west from road (right).

3.3 Wildlife and Significant Wildlife Habitat

The proposed TS expansion provides limited habitat for wildlife due to its small size, historical impact, and location adjacent to infrastructure. A total of 28 bird species was observed on or near the site on June 27-28, 2017 (Appendix 2); many of these were not present on the actual TS expansion but could potentially use it. The TS expansion area does provide breeding habitat for bird species that prefer mixedwood forest or forest edge, and are tolerant of anthropogenic disturbance and/or edge effects. These include such species as American redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*), chestnut-sided warbler (*Setophaga pensylvanica*), red-eyed vireo (*Vireo olivaceus*), black-capped chickadee (*Poecile atricapillus*), and American robin (*Turdus migratorius*). Other species were heard from adjacent areas, or were using the pond habitat e.g., broad-winged hawk (*Buteo platypterus*), ring-necked duck (*Aythya collaris*), and belted kingfisher (*Megaceryle alcyon*). No bird nests, including those of raptors, SAR, or colonial nesting birds that might qualify as significant wildlife habitat, were observed during June fieldwork. No marsh birds were observed during the crepuscular/nocturnal surveys.

The only mammal or its sign observed on the TS expansion was an American red squirrel (*Tamiasciurus hudsonicus*). A beaver was observed in the adjacent pond, where it has an active lodge. No bat maternity colonies were observed, nor were any large diameter snags with cavities present on or near the proposed TS expansion that might provide suitable maternity or roosting habitat for Endangered bats. A silver-haired bat (*Lasionycteris noctivagans*) or big brown bat (*Eptesicus fuscus*) was detected foraging over the pond on June 27, 2017 but no Endangered *Myotis* spp. were observed.

Green frogs (*Lithobates clamitans*) and spring peepers (*Pseudacris crucifer*) were heard in the adjacent pond.

The proposed TS expansion does not appear to provide significant wildlife habitat based on its small size, limited habitat diversity, and location adjacent to the existing TS and other development such as access roads, transmission lines, railway, and cottages. The pond located approximately 30-60 m to the north, has greater potential to provide significant wildlife habitat, but does not meet the criteria for significance for Ecoregion 3E for seasonal concentrations of species (Table 1). There are no rare vegetation communities on or near the proposed TS expansion. There is some limited potential for specialized habitat for wildlife (Table 1), but it is unlikely that the threshold for significance in Ecoregion 3E would be met. There is habitat for monarchs (see SAR) and possibly marsh birds in the adjacent pond, but there is no significant open country or shrub/early successional bird breeding habitat. The proposed TS expansion is unlikely to provide significant amphibian, cervid, or furbearer movement corridors given its landscape position.

Table 1. Assessment of seasonal concentrations of wildlife in and near the proposed Wawa TS expansion (from Ecoregion 3E criterion schedule OMNRF 2015).

Type of Seasonal Concentration	Present in or near proposed addition?	Notes
Moose late winter habitat	No	None documented. Dense spruce and other conifer is limited and the proximity to the existing TS and other development limits potential.
Waterfowl stopover and staging areas	No	None documented.
Shorebird migratory stopover areas	No	None documented and there is a lack of open shoreline habitat on the adjacent pond
Bat hibernacula	No	None documented. No suitable habitat present.
Bat maternity colonies	No	None documented or detected. No suitable habitat (snags with cavities, buildings) present
Bat migratory stopover area	No	None documented. Stopover of some species may occur, but unlikely to be significant given the absence of landforms likely to concentrate migrants.
Turtle Wintering Areas	No	No suitable habitat
Reptile hibernacula	No	None documented. No suitable habitat observed
Colonial bird nesting sites – bank & cliff	No	No suitable habitat
Colonial bird nesting sites – trees & shrubs	No	None documented or observed
Colonial bird nesting sites – ground	No	No suitable habitat

Table 2. Assessment Specialized Habitat for in and near the proposed Wawa TS expansion (from Ecoregion 3E criterion schedule OMNRF 2015).

Natural Feature	Present in or near proposed addition?	Notes
Waterfowl Nesting Area	No	Nesting by one or two pairs of ducks (e.g., common goldeneye or ring-necked duck) is possible on the adjacent pond, although no young observed during 2017 fieldwork. Unlikely to meet threshold for significance
Bald Eagle and Osprey Nesting, Foraging And	Low potential	None documented or observed. Possible foraging or perching habitat along the shore of the adjacent pond, although small size limits potential and unlikely

Natural Feature	Present in or near proposed addition?	Notes
Perching Habitat		to be significant
Woodland Raptor Nesting Habitat	Low potential	None documented or observed. Potentially suitable mixedwood on TS expansion but potential disturbance from existing TS and other development
Turtle Nesting Areas	No	None documented and no turtles or nests observed during June fieldwork. Potentially suitable habitat is present however along the road shoulder adjacent to the pond (outside the TS addition).
Seeps and Springs	No	None documented or observed during fieldwork.
Aquatic Feeding Areas	No	Submergents and yellow pond lily are present in the pond to the north of the TS expansion but no evidence of use by moose or deer
Mineral Lick	No	None documented or observed during fieldwork.
Denning Sites for Mink, Otter, Marten, Fish, and Eastern Wolf	Low potential	None documented or observed during fieldwork and potential disturbance from existing TS and other development
Wolf Rendezvous Sites	No	None documented or observed during fieldwork and potential disturbance from existing TS and other development
Amphibian Breeding (Woodland)	No	No vernal pool present on the TS expansion
Amphibian Breeding (Wetlands)	No	Suitable habitat present in pond but does not appear to meet threshold for significance
Mast Producing Areas	No	No oaks or other nut-bearing trees are present, and limited fruit-bearing shrubs such as raspberries and pin cherries
Sharp-tailed Grouse Leks	No	No suitable habitat present

3.4 Species at Risk

Monarch butterflies were the only SAR observed on the TS addition, including at least three adults on June 28. The adults were flying in the open area along the TS fence line and roadside, occasionally landing on common milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*), likely to oviposit (Figure 9, Figure 10). Common milkweed was abundant in the open area of the TS expansion (approximately 600 m²), as well as cleared areas around the TS. Common milkweed was not observed along the transmission lines away from the TS or along roadsides in the general area; presumably it was inadvertently introduced in the past as seeds either in fill or on vehicles or equipment.

Monarchs are listed as Special Concern under Ontario's Endangered Species Act (Government of Ontario 2007; OMNRF 2017) and the federal Species at Risk Act (Government of Canada 2017), but has been recently designated as Endangered by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC 2017).

A male Canada warbler (*Cardellina pusilla*) was heard on the roadside slope approximately 350 m west of the TS addition. None were heard on the TS expansion site, although a small amount of potentially suitable habitat (e.g., mixedwood with a densely shrubby mixedwood) for this Special Concern species is present on the slope between the TS expansion site and the pond. Canada warblers are listed as Special Concern under Ontario's Endangered Species Act (Government of Ontario 2007; OMNRF 2017) and Threatened under the federal Species at Risk Act (Government of Canada 2017).

The TS expansion is outside the Lake Superior Coastal Range for forest dwelling woodland caribou (*Rangifer tarandus*) (OMNR 2014), which is approximately 15 km to the west at its nearest point to the TS. Woodland caribou are listed as Threatened under Ontario's Endangered Species Act (Government of Ontario 2007; OMNRF 2017) and the federal Species at Risk Act (Government of Canada 2017).



Figure 9. Monarch (left) and common milkweed (right) observed on the TS June 28, 2017.



Figure 10. Location of milkweed (yellow polygon) in relation to proposed TS expansion (purple outline).

4 Literature Cited

- American Ornithological Society (AOS). 2017. The Birds of North and Middle America Checklist. Available at <http://checklist.aou.org/>
- Banton, E., J. Johnson, H. Lee, G. Racey, P. Uhlig, and M. Wester. 2009. Ecosites of Ontario – Operational draft April 20, 2009. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, Ecological Land Classification Working Group. 477 p.
- Brouillet, L., F. Coursol, S.J. Meades, M. Favreau, M. Anions, P. Bélisle and P. Desmet. 2017. VASCAN, the Database of Vascular Plants of Canada. <http://data.canadensys.net/vascan/> (consulted on 2017-07-01)
- Bird Studies Canada (BSC). 2017. Ontario SwiftWatch Monitoring Protocol. 7 p. Available at <http://www.bsc-eoc.org/download/CHSWONOntarioSwiftWatchProtocol.pdf>
- Cadman, M.D., D.A. Sutherland, G.G. Beck, D. Lepage, and A.R. Couturier [eds.]. 2007. Atlas of the Breeding Birds of Ontario, 2001-2005. Bird Studies Canada, Environment Canada, Ontario Field Ornithologists, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, and Ontario Nature, Toronto, xxii + 706 p.
- Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC). 2016. Monarch Species Profile. Species at Risk Public Registry. Website: http://www.registrelep-sararegistry.gc.ca/species/speciesDetails_e.cfm?sid=294 [accessed July 2017].
- Government of Canada. 2017. Schedule 1 List of Wildlife Species at Risk. Species at Risk Public Registry. Website: http://www.registrelep-sararegistry.gc.ca/species/schedules_e.cfm?id=1 [accessed July 2017].
- Government of Ontario. 2017. Endangered Species Act, 2007. Website: http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/statutes/english/elaws_statutes_07e06_e.htm [accessed July 2017].
- Knight, E. 2016. Canadian Nightjar Survey Protocol, April 16 draft. 19 pp. Available at: <http://wildresearch.ca/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/National-Nightjar-Survey-Protocol-Draft-WildResearch2.pdf>
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (OMNR). 2000. Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide. 151 p.
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (OMNR). 2010. Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales. Toronto: Queen's Printer for Ontario. 211 p.
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources & Forestry (OMNRF). 2013. Draft Eastern Whip-poor-will Survey Protocol. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, Species at Risk Branch, Peterborough, ON. 4 p.
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources & Forestry (OMNRF). 2014. Delineation of Woodland Caribou Ranges in Ontario. Species at Risk Technical Report. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, Species at Risk Branch, Thunder Bay ON. 148 p.

Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (OMNRF). 2015. Significant Wildlife Habitat Criteria Schedules For Ecoregion 3E. 48 p. Available at <http://docs.files.ontario.ca/documents/4813/schedule-3e-2015-final-s.pdf>

Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources & Forestry (OMNRF). 2017. Species at risk in Ontario. Website: Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources & Forestry (OMNRF). 2014. [accessed July 2017].

Taylor, K.C., 2000. *A Field Guide to Forest Ecosystems of Northeastern Ontario--2d Ed.* Ministry of Natural Resources, Northeast Science & Technology.

Appendix 1. Vascular Plant Species List

The following vascular plant species were observed on the proposed Wawa TS expansion or adjacent areas on June 27-28, 2017. Nomenclature follows Brouillet et al. (2017). Species presented in alphabetical order by family then species. "I" indicates non-native species.

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Wawa TS	Adjacent Areas	I
Adoxaceae - Moschatel Family	<i>Sambucus racemosa</i> L.	Red Elderberry	y		
Apocynaceae - Dogbane Family	<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i> L.	Spreading Dogbane	y		
Araliaceae - Ginseng Family	<i>Aralia nudicaulis</i> L.	Wild Sarsaparilla	y		
Asclepiadaceae - Milkweed Family	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i> L.	Common Milkweed	y		
Aspleniaceae - Spleenwort Family	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> (L.) Roth ex Mertens	Common Lady Fern		y	
Aspleniaceae - Spleenwort Family	<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i> (Villars) H.P. Fuchs	Spinulose Wood Fern	y		
Aspleniaceae - Spleenwort Family	<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i> (L.) Newman	Common Oak Fern	y		
Aspleniaceae - Spleenwort Family	<i>Phegopteris connectilis</i> (Michx.) Watt	Northern Beech Fern	y		
Aspleniaceae - Spleenwort Family	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> (L.) Kuhn	Bracken Fern	y		
Aspleniaceae - Spleenwort Family	<i>Thelypteris palustris</i> Schott	Marsh Fern	y		
Asteraceae - Sunflower Family	<i>Achillea millefolium</i> L.	Common Yarrow	y		I
Asteraceae - Sunflower Family	<i>Bidens cernua</i> L.	Nodding Beggarticks		y	
Asteraceae - Sunflower Family	<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop.	Canada Thistle	y		I
Asteraceae - Sunflower Family	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (Savi) Ten.	Bull Thistle	y		I
Asteraceae - Sunflower Family	<i>Eurybia macrophylla</i> (L.) Cassini	Large-leaved Aster	y		
Asteraceae - Sunflower Family	<i>Eutrochium maculatum</i> (L.) Lamont	Spotted Joe Pye Weed	y		
Asteraceae - Sunflower Family	<i>Hieracium vulgatum</i> Fries	Common Hawkweed	y		I
Asteraceae - Sunflower Family	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> Lamarck	Oxeye Daisy	y		I
Asteraceae - Sunflower Family	<i>Pilosella aurantiaca</i> (L.) Schultz & Schultz	Orange Hawkweed	y		I
Asteraceae - Sunflower Family	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i> L.	Common Tansy	y		I
Asteraceae - Sunflower Family	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> G. Weber	Common Dandelion	y		I
Betulaceae - Birch Family	<i>Alnus incana</i> (L.) Moench	Grey Alder	y		
Betulaceae - Birch Family	<i>Betula papyrifera</i> Marshall	Paper Birch	y		
Betulaceae - Birch Family	<i>Corylus cornuta</i> Marshall	Beaked Hazelnut	y		

HONI Wawa TS 2017 Field Survey

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Wawa TS	Adjacent Areas	I
Butomaceae - Flowering-rush Family	<i>Carex bebbii</i> (L. Bailey) Olney ex Fern.	Bebb's Sedge		y	
Butomaceae - Flowering-rush Family	<i>Carex deweyana</i> Schwein.	Dewey's Sedge	y		
Butomaceae - Flowering-rush Family	<i>Carex disperma</i> Dewey	Two-seeded Sedge	y		
Butomaceae - Flowering-rush Family	<i>Carex interior</i> L. Bailey	Inland Sedge		y	
Butomaceae - Flowering-rush Family	<i>Carex stipata</i> Muhlenb. ex Willd.	Awl-fruited Sedge		y	
Butomaceae - Flowering-rush Family	<i>Carex stricta</i> Lam.	Tussock Sedge		y	
Butomaceae - Flowering-rush Family	<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i> Michx.	Fox Sedge		y	
Caprifoliaceae - Honeysuckle Family	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i> Miller	Northern Bush-honeysuckle	y		
Caprifoliaceae - Honeysuckle Family	<i>Lonicera canadensis</i> Bartram	Canada Fly-honeysuckle	y		
Cornaceae - Dogwood Family	<i>Cornus canadensis</i> L.	Bunchberry	y		
Cornaceae - Dogwood Family	<i>Cornus stolonifera</i> Michx.	Red-osier Dogwood	y		
Equisetaceae - Horsetail Family	<i>Equisetum pratense</i> Ehrh.	Meadow Horsetail	Y		
Ericaceae - Heath Family	<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i> (L.) Moench	Leatherleaf	y		
Ericaceae - Heath Family	<i>Pyrola chlorantha</i> Sw.	Green-flowered Pyrola	y		
Ericaceae - Heath Family	<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i> Aiton	Early Lowbush Blueberry	y		
Fabaceae - Pea Family	<i>Melilotus albus</i> Medikus	White Sweet-clover	y		I
Fabaceae - Pea Family	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i> (L.) Lamarck	Yellow Sweet-clover	y		I
Fabaceae - Pea Family	<i>Trifolium pratense</i> L.	Red Clover	y		I
Fabaceae - Pea Family	<i>Vicia cracca</i> L.	Tufted Vetch	y		I
Grossulariaceae - Currant Family	<i>Ribes americanum</i> Miller	American Black Currant	y		
Lamiaceae - Mint Family	<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i> L.	Common Hemp-nettle	y		I
Liliaceae - Lily Family	<i>Clintonia borealis</i> (Aiton) Raf.	Yellow Clintonia	y		
Liliaceae - Lily Family	<i>Maianthemum canadense</i> Desf.	Wild Lily-of-the-valley	y		
Liliaceae - Lily Family	<i>Trillium cernuum</i> L.	Nodding Trillium	y		
Myricaceae - Bayberry Family	<i>Myrica gale</i> L.	Sweet Gale		y	
Nymphaeaceae - Water-lily Family	<i>Nuphar variegata</i> Engelm. ex Durand	Variegated Pond-lily		y	
Onagraceae - Evening Primrose Family	<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i> (L.) Holub	Fireweed	y		
Orchidaceae - Orchid Family	<i>Corallorhiza maculata</i> (Raf.) Raf.	Spotted Coralroot	y		
Pinaceae - Pine Family	<i>Abies balsamea</i> (L.) Miller	Balsam Fir	y		

HONI Wawa TS 2017 Field Survey

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Wawa TS	Adjacent Areas	I
Pinaceae - Pine Family	<i>Picea glauca</i> (Moench) Voss	White Spruce	Y		
Pinaceae - Pine Family	<i>Picea mariana</i> (Miller) BSP.	Black Spruce	y		
Plantaginaceae - Plantain Family	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i> L. ssp. <i>serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	y		I
Poaceae - Grass family	<i>Agrostis scabra</i> Willd.	Rough Bentgrass	y		
Poaceae - Grass family	<i>Bromus inermis</i> Leyss.	Smooth Brome	y		I
Poaceae - Grass family	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (Michx.) P. Beauv.	Bluejoint Reedgrass		y	
Poaceae - Grass family	<i>Cinna latifolia</i> (Trevir. ex Goepfing) Griseb.	Drooping Woodreed	y		
Poaceae - Grass family	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Large Barnyard Grass	y		I
Poaceae - Grass family	<i>Elymus repens</i> (L.) Gould	Quackgrass	y		I
Poaceae - Grass family	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> L.	Reed Canarygrass		y	
Poaceae - Grass family	<i>Phleum pratense</i> L.	Common Timothy	y		I
Poaceae - Grass family	<i>Poa pratensis</i> L.	Kentucky Bluegrass	y		
Polygonaceae - Buckwheat Family	<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.) A. Love	Eurasian Black Bindweed	y		I
Polygonaceae - Buckwheat Family	<i>Rumex acetosella</i> L.	Sheep Sorrel	y		I
Primulaceae - Primrose Family	<i>Lysimachia borealis</i> (Raf.) U. Manns & Anderberg	Northern Starflower	y		
Ranunculaceae - Buttercup Family	<i>Actaea rubra</i> (Aiton) Willd.	Red Baneberry	y		
Ranunculaceae - Buttercup Family	<i>Ranunculus acris</i> L.	Common Buttercup	y		I
Ranunculaceae - Buttercup Family	<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i> Fischer & Ave-Lall.	Purple Meadow-rue	y		
Rhamnaceae - Buckthorn Family	<i>Rhamnus alnifolia</i> L'Her.	Alder-leaved Buckthorn	y		
Rosaceae - Rose Family	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> (Nutt.) Nutt. ex R. Roemer	Saskatoon	y		
Rosaceae - Rose Family	<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> Miller	Wild Strawberry	y		
Rosaceae - Rose Family	<i>Potentilla norvegica</i> L.	Rough Cinquefoil	y		
Rosaceae - Rose Family	<i>Potentilla recta</i> L.	Sulphur Cinquefoil	y		I
Rosaceae - Rose Family	<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i> L.f.	Pin Cherry	y		
Rosaceae - Rose Family	<i>Prunus virginiana</i> L.	Chokecherry	y		
Rosaceae - Rose Family	<i>Rubus idaeus</i> L.	Red Raspberry	y		
Rosaceae - Rose Family	<i>Rubus pubescens</i> Raf.	Dwarf Raspberry	y		
Rosaceae - Rose Family	<i>Sorbus americana</i> Marshall	American Mountain-ash	y		
Salicaceae - Willow Family	<i>Populus tremuloides</i> Michx.	Trembling Aspen	y		

HONI Wawa TS 2017 Field Survey

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Wawa TS	Adjacent Areas	I
Salicaceae - Willow Family	<i>Salix bebbiana</i> Sarg.	Bebb's Willow	y		
Sapindaceae - Soapberry Family	<i>Acer spicatum</i> Lam.	Mountain Maple	y		
Taxaceae - Yew Family	<i>Taxus canadensis</i> Marshall	Canada Yew	y		
Typhaceae - Cattail Family	<i>Typha latifolia</i> L.	Broad-leaved Cattail	y		

Appendix 2. Bird Species List

Bird species observed on (Point Count #2) or near the proposed Wawa TS expansion on June 27-28, 2017. Bird species nomenclature follows AOS (2017). Species in taxonomic order.

Family	Common Name	Scientific Name	Point Count #1	Point Count #2	Wawa TS area*
Anatidae	Ring-necked Duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>	2		
Anatidae	Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>			Y
Accipitridae	Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>			Y
Alcedinidae	Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>			Y
Picidae	Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>			Y
Picidae	Pileated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	2		y
Tyrannidae	Least Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax minimus</i>			Y
Corvidae	American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>		1	
Paridae	Black-capped Chickadee	<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>	2	1	Y
Turdidae	Veery	<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>			Y
Turdidae	American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	2	1	Y
Bombycillidae	Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>			Y
Vireonidae	Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>		1	Y
Parulidae	Nashville Warbler	<i>Oreothlypis ruficapilla</i>			Y
Parulidae	Northern Parula	<i>Setophaga americana</i>			Y
Parulidae	Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Setophaga pensylvanica</i>	1	3	Y
Parulidae	Magnolia Warbler	<i>Setophaga magnolia</i>		1	
Parulidae	Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>		1	
Parulidae	American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	1	2	Y
Parulidae	Mourning Warbler	<i>Geothlypis philadelphia</i>			Y
Parulidae	Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	1		Y
Parulidae	Canada Warbler	<i>Cardellina pusilla</i>			Y
Emberizidae	Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>			Y
Emberizidae	Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>		1	
Emberizidae	Swamp Sparrow	<i>Melospiza georgiana</i>	1		
Emberizidae	White-throated Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>	1		Y
Icteridae	Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>			Y
Fringillidae	American Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis tristis</i>			Y

*observed on or adjacent to TS expansion during general fieldwork.

APPENDIX B:
2018 PART II ORDER REQUEST

APPENDIX B-1:

MICHIPICOTEN FIRST NATION
PART II ORDER REQUEST



Michipicoten First Nation

July 25, 2018

Adam Wright
Special Project Officer, PCU
Environmental Assessment and Permissions Branch
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
135 St. Clair Avenue West
Toronto, ON, M5V 1P5
By email to Adam Wright: Adam.Wright@ontario.ca

Dear Mr. Wright,

RE: Proposed expansion of the Wawa Transformer Station

Michipicoten First Nation (MFN) traditional territory extends to the east and west of the Municipality of Wawa. Ontario Power Generation (OPG) recently proposed to expand an existing transformer station, located about 20 kilometres southeast of the Municipality of Wawa, northeast of Anjigami Lake, on Anjigami Lake Road (hereinafter, the Site; see Figure 1). This proposal for an expansion of the station has triggered a Category B Class Environmental Assessment (Class EA). The proposed Wawa station expansion is required in order to connect the proposed new East-West Tie transmission line to the station. To accommodate this work, the existing station would have to be expanded by approximately half a hectare to the north, as represented in the purple shaded area of Figure 1.



Box 1, Site 8, RR 1, WAWA, ON P0S 1K0
Phone: (705) 856-1993 Toll free: 1-888-303-7723 Fax: (705) 856-1642

www.michipicoten.com

Figure 1: View of the proposed expansion of the Wawa Transformer Station, in proximity to northeast of Anjigami Lake, on Anjigami Lake Road. This image obtained from OPG.

The Category B status of the Class EA indicates the initial review of the proposed activity was interpreted to have low risk for significant environmental effects. Since the Site falls within MFN's traditional territory, we dispatched Senior Ecologist Dean Fitzgerald, M.Sc., Ph.D. to inspect the Site on the morning of July 19, 2018. This inspection was completed to consider the proposed activity relative to existing environmental features. When the Site was inspected, Dr. Fitzgerald documented the following observations:

- The Site is relatively undisturbed and composed of mature forest with dominance by Balsam Poplar, White Birch, Black Spruce, with some Red Spruce (Plate 1)
- The Red Spruce are large mature trees, showing Diameter at Breast Height >50 cm, suggesting they were retained during past forestry operations. They are classified as Provincially Rare (Plate 1);
- An Eastern Wood Pewee, a Species At Risk (SAR) bird, was heard calling from the forest
- At least 10 Monarch butterflies, also a SAR, were observed within a patch of 500 – 100 Common Milkweed (see Plate 2 for view of one Monarch);
- The forest represents candidate habitat for Eastern Whip-poor-will, a SAR bird;
- The shoreline area of Anjigami Lake represents habitat for SAR turtles;
- Wetland patches exist along the entire shoreline of Anjigami Lake; and
- Clumps of Black Spruce along the lake shoreline represent candidate habitat for Canada Warbler, a SAR bird.

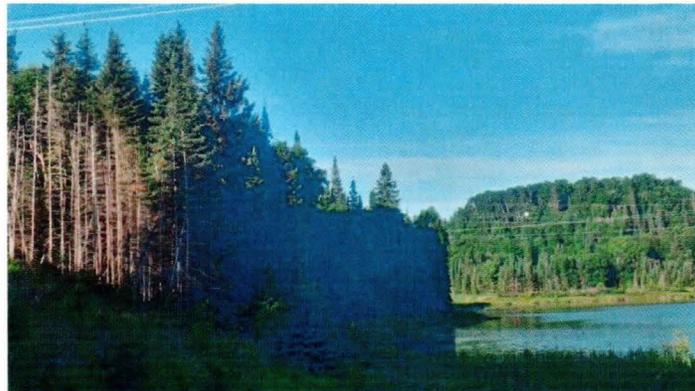


Plate 1: View of forest along the shoreline of Anjigami Lake on-Site on July 19, 2018. This view shows Black Spruce near the shoreline, Red Spruce growing above the forest canopy (showing they were retained during past forestry), and wetlands along the shoreline.



Plate 2: View of Monarch on Common Milkweed on-Site on July 19, 2018, observed by Dr. Fitzgerald. At least 10 Monarch were observed with 500 – 1000 stems of Common Milkweed. This area of significant wildlife habitat would be lost due to the proposed activity.

These observations indicate the forest, wetlands, and lake on-Site and other habitats in proximity to the existing Wawa Transformer Station represents:

- demonstrated habitat for SAR bird and butterfly;
- candidate habitat for SAR birds and turtles;
- significant wildlife habitat represented by the existing forest;
- habitat for Provincially Rare Red Spruce;
- significant wildlife habitat represented by the wetlands around the lake

A key consideration for this Site and proposed activity is that OPG informed MFN during July 2018 that no environmental assessment was completed during 1969 when the original transformer station was completed. This lack of an environmental assessment during 1969 reflected an absence of government regulations for such activities at that time. Since the original transformer station was not originally assessed for environmental disturbance, it identifies the land in question on-Site was also not considered in an environmental context during 1969. This absence of any formal assessment of potential environmental disturbance identifies that no baseline studies exist to evaluate the risk of future environmental disturbance from the proposed activity. When baseline information is absent, it is particularly difficult to determine the risk for significant environmental effects. Due to the confirmed presence of SAR on-Site, candidate habitat for other SAR on-Site, as well as confirmed presence of significant wildlife habitat, the potential risk for significant environmental effects from the proposed activity can be described as high.

With the observations reported in this letter, MFN respectfully requests that the Category B Class EA for the expansion of the OPG transformer station on-Site be bumped up to at least a Category C.

MFN looks forward to the confirmation that this Class EA will be bumped up to Category C, to fully evaluate the risk to the habitats, wildlife, water, and other features on-Site.

Yours truly,



Gimaa Kwe Patricia Tangie
Chief Michipicoten First Nation

CC: By email to Michipicoten First Nation Council

John Kim Bell, MFN's Mining, Business and Energy Advisor, (by email)
johnkimbell@bellbernard.com

Dean Fitzgerald, MFN's Senior Ecologist, (by email)
dean@elminc.ca

APPENDIX B-2:

HYDRO ONE'S RESPONSE TO
PART II ORDER REQUEST

MEMORANDUM

Attention: Fred Bernard, Arcadis Canada Inc.
From: Dr. Robert F. Foster
Subject: Response to Michipicoten FN Review
Date: August 27, 2018
Pages: 13

INTRODUCTION

Hydro One Networks Inc. (HONI) has proposed a 0.5 ha expansion to their existing Wawa Transformer Station (TS) in order to support the proposed new East-West Tie Transmission Project. The site is located near Anjigami Lake approximately 20 km southeast of the community of Wawa in Algoma District, Ontario (Figure 1, Figure 2). Northern Bioscience was engaged by Arcadis Canada Inc. to conduct a desktop review and field survey to support a Class Environmental Assessment (EA) from the proposed TS expansion. A field survey for Species at Risk (SAR), potential habitat, and other significant natural features was conducted by Northern Bioscience (Dr. R. Foster, Dr. S. Hart) on June 27-28, 2017 (Foster and Hart 2017).

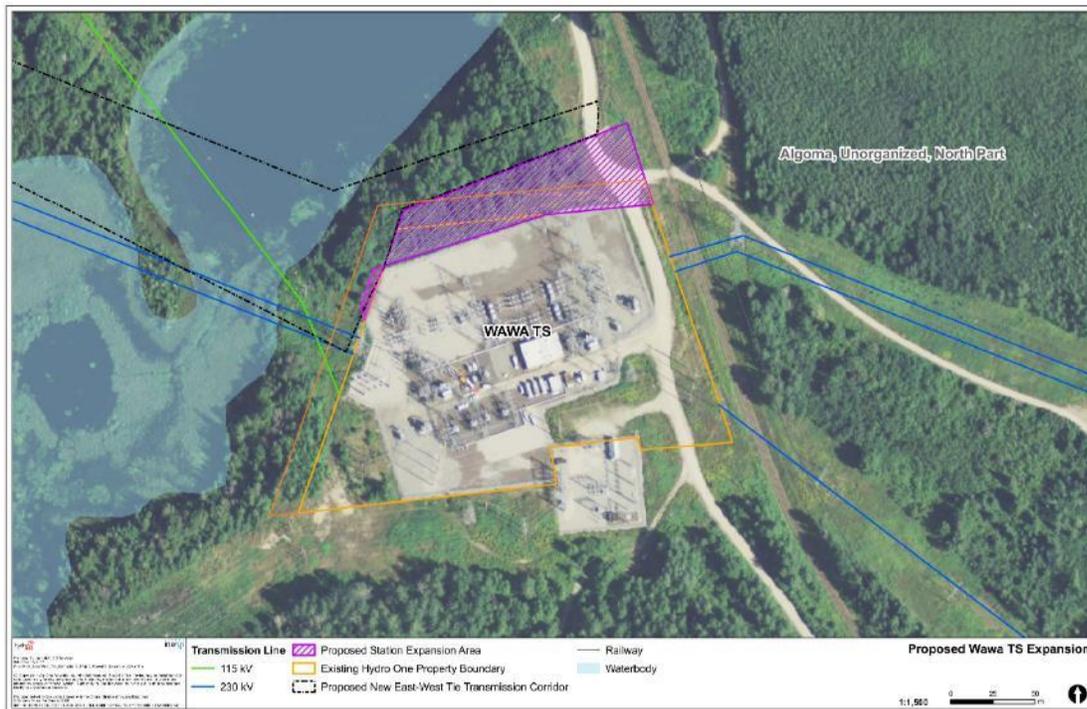


Figure 1. Hydro One Wawa Transmission Station (TS) with proposed expansion area.

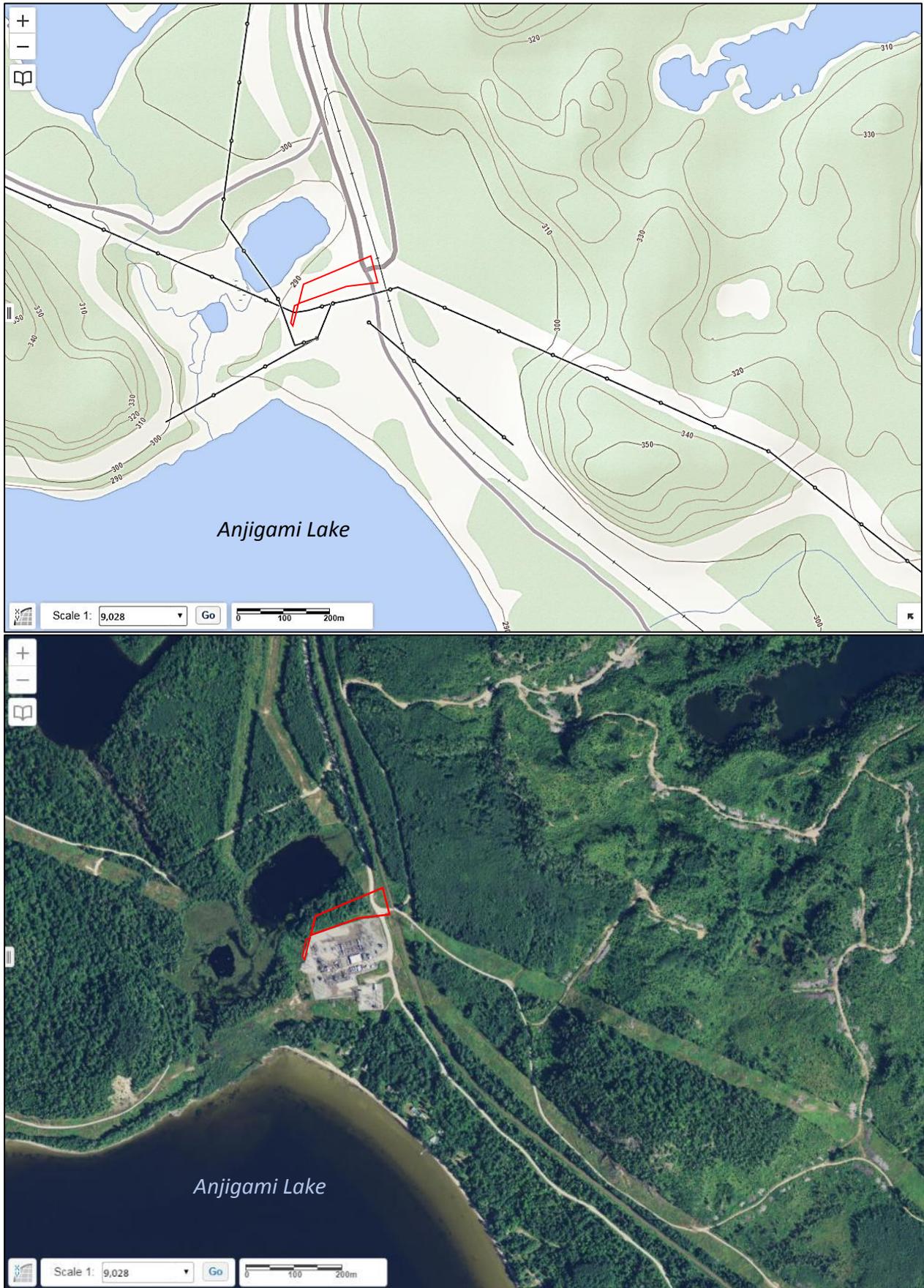


Figure 2. Landscape context of proposed TS expansion (red outline)(OMNRF Make-a-Topo imagery).

The proposed expansion is on Michipicoten First Nation's (MFN) traditional territory. Correspondence received from Hydro One indicates that MFN's Senior Ecologist (Dr. D. Fitzgerald) conducted a site inspection on the morning of July 19, 2018. A letter (dated July 25, 2018) expressing MFN's concerns regarding the project was subsequently submitted to the Ontario Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MCEP). In their submission, MFN requested that the Category B Class EA for the proposed expansion be bumped up to at least a Category C, and specific points were raised regarding the following values:

- significant habitat represented by the existing forest,
- Eastern Wood-pewee,
- Canada Warbler,
- Eastern Whip-poor-will,
- Red Spruce,
- Monarch,
- significant wildlife habitat represented by wetlands along Anjigami Lake,
- SAR turtle habitat, and
- SAR bats (mentioned in email).

This memo individually addresses each the concerns raised by MFN in its July 25, 2018 letter to MECP.

SPECIFIC CONCERNS

Significant Forest Habitat

The MFN review (p. 3, bullet 3) states the proposed expansion represents "significant habitat represented by the existing forest" and characterizes the site (p. 2, bullet 1) as "relatively undisturbed". As documented in Foster and Harte (2017, pp. 4-5), the proposed expansion area is actually heavily disturbed, not relatively undisturbed. Approximately half of the 0.5 ha proposed expansion area is heavily disturbed e.g., existing gravel road, transmission line, associated right of way, and open area along the southeastern margin of the Project area (Figure 3, Figure 4). Therefore, only about half of the 0.5 ha proposed expansion area is forest, and it is insignificant in comparison with the 3568 ha of forest that were harvested on the Algoma Forest in the most recent one-year period (April 2016-March 2017) for which annual reports (AR-7) are available. In addition, most of this area has previously harvested (based on the presence of cut stumps), as acknowledged in MFN's review (p. 2, caption for Plate 1). Trails, groundwater wells, former test pits, and a crib structure are present on site.



Figure 3. Detail of proposed expansion area (red outline) showing disturbed areas in southeast half.



Figure 4. Road and transmission line in eastern portion of proposed expansion area (left) and open disturbed habitat along southern margin of proposed Wawa TS expansion (right).

Foster and Hart (2017, pp. 8-11) indicated that the proposed expansion area does not support any known forest-associated Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) as defined by OMNRF's *Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide* (OMNRF 2010) or more specific direction provided in the Ecoregion 3E criteria schedules (OMNRF 2015). However, habitat for Species of Conservation Concern (e.g., Special Concern) can be considered significant wildlife habitat. Depending on location of the territory of the Eastern Wood Pewee that was heard in 2018, there may be significant wildlife habitat on the proposed expansion area. The *Significant Mitigation Support Tool* (OMNRF 2014, Index #37) provides general information on

development effects and mitigation measures for SWH of Special Concerns species, but does not specifically address Eastern Wood-pewee or transmission lines. However, as discussed in the following sections, significant impacts on Eastern Wood-pewee are not anticipated as a result of the proposed Wawa TS expansion.

Eastern Wood-pewee (*Contopus virens*)

MFN (2018, p. 2., bullet 3) stated that an Eastern Wood-pewee “was heard calling from the forest” on July 19, 2018. Without details of the observation, it is unclear if the proposed expansion was within the singing male’s territory. Although no Eastern Wood-pewees were seen or heard during the 2017 fieldwork, the proposed expansion does represent suitable breeding habitat. Watt (2017) states that the Eastern Wood-Pewee breeds in “virtually every type of wooded community” in eastern North America. In Canada, the Eastern Wood-pewee is mostly associated with the mid-canopy layer of forest clearings and edges of deciduous and mixed forests and is most abundant in forest stands of intermediate age and in mature stands with little understory vegetation (COSEWIC 2012).

Breeding territory size for Eastern Wood-pewee averaged 1.8 ha in southern Ontario (Falconer 2010), and larger (e.g., 2-8 ha) in other studies (Watt 2017 and references therein). Therefore, the 0.5 ha proposed expansion area represents the habitat for one breeding pair at most. Little is known about site fidelity in Eastern Wood-pewees (COSEWIC 2012), and it is not known if the male will return to the same territory in future years.

No significant impacts to Eastern Wood-Pewee or their habitat are anticipated if the proposed expansion is cleared outside of their breeding season (approximately May 1 – August 15). Forest clearing may cause a shift in the territory of the resident breeding pair (if there is one), but no impacts at the scale of the local population are expected. Eastern Wood-pewees will breed in very small forest fragments (Robbins et al. 1989), including wooded riparian habitats as narrow as 20 m across (Stauffer and Best 1980). Even after clearing of the proposed expansion, there would remain a 0.6 ha strip of woodland between the site and the pond, approximately 20-85 m wide. This portion of the woodland may have formed part of the territory of the male heard in July 2018 (precise location details were not provided by MFN), and may remain suitable after clearing of the proposed expansion. If not, there is abundant wooded habitat with edge in the surrounding landscape; it is unlikely that breeding habitat is limiting. The apparent reason(s) for this species’ decline are poorly understood (COSEWIC 2012), but in the Wawa area are unlikely to be related to breeding habitat availability or quality. Eastern Wood-pewee are listed as Special Concern in Ontario; although individuals are protected under Ontario’s *Endangered Species Act* (ESA), their habitat is not protected under the ESA.

Canada Warbler (*Cardellina canadensis*)

The MFN review (p. 2, bullet 8) states that “the clumps of black spruce along the lake shoreline represent candidate habitat for Canada Warbler. Foster and Hart (2017; p. 12, 2nd para.) states the proposed expansion represents potential breeding habitat for Canada Warbler, particularly

as a Canada Warbler was heard on territory approximately 350 m west of the Project site. Based on known habitat preferences, the most suitable habitat is actually the shrubby mixedwood habitat on the slope rather than riparian black spruce. In northern Ontario and much of its range, Canada warblers are most abundant in mature to overmature forests (often mixedwoods) with a dense shrub understory (COSEWIC 2008; Foster et al. 2017; Reitsma et al. 2009).

There is considerable variation in the size of Canada Warbler breeding territories, ranging from 0.2 ha to 2.0 ha in size (COSEWIC 2008; Reitsma et al. 2009 and references therein). At most, the proposed expansion represents the territory of one to three breeding pairs, although none was actually observed on site in 2017 or 2018. No significant impacts to Canada Warblers or their habitat are anticipated if clearing of the proposed expansion area is done outside the Canada Warbler breeding season (approximately May 1 – August 15). There remains potentially suitable habitat in the remaining forested strip between the proposed expansion and the pond where any affected breeding pairs could shift their territory and there is abundant shrubby, mature to overmature mixedwood in the surrounding landscape. The apparent reason(s) for this species' decline are poorly understood (COSEWIC 2008), but in the Wawa area are unlikely to be related to breeding habitat availability or quality. Canada Warblers are listed as Special Concern in Ontario; although individuals are protected under Ontario's *Endangered Species Act* (ESA), their habitat is not protected under the ESA.

Eastern Whip-poor-will (*Antrostomus vociferus*)

MFN (2018, p. 2, bullet 5) notes that “the forest represents candidate habitat for Eastern Whip-poor-will, a SAR bird”. Eastern Whip-poor-will are listed as Threatened under Ontario's ESA, and both individuals and occupied habitat (OMNR 2014) are protected under the ESA. As noted in Foster and Hart (2017; p. 2) a nocturnal acoustic survey was conducted for Eastern Whip-poor-will on June 27, 2018. No Eastern Whip-poor-wills were observed, nor are there any records in the surrounding area (e.g., Cadman et al. 2007; NHIC 2018; eBird). However, they could occur in the Project area, as the Project site is within their broad breeding range (Cadman et al. 2007; Sandilands 2010) and they have been observed on in the plume kill near Wawa (Bailey Young, OMNRF Biologist, Wawa District, pers. comm.).

Across their range, Eastern Whip-poor-wills typically prefer a mix of open and forested habitats, typically dry deciduous or mixed forests with little or no underbrush (Cink et al. 2017; COSEWIC 2008). Use of transmission line rights-of-way by Eastern Whip-poor-will have been observed (Sandilands 2010), and in northern Ontario they also use burns, regenerating clearcuts, and wetlands for foraging (Farrell et al. 2016; Foster 2015). The mix of forest and open areas along the existing transmission lines, roads, railway, clearcuts, and wetlands near the existing Wawa TS (Figure 2) could therefore potentially be suitable habitat for Eastern Whip-poor-will.

Breeding territory size for Eastern Whip-poor-will is highly variable across its range, and potentially due to habitat quality. In Kansas, territories were reported to be 3-11 ha (Fitch 1958) but ranged from 4 ha to 132 ha (mean 31 ha) near Fort Frances, Ontario (Rand 2014). Given the

relatively large breeding territory size, the proposed Wawa TS expansion would represent only a small portion of the territory of a single breeding pair. If present, Eastern Whip-poor-wills would likely use the edge of the forest for roosting or nesting; they don't forage in dense forest (Cink et al. 2017). Removal of the 0.5 ha of forest in the proposed expansion would shift the forest edge towards the pond, but likely not have significant impacts on habitat quality or quantity within the overall territory.

Site fidelity is poorly known, but only half of 50 Eastern Whip-poor-will breeding territories were used in the 2nd year in one Kansas study, with even lower site fidelity in subsequent years (Sandilands 2010). Given that only one survey was conducted in 2017 and none in 2018, this relatively low site fidelity suggests that it may be appropriate to conduct additional surveys prior to construction in case Eastern Whip-poor-will have established a breeding territory near the Wawa TS in the interim.

Red Spruce (*Picea rubens* Sarg.)

Although Red Spruce is not a SAR, it is ranked as S3¹ (Vulnerable) by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (OMNRF) Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) since it has experienced a substantial decline over most of its eastern North American range (NHIC 2018). According to OMNRF (2018a), Red Spruce "can be found in small, isolated stands in the Algonquin Highlands of eastern Ontario with its natural range extending into the Maritime provinces." The nearest documented location for Red Spruce is on the north shore of Lake Nipissing, almost 400 km from the Project site (Hosie 1979; Kershaw 2001; Figure 5). It is not mentioned as being present on the Algoma Forest, which encompasses much of the eastern shore of Lake Superior including the Project site, in the respective forest management plan (Byman 2014).

Only White Spruce (*P. glauca*) and Black Spruce (*P. mariana*) were observed at the proposed expansion site by Drs. Foster and Hart, both of whom have considerable tree identification experience in boreal and Great Lakes / St. Lawrence forests. Red Spruce is similar to and can hybridize with Black Spruce (Major et al. 2005). Given the known distribution of Red Spruce, and, in the absence of additional evidence (e.g., a confirmed specimen), it appears that MFN's observation of Red Spruce at the Project site is likely a misidentification.

¹ Subnational rank of S3 (Vulnerable) = at moderate risk of extirpation in the jurisdiction due to a fairly restricted range, relatively few populations or occurrences, recent and widespread declines, threats, or other factors.

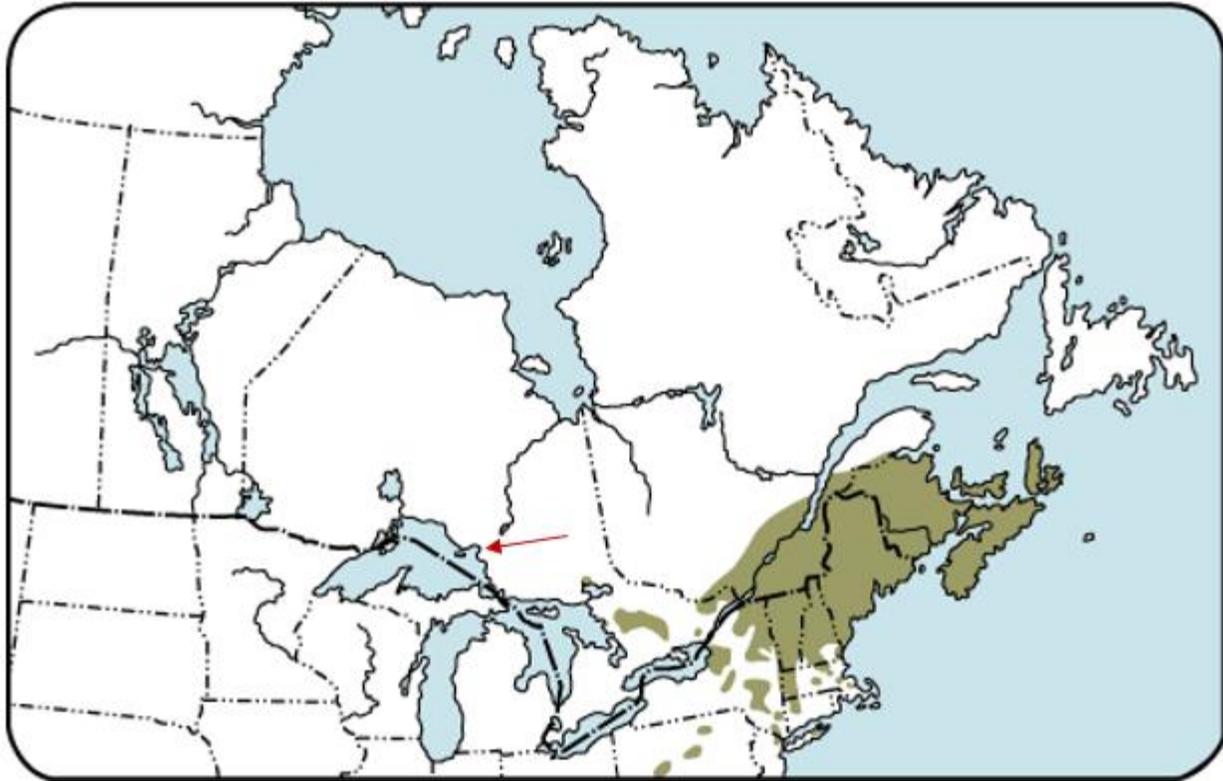


Figure 5. Distribution of Red Spruce in Canada (Natural Resources Canada 2018). Arrow denotes approximate location of Wawa TS.

Bat Habitat

Although not mentioned in MFN’s July 25, 2018 letter, an email from MFN to HONI stated that “large mature trees which are likely bat habitat” were observed on the proposed Wawa TS expansion area. As discussed in Foster and Hart (2017, p. 8, 2nd para.), no bat maternity colonies were observed at the Wawa TS site, nor were any large diameter snags with cavities present on or near the proposed TS expansion that might provide suitable maternity or roosting habitat for Endangered bats i.e., Little Brown Myotis (*Myotis lucifugus*) and Northern Myotis (*M. septentrionalis*). The proposed expansion does potentially provide foraging or roosting habitat for these SAR species, but no evidence of their presence was detected, despite an acoustic survey. A Silver-haired Bat (*Lasionycteris noctivagans*) or Big Brown Bat (*Eptesicus fuscus*) was detected foraging over the pond on June 27, 2017. A treed buffer will remain between the proposed expansion and the pond, and there is abundant forest in the surrounding landscape. If trees in the proposed Wawa TS expansion area are cleared during the November – March period, outside the potential active season for bats, no significant negative impacts are anticipated.

Monarch (*Danaus plexippus*)

The MFN noted the presence of Monarch butterflies and their larval host plant, Common Milkweed (*Asclepius syriaca*) in the proposed expansion area. The presence of these species was also described in Foster and Hart (2017, p. 12, 1st para.); it was also noted that there is

abundant Common Milkweed elsewhere around the transmission station and that it was likely introduced unintentionally. Monarchs are currently listed as Special Concern under the provincial ESA (OMNRF 2018b), but it has recently been upgraded federally to Endangered (from Special Concern) by the Committee on the Status of Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC).

Although Monarch habitat is currently not protected under the ESA, the following mitigation has been proposed by HONI and confirmed by the MNRF to minimize potential impacts on Monarchs and their habitat:

- milkweed on the site will be maintained and preserved as much as possible;
- clearing will not occur from May 15 to September 20 to prevent potential mortality of Monarch larvae on milkweed plants; and
- mature seed pods will be collected from milkweed plants in the expansion area and spread over suitable habitat within the adjacent transmission right-of-way (ROW).

Significant Wetland Habitat

The MFN review (p. 2, bullet 7) states that “wetland patches exist along the entire shoreline of Anjigami Lake” and that “significant wildlife habitat [is] represented by the wetlands around the lake” (p. 3, bullet 5). Presumably the MFN reviewer is referring to the 3.0 ha pond immediately to the north of the proposed TS expansion, and not Anjigami Lake (1140 ha) located to the southwest of the Wawa TS. The pond is connected downstream to another small pond and wetland complex and then to Anjigami Lake via a mapped stream that cuts through the transmission ROW (see Figure 2), but is not actually part of Anjigami Lake.

As described in the Foster and Harte (2017, p. 7, 2nd para.), this pond has productive marsh and other wetland communities, but the entirety of the pond and associated wetland are outside the proposed Wawa TS expansion area. The pond and associated wetland has not been formally evaluated under the *Ontario Wetland Evaluation System – Northern Manual* (OMNR 2013), but it is unlikely the pond is provincially significant due to its small size, limited wetland diversity (mainly marsh), and lack of SAR or other special features. As presented in Tables 1 and 2 (Foster and Harte 2017, pp. 10-11) the proposed expansion area does not support any known wetland-associated Significant Wildlife Habitat as defined by the *Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide* (OMNR 2010) or more specific direction provided in the Ecoregion 3E criteria schedules (OMNRF 2015). Given that a treed buffer of approximately 30-60 m will remain on the south side of the pond (the north and west sides are largely undisturbed) after clearing the proposed expansion area, no significant negative impacts on the pond and wetland are anticipated.

SAR Turtle Habitat

The MFN review states (p. 2, bullet 6) that “the shoreline area of Anjigami Lake represents habitat for SAR turtles”.

The Wawa TS is near the overlap between the ranges of two subspecies of Painted Turtle (*Chrysemys picta*) i.e., Western Painted Turtle (*C. p. bellii*) and Midland Painted Turtle (*C. p.*

marginata) (Ontario Nature 2018b). The Ontario populations of the Western Painted Turtle are considered Not at Risk, and the Midland Painted Turtle was recently assessed as Special Concern by the Committee of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) (Government of Canada 2018), although it has not yet been formally added to Schedule 1 of the federal *Species at Risk Act* nor is it protected under Ontario's ESA (OMNR 2018). The main range of Midland Painted turtle is much farther south however and there are no records from the vicinity of the Wawa TS.

The Wawa TS is within the general range of the Snapping Turtle, listed as Special Concern under Ontario's ESA. However, there are very few records for this species along the north shore of Lake Superior, and the nearest record is approximately 80 km farther east near Chapleau (Ontario Nature 2018c). The Wawa TS is outside the documented range of Blanding's Turtle (Ontario Nature 2018a), Wood Turtle (COSEWIC 2007), and other SAR turtles.

No turtles were observed during the 2017 field survey, although its use by turtles cannot be ruled out. However, the proposed Wawa TS expansion area is all upland habitat and is not suitable habitat for Snapping Turtle or Painted Turtles, which are both aquatic. As mentioned in Table 1 of Foster and Hart (2017, p. 9), there is no overwintering habitat in the proposed TS expansion area (turtles overwinter underwater). Table 2 (p. 10) notes there is potential nesting habitat outside the proposed expansion along the road verge by the pond, although no evidence of use (e.g., turtle tracks, predated nests). Given that an approximately 30-60 m forested buffer will remain between the pond and the proposed expansion area, no negative impacts on turtles, if they are present, is anticipated by the Project.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Given the proposed mitigation, no significant impacts are anticipated on natural features in or near the proposed expansion of HONI's Wawa Transformer Station. A Class B Environmental Assessment is appropriate given the existing natural features and anticipated effects.

LITERATURE CITED

- Byman, W. 2014. 2010 - 2020 Algoma Forest Management Plan - Phase II. Available at <http://www.efmp.lrc.gov.on.ca/eFMP/home.do>
- Cink, C. L., P. Pyle, and M. A. Patten (2017). Eastern Whip-poor-will (*Antrastomus vociferus*), version 3.0. In The Birds of North America (P. G. Rodewald, Editor). Cornell Lab of Ornithology, Ithaca, NY, USA. Retrieved from Birds of North America: <https://birdsna.org/Species-Account/bna/species/whip-p1>
- Cadman, M.D., D.A. Sutherland, G.G. Beck, D. Lepage, and A.R. Couturier [eds.]. 2007. Atlas of the Breeding Birds of Ontario, 2001-2005. Bird Studies Canada, Environment Canada, Ontario Field Ornithologists, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, and Ontario Nature, Toronto, xxii + 706 pp.
- COSEWIC. 2007. COSEWIC assessment and update status report on the Wood Turtle *Glyptemys insculpta* in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. vii + 42 pp. (www.sararegistry.gc.ca/status/status_e.cfm).
- COSEWIC. 2008. COSEWIC assessment and status report on the Canada Warbler *Wilsonia Canadensis* in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. vi + 35 pp.
- COSEWIC. 2009. COSEWIC assessment and status report on the Whip-poor-will *Caprimulgus vociferus* in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. vi + 28 pp. (www.sararegistry.gc.ca/status/status_e.cfm).
- COSEWIC. 2012. COSEWIC assessment and status report on the Eastern Wood-pewee *Contopus virens* in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. x + 39 pp. (www.registrelep-sararegistry.gc.ca/default_e.cfm).
- Falconer C.M. 2010. Eastern Wood-pewee (*Contopus virens*) nest survival and habitat selection in deciduous forest and pine plantations. MSc thesis, Trent University, Peterborough, ON. 64 pp.
- Farrell, C.E., S. Wilson, and G. Mitchell. 2016. Assessing the relative use of clearcuts, burned stands, and wetlands as breeding habitat for two declining aerial insectivores in the boreal forest. *Forest Ecology and Management* 386:62-70.
- Fitch, H. S. 1958. Home ranges, territories, and seasonal movements of vertebrates of the Natural History Reservation. *Univ. of Kansas Publ. Mus. Nat. Hist.* no. 11 (3):63-326.
- Foster, R.F. 2015. Gull Bay Shoreline Stabilization Project: 2015 Whip-poor-will Surveys. Unpublished report for Hatch Ltd. by Northern Bioscience, Thunder Bay, ON. 14 p.
- Foster, R.F. and S. Hart. 2017. Hydro One Wawa Transformer Station 2017 Field Survey. Unpublished report prepared for Acradis Canada Inc. by Northern Bioscience, Thunder Bay, ON. 23 p.

- Foster, R.F., G. Racey, and A.G. Harris. 2017. Evaluation of Ecological Land Classification Systems and Description of Biophysical Attributes for Three At-Risk Landbirds. Unpublished report for Environment Canada by Northern Bioscience, Thunder Bay, ON. 79 p. + app.
- Government of Canada. 2018. Summary of COSEWIC Wildlife Species Assessments, April 2018. Website: <https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/eccc/documents/pdf/cosewic/wsam-results/april-2018/2018-summary-species-assessment-table-april-en.pdf> [accessed August 2018].
- Hosie, R.C. 1979. Native Trees of Canada. Fitzhenry & Whiteside Ltd., Don Mills, ON. 380 p.
- Kershaw, L. 2001. Trees of Ontario. Pine Pine Publishing, Edmonton, AB. 240 p.
- Major J.E., A. Mosseler, K.H. Johnsen, O.P. Rajora, D.C. Barsi, I.-H. Kim, .-M. Park, and M. Campbell. Reproductive barriers and hybridity in two spruces, *Picea rubens* and *Picea mariana*, sympatric in eastern North America. *Can. J. Bot.* 83:163-175.
- Michipicoten First Nation (MFN). 2018. Letter to Adam Wright, Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks from Patricia Tangie, Chief Michipicoten First Nation. July 25, 2018. 3 p.
- Natural Resources Canada. 2018. Red Spruce. Factsheet. Website: <https://tidcf.nrcan.gc.ca/en/trees/factsheet/41> [accessed August 2018].
- Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC). 2018. Vascular Plant Species List. Website: <https://www.ontario.ca/page/get-natural-heritage-information> [accessed August 2018].
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (OMNR). 2000. Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide. 151 p.
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (OMNR). 2010. Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales. Toronto: Queen's Printer for Ontario. 211 p.
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (OMNR). 2013. Ontario Wetland Evaluation System – Northern Manual. 1st Ed. Ver 1.2. Queen's Printer for Ontario, Toronto, ON. 288 p.
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (OMNR). 2014. General Habitat Description for the Eastern Whip-poor-will (*Caprimulgus vociferous*). 4 p. Available at http://files.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/species-at-risk/mnr_sar_ghd_whp_pr_wll_en.pdf
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (OMNRF). 2014. Significant Wildlife Habitat mitigation Support Tool. Ver. 2014. 533 p. Available at: <https://dr6j45jk9xcmk.cloudfront.net/documents/4773/mnr-swhmist-accessible-2015-03-10.pdf>
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (OMNRF). 2015. Significant Wildlife Habitat Criteria Schedules For Ecoregion 3E. 48 p. Available at <http://docs.files.ontario.ca/documents/4813/schedule-3e-2015-final-s.pdf>
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry. 2018a. Red Spruce. Website: <https://www.ontario.ca/page/red-spruce> [accessed August 2018].

- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (OMNRF). 2018b. Species at Risk in Ontario List. Website: <https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/080230> [accessed August 2018].
- Ontario Nature. 2018a. Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas - Blanding's Turtle. Website: <https://ontarionature.org/programs/citizen-science/reptile-amphibian-atlas/blandings-turtle/> [accessed August 2018].
- Ontario Nature. 2018b. Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas – Midland Painted Turtle. Website: <https://ontarionature.org/programs/citizen-science/reptile-amphibian-atlas/midland-painted-turtle/> [accessed August 2018].
- Ontario Nature. 2018c. Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas – Snapping Turtle. Website: <https://ontarionature.org/programs/citizen-science/reptile-amphibian-atlas/blandings-turtle/> [accessed August 2018].
- Rand, G.J. 2014. Home range use, habitat selection, and stress physiology of eastern whip-poor-wills (*Antrostomus vociferous*) at the northern edge of their range. MSc. Thesis, Trent University. 59 p.
- Reitsma, L., M. Goodnow, M. T. Hallworth, and C. J. Conway (2009). Canada Warbler (*Cardellina canadensis*), version 2.0. In The Birds of North America (A. F. Poole, Editor). Cornell Lab of Ornithology, Ithaca, NY, USA. <https://doi.org/10.2173/bna.421>
- Robbins, C. S., D. D. Dawson and B. A. Dowell. 1989. Habitat area requirements of breeding forest birds of the Middle Atlantic States. Wildl. Monogr. no. 103:1-34.
- Sandilands, A. 2010. Birds of Ontario: Habitat Requirements, limiting Factors, and Status. Nonpasserines: Shorebirds through woodpeckers. UBC Press., Vancouver, BC. 387 pp.
- Stauffer, D. F. and L. B. Best. 1980. Habitat selection by birds of riparian communities evaluating effects of habitat alterations. Journal of Wildlife Management no. 44 (1):1-15.
- Watt, D. J., J. P. McCarty, S. W. Kendrick, F. L. Newell, and P. Pyle. 2017. Eastern Wood-Pewee (*Contopus virens*), version 2.0. In The Birds of North America (P. G. Rodewald, Editor). Cornell Lab of Ornithology, Ithaca, NY, USA. <https://doi.org/10.2173/bna.eawpew.02>

APPENDIX B-3:

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION AND
PARKS (MECP) LETTER TO HYDRO ONE

**Ministry of the Environment,
Conservation and Parks**

Environmental Assessment and
Permissions Branch
135 St. Clair Avenue West
1st Floor
Toronto ON M4V 1P5
Phone: 416.314.8001
Fax: 416.314.8452

**Ministère de l'Environnement,
de la Protection de la nature et
des Parcs**

Direction des évaluations et des
permissions environnementales
135, avenue St. Clair Ouest
Rez-de-chaussée
Toronto (Ontario) M4V 1P5
Tél: 416 314-8001
Télééc: 416 314-8452



November 8, 2018

Ms. Elise Croll, Director
Hydro One Networks Inc.
Elise.croll@HydroOne.com

Dear Ms. Croll,

On October 26, 2018, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks met with Hydro One to discuss the Wawa Transformer Station Expansion Class Environmental and the Part II Order request.

As you are aware, the ministry received a Part II Order request on July 25, 2018 from Michipicoten First Nation asking, among other things, that Hydro One be required to complete a Class Environmental Assessment for the proposed project. After receiving the Part II Order request, the ministry requested further project documentation from Hydro One in July 2018. Discussions with Hydro One and Michipicoten First Nation occurred over the summer and early fall for additional information on the concerns raised in the Part II Order request. In September 2018, the ministry requested the project documentation to assess whether Hydro One met the requirements of the Class Environmental Assessment, including the screening document. Hydro One provided this information to the ministry in October 2018. The ministry reviewed the project documentation and determined that the requirements of the Class Environmental Assessment for Minor Transmission Facilities were not met, and that the screening option is not the appropriate level of assessment for the project.

For the screening process to apply, the project may not be "*part or a precondition to a larger and more environmental significant project.*" As the Wawa Transformer Station is part of the larger East West Tie Transmission project, the screening process cannot be used. The link to the larger project was identified in Hydro One's environmental assessment work and the notices to the public for the Wawa Transformer Station Expansion project.

The ministry informed Hydro One during the October 26 meeting that a Class Environmental Assessment (not a screening) for the Wawa Transformer Station is required for this project.

The ministry advised Hydro One that it would not have to restart its process, but that it would have to complete the appropriate work for this project. The ministry hopes that the completion of the Class Environmental Assessment will help address Michipicoten First Nations concerns with the project. During the meeting Hydro One indicated that many of the requirements have already been completed but have not been documented. Given this, the ministry does not anticipate that the additional work would be similar to completing a new Class Environmental Assessment. As this is a proponent-driven process, Hydro One is ultimately responsible for determining when it will commence this additional work.

If you have any questions with respect to the Part II Order process, please contact me at 416-314-7967 or at Annamaria.Cross@ontario.ca

Sincerely,



Annamaria Cross
Acting Director
Environmental Assessment and Permissions Branch
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

c: Chief Patricia Tangie, Michipicoten First Nation
John Kim Bell, President, Bell & Bernard Limited
John Chadwick, Hydro One
Daniel Levitan, Hydro One
Yu San Ong, Hydro One

APPENDIX C:
DUTY TO CONSULT

APPENDIX C-1:

HYDRO ONE'S DUTY TO CONSULT INQUIRY

Hydro One Networks Inc.
483 Bay Street
North Tower, 12th Floor
Toronto, Ontario, M5G 2P5
www.HydroOne.com

Tel: 416-345-5031
Email: yusan.ong@HydroOne.com



Yu San Ong
Environmental Planner, Environmental Programs and Approvals

December 11, 2018

Shannon McCabe
Manager (Acting), Indigenous Energy Policy
Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines
77 Grenville St., 6th Floor
Toronto, ON M7A 2C1

RE: East-West Tie Wawa Transformer Station Expansion Project Class EA – First Nations and Métis Inquiry

(Email)

Dear Ms. McCabe:

This letter is to inform you that Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One) is planning to issue a Project Change Notice for the the Wawa Transformer Station (TS) Expansion Project to follow the Full Class Environmental Assessment (EA) Process as per a recent direction received from the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP).

This work is required to support the proposed East-West Tie Transmission Line Project which consists of the installation of a proposed new double-circuit 230 kV transmission line between Wawa TS and Marathon TS and between Marathon TS and Lakehead TS. Hydro One, as the Connection Transmitter, will connect this proposed new line to Wawa TS, Marathon TS and Lakehead TS. The Wawa TS Expansion project area is located northeast of Anjigami Lake and south of Municipality of Wawa, and is shown on the attached map.

The scope of work at Wawa TS includes:

- Installation of new electrical equipment such as circuit breakers and disconnect switches;
- Reconfiguration of the existing electrical component to establish the connection of the proposed new line; and
- Installation of a new relay building, which would house electronic devices critical for safety, reliability and security of the power system

In order to accommodate the work, Hydro One will need to expand the existing Wawa TS by approximately 0.6 hectares on the north and west sides on Hydro One property, which was recently acquired from the adjacent private landowner.

As indicated in our previous letter dated September 28, 2016 titled “East-West Tie Marathon TS Class EA Project – First Nations and Métis Inquiry”, the required work at the Wawa TS was to be carried out as per the Class EA Screening Process as described under the Class Environmental Assessment for Minor Transmission Facilities (Ontario Hydro, 1992); and subsequently Hydro One completed the Class EA Screening Process in December 2017 and work within the station fence has begun since June 2018. However, as a result of a recent MECP direction (related to a differing opinion regarding one of the screening criteria), the level of

assessment for the project has been changed and now requires to follow the Full Class EA Process. Since the Class EA parent document was amended in November 2016, Hydro One will follow the amended Class EA for Minor Transmission Facilities (Hydro One, 2016) to carry out the Full Class EA Process. The Class EA is a streamlined process for transmission projects that have a predictable range of effects that can be mitigated.

Based on the Class EA Screening Process that was previously completed in 2017, Hydro One does not expect any significant environmental effects, and any effects that are identified are likely to be limited to the location of the station. As part of the Full Class EA Process, the natural heritage surveys and archaeological assessments that were previously conducted, as well as any potential environmental effects and proposed mitigation identified during the Class EA Screening Process will be referenced, supplemented as required, and documented in a draft Environmental Study Report, which will be made available for a public review and comment period.

Contingent on the outcome of the Full Class EA process, work within the expansion area may begin as early as October 2019 in order to meet the planned in-service date of October 2021.

Hydro One has identified the following First Nation community in proximity to the project area:

- Michipicoten First Nation

Please advise whether the Project will require Aboriginal and treaty rights consultation and if so whether the Crown delegates the procedural aspects of its constitutional duty to consult to Hydro One. If affirmative, please provide an exhaustive list of First Nation and or Métis communities that must be consulted on the Project and indicate what depth of consultation is required for each community. If the Crown determines that there is a duty to consult with respect to the Project and decides to delegate its duty to Hydro One, we would appreciate if the Crown could notify the communities that it has delegated the procedural aspects of consultation on the Project to Hydro One.

Hydro One recognizes that if, during public consultations, any First Nation or Métis community makes an assertion of a potential impact of the Project on its Aboriginal or treaty rights, it must notify the Crown with respect to any potential duty to consult and accommodate. Hydro One is also aware of the need to be mindful of possible archaeological material in the area. For this reason, Hydro One would appreciate a map of the traditional territories and/or culturally sensitive areas in that locale if this is available.

In the interim, if you have questions or would like additional information, please feel free to contact me at 416-345-5031 or YuSan.Ong@HydroOne.com.

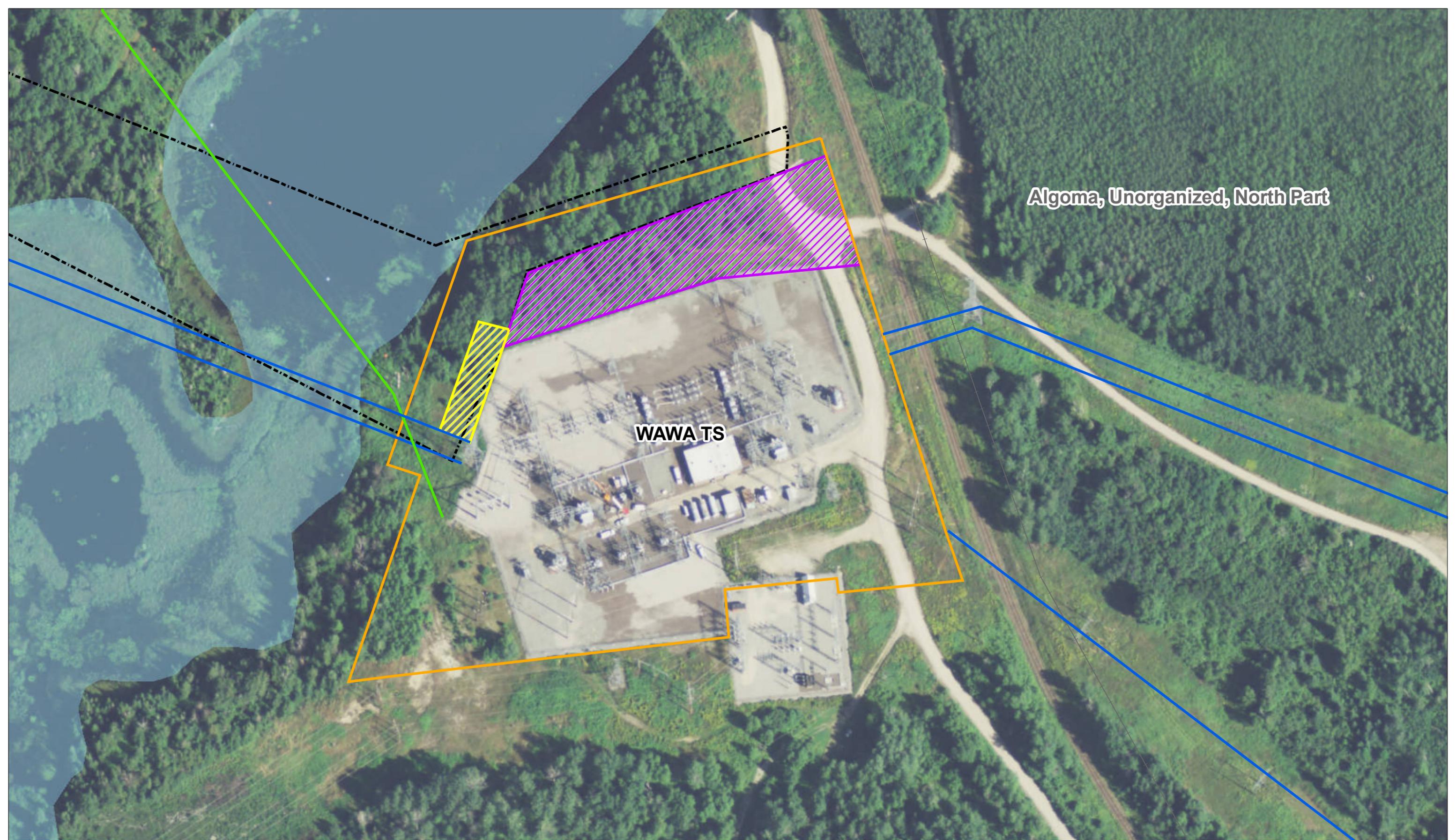
Sincerely,



Yu San Ong, Environmental Planner
Environmental Programs and Approvals

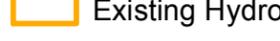
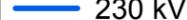
Attachment (1): Study Area Map

cc: John Chadwick, Manager, Environmental Programs and Approvals, Hydro One
Christine Goulais, Manager, Indigenous Relations, Hydro One
Tausha Esquega, Senior Advisor, Indigenous Relations, Hydro One
Devi Shantilal, Senior Advisor, Indigenous Relations, Hydro One



Algoma, Unorganized, North Part

WAWA TS

Transmission Line	 Proposed Station Expansion Area	 Proposed New East-West Tie Transmission Corridor
 115 kV	 Existing Hydro One Property Boundary	 Site Grading
 230 kV		 Railway
		 Waterbody

Proposed Wawa TS Expansion

1:1,500

0 25 50 m



APPENDIX C-2:
CROWN'S DUTY TO CONSULT DELEGATION

Ministry of Energy, Northern
Development and Mines

77 Grenville Street
6th Floor
Toronto ON M7A 2C1

Tel: (416) 314-2599

Ministère de l'Énergie,
Développement du Nord et
Mines

77 rue Grenville
6^e étage
Toronto ON M7A 2C1

Tél: (416) 314-2599



Indigenous Energy Policy

VIA EMAIL

February 8, 2019

Yu San Ong
Environmental Planner, Environmental Programs and Approvals
Hydro One Networks Inc.
483 Bay Street
North Tower, 12th Floor
Toronto, Ontario, M5G 2P5

Re: East West Tie Wawa Transformer Station Expansion Project

Dear Yu San Ong:

Thank you for your email dated December 11, 2018 notifying the Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines of Hydro One's proposal for the Wawa Transformer Station Expansion Project, subject to the Hydro One Class EA for Minor Transmission Facilities (2016), and requesting clarification on Duty to Consult requirements.

I understand that Hydro One Networks Inc. is proposing to construct the expansion of an existing Transformer Station, the Wawa TS, as part of the East West Tie transmission line development. The project is located approximately 20 kilometers southeast of the Municipality of Wawa, northeast of Anjigami Lake, on Anjigami Lake Road, with a planned in-service date of October 2021.

The Ministry has reviewed the information provided relative to its current understanding of the interests of First Nation and Métis communities in the area and has determined that it may have the potential to affect First Nation and Métis communities who hold or claim Aboriginal or treaty rights protected under Section 35 of Canada's *Constitution Act* 1982.

As you are aware, the Government of Ontario (the "Crown") has a constitutional duty to consult and accommodate First Nation and Métis communities when Crown project approvals may lead to an appreciable adverse impact on established or asserted Aboriginal or treaty rights. While the legal duty to consult falls on the Crown, the Crown

may delegate the day-to-day, procedural aspects of consultation to project proponents. The Ministry of the Energy is delegating the procedural aspects of consultation to Hydro One through this letter.

Based on the Crown's preliminary assessment of First Nation and Métis community rights and project impacts, the following Aboriginal communities should be consulted on the basis that they have or may have constitutionally protected Aboriginal or treaty rights that may be adversely affected by the Project:

Community	Mailing Address
Michipicoten First Nation	P.O. Box 1, Site 8, RR#1 Wawa, ON. P0S 1K0
Batchewana First Nation	236 Frontenac Street / Rankin Reserve 15D Batchewana First Nation, Ontario P6A 6Z1
Garden River First Nation	7 Shingwauk Street Garden River, Ontario P6A 6Z8
Missanabie Cree First Nation	174B Hwy 17 B Garden River, ON P6A 6Z1
Métis Nation of Ontario	Métis Nation of Ontario Consultation Unit 500 Old St. Patrick Street, Unit D Ottawa ON K1N 9G4.

This rights-based consultation list is based on information that is subject to change. First Nation and Métis communities may make new rights assertions at any time, and other developments (e.g. the discovery of Aboriginal archaeological sites) can occur that may require additional First Nation and/or Métis communities to be notified and/or consulted. If you become aware of potential rights impacts on communities that are not listed above at any stage of the consultation and approval process, kindly bring this to the attention of the Ministry with any supporting information regarding the claim. The Ministry will then assess whether it is necessary to include the community on the rights-based consultation list above.

It is the Ministry's expectation that Hydro One Networks Inc. will communicate directly with the communities listed above, and that Hydro One Networks Inc. will:

- Notify the communities that Hydro One Networks Inc has been delegated the procedural aspects of consultation by the Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines on behalf of Ontario.
- Notify the communities that they may contact the Crown directly should they have any questions or concerns.
- Provide the communities with the following contact information should they wish to communicate directly with the Ministry:

Raina Crasto
Policy Advisor
Indigenous Energy Policy
Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines
416-326-4571
Raina.crasto@ontario.ca

- Please copy the Ministry contact when communicating the above information.

The Ministry relies on consultation conducted by proponents when it assesses the Crown's obligations and directs proponents during the regulatory process. Hydro One Networks Inc. responsibilities for procedural aspects of consultation include:

- Providing the First Nation and Métis communities with timely notice of the project for the purposes of considering possible impacts on their Aboriginal and/or treaty rights;
- In that notice, clearly stating that Hydro One Networks Inc. has been delegated the procedural aspects of consultation by the Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines on behalf of Ontario for the project.
- Providing First Nation and Métis communities with information about the project including anticipated impacts, and information on project timelines;
- Following up with First Nation and Métis communities to ensure they have received project information and that they are aware of the opportunity to express comments and concerns about the project;
- Explaining the regulatory and approval processes that apply to the project;
- Gathering information about how the project may adversely impact the relevant Aboriginal and/or treaty rights (for example, hunting, fishing) or sites of cultural significance (for example, burial grounds, archaeological sites);
- Considering the comments and concerns raised by First Nation and Métis communities and providing responses;
- Where appropriate, discussing accommodation, including mitigation or other measures to address potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal and/or treaty rights;
- Where appropriate, developing and discussing with the Crown appropriate accommodation measures;
- Taking reasonable steps to foster positive relationships with the First Nation and Métis communities;
- Bearing the reasonable costs associated with these procedural aspects of consultation; and

- Maintaining records of activities in relation to carrying out the delegated procedural aspects of consultation and providing information to the Ministry.

If you have any questions about this letter or require any additional information please contact Raina Crasto at 416-326-4571 or Raina.crasto@ontario.ca

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Shannon McCabe', written in a cursive style.

Shannon McCabe
A/Manager
Indigenous Energy Policy

APPENDIX D:
CONSULTATION

APPENDIX D-1:
CONTACT LISTS

**CONTACT LISTS:
FIRST NATIONS AND MÉTIS COMMUNITIES**

FIRST NATIONS AND MÉTIS COMMUNITIES

FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	POSITION / TITLE	ADDRESS	EMAIL	TELEPHONE
BATCHEWANA FIRST NATION (BFN)					
Dean	Sayers	Chief	236 Frontenac Street Rankin Reserve 15 D Garden River ON P6A 5K9	chiefdeansayers@batchewana.ca	705-759-0914 ext. 202
Dan	Sayers	Natural Resources Manager	236 Frontenac Street Rankin Reserve 15 D Garden River ON P6A 6Z1	dansayers@batchewana.ca	705-759-0914 ext. 223
Rhonda M	Lesage	Finance Manager	236 Frontenac Street Rankin Reserve 15D Garden River ON P6A 6Z1	rlesage@batchewana.ca	705-759-0914 ext. 209
Kim	Lambert	Chief Executive Officer	236 Frontenac St Garden River ON P6A 6Z1	kiml@batchewana.ca	705-759-0914 ext. 210
Wayne	Greer	President – Aboriginal Business Network	---	wayne@abnetwork.ca	---
Dave	Sewel	Field Survey Monitor	236 Frontenac Street Rankin Reserve 15 D Sault Ste Marie ON P6A 5K9	davesewell1957@hotmail.com	705-759-0914 ext. 251
Vic	Boulduc	Field Survey Monitor	236 Frontenac Street Rankin Reserve 15 D Sault Ste Marie ON P6A 5K9	Vic_Bolduc@hotmail.com	705-759-0914 ext. 246
GARDEN RIVER FIRST NATION (GRFN)					
Paul	Syrette	Chief	7 Shingwauk Street Garden River ON P6A 6Z8	psyrette@gardenriver.org	705-946-6300
Candace	Leffler	Lands and Resources Manager	7 Shingwauk Street Garden River ON P6A 6Z8	cleffler@gardenriver.org	705-946-6300
Darlene	Solomon	Manager – Economic Resource and Community Development	7 Shingwauk Street Garden River ON P6A 6Z8	dsolomon@gardenriver.org	705-946-6300
Ken	Gaetano	Business Manager	7 Shingwauk Street Garden River ON P6A 6Z8	kgaetano@gardenriver.org	705-946-6300
MÉTIS NATION OF ONTARIO (MNO)					
Métis Nation of Ontario	General Inbox	---	---	consultations@metisnation.org	1-888-466-6684
Caryn	Macloghlin	Consultation Assessment Coordinator	355 Cranston Crescent P.O. Box 4 Midland ON L4R 4K6	carynm@metisnation.org	416-977-9881
Jesse	Fieldwebster	Manager – Nuclear Energy Lands Resources & Consultations	355 Cranston Crescent P.O. Box 4 Midland ON L4R 4K6	jessef@metisnation.org	705-526-6335 ext. 220
Jacqueline	Barry	Consultation Assessment Coordinator	226 May Street South Thunder Bay ON P7E 1B4	JacquelineB@metisnation.org	807-624-5025 ext. 325
Joanne	Meyer	Chief Operating Officer	75 Sherbourne Street Suite 311 Toronto ON M5A 2P9	JoanneM@metisnation.org	416-977-9881 ext 101
Linda	Norheim	Manager – Lands, Resources and Consultations	75 Sherbourne Street	lindan@metisnation.org	416-977-9881 ext.102

FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	POSITION / TITLE	ADDRESS	EMAIL	TELEPHONE
			Suite 311 Toronto ON M5A 2P9		
Bonnie	Bartlett	Energy Policy Analyst	75 Sherbourne St Suite 311 Toronto ON M5A 2P9	BonnieB@metisnation.org	416-977-9881 ext. 106
Cameron	Burgess	Region 2 Councillor	---	cameronb@metisnation.org	---
Ernest	Gatien	Region 4 Councillor, North Channel Métis Council	56 Slater Street Suite 1100 Ottawa ON K1P 5E9	goalagame@hotmail.com	1-800-263-4889
Kim	Powley	President – Historic Sault Ste. Marie Métis Council	26 Queen Street East Sault Ste. Marie ON P6A 1Y3	mno-ssmcouncil@shaw.ca	705-759-3379
Brenda	Powley	Senator – MNO Historic Sault Ste. Marie Métis Council	26 Queen Street East Sault Ste. Marie ON P6A 1Y3	brenda_powley1@hotmail.com	705-759-3379
Yvonne	Jensen	President – North Channel Métis Council	PO Box 2020 Blind River ON P0R 1B0	nc_yvonne@live.ca	705-576-2107
MICHIPICOTEN FIRST NATION (MFN)					
Patricia	Tangie	Chief	P.O. Box 1 Site 8, R.R. #1 Wawa ON P0S 1K0	ptangie@michipicoten.com	705-856-1993 ext. 215
Jessica	Labranche	Executive Officer	P.O. Box 1 Site 8, R.R. #1 Wawa ON P0S 1K0	j.labranche@michipicoten.com	705-856-1993
Alexandra	Benson	Executive Secretary	P.O. Box 1 Site 8, R.R. #1 Wawa ON P0S 1K0	a.benson@michipicoten.com	705-856-1993
Holly	Hughes	Band Administrator (former)	P.O. Box 1 Site 8, R.R. #1 Wawa ON P0S 1K0	hhughes@michipicoten.com	705-856-1993 ext. 213
Paula	Penno	Administrative Assistant	P.O. Box 1 Site 8, R.R. #1 Wawa ON P0S 1K0	ppenno@michipicoten.com	705-856-1993 ext. 210
Aaron	Bumstead	Director of Lands & Economic Development	P.O. Box 1 Site 8, R.R. #1 Wawa ON P0S 1K0	a.bumstead@michipicoten.com	705-856-1993 ext. 221
Robert	Reece	Finance	P.O. Box 1 Site 8, R.R. #1 Wawa ON P0S 1K0	rreece@michipicoten.com	705-856-1993
John Kim	Bell	President, Bell & Bernard Limited	1890 4th Line PO Box 727 Ohsweken ON N0A 1M0	johnkimbell@bellbernard.com	416-487-1592
Dean	Fitzgerald	Director – Environmental Services, Environmental Liabilities Management Inc.	250 6 Avenue Southwest Suite 2200 Calgary AB T2P 3H7	dean@elminc.ca	416-226-1072
MISSANABIE CREE FIRST NATION (MCFN)					
Jason	Gauthier	Chief	174B Highway 17 B Garden River ON P6A 6Z1	jgauthier@missanabiecree.com	705-254-2702

FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	POSITION / TITLE	ADDRESS	EMAIL	TELEPHONE
Dalton	MacFarlane	Economic Development Officer	174B Highway 17 B Garden River ON P6A 6Z1	dmacfarlane@missanabiecree.com	705-254-2702 ext. 242
Doreen	Boissoneau	Band Administrator	559 Queen Street East Sault Ste. Marie ON P6A 2A3	dboissoneau@missanabiecree.com	705-254-2702 ext. 222
Stephen	Hawkins	CBA Implementation Coordinator	174B Highway 17 B Garden River ON P6A 6Z1	shawkins@missanabiecree.com	705-975-2585
Terry	Kuula	Administrative Assistant	174B Highway 17 B Garden River ON P6A 6Z1	tkuula@missanabiecree.com	705-254-2702

NOTE: "--" denotes the absence of any available information

**CONTACT LISTS:
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
REPRESENTATIVES AND AGENCIES**

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES AND AGENCIES

FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	POSITION / TITLE	ADDRESS	EMAIL	TELEPHONE
INDIGENOUS AND NORTHERN AFFAIRS CANADA					
---	---	Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (INAC), Assessment and Investigation Services Branch	10 Wellington Street Gatineau QC K1A 0H4	aadnc.cnap-nacc.aandc@canada.ca	---
---	---	Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada, Allegations and Complaints	10 Wellington Street Gatineau QC K1A 0H4	aadnc.ontarioallegationscomplaints.aandc@canada.ca	1-855-504-6760
Kaiti	Dick	Allegations and Complaints Coordinator	200 Rue Montcalm 2nd Floor Mail Stop 200M Gatineau QC J8Y 3B5	kaiti.dick2@canada.ca	819-934-1576

NOTE: "--" denotes the absence of any available information

**CONTACT LISTS:
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPRESENTATIVES AND AGENCIES**

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES AND AGENCIES

FULL NAME	LAST NAME	POSITION / TITLE	ADDRESS	EMAIL	TELEPHONE
MINISTRY OF ENERGY, NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES (MENDM)					
Priya	Tandon	Director – Corporate Policy Secretariat	99 Wellesley St W 5th Floor Toronto ON M7A 1W3	priya.tandon@ontario.ca	416-327-0302
Grant	Karwacki	Director (Acting)	880 Bay Street Toronto ON M7A 2C1	Grant.Karwacki@ontario.ca	647-292-0903
Shannon	McCabe	Manager (Acting) – Indigenous Energy Policy, Energy Networks and Indigenous Policy Branch	77 Grenville Street 6th Floor Toronto ON M5S 1B3	Shannon.McCabe@ontario.ca	416-314-2599
Raina	Crasto	Policy Advisor (Acting) – Indigenous Energy Policy	77 Grenville Street 6th Floor Toronto ON M5S 1B1	raina.crasto@ontario.ca	416-326-4571
MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION AND PARKS (MECP)					
Heather	Malcolmson	Director – Environmental Assessment and Permissions Branch	135 St. Clair Avenue West 1st Floor Toronto ON M4V 1P5	heather.malcolmson@ontario.ca	416-314-0934
Kieu	Van	Administrative Assistant (Former) – Environmental Assessment and Permissions Division	135 St. Clair Avenue West 14th Floor Toronto ON M4V 1P5	kieu.van@ontario.ca	416-326-7203
Megan	Inacio	Administrative Assistant – Environmental Assessment and Permissions Division	135 Saint Clair Avenue West Toronto ON M4V 1P5	megan.inacio@ontario.ca	416-314-7040
Kristina	Rudzki	Supervisor – Project Review (Environmental Assessment Services)	135 Saint Clair Avenue West 1st Floor Toronto ON M4V 1P5	kristina.rudzki@ontario.ca	416-314-7237
Shannon	Gauthier	Project Officer – Project Review (Environmental Assessment Services)	135 Saint Clair Avenue West 1st Floor Toronto ON M4V 1P5	Shannon.gauthier@ontario.ca	416-314-0897
Sasha	McLeod	Special Project Officer – Project Coordination – Team 2 (Environmental Assessment Services)	135 Saint Clair Avenue West 1st Floor Toronto ON M4V 1P5	Sasha.mcleod@ontario.ca	416-314-8221
Brian	Cameron	Manager – Sudbury District Office, Northern Region	199 Larch Street Suite 1201 Sudbury ON P3E 5P9	brian.cameron@ontario.ca	705-564-3214
Paula	Allen	Supervisor – Air, Pesticides & Environmental Planning, Technical Support Section - Northern Region	199 Larch Street Suite 1201 Sudbury ON P3E 5P9	paula.allen@ontario.ca	705-564-3273
Mira	Majerovich	Environmental Resource Planner & EA Coordinator – Air, Pesticides & Environmental Planning, Technical Support Section - Northern Region	435 James Street South Thunder Bay ON P7E 6T1	mira.majerovich@ontario.ca	807-475-1717
Species at Risk	General Inbox	---	---	sarontario@ontario.ca	---
Paul	Heeney	Manager – Species at Risk Permissions & Compliance, Species at Risk Branch	50 Bloomington Rd. Aurora ON L4G0L8	paul.heeney@ontario.ca	613-202-1889
Jeff	Andersen	Management Biologist – Species at Risk Permissions & Compliance, Species at Risk Branch	50 Bloomington Rd. Aurora ON L4G0L8	jeff.andersen@ontario.ca	905-713-7341

FULL NAME	LAST NAME	POSITION / TITLE	ADDRESS	EMAIL	TELEPHONE
Freduah	Agyemang	Regional Hydrogeologist	199 Larch Street 12th Floor Sudbury ON P3E 5E9	Freduah.Agyemang@ontario.ca	705-564-3253
Amy L.	Godwin	Surface Water Specialist	435 James St S Suite 331 Thunder Bay ON P7E 6S7	Amy.L.Godwin@ontario.ca	807-475-1794
MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS AFFAIRS					
Heather	Levecque	Director – Indigenous Relations Branch	160 Bloor Street East Suite 400 Toronto ON M4W 0A2	heather.levecque@ontario.ca	416-325-7032
Michael	MacPherson	Manager – Indigenous Relations Unit	160 Bloor Street East Suite 400 Toronto ON M4W 0A2	michael.macpherson@ontario.ca	416-326-4214
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND FORESTRY (MNRF)					
Paul	Bernier	District Manager – Wawa	48 Mission Road Wawa ON POS 1K0	Paul.bernier@ontario.ca	705-864-3122
John	Peluch	District Manager – Wawa (former)	48 Mission Road Wawa ON POS 1K0	john.peluch@ontario.ca	705-856-4703
Tricia	Young	District Planner – Wawa	48 Mission Road Wawa ON POS 1K0	tricia.young@ontario.ca	705-856-4726
Wendy	LeClair	Resources Operations Supervisor – Wawa	48 Mission Road Wawa ON POS 1K0	wendy.leclair@ontario.ca	705-856-4722
Jennifer	Pine	District Resource Liaison Specialist – Wawa District	48 Mission Road Wawa ON POS 1K0	jennifer.pine@ontario.ca	705-856-4746
Taylor	Wright	Management Biologist – Wawa District	48 Mission Road Wawa ON POS 1K0	taylor.wright@ontario.ca	705-856-4708
MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE AND SPORT (MTCS)					
Karla	Barboza	Team Lead (Acting) – Heritage Planning, Culture Division	401 Bay Street Suite 1700 Toronto ON M7A 0A7	karla.barboza@ontario.ca	416-314-7120
James	Antler	Policy Advisor – Northern Policy and Planning Unit	447 McKeown Avenue Suite 203 North Bay ON P1B 9S9	james.antler@ontario.ca	705-494-4159
Paige	Campbell	Archaeology Review Officer – Thunder Bay, Archaeology Program Unit	435 James Street South Suite 334 Thunder Bay ON P7E 6S7	paige.campbell@ontario.ca	807-475-1682
Rosi	Zirger	Heritage Advisor	401 Bay Street Suite 1700 Toronto ON M7A 0A7	rosi.zirger@ontario.ca	416-314-7159

NOTE: “- - -” denotes the absence of any available information

**CONTACT LISTS:
MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT
REPRESENTATIVES AND AGENCIES**

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES AND AGENCIES

FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	POSITION / TITLE	ADDRESS	EMAIL	TELEPHONE
MUNICIPALITY OF WAWA					
Ron	Rody	Mayor	40 Broadway Avenue PO Box 500 Wawa ON P0S 1K0	rrody@wawa.cc	705-856-2266
Maury	O'Neill	CAO/Treasurer	40 Broadway Avenue PO Box 500 Wawa ON P0S 1K0	moneill@wawa.cc	705-856-2244 ext. 223
Chris	Wray	CAO (former)	40 Broadway Avenue PO Box 500 Wawa ON P0S 1K0	cwray@wawa.cc	705-856-2244

NOTE: "--" denotes the absence of any available information

**CONTACT LISTS:
POTENTIALLY AFFECTED AND INTERESTED PERSONS
AND INTEREST GROUPS**

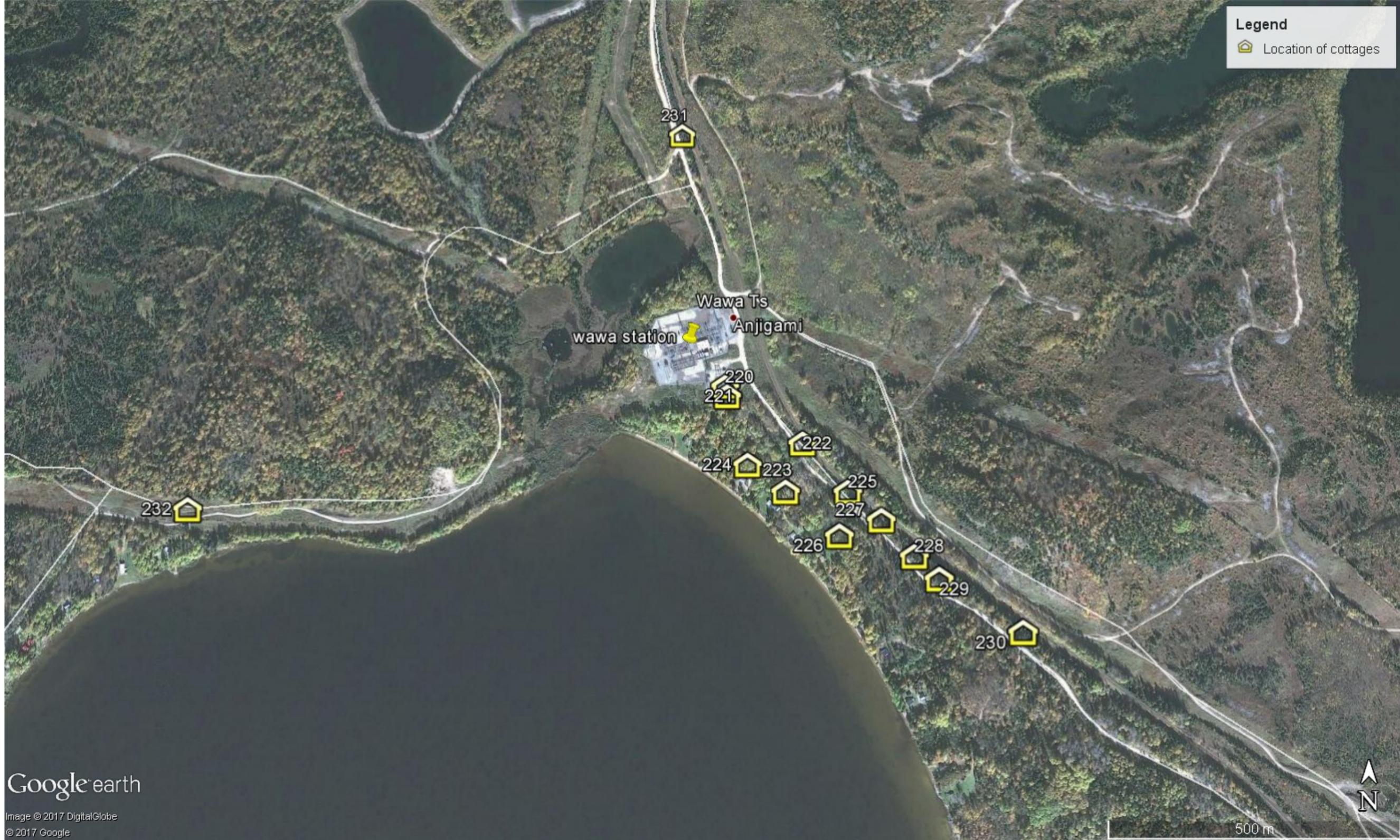
POTENTIALLY AFFECTED AND INTERESTED PERSONS AND INTEREST GROUPS

ORGANIZATION	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	POSITION / TITLE	ADDRESS	EMAIL	TELEPHONE
Algoma Central Railway / Agawa Canyon Tour Train	---	---	---	129 Bay Street PO Box 130 Sault Ste. Marie ON P6A 1W7	agawacanyontours@cn.ca	1-800-242-9287
Algoma Fish & Game Club	---	---	---	---	algomafishandgame@gmail.com	705-257-7520
Algoma Sno-Plan Affiliation	---	---	---	Box1508 Blind River ON P0R 1B0	info@algomatrails.com	705-356-5757
Camp Anjigami	Craig and Linda	Williams	---	PO Box 326 Wawa ON P0S 1K0	Williams@CampAnjigami.com	239-588-0560
Coalition for Algoma Passenger Trains	---	---	---	1520 Queen Street East Algoma University College Sault Ste. Marie ON P6A 2G5	info@captrains.ca	705-949-2301 ext. 4356 or 4320
Economic Development Corporation of Wawa	Maury	O'Neill	---	96 Broadway Avenue PO Box 63 Wawa ON P0S 1K0	moneill@edcwawa.ca	705-856-4419
Grant Lake Forest Resources	Ian	Frazier	Property Manager	---	ian.frazier@factsltd.com	705-450-5587

NOTE: " - - - " denotes the absence of any available information

PROPERTY OWNERS

13 properties within a 500 m radius buffer around the Wawa Transformer Station were notified (see map below).



Google earth

Image © 2017 DigitalGlobe
© 2017 Google

APPENDIX D-2:

NOTICES

**NOTICES:
INITIAL NOTIFICATION - NOTICE OF PROJECT
CHANGE**

NOTICE

OF CHANGE TO CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

March 2019

Proposed Wawa Transformer Station Expansion

We would like you to know there has been a project change to the Wawa Transformer Station (TS) Expansion Class Environmental Assessment (EA). This project was initially assessed following the Class EA Screening Process which was completed on December 19, 2017. The work is to facilitate the connection of the new transmission line that would run between Lakehead TS and Wawa TS, commonly known as the East-West Tie. In order to accommodate this work as part of the larger infrastructure project, Hydro One will now assess the project following the Full Class EA Process. The Wawa TS Expansion project area is located north of Anjigami Lake and southeast of Municipality of Wawa, as shown on the attached map.

The work at Wawa TS includes the following:

- Installation of new electrical equipment such as circuit breakers and disconnect switches;
- Reconfiguration of the existing electrical component to establish the connection of the new line; and;
- Installation of a new relay building to house electronic devices critical for safety, reliability and security of the power system

To accommodate the work, Hydro One will need to expand the existing Wawa TS by approximately 0.6 hectares to the north and west on Hydro One property, recently acquired from the adjacent private landowner.

The Class EA is a streamlined process to plan transmission projects with a predictable range of effects that can be addressed through the use of feasible environmental mitigation and/or protection measures. Contingent on the outcome of the Full Class EA Process, work within the expansion area may begin as early as October 2019 to meet a planned in-service date of October 2021.

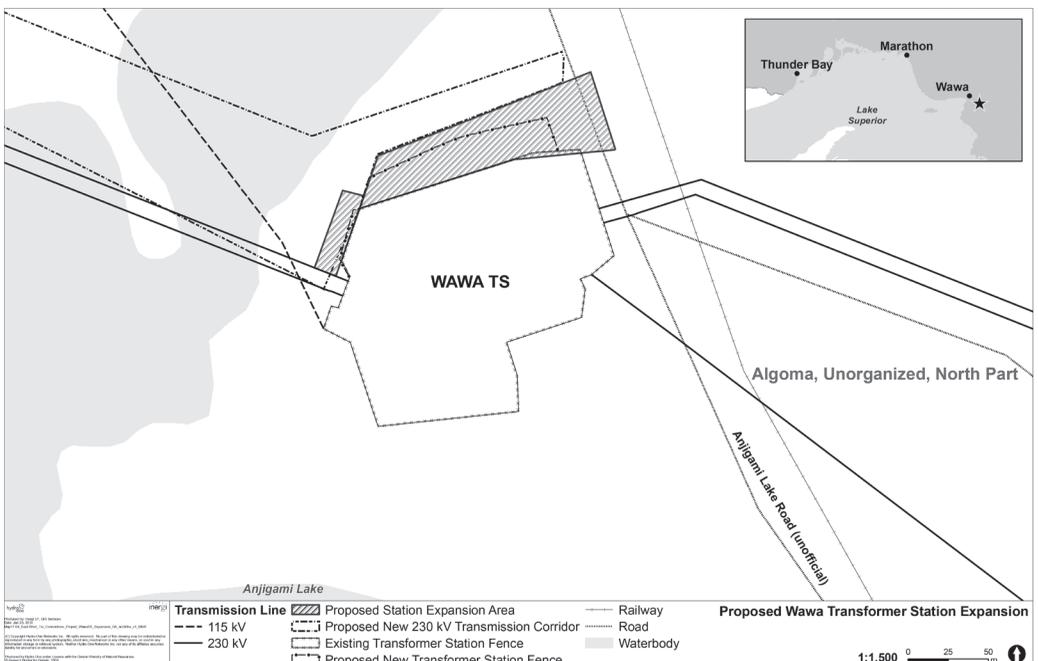
We want to hear from you

Hydro One will be hosting a Community Information Centre to provide the community with an opportunity to learn about the changes to the EA and give feedback. More information about this meeting will be provided in the coming months.

For more information

If you would like more information, or wish to receive project updates by email, please contact:

Melissa Raby
 Hydro One Community Relations
 T: 1-877-345-6799
 E: Community.Relations@HydroOne.com
www.HydroOne.com/projects/WawaTS



AVIS DE MODIFICATION

ÉVALUATION ENVIRONNEMENTALE DE PORTÉE GÉNÉRALE

Mars 2019

Projet d'expansion du poste de transformation de Wawa

Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One) vous informe qu'une modification a été apportée à l'évaluation environnementale (EE) de portée générale concernant le projet d'expansion du poste de transformation (PT) de Wawa. Le projet a été initialement évalué après le processus d'examen préalable qui s'est terminé le 19 décembre 2017. L'expansion vise à faciliter le raccordement de la nouvelle ligne de transport qui relierait le PT de Lakehead au PT de Wawa, couramment appelée la ligne de raccordement Est-Ouest. L'expansion du PT étant maintenant intégrée dans le grand projet de la nouvelle infrastructure de transport, Hydro One évaluera le projet d'expansion après l'achèvement de l'EE de portée générale complète. La zone couverte par le projet d'expansion du PT de Wawa est située au nord du lac Anjigami et au sud-est de la municipalité de Wawa (voir la carte).

Les travaux au PT de Wawa consisteront à :

- Installer de nouveaux équipements électriques, tels que disjoncteurs et sectionneurs;
- Reconfigurer des composants électriques existants en vue du raccordement de la nouvelle ligne de transport;
- Installer un nouveau bâtiment relais, qui abritera des appareils électroniques cruciaux pour la sûreté, la fiabilité et la sécurité du réseau d'électricité.

Pour ces nouveaux aménagements, le PT de Wawa devra être agrandi sur une zone d'environ un demi-hectare (0,6 ha) au nord et à l'ouest de la propriété que Hydro One a récemment acquise auprès du propriétaire foncier voisin.

L'EE de portée générale est un moyen d'évaluation simplifié efficace en ce qu'elle garantit la mise en place de mesures d'atténuation ou de protection réalisables pour les petits projets de transport d'électricité dont les effets sur l'environnement sont prévisibles et gérables. Sous réserve des résultats de l'EE complète, les travaux d'expansion du PT pourraient débuter dès octobre 2019, avec l'entrée en exploitation du nouveau PT prévue pour octobre 2021.

Nous souhaitons connaître vos commentaires

Hydro One tiendra une séance d'information publique pour donner aux communautés des Premières Nations et Métis, au public et aux autres parties intéressées l'occasion de mieux comprendre les changements apportés à l'évaluation environnementale et de communiquer leurs commentaires. Nous fournirons plus de précisions concernant cette séance dans les prochains mois.

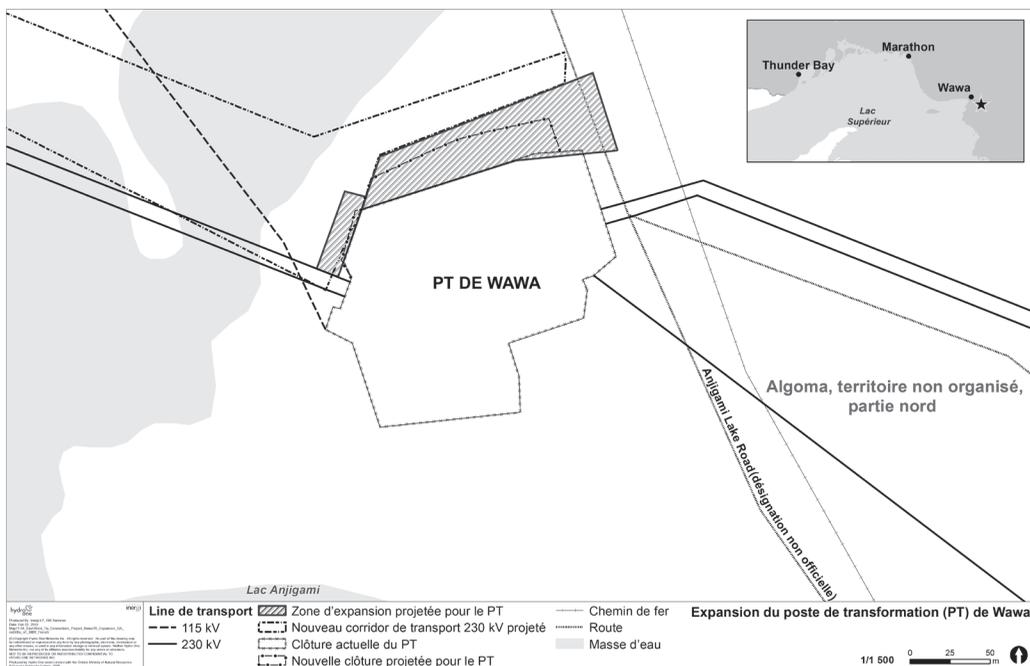
Autres renseignements

Si vous désirez obtenir d'autres renseignements, ou si vous voulez recevoir des mises à jour sur ce projet par courriel, n'hésitez pas à contacter :

Melissa Raby

Relations avec la collectivité, Hydro One
Tél. : 1 877 345-6799

Courriel : Community.Relations@HydroOne.com
www.HydroOne.com/projects/WawaTS



Les renseignements personnels fournis lors de la soumission de commentaires, tels que le nom, l'adresse, le numéro de téléphone et l'emplacement de la propriété, sont recueillis, conservés et divulgués par le ministère de l'Environnement, de la Protection de la nature et des Parcs (MEPP) à des fins de transparence et de consultation. Ces renseignements sont recueillis en vertu de la Loi sur les évaluations environnementales ou sont recueillis et conservés dans le but de constituer un document accessible au grand public, comme le prévoit l'article 37 de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information et la protection de la vie privée. Les renseignements personnels feront partie d'un dossier public qui sera à la disposition de la population, sauf si vous demandez qu'ils soient tenus confidentiels. Pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements, veuillez contacter le coordonnateur de l'accès à l'information et de la protection de la vie privée du MEPP au 416 327-1434.

Hydro One Networks Inc.
483 Bay Street
North Tower, 12th Floor
Toronto, Ontario, M5G 2P5
www.HydroOne.com

Tel: 416-345-5031
Email: YuSan.Ong@HydroOne.com



Yu San Ong
Environmental Planner, Environmental Programs and Approvals

February 15, 2019



Re: Notice of Project Change to Wawa Transformer Station Expansion Class Environmental Assessment



This letter is to inform you that there is a project change to the Wawa Transformer Station (TS) Expansion Class Environmental Assessment (EA). This project is subject to the Class EA for Minor Transmission Facilities (Hydro One, 2016) in accordance with the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act* and was initially assessed following the Class EA Screening Process with a completed date of December 19, 2017. The proposed work is to facilitate the connection of the new transmission line that would run between Lakehead TS and Wawa TS, commonly known as the East-West Tie. In order to accommodate this work as part of the larger infrastructure project, Hydro One will now assess the project following the Full Class EA Process. The Wawa TS Expansion project area is located northeast of Anjigami Lake and south of Municipality of Wawa, as shown on the attached map.

The work at Wawa TS includes the following:

- Installation of new electrical equipment such as circuit breakers and disconnect switches;
- Reconfiguration of the existing electrical component to establish the connection of the proposed new line; and,
- Installation of a new relay building to house electronic devices critical for safety, reliability and security of the power system

To accommodate the work, Hydro One will need to expand the existing Wawa TS by approximately 0.6 hectares to the north and west on Hydro One property, recently acquired from the adjacent private landowner.

Hydro One has been delegated the procedural aspects of consultation by the Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines on behalf of Ontario. You may contact the Crown directly should you have any questions or concerns. If you wish to communicate directly with the Ministry, please contact:

Raina Crasto
Policy Advisor, Indigenous Energy Policy
Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines
416-326-4571
Raina.Crasto@ontario.ca

The Class EA is a streamlined process to plan transmission projects with a predictable range of effects that can be addressed through the use of feasible environmental mitigation and/or protection measures. Contingent on the outcome of the Full Class EA Process, work within the expansion area may begin as early as October 2019 to meet a planned in-service date of October 2021.

We would be pleased to hear from you and arrange a meeting to gather your input and discuss project details. Your input on this project is valued and our team would appreciate any feedback; including information about Aboriginal and/or treaty rights or sites of cultural significance.

If you have any questions, or would like additional information regarding this project, please contact me at (416) 345-5031 or YuSan.Ong@HydroOne.com.

As per the request of the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, information regarding the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* is included and can be viewed below.

Sincerely,



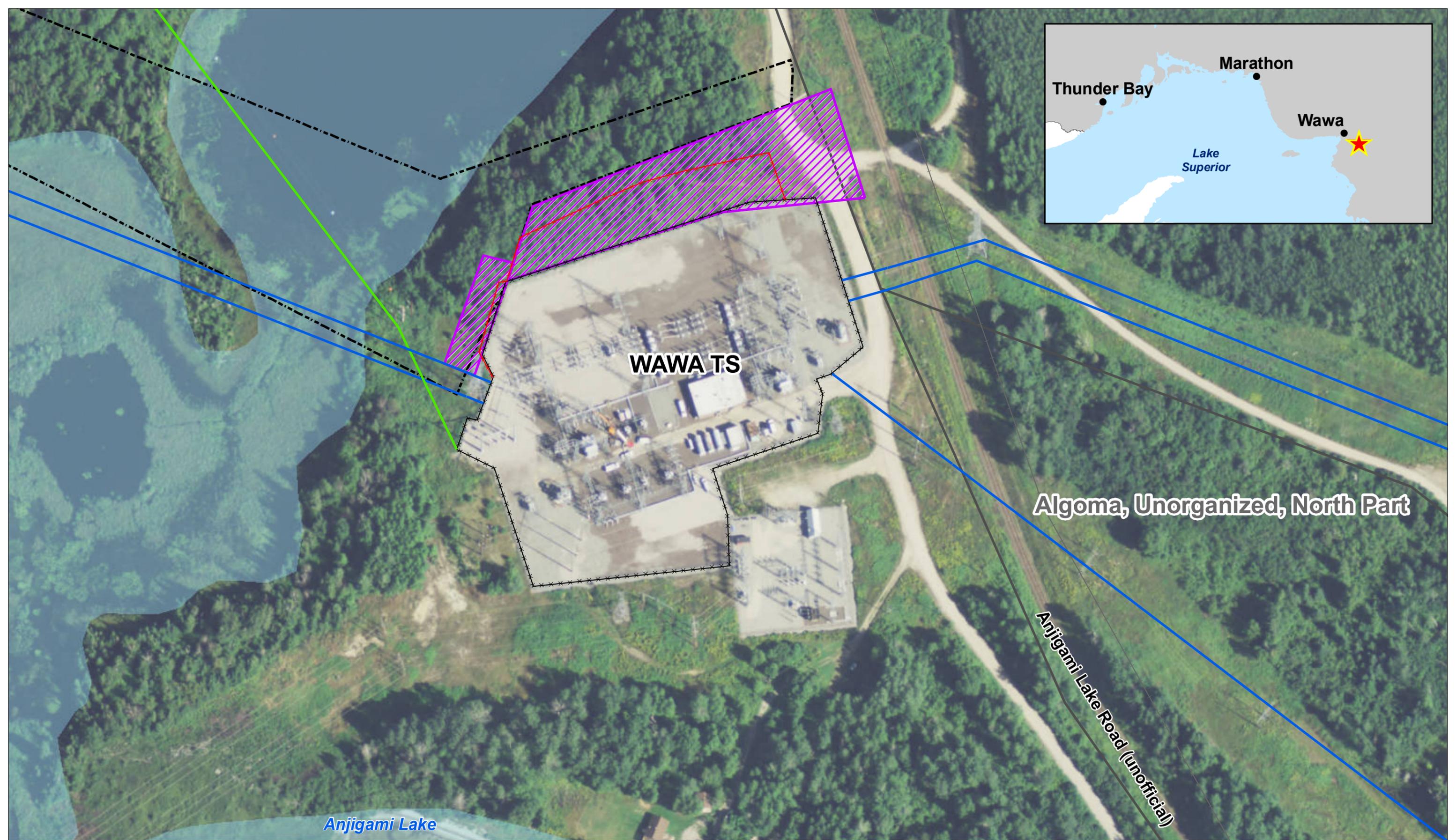
Yu San Ong, Environmental Planner
Environmental Programs and Approvals
Hydro One Networks Inc.

Attachments (1): Wawa Transformer Station Expansion Project Map

■ [REDACTED]

Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act

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 transparency and consultation. The information is collected under the authority of the *Environmental Assessment Act* 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 *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. 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, Conservation and Parks's Freedom of Information and Privacy Coordinator at 416-327-1434.



WAWA TS

Algoma, Unorganized, North Part

Anjigami Lake

Anjigami Lake Road (unofficial)

hydro one inergi
 Produced By: Inergi LP, GIS Services
 Date: Jan 23, 2019
 Map 17-04_East-West_Tie_Connections_Project_WawaTS_Expansion_GA_ortho_v6
 (C) Copyright Hydro One Networks Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this drawing may be redistributed or reproduced in any form by any photographic, electronic, mechanical or any other means, or used in any information storage or retrieval system. Neither Hydro One Networks Inc. nor any of its affiliates assumes liability for any errors or omissions.
 Produced by Hydro One under Licence with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources
 © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2009.
 NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR REDISTRIBUTED CONFIDENTIAL TO HYDRO ONE NETWORKS INC.

Transmission Line	Proposed Station Expansion Area	Proposed New 230 kV Transmission Corridor	Existing Transformer Station Fence	Proposed New Transformer Station Fence	Railway	Road	Waterbody
115 kV							
230 kV							

Proposed Wawa Transformer Station Expansion

1:1,500 0 25 50 m

Hydro One Networks Inc.
483 Bay Street
North Tower, 12th Floor
Toronto, Ontario, M5G 2P5
www.HydroOne.com

Tel: 416-345-5031
Email: YuSan.Ong@HydroOne.com



Yu San Ong
Environmental Planner, Environmental Programs and Approvals

March 4, 2019



Re: Notice of Project Change to Wawa Transformer Station Expansion Class Environmental Assessment

To whom it may concern:

This letter is to inform you that there is a project change to the Wawa Transformer Station (TS) Expansion Class Environmental Assessment (EA). This project is subject to the Class EA for Minor Transmission Facilities (Hydro One, 2016) in accordance with the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act* and was initially assessed following the Class EA Screening Process, which was completed on December 19, 2017. The proposed work is to facilitate the connection of the new transmission line that would run between Lakehead TS and Wawa TS, commonly known as the East-West Tie. In order to accommodate this work as part of the larger infrastructure project, Hydro One will now assess the project following the Full Class EA Process. The Wawa TS Expansion project area is located north of Anjigami Lake and southeast of Municipality of Wawa, as shown on the attached map.

The work at Wawa TS includes the following:

- Installation of new electrical equipment such as circuit breakers and disconnect switches;
- Reconfiguration of the existing electrical component to establish the connection of the proposed new line; and,
- Installation of a new relay building to house electronic devices critical for safety, reliability and security of the power system

To accommodate the work, Hydro One will need to expand the existing Wawa TS by approximately 0.6 hectares to the north and west on Hydro One property, recently acquired from the adjacent private landowner.

The Class EA is a streamlined process to plan transmission projects with a predictable range of effects that can be addressed through the use of feasible environmental mitigation and/or protection measures. Contingent on the outcome of the Full Class EA Process, work within the expansion area may begin as early as October 2019 to meet a planned in-service date of October 2021.

We welcome your comments and feedback regarding the environmental work for the Wawa TS Expansion project. If you have any questions, or would like additional information regarding this project, please contact me at (416) 345-5031 or YuSan.Ong@HydroOne.com.

As per the request of the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, information regarding the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* is included and can be viewed below.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Yu San Ong', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Yu San Ong, Environmental Planner
Environmental Programs and Approvals
Hydro One Networks Inc.

Attachments (1): Wawa Transformer Station Expansion Project Map

Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act

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 transparency and consultation. The information is collected under the authority of the *Environmental Assessment Act* 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 *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. 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, Conservation and Parks's Freedom of Information and Privacy Coordinator at 416-327-1434.



WAWA TS

Algoma, Unorganized, North Part

Anjigami Lake Road (unofficial)

Anjigami Lake

hydro one inergi
 Produced By: Inergi LP, GIS Services
 Date: Jan 23, 2019
 Map 17-04_East-West_Tie_Connections_Project_WawaTS_Expansion_GA_ortho_v6
 (C) Copyright Hydro One Networks Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this drawing may be redistributed or reproduced in any form by any photographic, electronic, mechanical or any other means, or used in any information storage or retrieval system. Neither Hydro One Networks Inc. nor any of its affiliates assumes liability for any errors or omissions.
 Produced by Hydro One under Licence with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources
 © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2009.
 NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR REDISTRIBUTED CONFIDENTIAL TO HYDRO ONE NETWORKS INC.

Transmission Line	Proposed Station Expansion Area	Railway
115 kV	Proposed New 230 kV Transmission Corridor	Road
230 kV	Existing Transformer Station Fence	Waterbody
	Proposed New Transformer Station Fence	

Proposed Wawa Transformer Station Expansion

1:1,500 0 25 50 m

Hydro One Networks Inc.
483 Bay Street
North Tower, 12th Floor
Toronto, Ontario, M5G 2P5
www.HydroOne.com

Tel: 416-345-5031
Email: YuSan.Ong@HydroOne.com



Yu San Ong
Environmental Planner, Environmental Programs and Approvals

March 4, 2019



Re: Notice of Project Change to Wawa Transformer Station Expansion Class Environmental Assessment



This letter is to inform you that there is a project change to the Wawa Transformer Station (TS) Expansion Class Environmental Assessment (EA). This project is subject to the Class EA for Minor Transmission Facilities (Hydro One, 2016) in accordance with the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act* and was initially assessed following the Class EA Screening Process, which was completed on December 19, 2017. The proposed work is to facilitate the connection of the new transmission line that would run between Lakehead TS and Wawa TS, commonly known as the East-West Tie. In order to accommodate this work as part of the larger infrastructure project, Hydro One will now assess the project following the Full Class EA Process. The Wawa TS Expansion project area is located north of Anjigami Lake and southeast of Municipality of Wawa, as shown on the attached map.

The work at Wawa TS includes the following:

- Installation of new electrical equipment such as circuit breakers and disconnect switches;
- Reconfiguration of the existing electrical component to establish the connection of the proposed new line; and,
- Installation of a new relay building to house electronic devices critical for safety, reliability and security of the power system

To accommodate the work, Hydro One will need to expand the existing Wawa TS by approximately 0.6 hectares to the north and west on Hydro One property, recently acquired from the adjacent private landowner.

The Class EA is a streamlined process to plan transmission projects with a predictable range of effects that can be addressed through the use of feasible environmental mitigation and/or protection measures. Contingent on the outcome of the Full Class EA Process, work within the expansion area may begin as early as October 2019 to meet a planned in-service date of October 2021.

We welcome your comments and feedback regarding the environmental work for the Wawa TS Expansion project. If you have any questions, or would like additional information regarding this project, please contact me at (416) 345-5031 or YuSan.Ong@HydroOne.com.

As per the request of the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, information regarding the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* is included and can be viewed below.

Sincerely,



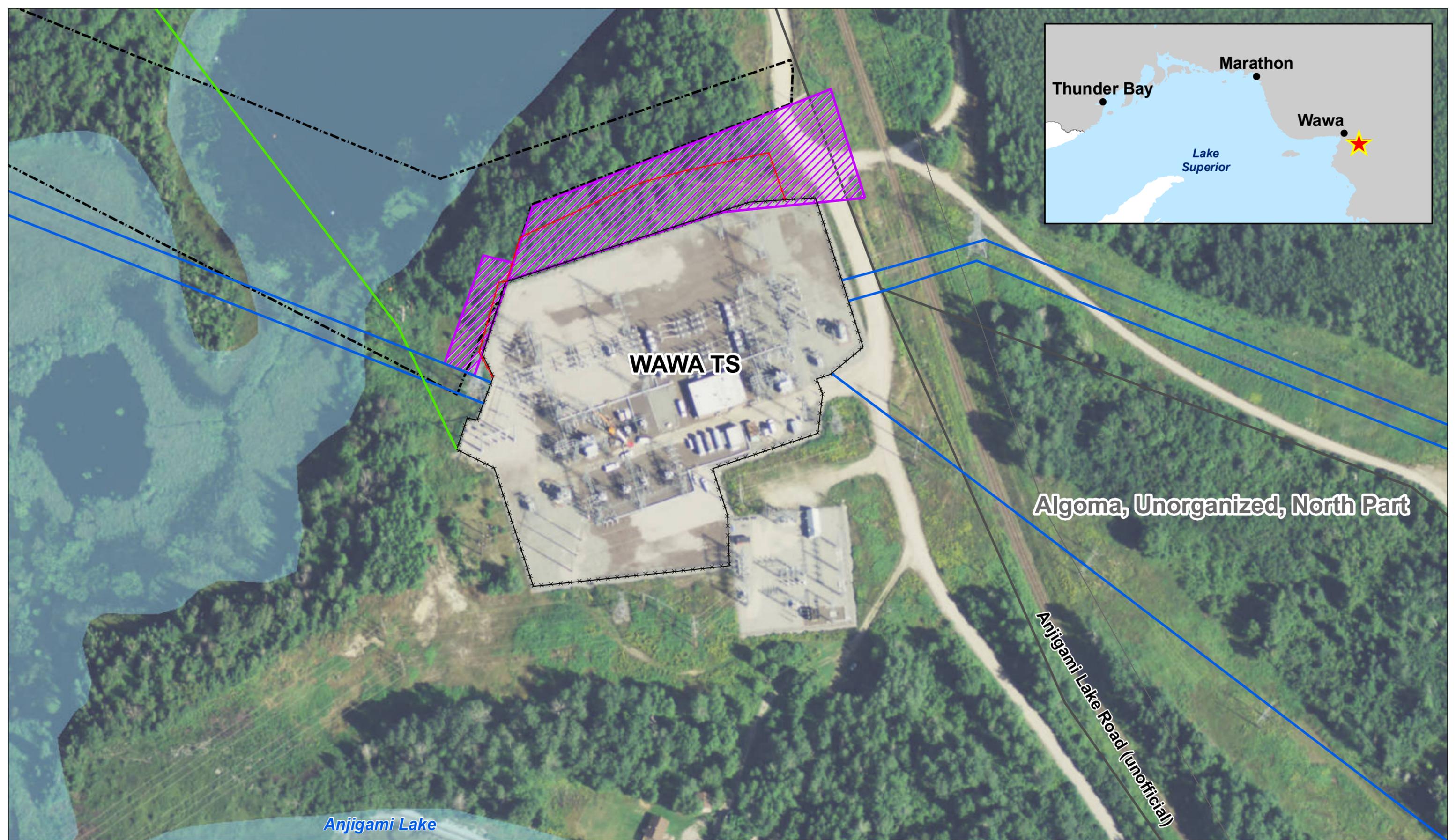
Yu San Ong, Environmental Planner
Environmental Programs and Approvals
Hydro One Networks Inc.

Attachments (1): Wawa Transformer Station Expansion Project Map

[Redacted content]

Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act

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 transparency and consultation. The information is collected under the authority of the *Environmental Assessment Act* 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 *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. 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, Conservation and Parks's Freedom of Information and Privacy Coordinator at 416-327-1434.



WAWA TS

Algoma, Unorganized, North Part

Anjigami Lake

Anjigami Lake Road (unofficial)

hydro one inergi
 Produced By: Inergi LP, GIS Services
 Date: Jan 23, 2019
 Map 17-04_East-West_Tie_Connections_Project_WawaTS_Expansion_GA_ortho_v6
 (C) Copyright Hydro One Networks Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this drawing may be redistributed or reproduced in any form by any photographic, electronic, mechanical or any other means, or used in any information storage or retrieval system. Neither Hydro One Networks Inc. nor any of its affiliates assumes liability for any errors or omissions.
 Produced by Hydro One under Licence with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources
 © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2009.
 NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR REDISTRIBUTED CONFIDENTIAL TO HYDRO ONE NETWORKS INC.

Transmission Line	Proposed Station Expansion Area	Proposed New 230 kV Transmission Corridor	Existing Transformer Station Fence	Proposed New Transformer Station Fence	Railway	Road	Waterbody
115 kV							
230 kV							

Proposed Wawa Transformer Station Expansion

1:1,500 0 25 50 m

Hydro One Networks Inc.
483 Bay Street
North Tower, 12th Floor
Toronto, Ontario, M5G 2P5
www.HydroOne.com

Tel: 416-345-5031
Email: YuSan.Ong@HydroOne.com



Yu San Ong
Environmental Planner, Environmental Programs and Approvals

March 11, 2019



Re: Notice of Project Change to Wawa Transformer Station Expansion Class Environmental Assessment



This letter is to inform you that there is a project change to the Wawa Transformer Station (TS) Expansion Class Environmental Assessment (EA). This project is subject to the Class EA for Minor Transmission Facilities (Hydro One, 2016) in accordance with the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act* and was initially assessed following the Class EA Screening Process, which was completed on December 19, 2017. The proposed work is to facilitate the connection of the new transmission line that would run between Lakehead TS and Wawa TS, commonly known as the East-West Tie. In order to accommodate this work as part of the larger infrastructure project, Hydro One will now assess the project following the Full Class EA Process. The Wawa TS Expansion project area is located north of Anjigami Lake and southeast of Municipality of Wawa, as shown on the attached map.

The work at Wawa TS includes the following:

- Installation of new electrical equipment such as circuit breakers and disconnect switches;
- Reconfiguration of the existing electrical component to establish the connection of the proposed new line; and,
- Installation of a new relay building to house electronic devices critical for safety, reliability and security of the power system

To accommodate the work, Hydro One will need to expand the existing Wawa TS by approximately 0.6 hectares to the north and west on Hydro One property, recently acquired from the adjacent private landowner.

The Class EA is a streamlined process to plan transmission projects with a predictable range of effects that can be addressed through the use of feasible environmental mitigation and/or protection measures. Contingent on the outcome of the Full Class EA Process, work within the expansion area may begin as early as October 2019 to meet a planned in-service date of October 2021.

We welcome your comments and feedback regarding the environmental work for the Wawa TS Expansion project. If you have any questions, or would like additional information regarding this project, please contact me at (416) 345-5031 or YuSan.Ong@HydroOne.com.

As per the request of the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, information regarding the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* is included and can be viewed below.

Sincerely,



Yu San Ong, Environmental Planner
Environmental Programs and Approvals
Hydro One Networks Inc.

Attachments (1): Wawa Transformer Station Expansion Project Map

Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act

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 transparency and consultation. The information is collected under the authority of the *Environmental Assessment Act* 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 *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. 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, Conservation and Parks's Freedom of Information and Privacy Coordinator at 416-327-1434.



WAWA TS

Algoma, Unorganized, North Part

Anjigami Lake Road (unofficial)

Anjigami Lake

hydro one inergi
 Produced By: Inergi LP, GIS Services
 Date: Jan 23, 2019
 Map 17-04_East-West_Tie_Connections_Project_WawaTS_Expansion_GA_ortho_v6
 (C) Copyright Hydro One Networks Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this drawing may be redistributed or reproduced in any form by any photographic, electronic, mechanical or any other means, or used in any information storage or retrieval system. Neither Hydro One Networks Inc. nor any of its affiliates assumes liability for any errors or omissions.
 Produced by Hydro One under Licence with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources
 © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2009.
 NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR REDISTRIBUTED CONFIDENTIAL TO HYDRO ONE NETWORKS INC.

Transmission Line	Proposed Station Expansion Area	Railway
115 kV	Proposed New 230 kV Transmission Corridor	Road
230 kV	Existing Transformer Station Fence	Waterbody
	Proposed New Transformer Station Fence	

Proposed Wawa Transformer Station Expansion

1:1,500 0 25 50 m

March 4, 2019

Re: Notice of Project Change to Wawa Transformer Station Expansion Class Environmental Assessment

Dear Mayor Rody and Members of Council,

This letter is to inform you that there is a project change to the Wawa Transformer Station (TS) Expansion Class Environmental Assessment (EA). This project is subject to the Class EA for Minor Transmission Facilities (Hydro One, 2016) in accordance with the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act* and was initially assessed following the Class EA Screening Process, which was completed on December 19, 2017. The proposed work is to facilitate the connection of the new transmission line that would run between Lakehead TS and Wawa TS, commonly known as the East-West Tie. In order to accommodate this work as part of the larger infrastructure project, Hydro One will now assess the project following the Full Class EA Process. The Wawa TS Expansion project area is located north of Anjigami Lake and southeast of Municipality of Wawa, as shown on the attached map.

The work at Wawa TS includes the following:

- Installation of new electrical equipment such as circuit breakers and disconnect switches;
- Reconfiguration of the existing electrical components to establish the connection of the new line; and;
- Installation of a new relay building to house electronic devices critical for safety, reliability and security of the power system

To accommodate the work, Hydro One will need to expand the existing Wawa TS by approximately 0.6 hectares to the north and west on Hydro One property, recently acquired from the adjacent private landowner.

The Class EA is a streamlined process to plan transmission projects with a predictable range of effects that can be addressed through the use of feasible environmental mitigation and/or protection measures. Contingent on the outcome of the Full Class EA Process, work within the expansion area may begin as early as October 2019 to meet a planned in-service date of October 2021.

We welcome your comments and feedback regarding the environmental work for the Wawa TS Expansion project. If you have any questions, or would like additional information regarding this project, please contact me at 1-877-345-6799 or Community.Relations@HydroOne.com.

As per the request of the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, information regarding the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* is included and can be viewed on the reverse.

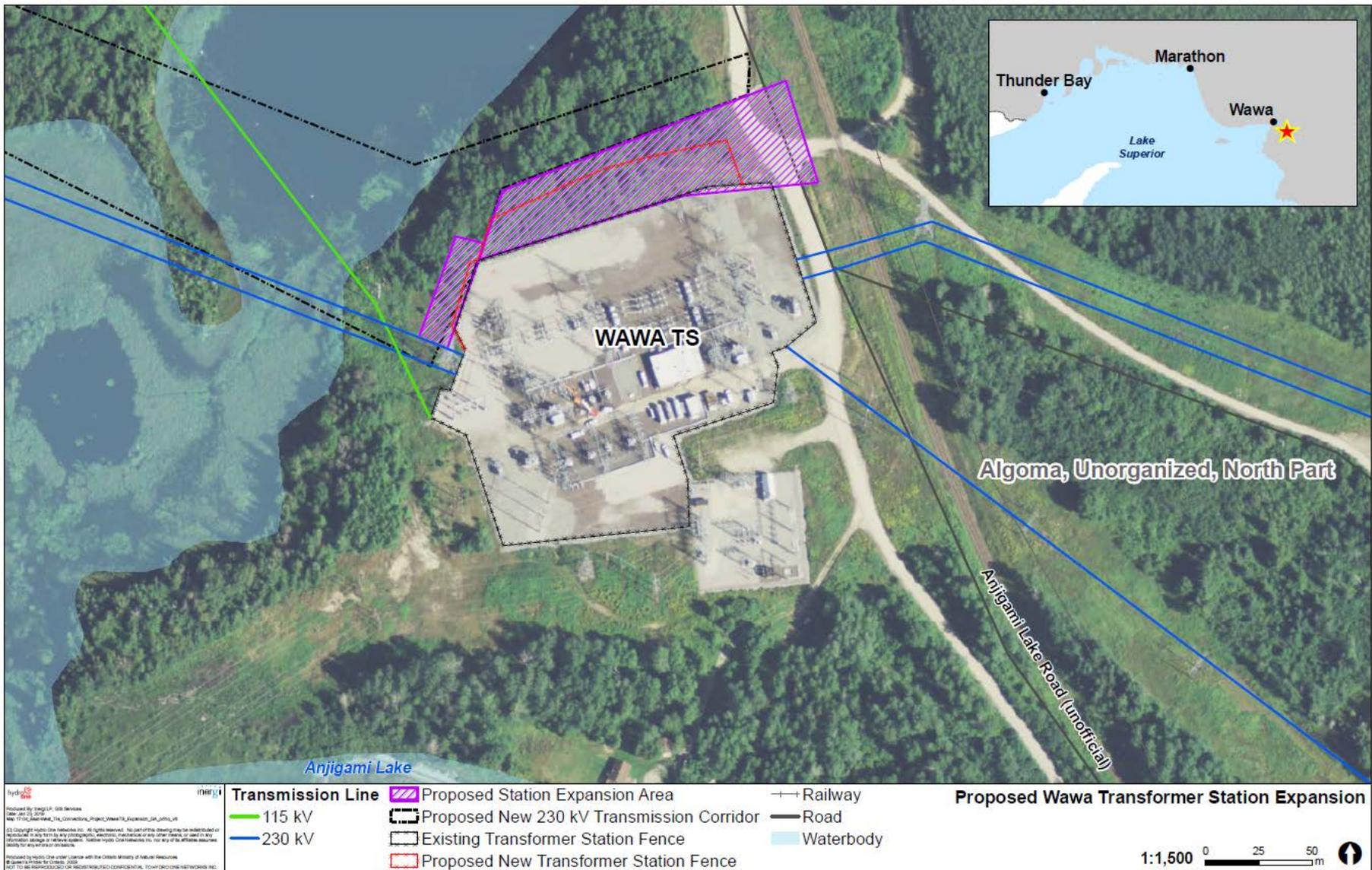
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mel Raby", written in a cursive style.

Melissa Raby, Communications Services Officer
Community Relations
Hydro One Networks Inc.

1.877.345.6799 or Community.Relations@HydroOne.com

Project Website: www.HydroOne.com/projects/WawaTS



Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act

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 transparency and consultation. The information is collected under the authority of the *Environmental Assessment Act* 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 *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. 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, Conservation and Parks's Freedom of Information and Privacy Coordinator at 416-327-1434.

**NOTICES:
COMMUNITY INFORMATION CENTER**

INVITATION

May 2019

You're invited to a Community Information Centre for the Wawa Transformer Station expansion

Earlier this year, Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One) issued a Project Change Notification to the Class Environmental Assessment (EA) for the expansion of the existing Wawa Transformer Station (TS). The work at Wawa TS is to facilitate the connection of the new 230 kV transmission line that would run between Lakehead TS and Wawa TS, commonly known as the East-West Tie. The Wawa TS expansion work is located southeast of the Municipality of Wawa, and north of Anjigami Lake, as shown on the attached map.

To accommodate the work, Hydro One will need to expand the existing Wawa TS by approximately 0.6 hectares to the north and west on existing Hydro One property.

The Class EA is a streamlined process to plan transmission projects with a predictable range of effects that can be addressed through the use of feasible environmental mitigation and/or protection measures. Contingent on the outcome of the Full Class EA Process, work within the expansion area may begin as early as October 2019 to meet a planned in-service date of October 2021.

We'd like to hear from you

The Class EA process provides opportunities for consultation, and your feedback is very important to us. We invite you to drop by our upcoming Community Information Centre to learn more about the project, environmental studies and considerations.

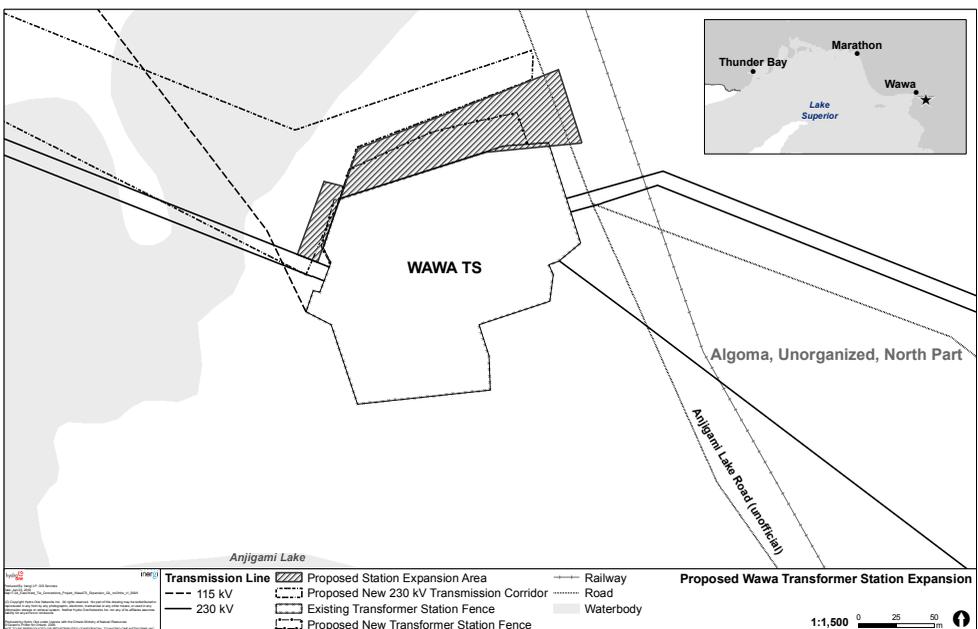
Please join us on:

Wednesday, June 12, 2019
 5:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.
 Wawa Royal Canadian Legion
 Branch 429
 51 Broadway Ave, Wawa

For more information

If you have any questions or wish to be added to the project contact list, please contact:

Melissa Raby
 Community Relations
 T: 1-877-345-6799
 E: Community.Relations@HydroOne.com
www.HydroOne.com/projects/WawaTS



Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act

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 transparency and consultation. The information is collected under the authority of the *Environmental Assessment Act* 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 *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. 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, Conservation and Parks' Freedom of Information and Privacy Coordinator at 416-327-1434.

INVITATION

Mai 2019

Vous êtes invités à une séance d'information publique – Projet d'expansion du poste de transformation de Wawa

Au début de l'année, Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One) a émis un avis de modification concernant l'évaluation environnementale de portée générale (EE) pour le projet d'expansion du poste de transformation (PT) de Wawa. L'expansion a pour but de faciliter le raccordement de la nouvelle ligne de transport à 230 kW qui relierait le PT de Lakehead au PT de Wawa, couramment appelée la ligne de raccordement Est-Ouest. La zone couverte par les travaux d'expansion du PT est située au sud-est de la municipalité de Wawa et au nord du lac Anjigami (voir la carte).

Pour ces nouveaux aménagements, le PT de Wawa devra être agrandi sur une zone d'environ un demi-hectare (0,6 ha) au nord et à l'ouest de la propriété de Hydro One.

L'EE de portée générale est un processus d'évaluation simplifié qui garantit la mise en place de mesures d'atténuation ou de protection réalisables pour les petits projets de transport d'électricité dont les effets sur l'environnement sont prévisibles et gérables. Sous réserve des résultats de l'EE de portée générale complète, les travaux d'expansion du PT pourraient débuter dès octobre 2019, avec l'entrée en exploitation du nouveau PT prévue pour octobre 2021.

Nous souhaitons connaître vos commentaires

Le processus d'EE de portée générale prévoit des consultations, et vos commentaires sont très importants pour nous. Nous vous invitons donc à venir à notre prochaine séance d'information publique pour en apprendre davantage sur le projet, les études environnementales et d'autres considérations.

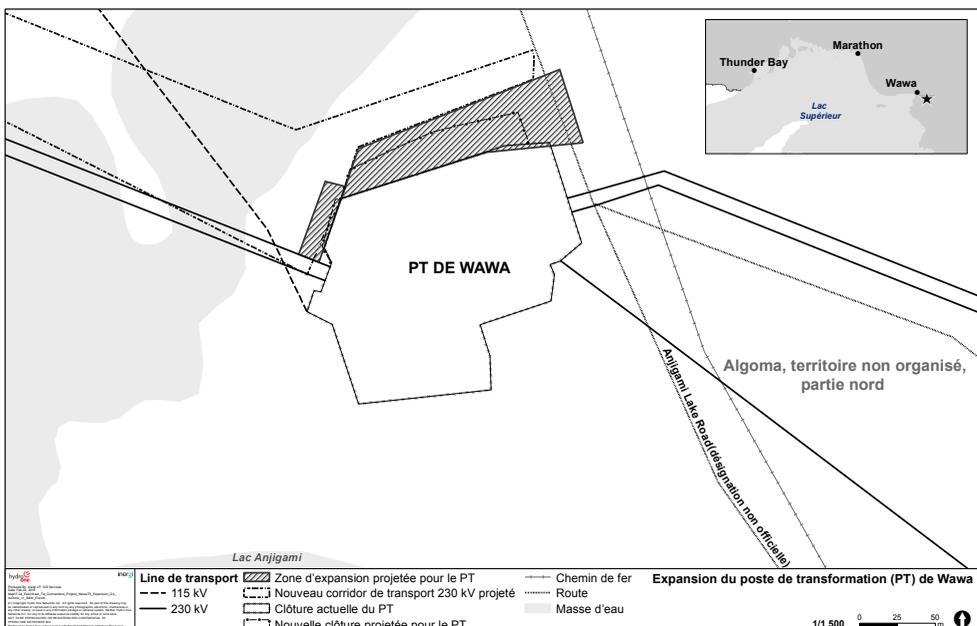
Joignez-vous à nous :

Mercredi 12 juin 2019
17 h à 19 h
Légion royale canadienne de Wawa
Filiale 429
51 avenue Broadway, Wawa

Autres renseignements

Vous avez des questions? Vous désirez être ajoutés à la liste de contacts pour ce projet? Communiquez SVP avec :

Melissa Raby
Relations avec la collectivité
T : 1 877345-6799
E : Community.Relations@HydroOne.com
www.HydroOne.com/projects/WawaTS



Loi sur l'accès à l'information et la protection de la vie privée

Les renseignements personnels fournis lors de la soumission de commentaires, tels que le nom, l'adresse, le numéro de téléphone et l'emplacement de la propriété, sont recueillis, conservés et divulgués par le ministère de l'Environnement, de la Protection de la nature et des Parcs (MEPP) à des fins de transparence et de consultation. Ces renseignements sont recueillis en vertu de la *Loi sur les évaluations environnementales* ou sont recueillis et conservés dans le but de constituer un document accessible au grand public, comme le prévoit l'article 37 de la *Loi sur l'accès à l'information et la protection de la vie privée*. Les renseignements personnels feront partie d'un dossier public qui sera à la disposition de la population, sauf si vous demandez qu'ils soient tenus confidentiels. Pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements, veuillez contacter le coordonnateur de l'accès à l'information et de la protection de la vie privée du MEPP au 416 327-1434.

**NOTICES:
FINAL NOTIFICATION - DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL
STUDY REPORT REVIEW PERIOD**

NOTICE OF COMPLETION OF DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY REPORT

Proposed Wawa Transformer Station Expansion

Earlier this year, Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One) issued a Project Change Notification to the Class Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Wawa Transformer Station (TS) Expansion. The proposed work is to facilitate the connection of the new 230 kV transmission line that would run between Lakehead TS and Wawa TS, commonly known as the East-West Tie. The Wawa TS Expansion project area is located southeast of Municipality of Wawa, and north of Anjigami Lake, as shown on the attached map.

Hydro One has now completed the draft Environmental Study Report (ESR), which will be available for a 30-day public review and comment period beginning on July 29, 2019.

The proposed undertaking consists of:

- Installation of new electrical equipment such as circuit breakers and disconnect switches;
- Reconfiguration of the existing electrical component to establish the connection of the proposed new line; and,
- Installation of a new relay building to house electronic devices critical for safety, reliability and security of the power system.

To accommodate the work, the existing Wawa TS would have to be expanded by approximately 0.6 hectares on existing Hydro One property. The proposed project is subject to the Class EA for Minor Transmission Facilities, an approved planning process under the *Environmental Assessment Act*.

How to provide your input

The draft ESR will be available for a 30-day public review and comment period from July 29, 2019 to August 30, 2019. The draft ESR can be viewed at www.HydroOne.com/projects/WawaTS and a hard copy will be available for review at the following location:

Wawa Municipal Office

40 Broadway Avenue
Wawa, ON P0S 1K0
705-856-2244

Written comments or questions on the draft ESR must be received by Hydro One no later than 4:30 p.m. on August 30, 2019.

Please address your correspondence to:

Yu San Ong, Environmental Planner
Hydro One Networks Inc.
483 Bay Street, North Tower, 12th Floor
Toronto, ON M5G 2P5
Email: Community.Relations@HydroOne.com

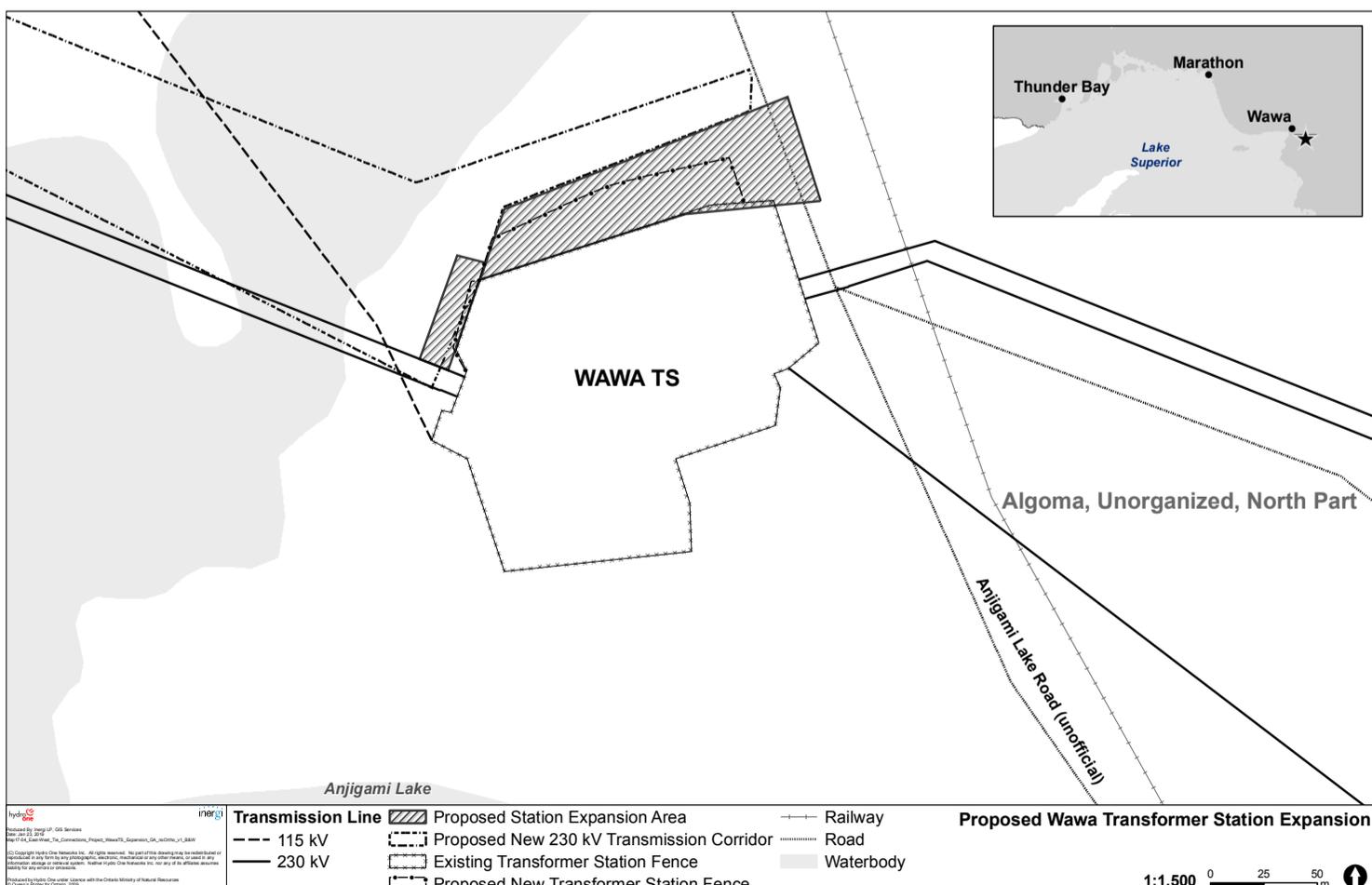
Hydro One will respond to and make best efforts to resolve any issues raised by concerned parties during the review period. If no concerns are expressed, Hydro One will finalize the ESR and file it with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). The project will then be considered acceptable and may proceed as outlined in the ESR.

The *Environmental Assessment Act* has provisions that allow interested parties to ask for a higher level of assessment for a Class EA project if they feel that outstanding issues have not been adequately addressed by Hydro One. This higher level of assessment is referred to as a Part II Order request and must be addressed in writing to the MECP using the MECP form which is available online on the Government of Ontario Central Forms Repository website <http://www.forms.ssb.gov.on.ca/> by searching "Part II Order" or "012-2206E". Part II Order request forms must be received no later than 4:30 p.m. on August 30, 2019, at the following addresses:

Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
Ferguson Block, 77 Wellesley St. W., 11th Floor
Toronto, ON M7A 2T5
Fax: 416-314-8452
Email: Minister.mecp@ontario.ca

Director, Environmental Assessment and Permissions Branch
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
135 St. Clair Ave. W., 1st Floor
Toronto, ON M4V 1P5
Email: enviropermissions@ontario.ca

Please note that a duplicate copy of a Part II Order request must also be sent to Hydro One at the address noted.



AVIS D'ACHÈVEMENT DU RAPPORT D'ÉVALUATION ENVIRONNEMENTALE PROVISOIRE

Projet d'expansion du poste de transformation de Wawa

Plus tôt cette année, Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One) a émis un *Avis de modification* de l'évaluation environnementale (EE) de portée générale concernant le projet d'expansion du poste de transformation (PT) de Wawa. L'expansion a pour but de faciliter le raccordement de la nouvelle ligne de transport à 230 kV qui doit relier le PT de Lakehead au PT de Wawa, couramment appelée la ligne de raccordement Est-Ouest. Les travaux d'expansion couvrent une zone située au sud-est de la municipalité de Wawa et au nord du lac Anjigami (voir SVP la carte).

Hydro One a maintenant terminé le rapport d'évaluation environnementale provisoire. Le rapport sera mis à la disposition du public pour consultation et commentaires pendant une période de 30 jours à partir du 29 juillet 2019.

L'expansion du PT de Wawa consistera à :

- Installer de nouveaux équipements électriques, tels que disjoncteurs et sectionneurs;
- Reconfigurer des composants électriques existants en vue du raccordement de la nouvelle ligne de transport;
- Installer un bâtiment relais, qui abritera des appareils électroniques cruciaux pour la sûreté, la fiabilité et la sécurité du réseau électrique.

Pour ces nouveaux aménagements, le PT de Wawa sera agrandi sur une zone d'environ un demi-hectare (0,6 ha) sur la propriété existante de Hydro One. Le projet est assujéti à l'évaluation environnementale (EE) de portée générale relative aux petites installations de transport d'électricité; celle-ci est un processus de planification des projets approuvé aux termes de la *Loi sur les évaluations environnementales*.

Comment communiquer vos commentaires

Le rapport d'EE provisoire sera à la disposition du public pour examen et commentaires du 29 juillet 2019 au 30 août 2019. Le rapport peut être consulté à www.HydroOne.com/projects/WawaTS et une copie papier sera également disponible à l'adresse suivante :

Bureau municipal de Wawa

40, avenue Broadway
Wawa ON P0S 1K0
705 856-2244

Les commentaires ou questions doivent être communiqués par écrit et doivent parvenir au siège social de Hydro One au plus tard le 30 août 2019, à 16 h 30.

Veillez envoyer votre correspondance à :

Hydro One Networks Inc.
a/s YU SAN ONG, Planificatrice environnementale
483, rue Bay, Tour Nord, 12^e étage
Toronto ON M5G 2P5
Courriel : Community.Relations@HydroOne.com

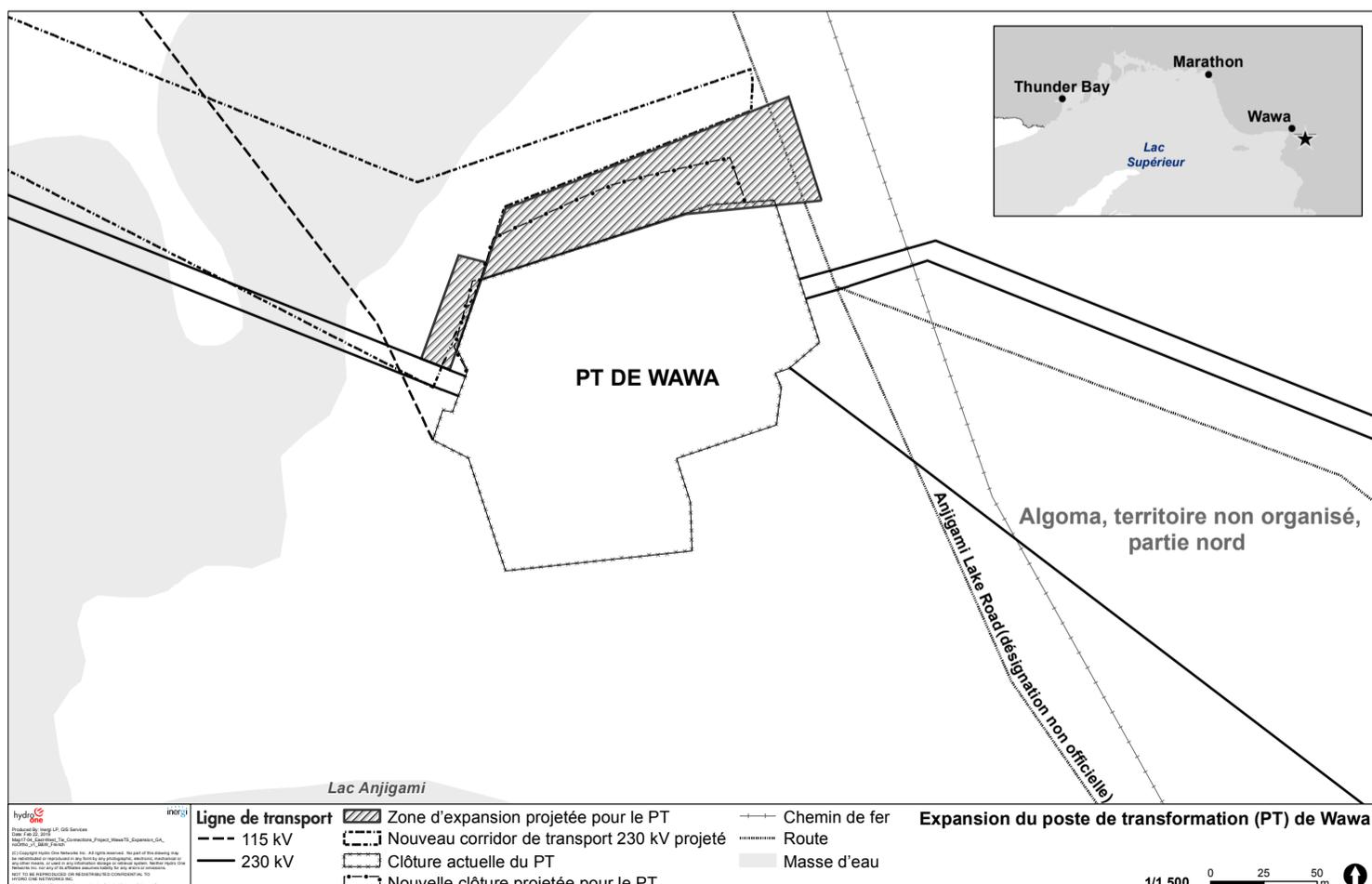
Hydro One répondra aux préoccupations soulevées pendant la période d'examen et fera tout son possible pour les résoudre. Si aucune préoccupation n'est présentée, Hydro One finalisera le rapport d'EE et le déposera auprès du ministère de l'Environnement, de la Protection de la nature et des Parcs (MEPP). Le projet sera jugé acceptable et sera prêt à être réalisé conformément au rapport d'EE.

La *Loi sur les évaluations environnementales* prévoit que des parties intéressées peuvent demander un renvoi du projet à un niveau supérieur d'évaluation si elles jugent que des préoccupations soulevées n'ont pas été résolues de manière satisfaisante par Hydro One. Pour cela, la partie qui le souhaite remplit une demande d'arrêt au titre de la Partie II de la Loi et l'envoie au MEPP et au directeur des évaluations et des permissions environnementales. On peut obtenir en ligne le *Formulaire de demande d'arrêt prévu à la partie II* sur le site du Répertoire central des formulaires du gouvernement de l'Ontario, à <http://www.forms.ssb.gov.on.ca/> (cliquer sur Français tout en haut, et chercher « Arrêté Partie II » ou « 012-2206F »). La demande d'arrêt doit parvenir aux deux adresses suivantes au plus tard le 30 août 2019, à 16 h 30 :

Ministre de l'Environnement,
de la Protection de la nature et des Parcs (MEPP)
77, rue Wellesley Ouest, 11^e étage, Édifice Ferguson
Toronto ON M7A 2T5
Télécopieur : 416 314-8452
Courriel : Minister.mepc@ontario.ca

Directeur, Direction des évaluations et
des permissions environnementales (MEPP)
135, rue St. Clair Ouest, 1^{er} étage,
Toronto ON M4V 1P5
Courriel : envipermissions@ontario.ca

À NOTER : une copie de la demande d'arrêt au titre de la Partie II doit aussi être envoyée à Hydro One à l'adresse de Toronto indiquée plus haut.



APPENDIX D-3:
CORRESPONDENCE LOG

**CORRESPONDENCE LOG:
FIRST NATIONS AND MÉTIS COMMUNITIES**

FIRST NATIONS AND MÉTIS COMMUNITIES

DATE	METHOD	ORIGIN	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
BATCHEWANA FIRST NATION (BFN)					
2019-02-15	Email	Outgoing	To: Dean Sayers cc: Dan Sayers cc: Raina Crasto (ENDM)	From: Yu San Ong cc: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Tausha Esquega	E-mail sent to Chief Dean Sayers from Hydro One with Notice of Project Change letter attached which provided information on the Wawa Transformer Station (TS) Expansion Project. A hardcopy of the letter was also sent through Canada Post registered mail. Hydro One welcomed questions or comments.
2019-02-22	Phone	Outgoing	Dan Sayers	Devi Shantilal	Further to the distribution of the Notice of Project Change, Hydro One spoke with BFN who indicated that Chief Dean Sayers was out of the office for the afternoon, that they would like to be involved in the EA, would review the EA, and would like capacity funding.
2019-02-26	Email	Outgoing	To: Dan Sayers	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Christine Goulais cc: Yu San Ong	Further to a phone conversation with Hydro One on Friday February 22, BFN indicated they would like to be engaged on the EA and may require some capacity funding for involvement in the project. Hydro One initiated the setup of a teleconference call to discuss next steps.
2019-04-05	Email	Outgoing	To: Dean Sayers cc: Dan Sayers	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Brandon Walsh cc: Kyla Thistle cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One sent a list of the current requirements for materials/services at Wawa TS, and asked if BFN had capabilities to provide any of the materials/services. If so, Hydro One asked if they could please inform them, so that they may begin the qualification process.
2019-04-11	Meeting		Dan Sayers Wayne Greer	Christine Goulais Emily Spitzer Yu San Ong	A meeting to discuss the project need, project description, Class EA process and schedule. Community interest involved participation in the Class EA process, participation in monitoring field surveys and potential impacts and mitigation to natural environment features from the project. The outcome of the meeting included a commitment of the parties to work on a letter of intent that would outline a path moving forward, including capacity funding for adequate participation in the EA.
2019-04-15	Email	Outgoing	To: Dan Sayers To: Wayne Greer	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Christine Goulais cc: Emily Spitzer cc: Yu San Ong	Further to April 11, 2019 teleconference with BFN, Hydro One sent the 2017 Natural Heritage Survey Report, completed by Northern Bioscience, the 2017 Class EA Screening Report, and the 2018 Northern Bioscience Memo re: additional expansion area for site grading. Hydro One also forwarded the email attachment with the Notice of Project Change and project site map.
2019-04-18	Email	Outgoing	To: Dan Sayers To: Wayne Greer	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Christine Goulais cc: Emily Spitzer cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One followed up with BFN further to the April 11, 2019 teleconference call to inquire if there is anything else they require from Hydro One with respect to the drafting of the capacity funding request.
2019-04-25	Email	Outgoing	To: Dan Sayers To: Wayne Greer	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Christine Goulais cc: Emily Spitzer cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One followed up on the April 11, 2019 teleconference call, and provided the project schedule as well as indicated that they are looking forward to the funding request from BFN for participation in the EA for the Wawa TS Expansion Project which is now undergoing a full Class EA, and when to expect that they would be sharing it with Hydro One. Hydro One also shared the project schedule and EA schedule.
2019-05-06	Email	Outgoing	To: Dan Sayers cc: Wayne Greer	From: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Emily Spitzer cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One informed the BFN about upcoming field surveys planned for the weeks of May 18-25, June 10-17 and June 18-24, a total of three separate visits of one evening/early morning per visit, and sent work plan for details. Hydro One invited BFN to participate in the field surveys, and also provided an indigenous monitor information sheet.
2019-05-14	Phone	Incoming	Wayne Greer	Devi Shantilal	Discussed monitors for the upcoming field surveys and BFN's participation by providing field monitors.
2019-05-14	Email	Outgoing	To: Wayne Greer cc: Dan Sayers	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Christine Goulais cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One confirmed BFN's participation in the upcoming field surveys and resent relevant documentation.
2019-05-15	Email	Outgoing	To: Wayne Greer cc: Dan Sayers	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Christine Goulais cc: Fred Bernard	Hydro One requested that BFN provide information pertinent to the field surveys related to numbers of monitors, hourly rate, and insurance documentation.

DATE	METHOD	ORIGIN	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
				cc: Robert Foster cc: Yu San Ong	
2019-05-16	Email	Outgoing	To: Wayne Greer cc: Dan Sayers cc: Kim Lambert	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Allan Harris cc: Christine Goulais cc: Robert Foster cc: Yu San Ong cc: Fred Bernard	Following identification of the names of the monitor for the field study, Hydro One confirmed an arrangement for liability insurance and WSIB coverage for the monitor through Arcadis. An agreement would need to be executed for this purpose. Hydro One requested confirmation of participating potential monitors in the study. Hydro One also requested confirmation of the hourly rate for the monitor and provided important information necessary for review prior to conducting the field study.
2019-05-16	Email	Outgoing	To: Dan Sayers To: Kim Lambert To: Wayne Greer	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Allan Harris cc: Christine Goulais cc: Robert Foster cc: Yu San Ong cc: Fred Bernard	Hydro One forwarded information from Arcadis, regarding the field surveys the following week. They requested acknowledgement and confirmation that BFN understands and agrees to the requirements outlined in the monitoring agreement.
2019-05-16	Email	Outgoing	To: Dan Sayers To: Kim Lambert To: Wayne Greer	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Allan Harris cc: Christine Goulais cc: Fred Bernard cc: Lynn Hall cc: Robert Foster cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One provided the Health and Safety Plan to be provided to the monitor from BFN for the May 20th field work. A copy is to be carried on the field and questions regarding the field study can be asked directly to Hydro One's consultant, Arcadis.
2019-05-17	Email	Outgoing	To: Dan Sayers To: Kim Lambert To: Wayne Greer	From: Christine Goulais cc: Allan Harris cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Fred Bernard cc: Robert Foster cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One followed up on the request for acknowledgement by BFN of understanding and agreement of the requirements for the field survey, and asked for a response.
2019-05-17	Email	Incoming	From: Dan Sayers cc: Rhonda M Lesage cc: Wayne Greer	To: Christine Goulais To: Daniel Charbonneau	BFN provided their budget for the capacity funding agreement with Hydro One.
2019-05-20	Email	Outgoing	To: Dan Sayers To: Kim Lambert To: Wayne Greer	From: Christine Goulais cc: Allan Harris cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Fred Bernard cc: Robert Foster cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One followed up again on the request for acknowledgement by BFN of understanding and agreement of the requirements for the field survey, and asked for a response.
2019-05-20	Email	Incoming	From: Kim Lambert To: Dan Sayers To: Rhonda M Lesage	To: Christine Goulais cc: Allan Harris cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Fred Bernard cc: Robert Foster cc: Yu San Ong	BFN confirmed that two monitors from their community would participate in the May 20 field work, and provided written consent in agreement to insurance coverage terms and WSIB coverage.
2019-05-20	Email	Outgoing	To: Kim Lambert	From: Christine Goulais	BFN acknowledged and confirmed the information regarding the field surveys provided by Arcadis, the consultant for Hydro One, and agreed to the conditions outlined in the email that was provided. Hydro One thanked BFN for the response.
2019-05-20	Email	Incoming	From: Dan Sayers cc: Kim Lambert cc: Rhonda M Lesage	To: Christine Goulais	BFN provided insurance-related documentation for field monitoring work.

DATE	METHOD	ORIGIN	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
2019-05-22	Email	Outgoing	To: Dan Sayers cc: Rhonda M Lesage cc: Wayne Greer	From: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Yu San Ong	Further to a request from Hydro One for a budget for capacity funding by BFN, BFN sent the budget information. Hydro One indicated that the budget looked reasonable and discussed funding details to be finalized. Hydro One also mentioned that they would be reaching out to BFN to coordinate for a community meeting to be held in mid to late June, depending on availability.
2019-05-23	Email	Outgoing	To: Dan Sayers cc: Rhonda M Lesage cc: Wayne Greer	From: Devi Shantilal To: Christine Goulais cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One reached out to BFN with regard to the community meeting for the Wawa TS Expansion Project, and suggested some dates for the event. Hydro One also asked that if the suggested dates did not work for BFN, that they could also share some dates that would work for them.
2019-05-24	Email	Outgoing	To: Dan Sayers cc: Kim Lambert cc: Wayne Greer	From: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One requested that BFN submit invoice for the monitoring field work, and asked if they wished to submit an invoice once all fieldwork was complete Hydro One also provided the tentative dates for the second round of field surveys and asked that BFN provide the names of the monitors in order to coordinate in advance.
2019-05-29	Email	Outgoing	To: Dan Sayers cc: Raina Crasto (ENDM)	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To cc: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Lynn Hall cc: Tausha Esquega	Hydro One sent BFN an invitation to the community meeting on June 12, 2019, and also asked that if they wished to have a separate meeting in their community, Hydro One would be happy to coordinate at their request. A hardcopy of the letter has also been sent through Canada Post registered mail.
2019-05-31	Email	Outgoing	To: Dan Sayers cc: Kim Lambert Cc: Wayne Greer	From: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One requested a convenient time to discuss the details of monitoring for the next round of field surveys in June 2019 with BFN, and also asked if they could provide names of the monitors so that coordination could take place in advance.
2019-06-03	Email	Outgoing	To: Dan Sayers cc: Rhonda M Lesage	From: Devi Shantilal To: Christine Goulais cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One left a voicemail requesting a call back and followed up on the same day via email to check for suitable dates for a community meeting for the Wawa TS Expansion Project. Hydro One suggested some dates, and asked that BFN suggest alternate dates if the dates provided by Hydro One are not convenient.
2019-06-03	Phone	Incoming	Dan Sayers	Christine Goulais	BFN called Hydro One and asked if the field work scheduled for June 13 and 14 is still occurring and asked if could be moved to the following week due to BFN hosting the All Chiefs Assembly.
2019-06-07	Email	Outgoing	To: Dan Sayers cc: Kim Lambert cc: Wayne Greer	From: Christine Goulais cc: Alex To cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Fred Bernard cc: Robert Foster cc: Yu San Ong	<p>Following discussion with Hydro One environment group and their environmental consultants, Hydro One provided the following information regarding rounds 2 and 3 of surveys and field work to be conducted in June 2019:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Change the Round 2 survey to June 15 and 16 to hopefully accommodate your busy schedule next week. * Conduct an additional Round 2 survey on June 12 and 13 to collect data for 'back up' in case we don't get the specific survey conditions on June 15 and 16 that we need. * This means that we are essentially conducting two round 2 surveys in hopes that you can participate in the June 15 and 16 ones and not miss the opportunity to participate in round 2. * There will still be round 3 surveys as well. <p>Hydro One asked if the community would have the same monitors, or to provide the names of new monitors slated to attend.</p>
2019-06-13	Email	Outgoing	To: Dan Sayers To: Kim Lambert cc: Wayne Greer	From: Christine Goulais cc: Alex To cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Fred Bernard cc: Robert Foster cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One asked BFN to refer to the previous email with details regarding the field survey dates and also asked that they provide the names of the field monitors who would be participating in the surveys, so they could ensure they have all the details required to participate.
2019-06-13	Email	Outgoing	To: Dan Sayers cc: Kim Lambert cc: Wayne Greer	From: Christine Goulais To: Alex To To: Devi Shantilal To: Fred Bernard To: Robert Foster To: Yu San Ong	Hydro One confirmed with BFN that they would not be participating in the natural heritage field surveys on June 15 and 16. They appreciate Hydro One working to bump them out a little but they could not participate this time around due to scheduling conflicts. They remain interested in the next round. Hydro One committed to sharing the next round of field survey dates with BFN so that they could coordinate.
2019-06-14	Email	Outgoing	To: Dan Sayers	From: Devi Shantilal	Further to the request by BFN for capacity funding, Hydro One sent a letter of agreement. Hydro One also mentioned that they would be in

DATE	METHOD	ORIGIN	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
			To: Wayne Greer	cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Christine Goulais cc: Yu San Ong	Sault Ste. Marie the following Monday and would be available to meet to determine the community meeting date and discuss next steps.
2019-06-16	Email	Incoming	From: Wayne Greer cc: Dan Sayers	To: Devi Shantilal cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Christine Goulais cc: Yu San Ong	BFN confirmed that they can meet on June 17 at the Admin Office.
2019-06-17	Meeting		Dan Sayers Wayne Greer	Devi Shantilal Yu San Ong Arnold Brakel	Meeting took place at the BFN Office in Sault Ste. Marie and topics of discussion included project overview and timelines, Class EA process and upcoming draft ESR review period, and capacity funding.
2019-06-18	Email	Outgoing	To: Dan Sayers To: Kim Lambert	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Alex To cc: Christine Goulais cc: Fred Bernard cc: Robert Foster cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One contacted BFN regarding the third round of field surveys and provided suggest dates of June 20 and 21 . Through multiple correspondence, the final field surveys were later confirmed to occur on June 26 and 27.
2019-06-18	Email	Outgoing	To: Dan Sayers To: Wayne Greer	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Christine Goulais cc: Yu San Ong	Further to the June 17 meeting with BFN, Hydro One provided a summary of action items.
2019-06-19	Email	Outgoing	To: Dan Sayers	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Christine Goulais	Hydro One followed up with BFN regarding payment details pertaining to capacity funding.
2019-06-25	Email	Outgoing	To: Dan Sayers cc: Leeann Sewell	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Christine Goulais	Hydro One reached out to coordinate payment details and a letter of agreement for the capacity funding with BFN. BFN responded that they are completing the forms and letter, which would both be sent to Hydro One once complete.
2019-06-25	Email	Outgoing	To: Leeann Sewell cc: Dan Sayers	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Christine Goulais	Further to an email received on the same day, Hydro One thanked BFN for providing the documentation and requested further payment details.
2019-06-27	Email	Outgoing	To: Dan Sayers To: Wayne Greer	From: Yu San Ong cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal	As a follow-up item to the June 17 meeting with BFN, Hydro One provided a copy of the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment (AA) Report to BFN.
2019-07-24	Email	Outgoing	To: Dean Sayers cc: Dan Sayers cc: Danny Sayers	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To cc: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Tausha Esquega	Hydro One sent the Notice of Completion of draft ESR to BFN.
2019-08-06	Email	Outgoing	To: Dan Sayers To: Danny Sayers	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Christine Goulais cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One reached out to BFN to see if they had any comments on the Stage 2 AA report. Hydro One also asked if BFN was still interested in hosting a community meeting for its membership, following review of the report and upon conclusion of the 30-day review period (on August 30). Possible dates for the community session were requested. A copy of the Wawa TS Notice of Completion of draft ESR was provided.
2019-08-23	Phone	Outgoing	To: Danny Sayers	From: Devi Shantilal	Hydro One left a voicemail for Danny Sayers at BFN to inquire whether the community had any comments or concerns regarding the draft ESR.
2019-08-29	Email	Outgoing	To: Dan Sayers To: Danny Sayers	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Christine Goulais cc: Yu San Ong	Follow-up regarding an email sent to BFN on August 6, 2019. Hydro One noted a voice message sent to BFN on August 23 and asked about timing to discuss next steps.
GARDEN RIVER FIRST NATION (GRFN)					
2019-02-15	Email	Outgoing	To: Paul Syrette	From: Yu San Ong	E-mail sent from Hydro One to Chief Paul Syrette with Notice of Project Change letter attached which provided information on the Wawa

DATE	METHOD	ORIGIN	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
			cc: Candace Leffler cc: Raina Crasto (ENDM)	cc: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Tausha Esquega	TS Expansion Project. A hardcopy of the letter has also been sent through Canada Post registered mail. Hydro One welcomed any questions or comments.
2019-02-22	Phone	Outgoing	Candace Leffler	Devi Shantilal	Further to the distribution of the Notice of Project Change, Hydro One had a phone discussion with Candace Leffler, who indicated that she would follow-up with Hydro One regarding the project.
2019-04-05	Email	Outgoing	To: Paul Syrette cc: Candace Leffler	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Brandon Walsh cc: Kyla Thistle cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One reached out to GRFN with the current requirements for materials/services at Wawa TS, providing procurement opportunities, and asked that if they could provide any of these materials/services, to please let Hydro One know so they may begin the qualification process.
2019-04-08	Email	Incoming	From: Candace Leffler cc: Darlene Solomon cc: Ken Gaetano cc: Paul Syrette	To: Devi Shantilal cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Brandon Walsh cc: Kyla Thistle cc: Yu San Ong	Following Hydro One's email with current requirements for materials/services at Wawa TS and Marathon TS, GRFN thanked Hydro One for reaching out, and shared the information with their Business Manager, Ken Gaetano, who would be in contact with Hydro One directly should they be able to provide any of the services available for procurement. Hydro One thanked GRFN for the prompt response.
2019-04-10	Email	Incoming	From: Ken Gaetano cc: Paul Syrette	To: Devi Shantilal	GRFN contact Hydro One to set up a call to further discuss procurement opportunities. After several email correspondence the call was arranged for April 18.
2019-04-18	Phone	Outgoing	Ken Gaetano	Christine Goulais Devi Shantilal Kyla Thistle	A follow up call between Hydro One and GRFN discussed outreach for procurement.
2019-04-18	Email	Outgoing	To Ken Gaetano cc: Paul Syrette	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Brandon Walsh cc: Christine Goulais cc: Kyla Thistle	Hydro One thanked GRFN for taking the time to speak with them earlier that day. Hydro One sent additional procurement information for their consideration.
2019-05-06	Email	Outgoing	To: Paul Syrette cc: Candace Leffler	From: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One informed GRFN about upcoming field surveys planned for the weeks of May 18-25, June 10-17 and June 18-24, 2019, a total of three separate visits of one evening/early morning per visit, and provided an attached work plan for details. Hydro One invited members of the community to participate in the field surveys, and also provided an Indigenous monitor information sheet.
2019-05-06	Email	Outgoing	To: Paul Syrette	From: Christine Goulais	Hydro One responded to GRFN stating that if there is anything they can assist with regarding the procurement, to please inform them.
2019-05-29	Email	Outgoing	To: Paul Syrette cc: Candace Leffler cc: Raina Crasto (ENDM)	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To cc: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Lynn Hall cc: Tausha Esquega	Hydro One sent GRFN an invitation to the community meeting on June 12, 2019, and also asked that if they wished to have a separate meeting in their community, Hydro One would be happy to coordinate at their request. A hardcopy of the letter has also been sent through Canada Post registered mail.
2019-07-24	Email	Outgoing	To: Paul Syrette cc: Darlene Solomon	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To cc: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Tausha Esquega	Hydro One sent the Notice of Completion of draft ESR to GRFN.
2019-08-23	Phone	Outgoing	To: Darlene Solomon	From: Devi Shantilal	Hydro One left a voicemail for Darlene Solomon at GRFN to inquire whether the community had any comments or concerns regarding the draft ESR.
MÉTIS NATION OF ONTARIO (MNO)					
2019-02-15	Email	Outgoing	To: Ernest Gatien cc: Yvonne Jensen	From: Yu San Ong cc: Christine Goulais	Councillor Gatien of the MNO was sent the Notice of Project Change letter which provided information on the Wawa TS Expansion Project. A hardcopy of the letter has also been sent through Canada Post registered mail. Hydro One welcomed any questions or

DATE	METHOD	ORIGIN	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
			cc: Kim Powley cc: MNO Consultation Unit cc: Raina Crasto (ENDM)	cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Tausha Esquega	comments.
2019-02-15	Email	Outgoing	To: MNO Consultation Unit cc: Bonnie Bartlett cc: Raina Crasto (ENDM)	From: Yu San Ong cc: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Tausha Esquega	Bonnie Bartlett was sent the Notice of Project Change letter which provided information on the Wawa TS Expansion Project. A hardcopy of the letter has also been sent through Canada Post registered mail. Hydro One welcomed any questions or comments.
2019-02-22	Phone	Outgoing	Bonnie Bartlett	Devi Shantilal	Further to the distribution of the Notice of Project Change, Hydro One left a voicemail for Bonnie Bartlett requesting a call back.
2019-03-01	Phone	Incoming	Jacqueline Barry	Yu San Ong	Voicemail received by Hydro One from MNO in response to Notice of Project Change. They confirmed that the letter with the notice was received, that the MNO Consultation Branch would contact Hydro One if they have any concerns, and there was no other immediate need to follow-up at the current time.
2019-04-05	Email	Outgoing	To: Ernest Gatien cc: Brenda Powley cc: Kim Powley cc: MNO General Inbox cc: Yvonne Jensen	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Brandon Walsh cc: Kyla Thistle cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One provided the current requirements for materials/services at Wawa TS, and asked that if MNO can provide any of these materials/services, to please inform Hydro One so they may begin the qualification process.
2019-04-05	Email	Outgoing	To: Bonnie Bartlett To: MNO General Inbox	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Brandon Walsh cc: Kyla Thistle cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One sent current requirements for materials/services at Wawa TS and Marathon TS and asked if MNO can provide any of these materials/services, to please let Hydro know so they may begin the qualification process.
2019-04-05	Email	Outgoing	To: Joanne Meyer	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Christine Goulais	Hydro One informed the MNO of procurement opportunities associated with the Wawa TS Expansion Project and that Hydro One had also written to Bonnie Bartlett and both regional councilors regarding the same. For reference, Hydro One attached all excel files with list of materials/services required as well as the out-going emails to the MNO. Hydro One asked that if the MNO can provide any of these materials/services, to please inform them so that they may begin the qualification process.
2019-04-05	Email	Outgoing	To: Bonnie Bartlett cc: Jacqueline Barry	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Brandon Walsh cc: Christine Goulais cc: Kyla Thistle cc: Yu San Ong	MNO responded to Hydro One's email about current requirements for materials/services and whether MNO could provide materials/services at Wawa TS and Marathon TS, and mentioned that the information would be passed to others internally. Hydro One acknowledged the response.
2019-04-09	Email	Outgoing	To: Linda Norheim	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Christine Goulais cc: Yu San Ong	The MNO asked if the Marathon TS would be the only TS requiring expansion for the transmission line project, or if there would be others along the Wawa - Thunder Bay corridor in the near future. Hydro One responded that there are three station upgrades associated with the East West Tie project namely- Marathon TS, Lakehead TS and Wawa TS.
2019-04-09	Email	Incoming	From: Linda Norheim	To: Devi Shantilal	Following the provision of the information regarding which TSs would be requiring expansion along the Wawa-Thunder Bay corridor (associated with the East West tie), the MNO responded indicating that Regional Councillor Gatien was wondering if there was interest and if it would be possible to combine the consultation activities on all Transformer Stations under one 'project' - including both Regions 2 and 4. The MNO asked if that would be something Hydro One would be willing to support.
2019-04-18	Email	Outgoing	To: Linda Norheim	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Christine Goulais cc: Yu San Ong	Further to the request from the MNO to incorporate consultation from all three transformer stations undergoing expansion activities, Hydro One provided as summary for the three different stations, as requested.
2019-05-06	Email	Outgoing	To: Bonnie Bartlett To: MNO General Inbox	From: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Tausha Esquega	Hydro One informed the MNO about upcoming field surveys planned for the weeks of May 18-25, June 10-17 and June 18-24, a total of three separate visits of one evening/early morning per visit, and provided a work plan for details. Hydro One invited the MNO to participate in the field surveys, and also provided an indigenous monitor information sheet. Hydro One asked that the MNO please follow

DATE	METHOD	ORIGIN	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
				cc: Yu San Ong	up to coordinate monitors if interested.
2019-05-29	Email	Outgoing	To: MNO General Inbox cc: Bonnie Bartlett cc: Raina Crasto (ENDM)	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To cc: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Lynn Hall cc: Tausha Esquega	Hydro One sent Bonnie Bartlett of the MNO an invitation to the community meeting on June 12, 2019, and also asked that if they wished to have a separate meeting in their community, Hydro One would be happy to coordinate at their request. A hardcopy of the letter has also been sent through Canada Post registered mail.
2019-05-29	Email	Outgoing	To: Ernest Gatien cc: Kim Powley cc: MNO General Inbox cc: Raina Crasto (ENDM) cc: Yvonne Jensen	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To cc: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Lynn Hall cc: Tausha Esquega	Hydro One sent the MNO an invitation to the community meeting on June 12, 2019, and also asked that if they wished to have a separate meeting in their community, Hydro One would be happy to coordinate at their request. A hardcopy of the letter has also been sent through Canada Post registered mail.
2019-05-30	Email	Incoming	From: Jesse Fieldwebster cc: Caryn Macloghlin cc: Linda Norheim	To: Devi Shantilal	MNO contacted Hydro One to set up an information sharing meeting associated with the proposed upgrades to the Wawa TS and left voicemails as well. Requested a call back to discuss meeting details.
2019-05-31	Email	Incoming	From: Caryn Macloghlin cc: Ernest Gatien cc: Jesse Fieldwebster	To: Yu San Ong	Hydro One sent Councillor Gatien of the MNO an invitation to the community meeting on June 12, 2019, and also asked that if they wished to have a separate meeting in their community, Hydro One would be happy to coordinate at their request. Further to this invitation, Caryn MacLoghlin, responded to Hydro One indicating that they would be reaching out in order to set up another date to have an information sharing meeting with the Wawa area rights-bearing Métis community.
2019-06-03	Email	Outgoing	To: Jesse Fieldwebster cc: Caryn Macloghlin cc: Linda Norheim	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Christine Goulais cc: Yu San Ong	Follow up email from Hydro One to MNO in response to request on May 31, 2019 from MNO for a phone call with regard to setting up an information sharing meeting associated with the proposed upgrades to the Wawa TS. Email suggests an optional time for a phone call.
2019-06-03	Email	Incoming	From: Jesse Fieldwebster cc: Caryn Macloghlin cc: Linda Norheim	To: Devi Shantilal cc: Christine Goulais cc: Yu San Ong	Follow up email response from MNO to Hydro One regarding the request for a phone call made by MNO on May 31, 2019. Email suggests a specific time for a phone call.
2019-06-03	Phone	Outgoing	Caryn Macloghlin Jesse Fieldwebster	Devi Shantilal	A follow up teleconference call with MNO to discuss MNO's interest in the Wawa TS Expansion Project. Discussion included MNO's potential interest in an information sharing meeting associated with the project and potential for MNO engagement with Hydro One. Hydro One provided a brief overview of previous notifications to MNO during initiation of the Class EA process. Hydro One also informed the MNO that the EA is well underway and that a draft ESR should be ready for review sometime in July.
2019-06-03	Email	Outgoing	To: Caryn Macloghlin To: Jesse Fieldwebster cc: Linda Norheim	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Christine Goulais cc: Yu San Ong	Further to a phone conversation regarding coordination and set up of an information sharing meeting with the MNO, Hydro One followed up by thanking them for taking the time to discuss the MNO's interest in the Wawa TS project. As discussed, Hydro One informed the MNO that the EA work is well underway and that Hydro One is hoping to have a draft ESR ready for review sometime in July. The MNO would be contacting Hydro One with convenient dates for a meeting and Hydro One also welcomes any feedback with regards to next steps for consulting MNO in light of the tight timelines associated with the project.
2019-06-06	Email	Outgoing	To: Caryn Macloghlin cc: Ernest Gatien cc: Jesse Fieldwebster	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Christine Goulais cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One followed up via email after leaving a voicemail to discuss setting up a date for an information sharing meeting and suggested a date of June 17, 2019.
2019-06-07	Email	Outgoing	To: Caryn Macloghlin cc: Ernest Gatien cc: Jesse Fieldwebster	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Christine Goulais cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One contacted the MNO to arrange for a meeting with the Region 4 Consultation Committee as well as one representative from the Region 2 Consultation Committee, and indicated that they are available on both June 17th and July 2nd to meet. However, June 17 was preferred so that any input could be incorporated into the draft ESR in a timely manner.
2019-06-07	Email	Outgoing	To: Caryn Macloghlin cc: Ernest Gatien cc: Jesse Fieldwebster	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Christine Goulais cc: Yu San Ong	Further to leaving a voicemail and sending an email regarding the selection of dates and coordination of a meeting with the MNO, Hydro One suggested a meeting on June 17, and also asked if the MNO would like a community meeting as well. The MNO clarified that the meeting would be with the Region 4 Consultation Committee who represent the rights-bearing Métis community for the Historic Sault Ste. Marie Traditional Territory, as well as one representative from the Region 2 Consultation Community who also has traditional territory in the Wawa area. The MNO also indicated that June 17 does not work, and asked if Hydro One has any availability in the first two weeks of July. Hydro One in turn responded that they are available on June 17 and July 2 to meet with the MNO RCC.

DATE	METHOD	ORIGIN	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
2019-06-10	Email	Incoming	From: Caryn Macloghlin cc: Ernest Gatien cc: Jesse Fieldwebster	To: Devi Shantilal	MNO provide a draft budget and agenda for review regarding the proposed June 17, 2019 meeting between MNO and Hydro One.
2019-06-11	Email	Incoming	From: Caryn Macloghlin cc: Ernest Gatien cc: Jesse Fieldwebster	To: Devi Shantilal	MNO request that Hydro One review budget and agenda supplied by MNO regarding the proposed June 17, 2019 meeting between MNO and Hydro One.
2019-06-11	Email	Outgoing	To: Caryn Macloghlin cc: Ernest Gatien cc: Jesse Fieldwebster	From: Devi Shantilal	The MNO confirmed that June 17 works for a meeting with Hydro One and the RCC. The MNO provided information on the agenda and budget for the meeting, as well as coordination of location. Presentation details were also coordinated.
2019-06-17	Meeting		Caryn Macloghlin	Arnold Brakel Devi Shantilal Yu San Ong	Hydro One provided the MNO with the finalized presentation deck to be presented at the meeting later the same day.
2019-06-27	Email	Incoming	From: Caryn Macloghlin cc: Ernest Gatien cc: Jesse Fieldwebster cc: Linda Norheim	To: Devi Shantilal	Further to discussion at the June 17 meeting regarding a site visit to Wawa TS, MNO indicated that the consultation committee would like to accept the offer for the site visit on the morning of Tuesday, July 9.
2019-06-28	Email	Outgoing	To: Caryn Macloghlin	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One responded that due to schedule conflicts, they are unable to meet on July 9, but can meet on July 11. Hydro One also and proposed for a date after July 25 or before July 17, in the event these dates are not convenient.
2019-07-03	Email	Outgoing	To: Caryn Macloghlin	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One followed up with the MNO and provided the meeting notes from their meeting on June 17, for review and consideration. Hydro One also provided the pre-RFP release for the environmental services RFP, and asked if it could be forwarded to Métis environmental businesses for consideration. Hydro One also reminded the MNO that they had not been informed of any procurement opportunities still available for Wawa TS Expansion Project, and that this information had been sent in an earlier email (however, the information was attached to the current correspondence as well). If anything arises, Hydro One informed the MNO that they would be in contact with them.
2019-07-05	Email	Outgoing	To: Caryn Macloghlin	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Devi Shantilal	Further to a request by the MNO at the June 17 meeting with Hydro One regarding the Wawa TS Expansion Project, Hydro One provided a copy of the Wawa TS Expansion Project Stage 2 AA Report.
2019-07-05	Email	Outgoing	To: Caryn Macloghlin	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One followed up for feedback and next steps with respect to the site visit with the MNO.
2019-07-05	Email	Incoming	From: Caryn Macloghlin	To: Devi Shantilal cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Yu San Ong	In response to the request for dates which the MNO is available for a site visit to the Wawa TS Expansion Project site, the MNO mentioned that the visit would likely be the following week or the week after.
2019-07-05	Email	Outgoing	To: Caryn Macloghlin	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One thanked the MNO for the response and noted it looked forward to hearing from them the following week to determine the date of the site visit.
2019-07-10	Email	Outgoing	To: Caryn Macloghlin	From: Devi Shantilal	MNO contacted Hydro One indicating that they were working on invoicing, and requested information regarding who the invoice contact at Hydro One should be. Hydro One provided the appropriate information and contact information, as requested.
2019-07-24	Email	Outgoing	To: Ernest Gatien cc: Brenda Powley cc: Jesse Fieldwebster cc: Kim Powley cc: MNO General Inbox cc: Métis Consultation	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To cc: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Tausha Esquega	Hydro One sent the Notice of Completion of draft ESR to the MNO.

DATE	METHOD	ORIGIN	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
			Unit & Energy Advisor cc: Yvonne Jensen		
2019-07-24	Email	Outgoing	To: Jesse Fieldwebster cc: Cameron Burgess cc: Ernest Gatien cc: MNO General Inbox cc: Métis Consultation Unit & Energy Advisor	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To cc: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Tausha Esquega	Hydro One sent the Notice of Completion of draft ESR to the MNO.
2019-07-24	Email	Incoming	From: Jesse Fieldwebster cc: Cameron Burgess cc: Ernest Gatien cc: MNO General Inbox cc: Métis Consultation Unit & Energy Advisor	To: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To cc: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Tausha Esquega	The MNO acknowledged receipt of the Notice of Completion of draft ESR.
2019-08-15	Email	Incoming	From: Caryn Macloghlin cc: Ernest Gatien cc: Jesse Fieldwebster	To: Devi Shantilal cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Yu San Ong	The MNO acknowledged receipt of the 2018 Wawa TS Expansion Project Stage 2 AA report, and reiterated their concerns that Métis were not being identified or recognized as a standalone identifier in the report. MNO also noted that they were unable to confirm their attendance for a site visit at Wawa TS.
2019-08-20	Email	Outgoing	To: Caryn Macloghlin cc: Ernest Gatien cc: Jesse Fieldwebster	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One thanked MNO regarding their comments about Métis-specific archaeology. Hydro One also noted that environmental pre-RFP notifications were sent to the attendees of the June 17, 2019 meeting, so that relevant MNO businesses that provide environmental services could be notified. Revised draft meeting notes (that were sent on July 3, 2019) were also attached. Hydro One reiterated that expansion work was scheduled for October 1, 2019 and asked if MNO was still interested in a site visit.
2019-09-19	Email	Incoming	From: Caryn Macloghlin cc: Ernest Gatien cc: Jesse Fieldwebster	To: Devi Shantilal cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Yu San Ong	The MNO replied Hydro One, stating that they had not heard back from the committee about wanting a site visit, and that the lack of response was indicative of not needing to have one.
2019-09-23	Email	Outgoing	To: Caryn Macloghlin cc: Ernest Gatien cc: Jesse Fieldwebster	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One replied the MNO, thanking them for their confirmation that a site visit was not necessary.
MICHIPICOTEN FIRST NATION (MFN)					
2019-02-14	Email	Incoming	From: John Kim Bell cc: Holly Hughes cc: Patricia Tangie cc: Robert Reece	To: Christine Goulais To: Derek Chum	MFN provided a revised proposal for their Traditional Knowledge (TK) and Land Use Study for the Wawa Transformer Upgrade Project, including an Environmental Liability Management (ELM) report. They requested that Hydro One please review the proposal and budget, and discuss at Hydro One's convenience.
2019-02-15	Email	Outgoing	To: Patricia Tangie cc: Raina Crasto (ENDM)	From: Yu San Ong cc: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Tausha Esquega	Chief Tangie was sent the Notice of Project Change letter which provided information on the Wawa TS Expansion Project. She was informed that Hydro One would now assess the project following the Full Class EA Process. A hardcopy of the letter was sent through Canada Post registered mail. Hydro One welcomed any questions or comments.
2019-02-28	Email	Outgoing	To: John Kim Bell cc: Patricia Tangie cc: Holly Hughes cc: Robert Reece	From: Christine Goulais cc: Derek Chum cc: John Chadwick cc: Lynn Hall cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One sent an email to John Kim to thank him for his email along with the revised work plan and budget, and requested that a phone call be set up to discuss the work plan and budget and that John Kim provide some meeting times. She also stated that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Full Class EA is being undertaken because of technical compliance issue and not because of the environmental effects assessed that deemed the higher level of assessment necessary and that the scope of the project itself has not changed. Other questions were asked in regards to parts of the work plan and budget. It was also stated that the project schedule was longer than initially expected and whether it was possible to complete the TK study by mid-April 2019. Hydro One welcomed more questions and further discussions.
2019-03-04	Email	Incoming	From: John Kim Bell cc: Dean Fitzgerald cc: Holly Hughes cc: Patricia Tangie	To: Christine Goulais cc: Derek Chum cc: John Chadwick cc: Lynn Hall	MFN have requested that Hydro One provide for full project scope and budget as outlined in previous e-mails due to the change in scope from Project Screening to full EA review. Also, they mentioned that the increased environmental consultant costs are related to the review of additional information to review and additional efforts in the TK study.

DATE	METHOD	ORIGIN	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
			cc: Robert Reece	cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong cc: Marcie Zajdeman	
2019-03-08	Email	Outgoing	To: Superior Aggregates cc: John Kim Bell cc: Holly Hughes	From: Tausha Esquega cc: Christine Goulais	Hydro One provided information to Superior Aggregates (MFN-affiliated business) regarding for the procurement of aggregates and concrete.
2019-04-30	Email	Incoming	From: John Kim Bell To: Patricia Tangie	cc: Christine Goulais	MFN followed up regarding the request by Hydro One to hold a community meeting on June 12 or 13, 2019.
2019-05-01	Email	Outgoing	To: Patricia Tangie To: John Kim Bell cc: Alexandra Benson cc: Holly Hughes	From: Christine Goulais cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Derek Chum cc: Devi Shantilal cc: John Chadwick cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One informed the MFN about upcoming field surveys planned for the weeks of May 18-25, June 10-17 and June 18-24, a total of three separate visits of one evening/early morning per visit, and provided a work plan for details. Hydro One invited the MFN to participate in the field surveys, and also provided an indigenous monitor information sheet. Hydro One asked that the MFN please follow up to coordinate monitors if interested. Hydro One also followed up regarding the TK Study and its anticipated completion date.
2019-05-08	Meeting		Alexandra Benson Dean Fitzgerald Jessica Labranche John Kim Bell Patricia Tangie	Alex To Allan Harris Christine Goulais Fred Bernard John Chadwick Lynn Hall Yu San Ong	Teleconference to discuss the Wawa TS Expansion Project with MFN including, participation by MFN monitors in the field surveys, Hydro One insurance requirements for Indigenous monitors, accommodations and procurement, and the June community meeting to be held in the MFN Community.
2019-05-09	Email	Outgoing	To: Alexandra Benson cc: Jessica Labranche cc: Paula Penno	From: Christine Goulais cc: Lynn Hall cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong	MFN contacted Hydro One to follow up, to begin with assisting in the preparations for the June 13, 2019 community meeting. Hydro One indicated that they would be reaching out via telephone to coordinate the event.
2019-05-16	Email	Outgoing	To: Alexandra Benson To: Dean Fitzgerald To: Holly Hughes To: John Kim Bell To: Patricia Tangie	From: Christine Goulais To: Alex To To: Allan Harris To: Derek Chum To: Fred Bernard To: John Chadwick To: Lynn Hall To: Robert Foster To: Tausha Esquega To: Yu San Ong	Hydro One contacted Chief Patricia Tangie of MFN to inform her that, as per her request, Hydro One arranged for insurance coverage of MFN observers under Arcadis for the field surveys associated with the project. Hydro One asked that MFN provide the names of two observers that are 18 years or older so that they could have them included for the field surveys starting May 20, 2019.
2019-05-16	Email	Outgoing	To: Aaron Bumstead To: Alexandra Benson To: Dean Fitzgerald To: Holly Hughes To: John Kim Bell To: Patricia Tangie	From: Christine Goulais To: Allan Harris To: Derek Chum To: Fred Bernard To: Robert Foster cc: Alex To cc: Lynn Hall cc: Stephanie Dryden-Cripton cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One provided details and information in a forwarded e-mail from Arcadis regarding the field surveys taking place on May 20. They require acknowledgement and confirmation that MFN understands and agrees to the outlined requirements. Hydro One asked that MFN please review the email and reply all in response.
2019-05-16	Email	Outgoing	To: Alexandra Benson	From: Lynn Hall	Further to Hydro One's understanding that BFN has been involved in the Wawa TS Expansion Project discussions from their community's

DATE	METHOD	ORIGIN	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
			cc: Patricia Tangie	cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Yu San Ong	perspective. They have expressed interest to send two monitors to participate in the land ceremony on May 20 at 2 pm at the Wawa TS. Hydro One asked MFN to confirm if they are welcome to attend the land ceremony.
2019-05-16	Email	Outgoing	To: Aaron Bumstead To: Dean Fitzgerald To: Holly Hughes To: John Kim Bell To: Patricia Tangie cc: Alexandra Benson	From: Christine Goulais To: Allan Harris To: Derek Chum To: Fred Bernard To: Robert Foster cc: Alex To cc: Lynn Hall cc: Stephanie Dryden-Cripton cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One sent the Health and Safety Plan for the natural heritage field work for circulation to MFN.
2019-05-17	Email	Incoming	From: Alexandra Benson cc: Aaron Bumstead cc: Patricia Tangie	To: Lynn Hall cc: Alex To cc: Yu San Ong	Further to Hydro One's request to MFN for provision of the names of the monitors, they would be forwarding to the appropriate internal contact responsible for coordinating the monitors.
2019-05-17	Email	Outgoing	To: Patricia Tangie cc: Alexandra Benson	From: Lynn Hall cc: Alex To cc: Yu San Ong	For the field work monitoring for Wawa TS, Hydro One asked if MFN could please provide the name and the hourly rate for the monitor, and that the hourly rate should be agreed upon between Hydro One and MFN prior to the field work starting on May 20. It was also understood that Hydro One would be receiving the invoices from Arcadis for the monitoring activities that MFN participated in, for payment.
2019-05-17	Email	Outgoing	To: Patricia Tangie cc: Alexandra Benson	From: Lynn Hall cc: Alex To cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Yu San Ong	Further to Hydro One's email asking if two monitors from BFN may participate in the May 20 land ceremony, MFN indicated that ceremonies are for the people, and that both monitors are welcome.
2019-05-17	Email	Outgoing	To: Aaron Bumstead To: Alexandra Benson To: Dean Fitzgerald To: Holly Hughes To: John Kim Bell To: Patricia Tangie	From: Christine Goulais To: Allan Harris To: Derek Chum To: Robert Foster cc: Alex To cc: Lynn Hall cc: Stephanie Dryden-Cripton cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One followed up with MFN by re-sending information from their consultant Arcadis regarding the field surveys taking place starting on May 20, 2019. They required acknowledgement and confirmation that the First Nation understood and agreed to the requirements outlined. Hydro One asked that they please review the email and reply all in their response.
2019-05-17	Email	Incoming	From: John Kim Bell To: Aaron Bumstead To: Alexandra Benson To: Dean Fitzgerald To: Holly Hughes To: Patricia Tangie	To: Allan Harris To: Christine Goulais To: Derek Chum To: Robert Foster cc: Alex To cc: Lynn Hall cc: Stephanie Dryden-Cripton cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong	John Kim Bell indicated that the Health and Safety plan to the monitor was sent to Aaron Bumstead. He also left him a voicemail.
2019-05-17	Email	Incoming	From: Aaron Bumstead To: John Kim Bell cc: Alexandra Benson cc: Dean Fitzgerald cc: Holly Hughes cc: Patricia Tangie	cc: Alex To cc: Allan Harris cc: Christine Goulais cc: Derek Chum cc: Lynn Hall cc: Robert Foster	MFN provided the names of two monitors lined up for the May 20 field work who have signed contracts with MFN for the following 6 weeks. They were to be provided with the Health and Safety plan forwarded by Hydro One and necessary safety equipment. Coordination of monitors in the field was also addressed.

DATE	METHOD	ORIGIN	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
				cc: Stephanie Dryden-Cripton cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong	
2019-05-17	Email	Incoming	From: Aaron Bumstead	To: Allan Harris	Hydro One's natural heritage consultant (Northern Bioscience) in charge of conducting the field surveys contacted MFN to inform them of the field equipment to be used for the field surveys, for monitoring. MFN responded with a request for more details, and asked a few questions.
2019-05-20	Email	Outgoing	To: Aaron Bumstead	From: Allan Harris cc: Christine Goulais cc: Fred Bernard cc: Robert Foster cc: Yu San Ong	Communication between Hydro One's natural heritage consultant, Northern Bioscience, and MFN for coordination of the May 20, 2019 evening field survey.
2019-05-20	Email	Outgoing	To: Aaron Bumstead To: Alexandra Benson To: Dean Fitzgerald To: Holly Hughes To: John Kim Bell To: Patricia Tangie	From: Christine Goulais To: Allan Harris To: Derek Chum To: Fred Bernard To: Robert Foster cc: Alex To cc: Lynn Hall cc: Stephanie Dryden-Cripton cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One acknowledged that coordination is complete and the monitors are ready to attend the field work for the day (May 20, 2019). They also advised that unless they have received MFN written agreement, the monitors would not be insured or have WSIB coverage. Therefore, Hydro One requested a reply to the email with acknowledgement and confirmation.
2019-05-20	Email	Incoming	From: Aaron Bumstead cc: Alexandra Benson cc: Dean Fitzgerald cc: Holly Hughes cc: John Kim Bell cc: Patricia Tangie	To: Christine Goulais cc: Alex To cc: Allan Harris cc: Derek Chum cc: Lynn Hall cc: Robert Foster cc: Stephanie Dryden-Cripton cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong cc: Fred Bernard cc: Stephanie Dryden-Cripton	MFN replied to Hydro One's request and provided acknowledgement and confirmation that MFN understands and agrees to the requirements outlined in the May 16 email from Arcadis, Hydro One's consultant, to Hydro One.
2019-05-21	Email	Outgoing	To: Aaron Bumstead	From: Allan Harris cc: Fred Bernard cc: Robert Foster cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One's natural heritage consultant, Northern Bioscience, responded to MFN's questions regarding field survey monitoring for the May 20, 2019 field survey, and also confirmed that Round 2 of surveys would be taking place in June 2019.
2019-05-22	Email	Outgoing	To: John Kim Bell To: Patricia Tangie cc: Alexandra Benson cc: Dean Fitzgerald cc: Holly Hughes cc: Jessica Labranche	From: Christine Goulais cc: Alex To cc: Allan Harris cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Ciaran Thompson cc: Fred Bernard cc: John Chadwick cc: Lynn Hall cc: Robert Foster cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One provided the minutes from the conference call that took place with MFN on May 8, 2019 and also requested to set up another teleconference call to discuss and coordinate the June 13 information center in the community. Hydro One suggested some dates and times at the end of May for the conference call.

DATE	METHOD	ORIGIN	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
2019-05-24	Email	Outgoing	To: Aaron Bumstead	From: Christine Goulais cc: Lynn Hall cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One contacted MFN to request submission of invoices for monitoring work conducted during the May 20 field surveys, and also asked if they wished to wait until all three field survey rounds were complete to submit all invoices for work conducted.
2019-05-27	Email	Outgoing	To: John Kim Bell To: Patricia Tangie cc: Alexandra Benson cc: Dean Fitzgerald cc: Holly Hughes cc: Jessica Labranche	From: Christine Goulais cc: Alex To cc: Allan Harris cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Ciaran Thompson cc: Fred Bernard cc: John Chadwick cc: Lynn Hall cc: Robert Foster cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One followed up with MFN with suggested dates and times for a teleconference meeting in preparation for the June 13 community meeting.
2019-05-27	Email	Outgoing	To: John Kim Bell To: Patricia Tangie cc: Alexandra Benson cc: Dean Fitzgerald cc: Holly Hughes cc: Jessica Labranche	From: Christine Goulais cc: Alex To cc: Allan Harris cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Ciaran Thompson cc: Fred Bernard cc: John Chadwick cc: Lynn Hall cc: Robert Foster cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One suggested some alternate dates for the teleconference meeting to discuss the June 13 community meeting with MFN, as there were some scheduling conflicts for the previously suggested dates.
2019-05-27	Email	Outgoing	To: Dean Fitzgerald To: John Kim Bell cc: Jessica Labranche cc: Patricia Tangie	From: Christine Goulais cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One arranged for a teleconference meeting with MFN to take place on June 6, 2019 from 10am - 11am with the purpose of coordinating and discussing the June 13 information center in the community.
2019-05-29	Email	Outgoing	To: Patricia Tangie cc: Raina Crasto (ENDM)	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To cc: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Lynn Hall cc: Tausha Esquega	In addition to holding a community meeting on June 13, Hydro One sent an invitation to attend the community meeting in Wawa on June 12 to learn more about the Wawa TS Expansion Project. A hardcopy of the letter has also been sent through Canada Post registered mail.
2019-05-31	Email	Outgoing	To: Aaron Bumstead	From: Christine Goulais cc: Lynn Hall cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One contacted MFN to inform them that the second round of field surveys are tentatively scheduled for June 13 and 14 from 9pm-12am, approximately, and requested that they please provide names of the monitors who would be participating.
2019-06-06	Meeting		Dean Fitzgerald John Kim Bell Patricia Tangie	Arnold Brakel Christine Goulais Fred Bernard Robert Foster Tausha Esquega Yu San Ong	Conference call held between MFN and Hydro One to discuss the upcoming June 13 community meeting and coordination, the second and third rounds of field surveys (monitoring), and the suggestion of regular site meetings.
2019-06-06	Email	Outgoing	To: John Kim Bell	From: Christine Goulais	Hydro One sent finalized meeting minutes for the May 8 teleconference with MFN.

DATE	METHOD	ORIGIN	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
			To: Patricia Tangie cc: Alexandra Benson cc: Dean Fitzgerald cc: Holly Hughes cc: Jessica Labranche	cc: Alex To cc: Allan Harris cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Ciaran Thompson cc: Fred Bernard cc: John Chadwick cc: Lynn Hall cc: Robert Foster cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong	
2019-06-06	Email	Incoming	From: John Kim Bell To: Patricia Tangie cc: Alexandra Benson cc: Dean Fitzgerald cc: Holly Hughes cc: Jessica Labranche	To: Christine Goulais cc: Alex To cc: Allan Harris cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Ciaran Thompson cc: Fred Bernard cc: John Chadwick cc: Lynn Hall cc: Robert Foster cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong	MFN confirmed receipt of Hydro One's email regarding the finalized meeting minutes and indicated that they would follow up the next day.
2019-06-07	Email	Incoming	From: Aaron Bumstead	To: Christine Goulais cc: Lynn Hall cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong	MFN responded to the request by Hydro One to submit invoices for the field survey monitoring. They indicated that they would be submitting invoices after all of the field work is complete, and also provided the names of the monitors who would be in attendance for the second round of field surveys.
2019-06-07	Email	Incoming	From: John Kim Bell To: Patricia Tangie cc: Alexandra Benson cc: Dean Fitzgerald cc: Holly Hughes cc: Jessica Labranche	To: Christine Goulais cc: Alex To cc: Allan Harris cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Ciaran Thompson cc: Fred Bernard cc: John Chadwick cc: Lynn Hall cc: Robert Foster cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong	Following receipt of finalized meeting minutes, MFN would review the minutes over the weekend and respond once conferred with Chief Tangie and Dean Fitzgerald.
2019-06-07	Email	Outgoing	To: Aaron Bumstead cc: John Kim Bell cc: Patricia Tangie	From: Christine Goulais cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Lynn Hall cc: Robert Foster cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One requested that MFN submit invoices for the monitors for the field survey work that took place the previous week. MFN confirmed that an invoice would be submitted once all field work is complete, following the June field surveys. Hydro One also requested confirmation of the monitors who would be participating in the June field work.
2019-06-10	Email	Incoming	From: Aaron Bumstead cc: John Kim Bell cc: Patricia Tangie	To: Christine Goulais To: Yu San Ong cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Fred Bernard cc: Lynn Hall	Hydro One contacted MFN to inform them of changes to scheduling of the second round of field surveys, which were to be conducted on June 12 and 13 and then again on June 15 and 16. The reason for this is to mitigate the potential that survey conditions may not be ideal in the first two days of field visits or the latter two. MFN were informed that monitors were welcome to attend all 4 dates.

DATE	METHOD	ORIGIN	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
				cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Robert Foster	
2019-06-10	Email	Incoming	From: John Kim Bell cc: Chapman Enterprises cc: Alexandra Benson cc: Patricia Tangie	To: Christine Goulais cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Ciaran Thompson cc: Derek Chum cc: Julia Harrison cc: Lynn Hall cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong	MFN contacted Hydro One to ask if a meeting would be taking place regarding procurement separately from the community meeting on June 13, and if so, what time. This was to secure businesses interested in pursuing the procurement opportunities, and ensure that they would be present for the presentation. Hydro One responded, on the same day, that the procurement presentation would take place during the June 13 meeting as the presentation on details about the Wawa TS Expansion Project would be done first and then the procurement specific presentation would be delivered afterwards. MFN noted it would ensure the company was present for the presentation.
2019-06-13	Meeting		MFN community	Arnold Brakel Ciaran Thompson Christine Goulais Fred Bernard Robert Foster Tausha Esquega Yu San Ong	Hydro One was invited to present the proposed project to MFN at a community meeting at the MFN Office. A description of the proposed project and timeline, Class EA process, environmental field surveys as well as procurement opportunities and process using presentation slides was provided, including responses to questions raised by the community.
2019-07-03	Email	Outgoing	To: John Kim Bell To: Patricia Tangie cc: Aaron Bumstead cc: Alexandra Benson cc: Dean Fitzgerald cc: Jessica Labranche	From: Christine Goulais cc: Alex To cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Ciaran Thompson cc: Fred Bernard cc: Julia Harrison cc: Lynn Hall cc: Robert Foster cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One sent MFN meeting minutes from the June 6, 2019 conference call to discuss coordination of the community meeting as well as minutes from the June 13 community meeting. Hydro One asked if MFN had any edits or wished to discuss further.
2019-07-03	Email	Incoming	From: John Kim Bell To: Patricia Tangie cc: Aaron Bumstead cc: Alexandra Benson cc: Dean Fitzgerald cc: Jessica Labranche	To: Christine Goulais cc: Alex To cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Ciaran Thompson cc: Julia Harrison cc: Lynn Hall cc: Robert Foster cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong	MFN responded that they would review the minutes and provide a response later on that day. They thanked Hydro One for forwarding the minutes.
2019-07-04	Email	Incoming	From: John Kim Bell To: Aaron Bumstead To: Jessica Labranche To: Patricia Tangie cc: Alexandra Benson cc: Dean Fitzgerald	To: Christine Goulais cc: Alex To cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Ciaran Thompson cc: Fred Bernard cc: Julia Harrison cc: Lynn Hall cc: Robert Foster cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong	MFN provided feedback on the minutes of the June 6 conference call and June 13 community meeting provided by Hydro One. They indicated that they are accurate and well written, and that there are some deliverables/commitments for both sides noted in the minutes. MFN committed to follow-up on the status of the TK Study and also asked for a discussion regarding accommodation in the near future.

DATE	METHOD	ORIGIN	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
2019-07-24	Email	Outgoing	To: Patricia Tangie cc: Aaron Bumstead cc: Alexandra Benson cc: Holly Hughes cc: Jessica Labranche cc: John Kim Bell	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To cc: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Tausha Esquega	Hydro One sent the Notice of Completion of draft ESR to MFN.
2019-07-24	Email	Incoming	From: John Kim Bell To: Patricia Tangie cc: Aaron Bumstead cc: Alexandra Benson cc: Dean Fitzgerald cc: Holly Hughes cc: Jessica Labranche	To: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To cc: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Tausha Esquega	In response to receiving the Notice of Completion of draft ESR, MFN noted that they were concurrently involved in many other projects that required their attention and that more time beyond the August 30 response deadline may be needed.
2019-07-24	Email	Incoming	From: Patricia Tangie To: John Kim Bell cc: Aaron Bumstead cc: Alexandra Benson cc: Dean Fitzgerald cc: Holly Hughes cc: Jessica Labranche	To: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To cc: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Tausha Esquega	In response to receiving the Notice of Completion of draft ESR, MFN reiterated that they would respond as quickly as possible. MFN also noted that Holly Hughes, the Interim Band Manager, was no longer with them and requested that we remove her from the distribution list.
2019-07-26	Email	Outgoing	To: John Kim Bell	From: Christine Goulais cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One sent a follow-up email requesting MFN's review of the June 6 and June 13, 2019 meeting minutes, so that they could be finalized by August 1, 2019.
2019-07-26	Email	Outgoing	To: John Kim Bell	From: Christine Goulais cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One realized that the June 6 and June 13, 2019 meeting minutes were already submitted by MFN and that it was the May 8, 2019 meeting minutes that were still awaiting review.
2019-07-29	Email	Outgoing	To: Dean Fitzgerald	From: Tausha Esquega cc: Christine Goulais	Hydro One provided additional information to MFN regarding the environmental surveys undertaken for the project and addressed questions that had been posed by Northern Bioscience. The email included: a copy of the Hydro One Wawa Transformer Station 2019 Field Survey report (which accompanies the draft ESR); a link to the project website, and a prompt for any further questions.
2019-08-12	Email	Outgoing	To: Aaron Bumstead To: John Kim Bell To: Patricia Tangie	From: Tausha Esquega To: Christine Goulais cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One requested a call to discuss Wawa TS updates and requested if any days during the last week of August would be feasible for MFN.
2019-08-12	Email	Incoming	From: Patricia Tangie To: Alexdra Benson To: Jessica Labranche cc: John Kim Bell cc: Aaron Bumstead	To: Tausha Esquega cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Christine Goulais cc: Yu San Ong	MFN requested that Jessica Labranche and Alexandra Benson be included in all future emails with Hydro One. It was also stated that MFN would be hosting a meeting with its citizens in Sudbury and Sue Sault Marie on Sept 10 and 11, and that there may be an opportunity for Hydro One to attend. If Hydro One was interested, it was advised for the team to speak with Alexandra Benson for scheduling.
2019-08-13	Email	Incoming	From: John Kim Bell cc: Aaron Bumstead cc: Dean Fitzgerald cc: Donald (Donnie) Humphries cc: Evelyn Stone cc: Janet Demary cc: Jessica Labranche cc: John Paul Chalykoff cc: Linda Peterson	To: Christine Goulais	Apart from noting the response deadline for the draft ESR, MFN asked what accomodations were offered by Hydro One for the impacts of the Project.

DATE	METHOD	ORIGIN	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
			cc: Lynn Scott Mccarty cc: Patricia Tangie		
2019-08-14	Email	Outgoing	To: Alexandra Benson	From: Tausha Esquega	Hydro One sent a follow-up email to request a call to discuss project updates and topics such as: the Class EA process; the draft ESR review period; MFN involvement in milkweed mitigation; the TK study and invoicing of field monitors. A date was suggested.
2019-08-15	Email	Incoming	From: Alexandra Benson	To: Tausha Esquega	MFN confirmed a teleconference call date with Hydro One for August 21, 2019 to discuss Wawa TS Expansion Project updates per Hydro One's August 14, 2019 request.
2019-08-16	Email	Outgoing	To: John Kim Bell To: Patricia Tangie cc: Aaron Bumstead cc: Alexandra Benson cc: Dean Fitzgerald cc: Holly Hughes cc: Jessica Labranche	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To cc: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Tausha Esquega	Hydro One sent an email to MFN to remind them that the review period of the draft ESR was nearing the end. It was also stated that the milkweed mitigation work would need to be completed in September 2019 (prior to tree-clearing activities planned for October 1) and that MFN would be invited to participate in the work. This was to be discussed on the scheduled call on August 21, 2019.
2019-08-21	Meeting		John Kim Bell Patricia Tangie	Arnold Brakel Fred Bernard Robert Foster Tausha Esquega Yu San Ong	Conference call held between Hydro One and MFN to discuss the draft ESR; follow-up on the TK study; invoicing and Milkweed mitigation work.
2019-08-21	Email	Incoming	From: Alexandra Benson	To: Tausha Esquega	MFN notified Hydro One that the company's presence was not required at the MFN citizenship meeting, as such meetings are confidential and reserved for its citizens.
2019-08-21	Email	Outgoing	To: John Kim Bell To: Patricia Tangie	From: Yu San Ong cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Christine Goulais cc: Stuart Ball cc: Tausha Esquega	Hydro One sent MFN a link and access instructions to the Wawa TS Expansion Project Stage 2 AA that was finalized in 2018. Hydro One referenced an (attached) email that provided MFN acknowledgement and sign-off regarding the Stage 2 AA report in 2018. Hydro One provided a reminder of a scheduled upcoming call with MFN regarding MFN comments on the draft ESR, and noted scheduling of an additional proposed call with other MFN participants along with the upcoming end of the draft ESR review period.
2019-08-26	Email	Incoming	From: John Kim Bell To: Patricia Tangie	To: Yu San Ong cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Christine Goulais cc: Stuart Ball cc: Tausha Esquega	MFN stated that they were having difficulties accessing the 2018 Wawa TS Expansion Project Stage 2 AA report from August 21 – likely because it had expired – and requested for Hydro One to renew the link.
2019-08-26	Email	Outgoing	To: John Kim Bell To: Patricia Tangie	From: Yu San Ong cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Christine Goulais cc: Stuart Ball cc: Tausha Esquega	Hydro One responded to a request from MFN regarding access to the 2018 Wawa TS Expansion Project Stage 2 AA and provided additional recommendations and options for accessing the document. Hydro One also followed up on recent discussion with MFN regarding comments to the draft ESR and requested an additional call for further discussion. Hydro One noted it would provide milkweed mitigation to MFN, as discussed, once mapping was available.
2019-08-26	Email	Incoming	From: John Kim Bell To: Patricia Tangie	To: Yu San Ong cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Christine Goulais cc: Stuart Ball cc: Tausha Esquega	MFN had informed Hydro One that they were able to successfully access the 2018 Wawa TS Expansion Project Stage 2 AA report.
2019-08-28	Email	Incoming	From: John Kim Bell Cc: Dean Fitzgerald cc: Jessica Labranche cc: Patricia Tangie	To: Christine Goulais To: Yu San Ong	MFN acknowledged the deadline for comments to the draft ESR review period and noted that MFN would provide their comments to Hydro One by August 29, 2019.
2019-08-29	Email	Outgoing	To: Alexandra Benson To: Jessica Labranche To: John Kim Bell	From: Tausha Esquega cc: Christine Goulais	Hydro One had sent meeting minutes from August 21 2019 to MFN for review, as well as a copy of previous meeting minutes as reference.

DATE	METHOD	ORIGIN	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
			To: Patricia Tangie		
2019-08-29	Email	Incoming	From: John Kim Bell cc: Peter Brown (MECP)	To: Christine Goulais To: Derek Chum To: Tausha Esquega	MFN sent an email to Hydro One and the MECP with their comments for the draft ESR attached.
2019-08-29	Email	Incoming	From: John Kim Bell cc: Aaron Bumstead cc: Jessica Labranche cc: Patricia Tangie	To: Yu San Ong	MFN forwarded their comments for the draft ESR to an additional Hydro One project team member noting it had not included them on the earlier distribution of the comments. MFN requested the comments be distributed within Hydro One as necessary, noting an opportunity to follow-up and discuss the comments.
2019-09-04	Email	Outgoing	To: Aaron Bumstead To: Patricia Tangie cc: Alexandra Benson cc: Jessica Labranche cc: John Kim Bell	From: Christine Goulais cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Lynn Hall cc: Stuart Ball cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One noted plans to proceed with milkweed mitigation measures, citing a tentative date of September 11, 2019 and the presence of a Hydro One Environmental Field Planner on site. A Milkweed Protocol prepared by Northern Bioscience outlining the required work was provided. Hydro One noted an accompanying potential transplanting area map and reiterated that all milkweed mitigation work would occur within the outlined Hydro One property.
2019-09-06	Email	Outgoing	To: Aaron Bumstead cc: Alexandra Benson cc: Jessica Labranche cc: John Kim Bell cc: Patricia Tangie	From: Christine Goulais cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Lynn Hall cc: Stuart Ball cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One sent an email to MFN noting logistics for budgets and subsequent invoices from MFN, regarding field work/monitoring for milkweed mitigation on September 11 and September 18, 2019.
2019-09-13	Email	Outgoing	To: Alexandra Benson To: Jessica Labranche To: Patricia Tangie	From: Tausha Esquega cc: Christine Goulais cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One provided responses to MFN's comments on the draft ESR.
MISSANABIE CREE FIRST NATION (MCFN)					
2019-02-15	Email	Outgoing	To: Jason Gauthier cc: Raina Crasto (ENDM)	From: Yu San Ong cc: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Tausha Esquega	Chief Jason Gauthier was sent the Notice of Project Change letter which provided information on the Wawa TS Expansion Class EA. A hardcopy of the letter has also been sent through Canada Post registered mail. Hydro One welcomed any questions or comments.
2019-02-22	Phone	Outgoing	Jason Gauthier	Devi Shantilal	Further to the distribution of the Notice of Project Change, Hydro One left a voicemail for Chief Gauthier requesting a call back.
2019-04-05	Email	Outgoing	To: Jason Gauthier cc: Doreen Boissoneau cc: Terry Kuula	From: Devi Shantilal cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Brandon Walsh cc: Kyla Thistle cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One provided the MCFN with a list of current requirements for materials/services at the Wawa TS. If the MCFN could provide any of these, Hydro One asked them to please let them know, so that they may begin the qualification process.
2019-04-05	Email	Incoming	From: Jason Gauthier cc: Doreen Boissoneau cc: Terry Kuula	To: Devi Shantilal cc: Arnold Brakel cc: Brandon Walsh cc: Kyla Thistle cc: Yu San Ong	In response to Hydro One's email regarding procurement opportunities, MCFN responded regarding materials available for use on the project. Additional discussion has been undertaken regarding procurement opportunities between Hydro One and MFN.
2019-04-12	Phone	Outgoing	Dalton MacFarlane Stephen Hawkins	Devi Shantilal Kyla Thistle	A teleconference call between Hydro One and MCFN to provide an overview of Hydro One's procurement process as a follow up to MCFN emails regarding MCFN interest in information on procurement opportunities.
2019-05-06	Email	Outgoing	To: Jason Gauthier	From: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Tausha Esquega cc: Yu San Ong	Hydro One informed MCFN about upcoming field surveys planned for the weeks of May 18-25, June 10-17 and June 18-24, a total of three separate visits of one evening/early morning per visit, and attached the field work plan for further details. Hydro One extended an invitation to the community to participate in the field surveys, and also provided an Indigenous monitor information sheet.

DATE	METHOD	ORIGIN	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
2019-05-29	Email	Outgoing	To: Jason Gauthier cc: Raina Crasto (ENDM)	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To cc: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Lynn Hall cc: Tausha Esquega	Hydro One sent MCFN an invitation to the community meeting on June 12, 2019, and also asked that if they wished to have a separate meeting in their community, Hydro One would be happy to coordinate at their request. A hardcopy of the letter has also been sent through Canada Post registered mail.
2019-07-24	Email	Outgoing	To: Jason Gauthier	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To cc: Christine Goulais cc: Devi Shantilal cc: Tausha Esquega	Hydro One sent the Notice of Completion of draft ESR to MCFN.
2019-08-23	Phone	Outgoing	To: Jason Gauthier	From: Devi Shantilal	Hydro One called Chief Gauthier of MCFN in hopes of inquiring whether the community had any comments or concerns regarding the draft ESR. However, it was not possible to leave a voicemail.

**CORRESPONDENCE LOG:
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
REPRESENTATIVES AND AGENCIES**

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES AND AGENCIES

DATE	METHOD	ORIGIN	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
INDIGENOUS AND NORTHERN AFFAIRS CANADA					
2019-03-04	Email	Outgoing	To: Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada	From: Yu San Ong cc: Abineaga Muralitharan	Hydro One sent the Notice of Project Change to Wawa TS Expansion Class EA letter via e-mail to the AANDC.
2019-03-07	Email	Incoming	From: Kaiti Dick cc: Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada	To: Yu San Ong cc: Abineaga Muralitharan	Further to the distribution of the Notice of Project Change on March 4, 2019 to the AANDC, Kaiti Dick, the National Allegations and Complaints Coordinator, Assessment and Investigation Services Branch, Audit and Evaluation Sector, Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada and Indigenous Services Canada requested that the Notice be directed to the Ontario Regional Office, and provided the appropriate e-mail contact.
2019-03-07	Email	Outgoing	To: Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada	From: Yu San Ong cc: Abineaga Muralitharan	Hydro One sent Notice of Project Change letter to the INAC Ontario Regional Office via e-mail.
2019-05-29	Email	Outgoing	To: Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One sent the invitation to the June 12 community meeting in Wawa to the INAC Ontario Regional Office via email.
2019-06-03	Email	Outgoing	To: Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One re-sent attachments with the invitation to the June 12 community meeting in Wawa to the INAC Ontario Regional Office, as there may have been some technical issues with the attachment in the previous email.
2019-07-23	Email	Outgoing	To: Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One provided the Notice of Completion of draft ESR to AANDC.

**CORRESPONDENCE LOG:
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPRESENTATIVES AND AGENCIES**

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES AND AGENCIES

DATE	METHOD	ORIGIN	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
MINISTRY OF ENERGY, NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES (ENDM)					
2019-03-04	Email	Outgoing	To: Priya Tandon cc: Raina Crasto cc: Shannon McCabe	From: Yu San Ong cc: Abineaga Muralitharan	Hydro One sent the Notice of Project Change to Wawa TS Expansion Class EA letter via e-mail to the ENDM.
2019-04-15	Phone	Incoming	Shannon McCabe	Yu San Ong	<p>Call received from ENDM with request for status update on the Wawa TS Expansion Project and the project schedule. Hydro One provided the Class EA schedule below and indicated that the in-service date is 2021. ENDM asked if the 2020 in-service date could be met and Hydro One indicated that it is no longer feasible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mid-May to July, Hydro One will be conducting field studies - Early to mid-June, Hydro One is planning for a community meeting in Wawa to consult with the public on the project - Draft ESR is expected to be published in July for a minimum 30-day review period - Final ESR is planned to be filed with the MECP in August/September - Construction is scheduled for October, pending the filing of the Final ESR <p>Referred to Hydro One Indigenous Relations contact for further information on MFN. Hydro One also mentioned that they recently signed and executed an agreement with the community for capacity funding on this project and that they would be completing a TK study, and also mentioned that they are planning to host a community meeting.</p>
2019-05-29	Email	Outgoing	To: Priya Tandon To: Raina Crasto To: Shannon McCabe	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One sent an invitation to the June 12 community meeting in Wawa to the ENDM via email.
2019-06-03	Email	Outgoing	To: Priya Tandon To: Raina Crasto To: Shannon McCabe	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One re-sent attachments with the invitation to the June 12 community meeting in Wawa to the ENDM, as there may have been some technical issues with the attachment in the previous email.
2019-07-23	Email	Outgoing	To: Grant Karwacki To: Priya Tandon To: Raina Crasto To: Shannon McCabe	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One sent the Notice of Completion of draft ESR to ENDM.
MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION AND PARKS (MECP)					
2019-03-04	Email	Outgoing	To: Mira Majerovich cc: Brian Cameron cc: Heather Malcolmson cc: Kieu Van cc: Kristina Rudzki cc: Paula Allen	From: Yu San Ong cc: Abineaga Muralitharan	Hydro One sent the Notice of Project Change to Wawa TS Expansion Class EA letter via e-mail to the MECP.
2019-03-05	Email	Incoming	From: EA Notifications – Northern Region General Inbox	To: Yu San Ong	In response to the Notice of Project Change, the MECP indicated that the project information form filled for the project is missing correct information regarding the Project Schedule. They would like to see the Category of project in that portion of the Table, for example, under Reg 116/01, category A, B or C are to be assigned. They asked if the Class EA for Minor Transmission Facilities has similar assigned categories.
2019-03-06	Email	Incoming	From: Mira Majerovich	To: Yu San Ong	Hydro One responded to the request for category assignment for Class EA for Minor Transmission Facilities (MTF) by indicating that the Class EA for MTF (Hydro One, 2016) does not have assigned categories like the other Class EAs, the Class EA for the project would be initiated by following the Full Class EA Process however the 16 Screening Criteria can be met (through consultation, etc.) then the Class EA Screening Process could be followed, bypassing a few steps within the Full Class Process (eg, Environmental Inventory, draft ESR, Final Notification). Hydro One directed the MECP to please refer to the Class EA parent document Figure 6 describing the process and s.3.3.3 for more information on the Screening Process.

DATE	METHOD	ORIGIN	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
					<p>Also, Hydro One noticed on the project form that the drop-down options under 'Project Schedule' are the same options as 'Project Type', and asked if that is a typo. Due to the fact that the Class EA for MTF does not have assigned categories, for the 'Project Schedule' drop-down, Hydro One's recommended drop-down option is 'Not Applicable'.</p> <p>The MECP responded that they would use 'Transmission Lines' for project schedule, as has been done in the past for other similar undertakings, and have not noticed that Project Type and Schedule have the same options—they do not in their database. Both parties agreed on using 'Transmission Stations' since it's a station expansion project.</p>
2019-05-29	Email	Outgoing	To: Brian Cameron To: Heather Malcolmson To: Kieu Van To: Kristina Rudzki To: Mira Majerovich To: Paula Allen	From: Yu San Ong To: Alex To	Hydro One sent an invitation to the June 12 community meeting in Wawa to the MECP via email.
2019-06-03	Email	Outgoing	To: Brian Cameron To: Heather Malcolmson To: Kieu Van To: Kristina Rudzki To: Mira Majerovich To: Paula Allen	From: Yu San Ong To: Alex To	Hydro One re-sent attachments with the invitation to the June 12 community meeting in Wawa to the MECP, as there may have been some technical issues with the attachment in the previous email.
2019-06-21	Email	Outgoing	To: Mira Majerovich	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One emailed MECP to provide the Ministry with an update on the Wawa TS Expansion Project with respect to the status of consultation, the supplemental field surveys, the composition of the draft ESR, the project timeline/schedule, and the receipt of two order requests (tree removal and construction to begin following tree removal).
2019-06-24	Email	Outgoing	To: SAR Ontario Inbox cc: Mira Majerovich cc: Tricia Young	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One requested the assignment of a SAR Biologist/Planner on the project by the MECP, and indicated that Hydro One would be issuing the draft ESR for 30-day review period in late-July and would like to incorporate any comments/feedback the SAR branch may have into the draft ESR. Hydro One also indicated that they would be happy to arrange for a conference call to provide a project overview and update, and if so, to please inform of time/dates that are convenient. Hydro One also attached pertinent project background documentation for convenience and review.
2019-07-05	Email	Outgoing	To: Paul Heeney	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One followed up with the Manager of the MECP SAR Branch – Permissions and Compliance on providing any comments/feedback to the project and offered to arrange for a conference call.
2019-07-05	Email	Outgoing	From: Paul Heeney	To: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	The MECP SAR Branch Manager responded with clarifying questions regarding the regulatory process that the project is undergoing, whether it's going through the EA Act.
2019-07-05	Email	Outgoing	To: Paul Heeney	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One responded and clarified that the draft ESR is prepared in accordance with the EA Act and that it was the MECP Regional EA Coordinator who recommended that the SAR Branch review this report. Hydro One offered to arrange for a conference call to provide project background.
2019-07-08	Email	Incoming	From: SAR Ontario Inbox cc: Jeff Andersen	To: Yu San Ong	The MECP responded to Hydro One's request for assignment of a SAR biologist to be assigned to the project noting who the species at risk Management Biologist for this project would be.
2019-07-16	Email	Outgoing	To: Jeff Andersen cc: Paul Heeney	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One followed up with the MECP SAR Management Biologist on providing any comments/feedback to the project and offered to arrange for a conference call to provide project background.
2019-07-23	Email	Outgoing	To: Brian Cameron To: Heather Malcolmson To: Jeff Andersen To: Kristina Rudzki To: Megan Inacio To: Mira Majerovich To: Paul Heeney To: Paula Allen	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One sent Notice of Completion of draft ESR to MECP.

DATE	METHOD	ORIGIN	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
2019-07-23	Email	Incoming	From: Mira Majerovich	To: Yu San Ong	The MECP requested a hard copy of the draft ESR be provided.
2019-07-23	Email	Outgoing	To: Mira Majerovich	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One responded to the MECP's request for a hard copy of the draft ESR, noting a copy would be couriered by July 29, 2019.
2019-08-26	Email	Outgoing	To: Mira Majerovich	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	The MECP was contacted, informing them that Hydro One was still awaiting their response regarding comments for the draft ESR. They were also notified that follow-up responses had already been provided to FN&M communities regarding the end date of the draft ESR review period. Hydro One had also inquired whether the MECP SAR Branch would be providing separate or consolidated comments.
2019-08-27	Email	Incoming	From: Mira Majerovich	To: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	The MECP acknowledged the project update provided by Hydro One and noted that a review of the draft ESR was underway and that the MECP would provide consolidated comments once they were finalized.
2019-08-27	Email	Outgoing	To: Mira Majerovich	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One offered to provide clarifications to the MECP if necessary during the MECP review of the draft ESR.
2019-08-29	Email	Incoming	From: John Kim Bell cc: Peter Brown	To: Christine Goulais To: Derek Chum To: Tausha Esquega	MFN sent an email to Hydro One and the MECP with their comments for the draft ESR attached.
2019-08-29	Email	Incoming	From: Mira Majerovich Cc: Amy L Godwin Cc: Freduah Agyemang Cc: Paula Allen	To: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	The MECP provided comments for the draft ESR for the Wawa TS Expansion Project under the Class EA for Minor Transmission Facilities.
2019-09-13	Email	Outgoing	To: Mira Majerovich Cc: Amy L Godwin Cc: Freduah Agyemang Cc: Paula Allen	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One had replied the MECP, thanking them for their comments on the draft ESR. A table outlining Hydro One's responses pertaining to the comments (for August 29, 2019) were attached. It was stated that all comments received and responses would be summarized, addressed and documented in the final ESR, which would then be filed with the MECP prior to the station expansion work.
MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS AFFAIRS					
2019-03-04	Email	Outgoing	To: Heather Levecque cc: Michael MacPherson	From: Yu San Ong cc: Abineaga Muralitharan	Hydro One sent the Notice of Project Change to Wawa TS Expansion Class EA letter via e-mail to the Ministry of Indigenous Affairs.
2019-05-29	Email	Outgoing	To: Heather Levecque To: Michael MacPherson	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One sent an invitation to the June 12 community meeting in Wawa to the Ministry of Indigenous Affairs via email.
2019-06-03	Email	Outgoing	To: Heather Levecque To: Michael MacPherson	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One re-sent attachments with the invitation to the June 12 community meeting in Wawa to the Ministry of Indigenous Affairs, as there may have been some technical issues with the attachment in the previous email.
2019-07-23	Email	Outgoing	To: Heather Levecque To: Michael MacPherson	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One sent the Notice of Completion of draft ESR to the Ministry of Indigenous Affairs.
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND FORESTRY (MNRF)					
2019-03-04	Email	Outgoing	To: Tricia Young cc: Jennifer Pine cc: John Peluch cc: Taylor Wright cc: Wendy LeClair	From: Yu San Ong cc: Abineaga Muralitharan	Hydro One sent the Notice of Project Change to Wawa TS Expansion Class EA letter via e-mail to the MNRF.
2019-05-29	Email	Outgoing	To: Tricia Young To: Jennifer Pine To: John Peluch To: Taylor Wright To: Wendy LeClair	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One sent an invitation to the June 12 community meeting in Wawa to the MNRF via email.
2019-06-03	Email	Outgoing	To: Tricia Young cc: Jennifer Pine cc: John Peluch cc: Taylor Wright cc: Wendy LeClair	From: Yu San Ong	Hydro One re-sent attachments with the invitation to the June 12 community meeting in Wawa to the MNRF, as there may have been some technical issues with the attachment in the previous email.

DATE	METHOD	ORIGIN	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
2019-06-21	Email	Outgoing	To: Tricia Young	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One emailed MNRF to provide the Ministry with an update on the Wawa TS Expansion Project with respect to the status of consultation, the supplemental field surveys, the composition of the draft ESR, the project timeline/schedule, and the receipt of two order requests (tree removal and construction to begin following tree removal). Hydro One also asked MNRF to provide any information trap lines and/or bait harvesting areas near the Wawa TS as this question was raised during the MNO Information Gathering Meeting on July 17.
2019-07-05	Email	Outgoing	To: Tricia Young	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One followed up with the MNRF regarding the information trap lines and/or bait harvesting areas near the Wawa TS, so it could be incorporated in the draft ESR.
2019-07-18	Email	Outgoing	From: Tricia Young cc: Doris Zagar	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	MNRF responded and provided information on Two bear management areas, one baitfish area and one trapline area that are located approximately 1.5 km from the proposed Hydro One Wawa TS Expansion.
2019-07-23	Email	Outgoing	To: Jennifer Pine To: John Peluch To: Taylor Wright To: Tricia Young To: Wendy LeClair	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One sent the Notice of Completion of draft ESR to MNRF.
MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE AND SPORT (MTCS)					
2019-03-04	Email	Outgoing	To: Karla Barboza cc: James Antler cc: Paige Campbell	From: Yu San Ong cc: Abineaga Muralitharan	Hydro One sent the Notice of Project Change to Wawa TS Expansion Class EA letter via e-mail to the MTCS.
2019-03-05	Email	Incoming	From: James Antler cc: Karla Barboza cc: Paige Campbell	To: Yu San Ong cc: Abineaga Muralitharan	The MTCS acknowledged the Notice of Project Change, and noted that there is a resource-based tourism business located in a more central spot on the lake, Camp Anjigami, and wanted to ensure that they are on the circulation list for the project. Hydro One responded that they indeed are on the project contact list, and they would be receiving their notice along with the property owners around the project area the following week. Hydro One noted that they received the project notice during the Class EA Screening Process in 2017 and did not express any concern, and asked that if there was a different contact for the stakeholder, if the MTCS could please provide it, and the project contact list would be updated accordingly. The MTCS confirmed that Hydro One had the correct contact information for the stakeholder.
2019-05-29	Email	Outgoing	To: James Antler To: Karla Barboza To: Paige Campbell	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One sent an invitation to the June 12 community meeting in Wawa to the MTCS via email.
2019-06-04	Email	Incoming	From: Karla Barboza cc: James Antler cc: Paige Campbell	To: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	The MTCS thanked Hydro One for re-sending the attachments with the invitation to the June 12 community meeting and confirmed that they were now able to open the new set of attachments.
2019-07-23	Email	Outgoing	To: James Antler To: Karla Barboza To: Paige Campbell	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One sent the Notice of Completion of draft ESR to MTCS.
2019-08-29	Email	Incoming	From: Rosi Zirger	To: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	The MTCS provided comments for the draft ESR with respect to Built Heritage and Cultural Landscapes and Archaeology. The MTCS further noted MFN preparation of a TK report and potential for that report to impact the project. MTCS stated that they had no further comments pertaining to the EA.
2019-08-29	Email	Outgoing	To: Rosi Zirger	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One acknowledged the MTCS' comments for the draft ESR and stated that their input would be incorporated into the final ESR.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES AND AGENCIES

DATE	METHOD	ORIGIN	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
MUNICIPALITY OF WAWA					
2019-03-04	Email	Outgoing	To: Ron Rody cc: Chris Wray	From: Community Relations Inbox	Hydro One sent Notice of Project Change letter via e-mail to Municipality of Wawa.
2019-05-29	Email	Outgoing	To: Ron Rody cc: Maury O'Neill	From: Community Relations Inbox	Hydro One sent the invitation to the June 12 community meeting to the Municipality of Wawa via email.
2019-07-23	Email	Outgoing	To: Ron Rody cc: CathyCyr	From: Community Relations Inbox	Hydro One sent the Notice of Completion of draft ESR to the Municipality of Wawa.

**CORRESPONDENCE LOG:
MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT
REPRESENTATIVES AND AGENCIES**

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES AND AGENCIES

DATE	METHOD	ORIGIN	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
MUNICIPALITY OF WAWA					
2019-03-04	Email	Outgoing	Ron Rody Chris Wray	Community Relations Inbox	Hydro One sent Notice of Project Change letter via e-mail to Municipality of Wawa.
2019-05-29	Email	Outgoing	Ron Rody Maury O'Neill	Community Relations Inbox	Hydro One sent the invitation to the June 12 CIC to the Municipality of Wawa via email.

**CORRESPONDENCE LOG:
POTENTIALLY AFFECTED AND INTERESTED PERSONS
AND INTEREST GROUPS**

POTENTIALLY AFFECTED AND INTERESTED PERSONS AND INTEREST GROUPS

DATE	METHOD	ORIGIN	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
ALGOMA CENTRAL RAILWAY / AGAWA CANYON TOUR TRAIN					
2019-03-12	Email	Outgoing	To: Algoma Central Railway/Agawa Canyon Tour Train	From: Yu San Ong To: Abineaga Muralitharan	Hydro One sent Notice of Project Change letter via e-mail correspondence.
2019-05-29	Email	Outgoing	To: Algoma Central Railway/Agawa Canyon Tour Train	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One sent Invitation to the June 12 community meeting via e-mail correspondence.
2019-06-03	Email	Outgoing	To: Algoma Central Railway/Agawa Canyon Tour Train	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One re-sent attachments with the invitation to the June 12 community meeting in Wawa, as there may have been some technical issues with the attachment in the previous email.
2019-07-23	Email	Outgoing	To: Algoma Central Railway/Agawa Canyon Tour Train	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One sent Notice of Completion of draft ESR to Algoma Central Railway / Agawa Canyon Tour Train.
ALGOMA FISH AND GAME CLUB					
2019-03-12	Email	Outgoing	To: Algoma Fish and Game Club	From: Yu San Ong cc: Abineaga Muralitharan	Hydro One sent Notice of Project Change letter via e-mail correspondence.
2019-05-29	Email	Outgoing	To: Algoma Fish and Game Club	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One sent Invitation to the June 12 community meeting via e-mail correspondence.
2019-06-03	Email	Outgoing	To: Algoma Fish and Game Club	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One re-sent attachments with the invitation to the June 12 community meeting in Wawa, as there may have been some technical issues with the attachment in the previous email.
2019-07-23	Email	Outgoing	To: Algoma Fish and Game Club	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One sent the Notice of Completion of draft ESR to the Algoma Fish and Game Club.
ALGOMA SNO-PLAN AFFILIATION					
2019-03-12	Email	Outgoing	To: Algoma Sno-Plan Affiliation	From: Yu San Ong cc: Abineaga Muralitharan	Hydro One sent Notice of Project Change letter via e-mail correspondence.
2019-05-29	Email	Outgoing	To: Algoma Sno-Plan Affiliation	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One sent Invitation to the June 12 community meeting via e-mail correspondence.
2019-06-03	Email	Outgoing	To: Algoma Sno-Plan Affiliation	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One re-sent attachments with the invitation to the June 12 community meeting in Wawa, as there may have been some technical issues with the attachment in the previous email.
2019-07-23	Email	Outgoing	To: Algoma Sno-Plan Affiliation	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One sent the Notice of Completion of draft ESR to Algoma Sno-Plan Affiliation.
CAMP ANJIGAMI					
2019-03-12	Email	Outgoing	To: Camp Anjigami	From: Yu San Ong cc: Abineaga Muralitharan	Hydro One sent Notice of Project Change letter via e-mail correspondence.
2019-05-29	Email	Outgoing	To: Camp Anjigami	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One sent Invitation to the June 12 community meeting via e-mail correspondence.
2019-06-03	Email	Outgoing	To: Camp Anjigami	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One re-sent attachments with the invitation to the June 12 community meeting in Wawa, as there may have been some technical issues with the attachment in the previous email.
2019-07-23	Email	Outgoing	To: Camp Anjigami	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One sent the Notice of Completion of draft ESR to Camp Anjigami.
COALITION FOR ALGOMA PASSENGER TRAINS					
2019-03-12	Email	Outgoing	To: Coalition for Algoma Passenger Trains	From: Yu San Ong cc: Abineaga Muralitharan	Hydro One sent Notice of Project Change letter via e-mail correspondence.

DATE	METHOD	ORIGIN	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
2019-05-29	Email	Outgoing	To: Coalition for Algoma Passenger Trains	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One sent Invitation to the June 12 community meeting via e-mail correspondence.
2019-06-03	Email	Outgoing	To: Coalition for Algoma Passenger Trains	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One re-sent attachments with the invitation to the June 12 community meeting in Wawa, as there may have been some technical issues with the attachment in the previous email.
2019-07-23	Email	Outgoing	To: Coalition for Algoma Passenger Trains	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One sent the Notice of Completion of draft ESR to the Coalition of Algoma Passenger Trains.
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF WAWA					
2019-03-12	Email	Outgoing	To: Maury O'Neill	From: Yu San Ong cc: Abineaga Muralitharan	Hydro One sent Notice of Project Change letter via e-mail correspondence.
2019-05-29	Email	Outgoing	To: Maury O'Neill	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One sent Invitation to the June 12 community meeting via e-mail correspondence.
2019-06-03	Email	Outgoing	To: Maury O'Neill	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One re-sent attachments with the invitation to the June 12 community meeting in Wawa, as there may have been some technical issues with the attachment in the previous email.
2019-07-23	Email	Outgoing	To: Maury O'Neill	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One sent the Notice of Completion of draft ESR to the Wawa Economic Development Corporation.
GRANT LAKE FOREST RESOURCES					
2019-03-12	Email	Outgoing	To: Ian Frazier	From: Yu San Ong cc: Abineaga Muralitharan	Hydro One sent Notice of Project Change letter via e-mail correspondence.
2019-05-29	Email	Outgoing	To: Ian Frazier	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One sent Invitation to the June 12 community meeting via e-mail correspondence.
2019-06-03	Email	Outgoing	To: Ian Frazier	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One re-sent attachments with the invitation to the June 12 community meeting in Wawa, as there may have been some technical issues with the attachment in the previous email.
2019-07-23	Email	Outgoing	To: Ian Frazier	From: Yu San Ong cc: Alex To	Hydro One sent the Notice of Completion of draft ESR to Grant Lake Forest Resources.

PROPERTY OWNERS

DATE	METHOD	CONTACT	PROJECT TEAM MEMBER	SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION
2019-06-03	Hand Delivery	Property owners around 500 m buffer radius of Wawa TS	Hydro One staff	Hydro One issued Notice of Project Change letter via hand delivery.
2019-06-03	Hand Delivery	Property owners around 500 m buffer radius of Wawa TS	Hydro One staff	Hydro One issued Invitation to the June 12 community meeting via hand delivery.
2019-07-24	Hand Delivery	Property owners around 500 m buffer radius of Wawa TS	Hydro One staff	Hydro One issued Notice of Completion of the draft ESR via hand delivery .

APPENDIX D-4:
COMMUNITY INFORMATION CENTRE

COMMUNITY INFORMATION CENTRE:
DISPLAY PANELS

THE PROPOSED PROJECT

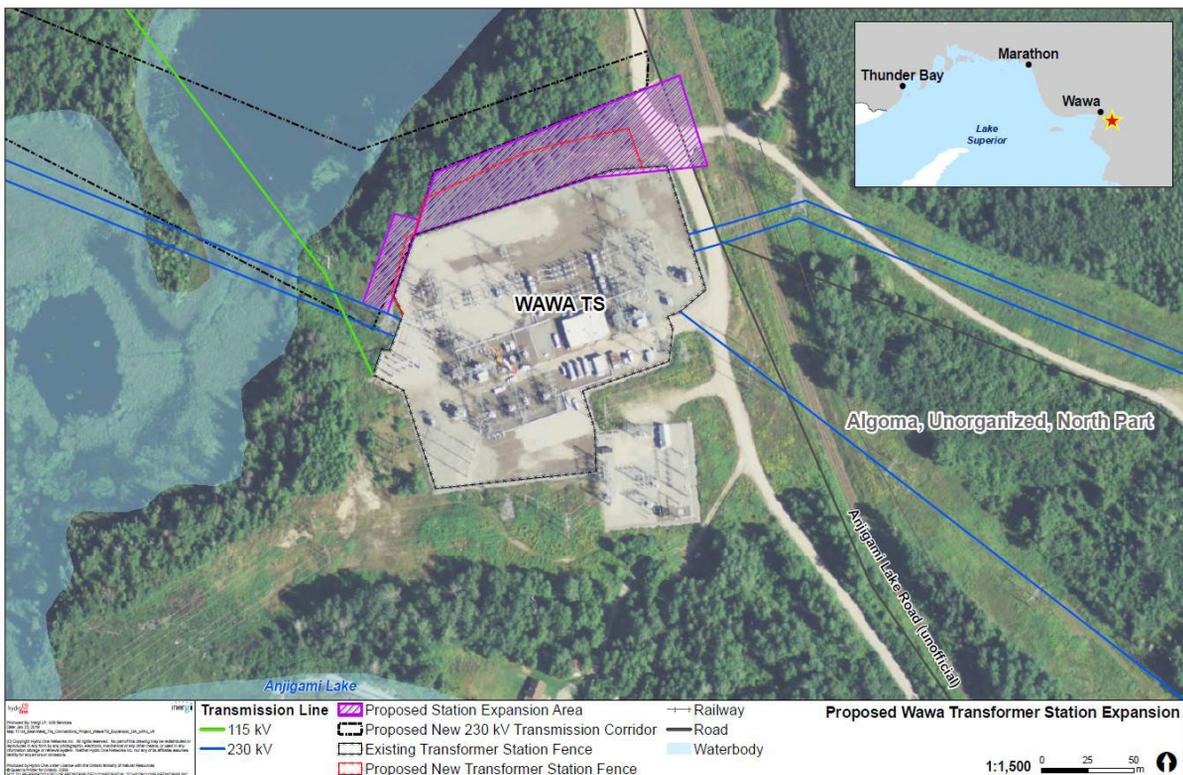
This project is to facilitate the connection of the East-West Tie transmission line that will run between Lakehead TS and Wawa TS. Wawa TS is located north of Anjigami Lake and southeast of municipality of Wawa.

The following station work would be required:

- Installation of new electrical equipment such as circuit breakers and disconnect switches.
- Reconfiguration of the existing electrical components to establish the connection of the new line.
- Installation of a new relay building to house electronic devices critical for safety, reliability and security of the power system.

PROPOSED AREA FOR STATION EXPANSION

To accommodate the work, Hydro One will need to expand the existing Wawa TS by approximately 0.6 hectares to the north and west on Hydro One property.



CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

- The proposed station expansion is subject to the Class EA for Minor Transmission Facilities (Hydro One, 2016), in accordance with the *Ontario EA Act*.
- The Class EA is a streamlined planning process that has proven effective in ensuring that minor transmission projects that have a predictable range of effects have feasible environmental mitigation and/or protection measure in place.
- As part of the Class EA process, a draft Environmental Study Report (ESR) will be available for a public review and comment period once the assessment is complete.
- If no concerns are expressed during the review and comment period, a final ESR will be filed with the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP), and the project will proceed.
- If concerns are expressed during the review and comment period, Hydro One will make best efforts to resolve and incorporate them into the proposed project.
- If Hydro One cannot satisfy all of the concerns raised during the review period, a written request (Part II Order) asking for a higher level of assessment (Individual EA) can be submitted to the MECP.

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING PROCESS

The potential effects of the project will be identified during project planning and design, as part of the Class EA process, including potential effects related to:

- Business and residential property owners
- Planned land uses and existing infrastructure
- Natural environment resources (terrestrial and aquatic)
- Archaeological (heritage) resources
- Forestry and mineral resources
- Recreational resources and landscape appearance

ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEYS AND FINDINGS

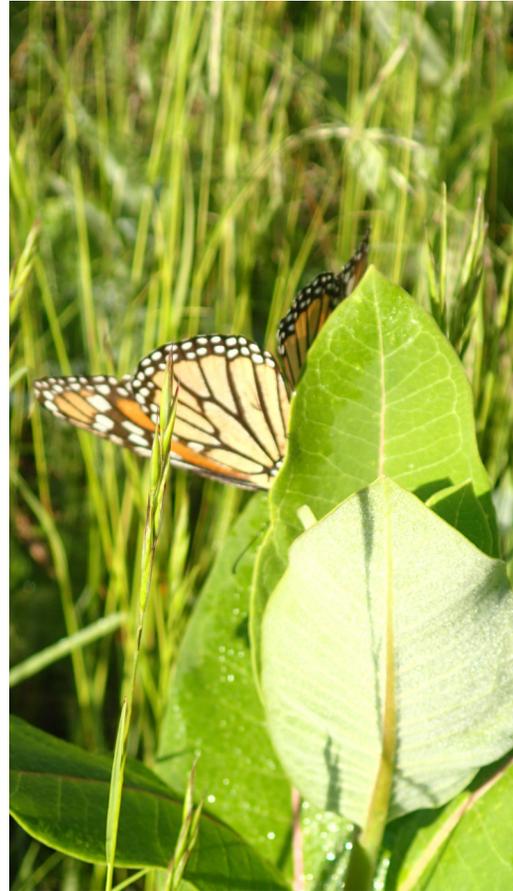
Surveys conducted between June 27-28, 2017:

- Visual and acoustic surveys for bird species at risk (SAR) and endangered bat species.
- Surveys for amphibians, breeding birds, mammals, and other wildlife.
- Surveys for significant wildlife habitat such as turtle nesting areas, vernal pools, and raptor nests.
- Surveys for rare or otherwise significant plant species.

Findings:

- No bird SAR, bats, rare plant species were observed.
- Some traditional use plant species were observed.
- Common Milkweed and Monarch butterflies were observed in the open, disturbed area along northern station fence line.

*2019 surveys are on-going to supplement the data collected in 2017.



ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION MEASURES

Measures to reduce, prevent or mitigate potentially adverse environmental effects will include:

- Clearing of trees and vegetation to occur outside the breeding season for birds and bats, which is between April 15 and September 30.
- Vegetation removal to be minimized during construction to the extent feasible and a buffer to be maintained between the expansion area and the waterbody immediately to the north.
- Construction activities to be restricted to the designated work area.
- Construction equipment to be checked each morning in order to detect wildlife that may have sought shelter or rest in the equipment overnight.
- Mature seed pods of milkweed plants to be collected and seeds will be distributed post construction.



WORKING WITH INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

- Hydro One is committed to ongoing consultation with Indigenous communities throughout the project.
- Hydro One's Indigenous engagement process is designed to provide relevant project information to Indigenous communities proximate to the project in a timely manner.
- The process enables affected Indigenous communities to review, consider and raise issues, concerns and questions they may have with the project. The process also allows Hydro One to respond to any concerns or questions raised in a clear and transparent manner throughout the Class EA process.

ESTIMATED TIMELINE

**Project change notification to Public and Indigenous communities
– February 2019**

Environmental field surveys – May to June 2019

Community Information Centre – June 2019

**Notice of Completion and draft ESR review period review period
– Anticipated July 2019**

Final ESR filed with the MECP – Anticipated September 2019

**Start of construction, contingent on the outcome of the Class EA process
– Anticipated October 2019**

Project in-service – Anticipated October 2021

THANK YOU FOR JOINING US TODAY!

Your input is important to us.

Please share your feedback with our team and complete a comment form before you go.

To provide comments or to be added to the project contact list, please contact the Community Relations team at:

1.877.345.6799

Community.Relations@HydroOne.com



HydroOne.com



Customer Communications Centre

1-888-664-9376

Monday – Friday 7.30AM – 8PM EST



Power outages & emergencies

1-800-434-1235

24 hours/7 days



Hydro One Networks Inc.,

P.O. Box 5700, Markham, ON L3R 1C8

Follow us



@HydroOneOfficial



@HydroOne



@HydroOneOfficial

COMMUNITY INFORMATION CENTRE:
SIGN-IN SHEET



Wawa Transformer Station Expansion Project
June 12, 2019 – Wawa Royal Canadian Legion Branch 429

SIGN-IN SHEET *(Please Print Clearly)*

Name	Address	Email	Telephone

The personal contact information you provide to hydro one will be used for the sole purpose of communicating information and updates about this project. It will not be shared with other organizations.

**COMMUNITY INFORMATION CENTRE:
COMMENT FORM**



COMMENT FORM
Wawa Transformer Station Expansion Project
 Community Information Centre
 June 12, 2019 – Wawa Royal Canadian Legion Branch 429

Thank you for attending Hydro One’s Community Information Centre (CIC)! Please take a moment to answer a few questions, or take this comment form home and send it to us at your convenience. Your input and comments are important to us and helpful in planning this project.

1. Did you find tonight’s CIC helpful in understanding the project in your community?
 Yes / No
2. Did you have an adequate opportunity to express your views/ask questions to Hydro One’s project team?
 Yes / No
3. How did you hear about tonight’s CIC?
 __ newspaper ad __ notice delivered to house __ Municipal Matters __ other
4. Do you have any comments, questions, or concerns to share regarding tonight’s CIC and/or this project?
 (Additional space on reverse)

Please provide your contact information so that we can follow-up with you on your comments or questions, and add you to our project contact list for future communications.

Name: _____

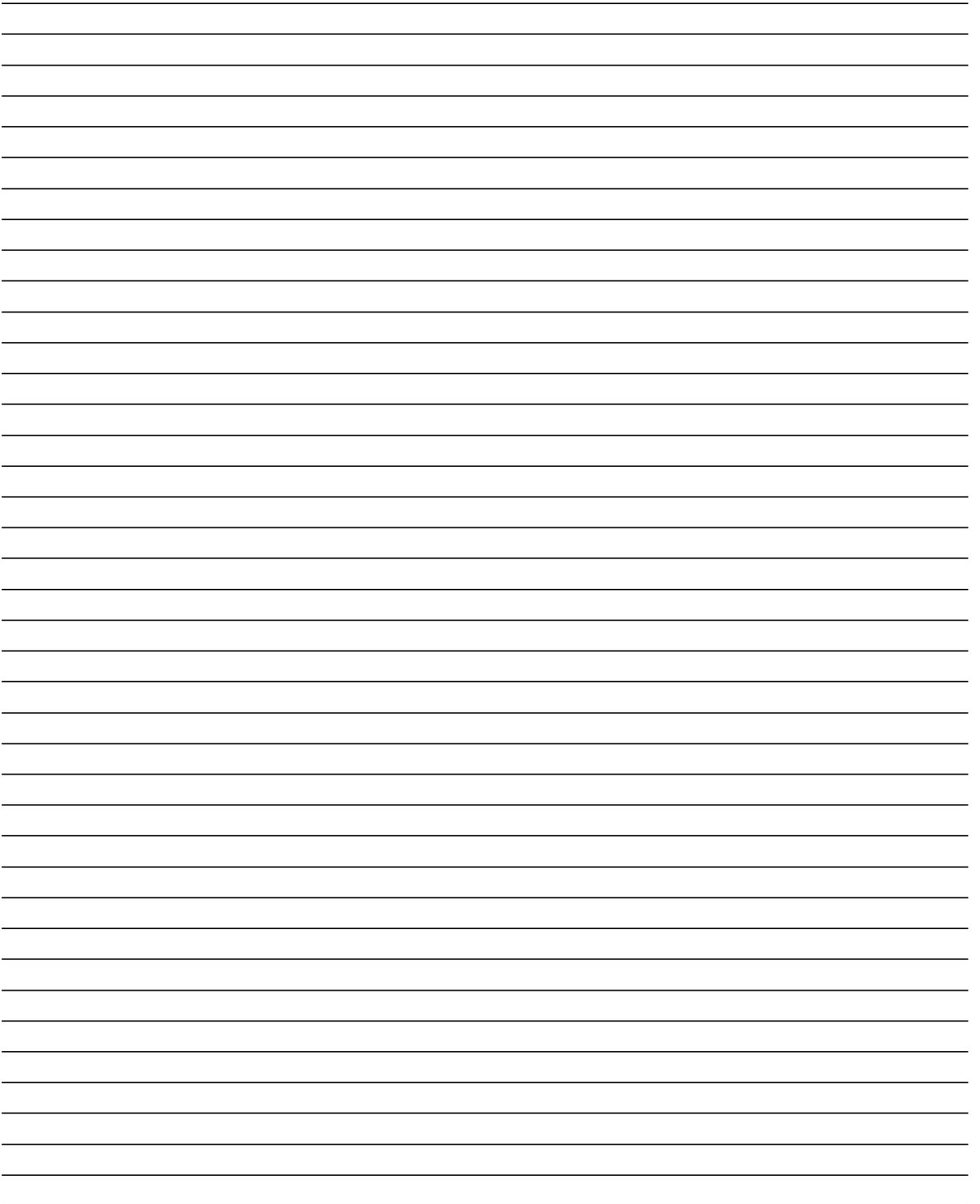
Mailing Address & Postal Code: _____

Tel: _____ Email: _____

Please leave your comment form at this meeting or send by mail or e-mail to:

Melissa Raby, Community Relations, Hydro One
 483 Bay Street, 6th Floor, South Tower, Toronto, ON M5G 2P5
 Tel. 1-877-345-6799; Email: Community.Relations@HydroOne.com

Please be advised that any of your personal information contained on this comment form will become part of the public record files for this project, and may be released, if requested, to any person, unless you state on this form that you do not consent to your personal information becoming part of the public record files and disclosed to any person upon request.



APPENDIX D-5:
MICHIPICOTEN FIRST NATION

ELM MEMO:
*Environmental Inspection and Review of Wawa
Transformer Station (February, 2019)*

MEMORANDUM

To: Michipicoten First Nation
From: Dean Fitzgerald & Jessica Zadori, ELM Inc.
Subject: Environmental Inspection and Review of Wawa Transformer Station
ELM Project Number: MFNE007
Date: February, 2019

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Environmental Liability Management Inc. (ELM) was retained by Michipicoten First Nation (MFN) to complete an environmental inspection and review of the Wawa Transformer Station (Wawa TS), located northeast of Anjigami Lake on Anjigami Lake Road (Figure 1). This review was requested, as the Wawa TS falls within MFN's traditional territory, as Hydro One Networks Inc. (HONI) have proposed to expand the facility. This expansion is an essential element of the upgrade of the existing electricity transmission corridor along the north shore of Lake Superior. Hence, any proposed activity within MFN's territory that may result in environmental disturbance requires evaluation. This requirement for project evaluation provides an opportunity to understand traditional uses of the land and a chance to identify environmental management activities to avoid or reduce potential environmental disturbance. This precautionary approach is applied by MFN across their traditional territory.

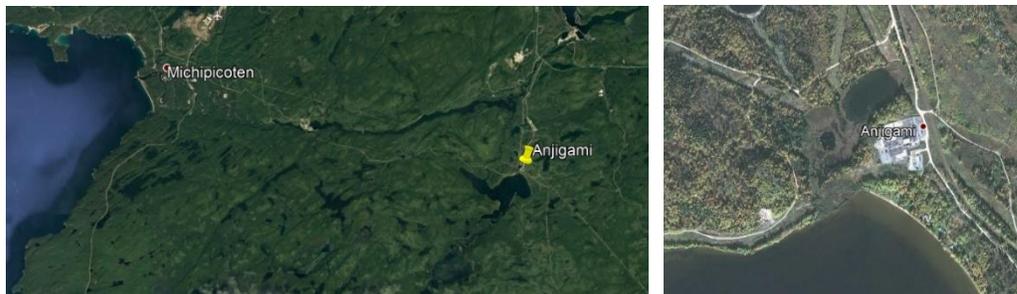


Figure 1: View of left shows Michipicoten relative to Anjigami Lake. The view on the right shows the existing Wawa Transformer Station along the shoreline of Anjigami Lake, Images from GoogleEarth.

Information provided to ELM identified HONI proposes to expand the Wawa TS on-Site by about 50%, through the clearing of about half a hectare of mature Boreal Forest. Prior to the proposed expansion, it is essential to assess the existing environmental features on-Site, to ensure the proposed activity does not result in significant environmental effects. Within this assessment, it is necessary to document existing plant and wildlife communities. With the documentation of land use and environmental features, it creates an opportunity to screen for possible presence of Species At Risk (SAR) or potential habitat the could be used by SAR. This approach to screen projects for possible interaction with SAR or habitats used by SAR is mandated under Ontario's *Endangered Species Act* (ESA, Ontario, 2007) and federal *Species At Risk Act* (SARA). Hence, this review considers existing land use on-Site with a focus on the north shore of Anjigami Lake, plant and wildlife communities, traditional uses of plants and wildlife in the area by MFN, and possible presence of SAR and SAR habitat to evaluate the proposal to expand the Wawa TS on-Site.

History of Wawa Transformer Station

A literature review identified the documentation surrounding the Wawa TS is limited and unavailable. The existing station was constructed in proximity to Anjigami Lake in 1969. At this time, no formal assessments of land use or environmental studies were completed therefore making it difficult to determine a baseline level of disturbance for the area. Historically, the area has been subjected to natural disturbances such as forest fires, and man-made disturbances like railway construction in the 1800s, and extensive logging also in the 1800s and 1900s. Communications with a member of MFN identified that he participated in logging of the land currently used for the Wawa TS during the late 1960s (R. Elliott, MFN, personal communication, 12 July 2019). Mr. Elliott stated to D. Fitzgerald of ELM that the logging targeted trees along the shoreline of the lake, to create a clearing for the forthcoming Wawa TS. Mr. Elliott stated the trees in the area were very mature, and had likely been harvested during the 1800s. Mr. Elliott recalls being directed to focus tree harvest on White Pine (*Pinus strobus*), Red Pine (*Pinus resinosa*), Yellow Birch (*Betula alleghaniensis*), as well as Balsam Poplar (*Populus balsamifera*). The logs from these trees were placed on rail cars, and then sent to Sault Ste. Marie. Mr. Elliott stated low-value trees like Black Spruce (*Picea marina*) and White Spruce (*Picea glauca*) were not harvested; Red Spruce (*Picea rubens*) were explicitly avoided. Mr. Elliott also stated that forest fire had not been evident in that area during the last few decades, given the nature of the forest. Due to this information, it is inferred the Boreal Forest that preceded the Wawa TS on-Site was mature during the 1960s but was not pristine.

For this study, ELM completed a literature review and field inspection of the Site. This two-pronged strategy was used to document historical and current environmental features of concern. These features of concern included the need to:

- document Boreal Forest features evident prior to the construction of Wawa TS;
- evaluate existing land use on-Site and within 250 m of proposed Site; and
- identify type(s) of disturbance evident.

Using a three-step process, ELM evaluated the information and environmental features for the Site. The process is described as follows:

1. Complete of a comprehensive, desktop review of the environmental features present at and around the Site. This includes plants and wildlife. With this basis, information pertaining to SAR will be prepared, using the NHIC database, other databases, and technical literature;
2. Use a field inspection, to document existing environmental habitats and features and land use. Photographs will be collected when the Site is inspected; and,
3. Discuss insights and requirements pertaining to follow-up studies based on the existing habitat and features, and land use with MFN. This discussion may include requirements for follow up study, need for quantification of environmental impacts of proposed activities. Follow-up evaluation of SAR or potential SAR habitat locations, identification of strategies to avoid disturbance during the future proposed activity, mitigate disturbance during the activity, and/or complete compensation after the completion of the proposed activity.

2.0 METHODS

To review the Site, Staff from ELM examined available technical literature, to prepare an ecological inventory. Then, aerial photographs of the MFN reserve lands and surrounding area were evaluated. Following this evaluation, the NHIC database records were also examined to determine habitat features. Based on information gathered during the desktop review of available data, a field inspection was completed, to document existing features on-Site.

A focal inspection on-Site was completed during the morning of 19 July 2018. This inspection involved a walk through the area proposed for the expansion of the Wawa TS as well as around the existing station and shoreline of Anjigami Lake. The goals of the inspection were to determine habitat status for MFN lands, to revolve possible evidence of candidate habitat for wildlife, identify presence or absence of candidate habitat for SAR, and types of wetland and lake shoreline habitat. The following features of concern were assessed during the inspection:

- Vegetation features currently evident on-Site;
- age and size structure of any woody stems in hedge rows or woodlands (i.e., forest);
- evidence of wildlife specimens;
- evidence of wildlife habitat;
- reports of SAR in the 1 km² area around proposed Site during recent years;
- status of wetland and lake shoreline habitats;
- Existence of built and abandoned infrastructure; and
- Nature of road access and interconnection access to proposed Site.

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 General Review of Boreal Forest Ecosystem

Varied habitat features exist across the Boreal Forest. These habitats can be classified by the total water volume present: from 100 % water to 100 % terrestrial. It is prudent to review habitat types found across the Boreal Forest, to provide a basis of the evaluation of habitats, plants, and wildlife on-Site.

Habitat features evident in the Boreal Forest include the following sub-categories, from 100% water, to lower proportions of water, to well drained and terrestrial. This hierarch is as follows:

A. Water

1. streams
2. rivers
3. lakes
4. ponds
5. temporary streams
6. temporary ponds

B. Terrestrial: Water Interface

1. wetlands with dominance by herbaceous species and mosses such as *Sphagnum*, and few shrubs and trees due to high water content;
2. fens, as a type of wetland, with significant representation by herbaceous species and mosses such as *Sphagnum* with shrubs and trees growing on the moss as a substrate surrounded by water; and,
3. flood plains (streams, rivers, lakes) upper flood plains and associated riparian zones

C. Terrestrial

1. forest
2. tundra (predominantly herbaceous vegetation but does contain some water)
3. sand dunes
4. gravel outwash plains associated with drumlins / eskers / moraines
5. rock outcrops

3.2 Plant Communities

The plant groups within the Boreal Forest generally include:

- 1) aquatic species such as submerged macrophytes like Canada Waterweed (*Elodea canadensis*);
- 2) aquatic species such as emergent species like Arrowhead;
- 3) wetland species that occur at the soil: water interface such as Labrador Tea;
- 4) mosses that grow as a mass or on a separate substrate in or near water;
- 5) terrestrial small plant species such as grasses, and wildflowers;
- 6) terrestrial large plant species such as Canada Goldenrod;
- 7) terrestrial small woody coniferous species such as Ground Juniper;
- 8) terrestrial small woody deciduous species such as Alder;
- 9) large woody coniferous species such as Red Spruce;
- 10) large woody deciduous species such as Balsam Poplar; and
- 11) terrestrial mushrooms and lichens on moss, rock, soil, or tree substrates.

Technical literature suggests that eighteen common families of trees and shrubs with more than 100 species exist across the Boreal Forest in Ontario. Local habitat features influence what plant families and species may exist within a habitat. To illustrate this diversity for woody stems across habitats within the Boreal Forest, a representative list of common species of trees and shrubs are presented within Table 1.

Table 1: List of common tree and shrub species in the boreal forest region of Ontario

Boreal Forest Trees and Shrubs		
Species Grouping	Scientific Name	Common Name
Aceraceae	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple
	<i>Acer spicatum</i>	Mountain Maple
Betulaceae	<i>Alnus viridis</i>	Green Alder
	<i>Alnus incana</i> spp. <i>rugosa</i>	Speckled Alder
	<i>Betula pumila</i>	Swamp Birch
	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch
	<i>Betula occidentalis</i>	Water Birch
	<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	Beaked Hazel
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Sambucus racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i>	European Red Elderberry
	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>	Northern Bush Honeysuckle
	<i>Linnaea borealis</i>	Twinflower
	<i>Lonicera canadensis</i>	Canada Fly Honeysuckle
	<i>Lonicera dioica</i>	Limber Honeysuckle
	<i>Lonicera hirsuta</i>	Hairy Honeysuckle
	<i>Lonicera involucrata</i>	Bearberry Honeysuckle
	<i>Lonicera oblongifolia</i>	Swamp Fly Honeysuckle

Boreal Forest Trees and Shrubs		
Species Grouping	Scientific Name	Common Name
	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Common Snowberry
	<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	Western Snowberry
	<i>Viburnum edule</i>	Squashberry
Cistaceae	<i>Hudsonia tomentosa</i>	Sand Golden-heather
Cornaceae	<i>Cornus canadensis</i>	Bunchberry Dogwood
	<i>Cornus sericea</i> ssp. <i>sericea</i>	Redosier Dogwood
Cupressaceae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Eastern White Cedar
	<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper
	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Creeping Juniper
Elaeagnaceae	<i>Elaeagnus commutata</i>	Silverberry
	<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>	Russet Buffaloberry
Empetraceae	<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	Black Crowberry
Ericaceae	<i>Vaccinium oxycoccos</i>	Small Cranberry
	<i>Andromeda polifolia</i> var. <i>glaucophylla</i>	Bog Rosemary
	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry
	<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	Leatherleaf
	<i>Gaultheria hispidula</i>	Creeping Snowberry
	<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>	Eastern Teaberry
	<i>Kalmia angustifolia</i>	Sheep Laurel
	<i>Kalmia polifolia</i>	Bog Laurel
	<i>Ledum groenlandicum</i>	Bog Labrador Tea
	<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i>	Lowbush Blueberry
	<i>Vaccinium caespitosum</i>	Dwarf Bilberry
	<i>Vaccinium myrtilloides</i>	Velvetleaf Huckleberry
	<i>Vaccinium oxycoccus</i>	Small Cranberry
	<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	Bog Blueberry
	<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	Lingonberry
Grossulariaceae	<i>Viburnum opulus</i> var. <i>americanum</i>	American Cranberrybush
	<i>Ribes americanum</i>	Wild Black Currant
	<i>Ribes glandulosum</i>	Skunk Currant
	<i>Ribes hirtellum</i>	Hairystem Gooseberry
	<i>Ribes oxycanthoides</i>	Canadian Gooseberry
	<i>Ribes lacustre</i>	Prickly Currant
	<i>Ribes triste</i>	Red Currant
Myricaceae	<i>Myrica gale</i>	Sweet Gale
Oleaceae	<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>	Black Ash
Pinaceae	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir
	<i>Larix laricina</i>	Tamarack
	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce
	<i>Picea mariana</i>	Black Spruce

Boreal Forest Trees and Shrubs		
Species Grouping	Scientific Name	Common Name
	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>	Jack Pine
	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine
	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine
Pyrolaceae	<i>Chimaphila umbellata</i>	Common Pipsissewa
Rhamnaceae	<i>Rhamnus alnifolia</i>	Alder-leaf Buckthorn
	<i>Rubus arcticus ssp. acaulis</i>	Dwarf Raspberry
	<i>Amelanchier bartramiana</i>	Oblongfruit Serviceberry
	<i>Amelanchier humilis</i>	Low Serviceberry
	<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	Alleghany Serviceberry
	<i>Amelanchier sanguinea</i>	Roundleaf Serviceberry
	<i>Crataegus chrysoarpa</i>	Fireberry Hawthorn
	<i>Crataegus succulenta</i>	Fleshy Hawthorn
	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	Common Ninebark
	<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>	Pin Cherry
	<i>Prunus pumila</i>	Sandcherry
	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Chokecherry
Rosaceae	<i>Rosa blanda</i>	Smooth Rose
	<i>Rosa acicularis</i>	Prickly Rose
	<i>Rubus chamaemorus</i>	Cloudberry
	<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Common Red Raspberry
	<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	Thimbleberry
	<i>Rubus pubescens</i>	Dwarf Red Blackberry
	<i>Sibbaldiopsis tridentata</i>	Shrubby Fivefingers
	<i>Sorbus americana</i>	American Mountain Ash
	<i>Sorbus decora</i>	Northern Mountain Ash
	<i>Spiraea alba</i>	White Meadowsweet
	<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	Balsam Poplar
	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Large-toothed Aspen
	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen
	<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	Bebb's Willow
	<i>Salix myrtilifolia</i>	Blueberry Willow
	<i>Salix candida</i>	Sage Willow
	<i>Salix cordata</i>	Heartleaf Willow
	<i>Salix exigua</i>	Sandbar Willow
	<i>Salix humilis</i>	Prairie Willow
	<i>Salix lucida spp. lucida</i>	Shining Willow
	<i>Salix maccalliana</i>	McCalla's Willow
	<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	Bog Willow
	<i>Salix pellita</i>	Satiny Willow
	<i>Salix petiolaris</i>	Slender Willow
Salicaceae		

Boreal Forest Trees and Shrubs		
Species Grouping	Scientific Name	Common Name
	<i>Salix planifolia</i>	Diamondleaf Willow
	<i>Salix pseudomonticola</i>	False Mountain Willow
	<i>Salix pyrifolia</i>	Balsam Willow
	<i>Salix serissima</i>	Autumn Willow
Taxaceae	<i>Taxus canadensis</i>	Canada Yew

3.3 Animal Diversity

The Boreal Forest supports high levels of biodiversity as it is comprised of many different habitats that vary from 100% water to well-drained terrestrial habitats. Such diverse habitats create complex food webs with large numbers of species. When these species are considered, they are generally associated with seven separate animal groups. These animal groups are as follows: mammals (including bats), birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles, dragonflies and damselflies (Order Odonata), and butterflies and moths (Order Lepidoptera). A summary of the common animals and plants, by family and species, are within Table 2.

Table 2: Summary of the number of common families and species for different types of organisms in the Boreal Forest of Ontario.

Species group	Number of common families	Number of common species
Birds	35	130
Fish	14	53
Mammals (with bats)	13	35
Amphibian & Reptile	9	18
Odonata	8	57
Lepidoptera	6	81

3.4 Field Inspection

The inspection on 19 July 2018 was conducted to represent a screening opportunity to identify key ecological features, due to time constraints. Representative photographs of the Site were collected, and are presented after this description of the inspection. When the Site was inspected, observations revealed vegetation communities varied by distance to the Wawa TS. A gravel drainage ditch constructed of large cobble and gravel separates the Wawa TS from the woodland to the north. Very few plants grow on the gravel cobble, and this suggests that this area is manual cleared or sprayed. Invasive plants dominate the area in close proximity to the fence, including Common Milkweed, (*Asclepias syriaca*), Great Mullein (*Verbascum thapsus*), and Ox-eye Daisy (*Chrysanthemum vulgare*). Herbaceous plants generally dominate a strip of land that is north of the gravel ditch that ranges from 5 -10 m wide. A lack of woody stems in this area suggests periodic cutting or spraying of herbicides. Then the forest starts to the north of the strip of herbaceous vegetation.

The forest closes to the Wawa TS was dominated by young spruce trees and young deciduous trees. Presence of tall (height > 20 m) and large (DBH> 20 cm) trees started about 30 m from the fence line of the station. That is, past forestry removed all large trees within about 30 m of the fence line of the station. Then the woodland transitioned in to an over story dominated by Balsam Poplar and White Birch. With increasing distance from the station, spruce became evident in the overstory. Initially, Red Spruce was evident, with White Spruce and Black Spruce. The Red Spruce were most common in poorly drained soils; the understory in poorly drained soils was dominated by herbaceous plants or spruce trees. For example, young Red Spruce were common in the poorly drained areas while young and mature White Spruce were

evident in the soils that were somewhat drained. Young Black Spruce did not appear until the centre of the woodland, in well-shaded and poorly drained areas. The largest spruce were evident along the north portion of the woodland, at the greatest distance from the station, prior to the downslope of the woodland to the lake shoreline. Soils at the base of the slope were water logged with some sand evident. This shoreline can be described as undisturbed with a high density of wetland plants. It is unclear if this represents turtle nesting area, as the shoreline faces north, and sand substrate was not extensive.

It should be noted that a high density of Common Milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*) exists along the north fence of the Wawa TS, with an approximate linear distance of 200 m, particularly within 20 m of the fence, growing in well drained soils near the gravel ditch. Total numbers of Common Milkweed stems in this corridor exceeds 500. A minimum of 10 Monarch were observed on the Common Milkweed in this area.

Generally, the habitat features evident on-Site in proximity to the Wawa TS include the following elements: gravel road, gravel drainage area, cultural meadow along drainage ditch, woodland, lake shoreline (Figure 2). If ecological habitats are used to describe the Site, the forest within 30 m of the drainage ditch would be identified as deciduous with Balsam Poplar as the dominant species. In contrast, the woodland found 50 m from the drainage ditch would be identified as coniferous, with White Spruce-Red Spruce as co-dominant species while the shoreline area would be described as Black Spruce dominant.



Figure 2: Aerial photograph of the Site, showing the different habitats evident, north of the Wawa TS.

Amphibian Survey

During the inspection, a number of amphibians were observed on the ground. Incidental observations included American Toad (*Anaxyrus americanus*), Western Toad (*Anaxyrus boreas*), Wood Frog (*Lithobates sylvaticus*), Green Frog (*Lithobates clamitans*), and Northern Leopard Frog (*Lithobates pipiens*, green morphotype). Generally, it appeared that amphibians were most abundant in the centre of the woodland and in the area that approached the lake shoreline.

Bird Survey

A number of birds were observed directly or heard calling while walking a zig-zag transect through the Site. Species observed directly included: Black-capped Chickadee (*Poecile atricapillus*), Black and White Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*), Black Throated Blue Warbler (*Dendroica caerulescens*), Blue Jay (*Cyanocitta cristata*), Canada Jay (*Perisoreus canadensis*), Common Grackle (*Quiscalus quiscula*), Common Raven (*Corvus corax*), Common Tern (*Sterna hirundo*), Downy Woodpecker (*Picoides pubescens*), Eastern Kingbird (*Tyrannus tyrannus*), Eastern Phoebe (*Sayornis phoebe*), Northern Flicker (*Colaptes auratus*), Ovenbird (*Seiurus aurocapilla*), Pine Siskin (*Carduelis pinus*), Red-breasted Nuthatch (*Sitta canadensis*), Sharp Shinned Hawk (*Accipiter striatus*), Spruce Grouse (*Falcapennis canadensis*), Willow Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii*), and Yellow Warbler (*Dendroica petechia*). A number of birds were heard calling but not observed directly. This list of species included: Eastern Wood Pewee (*Contopus virens*), Hermit Thrush (*Catharus guttatus*), and Mourning Dove (*Zenaida macroura*).

Other birds were observed near the lake shoreline, within the wetland. This list included: American Black Duck (*Anas rubripes*), Canada Goose (*Branta canadensis*), Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*), Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*), and Northern Pintail Duck (*Anas acuta*). It appears that the waterfowl are using the lake shoreline for nesting, as a number of young birds were seen with adults.

Summary

This inspection revealed the forest on-Site contains a mature overstory of Balsam Poplar and White Birch that are > 25 m tall and likely 50 years old on the south side, in proximity to the Wawa TS. With increasing distance from the station, mature spruce become evident. The oldest and tallest spruce exist in proximity to the lake shoreline. The forest on-Site contains a wide range of song birds. A range of amphibians were observed on-Site, primarily within the middle of the forest. A list of amphibians and reptiles likely evident on-Site is presented within Table 3. The lake shoreline can be described as containing wetland plants with varied waterfowl nesting in this area. This Site demonstrates plants and wildlife suggesting no recent disturbance except for along the edge, near the Wawa TS.

Table 3: List of likely amphibians and reptiles (i.e., herpetofauna) on-Site, based on existing habitats observed on 19 July 2018 and literature review. Faunal records available from public databases such as NHIC as well as: <https://ontarionature.org/oraa/maps/>.

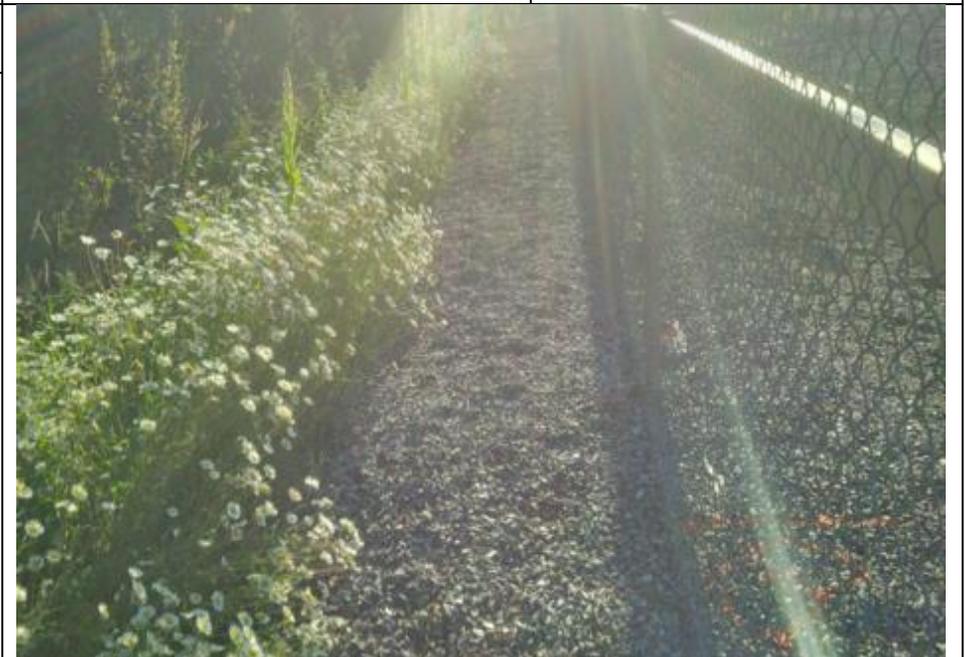
Common Name	Scientific Name	Specimens observed?
American Toad	<i>Anaxyrus americanus</i>	X
Western Toad	<i>Anaxyrus boreas</i>	X
Wood Frog	<i>Lithobates sylvaticus</i>	X
Mink Frog	<i>Lithobates septentrionalis</i>	
Green Frog	<i>Lithobates clamitans</i>	X
Northern Leopard Frog	<i>Lithobates pipiens</i>	X
Spring Peeper	<i>Pseudacris crucifer</i>	
Eastern Red-backed Salamander	<i>Plethodon cinereus</i>	
Red-spotted Newt	<i>Notophthalmus viridescens viridescens</i>	
Eastern Gartersnake	<i>Thamnophis sirtalis sirtalis</i>	
Northern Ring-necked Snake	<i>Diadophis punctatus</i>	
Midland Painted Turtle	<i>Chrysemys picta marginata</i>	
Snapping Turtle	<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	

Representative Photographs from the field inspection

<p>Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation</p>	<p>Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station</p>	<p>Project No. MFNE007</p>
<p>Photo No.</p>		
<p>Description: View of the Wawa Transformer Station. The Site appears well-kept with gravel groundcover and little to no vegetation within the fenced boundaries of the TS.</p>		

<p>Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation</p>	<p>Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station</p>	<p>Project No. MFNE007</p>
<p>Photo No.</p>		
<p>Description: Another view of the Wawa Transformer Station. This photograph shows the gravel buffer that exists between the TS and the meadowed area which surrounds the Site.</p>		

<p>Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation</p>	<p>Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station</p>	<p>Project No. MFNE007</p>
<p>Photo No.</p>		
<p>Description: Another view of the gravel buffer which exists around the Site. Non-native Ox-eye Daisy (<i>Chrysanthemum vulgare</i>) are prominent species with white flowers downslope of the gravel area as well as within the buffer beyond the gravel area.</p>		

<p>Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation</p>	<p>Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station</p>	<p>Project No. MFNE007</p>
<p>Photo No.</p>		
<p>Description: A closer view of the Ox-eye Daisy which lines the gravel buffer which surrounds the Wawa Transformer Station.</p>		

<p>Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation</p>	<p>Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station</p>	<p>Project No. MFNE007</p>
<p>Photo No.</p>		
<p>Description: A photograph showing the Great Mullein (<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>) that has established in the meadowed area around the Site. Great Mullein prefers well-lit and disturbed soils.</p>		

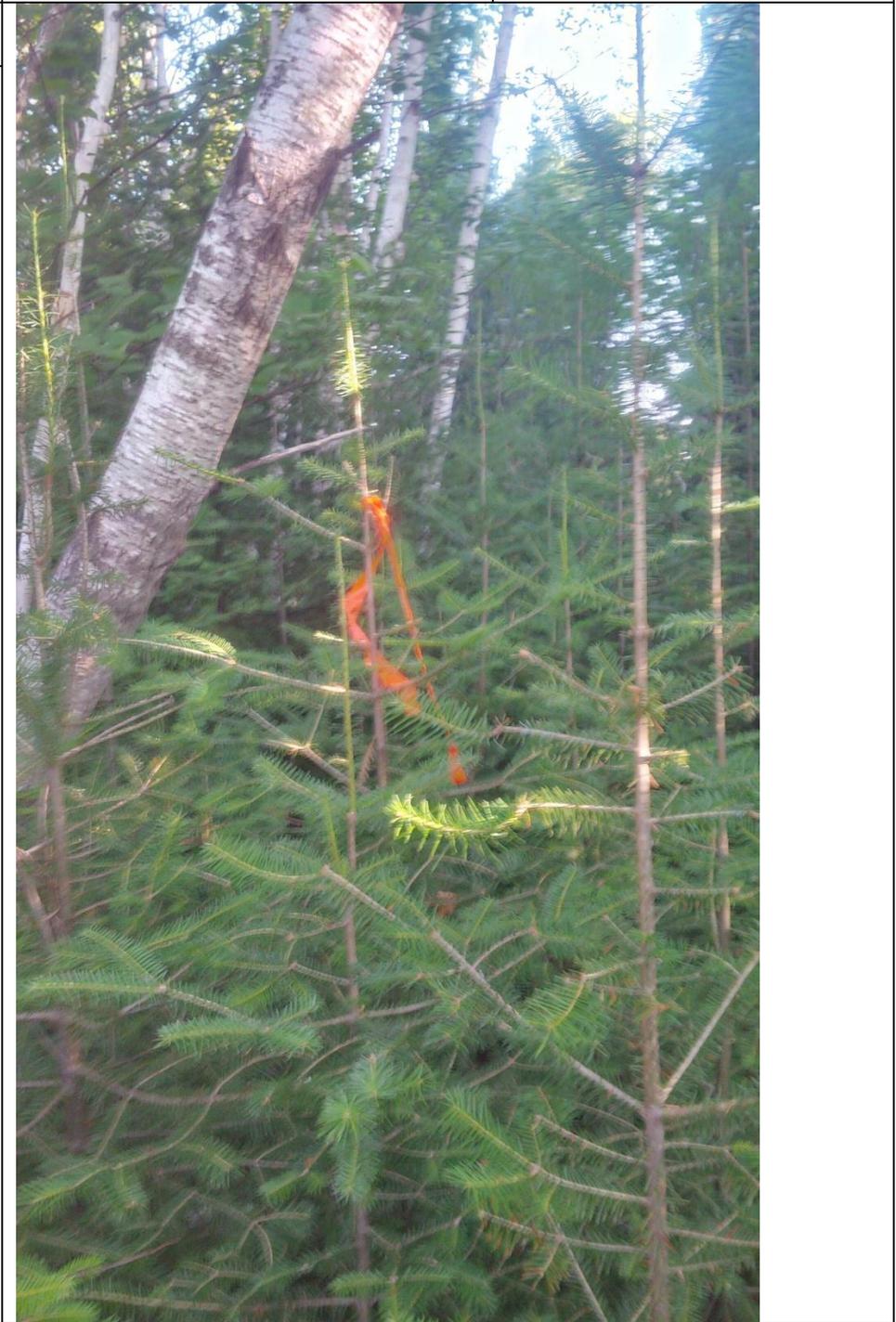
<p>Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation</p>	<p>Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station</p>	<p>Project No. MFNE007</p>
<p>Photo No.</p>		
<p>Description: A closer view of the Great Mullein that has established along the buffer. Amongst the Great Mullein is upward of 8 stems of Common Milkweed (<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>).</p>		

<p>Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation</p>	<p>Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station</p>	<p>Project No. MFNE007</p>
<p>Photo No.</p>		
<p>Description: A view of Common Milkweed which was observed near the Site. Groundcover in this location was predominately Common Milkweed amongst stalks of Daisy Fleabane. This area of significant wildlife habitat would be lost due to the proposed activity.</p>		

<p>Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation</p>	<p>Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station</p>	<p>Project No. MFNE007</p>
<p>Photo No.</p>		
<p>Description: View of Monarch on Common Milkweed On-Site observed by Dr. Fitzgerald. At least 10 Monarch were observed with 500 – 1000 stems of Common Milkweed. Note the invasive Ox-eye Daisy evident along the fence in proximity to the Common Milkweed.</p>		

<p>Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation</p>	<p>Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station</p>	<p>Project No. MFNE007</p>
<p>Photo No.</p>		
<p>Description: A view of a Monarch (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>) resting in a bunch of Common Milkweed. The Monarch is a SAR, the large amounts of Common Milkweed in proximity to the Site create an ideal habitat for this species.</p>		

<p>Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation</p>	<p>Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station</p>	<p>Project No. MFNE007</p>
<p>Photo No.</p>		
<p>Description: View of area dominated by overstory of deciduous trees with understory with a mixture of deciduous trees and spruce trees. This area was well drained and in close proximity to the transformer station. The metal poles in the view were associated with a bridge over the gravel ditch used for drainage at the station.</p>		

<p>Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation</p>	<p>Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station</p>	<p>Project No. MFNE007</p>
<p>Photo No.</p>		
<p>Description:</p> <p>A survey flag on a young Red Spruce. Note the high density of Red Spruce in this area. This area contained poorly drained soils. Overstory trees with Balsam Poplar and White Birch. Due to the high water content, some Balsam Poplar had fallen over.</p>		

Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation	Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station	Project No. MFNE007
Photo No.		
Description: A view of dense understory vegetation dominated by Red Spruce and White Spruce on-Site in this area. The inspection revealed areas dominated by young spruces trees compared with other areas dominated by young deciduous trees. This spatial pattern was likely due to spruce being evident in poorly drained soils.		

Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation	Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station	Project No. MFNE007
Photo No.		
Description: Another view of dense understory vegetation on-Site, indicative of no recent disturbance or forest harvest. Note the red flag in the centre of the picture, suggesting past survey work in this area.		

Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation	Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station	Project No. MFNE007
Photo No.		
Description: Another view of dense understory vegetation on-Site, indicative of no recent disturbance or forest harvest.		

Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation	Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station	Project No. MFNE007
Photo No.		
Description: This view shows the regeneration of the understory with varied deciduous woody stems as well as a diverse herbaceous groundcover. This complex mosaic of plants indicates disturbance was not evident during the recent past.		

Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation	Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station	Project No. MFNE007
Photo No.		
Description: A view looking downhill towards Lake Anjigami through an opening in the trees. Wetlands were evident along the lake shoreline. Due to the slope, this area would be at risk from erosion during future disturbance associated with the proposed expansion of the Wawa TS.		

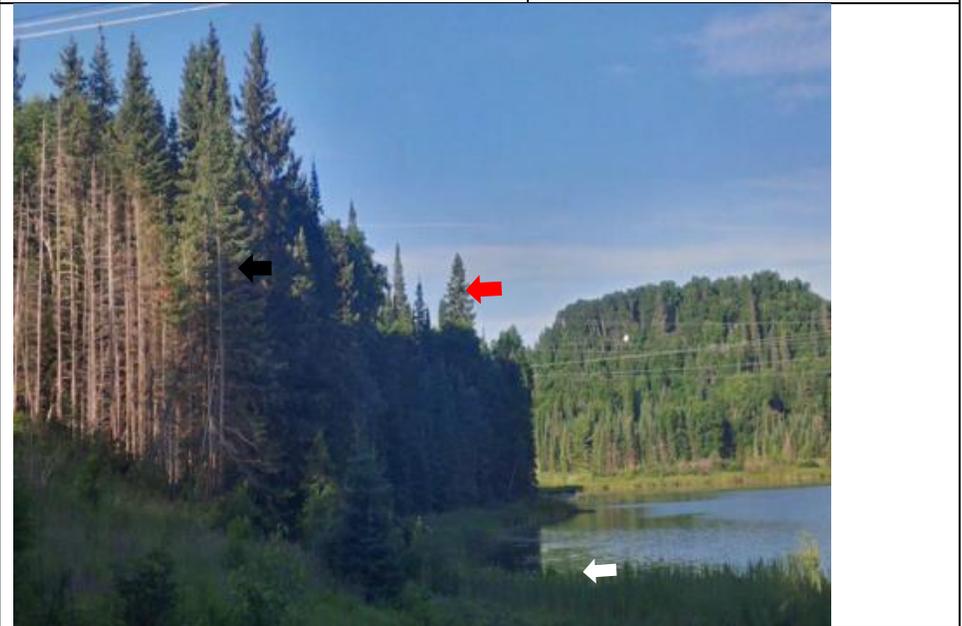
Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation	Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station	Project No. MFNE007
Photo No.		
Description: Another view of the boreal forest adjacent to the Wawa TS. This area demonstrated younger deciduous woody stems filling in the understory with the mature overstory spruce trees near the lake shoreline.		

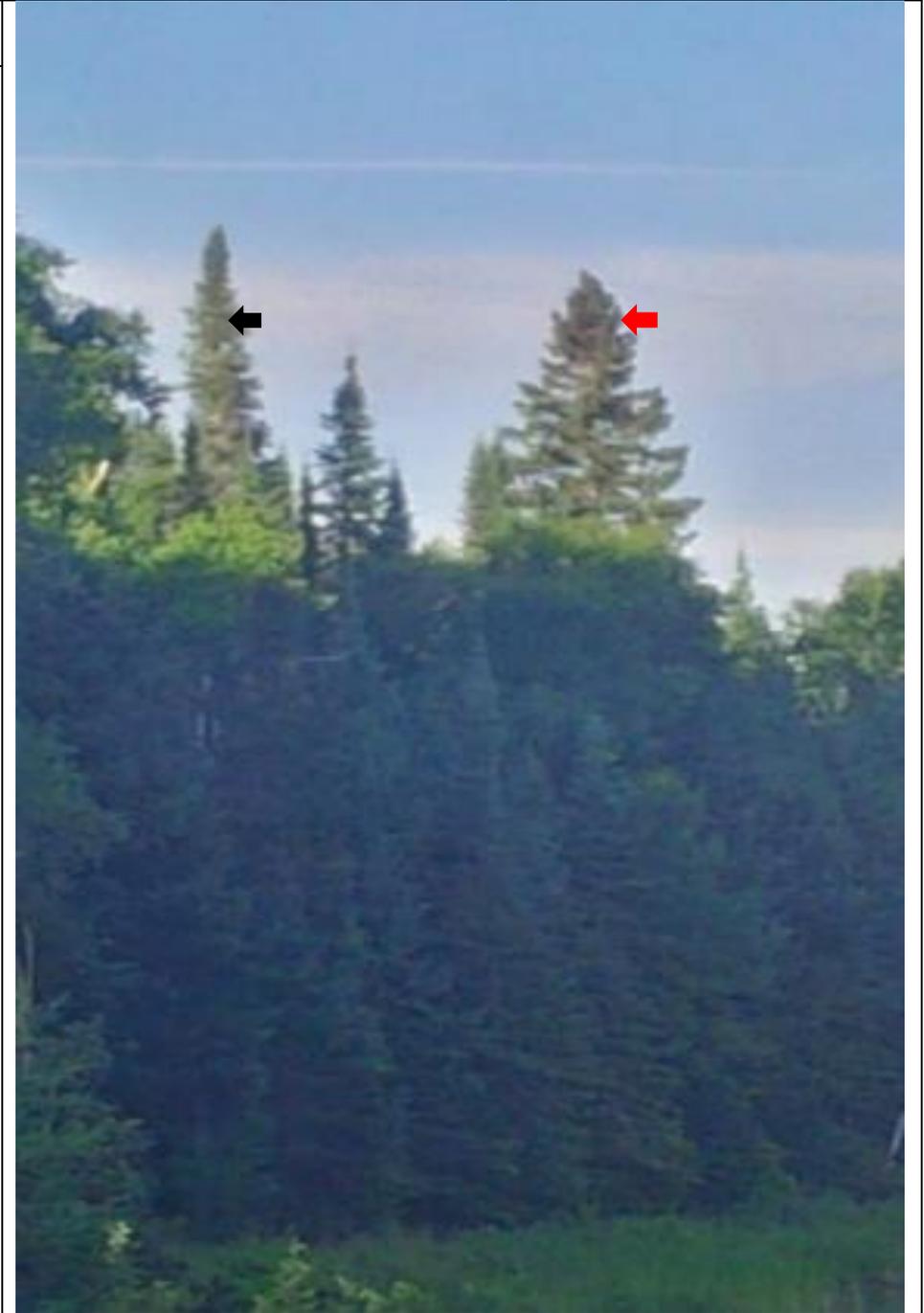
Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation	Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station	Project No. MFNE007
Photo No.		
Description: Another view of the boreal forest adjacent to the Wawa TS. This area demonstrated younger woody stems, likely due to past natural disturbance regimes, including flooding. For example these trees may be stunted or young, as standing water was evident.		

Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation	Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station	Project No. MFNE007
Photo No.		
Description: Another view of the forest in proximity to the Site. In this photograph an abundance of White Birch (<i>Betula papyrifera</i>) along with Balsam Poplar (<i>Populus balsamifera</i>) and some spruce. Shrubs included Red-ossier Dogwood (<i>Cornus sericea</i>), Witch-hazel (<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>), and Speckled Alder (<i>Alnus rugosa</i>).		

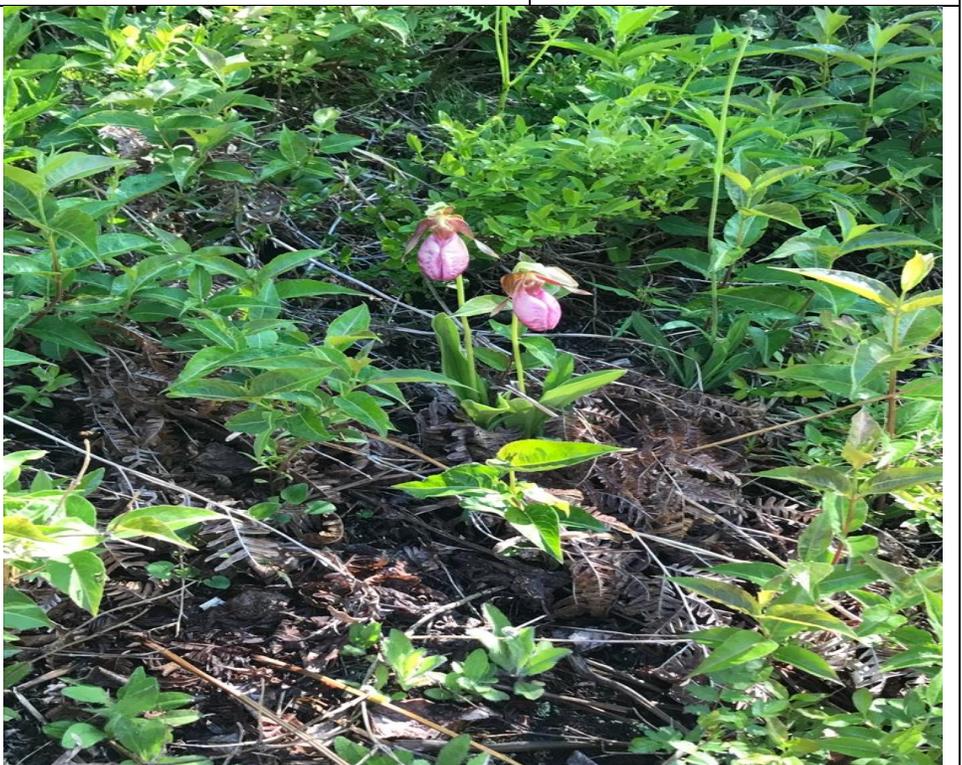
<p>Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation</p>	<p>Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station</p>	<p>Project No. MFNE007</p>
<p>Photo No.</p>		
<p>Description: A closer view of the forest groundcover, with a large patch of Barrenwort (<i>Epimedium alpinum</i>). This edible plant prefers to grow in rich, undisturbed soils, ideally under partial shade from mature trees.</p>		

<p>Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation</p>	<p>Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station</p>	<p>Project No. MFNE007</p>
<p>Photo No.</p>		
<p>Date:</p>		
<p>Description: A Nodding Trillium (<i>Trillium cernuum</i>) found on-Site. Presence of this trillium indicates presence of rich soils, and no recent disturbance in terms of forest harvest.</p>		

<p>Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation</p>	<p>Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station</p>	<p>Project No. MFNE007</p>
<p>Photo No.</p>		
<p>Description: View of forest along the shoreline of Anjigami Lake On-Site. This view shows large Black Spruce (black arrow) near the shoreline. This view also shows Red Spruce growing above the forest canopy (red arrow), confirming they were retained during past forestry. Wetlands (white arrow) are also evident along shoreline, downslope of the mature Black Spruce.</p>		

<p>Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation</p>	<p>Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station</p>	<p>Project No. MFNE007</p>
<p>Photo No.</p>		
<p>Description: A closer view of spruce trees found along the shoreline of Lake Anjigami. A large Black Spruce (black arrow) and Red Spruce (red arrow) are visible. Red Spruce are designated as Provincially Rare. Both spruces provide food and habitat to many species of wildlife. Correspondence with a local resident identified this forest was harvested for White Pine, Red Pine, Yellow Birch, and other species during the late 1960s while the spruce were left behind (R. Elliott, pers. comm.).</p>		

Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation	Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station	Project No. MFNE007
Photo No.		
Date:		
Description: A view of withered <i>Monotropa uniflora</i> , also known as Indian pipe. Traditionally, this plant has been used as a medicine, to treat inflammation, aches and pains.		

Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation	Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station	Project No. MFNE007
Photo No.		
Date:		
Description: A view of Showy Lady's Slipper Orchid (<i>Cypripedium reginae</i>). This plant is used for medicinal purposes. Presence of the plant indicates the soil is moist and rich, with no recent disturbance.		

Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation	Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station	Project No. MFNE007
Photo No.		
Description: An American Toad (<i>Anaxyrus americanus</i>) found on-Site. This species shows distinctive black markings as well as light brown marking down the centre of the back.		

Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation	Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station	Project No. MFNE007
Photo No.		
Date:		
Description: A juvenile American Toad (<i>Anaxyrus americanus</i>) found on-Site. This species appears much darker in colour throughout the juvenile stages of development.		

Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation	Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station	Project No. MFNE007
Photo No.		
Date:		
Description: A view of Western Toad (<i>Anaxyrus boreas</i>) below Balsam Poplar among dead Balsam Poplar leaves.		

Client Name: Michipicoten First Nation	Site Location: Wawa Transformer Station	Project No. MFNE007
Photo No.		
Description: View of creek that flows near rail line within 1000 m of the Wawa TS. This view shows extensive erosion is evident along the creek (black arrow), and it causing vegetation to slump in to the creek.		

3.4 Plants for Traditional Uses

The inspection on-Site identified varied plants used for traditional purposes by MFN. Such uses include:

- Ceremony, such as White Sage (*Anaphalis margaritacea*);
- Decoration, such as Canadian Holly (*Ilex verticillata*);
- Edible, such as Lowbush Blueberry (*Vaccinium angustifolium*);
- Household items, such as White Spruce (*Picea glauca*); and
- Medicine, such as Sweetgrass (*Hierochloe odorata*); and
- Structural, such as Black Spruce (*Picea mariana*).

A list of plant species used by MFN observed on-Site as well as those that may exist are presented within Table 1. This list with direct observations as well as inferred species is presented, as the total time on-Site was limited. The inferences on likely plant species on-Site reflects past experience and harvest of plants by MFN within the Boreal Forest in proximity to Lake Anjigami. It is prudent to also note that the Site contains large and mature Provincially Rare Red Spruce (*Picea rubens*). Traditional uses of Red Spruce vary from tea to poultice over sores to lumber for construction. Red Spruce is also described as tonewood, since it creates excellent sound, and is often used in pianos, guitars, and violins.

Table 1: List of plants that are commonly found within the Boreal Forest within MFN territory. These plants likely exist on-Site. Potential use(s) of the plants included. Many species are collected and consumed, and described by us, as ceremony, decorative, edible, household, medicinal, and structural.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Potential use(s)	Observed during Inspection?
Saskatoon Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier alnifoli</i>	Edible, Medicinal	√
Roundleaf Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier sanguinea</i>	Edible, Medicinal	
Bearberry	<i>Arctostaphylos uva ursi</i>	Edible	
Dwarf Birch	<i>Betula nana</i>	Decorative Medicinal,	
Bunchberry Dogwood	<i>Cornus canadensis</i>	Crafts, Medicinal	
Beaked Hazelnut	<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	Crafts, Edible,	
Shrubby Cinquefoil	<i>Dasiphora floribunda</i>	Edible	√
Black Crowberry	<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	Edible	
Creeping Snowberry	<i>Gaultheria hispidula</i>	Edible	
Eastern Teaberry	<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>	Edible, Medicinal	
Bog Labrador Tea	<i>Ledum groenlandicum</i>	Edible, Medicinal	√
Marsh Labrador Tea	<i>Ledum palustre</i>	Edible, Medicinal	
Chokecherry	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Edible, Medicinal	√
Pin Cherry	<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>	Edible,	√

Sandcherry	<i>Prunus pumila</i>	Edible	
Balsam Poplar	<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	Medicinal Structural	√
Black Spruce	<i>Picea mariana</i>	Decorative, Medicinal Structural	√
Red Spruce	<i>Picea rubens</i>	Household Medicinal	√
White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Household, Medicinal, Structural	√
Northern Black Currant	<i>Ribes hudsonianum</i>	Edible, Medicinal	
Prickly Currant	<i>Ribes lacustre</i>	Edible, Medicinal	
Red Currant	<i>Ribes triste</i>	Edible, Medicinal	
Wild Black Currant	<i>Ribes americanum</i>	Edible, Medicinal	√
Skunk Currant	<i>Ribes glandulosum</i>	Edible, Medicinal	
Hairystem Gooseberry	<i>Ribes hirtellum</i>	Edible, Medicinal	
Canadian Holly	<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Decorative	√
Canadian Gooseberry	<i>Ribes oxycanthoides</i>	Edible, Medicinal	√
Cloudberry	<i>Rubus chamaemorus</i>	Edible, Medicinal	
Dwarf Raspberry	<i>Rubus arcticus ssp. acaulis</i>	Edible, Medicinal	
Common Red Raspberry	<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Edible, Medicinal	√
Dwarf Red Blackberry	<i>Rubus pubescens</i>	Edible, Medicinal	√
Willow species (> 10 species)	<i>Salix spp</i>	Medicinal	√
Sweetgrass	<i>Hierochloe odorata</i>	Ceremony, Decorative Medicinal	√
Common Snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Edible, Medicinal	√
Western Snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	Edible	
White Sage	<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	Ceremony	
Dwarf Bilberry	<i>Vaccinium caespitosum</i>	Edible	
Velvet Leaf Huckleberry	<i>Vaccinium myrtilloides</i>	Edible	
Small Cranberry	<i>Vaccinium oxycoccus</i>	Edible, Medicinal	
Lingonberry	<i>Vaccinium vitis_idaea</i>	Edible, Medicinal	

Squashberry	<i>Viburnum edule</i>	Edible, Medicinal	
American Cranberry bush	<i>Viburnum opulus var. americanum</i>	Edible, Medicinal	
Lowbush Blueberry	<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i>	Edible, Medicinal	√
Bog Blueberry	<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	Edible, Medicinal	
Wild sarsaparilla	<i>Aralia nudicaulis</i>	Edible, Medicinal	√
Indian Pipe	<i>Monotropa uniflora</i>	Edible, Medicinal	√
Wood Horsetail	<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>	Medicinal	√
Pink Lady's Slipper	<i>Cypripedium acaule</i>	Medicinal	
Showy Lady's Slipper	<i>Cypripedium reginae</i>	Medicinal	√
Ox-eye Daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum vulgare</i>	Decorative, Medicinal	√
Great Mullein	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Medicinal	√

3.5 Species at Risk

A number of SAR exist in the Boreal Forest. Some of these SAR may be associated with the Site. Habitats preferred by SAR may also be associated with the Site. This approach of screening for possible SAR specimens and preferred habitats prior to proposed habitat disturbance is consistent with requirements of the ESA to avoid SAR specimens and habitats that may be used by SAR. Based on inspection of aerial photographs and the inspection, habitats on-Site includes: Black Spruce swamps, wetlands, disturbed meadow, deciduous forest, lake shorelines, and lake habitats. With these habitats present on-Site, the candidate list of SAR includes mammals, bats, birds, butterflies, and reptiles. The candidate SAR that may exist in proximity to the Site, with conservation status as Special Concern (SC), Threatened (THR), or Endangered (END), are as follows:

- Mammal: Woodland Caribou (*Rangifer tarandus*; THR)
- Bats: Little Brown Myotis (*Myotis lucifugus*; END), Northern Myotis (*Myotis septentrionalis*; END), and Tri-colored Bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*; END)
- Birds: Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*; THR), Canada Warbler (*Wilsonia canadensis*; SC), Eastern Wood Pewee (*Contopus virens*; SC), Eastern Whip-poor-will (*Caprimulgus vociferous*; THR).
- Butterfly: Monarch (*Danaus plexippus*; SC); and
- Reptiles: Snapping Turtle (*Chelydra serpentina*; SC), and Midland Painted Turtle (*Chrysemys picta marginata*; SC).

This list of 11 candidate SAR that may exist on-Site or in proximity to the Site identifies it is necessary to review the habitat preferences, and dates of recent occurrences.

3.5.1 Woodland Caribou

In the past, populations of Woodland Caribou were extensive across northern Ontario (Figure 2). Information presented within MNR (2014) suggests these total population sizes of Woodland Caribou were never large but these animals migrated over large areas, and so the small numbers of specimens maintained large home ranges. Woodland Caribou migrated long distances between spring calving areas to winter refugia (MNR, 2014). However, population numbers and distribution has been heavily influenced by a variety of natural and anthropocentric factors. Such factors include: road construction, railway construction, forest harvest, development of infrastructure such as dams, large forest fires, etc. (MNR, 2014). In proximity to Anjigami Lake and the Site, the most recent observed Woodland Caribou occurrences were between 1990 and 1999 (MNR, 2014). On this note, Mr. Elliott also stated hunted Woodland Caribou in proximity to the location of the Wawa TS during the 1970s and 1980s. It is possible that Woodland Caribou may exist in the area as there is a large range of candidate habitat evident. Absence of Woodland Caribou observations near Anjigami Lake may simply be due to low survey effort or lack of reporting.



Figure 2: Map from MNR (2014) representing historical and recent Woodland Caribou distribution, to June 2013. Woodland Caribou were last observed on-Site, as recently as 1999. Map obtained from Ministry of Natural Resource report on Woodland Caribou (MNR, 2014).

3.5. Bats

During the last decade, select bat species and the habitat they use became protected under the ESA and SARA, due primarily to the arrival of a disease to North America (COSEWIC, 2013). In general, all species of resident bats in Ontario were listed as Endangered, due to the prevalence of this disease, with the current management strategy to protect specimens and preferred habitats from disturbance (COSEWIC, 2013). Examples of preferred habitats include human buildings, caves, old mine shafts, and large diameter trees. It is understood that bats prefer trees with a Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) ≥ 10 cm and tend to select deciduous species over coniferous species, as the former have less sap than the latter. Thus, if trees with DBH ≥ 10 cm exist in an area proposed for disturbance, then justification exists to assess these trees for cavities that could be used by bats. A best management practice (BMP) to avoid disturbance of bats or candidate habitat is to screen woodlands for trees with DBH ≥ 10 cm. After this screening, then candidate bat trees can be identified for retention, to avoid disturbance of specimens or habitats. Survey efforts of

habitats should assess the types of trees, size of trees, and prevalence of cavities and loose bark. This assessment then allows for a determination of the likely presence or absence of candidate bat habitat. Hence, if large mature trees are retained, direct benefits result for wildlife species generally as well as SAR bats, if bats exist in an area. Thus, the assessment approach used to screen habitats for bats considers a suite of environmental factors and human-built features.

3.5.3 Birds

For the SAR birds, they have all been documented within the general area of the Site during the last 10 years, based on different technical databases, such as Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas (OBBA; www.birdsontario.org), citizen reports of bird observations on Ebird (www.ebird); similarly the respective COSEWIC reports for each species identify the area north of Lake Superior as candidate habitat.

All four candidate SAR birds that may exist near the Site prefer to forage along lake shorelines or within wetlands. For example, Barn Swallow prefers to consume flying insects over water and often nests in human built structures within a short distance to water (COSEWIC, 2011). Species such as Eastern Wood Pewee prefer to forage in wetlands or near water while they prefer to nest within disturbed forest patches as well as along the edges of deciduous forest (COSEWIC, 2012) Eastern Whip-poor-will prefers habitats with second growth forest with gaps, and forages within the wetlands associated with such forests (COSEWIC, 2009). Canada Warbler consistently forages and nests within Black Spruce dominated wetlands (COSEWIC, 2###). In general, the disturbance associated with the initial clearing of the area for the Wawa TS created habitat mosaics along the shoreline of Anjigami Lake that are preferred by all four birds. It is also probable that Special Concern Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) also nests in the area but this species has not been reported in the bird databases but MFN residents indicate nests exist in the area. , as the station itself is a large open area surrounded by forest that is in a period of regrowth following heavy logging activities. It is expected that there may also be candidate habitat for Canada Warbler (*Wilsonia canadensis*). This habitat includes wet and mixed deciduous forest, particular those with a high percentage of Black Spruce trees (COSEWIC, 2008). It is likely that this habitat exists surrounding Anjigami Lake. These SAR birds are all most threatened by habitat degradation, therefore it is essential that these areas in proximity to the Site are maintained.

3.5.4 Butterfly

The Monarch (*Danaus plexippus*) butterfly is a SAR that may reside in the vicinity of the Site. Candidate habitat for Monarch includes disturbed habitats like roadsides or open forest, that need to contain Common Milkweed (COSEWIC, 2016). Specimens of Monarch have been observed north of Site (COSEWIC, 2016), and so it follows this butterfly may be present on-Site.

3.5.5 Reptiles

Residents of MFN report the presence of Snapping Turtle and Midland Painted Turtle in Anjigami Lake. Such citizen reports contrasts with technical databases that do not list these two turtles in the area. Given that the Site is located in proximity to Anjigami Lake, it is possible that SAR turtles may access the shoreline for egg deposition, due to prevalence of sandy soil in this area, a preferred nesting substrate (COSEWIC, 2016) . It is also possible that wetlands along the shoreline would provide over winter habitats for turtles. , such as Snapping Turtle and their candidate habitat are found in the area. Sanding and/or rocky shores or banks are ideal for turtles to lay their eggs plants (COSEWIC, 2016).

3.6 Other Species of Conservation Concern

It was stated by R. Elliott of MFN that forest harvest on-Site during the late 1960s retained Red Spruce. During recent years, the Red Spruce was designated as Provincially Rare, as it shows near zero recruitment following forest harvest (Gordon, 1976). It is prudent to note that Red Spruce is a species that provides a very important winter habitat and food source for moose, deer and seeds for small species like birds and squirrels (Red Spruce, Ontario, 2018). Thus, management of Red Spruce on-Site should represent a priority.

Sport fish like Lake Trout (*Salvelinus namaycush*) and Walleye (*Sander vitreus*) are harvested by MFN in the fishery on Anjigami Lake. It is possible that Lake Trout and Walleye spawn in proximity to the shoreline of the Site. A large number of other fish may also spawn in close proximity to the Site. Thus, the habitat needs to be considered as fish spawning habitat and protected from disturbance.

4.0 DISCUSSION

This study involved a desktop review with focal field inspection of the Site that includes the Wawa TS. This review was completed to identify past disturbance, identify existing environmental features, and prepare a biological inventory of plants and animals, including SAR. The review identified the Boreal Forest was cleared from the area during the late 1960s with remnant forest retained on the shoreline of Anjigami Lake. The remnant forest was composed of mature Red Spruce, White Spruce, and Black Spruce whereas all other trees of commercial value were removed. With the identification of this history, it follows that the habitat evident on-Site currently strongly reflects this past forest harvest. Since it has been > 50 years since the past forest harvest, it is appropriate to describe the habitat on-Site as regenerated with varied plant diversity and wildlife. With the forest regeneration, it is not surprising that a range of birds and amphibians were observed on-Site along with two SAR: Eastern Wood Pewee and Monarch. Both of these SAR are listed as holding Special Concern status. With these observations, it is reasonable to infer other SAR likely exist on-Site and in the area. For these reasons, careful environmental management is required, to address the wildlife habitat, lake shorelines, as well as SAR specimens and SAR habitat.

A key consideration for this Site and proposed activity is that OPG informed MFN during July 2018 that no environmental assessment was completed during 1969 when the original transformer station was completed. This lack of an environmental assessment during 1969 reflected an absence of government regulations for such activities at that time. Since the original transformer station was not originally assessed for environmental disturbance, it identifies the land in question on-Site was also not considered in an environmental context during 1969. This absence of any formal assessment of potential environmental disturbance identifies that no baseline studies exist to evaluate the risk of future environmental disturbance from the proposed activity. When baseline information is absent, it is particularly difficult to determine the risk for significant environmental effects. Due to the confirmed presence of SAR on-Site, candidate habitat for other SAR on-Site, as well as confirmed presence of regenerated Boreal Forest, with diverse wildlife, the potential risk for significant environmental effects from the proposed activity can be described as high.

Species at Risk

Observations from the review documented that SAR were previously reported to exist in the area, and that candidate habitat for SAR appeared to exist on-Site and within adjacent areas. When the Site was inspected, it confirmed the presence of SAR Eastern Wood Pewee and Monarch. For Eastern Wood Pewee, this bird prefers second growth forest with gaps near water, so it is not surprising that it was heard calling. Due to the presence of mature Black Spruce and wetlands, it is also highly likely that Special Concern Canada Warbler is also evident on-Site. Similarly, this forest and wetland mosaic of habitats on-Site represent preferred habitat for use by Eastern Whip-poor-will. For these reasons, follow up study of these birds should be completed on-Site, to evaluate habitat use by Eastern Wood Pewee, and identify the possible presence of Canada Warbler and Eastern Whip-poor-will. These habitats evident on-Site may also support Barn Swallow although none were observed. Hence, follow up bird surveys will resolve habitat use by species, and add to these preliminary findings. When follow up surveys are completed, it will generate information that can be used to enhance future environmental management for these SAR birds. This future information will also provide the basis to complete mitigation and habitat compensation, depending on the nature of the future activities on-Site.

The inspection documented the presence of perhaps 1000 Common Milkweed stems along the gravel drainage ditch, so it is also not surprising that Monarch was evident with these plants. Given the past disturbance history, it is probable the construction of the Wawa TS introduced Common Milkweed to the area along with non-native Ox-eye Daisy and Great Mullein, but Common Milkweed is now established and associated with a population of Monarch. Hence, Monarch requires careful management on-Site relative to the proposed expansion.

Other SAR were identified as possibly evident in the area but were not observed during the inspection. With the identification of habitats on-Site, it is feasible to forecast the possible presence or absence and need for follow up study, to resolve the status.

- **Woodland Caribou:** last seen in area during 1990s; due to presence of Anjigami Road, it is likely Woodland Caribou is now absent from the area despite suitable Boreal Forest habitat in the area;
- **Bats:** Boreal Forest on-Site is dominated by mature conifers while the deciduous trees are relatively small and lack cavities. Due to the preference for bats to roost and overwinter in large deciduous trees, it is unlikely the Site contains a large bat population, as all large deciduous trees were removed during the late 1960s. Similarly, the large conifers likely do not represent preferred habitat for bats, due to the sap and resin associated with these trees. Thus, the destruction of large deciduous trees in the past likely removed preferred habitat for bats and the existing young deciduous trees are likely too small to support bats.
- **Reptiles:** It is highly probable that Snapping Turtle and Midland Painted Turtle exist in Anjigami Lake, based on comments from members of MFN . If these turtles exist in the lake, it is probable they use the lake shoreline habitats on-Site for basking, foraging, nesting, and the wetlands to overwinter. For these reasons, lake shorelines and adjacent wetlands require protection from habitat disturbance during the proposed Wawa TS expansion.

Land adjacent to the Site contains contiguous Boreal Forest, and could also provide habitat to various SAR.

Summary

- Since 50+ years since last forest harvest, the Site contains regenerated Boreal Forest
- Site contains diverse plant communities with numerous species used by MFN for different purposes
- Common Milkweed establishment on-Site led to current Monarch population
- Diverse wildlife community on-Site
- A number of SAR observed during the inspection while other SAR likely evident on-Site
- Lake shoreline used by amphibians, fish, turtles, and other species
- Wetlands evident as ecotone separating lake shoreline for Boreal Forest

With an understanding of the environmental features on-Site, ELM provides the following recommendations. It is recommended that follow up study be completed, to further resolve the biodiversity on-Site, to provide a stronger basis for improvements to future environmental management. With this basis, ELM recommends the following activities on-Site and within 120 m of the Site:

- surveys to prepare complete botanical inventory;
- surveys for amphibians, breeding birds, mammals, and night surveys for Eastern Whip-poor-will;
- resolution of ways to reduce future disturbance from expansion of Wawa TS on-Site.

The findings from this study are framed within the Statement of Limitations in Appendix A.

5.0 CITED REFERENCES

Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC). 2008. COSEWIC assessment summary on the Canada Warbler *Wilsonia canadensis* in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. Available at <https://www.registrelep-sararegistry.gc.ca/>

COSEWIC. 2011. COSEWIC assessment and status report on the Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica* in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. ix +37 pp. Available at <https://www.registrelep-sararegistry.gc.ca/>

Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC). 2013. COSEWIC assessment and status report on the Little Brown Myotis *Myotis lucifugus*, Northern Myotis *Myotis septentrionalis* and Tri-colored Bat *Perimyotis subflavus* in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. xxiv + 93 pp. Available at: <https://www.registrelep-sararegistry.gc.ca/>

Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC). 2012. COSEWIC assessment and status report on the Eastern Wood Peewee *Contopus virens* in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. Available at: <https://www.registrelep-sararegistry.gc.ca/>

Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC). 2009. COSEWIC assessment and status report on the Eastern Whip-poor-will *Caprimulgus vociferous* in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. Available at: <https://www.registrelep-sararegistry.gc.ca/>

Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC). 2016. COSEWIC assessment and status report on the Monarch *Danaus plexippus* in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. Available at: <https://www.registrelep-sararegistry.gc.ca/>

Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC). 2016. COSEWIC assessment and status report on the Blanding's Turtle *Emydoidea blandingii* in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. Available at: <https://www.registrelep-sararegistry.gc.ca/>

Gordon, A.G. 1976. The taxonomy and genetics of *Picea rubens* and its relationship to *Picea mariana*. Canadian Journal of Botany, 54(9), pp.781-813.

Government of Ontario (Ontario). 2018. Red Spruce. Available at: <https://www.ontario.ca/page/red-spruce>.

Government of Ontario (Ontario). 2007. Endangered Species Act, 2007 – Ontario Regulation 230/08 (last amended O. Reg. 25/13).

Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR). 2014. Integrated Range Assessment for Woodland Caribou and their Habitat: Nipigon Range 2010. Species at Risk Branch, Thunder Bay, Ontario, xi + 78pp.

Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNR). 2018. Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC). Available at: <http://nhic.mnr.gov.on.ca>

APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS

For this study, the information, conclusions and recommendations given herein are specifically for use by the client only and for the scope of work described herein for Michipicoten First Nation completed by Environmental Liability Management Inc. The scope of work involves environmental screening for constraints based on a desk top review and a focal field inspection. Hence, the findings from study may not be sufficient for other uses. ELM Inc. does not accept responsibility for this or other uses by third parties.

The data, conclusions and recommendations included within this report, and the quality thereof, are based on the scope authorized by the Client. Note however, that no scope of work, no matter how exhaustive, can identify all environmental constraints, environmental contaminants or all conditions above and below ground that may exist. For example, environmental observations may differ across survey dates. Hence, conditions may differ from those encountered in the investigation. Similarly, flood zone features may vary dramatically from year to year even when the site in question is not mapped as flood plain by government agencies. This report therefore cannot warrant that all conditions on or off the site are presented by those identified at specific locations on the focal inspection date. Any recommendations and conclusions provided that are based on conditions or assumptions reported herein will inherently include any uncertainty associated with those conditions or assumptions. In fact, many aspects involving professional judgment such as habitat available for Species At Risk, potential for Species At Risk to migrate to the site in question and follow up study recommendations inherently contain a degree of uncertainty that cannot be eliminated. This uncertainty should be managed by periodic review and refinement as additional information becomes available.

Note also that standards, guidelines and practice related to environmental investigations may change with time. Those which are applied at the time of this investigation may be obsolete or unacceptable at a later date. The scope of work and findings reported may not be sufficient to determine all of the factors that may affect construction or other on-site activities. Contractors bidding on future aspects of this undertaking should, therefore, make their own interpretation of the factual information presented and draw their own conclusions as to how the conditions may affect their work. Similarly, Elm cannot warranty the accuracy of information supplied by the Client regarding the legal boundaries of the Site.

HYDRO ONE'S RESPONSE TO ELM MEMO
(March, 2019)



Northern Bioscience
363 Van Horne Street
Thunder Bay, Ontario
Canada P7A 3G3
Tel (807) 346-4950
www.northernbioscience.com

MEMORANDUM

Attention: Fred Bernard, Arcadis Canada Inc.
From: Dr. Robert F. Foster
Subject: Response to February 2019 Environmental Liability Management Inc. Memo
Date: March 27, 2019
Pages: 8

Introduction

The following addresses points raised by Environmental Liability Management (ELM) Inc.'s memorandum regarding the Environmental Inspection and Review of Wawa Transformer Station (TS), dated February 2019.

Woodland Caribou

- p. 21. Section 3.5.1. The project site approximately 15 km outside the OMNRF Lake Superior Coast Range or the adjacent Lake Superior Uplands Linkage ("Discontinuous Range") and is not considered occupied caribou habitat by OMNRF.
- p. 21. Section 3.5.1. The caption on Figure 2. stating that "Woodland Caribou were last observed on-site, as recently as 1999" is incorrect. OMNRF has no evidence of past or current use of the site by Woodland Caribou. The most recent nearby documented evidence of Woodland Caribou (OMNRF unpublished data) is that of a cow caribou reported by a member of the public in 1982 along the Lake Superior shoreline west of Wawa approximately 25 km from the Project site. The most recent aerial survey of the Lake Superior Shoreline by OMNRF and Parks Canada in 2015/2016 detected no Woodland Caribou in Pukaskwa National Park or farther east (Shuter et al. 2017).
- p. 32. Species at Risk (1st bullet). No additional surveys or studies of Woodland Caribou are proposed nor required.

Bats

- p. 28. Section 3.5 Bats. The project site is approximately 300 km northwest of the most northerly (and nearest) known location for Tri-coloured Bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*) in Ontario so it is unlikely they are present on site. The Project is within the range of both Little Brown Myotis (*Myotis lucifugus*) and Northern Myotis (*M. septentrionalis*), both species at risk (SAR).

- p. 29. Section 3.5 Bats. It is incorrect to state that “all species of resident bats in Ontario were listed as Endangered”. Little Brown Myotis (*Myotis lucifugus*), Northern Myotis (*M. septentrionalis*), Eastern Small-footed Myotis (*M. leibii*), and Tri-coloured Bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*) were listed in 2013-2016 as Endangered in Ontario due to White-Nose Syndrome (WNS). Big Brown Bat (*Eptesicus fuscus*) is resident year-round in Ontario but is less susceptible to WNS and has **not** been listed under the provincial *Endangered Species Act* (ESA) or the federal *Species at Risk Act* (SARA). Other bat species (i.e., Hoary, Silver-haired, Eastern Red) that reside in Ontario during the summer but migrate south in the winter are not listed under the ESA or SARA.
- p. 29. Section 3.5 Bats. The ELM memo states that “It is understood that bats prefer trees with a Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) > 10 cm” but no citation is given. Roost site varies among species, but at least for the two SAR bats whose range overlaps the site (i.e., Little Brown Myotis, Northern Myotis) trees much larger than 10 cm DBH are typically used.

For example, in New Brunswick (Broder and Forbes 2004; Broders et al. 2006), female Little Brown Myotis roosted in trees that were approximately 44 cm in diameter. Single males of both species may use trees <20 cm DBH, but mean DBH of trees used by males for roosts were 32 cm (Broders and Forbes 2004). In a Nova Scotia study, Northern Myotis used trees 13-22 m tall; diameter was not given, but trees that size are typically much greater diameter than 10 cm DBH (Garroway and Broders 2008).

OMNRF’s Ecoregion 3E Criteria Schedules (OMNRF 2015, p. 8) provides the following criteria for SAR Bat Maternity Colonies: “located in Mature (dominant trees > 80 yrs old) deciduous or mixed forest stands with >10/ha large diameter (>25 cm DBH) wildlife trees.”

- OMNRF has several protocols for assessing habitat for SAR bats and protecting their habitat (e.g., OMNRF 2011; OMNRF 2013) that essentially involve:
 - surveying for snag trees,
 - assessing presence of cavities in snag trees,
 - exit and/or acoustic surveys for bats that might be using the cavities, and
 - protection of trees that have demonstrated use.

As noted in the methods of our original report (Foster and Hart 2017) and reiterated in Foster (2018), a search for cavity trees was conducted during the June 2017 field survey, in addition to a nocturnal acoustic survey. No suitable cavity trees were observed. An additional survey for snags that could potentially serve as SAR bat roosting trees will be conducted in 2019 to confirm that none were overlooked.

- p. 32. Species at Risk (2nd bullet). In Ontario, bats do not overwinter in large deciduous trees (as stated by ELM Inc.). However, large diameter trees (particularly snags with fissures, loose bark, or cavities) may be used as roosts (including for maternity colonies) during the summer however. Additional surveys are planned for 2019 to ensure no suitable roost trees with cavities were previously overlooked.

Birds

- p. 30. Section 3.5.3 Birds. The ELM memo states that “Species such as Eastern Wood Pewee prefer to forage in wetlands or near water while they prefer to nest within disturbed forest patches as well as along the edges of deciduous forest (COSEWIC 2012)”. This is incorrect. The COSEWIC (2012) report does not characterize Eastern Wood Pewee foraging habitat as such - there is no mention

whatsoever of water or wetlands in the report; rather, it's habitat is described as "In Canada, the Eastern Wood-pewee is mostly associated with the mid-canopy layer of forest clearings and edges of deciduous and mixed forests. It is most abundant in forest stands of intermediate age and in mature stands with little understory vegetation.", which is consistent with other published literature for this species.

- p. 30. Section 3.5.3 Birds. The ELM memo states "Eastern Whip-poor-will prefers habitats with second growth forest with gaps, and forages within the wetlands associated with such forests (COSEWIC 2009)." This is only partially accurate – COSEWIC (2009) states that Eastern Whip-poor-will forage in *open areas* (near "semi-open forests or patchy forests with clearings"), of which wetlands are one type.
- p. 30. Section 3.5.3 Birds. The ELM memo states that "Canada Warbler consistently forages and nests within Black Spruce dominated wetlands (COSEWIC 2008)." This is incorrect, as COSEWIC (2008) indicates that a variety of forest types are used, and as previously discussed in Foster (2018 and references therein), typical Canada Warbler habitat in northern Ontario is mature to overmature forests (often mixedwoods) with a dense shrub understory, not Black Spruce dominated wetlands. As our initial report noted (Foster and Hart 2017), we observed it north of the proposed expansion area (in mixedwood forest) and acknowledged that it could use the proposed TS expansion area.
- p. 30. Section 3.5.3 Birds. The ELM Inc. memo states "In general, the disturbance associated with the initial clearing of the area for the Wawa TS created habitat mosaics along the shoreline of Anjigami Lake¹ that are preferred by all four birds." One would not characterize the TS area as *preferred* habitat for these four species, given that none of the four species were observed in the proposed expansion area during our June 2017 survey². This is not to say that these species *could not* occur in the TS expansion area in a given year; just that there no evidence of use in 2017.
- p. 30. Section 3.5.3 Birds. It is *possible* that Bald Eagles nest on Anjigami Lake proper, however, the lack of evidence does not suggest it is *probable*. Bald Eagles definitely do not nest on the pond adjacent to the proposed TS expansion area.
- p. 30. Section 3.5.3 Birds. In northern Ontario, habitat degradation is not the greatest threat to these species according to the relevant COSEWIC reports and other published literature cited therein. In addition, habitat for Special Concern Eastern Wood-pewee and Canada Warbler are not protected under the ESA. Barn Swallows do not nest or forage in forest habitats and there is no evidence of use by Eastern Whip-poor-will (additional surveys are planned in 2019 to determine if there is any use in 2019). Mixedwood habitat similar to that found in the 0.6 ha of the proposed TS expansion area is abundant in the surrounding landscape so it is not essential that these areas in proximity to the site are maintained. p. 32. Species at Risk (1st para). Eastern Wood Pewee were not detected in 2017 (Foster and Hart 2017), although they may have been in 2018 (although there was no visual confirmation, nor precise details of the location of the singing male). It is not "highly likely" that Canada Warbler are evident on-site, as they were absent in 2017 and may have been absent in 2018 (they were not detected by ELM but it was late in the season for males to be calling). Additional

¹ the ELM Inc. memo characterizes the 3-ha pond to the north of the proposed Wawa TS expansion as "Anjigami Lake"; as discussed in Foster (2018), this pond is separated from the Anjigami Lake by a 100+ m stream, another small pond, then another 200+ m of stream, and is a very different environment than Anjigami Lake proper (i.e., *sensu stricto*)

surveys are planned in 2019, but even if their presence is detected, their habitat is not protected under SARA/ESA.

No significant impacts on these species are expected if proper mitigation is applied (i.e., forest clearing outside the breeding season). Suitable breeding habitat is likely not limiting for the species in the landscape, and the 0.6 ha in the proposed expansion area is dwarfed by 1000s of hectares that are commercially logged on the Algoma Forest each year.

- p. 32. Species at Risk (1st para). Nesting habitat for Barn Swallow is lacking in the proposed expansion area and foraging habitat would not be affected. No significant impacts on this species are anticipated even if it is present.
- p. 32. Species at Risk (1st para). No Eastern Whip-poor-Wills were detected during 2017 surveys nor during ELM's 2018 visit (although it was late in the breeding season in 2018). Additional surveys are planned for 2019. If Eastern Whip-poor-will are detected in 2019 which is *possible* (due to low site fidelity in this species and new returning breeding adults), appropriate mitigation will be applied and the MNRF's SAR Biologist would be contacted for further direction and guidance.
- p. 31, Discussion (para. 1). It is not "reasonable to infer other SAR likely exist on-Site" based on the available evidence and the two site visits. There may be other SAR "in the area", depending on how "area" is defined; we did observe Canada Warbler north of the site as noted in our report (Foster and Hart 2017). Additional surveys are planned for 2019 to determine if there is any other SAR present in 2019 (e.g., new SAR bird arrivals).

Reptiles and Amphibians

- p. 9. Summary. Are there data to support that amphibians were primarily "within the middle of the forest"? While it is quite plausible that Wood Frogs and American Toads were more abundant there, but appears unlikely that wetland-associated Green and Leopard frogs were more abundant in the middle of the forest. On p. 8 it stated that it appeared that amphibians "were most abundant in the centre of the woodland and in the area that approached the lake shoreline".
- p. 9 text and Table 3. Although within their broad ranges (except for Western Toad), it is inaccurate to state that all the species listed in Table 3 are "likely evident on-Site". A range map does not imply that a species is found on every 0.5 ha parcel of habitat, especially those that are patchily distributed on the landscape and/or near the northern limit of their ranges (e.g., Red-Spotted Newt, Snapping Turtle, Northern Ring-necked Snake). Some definitely are present, as we heard Green Frogs and Spring Peepers in the pond during our June 2017 survey, while they were not observed during ELM Inc.'s 2018 July site visit.
- p. 30, Section 3.5.5 Reptiles. As noted in our initial survey report (Foster and Hart 2017) and expanded upon Foster (2018), no turtles were observed during the June 2017 field survey. The southern shoreline of the pond is outside the TS expansion area. This shoreline is heavily vegetated, poorly drained, and north-facing so not very suitable nesting habitat – the ELM memo appears to agree with this assessment (p. 8) (i.e., "Soils at the base of the slope were water logged with some sand evident). This shoreline can be described as undisturbed with a high density of wetland plants. It is unclear if this represents turtle nesting area, as the shoreline faces north, and sand substrate was not extensive." Potentially suitable nesting habitat is present along the margins of the gravel road to the northwest of the proposed TS expansion area, as well as on the extensive sand beaches on Anjigami Lake proper.

- p. 30, Section 3.5.5 Reptiles. It is not clear what is meant by “Sanding [sic] and/or rocky shores or banks are ideal for turtles to lay their eggs plants [sic] (COSEWIC 2016).” Rocky shores are not ideal nesting habitat for Painted or Snapping Turtles. COSEWIC (2016) is actually the status report for Blanding’s Turtle, which is not known from this area. COSEWIC (2018) describes “Suitable nesting habitat” for Painted Turtles as “open, often south-facing, and sloped areas with sandy-loamy and/or gravel substrate usually within 1200 m of aquatic active season habitats”. Sandy pockets within otherwise rocky shorelines may be used however.
- p. 30, Section 3.5.5 Reptiles. The pond north of the TS expansion area is potentially suitable habitat for both for foraging and possibly overwintering for Snapping Turtle and Painted Turtle. Painted Turtles overwinter in shallow water with deep sediment (COSEWIC 2018).
- p. 32. Species at Risk (3rd bullet). It is not clear if comments from MFN members regarding turtle presence on Anjigami Lake refer to the pond north of the proposed TS expansion or Anjigami Lake proper. Based on the available evidence, it is *possible* that Snapping Turtle and Painted Turtle exist in the pond to the north of the proposed TS expansion. However, the pond is outside the proposed expansion area and a vegetated buffer will remain as part of the station expansion project to mitigate potential negative impacts on any turtles or their habitat.

Monarch

- p. 8. The main area of milkweed extends approximately 60 m from the roadway in the open meadow, with scattered individuals up to 100 m along the fence, not 200 m.
- p. 30. Section 3.5.4 Butterfly. Monarch (*Danaus plexippus*) and its larval host plant Common Milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*) has been confirmed on site as discussed in Foster and Hart (2017) and Foster (2018). Mitigation has been proposed and accepted by MNRF to mitigate impacts.

Other

- p. 25. Not sure of the relevance of the slumping along the creek as it is not near the Project.
- p. 31, Section 3.6 Other Species of Conservation Concern. It is not clear how ELM memo is defining “in proximity”, but it is highly unlikely that Lake Trout or Walleye are spawning in the pond to the north of the proposed TS expansion. Typical Lake Trout spawning habitat is well-oxygenated, clean cobble typically found on wave-washed shorelines and shoals of lakes (Scott and Crossman 1973) and typical Walleye spawning habitat is well-oxygenated, clean cobble in riffles/rapids of river or wave-washed shoals/shorelines of lakes (Barton and Barry 2011; Scott and Crossman 1973). The sheltered, organic substrate of the pond to the north of the TS is unsuitable spawning habitat for either species, although it could be used by other fish species (e.g., Northern Pike, sticklebacks, cyprinids). As discussed in Foster (2018), the pond is outside of the proposed TS expansion area. It is however considered fish habitat and is protected under the federal *Fisheries Act*. Appropriate mitigation such as the vegetated buffer to remain as part of the station expansion project to prevent negative impacts on fish habitat in the pond.

Taxonomic and Species Identification Issues

- p. 8. Amphibian Survey. The presence of Western Toad (*Anaxyrus boreas*) is surprising. In Canada, Western Toad is not known east of Alberta (COSEWIC 2012). The photo labelled as Western Toad on p. 25 of the ELM Inc. (2019) memo appears to be an American Toad.
- p. 19. Witch-hazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*) is not known from northern Ontario. The nearest known site approximately 600 km to the southeast in southern Ontario or in Michigan (Soper and Heimbürger 1982; iNaturalist 2019).
- p. 20. The plants labelled as Barrenwort (*Epimedium alpinum*) in the photo appear to be Large-leaved Aster (*Eurybia macrophylla*), a common boreal species. Barrenwort is native to southern Europe and is not known to occur in Ontario according to Brouillet et al. (2010+), the OMNR's Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC), or iNaturalist.
- p. 23. The flowers in the lower photo of p. 23 are not Showy Lady's Slipper Orchid (*Cypripedium reginae*), but rather Pink Lady's Slipper (*Cypripedium acaule*). This orchid species is relatively common in boreal Ontario and is typically found on acidic soils in either bogs or well-drained upland sites, often associated with jack pine in the latter case (Smith 2012).
- p. 26-28. A number of species of traditional use with inferred presence are unlikely to be found on site including:
 - Marsh Labrador Tea (*Ledum palustre*), now called *Rhododendron tomentosum* – an arctic species.
 - Sandcherry (*Prunus pumila*) – requires bare open sand so would be limited to the roadside and not easily overlooked.
 - Red Spruce (*Picea rubens*) – out of documented range³.
 - White Sage (*Anaphalis margaritacea*) – not sure what species is meant. *A. margaritacea* is Pearly Everlasting. White Sage is *Salvia apiana* (found in California); most other “sages” are *Artemisia* spp. None were observed on site, although Pearly Everlasting is commonly found along dry roadsides.
 - Showy Lady's Slipper (*Cypripedium reginae*) was not observed and was misidentified in the photo (mentioned previously).

Conclusion and Recommendations

- p. 31, Discussion (para. 2). Considering the available evidence, the potential risk for significant environmental effects from the proposed expansion is not “high” as characterized by ELM (2019). The lack of a historical EA for the original TS construction does not impede our ability to describe the current conditions and species on-site or our ability to predict potential effects from the currently proposed expansion.

Given the proposed mitigation, no significant impacts are anticipated on natural features in or near the proposed expansion of HONI's Wawa Transformer Station. Additional surveys are proposed for 2019 to determine if any new or undetected Species at Risk are present on-site, and if so, to ensure appropriate mitigation is applied.

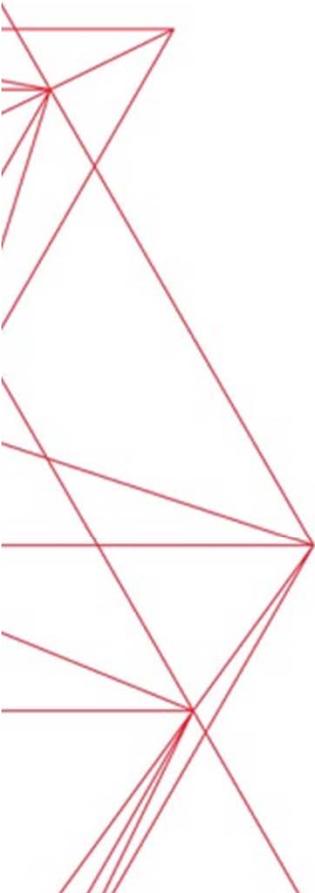
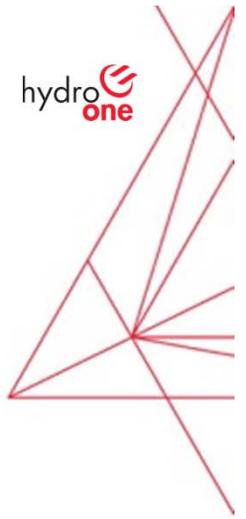
³ any trees considered to be Red Spruce by Michipicoten First Nation could potentially be set aside for their traditional use after clearing.

Literature Cited

- Barton, B.A. and T.P. Barry. 2011. Reproduction and Environmental Biology. Pages 199–232 in B. A. Barton [ed.]. Biology, management, and culture of walleye and sauger. American Fisheries Society, Bethesda, Maryland.
- Broders, H. G. and G. J. Forbes. 2004. Interspecific and intersexual variation in roost site selection of northern long-eared bats and little brown bats in the Greater Fundy National Park Ecosystem. *Journal of Wildlife Management*, 68: 602–610.
- Broders, H. G., G. J. Forbes, S. Woodley and I. D. Thompson. 2006. Range extent and stand selection for roosting and foraging in forest-dwelling northern long-eared bats and little brown bats in the Greater Fundy Ecosystem, New Brunswick. *Journal of Wildlife Management*, 70: 1174–1184.
- Brouillet, L., F. Coursol, S.J. Meades, M. Favreau, M. Anions, P. Bélisle & P. Desmet. 2010+. VASCAN, the Database of Vascular Plants of Canada. <http://data.canadensys.net/vascan/> (consulted on 2019-02-28).
- COSEWIC. 2018. COSEWIC assessment and status report on the Midland Painted Turtle *Chrysemys picta marginata* and the Eastern Painted Turtle *Chrysemys picta picta* in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. xvi + 107 pp
- COSEWIC. 2012a. COSEWIC assessment and status report on the Eastern Wood-pewee *Contopus virens* in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. x + 39 pp.
- COSEWIC. 2012b. COSEWIC assessment and status report on the Western Toad *Anaxyrus boreas* in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. xiv + 71 pp.
- COSEWIC. 2011. COSEWIC assessment and status report on the Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica* in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. ix +37 pp.
- COSEWIC. 2009. COSEWIC assessment and status report on the Whip-poor-will *Caprimulgus vociferus* in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. vi + 28 pp. COSEWIC. 2008.
- COSEWIC. 2008. COSEWIC assessment and status report on the Canada Warbler *Wilsonia Canadensis* in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. vi + 35 pp.
- COSSARO 2015. Ontario Species at Risk Evaluation Report for Tri-colored Bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*). Committee on the Status of Species at Risk in Ontario (COSSARO). Available at: http://cossaroagency.ca/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/Accessible_COSSARO-evaluation-Tri-colored-Bat.pdf
- Environmental Liability Management (ELM) Inc. 2019. February memo to Michipicoten First Nation. Prepared by D. Fitzgerald and Jessica Zadori. 35 p.
- Foster, R.F. 2018. Response to Michipicoten FN Review. Unpublished August 20 memo prepared for Arcadis Canada Inc./ Hydro One by Northern Bioscience, Thunder Bay, ON. 13 p.
- Foster, R.F. and S. Hart. 2017. Hydro One Wawa Transformer Station 2017 Field Survey. Unpublished report prepared for Arcadis Canada Inc. by Northern Bioscience, Thunder Bay, ON. 23 p.
- Garroway, C.J. and H.G. Broders. 2008. Day roost characteristics of northern long-eared bats (*Myotis septentrionalis*) in relation to female reproductive status. *Ecoscience* 15(1): 89-92.
- iNaturalist.2019. Website: <https://www.inaturalist.org/home> [accessed March 2019].

- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. (OMNR). 2013. Surveying for the presence of Little Brown Myotis and Northern Myotis. Guelph District. 1 p.
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. (OMNR). 2011. Bats and bat Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects. 2nd ed. July 2011. 25 p. Available at: <https://www.ontario.ca/document/bats-and-bat-habitats-guidelines-wind-power-projects>
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (OMNRF). 2015. Significant Wildlife Habitat Criteria Schedules For Ecoregion 3E. 48 p. Available at <http://docs.files.ontario.ca/documents/4813/schedule-3e-2015-final-s.pdf>
- Scott, W.B. and E.J. Crossman. 1973. Freshwater Fishes of Canada. Fisheries Research Board of Canada Bulletin 184. 966 p.
- Shuter, J., N. C. Asselin and A. Rodgers. 2017. Results of the 2016 Lake Superior Coast Range (LSCR) caribou (*Rangifer tarandus caribou*) aerial survey. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry & Parks Canada, unpublished report. 35 p.
- Smith, W.R. Native Orchids of Minnesota. Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and University of Minnesota Press. 254 p.
- Soper, J.H. and R. Heimburger. 1982. Shrubs of Ontario. Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto Ontario. 495 p.

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SESSION
(June 13, 2019):
PRESENTATION: PROJECT OVERVIEW



WAWA TRANSMISSION STATION EXPANSION PROJECT

Presentation to Michipicoten First Nation
June 13, 2019

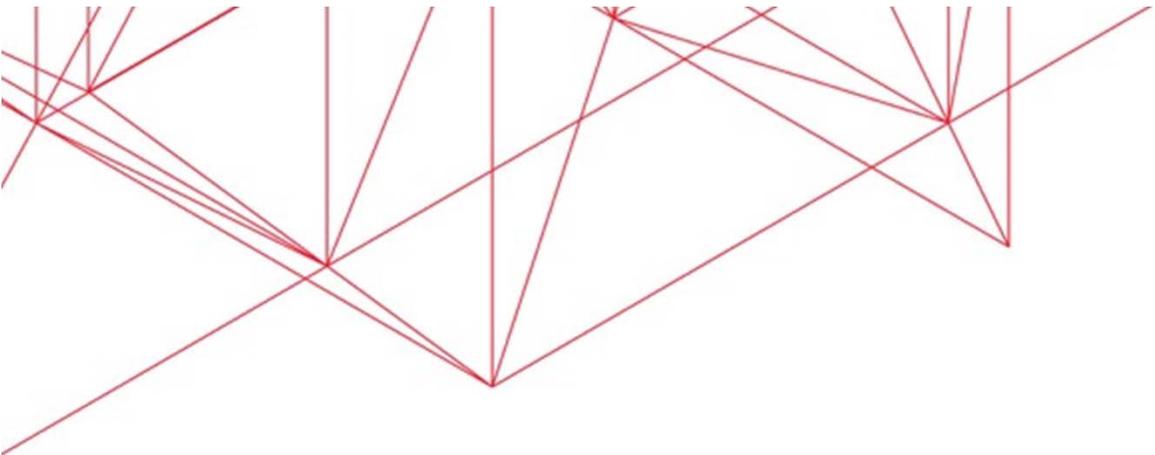


THE PROPOSED PROJECT

This project is to facilitate the connection of the East-West Tie transmission line that will run between Lakehead TS and Wawa TS. Wawa TS is located north of Anjigami Lake and southeast of municipality of Wawa.

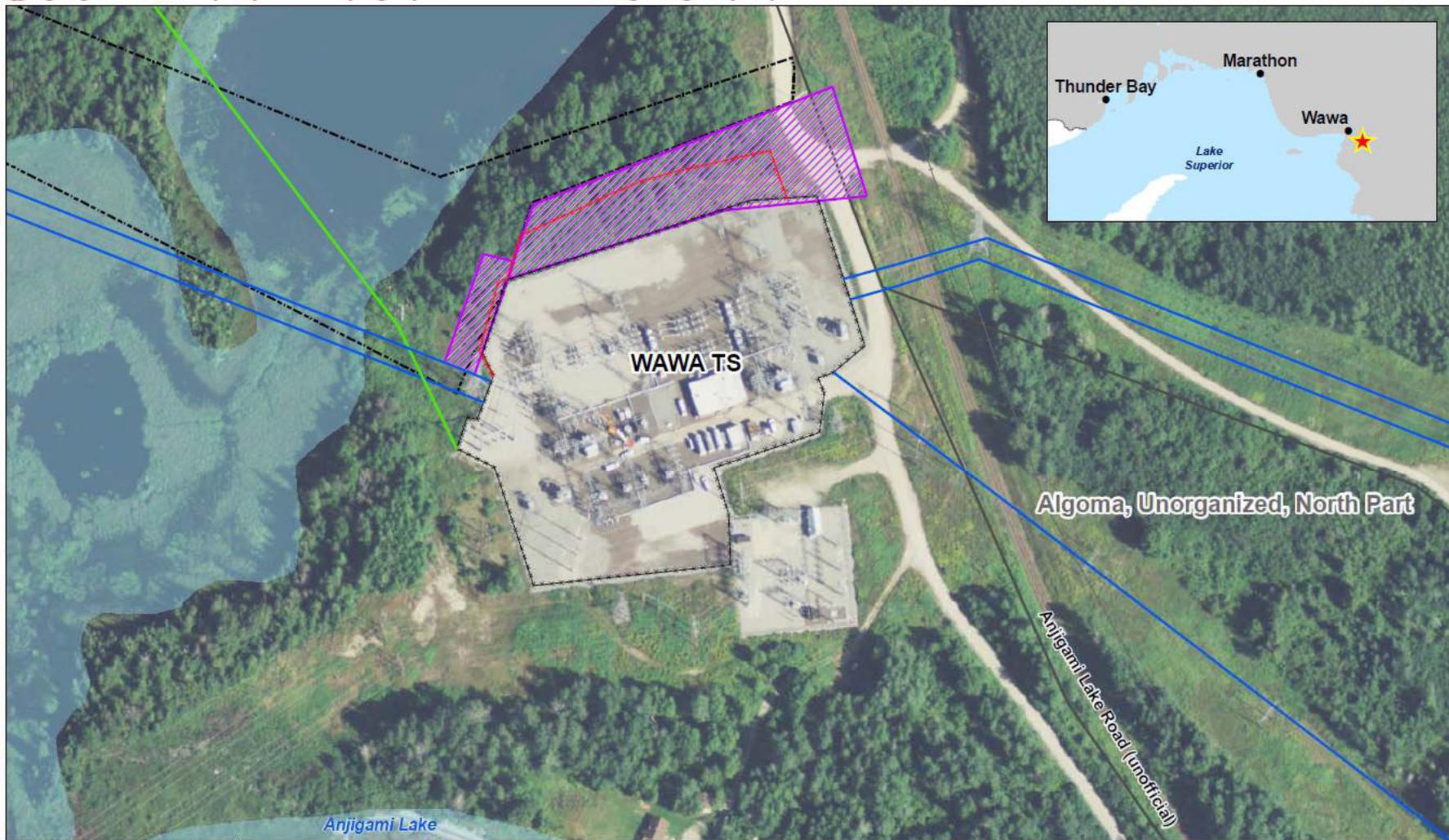
The following station work would be required:

- Installation of new electrical equipment such as circuit breakers and disconnect switches.
- Reconfiguration of the existing electrical components to establish the connection of the new line.
- Installation of a new relay building to house electronic devices critical for safety, reliability and security of the power system.

A diagram consisting of several thin red lines that form a complex, overlapping geometric pattern. The lines are mostly vertical and diagonal, creating a series of interconnected triangles and quadrilaterals. The overall shape is roughly rectangular but with irregular, jagged edges, suggesting a technical drawing or a site plan.

To accommodate the work, Hydro One will need to expand the existing Wawa TS by approximately 0.6 hectares to the north and west on Hydro One property.





<p>Transmission Line</p> <p>— 115 kV</p> <p>— 230 kV</p>	<p>▨ Proposed Station Expansion Area</p> <p>--- Proposed New 230 kV Transmission Corridor</p> <p>▭ Existing Transformer Station Fence</p> <p>▭ Proposed New Transformer Station Fence</p>	<p>—+— Railway</p> <p>— Road</p> <p>— Waterbody</p>	<p>Proposed Wawa Transformer Station Expansion</p> <p>1:1,500</p> <p>0 25 50 m</p>
---	---	---	---

CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

- The proposed station expansion is subject to the Class EA for Minor Transmission Facilities (Hydro One, 2016), in accordance with the *Ontario EA Act*.
- The Class EA is a streamlined planning process that has proven effective in ensuring that minor transmission projects that have a predictable range of effects have feasible environmental mitigation and/or protection measure in place.
- As part of the Class EA process, a draft Environmental Study Report (ESR) will be available for a public review and comment period once the assessment is complete.

CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

- If no concerns are expressed during the review and comment period, a final ESR will be filed with the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP), and the project will proceed.
- If concerns are expressed during the review and comment period, Hydro One will make best efforts to resolve and incorporate them into the proposed project.
- If Hydro One cannot satisfy all of the concerns raised during the review period, a written request (Part II Order) asking for a higher level of assessment (Individual EA) can be submitted to the MECP.

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING PROCESS

The potential effects of the project will be identified during project planning and design, as part of the Class EA process, including potential effects related to:

- Business and residential property owners
- Planned land uses and existing infrastructure
- Natural environment resources (terrestrial and aquatic)
- Archaeological (heritage) resources
- Forestry and mineral resources
- Recreational resources and landscape appearance

2017 ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEYS

Surveys conducted between June 27-28, 2017:

- Visual and acoustic surveys for bird species at risk (SAR) and endangered bat species
- Surveys for amphibians, breeding birds, mammals, and other wildlife
- Surveys for significant wildlife habitat such as turtle nesting areas, vernal pools, and raptor nests
- Surveys for rare or otherwise significant plant species

Findings:

- No bird SAR, bats, rare plant species were observed.
- Some traditional use plant species were observed.
- Common Milkweed and Monarch butterflies were observed in the open, disturbed area along northern station fence line.

2019 SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEYS

Ongoing surveys (May-June 2019):

- Acoustic and visual surveys in the evening and night for foraging bats
- Visual surveys for potential bat roosts and maternity colonies (e.g., hollow trees)
- Repeated evening and night surveys for Eastern Whip-poor-wills and Common Nighthawks
- Morning point counts for Canada Warbler, Eastern Wood-Pewee, and other bird species at risk
- Evening point counts for calling amphibians (in tandem with nocturnal bird surveys)
- Visual surveys for other species of interest such as turtles, vernal pool-breeding amphibians, and culturally significant plants

ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION MEASURES

Measures to reduce, prevent or mitigate potentially adverse environmental effects will include:

- Clearing of trees and vegetation to occur outside the breeding season for birds and bats, which is between April 15 and September 30.
- Vegetation removal to be minimized during construction to the extent feasible and a buffer to be maintained between the expansion area and the waterbody immediately to the north.
- Construction activities to be restricted to the designated work area.
- Construction equipment to be checked each morning in order to detect wildlife that may have sought shelter or rest in the equipment overnight.
- Mature seed pods of milkweed plants to be collected and seeds will be distributed post construction.

WORKING WITH INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

- Hydro One is committed to ongoing consultation with Indigenous communities throughout the project.
- Hydro One's Indigenous engagement process is designed to provide relevant project information to Indigenous communities proximate to the project in a timely manner.
- The process enables affected Indigenous communities to review, consider and raise issues, concerns and questions they may have with the project. The process also allows Hydro One to respond to any concerns or questions raised in a clear and transparent manner throughout the Class EA process.

ESTIMATED TIMELINE

Project change notification to Public and Indigenous communities
– February 2019

Environmental field surveys – May to June 2019

Community Information Centre – June 2019

Notice of Completion and draft ESR review period review period
– Anticipated July 2019

Final ESR filed with the MECP – Anticipated September 2019

Start of construction, contingent on the outcome of the Class EA process
– Anticipated October 2019

Project in-service – Anticipated October 2021



NEXT STEPS

- Michipicoten FN to provide traditional knowledge information to be incorporated in the draft Environmental Study Report (ESR) for the project.
- Hydro One to continue working with MFN to discuss potential effects and develop appropriate mitigation measures.
- MFN to review and provide comments to the draft ESR during the 30-day review period.
- Hydro One and MFN to meet on site on a regular basis to provide project updates.

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SESSION
(June 13, 2019):
PRESENTATION: INDIGENOUS PROCUREMENT



INDIGENOUS PROCUREMENT

Presented by Julia Harrison, Manager, Operating Services



Agenda

- Continuously Improving
- Indigenous Procurement
- Types of Purchases
- Indigenous Participation
- Indigenous Spend Reporting
- Procurement 101
- SAP Ariba
- Opportunities
- Upcoming RFPs
- References

Continuously Improving





Indigenous Procurement

Hydro One currently employs 3 approaches to provide opportunities to Indigenous businesses:



Indigenous Participation is Preferred - Every RFP has Indigenous Participation language



Competition is limited specifically to qualified Indigenous businesses



Direct award to qualified Indigenous business



Types of Purchases

- **Examples of types of materials and services purchased:**
 - Heavy duty equipment (floats, trucks, backhoes, cranes)
 - Road construction services
 - Aggregate and concrete
 - Fencing
 - Forestry/vegetation management services
 - Pole digging and rock drilling services
 - Printing Services
 - IT Hardware/Software
 - IT Professional Services
 - Batteries and Storage

Indigenous Participation



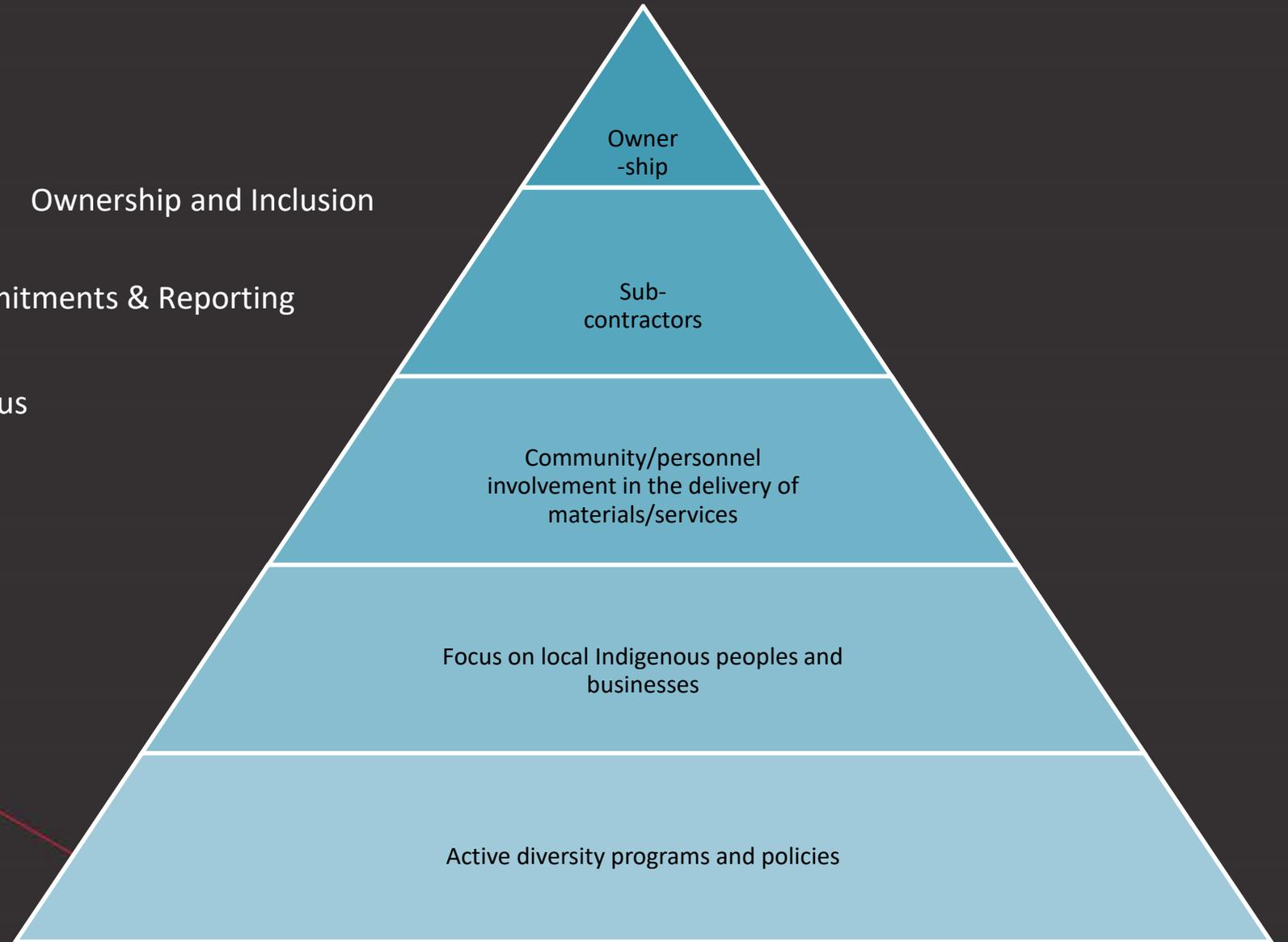
Ownership and Inclusion



Commitments & Reporting



Local Focus

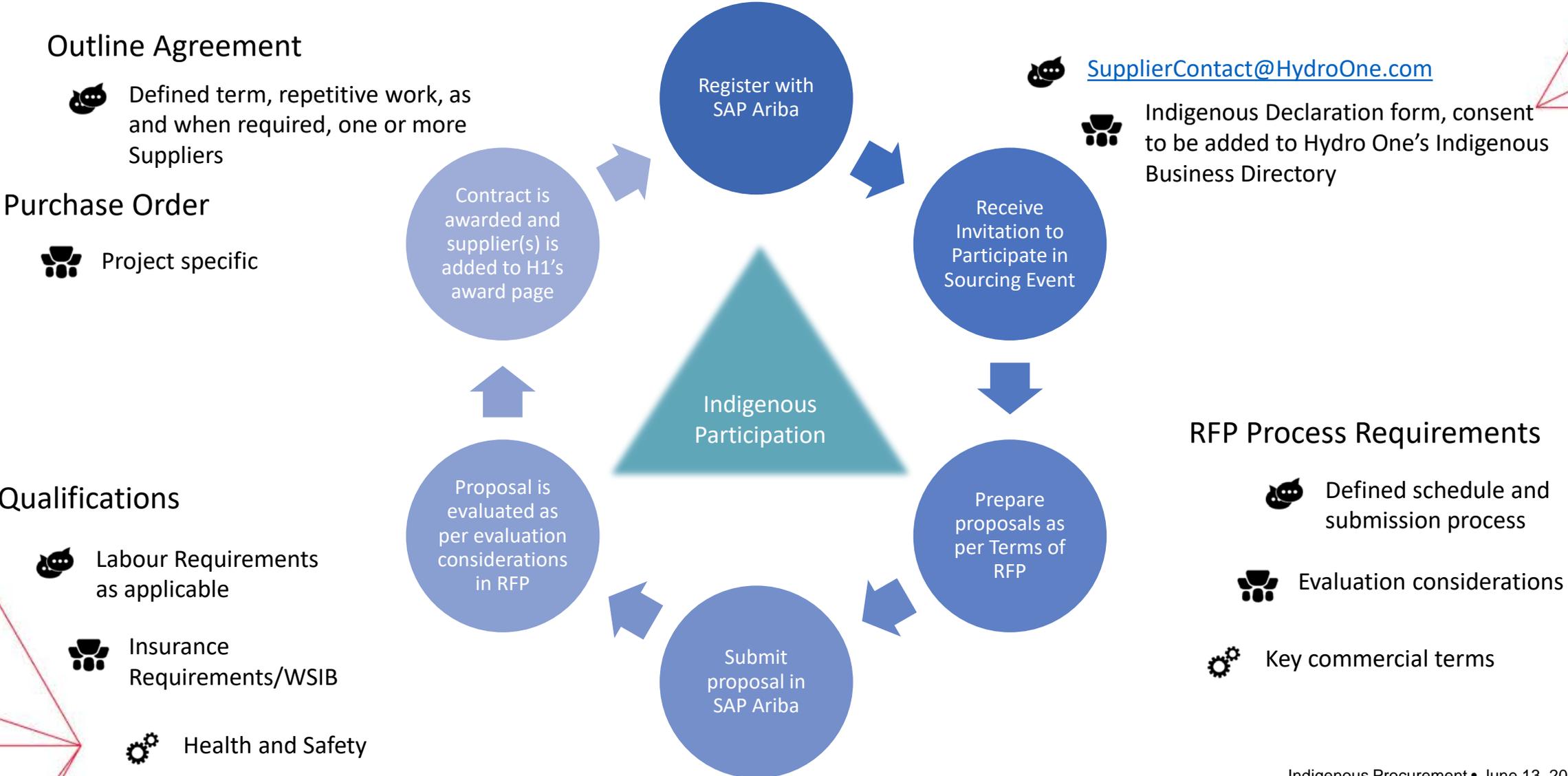




Indigenous Spend Reporting

- Contract language has been updated to include Indigenous Spend Reporting requirement on a quarterly basis:
 - Applies only to non-Indigenous businesses who included Indigenous Participation in their proposal
 - Reportable spend includes Partnerships/Joint Ventures, Subcontracting, Workforce/Recruitment
- Holds our Suppliers accountable for content in their contract
- Ensures we are making progress

PROCUREMENT 101



SAP Ariba

- Hydro One Supply Chain uses various forms of bidding documents including Requests for Information, Request for Quotations, Requests for Pre-Qualification, and Requests for Proposal. We use an online, free to access tool called Ariba to make bidding documents available to Suppliers.
- **Ariba Registration Questions**
 - Questions 1-3 – Ariba out-of-the-box
 - Questions 5-8 – Hydro One's Supplier Profile Questionnaire



Ariba SPQ

Opportunities

Qualified Service Providers (QSPs)

Hydro One has established a list of pre-qualified service suppliers to engineer, procure and/or construct:

- Transmission Lines
- Substations
- Buildings
- High Voltage Underground Cables

Supply Chain and Indigenous Relations work closely with the Project Management teams to ensure QSPs are including local Indigenous communities in their proposals

Buildings:

- Black & McDonald Ltd.
- Eptcon Inc.
- Rankin Construction Ltd.
- The State Group Inc.

Substations:

- Black & McDonald Ltd.
- Eptcon Inc.
- The State Group Inc.
- Thirau Inc.
- Valard Construction LP

Transmission Lines:

- Forbes Brothers Ltd.
- K-Line Maintenance & Construction Ltd.
- PowerTel Utilities Contractors Ltd.
- Thirau Inc.
- Valard Construction LP

High Voltage Underground Cables:

- Arno Electrique Ltee.
- Black & McDonald Ltd.
- EHV Power ULC
- Eptcon Ltd.
- Thirau Inc.



Upcoming RFPs

- Road Boring Services – Q3 2019
- ArcFM Replacement – Q3 2019
- Environmental Services & Waste Services – Q3 2019
- Polymer Insulators – Q3 2019
- Wire & Supplies, Cable, & Conductor – Q3 2019
- Batteries & Chargers – Q3 2019
- Trailers – Q3 2019
- Rentals & Operated Equipment – Q4 2019
- HR Executive Search – TBD 2019
- CDM e-Commerce Site & Fulfillment – Q3 2019
- Multi-Functional Device Photocopiers Supply & Maintenance – Q3 2019
- Power Tools – Q3 2019

References

- SAP Ariba Registration: SupplierContact@HydroOne.com
- www.hydroone.com/about/indigenous-relations
- www.hydroone.com/about/suppliers/indigenous-procurement
- www.hydroone.com/about/suppliers

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SESSION
(June 13, 2019):
SESSION SUMMARY



**Proposed Wawa Transformer Station Expansion
Hydro One Presentation to Michipicoten First Nation
Thursday June 14, 2019 at 5:00 pm
Michipicoten First Nation Office**

As part of the Class Environmental Assessment (EA) process Hydro One was invited to present the proposed project to Michipicoten First Nation (MFN) at a Community Information Centre (CIC) on June 14, 2019 held at the MFN Office. Chief Pat Tangie, Council members, staff members, Chapman Entreprises (MFN-affiliated business), MFN consultants and a number of MFN community members attended the CIC. Including six Hydro One staff and one Hydro One environmental consultant, 25 individuals were present.

During the session, the Hydro One representatives (listed below) described the proposed project and timeline, Class EA process, environmental field surveys as well as procurement opportunities and process using presentation slides and provided answers to questions raised by the community.

Hydro One and its Consultant staff in attendance:

- Christine Goulais, Manager, Indigenous Relations
- Tausha Esquega, Senior Advisor, Indigenous Relations
- Arnold Brakel, Project Manager
- Yu San Ong, Environmental Planner
- Julia Harrison, Manager – Operating Services, Supply Chain
- Ciaran Thompson, Community Relations Consultant, Community Relations
- Robert Foster (Environmental Consultant), Northern Bioscience

The presentation slides are attached:

- Project Presentation: Wawa Transformer Station Expansion Project
- Procurement Presentation: Indigenous Procurement

The table below lists the questions raised during the **Project Presentation** and Hydro One’s responses.

	Question	Response
1	What is the capital expenditure of the station expansion?	The cost of the Waws TS Expansion is approximately \$40 million.
2	Who used to own the land that Hydro One acquired?	Hydro One acquired the land from Grant Lake Forest Resources Ltd., a private land owner.
3	The NextBridge East-West Tie Transmission Line study indicated that there is Eastern Whip-poor-will on site, and this is inconsistent with the findings from the 2017 Hydro One survey report.	Hydro One is not aware that Eastern Whip-poor-will was found near the Wawa TS site in the NextBridge study. Supplemental field surveys for the Eastern Whip-poor-will are currently being undertaken,

	Question	Response
		<p>the results will be documented in the draft Environmental Study Report.</p> <p>If Eastern Whip-poor-will is found to be present, mitigation for potential effects could include the improvement of habitat for their overall benefit.</p> <p>Clearing of trees and vegetation is to occur after October 1, outside of the breeding bird season.</p>
4	<p>Michipicoten FN’s three main environmental concerns are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monarch butterfly • Tree removal timing • Better understanding of the project and use of conservative approach 	<p>The 2017 and current surveys show that the common milkweed (habitat for Monarch butterfly) has been observed on site and mitigation measures, such as collecting mature seed pods and spreading them on Hydro One property and transplanting, will be implemented as part of the project. MFN will be involved with the milkweed seed distribution/transplanting.</p> <p>Clearing of trees and vegetation is to occur after October 1, outside of the breeding season for birds and bats.</p> <p>The ongoing supplement field surveys will provide a better understanding of the existing conditions of the environment. Results will be summarized in the draft Environmental Study Report, which will be provide to MFN for review and comment during the 30-day review period starting in July.</p>
5	<p>Does Hydro One use herbicide? Concerned about the spraying of herbicide entering the environment and water.</p> <p>The NextBridge agreement stipulates that no herbicide will be used on their transmission right of ways.</p>	<p>Arnold to follow up.</p> <p><i>Post-meeting note:</i> <i>Hydro One Construction confirmed that our Maintenance group is not spraying at all in that area.</i></p>
6	Where is the laydown area?	The laydown area will remain on Hydro One property. The nearby existing transmission corridor may be used, if required.

	Question	Response
7	How many employees will be working on-site? And how many of them will be from indigenous communities?	<p>There will be between 10 to 30 workers on site, depending on the phase of the project.</p> <p>We will include as many workers from indigenous communities as possible provided that they have the proper qualifications and training.</p> <p>We welcome indigenous businesses to bid on the procurement opportunities.</p>
8	Does Hydro One have a cleaning of equipment protocol to prevent spreading of invasive species?	Yes, Hydro One will adhere to Clean Equipment Protocol to the extent possible to prevent the spread of invasive species.
9	Will Hydro One be abandoning any existing footprint of the Wawa TS? If so, will Hydro One remediate the abandoned land?	The project involves the expansion of the existing Wawa TS to accommodate the new East-West Tie line connection, and Hydro One will not be abandoning any land.
10	Will Hydro One implement any dust control and sediment erosion control for this project?	Yes, dust control and sediment erosion control will be implemented as part of the project to mitigate construction effects.

The table below lists the questions raised during the **Procurement Presentation** and Hydro One's responses.

	Question	Response
1	What was the total Indigenous Spend for 2018? And 2019?	<p>Hydro One will follow up.</p> <p><i>Post-meeting notes:</i> <i>The total 2018 Indigenous Spend was \$39.4M and the 2019 Indigenous Spend as of May 2019 (YTD) is \$18M.</i></p>

APPENDIX D-6:

MÉTIS NATION OF ONTARIO
INFORMATION GATHERING MEETING
PRESENTATION
(June 17, 2019)



WAWA TRANSMISSION STATION EXPANSION PROJECT

Presentation to Métis Nation of Ontario
June 17, 2019

THE PROPOSED PROJECT

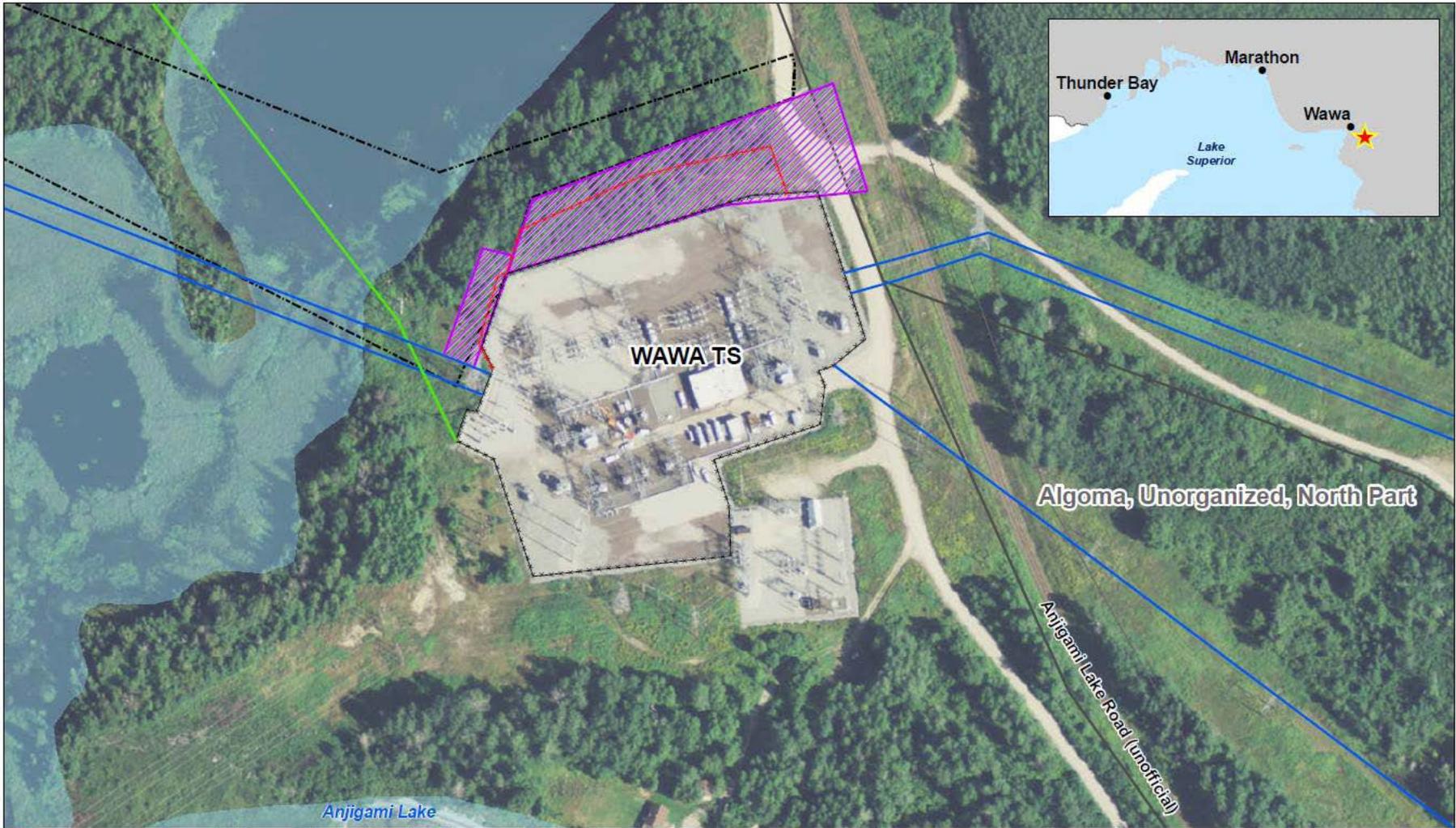
This project is to facilitate the connection of the East-West Tie transmission line that will run between Lakehead TS and Wawa TS. Wawa TS is located north of Anjigami Lake and southeast of municipality of Wawa.

The following station work would be required:

- Installation of new electrical equipment such as circuit breakers and disconnect switches.
- Reconfiguration of the existing electrical components to establish the connection of the new line.
- Installation of a new relay building to house electronic devices critical for safety, reliability and security of the power system.

PROPOSED AREA FOR STATION EXPANSION

To accommodate the work, Hydro One will need to expand the existing Wawa TS by approximately 0.6 hectares to the north and west on Hydro One property.



Produced by TRNG LLP - GIS Services
 Date: 06/17/2019
 Map: 17102-Wawa_TS_Connections_Project_Wawa_TS_Expansion_04_01.mxd
 © Copyright Hydro One Networks Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this drawing may be distributed or reproduced in any form by any individual, electronic, mechanical or any other means, or used in any information storage or retrieval system. Neither Hydro One Networks Inc. nor any of its affiliates assumes liability for any errors or omissions.
 Produced by Hydro One under license with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources
 All rights reserved. No part of this drawing may be distributed or reproduced in any form by any individual, electronic, mechanical or any other means, or used in any information storage or retrieval system. Neither Hydro One Networks Inc. nor any of its affiliates assumes liability for any errors or omissions.

Transmission Line	Proposed Station Expansion Area	Railway
115 kV	Proposed New 230 kV Transmission Corridor	Road
230 kV	Existing Transformer Station Fence	Waterbody
	Proposed New Transformer Station Fence	

Proposed Wawa Transformer Station Expansion

1:1,500

CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

- The proposed station expansion is subject to the Class EA for Minor Transmission Facilities (Hydro One, 2016), in accordance with the *Ontario EA Act*.
- The Class EA is a streamlined planning process that has proven effective in ensuring that minor transmission projects that have a predictable range of effects have feasible environmental mitigation and/or protection measure in place.
- As part of the Class EA process, a draft Environmental Study Report (ESR) will be available for a public review and comment period once the assessment is complete.

CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

- If no concerns are expressed during the review and comment period, a final ESR will be filed with the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP), and the project will proceed.
- If concerns are expressed during the review and comment period, Hydro One will make best efforts to resolve and incorporate them into the proposed project.
- If Hydro One cannot satisfy all of the concerns raised during the review period, a written request (Part II Order) asking for a higher level of assessment (Individual EA) can be submitted to the MECP.

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING PROCESS

The potential effects of the project will be identified during project planning and design, as part of the Class EA process, including potential effects related to:

- Business and residential property owners
- Planned land uses and existing infrastructure
- Natural environment resources (terrestrial and aquatic)
- Archaeological (heritage) resources
- Forestry and mineral resources
- Recreational resources and landscape appearance

2017 ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEYS

Surveys conducted between June 27-28, 2017:

- Visual and acoustic surveys for bird species at risk (SAR) and endangered bat species
- Surveys for amphibians, breeding birds, mammals, and other wildlife
- Surveys for significant wildlife habitat such as turtle nesting areas, vernal pools, and raptor nests
- Surveys for rare or otherwise significant plant species

Findings:

- No bird SAR, bats, rare plant species were observed.
- Some traditional use plant species were observed.
- Common Milkweed and Monarch butterflies were observed in the open, disturbed area along northern station fence line.

2019 SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEYS

Ongoing surveys (May-June 2019):

- Acoustic and visual surveys in the evening and night for foraging bats
- Visual surveys for potential bat roosts and maternity colonies (e.g., hollow trees)
- Repeated evening and night surveys for Eastern Whip-poor-wills and Common Nighthawks
- Morning point counts for Canada Warbler, Eastern Wood-Pewee, and other bird species at risk
- Evening point counts for calling amphibians (in tandem with nocturnal bird surveys)
- Visual surveys for other species of interest such as turtles, vernal pool-breeding amphibians, and culturally significant plants

ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION MEASURES

Measures to reduce, prevent or mitigate potentially adverse environmental effects will include:

- Clearing of trees and vegetation to occur outside the breeding season for birds and bats, which is between April 15 and September 30.
- Vegetation removal to be minimized during construction to the extent feasible and a buffer to be maintained between the expansion area and the waterbody immediately to the north.
- Construction activities to be restricted to the designated work area.
- Construction equipment to be checked each morning in order to detect wildlife that may have sought shelter or rest in the equipment overnight.
- Mature seed pods of milkweed plants to be collected and seeds will be distributed post construction.

WORKING WITH INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

- Hydro One is committed to ongoing consultation with Indigenous communities throughout the project.
- Hydro One's Indigenous engagement process is designed to provide relevant project information to Indigenous communities proximate to the project in a timely manner.
- The process enables affected Indigenous communities to review, consider and raise issues, concerns and questions they may have with the project. The process also allows Hydro One to respond to any concerns or questions raised in a clear and transparent manner throughout the Class EA process.

ESTIMATED TIMELINE

Project change notification to Public and Indigenous communities
– February 2019

Environmental field surveys – May to June 2019

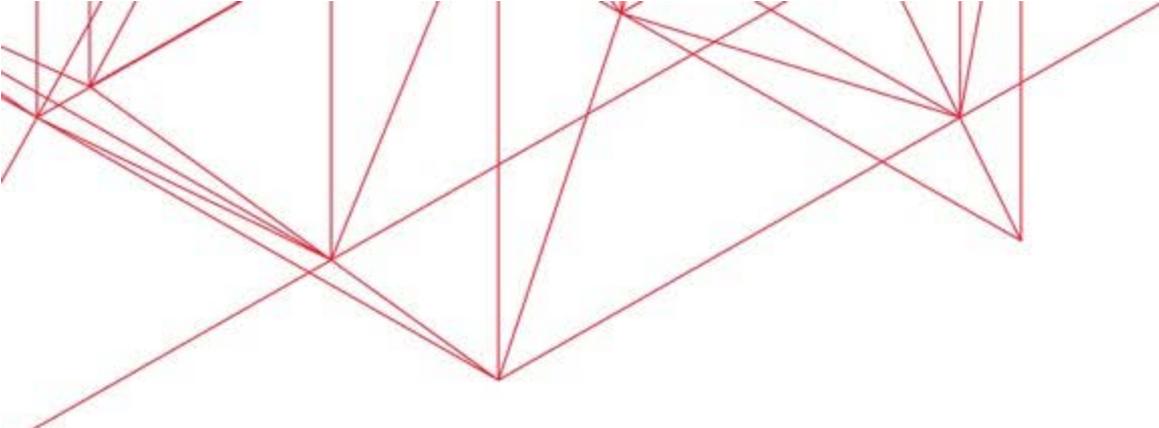
Community Information Centre – June 2019

Notice of Completion and draft ESR review period review period
– Anticipated July 2019

Final ESR filed with the MECP – Anticipated September 2019

Start of construction, contingent on the outcome of the Class EA process
– Anticipated October 2019

Project in-service – Anticipated October 2021

A decorative graphic in the top left corner consisting of several thin red lines that intersect to form a series of overlapping triangles and polygons, creating a complex geometric pattern.

THANK YOU

APPENDIX D-7:
**COMMENTS RECEIVED DURING
THE DRAFT ESR REVIEW PERIOD**

MICHIPICOTEN FIRST NATION (MFN)



MEMORANDUM

To: Michipicoten First Nation

From: Dean Fitzgerald & Jessica Zadori, ELM Inc.

Subject: Review of Environmental Inspection of Wawa Transformer Station

Date: August 28, 2019

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Environmental Liability Management Inc. (ELM) was retained by Michipicoten First Nation (MFN) to complete a review of the supplemental environmental surveys completed throughout the 2019 field season of the proposed Wawa Transformer Station. Field studies were completed in 2017, and 2019 in preparation for proposed expansion activities. The Wawa Transformer Station (Wawa TS) is located northeast of Anjigami Lake on Anjigami Lake Road, approximately 20 kilometres southeast of the municipality of Wawa (hereinafter, the Site). The Site lies in MFN traditional territory, which extends to the east and west of the Municipality of Wawa. The proposed Wawa TS expansion is required in order to connect the proposed new East-West Tie transmission line to the station. To accommodate this work, the existing Wawa TS must be expanded by approximately 0.6 hectares towards the north, as represented in Figure 1. Prior to construction, it is essential to screen for the possible presence of Species At Risk (SAR) or potential SAR habitat at and within proximity to the Site. As the proposed activities are intended to avoid disturbance of SAR specimens and their habitats, Ontario's *Endangered Species Act* (ESA, Ontario, 2007) requires this type of screening for SAR specimens and SAR habitat.

It is also prudent to note that the screening of the proposed expansion of the Wawa TS needs to consider if the land in question represents significant wildlife habitat, as defined by criteria established by Ontario's Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF; MNRF, 2015). The definition of significant wildlife habitat is dependent on the species that may be resident in the habitat. To illustrate the dependence of wildlife on specific habitats, a selection of significant habitat examples are identified with the associated species in Table 1. For studies of proposed activities, available literature is used to resolve candidate species of ecological importance that may be in a study area. Then follow-up studies are to be designed to assess the potential habitat available to candidate species in the area. For example, is the area under study represent critical habitat for species such as Moose (*Alces alces*)? Concerning Moose, does the area represent a calving area or overwinter area?



Figure 1: View of the proposed expansion of the Wawa Transformer Station, in proximity to northeastern shore of Anjigami Lake, on Anjigami Lake Road. This image provided by OPG.

Table 1: Examples of habitats of importance within the Boreal Forest that indicate the presence of significant wildlife, following the MNRF (MNRF, 2015).

Species Association by Significant Habitat Type	
Bald Eagle and Osprey Nesting, Foraging And Perching Habitat	Animal Movement Corridor – non-Caribou
Woodland Raptor Nesting Habitat	Animal Movement Corridor – Woodland Caribou
Colonial Bird Nesting Habitat	Moose Foraging Habitat
Marsh Bird Breeding Habitat	Moose Late Winter Habitat
Land Bird Migratory Stopover Area	Moose Calving Area
Waterfowl Nesting Area	White-tailed Deer Foraging Area
Waterfowl Migratory Stopover Area	White-tailed Deer Winter Staging Area
Sharp-tailed Grouse Leks	White-tailed Deer Overwinter Area
Mineral Lick	Denning sites for Mink, Otter, Marten, and
Seeps and Springs	Denning sites for Fox and Eastern Wolf
Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Wetlands)	Wolf Rendezvous Sites
Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodlands)	Mast Producing Areas

2.0 METHODS

During 2018, Staff from ELM reviewed available technical literature for lands associated with the proposed expansion at the Wawa TS. This review focused on the 2017 study of the area completed by Northern Bioscience Ecological Consulting (Northern Bioscience, 2017; copy included in Appendix A). In addition, Staff from ELM completed an inspection of the land around the Wawa TS during July, 2018. The review of the 2017 study in combination with the field inspection identified some deficiencies. The items noted as deficient were discussed with Staff from ELM and Staff from Northern Biosciences during several teleconferences. With the identification of deficient items, follow-up studies were designed to explicitly address these concerns. This follow up study was completed during 2019, from May until June. Hence, surveys completed throughout the field season of 2019 by Northern Bioscience are reviewed herein by Staff from ELM using a three-step process. Hence, this current review was predicated on background environmental descriptions of the Site based on the findings from 2017 and 2018. This review includes the following components:

1. Complete a review of the targeted surveys and methods followed by Northern Biosciences during 2019 surveys to determine if appropriate standard survey practices were followed;
2. Comment on the strengths and weaknesses of the 2019 field results, and;
3. Share professional opinion on insights for follow-up study requirements based on existing habitat features and possible SAR that may exist on-Site or within adjacent habitats.

3.0 RESULTS

Based on a review of the credentials it appears that Northern Biosciences utilized well qualified staff, led by Senior Ecologist Rob Foster Ph.D., whom holds appropriate academic credentials and demonstrates extensive past professional experience. In this context, Dr. Foster appears to have appropriately applied field methods, including varied surveys and strategies, and a reasonable total effort to assess presence – absence of different types of SAR in proximity to the Wawa TS. In addition, application of the methods and efforts to assess other wildlife and habitats also seemed reasonable. Since appropriate methods were applied by qualified, it staff implies the results of the activities can be regarded as reliable for evaluation of presence-absence of candidate SAR as well as resolving wildlife and habitats in proximity to the Wawa TS.

Between May 21 and June 27, 2019, Northern Bioscience completed supplemental surveys to determine the presence or absence of SAR of concern as well as the presence or absence of significant wildlife habitat in proximity to the Wawa TS. Surveys were completed using a variety of methods. Studies for SAR focused on the following species: Eastern Whip-poor-will (*Antrostomus vociferus*), Common Nighthawk (*Chordeiles minor*), Chimney Swift (*Chaetura pelagica*), Monarch (*Danaus plexippus*), and myotis (i.e., bats like Little Brown Myotis *Myotis lucifugus*; Northern Myotis *Myotis septentrionalis*; and Tri-colored Bat *Perimyotis subflavus*). The wildlife surveys focused on breeding birds, incidental observations of other wildlife, and evaluation of habitats. For this 2019 study, environmental monitors from MFN and Batchewana First Nation attended surveys. Feedback from monitors indicated fieldwork was conducted as described in the study. The methods used for the varied biological surveys along with the corresponding weather conditions during each survey are reviewed in Table 2.

Table 2: Summary of the date and conditions of the targeted SAR surveys and other wildlife completed by Northern Bioscience in 2019.

Survey Type	Targeted SAR	Date	Conditions	Standard Practices Followed?
Nocturnal surveys generally consistent with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry's draft protocol (OMNR 2013).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eastern Whip-poor-will (THR) 	May 21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> clear (0% cc) calm (Beauf 0) air temp. 4-7°C 	X
		June 13/14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> partly cloudy (30% cc) calm (Beauf 0) air temp. ~11°C 	X
		June 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> clear to partly cloudy (5- 30% cc) calm (Beauf 0) air temp. 11-12°C 	X
		June 26/27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> clear (5% cc) calm (Beauf 0) air temp. 15°C 	X
Crepuscular visual and auditory surveys consistent with an adaption of the Canadian Nightjar Survey Protocol (Knight 2016).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common Nighthawk (SC) 	June 13/14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> partly cloudy (30% cc) calm (Beauf 0) air temp. ~11°C 	X
		June 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> clear to partly cloudy (5- 30% cc) calm (Beauf 0) air temp. 11-12°C 	X
		June 26/27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> clear (5% cc) calm (Beauf 0) air temp. 15°C 	X
Crepuscular visual and auditory surveys consistent with an adaption of Bird Studies Canada's (BSC 2017) SwiftWatch protocol.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chimney Swift (THR) 	June 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> clear to partly cloudy (5- 30% cc) calm (Beauf 0) air temp. 11-12°C 	X
Crepuscular and nocturnal visual and auditory surveys using methods adapted from	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marsh birds and amphibians (anurans), including call 	May 21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> clear (0% cc) calm (Beauf 0) air temp. 4-7°C 	X

Gartshore et al (2004) and BSC (2000).	playbacks for Virginia Rail (<i>Rallus limicola</i>), Sora (<i>Porzana carolina</i>), Yellow Rail (<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i>), and American Bittern (<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>)	June 13/14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> partly cloudy (30% cc) calm (Beauf 0) air temp. ~11°C 	X
		June 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> clear to partly cloudy (5- 30% cc) calm (Beauf 0) air temp. 11-12° 	X
		June 26/27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> clear (5% cc) calm (Beauf 0) air temp. 15°C 	X
Crepuscular and nocturnal visual and acoustic survey using Wildlife Acoustics EchoMeter Touch handheld bat detector.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Little Brown Myotis (END) Northern Myotis (END) 	May 21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> clear (0% cc) calm (Beauf 0) air temp. 4-7°C 	X
		June 13/14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> partly cloudy (30% cc) calm (Beauf 0) air temp. ~11°C 	X
		June 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> clear to partly cloudy (5- 30% cc) calm (Beauf 0) air temp. 11-12° 	X
		June 26/27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> clear (5% cc) calm (Beauf 0) air temp. 15°C 	X
Point counts completed from adapting Environment Canada's <i>Forest Bird Monitoring</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breeding birds 	June 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> partly cloudy (30% cc) calm (Beauf 0) air temp. ~11°C 	X
		June 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> clear (10% cc) calm (Beauf 0) air temp. 11°C 	X
		June 27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> clear (1% cc) calm (Beauf 0) air temp. 15°C 	X

Review and Interpretation of Findings from Field Surveys

3.1 Birds

Bird studies for SAR and non-SAR species during 2019 followed standard protocols. No SAR bird species were observed, and this is a reasonable interpretation, since the protocols were followed relative to timing, weather, and effort. Also, species such as Common Night Hawk show large home range and are difficult to survey whereas species such as Chimney Swift are readily documented, if present. In the past, SAR Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*) was confirmed as present in the area but not breeding in the woodland proposed for the expansion of the Wawa TS. The non-SAR birds observed during the different surveys were consistent with typical avifauna found north of Lake Superior. It appears that the findings from the 2017 and 2019 surveys provides a reasonable representation of the avifauna associated with the Wawa TS area.

3.2 Myotis

Myotis studies during 2019 followed standard protocols and used appropriate equipment. The species observed were consistent with what was expected to occur in the area. Those bat species observed in the area included SAR and non-SAR species. The total number of SAR myotis was equal to what was expected for the geographic area, so this suggests the methods used for surveys was reasonable. These results also included a low total number of observations by these SAR, suggesting only periodic visits to the area adjacent to the Wawa TS and no likely use of this area for roosts, rearing young, or winter hibernacula. In this context, a periodic visit to an area suggests foraging only with no residency. The other non-SAR myotis are species that migrate back to the area each year and overwinter in southern locals. These non-SAR may reside in the study area but do not overwinter. Studies in 2017 combined with the 2019 results indicate that SAR bats do not use the area extensively for roosting, rearing young, or as winter hibernacula. This interpretation seems correct, based on the results of the two studies.

3.3 Amphibians

Amphibian studies from 2019 were satisfactory for species that breed during May and June within the shoreline area but were deficient for species that breed from March until early May in woodlands. For example, the 2019 study stated that amphibian surveys were completed leading to the identification of three species, similar to the results from 2017. These results are likely correct for species found in proximity to the shoreline area but missed the activity period of early breeding species that occurs immediately after snow melt. For example, Wood Frog (*Lithobates sylvaticus*) breed within vernal pools within woodlands from March until early May (Berven, 1990; MNR, 2015). That is, the 2019 and 2017 surveys were too late to detect Wood Frog, and so the importance of the woodlands for Wood Frog reproduction was not suitably evaluated in either study. Staff from ELM observed Wood Frog specimens in the woodlands adjacent to the Wawa TS during July, 2018. In this context, the deficiency with representing the importance of the woodland for Wood Frog can be mitigated through future tree clearing outside of the March to May period, to avoid direct mortality of eggs or larvae that may be in vernal pools. Within this context, adjacent woodlands that will remain in the future around the Wawa TS will be available for use by Wood Frog. Hence, the importance of the woodlands for Wood Frog to successfully reproduce was not correctly evaluated in the 2017 or 2019 studies. However, this deficient aspect does not represent a significant matter due to expected future environmental management activities as well as the expected retention of woodlands in close proximity to the woodlands proposed for removal.

3.4 Monarch

Studies of Monarch during 2019 were satisfactory and provided validation of findings from 2017 and 2018. That is, the 2019 observations validated the importance of large areas adjacent to the existing Wawa TS that are used extensively by Monarch. The 2019 studies confirmed this is a significant Monarch breeding area on the northern edge of the distribution of this SAR species. The map of Monarch habitat presented in the 2019 study is more comprehensive than information within the 2017 study and is also consistent with the observation of extensive Monarch habitat all around the Wawa TS collected by Staff from ELM during July 2018. For these reasons, it appears the Monarch habitat has been adequately represented in the 2019 study. With this basis, the proposed management of Monarch, described during past teleconferences with Northern Bioscience but not included within the 2019 study is likely reasonable. For example, the past teleconferences revealed Staff from Northern Bioscience had discussed management of Monarch extensively with Staff from Ontario's Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNR) and developed a plan. However, full details of the proposed Monarch management plan have not been shared to date with MFN to date.

3.5 Significant Wildlife Habitat

Analysis of significant wildlife habitat in proximity to the Wawa TS appears to have been represented in a satisfactory manner. It appears the descriptions of aquatic and terrestrial habitats is reasonable. In addition, the list of incidental wildlife species observed in the area also seems plausible.

4.0 Discussion

This review identifies that most of the efforts completed by Northern Bioscience during 2019 were satisfactory and likely generated representative findings regarding SAR and non-SAR wildlife. The identification of satisfactory findings representing biological diversity and habitats within the area proposed for the expansion of the Wawa TS reflect efforts from both 2017 and 2019. By extension, the findings from both studies should be considered in tandem, to represent this area and to guide the application of future environmental management strategies. A key observation of the two studies was the absence of resident SAR wildlife other than Monarch. When Monarch was observed initially, it resulted in the development of a management plan to address this SAR, and a plan has been completed. It is expected this plan will be executed in the near term.

Staff from ELM agree the woodland area proposed for the expansion of the Wawa TS does not represent significant wildlife habitat for the reasons noted. A topic of concern raised by Staff from ELM during past discussions with Staff from Northern Bioscience is that historical records, traditional knowledge, and aerial photographs indicate the aquatic habitat described as a pond in the 2019 and 2017 studies actually is a bay of Lake Anjigami Lake. During periods with high water, this 'pond' connects directly with the lake proper. This connection develops on an annual or bi-annual basis following the spring freshet. Under this scenario, this 'pond' habitat would be used by important sports fish species from the lake, such as Northern Pike (*Esox lucius*) for spawning. In addition, members of MFN described observing turtles in Lake Anjigami (either Midland Painted and/or Snapping) and this implies the 'pond' could be used as turtle habitat or for . Since the proposed expansion of the Wawa TS will retain a vegetation buffer > 30 m along the edge of the 'pond', it is inferred the habitats used by important sports fish and turtles will not be disturbed by the proposed removal of the woodland away from the shoreline.

Based on the 2019 and 2017 surveys, a number of significant wildlife habitats were determined to be absent from the Site, as a result of not reaching the threshold to qualify for significance. It is vital to still document the presence of these habitats regardless of size, as it is likely that species still exist near the Wawa TS. Natural features that were documented as absent in the 2019 study included Waterfowl Nesting Area, Waterfowl Stopover Areas, Bat Hibernacula, Bat Migratory Stopover Areas, and Wildlife Corridors. These generalizations imply that the woodland of interest provides very little habitat for varied wildlife. It is not appropriate to provide such general statements, as the nature of the studies completed did not extensively survey the entire area, and ecological overlap exists in habitat use by wildlife, especially species that migrate on a seasonal basis such as waterfowl and raptors.

Traditional use of Plants, Wildlife, and Water by MFN

Members of MFN historically and currently use plants, wildlife, and Anjigami Lake for varied uses. Such use includes collection of medicinal and herbal plants, hunting of wildlife such as mammals and waterfowl, fishing, and other uses of resources from Anjigami Lake. Intergroup Consultants (2019) reported MFN members currently complete the following activities in proximity to Wawa TS:

- Raspberry picking;
- Strawberry picking;
- Medicinal plant gathering;
- Firewood gathering;
- Specialty wood gathering;
- Selective tree harvest;
- Partridge hunting;
- Grouse hunting;
- Waterfowl hunting;
- Rabbit hunting;
- Moose hunting; and
- Fishing during spring, summer, autumn, and winter

Historical accounts of traditional harvest near the Wawa TS (Intergroup Consultants, 2019) revealed harvest of Woodland Caribou during the 1990s by MFN. It is commonly known that populations of Woodland Caribou were extensive across northern Ontario in the past (Figure 2). Information presented within MNR (2014) suggests these total population sizes of Woodland Caribou were never large but these animals migrated over large areas, and so the small numbers of specimens maintained large home ranges. Woodland Caribou migrated long distances between spring calving areas to winter refugia (MNR, 2014). However, population numbers and distribution has been heavily influenced by a variety of natural and anthropocentric factors. Such factors includes: road construction, railway construction, forest harvest, development of infrastructure such as dams, large forest fires, etc. (MNR, 2014). Based on this, it is possible that Woodland Caribou declined following the construction of the Wawa TS, stemming from increased accessibility to this area due to creation of roads and the hydro line corridor during the 1960s.

This information confirms traditional harvest of all manner of resources by MFN in the areas at and around the Wawa TS currently and in the past.



Figure 2: Map from MNR (2014) representing historical and recent Woodland Caribou distribution. Woodland Caribou were last observed in proximity to the exploration areas, as recently as 1999. Map obtained from Ministry of Natural Resource report on Woodland Caribou (MNR, 2014).

5.0 Environmental Recommendations

Following the review of the surveys completed throughout the 2019 field season, ELM recommends implementing a number of Best Management Practices (BMPs) on-Site to ensure wildlife and habitats do not experience adverse effects from the propose expansion of the Wawa TS. It is of key importance that the appropriate use timing windows for disturbance is enforced as this will ensure the majority of wildlife of concern are not disturbed.

Standard practices and timing windows for tree removal should be followed. Such practices require the trees to be removed at times of the year that will not interfere with the breeding activities of migratory birds. Convention states that woody stems should be removed before April 1 or after August 31 in any given year, as a conservative way to avoid disturbance of nesting activity of migratory birds (e.g., MNRF, 2015). Given that no bat colonies were identified on-Site, disturbance outside of April 1 to August 31 is also unlikely to result in harm to overwintering bats. Bats identified within surveys were assumed to predominately be utilizing the area for foraging and/or seasonal use, as they are migratory species. The SAR bats were rare visitors, and very likely use hibernacula away from the Wawa TS.

This timing window is also appropriate to ensure the avoidance of the majority of breeding amphibian species and monarch butterflies. The amphibian breeding season general begins in during early spring, with some species breeding immediately following snowmelt. Therefore, completing Site disturbance outside of April 1 to August 31 should result in the successful avoidance of breeding amphibians. Candidate habitat for Monarch includes disturbed habitats like roadsides or open forest, that need to contain Common Milkweed (COSEWIC, 2016). The presence of snow cover and cooler climate conditions that are common during the September 1 to March 31 will ensure that Monarch and potential candidate habitat will not be disturbed by construction activities.

5.1.1 Review of Best Managements Practices for Future Use

As a preamble to the next phase of this study, BMPs are recommended for possible implementation on-Site. These recommendations follow standard guidance (e.g., HCA, 2006). If the BMPs are implemented, they will likely reduce the possible negative effects from the proposed development. Standard BMPs for construction activities should be used to mitigate other types of disturbance on the environment prior to and during the expansion of the transformer station. Standard BMPs involve use of activities to eliminate, reduce, and otherwise manage vegetation, soil, dust, vehicle exhaust, water runoff, and spills. The use of these mitigation measures is expected to reduce the extent and duration of negative effects of proposed activities. BMPs and mitigation measures are framed on a site-specific basis to reflect existing conditions and natural heritage features near the Project relative to the timing of expansion activities. In addition, other BMPs include the use of appropriate timing windows for removal of vegetation and disturbance of soils. These timing windows are defined by the MNRF. Staff at the Site of the transformer station expansion should also visually inspect all BMPs when it will be inactive for several days, such as over weekends and holidays. Such inspections will help to prepare for rain events that may occur when workers are away. These planned preparation procedures will reduce risk of environmental disturbance.

In the future, exact use of the BMPs will need to occur in conjunction with different phases of the proposed development. It is expected that the use of these BMPs will result in the avoidance or reduction of disturbance on-Site. However, it is essential for proper timing of the use of BMPs, to ensure they reflect typical seasonal constraints, such as high runoff events during autumn rains etc. Examples of some BMPS that are appropriate for implementation during this project have been summarized within Table 3.

Table 3: Examples of BMPs for sediment and erosion control available for use on-Site.

BMP	Advantage	Limitation
Silt Fence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective way to prevent off-site transport of sediments • Relatively inexpensive • Reduces runoff and sediment transport • Mitigates erosion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must be installed properly to prove • Not suitable in areas with concentrated runoff volumes • Not suitable on rock or hard surfaces • Not suitable for high wind • Regular inspection required
Vegetative Buffer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retains existing vegetation • Reduces erosion • Reduces runoff • Filters air 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure protective measures are taken • Space consuming depending on size • Can be costly if buffer covers large area of land
Straw Bales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mitigates erosion and improves runoff • Relatively inexpensive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must be installed properly to prove effective • Not suitable in areas with concentrated runoff volumes
Dust Mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduces the amount of airborne dust particles that may be generated on-Site and migrate to adjacent habitats • Reduces the amount of sedimentation and by association water pollution • Reduces the impact on respiratory systems of wildlife and workers in area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can be costly • May increase muddy conditions on-Site
Spill Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should always use secondary containment • Reduces the amount of pollution that may be accidentally released to environment from routine activities such as adding fuel to on-Site machines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires Site preparation and equipment for secondary containment etc.

6.0 Summary

Overall, it is the opinion of ELM that no further follow-up surveys are necessary prior to the commencement of the proposed expansion of the Wawa TS. It appears that the supplemental surveys completed by Northern Biosciences during 2019, in combination with past studies completed in 2017 and findings reported by ELM for 2018 provide sufficient detail into the current baseline conditions. Based on the collective results of these inspections, it appears unlikely that SAR will be adversely disturbed by the proposed activities, given that appropriate timing windows and other BMPs are implemented during the construction phases of this project. The exception to this is Monarch, and a plan has been developed to mitigate disturbance for this species. However, this plan has not been shared with MFN.

The findings from this study are framed within the Statement of Limitations in Appendix B.

7.0 LITERATURE CITED

1. Berven, K. A. 1990. Factors affecting population fluctuations in larval and adult stages of the wood frog (*Rana sylvatica*). *Ecology*, 71(4), 1599-1608.
2. Bird Studies Canada (BSC). 2017. Ontario SwiftWatch Monitoring Protocol. 7 p. Available at <http://www.bsc-eoc.org/download/CHSWONOntarioSwiftWatchProtocol.pdf>
3. Bird Studies Canada (BSC). 2000. The Marsh Monitoring Program – Quality Assurance Project Plan. 32. p. Available at <https://www.bsc-eoc.org/download/mmpqualplan.pdf>
4. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC). 2016. COSEWIC assessment and status report on the Monarch *Danaus plexippus* in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. Available at: <https://www.registrelep-sararegistry.gc.ca/>
5. Environmental Liability Management (ELM) Inc. 2019. February memo to Michipicoten First Nation. Prepared by D. Fitzgerald and Jessica Zadori. 35 p.
6. Intergroup Consultants Ltd. (Intergroup Consultants). 2019. Traditional Land Use by Michipicoten First Nation in proximity to the Wawa Transformer Station. Draft Report. Prepared for Michipicoten First Nation.
7. Northern Bioscience Ecological Consulting Ltd. (Northern Bioscience). 2017. Hydro One Wawa Transformer Station 2017 Field Survey. Report prepared for Arcadis Canada Inc. by Northern Bioscience, Thunder Bay, ON. 22 p.
8. Gartshore, M.E., M.J. Oldham, R. van der Ham, F.W. Schueler, C.A. Bishop, and G.C. Barrett. 2004. Amphibian Road Call Counts Participants Manual. Environment Canada – Ontario Region. 14 pp.
9. Hamilton Conservation Authority (Hamilton Conservation). 2006. Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for Urban Construction. Available at: <https://conservationhamilton.ca/images/documents/pdf/ESCGuideline.pdf>
10. Knight, E. 2016. Canadian Nightjar Survey Protocol, April 16 draft. 19 pp. Available at: <http://wildresearch.ca/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/National-Nightjar-Survey-Protocol- Draft-WildResearch2.pdf>
11. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF). 2015. Significant wildlife habitat mitigation support tool, Version 2014. Peterborough, Ontario.
12. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources & Forestry (OMNRF). 2013. Draft Eastern Whip-poor-will Survey Protocol. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, Species at Risk Branch, Peterborough, ON. 4 p.

Appendix A

Northern Bioscience 2017 Study for Wawa Transformer Station

Hydro One Wawa Transformer Station 2017 Field Survey



July 18, 2017

Prepared for:

Arcadis Canada Inc.
121 Granton Drive, Suite 12
Richmond Hill, ON L4B3N4

Robert F. Foster,
and S. Hart
Northern Bioscience
363 Van Horne Street
Thunder Bay, ON
Canada P7A 3G3



Abstract

A field survey was conducted by Northern Bioscience on June 27-28, 2017 to assess baseline environmental conditions and significant natural values in support of the class environmental assessment of the proposed expansion of Hydro One's Wawa Transformer Station (TS) near Anjigami Lake, Ontario. The proposed 0.5 ha expansion area is predominately mixedwood forest. A small, open, disturbed area in the southeast corner of the proposed expansion provides breeding habitat for monarch butterfly, a species at risk. The proposed TS expansion does not otherwise appear to provide significant wildlife habitat.

Contents

Abstract	i
List of Figures	ii
List of Tables.....	ii
List of Appendices	ii
1 Introduction	1
2 Methods.....	2
3 Results and Discussion	4
3.1 Site Conditions.....	4
3.2 Vegetation and Flora	5
3.3 Wildlife and Significant Wildlife Habitat.....	8
3.4 Species at Risk.....	11
3.5 Mitigation	12
4 Literature Cited	13

List of Figures

Figure 1. Hydro One Wawa Transmission Station (TS) with proposed expansion area.	1
Figure 2. Location of amphibian survey and bird point counts, as well as the ecological land classification plot on July 27-28 in relation to proposed TS expansion	3
Figure 3. Southern edge of TS expansion looking west (left) and east (right).....	4
Figure 4. Trail leading to pond (left) and possible groundwater monitoring station (right).	5
Figure 5. Earthen crib structure along roadside (left) and overgrown depression (right).	5
Figure 7. Mixedwood forest of the TS expansion on June 28, 2017 (looking west).....	6
Figure 6. Silty-loam soil (left) and dense understory (right) at the TS addition, June 28, 2017.	7
Figure 8. Pond looking south towards proposed TS expansion (left) and west from road (right).	7
Figure 9. Monarch (left) and common milkweed (right) observed on the TS June 28, 2017.....	11
Figure 10. Location of milkweed in relation to proposed TS expansion.	12

List of Tables

Table 1. Assessment of seasonal concentrations of wildlife in and near the proposed Wawa TS expansion (from Ecoregion 3E criterion schedule OMNRF 2015).....	9
Table 2. Assessment Specialized Habitat for in and near the proposed Wawa TS expansion (from Ecoregion 3E criterion schedule OMNRF 2015).	9

List of Appendices

Appendix 1. Vascular Plant Species List	15
Appendix 2. Bird Species List	19

1 Introduction

Northern Bioscience was retained by Arcadis Canada Inc. ("the Proponent") to conduct a natural environment field survey to support the preparation of a Class Environmental Assessment for Hydro One's proposed Wawa Transformer Station (TS) expansion. Hydro One is required to undertake station work at the existing Wawa TS to support NextBridge Infrastructure's proposed new East-West Tie Transmission Project. The work at the Wawa TS will include:

- reconfiguration of 230 kV buses and diameters;
- installation of new 230 kV circuit breakers and disconnect switches and connection of the circuits in the above station;
- re-termination of the existing 230 kV circuits inside Wawa TS;
- connection between the last structure of the Nextbridge's 230 kV circuits outside Wawa TS to structures inside the station; and
- acquisition of land from an adjacent private landowner (expansion of the existing site by approximately 0.5 ha).

The Wawa TS is located approximately 20 km southeast of the community of Wawa in Algoma District, Ontario near Anjigami Lake. The proposed TS expansion encompasses 0.53 ha immediately north of the existing TS (Figure 1).

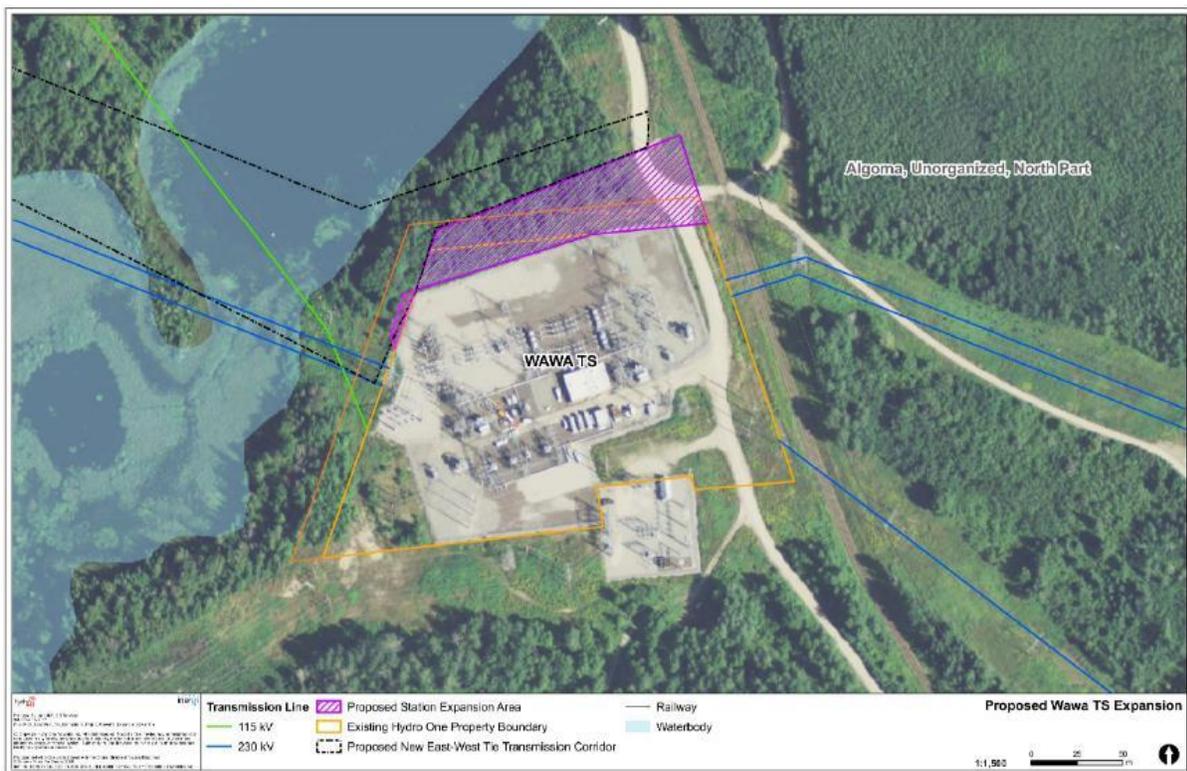


Figure 1. Hydro One Wawa Transmission Station (TS) with proposed expansion area.

2 Methods

Fieldwork was conducted by Northern Bioscience personnel (R. Foster, S. Hart) on June 27-28, 2017 and consisted of the following:

- Crepuscular visual and auditory surveys were done during the evening of June 27 for Threatened chimney swifts (*Chaetura pelagica*) adapting Bird Studies Canada's (BSC 2017) SwiftWatch protocol.
- Crepuscular visual and auditory surveys were conducted during the evening of June 27 for Special Concern common nighthawks (*Chordeiles minor*) adapting the Canadian Nightjar Survey Protocol (Knight 2016).
- Crepuscular and nocturnal visual and auditory surveys were done during the evening of June 27 for marsh birds and amphibians (anurans), including call playbacks for Virginia rail (*Rallus limicola*), sora (*Porzana carolina*), and American bittern (*Botaurus lentiginosus*).
- Nocturnal surveys on June 27 for Threatened eastern whip-poor-will (*Antrostomus vociferus*) generally consistent with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry's draft protocol (OMNR 2013).
- Crepuscular and nocturnal visual and acoustic surveys for bats including Endangered little brown myotis (*Myotis lucifugus*) and northern myotis (*M. septentrionalis*) using Wildlife Acoustics Echo Meter Touch handheld bat detector.
- Two early morning point counts for breeding birds were conducted on the morning of June 28 consistent with Environment Canada's *Forest Bird Monitoring Program* i.e., species observed or heard within and beyond 100 m radius were recorded for the first 3, 5, and 10 minute duration.
- Incidental bird observations, with particular attention to possible species at risk (SAR) were also made concurrently with other fieldwork, according to methods established by Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas program (Cadman et al. 2007).
- Forest and wetland ecosites were classified and mapped based on Forest Resource Inventory (FRI) data and field verification using the *Ecosites of Ontario* classification (Banton et al. 2009).
- Surveys were conducted concurrently for significant wildlife habitat as defined by OMNR's Significant Wildlife Habitat (OMNR 2000) and OMNR's *Stand and Site Guide* (OMNR 2010). These include features such as:
 - migration stopover habitat (waterfowl, shorebirds);
 - vernal pools (amphibian breeding habitat);
 - furbearer habitat;
 - turtle habitat (e.g., SAR snapping turtle);
 - bat roosting colonies;
 - raptor nests;
 - great blue heron nesting colonies; and

- colonial waterbird colonies (e.g., Bonaparte's gulls).

Weather conditions were generally clear (0-10% cloud cover) and still (Beaufort = 0-1) during the survey on June 27, with air temperatures of 10-12°C. Conditions on June 28 were mainly clear (10-20% cloud cover), with variable winds (Beaufort 0-4), and air temperatures of 9-15°C.

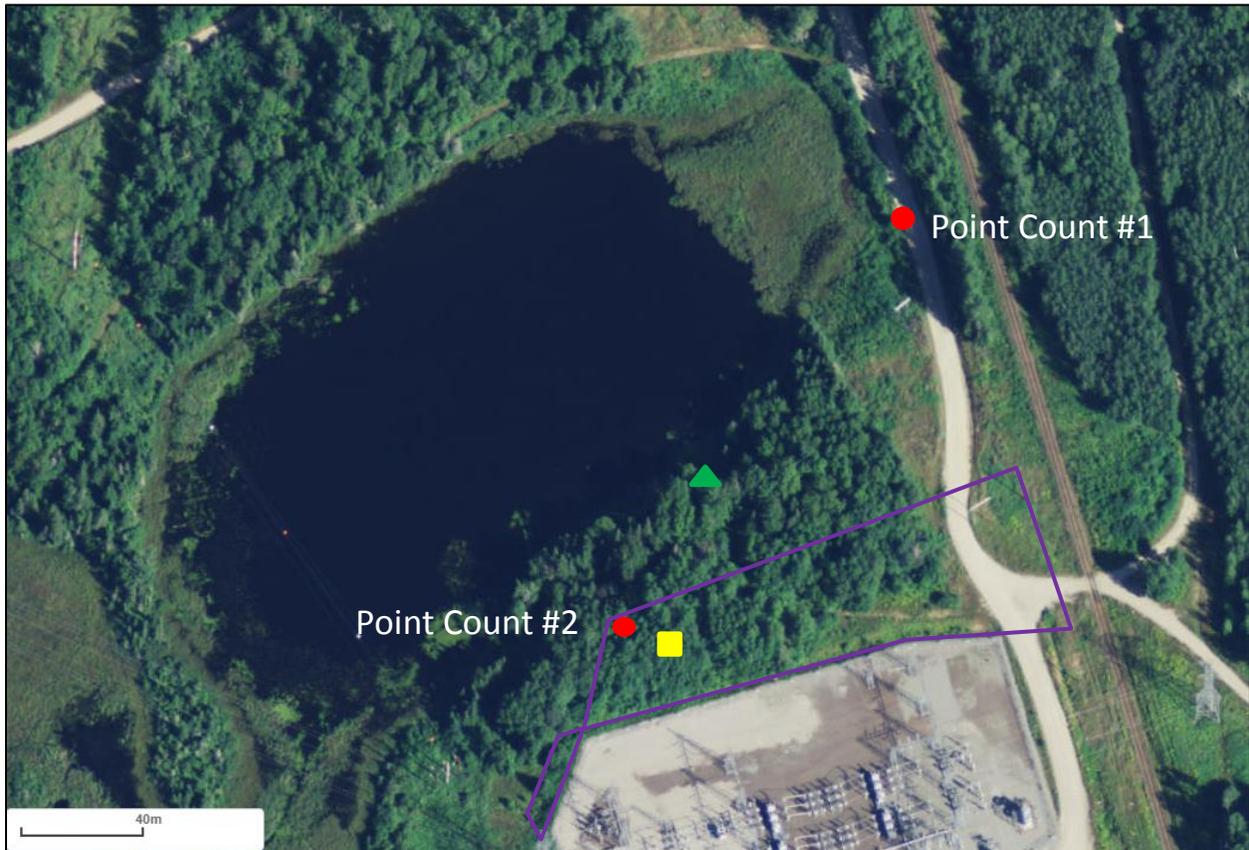


Figure 2. Location of amphibian survey (green symbol) and bird point counts (red symbols), as well as the ecological land classification plot (yellow symbol) on July 27-28 in relation to proposed TS expansion (purple outline).

3 Results and Discussion

3.1 Site Conditions

The proposed TS expansion is located immediately north and adjacent to the existing Hydro One Wawa TS. There is a ditch paralleling the existing chain link fence, but otherwise the TS expansion is on generally level terrain, before sloping towards the pond located to the north (Figure 3). The site has experienced considerable anthropogenic disturbance, which is unsurprising given the presence of the railway immediately to the east and the TS to the south, as well as the long history of mining and forestry in the area.

There is an old, overgrown road or trail that runs west from the main access road and forks, with one branch leading to the pond, and the other curving back towards a clearing near the TS, where a possible groundwater monitoring well is found (Figure 4). Along the road verge is an earthen crib structure (Figure 5) that possibly was used as a loading ramp in the past. There are also a couple of small (<1.5 m deep) depressions in the eastern portion of the TS expansion that may be former borrow pits. Apart from a few pieces of litter (e.g., pop cans), there was little refuse found on site.



Figure 3. Southern edge of TS expansion looking west (left) and east (right).



Figure 4. Trail leading to pond (left) and possible groundwater monitoring station (right).



Figure 5. Earthen crib structure along roadside (left) and overgrown depression (right).

3.2 Vegetation and Flora

A total of 75 species of vascular plants were observed on the proposed TS expansion, of which 22 were non-native. Additional species were observed in adjacent areas (Appendix 1). The proposed TS expansion is predominately forested, with cleared areas along the southern margin with adjacent to the TS and the eastern portion along the access road (Figure 6). Field verification determined the forest to be *Ecosite 108: Fresh Silt to Fine Loamy: Mixedwood* (Banton et al. 2010). The dominant overstory species are trembling aspen (*Populus tremuloides*), white birch (*Betula papyrifera*), and balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*). The vegetation type (V-type) is *V11 Trembling Aspen-Black Spruce - Bush Honeysuckle - Herb Rich* (Taylor et al. 2000). The trembling aspen were approximately 15 m tall and up to 30 cm diameter (DBH), with the white birch 10-13 in height and 10-25 cm DBH depending on the number of stems. Balsam fir were approximately 8-13 m tall.

Soils were deep, silty loams (Figure 7) greater than 1 m in depth, with a fresh moisture regime (MR=2). It is well-drained (DR=3). Earthworms were present, so there was minimal leaf litter (LFH horizon was absent). There is evidence of past disturbance by beaver (*Castor canadensis*) as well.

Where there was sufficient light such as canopy gaps and along trails, there was dense and relatively diverse ground cover (Figure 7) with abundant large-leaved aster (*Eurybia macrophylla*), fireweed (*Chamaerion angustifolium*), strawberry (*Fragaria virginiana*), goldenrods (*Solidago* sp.), and other herbaceous species. The relatively fresh, rich conditions are evidenced by the presence of species such as nodding trillium (*Trillium cernuum*) and Canada yew (*Taxus canadensis*), and northern beech fern (*Phegopteris connectilis*). Where balsam fir was dense and reduced light penetration, there was a sparser understory and ground cover was dominated by conifer needle litter and coarse woody debris.



Figure 6. Mixedwood forest of the TS expansion on June 28, 2017 (looking west).



Figure 7. Silty-loam soil (left) and dense understory (right) at the TS addition, June 28, 2017.

The southeast corner of the TS expansion is open area dominated by mainly non-native, early successional or “weedy” species such as timothy (*Phleum pratense*), oxeye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*), common yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), orange hawkweed (*Pilosella auriantica*), sweet clovers (*Melilotus* spp.), clovers (*Trifolium* spp.), and common milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*). Between the open area and the mixedwood forest is a transition zone with scattered 5-7 m tall pin cherry (*Prunus pensylvanica*) and slightly taller (10 m) white birch, as well as a few subdominant balsam fir and serviceberries (*Amelanchier* sp.). Red raspberry (*Rubus idaeus*) and large-leaved aster, and Dewey’s sedge (*Carex deweyana*) are dominant in the understory.

Immediately to the north of the proposed TS expansion is a 3.0 ha pond (Figure 8). At the east end there is an emergent marsh dominated by broad-leaved cattail (*Typha latifolia*) with scattered yellow pond lily (*Nuphar variegata*) along the margins. The pond is fringed by graminoids such as bluejoint grass (*Calamagrostis canadensis*) and sedges (e.g., *Carex stricta*, *C. stipata*, *C. bebbii*), with abundant shrub cover of leatherleaf (*Chamadaphne calyculata*) and sweet gale (*Myrica gale*) along the shoreline. There is dense mountain maple (*Acer spicatum*), bush honeysuckle (*Diervilla lonicera*), and other tall shrubs on the slope leading to the pond where light permits.



Figure 8. Pond looking south towards proposed TS expansion (left) and west from road (right).

3.3 Wildlife and Significant Wildlife Habitat

The proposed TS expansion provides limited habitat for wildlife due to its small size, historical impact, and location adjacent to infrastructure. A total of 28 bird species was observed on or near the site on June 27-28, 2017 (Appendix 2); many of these were not present on the actual TS expansion but could potentially use it. The species does provide breeding habitat for bird species that prefer mixedwood forest or forest edge, and are tolerant of anthropogenic disturbance and/or edge effects. These include such species as American redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*), chestnut-sided warbler (*Setophaga pensylvanica*), red-eyed vireo (*Vireo olivaceus*), black-capped chickadee (*Poecile atricapillus*), and American robin (*Turdus migratorius*). Other species were heard from adjacent areas, or were using the pond habitat e.g., broad-winged hawk (*Buteo platypterus*), ring-necked duck (*Aythya collaris*), and belted kingfisher (*Megaceryle alcyon*). No bird nests, including those of raptors, SAR, or colonial nesting birds that might qualify as significant wildlife habitat, were observed during June fieldwork. No marsh birds were observed during the crepuscular/nocturnal surveys.

The only mammal or its sign observed on the TS expansion was an American red squirrel (*Tamiasciurus hudsonicus*). A beaver was observed in the adjacent pond, where it has an active lodge. No bat maternity colonies were observed, nor were any large diameter snags with cavities present on or near the proposed TS expansion that might provide suitable maternity or roosting habitat for Endangered bats. A silver-haired bat (*Lasionycteris noctivagans*) or big brown bat (*Eptesicus fuscus*) was detected foraging over the pond on June 27, 2017 but no Endangered *Myotis* spp. were observed.

Green frogs (*Lithobates clamitans*) and spring peepers (*Pseudacris crucifer*) were heard in the adjacent pond.

The proposed TS expansion does not appear to provide significant wildlife habitat based on its small size, limited habitat diversity, and location adjacent to the existing TS and other development such as access roads, transmission lines, railway, and cottages. The pond located approximately 30-60 m to the north, has greater potential to provide significant wildlife habitat, but does not meet the criteria for significance for Ecoregion 3E for seasonal concentrations of species (Table 1). There are no rare vegetation communities on or near the proposed TS expansion. There is some limited potential for specialized habitat for wildlife (Table 1), but it is unlikely that the threshold for significance in Ecoregion 3E would be met. There is habitat for monarchs (see SAR) and possibly marsh birds in the adjacent pond, but there is no significant open country or shrub/early successional bird breeding habitat. The proposed TS expansion is unlikely to provide significant amphibian, cervid, or furbearer movement corridors given its landscape position.

Table 1. Assessment of seasonal concentrations of wildlife in and near the proposed Wawa TS expansion (from Ecoregion 3E criterion schedule OMNRF 2015).

Type of Seasonal Concentration	Present in or near proposed addition?	Notes
Moose late winter habitat	No	None documented. Dense spruce and other conifer is limited and the proximity to the existing TS and other development limits potential.
Waterfowl stopover and staging areas	No	None documented.
Shorebird migratory stopover areas	No	None documented and there is a lack of open shoreline habitat on the adjacent pond
Bat hibernacula	No	None documented. No suitable habitat present.
Bat maternity colonies	No	None documented or detected. No suitable habitat (snags with cavities, buildings) present
Bat migratory stopover area	No	None documented. Stopover of some species may occur, but unlikely to be significant given the absence of landforms likely to concentrate migrants.
Turtle Wintering Areas	No	No suitable habitat
Reptile hibernacula	No	None documented. No suitable habitat observed
Colonial bird nesting sites – bank & cliff	No	No suitable habitat
Colonial bird nesting sites – trees & shrubs	No	None documented or observed
Colonial bird nesting sites – ground	No	No suitable habitat

Table 2. Assessment Specialized Habitat for in and near the proposed Wawa TS expansion (from Ecoregion 3E criterion schedule OMNRF 2015).

Natural Feature	Present in or near proposed addition?	Notes
Waterfowl Nesting Area	No	Nesting by one or two pairs of ducks (e.g., common goldeneye or ring-necked duck) is possible on the adjacent pond, although no young observed during 2017 fieldwork. Unlikely to meet threshold for significance
Bald Eagle and Osprey Nesting,	Low potential	None documented or observed. Possible foraging or perching habitat along the shore of the adjacent

Natural Feature	Present in or near proposed addition?	Notes
Foraging And Perching Habitat		pond, although small size limits potential and unlikely to be significant
Woodland Raptor Nesting Habitat	Low potential	None documented or observed. Potentially suitable mixedwood on TS expansion but potential disturbance from existing TS and other development
Turtle Nesting Areas	No	None documented and no turtles or nests observed during June fieldwork. Potentially suitable habitat is present however along the road shoulder adjacent to the pond (outside the TS addition).
Seeps and Springs	No	None documented or observed during fieldwork.
Aquatic Feeding Areas	No	Submergents and yellow pond lily are present in the pond to the north of the TS expansion but no evidence of use by moose or deer
Mineral Lick	No	None documented or observed during fieldwork.
Denning Sites for Mink, Otter, Marten, Fish, and Eastern Wolf	Low potential	None documented or observed during fieldwork and potential disturbance from existing TS and other development
Wolf Rendezvous Sites	No	None documented or observed during fieldwork and potential disturbance from existing TS and other development
Amphibian Breeding (Woodland)	No	No vernal pool present on the TS expansion
Amphibian Breeding (Wetlands)	No	Suitable habitat present in pond but does not appear to meet threshold for significance
Mast Producing Areas	No	No oaks or other nut-bearing trees are present, and limited fruit-bearing shrubs such as raspberries and pin cherries
Sharp-tailed Grouse Leks	No	No suitable habitat present

3.4 Species at Risk

Monarch butterflies were the only SAR observed on the TS addition, including at least three adults on June 28. The adults were flying in the open area along the TS fence line and roadside, occasionally landing on common milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*), likely to oviposit (Figure 9, Figure 10). Common milkweed was abundant in the open area of the TS expansion (approximately 600 m²), as well as cleared areas around the TS. Common milkweed was not observed along the transmission lines away from the TS or along roadsides in the general area; presumably it was inadvertently introduced in the past as seeds either in fill or on vehicles or equipment.

Monarchs are listed as Special Concern under Ontario's Endangered Species Act (Government of Ontario 2007; OMNRF 2017) and the federal Species at Risk Act (Government of Canada 2017), but has been recently designated as Endangered by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC 2017).

A male Canada warbler (*Cardellina pusilla*) was heard on the roadside slope approximately 350 m west of the TS addition. None were heard on the TS expansion site, although a small amount of potentially suitable habitat (e.g., mixedwood with a densely shrubby mixedwood) for this Special Concern species is present on the slope between the TS expansion site and the pond. Canada warblers are listed as Special Concern under Ontario's Endangered Species Act (Government of Ontario 2007; OMNRF 2017) and Threatened under the federal Species at Risk Act (Government of Canada 2017).

The TS expansion is outside the Lake Superior Coastal Range for forest dwelling woodland caribou (*Rangifer tarandus*) (OMNR 2014), which is approximately 15 km to the west at its nearest point to the TS. Woodland caribou are listed as Threatened under Ontario's Endangered Species Act (Government of Ontario 2007; OMNRF 2017) and the federal Species at Risk Act (Government of Canada 2017).



Figure 9. Monarch (left) and common milkweed (right) observed on the TS June 28, 2017.



Figure 10. Location of milkweed (yellow polygon) in relation to proposed TS expansion (purple outline).

3.5 Mitigation

Several measures are proposed to mitigate potential negative impacts on SAR monarchs and their larval host plants, common milkweed including the following:

- Transplant existing milkweed plants that are found in the southeast corner of the TS expansion area prior to site disturbance to suitable adjacent habitat (e.g., open areas with well-drained soils such as the new or existing transmission corridors).
- Conduct initial site clearing between September and May to avoid killing any larval monarchs that be present on common milkweed on the TS expansion area.
- Conduct post-construction monitoring to determine if milkweed transplants were successful and are being utilized by monarch butterflies.

Potential partnerships and participation of local First Nations, naturalist groups, and other interested stakeholders could enhance conservation and education opportunities.

4 Literature Cited

- American Ornithological Society (AOS). 2017. The Birds of North and Middle America Checklist. Available at <http://checklist.aou.org/>
- Banton, E., J. Johnson, H. Lee, G. Racey, P. Uhlig, and M. Wester. 2009. Ecosites of Ontario – Operational draft April 20, 2009. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, Ecological Land Classification Working Group. 477 p.
- Brouillet, L., F. Coursol, S.J. Meades, M. Favreau, M. Anions, P. Bélisle and P. Desmet. 2017. VASCAN, the Database of Vascular Plants of Canada. <http://data.canadensys.net/vascan/> (consulted on 2017-07-01)
- Bird Studies Canada (BSC). 2017. Ontario SwiftWatch Monitoring Protocol. 7 p. Available at <http://www.bsc-eoc.org/download/CHSWONOntarioSwiftWatchProtocol.pdf>
- Cadman, M.D., D.A. Sutherland, G.G. Beck, D. Lepage, and A.R. Couturier [eds.]. 2007. Atlas of the Breeding Birds of Ontario, 2001-2005. Bird Studies Canada, Environment Canada, Ontario Field Ornithologists, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, and Ontario Nature, Toronto, xxii + 706 p.
- Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC). 2016. Monarch Species Profile. Species at Risk Public Registry. Website: http://www.registrelep-sararegistry.gc.ca/species/speciesDetails_e.cfm?sid=294 [accessed July 2017].
- Government of Canada. 2017. Schedule 1 List of Wildlife Species at Risk. Species at Risk Public Registry. Website: http://www.registrelep-sararegistry.gc.ca/species/schedules_e.cfm?id=1 [accessed July 2017].
- Government of Ontario. 2017. Endangered Species Act, 2007. Website: http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/statutes/english/elaws_statutes_07e06_e.htm [accessed July 2017].
- Knight, E. 2016. Canadian Nightjar Survey Protocol, April 16 draft. 19 pp. Available at: <http://wildresearch.ca/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/National-Nightjar-Survey-Protocol-Draft-WildResearch2.pdf>
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (OMNR). 2000. Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide. 151 p.
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (OMNR). 2010. Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales. Toronto: Queen's Printer for Ontario. 211 p.
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources & Forestry (OMNRF). 2013. Draft Eastern Whip-poor-will Survey Protocol. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, Species at Risk Branch, Peterborough, ON. 4 p.
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources & Forestry (OMNRF). 2014. Delineation of Woodland Caribou Ranges in Ontario. Species at Risk Technical Report. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, Species at Risk Branch, Thunder Bay ON. 148 p.

- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (OMNRF). 2015. Significant Wildlife Habitat Criteria Schedules For Ecoregion 3E. 48 p. Available at <http://docs.files.ontario.ca/documents/4813/schedule-3e-2015-final-s.pdf>
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources & Forestry (OMNRF). 2017. Species at risk in Ontario. Website: Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources & Forestry (OMNRF). 2014. [accessed July 2017].
- Taylor, K.C., 2000. *A Field Guide to Forest Ecosystems of Northeastern Ontario--2d Ed.* Ministry of Natural Resources, Northeast Science & Technology.

Appendix 1. Vascular Plant Species List

The following vascular plant species were observed on the proposed Wawa TS expansion or adjacent areas on June 27-28, 2017. Nomenclature follows Brouillet et al. (2017). Species presented in alphabetical order by family then species. "I" indicates non-native species.

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Wawa TS	Adjacent Areas	I
Adoxaceae - Moschatel Family	<i>Sambucus racemosa</i> L.	Red Elderberry	y		
Apocynaceae - Dogbane Family	<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i> L.	Spreading Dogbane	y		
Araliaceae - Ginseng Family	<i>Aralia nudicaulis</i> L.	Wild Sarsaparilla	y		
Asclepiadaceae - Milkweed Family	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i> L.	Common Milkweed	y		
Aspleniaceae - Spleenwort Family	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> (L.) Roth ex Mertens	Common Lady Fern		y	
Aspleniaceae - Spleenwort Family	<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i> (Villars) H.P. Fuchs	Spinulose Wood Fern	y		
Aspleniaceae - Spleenwort Family	<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i> (L.) Newman	Common Oak Fern	y		
Aspleniaceae - Spleenwort Family	<i>Phegopteris connectilis</i> (Michx.) Watt	Northern Beech Fern	y		
Aspleniaceae - Spleenwort Family	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> (L.) Kuhn	Bracken Fern	y		
Aspleniaceae - Spleenwort Family	<i>Thelypteris palustris</i> Schott	Marsh Fern	y		
Asteraceae - Sunflower Family	<i>Achillea millefolium</i> L.	Common Yarrow	y		I
Asteraceae - Sunflower Family	<i>Bidens cernua</i> L.	Nodding Beggarticks		y	
Asteraceae - Sunflower Family	<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop.	Canada Thistle	y		I
Asteraceae - Sunflower Family	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (Savi) Ten.	Bull Thistle	y		I
Asteraceae - Sunflower Family	<i>Eurybia macrophylla</i> (L.) Cassini	Large-leaved Aster	y		
Asteraceae - Sunflower Family	<i>Eutrochium maculatum</i> (L.) Lamont	Spotted Joe Pye Weed	y		
Asteraceae - Sunflower Family	<i>Hieracium vulgatum</i> Fries	Common Hawkweed	y		I
Asteraceae - Sunflower Family	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> Lamarck	Oxeye Daisy	y		I
Asteraceae - Sunflower Family	<i>Pilosella aurantiaca</i> (L.) Schultz & Schultz	Orange Hawkweed	y		I
Asteraceae - Sunflower Family	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i> L.	Common Tansy	y		I
Asteraceae - Sunflower Family	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> G. Weber	Common Dandelion	y		I
Betulaceae - Birch Family	<i>Alnus incana</i> (L.) Moench	Grey Alder	y		
Betulaceae - Birch Family	<i>Betula papyrifera</i> Marshall	Paper Birch	y		
Betulaceae - Birch Family	<i>Corylus cornuta</i> Marshall	Beaked Hazelnut	y		

HONI Wawa TS 2017 Field Survey

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Wawa TS	Adjacent Areas	I
Butomaceae - Flowering-rush Family	<i>Carex bebbii</i> (L. Bailey) Olney ex Fern.	Bebb's Sedge		y	
Butomaceae - Flowering-rush Family	<i>Carex deweyana</i> Schwein.	Dewey's Sedge	y		
Butomaceae - Flowering-rush Family	<i>Carex disperma</i> Dewey	Two-seeded Sedge	y		
Butomaceae - Flowering-rush Family	<i>Carex interior</i> L. Bailey	Inland Sedge		y	
Butomaceae - Flowering-rush Family	<i>Carex stipata</i> Muhlenb. ex Willd.	Awl-fruited Sedge		y	
Butomaceae - Flowering-rush Family	<i>Carex stricta</i> Lam.	Tussock Sedge		y	
Butomaceae - Flowering-rush Family	<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i> Michx.	Fox Sedge		y	
Caprifoliaceae - Honeysuckle Family	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i> Miller	Northern Bush-honeysuckle	y		
Caprifoliaceae - Honeysuckle Family	<i>Lonicera canadensis</i> Bartram	Canada Fly-honeysuckle	y		
Cornaceae - Dogwood Family	<i>Cornus canadensis</i> L.	Bunchberry	y		
Cornaceae - Dogwood Family	<i>Cornus stolonifera</i> Michx.	Red-osier Dogwood	y		
Equisetaceae - Horsetail Family	<i>Equisetum pratense</i> Ehrh.	Meadow Horsetail	Y		
Ericaceae - Heath Family	<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i> (L.) Moench	Leatherleaf	y		
Ericaceae - Heath Family	<i>Pyrola chlorantha</i> Sw.	Green-flowered Pyrola	y		
Ericaceae - Heath Family	<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i> Aiton	Early Lowbush Blueberry	y		
Fabaceae - Pea Family	<i>Melilotus albus</i> Medikus	White Sweet-clover	y		I
Fabaceae - Pea Family	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i> (L.) Lamarck	Yellow Sweet-clover	y		I
Fabaceae - Pea Family	<i>Trifolium pratense</i> L.	Red Clover	y		I
Fabaceae - Pea Family	<i>Vicia cracca</i> L.	Tufted Vetch	y		I
Grossulariaceae - Currant Family	<i>Ribes americanum</i> Miller	American Black Currant	y		
Lamiaceae - Mint Family	<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i> L.	Common Hemp-nettle	y		I
Liliaceae - Lily Family	<i>Clintonia borealis</i> (Aiton) Raf.	Yellow Clintonia	y		
Liliaceae - Lily Family	<i>Maianthemum canadense</i> Desf.	Wild Lily-of-the-valley	y		
Liliaceae - Lily Family	<i>Trillium cernuum</i> L.	Nodding Trillium	y		
Myricaceae - Bayberry Family	<i>Myrica gale</i> L.	Sweet Gale		y	
Nymphaeaceae - Water-lily Family	<i>Nuphar variegata</i> Engelm. ex Durand	Variiegated Pond-lily		y	
Onagraceae - Evening Primrose Family	<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i> (L.) Holub	Fireweed	y		
Orchidaceae - Orchid Family	<i>Corallorhiza maculata</i> (Raf.) Raf.	Spotted Coralroot	y		
Pinaceae - Pine Family	<i>Abies balsamea</i> (L.) Miller	Balsam Fir	y		

HONI Wawa TS 2017 Field Survey

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Wawa TS	Adjacent Areas	I
Pinaceae - Pine Family	<i>Picea glauca</i> (Moench) Voss	White Spruce	Y		
Pinaceae - Pine Family	<i>Picea mariana</i> (Miller) BSP.	Black Spruce	y		
Plantaginaceae - Plantain Family	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i> L. ssp. <i>serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	y		I
Poaceae - Grass family	<i>Agrostis scabra</i> Willd.	Rough Bentgrass	y		
Poaceae - Grass family	<i>Bromus inermis</i> Leyss.	Smooth Brome	y		I
Poaceae - Grass family	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (Michx.) P. Beauv.	Bluejoint Reedgrass		y	
Poaceae - Grass family	<i>Cinna latifolia</i> (Trevir. ex Goepfing) Griseb.	Drooping Woodreed	y		
Poaceae - Grass family	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Large Barnyard Grass	y		I
Poaceae - Grass family	<i>Elymus repens</i> (L.) Gould	Quackgrass	y		I
Poaceae - Grass family	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> L.	Reed Canarygrass		y	
Poaceae - Grass family	<i>Phleum pratense</i> L.	Common Timothy	y		I
Poaceae - Grass family	<i>Poa pratensis</i> L.	Kentucky Bluegrass	y		
Polygonaceae - Buckwheat Family	<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.) A. Love	Eurasian Black Bindweed	y		I
Polygonaceae - Buckwheat Family	<i>Rumex acetosella</i> L.	Sheep Sorrel	y		I
Primulaceae - Primrose Family	<i>Lysimachia borealis</i> (Raf.) U. Manns & Anderberg	Northern Starflower	y		
Ranunculaceae - Buttercup Family	<i>Actaea rubra</i> (Aiton) Willd.	Red Baneberry	y		
Ranunculaceae - Buttercup Family	<i>Ranunculus acris</i> L.	Common Buttercup	y		I
Ranunculaceae - Buttercup Family	<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i> Fischer & Ave-Lall.	Purple Meadow-rue	y		
Rhamnaceae - Buckthorn Family	<i>Rhamnus alnifolia</i> L'Her.	Alder-leaved Buckthorn	y		
Rosaceae - Rose Family	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> (Nutt.) Nutt. ex R. Roemer	Saskatoon	y		
Rosaceae - Rose Family	<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> Miller	Wild Strawberry	y		
Rosaceae - Rose Family	<i>Potentilla norvegica</i> L.	Rough Cinquefoil	y		
Rosaceae - Rose Family	<i>Potentilla recta</i> L.	Sulphur Cinquefoil	y		I
Rosaceae - Rose Family	<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i> L.f.	Pin Cherry	y		
Rosaceae - Rose Family	<i>Prunus virginiana</i> L.	Chokecherry	y		
Rosaceae - Rose Family	<i>Rubus idaeus</i> L.	Red Raspberry	y		
Rosaceae - Rose Family	<i>Rubus pubescens</i> Raf.	Dwarf Raspberry	y		
Rosaceae - Rose Family	<i>Sorbus americana</i> Marshall	American Mountain-ash	y		
Salicaceae - Willow Family	<i>Populus tremuloides</i> Michx.	Trembling Aspen	y		

HONI Wawa TS 2017 Field Survey

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Wawa TS	Adjacent Areas	I
Salicaceae - Willow Family	<i>Salix bebbiana</i> Sarg.	Bebb's Willow	y		
Sapindaceae - Soapberry Family	<i>Acer spicatum</i> Lam.	Mountain Maple	y		
Taxaceae - Yew Family	<i>Taxus canadensis</i> Marshall	Canada Yew	y		
Typhaceae - Cattail Family	<i>Typha latifolia</i> L.	Broad-leaved Cattail	y		

Appendix 2. Bird Species List

Bird species observed on (Point Count #2) or near the proposed Wawa TS expansion on June 27-28, 2017. Bird species nomenclature follows AOS (2017). Species in taxonomic order.

Family	Common Name	Scientific Name	Point Count #1	Point Count #2	Wawa TS area*
Anatidae	Ring-necked Duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>	2		
Anatidae	Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>			Y
Accipitridae	Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>			Y
Alcedinidae	Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>			Y
Picidae	Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>			Y
Picidae	Pileated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	2		y
Tyrannidae	Least Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax minimus</i>			Y
Corvidae	American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>		1	
Paridae	Black-capped Chickadee	<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>	2	1	Y
Turdidae	Veery	<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>			Y
Turdidae	American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	2	1	Y
Bombycillidae	Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>			Y
Vireonidae	Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>		1	Y
Parulidae	Nashville Warbler	<i>Oreothlypis ruficapilla</i>			Y
Parulidae	Northern Parula	<i>Setophaga americana</i>			Y
Parulidae	Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Setophaga pensylvanica</i>	1	3	Y
Parulidae	Magnolia Warbler	<i>Setophaga magnolia</i>		1	
Parulidae	Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>		1	
Parulidae	American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	1	2	Y
Parulidae	Mourning Warbler	<i>Geothlypis philadelphia</i>			Y
Parulidae	Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	1		Y
Parulidae	Canada Warbler	<i>Cardellina pusilla</i>			Y
Emberizidae	Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>			Y
Emberizidae	Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>		1	
Emberizidae	Swamp Sparrow	<i>Melospiza georgiana</i>	1		
Emberizidae	White-throated Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>	1		Y
Icteridae	Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>			Y
Fringillidae	American Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis tristis</i>			Y

*observed on or adjacent to TS expansion during general fieldwork.

Appendix B

Statement of Limitations

For this study, the information, conclusions and recommendations given herein are specifically for use by the client only and for the scope of work described herein for Michipicoten First Nation Reserve lands. The scope of work involves environmental screening for constraints based on a desktop review and a focal field inspection. Hence, the findings from study may not be sufficient for other uses. ELM Inc. does not accept responsibility for this or other uses by third parties.

The data, conclusions and recommendations included within this report, and the quality thereof, are based on the scope authorized by the Client. Note however, that no scope of work, no matter how exhaustive, can identify all environmental constraints, environmental contaminants or all conditions above and below ground that may exist. For example, environmental observations may differ across survey dates. Hence, conditions may differ from those encountered in the investigation. Similarly, flood zone features may vary dramatically from year to year even when the site in question is not mapped as flood plain by government agencies. This report therefore cannot warrant that all conditions on or off the site are presented by those identified at specific locations on the focal inspection date. Any recommendations and conclusions provided that are based on conditions or assumptions reported herein will inherently include any uncertainty associated with those conditions or assumptions. In fact, many aspects involving professional judgment such as habitat available for Species At Risk, potential for Species At Risk to migrate to the site in question and follow up study recommendations inherently contain a degree of uncertainty that cannot be eliminated. This uncertainty should be managed by periodic review and refinement as additional information becomes available.

Note also that standards, guidelines and practice related to environmental investigations may change with time. Those which are applied at the time of this investigation may be obsolete or unacceptable at a later date. The scope of work and findings reported may not be sufficient to determine all of the factors that may affect construction or other on-site activities. Contractors bidding on future aspects of this undertaking should, therefore, make their own interpretation of the factual information presented and draw their own conclusions as to how the conditions may affect their work. Similarly, Elm cannot warranty the accuracy of information supplied by the Client regarding the legal boundaries of the Site.

Environmental Liability Management Inc., Review Comments on the Wawa Transformer Station Expansion Project Class Environmental Assessment, Draft Environmental Study Report, August 28, 2019

Comment Number	Environmental Liability Management Inc. Comment	Hydro One Response
1	<p>3.3 Amphibians (p.6)</p> <p>Amphibian studies from 2019 were satisfactory for species that breed during May and June within the shoreline area but were deficient for species that breed from March until early May in woodlands.</p> <p>That is, the 2019 and 2017 surveys were too late to detect Wood Frog, and so the importance of the woodlands for Wood Frog reproduction was not suitably evaluated in either study.</p>	<p>ELM is correct in that 2017 and 2019 surveys were too late in the year to document calling Wood Frogs, but as noted in Table 1 (p. 10) of the 2017 field survey report, no vernal pools (or any other standing water) were identified on the Wawa TS expansion area. Wood Frogs breed in vernal pools and other fishless waterbodies, so there is no suitable breeding habitat for this species on the TS expansion area.</p>
2	<p>3.4 Monarch (p.7)</p> <p>It appears the Monarch habitat has been adequately represented in the 2019 study. With this basis, the proposed management of Monarch, described during past teleconferences with Northern Bioscience but not included within the 2019 study is likely reasonable. For example, the past teleconferences revealed Staff from Northern Bioscience had discussed management of Monarch extensively with Staff from Ontario’s Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) and developed a plan. However, full details of the proposed Monarch management plan have not been shared to date with MFN to date.</p>	<p>Northern Bioscience has developed a milkweed mitigation protocol. This protocol was verbally discussed during The Hydro One/MFN August 21, 2019 conference call. Hydro One has since shared the written protocol with MFN on September 4, 2019 and has scheduled the mitigation work to be undertaken by MFN in mid-to late-September 2019.</p> <p>Milkweed habitat outside of the expansion area of Wawa TS will be enhanced in two ways: (1) viable pods will be taken and spread around the suitable adjacent habitat and (2) mature</p>

Comment Number	Environmental Liability Management Inc. Comment	Hydro One Response
		("rescue") plants will be transplanted. This work is to be done on Hydro One property.
3	<p>4.0 Discussion (p.8)</p> <p>Based on the 2019 and 2017 surveys, a number of significant wildlife habitats were determined to be absent from the Site, as a result of not reaching the threshold to qualify for significance. It is vital to still document the presence of these habitats regardless of size, as it is likely that species still exist near the Wawa TS. Natural features that were documented as absent in the 2019 study included Waterfowl Nesting Area, Waterfowl Stopover Areas, Bat Hibernacula, Bat Migratory Stopover Areas, and Wildlife Corridors. These generalizations imply that the woodland of interest provides very little habitat for varied wildlife. It is not appropriate to provide such general statements, as the nature of the studies completed did not extensively survey the entire area, and ecological overlap exists in habitat use by wildlife, especially species that migrate on a seasonal basis such as waterfowl and raptors.</p>	<p>Northern Bioscience's reports do not imply that the proposed expansion area has no wildlife habitat values; on the contrary, the reports document the wildlife species that were observed on or near the proposed expansion area. As discussed, the expansion area does provide some habitat value (e.g., songbirds) but they generally do not meet the threshold of provincial significance as determined by OMNRF's criteria.</p> <p>The absence of significant wildlife habitat (SWH) on the expansion area does not imply that SWH could not exist in the surrounding area. As acknowledged by ELM, the methods and degree of survey effort was appropriate for the 0.6-ha site. Additional surveys to assess the potential for SWH in areas outside the proposed station expansion (i.e., surrounding landscape) were beyond the scope of this EA.</p>
4	<p>4.0 Discussion "Traditional use of Plants, Wildlife and Water by MFN" (p.8)</p> <p>Members of MFN historically and currently use plants, wildlife, and Anjigami Lake for varied uses. Such use includes collection of medicinal and herbal plants, hunting of wildlife such as mammals</p>	<p>Noted, however this is outside the scope of the Northern Bioscience field report. Hydro One is awaiting receipt of a copy of the Traditional Knowledge report being commissioned by MFN in conjunction with the proposed project. Once the report is received and reviewed, Hydro One</p>

Comment Number	Environmental Liability Management Inc. Comment	Hydro One Response
	and waterfowl, fishing, and other uses of resources from Anjigami Lake.	will consult with MFN, as necessary, to ensure that adverse impacts on traditional uses are avoided or mitigated.
5	<p>3.4 Monarch</p> <p>Standard practices and timing windows for tree removal should be followed. Such practices require the trees to be removed at times of the year that will not interfere with the breeding activities of migratory birds. Convention states that woody stems should be removed before April 1 or after August 31 in any given year, as a conservative way to avoid disturbance of nesting activity of migratory birds (e.g., MNRF, 2015).</p>	Tree removal is planned for October 2019. This timing will not interfere with the breeding activities of migratory birds (likely between April 1 and August 31 in any given year).
6	<p>5.0 Environmental Recommendations (p.9)</p> <p>This timing window is also appropriate to ensure the avoidance of the majority of breeding amphibian species and monarch butterflies. The amphibian breeding season general begins in during early spring, with some species breeding immediately following snowmelt. Therefore, completing Site disturbance outside of April 1 to August 31 should result in the successful avoidance of breeding amphibians.</p>	Site disturbance is scheduled to occur in the fall of 2019. This timing window is also appropriate to ensure the avoidance of the majority of breeding amphibian species and monarch butterflies.
7	<p>5.0 Environmental Recommendations (p.10)</p> <p>Standard BMPs for construction activities should be used to mitigate other types of disturbance on the environment prior to and during the expansion of the transformer station.</p>	Best Management Practices (BMP) will be applied during construction as per the project-specific Environmental Specification document.

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION
AND PARKS (MECP)

**Ministry of the Environment,
Conservation and Parks**
435 James Street South
Suite 331
Thunder Bay ON P7E 6S7
Tel.: (807) 475-1745
Fax: (807) 475-1754

**Ministère de l'Environnement, de la
Protection de la nature et des Parcs**
435, rue James sud
Bureau 331
Thunder Bay ON P7E 6S7
Tél : (807) 475-1745
Télé: (807) 475-1754



August 29th, 2019

Yu San Ong, Environmental Planner
Environmental Programs & Approvals
Hydro One Networks Inc.
Toronto, ON
Tel: 416.345.5031
Email: yusan.ong@HydroOne.com

Dear Yu San:

**RE: Hydro One Networks Inc., Wawa Transformer Station expansion project;
Class Environmental Assessment, Draft Environmental Study Report**

As requested, MECP has reviewed the draft environmental study report prepared by Hydro One Networks Inc. (HONI) entitled *Wawa Transformer Station expansion; Class Environmental Assessment: Draft Environmental Study Report* and dated July 2019.

The proposed Transformer Station expansion project involves the installation of a new relay bridge and new electrical equipment, as well as the reconfiguration of existing electrical components. To accommodate this work, the existing Wawa TS will be expanded by 0.6 hectares to the north and west on property acquired by Hydro One in the fall of 2018. The project consists of reconfiguring 230 kV buses and diameters; installing new 230 kV circuit breakers and disconnecting switches and connecting to circuits; re-terminating some of the existing 230 kV circuits inside Wawa TS; connecting the last structure of the EWT line's 230 kV circuits outside of Wawa TS, and structures inside the station, and; installing a new relay building to house electronic devices critical for the safety, reliability and security of the power system. This project will begin detailed engineering when the Class EA is approved and construction will commence in October 2019, with a planned in-service date of October 2021.

The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) has reviewed this project and offers the following comments:

Groundwater Related Matters

The following additional details should be covered in the final ESR:

Groundwater from the monitoring wells at the site should be sampled and analyzed to characterize the groundwater quality below the site prior to construction dewatering. Such information will be useful to determine pumped water storage requirements and appropriate disposal options to avoid delays during the construction.

It is recommended that water intercepted from the foundation dewatering and potential contaminated soils are disposed of appropriately. Construction management plan covering potential contaminated soils, excess soil and dewatering water from the foundation excavation should be prepared.

A spill prevention plan should be prepared ensuring that all fuel storage tanks have secondary containment with adequate capacity to contain any spills, trucks and stationary vehicles have drip trays, spill kits available in all fueling areas and drainage from fueling areas should be drained to sumps with no discharge to the environment.

Surface Water Related Matters

The proposed mitigation measures included in the draft ESR appear adequate to minimize impacts to adjacent surface water resources from the proposed undertaking. Future applications for any MECP permits or approvals should include the various mitigation plans described in the draft ESR, as applicable; applications should also include proposed monitoring programs to monitor potential effects in adjacent water bodies.

At the end of construction, an as-constructed plan will be prepared to guide ongoing operation and maintenance activities. The plan will document “as constructed” conditions as well as ongoing monitoring requirements, if required. Monitoring requirements will also be included in any required provincial permits and approvals.

Spills Prevention and Response

The following mitigation measures are included in the draft ESR and HONI has committed to employing these measures to minimize potential impacts to surface water resources:

- Leave a buffer of trees between shoreline of pond and station construction activities for protection;
- Discharge of water from dewatering activities will be in compliance with required permits and approvals from the MECP. If required, a PTTW or EASR will be obtained for dewatering, as per requirements detailed in Section 7.6.3 of the draft ESR;
- Develop and execute adequate construction dewatering and discharge plans prior to construction, as required; collected water will be contained and testing conducted prior to disposal;
- Carry out activities in the winter season or dry periods when ground conditions are stable and runoff events are infrequent, where feasible;
- Stage work to minimize the extent of exposed and disturbed areas at any given time;
- Stockpile soil and aggregates in designated areas above the Ordinary High Water Mark of watercourses and away from surface drainage features (i.e., ditches);

- Develop and execute site-specific Erosion and Sedimentation Control plans, as required;
- Minimize equipment operation adjacent to all environmental and natural heritage features, where feasible;
- Retain vegetation buffers along the perimeter of all environmental and natural heritage features, where feasible;
- Construction and maintenance activities will be guided by HONI's environmental policy; these are to be adhered to by all construction personnel including sub-contractors;
- Upon completion of construction, clean up and restoration (e.g., seeding) of areas disturbed by construction will occur, as required;
- During the construction of the proposed Project, HONI will follow stringent provincial policy and legislation to ensure the safety and protection of both ground and surface water resources, complying with the Clean Water Act (2006) and the PPS (2014).

Species at Risk

MECP Management Biologists concur with the findings of the report. Although not protected by legislation, there is an opportunity to create and manage (no pesticide use) Monarch habitat outside of the proposed expansion area. This could be accommodated by moving or planting Milkweed in areas that will remain free from disturbance.

Compliance Related Matters:

This project will require permitting and approvals for certain activities.

- A Permit To Take Water (PTTW) under Section 47.1 of the *Ontario Water Resources Act* (OWRA) may be required should dewatering and the taking of water for construction activities in excess of 50, 000 litres per day. Some construction activities may fall under the EASR (Environmental Activity and Sector Registry) permitting.
- The operation of a batch concrete plant may also require a PTTW (in addition to other permitting (Air and Industrial Sewage).
- Any PTTW dewatering activities requiring treatment of discharged construction water will require an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) for industrial sewage works under Section 53 of the OWRA.
- There is an existing Environmental Compliance Approval (No. 9920-8RAMCX issued on April 10, 2012) for the establishment of sewage works for the collection, transmission, treatment and disposal of storm water from the transformer spill containment area at the Anjigami Transmission Station (TS1) located adjacent to the Wawa Transmission Station. An amendment to this ECA would be required in order to incorporate the changes proposed in the Wawa Transmission Station expansion.
- Alternatively, the revocation of the Anjigami ECA and the submission of a new ECA application encompassing all industrial sewage works (current and new) on site could be considered.

The management of solid non-hazardous waste should be well considered prior to the start of the project. As several of the municipal waste site locations within the project area are experiencing capacity issues, arrangements with municipalities should be conducted prior to the start of construction activities. Also, vehicles transporting solid

non-hazardous waste to the municipal sites may require registration on the Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR).

If dealing with hazardous or liquid industrial wastes, registration on the Ministry's Hazardous Waste Information Network (HWIN) will be required, as will the proper storage, transport and disposal of hazardous and liquid industrial waste. Furthermore, the establishment of a Spills Prevention and Contingency Plan for the project should be undertaken, as previously mentioned.

EA Process Related Matters

In an email dated June 24, 2019 from Hydro One Network Inc., it was noted six individuals attended the June 12, 2019 CIC with general questions regarding the project and that a summary of the CIC would be provided in the draft ESR. While there is an Appendix D-4 that includes CIC information within, D-4 only provides the display panels, sign-in sheet and comment form. This reviewer cannot seem to locate the summary of that day in the draft ESR. MECP would like to see this summary attached in Appendix D-4.

In addition, there was no conclusion of the communication with BFN. Please include details of this in the consultation log.

If you should have any questions regarding the above comments, do not hesitate to contact me.

Regards,



Mira Majerovich
Environmental Resource Planner/Environmental Assessment Coordinator
Northern Region Technical Support
MECP

Cc: Lilian Keen, Senior Environmental Officer, Sault Ste Marie Area Office, MECP
Paula Allen, APEP Supervisor, MECP
Amy Godwin, Surface Water, Group Leader, Northern Region Technical Support
Freduah Agyemang, Regional Hydrogeologist, Northern Region Technical Support

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Review Comments on the Wawa Transformer Station Expansion Project Class Environmental Assessment, Draft Environmental Study Report, August 29, 2019

Comment Number	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Comment	Hydro One Response
<i>Groundwater Related Matters</i>		
1	<p>The following additional details should be covered in the final ESR:</p> <p>Groundwater from the monitoring wells at the site should be sampled and analyzed to characterize the groundwater quality below the site prior to construction dewatering. Such information will be useful to determine pumped water storage requirements and appropriate disposal options to avoid delays during the construction.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>The three temporary monitoring wells that were installed on the Hydro One property have been abandoned and no longer can be used for sampling.</p> <p>The depth of excavation is not expected to be close to the groundwater table as identified in the geotechnical assessment completed, therefore no significant dewatering is expected.</p> <p>In the event that groundwater is encountered during excavation, the collected water will be contained and tested, if required, prior to disposal (as noted in Section 7.6.4 of the ESR, "Excavation and Grading Activities").</p>
2	<p>The following additional details should be covered in the final ESR:</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

Comment Number	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Comment	Hydro One Response
	<p>It is recommended that water intercepted from the foundation dewatering and potential contaminated soils are disposed of appropriately. Construction management plan covering potential contaminated soils, excess soil and dewatering water from the foundation excavation should be prepared.</p>	<p>The project-specific Environmental Specification document will include construction management plans with regards to handling potential contaminated soils, excess soil and dewatering water from the foundation excavation.</p> <p>As part of the geotechnical assessment, three soil samples were submitted for analysis for metals and inorganics and all results met the MECP Table 8 Site Condition Standards.</p> <p>No excess soil is planned to leave the Hydro One property.</p> <p>See response to comment above with respect to dewatering water.</p> <p>Section 7.6.4 of the ESR, "Excavation and Grading Activities", discusses the mitigation measures to minimize the potential adverse effects of excavation and grading activities on groundwater.</p>
3	<p>The following additional details should be covered in the final ESR:</p> <p>A spill prevention plan should be prepared ensuring that all fuel storage tanks have secondary containment with adequate capacity to contain any spills, trucks and stationary vehicles have drip trays, spill kits available in all fueling areas and drainage from fueling</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>A spill prevention plan will be included in the project-specific Environmental Specification document.</p>

Comment Number	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Comment	Hydro One Response
	areas should be drained to sumps with no discharge to the environment.	Section 7.6.1 of the ESR, "Spills", discusses mitigation measures to reduce the risk of spills and to minimize the effect in the unlikely event of a spill.
Surface Water Related Matters		
4	The proposed mitigation measures included in the draft ESR appear adequate to minimize impacts to adjacent surface water resources from the proposed undertaking. Future applications for any MECP permits or approvals should include the various mitigation plans described in the draft ESR, as applicable; applications should also include proposed monitoring programs to monitor potential effects in adjacent water bodies.	<p>Noted.</p> <p>No MECP permits regarding dewatering /surface water discharge are anticipated for this work.</p> <p>In the event that they are required, applications will include the various mitigation plans described in the ESR, as applicable; further, applications will include proposed monitoring programs to monitor potential effects in adjacent water bodies.</p>
Species at Risk		
5	MECP Management Biologists concur with the findings of the report. Although not protected by legislation, there is an opportunity to create and manage (no pesticide use) Monarch habitat outside of the proposed expansion area. This could be accommodated by	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Hydro One plans to create and manage Monarch habitat outside the proposed expansion area, on Hydro One property. This will be accommodated by collecting mature milkweed</p>

Comment Number	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Comment	Hydro One Response
	moving or planting Milkweed in areas that will remain free from disturbance.	seed pods and distributing them in suitable alternate habitat. Mature plants will also be transplanted to suitable adjacent habitat, where possible.
<i>Compliance Related Matters</i>		
6	<p>This project will require permitting and approvals for certain activities.</p> <p>A Permit To Take Water (PTTW) under Section 47.1 of the Ontario Water Resources Act (OWRA) may be required should dewatering and the taking of water for construction activities in excess of 50,000 litres per day. Some construction activities may fall under the EASR (Environmental Activity and Sector Registry) permitting.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Hydro One will obtain the necessary permits and approvals, as required.</p>
7	<p>This project will require permitting and approvals for certain activities.</p> <p>The operation of a batch concrete plant may also require a PTTW (in addition to other permitting (Air and Industrial Sewage).</p>	<p>This comment is not relevant to this project; there will be no batch concrete plant as part of the Wawa TS Expansion project.</p>
8	<p>This project will require permitting and approvals for certain activities.</p> <p>Any PTTW dewatering activities requiring treatment of discharged construction water will require an Environmental Compliance</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Hydro One will obtain the necessary ECA, as required.</p>

Comment Number	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Comment	Hydro One Response
	Approval (ECA) for industrial sewage works under Section 53 of the OWRA.	
9	<p>This project will require permitting and approvals for certain activities.</p> <p>There is an existing Environmental Compliance Approval (No. 9920-8RAMCX issued on April 10, 2012) for the establishment of sewage works for the collection, transmission. Treatment and disposal of storm water from the transformer spill containment area at the Anjigami Transmission Station (TS1) located adjacent to the Wawa Transmission Station. An amendment to this ECA would be required in order to incorporate the changes proposed in the Wawa Transmission Station expansion.</p> <p>Alternatively, the revocation of the Anjigami ECA and the submission of a new ECA application encompassing all industrial sewage works (current and new) on site could be considered.</p>	<p>The proposed expansion of Wawa TS does not seek to establish or alter any sewage works; it does not propose any piping or other infrastructure to collect, transmit, treat or dispose stormwater from the expansion area. As such, the expansion does not require an industrial sewage ECA.</p> <p>With respect to the adjacent facility, it is inappropriate to combine the Anjigami TS and Wawa TS sewage works in one approval at this time. They are separate facilities located on distinct property parcels with independent drainage.</p>
10	<p>The management of solid non-hazardous waste should be well considered prior to the start of the project. As several of the municipal waste site locations within the project area are experiencing capacity issues, arrangements with municipalities should be conducted prior to the start of construction activities. Also, vehicles transporting solid non-hazardous waste to the municipal sites may require registration on the Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR).</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Hydro One will make arrangements with municipalities in advance of commencing construction activities.</p> <p>Hydro One will complete registration on EASR for vehicles transporting solid non-hazardous waste to the municipal sites, as required.</p>

Comment Number	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Comment	Hydro One Response
11	<p>If dealing with hazardous or liquid industrial wastes, registration on the Ministry's Hazardous Waste Information Network (HWIN) will be required, as will the proper storage, transport and disposal of hazardous and liquid industrial waste.</p> <p>Furthermore, the establishment of a Spills Prevention and Contingency Plan for the project should be undertaken, as previously mentioned.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>If dealing with hazardous or liquid industrial wastes, Hydro One will complete the registration on the Ministry's Hazardous Waste Information Network (HWIN), as required.</p> <p>As noted in Section 7.6.1 of the ESR, "Spills", Hydro One will prepare an Emergency Response Plan as part of the project which will include a Spills Prevention and Contingency Plan.</p>
<i>EA Process Related Matters</i>		
12	<p>In an email dated June 24, 2019 from Hydro One Network Inc., it was noted six individuals attended the June 12, 2019 CIC with general questions regarding the project and that a summary of the CIC would be provided in the draft ESR. While there is an Appendix D-4 that includes CIC information within, D-4 only provides the display panels, sign-in sheet and comment form. This reviewer cannot seem to locate the summary of that day in the draft ESR. MECP would like to see this summary attached in Appendix D-4.</p>	<p>A summary of the comments received at the June 12, 2019 CIC is provided in Section 3.6.2 of the ESR, "Community Information Centre", and in Section 3.7.5 "Public Comments and Concerns". Appendix D-4 includes a copy of the materials provided at the CIC.</p>
13	<p>In addition, there was no conclusion of the communication with BFN. Please include details of this in the consultation log.</p>	<p>The consultation activities undertaken with BFN throughout the Class EA process are summarized in Section 3.2.2 of the ESR.</p>

MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE AND SPORT
(MTCS)

From: [ONG Yu-San](#)
To: ["Zirger, Rosi \(MTCS\)"](#)
Cc: [TO Alex](#)
Subject: RE: Wawa TS Expansion - MTCS comments
Date: Thursday, August 29, 2019 11:25:38 AM

Hello Rosi,

Thank you for your review comments, we will be incorporating them in the final Environmental Study Report, which will be uploaded on our project website at: www.hydroone.com/projects/wawats when it becomes available.

Regards,
Yu San

From: Zirger, Rosi (MTCS) [mailto:Rosi.Zirger@ontario.ca]
Sent: Thursday, August 29, 2019 11:07 AM
To: ONG Yu-San
Cc: TO Alex
Subject: Wawa TS Expansion - MTCS comments

***** Exercise caution. This is an EXTERNAL email. DO NOT open attachments or click links from unknown senders or unexpected email. *****

MTCS File: 0006981
Proponent: Hydro One
Subject: Draft ESR – Wawa Transformer Station Expansion Class EA

Dear Yu San Ong

Thank you for sending the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) the draft Environment Study Report (ESR) dated July 2019 for the project mentioned above. MTCS's interest in this EA project relates to its mandate of conserving Ontario's cultural heritage, which includes:

- Archaeological resources, including land-based and marine;
- Built heritage resources, including bridges and monuments; and,
- Cultural heritage landscapes.

We have reviewed the draft ESR report and offer the following comments:

Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

Section 4.3 states that the MTCS checklist was completed and that no known or potential built heritage resources or cultural heritage landscapes are present within the study area. The completed checklist is appended to the ESR.

Archaeology

Stage 1 and Stage 2 archaeological assessments have been completed for the land that is the subject of the EA. The Stage 2 AA report states that a MFN monitor was present during field work. No further archaeological work was recommended. Both the Stage 1 and Stage 2 AA reports have been entered into the public register. As this project moves forward the general mitigation measures outlined in Section 7.3 and Table 7.1 of the ESR should continue to be followed.

We note that the MFN is preparing a Traditional Knowledge report for this project which may impact the manner in which this projects moves forward.

MTCS has no further comments for this EA. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project. Please contact me as necessary for clarification or further discussion.

Best regards

Rosi

Rosi Zirger

A/Heritage Advisor

Ministry of Tourism, Culture & Sport

Culture Division | Programs & Services Branch | Heritage Programs Unit

401 Bay Street, Suite 1700 Toronto, Ontario M7A 0A7

Tel. M-W : 416.314.7159 | Th-F: 905 704-2996 | E-mail: rosi.zirger@ontario.ca

APPENDIX E:
ENVIRONMENTAL INVENTORY

APPENDIX E-1:
2019 ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD SURVEY REPORT

Hydro One Wawa Transformer Station 2019 Field Survey



July 18, 2019

Prepared for:

Arcadis Canada Inc.
121 Granton Drive, Suite 12
Richmond Hill, ON L4B3N4

Dr. Robert F. Foster
Northern Bioscience
363 Van Horne Street
Thunder Bay, ON
Canada P7A 3G3



Abstract

A supplemental field survey was conducted by Northern Bioscience in May-June 2019 to further assess baseline environmental conditions and significant natural values in support of the Class Environmental Assessment of the proposed expansion of Hydro One's Wawa Transformer Station (TS) near Anjigami Lake, Ontario. As in 2017, Monarch butterflies (Special Concern) and their larval host plant (Common Milkweed) were observed in the proposed 0.6 ha expansion area. Additional milkweed were observed off-site in adjacent areas along the road and existing transmission line. Endangered Little Brown Myotis and Northern Myotis were detected acoustically and were likely foraging or passing through – no maternity colonies or roosts are present in the expansion area. No Threatened Eastern Whip-poor-will were detected during four surveys and one month of acoustic recordings on-site. The proposed TS expansion does not otherwise appear to provide significant wildlife habitat.

Contents

Abstract	i
List of Figures	ii
List of Tables.....	ii
List of Appendices	iii
1 Introduction	1
2 Methods.....	2
3 Results and Discussion	6
3.1 Bats	6
3.2 Birds	7
3.3 Monarchs and Common Milkweed	9
3.4 Other Species at Risk	13
3.5 Significant Wildlife Habitat	13
4 Literature Cited	16

List of Figures

Figure 1. Hydro One Wawa Transmission Station (TS) with proposed expansion area.	2
Figure 2. Location of 2019 surveys in relation to in relation to proposed TS expansion.	5
Figure 3. Wildlife Acoustic Song Meter SM4Bat ultrasonic recorder and deployed at the Wawa TS in May-June 2019.....	5
Figure 4. Representative spectrograms for Little Brown Myotis (above) and Northern Myotis (below) from Wawa TS using Echometer Touch and Song Meter SM4Bat ultrasonic recorders respectively.	7
Figure 5. Chestnut-sided Warbler, American Redstart, Mourning Warbler, and Song Sparrow were all observed in or near the proposed Wawa TS expansion.....	8
Figure 6. Monarch and Common Milkweed observed at the Wawa TS June 26, 2019.....	10
Figure 7. Common Milkweed in the Wawa TS expansion area, June 2017.....	10
Figure 8. Common Milkweed under to the west of the Wawa TS, June 2019.	11
Figure 9. Common Milkweed to the south of the Wawa TS, June 2019.	11
Figure 10. 2019 location of milkweed in relation to proposed TS expansion	12

List of Tables

Table 1. Summary of 2019 field surveys at the Hydro One’s Wawa Transmission Station.....	4
Table 2. Bats identified using the Auto ID feature in Kaleidoscope Pro software at the Wawa HONI site between May 22 and June 16, 2019.	6
Table 3. Assessment of seasonal concentrations of wildlife in or near the proposed Wawa TS expansion (from Ecoregion 3E criterion schedule OMNRF 2015).....	14
Table 4. Assessment Specialized Habitat for in or near the proposed Wawa TS expansion (from Ecoregion 3E criterion schedule OMNRF 2015).	15

List of Appendices

Appendix 1. 2017-2019 Wawa TS Bird Species List 18

1 Introduction

Northern Bioscience was retained by Arcadis Canada Inc. ("the Proponent") to conduct supplemental natural environment field surveys in 2019 to provide additional support for the preparation of a Class Environmental Assessment for Hydro One's (HONI) proposed Wawa Transformer Station (TS) expansion. These build upon existing surveys conducted by Northern Bioscience in 2017 (Foster and Hart 2017) and a site visit by Michipicoten First Nation on July 2, 2018 (2018).

Hydro One is required to undertake station work at the existing Wawa TS to accommodate NextBridge Infrastructure's new East-West Tie Transmission Project. The work at the Wawa TS will include:

- reconfiguration of 230 kV buses and diameters;
- installation of new 230 kV circuit breakers and disconnect switches and connection of the circuits in the above station;
- re-termination of the existing 230 kV circuits inside Wawa TS; and
- connection between the last structure of the Nextbridge's 230 kV circuits outside Wawa TS to structures inside the station.

To accommodate the work, the existing Wawa TS needs to be expanded by approximately 0.6 ha to the north and west on Hydro One property.

The Wawa TS is located approximately 20 km southeast of the community of Wawa in Algoma District, Ontario north of Anjigami Lake. The proposed TS expansion encompasses approximately 0.6 ha immediately north and west of the existing TS (Figure 1).

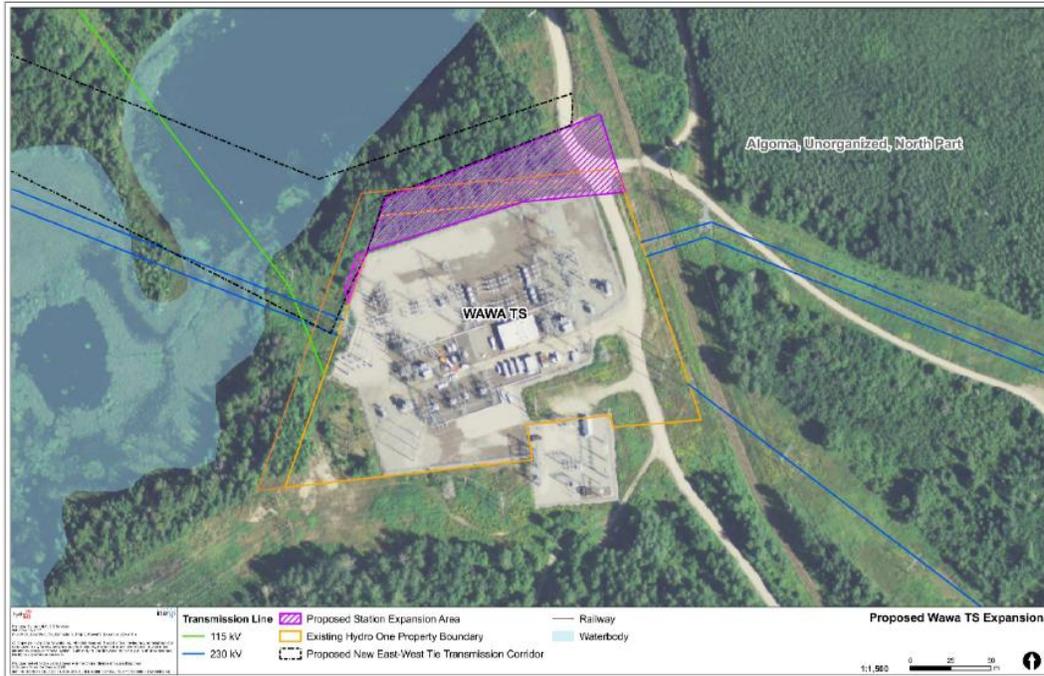


Figure 1. Hydro One Wawa Transmission Station (TS) with proposed expansion area.

2 Methods

Fieldwork was conducted by Northern Bioscience personnel in May-June 2019 for the following taxa (see Table 1):

- Nocturnal surveys for Threatened Eastern Whip-poor-will (*Antrastomus vociferus*) generally consistent with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry's draft protocol (OMNR 2013).
- Crepuscular visual and auditory surveys were conducted during the evening for Special Concern Common Nighthawks (*Chordeiles minor*) adapting the Canadian Nightjar Survey Protocol (Knight 2016).
- Crepuscular visual and auditory surveys for Threatened Chimney Swifts (*Chaetura pelagica*) adapting Bird Studies Canada's (BSC 2017) SwiftWatch protocol.
- Crepuscular and nocturnal visual and auditory surveys for marsh birds and amphibians (anurans), including call playbacks for Virginia Rail (*Rallus limicola*), Sora (*Porzana carolina*), Yellow Rail (*Coturnicops noveboracensis*), and American Bittern (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) using methods adapted from Gartshore et al (2004) and BSC (2000).
- Crepuscular and nocturnal visual and acoustic surveys for bats including Endangered Little Brown Myotis (*Myotis lucifugus*) and Northern Myotis (*M. septentrionalis*), as well as other bat species, using Wildlife Acoustics EchoMeter Touch handheld bat detector.

- Early morning point counts for breeding birds adapting Environment Canada's *Forest Bird Monitoring Program* i.e., species observed or heard within and beyond 100 m radius were recorded for the first 3, 5, and 10 minute duration.
- Incidental bird observations, with particular attention to possible species at risk (SAR) were also made concurrently with other fieldwork, according to methods established by Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas program (Cadman et al. 2007).
- Surveys were conducted concurrently for significant wildlife habitat as defined by OMNR's Significant Wildlife Habitat (OMNR 2000) and OMNR's *Stand and Site Guide* (OMNR 2010). These include features such as:
 - migration stopover habitat (waterfowl, shorebirds);
 - vernal pools (amphibian breeding habitat);
 - furbearer habitat;
 - turtle habitat (e.g., SAR snapping turtle);
 - bat roosting colonies;
 - raptor nests;
 - great blue heron nesting colonies; and
 - colonial waterbird colonies (e.g., Bonaparte's gulls).

Table 1. Summary of 2019 field surveys at the Hydro One’s Wawa Transmission Station.

Date	Personnel¹	On-Site Weather²	Primary Target
May 21	Al Harris (NB) Matthew Stone (MFN) Tasha Perron (MFN) Vic Bolduc (BFN) Dave Sewell (BFN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • clear (0% cc) • calm (Beauf 0) • air temp. 4-7°C 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eastern Whip-Poor-Will • SAR bats • marsh birds & amphibians
June 13	Rob Foster (NB) Matthew Stone (MFN) Brian Cripps (MFN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • partly cloudy (30% cc) • calm (Beauf 0) • air temp. ~11°C 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAR songbirds • Common Milkweed • significant wildlife habitat
June 13/14	Rob Foster (NB) Matthew Stone (MFN) Brian Cripps (MFN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • clear to partly cloudy (0-70% cc) • light breeze (Beauf 1-2) • air temp. 11°C 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eastern Whip-Poor-Will • Common Nighthawk • SAR bats • marsh birds & amphibians
June 15	Rob Foster (NB) Matthew Stone (MFN) Brian Cripps (MFN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • clear to partly cloudy (5-30% cc) • calm (Beauf 0) • air temp. 11-12°C 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eastern Whip-Poor-Will • Common Nighthawk • Chimney Swift • SAR bats • marsh birds & amphibians
June 16	Rob Foster (NB) Matthew Stone (MFN) Brian Cripps (MFN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • clear (10% cc) • calm (Beauf 0) • air temp. 11°C 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAR songbirds • Common Milkweed • significant wildlife habitat
June 26/27	Rob Foster (NB) Brian Cripps (MFN) Vic Bolduc (BFN) Dave Sewell (BFN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • clear (5% cc) • calm (Beauf 0) • air temp. 15°C 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eastern Whip-Poor-Will • Common Nighthawk • SAR bats • marsh birds & amphibians
June 27	Rob Foster (NB) Brian Cripps (MFN) Vic Bolduc (BFN) Dave Sewell (BFN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • clear (1% cc) • calm (Beauf 0) • air temp. 15°C 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAR songbirds • Common Milkweed • significant wildlife habitat

¹ NB = Northern Bioscience; MFN = Michipicoten First Nation; BFN = Batchewana First Nation

² Beauf = Beaufort Wind Scale:

- 1 Smoke drift indicates wind direction, still wind vanes
- 2 Wind felt on face, leaves rustle, vanes begin to move
- 3 Leaves and small twigs constantly moving, light flags extended
- 4 Dust, leaves, and loose paper lifted, small tree branches move

A Wildlife Acoustics Song Meter SM4Bat ultrasonic recorder (Figure 2, Figure 3) was deployed from May 22 to June 16, 2019 immediately east of the pond and the proposed HONI expansion area (Figure 2) to record potential SAR bats, as well as other bat species. Bats were identified using the Auto ID feature in Kaleidoscope Pro software (version 5.1.9g) and a subset was confirmed visually. In addition, a Wildlife Acoustics Song Meter SM3 acoustic recorder was deployed from May 22 to June 16, 2019 immediately west of the proposed expansion area (Figure 2) to record potential Eastern Whip-poor-wills (Figure 2, Figure 3). Call identification was done manually by listening to the recordings.

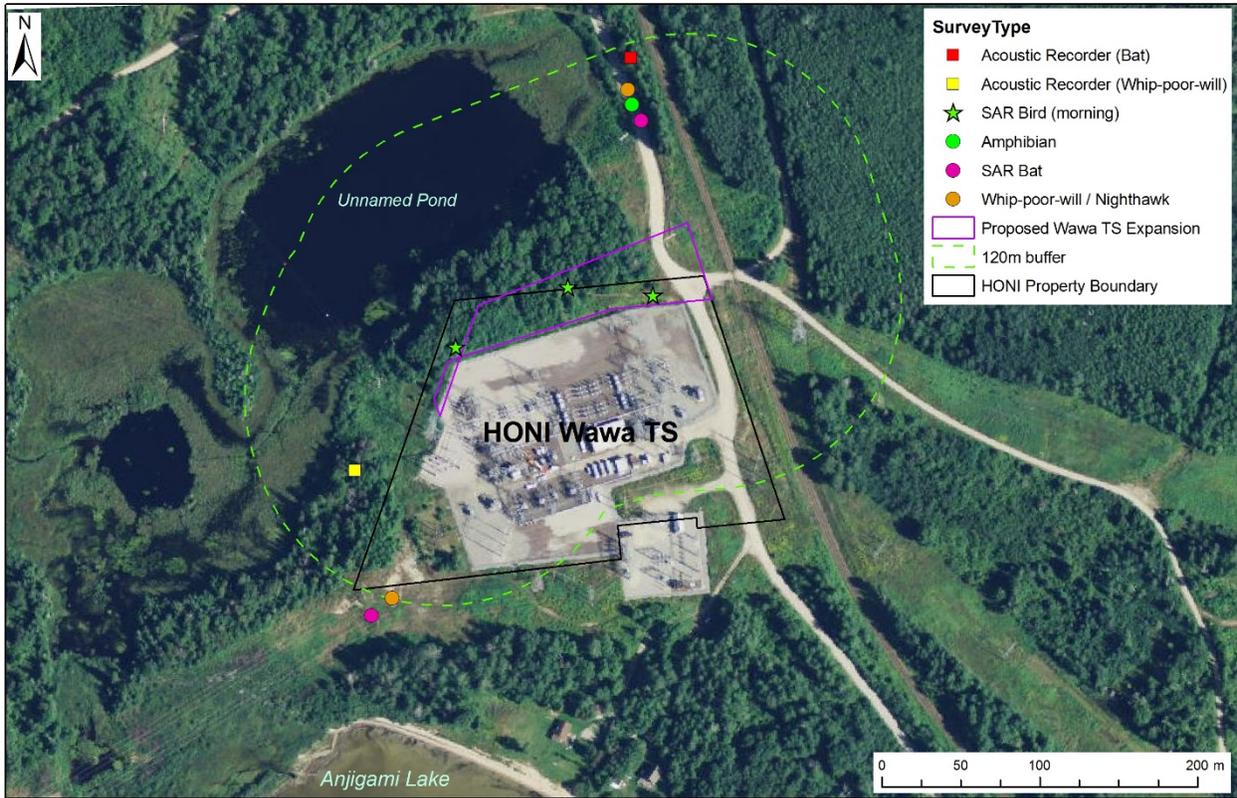


Figure 2. Location of 2019 surveys in relation to in relation to proposed TS expansion.



Figure 3. Wildlife Acoustic Song Meter SM4Bat ultrasonic recorder (left) and (right) deployed at the Wawa TS in May-June 2019.

3 Results and Discussion

3.1 Bats

At least six species of bats were recorded at the Wawa TS site in 2017 using either the hand-held Echometer Touch or fixed SM4Bat ultrasonic recorders. A total of 203 passes from 6 or 7 species of bats were recorded between May 22 and June 16, 2019 using the SM4Bat acoustic recorder (Table 2). Each pass represents a bat flying within about 50 m of the recorder. Of these, 157 passes were Big Brown Bat or Silver-haired Bat (the two species are difficult to distinguish from sonograms), 23 were Hoary Bat, and 16 were Red Bat. A single pass of Northern Myotis was recorded on June 1, 2019 (Figure 4). Little Brown Myotis was recorded on May 26, June 2, June 7, and June 16. A possible Tri-colored Bat was recorded on May 22, 2019, but was distant and the identification could not be confirmed.

Using the hand-held recorder, a single pass of Little Brown Myotis was recorded on June 13-14, 2019 (Figure 4). Multiple passes of Hoary Bats were recorded during surveys on June 13-14 and May 26 – it is not known if these represented more than one bat or were multiple passes of the same individual on the same night. A Silver-Haired Bat or Big Brown Bat was also detected foraging over the pond on June 27, 2017.

Bats observed at the Wawa TS were likely foraging along the existing transmission line or pond to the north of the proposed expansion area. No bat maternity colonies were observed in 2017 or 2019, nor were any large diameter snags with cavities present on or near the proposed TS expansion that might provide suitable maternity or roosting habitat for Endangered bats.

Table 2. Bats identified using the Auto ID feature in Kaleidoscope Pro software at the Wawa HONI site between May 22 and June 16, 2019.

Common Name	Species	n	Notes
Big Brown Bat	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>	103	n/a
Red Bat	<i>Lasiurus borealis</i>	16	n/a
Hoary Bat	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	23	n/a
Silver-haired Bat	<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	54	n/a
Little Brown Myotis	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	4	n/a
Northern Myotis	<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	1	Confirmed
Tri-colored Bat	<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>	1	Possible. Distant
	Grand Total	203	

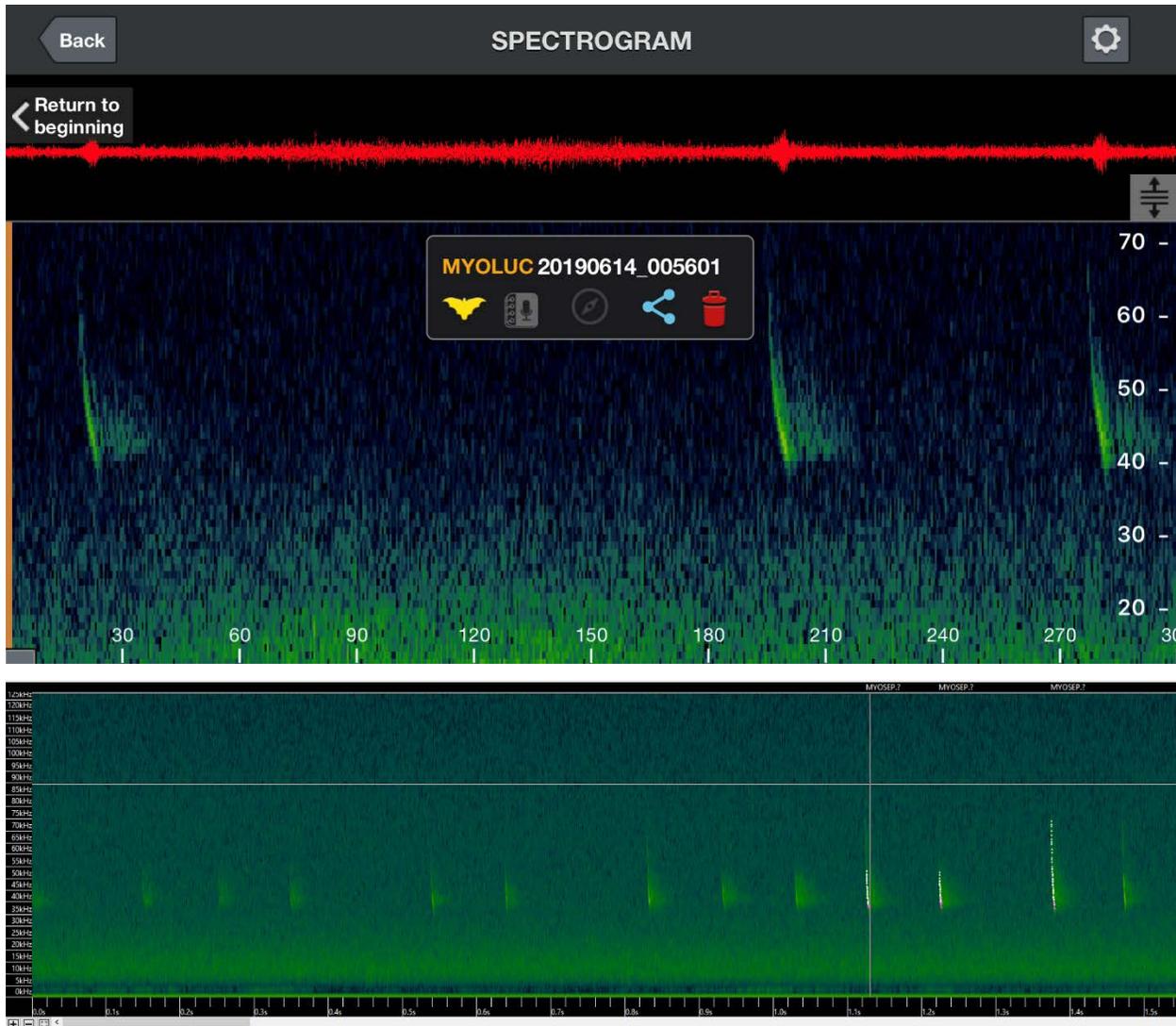


Figure 4. Representative spectrograms for Little Brown Myotis (above) and Northern Myotis (below) from Wawa TS using Echometer Touch and Song Meter SM4Bat ultrasonic recorders respectively.

3.2 Birds

A summary of birds observed on or near the Wawa TS in 2017 and 2019 during point counts and other surveys is presented in Appendix 1. A total of 35 bird species were observed at or near the Wawa TS in 2017 and 2019, of which 18 species were recorded in May-June, 2019. Many of these were not present on the actual TS expansion but could potentially use it. The TS expansion area does provide breeding habitat for bird species that prefer mixedwood forest or forest edge, and are tolerant of anthropogenic disturbance and/or edge effects. These include such species as American Redstart (*Setophaga Ruticilla*), Chestnut-Sided Warbler (*Setophaga Pennsylvanica*), Mourning Warbler (*Geothlypis philadelphia*), Song Sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*), and American Robin (*Turdus migratorius*) (Figure 5).



Figure 5. Chestnut-sided Warbler, American Redstart, Mourning Warbler, and Song Sparrow were all observed in or near the proposed Wawa TS expansion (clockwise from top left, R. Foster photos)

No SAR birds were observed at the Wawa TS in 2019, as in 2017. The proposed TS expansion provides limited habitat for SAR birds and other species due to its small size, historical impact, and location adjacent to infrastructure. No bird nests, including those of raptors, SAR, or colonial nesting birds that might qualify as significant wildlife habitat were observed during 2017 or 2019 fieldwork. An American Bittern was the only marsh bird observed during the crepuscular/nocturnal surveys.

Despite four surveys and 25 days of acoustic recordings in May-June 2019, no use of the Wawa TS area by Eastern Whip-poor-will was detected. The HONI TS expansion area likely provides marginal habitat for Eastern Whip-poor-will given its small size, forested conditions, and proximity to the TS. The open areas under the existing transmission line to the northwest of the Wawa TS may provide more suitable habitat, but no use was detected. Habitat modeling for Nextbridge's East-West Tie identified some areas near the Wawa TS as potentially suitable habitat for Eastern Whip-poor-will (Nextbridge Infrastructure LP 2017, Appendix 14-IV), but no model validation occurred near the Wawa TS (the nearest survey stations were approximately 10 km away).

In 2017, a male Canada Warbler (*Cardellina pusilla*) was heard on the roadside slope approximately 350 m west of the TS addition (Foster 2017), and in 2018 an Eastern Wood-pewee (*Contopus virens*) was reported at the Wawa TS site by D. Fitzgerald (ELM 2019). Neither of these provincially-listed Special Concern species was observed at the Wawa TS in 2019, although potentially suitable habitat is present.

3.3 Monarchs and Common Milkweed

Monarch butterflies were the only SAR observed on the TS addition. Monarchs are listed as Special Concern under Ontario's Endangered Species Act (Government of Ontario 2007; OMNRF 2017) and the federal Species at Risk Act (Government of Canada 2017). Adults were observed in 2019 in the proposed addition on Common Milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*), its larval host plant, as well as in adjacent disturbed areas near the Wawa TS (Figure 6 to Figure 10).

It is assumed that presence of milkweed is due to anthropogenic introduction, since most of this species' known occurrences in northern Ontario are at disturbed sites along roads, railways, or other infrastructure (Foster pers. obs.). It may have been inadvertently introduced to the Wawa TS area as seeds either in fill, or stuck to vehicles, rail cars, or equipment. The date of introduction is unknown.

Milkweed is found along the southern portion of the Wawa TS expansion area where there is sufficient sunlight, with densest patches in the open disturbed area at its southeastern corner and a patch near the western end of the expansion area. Milkweed plants are more sparsely distributed in the intervening portion of the expansion area including along the existing ditch and fence line.

Common Milkweed appeared to be more widespread in 2019 than was observed in 2017 (Figure 7, Figure 10). Milkweed may have been previously overlooked in some areas¹, 2017 may have been a poor year for milkweed growth, and/or it may be spreading. In 2019, it was found under the existing transmission line to the west of the Wawa TS, as well along and near roads to the south and east of the TS (Figure 9). Some individuals are growing out of the access road leading to the start of the transmission line, with greater numbers on adjacent areas to the side. Milkweed is largely absent in dense patches of Tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*) and Bracken Fern (*Pteridium aquilinum*), perhaps from allelopathy or competition, but it is growing amongst relatively dense Common Raspberry (*Rubus idaeus*). Some milkweed was observed along the road to the east of the TS in 2017, but it was not as extensive as was observed in 2019. It is also growing out from the gravel and crushed rock along the fence line on the north, west, and south sides of the TS.

¹ Monarch was designated as Endangered by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada in November 2016 (COSEWIC 2017) but this change has not been reflected in SARA.



Figure 6. Monarch (left) and Common Milkweed (right) observed at the Wawa TS June 26, 2019.



Figure 7. Common Milkweed in the Wawa TS expansion area, June 2017.



Figure 8. Common Milkweed under to the west of the Wawa TS, June 2019.



Figure 9. Common Milkweed to the south of the Wawa TS, June 2019.

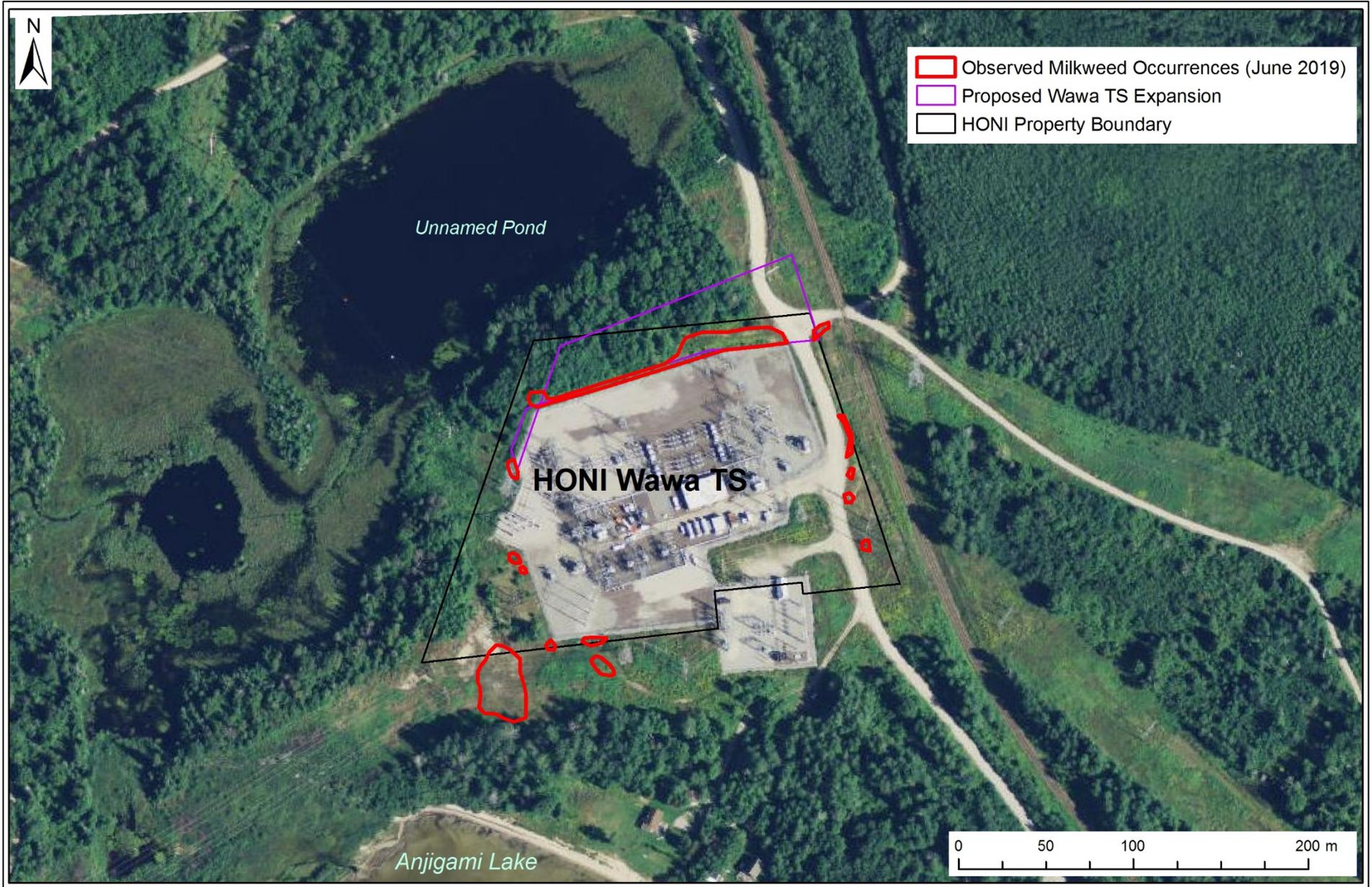


Figure 10. 2019 location of milkweed in relation to proposed TS expansion (purple outline).

3.4 Other Species at Risk

As previously discussed (Foster 2018; Foster and Hart 2017), the Wawa TS expansion is outside the Lake Superior Coastal Range for forest dwelling woodland caribou (*Rangifer tarandus*) (OMNR 2014), which is approximately 15 km to the west at its nearest point to the TS. Woodland caribou are listed as Threatened under Ontario's Endangered Species Act (Government of Ontario 2007; OMNRF 2017) and the federal Species at Risk Act (Government of Canada 2017).

3.5 Significant Wildlife Habitat

The proposed TS expansion does not appear to provide significant wildlife habitat based on its small size, limited habitat diversity, and location adjacent to the existing TS and other development such as access roads, transmission lines, railway, and cottages. The pond located approximately 30-60 m to the north, has greater potential to provide significant wildlife habitat, but does not meet the criteria for significance for Ecoregion 3E for seasonal concentrations of species (Table 3). There are no rare vegetation communities on or near the proposed TS expansion. There is some limited potential for specialized habitat for wildlife (Table 4), but it is unlikely that the threshold for significance in Ecoregion 3E would be met. There is habitat for Monarchs (see SAR) and possibly marsh birds in the adjacent pond, but there is no significant open country or shrub/early successional bird breeding habitat. The proposed TS expansion is unlikely to provide significant amphibian, cervid, or furbearer movement corridors given its landscape position.

As in 2017, other than bats, the only mammals observed in 2019 at the TS expansion were American red squirrel (*Tamiasciurus hudsonicus*) and Beaver (*Castor canadensis*). Green frogs (*Lithobates clamitans*), American Toads (*Anaxyrus americanus*), and spring peepers (*Pseudacris crucifer*) were heard in the adjacent pond in 2019. No turtles or other reptiles were observed during 2017 or 2019 fieldwork.

Table 3. Assessment of seasonal concentrations of wildlife in or near the proposed Wawa TS expansion (from Ecoregion 3E criterion schedule OMNRF 2015).

Type of Seasonal Concentration	Proposed Addition	Adjacent Landscape
Moose late winter habitat	None	None documented. Dense spruce and other conifer is limited and the proximity to the existing TS and other development limits potential.
Waterfowl stopover and staging areas	None	None documented.
Shorebird migratory stopover areas	None	None documented and there is a lack of open shoreline habitat on the adjacent pond
Bat hibernacula	None	None documented. No suitable habitat present.
Bat maternity colonies	None	None documented or detected. No suitable habitat (snags with cavities, buildings) present
Bat migratory stopover area	None	None documented. Stopover of some species may occur, but unlikely to be significant given the absence of landforms likely to concentrate migrants.
Turtle Wintering Areas	None	No suitable habitat
Reptile hibernacula	None	None documented. No suitable habitat observed
Colonial bird nesting sites – bank & cliff	None	No suitable habitat
Colonial bird nesting sites – trees & shrubs	None	None documented or observed
Colonial bird nesting sites – ground	None	No suitable habitat

Table 4. Assessment Specialized Habitat for in or near the proposed Wawa TS expansion (from Ecoregion 3E criterion schedule OMNRF 2015).

Natural Feature	Proposed Addition	Adjacent Landscape
Waterfowl Nesting Area	None	Nesting by one or two pairs of ducks (e.g., common goldeneye or ring-necked duck) is possible on the adjacent pond, although no young observed during 2017 or 2019 fieldwork. Unlikely to meet threshold for significance
Bald Eagle and Osprey Nesting, Foraging And Perching Habitat	None	None documented or observed. Possible foraging or perching habitat along the shore of the adjacent pond, although small size limits potential and unlikely to be significant
Woodland Raptor Nesting Habitat	None observed; low potential	None documented or observed. Potentially suitable mixedwood on TS expansion but potential disturbance from existing TS and other development
Turtle Nesting Areas	None	None documented and no turtles or nests observed during 2017 or 2019 fieldwork. Potentially suitable habitat is present however along the road shoulder adjacent to the pond (outside the TS addition).
Seeps and Springs	None	None documented or observed during fieldwork.
Aquatic Feeding Areas	None	Submergents and yellow pond lily are present in the pond to the north of the TS expansion but no evidence of use by moose or deer
Mineral Lick	None	None documented or observed during fieldwork.
Denning Sites for Mink, Otter, Marten, Fish, and Eastern Wolf	None observed; low potential	None documented or observed during fieldwork and potential disturbance from existing TS and other development
Wolf Rendezvous Sites	None	None documented or observed during fieldwork and potential disturbance from existing TS and other development
Amphibian Breeding (Woodland)	None	No vernal pool present on the TS expansion
Amphibian Breeding (Wetlands)	None	Suitable habitat present in adjacent pond but does not appear to meet threshold for significance
Mast Producing Areas	None	No oaks or other nut-bearing trees are present, and limited fruit-bearing shrubs such as raspberries and pin cherries
Sharp-tailed Grouse Leks	None	No suitable habitat present

4 Literature Cited

- American Ornithological Society (AOS). 2017. The Birds of North and Middle America Checklist. Available at <http://checklist.aou.org/>
- Bird Studies Canada (BSC). 2017. Ontario SwiftWatch Monitoring Protocol. 7 p. Available at <http://www.bsc-eoc.org/download/CHSWONOntarioSwiftWatchProtocol.pdf>
- Bird Studies Canada (BSC). 2000. The Marsh Monitoring Program – Quality Assurance Project Plan. 32. p. Available at <https://www.bsc-eoc.org/download/mmpqualplan.pdf>
- Cadman, M.D., D.A. Sutherland, G.G. Beck, D. Lepage, and A.R. Couturier [eds.]. 2007. Atlas of the Breeding Birds of Ontario, 2001-2005. Bird Studies Canada, Environment Canada, Ontario Field Ornithologists, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, and Ontario Nature, Toronto, xxii + 706 p.
- Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC). 2016. Monarch Species Profile. Species at Risk Public Registry. Website: http://www.registrelep-sararegistry.gc.ca/species/speciesDetails_e.cfm?sid=294 [accessed July 2017].
- Environmental Liability Management (ELM) Inc. 2019. February memo to Michipicoten First Nation. Prepared by D. Fitzgerald and Jessica Zadori. 35 p.
- Government of Canada. 2017. Schedule 1 List of Wildlife Species at Risk. Species at Risk Public Registry. Website: http://www.registrelep-sararegistry.gc.ca/species/schedules_e.cfm?id=1 [accessed July 2017].
- Government of Ontario. 2017. Endangered Species Act, 2007. Website: http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/statutes/english/elaws_statutes_07e06_e.htm [accessed July 2017].
- Foster, R.F. 2018. Response to Michipicoten FN Review, August 20, 2018. Memo prepared for Arcadis Canada Inc. by Northern Bioscience, Thunder Bay, ON. 13 p.
- Foster, R.F and S. Hart. 2019. Hydro One Wawa Transformer Station 2017 Field Survey. Report prepared for Arcadis Canada Inc. by Northern Bioscience, Thunder Bay, ON. 22 p.
- Gartshore, M.E., M.J. Oldham, R. van der Ham, F.W. Schueler, C.A. Bishop, and G.C. Barrett. 2004. Amphibian Road Call Counts Participants Manual. Environment Canada – Ontario Region. 14 pp.
- Knight, E. 2016. Canadian Nightjar Survey Protocol, April 16 draft. 19 pp. Available at: <http://wildresearch.ca/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/National-Nightjar-Survey-Protocol-Draft-WildResearch2.pdf>
- Nextbridge Infrastructure LP. 2017. East-West Tie Transmission Project Environmental Assessment Report. Chapter 14. Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat http://www.nextbridge.ca/project_info/archived-documents
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (OMNR). 2000. Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide. 151 p.

- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (OMNR). 2010. Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales. Toronto: Queen's Printer for Ontario. 211 p.
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources & Forestry (OMNRF). 2013. Draft Eastern Whip-poor-will Survey Protocol. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, Species at Risk Branch, Peterborough, ON. 4 p.
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources & Forestry (OMNRF). 2014. Delineation of Woodland Caribou Ranges in Ontario. Species at Risk Technical Report. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, Species at Risk Branch, Thunder Bay ON. 148 p.
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (OMNRF). 2015. Significant Wildlife Habitat Criteria Schedules For Ecoregion 3E. 48 p. Available at <http://docs.files.ontario.ca/documents/4813/schedule-3e-2015-final-s.pdf>
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources & Forestry (OMNRF). 2019. Species at risk in Ontario. Website: <https://www.ontario.ca/page/species-risk-ontario> [accessed July 2019].

Appendix 1. 2017-2019 Wawa TS Bird Species List

Bird species observed on point counts (PC) or near the proposed Wawa TS expansion in 2017 and 2019. Bird species nomenclature follows AOS (2017). Species in taxonomic order.

Family	Common Name	Scientific Name	2107 PC #1	2017 PC #2	2019 PC #1	2019 PC #2	2019 PC #3	2019 PC #4	2019 PC #5	Wawa TS area*
Gaviidae	Common Loon	<i>Gavia immer</i>								Y
Ardeidae	American Bittern	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>								Y
Anatidae	Ring-necked Duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>	2							y
Anatidae	Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>								Y
Accipitridae	Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>								Y
Falconidae	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>								Y
Alcedinidae	Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>				1				Y
Picidae	Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>								Y
Picidae	Pileated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	2				1		1	Y
Tyrannidae	Alder Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax alnorum</i>			1	2				
Tyrannidae	Least Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax minimus</i>								Y
Corvidae	American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>		1		1			1	
Corvidae	Blue Jay	<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>								Y
Paridae	Black-capped Chickadee	<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>	2	1						Y
Turdidae	Veery	<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>				2		1		Y
Turdidae	American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	2	1	3	1	2	2	2	Y
Bombycillidae	Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>								Y
Vireonidae	Blue-headed Vireo	<i>Vireo solitarius</i>			1	1		1		
Vireonidae	Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>		1			1			Y
Parulidae	Nashville Warbler	<i>Oreothlypis ruficapilla</i>								Y
Parulidae	Northern Parula	<i>Setophaga americana</i>			1					Y
Parulidae	Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Setophaga pensylvanica</i>	1	3	1	3		2	1	Y

HONI Wawa TS 2019 Field Survey

Family	Common Name	Scientific Name	2107 PC #1	2017 PC #2	2019 PC #1	2019 PC #2	2019 PC #3	2019 PC #4	2019 PC #5	Wawa TS area*
Parulidae	Magnolia Warbler	<i>Setophaga magnolia</i>		1	1				1	
Parulidae	Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>		1		2	1	2		
Parulidae	American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	1	2	1		3	1	2	Y
Parulidae	Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapillus</i>								
Parulidae	Mourning Warbler	<i>Geothlypis philadelphia</i>			1	1	3	2		Y
Parulidae	Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	1							Y
Parulidae	Canada Warbler	<i>Cardellina pusilla</i>								Y
Emberizidae	Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>								Y
Emberizidae	Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>		1		3	1	1		
Emberizidae	Swamp Sparrow	<i>Melospiza georgiana</i>	1							Y
Emberizidae	White-throated Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>	1		1	1	1	1	2	Y
Icteridae	Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>								Y
Fringillidae	American Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis tristis</i>								Y

*observed on or adjacent to TS expansion during general fieldwork but not during point count plots.

APPENDIX E-2:

MTCS CHECKLIST FOR BUILT HERITAGE AND CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES

The **purpose of the checklist** is to determine:

- if a property(ies) or project area:
 - is a recognized heritage property
 - may be of cultural heritage value
- it includes all areas that may be impacted by project activities, including – but not limited to:
 - the main project area
 - temporary storage
 - staging and working areas
 - temporary roads and detours

Processes covered under this checklist, such as:

- *Planning Act*
- *Environmental Assessment Act*
- *Aggregates Resources Act*
- *Ontario Heritage Act* – Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties

Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If you are not sure how to answer one or more of the questions on the checklist, you may want to hire a qualified person(s) (see page 5 for definitions) to undertake a cultural heritage evaluation report (CHER).

The CHER will help you:

- identify, evaluate and protect cultural heritage resources on your property or project area
- reduce potential delays and risks to a project

Other checklists

Please use a separate checklist for your project, if:

- you are seeking a Renewable Energy Approval under Ontario Regulation 359/09 – [separate checklist](#)
- your Parent Class EA document has an approved screening criteria (as referenced in Question 1)

Please refer to the Instructions pages for more detailed information and when completing this form.

Project or Property Name
Proposed Wawa Transformer Station Expansion

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)
Unorganized North Algoma District (Near the Municipality of Wawa)

Proponent Name
Hydro One Networks Inc.

Proponent Contact Information
483 Bay Street, Toronto, ON, M5G 2P5

Screening Questions

1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place? Yes No

If Yes, please follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.

If No, continue to Question 2.

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found **not** to be of cultural heritage value? Yes No

If Yes, do **not** complete the rest of the checklist.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the previous evaluation and
- add this checklist to the project file, with the appropriate documents that demonstrate a cultural heritage evaluation was undertaken

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

If No, continue to Question 3.

3. Is the property (or project area): Yes No

a. identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value?

b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?

c. designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?

d. designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?

e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?

f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?

If Yes to any of the above questions, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report, if a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has not previously been prepared or the statement needs to be updated

If a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has been prepared previously and if alterations or development are proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No, continue to Question 4.

Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area):		
a. is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important in defining the character of the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If Yes to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement e.g. under the *Environmental Assessment Act*, *Planning Act* processes
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

Instructions

Please have the following available, when requesting information related to the screening questions below:

- a clear map showing the location and boundary of the property or project area
 - large scale and small scale showing nearby township names for context purposes
- the municipal addresses of all properties within the project area
- the lot(s), concession(s), and parcel number(s) of all properties within a project area

For more information, see the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's Ontario Heritage Toolkit or Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties.

In this context, the following definitions apply:

- **qualified person(s)** means individuals – professional engineers, architects, archaeologists, etc. – having relevant, recent experience in the conservation of cultural heritage resources.
- **proponent** means a person, agency, group or organization that carries out or proposes to carry out an undertaking or is the owner or person having charge, management or control of an undertaking.

1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?

An existing checklist, methodology or process may already be in place for identifying potential cultural heritage resources, including:

- one endorsed by a municipality
- an environmental assessment process e.g. screening checklist for municipal bridges
- one that is approved by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) under the Ontario government's Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties [s.B.2.]

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found not to be of cultural heritage value?

Respond 'yes' to this question, if all of the following are true:

A property can be considered not to be of cultural heritage value if:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) - or equivalent - has been prepared for the property with the advice of a qualified person and it has been determined not to be of cultural heritage value and/or
- the municipal heritage committee has evaluated the property for its cultural heritage value or interest and determined that the property is not of cultural heritage value or interest

A property may need to be re-evaluated, if:

- there is evidence that its heritage attributes may have changed
- new information is available
- the existing Statement of Cultural Heritage Value does not provide the information necessary to manage the property
- the evaluation took place after 2005 and did not use the criteria in Regulations 9/06 and 10/06

Note: Ontario government ministries and public bodies [prescribed under Regulation 157/10] may continue to use their existing evaluation processes, until the evaluation process required under section B.2 of the Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties has been developed and approved by MTCS.

To determine if your property or project area has been evaluated, contact:

- the approval authority
- the proponent
- the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

3a. Is the property (or project area) identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value e.g.:

- i. designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*
 - individual designation (Part IV)
 - part of a heritage conservation district (Part V)

Individual Designation – Part IV

A property that is designated:

- by a municipal by-law as being of cultural heritage value or interest [s.29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- by order of the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as being of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance [s.34.5]. **Note:** To date, no properties have been designated by the Minister.

Heritage Conservation District – Part V

A property or project area that is located within an area designated by a municipal by-law as a heritage conservation district [s. 41 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*].

For more information on Parts IV and V, contact:

- municipal clerk
- [Ontario Heritage Trust](#)
- local land registry office (for a title search)

ii. subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

An agreement, covenant or easement is usually between the owner of a property and a conservation body or level of government. It is usually registered on title.

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

- preserve, conserve, and maintain a cultural heritage resource
- prevent its destruction, demolition or loss

For more information, contact:

- [Ontario Heritage Trust](#) - for an agreement, covenant or easement [clause 10 (1) (c) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant [s.37 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- local land registry office (for a title search)

iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

Municipal registers are the official lists - or record - of cultural heritage properties identified as being important to the community.

Registers include:

- all properties that are designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Part IV or V)
- properties that have not been formally designated, but have been identified as having cultural heritage value or interest to the community

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk
- municipal heritage planning staff
- municipal heritage committee

iv. subject to a notice of:

- intention to designate (under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)
- a Heritage Conservation District study area bylaw (under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)

A property that is subject to a **notice of intention to designate** as a property of cultural heritage value or interest and the notice is in accordance with:

- section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*
- section 34.6 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. **Note:** To date, the only applicable property is Meldrum Bay Inn, Manitoulin Island. [s.34.6]

An area designated by a municipal by-law made under section 40.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as a **heritage conservation district study area**.

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of notice of intention [s. 29 and s. 40.1]
- [Ontario Heritage Trust](#)

v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties

Provincial heritage properties are properties the Government of Ontario owns or controls that have cultural heritage value or interest.

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) maintains a list of all provincial heritage properties based on information provided by ministries and prescribed public bodies. As they are identified, MTCS adds properties to the list of provincial heritage properties.

For more information, contact the MTCS Registrar at registrar@ontario.ca.

3b. Is the property (or project area) a National Historic Site (or part of)?

National Historic Sites are properties or districts of national historic significance that are designated by the Federal Minister of the Environment, under the *Canada National Parks Act*, based on the advice of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

For more information, see the [National Historic Sites website](#).

3c. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act* protects heritage railway stations that are owned by a railway company under federal jurisdiction. Designated railway stations that pass from federal ownership may continue to have cultural heritage value.

For more information, see the [Directory of Designated Heritage Railway Stations](#).

3d. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act* helps preserve historically significant Canadian lighthouses. The Act sets up a public nomination process and includes heritage building conservation standards for lighthouses which are officially designated.

For more information, see the [Heritage Lighthouses of Canada website](#).

3e. Is the property (or project area) identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office?

The role of the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO) is to help the federal government protect the heritage buildings it owns. The policy applies to all federal government departments that administer real property, but not to federal Crown Corporations.

For more information, contact the [Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office](#).

See a [directory of all federal heritage designations](#).

3f. Is the property (or project area) located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?

A UNESCO World Heritage Site is a place listed by UNESCO as having outstanding universal value to humanity under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. In order to retain the status of a World Heritage Site, each site must maintain its character defining features.

Currently, the Rideau Canal is the only World Heritage Site in Ontario.

For more information, see Parks Canada – [World Heritage Site website](#).

Part B: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Value

4a. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?

Heritage resources are often recognized with formal plaques or markers.

Plaques are prepared by:

- municipalities
- provincial ministries or agencies
- federal ministries or agencies
- local non-government or non-profit organizations

For more information, contact:

- [municipal heritage committees](#) or local heritage organizations – for information on the location of plaques in their community
- Ontario Historical Society's [Heritage directory](#) – for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations
- Ontario Heritage Trust – for a [list of plaques](#) commemorating Ontario's history
- Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada – for a [list of plaques](#) commemorating Canada's history

4b. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?

For more information on known cemeteries and/or burial sites, see:

- Cemeteries Regulations, Ontario Ministry of Consumer Services – for a [database of registered cemeteries](#)
- Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) – to [locate records of Ontario cemeteries](#), both currently and no longer in existence; cairns, family plots and burial registers
- Canadian County Atlas Digital Project – to [locate early cemeteries](#)

In this context, adjacent means contiguous or as otherwise defined in a municipal official plan.

4c. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?

The Canadian Heritage River System is a national river conservation program that promotes, protects and enhances the best examples of Canada's river heritage.

Canadian Heritage Rivers must have, and maintain, outstanding natural, cultural and/or recreational values, and a high level of public support.

For more information, contact the [Canadian Heritage River System](#).

If you have questions regarding the boundaries of a watershed, please contact:

- your conservation authority
- municipal staff

4d. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?

A 40 year 'rule of thumb' is typically used to indicate the potential of a site to be of cultural heritage value. The approximate age of buildings and/or structures may be estimated based on:

- history of the development of the area
- fire insurance maps
- architectural style
- building methods

Property owners may have information on the age of any buildings or structures on their property. The municipality, local land registry office or library may also have background information on the property.

Note: 40+ year old buildings or structure do not necessarily hold cultural heritage value or interest; their age simply indicates a higher potential.

A building or structure can include:

- residential structure
- farm building or outbuilding
- industrial, commercial, or institutional building
- remnant or ruin
- engineering work such as a bridge, canal, dams, etc.

For more information on researching the age of buildings or properties, see the Ontario Heritage Tool Kit Guide [Heritage Property Evaluation](#).

Part C: Other Considerations

5a. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important to defining the character of the area?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has potential landmarks or defining structures and sites, for instance:

- buildings or landscape features accessible to the public or readily noticeable and widely known
- complexes of buildings
- monuments
- ruins

5b. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) has a special association with a community, person or historical event?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has a special association with a community, person or event of historic interest, for instance:

- Aboriginal sacred site
- traditional-use area
- battlefield
- birthplace of an individual of importance to the community

5c. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?

Landscapes (which may include a combination of archaeological resources, built heritage resources and landscape elements) may be of cultural heritage value or interest to a community.

For example, an Aboriginal trail, historic road or rail corridor may have been established as a key transportation or trade route and may have been important to the early settlement of an area. Parks, designed gardens or unique landforms such as waterfalls, rock faces, caverns, or mounds are areas that may have connections to a particular event, group or belief.

For more information on Questions 5.a., 5.b. and 5.c., contact:

- Elders in Aboriginal Communities or community researchers who may have information on potential cultural heritage resources. Please note that Aboriginal traditional knowledge may be considered sensitive.
- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations
- Ontario Historical Society's "Heritage Directory" - for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations in the province

An internet search may find helpful resources, including:

- historical maps
- historical walking tours
- municipal heritage management plans
- cultural heritage landscape studies
- municipal cultural plans

Information specific to trails may be obtained through Ontario Trails.

APPENDIX E-3:

MTCS REVIEW AND ENTRY INTO THE ONTARIO PUBLIC REGISTER OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORTS

Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

Archaeology Programs Unit
Programs and Services Branch
Culture Division
401 Bay Street, Suite 1700
Toronto ON M7A 0A7
Tel.: (807) 475-1628
Email: Paige.Campbell@ontario.ca

Ministère du Tourisme, de la Culture et du Sport

Unité des programmes d'archéologie
Direction des programmes et des services
Division de culture
401, rue Bay, bureau 1700
Toronto ON M7A 0A7
Tél. : (807) 475-1628
Email: Paige.Campbell@ontario.ca



Oct 24, 2018

Laura McRae (P248)
The Central Archaeology Group Inc.
5Campbellford ON K0L 1L0

RE: Review and Entry into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports: Archaeological Assessment Report Entitled, "Stage 2 Property Survey: Proposed Wawa TS Expansion, Anjigami, Geographic Township of Nebonaionquet (A.C.R.), District of Algoma, Unorganized, North Part", Dated Oct 4, 2018, Filed with MTCS Toronto Office on Oct 19, 2018, MTCS Project Information Form Number P248-0299-2017, MTCS File Number 0000351

Dear Ms. McRae:

This office has reviewed the above-mentioned report, which has been submitted to this ministry as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part VI of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c 0.18.¹ This review has been carried out in order to determine whether the licensed professional consultant archaeologist has met the terms and conditions of their licence, that the licensee assessed the property and documented archaeological resources using a process that accords with the 2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists set by the ministry, and that the archaeological fieldwork and report recommendations are consistent with the conservation, protection and preservation of the cultural heritage of Ontario.

The report documents the assessment of the study area as depicted in Maps 10 and 11 of the above titled report and recommends the following:

Archaeological recommendations have been made based on the results of the property survey. These recommendations include the following:

1) The Stage 2 archaeological assessment did not recover any material culture during survey activities. Consequently, significant pre-contact and historic First Nations or historic Euro-Canadian archaeological sites are unlikely to be found within the project area. It is therefore recommended that the project area be cleared of archaeological concerns.

2) Notwithstanding the results and recommendations presented in this study, The Central Archaeology Group Inc. notes that no archaeological assessment, no matter how thorough or carefully completed, can necessarily predict, account for, or identify every form of isolated or deeply buried archaeological deposit. Therefore, in the event that archaeological remains are found during subsequent construction and development activities, the consultant archaeologist, approval authority, and the Cultural Programs Unit of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport should be immediately notified.

Based on the information contained in the report, the ministry is satisfied that the fieldwork and reporting for the archaeological assessment are consistent with the ministry's 2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists and the terms and conditions for archaeological licences. This report has been entered into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports. Please note that the ministry makes no representation or warranty as to the completeness, accuracy or quality of reports in the register.

Should you require any further information regarding this matter, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Paige Campbell
Archaeology Review Officer

cc. Archaeology Licensing Officer
Stuart Ball, Hydro One Networks Inc.
Stuart Ball, Hydro One Networks Inc.

¹In no way will the ministry be liable for any harm, damages, costs, expenses, losses, claims or actions that may result: (a) if the Report(s) or its recommendations are discovered to be inaccurate, incomplete, misleading or fraudulent; or (b) from the issuance of this letter. Further measures may need to be taken in the event that additional artifacts or archaeological sites are identified or the Report(s) is otherwise found to be inaccurate, incomplete, misleading or fraudulent.

APPENDIX E-4:
CLIMATE NORMAL DATA

Climate Data

Climate Normals 1981-2010 Station Data

(Source: Government of Canada. Accessed June 2019)

Metadata including Station Name, Province, Latitude, Longitude, Elevation, Climate ID, WMO ID, TC ID

STATION_NAME	PROVINCE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	ELEVATION	CLIMATE_ID	WMO_ID	TC_ID
*WAWA A	ON	47°58'00.000" N	84°47'00.000" W	287.1 m	6059D09		

* This station meets WMO standards for temperature and precipitation.

Legend

A = WMO "3 and 5 rule" (i.e. no more than 3 consecutive and no more than 5 total missing for either temperature or precipitation)

B = At least 25 years

C = At least 20 years

D = At least 15 years

1981 to 2010 Canadian Climate Normals station data

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year	Code
Temperature														
Daily Average (°C)	-14	-11.9	-6.5	1.6	8.1	12.6	15.1	15.3	11.4	5	-1.8	-9.5	2.1	A
Standard Deviation	3.6	3.2	2.4	2.1	2	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.3	3.5	1.1	A
Daily Maximum (°C)	-7.7	-5.4	-0.2	7.5	14.6	19	20.9	20.8	16.6	9.5	2.2	-4.5	7.8	A
Daily Minimum (°C)	-20.2	-18.3	-12.8	-4.2	1.5	6.1	9.2	9.8	6.1	0.4	-5.7	-14.5	-3.6	A
Extreme Maximum (°C)	6.8	11.5	20	30.3	31.4	30.7	33.1	34.1	28.9	28	19.4	15.5		
Date (yyyy/dd)	2006/27	2000/26	2010/31	1986/28	2006/29	1995/23	1991/18	2005/03	1999/05	1983/01	2008/06	1982/02		
Extreme Minimum (°C)	-40.9	-50	-37.1	-25.2	-9.4	-3.4	0	0.7	-5.2	-13	-26	-39		
Date (yyyy/dd)	1996/31	1981/11	2007/06	1982/05	1996/03	1993/06	1992/11	1986/28	1979/19	1981/24	1989/29	1980/24		
Precipitation														
Rainfall (mm)	2.3	5.3	18.8	47	74.6	82.2	96.1	92.5	121.8	107	48.3	12	707.8	A
Snowfall (cm)	72.1	55.8	40.1	18.4	2.8	0	0	0	0.2	9.7	40.5	79.8	319.4	A
Precipitation (mm)	55.7	46.9	54.1	66.9	77.5	82.2	96.1	92.5	122	117.5	85.7	72.5	969.7	A
Average Snow Depth (cm)	45	58	49	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	21	16	A
Median Snow Depth (cm)	44	58	49	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	19	15	A
Snow Depth at Month-end (cm)	57	58	32	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	33	16	A
Extreme Daily Rainfall (mm)	27.4	47.4	35.2	46.2	73.6	101.4	83.2	61.2	64.6	66	46.4	27		
Date (yyyy/dd)	1980/11	1999/11	1977/27	1992/21	2003/11	1998/12	1990/29	1988/13	1995/30	2002/04	1991/30	2001/05		
Extreme Daily Snowfall (cm)	29.2	27.4	31.4	32.4	22.8	0	0	0	2.5	40.8	29.8	51		
Date (yyyy/dd)	1994/03	1999/28	2003/28	2007/04	2002/08	1977/01	1977/01	1977/01	1980/25	1989/20	1983/29	2009/05		

														Climate Data	
>= 1 cm	30.9	28.2	30.6	17.3	0.77	0	0	0	0	1.2	13.9	27.7	150.7	A	
>= 5 cm	30.4	28.2	29.7	13.6	0.6	0	0	0	0	0.6	7.7	24.9	135.7	A	
>= 10 cm	29.1	28.2	28.8	10.9	0.33	0	0	0	0	0.23	4.2	21.9	123.7	A	
>= 20 cm	26.3	27.5	27.9	7.7	0.27	0	0	0	0	0.07	0.97	14.8	105.5	A	
Wind															
Speed (km/h)	10	9.9	10.5	10.3	9.2	8.1	7.2	8.2	10	10.1	10.9	9.5	9.5	C	
Most Frequent Direction	N	NE	N	NE	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	N	N	SW	C	
Maximum Hourly Speed (km/h)	70	52	52	52	54	48	52	52	56	63	67	52	70		
Date (yyyy/dd)	2008/03	1988/20	1990/01	2008/26	1980/31	1986/03	1993/06	2006/06	1989/27	2007/03	1977/21	1985/01	2008/03		
Direction of Maximum Hourly Speed	S	NE	SW	S	NE	S	SW	S	SW	S	SW	N	S		
Maximum Gust Speed (km/h)	107	82	93	104	87	98	82	85	113	104	100	104	113		
Date (yyyy/dd)	2008/03	2003/09	1989/28	2004/18	2006/11	2007/07	2007/10	2004/18	2007/21	2007/03	1977/21	1982/09	2007/21		
Direction of Maximum Gust	SW	SW	N	NW	NE	S	S	S	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW		
Days with Winds >= 52 km/h	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	2.9	A	
Days with Winds >= 63 km/h	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0.5	A	
Degree Days															
Above 24 °C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.1	A	
Above 18 °C	0	0	0	0	0.9	4.9	9.6	11.2	2.9	0.2	0	0	29.7	A	
Above 15 °C	0	0	0	0.5	4.7	21.1	41.1	44.3	14	1.1	0	0	126.7	A	
Above 10 °C	0	0	0	3.7	33.1	94.5	159.6	165.7	72.8	9.8	0.4	0	539.6	A	
Above 5 °C	0	0.2	1.7	20.2	112.8	227.7	312.5	319.6	191.1	51.9	6	0.3	1244	A	
Above 0 °C	1.2	3.7	17.9	86.8	250.9	377.2	467.5	474.6	338.3	160.3	42.4	6	2226.6	A	
Below 0 °C	441	338.6	217.7	37.7	0.5	0	0	0	0	5.2	94.9	300.8	1436.3	A	
Below 5 °C	594.8	476.3	356.5	121.1	17.5	0.6	0	0	2.8	51.7	208.5	450.2	2279.8	A	
Below 10 °C	749.8	617.3	509.8	254.6	92.7	17.3	2.1	1.2	34.6	164.7	352.9	604.9	3401.7	A	
Below 15 °C	904.8	758.4	664.8	401.3	219.3	94	38.6	34.7	125.8	310.9	502.5	759.8	4814.9	A	
Below 18 °C	997.8	843.1	757.8	490.9	308.5	167.7	100.2	94.6	204.7	403	592.5	852.8	5813.6	A	
Humidex															
Extreme Humidex	6.7	12.3	20.1	30.6	37.1	39	37.1	38.9	34.9	28.3	19.7	18.5			
Date (yyyy/dd)	2006/27	2000/26	1990/15	1990/28	2010/24	1994/15	1986/18	2005/03	1983/03	2005/02	2008/06	1982/03			
Wind Chill															
Extreme Wind Chill	-51.1	-44.6	-43.6	-30.1	-12.4	-2.8	0	0	-6.9	-13.1	-31.9	-46.1			
Date (yyyy/dd)	1986/27	1995/05	2003/02	1995/04	1981/10	1977/03	1977/01	1977/01	1981/30	1997/27	2005/24	1993/25			

Climate Data

Humidity

Average Relative Humidity - 0600LST (%)	78.8	79.5	81.3	83.2	86.8	91.4	94.2	93.9	91.3	88.3	84.7	82.6	86.3	A
Average Relative Humidity - 1500LST (%)	72.3	68.8	64.3	57.9	57.2	63.7	69.3	68.3	69.4	69.4	74.4	76	67.6	A

1981 to 2010 Canadian Climate Normals station data (Frost-Free)

	Frost-Free:	Code												
Average Date of Last Spring Frost	5-Jun	A												
Average Date of First Fall Frost	18-Sep	A												
Average Length of Frost-Free Period	105 Days	A												
Probability of last temperature in spring of 0 °C or lower on or after indicated dates	10%	25%	33%	50%	66%	75%	90%							
Date	19-Jun	8-Jun	6-Jun	5-Jun	2-Jun	30-May	20-May							
Probability of first temperature in fall of 0 °C or lower on or after indicated dates	10%	25%	33%	50%	66%	75%	90%							
Date	7-Sep	10-Sep	12-Sep	17-Sep	21-Sep	26-Sep	3-Oct							
Probability of frost-free period equal to or less than indicated period (Days)	10%	25%	33%	50%	66%	75%	90%							
Days	81	93	100	105	115	118	123							

APPENDIX E-5:
PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD



Photo 1: Northeast corner of expansion area (June 2017 looking southwest)



Photo 2: Northeast corner of expansion area (June 2017 looking southwest)



Photo 3: Southwest corner of expansion area along northern edge of existing TS (June 2019 looking east)



Photo 4: Southern edge of TS expansion (June 2017 looking west)



Photo 5: Open area and young forest in northeast portion of the TS expansion (June 2017 looking northwest)

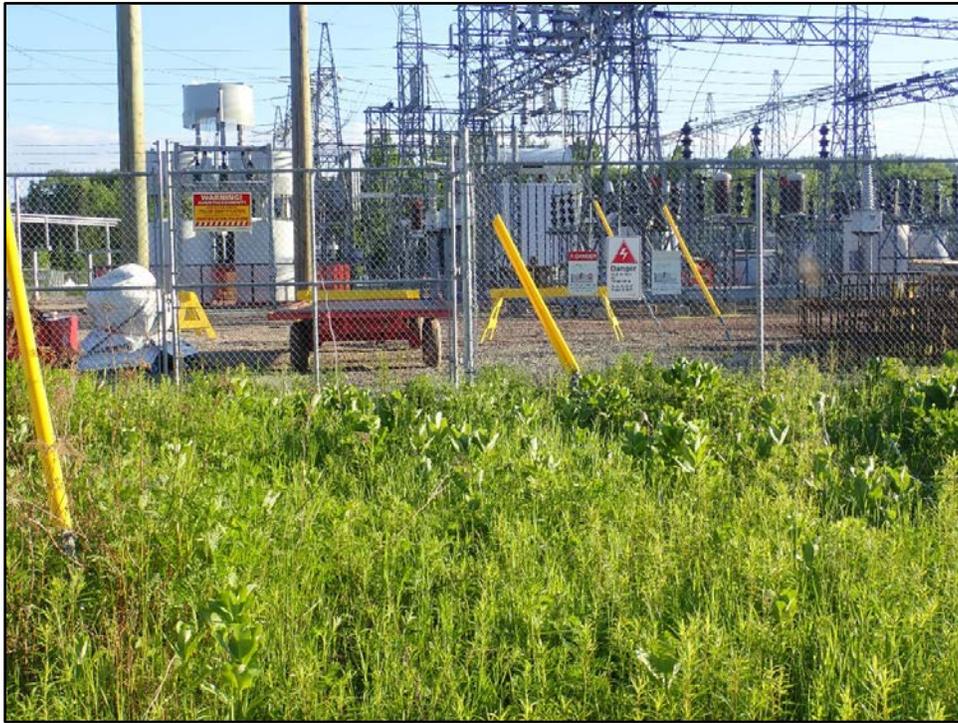


Photo 6: Southern portion of expansion and north side of existing TS (June 2019 looking south)



Photo 7: Open area in northeast portion of the TS expansion (June 2017 looking southeast)



Photo 8: Southwest corner of existing TS (June 2017 looking north)



Photo 9: Southwest corner of existing TS (June 2017 looking northeast)



Photo 10: Southern side of existing TS (June 2017 looking north)



Photo 11: Southern side of the existing transmission station (TS)((June 2017 looking east)



Photo 12: Southeast corner of existing TS (June 2017 looking northwest)

APPENDIX F:
STATEMENT OF COMPLETION

For Office Use Only		
Reference Number	Date (yyyy/mm/dd)	Initials

General Information and Instructions

General

The information provided on this form is collected under authority of the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, Environmental Screening Process for electricity projects.

Instructions

- Questions regarding the completion and submission of this form should be directed to Customer Services and Outreach Unit at the Client Services and Permissions Branch (416-314-8001 or 1-800-461-6290).
- Please send the completed form to:
 - Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change
 - Director, Environmental Assessment and Permissions Branch
 - 135 St. Clair Avenue West, 1st Floor
 - Toronto ON M4V 1P5
 - Fax: 416-314-8452

Proponent Information

Proponent Name (legal name of organization)

Hydro One Networks Inc.

Contact Person

Last Name Ong	First Name Yu San	Middle Initial
Telephone Number 416 345-5031 ext.	Fax Number	Email Address yusan.ong@hydroone.com

Proponent Type

- Municipal
 Provincial
 Crown Corporation
 Federal
 Private Sector
- Other (describe) ▶

Proponent Mailing Address

Civic Address

Unit Number Flr 12	Street Number 483	Street Name Bay Street	PO Box
-----------------------	----------------------	---------------------------	--------

Delivery Designator

- Rural Route
 Suburban Service
 Mobile Route
 General Delivery
 N/A

Delivery Identifier

Municipality/Unorganized Township Toronto	Province ON	Country Canada	Postal Code M5G 2P5
--	----------------	-------------------	------------------------

Site Address **Civic Address**

Unit Number

Street Number

Street Name

PO Box

Please refer to attached map

Municipality/Unorganized Township

Province

Country

Postal Code

 Survey Address**Geo Reference (Non Address Information)**

Description	Map Datum	Zone	Accuracy Estimate	Geo-Referencing Method	UTM Easting	UTM Northing
Southwest corner of property						
Physical location of front door						

Project Information

Project Name

Wawa TS Expansion Project

Nameplate Capacity of Facility (in megawatts)

230 kV Transformer Station

Power Source or Fuel Type

 Wind Water (hydroelectric) Natural gas Biomass Landfill gas Waste biomass Oil Coal Municipal solid waste Hazardous waste Liquid industrial waste Other (describe) ► Electricity from existing provincial grid

Brief Project Description

This project consists of the expansion of the existing Wawa Transformer Station (TS), located southeast of the Municipality of Wawa, and north of Anjigami Lake. The proposed Project is required to accommodate the new East-West Tie (EWT) transmission line, which will be installed by NextBridge Infrastructure LP (NextBridge). The proposed Project will involve the installation of a new relay building and new electrical equipment, as well as the reconfiguration of existing electrical components. To accommodate this work, the existing Wawa TS will be expanded by approximately 0.6 hectares (ha) to the north and west on property acquired by Hydro One in the fall of 2018. Please see the attached map.

Was a Screening Report prepared?

 Yes No

Was an Environmental Review Report prepared?

 Yes No

Was an Equivalent Review Report prepared?

 Yes No**Availability of Documentation** Same as Site Address

Proponents are required to retain, either on site or in another location where they will be readily available, any Screening Report, Environmental Review Report, Equivalent Review Report, Addendum, and related notices and Statements of Completion prepared under the Environmental Screening Process, as well as documentation of any commitments made by the proponent to address concerns after one of the above-noted reports was prepared.

Contact Information about project documentation

Contact Person

Last Name

First Name

Middle Initial

Telephone Number ext.	Email Address	Website containing project documentation https://www.hydroone.com/projects/wawats
--------------------------	---------------	---

Elevation Requests

Were any Elevation Requests Received?

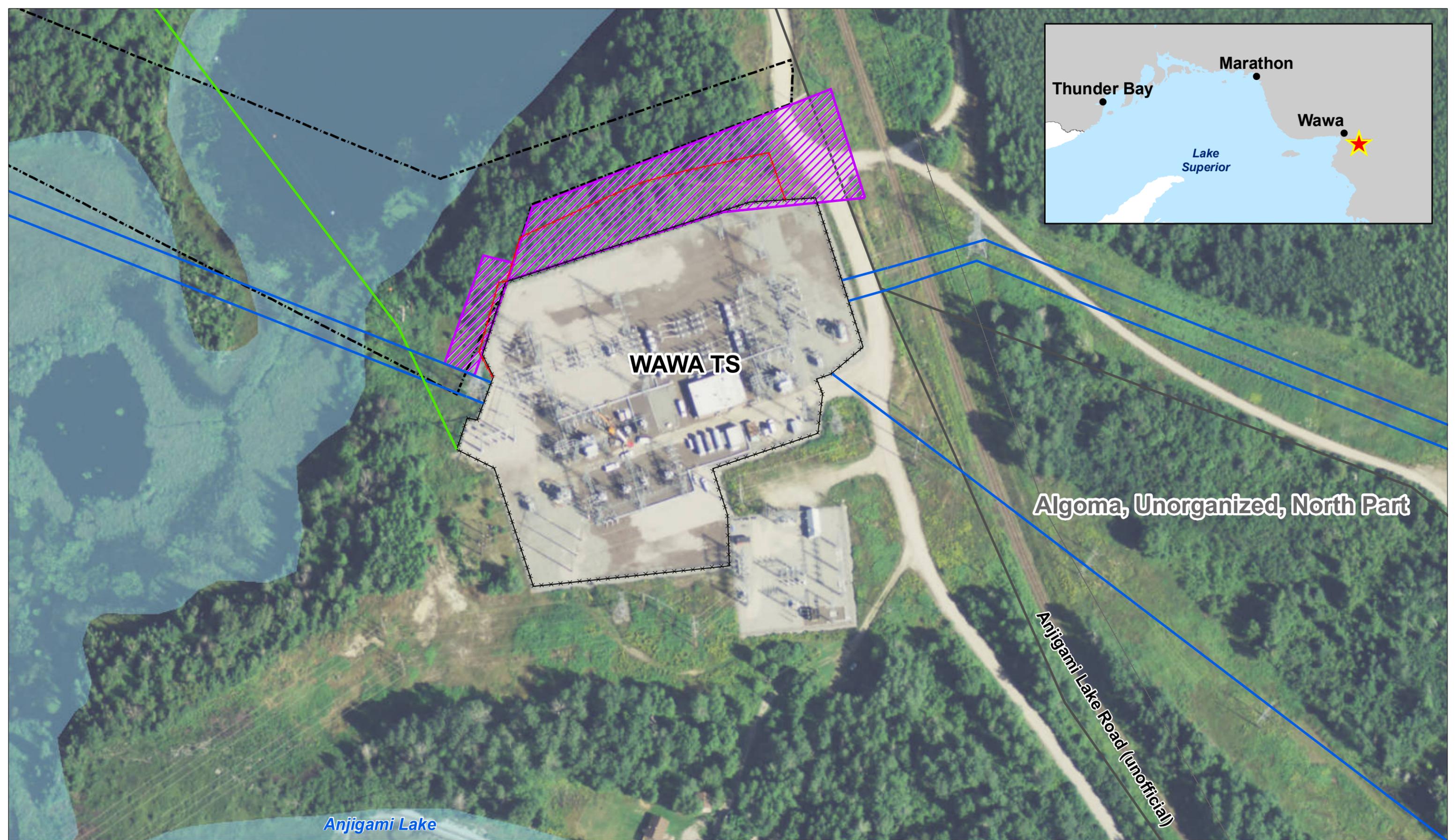
Yes No

If Yes, how were they resolved?

Statement of Proponent

I, the undersigned hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this statement is complete and accurate in every way, and I have complied with the Environmental Screening Process established under *the Environmental Assessment Act* of Ontario in the environmental review of the above-noted project.

Name Yu San Ong	Title Environmental Planner
Signature 	Date (yyyy/mm/dd) 2019/09/25



WAWA TS

Algoma, Unorganized, North Part

Anjigami Lake

Anjigami Lake Road (unofficial)

hydro one inergi
 Produced By: Inergi LP, GIS Services
 Date: Jan 23, 2019
 Map 17-04_East-West_Tie_Connections_Project_WawaTS_Expansion_GA_ortho_v6
 (C) Copyright Hydro One Networks Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this drawing may be redistributed or reproduced in any form by any photographic, electronic, mechanical or any other means, or used in any information storage or retrieval system. Neither Hydro One Networks Inc. nor any of its affiliates assumes liability for any errors or omissions.
 Produced by Hydro One under Licence with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources
 © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2009.
 NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR REDISTRIBUTED CONFIDENTIAL TO HYDRO ONE NETWORKS INC.

- | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|---------|
| Transmission Line | Proposed Station Expansion Area | Existing Transformer Station Fence | Proposed New 230 kV Transmission Corridor | Proposed New Transformer Station Fence | Railway |
| 115 kV | 230 kV | Road | Waterbody | | |

Proposed Wawa Transformer Station Expansion

