Environmental Compliance Monitoring Plan

Phase 1 New Transmission Line to Pickle Lake Project

EA File No.:	03-03-03
EA Reference No.:	13025

Acronyms and Definitions

ACR	Annual Compliance Report
BMPs	Best Management Practice
Construction	physical construction activities, including site preparation works, but does not include the tendering of contracts
CoA	Conditions imposed by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks in the Phase 1 EA notice of approval sent to Wataynikaneyap Power LP on June 21, 2019.
Construction and Environmental Constraint Schedules	Schedules dictating what constraints will be adhered too during the following three month construction period. This term refers to the requirements laid out in Condition 9 of the MECP Phase 1 EA notice of approval (June 21, 2019).
Contractor	Valard Construction LP, the EPC Contractor chosen to undertake the Project.
Date of Approval	Date on which the Order in Council pertaining to the approval of the Project was signed by the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council – June 21, 2019
Director	the Director of the Environmental Assessment and Permissions Branch of the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
EA	Environmental Assessment; as it relates to this document specifically refers to the Amended Environmental Assessment Report for the Phase 1 New Transmission Line to Pickle Lake Project, August 2018 and Supplementary Assessment re: MNO R1CC, May 2019.
ESA	Ontario's *Endangered Species Act, 2007*
ESMP	Environment and Social Management Plan
IIF	Incident Investigation Form
Indigenous Communities	As defined by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks and refers to: 1) Eagle Lake First Nation, Lac Seul First Nation, Mishkeegogamang First Nation, Ojibway Nation of Saugeen, Slate Falls Nation, Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation and Métis Nation of Ontario Region 1 Consultation Committee, as the communities identified for consultation on the Undertaking pursuant to the 2016 Memorandum of Understanding between the Crown and the Proponent; and 2) Eabametoong First Nation, as a community that has requested to be involved in the Indigenous Engagement Plan. Wataynikaneyap Power also includes Cat Lake First Nation and Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation in this list.
Key Environmental Staff	Environmental Monitors and the Environmental Manager employed by either the Contractor or Wataynikaneyap Power.
Limits of Work	A 200-m corridor on either side of the 40-m-wide transmission line alignment right of way
MECP or Ministry	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
MNO R1CC	Métis Nation of Ontario Region 1 Consultation Committee
MNRF	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
OEB	Ontario Energy Board
Operation and Maintenance	Distribution of power through power lines and upkeep of infrastructure and right of way

OSLP	Opiikapawiin Services LP, an Ontario limited partnership established by the 24 Participating First Nations for the purposes of administering projects and programs for Wataynikaneyap Power relating to community engagement, business readiness, education and training, community readiness, communications, capacity building, and stakeholder engagement.
Plan	Environmental Compliance Monitoring Plan
Project	Wataynikaneyap Power Transmission Project, Phase 1 consists of the construction, operation, maintenance and retirement of an approximately 300 kilometre (km) 230 kilovolt (kV) transmission line from the Dinorwic area to Pickle Lake in northwestern Ontario.
NCR	Non Compliance Report
WPLP	Wataynikaneyap Power Limited Partnership. Wataynikaneyap means “line that brings light” in Anishiniiniimowin, named by the Elders who provided guidance to the partners. Wataynikaneyap Power LP is a licensed transmission company equally owned by 24 Participating First Nations communities (51%), in partnership with Fortis Inc. (49%). Participating First Nations include: • Bearskin Lake First Nation • Cat Lake First Nation • Deer Lake First Nation • Kasabonika Lake First Nation • Keewaywin First Nation • Kingfisher Lake First Nation • Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug • Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation • Lac Seul First Nation • McDowell Lake First Nation • Mishkeegogamang First Nation • Muskrat Dam First Nation • North Caribou Lake First Nation • North Spirit Lake First Nation • Ojibway Nation of Saugeen • Pikangikum First Nation • Poplar Hill First Nation • Sachigo Lake First Nation • Sandy Lake First Nation • Slate Falls Nation • Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation • Wapekeka First Nation • Wawakapewin First Nation • Wunnumin Lake First Nation

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This Environmental Compliance Monitoring Plan (Plan) for the Phase 1 New Transmission Line to Pickle Lake Project (Project) outlines how Wataynikaneyap Power LP (WPLP) and its Contractors will monitor compliance with the Projects Environmental Assessment (EA) commitments, and ensure permit requirements are maintained throughout the Project. This document has been created to fulfill the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Notice of Approval to Proceed with the Undertaking, Condition 4 related to environmental compliance, (dated June 21, 2019), specifically, the development of an Environmental Compliance Monitoring Plan.

This Plan is a living document that will be modified to account for additional conditions of approval imposed by MECP, dictated by any amendments made to the EA to improve the Project plans, through the process of adaptive management throughout the lifecycle of the Project.

1.2 Goals and Objectives

The Project's Environmental Compliance Monitoring Plan objectives follow the goals outlined in the EA. Overarching objectives of this Plan include:

- Support the regular review and continuous improvement of environmental performance on all aspects of the Project.
- Establish a process to identify and record compliance and performance obligations.
- Determine the adequacy and effectiveness of processes and procedures that have been put in place to address compliance with applicable regulations, conditions of approval, policies, and management plans.
- Establish appropriate management controls in site functional areas and at all staff levels to promote environmental and community protection and identify and report non-conformance events through inspection and audit programs.
- Report non compliance and incident management procedures, corrective actions, and ensure actions are tracked to resolution.

1.3 Scope

The WPLP Transmission Project is being developed in two phases.

- Phase 1 consists of the construction, operation, maintenance and retirement of an approximately 300 kilometre (km) 230 kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Dinorwic to Pickle Lake in northwestern Ontario.
- Phase 2 consists of the construction, operation, maintenance and retirement of approximately 1,630 km of a 115 kV and 44 kV alternating current transmission system located north of Red Lake and Pickle Lake in northwestern Ontario.

This Environmental Compliance Monitoring Plan is specific to Phase 1. This Plan is supported by the following standalone documents:

- Amended Environmental Assessment (EA) Report – Wataynikaneyap Phase 1 New Transmission Line to Pickle Lake Project (Golder, 2018).
- Amended EA Report for Phase 1 - Supplemental Assessment re: MNO R1CC (Golder, May 2019)
- Indigenous Engagement Plan (OC-P-FO-2008)
- Complaint Protocol (OC-P-FO-2008, Section 8)

2. Environmental Requirements

2.1 Regulatory Requirements

Project activities are subject to the following federal, provincial and municipal environmental legislations:

Federal Legislation

- *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA 1992)*
- *Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA 1999)*
- *Canadian Environmental Protection Act Environmental Emergency Regulation (2019)*[1]
- *Explosives Act (1985)*
- *Federal Real Property and Federal Immovables Act (1991)*
- *Fisheries Act (2012)*
- *Indian Act (1985)*
- *Migratory Birds Convention Act (1994)*
- *Railway Safety Act (1985)*
- *Species at Risk Act (2012)*
- *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act (1992)*

Provincial Legislation

- *Aggregate Resources Act (1990)*
- *Crown Forest Sustainability Act (1994)*
- *Endangered Species Act (2007)*
- *Environmental Protection Act (1990)*

[1] The Environmental Emergency Regulations (The Final Regulations) were published in the Canada Gazette on March 6, 2019. They come into force on August 24, 2019. Until then The Environmental Emergency Regulations (1999) will be enforced.

- *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act (1997)*
- *Forest Fires Prevention Act (1990)*
- *Health Protection and Promotion Act (1990)*
- *Mining Act (1990)*
- *Occupational Health and Safety Act (1990)*
- *Ontario Building Code Act (1990)*
- *Ontario Heritage Act (1990)*
- *Ontario Water Resources Act (1990)*
- *Provincial Parks and Conservation Reserves Act (2006)*
- *Public Lands Act (1990)*
- *Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act (1990)*
- *Safe Drinking Water Act (2002)*
- *Technical Standards and Safety Act (2000)*

2.2 Regulatory Compliance, EA Conditions and Other Requirements

Ontario, as the Crown, has a legal obligation to consult with Indigenous Peoples where it contemplates decisions or actions that may negatively affect asserted or established Aboriginal or Treaty Rights. The duty to consult, and where appropriate accommodate, is rooted in the:

- Honour of the Crown (a legal principle that requires the Crown, as represented by the federal and provincial governments, to act honorably in their dealings with Indigenous communities); and
- Protection of Aboriginal and Treaty Rights.

Appendix A provides the template for public and Indigenous consultation. This will be incorporated in the ACRs in order to provide a status update on consultation that was carried out in the reporting year. This will include summaries of complaints or issues and how they were addressed, per EA condition 6.6.

The Project requires EA approval from the MECP pursuant to the *Environmental Assessment Act*. The Final Phase 1 EA Report and Errata is available at:
http://spatialim.golder.ca/Amended_Final_EA/EA_DocumentList.html

The Final EA Report was submitted in November 2017. WPLP received approval from the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks on June 21, 2019.

WPLP received approval to construct the Project from the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) on April 1, 2019.

As a condition of the Phase 1 EA approval, WPLP must submit an Environmental Compliance Monitoring Program to the MECP within 90 days of the Date of Approval or such other date agreed upon by the Director in writing. This document is intended to fulfill that requirement.

Appendix B provides the Phase 1 EA Conditions of Approval that relate to environmental compliance monitoring and reporting, where applicable. Each ACR will include a status update on the EA conditions in the form of a table, similar to Table B1 with a *Status* column populated.

Appendix C provides Table C1: Phase 1 EA Commitments from the Amended EA and Table C2: Commitments from the Supplemental MNO Report. Each ACR will include a status update on the EA conditions with the *Status* column populated.

3. Roles and Responsibilities

The responsibility for compliance assurance rests at various levels within the Project structure, and includes WPLP, its representatives, and selected Contractors and sub-contractors.

3.1 Contractor Environmental Manager

The following are responsibilities that fall to the Contractor Environmental Manager:

- Providing environmental support services to the Contractor's construction team.
- Compiling data for all relevant conditions of permits and approvals (monitoring reports, completion reports).
- Compiling daily reports from Contractor's Environmental Monitor(s) into weekly and monthly summary reports to be submitted to the WPLP Environmental Manager via Project email.
- Reporting all environmental incidents to WPLP's Key Environmental Staff. This may include any occurrences detailed in Section 6.
- Creating Management Plans falling within the Contractor's scope of work as described in the EA and implementing all Management Plans.
- Tracking environmental compliance of Project construction activities and facilitating resolution of identified environmental issues or concerns.
- Proactively identifying and communicating potential environmental non compliance issues to construction personnel and to ensure appropriate preventive or corrective actions are implemented.
- Confirming construction activities are complying with the requirements of the EA, conditions stipulated in permits, licenses and approval and best management practices recommended in environmental legislation and regulations.
- Implementing a systematic procedure, method or tests to determine if construction staff activities are adequately meeting minimum environmental performance requirements.

- Maintaining records (i.e., equipment cleaning records, maintenance records, fuel logs), and preparing weekly, monthly, and annual monitoring and environmental reports, as well as any other information as requested.
- Conveying results of Audit Reports and other environmental compliance related items of importance to construction staff through tailgate discussions and other Project meetings.
- Attending meetings as needed in regard to Construction and Environmental Constraints Schedules, the frequency of these meetings may be adjusted throughout the course of the Project.
- Notifying the WPLP Environmental Manager of upcoming activities requiring notification to any affected Indigenous communities (i.e., splicing, blasting, access issues).
- Final approval site visit conducted between Key Environmental Staff of both the Contractor and WPLP after reclamation activities are complete.

3.2 Contractor Environmental Monitor

The following are responsibilities that fall to the Contractor Environmental Monitor:

- Providing on site environmental support services to the Contractor's Construction team.
- Conducting environmental compliance inspections and creating daily compliance reports.
- Evaluating potential issues and concerns ahead of construction activities.
- Providing recommendations to the Contractor's on site construction staff for maintaining compliance and correcting non compliances.
- Reviewing the Construction and Environmental Constraint Schedules while on site and ensuring upcoming sensitive features have received prescribed mitigations.
- Identifying previously non-identified environmentally sensitive features.
- Confirming construction staff are completing appropriate records keeping tasks (i.e., equipment cleaning records, maintenance records, fuel logs).
- May be requested to attend compliance meetings after the publishing of Construction and Environmental Constraints Schedules.

3.3 Wataynikaneyap Power Environmental Compliance Auditors

The following are responsibilities that fall to the WPLP environmental compliance auditor:

- Completing and documenting inspections of Contractor activity to ensure environmental compliance needs are being met.
- Reviewing Contractor created logbooks as they pertain to environmental compliance (i.e., equipment cleaning logbooks, fuel logs, waste storage logs).
- Providing recommendations to Contractor construction staff on for maintaining compliance and correcting non-compliances.

- Overviewing Construction and Environmental Constraint Schedules and identifying upcoming sensitive features have received prescribed mitigations.
- Confirming previously non-identified environmentally sensitive features communicated by project workforce.
- Assisting WPLP's Environmental Manager in the review of compliance reporting documents and providing recommendations.
- Conducting audit events as described in Section 7 and creating the resulting audit reports.
- Confirming results of compliance and audit report is discussed with the Contractor as lessons learned and conveyed to construction staff through tailgate discussions and other Project meetings.
- May be requested to attend compliance meetings as needed after the publishing of incumbent Construction and Environmental Constraints Schedules.

3.4 Wataynikaneyap Power Environmental Manager

The following are responsibilities that fall to the Wataynikaneyap Environmental Manager:

- Reviewing compliance reporting documents submitted to the WPLP Environmental Manager for Review and providing recommendations for improvement.
- Creating with the assistance of the WPLP Environmental Compliance Auditor(s), an audit schedule for auditing activities
- Reviewing and approving the WPLP Environmental Compliance Auditor(s) audit reports.
- Conveying or supplying results of audit reports and other environmental compliance related items of importance to the Contractor's Environmental Manager.
- Compiling the Contractors monthly environmental compliance reports with WPLP audit reports to create an annual environmental compliance report. Retaining all published reports in the WPLP Office and posted on Project website as per condition 5 of the EA Approval.
- Utilizing a compliance monitoring software to track compliance with relevant permit approvals and EA commitments.
- Retaining Annual Compliance Reports in WPLP's office.
- Reviewing Environmental Management Plans periodically and improving based on compliance reporting submitted by the Contractor.

4. Construction and Environmental Constraints Schedules

As detailed in the Indigenous Engagement Plan (OC-P-FO-2008) and required CoA 9, WPLP will develop Construction and Environmental Constraints Schedules. These schedules will outline activities and associated environmental constraints. New schedules will be submitted every three (3) months detailing the activities intended to occur during the subsequent three (3) months. The schedules will be shared via the Project

website, directly with Indigenous Communities, and will be submitted to the Director of the MECP, the MECP's Thunder Bay District Manager, the Manager of Permissions and Compliance of the MECP Species at Risk Branch, as well as the Director of the MNRF (Northwest Region). The schedules will be made available in the local language and dialects where feasible and may be in a plain language format to facilitate communication with Indigenous communities. A review period of at least 15 days will be provided to recipients prior to carrying out the portion of the undertaking covered by the schedule.

Specifically, Construction and Environmental Constraints Schedules will detail Project-specific activities planned to occur during the following three months, including:

- List of approval and permit applications and requested authorizations to be submitted;
- Footprint of construction activities;
- Environmental features, environmental constraints and unexpected environmental conditions in construction area(s);
- Mitigation and monitoring plans for the associated construction areas;
- Timing constraints of wildlife species, habitat or natural features;
- Mapping at enough scale that details the information above.

Compliance overview meetings may be held at the discretion of the WPLP Environmental Manager to review Construction and Environmental Constraints Schedules and other compliance related items. These meetings will be used to highlight compliance successes and failures observed in the past and discuss the sensitive environmental features and associated key mitigation measures that will be required for construction activities scheduled in the near future.

If changes are required to constraint schedules after issuance, WPLP will update the Project website and submit the updated constraint schedules to Indigenous Communities and the Director of the MECP as well as one hardcopy and one electronic copy to the Director of MNRF (Northwest Region).

As per condition 9.8, at the end of the Construction phase of the Undertaking, WPLP shall provide the Ministry with a summary of how Condition 9 has been satisfied in the following compliance report required by Condition 5, Compliance Reporting.

5. Compliance Monitoring and Inspections

5.1 Contractor Environmental Monitoring

Environmental monitoring will be conducted on a daily as well as weekly basis by the Contractor to ensure all Project works and activities are conducted in accordance with the Project EA commitments and conditions,

and other requirements as dictated by received permits and approvals. The frequency of monitoring will be based on commitments from the EA and conditions of approval from permits or authorizations.

At a minimum the Contractors environmental monitoring activities will include daily inspections of the worksite for compliance with the relevant environmental management plans using preformed daily inspection report field sheets that have been approved by WPLP. The Contractor will be required to create daily, weekly and monthly worksite inspection summaries that will be submitted to WPLP, or its delegate for review.

Daily, weekly, and monthly summary reports produced by the Contractor (for all monitoring events) will be compiled within the chosen compliance tracking software to ensure effective recording of monitoring events and flagging of missing requirements, and non compliance incidents. Weekly and monthly summary reports will be submitted to WPLP's Environmental Manager for review.

The Contractor will be required to implement any recommendations WPLP produces through monthly reviews of Contractor supplied summary reports or other worksite audits of construction activities conducted by WPLP. The recommendations made to the Contractors' Key Environmental Staff should be communicated to construction staff through tailgate discussions or weekly environmental and safety meetings.

The Contractor's Environmental Monitor(s) will monitor site activities at appropriate intervals based on specific work tasks. Responsibilities of the Environmental Monitor(s) include modifying and/or stopping construction activities when necessary due to potential risks.

5.2 Wataynikaneyap Power Inspections

WPLP will ensure the Contractor is conforming with Environmental Compliance Monitoring and Reporting requirements through various information reviews and auditing procedures. This will include the following:

1. Regular review of Contractor supplied compliance summary reports (weekly, monthly). WPLP's Key Environmental Staff will create recommendations based on the results of these summaries to be submitted to the Contractor for implementation monthly.
2. WPLP will conduct formal audits of construction activities or compliance documents created by the Contractor. These informal inspections will be conducted with little or no advance notice to ensure the site is inspected under typical operating conditions. A schedule of subjects to be audited, when audits will take place, and the frequency of the audits will be determined following the publishing of Construction and Environmental Constraints Schedules and quarterly compliance overview meeting (Section 4 of this document). Auditing activities are further described in Section 7.

The Contractor will be required to implement any recommendations WPLP produces through monthly reviews of Contractor supplied summary reports or other worksite audits of construction activities conducted by WPLP. The recommendations made to the Contractors' key environmental personnel should be communicated to construction staff through daily tailgate discussions or weekly environmental or safety meetings.

6. Incidents and Non Compliance Management

6.1 Environmental Incidents

Environmental incidents are emergencies or other unplanned or unpermitted construction events that cause or have the potential to cause an adverse effect to the environment. Some examples include, but are not limited to:

- Spills.
- Unauthorized discharges.
- Unauthorized clearing or encroachment into environmentally sensitive areas.
- Adverse impacts to fish/wildlife.
- Impacts to water quality/quantity.
- Disturbance of archaeological or heritage sites.
- Air Quality issues.

All environmental incidents must be reported to the WPLP or its delegate within 24 hours of the occurrence. WPLP Environmental Manager will inform Participating Indigenous communities as per the Indigenous Communication Management Plan). Environmental incidents that require reporting to regulatory authorities (such as major spills, spills to water, etc.) shall be reported as soon as practical to the WPLP or its delegate. Under the provincial Spill Reporting Regulation, any spills of pollutants surpassing the reportable level in the schedule, as well as any spill from a substance entering or likely to enter a water body will be reported to the Ontario Spills Action Centre (Ontario Regulation 675/98)[2]. Reporting thresholds under the federal Environmental Emergency Regulations[3] would also need to be observed and spills reported to the closest office of the Regional Director of the Environmental Enforcement Directorate, Ontario Region.

6.2 Incident Investigations

[2] https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/980675

[3] https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/environmental-emergencies-program/regulations.html

The WPLP Environmental Compliance Auditor(s) is responsible for the work area where the incident occurred, and the WPLP Manager must ensure an investigation is completed by the Contractor Environmental Manager and reviewed by the WPLP Environmental Manager.

Incidents must be reported within 24 hours or as soon as practical to Wataynikaneyap Environmental Monitor or Manager detailing preliminary investigation results. Final investigation of the environmental incident will be recorded and submitted to WPLP within 48 hours.

During the investigation, the environmental incident must be evaluated to determine if it should be elevated to a non compliance. If the environmental incident is addressed in a timely manner, and is not a recurring problem, then the incident does not need to be elevated to a non compliance.

In order to promote future incident and accident prevention, all environmental incidents will need to be examined to ensure that each is appropriately resolved including most, if not all, of the following procedures:

- Documentation of the incident.
- Investigation of the cause.
- Analysis of the impact(s) and the potential risk of future incidents.
- Communication to relevant parties.
- Corrective actions to prevent re-occurrence.

All incidents will be followed up to ensure corrective action is taken. The person responsible for investigating the incident must identify and ensure the required corrective actions are implemented. A standardized Incident Investigation Form (IIF) field form will record the details and lessons learned from the incident, and pragmatic corrective and preventative actions that have been implemented to address the incident and prevent a re-occurrence.

An incident may have more than one impact and each impact must be evaluated independently. The most significant classification of the impacts should form the main rating of the incident in regard to impact severity and potential.

6.3 Non Compliance

A non compliance is a situation where there is absence of or a failure to implement a required corrective action within a stipulated timeframe and/or a repeated failure to maintain compliance to the Project EA. This may include non-adherence of work procedures with the requirements of any approved management plan as required in terms of the respective Contract between the WPLP and all Contractors and sub-contractors, such as clearing vegetation without a nest survey during the bird breeding season.

Identified non compliance will be described by the WPLP Environmental Manager or its delegate via a standardized Non-Compliance Report (NCR) form. The objective of the NCR is to provide unambiguous and concise definition of the non compliance so that corrective and preventative actions can be planned and initiated by the relevant parties to address an identified non compliance.

6.4 Stop-Work Authority

The WPLP's Key Environmental Staff have the authority to issue a stop-work action to suspend specific construction activities that are perceived to have a risk to the environment. These could include, but are not limited to: identification of a protected species within and/or near the working area, a spill or imminent risk of a spill, etc.

Stop-work authority provides opportunities to implement management and mitigation measures regarding environmental risks prior to it escalating to a more serious event such as an environmental incident. If the stop-work event does not escalate to an environmental incident, details of it will be recorded in environmental compliance weekly and monthly reports.

7. Environmental Audits

Environmental audits will include: informal/technical audits, legal compliance audits, and EA performance audits. These audits are complementary and are intended to inform the Projects continual improvement process, as described in Section 10.

The purpose of the Project's environmental auditing processes is to verify the Project's compliance with environmental requirements and commitments outlined in the EA.

The WPLP environmental audit team for informal/technical, compliance, and EA audits will be comprised of the WPLP Environmental Compliance Auditor(s) on site, as required. Environmental audit team members should collectively have the necessary professional competencies to perform the audit. Professional advice may be sought if expertise in a difficult or contentious issue is not available in the audit team.

7.1 Informal/Technical Audits

Informal/technical audits evaluate the effectiveness of controls and BMPs to be implemented for a specific scope of work during execution of a Construction Work Package.

These audits may be requested at any time by WPLP and will involve a review of the implementation of environmental requirements during the execution of a construction work package and the environmental procedures or mitigation measures detailed therein.

7.2 Permit and Approval Compliance Audits

The objective of a legal compliance audit is to determine the level of compliance of the Project with specific regulatory permit requirements by reviewing and verifying Project approval documents as well as compliance with conditions of approval.

When a deviation from the required criteria is identified during an audit, a corrective action may be taken, and responsible person(s) held accountable for their actions.

The scope of legal compliance audits will normally include at least the following areas:

- Review monitoring and other measurement records (e.g., permit register, reports to government agencies, hazardous waste manifests, and correspondence with Indigenous communities and other stakeholders, etc.).
- Review implementation of and assess effectiveness of controls and Best Management Practices (BMPs) as required by applicable permit conditions and approvals.
- Inquire about responsible person(s) awareness with permit conditions and approvals.

7.3 EA Compliance Audits

Performance audits of the EA are intended to systematically verify and document the Project's compliance with the EA through the collection of audit documentation and other evidence. The objective of the EA performance audits is intended to evaluate the overall effectiveness and efficiency of the EA. It is to also promote meeting the Project's environmental policies, objectives, and other requirements.

7.4 Audit Reporting

At the end of every audit, an audit report shall be prepared outlining the findings and conclusion of the audit. The audit report will include (at a minimum) the following:

- Identification of and description of the auditing standards.
- Scope of the audit (extent and limitations).
- Audit criteria (e.g., monitoring data, training records, permit conditions and/or compliance status.).
- Audit methodology (e.g., audit locations, audit period, description of audit evidence collecting procedures, explanation and reasoning for the methods used).
- Audit findings (e.g., noncompliance issues, follow up on findings outstanding from previous audits).
- Audit conclusions and recommendations.

The audit report will be prepared by WPLP Environmental Compliance Auditor(s) to be approved and retained by the WPLP Environmental Manager for discussion with the Project management team.

7.5 Audit Schedule

Compliance audits for the Project will be scheduled regularly and will be informed by the Construction and Environmental Constraints Schedules to be published quarterly. The audit schedule will be issued to relevant management staff for information, comment and approval to ensure a commitment to continual improvement. The audit schedule will be designed so that it captures the required compliance issues identified with upcoming construction activities. Additionally, audits may focus on compliance and performance issues detected and/or reported during previous auditing events.

8. Complaint Protocol

WPLP will manage, resolve and document issues and complaints identified by Indigenous communities and the public arising from Project-related activities during all stages of the Project.

WPLP holds the primary responsibility for documenting and managing complaints registered with the Project through:

- Developing and enforcing a complaint protocol;
- Maintaining records of external communications on general matters and issues relative to, and of interest to, the Project including engagement and environmental matters;
- Identifying the appropriate individuals needed to address and resolve the complaint; and
- Providing reports documenting complaints received, resolution and status of resolution of open complaints to affected Indigenous communities and the public.

The six step complaint protocol process has been showcased in Appendix D.

9. Reporting

Environmental monitoring reports will be prepared and submitted to appropriate reviewers (e.g., WPLP Manager or designate, relevant permitting agencies) on a regular basis during construction activities. These reports will confirm compliance and, if relevant, details of any material noncompliance with Project environmental requirements. Reporting will continue on an as needed basis throughout operation (i.e. during maintenance activities, or in response to conditions of acquired permits and approvals).

9.1 Contractor Reporting Requirements

The following are the Contractor's environmental monitoring report requirements during construction.

9.1.1 Weekly and Monthly Reports

Findings from daily environmental monitoring activities and weekly formal inspections are to be recorded in the Contractor's weekly monitoring reports. The Contractor will be issuing these reports to the WPLP Environmental Manager for review and comments.

Contractors are to provide monthly reports to WPLP for review and approval. The monthly reports are expected to detail the following:

- Summary table providing brief description of environmental incidents.
- Trending report on environmental inspection findings and status of corrective actions.
- Brief review of environmental issues raised by employees at meetings or reported to the Contractor's site team and the respective corrective actions.
- Brief overview of past month's environmental activities including environmental monitoring data.
- Brief overview of the upcoming month's environmental activities.
- List environmental concerns, environmental milestones and environmental initiatives implemented.
- Brief review of issues raised by Indigenous communities and respective corrective actions.
- Changes implemented in the name of continual improvement and a brief review of the effectiveness of these changes.

9.1.2 Permit Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

There are environmental monitoring reporting requirements accompanying the permits, licenses, and approvals obtained for the construction and execution of the Project. The Contractor will be responsible for preparing and issuing these environmental monitoring reports to the relevant agencies and after review and approval from the WPLP Environmental Manager.

9.2 Wataynikaneyap Power Reporting Requirements

3.1.1 Monthly/ Annual Summary Reports

WPLP will be regularly (monthly and annually) summarizing the environmental quality and performance of the construction and execution activities. The monthly and annual summary reports are expected to include (at minimum) the following:

- List environmental concerns, environmental milestones and environmental initiatives implemented.
- Contractor produced environmental reports including the environmental monitoring and environmental incident reports.
- Internal and external meetings.
- Key communications between WPLP, Indigenous communities, Contractor, government agencies, and/or other stakeholders.

- Formal and informal inspections and their results/recommendations.
- Register with description and status of environmental incidents and/or non compliances and corrective actions required.
- Sampling and monitoring data and documentation (e.g., photos).
- Description of key mitigation measures being implemented, and actions taken to improve performance of mitigation measures, if any.

9.2.1 Audit Reports

Key findings and observations from the environmental audits (informal/technical, legal compliance, and EA performance audits, (see Section 7) will be summarized in audit reports. These audit reports will be provided to the WPLP Environmental Manager and will be incorporated into the Annual Compliance Report to be submitted to the MECP and public record via the WPLP Project website.

9.2.2 Annual Compliance Reports

An annual compliance report is will be compiled and submitted to the MECP (one electronic copy and one hard copy) on a yearly basis on or before the anniversary of the EA Notice of Approval unless otherwise agrees upon by the Director, as required by Condition 5. The annual compliance report will provide a summary of all compliance monitoring events dictated through Sections 4-8 of this document. Each report will include a status update on the EA conditions, similar to Table C1. Once approved, WPLP will retain copies of all annual compliance reports within the WPLP head office and submit the report to public record via the WPLP Project website.

10. Continual Improvement of the Environmental Compliance Monitoring Plan

The effectiveness of this Plan will be reviewed and evaluated by WPLP on an annual or as needed basis to allow for continuous improvement. Where required changes are identified, the Plan will be updated and made available. In addition, Wataynikaneyap Power will monitor ongoing maintenance activities (i.e., during vegetation and RoW management) for potential changes in the environment including rare species identified in the *Endangered Species Act* (i.e., caribou and wolverine movement and activities) through incidental observations from Wataynikaneyap Power and community monitors. The results will be documented, and feedback provided to the community as identified in the Indigenous Communication Plan to update and inform on potential changes to the environment.

11. Change Management

Many of the documents outlining the environmental and social requirements are considered living documents and are subject to change due to regulatory reform, new industry best practices, emergence of new Project risks or priorities, changes in Project scope, or new areas for continuous improvements are identified.

As per Condition 12.1 of the MECPs Notice of Approval document dated June 21, 2019, WPLP will notify the Director in writing of any proposed change to the Project that is outside of the Limits of Work or that could result in greater adverse environmental effects than were identified in the EA. Any proposed changes to the Project will follow the amendment procedure outlined in Section 13.4 of the *Amended Environmental Assessment Report for the Phase 1 New Transmission Line to Pickle Lake Project*. (Golder, 2018).

Appendix A:

Public and Indigenous Consultation

Table A1: Blank Template for Public and Indigenous Consultation

Aboriginal Group Name	Communication ID	Communication Date	Communication Method	Aboriginal Group Contacts	Team members involved	Communication summary	Issue Recorded	Response to Issue How Issues Have Been Addressed or Propose to be Addressed	Status of Issue	Date Action Completed	Notes

Appendix B:

Summary of Phase 1 EA Conditions of Approval and Commitments

Table B1 – Phase 1 EA Conditions of Approval and Commitments

Condition of Approval	Section Addressing Condition within this Document
4.1 The Proponent shall prepare and submit to the Director for approval and for the public record an Environmental Assessment Compliance Monitoring Program.	In the form of this document.
4.3 The compliance monitoring program should include a description of how the Proponent will: a. monitor implementation of the Undertaking in accordance with the Environmental Assessment with respect to mitigation measures, public consultation, and additional studies and work to be carried out.	Section 3, Section 5, Section 6.
b. monitor compliance with the conditions in the Notice of Approval.	Section 3, Section 5, Section 6, Section 7.
c. monitor compliance with all commitments made in the Environmental Assessment with respect to mitigation measures, public consultation and additional studies to be carried out.	Section 3, Section 5, Section 6, Section 9. Additional details provided in the associated Indigenous Engagement Report
4.4 The compliance monitoring program shall include an implementation schedule for monitoring activities to be completed.	Section 4. Section 6, Section 7.
4.5, 4.6, 4.7 The Director may require the Proponent to amend the compliance monitoring program at any time. Should an amendment be required Notification will be given in writing and the date in which the Proponent must complete and submit the amendment to the Director. The proponent is required to submit the amended program to the Director and implement the program within the given timeframe in the Directors notice.	When or if this is needed, WPLP will comply with all requests.
5.1 The proponent shall prepare an annual compliance report outlining the results of the compliance monitoring program (condition 4).	Section 9.2.3

Condition of Approval	Section Addressing Condition within this Document
5.2 The first compliance report shall be submitted to the Director for review and for the public record one year following the Date of Approval. Each subsequent annual compliance report shall be submitted on the date that is the anniversary of the Date of Approval thereafter. Each report shall cover the previous year.	Section 9.2.3
5.5 The Proponent shall retain, either in the Proponents office or in another location approved by the Director, copies of the annual compliance reports for each reporting year and any associated documentation of compliance monitoring activities. The proponent shall post eh annual compliance reports for each reporting year on its website.	Section 9.2.3
6. Complaint protocol	Complaint Resolution Protocol. (HSEMS-OC-P-2008 and Section 8).
7. Consultation with Indigenous Communities	Indigenous Engagement Plan (OC-P-FO-2008)
8. Indigenous Traditional Land and Resources Use	Indigenous Engagement Plan (OC-P-FO-2008)
9. Detailed Construction and Environmental Constraint Schedules	Section 4
10. Caribou Assessment	Assessment details will be provided at a different date in tandem with ESA permits. Compliance with this requirement will be ensured through processes outlined in Sections 4, 5, 6 and 7
11. Eastern Whip-Poor-Will Assessment	Assessment not applicable as per ESA permits.
12. Change Process	Section 10

Appendix C:

Phase 1 EA Commitments from Amended EA and Supplemental MNO Report - Status Template

Table C1 –Commitments from Amended Phase 1 EA New Transmission Line to Pickle Lake EA - Status Template

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-001	■ After the EA stage, there will be continued design efforts to achieve final detailed design of the Project.	■ Section 3.3	■
P1-EA-002	■ The Project will be designed and constructed according to standard industry design codes and guidelines applicable to transmission projects.	■ Section 3.4.1	■
P1-EA-003	■ Wataynikaneyap will inspect the transmission line on a semi-annual to annual basis. Typically, these inspections will be completed using a helicopter. During these inspections, the effects of climatic events (e.g., sign of physical damage, general condition of the equipment) will be noted and repairs or equipment replacement will be conducted as necessary. Wataynikaneyap will also monitor extreme weather events and have emergency response plans in place to address the effects of these events on the Project.	■ Section 3.4.1	■
P1-EA-004	■ An approximately 40-m-wide transmission line alignment ROW will be cleared of non-compatible vegetation within the 2-km-wide corridor.	■ Section 3.4.2	■
P1-EA-005	■ Conductor clearance over ground (i.e., the distance between the ground and the closest point of the transmission line span) road crossing and river crossings will meet CSA Standard C22.3 No. 1 10 Table 2 (Overhead System). Wood poles will comply with CSA Standard O15-05 (Wood Utility Poles and Reinforcing Stubs) and CSA Standard O80 Series 08 (Wood Preservation). Appropriate aerial marking for aviation and boating safety will comply with Canadian Aviation Regulations (CAR) Standard 621 – Obstruction Marking and Lighting. The transmission structures will be designed and constructed to withstand loadings associated with a 50-year return period meteorological event (i.e., a wind or icing event that is statistically expected to occur every 50 years).	■ Section 3.4.2	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-006	■ The insulators will meet the requirements of CSA Standard C411.1-10 (Electrical Engineering Standards, AC Suspension Insulators) (CSA 2010b).	■ Section 3.4.2	■
P1-EA-007	■ The transmission line will be designed and constructed to operate 230 kV AC overhead transmission line standards.	■ Section 3.4.2	■
P1-EA-008	■ The CF site will be fenced, include a small pre-fabricated galvanized steel building, buried grounding conductors or other required grounding means, and have lightning protection.	■ Section 3.4.3	■
P1-EA-009	■ The switching stations will include the equipment required to meet Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) and Hydro One requirements such as, but not limited to, motor operated switches, one or more circuit breakers, electrical protection and control equipment, batteries, and communication and monitoring equipment.	■ Section 3.4.3	■
P1-EA-010	■ The precise location of the TS will be finalized during the detailed design stage, after engagement with potentially affected landowners and after acquisition of all necessary permits and authorizations.	■ Section 3.4.4	■
P1-EA-011	■ The TS area will be graded, fenced, include grounding conductors or other required means of grounding, and will be equipped with lightning protection.	■ Section 3.4.4	■
P1-EA-012	■ Approximately 30% of access roads and trails will remain in place to provide access for operation and maintenance activities. All others will be decommissioned and rehabilitated using applicable and appropriate methods and standards. Waterbody crossings will be removed and sediment and erosion control measures will be installed prior to their removal. Upon removal of waterbody crossings, the waterbody banks will be returned to a stable condition if necessary.	■ Section 3.5.1; ■ Section 7.3.6; ■ Section 8.9.2	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-013	■ Additional access roads or trails will be required along the transmission corridors. The specific number, location and characteristics of all new access roads or trails for the Project will be finalized as part of ongoing Project engineering and design, and will be planned and developed in compliance with applicable legislation, regulations and requirements identified in permits and authorizations.	■ Section 3.5.1	■
P1-EA-014	■ Aggregate will be sourced from local First Nation owned quarries or gravel pits; however if local pits are not available then borrow pits may be required at a few locations along the transmission corridor and/or purchased from local suppliers. If required, all borrow pits will be identified, established and decommissioned in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.	■ Section 3.5.1; ■ Section 5.1.6	■
P1-EA-015	■ All surface infrastructures will be removed from the temporary staging and laydown areas. All in-ground infrastructures will be decommissioned in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.	■ Section 3.5.1	■
P1-EA-016	■ All temporary construction camps and offices will be decommissioned upon completion of Project construction. All buildings will be removed. Water and sewer systems, and all in-ground infrastructure will be decommissioned in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.	■ Section 3.5.1	■
P1-EA-017	■ All vehicle movement on Project access roads or trails will be in accordance with applicable regulations and guidelines.	■ Section 3.5.1	■
P1-EA-018	■ All waste will be appropriately stored, transported and disposed of according to applicable provincial and federal laws and regulations.	■ Section 3.5.1	■
P1-EA-019	■ Temporary construction camp facilities will comply with the *Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act.*	■ Section 3.5.1	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-020	■ Clean-up and rehabilitation will be conducted after temporary construction infrastructure has been decommissioned and removed. These activities will include, but not be limited to, removing refuse, grading disturbed areas, contouring disturbed slopes to a stable profile, and re-establishing natural drainage patterns. Rehabilitation will also include site-specific measures to promote the natural revegetation of disturbed areas. All waste disposal/recycling, including hazardous and excavated materials, will comply with applicable regulations and disposed of at authorized facilities.	■ Section 3.5.1	■
P1-EA-021	■ Clearing will consist of cutting tree trunks parallel to, and within 15 cm of the ground or lower, as well as the removal of all shrubs, debris and other such materials. Grubbing may be required along the length of the 40-m-wide transmission line alignment ROW. Clearing of the 40-m-wide transmission line alignment ROW will take into consideration: ▪ widths of waterbodies; ▪ location of wetlands; ▪ locations of known archaeological and cultural heritage sites; ▪ areas of commercial timber and the method of cutting and storing commercial timber; and ▪ required riparian buffer zones (e.g., for waterbodies and other sensitive natural features).	■ Section 3.5.1	■
P1-EA-022	■ Construction activities will typically occur during one 10-hour shift per day, with normal working hours of 07:00 to 18:00. Night-time work is not anticipated. In the event construction will occur beyond the daytime period, Wataynikaneyap will review impact management measure requirements.	■ Section 3.5.1; ■ Section 5.5.7; ■ Section 7.3.6; ■ Section 7.6.6	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-023	■ Construction materials will be distributed from the temporary laydown areas using trucks, or other appropriate equipment as dictated by the terrain or other environmental considerations.	■ Section 3.5.1 ■ Section 7.3.6	■
P1-EA-024	■ New access roads or trails will be designed and constructed in accordance with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) Environmental Guidelines for Access Roads and Water Crossings (1990).	■ Section 3.5.1; ■ Section 5.1.6; ■ Section 7.6.6	■
P1-EA-025	■ Construction water sources, methods of accessing water and volume of water for concrete production is not known at this stage of Project planning, but will be conducted in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements. Water used for dust suppression will be brought to the site by tanker truck. Permits for this will be acquired, if necessary. Washwater from the cleaning of mixers, mixer trucks, and concrete delivery systems will flow into closed system aggregate rinsing settling basins. In the event that water from the closed settling system is intended for release, it will be tested first for parameters related to concrete additives, pH, and total suspended solids, and will meet Ontario Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO) and CCME Canadian Water Quality Guidelines (CWQG) for the Protection of Aquatic Life prior to discharge.	■ Section 3.5.1	■
P1-EA-026	■ Temporary crossing materials, if used, will be removed immediately following the completion of construction activities. Sediment and erosion control measures will be installed prior to commencing construction activities. Upon removal of the temporary crossing materials, the waterbody banks will be returned to their original profile if needed and disturbed areas will be stabilized, as necessary, to prevent soil erosion.	■ Section 3.5.1; ■ Section 5.1.6.1.2; ■ Section 6.2.6; ■ Section 7.4.6; ■ Section 8.8	■
P1-EA-027	■ Crossing over frozen waterbodies will only be carried out as necessary under safe conditions.	■ Section 3.5.1	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-028	■ During construction, existing access roads or trails will be used as much as possible to limit disturbance resulting from construction of new access roads and trails. Existing culverts will be repaired or replaced as appropriate. Where the construction of new access infrastructure for the Project will involve waterbody crossings, these will be minimized to the extent practical.	■ Section 3.5.1 ■ Section 5.1.6; ■ Section 6.1; ■ Section 6.2.6; ■ Section 6.2.6.1.2; ■ Section 6.3.7; ■ Section 7.3.6; ■ Section 7.5; ■ Section 7.6.6	■
P1-EA-029	■ During construction, fuel will be transported by tanker trucks, in drums, or other approved containers. Fuelling areas will be established at laydown areas and/or temporary construction camps, with self-dyked steel above ground storage tanks (AST). The largest on-site fuel storage tank is anticipated to hold no more than 5,000 litres (L). A fuelling truck may also be used for refuelling vehicles and equipment and filling fuel tanks in construction camps. All ASTs will be registered under, and in compliance with, applicable federal and provincial legislation. Aboveground storage tanks will meet the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) Environmental Code of Practice for Above ground Storage Tank Systems Containing Petroleum Products (1994).	■ Section 3.5.1	■
P1-EA-030	■ Electricity will be supplied to the camps using temporary diesel generators where there are no rural distribution powerlines. The diesel generators will be operated in compliance with applicable regulations and guidelines, including acquiring any necessary permits and approvals. For a camp of approximately 150 people, typically the electricity requirements would be supplied by a 250 kW diesel genset and there may be a second unit of the same size for backup.	■ Section 3.5.1; ■ Section 7.3.6	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-031	■ Following the 40-m-wide transmission line alignment ROW clearing, field survey crews will physically mark (i.e., stake) the specific locations of the structures, foundations and guy anchors using Global Positioning System (GPS) technology, data from the LiDAR survey, and detailed design.	■ Section 3.5.1	■
P1-EA-032	■ Fuelling areas at laydown areas and temporary construction camps will include drainage controls including secondary containment with a storage capacity of at least 110% of the fuel tank. Drainage will be retained in a sump where hydrocarbons can be captured and separated prior to the release of any rainwater run-off, as appropriate. Equipment with reduced mobility, such as heavy lift cranes and excavators, will have fuel delivered by a mobile tank and re-fuelling will take place on-site. All fuel transfers will follow safety procedures to prevent leaks and drips, and spill response kits will be available on all vehicles used to transport fuel. Generally, vehicles will be fueled at the camp; however, if fuelling of vehicles and other mobile equipment is required at the site then fuelling will not be permitted within 30 m of a waterbody, unless a spill prevention plan is in place.	■ Section 3.5.1; ■ Section 9.3.1.9	■
P1-EA-033	■ Grey water will be discharged to leaching beds constructed at the temporary construction camps. All required permits and authorizations will be acquired for construction and operation of the leaching beds. Leaching beds will be designed and constructed according to R.R.O 1990, Reg. 358: Sewage Systems design requirements.	■ Section 3.5.1; ■ Section 5.1.6; ■ Section 7.3.6; ■ Section 7.6.6	■
P1-EA-034	■ If concrete is required, it may be prepared on-site or locally sourced and delivered to the preferred corridor using ready-mix trucks.	■ Section 3.5.1; ■ Section 7.3.6	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-035	■ If culverts are installed as a contingency, culvert selection will consider site-specific conditions such as the width of the waterbody crossing, fish habitat characteristics, substrate type, and hydrologic characteristics of the waterbody. Culverts will be sized to handle peak flow, and aligned parallel to the waterbody channel on a straight section of uniform gradient. Installation and removal practices will follow MNRF and DFO's advice on erosion and sediment control to avoid causing serious harm to fish and fish habitat (MNRF 1990, 2010a, 2010b; DFO 2016).	■ Section 3.5.1.2; ■ Section 6.2.7.1	■
P1-EA-036	■ If required, all borrow pits will be decommissioned as work is completed in that area if opened by Wataynikaneyap constructing the transmission line. Decommissioning will include, but not be limited to, the replacement of unused excavated material, the replacement of topsoil, and installation of erosion control structures, as appropriate.	■ Section 3.5.1	■
P1-EA-037	■ Laydown areas will be used to receive and temporarily store materials and equipment during construction. Material will be transported to the corridor using line trucks and flatbed transport trucks where possible. Off-road track units will be used where trucks cannot drive if possible.	■ Section 3.5.1	■
P1-EA-038	■ Material will be stored in warehouses or storage areas established in local towns that have access to highways, such as Pickle Lake, Sioux Lookout, Dinorwic, and Ignace. The material will be transported by truck to laydown areas or to structure locations on the 40-m-wide transmission line alignment ROW where possible. Wataynikaneyap may choose to transport materials by helicopter to structure locations not accessible by ground vehicle. Existing sites with appropriate land use designations that can accommodate the Project requirements will be identified as priority locations for the storage areas. All appropriate permits and authorizations will be acquired prior to use.	■ Section 3.5.1	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-039	■ A recycling program will be implemented at all temporary construction camps to reduce the amount of solid waste generated as a requirement of the construction contract with Wataynikaneyap and their contractor(s).	■ Section 3.5.1 ■ Section 7.3.6	■
P1-EA-040	■ Permanent access roads or trails will be constructed from aggregate, wood chips or logs using bulldozers and gravel trucks. Geo textile material will be used for temporary access roads or trails that are to be removed following construction. Dust control may be required for the access roads and trails and will likely be in the form of water spraying. An access trail be established within the 40-m-wide transmission line alignment corridor for permanent use during operation and maintenance. The equipment waterbody crossings along the access trail will be temporary. Approximately 30% of the equipment waterbody crossings along the access roads may be permanent and some of these permanent equipment waterbody crossings may be located beside the 40 m wide transmission line alignment ROW where the routes are parallel. The access trail will be located, for the most part, within the cleared 40 m wide transmission line alignment ROW.	■ Section 3.5.1	■
P1-EA-041	■ Wataynikaneyap with their contractor(s) will prepare and implement a Post-construction environmental Monitoring Plan after the completion of the construction activities and continue into the operation and maintenance stage and will include such activities such as examining and documenting the success of revegetation and rehabilitation measures. An overview of the Post-construction Monitoring Plan is provided in Section 9.3.2.1.	■ Section 3.5.1	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-042	■ Potable water for work sites, temporary construction camps and laydown areas will be obtained from local suppliers via water tank trucks. Domestic effluent will be taken by tanker truck for disposal to an existing municipal wastewater treatment facility authorized to accept this type of waste. All permits and authorizations will be acquired for transport and disposal. Wells may be drilled at the temporary construction camps if this option is more feasible. Upon completion of the Project, all groundwater wells drilled as part of this Project will be decommissioned in accordance with Ontario Regulation 903.	■ Section 3.5.1 ■ Section 5.1.7; ■ Section 7.3.7 ■ Section 9.4.3	■
P1-EA-043	■ Project infrastructure will be inspected prior to commissioning the system.	■ Section 3.5.1	■
P1-EA-044	■ Slash and debris will be chipped and spread over the ROW, or will be burned with other organic debris in accordance with provincial *Forest Fires Prevention Act* and the Regulation 207/96 Outdoor Fires under this Act. Diseased or damaged trees located at the edge of the 40-m-wide transmission line alignment ROW that may fall onto the overhead line conductors or structures will also be removed.	■ Section 3.5.1	■
P1-EA-045	■ In some cases, it may be more practical to burn cleared wood, and all required permits and authorizations will be acquired prior to burning. The remaining timber will be de-limbed, cut into lengths and stacked along the edge of the 40-m-wide transmission line alignment ROW in neat piles for short term storage.	■ Section 3.5.1	■
P1-EA-046	■ Structure foundations including guy anchors will be designed and constructed to meet structure load requirements for soil conditions at the structure locations.	■ Section 3.5.1	■
P1-EA-047	■ Temporary bridges (e.g., rig mats) will be no greater than one lane in width and no part of the structure will be placed within the wetted portion of the waterbody.	■ Section 3.5.1	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-048	■ Temporary laydown areas will be established within or just outside the transmission corridor to receive and temporarily store materials and equipment during construction.	■ Section 3.5.1	■
P1-EA-049	■ Wataynikaneyap will establish construction offices and warehouses with access to all weather roads and communications. The exact locations and number will be determined by Wataynikaneyap. Typically, these facilities are leased or rented and may be located in Pickle Lake, Sioux Lookout, Dinorwic or Ignace. Wataynikaneyap will choose sites with adequate space for offices and material storage.	■ Section 3.5.1	■
P1-EA-050	■ Construction material may be sourced from Ontario, Canada or internationally depending on economics and availability. Expendables will be sourced locally to the extent possible.	■ Section 3.5.1	■
P1-EA-051	■ Wataynikaneyap will be required to request a permit before conducting any re-clearing effort on access roads or trails.	■ Section 3.5.1	■
P1-EA-052	■ The access roads or trails will use locally sourced material (i.e., gravel pits) where practical to create a stable surface for travel (e.g., cleared wood, logs and swamp mats may be used as a base for travel across wetlands, bogs and/or low-lying areas). Crushed rock is not expected to be placed on the trail surface, but may be required for specific purposes, such as sanding trails in the winter for traction.	■ Section 3.5.1	■
P1-EA-053	■ The transportation, storage and handling of fuels will be meet the *Ontario Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000* (Government of Ontario 2010) and Canada's *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* (Government of Canada 1992). The transport vehicles will be licensed and maintained according to safety requirements.	■ Section 3.5.1; ■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 6.2; ■ Section 7.3; ■ Section 7.6	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-054	■ Vegetation will be cleared using mechanical harvesters to remove the timber. Chainsaws may be used for small scale clearings (e.g., tree removal adjacent to a waterbody), as required.	■ Section 3.5.1	■
P1-EA-055	■ Wataynikaneyap will contact Aboriginal communities, Aboriginal land users and landowners, and non-Aboriginal landowners along the transmission line corridor during the detailed design stage and final 40-m-wide transmission line alignment ROW selection and prior to construction to inform them of construction schedule and general procedure. Communication will continue until after the Project construction has been completed.	■ Section 3.5.1	■
P1-EA-056	■ Wataynikaneyap will incorporate the Fisheries and Ocean Canada (DFO) and MNRF guidance for overhead line construction and temporary and permanent equipment waterbody crossings during construction to the extent practical. If there is any circumstance under which this cannot be met, DFO and MNRF will be contacted to discuss next required steps.	■ Section 3.5.1	■
P1-EA-057	■ Buffer zones of 30 m will be maintained around waterbodies, and clearing of riparian vegetation will be limited to the extent practical and to the requirement of the access road and alignment clearing width only. Clearing at waterbody crossings along the 40-m-wide transmission line alignment ROW will generally be limited to a 6-m-wide ROW for equipment access to waterbody crossing structures (e.g., temporary bridges).	■ Section 3.5.1; ■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 6.2; ■ Section 7.4; ■ Section 7.6; ■ Section 8.8.	■
P1-EA-058	■ Helicopters may be used to transport material, equipment and personnel in areas that are difficult to access by ground vehicle.	■ Section 3.5.1; ■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-059	■ Organic solid waste disposal at the camps will be in compliance with applicable guidelines and regulatory requirements.	■ Section 3.5.1; ■ Section 7.3	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-060	■ Organic solid waste may be temporarily stored in bear-proof containers before being transported to an approved waste disposal site.	■ Section 3.5.1; ■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-061	■ Known sensitive ecological features would be clearly marked (e.g., wetlands and significant wildlife habitat) with associated setbacks.	■ Section 3.5.1; ■ Section 6.1; ■ Section 6.3; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-062	■ Wataynikaneyap understands that additional engagement may be required to complete permitting requirements and commits to undertake any required engagement for the permit.	■ Section 3.5.1.2	■
P1-EA-063	■ Decommissioning of temporary locations is likely to occur as soon as practicable following ceased use of the location.	■ Section 3.5.1.2	■
P1-EA-064	■ Any field servicing will be conducted a minimum of 30 m from any waterbody or wetland, unless otherwise approved or in the event of an emergency.	■ Section 3.5.2	■
P1-EA-065	■ Emergency maintenance will be carried out in the most time sensitive manner while recognizing the need to notify landowners and acquire the necessary permits, if required. Spare parts and poles will be stored in case emergency maintenance is required. The quantity of this material and storage location will be determined by the operator.	■ Section 3.5.2	■
P1-EA-066	■ Equipment maintenance will be conducted in accordance with manufacturer's requirements and will be completed on-site. All maintenance and repair activities will be undertaken in compliance with applicable environmental rules and regulations.	■ Section 3.5.2	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-067	■ Maintenance activities will include regular inspection of the transmission line and associated infrastructure, and any necessary repairs and mechanical vegetation management along the 40-m-wide transmission line alignment ROW. All operation and maintenance activities will be conducted in accordance with permits and regulations.	■ Section 3.5.2	■
P1-EA-068	■ The electrical equipment and facility systems will be remotely monitored and controlled using a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA)/Operational Data System.	■ Section 3.5.2	■
P1-EA-069	■ The transmission line will be designed and constructed to minimize corona noise by proper selection of the conductor and associated hardware (CSA-C108.3.1 – Limits and Measurements Method or Electromagnetic Noise from AC Power System). Interference complaints from the public will be tracked and investigated by Wataynikaneyap, and repairs will be made as needed to resolve the interference.	■ Section 3.5.2	■
P1-EA-070	■ The 40-m-wide transmission line alignment ROW will be patrolled once each year to identify any trees that could pose a risk to the line. Annual patrols will make sure that trees that could grow into or fall into the line are identified and removed or pruned before they could cause a potential power outage.	■ Section 3.5.2	■
P1-EA-071	■ The transmission line will be inspected on a semi-annual to annual basis. Typically, these inspections will be completed using a helicopter but some inspection will be undertaken using the available access roads and trails.	■ Section 3.5.2	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-072	■ The TS and CF will undergo a visual inspection program that will include monthly site visits, a detailed annual visual inspection and thermography to identify heated elements. Breakers will undergo a number of tests on a regular interval of approximately four to six years that include timing checks, micro-ohm test, SF6 quality and operating mechanism diagnostics and test operations. The frequency of testing may vary depending on the practices of the transmitter or as regulatory requirements change. Switches will be test operated with timing checks on an approximately five-year interval. The transformer will require oil and gas testing annually and electrical testing on an approximately six-year interval.	■ Section 3.5.2	■
P1-EA-073	■ Mechanical vegetation management will commence within the first three years of commissioning the transmission line, and will be conducted every five to eight years during Project operation, or as required for safety purposes. The timing for mechanical vegetation management will also be dependent on the conditions within the 40-m-wide transmission line alignment ROW such as terrain, vegetation type and the management techniques chosen.	■ Section 3.5.2	■
P1-EA-074	■ Vegetation that exceeds 2 m in height at maturity along the 40-m-wide transmission line alignment ROW will be removed or pruned because it could encroach on the transmission line clearance and could affect maintenance crew access. Vegetation will be controlled by manual cutting. Mechanical vegetation management will also be applied at the CF and TS, as required.	■ Section 3.5.2; ■ Section 7.5	■
P1-EA-075	■ Waste oil will be collected and stored in drums (clearly marked as waste oil) inside a dyked area and will be regularly shipped for disposal. Waste oils, lubricants and other used oil will be disposed of at authorized disposal sites.	■ Section 3.5.2	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-076	■ The Project is predicted to be operated for an indeterminate time period and retirement (or decommissioning) is not anticipated. Should decommissioning activities eventually be considered for some or all Project components, decommissioning will be planned and conducted in accordance with the relevant standards and regulatory requirements of the day. This will include the development of a decommissioning plan that considers environmental planning and impact management measures, socio-economic impact management measures, and public health and safety procedures. A decommissioning plan will be submitted to the relevant regulatory authorities for approval prior to implementation.	■ Section 3.5.3	■
P1-EA-077	■ Project personnel will receive applicable training in health and safety and emergency response. Wataynikaneyap will identify potential safety, health and environmental concerns related to all Project stages. Prevention measures and response procedures will be described in a Health and Safety Plan and a Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan (Section 9.3.1.13).	■ Section 3.6.1 ■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-078	■ The design, construction, operation and decommissioning of the proposed 230 kV transmission line shall not adversely affect the safety, operation or usability of the Pickle Lake Airport. In order to achieve the above the detailed design and surveys may revise the 40-m-wide transmission line alignment ROW within the 2-km-wide corridor.	■ Section 3.6.2	■
P1-EA-079	■ The following forms will be completed prior to the construction and operation and maintenance stages: ▪ NAV CANADA Land Use Proposal Submission Form; and ▪ Transport Canada Obstruction Clearance Form.	■ Section 3.6.2	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-080	■ The following stakeholders will be engaged during detailed design of the transmission line: the Ontario Ministry of Transportation as the Airport owner/operator; NAV CANADA as the authority responsible for air navigation; and Transport Canada as the regulatory authority.	■ Section 3.6.2	■
P1-EA-081	■ The transmission line will be designed, constructed, and maintained in accordance with the Ontario *Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1990* (Government of Ontario 1990) and other relevant regulations (codes and standards stated above), which establishes clearances from other man-made and natural structures as well as tree-trimming requirements to reduce or avoid fire hazards and associated accidents.	■ Section 3.6.3 ■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-082	■ Wataynikaneyap will maintain the 40-m-wide transmission line alignment ROW and immediate area in accordance with existing regulations and accepted industry practices that will include identification and abatement of any fire hazards.	■ Section 3.6.3 ■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-083	■ Wataynikaneyap will be required to comply with *Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1990* (Government of Ontario 1990) and any other provincial safety requirements. Wataynikaneyap will also be required to have a Health and Safety Plan in place.	■ Section 3.7 ■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-084	■ To the extent possible, Wataynikaneyap will source the workforce locally for the construction of the Project. Staffing for the Project will be the responsibility of Wataynikaneyap. If the necessary labour skills for construction cannot be sourced locally, labour will need to be sourced from other areas in Ontario or outside of Ontario, if required. However, opportunities for employment of nearby residents are possible if the appropriate training and qualifications are obtained in time to meet the construction schedule.	■ Section 3.7.1	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-085	■ Wataynikaneyap will adhere to all required permits and other authorizations that are required for Project construction and operation and maintenance.	■ Section 3.9	■
P1-EA-086	■ Wataynikaneyap will be continuing with its technical analysis during detailed design of the selected preferred transmission corridor.	■ Section 3.9	■
P1-EA-087	■ Monitoring of surface water quantity and quality parameters at water taking or discharge locations to satisfy the conditions/requirements of water discharge plans related to applicable PTTWs, ECAs or EASR.	■ Section 5.1	■
P1-EA-088	■ Monitoring of turbidity and/or TSS, and streamflow rates will be carried out on a twice annual basis at new and permanent waterbody crossings during the early stages of the operation and maintenance stage (to verify the effectiveness of reclamation measures). To the extent possible, the monitoring will be carried out during a period of high flows (e.g., spring) and low flows (e.g., mid- to late summer) in an effort to assess water quality conditions under a wide range of flow conditions.	■ Section 5.1	■
P1-EA-089	■ Monitoring of turbidity and/or TSS, coupled with monitoring of streamflow rates and/or water levels, at all waterbody crossings targeted for in stream works during construction to verify effectiveness of construction procedures and impact management measures including dam and pump/diversion activities associated with the removal and/or installation of temporary or permanent crossing structures.	■ Section 5.1	■
P1-EA-090	■ Monitoring/inspections of all erosion and sediment management measures, bank stabilization features and coffer dams during construction to verify effectiveness.	■ Section 5.1	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-091	■ Monitoring/inspections of all new permanent waterbody crossing structures and roadside drainage features (on a twice annual basis for the first two years following post-construction and then annually thereafter) for physical function and condition.	■ Section 5.1	■
P1-EA-092	■ Water taking will be in compliance with O. Reg. 387/04 as amended by O. Reg. 64/16 (pertaining to permits, data and reporting, and water transfers), where applicable, and good industry practice.	■ Section 5.1	■
P1-EA-093	■ Wataynikaneyap with their contractor(s) will prepare and implement a Blasting Management Plan that describes specific measures that would be implemented if blasting is required. An overview of this plan is provided in Section 9.3.1.15.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 5.2; ■ Section 6.2; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-094	■ Wataynikaneyap with their contractor(s) will prepare and implement Waste Management Plans (Sections 9.3.1.10, 9.3.1.11, and 9.3.1.12) that describe the appropriate management of solid, liquid and hazardous waste, including: ▪ construction related garbage, debris, and surplus materials; ▪ hazardous materials such as used oil, filter and grease cartridges, lubrication containers; and ▪ domestic garbage and camp waste (i.e., food and grey water)	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 5.2; ■ Section 6.3; ■ Section 7.3; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-095	■ Temporary construction camps, laydown areas and other Project activities will be located a minimum of 30 m to 90 m away from the ordinary high-water mark of a waterbody. The distance of the setback from the temporary construction camp, temporary laydown area, or storage area will depend on the slope adjacent to the waterbody and will follow the guidelines outlined in the *Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales* (MNR 2010a).	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 6.2;	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-096	■ Multi-stage drainage and sediment controls to collect and treat stormwater runoff from Project components will be employed at work sites as appropriate.	■ Section 5.1;	■
P1-EA-097	■ Removed vegetation will be immediately transported outside a waterbody buffer zone (30 m), and above its high-water mark.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-098	■ Temporary access roads and trails, construction camps, turn-around areas, waterbody crossings, and temporary laydown areas will be reclaimed at the end of construction.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 6.1; ■ Section 6.2; ■ Section 6.3; ■ Section 7.5	■
P1-EA-099	■ Re-fueling, service and maintenance of vehicles and equipment will generally be carried out in designated areas at temporary construction camps and temporary laydown areas a minimum of 30 m from waterbodies. Designated areas will be designed and constructed to collect and contain minor leaks and spill. Appropriate practices will be employed to prevent minor leaks and spills. If re-fueling within 30 m of a waterbody cannot be avoided, a spill prevention plan will be implemented.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 6.2; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-100	■ Have equipment for containing spills on-site. Spill response kits will be provided in fuel and hazardous materials storage and handling facilities at temporary construction camps and temporary laydown areas, in on-site work areas and/or in vehicles and equipment, and personnel will be trained in spill response practices and procedures. Spills and leaks will be contained and cleaned up as soon as possible following incidents.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 6.2; ■ Section 6.3; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-101	■ Stripped soil will be stored outside waterbody buffers. Stripped soils will not be placed in surface drainage channel or wetland.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 7.6	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-102	■ Temporary waterbody crossings will be reclaimed at the end of construction. The reclamation will involve removal of temporary waterbody crossing structures (if constructed), restoration and stabilization of waterbody banks, and other disturbed areas when the crossing is no longer required.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 6.2; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-103	■ Vehicle speeds at work sites and on access roads will be limited.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 7.6; ■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-104	■ Vehicles and equipment will be regularly serviced, maintained and inspected for leaks.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 5.3; ■ Section 6.3; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-105	■ Wash water will be collected in closed-loop recycle systems, or contained and hauled to existing municipal Waste Water Treatment Plants (WWTPs).	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-106	■ Wataynikaneyap with their contractor(s) will prepare and implement a Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan (Section 9.3.1.13) that describes specific measures that would be implemented if a spill occurred. This plan will be updated and finalized as part of detailed design and will be done prior to construction.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 5.2; ■ Section 6.2; ■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-107	■ Machinery and equipment is to arrive on site in a clean condition and will be inspected and maintained routinely to avoid fluid leaks.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 6.2; ■ Section 6.3;	■
P1-EA-108	■ Fuel and hazardous materials will be transported in approved containers in licensed vehicles.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 7.3; ■ Section 7.6	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-109	■ Aggregate will be sourced from local First Nation owned quarries or gravel pits; however if local pits are not available then borrow pits may be required at a few locations along the transmission corridor and/or purchased from local suppliers. If required, all borrow pits will be identified, established and decommissioned in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-110	■ Install, monitor, and manage appropriate erosion and sedimentation control measures to minimize or avoid sediment mobilization to drainages, or waterbodies. Adequate and appropriate erosion and sedimentation control materials shall be on-site and available prior to commencement of construction.	■ Section 5.1 ■ Section 6.2; ■ Section 7.4; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-111	■ Temporary construction camps are anticipated to be located in communities with existing wastewater collection and disposal systems.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-112	■ Construction water will be discharged in compliance with O. Reg. 387/04 as amended by O. Reg. 64/16 and/or O. Reg. 63/16 where applicable, and good industry practice.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-113	■ Disturbed areas will be stabilized (e.g., cover exposed areas with erosion control blankets or tarps to keep the soil in place and prevent erosion). Such areas will be covered with mulch to prevent erosion.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 6.1; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-114	■ Domestic effluent will be removed from temporary construction camps by approved disposal trucks and disposed of at municipal wastewater treatment plants with authorization and capacity to accept this waste.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 7.3; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-115	■ Dust control practices (e.g., wetting with water) will be employed at concrete batch plants, work sites and on access roads near residential areas.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 5.3; ■ Section 7.6	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-116	■ Wataynikaneyap will use explosives if excavation to remove materials for foundation systems and roads is not feasible.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 5.2; ■ Section 6.2; ■ Section 6.3; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-117	■ Wataynikaneyap will work with both Aboriginal communities and forest management units to manage merchantable timber cleared by the Project.	■ Section 3.5.1 ■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 6.1; ■ Section 7.4; ■ Section 7.6; ■ Section 8.0	■
P1-EA-118	■ Multi-passenger vehicles will be used to transport personnel, where practical.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 5.3; ■ Section 5.4; ■ Section 6.2; ■ Section 7.3; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-119	■ For vehicles and equipment owned/rented by Wataynikaneyap only properly functioning vehicles and equipment will be operated.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-120	■ Personnel will be trained in proper solid waste handling and management procedures.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-121	■ Personnel will be trained in spill avoidance, clean-up and reporting procedures.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 7.6	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-122	■ Progressive reclamation of disturbed areas will be practised. Natural recovery is the preferred method over seeding of reclamation on level terrain where erosion is not expected. If seeding is required, seed erosion prone areas with a native cover crop and certified seed mix approved by the applicable regulatory agency, as soon as feasible after construction. Seeding will follow as close as possible to final cleanup and topsoil material replacement pending seasonal or weather conditions.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 5.2; ■ Section 6.1; ■ Section 6.3; ■ Section 7.4; ■ Section 7.6; ■ Section 8.8	■
P1-EA-123	■ Slash and debris will be chipped and spread over the ROW, or will be burned accordance with provincial Forest Fires Prevention Act and in compliance with O. Reg. 207/96.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-124	■ Soil and aggregate materials will be transported wetted or under cover.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-125	■ Soil stockpiles will be vegetated, where appropriate (e.g., if soils are prone to wind erosion).	■ Section 5.1.6; ■ Section 6.3; ■ Section 7.3; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-126	■ Solid waste handling and storage facilities at construction camps will be provided with drainage controls.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-127	■ Solid waste handling and storage facilities at construction camps will be sited outside a minimum 30 m buffer around waterbodies.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-128	■ Solid waste will be managed and disposed of in compliance with O. Reg. 347 as amended by O. Reg. 86/16 under the *Environmental Protection Act*.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 7.6	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-129	■ Temporary laydown areas and construction camps will be constructed on existing disturbed areas and/or at reasonably flat areas with stable soil sites, where possible.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-130	■ Topsoil handling will be suspended during high wind conditions, where practical and as required.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-131	■ Vegetation will be managed according to clearance-to-ground levels to allow for increased vegetation height.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-132	■ Waterbody crossings will be designed and constructed in accordance with the MNRF's Environmental Guidelines for Access Roads and Water Crossings (1990).	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 6.2; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-133	■ Waterbody crossings will be constructed in compliance with MNRF regulatory permits and approvals, as applicable	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-134	■ Waterbody crossings will be designed and constructed in compliance with O. Reg. 180/06 as amended by O. Reg. 63/13 and O. Reg. 454/96, as applicable.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-135	■ Ammonium nitrate and fuel oil will not be used. Explosives will be in emulsion form, to mitigate potential dissolution and poor explosive performance in the presence of water, noting that emulsion type explosives are highly water resistant.	■ Section 5.1	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-136	■ Blasting wastes may include discarded explosives and packaging containing chemical residues (classified as hazardous wastes), as well as waste rock. Discarded explosives will either be detonated on-site as part of the blast with explosives packaging on a day-to-day basis, or temporarily stored in the explosives magazine and returned to the explosives distributor. With the application of proper loading techniques, waste rock is expected to be free of residues and will be disposed of by spreading it over the preferred corridor ROW.	■ Section 5.1	■
P1-EA-137	■ Where applicable, treatment and disposal of wastewater from any such concrete batch plants will be in compliance with ECAs issued by the MOECC under the *Environmental Protection Act*.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-138	■ Domestic wastewater from construction camps and work sites will be disposed of in one of two ways. Wastewater from toilets at construction camps and portable sanitation facilities at work sites will be collected in approved vehicles and hauled to existing municipal WWTPs authorized to accept this type of waste. Greywater will be discharged to leaching beds constructed at the construction camps, approved under the Ontario Building Code 2012. The treatment unit (e.g., septic tank system) shall be connected to a leaching bed constructed in accordance with the requirements of Section 8.7 of the Ontario Building Code. In compliance with the Code, leaching beds will be sited a minimum of 15 m away from any waterbody.	■ Section 5.1	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-139	■ If a PTTW is required for construction dewatering, Wataynikaneyap Power LP (Wataynikaneyap) will plan and execute water taking and discharge activities to avoid adverse environmental effects or interference with other water users. Water taking plans will be developed that consider the quantity, timing and location of water discharges, water quality conditions, and erosion and sedimentation processes/controls at the point of water return. If an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) is required, Wataynikaneyap will plan and execute the discharge of water from sewage works in accordance with the *Environmental Protection Act.*	■ Section 5.1	■
P1-EA-140	■ If the total of groundwater and stormwater taken for construction dewatering amounts to 50,000 L/d or less, Wataynikaneyap will, at a minimum, discharge via a filter bag to a vegetated area at least 30 m away from any waterbody or where not possible at the greatest distance possible.	■ Section 5.1	■
P1-EA-141	■ Portable, secure, solid waste receptacles will be provided on work sites, temporary laydown areas and temporary construction camps and periodically emptied.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-142	■ Explosives will be transported in vehicles with valid Natural Resources Canada (NRC) permits, and stored in properly sited and secured magazines licensed by the NRC.	■ Section 5.1	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-143	■ Wash water from cleaning concrete mixing equipment and delivery systems, as well as vehicles and equipment, will be collected in closed-loop recycle systems, or contained and hauled to an existing municipal wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). Closed-loop recycle systems will be non-discharging systems where wash water is recycled until a certain level of contamination is reached, when it will be disposed of to an existing municipal WWTP. Wash water will be passed through a treatment system (e.g., an oil-water separator fitted with a grit-settling chamber) prior to reuse. Separated solids will be tested, and contaminated material will be temporarily stored in containers, then hauled and disposed of at an approved landfill.	■ Section 5.1	■
P1-EA-144	■ Wataynikaneyap will employ only qualified persons, with appropriate training and experience, to carry out the transportation and handling of explosives. Good housekeeping practices will be observed during loading of explosives with a plan to immediately clean up spills and detonate in the blast. Proper loading techniques will be applied to minimize the use of excess explosives and the potential for spillage. Waste rock (from the construction of tower foundations) and aggregates (from quarrying activities) are expected to be free of blasting residues.	■ Section 5.1	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-145	■ Water taking for construction dewatering purposes between 50,000 L/d and 400,000 L/d will be registered on the Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR), recognizing that the following conditions will be satisfied to minimize the effects of discharge waters on the surface water environment: ▪ a discharge plan will be prepared by a qualified person; ▪ the discharge plan will identify appropriate erosion sedimentation control measures; ▪ there will be no visible petroleum hydrocarbon film or sheen present in the water; and ▪ water will be discharged to an approved sewage works, a municipal sanitary or storm sewer, or to land.	■ Section 5.1	■
P1-EA-146	■ Minimize dust-generating activities, as practical and where required, during periods of high wind to limit dust emissions and spread.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 5.3; ■ Section 6.2; ■ Section 7.6	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-147	■ Access roads and waterbody crossings will be constructed in accordance with MNRF's Environmental Guidelines for Access Roads and Water Crossings (1990), where feasible. The Ontario Ministry of Natural Resource and Forestry provides comprehensive guidance with respect to sound design and construction practices to mitigate environmental effects. Where applicable, waterbody crossings will also be constructed in compliance with MNRF approvals issued under O. Reg. 454/96 and the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act. In accordance with these approvals, Wataynikaneyap will be required to complete construction along waterbody shorelines as well as in-water works in a manner that minimizes adverse environmental effects such as increased flooding, waterbody and shoreline erosion, and sediment loads.	■ Section 5.1	■
P1-EA-148	■ Carrying out construction activities without any permanent in-water works or fording (no alteration of the bed of the watercourses) are anticipated;	■ Section 5.1	■
P1-EA-149	■ Clearing of the 40-m-wide transmission line alignment ROW will take into consideration: ▪ widths of watercourses; ▪ location of wetlands; ▪ locations of known archaeological and heritage sites; ▪ areas of timber storage and the method of cutting and storing timber; and ▪ required buffer zones (e.g., for watercourses).	■ Section 5.1	■
P1-EA-150	■ Constructing waterbody crossings in compliance with MOECC specified conditions and MNRF approvals, if required.	■ Section 5.1	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-151	■ Constructing waterbody crossings over a relatively short time period, and under low water conditions (during the winter and/or summer seasons) where possible.	■ Section 5.1	■
P1-EA-152	■ Designing the infrastructure at waterbody crossings to pass peak flows and maintain sufficient flow conveyance in such a way that no discernible effects on stream hydraulics occur;	■ Section 5.1	■
P1-EA-153	■ Limiting the number of waterbody crossings installed simultaneously on a single waterbody, where more than one waterbody crossing on the waterbody is required;	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-154	■ The amended regulation also provides exemption, under specified conditions, for active dewatering for construction, repair, alteration, extension or replacement of a waterbody crossing (i.e., the diversion of water by means of a pump). EASR registration or the requirement for a PTTW will not be required for these activities, recognizing the following conditions (and others) will be met to minimize the potential environmental effects: ▪ water pumped from the waterbody will be returned to the same waterbody at a location immediately downstream of the construction area; ▪ measures will be implemented to control the rate of water taking and the flow rate of the returned water to minimize changes to water quantity and quality conditions upstream or downstream of the work area; and ▪ Erosion and sediment control measures will be used during the return of the water to the waterbody to minimize changes to water quantity and quality conditions downstream of the work area.	■ Section 5.1	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-155	■ The amended regulation clarifies that the passive diversion of water in a waterbody, for the purpose of creating or maintaining a dewatered work site within the waterbody, is not considered a water taking and therefore does not require registration on the EASR or a PTTW if the activity meets the following conditions: ▪ the water levels upstream and downstream of the work area are not affected by the diversion; and ▪ the water that is diverted is not removed from the waterbody, or the water is removed from the waterbody without the use of a pump and is returned to the same waterbody.	■ Section 5.1	■
P1-EA-156	■ The 40-m-wide transmission line alignment ROW preparation will be carried out in accordance with standard utility practices and procedures and will involve the mechanical clearing of all incompatible vegetation that exceeds 2 m at maturity.	■ Section 5.1	■
P1-EA-157	■ Overall, water taking for construction purposes will be in compliance with the applicable legislation and regulations and good industry practice, while water taking for domestic purposes will be from existing permitted sources.	■ Section 5.1	■
P1-EA-158	■ Water taking for other construction purposes (e.g., to supply concrete batch plants, for earthworks and for washing vehicles and equipment) will be in compliance with the approval conditions of the PTTW (if the water taking is greater than 50,000 L/d) and/or carried out in a manner that avoids unacceptable adverse environmental effects or interference with other water users. Construction water sources and volume of water for concrete production is not known at this stage of Project planning, but will be conducted in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements. Water used for dust suppression will be brought to the site by tanker truck.	■ Section 5.1	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-159	■ Water taking for the purposes of road construction and construction site dewatering will be registered on the EASR, assuming that the water taking is greater than 50,000 litres per day (L/d), the source waterbody represents one of the applicable surface water features (i.e., permanent and third order watercourse or greater, a lake with a surface area greater than ten hectares (ha), or a pond that it is not connected to watercourse), and the following conditions are met: ▪ the instantaneous rate of water taking from a watercourse will not exceed five per cent of the streamflow rate at the point of water taking; and ▪ water taking will not involve a transfer from a water basin.	■ Section 5.1	■
P1-EA-160	■ Where disturbed and exposed areas are externally draining, multiple stages of drainage, erosion and sediment controls will be employed, as appropriate, consistent with good industry practice. Controls may include seeding, surface roughening (scarification), lockdown netting, straw bales, straw and/or wood fibre logs, rock check dams, silt fences, sediment traps/basins, diversion swales/dykes and collection ditching. Similar to the clearing of vegetation, earthworks will take into consideration buffer zones around waterbodies where feasible. Re-vegetation of work areas will be initiated at the first opportunity, where appropriate, to stabilize disturbed and exposed ground.	■ Section 5.1	■
P1-EA-161	■ Engagement with nearby water well owners that could be affected during pumping. If issues arise, determine the source of the issue and, if Project related, take appropriate action.	■ Section 5.2	■
P1-EA-162	■ Minimize Project footprint.	■ Section 5.2	■
P1-EA-163	■ Remove temporary road building material and fill material (e.g., gravel, shipped rock) and geotextile membrane after construction, if used.	■ Section 5.2	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-164	■ Some fractures created from blasting adjacent to the foundation may be filled with grout.	■ Section 5.2	■
P1-EA-165	■ To the extent practical blasting will not be conducted within 50 m of water wells.	■ Section 5.2	■
P1-EA-166	■ De-compact subsoils, temporary access trails and soils damaged during wet weather.	■ Section 5.2; ■ Section 6.1	■
P1-EA-167	■ Selectively cut vegetation and restrict grubbing within areas with steep slopes or soils with risk of erosion.	■ Section 5.2; ■ Section 6.1	■
P1-EA-168	■ Use clearing equipment that minimizes surface disturbance, soil compaction and topsoil loss (e.g., equipment with low ground pressure tracks or tires, blade shores and brush), where feasible.	■ Section 5.2; ■ Section 6.1	■
P1-EA-169	■ A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was completed at the proposed Pickle Lake TS location that is suspected of having contamination issues. Based on the results of the Phase I ESA, a Phase II ESA was completed. Wataynikaneyap is currently considering a course of action regarding the TS location. Once the location is confirmed, Wataynikaneyap will engage with agencies, potentially effects Aboriginal communities and interested stakeholders. The proposed location will avoid, to the extent possible, sensitive environmental features.	■ Section 5.2; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-170	■ Use of explosives for foundation excavations and access roads will be limited to the extent possible.	■ Section 5.2; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-171	■ If groundwater contamination is identified during construction then an investigation will be completed and the water will be managed and disposed of as per appropriate regulations and the ESMP (Section 9.0).	■ Section 5.2; ■ Section 7.6	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-172	■ If water withdrawal or dewatering is required to install foundations and anchors or for any minor batch plant operations, obtain a permit to take water from MOECC if more than 50,000 L/d is to be withdrawn.	■ Section 5.2; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-173	■ Well water will be tested before being used at temporary construction camps.	■ Section 5.2; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-174	■ Dewatering of an excavation for a concrete foundation could require a pumping rate of approximately 43,000 L/day based on these conservative assumptions. A more detailed assessment of the requirements for concrete foundations can be made once the geotechnical investigation is completed.	■ Section 5.2	■
P1-EA-175	■ Prior to construction, Wataynikaneyap will identify shallow domestic groundwater well owners within 150 m of the excavations in the selected corridor and 250 metres of blasting locations to provide the option to participate in a water well monitoring program to determine pre-construction groundwater quality and quantity.	■ Section 5.2	■
P1-EA-176	■ There may be surface water and natural environment features located directly adjacent to the construction camps that may be affected by a change in the groundwater table. The construction camp water wells may need to be located outside the camp footprint to be sufficiently far away from these features.	■ Section 5.2	■
P1-EA-177	■ Filling of drilled or blasted holes with grout is proposed on a case-by-case basis to mitigate this effect. This may lead to some penetration of the grout into cracks, which may seal fractures that were previously open to groundwater flow.	■ Section 5.2	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-178	■ The potential receptors located within 100 m of the Project footprint of the preferred corridor will be verified for the air quality assessment and if confirmed, removed as a receptor as part of the Project detailed design.	■ Section 5.3	■
P1-EA-179	■ Wataynikaneyap with their contractor(s) will prepare and implement a Dust/Air Quality Management Plan prior to construction. An overview of this plan can be found in Section 9.3.1.1	■ Section 5.3; ■ Section 6.2; ■ Section 7.3; ■ Section 7.4; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-180	■ Where reasonable and practical, vehicles and equipment will be turned off when not in use, unless weather and/or safety conditions dictate the need for them to remain turned on and in a safe operating condition.	■ Section 5.1; ■ Section 5.3; ■ Section 5.4; ■ Section 5.5; ■ Section 6.2; ■ Section 7.3; ■ Section 7.4; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-181	■ Slash pile burning will be subject to agreements with Aboriginal communities, landowners, and to permits and approvals by appropriate regulatory agencies. Slash piles will be burned in compliance with O. Reg. 207/96.	■ Section 5.3; ■ Section 5.4; ■ Section 7.6	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-182	■ This regulation aligns engine certification values to those of U.S. EPA Tier 2, Tier 3 and Tier 4 standards (US EPA 2010). Vehicle exhaust emissions were conservatively prepared, assuming vehicles comply with U.S. EPA Tier 3 emission standards. Tier 3 emission standards are the minimum emission standards that vehicle exhausts are required to meet in Ontario on equipment purchased after 2010. New equipment is typically designed to meet more stringent Tier 4 emission standards that can be less than 10% of Tier 3 emission standards.	■ Section 5.3	■
P1-EA-183	■ Wataynikaneyap will keep equipment well-maintained to maximize fuel efficiency.	■ Section 5.4	■
P1-EA-184	■ Wataynikaneyap with their contractor(s) will prepare and implement a Greenhouse Gas Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.2) prior to construction	■ Section 5.4	■
P1-EA-185	■ Due to the sound characteristic expected with an implosion cable splicing method (i.e., impulsive) additional advance communication and necessary approvals with regard to the cable splicing schedule shall be provided to potentially effected residents.	■ Section 5.5; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-186	■ In jurisdictions where noise levels are expected to be elevated for a limited time, notification will be provided (e.g., by mail).	■ Section 5.5	■
P1-EA-187	■ Notify Aboriginal communities and municipalities along the corridor of the planned construction schedule before the start of construction.	■ Section 5.5; ■ Section 7.4; ■ Section 7.6; ■ Section 8.8	■
P1-EA-188	■ Wataynikaneyap or their contractor will check that noise abatement equipment on machinery is properly maintained and in good working order.	■ Section 5.5; ■ Section 7.3; ■ Section 7.4; ■ Section 7.6	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-189	■ Comply with local municipal noise by-laws and the MOECC Model Municipal Noise Control Bylaw (i.e., NPC-115).	■ Section 5.5; ■ Section 7.3; ■ Section 7.4; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-190	■ Address noise concerns as they arise through a complaint resolution mechanism (Section 9.4.4.2) whereby persons can contact Wataynikaneyap with their contractor(s) if there are perceived noise issues.	■ Section 5.5; ■ Section 7.3; ■ Section 7.4; ■ Section 7.6; ■ Section 8.8	■
P1-EA-191	■ Outside of caribou ranges, design access roads to minimize reversing, which is expected to minimize use of backup beepers where possible.	■ Section 5.5; ■ Section 7.3; ■ Section 7.4; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-192	■ Operate vehicles and equipment such that impulsive noise are minimized, where possible.	■ Section 5.5; ■ Section 7.3; ■ Section 7.4; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-193	■ Transformer station and connection facility will operate in accordance with an Environmental Compliance Approval or EASR, as applicable	■ Section 5.5; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-194	■ Wataynikaneyap with their contractor(s) will prepare and implement a Noise Management Plan prior to construction. An overview of this plan is provided in Section 9.3.1.3.	■ Section 5.5; ■ Section 7.3	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-195	■ Construction blasting is normally carried out in compliance with the Ontario Provincial Standard Specification 120 (OPSS 120). The OPSS 120 details items such as vibration limits, protective measures, pre-blast surveys and notification to nearby owners and tenants. All blasts, which might impact local structures or disrupt humans, should be monitored for ground and air vibrations. In order to mitigate the impact from airborne debris (flyrock), blasts should be covered with blasting mats. Blasts carried out in compliance with the OPSS 120 are expected to prevent damage to structures and result in negligible, if any, impact on humans.	■ Section 5.5	■
P1-EA-197	■ Allow compatible vegetation in the ROW, including in riparian areas, to grow back to a maximum height of 2 m	■ Section 6.1	■
P1-EA-198	■ Avoid burning slash piles when a fire hazard is present.	■ Section 6.1	■
P1-EA-199	■ Avoid locating slash burn piles in peat rich areas where residual fires could persist after construction.	■ Section 6.1	■
P1-EA-200	■ As part of the Rare Plant Management Plan (9.3.1.6), consider propagating species or component species, in the case of rare vegetation communities, via vegetative or reproductive means (e.g., harvesting of seed, salvaging and transplanting portions of sod and surrounding vegetation or collecting of cuttings).	■ Section 6.1	■
P1-EA-201	■ If construction cannot avoid wetlands and 30 m setback, MNRF will be notified as soon as possible. Work may not be conducted unless approval is obtained from the appropriate regulatory agencies.	■ Section 6.1	■
P1-EA-202	■ If timber and brush are disposed of by mechanical means (i.e., mulching or chipping), the material must be dispersed in a way to avoid accumulation of flammable material and comply with the *Forest Fires Prevention Act.*	■ Section 6.1	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-203	■ Wataynikaneyap with their contractor(s) will prepare and implement the Invasive Species Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.7), that describes the appropriate management of construction materials and equipment to prevent the infiltration and spread of weeds, including: ▪ cleaning and inspection of vehicles and equipment prior to Project site entry; ▪ re-cleaning vehicles and equipment if an area of weed infestation is encountered on the Project Site (i.e., Project footprint), prior to advancing to a weed free area; ▪ locating and management of vehicle and equipment cleaning locations on the Project footprint; and ▪ for areas requiring re-vegetation following the completion of the Project, use seed mixes and/or tree saplings of native species of plants which are adapted to the local climate and conditions that will further enhance the plant community.	■ Section 6.1; ■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-204	■ Wataynikaneyap will prepare the Rare Plant Management Plan (9.3.1.6). In the event a rare plant species or a rare vegetation community are suspected or encountered unexpectedly, or cannot be avoided, the Rare Plant Management Plan will be implemented.	■ Section 6.1; ■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-205	■ Limit to the extent practical the construction of temporary (e.g., access road, travel lane) and permanent (tower foundations) structures in wetlands or within 30 m setback from a wetland.	■ Section 6.1	■
P1-EA-206	■ Minimize disturbance to and access restrictions on trapping and hunting areas where possible during the construction stage and during the infrequent periods for operation and maintenance activities for safety reasons.	■ Section 6.1; ■ Section 6.2; ■ Section 6.3; ■ Section 8.0	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-207	■ Minimize burning of slash piles within 100 m of a waterbody to the extent practical.	■ Section 6.1	■
P1-EA-208	■ Allow for natural regeneration or use certified native seed in engagement with the MNRF and local foresters.	■ Section 6.1; ■ Section 9.3.1.17	■
P1-EA-209	■ Proposed locations of temporary construction camps and laydown areas will be field-verified to avoid wetlands including bogs and fens, where feasible. Where possible, schedule work activities in wet areas during frozen conditions.	■ Section 6.1	■
P1-EA-210	■ Retain snags (i.e., standing or partially fallen dead trees) to provide wildlife habitat, where practical.	■ Section 6.1	■
P1-EA-211	■ Selective mechanical clearing during the initial ROW clearing for construction by retaining shrub vegetation, trees, wildlife trees, and coarse woody debris in selective, environmentally sensitive areas to provide line of sight breaks. This selective clearing will be done, where practicable and where safe and reliable construction and operation practices can still be achieved. This selective clearing will be done to maintain compliance with NERC Vegetation Management Requirements (clearance between the energized power line and vegetation) as well. This effort overlaps the mitigation measure of avoidance of herbicide use, which will likely result in rapid and extensive regrowth in areas with high productive soils (e.g., deciduous stands).	■ Section 6.1 ■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-212	■ Strip the topsoil at burn locations to prevent sterilization of the soil.	■ Section 6.1	■
P1-EA-213	■ Under non-frozen conditions and where regulatory approvals allow, install mats (e.g., rig mats, swamp mats or access mats) to limit effects to waterbodies and wetlands, if warranted and surface conditions require.	■ Section 6.1	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-214	■ Use natural recovery in wetlands.	■ Section 6.1; ■ Section 9.3.1.8; ■ Section 9.3.1.17; ■ Section 9.3.2.2	■
P1-EA-215	■ When required, follow the appropriate impact management measures listed in the Soil Handling Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.4).	■ Section 6.1	■
P1-EA-216	■ Re-contour disturbed areas to restore drainage patterns and the approximate preconstruction profile.	■ Section 6.1; ■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-217	■ Wataynikaneyap with their contractor(s) will implement an Invasive Species Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.7) to avoid and minimize the introduction and spread of noxious and invasive plants during construction and operation and maintenance as a result of the Project, which will include an annual monitoring program for 3 years to identify and prioritize weeds for removal.	■ Section 6.1; ■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-218	■ Erosion and sedimentation will be minimized in critical LV associations (e.g. alluvial/fluvial soils).	■ Section 6.1	■
P1-EA-219	■ A vegetated buffer will be maintained around critical LV associations (e.g. alluvial/fluvial soils) that are not directly crossed by the Project.	■ Section 6.1	■
P1-EA-220	■ Construct waterbody crossings in consideration of DFO's Measures to Avoid Causing Harm to Fish and Fish Habitat Including Aquatic Species at Risk (DFO 2016a), MNRF's Environmental Guidelines for Access Roads and Water Crossings (1990), and Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (2010a), and its associated Background Rationale document (2010b).	■ Section 6.2	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-221	■ Avoid bank grading to accommodate temporary bridges where possible. Restrictions on grading may be required as part of waterbody crossing permits.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-222	■ Avoid construction during a fish and fish habitat restricted activity timing window. Work may not be conducted during the restricted activity timing window, or within a setback unless approval is obtained from the appropriate regulatory agencies, where required.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-223	■ Before construction, confirm that all waterbodies crossed by the 40-m-wide transmission line alignment ROW and access roads and trails have been identified and are on the waterbody crossing lists (Appendix 6.2A: Tables 6.2A-1A and B, 6.2A-2A and B, and 6.2A-3A and B). If unidentified waterbodies are encountered, engage an Aquatics Specialist to determine the appropriate crossing methods, restricted activity timing window, and approvals or permits required.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-224	■ Blasting operations will follow DFO's Measures to Avoid Causing Harm to Fish and Fish Habitat Including Aquatic Species at Risk (DFO 2016a) and Guidelines for the Use of Explosives in or Near Canadian Fisheries Waters (Wright and Hopky 1998) including: ▪ for setback distances from fish-bearing waterbodies; and ▪ avoiding use of explosives in or near water.	■ Section 6.2; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-225	■ Complete instream activity in the shortest timeframe practical to minimize the duration and severity of disturbance.	■ Section 6.2	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-226	■ If necessary, a Road Management Strategy will be prepared and implemented for the Project that describes decommissioning of roads and equipment waterbody crossings in a manner that protects fish habitat. If necessary, the Road Management Strategy will be developed through engagement with the MNRF, forest companies, and Aboriginal communities.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-227	■ Complete instream construction in isolation of flowing water (i.e., use isolation methods for the installation and removal of culverts where surface water exists at the time of construction).	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-228	■ Construct or install waterbody crossings in a manner that protects the banks from erosion, maintains downstream flows in the waterbody and follows permits or authorizations issued for the Project from the appropriate regulatory agencies.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-229	■ Develop and maintain surface water management and erosion control infrastructure to minimize potential for changes to infiltration rates.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-230	■ For diversions during isolations, appropriately screen water intakes or pumps will be appropriately screened to prevent entrainment or impingement of fish (DFO 2016a); follow measures for design and installation of intake end-of-pipe-fish screens will be followed to protect fish (DFO 1995, 2016).	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-231	■ For isolations/diversions, maintain 100% downstream flow. Pump intakes should not disturb the bed.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-232	■ For the waterbody crossing structures, the restricted activity timing windows are not applicable if all work is completed above the high-water mark, if the waterbody is frozen and an ice bridge/snow fill is constructed, or when using the waterbody crossing structures.	■ Section 6.2	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-233	■ For the waterbody crossing structures, the restricted activity timing windows are not applicable when using the waterbody crossing structures.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-234	■ Install, maintain, remove, decommission, and rehabilitate waterbody crossing structures (e.g., bridges, ice bridges/snow fills, rig mats) using best management practices and following environmental approval conditions, permits, or authorizations issued for the Project from the appropriate regulatory agencies. If culverts are installed, they would be installed as per the previous.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-235	■ Monitor turbidity and total suspended solids according to permit requirements.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-236	■ Obtain regulatory approval from the appropriate regulator, as applicable, and have qualified professionals rescue and relocate fish within the isolated workspace prior to construction in the isolated workspace.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-237	■ Obtain regulatory approvals from applicable regulatory agencies to install waterbody crossings.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-238	■ Wataynikaneyap will develop a policy for non-Aboriginal Project personnel while on shift or at camp in regards to any hunting, fishing or trapping activities.	■ Section 6.2; ■ Section 7.4 ■ Section 8.0	■
P1-EA-239	■ Register aboveground storage tanks under, and in compliance with, applicable federal and provincial legislation.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-240	■ Regularly inspect and maintain culverts to prevent blockages from forming and causing ponding or backwater effects. Where culverts are installed at fish-bearing waterbodies, debris removal activities will follow DFO's guidance (i.e., gradual removal such that flooding downstream, extreme flows downstream, release of suspended sediment, and fish stranding can be avoided).	■ Section 6.2	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-241	■ Store fuel and other materials for the machinery in such a way to prevent any deleterious substances from entering a waterbody (DFO 2016a).	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-242	■ Train individuals working on-site and handling hazardous materials about best practices for the transportation of dangerous goods to avoid adversely affecting fish and fish habitat by introducing hazardous materials into the environment (Section 9.3.1.11).	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-243	■ Mechanical or manual methods will be used to clear vegetation; chemical use, including herbicides is not permitted.	■ Section 6.2; ■ Section 9.3.2.2	■
P1-EA-244	■ Use waterbody crossing structures that will not adversely affect fish and fish habitat (e.g., clear-span bridges, rig mats) where possible.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-245	■ Wash, refuel, and service machinery in such a way to prevent any deleterious substances from entering a waterbody (DFO 2016a).	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-246	■ To the extent practical and while complying with all appropriate impact management measures, complete work below the high-water mark as quickly as possible to shorten the duration of disturbance.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-247	■ Fording of a waterbody is not permitted for construction or clearing, unless approved by the appropriate regulatory agencies.	■ Section 6.2; ■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-248	■ Install equipment waterbody crossing structures using best management practices and following environmental approval conditions	■ Section 6.2; ■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-249	■ Postpone in-stream construction if excessive flows or flood conditions are present that occur outside of already identified in-water works timing restrictions. Resume activities when water levels have subsided or equipment/techniques suitable for conditions are deployed.	■ Section 6.2; ■ Section 6.3	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-250	■ Temporary erosion control measures to be: ▪ properly installed; ▪ installed before or immediately after initial disturbance; and ▪ inspected and properly maintained (e.g., repaired, replaced or supplemented with functional materials) throughout construction until permanent erosion control is established or reclamation is complete.	■ Section 6.2; ■ Section 7.4; ■ Section 7.6	■
P1-EA-251	■ The use of explosives will be limited to Project construction and to specific geological conditions that do not allow for an alternative method of removing material. All applicable DFO recommended measures to avoid causing harm to fish from the use of explosives will be considered for the Project (DFO 2016a). The DFO guidelines for the use of explosives in or near fish-bearing waters (Wright and Hopky 1998) provide a maximum allowable limit for overpressure (100 kilopascals [kPa]) and peak particle velocity (13 millimetres per second [mm/s]) and suggested setback distances from waterbodies to avoid effects to fish and effects to incubating eggs. Blasting will occur on land and with consideration of the recommended setback distances to nearby fish-bearing waterbodies.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-252	■ Instream construction, if required for the installation of culverts (contingency only) or bridge supports, will follow best management practices and environmental approval conditions, permits or authorizations issued for the Project.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-253	■ If spills occur, they will be contained and either disposed of through site waste handling systems or removed for disposal in approved facilities.	■ Section 6.2	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-254	■ Where required, instream construction will be completed in isolation of flowing water (i.e., isolation methods will be used for the installation and removal of culverts where surface water exists at the time of construction). For isolations, temporary diversions may be used (i.e., isolation construction techniques such as flumes, instream diversions, or pumps) to divert the water flow around the isolated workspace. Where diversions are used, pumping will be monitored and adjusted as necessary to maintain downstream flow. Fish within the isolated workspace will be rescued (i.e., salvaged and relocated) by qualified professionals prior to construction in the isolated workspace.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-255	■ All necessary permits and approvals will be acquired prior to crossing construction, with adherence to all terms and conditions. DFO's self-assessment and request for review process will be followed in the permitting stage of the Project, along with MNRF regulatory requirements.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-256	■ All waterbody crossing structures will be constructed, operated, removed, decommissioned, and rehabilitated, if appropriate, following best management practices and environmental approval conditions, including MNRF guidelines for access roads or trails (MNR 1990, 2010a,b) and DFO's Measures to Avoid Causing Harm to Fish and Fish Habitat Including Aquatic Species at Risk (DFO 2016a).	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-257	■ Clear-span bridges and rig mats will be placed above the high-water mark (i.e., no work will occur below the high water mark during construction or operation and maintenance).	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-258	■ If culverts are installed as a contingency, installation and removal practices will follow DFO's advice on erosion and sediment control to avoid causing serious harm to fish and fish habitat (DFO 2016a).	■ Section 6.2	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-259	■ Open bottom culverts (i.e., arch structure culverts with no bottom that does not disturb the bed of a waterbody) may be considered for waterbody crossings with high value fish habitat.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-260	■ Culverts will also be regularly inspected and maintained to prevent blockages from forming and causing ponding or backwater effects.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-261	■ Culverts will be regularly inspected and maintained during construction and operation to allow for fish passage. Where culverts are to be installed at fish-bearing waterbodies, debris removal activities will follow DFO's guidance (i.e., gradual removal such that flooding downstream, extreme flows downstream, release of suspended sediment, and fish stranding can be avoided).	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-262	■ Environmental Inspectors will be on site during construction to monitor the installation, use, and removal of temporary equipment waterbody crossing structures. Turbidity and total suspended solids monitoring may be required at a subset of crossings to meet regulatory requirements.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-263	■ If fording is used, it will be limited to a one-time event (over and back) and will occur only if an existing crossing at another location is not available or practical to use. If repeated crossings of the waterbody are required, a temporary crossing structure will be installed.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-264	■ Impact management measures have been included in the Project design to limit changes to hydrology and include installing waterbody crossings using best management practices and following environmental approval conditions.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-265	■ In addition, where possible, work will be completed from either side of a waterbody.	■ Section 6.2	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-266	■ Installation and removal of the waterbody crossing structures where work is completed below the high-water mark (i.e., installation or removal of a culvert with fill or supports below the high-water mark) will occur outside of the restricted activity timing windows, unless approval from regulatory authorities is obtained. If excessive flows or flood conditions are present, instream construction will be postponed until water levels have subsided.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-267	■ Sediment and erosion control measures will be implemented during transmission line and equipment waterbody crossings construction activities to minimize potential for changes in sediment yield. This includes stabilizing and re-vegetating banks and restoring the bed and banks of the waterbody to their original contour and gradient.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-268	■ Timing of in water work is a key impact management measure to reduce or avoid potential effects to fish at a local scale; therefore, periods when in-water work should be avoided were identified for each waterbody (Appendix 6.2A: Tables 6.2A-1B, 6.2A-2B, and 6.2A-3B). Restricted activity timing windows are designed to protect fish during spawning migrations and other critical life history stages (i.e., spawning, egg incubation, and fry emergence).	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-269	■ To minimize downstream sediment effects, isolation methods will be used for the installation and removal of culverts where surface water exists at the time of construction. For isolation, temporary diversions may be used (i.e., isolation construction techniques such as flumes, instream diversions, or bypass pumps) to divert the water flow around the isolated workspace. Where diversions are used, bypass pumping will be monitored and adjusted as necessary to maintain downstream flow.	■ Section 6.2	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-270	■ Where appropriate, clear-span bridges or rig mats will be used for equipment waterbody crossings. Clear-span bridges and rig mats will be appropriately sized and installed such that they do not require fill below the high-water mark, limiting the potential for changes in channel morphology. Where culverts are used, the culvert will be appropriately designed for the waterbody and installed such that the channel is not constricted and to minimize potential for scour and erosion.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-271	■ If culverts are used, the culvert will be designed and installed in fish bearing waterbodies to allow for fish movement as appropriate to meet MNRF guidelines for access roads or trails (MNR 1990, 2010a,b) and DFO guidelines (DFO 2016a).	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-272	■ Where possible during winter construction, ice bridges/snow fills will be used as temporary crossing structures. For ice bridges/snow fills, any work below the high-water mark will involve the placement of clean snow fill only.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-273	■ Where possible, access road construction in areas of potential spawning habitat will take place outside the restricted activity timing windows.	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-274	■ Use erosion resistant fill material below the high-water level within the floodplain of a waterbody	■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-275	■ Prepare and implement a Vegetation Management Plan (Section 9.3.2.2) to keep vegetation from interfering with the safe and reliable operation and maintenance of the transmission line. Maintenance of vegetation height for operational safety will be completed using mechanical methods (no chemicals/herbicides).	■ Section 6.3	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-276	■ Clearing activities during construction for the Project is expected to be managed so that mechanical vegetation removal will occur outside of the bat maternal roosting period (May 15 to August 31).	■ Section 6.3; ■ Section 9.3.1.8	■
P1-EA-277	■ If barn swallow nests or nest scars are found in a culvert or on a temporary construction camp building, an alternate nesting structure will be set up within 1 km of the culvert in suitable habitat for barn swallow, unless there is a suitable structure already present within 1 km of the building or culvert.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-278	■ If mechanical vegetation clearing or other construction activities that may result in the incidental take of birds is required during the nesting season, activities will be managed to comply with the *SARA* (Government of Ontario 2002) and the *MBCA* (Government of Canada 1994). In the event that a nest is found, the MNRF and ECCC will be contacted to determine appropriate impact management measures.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-279	■ Bird deterrents or visibility enhancements (e.g., spinning reflectors) will be installed on the transmission line in areas with no vegetation cover and within one kilometre of large waterbodies	■ Section 6.3; ■ Section 9.3.1.8	■
P1-EA-280	■ Check the blast zone for large wildlife species before a blast.	■ Section 6.3; ■ Section 9.3.1.8	■
P1-EA-281	■ Limit the duration of disturbance from construction as practical.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-282	■ Contour terrain in the reclaimed landscape to achieve variation of slope steepness, slope length, aspect, and shape to create terrain diversity suitable for the establishment of varied plant communities.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-283	■ Drivers have standard safety training and are provided with environmental awareness and sensitivity training.	■ Section 6.3	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-284	■ Employees in vehicles encountering large mammals (e.g., caribou, moose, black bear, and wolf) on roads are required to communicate the presence of wildlife on and near roads to other employees working in the area.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-285	■ Enforce speed limits on access roads.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-286	■ Environmental training will be provided to Project employees and contractors.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-287	■ Erosion control practices would limit wind and water erosion on coversoil and overburden stockpiles (e.g., vegetation, erosion mats).	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-288	■ Follow best management practices for the installation, maintenance, removal and reclamation of ice bridges.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-289	■ If active dens sites observed during this period at or near the Project construction area, work will stop and the MNRF will be notified. If work is to continue during this period, Project activities will need to be 500 m from the identified den.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-290	■ If vegetation removal during construction and operation and maintenance activities cannot be avoided during the migratory bird nesting period (April 15 to August 31), pre-clearing nest searches will be completed following engagement with the ECCC, other appropriate agencies and appropriate First Nation communities, as requested.	■ Section 3.0; ■ Section 6.3; ■ Section 9.3.1.8; ■ Section 9.3.2.2 ■ Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry Comments on the Final EA Report ■ Comment ID: 49488	■
P1-EA-291	■ Implement a policy that prohibits feeding wildlife to avoid and minimize habituation.	■ Section 6.3; ■ Section 9.3.1.8	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-292	■ Industry standards to avoid electrocutions would be incorporated in tower design (spacing of conductors).	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-293	■ Management of nests during the non-breeding season, such as trimming nest materials, insulating conductors, moving nests to alternate structures, and removing unoccupied nests, can minimize the risk of avian mortality from electrocution (APLIC 2006).	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-294	■ Manage attractants (e.g., bear-proof containers, garbage removed frequently) to limit interactions between people and wildlife.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-295	■ Manage, to the extent possible, the incremental removal of vegetation so that removal occurs outside of the migratory bird nesting period of April 15 to August 31 of each year to avoid disturbing active migratory bird nests (Environment Canada 2014).	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-296	■ Monitor waste management practices for improvement through adaptive management, when necessary.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-297	■ Post signs warning drivers of high use wildlife areas.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-298	■ If mechanical vegetation removal cannot be avoided during the wolverine denning period, then engage with MNRF and Aboriginal communities for knowledge of active denning sites that have not been identified in the SAR Report. If active dens sites observed during this period at or near the Project construction area, work will stop and the MNRF will be notified. If work is to continue during this period, Project activities will need to be 500 m from the identified den.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-299	■ Provide environmental awareness and sensitivity training to staff and contractors to reinforce the importance of not feeding wildlife and carrying out proper waste management practices.	■ Section 6.3	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-300	■ Restrict Project vehicle use to designated roads and prohibit recreational off-road use of vehicles by Project personnel.	■ Section 6.3 ■ Section 7.4; ■ Section 8.8	■
P1-EA-301	■ Re-slope and roughen surface to provide irregular surfaces that would promote seed retention and vegetative establishment by creating microsites that offer varied moisture and temperature regimes, and protection from wind.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-302	■ Speed limits will be applied to limit fugitive dust.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-303	■ Spills will be contained locally and disposed of at an approved industrial waste disposal facility.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-304	■ Storage facilities for hazardous materials and waste will meet regulatory requirements and would be designed to protect the environment and workers from exposure, per the Hazardous Waste and Non-Hazardous Waste Management Plans (Section 9.3.1.11 and 9.3.1.12).	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-305	■ The minimum span between the lines would be approximately 2.3 m eliminating the threat of electrocutions.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-306	■ Train individuals working on-site and handling hazardous materials about best practices for the transportation of dangerous goods to avoid adversely affecting wildlife by introducing hazardous materials into the environment (Section 9.3.1.11).	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-307	■ Transmission lines will be designed, constructed, and maintained so that during dry conditions they will minimize corona-related sound.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-308	■ Use of existing access roads to minimize additional linear development and habitat conversion.	■ Section 6.3	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-309	■ Use of existing access roads will limit the area disturbed and minimize the quantity of new sensory disturbances.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-310	■ Watering of haul roads to reduce dust.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-311	■ Wildlife always have the right-of-way.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-312	■ Wildlife-vehicle collisions would be monitored and reported, which provides feedback for adaptive management.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-313	■ Within a caribou range, avoid sensory disturbances (e.g., vegetation clearing and blasting) within 10 km of known high use areas during sensitive periods: ▪ Nursery areas: May 1-July 14 (very low tolerance); July 14 – September 15 (low tolerance); ▪ Winter use areas: December 1 to March 31. ▪ Travel corridors: April and November.	■ Section 3.0 ■ Section 6.3 ■ Section 9.0	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-314	■ Wataynikaneyap with their contractor(s) will prepare and implement a Clean-up and Reclamation Plan (Section 9.3.1.17). Natural recovery is the preferred method of reclamation on Crown land, preferably with conifer dominated vegetation to be consistent with adjacent vegetation communities. Where necessary, seedling planting will occur to improve reclamation success. In caribou range, planting of jack pine and spruce will follow guidelines in the Best Management Practices for Renewable Energy, Energy Infrastructure and Energy Transmission Activities and Woodland Caribou in Ontario (MNRF 2014). That is jack pine or spruce will be planted at a minimum density of 1,000 stems per hectare or jack pine will be seeded at 20,000 viable seeds per hectare (MNRF 2014). Conifer planting will occur on areas of temporary disturbance (e.g., temporary access roads, laydown areas, camps, and workspaces) where such forest types are naturally expected and/or where habitat enhancement is identified. Wataynikaneyap will confirm reclamation plans through engagement with Aboriginal communities, the MNRF and local foresters. Effectiveness of reclamation efforts will be monitored and managed post-construction, including confirmation that vegetation communities that naturally regenerate (or were planted) are similar to adjacent vegetation communities. If required, adaptive management will be employed to modify or enhance any reclamation efforts.	■ Section 6.3 ■ Section 9.3.1.8 ■ Section 9.3.1.17	■
P1-EA-315	■ Pre-clearing nest searches would include completing point count surveys for songbirds or eastern whip-poor-will triangulation surveys. If singing songbirds, calling eastern whip-poor-will, or other migratory birds appear to be nesting in or adjacent to the areas to be cleared, the MNRF and ECCC will be contacted to discuss appropriate mitigation and appropriate First Nation communities will be contacted, as requested.	■ Section 6.3; ■ Section 9.3.1.8	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-316	■ Engage with applicable government agency (Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry and Environment and Climate Change Canada) if sensitive ecological features are encountered or cannot be avoided.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-317	■ Salvage/rescue cut timber; disturbance to other areas; employ tree protection measures.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-318	■ Progressive reclamation of disturbed areas will be practised.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-319	■ Prepare and implement a Vegetation Management Plan (Section 9.3.2.2) to keep vegetation from interfering with the safe and reliable operation and maintenance of the transmission line, or prohibit access to the transmission line structures.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-320	■ Wildlife always have the right-of-way to traffic	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-321	■ Deterrent markers where the line is in areas with no vegetation cover and within one kilometre of large waterbodies.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-322	■ If nest sites are detected, MNRF and ECCC will be contacted to discuss appropriate impact management measures	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-323	■ Avoid construction activities within 4 km of wolverine dens from January 1 to March 30 of each year to avoid disturbing denning wolverine. ■ If a wolverine den is identified during construction or operations, and should this timing not be able to be maintained within the buffer widths identified, local MNRF offices will be contacted to develop a den management plan and appropriate First Nation communities will be notified, where requested	■ Section 6.3 ■ Section 9.0	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-324	■ For the bat hibernation period (September 1 to May 30), avoid construction and operation and maintenance activities causing sensory disturbance between potential hibernacula and a boundary being the lesser of: ▪ a 200-m radius of contiguously-treed area, or ▪ the distance to the nearest existing road or ROW ■ Should this timing not be able to be maintained or where buffer widths are not able to be maintained as identified, local MNRF offices will be contacted for further discussion and appropriate First Nation communities notified, where requested.	■ Section 3.0 ■ Section 6.3; ■ Section 9.0 ■ Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry Comments on the Final EA Report ■ Comment ID: 49488	■
P1-EA-325	■ Wataynikaneyap will develop a policy for non-Aboriginal hunting, fishing and trapping	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-326	■ Wataynikaneyap with its contractor(s) will prepare and implement a Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan (Section 9.3.1.13) and Soil Handling Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.4) to avoid exposure of wildlife to harmful substances.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-327	■ Collection of archaeological resources by Project personnel is prohibited. Project personnel will be provided guidance prior to construction	■ Section 7.1	■
P1-EA-328	■ Identify whether the preferred corridor will affect areas below the high-water mark and if so, completion of marine archaeological assessment. The marine archaeological assessment should be undertaken as soon as possible in the Detailed Design phase.	■ Section 7.1 ■ Section 9.3.1.18	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-329	■ Completion of Stage 2 archaeological assessment (and Stage 3 and 4 if required) as identified in the areas of the LSA recommended for Stage 2 Archaeology Assessment (AA), noted in Figure 17, Tiles 1-22 from the Stage 1 AA. Archaeological assessment will determine whether archaeological sites are present within the Project footprint and to recommend appropriate impact management measures should archaeological resources be identified. The Stage 2 assessment should follow Section 2.1.5 and 2.1.9 in the MTCS' *Standards and Guidelines for consultant Archaeologists (*Government of Ontario, 2011). The Stage 2 AA (and Stage 3 and 4 AA's, if required) should be undertaken as soon as possible in the detailed design phase. ▪ The Stage 2 (and Stage 3 and 4, if required) should involve First Nation community members interested and/or knowledgeable of the area. Training of the First Nation community members on archaeological fieldwork methods as well as general theory should be built into the project scope. Training of local First Nation community members will build capacity for future archaeological projects within and outside their traditional territories.	■ Section 7.1 ■ Section 9.3.1.18	■
P1-EA-331	■ Identify whether the preferred corridor will affect areas below the high-water mark and if so, completion of marine archaeological assessment. The marine archaeological assessment should be undertaken as soon as possible in the Detailed Design phase. Additional impact management measures may be identified and implemented. These will be communicated to First Nation communities and the MTCS.	■ Section 7.1 ■ Section 9.3.1.18	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-332	■ Identified archaeological resources near the Project footprint and their associated setbacks will be staked or flagged. ▪ Project personnel will avoid areas that are flagged or fenced and abide by restrictions on in/out privileges that are implemented in areas requiring special protection due to environmentally sensitive features. ▪ No clearing or construction activity within flagged or fenced areas that contain archaeological resources.	■ Section 7.1 ■ Section 9.3.1.18	■
P1-EA-333	■ The Project footprint will be surveyed and marked before construction to limit activities to the designated areas of the Project.	■ Section 7.1; ■ Section 7.2	■
P1-EA-334	■ Wataynikaneyap with their contractor(s) will prepare and implement an Archaeology Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.18) prior to construction to provide direction in the event that archaeological resources not previously identified are encountered.	■ Section 7.1 ■ Section 9.3.1.18	■

P1-EA-335	■ In the event that archaeological resources not previously unidentified are suspected or encountered unexpectedly during construction, implement the following impact management measures: ▪ Suspend activity at that location. Work at that location will not resume until permission is granted by Wataynikaneyap who will engage First Nations and their elders to obtain direction. ▪ Following engagement with the affected First Nation communities and their elders, Wataynikaneyap will bring in a licenced archaeologist and contact the Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS). ▪ The licenced archaeologist may deem it necessary to visit the site and will, regardless of whether a site visit is required, develop an appropriate impact management measures plan including engagement with Wataynikaneyap, affected First Nation communities, their elders other relevant stakeholders, and if necessary, the appropriate regulatory agencies. ▪ Continue to offer ongoing engagement to affected communities and apply protocols identified by First Nation communities for land access and treatment of findings. Wataynikaneyap will consult with MTCS regarding proposed protocols on treatment of findings, where appropriate. ▪ If site assessment is deemed necessary, the site will be assessed based on the following criteria: – the cultural importance of the site to the affected community; – the location of the site with respect to the Project footprint; and – the feasibility of alternate routing or siting to avoid the resource. ▪ Based on site assessment, recommendations will be made through engagement with First Nation communities, if applicable and with	■ Section 7.1 ■ Section 9.3.1.18	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
	MTCS (e.g., documenting, removing and salvaging) and other relevant stakeholders.		
P1-EA-336	■ Archaeological sites identified in the LSAs through the completion of the Stage 2 archaeological assessment will be subject to avoidance and protection measures to avoid loss of, or damage to, archaeological resources, or assessed and mitigated by excavation per the Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (MTCS 2011) and in engagement with Aboriginal communities (e.g., as required for Stage 3 and 4, but with best practices having engagement at each Stage of the archaeological process).	■ Section 7.1	■
P1-EA-337	■ The location of known archaeological resources is protected by MTCS and cannot be released to the public.	■ Section 7.1	■
P1-EA-338	■ A cultural heritage evaluation report (CHER) will be conducted to evaluate identified potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes in the Project LSA, as summarized in Table 7.2-7 (summary of Potential Heritage Resources by Corridor Alternative – Preliminary Proposed Corridor). If any potential resources are evaluated in the CHER as being of cultural heritage value or interest, a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) will be completed and include mitigation measures. The HIA may also recommend that a Heritage Conservation Plan (HCP) be undertaken to guide protection and conservation of specific cultural heritage resources. The CHER, HIA and/or conservation plan will be submitted for MTCS and Aboriginal communities for review and comment	■ Section 7.2; ■ Section 9.3.1.19	■

P1-EA-339	■ In the event that cultural heritage resources not previously identified are suspected or encountered unexpectedly during construction, implement the following impact management measures: ▪ Suspend activity at that location. Work at that location will not resume until permission is granted by Wataynikaneyap who will engage First Nations and their elders to obtain direction. ▪ Following engagement with the affected First Nation communities and their elders, Wataynikaneyap will bring in a cultural resource specialist and contact the Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS). ▪ The resource specialist may deem it necessary to visit the site and will, regardless of whether a site visit is required, develop an appropriate impact management measures plan following guidance provided in the MTCS *Ontario Heritage Tool Kit: A Guide to Cultural Heritage Resources in the Land Use Planning Process (2006),* or the Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties if owned by a ministry or prescribed public body, and in engagement with Wataynikaneyap, affected First Nation communities, their elders and stakeholders, and if necessary, the appropriate regulatory agencies. ▪ Continue to offer ongoing engagement to affected communities and apply protocols identified by First Nation communities for land access and treatment of findings. ▪ If site assessment is deemed necessary, the site will be assessed based on the following criteria: – the importance of the cultural heritage resource; – the location of the cultural heritage resource with respect to the Project footprint; and	■ Section 7.2; ■ Section 9.3.1.19	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
	– the feasibility of alternate routing or siting to avoid the cultural heritage resource. ▪ Based on site assessment, recommendations will be made in engagement with First Nation communities, if applicable, and with the MTCS (e.g., documenting, removing and salvaging).		
P1-EA-340	■ Wataynikaneyap with their contractor(s) will prepare and implement a Cultural Heritage Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.19) prior to construction to provide direction in the event that heritage resources not previously identified are suspected or encountered unexpectedly during construction.	■ Section 7.2	■
P1-EA-341	■ Project personnel will be made aware when working near identified potential heritage resources and avoid areas that are flagged or fenced, and abide by restrictions on in/out privileges.	■ Section 7.2	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-342	■ A field survey, research, and evaluation as part of a CHER will be completed for the Project to determine if any of the identified potential heritage resources are of cultural heritage value or interest and if other, not previously documented heritage resources are present in the LSA. The CHER will characterize the potential heritage resources and also confirm the geographic extent of the potential resources in the LSA that could be affected by vibrations from project activities, for example there may be additional features related to the resources that could be affected by the Project that are not documented and are closer to the Project footprint than currently documented. If any potential heritage resources are evaluated as being of cultural heritage value or interest, an HIA will be required to identify the specific effects the Project may have on the heritage attributes of newly identified built heritage resources or cultural heritage landscapes, and recommend impact management measures to ensure the heritage attributes of the resources are conserved. The HIA may also recommend that an HCP be undertaken to guide protection and conservation of specific cultural heritage resources. The CHER (and HIA and HCP, if necessary) will be submitted to the MTCS for approval. A compliance letter for the Project under the Ontario Heritage Act will be obtained from the MTCS prior to construction, and the impact management measures specified in the compliance letter will be adhered to.	■ Section 7.2	■
P1-EA-343	■ Wataynikaneyap will provide Aboriginal communities and local construction firms with requests for proposal related to the procurement of goods and services for the Project.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-344	■ Each temporary construction camp will be constructed and operated as the construction of the transmission line progresses and will be decommissioned when construction ceases.	■ Section 7.3	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-345	■ Wataynikaneyap will also implement a Project construction schedule so peak construction does not take place during the peak tourism season where possible (i.e., July and August).	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-346	■ Wataynikaneyap will consider scaling up the capacity of one or all of the construction camps as necessary to meet housing demand	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-347	■ To proactively address this potential cumulative effect, Wataynikaneyap will work with the LSA communities to develop a housing management plan to support non-local construction direct and indirect workers to obtain suitable accommodation when units are not available at the construction camps.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-348	■ Wataynikaneyap will share this monitoring information with temporary accommodation providers and local government representatives from LSA communities, to help track temporary accommodation needs and assist in addressing any capacity constraints on local temporary accommodation during construction.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-349	■ A Project-specific Emergency Response Plan for construction would delineate roles and responsibilities, contingency plans, emergency response procedures, and required training in hazard identification. The plan will be shared with regional emergency health service providers, such as the Kenora District Service Board Land Ambulance, local hospitals, and fire response personnel for their review and input. Health and emergency response training would also be implemented, including first aid training for identified on site personnel.	■ Section 7.3	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-350	■ As much of the construction workforce will be housed at the Project construction camps and any non-local workers not housed at the construction camp would only require short-term accommodation (section 7.3.11), the Project is not anticipated to result in measurable change in population (either temporary or permanent) in the services and infrastructure LSA communities.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-351	■ Construction materials would be required from outside the services and infrastructure LSA and it is expected that the bulk of out of area construction freight will be transported by road and helicopter.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-352	■ For the Preliminary Proposed Corridor, the southern portion of the transmission corridor near Dinorwic and Ignace will be accessed via Highway 17; the central portion of the Preliminary Proposed Corridor will be accessed via Highway 516, Slate Falls Road, and Vermilion River Road. The corridor alternatives will primarily be accessed along Highway 599 (Figure 7.3-3).	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-353	■ It is expected that solid and liquid waste and potable water services will be procured from local providers in various identified LSA communities, including local landfills, and water treatment facilities	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-354	■ Materials will generally be transported to the corridor using line trucks and flatbed transport trucks.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-355	■ Measure will include the implementation of temporary no unauthorized access areas to prevent public access in active construction areas as well as requirements for appropriate signage, and public communications on safety near potentially hazardous areas within the Project footprint	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-356	■ Off-road track units will be used where conditions are not suitable for trucks.	■ Section 7.3	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-357	■ Out of area workers, and some equipment and materials will be flown on commercial flights routed to Sioux Lookout, Pickle lake and potentially, Dryden Airport, and transported either by air to Pickle Lake Airport. Helicopters may be used to transport material, equipment and personnel in areas that are difficult to access by ground vehicle.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-358	■ As indicated in Section 7.3.5.7, the Project will also establish a service agreement with the Kenora District Service Board provide Emergency Medical Services (EMS) to the Project on an as needed basis during the construction stage.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-359	■ The Project will have an Occupational Health and Safety Plan (Section 9.4.7) and first aiders on the construction sites and at the temporary construction camps to address non-emergency health and safety issues.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-360	■ The service agreements will identify a payment rate to local service providers such as the District of Thunder Bay and District of Kenora, in the event that emergency services are used by the Project to offset any financial burden that the Project may place on local government revenues.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-361	■ Wataynikaneyap intends to prioritize qualified local First Nations candidates for direct employment opportunities and will support local and First Nation hiring and procurement where the required skills and experience match Project requirements.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-362	■ Wataynikaneyap will communicate with the local airports used by the Project (and with CPR and CN rail if used) to inform them of proposed Project schedules, and to confirm service capacity, siding availability, schedules and any potential interactions with existing air and rail users, and operations.	■ Section 7.3	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-363	■ Wataynikaneyap will provide private, on site security to address any security related concerns, however local police would be called to address any criminal behaviour.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-364	■ Consider the use of localized shielding (i.e., temporary acoustic barriers, stockpiles, project buildings) if required.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-365	■ Design access routes and work spaces such that noise is minimized where practical (e.g., maximize separation distance).	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-366	■ Wataynikaneyap will review and approve an environmental and safety orientation program, to be implemented by the Contractor.	■ Section 7.3; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-367	■ Domestic effluent will be removed from construction camps by approved disposal trucks and disposed of at municipal wastewater treatment plants with authorization and capacity to accept this waste.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-368	■ Due to the temporary nature of construction employment opportunities, most of the temporary workers from out of area are expected to be housed in temporary construction camps.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-369	■ During worker and contractor orientation sessions, the requirement for respectful use of community facilities and the need for respectful behavior will be stressed.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-370	■ Establish user agreements with transportation service providers with sufficient capacity to supply both the Project and their existing and anticipated user base.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-371	■ Given the location of the Project and size of temporary construction camp, a portion of the construction workforce will be housed in local community rental housing and accommodation.	■ Section 7.3	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-372	■ Hold workers to both a Worker Code of Conduct and an Occupational Health and Safety Management Plan (Section 9.4.7).	■ Section 7.3; ■ Section 9.4.4	■
P1-EA-373	■ Wataynikaneyap with their contractor(s) will prepare and implement a Traffic/Road Management Plan (Section 9.4.6) for Project traffic.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-374	■ Wataynikaneyap with their contractor(s) will prepare and implement the following management plans to limit public exposure to hazards: ▪ Material Storage and Handling Plan (Section 9.3.1.9); ▪ Liquid Waste Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.10); ▪ Hazardous Waste Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.11); ▪ Non-Hazardous Waste Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.12); ▪ Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan (Section 9.3.1.13); ▪ Clean-up and Reclamation Plan (Section 9.3.1.17); ▪ Traffic/Road Management Plan (Section 9.4.6); and ▪ Occupational Health and Safety Plan (Section 9.4.7).	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-375	■ Wataynikaneyap with their contractor(s) will be required to comply with the *Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1990* (Government of Ontario 1990) and other legislated safety requirements. Wataynikaneyap will also be required to have a HASP in place.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-376	■ Maintain a zero-tolerance policy towards workers being under the influence of drugs or alcohol while working, or while travelling to and from work.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-377	■ Maintain drug-free temporary construction camps and worksites.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-378	■ Minimize the frequency of the transport of goods and equipment, to the extent possible.	■ Section 7.3	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-379	■ Notify access road users (e.g., those dependent on Project-affected roads for access to businesses or residences) of construction activities and planned access restrictions and detours.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-380	■ Project construction, operation, and maintenance activities will be undertaken with appropriate safety measures in place.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-381	■ Provide first aid stations at temporary construction camps and job sites.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-382	■ Provide private security at the construction camps	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-383	■ Solid waste disposal services, including hazardous and non-hazardous waste, will be provided on-site at construction camps	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-384	■ Store construction and hazardous waste in a manner compliant with legislation and health and safety guidelines.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-385	■ Support First Nations and local hiring of qualified personnel where appropriate.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-386	■ Support First Nations, local, and regional procurement where practical.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-387	■ Support qualified local hiring and procurement where possible to minimize size of workforce hired from outside the services and infrastructure LSA.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-388	■ The majority of temporary workers hired from out of the criterion-specific LSAs will be housed in temporary construction camps or other existing temporary accommodation establishments.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-389	■ Train employees in standard first aid.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-390	■ Use appropriate road signage during construction activities.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-391	■ Wataynikaneyap will communicate employment requirements to Aboriginal communities in the labour market and economic development LSA.	■ Section 7.3	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-392	■ Workers are not expected to permanently relocate themselves or their families to services and infrastructure LSA communities	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-393	■ Workers are not expected to relocate themselves or their families to temporary accommodation LSA communities permanently, but may relocate to existing temporary accommodation establishments for a short period of time during the construction period.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-394	■ Workers will be required to adhere to an Employee and Contractor Code of Conduct that outlines appropriate behavior at the worksite, temporary construction camps, in community wellbeing LSA communities, and while travelling to and from work rotations.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-395	■ Provide a phone number or other public feedback mechanism for noise related concerns.	■ Section 7.3	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-396	■ Wataynikaneyap is committed to recruiting and training that maximizes employment opportunities available to Aboriginal people and local residents. To support this commitment, Wataynikaneyap will develop a Skills Development and Training Plan to support general work readiness and skill development of the local labour force and enhance local and Aboriginal participation in the Project, as well as other projects in the region. This plan could include the following aspects: ▪ Wataynikaneyap with their contractor(s) will work with local and Aboriginal communities to identify training requirements for the Project during all construction stages. ▪ Post and communicate qualification and skill requirements for construction workers to communities in advance of construction activities. ▪ Identifying potential shortage of workers with specific skill requirements and work with economic development departments and corporations of local Aboriginal communities to identify local training and educational facilities and programs that can provide development and upgrade of skills in advance of Project construction. ▪ Implement agreements with prime contractors to support on the job apprenticeships for Aboriginal workers, in specialized areas requiring apprenticeship hours. ▪ Potential funding to support Aboriginal skills training bursaries to local and regional training institutes and trades training programs.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-397	■ For goods and services that may be sourced locally, the Project has committed to prioritising employment and procurement in Aboriginal communities.	■ Section 7.3	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-398	■ The Project will advertise all publicly available contracts, which will be open to all qualified businesses including local ventures and First Nations.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-399	■ The Project will procure a range of construction materials such as heavy equipment, fences, fuel, and concrete. Quantities of materials will be confirmed during the detail design stage, and choice of suppliers will be determined during the procurement stage of the Project.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-400	■ The Project will procure services pertaining to management and operation of the three construction camps (such as catering, cleaning, security, private waste and water services and first aid and/or medics), as well as transportation, forestry-related services (i.e., timber removal and ROW clearing), storage, vehicle and machine operation, drilling and blasting and others.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-401	■ As presented in Table 7.4-50, Wataynikaneyap will meet all regulatory requirements and address potential effects to commercial industrial users (including tenure holders) by engaging, negotiating, and developing mutually beneficial agreements that address potential effects, including compensation, where relevant.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-402	■ Wataynikaneyap will work with parks administrators to implement appropriate restriction protocols during maintenance activities in the park.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-403	■ Adhere to all of the requirements and impact management measures described within the Traffic/Road Management Plan (Section 9.4.6).	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-404	■ Adhere to all impact management measures are identified in the ESMP for this Project (Section 9.0) related to topsoil salvage and grading, backfill, and clean-up and reclamation.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-405	■ Arrange for landowners/lessees to harvest crops prior to construction, if practical, along the Project footprint.	■ Section 7.4	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-406	■ Avoid blasting and the storage of materials and equipment within parks and protected areas where possible.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-407	■ Clear merchantable timber by hand in the riparian area of a waterbody. Minimal encroachment may be required to harvest large trees. The merchantable timber will be winched outside the riparian area	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-408	■ Confine vehicular traffic to approved rights-of-way, workspace and access roads or trails;	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-409	■ Consider areas of commercial timber and the method of cutting and storing commercial timber during the clearing of the 40-m-wide transmission line alignment ROW.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-410	■ Continue to engage with mining claim holders, forest management unit license holders and aggregate license holders and, where appropriate, develop mutually beneficial agreements with the affected tenure holders.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-411	■ Continue to engage with the MNRF, Ontario Parks and trail associations, and canoe route operators to develop appropriate strategies to minimize potential effects to park users.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-412	■ Continue to engage with trapline area license holders, and, where appropriate, develop mutually beneficial agreements with the affected tenure holders.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-413	■ Design construction routes so as to avoid key access roads / entrances to commercial industry operations/areas of activity where feasible, in engagement with commercial industry land use tenure holders.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-414	■ Design construction routes so as to avoid key access roads / entrances to parks and protected areas, tourism establishment areas, campsites, boat launches and caches, aquatic access points, and trailheads.	■ Section 7.4	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-415	■ Design construction routes to avoid key access roads / entrances to parks and protected areas where feasible, in engagement with parks and protected area administrators.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-416	■ During peak traffic periods of the construction stage, plan Project activities such that traffic to and from the Project is spread out through the day to the extent feasible and allowed by the final construction schedule.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-417	■ Engage with BMA and BHA license holders, and, where appropriate, develop mutually beneficial agreements with the affected tenure holders.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-418	■ Engage with guided outfitters in the outdoor tourism and recreation operating in Project footprint, and, where appropriate, develop mutually beneficial agreements with the affected tenure holders.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-419	■ Engage with potentially affected stakeholders about the placement of permanent fencing as applicable.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-420	■ Engage with property owners about the placement of permanent fencing as applicable.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-421	■ Make sure that equipment used are well maintained and operated so as not to exceed the Health Canada Noise Guidance and MOECC NPC-300 noise guideline on ambient noise levels.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-422	■ Establish codes of conduct for drivers employed or contracted by the Project specifying that speed limits and other rules of the road and rules of the sea be observed.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-423	■ Establish crossings for vehicles and, where applicable, livestock for commercial industry land and resource use activities during the construction stage to allow mining, aggregate, forestry and agricultural operations to proceed outside of the Project footprint, as applicable.	■ Section 7.4	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-424	■ Establish signage to notify road users of road closures, lane closures, and other disturbances to local roadways.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-425	■ Flag site-specific commercial industrial land use features of concern, so that subsequent traffic can avoid these areas to the extent feasible.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-426	■ Wataynikaneyap with their contractor(s) will prepare and implement a Clean-up and Reclamation Plan (Section 9.3.1.17). Work with parks administrators to implement appropriate restriction protocols during maintenance activities.	■ Section 7.4	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-427	■ Implement the measures outlined in the Traffic/Road Management Plan (Section 9.4.6) to mitigate potential Project effects on park access due to increased traffic, including: ▪ during peak traffic periods, plan activities such that traffic to and from the Project is spread out through the day to the extent feasible and allowed by the final construction schedule; ▪ obey all local traffic laws, signs and speed limits; all vehicle movement on Project access roads or trails will be in accordance with applicable regulations and guidelines; ▪ establish codes of conduct for drivers employed or contracted by the Project specifying that speed limits and other rules of the road and rules of the sea must be observed; ▪ make sure all Project vehicle operators comply with their company's Project-approved environment, health and safety plans; and ▪ flag site-specific features of concern so that traffic can avoid these areas; and ▪ during construction, existing roads and trails will be used as much as possible to limit disturbance resulting from construction of new access roads and trails.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-428	■ Wataynikaneyap with their contractor(s) will prepare and implement a Vegetation Management Plan will be prepared and implemented. An overview of this plan is provided in Section 9.3.2.2.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-429	■ Make sure all Project vehicle operators are fully aware of, and in compliance with, their company's Project-approved environment, health and safety plans.	■ Section 7.4	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-430	■ Make sure traffic on the rights-of-way follow the posted speed limits, which may vary depending on site-specific conditions.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-431	■ Notify affected parties where applicable as per crossing agreements and third party agreements. The list of crossing agreements and third party agreements will be determined prior to construction.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-432	■ Notify all landowners, lessees and license holders and claims holders within the 2 km corridor of the intended Project schedule before the beginning of construction to prevent or reduce effects to their operations or activities.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-433	■ Notify applicable federal and provincial regulatory agencies and interested First Nation community and municipal officials of the Project as warranted, and continue to engage throughout the planning process.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-434	■ Notify landowners, guided outfitters, tourism establishment area operators, parks and protected area administrators, registered trappers, the Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters, registered BMA and BHA license holders, local trail associations, boating clubs and snowmobile clubs within the 2 km corridor of the planned construction schedule before the start of construction.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-435	■ Place warning signs 150 m in either direction from terrestrial trail closures during construction, in engagement with trail authorities. Should affected trails be considered to be key trail resource for access to other areas, Wataynikaneyap will develop an alternate trail route to allow land users to navigate around the temporary construction-based trail closure.	■ Section 7.4	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-436	■ Plan the development of upgraded existing and new access roads in engagement with industrial land users (e.g., forestry, mining and agricultural users/operators) and in compliance with applicable legislation, regulations and requirements identified in permits and authorizations.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-437	■ Prohibit recreational and after-hours use of all-terrain vehicles by project personnel.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-438	■ Project personnel will avoid areas that are flagged or fenced and abide by restrictions on in/out privileges that are implemented in areas requiring special protection due to environmentally sensitive features.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-439	■ Project vehicles must obey all local traffic laws, signs and speed limits.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-440	■ Provide advance notice of construction activities to park users and First Nation community members of the Cat Lake/Slate Falls Resource Management Team through formal notification in local newspapers and at park locations (e.g., park entrances).	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-441	■ Reduce indirect effects on commercial industry land and resource use by implementing the impact management measures applied to biophysical criteria as described in other sections of this EA (i.e., Section 5.3 Air Quality, Section 5.5 Noise, Section 6.1 Vegetation and Wetlands, Section 7.3 Socio-economics, and Section 7.5 Visual Aesthetics).	■ Section 7.4	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-442	■ Reduce indirect effects on commercial industry land and resource use by implementing the impact management measures identified in Sections 9.3.1 and 9.3.2 of the ESMP under the Dust/Air Quality Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.1), Noise Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.3), Timber Salvage Plan (Section 9.3.1.5), Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan (Section 9.3.1.13), Clean-up and Reclamation Plan (Section 9.3.1.17), Archaeology Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.18), Cultural Heritage Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.19), Post-construction Monitoring Plan (Section 9.3.2.1) and Vegetation Management Plan (Section 9.3.2.2).	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-443	■ Reduce indirect effects on outdoor tourism and recreational land and resource use by implementing the impact management measures applied to biophysical criteria as described in other sections of this EA (i.e., Sections 5.1 Surface Water, 6.1 Vegetation and Wetlands, Section 6.3 Wildlife, Section 6.2 Fish and Fish habitat, Section 5.3 Air Quality, Section 5.5 Noise, and Section 7.5 Visual Aesthetics).	■ Section 7.4; ■ Section 8.8	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-444	■ Reduce indirect effects on outdoor tourism and recreational land and resource use by implementing the impact management measures identified in Section 9.3.1 of the ESMP under the Dust/Air Quality Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.1), Noise Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.3), Soil Handling Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.4), Rare Plant Management Plan (section 9.3.1.6), Invasive Species Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.7), Material Storage and Handling Plan (Section 9.3.1.9), Liquid Waste Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.10), Hazardous Waste Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.11), Non-Hazardous Solid Waste Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.12), Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan (Section 9.3.1.13), Sediment and Erosion Control Plan (Section 9.3.1.14) and Blasting Management Plan (Section 9.3.15).	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-445	■ Reduce indirect effects on outdoor tourism and recreational land and resource use by implementing the impact management measures identified in Sections 9.3.1 and 9.3.2 of the ESMP under the Dust/Air Quality Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.1), Noise Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.3), Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan (Section 9.3.1.13), Clean-up and Reclamation Plan (Section 9.3.1.17), Post-construction Monitoring Plan (Section 9.3.2.1) and Vegetation Management Plan (Section 9.3.2.2).	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-446	■ Reduce indirect effects on outdoor tourism and recreational land and resource use by implementing the impact management measures applied to biophysical criteria as described in other sections of this EA (i.e., Sections 5.1 Surface Water, Section 5.3 Air Quality, Section 5.5 Noise, 6.1 Vegetation and Wetlands, Section 6.2 Fish and Fish Habitat, Section 6.3 Wildlife, and Section 7.5 Visual Aesthetics).	■ Section 7.4; ■ Section 8.8	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-447	■ Reduce indirect effects on parks and protected areas by implementing the impact management measures identified in Section 9.3.1 of the ESMP under the Dust/Air Quality Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.1), Noise Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.3), Soil Handling Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.4), Rare Plant Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.6), Invasive Species Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.7), Material Storage and Handling Plan (Section 9.3.1.9), Liquid Waste Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.10) , Hazardous Waste Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.11), Non-Hazardous Solid Waste Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.12), Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan (Section 9.3.1.13), Sediment and Erosion Control Plan (Section 9.3.1.14) and Blasting\ Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.15).	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-448	■ Reduce indirect effects on parks and protected areas by implementing the impact management measures identified in Sections 9.3.1 and 9.3.2 of the ESMP under the Dust/Air Quality Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.1), Noise Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.3), Rare Plant Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.6), Invasive Species Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.7), Clean-up and Reclamation Plan (Section 9.3.1.17), Post-construction Monitoring Plan (Section 9.3.2.1) and Vegetation Management Plan (Section 9.3.2.2).	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-449	■ Narrow the 40-m-wide transmission line alignment right-of-way (ROW) and minimize construction activity in the Project footprint in provincial parks where possible to avoid or to minimize potential effects to natural, cultural and recreational values.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-450	■ Reduce the transmission line alignment ROW width (to 30 m) by installing new towers on edge of existing ROW so that cleared ROW areas of transmission lines overlap each other in provincial parks.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-451	■ Site-specific features (e.g., rare vegetation communities, wetlands, significant wildlife habitat, wild rice harvest areas and CLVA) will be clearly marked and mapped.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4; ■ Section 9.0	■
P1-EA-452	■ Install signs on the ROW indicating park boundaries and to the extent practical, indicate alternate access points.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-453	■ To the extent practical, towers will be installed to blend in with landscape to mitigate visual effects.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-454	■ Confine construction activities to the surveyed and marked areas.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-455	■ Stage construction activities in parks and protected areas to avoid or minimize potential effects on ecologically sensitive areas, life cycle periods, cultural activities, to the extent practical.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-456	■ Schedule work activities in wet areas during frozen conditions, where possible.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-457	■ Minimize the number of towers in the provincial parks by spacing them at the maximum distance possible.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-458	■ Install all new towers in provincial parks by helicopter so that access roads for construction are not needed.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-459	■ Install self-supporting towers to minimize Project footprint in provincial parks.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-460	■ Clean equipment before moving it between provincial parks and conservation reserves and other non-protected area land.	■ Section 7.4	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-461	■ Consider burying lines in parks and protected areas where effects to visual aesthetics is a concern through engagement with Aboriginal communities and applicable regulatory agencies. No sub-marine cables will be utilized to bury lines beneath lakes or rivers.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-462	■ Avoid blasting and the storage of materials and equipment within provincial parks where possible.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-463	■ Undertake mechanical clearing only.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-464	■ Prevent temporary laydown areas or temporary construction camps in dedicated protected area.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-465	■ Project personnel will avoid areas that are flagged or fenced and abide by restrictions on in/out privileges that are implemented in areas requiring special protection due to environmentally sensitive features including those of natural, cultural and recreational value.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-466	■ Notify applicable federal and provincial regulatory agencies and interested First Nation community and municipal officials of the Project as warranted and continue to engage throughout the planning process.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-467	■ Work with the MNRF within existing provincial park management plans and conservation reserve management statements.	■ Section 7.4	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-468	■ Engage with parks administrators and First Nation communities to implement appropriate restriction protocols during construction and maintenance activities around specific natural, cultural and recreational values transected by the Project footprint in English River Provincial Park, Minnitaki Kames Provincial Park, Cat Lake Slate Falls community based LUP DPA, and Sandbar Lake and Sandbar Lake Provincial Park. Continue to consult with the MNRF and/or trail and canoe route operators to develop appropriate strategies to facilitate continued, uninterrupted use and access to parks and protected areas.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-469	■ Provide advance notice of construction activities to park users and First Nation community members of the Cat Lake/Slate Falls Resource Management Team through formal notification in local newspapers and at park locations (e.g., park entrances).	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-470	■ Acquire of applicable permits for construction and operation within parks and protected areas and adhere to applicable and adherence to conditions throughout the Project lifecycle.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-471	■ Develop the environmental and safety orientation program to be implemented by Wataynikaneyap with their contractor, including information about wildlife and species at risk awareness.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-472	■ Construct waterbody crossing structures according to the crossing method identified in Section 6.2 Fish and Fish Habitat; or modifications to the crossing requirements specified in approvals will be approved by Wataynikaneyap before construction begins.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-473	■ Clean construction equipment prior to crossing water waterbodies as necessary.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-474	■ Mark equipment or structures that may temporarily impede or be a hazard to navigation during the construction phase with yellow flashing warning lights or other similar warning signals. To minimize the duration and severity of disturbance, complete instream activity in the shortest timeframe practical.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-475	■ Place warning signs 150 meters (m) upstream and 100 m downstream of water crossings on scheduled waterways during construction (and maintain signage during operation) where required.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-476	■ Complete instream activity in the shortest timeframe practical to minimize the duration and severity of disturbance.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-477	■ Remove crossing materials following the completion of construction activities.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-478	■ Implement any additional impact management measures for waterbody crossings described in Section 5.1.7, Table 5.1-14 and Section 6.2, Table 6.2 15.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-479	■ Make sure temporary erosion control measures are properly installed; ■ Installed before or immediately after initial disturbance; and ■ Inspect and properly maintained (e.g., repaired, replaced or supplemented with functional materials) throughout construction until permanent erosion control is established, or reclamation is complete; and ■ Design construction routes to avoid key access roads / entrances to provincial parks to the extent practical, in engagement with dedicated and protected area administrators.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-480	■ Implement erosion and sedimentation control measures to prevent sediment from reaching waterbodies prior to and during construction. Undertake specific impact management measures such as the use of berms, sediment fences and seeding as required to prevent the onset of erosion.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-481	■ Use native certified seed mix as required for site revegetation and provide the analysis certificate to the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF).	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4Section 9.3.1.8; ■ Section 9.3.1.17; ■	■
P1-EA-482	■ Use seed following as close as possible to final cleanup and topsoil material replacement pending seasonal or weather conditions.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-483	■ Stabilize erodible soils as soon as practical by seeding, spreading mulch or installing erosion control blankets.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-484	■ Avoid burning merchantable timber as an impact management measure in the provincial park.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-485	■ No chemical vegetation control anywhere in parks and protected areas.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-486	■ Avoid grubbing/stripping of soil anywhere in the provincial park unless necessary in travel lanes in the ROW.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-487	■ Planting (not natural regeneration) laydown areas near provincial parks where visual aesthetics is a concern or where evolvement to Crown land camping areas is not desired.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-488	■ Use existing roads and trails as much as possible to limit disturbances resulting from the construction of new access roads and trails.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-489	■ Establish signage to notify road users of road closures, lane closures, and other disturbances to local roadways.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-490	■ Allow for the boat launch near Highway 599 to remain available during construction, health and safety considerations permitting.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-491	■ Reduce indirect effects on dedicated and protected areas or provincial parks by implementing the impact management measures applied to all biophysical criteria as described in other sections of this EA (i.e., Section 6.1 Vegetation and Wetlands, Section 6.3 Wildlife, Section 6.2 Fish and Fish Habitat, Section 5.3 Air Quality, Section 5.5 Noise, Section 7.1 Archaeology, Section 7.2 Heritage Resources and Section 7.5 Visual Aesthetics).	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-492	■ Reduce indirect effects on the dedicated protected area or provincial park by implementing the impact management measures identified in Section 9.3.1 of the ESMP under the Dust/Air Quality Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.1), Noise Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.3), Soil Handling Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.4), Rare Plant Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.6), Invasive Species Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.7), Material Storage and Handling Plan (Section 9.3.1.9), Liquid Waste Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.10), Hazardous Waste Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.11), Non-Hazardous Solid Waste Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.12), Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan (Section 9.3.1.13), Sediment and Erosion Control Plan (Section 9.3.1.14), Archaeology Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.18), Cultural Heritage Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.19) and Blasting Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.15).	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-493	■ Prepare and implement a Clean-up and Reclamation Plan (Section 9.3.1.17). Work with park administrators to implement appropriate restriction protocols during maintenance activities in provincial parks.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-494	■ Acquire permits for operation within the provincial parks and adherence to conditions throughout the Project lifecycle.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-495	■ As required, notify applicable Aboriginal communities, provincial regulatory agencies, and interested community officials of the Project as warranted, and continue to engage throughout the operation stage.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-496	■ Use existing roads and trails where possible.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-497	■ Develop an environmental and safety orientation program to be implemented by Wataynikaneyap with their contractor(s), including information about wildlife and species at risk awareness.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-498	■ Avoid burning brush as an impact management measure in the dedicated protected area or provincial park.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-499	■ Avoid grubbing/stripping of soil anywhere in provincial parks	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-500	■ Install, monitor and manage erosion and sedimentation control measures at waterbody crossings to prevent erosion.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-501	■ Schedule work activities in wet areas during frozen conditions, where possible.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-502	■ Install berming, ditching, access gates etc. on travel lanes to make sure that mechanized traffic is minimized following the construction phase. Installation will be completed through engagement with Aboriginal communities that have identified traditional use areas, and with the MNRF.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-503	■ Clean equipment before moving it between provincial parks.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-504	■ Engage with parks administrators and First Nation communities to implement appropriate restriction protocols during maintenance activities around specific natural, cultural and recreational values transected by the Project footprint in English River Provincial Park, Minnitaki Kames Provincial Park, Cat Lake Slate Falls community based LUP DPA, and Sandbar Lake and Sandbar Lake Provincial Park.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-505	■ Engage with Aboriginal communities, MNRF and/or trail and canoe route operators to develop appropriate strategies to facilitate continued, uninterrupted use and access to provincial parks.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-506	■ Provide advance notice of maintenance activities to park users through formal notification in local newspapers and Community bulletin boards.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-507	■ Work with the MNRF within existing provincial park management plans and conservation reserve management statements.		
P1-EA-508	■ Mark equipment or structures that may temporarily impede or be a hazard to navigation during Project maintenance with yellow flashing warning lights or other similar warning signals to minimize the duration and severity of disturbance, complete instream activity in the shortest timeframe practical.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-509	■ Place warning signs 150 m upstream and 100 m downstream of water crossings on scheduled waterways during maintenance activities where required.	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-510	■ Reduce indirect effects by implementing the impact management measures applied to biophysical criteria as described in other sections of this EA (i.e., Section 5.3 Air Quality, Section 5.5 Noise, Section 6.1 Vegetation and Wetlands, Section 6.2 Fish and Fish Habitat, Section 6.3 Wildlife, Section 7.1 Archaeological Resources, Section 7.2 Heritage Resources and Section 7.5 Visual Aesthetics).	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-511	■ Reduce indirect effects by implementing the impact management measures identified in Sections 9.3.1 and 9.3.2 of the ESMP under the Dust/Air Quality Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.1), Noise Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.3), Rare Plant Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.6), Invasive Species Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.7), Clean-up and Reclamation Plan (Section 9.3.1.17), Archaeology Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.18), Cultural Heritage Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.19), Post-construction Monitoring Plan (Section 9.3.2.1) and Vegetation Management Plan (Section 9.3.2.2).	■ Appendix 3.10A; ■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-512	■ Report wildlife sightings, issues and incidents with wildlife or nuisance wildlife as soon as it is safe to do so, and determine corrective and/or emergency action to be taken in the field.	■ Section 7.4; ■ Section 8.8	■
P1-EA-513	■ Require all Project drivers to be properly licensed and trained according to specific vehicle type and operating conditions in addition to the hazards of the materials being transported.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-514	■ Resolve inconsistencies between conditions of different licenses, permits, approvals, certificates, plans and by-laws prior to construction, in engagement with relevant municipal, provincial and federal bodies.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-515	■ Stage construction activities in parks and protected areas to avoid or minimize potential effects on ecologically sensitive areas, life cycle periods, and peak visitor periods, where feasible.	■ Section 7.4	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-516	■ Supplement ground access for materials, equipment and personnel distribution may also be supplemented by helicopter transport.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-517	■ Wataynikaneyap will use best practices to minimize effects to nearby potential claim holders, license holders and other tenure holders to the extent practicable. These measures will include, but are not limited to: ▪ respect of property boundaries; ▪ pursuit of synergies with other companies for cost advantages, such as exchange of information for mutual benefit; ▪ sharing of common interests such as emergency crews, and mine rescue teams that can benefit both parties; and ▪ effective use of local physical and human resources.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-518	■ Narrow the ROW and minimize construction activity in the Project footprint in parks and protected areas where possible to avoid natural, cultural and recreational values.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-519	■ Avoid and minimize disturbance to and implement access restrictions on trapline areas where possible.	■ Section 7.4; ■ Section 8.8	■
P1-EA-520	■ Confine Project construction activities to surveyed and marked areas.	■ Section 7.4; ■ Section 8.8	■
P1-EA-521	■ Place warning signs 150 m upstream and 100 m downstream of water crossings on navigable waterways during construction (and maintain signage during operation should navigation be impeded during the operation and maintenance stage).	■ Section 7.4; ■ Section 8.8	■
P1-EA-522	■ Prohibit the harassment or feeding of wildlife by Project personnel.	■ Section 7.4; ■ Section 8.8	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-523	■ Prohibited Project personnel from carrying firearms on the Project footprint, except for safety reasons, and from being accompanied by domestic animals (e.g., dogs).	■ Section 7.4; ■ Section 8.8	■
P1-EA-524	■ Repair and rehabilitate trails affected by Project construction	■ Section 7.4; ■ Section 8.8	■
P1-EA-525	■ While most areas will only be restricted using signage, laydown areas will be fenced.	■ Section 7.4; ■ Section 8.8	■
P1-EA-526	■ Moreover, the temporary access restrictions experienced during the 18 to 24-month construction stage will not be continuously in nature (as construction across the alignment will be completed using a staged approach, but rather, for a few weeks to a few months within the larger construction schedule, as Project construction progresses along the ROW.	■ Section 7.4; ■ Section 8.8	■
P1-EA-527	■ Access restrictions to these zones and features during the operation and maintenance stage would be limited to infrequent, periodic maintenance activities; otherwise, the ROW will remain open and accessible to outdoor tourism and recreational users, and is expected to be actively used, in reviewing other Project experiences in the Northern Ontario context	■ Section 7.4; ■ Section 8.8	■
P1-EA-528	■ This section identifies any recommended effects monitoring to verify the prediction of the effects assessment and to verify the effectiveness of the impact management measures and compliance monitoring to evaluate whether the Project has been constructed, implemented, and operated in accordance with the commitments made in the Final EA Report. No monitoring program for non-Aboriginal land and resource use is proposed.	■ Section 7.4	■
P1-EA-529	■ Consider adjusting locations of structures along the 40-m-wide transmission line alignment ROW to reduce effects to visual quality, where possible.	■ Section 7.5	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-530	■ Site final transmission line alignment to take advantage of existing screening offered by topography and/or vegetation.	■ Section 7.5	■
P1-EA-531	■ Use of predominantly H-Frame transmission structures to reduce contrast and visibility.	■ Section 7.5	■
P1-EA-532	■ Ongoing engagement with the MNO R1CC, who have not had the opportunity to provide information on Métis citizen harvesting in the LSA;	■ Section 8.11	■
P1-EA-533	■ Wataynikaneyap will continue to engage with Mishkeegogamang First Nation, Eabametoong First Nation LDMLFN and MNO R1CC to collect TLRU data and information, understand potential effects to Aboriginal and Treaty Rights; and to consider these potential effects in Project design.	■ Section 8.11	■
P1-EA-534	■ During operation and maintenance, there will be no restriction of access or use along the ROW, except for brief periods during maintenance to ensure worker and public safety.	■ Section 8.3	■
P1-EA-535	■ During operation and maintenance, 40-m-wide transmission line alignment ROW will be maintained, where low lying vegetation is permitted.	■ Section 8.8	■
P1-EA-536	■ Temporary access restrictions will only be put in place for a few weeks to a few months in segmented areas within the larger construction schedule, as Project construction progresses along the ROW.	■ Section 8.8	■
P1-EA-537	■ Wataynikaneyap will work with Aboriginal communities to implement appropriate access restriction protocols during maintenance activities.	■ Section 8.8	■
P1-EA-538	■ Continue to engage with First Nations trappers and trapline area license holders, and, where appropriate, develop mutually beneficial agreements with the affected license holders and trappers.	■ Section 8.8	■
P1-EA-539	■ Decommission and rehabilitate non-permanent access roads using applicable and appropriate methods and standards.	■ Section 8.8	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-540	■ Design construction routes so as to avoid key access roads/entrances to campsites, boat launches, and aquatic access points.	■ Section 8.8	■
P1-EA-541	■ Develop the environmental and safety orientation program, to be implemented by Wataynikaneyap with their contractor(s). The orientation program will include details on the expectation that noise levels will be minimized and maintained at minimal levels when working near Aboriginal communities engaged in harvesting activities.	■ Section 8.8	■
P1-EA-542	■ Wataynikaneyap will work with Aboriginal communities to encourage indigenous species for ongoing use (e.g. berries, wild rice).	■ Section 8.8	■
P1-EA-543	■ Access restrictions to access features during the operation and maintenance stage would be limited to infrequent, periodic maintenance activities; otherwise, traditional land and resource use area within the Project footprint for each proposed corridor will remain open and accessible to traditional land and resource users.	■ Section 8.9	■
P1-EA-544	■ Temporary access restrictions will only be put in place for a few weeks to a few months within the larger construction schedule, as Project construction progresses along the ROW.	■ Section 8.9	■
P1-EA-545	■ Annual monitoring for three consecutive years will be completed for wetlands that are effected during construction to evaluate reclamation success and implement appropriate remedial measures if required. Determine if additional monitoring is required and complete additional follow-up until it is determined that effects have been appropriately mitigated.	■ Section 12.0; Table 12.0-1	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-546	■ As part of the Social Management Plan, a monitoring program is proposed, to track the following information prior to and during the peak construction period: ▪ the number of local versus non-local hires; ▪ the number of workers residing at each camp; ▪ the percentage of construction workers who live in camps compared to commuting or staying in hotel or motel accommodation; and ▪ potential changes in Project schedule that could influence the timing of peak construction. ▪ This monitoring information will be shared with temporary accommodation providers and local government representatives from LSA communities, to help track temporary accommodation needs and assist in addressing any capacity constraints on local temporary accommodation during construction.	■ Section 12.0; ■ Table 12.0-1	■
P1-EA-547	■ Conduct an appropriately designed soil assessment program during non-frozen soil conditions after one full growing season following clean-up to confirm reclamation success and determine if any soils issues persist in areas affected by construction (e.g., compaction, admixing, stoniness, contour restoration, and erosion). Where issues are identified through this assessment, implement remedial measures as soon as feasible and repeat soil assessment the following year to confirm reclamation success. Soil reclamation assessments should be repeated annually until no issues are identified.	■ Section 12.0; ■ Table 12.0-1	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-548	■ Effectiveness of reclamation efforts will be monitored and managed post construction until the sites/areas are determined to be released through engagement with the MNRF. If required, adaptive management will be employed to modify or enhance any reclamation efforts. A reporting schedule on the reclamation progress will be determined through engagement with the MNRF.	■ Section 12.0; Table 12.0-1	■
P1-EA-549	■ Erosion and Sediment Management Monitoring - Monitoring/inspections of all erosion and sediment management measures, bank stabilization features and coffer dams during construction.	■ Section 12.0; Table 12.0-1	■
P1-EA-550	■ Incidental Vegetation and Wildlife Monitoring – The development footprint will be monitored during construction for incidental sensitive features (e.g., rare vegetation communities, Significant Wildlife Habitat, and bat hibernacula) that have not previously been identified on or near the anticipated footprint. In the event that a sensitive feature is identified, the Rare Plant Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.6) and Wildlife Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.8) will be implemented.	■ Section 12.0; Table 12.0-1	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-551	■ Surface Water Monitoring Program – Monitoring will be conducted during instream construction (e.g., installation and removal of culverts) or active water taking and discharge by a qualified Environmental Monitor to observe implementation and report on the effectiveness of the construction procedures and impact management measures for minimizing potential effects to fish and fish habitat. The program will include: ▪ Monitoring of total suspended solids (TSS) and/or turbidity (instrumented measurements and/or visual observations), coupled with monitoring of streamflow rates and/or water levels, at all waterbody crossings targeted for instream works during construction to verify effectiveness of construction procedures and impact management measures including dam and pump/diversion activities associated with the removal and/or installation of temporary or permanent crossing structures. ▪ Monitoring of surface water quantity and quality parameters at water taking or discharge locations to satisfy the conditions/requirements of water discharge plans related to applicable Permits To Take Water (PTTWs), Environmental Compliance Approvals (ECAs) or Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR). ▪ Monitoring of one or more surface water quantity and quality parameters at water taking or discharge locations to satisfy the conditions/requirements of water discharge plans related to applicable Permits To Take Water (PTTWs), Environmental Compliance Approvals (ECAs) or Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR).	■ Section 12.0; Table 12.0-1	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-552	■ Routine Inspections - Monitor the ROW and access roads on an annual basis for the life of the Project. Environmental issues that will be monitored are related to slope or bank erosion or wind and water erosion.	■ Section 12.0; Table 12.0-1	■
P1-EA-553	■ Soil topsoil piles will be monitored for weeds. The Invasive Species Management Plan (Section 9.3.1.7) will be implemented.	■ Section 12.0; Table 12.0-1	■

P1-EA-554	■ Waterbody Crossing Monitoring Program – Monitoring will be conducted at new, permanent and temporary waterbody crossings to verify that erosion and sediment control measures have been successful (e.g., bank restoration and re- vegetation). For temporary waterbody crossings, the post-construction monitoring will occur in the spring following installation and will continue annually in the spring until the structure is removed and the area has been restored, but timing may be extended if needed. The integrity of the permanent crossing structures will be inspected annually in the spring during construction and operations for the life of the Project. Any instances of channel instability that could be attributed to the past construction and/or initial restoration activities will be identified and addressed, as needed. At temporary and permanent culverts, monitoring will be conducted to identify and remove blockages (e.g., ice, woody debris), as needed, that could otherwise lead to scouring and effects to channel morphology and fish habitat, and potentially interfere with fish passage. ▪ Monitoring/inspections of new permanent waterbody crossing structures and roadside drainage features (on a twice annual basis for the first two years following post-construction and then annually until pre-existing conditions are reached) for physical function and condition. ▪ Monitoring of TSS and/or turbidity (instrumented measurements and/or visual observations), coupled with monitoring of streamflow rates and/or water levels, at waterbodies that include greater sensitivity or implication to change from the standpoint of fish habitat, species at risk, channel stability, drainage pattern, or other environmental considerations. The specific monitoring locations will be determined during the permitting and design phases of the Project; however, it is expected that waterbodies of varying size (small, medium, large) would be captured, recognizing that this	■ Section 12.0; Table 12.0-1	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
	would allow the effectiveness of impact management measures to be evaluated at a range of scales. ▪ Monitoring of TSS and/or turbidity (instrumented measurements and/or visual observations), coupled with monitoring of streamflow rates and/or water levels, will also occur on a twice annual basis at new and permanent waterbody crossings during the early stages of the operation and maintenance stage until pre-existing conditions are reached (to verify the effectiveness of reclamation measures). To the extent possible, the monitoring will be carried out during a period of high flows (e.g., spring) and low flows (e.g., mid- to late summer) in an effort to assess water quality conditions under a wide range of flow conditions. The monitoring program may be discontinued thereafter if conditions are observed to align with pre-construction conditions.		

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-555	■ Groundwater Well Monitoring Program – Prior to construction, Wataynikaneyap with their contractor will identify shallow domestic groundwater wells within 150 metres of the selected corridor excavation and 250 m of the blast locations ■ If domestic groundwater wells are identified, Wataynikaneyap will provide the option to groundwater well owners to participate in a well monitoring program to determine pre-construction groundwater quality and quantity. ■ Wataynikaneyap will monitor groundwater quantity and quality during and post-construction, to compare to the pre-construction survey.	■ Section 12.0; Table 12.0-1	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-556	■ Post-construction monitoring will be conducted at equipment waterbody crossings to verify that erosion and sediment control measures have been successful (e.g., bank restoration and re-vegetation) and that the stability of each waterbody crossing is maintained (i.e., the channel has not washed-out). For temporary waterbody crossings, the post-construction monitoring will occur in the spring following installation and will continue annually in the spring until the structure is removed and the areas has been restored, but timing may be extended if needed. The integrity of the permanent crossing structures will be inspected annually during construction and operations in the spring for the life of the Project. At culverts, monitoring will be conducted to identify and remove blockages (e.g., ice, woody debris), as needed, that could otherwise lead to scouring and effects to channel morphology and fish habitat, and potentially interfere with fish passage. ■ Any instances of channel instability that could be attributed to the past construction and/or initial restoration activities will be identified and addressed, as needed through an adaptive management plan. Adaptive management will be site specific and may include adding erosion and sediment control measures or other stabilization works. If adaptive management is required, engagement with MNRF and DFO will occur prior to any construction activities, where appropriate (e.g., placement of additional fill, re-grading and/or stabilization of bed or banks).	■ Section 12.0; Table 12.0-1	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-557	■ A visual audit will be conducted by a suitably qualified landscape design practitioner would occur at the commencement of operations to establish that predicted visual effects have occurred, to identify unforeseen effects and assess compliance with proposed impact management measures already in place. ■ Additional monitoring throughout reclamation of temporary components would occur to confirm impact management measures are being established appropriately.	■ Section 7.5.11 ■ Section 9.3.1.17 ■ Section 12.0; Table 12.0-1	■
P1-EA-558	■ Should the EA be approved, ongoing discussions with Aboriginal communities, Aboriginal groups, and stakeholders will continue following the completion of the EA and through Project construction and operation and maintenance stages.	■ Section 9.4.4.1	■
P1-EA-559	■ Wataynikaneyap will establish a complaint resolution mechanism, to manage any instances where people feel they have grounds for complaint.	■ Section 9.4.4.2	■
P1-EA-560	■ Compliance monitoring will include monitoring of the implementation of the impact management measures throughout the Project lifecycle that are identified in the ESMP.	■ Section 9.5.1	■
P1-EA-561	■ Audits will be undertaken of the ESMP by an appropriately qualified person.	■ Section 7.3	■
P1-EA-562	■ Where available, FRI data will be used to map suitable habitat for this species to help focus pre-construction surveys.	■ Section 6.3	■
P1-EA-563	■ No clearing or roads within 300 m of the outer periphery of a great blue heron nesting colony year-round. Where buffer widths are not able to be maintained as identified, local MNRF offices will be contacted for further discussion and appropriate First Nation communities notified, where requested.	■ Section 3.0; ■ Section 6.3; ■ Section 9.3.1.8; ■ Section 9.3.2.2	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-564	■ No clearing or roads within 300 m of an osprey nest year-round. Where buffer widths are not able to be maintained as identified, local MNRF offices will be contacted for further discussion and appropriate First Nation communities notified, where requested.	■ Section 3.0; ■ Section 6.3; ■ Section 9.3.1.8; ■ Section 9.3.2.2	■
P1-EA-565	■ No clearing or roads within 400 m of a bald eagle nest, year-round. Where buffer widths are not able to be maintained as identified, local MNRF offices will be contacted for further discussion and appropriate First Nation communities notified, where requested.	■ Section 3.0; ■ Section 6.3; ■ Section 9.3.1.8; ■ Section 9.3.2.2	■
P1-EA-566	■ If previously unknown bald eagle nests are discovered during construction or operation and maintenance, activities will stop and the MNRF and ECCC will be contacted to discuss appropriate mitigation.	■ Section 6.3; ■ Section 9.3.1.8; ■ Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry Comments on the Final EA Report ■ Comment ID: 49488	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-567	■ Where applicable, management of wastewater will be in compliance with ECAs issued by the MOECC under the *Environmental Protection Act* for the following situations: ▪ If groundwater taken for construction dewatering is contaminated, treatment might be required before it is discharged and in such case a sewage ECA needs to be obtained. ▪ If vehicle and equipment washing water is collected and temporarily contained prior to disposal, a sewage ECA needs to be obtained for holding tanks and/or containers. ▪ If the theoretical daily flows for domestic wastewater and grey water are more than 10,000 L/day, a sewage ECA needs to be obtained for the leaching beds. ▪ Additionally, a sewage ECA may need to be obtained for the management of storm water drainage from the spill containment area of the Transformer Station in the event of a spill (collection and temporary containment of water prior to disposal).	■ Section 5.1	■
P1-EA-568	■ For temporary waterbody crossings (i.e., waterbody crossings required for a limited period of time restricted to the Construction stage of the Project), a first order hydraulic analysis is considered appropriate, such as Manning's approach and/or MTO design standards and methodology, will be completed to verify flow conveyance conditions under the design event.	■ Section 5.1 ■ Section 6.2	■
P1-EA-569	■ Wataynikaneyap employees and contractors will be informed of provincial parks boundaries; and where access to specific parks is permitted/prohibited and any special rules that apply to minimize potential effects to parks and protected areas.	■ Section 7.4	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-570	■ Wataynikaneyap will adhere to the timing restrictions during the operation and maintenance stage and during mechanical vegetation management. If Wataynikaneyap cannot adhere to these restrictions under emergency circumstances, Wataynikaneyap will engage with the relevant agencies.	■ Section 14.0, MNRF-PD-44	■
P1-EA-571	■ No waste is to be burnt and only clean wood waste as defined by Ontario Regulation 347 is to be burnt.	■ Section 12.0	■
P1-EA-572	■ During preparation of the detailed access route plan and finalization of the access roads and trails prior to construction, Wataynikaneyap will engage with Aboriginal communities, tourism operators, and land users that may have an interest in the access roads and trails.	■ Section 12.0	■
P1-EA-573	■ Wataynikaneyap agrees to work with the MNRF to identify and review construction and operations and maintenance activities so that appropriate spatial and temporal restrictions can be implemented to minimize effects on an activity-specific basis.	■ Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry: Comments on the Final EA Report. ■ Comment ID: 49572, 49532 and 49465	■
P1-EA-574	■ The impact management measures for Boreal Caribou are included in the Final Environmental Assessment Report. If there are any other additional impact management measures identified during permitting, the MNRF and Environment and Climate Change Canada and will be kept informed by Wataynikaneyap.	■ Environment and Climate Change Canada: Comments on the Final EA Report	■
P1-EA-575	■ Prior to construction, Wataynikaneyap with their contractor(s) will prepare and implement a Fire Prevention and Preparedness Plan, as required by O.Reg. 207/96 and as amended	■ Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry: Comments on the Final EA Report. ■ Comment ID: 49554 and 49546	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-576	■ Wataynikaneyap commits to working with MNRF to determine that the appropriate type of authorization(s) is requested under the Endangered Species Act and that the appropriate process is followed.	■ Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry: Comments on the Final EA Report. ■ Comment ID: 49563	■
P1-EA-577	■ Wataynikaneyap will provide the Spill Prevention and Emergency Control Plan to Aboriginal communities whose homeland is intersected by the Project and appropriate regulatory agencies for review.	■ Grand Council of Treaty 3 Comments on the Final EA Report. ■ Comment ID: GCT-02	■
P1-EA-578	■ Wataynikaneyap will work with the construction contractor to assess the feasibility of providing transportation to community members on Project related busses to support safe transportation between the communities	■ Section 9.4.5.	■
P1-EA-579	■ Timber will be processed through engagement with Aboriginal communities and Sustainable Forest License (SFL) holders to ensure maximum utilization.	■ Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry Comments on the Final EA Report. ■ Comment ID: 49544	■
P1-EA_580	■ During the Project engineering stage, site specific fish and fish habitat and surface water surveys will be completed as required at waterbody crossings where work below the high-water mark is proposed to support engineering and permitting.	■ Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry Comments on the Final EA Report ■ Comment ID: 49545	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-581	■ Wataynikaneyap will ground truth all the access roads and the transmission line prior to construction. Any changes in the road classifications will be incorporated into the permitting phase of the Project.	■ Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry Comments on the Final EA Report ■ Comment ID: 49472	■
P1-EA-582	■ Effects to caribou will be minimized by using selective clearing to maintain select vegetation communities under the transmission line, following industry best practice as it becomes available.	■ Section 6.3	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-583	■ Wataynikaneyap recognizes that vegetation management will be an important part of mitigation. Specifically, Wataynikaneyap intends to focus the following impact management measures in nursery and winter areas to minimize effects to caribou survival and reproduction: ▪ using selective clearing during initial right-of-way clearing and subsequent maintenance, where practical, to provide line of sight breaks. In areas with low productive soils, some line segments may require no or little vegetation removal during construction and maintenance, except for the narrow access trail; ▪ planning annual maintenance patrols and where necessary, annual maintenance ground patrol activities during early winter to minimize snow compaction that can improve predator mobility; ▪ working with First Nation communities and the MNRF to install gates or fencing to limit 3rd party access to the corridor to prevent snow packing (note: Wataynikaneyap understands that the use of gates may not be the preferred option on Crown Land, which is why Wataynikaneyap is committed to working with First Nation communities and the MNRF on this matter); ▪ aligning construction and future operation and maintenance access along the ROW to reduce the footprint; ▪ after initial ROW clearing for construction and where construction access trails are created along the ROW, maintain the curved access trails for operation and maintenance to reduce line of sight; and ▪ reclaiming temporary access roads.	■ Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry Comments on the Final EA Report ■ Comment ID: 49452	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-584	■ Wataynikaneyap will work with their contractor to finalize the plans outlined in Section 9.0 (Environmental and Social Management Plan). These finalized plans can be provided to affected Aboriginal communities for review upon their request.	■ Grand Council Treaty #3 Comments on the Final EA Report ■ Comment ID: GCT-04	■
P1-EA-585	■ Continue to offer ongoing engagement to affected communities and apply protocols identified by First Nation communities for land access and treatment of findings.	■ Section 9.3.1.18	■
P1-EA-586	■ Wataynikaneyap will continue to explore several concepts to allow for creative and technical ways to allow for increased levels of vegetation within the 40-m-wide transmission line ROW and to minimize potential effects to caribou and caribou habitat. These include: ▪ Managing ROW vegetation such that vegetation be allowed to grow taller as distance from the line itself increases. This would result in a "V" shaped vegetation height profile if viewing a cross section of the ROW. ▪ Within wet areas in caribou habitat, leave trees in place if confidence in their lower mature height and forest fire risk can be secured	■ Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry Comments on the Final EA Report ■ Comment ID: 49564	■
P1-EA-587	■ Wataynikaneyap will continue to participate in a joint study being conducted by 4 utility companies to review and assemble scientific literature on best caribou impact mitigation practices within boreal forests for transmission lines specifically.	■ Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry Comments on the Final EA Report ■ Comment ID: 49564	■
P1-EA-588	■ The contractor must have an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) for the concrete batch plant and comply with the conditions of the ECA.	■ Section 9.3.1.16	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-589	■ Following guidance from the MNRF, buffers around CLVAs that are not crossed by the Project will be applied based on sloping requirements prescribed in the Environmental Guidelines for Access Roads and Water Crossings. It is assumed that MNRF is directing Wataynikaneyap to apply the guidelines for water courses and water crossings to CLVAs. These include: ▪ Clearing and grubbing of low vegetative cover within 100 m (350 feet) of a water crossing, or other water body identified as being sensitive by the Ministry, must be kept to the absolute minimum necessary for constructing the project (Section 4, page 10). ▪ Exposed mineral soil within 100 m (350 feet) of a water body must be graded to a stable angle of repose to prevent erosion (Section 4, page 10). ▪ Buffer zones of undisturbed vegetation between access roads and water bodies should be maintained and should increase in width proportionally to the increase in slope of land entering the waterway (Section 5, page 13). ▪ Graded slopes, such as earth cuts and fills, should not be too steep - preferably 2:1 (two metres [six feet] horizontal to one metre [three feet] vertical) or flatter. The chance for successful re-vegetation will be greater on gentler slopes (Section (Section 7.0, page 43).	■ Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry Comments on the Final EA Report ■ Comment ID: 49478	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-590	■ Wataynikaneyap will provide the following plans to the MOECC for review once they are finalized during detailed design: ▪ Groundwater Well Monitoring Program ▪ Surface Water Monitoring Program ▪ Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan ▪ Liquid Waste Management Plan ▪ Blasting Management Plan	■ Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change	■
P1-EA-591	■ Water quality sampling will be completed in the vicinity of waterbody crossing 5551.0-WC-R prior to the start of construction. Laboratory testing of these samples will include the identified water quality parameters. The results of the water quality sampling will be used to further characterize surface water conditions at this water body.	■ Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change. Transformer Station Technical Memorandum Comment ID 3	■
P1-EA-592	As fieldwork is required, it is anticipated that the archaeological field crews will include First Nation individuals from geographically close First Nation communities, with preference given to Wataynikaneyap partner communities. It is expected that the First Nation field technicians will serve as active members of the field team where training will be reciprocal and fluid. Training of the First Nation field technicians by licenced archaeologists will be ongoing throughout the field program and efforts will be made to incorporate the First Nation field technicians in the washing and interpretation of any material culture recovered during the field program.	■ Section 9.3.1.18	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-593	■ Should the Project cross areas of archaeological potential then further archaeological assessment will be required (i.e. Stage 2). Should archaeological resources be encountered during any future assessments, mitigation of these archaeological resources may take the form of excavation, or avoidance and protection.	■ Section 9.3.1.18	■
P1-EA-594	If requested, the preferred option for the long term curation and storage of the artifact collection recovered during the Phase 1 project should be managed by the various First Nation communities. Transfer of the archaeological collections from licenced archaeologists to a First Nation community can occur either through working with the MTCS on a "Collections Transfer" or through a repatriation agreement. A transfer of the artifact assemblage through the MTCS process can be difficult as the local communities may not have the required facilities to house the artifacts. When a transfer is not feasible, the artifact assemblage may be repatriated. Either scenario may only take place once all associated fieldwork have been completed, and the related archaeological assessment reports have been reviewed and approved by the MTCS.	■ Section 9.3.1.18	■
P1-EA-595	■ The CHER, in addition to a HIA or HCP, is to be conducted as early as possible in the detailed design of the project. Any impact management measures identified will be implemented prior to construction	■ Section 9.3.1.19	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-596	■ If a property owned and/or controlled by ministries or prescribed public bodies is identified as having cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance, the *Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties* (S&G), prepared pursuant to Section 25.2 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (*OHA*), apply and the appropriate ministries or prescribed public bodies should be consulted. All Ontario government ministries and public bodies that are prescribed under Ontario Regulation 157/10 must comply with the S&Gs with respect to property that is owned or controlled by the Crown in right of Ontario or by a prescribed public body. Any technical cultural heritage studies will be developed in consultation with MTCS	■ Section 9.3.1.19	■
P1-EA-597	■ All other alternatives having been considered, removal or demolition of a significant cultural heritage resource shall be considered as a last resort, subject to heritage impact assessment and engagement with First Nation communities and other relevant stakeholders. The loss of any cultural heritage resources shall be mitigated through the recommendations of the heritage impact assessment, and the enforcement of retention and protection measures, and exercise of careful work habits.	■ Section 9.3.1.19	■
P1-EA-598	■ If an eastern whip-poor-will nest is identified, a 500 metre buffer will be applied between May 1 to August 1 for all construction activities causing sensory disturbance.	■ Section 3.0 ■ Section 6.3 ■ Section 9.0	■
P1-EA-599	■ No clearing or roads within 400 m of a golden eagle nest, year-round. Where buffer widths are not able to be maintained as identified, local MNRF offices will be contacted for further discussion and appropriate First Nation communities notified, where requested	■ Section 6.3 ■ Section 9.0	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-600	■ No development will be allowed within 20 m of identified mink, river otter, American marten, and fisher dens, year round, unless it can be demonstrated that there will not be negative effects on the den (MNRF 2014). Where buffer widths are not able to be maintained as identified, local MNRF offices will be contacted for further discussion and appropriate First Nation communities notified, where requested.	■ Section 3.0 ■ Section 9.0	■
P1-EA-601	Workers and subcontractors will be provided materials on how to identify active mammal den sites and raptor nests.	■ Section 9.0	■
P1-EA-602	Avoid clearing within 120m of aquatic feeding areas for moose, year-round.	■ Section 3.0 ■ Section 9.0	■
P1-EA-603	Wataynikaneyap will continue to engage with Eabametoong First Nation on a plan to continue to collect TLRU; and to complete the TLRUS based on the agreed upon plan going forward	■ Section 8.0 ■ Section 12.0	■
P1-EA-604	Wataynikaneyap will continue to work with MECP and MNDM to determine appropriate disposal options and testing requirements (if required) for water from de-watering activities at the transformer station site.	■ Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change. Transformer Station Technical Memorandum Comment ID 4A	■
P1-EA-605	Wataynikaneyap will engage with applicable Métis Nation of Ontario Region 1 Consultation Committee (R1CC) citizen harvesters identified in the TKLU study throughout the regulatory process as well as during and after construction and will address and assess any potential new effects identified as appropriate and applicable.	■ Appendix 2.3B ■ Section 9.0	■

Commitment ID	Commitment	Location in the EA Report	Status
P1-EA-606	■ all Project related drivers (including off duty workers and suppliers transiting to and from site) are prohibited from picking up hitch-hikers; ■ gate/ditch/berm/fence new travel lanes (assuming these are used for line maintenance, not for line construction) to limit travel to construction traffic and to prevent unplanned/undesired recreational access during operation/maintenance. Installation will be completed through engagement with Aboriginal communities that have identified traditional use areas, and with the MNRF. ■ Wataynikaneyap will work with the construction contractor to assess the feasibility of providing transportation to community members on Project related busses to support safe transportation between the communities. While details of the program would be established between Wataynikaneyap, the contractor, and communities, the goal of the program would be to provide opportunity for community members to access transportation through regularly scheduled trips between the Project and identified meeting places in communities, where practicable.	■ Section 9.4.6	■
P1-EA-607	■ Wataynikaneyap is committed to the crossing location within East English River Provincial Park which was included in the Final EA Report for the Preliminary Proposed Corridor. Wataynikaneyap commit to waiving the flexibility of the 200 m limit of work on either side of the ROW for this specific location.	■ Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, Comment ID 49446	■

Table C2 – Phase 1 EA Commitments from Supplemental MNO Report - Status Template

REDACTED

Appendix D:

Complaints Resolution Process

Wataynikaneyap Power

Complaints Resolution Process

Phone: 807-633-1499 **Email:** WataylnquiriesWataypower.ca

Step 1: Receipt of a Complaint		
External Parties	**Contractor**	**WPLP**
• Complaint is received verbally or in writing.	• Complainant is encouraged to submit complaint through formal channels. • Actual or potential environmental incidents are notified to WPLP's Environmental Manager.	• Complaint is filed in PM StakeTracker.

Each complaint is assigned a unique identifier (e.g., WPLP[YEAR]-###).

The following information will be documented:

- Complainant name and contact information
- Date
- Method of communication
- Description of complaint

Additional information to be included:

- Priority level
- Person in charge
- Official response and date
- Resolution Status (i.e., Ongoing, Incomplete, Complete)
- Recommended follow-up actions

Step 2: Acknowledgement of a Complaint		
External Parties	**Contractor**	**WPLP**
• Not applicable.	• Not applicable.	• WPLP acknowledges the complaint by phone, email or letter. – Within 48 hours for an environmental incident. – Within 3 business days for all other complaints.

Step 3: Assign Complaint for Resolution		
External Parties	**Contractor**	**WPLP**
• Not applicable.	• Not applicable.	• WPLP assigns responsibility for addressing the complaint and determines priority. – Low, can be addressed by WPLP. – Medium, requires input from other team members. – High, requires input / review by WPLP PM / Leadership or third party.

Step 4: Develop Response		
External Parties	**Contractor**	**WPLP**
• Not applicable.	• Contractor supports by providing necessary information.	• WPLP manages response development and follows up with individual assigned in Step 3.

Step 5: Communicate Official Response		
External Parties	**Contractor**	**WPLP**
• Complainant acknowledges receipt and confirms acceptance and agreement with response. • If Complainant is not satisfied with the response, WPLP clarifies and returns to Step 1 to document and address.	• Not applicable.	• WPLP provides official response to Complainant in writing, within 7 to 14 business days. – If a response cannot be provided within this timeframe, an update and timeline to the Complainant. • For anonymously submitted complaints, relevant information will be shared in standard communication tools (newsletters).

Step 6: File Official Response		
External Parties	**Contractor**	**WPLP**
• Not applicable.	• Not applicable.	• WPLP files official response in StakeTracker. • WPLP notifies the MECP Thunder Bay District Manager of any environmental related incidents.

Figure D1: Stepwise Complaint Resolution Protocol