

# Appendix C6

## Feedback and Response Log - Government Review Team - MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region



**Table: Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division:  
Northern Region**

Group Name	Comment ID from source	Comment Raised	Response	Addressed in the EA / IS	Internal ID
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	1	<p>Page 79/Section 7.1.2.2 Section 7.1.22 of the EA/IS indicates that the type of water crossing to be constructed at creeks and rivers is dependent on the width of each watercourse. Although this may provide a general idea of the type of crossing, the proponent should be confirming design flows based on peak-flow values during storm events, following the Ministry of Transportations Highway Drainage Standards, January 2008. The Standards outline return periods between 25 to 100 years, depending on the type of road.</p> <p>It is recommended that Section 7.1.2.2 be updated to identify that the type of water crossing to be constructed at each creek and river will be based on design flows based on peak-flow values during storm events, following the Ministry of Transportations Highway Drainage Standards, January 2008, which outlines return periods between 25 to 100 years, depending on the type of road.</p>	The type of water crossing to be constructed at each creek and river will be determined during detail design and will consider the Ministry of Transportation Highway Drainage Standards, January 2008.	Comment noted; see response for details.	1007
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance	1	Draft EA states “For pollutants with 1-hour and 24-hour criteria, the maximum and 90th percentile values were used to compare against standards.” Verbiage should be corrected to account for both	Section 8.3.7 of the Final EA/IS has been updated to include this editorial edit: "The maximum and 90th percentile of background concentrations will be compared against the applicable criteria,	Final EA/IS Section 8.3.7.1.2	913

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Division: Northern Region		<p>the AAQC and CAAQS, which are standards and criteria as well as including the annual averaging period.</p> <p>Change verbiage to: The maximum and 90th percentile of background concentrations will be compared against the applicable criteria, and standards.</p>	and standards."		
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	1	<p>It is anticipated that all domestic sewage generated during construction will be temporarily contained onsite in approved holding systems until it can be disposed of at an off-site, approved waste facility capable of accepting domestic sewage volumes.</p> <p>250 person camp</p> <p>Proposed action/solution: Holding tanks are considered Class 5 sewage works. Review Guideline F-9 The Use of Holding Tanks in Sewage Systems.</p> <p>MECP ECA required for sewage works with a design capacity in excess of 10,000 litres per day (OWRA).</p> <p>Comment: Review during the planning stage and</p>	<p>Domestic sewage systems will be evaluated during detail design. Management of domestic sewage will be governed by established Provincial legislation, Best Practices and Guidelines and will be subject to applicable regulatory applications and permits.</p>	Comment noted; see response for details.	1083

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		<p>made available for permitting stage and applications.</p> <p>Include information on servicing options and disposal, as capacity may not be available under existing ECAs for municipal sewage disposal sites. Considerations should also be given to the transportation and servicing requirements.</p> <p>This additional information should be provided to the MECP prior to construction activities and applications for MECP approvals (i.e. PTTW, EASR for groundwater takings, ECA for discharge, etc...).</p> <p>The District is requesting that specific receiving sites be described in the Plan and a copy of the Plan be submitted to the District for review.</p>			
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	2	<p>Food waste and other organic materials will be reduced using portable site incinerators and the ashes disposed of at off-site approved waste facilities.</p> <p>Proposed action/solution: Incinerator ash is classified as a special waste and must be disposed of at</p>	<p>General waste management will be governed by established Provincial legislation, Best Practices and Guidelines and will be subject to applicable regulatory applications and permits. Potential beneficial uses for incinerator ash will be explored during detail design.</p>	Comment noted; see response for details.	1084

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		<p>designated, approved landfill facilities. This material must be handled with precautions (this includes covered metal containers during transport). Incinerator ash is not permitted in standard waste streams; instead, it must be managed and transported in full compliance with regulatory requirements to ensure environmental and public health protection.</p> <p>Sample testing may be required for ash disposal.</p> <p>Review of R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347: GENERAL - WASTE MANAGEMENT and Guideline A-7: Air Pollution Control, Design and Operation Guidelines for Municipal Waste Thermal</p> <p>Comment: Review during the planning stage and made available for permitting stage and applications.</p> <p>Should include information on servicing options for ash disposal as this waste may not be accepted under existing ECAs for municipal disposal sites.</p> <p>Considerations and explore beneficial</p>			

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		uses for incinerator ash.			
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	2	<p>The criteria for SO<sub>2</sub> is incorrect when comparing against the AAQC and CAAQS for 1-hour 24-hour and Annual averaging periods. 10-min SO<sub>2</sub> AAQC is missing from the provided table. Please review the applicable standards and criteria to confirm these values and the conversions factors as stated in the AAQC.</p> <p>Acrolein 1-hr and 24-hr criteria is reversed in the table. (1-hr = 4.5, and 24-hr = 0.4)</p> <p>Ethylbenzene also has an AAQC for a 10-min averaging period.</p> <p>Review AAQC and CAAQS values for SO<sub>2</sub> and Ethylbenzene and update table accordingly.</p> <p>Correct the values for Acrolein accordingly.</p>	Ontario's Ambient Air Quality Criteria (AAQC) and Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) values for sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ), acrolein and ethylbenzene have been reviewed and updated in Table 8.3-13 of the Final EA/IS.	Final EA/IS Table 8.3-13 Appendix S-1: Table 4-7, Table 5-2, and Table 7-3	914
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern	2	Section 7.2.3.5 discusses the use of water crossing structures (bridges and culvert) and the structures being sized appropriately in accordance with necessary approvals. Additional information should be included regarding the necessary approvals and how these	Additional information regarding approvals for each water crossing type and how structures will be properly sized is related to permitting and will be addressed during the permitting stage.	Comment noted; see response for details.	1008

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Region		<p>structures will be properly sized (i.e. based on design flows), as discussed in ID #1007.</p> <p>Similar to ID #1007, this section should be updated to identify the type of approval necessary for each type of water crossing and how they will be properly sized.</p>			
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	3	<p>Based on the comment from Section 2, acrolein will likely be above the AAQC when comparing against the maximum concentration and will need to be added in to the list of contaminants above these.</p> <p>In addition: From the Draft EA “Most contaminants were below both of these standards when comparing their maximum and 90th percentile concentrations, except for particulates and benzo(a)pyrene.” This sentence will need to be updated to state below both the “standard and criteria” as the AAQC is a criteria not a standard.</p> <p>Update verbiage to standard and criteria as the AAQC is a criteria.</p>	The Final EA/IS has been updated to include this editorial edit. The Final EA/IS will include "standard and criteria" to acknowledge Ontario's Ambient Air Quality Criteria (AAQC) as a criteria, and the section will be updated with acrolein concentration comparisons to the AAQC.	Final EA/IS Section 8.3.7.1.2	915

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		Update this section based on Comment 2, as acrolein is expected to now be above the 24-hour AAQC when comparing against the maximum background data.			
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	3	<p>Typical camp facilities include waste storage facility, mechanic shops, fuel storage facility, and diesel generators</p> <p>Proposed action/solution: Evaluations of the proposed camp facilities setbacks to sensitive receivers (water, wetlands, groundwater). This evaluation should be completed prior to construction activities and applications for MECP approvals (i.e. PTTW, EASR for groundwater takings, ECA for discharges, air and noise).</p> <p>An ECA or an EASR (under Ontario Regulation 245/11) may be required for the use if the diesel generators.</p> <p>General Registration under Review of R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347: GENERAL - WASTE MANAGEMENT with respect to hazardous waste and liquid waste management with Resource Productivity &amp; Recovery Authority (RPRA).</p>	<p>Management of temporary construction camp facilities will be governed by established Provincial legislation, Best Practices and Guidelines and will be subject to applicable regulatory applications and permits.</p> <p>An evaluation of setbacks will be completed during the planning stage, this will also include identification of additional permitting and application requirements.</p>	Comment noted; see response for details.	1085

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		<p>Comment: Review during the planning stage and made available for permitting and applications.</p>			
<p>MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>Sections 7.2.3.2 and 7.2.3.3 discuss the use of drill rigs to access and produce materials from potential aggregate sites. The use of drill rigs will likely require drill cooling water, which may be subject to a Permit to Take Water (PTTW).</p> <p>Depending on water table depths, PTTWs may be required for dewatering purposes to access the aggregate material, as well as for aggregate washing and/or dust suppression, if necessary. In this case, an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) may also be required to manage any wastewater from the wash.</p> <p>Blasting is proposed for aggregate sourcing. In addition to the proper transport and storage of explosives, measures should be put in place to mitigate impacts from wash-off of explosive residue to nearby waterbodies.</p> <p>Excavated materials must not be stored or stockpiled in areas near surface water</p>	<p>1: The last sentence of the first paragraph of Section 7.2.3.2 of the Final EA/IS has been updated as follows: “These aggregate sites will be subject to approval under the Ontario Aggregate Resources Act (Government of Ontario, 1990b). In addition, aggregate sites may require permits to take water for activities such as drill cooling, aggregate pit dewatering, and aggregate washing. An Environmental Compliance Approval might be necessary for the management of aggregate wash water”.</p> <p>2: Mitigation measures relating to wash-off of explosive residue to surface water are included in Table 9.3-4 of the Final EA/IS as well in Section 7.3.1.11.2 of Appendix F Surface Water Technical Support Document.</p> <p>3: Mitigation measures relating to stockpiling are included in Table 9.4-17 of the Final EA/IS as well in Section 7.3.1 of Appendix N Physiography, Terrain and Soils Technical Support Document.</p>	<p>Final EA/IS Section 7.2.3.2 Final EA/IS Table 9.3-4 Final EA/IS Table 9.4-17</p>	<p>1009</p>

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		<p>features to minimize the potential for sediment laden runoff. Similarly, the stockpiling of required aggregates (sand, gravel, rock, crushed rock) for road and water crossing construction must not be in areas near surface water features for the same reason. Sections 7.2.3.2 and 7.2.3.3 should be updated to identify the potential need for PTTWs for drill cooling water, aggregate pit dewatering and wash water, dust suppression, etc., while the need for an ECA for management of aggregate wash water may be necessary.</p> <p>These sections should also discuss measures to be put in place to mitigate impacts from wash-off of explosive residue to nearby waterbodies.</p> <p>Also, it should be identified that storing of excavated materials and stockpiles in areas near surface water features should not occur to minimize the potential for sediment laden runoff. Similarly, the stockpiling of required aggregates (sand, gravel, rock, crushed rock) for road and water crossing construction must not be in areas near surface water features for the same reason.</p>			

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MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	4	<p>All water use activities will be subject to a permit to take water (Government of Ontario, 2024).</p> <p>Activity dependent - PTTW and/or EASR requirements.</p> <p>Review during the planning stage and made available for permitting and applications.</p>	Water taking activities will follow the PTTW and/or EASR requirements and will be addressed during the permitting stage.	Comment noted; see response for details.	1086
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	4	<p>Benzo(a)Pyrene (BaP) levels were estimated based on particulate matter smaller than 2.5 micrometers (PM2.5) in diameter data. Provide additional information and reports to provide justification for this.</p> <p>Provide additional information that supports the statement that BaP concentrations can be estimated based on PM2.5 data.</p>	Revised benzo(a)pyrene (BaP) ambient data will be provided in the Final EA/IS.	Final EA/IS Section 8.3.7.1.2, and Appendix S-1 Section 4.3.2	916
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	4	Construction of the access road will likely require ongoing water use. Water takings for highway and transit projects, for purposes such as hydrodemolition, cleaning and flushing, seeding, mulching, sodding or landscaping, dust suppression, compaction of earth and granular materials, and on-site	The construction specific subsections of Section 7.2.3 of the Final EA/IS have been updated to include understanding that water takings may be activities eligible to register on the Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR). Where the activity does not meet the criteria for an EASR, a Permit to Take	Final EA/IS Section 7.2.3	1010

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		<p>preparation of materials to be used in the construction, maintenance or repair of the highway may be activities eligible to register on the Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR). Where the activity does not meet the criteria for an EASR, a PTTW may be required.</p> <p>It is recommended that section 7.2.3.4 be updated to reflect that water takings for highway and transit projects, for purposes such as hydrodemolition, cleaning and flushing, seeding, mulching, sodding or landscaping, dust suppression, compaction of earth and granular materials, and on-site preparation of materials to be used in the construction, maintenance or repair of the highway may be activities eligible to register on the Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR). Where the activity does not meet the criteria for an EASR, a PTTW may be required.</p>	Water (PTTW) may be required.		
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern	5	This section indicates “Proper water crossing techniques and mitigation measures will be implemented to minimize effects to the feature being crossed.” It also indicates that culvert sizes will be in accordance with necessary approvals but does identify	The type of water crossing to be constructed at each creek and river will be determined during detail design and will consider the Ministry of Transportation Highway Drainage Standards, January 2008.	Comment noted; see response for details.	1011

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Region		<p>what approvals are required. The EA/IS indicates in section 7.1.2.2 that the type of water crossing to be constructed at creeks and rivers is dependent on the width of each watercourse. Although this may provide a general idea of the type of crossing, the proponent should be confirming design flows based on peak-flow values during storm events, following the Ministry of Transportations Highway Drainage Standards, January 2008. The Standards outline necessary return periods between 10 to 100 years, depending on the type of road.</p> <p>Please see ID #1007</p>			
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	5	<p>A waste management plan will be developed during the detailed design phase.</p> <p>The Waste Management Plan discussed should include a section on how construction and domestic waste shall be handled. A description of waste generated, timing of removal, and destination of final waste needs to be discussed. Volume capacity may not be available under existing ECAs for municipal sewage disposal sites.</p>	<p>Waste management will be governed by established Provincial legislation, Best Practices and Guidelines and will be subject to applicable regulatory applications and permits.</p> <p>The waste management plan will be developed during the planning stage. It will include how construction and domestic waste will be handled, waste generated, timing of removal, and destination of final waste. It will also include information on servicing options for waste disposal. The Plan will be submitted to the District for review. The</p>	Comment noted; see response for details.	1089

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Group Name	Comment ID from source	Comment Raised	Response	Addressed in the EA / IS	Internal ID
		<p>Waste generators are required to register with RPRA.</p> <p>Comment: Review during the planning stage and made available for permitting stage and applications.</p> <p>Should include information on servicing options for waste disposal as capacity may not be available under existing ECAs for municipal disposal sites.</p> <p>The District is requesting that specific receiving disposal sites be described in the Plan and a copy of the Plan be submitted to the District for review.</p>	<p>waste management plan will be developed during detail design. It will include how construction and domestic waste will be handled, waste generated, timing of removal, and destination of final waste. It will also include information on servicing options for waste disposal. The Plan will be submitted to the District for review.</p>		
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	6	<p>During in-water works for installation of water crossings (i.e. abutment construction), surface water diversions to maintain dry work areas may be required. Diversions that cannot be accomplished passively, may consist of a closed system (pump), taking water from above the proposed crossing, pumping the water around the construction area and returning the water to a nearby downstream point with no significant change to water quantity or quality. This generally requires temporary stream</p>	<p>The preferred approach for in-water works for installation of water crossings will be considered and addressed during detail design along with identification of appropriate mitigation measures. As such Section 7.2.3.5 of the EA/IS will not be updated.</p>	<p>Comment noted; see response for details.</p>	1013

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		<p>channel impoundment above the proposed water crossing. The pump intake should be screened to prevent sediment uptake. Erosion control and energy dissipation measures must be implemented at the proposed discharge location to disperse flow over a broad area to minimize surface scour of the streambed, sediment transport, and deposition in the downstream watercourse. Where discharge water cannot meet CCME guidelines for suspended solids and turbidity, additional treatment, approved by the MECP through an ECA may be necessary.</p> <p>Section 7.2.3.5 should be edited to reflect the preferred approach to in-water works for installation of water crossings (i.e. abutment construction). Diversions that cannot be accomplished passively, may consist of a closed system (pump), taking water from above the proposed crossing, pumping the water around the construction area and returning the water to a nearby downstream point with no significant change to water quantity or quality. This generally requires temporary stream channel impoundment above the proposed water crossing. The pump intake should be screened to prevent</p>			

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		<p>sediment uptake. Erosion control and energy dissipation measures must be implemented at the proposed discharge location to disperse flow over a broad area to minimize surface scour of the streambed, sediment transport, and deposition in the downstream watercourse. Where discharge water cannot meet CCME guidelines for suspended solids and turbidity, additional treatment, approved by the MECP through an ECA may be necessary.</p>			
<p>MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region</p>	<p>6</p>	<p>The MECP in Ontario defines wastewater as water that has been used and contaminated by human activities, including domestic, industrial, and commercial processes Wastewater typically contains a variety of pollutants such as organic matter, chemicals, and microorganisms, which need to be treated before being released back into the environment. Domestic wastewater is considered domestic sewage and should be handled in the same manner.</p> <p>Previously discussed holding tanks for all domestic sewage (7.2.3.6 Temporary Construction Camps).</p> <p>Hauled sewage dewatering trenches –</p>	<p>The method of domestic sewage disposal at temporary construction camps may include holding tank systems with off-site disposal or on-site leaching beds designed in accordance with applicable codes and approvals. All required permits and authorizations will be acquired for construction and operation of these. If required and when feasible, domestic wastewater will be removed by approved disposal trucks and disposed of at wastewater treatment plants with the authorization and capacity to accept this wastewater.</p>	<p>Comment noted; see response for details.</p>	<p>1094</p>

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Group Name	Comment ID from source	Comment Raised	Response	Addressed in the EA / IS	Internal ID
		<p>ECA required and notifications of installation and use.</p> <p>MECP ECA required for sewage works with a design capacity in excess of 10,000 litres per day (OWRA).</p> <p>Completion of a Receiving Water Assessments/Impact Assessments.</p> <p>Comment: Review during the planning stage and made available for permitting stage and applications.</p> <p>Include information on servicing options and disposal, as capacity may not be available under existing ECAs for sewage disposal sites.</p>			
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	7	<p>Section 7.2.3.6 is titled “Temporary Construction Camps”; however, it proceeds to summarize water uses for the camp and construction activities. Water uses should be discussed separately under each applicable section of 7.2.3 Construction.</p> <p>It is recommended that water uses be outlined separately under each specific subsection of section 7.2.3 Construction.</p>	Section 7.2.3.6 of the Final EA/IS has been updated to only include water use related to temporary construction camp operation. Discussion of water use for construction activities has been moved to the appropriate subsections within Section 7.2.3.	Final EA/IS Section 7.2.3.6, Section 7.2.3	1015

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MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	7	<p>Dewatering of an area (including groundwater) for construction purposes is subject to eligibility criteria included in the water taking EASR regulation (Ontario Regulation 245/11).</p> <p>Review during the planning stage and made available for permitting stage and applications.</p>	This comment relates to permitting and will be addressed during the permitting stage.	Comment noted; see response for details.	1097
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	8	<p>Construction activities will include drilling, blasting, crushing, screening, piling, loading, hauling, and stockpiling of overburden materials and timber.</p> <p>Blasting and Communication Management required. Reference should be made to MECP Publications NPC-115 and NPC-118 for source-based noise limits, to NPC-119 and NPC-207 for receptor-based limits due to impulsive vibration from construction activities such as blasting and pile driving, and to MECP Publications NPC-300 for stationary and transportation sources.</p> <p>Review during the planning stage and made available for permitting stage and applications.</p>	A blasting and communication management plan will be prepared. The listed publications will be reviewed during the planning stage and made available for permitting stage and application.	Comment noted; see response for details.	1098
MECP	8	In addition to the mention of a spill	Section 7.2.3.7 of the Final EA/IS has	Final EA/IS	1016

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Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region		<p>contingency plan being prepared for the project, the following is recommended to be taken into consideration in development of the plan.</p> <p>Spill management plans and mitigation measures must be developed and implemented for the transportation, storage and handling of hazardous materials during the construction and operational phases of the corridor development projects. Hazardous materials may include but are not limited to fuels and batteries for vehicle and equipment operation; oils, grease and liquid chemicals for vehicle and equipment maintenance; and explosives for blasting activities. Furthermore, the development of a contingency plan is required to inform decision making in the event mitigation measures are not effective.</p> <p>Update section 7.2.3.7 to include the suggested consideration in development of the Spill Management and Contingency Plan. The plan should clearly outline and differentiate between protocols to following and measures to take during the project, and contingency measures to be put in place in</p>	<p>been updated to clarify that the Spill Management and Contingency Plan will consider mitigation measures for the transportation, storage and handling of hazardous materials; a contingency plan to inform decision making in the event mitigation measures are not effective, as well a differentiating between mitigation measures and contingency measures to respond to a release.</p>	Section 7.2.3.7	

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		responding to and mitigating spills.			
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	9	<p>Section 7.2.3.9 indicates that “Temporary laydown areas, staging areas, and stockpile areas are anticipated to be established at various locations along the Construction Development Area and / or near other components of the Community Access Road” However, it does not identify how these areas will be selected or sensitive locations to avoid. Temporary laydown areas, staging areas, and stockpile areas should be positioned at least 30 m from nearby surface water features to minimize the potential for sediment laden runoff.</p> <p>Section 7.2.3.9 should be updated to identify how temporary laydown areas, staging areas, and stockpile areas will be selected or sensitive locations to avoid. Temporary laydown areas, staging areas, and stockpile areas should be positioned at least 30 m from nearby surface water features to minimize the potential for sediment laden runoff.</p>	<p>Section 7.2.2 of the Final EA/IS outlines that determining the planning details of staging areas will be completed during detail design. Section 7.2.2 of the Final EA/IS has been updated to clarify that the locations of temporary laydowns and stockpiles will also be determined during detail design.</p> <p>Table 9.3-4 of the Final EA/IS outlines that temporary camps, temporary laydown areas, and other Project activities will be located a minimum of 30 m away from the ordinary high-water mark of any waterbody.</p>	Final EA/IS Section 7.2.2 Final EA/IS Table 9.3-4	1018
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental	9	Burn of slash piles subject to agreements with Indigenous communities, landowners, and to permits and approvals by appropriate regulatory	For burning of slash piles, the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) will be contacted to determine permitting requirements during the permitting stage	Comment noted; see response for details.	1105

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Compliance Division: Northern Region		<p>agencies.</p> <p>Slash pile burning may be required during the construction phase. Notification to the local fire department is recommended prior to burning. Emergency fire suppression should be considered and planned.</p> <p>Contact MNR to determine permits/approvals.</p> <p>Review during the planning stage and made available for permitting stage and applications.</p>	for the Community Access Road.		
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	10	<p>Construction will include the installation of approach embankments, foundations, substructures, superstructures, traffic protection measures, and erosion control measures.</p> <p>Sediment erosion control would be required during vegetation clearing, at water crossings, and/or when working near water. Refer to comments provided by the surface water technical staff.</p> <p>Contact MNR to determine permits/approvals.</p>	Erosion and sediment control will be determined with the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) during the permitting stage of the Community Access Road.	Comment noted; see response for details.	1106

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		Review during the planning stage and made available for permitting stage and applications.			
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	10	<p>Onsite leaching beds have been proposed to be used for domestic wastewater at temporary construction camps. If the design capacity of a sewage disposal system, or design capacity of multiple onsite sewage disposal systems on a lot exceeds 10,000 liters per day (L/day), ECA.</p> <p>Update Section 7.2.3.10 to acknowledge that ECAs may be required for the construction and use of sewage disposal systems with a design capacity exceeding 10,000 L/day.</p>	Section 7.2.3.10 of the Final EA/IS includes a commitment that "all required permits and authorizations will be acquired" which includes Environmental Compliance Approvals. Section 7.2.3.10 of the Final EA/IS has been updated to clarify that leaching beds will follow the conditions of all permits and authorizations.	Final EA/IS Section 7.2.3.10	1019
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	11	<p>Precipitation data for the three main watersheds in which the Regional Study Area is located was collected from the Ontario Watershed Information Tool. These should be checked against the Ministry of Transportation Intensity-Density-Frequency (IDF) curve tool, as it should provide more accurate data.</p> <p>It is recommended that precipitation data for the three main watersheds in which the Regional Study Area is located be</p>	Table 8.1-4 of the Final EA/IS provides summary of mean annual precipitations. Ministry of Transportation Intensity-Density-Frequency (IDF) curve tool is typically employed to calculate rainfall amounts/intensities of representative design storm event(s) for the design of project facilities/components such as stormwater management works, waterbody crossings. During the detail design phase, analysis of rainfall data will be carried out to establish representative	Comment noted; see response for details. Table 8.1-4	1020

**Table: Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division:  
Northern Region**

Group Name	Comment ID from source	Comment Raised	Response	Addressed in the EA / IS	Internal ID
		checked against the Ministry of Transportation Intensity-Density-Frequency (IDF) curve tool, as it should provide more accurate data than the Ontario Watershed Information Tool.	rainfall (storm) event(s) for the design of project facilities/components and will include the review of available IDF-curves such as Ministry of Transportation Intensity-Density-Frequency (IDF) curve tool.		
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	11	<p>A requirement that the contractor selected for construction of the Community Access Road will have to fulfill is the preparation and implementation of plans to prevent accidents and malfunctions. These could include but not limited to a spill contingency plan, waste management plan, emergency response plan and wildlife management plan.</p> <p>The spill contingency plan and emergency response plan was mentioned. This should also include how the contractor will manage, store and handle fuel, with a description of how and where wastes from spills will be transported and disposed of. Review O. Reg 224/07: Spill Prevention and Contingency Plan.</p> <p>Submission of a worst case soil sample for Toxicity Characterization Leaching Procedure (TCLP) analysis of</p>	<p>As outlined in Section 7.2.3.7 of the Final EA/IS, a Spill Management and Contingency Plan will be prepared by the owner/operator during detail design and will include consideration for applicable provincial and federal regulations including Ontario Regulation 224/07: Spill Prevention and Contingency Plans, and Ontario Regulation 675/98: Classification and Exemption of Spills and Reporting of Discharges. The Spill Management and Contingency Plan will also include industry best management practices including collection of samples from impacted soil for analysis of parameters of concern to determine remedial actions, and analysis of toxicity characterization leaching procedure (TCLP) for parameters of concern to determine suitable disposal methods and facilities.</p> <p>Copies of these plans will be submitted to the District.</p>	Comment noted; see response for details.	1107

**Table: Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division:  
Northern Region**

Group Name	Comment ID from source	Comment Raised	Response	Addressed in the EA / IS	Internal ID
		<p>Contaminates of Concern (COC) is required prior to remedial activities.</p> <p>TCLP sample from the spill site is to be completed prior to remedial activities to determine suitable disposal facilities.</p> <p>Ontario Regulation 675/98 speaks to spill exemptions. The Spills and Emergency Preparedness Plan should discuss what classifies as a reportable spill. Note, that although spills less than 100 L in restricted areas from public access, and spills less than 25 L in areas with public access are not required to be reported, this does not exempt the spiller from clean up of the spill forthwith and file a record of the cleanup. If there is confusion on what to report to Spills Action Centre, best management practice would be to records and report all spills and remedial activity.</p> <p>Comments: Include information on servicing options and disposal, as capacity may not be available under existing ECAs for to accept these wastes.</p> <p>The District is requesting copies of these plans be submitted for review and</p>			

**Table: Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division:  
Northern Region**

Group Name	Comment ID from source	Comment Raised	Response	Addressed in the EA / IS	Internal ID
		awareness.			
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	12	<p>The Proponent has assessed flow records from the Water Survey of Canada stations to determine the average yearly surface water yield at locations where streamflow is measured; however, low and peak flows should also be examined. The Proponent should be assessing low flows at 7Q20 values, especially from watercourses that may be used as a source of water for construction and/or temporary camp uses, as this information is necessary to support Permit to Take Water (PTTW) applications and assess impact to sources from water takings.</p> <p>The EA/IS indicated that the type of water crossing to be constructed at watercourse is based on the width of the watercourse; however, peak flows or storm flows, need to be assessed in order to determine design flows for water crossing. These may include flows between 25-year to 100-year storm events. I defer to the Ontario Ministry of Transportation and use of their Highway Drainage Standards, January 2008.</p> <p>It is recommended that section 8.1.5.2 be</p>	<p>Detailed analysis of flows (such as 7Q20, and 5-100 year storm events) at each waterbody crossing will be completed during detail design phase and provided in permit applications. Analysis and design of crossing structures (culverts and bridges) will follow all applicable regulations, guidelines, standards, and best management practices.</p> <p>Section 5.1.3 and Table 5-5 of Appendix F Surface Water Technical Support Document has been updated to include preliminary low and high flow analyses conducted on records from Water Survey of Canada stations located within approximately 100 km of the aquatics existing conditions local study area.</p>	Appendix F Section 5.1.3, Table 5-5	1021

**Table: Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division:  
Northern Region**

Group Name	Comment ID from source	Comment Raised	Response	Addressed in the EA / IS	Internal ID
		<p>updated as per ID #1007. Additionally, section 8.1.5.2 should be updated to identify that low flow 7Q20 values will be assessed as this information may be necessary to assess potential impacts to waterbodies from water takings.</p>			
<p>MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region</p>	<p>12</p>	<p>Develop and implement a Project-specific Soil Management Plan (for example, soil stripping and handling recommendations, erosion and sediment control (based on the Ontario Ministry of Transportation’s Erosion and Sediment Control Guide), reclamation procedures, best management practices and guidelines / policies);</p> <p>The Excess Soil Regulation (Ontario Regulation 406/19) may apply if the contractor is planning on removing greater than 100 m3 of soil from a project area and transporting off-site. The Soil Management Plan must discuss whether areas of the project fall under the Excess Soil Regulation.</p> <p>This should also include how the contractor will manage, store, handle, transport and details on the final disposal location(s).</p>	<p>A Soil Management Plan will be developed during detail design and considerations for the Excess Soil Regulation (Ontario Regulation 406/19) will occur during the permitting phase.</p>	<p>Comment noted; see response for details.</p>	<p>1108</p>

**Table: Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division:  
Northern Region**

Group Name	Comment ID from source	Comment Raised	Response	Addressed in the EA / IS	Internal ID
		Review during the planning stage and made available for permitting stage and applications.			
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	13	<p>Section 14.2.1.1 offers a general overview of the surface water monitoring proposed to occur during the construction phase of the project and list common parameters to be assessed. The parameter list should be updated to include the following parameters typically monitored to assess for impacts from Project activities and effectiveness of mitigation measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In-situ field measurements should include pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, and conductivity.</li> <li>• Samples for laboratory analysis should include hardness, alkalinity, total suspended solids, total dissolved solids, dissolved organic carbon, biochemical oxygen demand, major and minor ions (including sulphate), total metals, nutrients (total phosphorus, total ammonia, total Kjeldahl nitrogen), and total and dissolved organic carbon.</li> </ul> <p>Additionally, the Surface Water Monitoring plan should be incorporated into the site-wide Environmental</p>	<p>Section 14.2.1.1 of the Final EA/IS is intended to provide a general overview of the surface water monitoring proposed to occur during the construction phase as further design details are required to finalize the monitoring program. For example, monitoring parameters (for in-situ field measurements and/or laboratory testing parameters), strategic locations, and frequency will depend on the type of activities and anticipated impacts. The details of the surface water monitoring program will be finalized at detail design stage and will be provided in permitting applications.</p> <p>Furthermore, Section 14.2.1.1 of the Final EA/IS has been updated to include a general list typical in-site field and laboratory parameters, that will be considered in proposed monitoring programs. Section 9 of Appendix F Surface Water Technical Support Document has been revised to clarify that the project-specific Environmental Monitoring Program will be included/incorporated in site-wide</p>	Final EA/IS Section 14.2.1.1 Appendix F Section 9	1024

**Table: Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division:  
Northern Region**

Group Name	Comment ID from source	Comment Raised	Response	Addressed in the EA / IS	Internal ID
		<p>Protection Plan. Section 14.2.1.1 should be updated to list the following water quality parameters as being typically monitored to assess for impacts from Project activities and effectiveness of mitigation measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In-situ field measurements should include pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, and conductivity.</li> <li>• Samples for laboratory analysis should include hardness, alkalinity, total suspended solids, total dissolved solids, dissolved organic carbon, biochemical oxygen demand, major and minor ions (including sulphate), total metals, nutrients (total phosphorus, total ammonia, total Kjeldahl nitrogen), and total and dissolved organic carbon.</li> </ul> <p>Additionally, the EA should identify that the Surface Water Monitoring plan will be incorporated into the site-wide Environmental Protection Plan.</p>	<p>project-specific Environmental Protection Plan.</p>		
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division:	14	<p>Due to the size of the study area and number of water crossings, representative sites per tertiary watershed were assessed in the field to collect information on existing conditions. This approach to field investigations at</p>	<p>Section 7.3.1.4.2 of Appendix F Surface Water Technical Support Document has been updated to including that during pre-construction site visits, surface water surveys at waterbody crossing locations that have not already been assessed will</p>	Appendix F Section 7.3.1.4.2	1025

**Table: Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division:  
Northern Region**

Group Name	Comment ID from source	Comment Raised	Response	Addressed in the EA / IS	Internal ID
Northern Region		<p>such a large scale is acceptable; however, when access to particular waterbodies becomes available, baseline water quantity, and water and sediment quality monitoring should occur prior to disturbing the area. Section 9.2 indicates that additional pre-construction surface water surveys are to occur.</p> <p>It is recommended that Section 4.3.3.1 be updated to include additional baseline water quantity, and water and sediment quality monitoring of waterbodies not previously assessed or where monitoring during spring streamflow conditions did not take place. Section 7.3.1.4.2 indicates that each waterbody crossing will be visited ahead of construction by qualified environmental personnel, fisheries biologists and/or technicians to verify that the crossing location is conducive to the planned crossing structure. This may be an ideal time, depending on stream flows, to carry out these surveys. Section 7.3.1.4.2 and Table 7-7 should also be updated accordingly.</p>	be conducted.		
MECP Drinking Water and	15	The Ministry's previous recommendation respecting water quantity and quality sampling was that this monitoring should	Section 4.3.3.3 of Appendix F Surface Water Technical Support Document has been updated to reference Section 9.1 of	Appendix F Section 4.3.3.3	1028

**Table: Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division:  
Northern Region**

Group Name	Comment ID from source	Comment Raised	Response	Addressed in the EA / IS	Internal ID
Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region		<p>occur during at least three different seasons/flows (i.e. spring, summer and fall), two at a minimum; however, although multiple sampling events have occurred in the fall, not all sampling locations have been sampled under a spring flow. This monitoring should be carried out prior to initiation of construction activities. It's noted in Section 9.1 that additional pre-construction surface water surveys of any waterbody crossing location that has not already been assessed where work is proposed below the high-water mark, are to take place.</p> <p>It's recommended that Section 4.3.3.3 make reference to Section 9.1, acknowledging that additional pre-construction surface water surveys will occur, and that the surveys will cover sampling during high and low streamflow conditions.</p>	Appendix F acknowledging that additional pre-construction surface water surveys will occur, and that the survey will cover sampling during high and low stream flow conditions, where possible.		
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern	16	Those guidelines and objective to which water and sediment quality monitoring data will be compared have been identified in Section 4.4.2.5.2. As the Ministry proceeds through updating of the Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO) to align with more recently	Surface water investigations and comparisons were carried out in accordance with the Surface Water Study Plan (Attachment A of Appendix F Surface Water Technical Support Document). We acknowledge the Ministry's hierarchy of water quality	Comment noted; see response for details.	1030

**Table: Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division:  
Northern Region**

Group Name	Comment ID from source	Comment Raised	Response	Addressed in the EA / IS	Internal ID
Region		<p>developed guidelines, a hierarchy of water quality guidelines are recommended to be followed.</p> <p>It is recommended that Section 4.4.2.5.2 be updated to reflect the Ministry's hierarchy of water quality guidelines as listed below for comparison of surface water quality monitoring data.</p> <p>1. Use the most recently developed of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provincial Water Quality Objective (PWQO)</li> <li>• Canadian Water Quality Guideline (CWQG)</li> <li>• ECCC Federal Environmental Quality Guidelines (FEQGs)</li> </ul> <p>2. In absence of above:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• British Columbia MOE Approved Water Quality Criteria (WQC, deterministic only)</li> </ul> <p>3. In absence of above, use the following with caution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• British Columbia MOE Approved Water Quality Criteria (WQC, statistical)</li> <li>• European Union Water Quality Standards / Environmental Risk Limits</li> <li>• US EPA Ambient Water Quality Criteria</li> </ul>	<p>guidelines, and any future comparison will follow Ministry's hierarchy of water quality guidelines.</p>		
MECP	17	Effects monitoring programs have been	Surface water monitoring plans to be	Appendix F	1032

**Table: Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division:  
Northern Region**

Group Name	Comment ID from source	Comment Raised	Response	Addressed in the EA / IS	Internal ID
Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region		<p>recommended to verify the prediction of the effects assessment and the effectiveness of presented mitigation and enhancement measures; however, this section does not present surface water monitoring programs or make reference to the appropriate section of the Appendix.</p> <p>It's recommended that section 4.5 list the monitoring plans to be developed to support the Project.</p>	<p>developed to support the Community Access Road are provided in Section 9 of Appendix F Surface Water Technical Support Document. Section 4.5 of Appendix F has been updated to include a reference to Section 9 of Appendix F.</p>	Section 4.5	
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	18	<p>Section 5.1.3.1 includes Table 5-3 which list details regarding location, catchment area, available data, period of record, etc. for Water Survey of Canada (WSC) Hydrometric Gauges with ~ 100km of the local study area, while Table 5-5 includes average seasonal mean flows for fall, winter, spring and summer; however, details regarding low and peak flows should also be included. The Proponent should be assessing low flows at 7Q20 values, especially from watercourses that may be used as a source of water for construction and/or temporary camp uses, as this information is necessary to support Permit to Take Water (PTTW) applications and assess impact to sources from water takings. Peak flows</p>	<p>Table 5-5 of Appendix F Surface Water Technical Support Document has been updated to include preliminary estimate of low and peak flows.</p> <p>Detailed analysis of flows such as 7Q20, and 5-100 year storm events at each crossing will be completed during detail design phase and provided in permit applications. Analysis and design of crossing structures (culverts and bridges) will follow all applicable regulations, guidelines, standards, and best management practices.</p>	Comment noted; see response for details.	1035

**Table: Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division:  
Northern Region**

Group Name	Comment ID from source	Comment Raised	Response	Addressed in the EA / IS	Internal ID
		<p>at 25-year to 100-year storm events should also be included as this information is necessary in determination of design flows for water crossings. I defer to the Ontario Ministry of Transportation and use of their Highway Drainage Standards, January 2008, for further information.</p> <p>Either Table 5-5 should be updated, or a new table should be added to document both low flows at 7Q20 values and peak flows based on 25-year to 100-year storm events for each of the WSC Hydrometric Gauges listed in Table 5-5. This information may be necessary to assess potential impacts to waterbodies from water takings and confirm design flows to identify appropriate water crossing designs.</p>			
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	19	Those guidelines and objective to which water and sediment quality monitoring data will be compared have been identified in Section 5.1.4. As the Ministry proceeds through updating of the Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO) to align with more recently developed guidelines, a hierarchy of water quality guidelines are recommended to be followed.	Surface water investigations and comparisons were carried out in accordance with the Surface Water Study Plan (Attachment A of Appendix F Surface Water Technical Support Document). We acknowledge the Ministry's hierarchy of water quality guidelines, and any future comparison will follow Ministry's hierarchy of water quality guidelines.	Comment noted; see response for details.	1039

**Table: Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division:  
Northern Region**

Group Name	Comment ID from source	Comment Raised	Response	Addressed in the EA / IS	Internal ID
		<p>It is recommended that Section 5.1.4 be updated to reflect the Ministry's hierarchy of water quality guidelines as listed below for comparison of surface water quality monitoring data.</p> <p>1. Use the most recently developed of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provincial Water Quality Objective (PWQO)</li> <li>• Canadian Water Quality Guideline (CWQG)</li> <li>• ECCC Federal Environmental Quality Guidelines (FEQGs)</li> </ul> <p>2. In absence of above:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• British Columbia MOE Approved Water Quality Criteria (WQC, deterministic only)</li> </ul> <p>3. In absence of above, use the following with caution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• British Columbia MOE Approved Water Quality Criteria (WQC, statistical)</li> <li>• European Union Water Quality Standards / Environmental Risk Limits</li> <li>• US EPA Ambient Water Quality Criteria</li> </ul>			
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental	20	As per the Ministry's hierarchy of water quality guidelines, water quality results for iron should be compared against the FEQG, which is based on dissolved	Surface water investigations and comparisons were carried out in accordance with the Draft Surface Water Study Plan (Attachment A of Appendix F	Comment noted; see response for details.	1040

**Table: Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division:  
Northern Region**

Group Name	Comment ID from source	Comment Raised	Response	Addressed in the EA / IS	Internal ID
Compliance Division: Northern Region		<p>organic carbon and pH values.</p> <p>Section 5.2.2 should be updated regarding iron surface water quality monitoring results to compare monitoring results against the FEQG, which is based on dissolved organic carbon and pH values.</p>	<p>Surface Water Technical Support Document). The comparisons to the Ontario Drinking Water Standards, Provincial Water Quality Objective and/or Canadian Council of the Ministers of the Environment are deemed sufficient to characterize baseline iron conditions.</p> <p>The Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks' hierarchy of water quality guidelines is acknowledged and future comparisons will be conducted during detail designs as recommended using the Federal Environmental Quality Guidelines (FEQG).</p>		
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	21	<p>It appears that the method detection limit (MDL) employed for methylmercury was too high to produce accurate results for this parameter. MDLs capable of detecting low-level mercury concentrations should be used (0.1 ng/L for total mercury and 0.02 ng/L for methylmercury). Additional baseline sampling may be required to update background methylmercury concentrations.</p> <p>Updated baseline water quality sampling should be performed, and samples</p>	<p>The method detection limit (MDL) employed for methylmercury was 0.05 ng/L instead of 0.05 µg/L as indicated in Section 5.2.2 of Appendix F Surface Water Technical Support Document. Section 5.2.2 of Appendix F has been updated to clarify the units of lab-tested methylmercury results were in ng/L.</p>	Appendix F Section 5.2.2	1042

**Table: Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division:  
Northern Region**

Group Name	Comment ID from source	Comment Raised	Response	Addressed in the EA / IS	Internal ID
		analyzed using MDLs capable of detecting low-level mercury concentrations at 0.1 ng/L for total mercury and 0.02 ng/L for methylmercury.			
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	22	<p>Respecting stream flows for the proposed permanent water crossings, Table 7-2 only lists “Flow Rate” for each crossing and does not specific what the flow rate represents. It is assumed that these were taken from in-situ measurements collected during field work. To align with recommendations, include above under Comment #20, Table 7-2 should be updated, include both low flows at 7Q20 values and peak flows based on 25-year to 100-year storm events for each of the crossings. It is recognized that these values will likely need to be prorated using monitoring data collected from gauges systems. This information may be necessary to assess potential impacts to waterbodies from water takings and confirm design flows to identity appropriate water crossing designs.</p> <p>Table 7-2 Notes acknowledge that the proposed crossing structures listed in the final column may change during detailed</p>	<p>The footnote under Table 7-2 of Appendix F Surface Water Technical Support Document has been updated to clarify the flow rate information.</p> <p>Table 7-2 of Appendix F has been updated to include a high-level estimate of prorated flows (such as 7Q20, 5-year, or 100-year flood) for each waterbody crossing based on analyses of flow records from nearby Water Survey of Canada gauge stations.</p> <p>Detailed analysis of flows at each crossing will be completed during detail design phase and provided in permit applications. Analysis and design of crossing structures (culverts and bridges) will follow all applicable regulations, guidelines, standards, and best management practices.</p>	Appendix F Table 7-2	1044

**Table: Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division:  
Northern Region**

Group Name	Comment ID from source	Comment Raised	Response	Addressed in the EA / IS	Internal ID
		<p>design; however, this document should identify the information needed to confirm crossing structure types.</p> <p>It's recommended that the column titled "Flow Rate" clearly identify what these flows represent. It's also recommended that two additional columns be added listing low flows at 7Q20 values and peak flows based on 25-year to 100-year storm events for each of the crossings.</p>			
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	23	<p>Section 7.3.1.1.2 identifies that specific water taking and discharge activities may be eligible for EASR, such as construction dewatering between 50,000 and 400,000 L/day during excavations for the road and waterbody crossing structure foundations. It should be recognized that for water takings associated with waterbody crossing foundations, this includes only groundwater and stormwater. Stream/river water that may need to be pumped may require a PTTW.</p> <p>Also, water takings for highway and transit projects, for purposes such as hydrodemolition, cleaning and flushing, seeding, mulching, sodding or landscaping, dust suppression,</p>	<p>Table 7-7 of Appendix F Surface Water Technical Support Document has been updated to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- reflect that although water takings associated with waterbody crossing foundations, including groundwater and stormwater may be eligible for Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (ESAR)</li> <li>- water flow and/or levels triggers will be developed for sensitive water sources that have potential of being impacted by water takings.</li> </ul>	Appendix F Table 7-7	1046

**Table: Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division:  
Northern Region**

Group Name	Comment ID from source	Comment Raised	Response	Addressed in the EA / IS	Internal ID
		<p>compaction of earth and granular materials, and on-site preparation of materials to be used in the construction, maintenance or repair of the highway may be activities eligible to register on the EASR. Where the activity does not meet the criteria for an EASR, a PTTW may be required.</p> <p>Section 7.3.1.1.1 identifies that waterbodies may experience reductions in stream flows and/or water levels, while section 7.3.1.1.2 indicates that taking rates will be designed to be protective of the sources and water level and flow monitoring will occur. However, this section does not identify water flow and/or level values that may be used as triggers to initiate other mitigation measures or cease water takings and allow sources to recover.</p> <p>It is recommended that section 7.3.1.1.2 be updated to reflect that although water takings associated with waterbody crossing foundations, including groundwater and stormwater may be eligible for EASR, water take directly from a stream/river water to accommodate foundation work may need to be pumped and may require a PTTW.</p>			

**Table: Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division:  
Northern Region**

Group Name	Comment ID from source	Comment Raised	Response	Addressed in the EA / IS	Internal ID
		<p>Additionally, water takings for highway and transit projects, for purposes such as hydrodemolition, cleaning and flushing, seeding, mulching, sodding or landscaping, dust suppression, compaction of earth and granular materials, and on-site preparation of materials to be used in the construction, maintenance or repair of the highway may be activities eligible to register on the Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR). Where the activity does not meet the criteria for an EASR, a PTTW may be required.</p> <p>It is recommended that section 7.3.1.1.2 be updated to identify that water flow and/or levels triggers will be developed for sensitive water sources that have potential of being impacted by water takings. These actions will be site-specific and will be developed to support necessary PTTW applications.</p> <p>Table 7-7 should also be updated accordingly.</p>			
MECP Drinking Water and	24	Section 7.3.1.2.2 indicates that technical supporting studies will be developed for sources of construction waters/effluents	Table 7-7 of Appendix F Surface Water Technical Support Document has been updated to:	Appendix F Table 7-7	1047

**Table: Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division:  
Northern Region**

Group Name	Comment ID from source	Comment Raised	Response	Addressed in the EA / IS	Internal ID
Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region		<p>that may be developed from the projects, and that applicable water quantity and quality criteria (e.g. effluent limits) will be protective of the receiving environment. It should be further noted that the wastewater associated with these discharges will need to be characterized, and in some cases, an assimilative capacity study may need to be developed, to accurately assess the potential impact of the discharge on the receiving environment.</p> <p>Additional mitigation measures related to construction/wastewater discharges that may not require an ECA should be incorporated into this section. These may include at a minimum, discharge being directed down-gradient, into a low-lying vegetated area to promote infiltration. Mitigation measures such as filter fabric on inlet pump head and/or straw bale/filter fabric device or equivalent should be utilized to minimize sediment transport during excavation/ construction dewatering.</p> <p>It is recommended that section 7.3.1.2.2 be updated to recognize that wastewater associated with discharges from project activities will need to be characterized,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- recognize that wastewater associated with discharges from project activities will need to be characterized, and in some cases, an assimilative capacity study may need to be conducted, where necessary</li> <li>- identify construction water / wastewater (not requiring approvals) will be directed at, a minimum, to low-lying vegetated areas for infiltration, and measures such as filter fabric or straw bales will be utilized to minimize sediment transport during dewatering.</li> </ul>		

**Table: Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division:  
Northern Region**

Group Name	Comment ID from source	Comment Raised	Response	Addressed in the EA / IS	Internal ID
		<p>and in some cases, an assimilative capacity study may need to be carried out to accurately assess the potential impact of the discharge on the receiving environment and develop effluent limits where necessary.</p> <p>Furthermore, it is recommended that section 7.3.1.2.2 be updated to identify additional mitigation measures related to construction/wastewater discharges that may not require an ECA. These may include at a minimum, discharge being directed down-gradient, into a low-lying vegetated area to promote infiltration. Mitigation measures such as filter fabric on inlet pump head and/or straw bale/filter fabric device or equivalent should be utilized to minimize sediment transport during excavation/ construction dewatering.</p> <p>Table 7-7 should also be updated accordingly.</p>			
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division:	25	Section 7.3.1.5.2 indicates that an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will be developed and control measures in accordance with Ontario Provincial Stand Specification will be implemented. This plan should be developed and provided	Section 7.3.1.5.2 and Table 7-7 of Appendix F Surface Water Technical Support Document have been updated to clarify that an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will be developed during detail design by the Owner/Operator and	Appendix F Section 7.3.1.5.2, Table 7-7	1049

**Table: Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division:  
Northern Region**

Group Name	Comment ID from source	Comment Raised	Response	Addressed in the EA / IS	Internal ID
Northern Region		<p>to government review teams for review and comment in advance of any construction activities.</p> <p>It is recommended that section 7.3.1.5.2 be updated to acknowledge that the proposed Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will be developed and provided to government review teams for review and comment in advance of any construction activities.</p> <p>Table 7-7 should also be updated accordingly.</p>	<p>will be provided to regulatory agencies for review, as applicable, in advance of any construction activities.</p>		
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	26	<p>Section 7.3.1.10.2 indicates that Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan will be developed and will describe specific measures to be implemented if a spill was to occur. This plan should be developed and provided to government review teams for review and comment in advance of any construction activities.</p> <p>It is recommended that section 7.3.1.10.2 be updated to acknowledge that the proposed Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan will be developed and provided to government review teams for review and comment in advance of any construction activities.</p>	<p>Section 7.3.1.10.2 and Table 7-7 of Appendix F Surface Water Technical Support Document have been updated to clarify that a Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan will be developed during detail design by the Owner/Operator and will be provided to regulatory agencies for review, as applicable, in advance of any construction activities.</p>	Appendix F Section 7.3.1.10.2, Table 7-7	1051

**Table: Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division:  
Northern Region**

Group Name	Comment ID from source	Comment Raised	Response	Addressed in the EA / IS	Internal ID
		Table 7-7 should also be updated accordingly.			
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	27	<p>Section 7.3.1.11.2 indicates that ammonium nitrate and fuel oil will not be used for blasting required to carry out the project; however, it does not specify the type of explosives to be employed other than that they will be in emulsion for, which generally are ammonium nitrate-containing. The type of explosives to be used for project blasting needs to be defined since the EA has identified that blasting agents can change water and sediment quality due to accidental release or spills, or blasting residues being washed nearby waterbodies.</p> <p>It is recommended that section 7.3.1.11.2 be updated to identify the type(s) of blasting agents to be employed to carry out the project and the potential contaminants of concerns that may arise from the explosives.</p> <p>Table 7-7 should also be updated accordingly.</p>	Section 7.3.1.11.2 and Table 7-7 of Appendix F Surface Water Technical Support Document have been updated to clarify the explosive type proposed is ammonium nitrate emulsion.	Appendix F Section 7.3.1.11.2 and Table 7-7	1053
MECP Drinking Water	28	Section 9 indicates that a Project-specific Environmental Monitoring Program will	Section 9 of Appendix F Surface Water Technical Support Document has been	Appendix F Section 9	1055

**Table: Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division:  
Northern Region**

Group Name	Comment ID from source	Comment Raised	Response	Addressed in the EA / IS	Internal ID
and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region		<p>be developed and implemented that will include monitoring commitments related to surface water valued components. The Surface Water Technical Report earlier identified that environmental monitoring, including water quantity and/or quality monitoring to confirm effectiveness of water taking and discharge plans, associated mitigation measures, and for maintaining compliance with permits and approvals will be carried out. Monitoring is to occur pre-construction, during installation works, including in-water activities, through the duration of construction work, removal of temporary structures, and during operations. The Report also identified that an Adaptive Management Plan will be developed in the event of an unexpected change to water quantity or quality. Both plans should be developed and provided to government review teams for review and comment in advance of any construction activities.</p> <p>It is recommended that section 9 be updated to acknowledge that the proposed Environmental Monitoring Program, and Adaptive Management Plan will be developed and provided to government review teams for review and</p>	<p>updated to clarify that the proposed Environmental Monitoring Program will be provided to regulatory agencies for review, as applicable, in advance of any construction activities.</p> <p>Section 9 of Appendix F has also been updated to confirm that an Adaptive Management Plan will be developed and provided in permit/approval applications for review by regulatory authorities in advance of any construction activities, as applicable.</p>		

**Table: Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division:  
Northern Region**

Group Name	Comment ID from source	Comment Raised	Response	Addressed in the EA / IS	Internal ID
		comment in advance of any construction activities.			
MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division: Northern Region	29	<p>Section 9.2 provided a high-level overview of possible water quality parameters that may be monitored during construction. Monitoring may be directed by water taking and discharge plans or PTTWs and/or ECA; however, the following include those parameters typically monitored to assess for impacts from Project activities and effectiveness of mitigation measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In-situ field measurements should include pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, and conductivity.</li> <li>• Samples for laboratory analysis should include hardness, alkalinity, total suspended solids, total dissolved solids, dissolved organic carbon, biochemical oxygen demand, major and minor ions (including sulphate), total metals, nutrients (total phosphorus, total ammonia, total Kjeldahl nitrogen), and total and dissolved organic carbon.</li> </ul> <p>To ensure that appropriate monitoring and inspections of all erosion and sediment management measures, bank stabilization, cofferdams is ongoing to</p>	<p>Section 9.2 of Appendix F Surface Water Technical Support Document is intended to provide a general overview of the surface water monitoring proposed to occur during the construction phase as further design details are required to finalize the monitoring program. For example, monitoring parameters (for in-situ field measurements and/or laboratory testing parameters), strategic locations, and frequency will depend on the type of activities and anticipated impacts. The details of the surface water monitoring program will be finalized at detail design stage and will be provided in permitting applications.</p> <p>The Section 9.2 of the Final EA/IS has been updated to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- include a general list typical in-site field and laboratory parameters, that will be considered in proposed monitoring program</li> <li>- include reference to the designation of qualified environmental personnel monitoring the implementation and effectiveness of the environmental safeguards discussed in the EA/IS.</li> </ul>	Appendix F Section 9.2	1056

**Table: Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division:  
Northern Region**

Group Name	Comment ID from source	Comment Raised	Response	Addressed in the EA / IS	Internal ID
		<p>verify performance and effectiveness of mitigation and enhancement measures, a qualified environmental personnel should be designated to ensure these environmental safeguards are in place, are utilized and are effective in protecting the environment.</p> <p>Section 9.2 should be updated to list the following water quality parameters as being typically monitored to assess for impacts from Project activities and effectiveness of mitigation measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In-situ field measurements should include pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, and conductivity.</li> <li>• Samples for laboratory analysis should include hardness, alkalinity, total suspended solids, total dissolved solids, dissolved organic carbon, biochemical oxygen demand, major and minor ions (including sulphate), total metals, nutrients (total phosphorus, total ammonia, total Kjeldahl nitrogen), and total and dissolved organic carbon.</li> </ul> <p>It is recommended that Section 9.2 be updated to include reference to the designation of a qualified environmental personnel designated to ensure those</p>			

**Table: Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – MECP Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division:  
Northern Region**

Group Name	Comment ID from source	Comment Raised	Response	Addressed in the EA / IS	Internal ID
		environmental safeguards discussed in the EA are in place, are utilized and are effective in protecting the environment.			