

September 30, 2026

Environmental Assessment Reference Number 18046

Webequie Supply Road Project

COMPLIANCE MONITORING PROGRAM

Environmental Assessment Condition #4



WSR240-WEB-PR-RT-0116RevA

Web-WSR Compliance Monitoring Program EA Condition 4-2026-09-30RevA

AtkinsRéalis



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1. Introduction

1.1 Description of the Undertaking

The Webequie Supply Road Project (“WSR”, the Project”) is an all-season road connecting Webequie First Nation to the mineral development area in the Ring of Fire region of northwestern Ontario. Construction of the Project includes the development of the roadway and associated infrastructure, including watercourse crossings, aggregate source areas, temporary construction camps, access roads, laydown and storage areas, and other supporting facilities. The Proponent of the Project is currently Webequie First Nation and the ultimate future proponent for the construction and operations of the WSR is subject to change based on on-going discussions between Webequie First Nation and the Ontario government.

The construction phase of the Project is anticipated to take approximately six (6) to seven (7) years to complete, with construction commencing on Webequie First Nation reserve lands on July 15, 2026. The construction phase involves all the activities associated with the initial development of the road and supportive infrastructure from the start of construction to the start of operations and maintenance of the WSR. Decommissioning of temporary supportive infrastructure (e.g., construction camps, aggregate source areas, access road) and reclamation/restoration of disturbed areas are included in the construction phase.

The operations phase involves all activities associated with operations and maintenance of the road and other permanent supportive infrastructure (e.g., Maintenance and Storage Facility, pit/quarry) that will start after construction and will continue for the life of the Project. There are currently no plans or need to decommission the WSR and the Project is proposed to be operated for an indeterminate time period.

1.2 Purpose and Background of Compliance Monitoring Program

This document outlines the Environmental Assessment Compliance Monitoring Program (EACMP) for the Webequie Supply Road Project. The Webequie Supply Road Environmental Assessment (EA) was approved on June 18, 2026, allowing Webequie First Nation to proceed with the undertaking subject to the conditions introduced by the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (Minister) in the EA Notice of Approval (see **Appendix A**). In particular, the following conditions relating to compliance monitoring and reporting for Project components located outside of Webequie First Nation Reserve lands were specified by the Minister in the approval to proceed:

4. Compliance Monitoring Program

4.1 The Proponent shall prepare and submit to the Director for approval a compliance monitoring program.

4.2 The compliance monitoring program shall be submitted to the Director within 90 days from the Date of Approval or such other date agreed upon by the Director in writing.

4.3 The compliance monitoring program shall be a framework template for the annual compliance monitoring reports and shall include the following elements at a minimum:

a. brief Project implementation update;



- b. brief consultation update;*
- c. compliance monitoring table indicating how the conditions in this Notice of Approval are being fulfilled;*
- d. compliance monitoring table indicating how all commitments made in the Environmental Assessment and the Revised Appendix V with respect to mitigation measures, public consultation, and additional studies and work are being fulfilled; and*
- e. a summary of all changes to the Project, in accordance with condition 13.*

4.4 The Director may require the Proponent to amend the compliance monitoring program at any time. Should an amendment be required, the Director will notify the Proponent in writing of the required amendment and the date by which the Proponent must complete and submit the amendment to the Director.

4.5 The Proponent shall submit the amended compliance monitoring program to the Director within the time period specified by the Director in the written notice.

4.6 The Proponent shall implement the compliance monitoring program, including any amendments to it.

5. Compliance Reporting

5.1 The Proponent shall prepare an annual compliance report using the framework template of the compliance monitoring program (condition 4).

5.2 The first compliance report shall be submitted to the Director for review one year following the Date of Approval. Each subsequent annual compliance report shall be submitted to the Ministry for review on the date that is the anniversary of the Date of Approval thereafter or other date as agreed to by the Director. Each report shall cover the previous reporting year.

5.3 The Proponent shall submit annual compliance reports until all conditions in this Notice of Approval are satisfied or the Proponent is instructed otherwise in writing by the Director.

5.4 The Proponent shall notify the Director in writing when the final annual compliance report is being submitted. The Ministry will confirm whether the annual compliance reporting requirements have been fulfilled and the Director will confirm this in writing to the Proponent.

5.5 The Proponent shall retain, either in the Proponent's 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.

5.6 The Proponent shall post the annual compliance reports for each reporting year on the Project Website.

5.7 The Proponent shall make all documents relied upon in the course of preparing a compliance report available to the Director or a designate in a timely manner when requested to do so by the Ministry.

1.3 Ongoing and Future Consultation

Webequie First Nation has been engaging and consulting on the WSR with Indigenous communities, government agencies, stakeholders and the public since 2019.

Relationship building has been at the core of engagement and consultation efforts by Webequie First Nation throughout the EA process to resolve issues and address comments received.



Webequie First Nation as the Proponent is committed to providing further engagement and consultation opportunities during the construction and operation phases of the Project to share information and results from the compliance monitoring program.

As the Project is proposed to be operated for an indeterminate period of time, it is Webequie First Nation's intention to engage Indigenous communities and stakeholders based on foundations of respect, trust, cooperation and open communication on a long-term basis with the intent of building mutually beneficial relationships and addressing the rights, values, traditions, concerns and aspirations of Indigenous communities.

To fulfil EA Condition 6 in the Minister's Notice of Approval, the Proponent has invited Indigenous communities to participate in the Environment Committee for the Project. The Environment Committee has been established as a collaborative forum for Indigenous participation, information sharing, and discussion of environmental management plans, mitigation, and monitoring activities associated with the Project. Representatives from participating Indigenous communities will have opportunities to provide input on environmental matters, contribute Indigenous Knowledge, discuss monitoring information, and identify topics that may be of interest to their community throughout Project implementation.

A detailed description of the Committee's purpose, membership, functions, roles and responsibilities, operating procedures, and relationship with other Project committees and forums is provided in the Environment Committee Terms of Reference contained in **Appendix B**, and that aligns with the requirements in Condition 6 of the EA Notice of Approval.

To meet Condition 4.3 (b) of the EA approval, Indigenous consultation will be incorporated in the Annual Compliance Reports to provide a brief update on consultation and engagement activities that were carried out in the reporting year. This will include summaries of Environment Committee meetings with Indigenous communities held as described above, and other consultation activities with Indigenous communities, stakeholders (e.g., provincial and federal agencies) and the public that the Proponent conducted.



2. Regulatory Requirements

This compliance monitoring program outlines the process to fulfill all commitments made in the Environmental Assessment and addenda, and as contained in Revised Appendix V (June 2026) of the WSR Environmental Assessment Report/Impact Statement (EAR/IS). Commitments contained in the Revised Appendix V include commitments related to mitigation measures, monitoring, consultation and additional studies to be carried out.

Appendix C lists the commitments outlined in Revised Appendix V for future compliance tracking in the Annual Compliance Reports to be prepared. **Appendix C** also includes an implementation schedule for planned monitoring activity. EA commitments will also be tracked and maintained in a Compliance Tracking System database.

The compliance monitoring program, in accordance with Condition 4.3 (d) of EA Notice of Approval, also includes a compliance monitoring table (refer to **Appendix D**) to provide a status update on how the conditions in approval are being fulfilled by the Proponent.

Compliance monitoring under this program applies to both the construction and operations phases of the Project. During construction, compliance verification will primarily rely on implementation of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and associated management plans. During operations, compliance verification will include implementation of the Operation Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) and associated operational monitoring, inspection, mitigation, adaptive management, and reporting requirements. Results from both phases will be incorporated, as applicable, into Annual Compliance Reports.

2.1 Regulatory Legislative Requirements

Project activities are subject to the following federal and provincial environmental legislation:

Federal Legislation

- *Impact Assessment Act (2019)*
- *Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA 2026)*
- *Canadian Navigable Waters Act (2024)*
- *Explosives Act (1985)*
- *Fisheries Act (2024)*
- *Indian Act (1985)*
- *Migratory Birds Convention Act (2026)*
- *Species at Risk Act (2026)*
- *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act (2019)*

Provincial Legislation

- *Environmental Assessment Act (1990)*
- *Aggregate Resources Act (1990)*
- *Crown Forest Sustainability Act (1994)*
- *Species Conservation Act (2025)*
- *Environmental Protection Act (1990)*
- *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act (1997)*



- *Forest Fires Prevention 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)
- *Pesticides Act* (1990)
- *Public Lands Act* (1990)
- *Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act* (1990)
- *Safe Drinking Water Act* (2002)
- *Technical Standards and Safety Act* (2000)

In addition to the legislative requirements listed above, Project implementation is subject to the terms and conditions of approvals, permits, authorizations, and commitments issued or accepted under these legislative frameworks, including the federal *Impact Assessment Act* and the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act*. Compliance with the federal Decision Statement, the Ontario EA Notice of Approval, and the Revised Appendix V EA commitments forms an integral component of Project compliance obligations.

2.2 Regulatory Compliance and EA Conditions

The EA for the Project, means the document entitled Webequie Supply Road Environmental Assessment Report/Impact Statement submitted on January 30, 2026 and addenda thereafter that are available at the project website www.supplyroad.ca. Webequie First Nation received the EA Notice of Approval from the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) on June 18, 2026.

In accordance with Condition 4.2 of the WSR Notice of Approval, the Proponent shall 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 fulfil that requirement.

Section 1.2 of this Compliance Monitoring Program lists the EA Conditions of Approval that relate to environmental compliance monitoring and reporting.

Appendix C provides the EA Commitments from the EAR/IS and addenda that are contained in the Revised Appendix V. **Appendix D** provides the Conditions of the Notice of Approval. Each Annual Compliance Report will include a status update on the EA Commitments and EA Conditions of approval as part of the compliance tracking system for the Project. The tracking system will include implementation status; record/evidence of compliance; corrective action if applicable; and track date. The suggested status definitions are presented in **Table 2-1**.

Table 2-1: Definitions of Implementation Statuses for EA Commitments and EA Conditions

Status	Definition
Not Applicable During Reporting Period	Requirement was not triggered, required, or applicable during the reporting period.
Not Started	Activity not initiated

Status	Definition
In Progress	Activity underway
Complete	Requirement fulfilled
Ongoing	Continuous activity
Deferred	Delayed with rationale



3. Roles and Responsibilities

The responsibility for compliance assurance rests at various levels within the Project governance structure, and includes the Proponent, its representatives, and selected Contractors and sub-contractors. Table 3-1 summarizes the key roles and responsibilities associated with implementation of this EACMP.

Table 3-1: Roles and Responsibilities for Compliance Monitoring

Role	Key Compliance Monitoring Responsibilities
Contractor Environmental Manager	- Oversees Contractor compliance with EA commitments, EA conditions, permits, approvals, and the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). - Maintains compliance tracking records and supporting documentation. - Reviews environmental monitoring and inspection results and ensures corrective actions are implemented. - Reports environmental incidents, non-compliances, and permit exceedances to the Proponent. - Submits weekly and monthly compliance summary reports to the Proponent. - Supports audits, inspections, and compliance verification activities.
Contractor Environmental Monitor	- Conducts routine field inspections and compliance monitoring of construction activities. - Documents observations, deficiencies, incidents, and corrective actions. - Maintains inspection records and field documentation. - Verifies implementation of environmental mitigation measures and permit requirements. - Escalates potential non-compliances to the Contractor Environmental Manager. - Assists in incident investigations and preparation of compliance reports.
Proponent Environmental Manager	- Oversees implementation of the EACMP and regulatory compliance obligations. - Maintains the Project compliance tracking system for EA commitments, EA conditions, permit requirements, and corrective actions. - Reviews Contractor compliance reports, inspections, audits, and incident records. - Directs follow-up actions for non-compliances and tracks closure. - Retains compliance records and supporting documentation. - Prepares and submits Annual Compliance Reports to MECP and ensures reporting obligations are fulfilled. - Serves as the primary compliance liaison with regulators and Indigenous communities, as required.
Proponent Environmental	- Conduct independent compliance oversight inspections and audits. - Verify implementation of mitigation measures, permit requirements, and corrective actions.

Role	Key Compliance Monitoring Responsibilities
Inspector(s) / Indigenous Monitor(s)	▪ Review Contractor compliance records and supporting documentation. ▪ Document inspection findings and recommendations. ▪ Identify and report potential non-compliances to the Proponent Environmental Manager. ▪ Support incident investigations, compliance verification, and audit activities.

4. Compliance Monitoring and Inspections

4.1 Contractor Environmental Monitoring and Reporting

During construction, the Contractor will be responsible for daily environmental inspections and monitoring of active work areas to ensure project works and activities are conducted in accordance with the Project EA commitments, EA conditions, permits, approvals, and the CEMP. During operations, compliance monitoring activities will also verify implementation of applicable mitigation, monitoring, and reporting requirements contained within the OEMP and associated operational monitoring programs.

At a minimum the Contractor's environmental monitoring activities will include daily inspections of the worksite for compliance with the CEMP using preformed daily inspection report field sheets that have been approved by the Proponent. The Contractor will be required to create weekly and monthly worksite inspection summaries that will be submitted to the Proponent, or its delegate for review. The monthly summary reports may include, but are not limited to the following:

- Summary table providing brief description of environmental incidents.
- Trending report on environmental inspection findings and status of corrective actions.
- Brief review of any environmental issues raised by construction personnel 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 for continual improvement, if applicable, and a brief review of the effectiveness of these changes.

Incident management will be done in accordance with the CEMP for the Project. Incidents and non-compliance management are discussed in **Section 5**.

The Contractor will be required to implement any recommendations the Proponent produces through its weekly and/or monthly reviews of the Contractor supplied summary reports or other worksite audits of construction activities conducted by the Proponent or its representatives. The recommendations made to the Contractor's key environmental staff will be communicated to construction staff through tailgate discussions or weekly environmental and safety meetings.

Environmental Monitors will be required during select activities. The scope, frequency and schedule of Environmental Monitor involvement will be refined during construction planning and will focus on higher-risk activities and locations. Responsibilities of the Environmental Manager include modifying and/or stopping construction activities when necessary, due to potential risks.

4.1.1 Permit Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

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

4.2 Proponent Inspections

The Proponent will ensure the Contractor is conforming with environmental commitments, monitoring and reporting requirements through various information reviews and auditing procedures. This will include the following:

- Regular review of Contractor supplied compliance summary reports (weekly, monthly). The Proponent's key environmental staff will create recommendations based on the results of these summaries to be submitted to the Contractor for implementation monthly.
- The Proponent or its representative will conduct inspections of construction activities or compliance documents created by the Contractor. These inspections will be conducted with little or no advance notice to ensure the site is inspected under typical operating conditions.

The Contractor will be required to implement any recommendations the Proponent produces through weekly and monthly reviews of Contractor supplied summary reports or other worksite audits of construction activities conducted by the Proponent or its representative.



5. Incidents and Non-Compliance Management

5.1 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 unknown archaeological or cultural heritage sites; and
- Noise and/or air quality issues.

The Proponent has prepared specific plans to address environmental incidents and will include specifications in construction contract packages to ensure compliance with procedures to manage incidents. Specific relevant plans, with details on the management of incidents, include the WSR Spills Prevention Plan (June 2026) and WSR Accidents and Malfunctions Prevention and Response Plan (June 2026).

All environmental incidents must be reported to Proponent or its delegate representative within 24 hours of the occurrence. The Proponent Environmental Manager will inform Webequie First Nation and other Indigenous communities. Environmental incidents that require reporting to regulatory authorities (such as major spills, spills to water, etc.) will be reported as soon as practical to the Proponent 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). Reporting thresholds under the federal Environmental Emergency Regulations would also need to be observed and spills reported to the closest office of the Regional Director of the Environmental Enforcement Directorate, Ontario Region.

5.2 Incident Investigations

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

Incidents must be reported by the Contractor within 24 hours or as soon as practical to the Environmental Inspector or Environmental Manager detailing preliminary investigation results. Final investigation of the environmental incident will be recorded and submitted to the Proponent 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 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.

5.3 Non-Compliance Management Process

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 with or adhere to:

- EA commitments contained in Revised Appendix V of the EAR/IS;
- EA conditions in the Notice of Approval;
- Procedures and/or mitigation outlined in the CEMP; and
- Environmental specifications and obligations in the contract between the Proponent and the Contractor(s).

For example, a non-compliance could involve clearing vegetation within the restricted activity period for migratory birds without first conducting a nest screening survey for bird breeding to confirm if the works can proceed.

An environmental non-compliance management process will be established for identifying, classifying, correcting, tracking, and closing environmental non-compliance events. In general, it will involve the following process steps.

1. Identification:
 - Incident observed;
 - Audit or inspection finding;
 - Regulatory or contractual breach identified;
 - Complaint received; and
 - Monitoring results indicate an exceedance.
2. Documentation & Reporting:
 - Record details, location, date, impacts; and
 - Notify responsible party or personnel.



3. Classification:
 - Minor;
 - Moderate;
 - Major/Critical; and
 - Determine regulatory significance.
4. Corrective Action:
 - Contain issue;
 - Conduct root cause analysis;
 - Develop action plan; and
 - Assign responsibilities and due dates.
5. Tracking:
 - Track actions in management system;
 - Monitor progress; and
 - Escalate overdue actions.
6. Verification & Closure:
 - Verify actions completed;
 - Confirm compliance restored; and
 - Management approval for closure.
7. Lessons Learned & Continuous Improvement:
 - Share lessons learned;
 - Update procedures and training; and
 - Trend analysis to prevent recurrence.



6. Change Management

If the Proponent wishes to make any changes to the Project, including to commitments set out in the Environmental Assessment, the Proponent will follow Section 27.5 of the EAR/IS (Procedure for Changes to Project).

A “change to the Project” means a change to the Project as it is described in the EAR/IS or any Addenda, a change to any monitoring programs as set out in the EAR/IS, a change to any mitigation measures set out in the EAR/IS or Addenda, and a change to any EA Commitments documented in the Final EAR/IS and in the Revised Appendix V of the EAR/IS.

A “significant change” means a change to the Project that would result in new net negative or increased net negative environmental effects beyond those assessed in the EAR/IS.

A “minor change” means any change to the Project that is not a significant change.

The Proponent will assess the potential net negative environmental impacts of any proposed change to the Project prior to implementing the change. Based on that assessment, the Proponent will determine whether a proposed change to the Project is a minor change or a significant change. The Proponent will document the assessment and determination, which will include a description of the change, the rationale for the change, and a description of any new or increased net negative environmental effects.

In accordance with Condition 4.3.(e) of the EA Notice of Approval, a summary of all changes to the Project will be documented in each Annual Compliance Report, where applicable.



7. Reporting – Annual Compliance Report Framework

An Annual Compliance Report will be compiled and submitted to the MECP on a yearly basis on or before the anniversary of the EA Notice of Approval unless otherwise agreed upon by the Director, as required. The Annual Compliance Report will provide a summary of the compliance monitoring program outlined in this document.

Each Annual Compliance Report will contain the following content framework, and will also meet the content requirements specified in Condition 4.3 of EA Notice of Approval.

Section 1 – Introduction

- Description of Undertaking; and
- Purpose and Background of Environmental Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

Section 2 – Project Implementation Update

- Summary of Project Activities Completed; and
- Summary of Construction Status and Schedule.

Section 3 – Consultation Update

- Brief update and summary of Indigenous consultation;
 - Environment Committee Activities.
- Public Consultation Summary; and
- Stakeholder Consultation Summary.

Section 4 – Monitoring of EA Commitments

- Reference to **Appendix C** (compliance monitoring table).

Section 5 – Monitoring of EA Conditions

- Reference to **Appendix D** (compliance monitoring table).

Section 6 – Incidents and Non-Compliance Summary

- Incident summary;
- Non-compliance summary; and
- Corrective actions and adaptive management.

Section 7 – Project Changes

- Summary of any minor or significant changes to the Project; and
- Summary of any changes to EA commitments.

APPENDIX A

Environmental Assessment Act
Section 17.15 WSR Notice of
Approval

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ACT

SECTION 17.15

NOTICE OF APPROVAL TO PROCEED WITH A PART II.3 PROJECT

RE: Webequie Supply Road (Project)

Proponent: Webequie First Nation

EAIMS No.: 18046

Part II.3 (Comprehensive Environmental Assessments) of the *Environmental Assessment Act* (Act) establishes the requirements, authority, and process for preparing, submitting and deciding an application for approval to proceed with a Part II.3 project under the Act.

The Proponent having submitted the application for approval to proceed with the Project under Part II of the Act and Part II of the Act having been subsequently revoked, pursuant to section 5 of O. Reg. 53/24 under the Act the application is deemed to have been submitted under Part II.3 of the Act.

An application consists of a terms of reference and an environmental assessment. In respect of the Project, the terms of reference was approved by the Minister on October 8, 2021. The Proponent submitted its Environmental Assessment on January 30, 2026, for a decision on the application.

A seven-week comment period followed the submission of the Environmental Assessment to the ministry, during which time any person could submit comments about the Environmental Assessment and the Project.

Following the seven-week comment period, the Proponent submitted seven addenda between March 26 and April 8, 2026, which are considered part of the Environmental Assessment submission and contribute to the assessment of the Project.

The ministry review of the Environmental Assessment was completed on April 17, 2026, and notice was provided in accordance with the Act. The ministry review concluded that the Environmental Assessment was prepared in accordance with the approved terms of reference and the Act and contained sufficient information to assess the potential environmental effects of the Project. There were no outstanding issues from the environmental assessment process that cannot be addressed through commitments made in the Environmental Assessment, conditions of approval and subsequent permitting and approvals. The public, government agencies and Indigenous communities had an opportunity to comment on the Environmental Assessment, the Project, the addenda, and the ministry review during the five-week comment period.

All comments submitted during the statutory comment period have been considered. Three requests for a hearing by the Ontario Land Tribunal were submitted. I have considered the requests and decided that a hearing is unnecessary and would cause undue delay in determining the application. I am not aware of any outstanding issues with respect to the application which suggest that a hearing should otherwise be required.

Having considered the purpose of the Act, the approved terms of reference, the Environmental Assessment, the ministry review of the Environmental Assessment and comments submitted, I am giving approval to proceed with the Project, subject to the conditions set out below.

REASONS

My reasons for giving approval are:

- (1) The Proponent has complied with the requirements under the Act.
- (2) The Environmental Assessment has been prepared in accordance with the approved terms of reference.
- (3) Taking into consideration the Environmental Assessment and the ministry review, the Proponent's conclusion that, on balance, the advantages of this Project outweigh its disadvantages appears to be valid.
- (4) The Proponent has demonstrated that the environmental effects of the Project can be appropriately avoided, managed, mitigated.
- (5) Taken together, the Environmental Assessment and addenda, the ministry review and the conditions of approval, the approval of the Project would be consistent with the purpose of the Act.
- (6) There are no outstanding concerns raised by government agencies, public, or Indigenous communities that cannot be addressed through commitments in the Environmental Assessment, through the conditions set out below or through future approvals that will be required.

CONDITIONS

The approval is subject to the following conditions:

1. Definitions

For the purposes of these conditions:

"Act" means the *Environmental Assessment Act*

"Construction" means the physical construction activities, including site preparation works, but does not include the tendering of contracts.

"Date of Approval" means the date on which the Order in Council pertaining to the approval of the Project was signed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

“Director” means the Director of the Environmental Assessment Branch.

“EAB” means the Environmental Assessment Branch of the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.

“Environmental Assessment” means the document titled Webequie Supply Road Environmental Assessment Report/Impact Assessment and dated January 30, 2026, including the following addenda.

Addendum 1: Indigenous Peoples and Assessment of Impacts on Indigenous Rights

Addendum 2: Vegetation and Wetlands

Addendum 3: General Supplemental Information

Addendum 4: Human Health Risk Assessment

Addendum 5: Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat

Addendum 6: Species at Risk

Addendum 7: Caribou

“Environment Committee” means the Environment Committee as described in the Environmental Assessment, submitted January 30, 2026, and as described in this Notice of Approval.

“Indigenous Communities” means the following communities:

- Aroland First Nation
- Attawapiskat First Nation
- Constance Lake First Nation
- Eabametoong First Nation
- Fort Albany First Nation
- Ginoogaming First Nation
- Kasabonika Lake First Nation
- Kashechewan First Nation
- Kingfisher Lake First Nation
- Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug
- Long Lake #58 First Nation
- Marten Falls First Nation
- Métis Nation of Ontario Region 2
- Mishkeegogamang First Nation
- Neskantaga First Nation
- Nibinamik First Nation
- North Caribou Lake First Nation
- Wapekeka First Nation
- Wawakapewin First Nation
- Weenusk First Nation
- Webequie First Nation
- Wunnumin Lake First Nation

“Ministry” means the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.

“MNR” means the Ministry of Natural Resources

“Project” means the construction, operation and maintenance of the 90 km portion of the Webequie Supply Road, that is not located on the Webequie First Nation reserve.

“Project Website” is the website maintained pursuant to condition 3.1.

“Proponent” has the same meaning as in subsection 1 (1) of the Act.

“Revised Appendix V” means the document titled Webequie Supply Road_Appendix_V_EA-IA Mitigation and Monitoring_Commitments_Table – Updated June 2026, and dated June 9, 2026 and available on the Project Website.

“Webequie Supply Road” means a new all-season road, 107 kilometres in length, and associated supporting infrastructure located from Webequie First Nation to the Ring of Fire area near McFaulds Lake in northern Ontario, as is more particularly described in the Environmental Assessment.

2. General Requirements

- 2.1 The Proponent shall implement the Project in accordance with the Environmental Assessment which is hereby incorporated into this Notice of Approval by reference, except as provided in the conditions of this Notice of Approval and, consistent with condition 2.5, as may be provided in any other approval or permit that may be issued for this Project.
- 2.2 Should the Proponent wish to make changes to any document required by these conditions after the document has been accepted or approved by the Ministry, the Proponent shall obtain the written approval for the proposed changes from the ministry decision-maker in the condition requiring the document.
- 2.3 For any document required by these conditions to be prepared, submitted and/or posted publicly by the Proponent, the Director may determine that the Proponent is no longer required to prepare, submit or post the document. The Director shall provide written notice of the decision to the Proponent. Until such time as the Proponent has received written notice from the Director, the Proponent must continue to prepare, submit and/or post the document as required by the conditions.
- 2.4 The Proponent shall fulfill all commitments made in the Environmental Assessment and all commitments made in the Revised Appendix V which the Proponent shall make available on the Project Website.
- 2.5 The conditions of this Notice of Approval do not prevent more restrictive conditions being imposed under other statutes.

3. Public Record

- 3.1 The Proponent shall maintain a Project Website until such a time after commencing its operation as decided by the Director.

- 3.2 Where a document is required by this Notice of Approval, the Proponent shall post the document on the Project Website and shall provide an electronic copy of the document to the Director.
- 3.3 The Environmental Assessment Reference Number 18046 shall be quoted on all documents submitted to the Ministry pursuant to this Notice of Approval.
- 3.4 For every document submitted to the Ministry, the Proponent shall clearly identify which condition of approval the document is meant to fulfill.

4. Compliance Monitoring Program

- 4.1 The Proponent shall prepare and submit to the Director for approval a compliance monitoring program.
- 4.2 The compliance monitoring program shall be submitted to the Director within 90 days from the Date of Approval or such other date agreed upon by the Director in writing.
- 4.3 The compliance monitoring program shall be a framework template for the annual compliance monitoring reports and shall include the following elements at a minimum:
 - a. a brief Project implementation update;
 - b. a brief consultation update;
 - c. a compliance monitoring table indicating how the conditions in this Notice of Approval are being fulfilled;
 - d. a compliance monitoring table indicating how all commitments made in the Environmental Assessment and the Revised Appendix V with respect to mitigation measures, public consultation, and additional studies and work are being fulfilled; and
 - e. a summary of all changes to the Project, in accordance with condition 13.
- 4.4 The Director may require the Proponent to amend the compliance monitoring program at any time. Should an amendment be required, the Director will notify the Proponent in writing of the required amendment and the date by which the Proponent must complete and submit the amendment to the Director.
- 4.5 The Proponent shall submit the amended compliance monitoring program to the Director within the time period specified by the Director in the written notice.
- 4.6 The Proponent shall implement the compliance monitoring program, including any amendments to it.

5. Compliance Reporting

- 5.1 The Proponent shall prepare an annual compliance report using the framework template of the compliance monitoring program (condition 4).

- 5.2 The first compliance report shall be submitted to the Director for review one year following the Date of Approval. Each subsequent annual compliance report shall be submitted to the Ministry for review on the date that is the anniversary of the Date of Approval thereafter or other date as agreed to by the Director. Each report shall cover the previous reporting year.
- 5.3 The Proponent shall submit annual compliance reports until all conditions in this Notice of Approval are satisfied or the Proponent is instructed otherwise in writing by the Director.
- 5.4 The Proponent shall notify the Director in writing when the final annual compliance report is being submitted. The Ministry will confirm whether the annual compliance reporting requirements have been fulfilled and the Director will confirm this in writing to the Proponent.
- 5.5 The Proponent shall retain, either in the Proponent's 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.
- 5.6 The Proponent shall post the annual compliance reports for each reporting year on the Project Website.
- 5.7 The Proponent shall make all documents relied upon in the course of preparing a compliance report available to the Director or a designate in a timely manner when requested to do so by the Ministry.

6. Environment Committee

- 6.1 The Proponent shall establish the Environment Committee.
- 6.2 The Proponent shall maintain the Environment Committee until such time as the Director may notify the Proponent in writing.
- 6.3 The functions of the Environment Committee will be to:
 - a. Facilitate communication and engagement about the activities of the Environment Committee.
 - b. Where feasible, facilitate use of Indigenous Knowledge and Indigenous Community land use information in Project activities.
 - c. Discuss opportunities to include an Indigenous environmental monitor(s) in Project activities.
 - d. Facilitate development of appropriate mitigation measures, monitoring programs, protocols and management plans.
 - e. Include opportunities for the Indigenous Communities to contribute to the development and implementation of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and the Operation Environmental Management Plan (OEMP), which are described in the Environmental Assessment.
 - f. Facilitate discussions on potential access controls for the Project.

- g. Provide a forum for sharing information regarding activities of the Community Readiness Working Group, which is described in the EA.
 - h. Share the results from the annual compliance reporting described in condition 5.
 - i. Facilitate discussions and sharing of information as required by condition 7.
 - j. Discuss other topics that may be of interest to participants, as agreed to between the participants and the Proponent.
- 6.4 At least 30 days prior to the Proponent holding its first Environment Committee meeting, the Proponent shall invite Indigenous Communities to participate in the Environment Committee.
- 6.5 The Proponent shall hold its first Environment Committee meeting no later than 90 days following the Date of Approval or as is otherwise required by the Director in writing.
- 6.6 The Proponent shall notify the Director in writing at least 30 days prior to the first Environment Committee meeting.
- 6.7 The Proponent shall post notes of each meeting on its Project Website as soon as possible following each meeting.
- 6.8 For the first year after the first Environment Committee meeting, the Proponent shall continue to extend an invitation to the Indigenous Communities to participate in the Environment Committee at least 30 days before each meeting. After the first year, the Proponent, at its discretion, may continue to only send invitations to those Indigenous Communities that have expressed interest in participating. If at any point an Indigenous Community requests to no longer receive these invitations, the Proponent shall document this request and thereafter no longer send invitations to this community. If an Indigenous Community did not respond in the first year but informs the Proponent that it wishes to be invited, the Proponent shall invite the community to participate.

7. Coordination with Other Road Projects

- 7.1 In the event that either of the Marten Falls Community Access Road (MFCAR; file No. 18047) and Northern Road Link (NRL; file No. 20019) receive approval to proceed the Proponent shall coordinate with the proponent(s) of the approved project(s) on the following matters:
- a. the monitoring of the cumulative effects related to the projects, and
 - b. the implementation of any adaptive management measures required to respond to the results of the monitoring mentioned in (a) above.
- 7.2 The Proponent shall share updates with the Environment Committee (condition 6) on the matters described in condition 7.1.

8. Wetland Emission Monitoring

- 8.1 The Proponent shall work with MNR to develop and shall implement a Wetland Emission Monitoring Plan, to monitor for project-level impacts to peatlands. The Plan will include monitoring of carbon dioxide (CO₂) and methane (CH₄) emissions from wetlands before, during, and after construction. Monitoring will be carried out as part of the Proponent's proposed Wetland Function Monitoring Program.

9. Mitigation Measures for Locally Rare or Uncommon Vegetation

- 9.1 The Proponent shall work with MNR to broaden mitigation strategies, where feasible, for locally rare or uncommon vegetation communities and associated species of conservation concern in the CEMP and OEMP.

10. Mitigation Measures for Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat

- 10.1 The Proponent shall work with MNR to identify candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) and their associated adjacent lands within the project footprint and ancillary infrastructure. The Proponent will then work with MNR, and other agencies as appropriate, to identify appropriate mitigation and monitoring measures for these features in the Construction Environmental Management Plan and Operation Environmental Management Plan.

11. Moose Monitoring Program

- 11.1 The Proponent shall work with MNR to determine the specific components and objectives of the moose monitoring and follow-up program (in the Environmental Assessment, Addendum 5), which will include the following components:
- a. Establish baseline conditions and describe existing knowledge gaps and information needs to assess population-level impacts at the scale of the Regional Study Area as used in the Environmental Assessment (RSA).
 - b. Identify and monitor distribution, habitat use, population trends, and mortality within the scale of the Local Study Area as used in the Environmental Assessment (LSA).
 - c. Include detailed monitoring protocols, sampling design, professional experience requirements, and timing of: 1) remote camera monitoring, 2) moose collaring, and 3) aerial surveys.
 - d. Monitor predators and hunting access in the LSA along with detailed protocols.
 - e. Integrate monitoring results and Indigenous Knowledge into adaptive-management frameworks to inform the CEMP/OEMP.
 - f. Communicate findings with Indigenous Communities, stakeholders and government.
 - g. Contribute to the collective knowledge and support applicable cumulative effects assessments.

12. Eastern Migratory (EM) Caribou

- 12.1 The proponent shall develop and implement an EM caribou mitigation effectiveness and effects monitoring program in the CEMP and OEMP, working with MNR to determine the specific components and objectives of the program, which will include the following components:
- a. Describe existing knowledge gaps for the EM caribou population and what additional information is needed to assess population-level impacts at a Regional Study Area (RSA) scale.
 - b. Determine and monitor EM caribou distribution, habitat use (including winter use, migration, and other seasonal habitats), population trends, responses to sensory disturbances, and mortality rates and causes within the Local Study Area (LSA).
 - c. Include detailed protocols, sampling design, professional experience requirements, and timing of data collection for EM caribou and predator monitoring efforts.
 - d. Monitor predators (e.g., remote cameras, bear hair snares) and hunting access in the LSA to inform the effectiveness of mitigation.
 - e. Include mitigation measures specific to EM caribou and their habitat, as identified in the Environmental Assessment, Addendum 7, including winter habitat, migration pathways and season specific mitigation triggers (migration and winter periods).
 - f. Explain how results will inform adaptive management and future mitigation (e.g., how future identification of Significant Wildlife Habitat features will be shared with MNR and impact the CEMP/OEMP), contribute to the collective knowledge and support applicable cumulative effects assessments.
 - g. EM caribou winter habitat uses, migration corridors, and convergence areas influence the characterization and magnitude determination of effects monitoring component.
 - h. To inform mitigation, an EM caribou specific habitat sensitivity assessment should be completed to:
 - i. delineate habitat availability for winter use, convergence areas, and migration pathways based on telemetry informed winter distribution using all available data sources for only EM caribou;
 - ii. quantify the proportion of functionally usable winter habitat that could be affected by Project clearing, fragmentation, and sensory disturbance, including habitat that may be rendered inaccessible if a migration pathway is affected;
 - iii. identify areas of concentrated or disproportionate use relative to their contribution to annual range extent;

- iv. use the results to inform and target habitat specific mitigation measures (e.g., timing restrictions, traffic management, avoidance), as well as monitoring priorities and adaptive management commitments; and
 - v. ensure measures consider that conclusions derived from collared caribou data may not represent all habitat use by caribou (i.e., uncollared individuals).
- i. Develop further EM caribou-specific mitigation measures within the CEMP/OEMP to address:
 - i. Maintenance of functional migration connectivity through timing-based activity management, traffic controls, disturbance minimization, and permeability measures; and,
 - ii. Season-specific road risks by:
 - iii. identifying road segments with elevated EM caribou crossing frequency during winter and migration;
 - iv. applying seasonal signage, speed reductions, and traffic control measures;
 - v. maintaining permeability across movement corridors; and
 - vi. including monitoring of crossings, near misses, and mortalities with defined adaptive management triggers.
- j. Develop an EM caribou-specific Sensitive Timing Windows table for inclusion in the CEMP and OEMP, or integrate an MNR-provided Sensitive Timing Windows table into the CEMP and OEMP, to address the following:
 - i. identify spring migration, fall migration, winter, and seasonal transition periods,
 - ii. link each timing window to associated habitat use and life processes (e.g., migration, winter use),
 - iii. use the timing windows to guide construction scheduling, sensory disturbance management, traffic controls, and adaptive management, and,
 - iv. update associated commitments to reflect this development.
- k. Refine EM caribou relevant spatial and temporal information where it directly supports mitigation implementation for the purpose of informing timing-based activity management, traffic controls, micro siting, and adaptive mitigation (e.g., higher use movement zones, convergence, migration timing windows, winter use areas).

- I. Define population and movement specific monitoring indicators and adaptive management triggers to reflect the differing sensitivity pathways outlined in the Environmental Assessment, Addendum 7 (Appendix A7-1) (e.g., heightened sensitivity of migratory caribou to short duration, high intensity disturbance during migration versus sensitivity of sedentary or contact zone caribou to longer duration inland disturbances).
- 12.2 The Proponent shall work with MNR to differentiate mitigation measures and monitoring activities by caribou ecotype, where applicable, within the CEMP, OEMP and permitting.
- 12.3 Within the detailed design stage, the Proponent shall work with MNR to:
- a. Clarify and standardize seasonal definitions applied to EM caribou using behaviour-based or telemetry-informed criteria where appropriate, with MNR review and endorsement, carrying forward consistent seasonal delineation into mitigation measures within the CEMP and OEMP (e.g., sensitive timing windows).
 - b. Repeat seasonal habitat analyses separately for EM caribou.
 - c. Incorporate the most up to date EM caribou data (including WSR, NRL, MFCAR and MNR data) into EM caribou analyses, mitigation, monitoring and adaptive management products, and explicitly describe how EM caribou data informs mitigation, monitoring, and adaptive management in the CEMP and OEMP.
 - d. Consider Indigenous use of EM caribou, including consideration of cumulative and inter annual effects to EM caribou that may influence migration success, winter habitat use, adult survival, and long-term population persistence across the broader landscape used by Indigenous communities, including outside of the selected caribou RSA.
 - e. Integrate Indigenous Knowledge (e.g., harvest, population trends and habitat use such as migration pathways).
 - f. Monitor objectives, indicators, and adaptive management triggers are to be designed to capture potential indirect effects relevant to Indigenous harvesting (e.g., changes in migration efficiency, winter habitat occupancy, or repeated disturbance across seasons) with transparent reporting of results to inform operational planning and mitigation within the CEMP and OEMP.
 - g. Recalculate annual home range sizes after rarifying to one fix per day, or use Minimum Convex Polygons. Maximum overlap with the RSA should then be recalculated.
 - h. Recalculate average mortality rates for NRL collars without the seven (07) undetermined collar outcomes.

13. Change Process

- 13.1 If the Proponent wishes to make any changes to the Project, including to commitments set out in the Environmental Assessment, the Proponent shall follow section 27.5 of the Environmental Assessment (Procedure for Changes to Project).

- 13.2 If the Proponent wishes to make any changes to any of the commitments outlined in the Revised Appendix V the Proponent shall follow section 27.5 of the Environmental Assessment Report (Procedure for Changes to Project) as if the commitments formed part of the Environmental Assessment and the procedure shall be read accordingly.

Dated the 15th day of June 2026 at TORONTO.



Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
777 Bay Street, 5th Floor
Toronto ON M7A 2J3

Approved by O.C. No. 929/2026

Date O.C. Approved June 18, 2026

APPENDIX B

Environment Committee Terms of Reference

August 11, 2026

Ref: WSR240-WEB-PR-RT-0115

Webequie Supply Road Project

ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

Terms of Reference



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1. Purpose

The Environment Committee (Committee) is a collaborative advisory body established by the Proponent for the Webequie Supply Road Project (WSR, the Project) to facilitate communication, engagement and information sharing regarding environmental matters associated with the Project.

Webequie First Nation, as the Project Proponent and holder of the Environmental Assessment approval, has initially established the Committee in accordance with Condition 6 of the Environmental Assessment (EA) Notice of Approval (issued June 18, 2026).

The Committee provides a forum to discuss the following:

- Indigenous participation in environmental monitoring;
- Integration of Indigenous Knowledge into environmental management activities, where feasible and appropriate;
- Information sharing among participating Indigenous communities, the Proponent and Project representatives and environmental subject matter specialists; and
- Monitoring results and mitigation effectiveness throughout construction and operations.

2. Objectives

The objectives of the Committee are to:

1. Facilitate communication, engagement and collaboration regarding environmental matters associated with the Project.
2. Discuss opportunities for Indigenous participation in environmental monitoring activities.
3. Facilitate consideration and incorporation of Indigenous Knowledge into Project planning, environmental management and monitoring activities, where feasible and appropriate.
4. Discuss monitoring results and mitigation effectiveness throughout Project implementation. Facilitate discussions on potential access controls for the Project.

3. Scope

The Committee will focus on environmental matters associated with the construction and operations of the Project related to mitigation and monitoring activities.

The Committee may consider matters including:

- Aquatic environments and water quality;
- Fish and fish habitat;
- Wetlands and peatlands;
- Wildlife and wildlife habitat;
- Species at risk;
- Vegetation and biodiversity;

- Air quality and dust;
- Noise and vibration;
- Erosion and sediment control;
- Environmental incidents and corrective actions;
- Indigenous harvesting and land use considerations;
- Environmental compliance reporting;
- Environmental management plans; and
- Monitoring outcomes and mitigation effectiveness

4. Committee Functions

The Committee will perform the functions outlined in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – Summary of Environment Committee Functions

Function Area	Committee Functions
1) Environmental Monitoring	▪ Discuss compliance monitoring information and annual compliance reports. ▪ Discuss monitoring results, mitigation effectiveness and potential opportunities for improvement. ▪ Provide feedback regarding environmental protection and monitoring activities.
2) Indigenous Knowledge Integration	▪ Facilitate opportunities for Indigenous communities to share Indigenous Knowledge relevant to Project activities, environmental monitoring. ▪ Discuss observations and perspectives shared by participating Indigenous communities, Elders, Knowledge Holders, harvesters, and land users. Support the consideration and incorporation of Indigenous Knowledge into environmental management programs, where feasible and appropriate. ▪ Facilitate discussion regarding culturally appropriate use, protection, and management of Indigenous Knowledge. ▪ Facilitate the use of Indigenous community land-use information in Project activities, where appropriate.
3) Environmental Management Planning	▪ Provide opportunities for Indigenous communities to share feedback regarding the development and implementation of environmental management plans and programs. ▪ Discuss the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). ▪ Discuss the Operation Environmental Management Plan (OEMP). ▪ Discuss environmental monitoring and follow-up programs. ▪ Provide feedback to strengthen environmental protection and environmental performance.
4) Indigenous Environmental Monitoring	▪ Discuss opportunities for Indigenous environmental monitoring activities associated with the Project. ▪ Receive and discuss observations and findings from Indigenous environmental monitors. ▪ Discuss community-based monitoring initiatives.

Function Area	Committee Functions
5) Community Engagement and Communication	- Facilitate communication between participating Indigenous communities, Webequie First Nation, and Project representatives. - Provide a forum to discuss other topics to those listed in Section 3 – Scope of the Committee that may be of interest to participants, as agreed to between the participants and the Proponent. - Share information regarding environmental performance, monitoring activities, and Project updates. - Share information regarding Community Readiness Working Group

5. Membership

Members of the Environment Committee may include representatives from:

- Webequie First Nation;
- Indigenous communities identified in the EA Notice of Approval;
- Ministry of Transportation representatives, where appropriate;
- Proponent's Engineer representatives;
- Environmental specialists and technical advisors, as invited by the Proponent; and
- Other invited participants as determined by the Proponent.

Each participating Indigenous community may designate one primary and one alternate representative. Participation in individual meetings shall generally be limited to the designated representative or alternate representative for each participating Indigenous community, unless otherwise agreed to by the Proponent. Participation in the Environment Committee is voluntary and is unfunded.

Communities may appoint representative(s) based on their interests and priorities, including community leadership, technical staff, land and resources personnel, Elders, Knowledge Holders, environmental staff, harvesters and land users.

6. Roles and Responsibilities

Table 2 includes a description of the roles and responsibilities of the Environment Committee.

Table 2 – Summary of Environment Committee Roles and Responsibilities

Party	Roles and Responsibilities
Environment Committee Members	- Participate actively and respectfully in Committee meetings and discussions. - Review and provide feedback on environmental monitoring results, environmental performance reports, mitigation measures, monitoring follow-up programs, and environmental management plans. - Share relevant information, perspectives, knowledge, and concerns to support informed discussion and information sharing.

Party	Roles and Responsibilities
	▪ Support transparency, collaboration and information sharing among Committee participants. ▪ Review meeting materials in advance, where practical, to facilitate meaningful participation. ▪ Respect confidentiality requirements, Indigenous Knowledge protocols, and the diverse perspectives of Committee members. ▪ Support the Committee's objectives related to environmental protection and Indigenous participation.
Indigenous Representatives	▪ Contribute Indigenous Knowledge, community observations, and traditional land-use information. ▪ Identify culturally important areas, harvesting areas, waterways, and environmental values that may require consideration during Project implementation. ▪ Share information regarding culturally appropriate environmental protection, monitoring, and mitigation measures. ▪ Provide feedback environmental monitoring results from a community and land-use perspective. ▪ Share community concerns, observations, and priorities related to environmental mitigation and monitoring. ▪ Support communication between the Committee and their respective communities.
Project Proponent	▪ Establish and maintain the Environment Committee in accordance with the EA Notice of Approval. ▪ Convene and coordinate Committee meetings. ▪ Issue invitations and maintain communication with participating Indigenous communities in accordance with EA approval requirements. ▪ Facilitate Committee discussions and information sharing. ▪ Provide administrative support to the Committee. ▪ Coordinate preparation and distribution of meeting agendas, materials, and records of meetings. ▪ Ensure Committee meeting notes are posted to the Project website in accordance with approval requirements. ▪ Consider Committee feedback in Project environmental management activities. ▪ Chair Committee meetings and facilitate discussion. ▪ Promote a respectful, collaborative, and productive meeting environment. ▪ Ensure Committee discussions remain consistent with the Committee mandate and Terms of Reference. ▪ Confirm and track meeting action items.
Project Representatives	▪ Present environmental monitoring results, compliance information, and Project updates.

Party	Roles and Responsibilities
	▪ Provide technical information regarding environmental management plans, mitigation measures, and follow-up monitoring programs. ▪ Respond to Committee questions and concerns. ▪ Demonstrate implementation of environmental commitments and mitigation measures. ▪ Identify and discuss Indigenous participation opportunities for environmental monitoring activities.

7. Committee Operations

7.1 Meetings

The first meeting will be held on September 16, 2026.

Thereafter, meetings are anticipated to occur:

- Semi-Annually during active construction; and
- As otherwise identified agreed upon by the Proponent and Committee participants.

Due to the large number of Indigenous communities and other representatives on the Environmental Committee each participating community is to have only one representative attend the meetings, either the primary or alternate member.

7.2 Meeting Format

All meetings will be held virtually.

7.3 Agenda Development

The Proponent will prepare and distribute meeting agendas in advance of meetings.

Committee members may propose agenda items.

7.4 Meeting Notes

Meeting notes will document:

- Attendance;
- Discussion topics;
- Feedback received;
- Actions and responsibilities; and
- Next steps.

Meeting notes will be posted to the Project website as required by the EA Notice of Approval.

8. Indigenous Knowledge and Confidentiality

The Committee recognizes that Indigenous Knowledge remains the intellectual and cultural property of the individuals and communities providing that knowledge.

The collection, sharing, storage and use of Indigenous Knowledge for the Project will:

- Respect community protocols;
- Respect confidentiality requirements;
- Comply with applicable information-sharing agreements;
- Recognize ownership and control of indigenous knowledge; and
- Occur only with appropriate authorization from the Knowledge Holders and communities involved.

9. Relationship with Other Project Committees and Forums

The Environment Committee is an advisory forum focused on communication, engagement and information sharing regarding environmental management, monitoring, mitigation and compliance activities. The Committee does not replace regulatory oversight, permitting authorities, contractual responsibilities, or decision-making responsibilities of the Proponent.

The Committee may receive updates from, and share information with:

- The Community Readiness Working Group;
- Indigenous Environmental Monitors;
- Proponent internal environmental management working groups;
- Project implementation teams; and
- Other Project committees or forums established during Project implementation.

10. Decision-Making

The Committee is an advisory body. Committee feedback will be considered by the Proponent and its Project Team in the development and implementation of environmental mitigation and monitoring activities.

11. Review and Amendment

These Terms of Reference may be updated periodically by the Proponent and will be presented to participating Indigenous communities.

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APPENDIX C

EA Commitments and Compliance Monitoring

Table C: EA Commitments and Compliance Monitoring

Commitment ID	Commitment Type/ Valued Component (VC)	EA Commitments	Implementation Schedule			Status *	Plan Deliverables	Compliance Achieved (Yes / In Progress / Not Started)
			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
1.	Engagement and Consultation	Webeque First Nation will continue to exercise due diligence in carrying out the delegated aspects of consultation.	X	X	X	Ongoing		
2.	Engagement and Consultation	In addition to fulfilling its obligations under the MOU with Ontario, Webeque First Nation has and will continue to carry out relationship-building activities that extend beyond the procedural requirements of consultation and in the context of their Three-Tier Approach to engagement and consultation with Indigenous communities.	X	X	X	Ongoing		
3.	Engagement and Consultation	Webeque First Nation will continue to work with stakeholders and Indigenous communities and groups to resolve issues and address comments received in writing through the review period for the Environmental Assessment Report/Impact Statement (EAR/IS) to clarify information on the Project, provide additional information, and discuss potential effects of the Project and proposed mitigation measures.	X	X	X	Ongoing		
4.	Engagement and Consultation	Future planned engagement and consultation activities for the Project will involve various engagement options for Indigenous communities to allow for the Project Team to explain the assessment findings in the EAR/IS, including targeted sessions with Indigenous communities for feedback and input on the results of the cumulative effects assessment for the Project.	X			Complete	--	Yes
5.	Engagement and Consultation	Where there are disputes and/or issues that cannot be resolved through discussions, Webeque First Nation will maintain its traditional approach to resolving potential disputes as the first step in the process. This traditional approach will involve establishing a community representatives' group, including Elders, youth, women and others (to be determined by the community on a case-by-case basis) to share perspectives, understand the issue(s) identified, engage in respectful dialogue and recommend appropriate options. If no resolution can be made, then a conventional dispute resolution process will be used.	X	X	X	Ongoing		
6.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	Site specific management plans that describe protocols and procedures to mitigate potential effects to Geology, Terrain, and Soils VC will be developed and implemented as outlined in Section 4.6 of the EAR/IS.	X	X		In progress	General - CEMP	
7.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	During the construction phase, a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) will be implemented and during operations an Operational Environment Management Plan (OEMP) will be implemented	X	X	X	In progress	General - CEMP / OEMP	
8.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	Management plans will be consistent with the requirements of the Project's permits and authorizations to minimize the potential effects of construction and operations activities on geology, terrain, and soils	X	X	X	In progress	General - CEMP / OEMP	
9.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	Management Plans will guide the proponent and its contractors in complying with applicable environmental legislation by providing criteria, standard protocols, and mitigation measures to eliminate, reduce, and/or offset potential adverse effects to Geology, Terrain, and Soils VC.	X	X		In progress	General - CEMP	
10.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	Indigenous community members will have an active role in developing and implementing management plans.	X	X	X	Ongoing	General - CEMP / OEMP	
11.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	An Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan will describe mitigation measures used to control air emission and dust during construction and/or operations	X	X	X	In progress	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
12.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	A Soil Management Plan will describe protocols and procedures for handling and storing of native soils (i.e., disturbed areas, storage areas, and/or aggregate sources) on-site during construction and/or operations phase(s)	X	X	X	In progress	Soil Management Plan	
13.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will include mitigation measures to control runoff, minimize erosion on exposed slopes and substrates, and prevent the introduction of sediment or other deleterious materials from entering watercourses. The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will describe the applicable permits and best management practices and will follow existing guidelines as appropriate to mitigate erosion and sediment transport.	X	X	X	In progress	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
14.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	A Petroleum Handling and Storage Plan will describe protocols and procedures for handling, storing, and proper disposal of petrochemicals during the construction phase.	X	X	X	In progress	Petroleum Handling and Storage Plan	
15.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	A Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan will provide instructions to the proponent and its contractors on how to undertake site restoration after construction.	X	X	X	In progress	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
16.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	An Environment Committee will be established to facilitate communication and engagement during construction and operations of the Project. Committee members will include Webeque First Nation Elders and Knowledge Holders, other First Nations with interest in participating, and appropriate project representatives, to: facilitate communication and engagement during construction and operations of the Project; facilitate use of Indigenous Knowledge in project activities; facilitate evaluation of land use information; and facilitate development of appropriate monitoring programs, protocols and management plans as it relates to Geology, Terrain, and Soils VC.	X	X	X	Ongoing	Environmental Committee	
17.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	The disturbed areas will be restored with native soils (removed or excavated in the same area) or materials that are more permeable than the native soils, where practical, and covered by native vegetation. This can help restore or increase infiltration rates and groundwater levels and prevent or reduce soil erosion.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
18.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	Limit disturbance footprint to the permanent development area and associated temporary supportive infrastructure during construction.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
19.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	Minimize disturbance footprint to previously disturbed areas during decommissioning.		X		Not applicable during reporting period	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
20.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	Re-contour, stabilize, and re-vegetate disturbed areas to suit original conditions.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
21.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	Use rock ripping, hammering, or drilling where possible to minimize blasting.		X		Not applicable during reporting period	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
22.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	Where blasting is used, design blast patterns to minimize ground disturbance beyond the excavation area.		X		Not applicable during reporting period	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
23.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	Dust control measures will be implemented when deemed necessary.		X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
24.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	Prior to the development of quarry sites, the potential for ARD will be further assessed. If the Project chooses to use materials or sites that are identified as having uncertain or known potential for metal leaching/acid rock drainage (ML/ARD), mitigative measures, sensitive receptor identification, and/or supplemental baseline studies will be completed in future development phases. Amongst other things, this may include infrastructure to divert or lower the water table, sub-drains, and/or ongoing monitoring of surface and groundwater.		X		In progress		
25.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	A Waste Management Plan will be developed and implemented for the Project.	X	X	X	In progress	Construction Waste Management Plan	

Table C: EA Commitments and Compliance Monitoring

Commitment ID	Commitment Type/ Valued Component (VC)	EA Commitments	Implementation Schedule			Status *	Plan Deliverables	Compliance Achieved (Yes / In Progress / Not Started)
			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
26.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	A Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan will be developed and implemented for the Project. This plan will lay out the requirements for training and procedures for the storage, handling, and transportation of potential contaminants, as well as equipment operation and maintenance intended to prevent spills from occurring.	X	X	X	In progress	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan	
27.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	Maintain drainage in the work area to minimize ponding or channelization of surface flow.		X		Not started	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
28.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	Conduct progressive restoration activities throughout the construction, maintenance, and decommissioning processes.		X	X	Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
29.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	Use equipment with low ground pressure alongside road and soft soil areas.		X		Not started	Soil Management Plan	
30.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	Strip and stockpile topsoil from road and other work areas where practicable.		X		Not started	Soil Management Plan	
31.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	Conduct work under frozen or dry ground conditions where reasonable possible.		X		Not started	Soil Management Plan	
32.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	Cover or reseed soil stockpiles and exposed slopes.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
33.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	Limit grading and soil disturbance on slopes and near waterbodies.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
34.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	Implement protocols and procedures for cleaning equipment brought to site to control invasive species.		X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
35.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	Monitoring soil conditions during work and changing or adapting mitigation measures, as necessary.		X		Not started	Soil Management Plan	
36.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	No application of sand or salt is currently proposed for de-icing of the WSR during the winter season. However, sand may be applied in select locations based on road safety concerns.		X		Not applicable during reporting period	Health and Safety Plan / Inspection, Maintenance, and Repair/Rehabilitation of Road and Supporting Infrastructure	
37.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	An ongoing follow-up monitoring program (post-construction) will be implemented during the operations and maintenance phase of the Project.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Inspection, Maintenance, and Repair/Rehabilitation of Road and Supporting Infrastructure	
38.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	Design considerations will address the impact of frost on structural foundations, including the potential for settlement-induced stresses.	X	X		In progress		
39.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils	Additional mitigation measures to address potential effects on Geology, Terrain, and Soils are included in Appendix E – Mitigation Measures: •Section 5.1 – Clearing and Grubbing; •Section 5.2 – Petroleum Handling and Storage; •Section 5.3 – Spill Prevention and Emergency Response; •Section 5.5 – Materials Handling and Storage; •Section 5.7 – Temporary Watercourse Crossings; •Section 5.8 – Temporary Watercourse Diversions; •Section 5.11 – Bridge and Culvert Installations; •Section 5.12 – Blasting Near a Watercourse; •Section 5.16 – Erosion and Sediment Control; •Section 5.17 – Concrete Washout Management Practices; •Section 5.18 – Dust Control Practices; •Section 5.20 – Quarry Site Selection and Development Requirements; and •Section 5.21 – Site Decommissioning and Rehabilitation.		X	X	Not applicable during reporting period	Encorporate in all Reports (See mitigation measures Appendix E)	
40.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils - Monitoring	Inspect active aggregate pit and quarries frequently for geochemical and stability issues. Inspections are to be completed during rock extraction and aggregate processing activities during construction and operation of the Project.		X	X	Not started		
41.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils - Monitoring	On-site construction monitoring will be required during clearing and soil salvaging and management activities to prevent unnecessary losses or contamination of soil resources.		X		Not started	Soil Management Plan	
42.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils - Monitoring	Conduct frequent inspections of required erosion and sediment control measures as required by the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, including documentation of corrective actions. Areas more susceptible to erosion should be monitored more frequently, with particular focus prior to, and after, rainfall events.		X	X	Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
43.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils - Monitoring	During construction, conduct regular inspections of work areas to ensure that soil management and spill prevention mitigation measures are being implemented effectively.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
44.	Geology, Terrain, and Soils - Monitoring	Following completion of construction work, post-construction inspections are recommended to ensure that soil conditions along the Project Footprint have been restored and are adequately stabilized to prevent erosion.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
45.	Surface Water Resources	Indigenous community members will have an active role in developing and implementing management plans.	X	X	X	Ongoing		
46.	Surface Water Resources	An Environment Committee will be established to facilitate communication and engagement during construction and operations of the Project. Committee members will include Webeque First Nation Elders and Knowledge Holders, other First Nations with interest in participating, and appropriate project representatives, to: facilitate communication and engagement during construction and operations of the Project; facilitate use of Indigenous Knowledge in project activities; facilitate evaluation of land use information; and facilitate development of appropriate monitoring programs, protocols and management plans as it relates to Surface Water Resources VC.	X	X	X	Ongoing		
47.	Surface Water Resources	Recognize the importance of peatlands to First Nations due to their ability to store carbon in their soils and hold a lot of freshwater, a "floating" road design – the proposed road will be constructed on top of the peat (no peat is removed) – will be used for the section of the WSR that crosses peatlands as described in Section 4.3.1.3.1 Road Design in Peatlands.	X	X		In progress	Wetland Ecological Restoration Plan	

Table C: EA Commitments and Compliance Monitoring

Commitment ID	Commitment Type/ Valued Component (VC)	EA Commitments	Implementation Schedule			Status *	Plan Deliverables	Compliance Achieved (Yes / In Progress / Not Started)
			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
48.	Surface Water Resources	Fugitive dust concerns expressed by an Indigenous community will be addressed by the use of the industry best management practices. Water trucks and the use of erosion and sediment control measures will be used along the road right-of-way to eliminate or reduce potential effects of fugitive dust on the water quality.	X	X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
49.	Surface Water Resources	The potential impact of runoff from bridges will be addressed through stormwater management designs. Conduits to direct stormwater runoff for treatment, such as stormwater management ponds, will be incorporated into the road design if deemed necessary to minimize the potential impacts to surface water quality.	X	X		In progress	Surface water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
50.	Surface Water Resources	A Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan will be developed during detail design as part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and the Operation Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) for implementation in the construction and operation phases.	X	X	X	In progress	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
51.	Surface Water Resources	An Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR) registration (for Water Taking) will be used to permit the activity when dewatering volumes are more than 50,000 L/day, but less than 400,000 L/day.	X	X		In progress	EASR Registration	
52.	Surface Water Resources	All short-term water takings from surface water and/or groundwater sources for construction purposes will be carried out in accordance with O. Reg. 387/04, as amended by O. Reg. 64/16 under the Ontario Water Resources Act, and industry best standards.		X		Not started	EASR Registration / PTTW	
53.	Surface Water Resources	Construction of permanent and temporary waterbody crossing structures will be timed for low-flow conditions to minimize the effect of temporary diversions on stream discharge.		X		Not started	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
54.	Surface Water Resources	Erosion and sediment control measures, including temporary flow diversions or bypass pumping to isolate the work zone will be implemented throughout the construction phase by the Contractor to prevent or reduce environmental effects.		X		Not started	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
55.	Surface Water Resources	Water quality will be directly mitigated through the implementation of spill response and storage and handling procedures for materials that have the potential for adverse interaction with surface water quality and indirectly mitigated through erosion control and water quantity mitigation measures. Water quality monitoring will be implemented during construction to identify exceedances of water quality guidelines and information. Construction operators' work may need to be temporarily halted or additional mitigation methods be applied.		X		Not started	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
56.	Surface Water Resources	To mitigate potential changes to water quantity (flow/discharge, water levels), waterbody crossings will be designed with single-span elements (bridges or culverts), where possible, to limit the encroachment of structures into stream channels and thereby minimize the effect on discharge under variable flow conditions. As a result, three waterbody crossings require multiple spans (WB-1, WC-3, and WC-27), and 28 crossings were designed with single-span elements		X		In progress	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
57.	Surface Water Resources	Waterbody crossings will be designed with single-span elements (bridges or culverts), where possible, to limit the encroachment of structures into stream channels and thereby minimize the effect on discharge under variable flow conditions.	X	X		In progress	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
58.	Surface Water Resources	The disturbed areas from vegetation and clearing will be restored with native soils (removed or excavated in the same area) or materials that are more permeable than the native soils, where practical, and covered by native vegetation. This can help restore or increase infiltration rates and groundwater levels and prevent or reduce soil erosion.		X		Not started		
59.	Surface Water Resources	Erosion and Sediment Control measures (e.g., OPSS 805, Construction Specification for Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Measures) will be incorporated into the detail design and implemented during construction to prevent erosion and migration of soils from the work site during rainfall events.	X	X		In progress	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
60.	Surface Water Resources	The proponent will focus on medium and larger drainage basins for water taking or discharge as much as construction needs would allow, to reduce potential effects.		X		Not started	EASR Registration / PTTW	
61.	Surface Water Resources	Construction will be delayed during heavy precipitation or run-off events.		X		Not started	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
62.	Surface Water Resources	The roadway and swales will be designed with consideration of low impact development procedures for linear infrastructure. These features include permanent enhanced swales that are designed to convey, treat, and attenuate stormwater runoff from the road.	X	X		In progress	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
63.	Surface Water Resources	The road cross-fall will be designed to drain water after deterioration of the loose gravel road surface until seasonal maintenance operations crews return to reshape the roadway.	X	X		In progress	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
64.	Surface Water Resources	Cross-culverts will be installed at regular intervals along the road (non-waterbody areas) within the lowlands/peatlands to convey surface drainage and movement of subsurface groundwater flow through the road.	X	X		In progress	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
65.	Surface Water Resources	Clearing and grubbing will be limited to the current work area and will not be done in phased manner as the road construction advances to limit potential erosion and sedimentation.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
66.	Surface Water Resources	Sediment and erosion control measures will be implemented during the construction of the road and all support infrastructure.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
67.	Surface Water Resources	A Construction Waste Management Plan will be developed to minimize the amount of the waste to be generated, and the portion going to landfills or for incineration, by applying industry best management practices including collection, recycling, and disposal.	X	X	X	In progress	Construction Waste Management Plan	
68.	Surface Water Resources	Water quality monitoring will be conducted to demonstrate that deleterious substances are not entering waterbodies or watercourses. Monitoring will be conducted as per Section 7.10 (Follow-up and Monitoring), conditions of permits/approvals and as instructed by MNR and/or MECP prior to, during, and after in water construction activities in fish bearing watercourses and may be required when working near fish bearing watercourses.		X	X	Not started	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
69.	Surface Water Resources	During operations, water from trucks will be applied to the gravel road surface along the east half of WSR in the peatlands and shoulders to control dust for safety of road users and to minimize potential impacts to the environment from the dispersal of air borne dust particles to adjacent natural areas.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
70.	Surface Water Resources	No application of sand or salt is currently proposed for de-icing of the WSR during the winter season based. However, sand may be applied in select locations based on road safety concerns.		X		Not applicable during reporting period		

Table C: EA Commitments and Compliance Monitoring

Commitment ID	Commitment Type/ Valued Component (VC)	EA Commitments	Implementation Schedule			Status *	Plan Deliverables	Compliance Achieved (Yes / In Progress / Not Started)
			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
71.	Surface Water Resources	An ongoing follow-up monitoring program (post-construction) will be implemented during the operations and maintenance phase of the Project.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
72.	Surface Water Resources	Additional mitigation measures to address potential effects on Surface Water Resources are included in Appendix E – Mitigation Measures: •Section 5.1 – Clearing and Grubbing; •Section 5.2 – Petroleum Handling and Storage; •Section 5.3 – Spill Prevention and Emergency Response; •Section 5.5 – Materials Handling and Storage; •Section 5.6 – Working Within or Near Fish Bearing Watercourses; •Section 5.7 – Temporary Watercourse Crossings; •Section 5.8 – Temporary Watercourse Diversions; •Section 5.9 – Fish Passage; •Section 5.10 – Fish Salvage; •Section 5.11 – Bridge and Culvert Installation; •Section 5.12 – Blasting Near a Watercourse; •Section 5.16 – Erosion and Sediment Control; •Section 5.17 – Concrete Washout Management; •Section 5.18 – Dust Control Practices; •Section 5.19 – Aggregate Pit Decommissioning; •Section 5.20 – Quarry Site Selection and Development Requirements; •Section 5.21 – Site Decommissioning and Rehabilitation; and •Section 5.22 – Water Quality Monitoring.		X	X	Not started		
73.	Surface Water Resources - Monitoring	Qualified Environmental Monitors, with representation from Indigenous communities, will be appointed to guide implementation, monitor, and report on the effectiveness of the construction procedures and mitigation measures.		X		Not started	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
74.	Surface Water Resources - Monitoring	Surface water quality and sediment quality will be monitored, documented, and reported according to terms and conditions of the approved water taking permit (e.g., Permits to Take Water or Environmental Activity and Sector Registration) and others permits, if applicable.		X	X	Not started	EASR / PTTW	
75.	Surface Water Resources - Monitoring	Surface water sampling on a seasonal basis (e.g., spring, summer and fall) and sediment sampling on an annual basis is recommended at representative water body crossings. The monitoring and sampling programs will span pre-, during and post-construction periods (e.g., three years after construction is complete).		X	X	In progress	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
76.	Groundwater Resources	Indigenous community members will have an active role in developing and implementing management plans.	X	X	X	Ongoing		
77.	Groundwater Resources	The Project invites community members to participate in developing and implementing programs, which includes water quality monitoring programs.	X	X	X	Ongoing		
78.	Groundwater Resources	An Environment Committee will be established to facilitate communication and engagement during construction and operations of the Project. Committee members will include Webequie First Nation Elders and Knowledge Holders, other First Nations with interest in participating, and appropriate project representatives, to: facilitate communication and engagement during construction and operations of the Project; facilitate use of Indigenous Knowledge in project activities; facilitate evaluation of land use information; and facilitate development of appropriate monitoring programs, protocols and management plans as it relates to Groundwater Resources VC	X	X	X	Ongoing		
79.	Groundwater Resources	The disturbed areas will be restored with native soils (removed or excavated in the same area) or materials that are more permeable than the native soils, where practical, and covered by native vegetation. This can help restore or increase infiltration rates and groundwater levels and prevent or reduce soil erosion.		X		Not applicable during reporting period		
80.	Groundwater Resources	The areas for temporary infrastructure (including access roads, construction camps, laydown and storage yards) will be designed and developed as efficient as possible to limit the Project Footprint as much as possible. The machines and equipment used for site grading will be selected, where practicable, to minimize impacts on soil disturbing and ground hardening. Appropriate decommissioning and reclamation measures will be adopted to restore the disturbed areas to pre-development conditions as much as possible to reduce the project effects on groundwater infiltration and recharge.		X		In progress	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
81.	Groundwater Resources	The blasting will be used at places where other options are not practical. Wherever practical, alternatives including bedrock ripping, typical drilling, hammering, and non-explosive agent (e.g., expanding grout) will be considered. A Construction Blasting Management Plan for the Project will be prepared and submitted by applicable contractor(s) after contract award prior to initiation of blasting activities (refer to Section 2.1.3 in Appendix E – Mitigation Measures).	X	X		Not started	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
82.	Groundwater Resources	If blasting is required, it will be conducted in accordance with OPSS 120 General Specification for the Use of Explosive. A pre-blasting survey will be conducted to identify water supply wells and other environmentally sensitive features within 250 m from the blasting locations. Mitigation measures will be modified or enhanced, if needed, based on the survey results. Blasting will not be conducted within 50 m of water supply wells (if any) and should be avoided in shallow groundwater table areas, where possible.		X		Not started	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
83.	Groundwater Resources	The areas proposed for cut, excavation, and extraction (including borrows and quarries) will be designed and developed as efficient as possible to limit the Project Footprint as much as possible. Appropriate restoration and reclamation measures will be adopted to restore the disturbed areas to the pre-development conditions as much as possible to reduce the project effects on groundwater infiltration and recharge.		X		In progress	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
84.	Groundwater Resources	The dewatering and pumping activities will be regulated through permitting processes (e.g., EASR and/or PTTW) to reduce the potential effects on groundwater resources. In addition, industry best management practices will be used to minimize dewatering / pumping volumes including: •Use temporary supporting systems, where feasible, to help reduce the amount of groundwater inflow into the excavations; •Surface water runoff will be directed away from the open excavations to reduce rain and surface water contribution to the total dewatering volumes; and •Water Conservation techniques and methods.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	

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Commitment ID	Commitment Type/ Valued Component (VC)	EA Commitments	Implementation Schedule			Status *	Plan Deliverables	Compliance Achieved (Yes / In Progress / Not Started)
			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
85.	Groundwater Resources	To avoid or reduce the road barrier effects in low-lying areas, such as the peatlands, with shallow water tables, the following measures will be considered during design and construction: •The materials selected for road construction, especially the portion below the existing ground surface / groundwater table, will have the same or higher permeability compared to the surrounding native soils. •If needed, crushed stones (rockfill) and/or equalization culverts will be used at wetland and peatland crossings to maintain natural hydraulic connections between the upgradient and downgradient sides of the road to allow groundwater to flow naturally through the road. •When crossing wetlands and peatlands, the road design will consider consolidation and compression processes of the peat layers associated with road construction (loading), which may result in reduced permeability of the peat, and thus alter natural groundwater flow directions and pathways. Compression of peat could also have implications on water quality. Water quality will be monitored during and post road construction. •In cut areas, groundwater seepage (if any) can typically be controlled and managed through roadside drainage systems (e.g., roadside ditches).		X		In progress	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
86.	Groundwater Resources	Blasting will be used at places where other options are not practical. Wherever practical, alternatives including bedrock ripping, typical or standard drilling, hammering, and non-explosive agent (e.g., expanding grout) will be considered. A Construction Blasting Management Plan for the Project will be prepared and submitted by applicable contractor(s) after contract award prior to initiation of blasting activities (refer to Section 2.1.3 in Appendix E – Mitigation Measures).	X	X		Not applicable during reporting period		
87.	Groundwater Resources	Dewatering activities will, at a minimum, follow OPSS 517 Dewatering of Pipeline, Utility, and Associated Structure Excavation and OPSS 518 Construction Specification for Control of Water from Dewatering Operations.		X		Not started	Groundwater Management Plan	
88.	Groundwater Resources	Erosion and Sediment Control measures (e.g., OPSS 805, Construction Specification for Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Measures) will be incorporated into the detail design and implemented during construction to prevent erosion and migration of soils from the work site during rainfall events.	X	X		In progress	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
89.	Groundwater Resources	Filter bag(s), and/or sediment trap, will be used at a minimum during dewatering for treatment of dewatering effluent.		X		Not started	Groundwater Management Plan	
90.	Groundwater Resources	Discharge locations from dewatering activities will be at least 30 m away from water bodies.		X		Not started	Groundwater Management Plan	
91.	Groundwater Resources	Industry best management practices will be applied for the use of concrete.		X		Not started	Groundwater Management Plan	
92.	Groundwater Resources	A Construction Waste Management Plan will be developed for the management of waste products and how they are collected, stored, transported, and disposed of in accordance with provincial and federal legislation and guidelines (refer to Section 2.1.5 in Appendix E – Mitigation Measures).	X	X		In progress	Construction Waste Management Plan	
93.	Groundwater Resources	No septic systems (with potential leaching chambers/beds) will be used for sewage treatment. Either portable treatment facilities or trucks will be used to dispose the sewage.		X	X	Not started	Construction Waste Management Plan	
94.	Groundwater Resources	Additional mitigation measures to address potential effects on Groundwater Resources are included in Appendix E – Mitigation Measures: •Section 5.1 – Clearing and Grubbing •Section 5.5 – Materials Handling and Storage •Section 5.12 – Blasting near a Watercourse •Section 5.20 – Quarry Site Selection and Development Requirements •Section 5.21 – Site Decommissioning and Rehabilitation •Section 5.22 – Water Quality Monitoring		X	X	Not started		
95.	Groundwater Resources - Monitoring	Conduct a pre-construction survey (e.g., prior to blasting, dewatering/pumping, etc.) of the identified private well on the Webequie First Nation Reserve lands. The well survey will include completion of well questionnaires to obtain baseline conditions about the well, and collection and analysis of water samples. The well water sampling will continue throughout the construction and post-construction periods on a seasonal basis (e.g., annual, or semi-annual sampling).		X	X	Not started	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
96.	Groundwater Resources - Monitoring	Qualified Environmental Monitors with representation from Indigenous communities will be appointed to guide implementation, monitor, and report on the effectiveness of the construction procedures and mitigation measures.		X		Not started	Groundwater Management Plan	
97.	Groundwater Resources - Monitoring	Dewatering volumes and discharge water qualities will be monitored, documented, and reported according to terms and conditions of the approved water taking permit (e.g., Permits to Take Water or Environmental Activity and Sector Registration) and others permits, if applicable.		X		Not started	EASR / PTTW	
98.	Groundwater Resources - Monitoring	Groundwater level monitoring on a seasonal basis (e.g., spring, summer and fall) and groundwater sampling on an annual basis will be conducted using available monitoring wells including piezometers installed in the peatland areas. The monitoring and sampling programs will span pre-, during and post-construction periods (e.g., three years after construction is complete).		X	X	In progress	Groundwater Management Plan	
99.	Atmospheric Environment	Indigenous community members will have an active role in developing and implementing environmental management plans.	X	X	X	Ongoing		
100.	Atmospheric Environment	Where effects are considered unacceptable and/or based on concerns raised by Indigenous community members or other stakeholders, further mitigation options will be considered by the road operator in consultation with Indigenous communities and stakeholders.		X		Ongoing		
101.	Atmospheric Environment	An Environment Committee will be established to facilitate communication and engagement during construction and operations of the Project. Committee members will include Webequie First Nation Elders and Knowledge Holders, other First Nations with interest in participating, and appropriate project representatives, to: facilitate communication and engagement during construction and operations of the Project; facilitate use of Indigenous Knowledge in project activities; facilitate evaluation of land use information; and facilitate development of appropriate monitoring programs, protocols and management plans as it relates to Atmospheric Environment VC.	X	X	X	Ongoing		
102.	Atmospheric Environment - Air Quality	Use of water sprays from trucks to increase moisture levels in active areas during dry days (e.g., haul/access roads, temporary soil and aggregate stockpiles).		X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
103.	Atmospheric Environment - Air Quality	Restrict or halt construction and operations during high wind or dry conditions to prevent excessive dust generation near sensitive receptors.		X	X	Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
104.	Atmospheric Environment - Air Quality	Use of environmentally certified equipment, with a commitment that 80% of mobile and stationary engines will meet Tier 4F standards.		X		In progress	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
105.	Atmospheric Environment - Air Quality	Dust suppression systems will be used at quarries.		X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan / Quarry Plan	

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			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
106.	Atmospheric Environment - Air Quality	Vehicle speed will be limited.		X		Not started	Construction Traffic Management Plan / Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
107.	Atmospheric Environment - Air Quality	Vehicle and heavy equipment movement will be limited to designated areas.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
108.	Atmospheric Environment - Air Quality	Efficient, lower-emission vehicles and equipment will be used, where practical.		X		In progress	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
109.	Atmospheric Environment - Air Quality	Where practical and applicable, use multi-passenger vehicles for the transport of crews to and from job sites		X		In progress	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
110.	Atmospheric Environment - Air Quality	Idling of vehicles and equipment will be minimized when possible.		X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
111.	Atmospheric Environment - Air Quality	Work crews will be provided with a training session on eco-driving to reduce fuel usage.		X		In progress	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
112.	Atmospheric Environment - Air Quality	No use of sand or salt is currently proposed for de-icing during winter operations. However, sand may be applied in select locations based on road safety concerns.			X	Not applicable during reporting period		
113.	Atmospheric Environment - Air Quality	An Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan will be developed and implemented to mitigate the effects of construction activities on air quality. The plan will be adapted for continuation throughout the operations phase of the Project.	X	X	X	In progress	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
114.	Atmospheric Environment - Air Quality	Additional mitigation measures to address potential effects on Air Quality are included in Appendix E – Mitigation Measures: • Section 5.18 – Dust Control Practices		X	X	In progress	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
115.	Atmospheric Environment - Air Quality - Monitoring	An Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan will be developed and implemented to manage and reduce air contaminant emissions during construction and operation phases. As described in Section 22 (Follow-up and Compliance Monitoring Programs), follow-up and monitoring activities will be conducted to confirm mitigation measures are being implemented appropriately	X	X	X	In progress	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
116.	Atmospheric Environment - Air Quality - Monitoring	The Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan will integrate a monitoring procedure for dustfall effects and measures to control or limit particulate emissions that would mostly come from the passage of vehicles on the road or the handling of soil or aggregates by mobile equipment during construction.	X	X		In progress	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
117.	Atmospheric Environment - Air Quality - Monitoring	Ongoing engagement and consultation with potentially affected Indigenous communities and groups will help identify opportunities to address concerns regarding air quality throughout construction and operations of the Project.		X	X	Ongoing		
118.	Atmospheric Environment – Greenhouse Gases (GHG)	Implement proposed mitigation measures for air quality.		X	X	Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
119.	Atmospheric Environment – Greenhouse Gases (GHG)	Biomass (removed due to vegetation clearing) will be used for other purposes like the production of woodchips and erosion control.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
120.	Atmospheric Environment – Greenhouse Gases (GHG)	An Energy Management Plan will be developed and will include guidance to reduce operational GHG emissions associated with the MSF.	X		X	In progress	Energy Management Plan	
121.	Atmospheric Environment - Greenhouse Gases (GHGs) - Monitoring	Follow-up and monitoring activities will be conducted to confirm proposed mitigation measures outlined in Section 9.4.2 to reduce GHG emissions are being implemented appropriately.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Energy Management Plan	
122.	Atmospheric Environment - Greenhouse Gases (GHGs) - Monitoring	Ongoing engagement and consultation with potentially affected Indigenous communities and groups is proposed to help identify opportunities to address concerns regarding GHG emissions throughout construction and operations of the Project.		X	X	Ongoing		
123.	Atmospheric Environment – Noise and Vibration	Construction will be limited to the daytime period, where possible, especially near residences.		X		Not started	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	
124.	Atmospheric Environment – Noise and Vibration	All equipment will be properly maintained to limit noise emissions. As such, all construction equipment will be operated with effective muffling devices that are in good working order.		X		Not started	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	
125.	Atmospheric Environment – Noise and Vibration	In the presence of persistent noise complaints, all construction equipment will be verified to comply with MOE NPC-115 guidelines.		X		Not applicable during reporting period	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
126.	Atmospheric Environment – Noise and Vibration	A Construction Blasting Management Plan for the Project will be prepared and submitted by applicable contractor(s) after contract award and prior to initiation of blasting activities.	X	X		In progress	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
127.	Atmospheric Environment – Noise and Vibration	Appropriate personal protective equipment (including hearing protection) will be used and the timing of blasting will coordinate with the period of fewest on-site workers, when possible.		X		Not applicable during reporting period	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
128.	Atmospheric Environment – Noise and Vibration	A Noise and Vibration Management Plan will be developed and implemented to mitigate the effects of noise and vibration from construction activities. The plan will be adapted for continuation throughout the operations phase of the Project.	X	X	X	In progress	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	
129.	Atmospheric Environment - Noise and Vibration	Additional mitigation measures to address potential effects of Noise and Vibration are included in Appendix E – Mitigation Measures: •Section 5.4 – Noise Control •Section 5.12 – Blasting near a Watercourse		X	X	Not started	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	

Table C: EA Commitments and Compliance Monitoring

Commitment ID	Commitment Type/ Valued Component (VC)	EA Commitments	Implementation Schedule			Status *	Plan Deliverables	Compliance Achieved (Yes / In Progress / Not Started)
			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
130.	Atmospheric Environment - Noise and Vibration - Monitoring	A noise monitoring program for the construction and operation phases of the Project is not recommended. However, response to noise complaints, if they arise, will be investigated, documented, and addressed.		X	X	Not applicable during reporting period	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	
131.	Atmospheric Environment - Noise and Vibration - Monitoring	Vibration monitoring is expected to be required for aggregate extraction sites and general construction blasting activities to align with guidelines set out by Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP), Ontario Ministry Transportation (MTO), Health Canada, Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) and general industry practices, respectively. Monitoring requirements for construction blasting will be considered and assessed once detailed information regarding the blast designs is available.		X		Not applicable during reporting period	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	
132.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Indigenous community members will have an active role in developing and implementing environmental management plans.	X	X	X	Ongoing		
133.	Fish and Fish Habitat	An Environment Committee will be established to facilitate communication and engagement during construction and operations of the Project. Committee members will include Webequie First Nation Elders and Knowledge Holders, other First Nations with interest in participating, and appropriate project representatives, to: facilitate communication and engagement during construction and operations of the Project; facilitate use of Indigenous Knowledge in project activities; facilitate evaluation of land use information; and facilitate development of appropriate monitoring programs, protocols and management plans as it relates to Fish and Fish Habitat VC.	X	X	X	Ongoing		
134.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Project Routing and Crossing Design: · The preferred route has been selected with consideration to minimize the number of waterbody crossings for the road, where feasible, as well as the Project Footprint will be minimized to the extent possible.	X	X		In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
135.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Project Routing and Crossing Design: · Permanent culverts and bridge crossings have been designed to accommodate the existing bankfull channel width of a watercourse, preserving and minimizing impacts to fish habitat.	X	X		In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
136.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Project Routing and Crossing Design: · For culverts (i.e., open bottom steel arch) at 17 watercourse crossing locations, the design mitigation will include the infilling of the culvert with material (i.e., aggregate) that resembles the natural substrate present at the watercourse, as well the creation of a low flow channel that mimics the existing stream channel. The same will be done for corrugated steel culverts found at the remaining eight crossings requiring culverts. The purpose is to minimize habitat loss by enabling the channel to function as "naturally" as possible to convey flow; maintain channel form and function; and retain fish passage.	X	X		In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
137.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Project Routing and Crossing Design: · For larger waterbody crossings, bridges have been selected for design and construction which are expected to reduce the total fish habitat loss. These locations are: - Winisk Lake crossing (WB-1); - Unnamed Tributary to Muketel River crossing (WC-19); - Winiskisis Channel crossing (WC-3); - Muketel River crossing (WC-26); - Ekwan River crossing (WC-10); and - Unnamed watercourse crossing (WC-27).	X	X		In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
138.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Project Routing and Crossing Design: · For larger waterbody crossings bridges have been selected for design and construction which are expected to reduce the total fish habitat loss.	X	X		In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
139.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Project Routing and Crossing Design: · Larger watercourse crossings will incorporate bridge designs that span the waterbody and avoid the potential for creation of barriers to fish passage.	X	X		In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
140.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Project Routing and Crossing Design: · Bridges will be installed at up to six of the larger watercourses along the roadway to reduce barriers to fish passage.	X	X		In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
141.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Project Routing and Crossing Design: · Flow and migratory fish passage routes will be maintained at all crossings including bridges and culverts.	X	X		In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
142.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Project Routing and Crossing Design: · Culvert inlets, outlets, and substrates at water crossings will be designed to replicate existing habitat conditions and characteristics of the watercourse channel upstream and downstream of the crossing.		X		In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
143.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Project Routing and Crossing Design: · Culverts will be appropriately sized to allow for fish passage and will maintain the flow and water depth characteristics observed during existing conditions studies.	X	X		In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
144.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Project Routing and Crossing Design: · Culverts will be embedded by 10% to consider low flow conditions and aligned parallel to the watercourse on a straight section of uniform gradient. Culverts will be designed for fish passage at the lowest trophic levels of each system and will meet DFO's species specific passage requirements. This will aid in the ability to reduce the risk of the culvert installation introducing velocities which surpass swimming abilities of a waterbody's fishery. Open bottom culverts (i.e., steel arch structure culverts with no bottom that do not disturb the bed of a waterbody) have been considered for 17 water crossings that has been determined to be sensitive in the fish/fish habitat assessment. Additional mitigation options may also be implemented for culverts to minimize and avoid the introduction of barrier to fish passage and facilitate passage by fish such use of baffles, gradient pools, keyed stones, etc., where required.	X	X		In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
145.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Project Routing and Crossing Design: · Where possible, culverts will be oversized to prevent affects associated with beaver activity.	X	X		In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
146.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Culvert Maintenance Programs: · Culverts will be regularly monitored and maintained during construction and operation to allow for fish passage. Debris removal activities will follow DFO's Code of Practice: Culvert Maintenance (2023) (i.e., gradual removal such that flooding downstream, extreme flows downstream, release of suspended sediment, and avoidance of fish stranding).		X	X	Not applicable during reporting period	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan / Fish and Fish Management Plan	
147.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Culvert Maintenance Programs: · Implement the fish and fish habitat protection procedures for culvert maintenance as documented in the Ministry of Transportation Fisheries – Best Management Practices Manual.		X	X	Not applicable during reporting period	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
148.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Culvert Maintenance Programs: · Adjusting maintenance and inspection schedules according to how quickly culverts fill with debris.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	

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149.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Culvert Maintenance Programs: · Implementing a beaver dam removal plan to minimize potential effects on fish habitat availability. Where beaver dam removals are required to facilitate the installation or maintenance/repair of water crossing structures, the activity will be completed in consideration of best management practices and environmental permit/approval conditions (once available), including MNR guidelines for access roads, DFO's Measures to Protect Fish and Fish Habitat, Code of Practice for Beaver Dam Removal, and MTO's Fisheries – Best Management Practices Manual.	X	X		In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
150.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Habitat Delineation and Mapping: · Construction and/or silt fencing will be installed to clearly delineate the boundaries of the work areas to prevent habitat damage and destruction beyond work area boundaries. Where feasible, 30 m buffers will be established around riparian areas.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
151.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Habitat Delineation and Mapping: · Construction personnel and equipment will be directed to avoid entering and crossing any watercourses or areas not required for construction.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
152.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Habitat Delineation and Mapping: · Work vehicles and equipment will be restricted to designated work areas and access roads.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
153.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Habitat Delineation and Mapping: · Maps identifying fish habitat, riparian buffers and no-go zones will be created and distributed to construction and operation personnel.		X	X	In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
154.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Habitat Delineation and Mapping: · Signage and setbacks will be used to identify fish habitat and communicate restrictions for entering riparian areas.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
155.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Vegetation Clearing Standard: · Clearing of riparian habitat will be minimized, where possible, as riparian habitat provides a buffer to fish habitat, regulates water levels, and controls erosion and sedimentation.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan / Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
156.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Vegetation Clearing Standard: · Vegetation removal within the ROW will be limited to the footprint of structures placed at water crossing and where feasible to retain a 30 m riparian buffer upstream and downstream of the structure crossings to limit habitat alteration and disruption.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan / Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
157.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Vegetation Clearing Standard: · Vegetation clearing will be conducted using appropriate equipment to prevent tree dragging and minimal earth disturbance in riparian areas of waterbodies.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan / Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
158.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Vegetation Clearing Standard: · Allow for compatible vegetation to grow back within the ROW, including riparian areas, to heights compatible with safe operation of the road.		X	X	Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
159.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Vegetation Clearing Standard: · Develop and implement a Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan detailing that includes details on vegetation restoration/reclamation and riparian area stabilization using native riparian/wetland seed mixes, if applicable, to stabilize soils/banks to pre-construction condition or better: -Use of only approved seed mix species and/or plant species of importance to Indigenous communities for site restoration of riparian areas. -Details on implementation of a post-construction monitoring plan, which will include activities such as examining and documenting the success of revegetation and restoration measures.	X	X	X	In progress	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan / Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
160.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Erosion and Sediment Control: · Sediment fencing, silt curtains, and erosion control stabilization materials (e.g., straw mulch, wood chips, erosion control blanket, etc.) will be installed to limit the migration of sediment or release of deleterious substances into fish habitat.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
161.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Erosion and Sediment Control: · Work will be restricted during high precipitation or run-off events to reduce erosion potential to the extent practicable and in-water work associated with water crossing will be conducted in the dry season or ice-on conditions to minimize risk to negatively impact fish habitat.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
162.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Erosion and Sediment Control: · Temporary and/or permanent erosion control measures such as rip-rap or other materials will be placed along road where it interacts with water, to reduce erosion potential.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
163.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Erosion and Sediment Control: · Seeding and revegetation will be completed as soon as the final surfaces are prepared to control erosion and help promote establishment of native vegetation. A healthy native vegetation community will also limit the introduction of invasive species.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
164.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Erosion and Sediment Control: · Sediment-laden water generated on-site will be pumped into a well-vegetated area at least 30 m from fish habitat to prevent infiltration into fish habitat.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
165.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Erosion and Sediment Control: · ESC measures will be installed, monitored, and managed as appropriate to reduce the risk of sediment reaching a waterbody prior to and during construction.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
166.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Erosion and Sediment Control: · Disturbed areas will be re-contoured to restore drainage patterns to the approximate pre-construction conditions, where practicable.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
167.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Erosion and Sediment Control: · Complete instream construction in isolation of flowing water (i.e., use isolation methods where surface water exists at the time of construction). Isolation measures will follow the DFO Interim Standard for In-water Site Isolation.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
168.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Erosion and Sediment Control: · Environmental Monitor(s) will be on-site during construction to monitor the installation, use and removal of temporary water crossing structures and during installation of permanent water crossing structures.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
169.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Erosion and Sediment Control: · Temporary ESC measures must be: -Installed according to the plan; -Installed before or immediately after initial disturbance; and -Monitored and effectively maintained (e.g., repaired, replaced or supplemented with functional materials) throughout construction until permanent erosion control is established, or restoration is complete.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	

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170.	Fish and Fish Habitat Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) MNR-64F	Habitat Offsetting and Enhancement: Waterbodies where HADD and/or death of fish occur will require habitat offsetting in order to comply with the Fisheries Act and conditions anticipated in the Fisheries Act authorization(s). Once the Project design is finalized, any net effects to fish/fish habitat will be offset through habitat creation or habitat enhancement to achieve no net loss of fish habitat and/or productive capacity. Habitat offsetting and enhancement requirements will be determined in consultation with DFO and First Nations during the detail design permitting phase of the Project. The MNR will be consulted in the determination of habitat offsetting and enhancement requirements/situations.	X	X		In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
171.	Fish and Fish Habitat MNR-64F	Habitat Offsetting and Enhancement: •Habitat offsetting and enhancement requirements will be determined in consultation with DFO and First Nations during the detail design permitting phase of the Project.	X	X		In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
172.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Construction Environmental Management and Monitoring: •During the construction phase a CEMP will be implemented. Management plans will be consistent with the requirements of the Project's permits and authorizations to minimize the potential effects of construction and operations activities on fish and fish habitat. Management Plans will guide the proponent and its contractors in complying with applicable environmental legislation by providing criteria, standard protocols, and commitments to mitigation measures in the EA/IA to eliminate, reduce, and/or offset potential adverse effects to fish and fish habitat. During construction and/or operations, the following key environmental management plans relevant to the Fish and Fish Habitat VC within the broader CEMP will be developed and implemented: -Erosion and Sediment Control Plan; -Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan; -Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan; -Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan; -Construction Blasting Management Plan; and -Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan.	X	X	X	In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
173.	Fish and Fish Habitat MNR-64F	Construction Environmental Management and Monitoring: • The CEMP and OEMP will include the environmental monitoring requirements during the construction and operation phases of the Project to confirm and document compliance with the provisions of the CEMP and conditions of applicable permits and approvals. During the construction phase, Environmental Monitor(s) and/or Indigenous Monitor(s) will be on-site to observe and document/log the implementation of mitigation measures implemented to minimize the potential effects of construction on fish and fish habitat. The documentation log will identify any deficiencies and record the actions taken to correct any issues of concern. The monitoring framework should include a clear feedback loop with periodic check-ins during construction, including scheduled updates and immediate notification of deficiencies or incidents affecting fish and fish habitat. Monitoring logs and proposed corrective actions should be shared where relevant to fisheries protection or permit/authorization conditions, where applicable.	X	X	X	In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
174.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Stockpiled Materials Standard: The temporary storage, handling and disposal of materials used or generated (e.g., organics, soils, woody debris, temporary earth stockpiles, construction debris, etc.) during site preparation, construction and clean-up will be located a minimum 30 m from waterbodies to reduce the risk of that sediment or deleterious substances entering a waterbody.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan / Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
175.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Stockpiled Materials Standard: • Excess material will be managed and monitored to prevent sediment-laden water from entering watercourses and/or waterbodies and affecting fish habitat.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan / Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
176.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Stockpiled Materials Standard: • Materials stored long-term will be covered and stabilized to reduce erosion and sedimentation.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
177.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Stockpiled Materials Standard: • Waste materials will be hauled off-site for disposal or placed in environmentally stable locations.		X		Not started	Construction Waste Management Plan	
178.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Spill Prevention and Response: • All vehicles and equipment will be stored at least 30 m from waterbodies and operated in a way that prevents the release of deleterious substances into a waterbody, irrespective of their fish-bearing status.		X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan	
179.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Spill Prevention and Response: • Re-fueling, service and maintenance of equipment and vehicles will generally be carried out in designated areas at temporary construction camps, and laydown areas along the road, and will be located at least 50 m away from waterbodies, and outside of fish habitat.		X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan	
180.	Fish and Fish Habitat MNR-64F	Spill Prevention and Response: • Any vehicle or equipment that enters a waterbody must be free of fluid leaks and externally cleaned and degreased. Note that vehicle/equipment entry into a waterbody constitutes an in-water activity, occurring only where specifically required and authorized/approved, including DFO review/authorization requirements under the Fisheries Act.		X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan	
181.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Spill Prevention and Response: • Storage of above ground fuel storage tanks and other hazardous materials will be located at least 50 m from waterbody, irrespective of their fish-bearing status.		X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan	
182.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Spill Prevention and Response: • Fuel and hazardous materials will be transported in approved containers in licensed vehicles and stored in such a way to reduce the risk of any deleterious substances from entering a waterbody.		X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan	
183.	Fish and Fish Habitat MNR-64F	Spill Prevention and Response: • Vehicles and equipment will not be permitted to work in-water, unless required. In these cases, works will be conducted under observation by a qualified environmental monitor. Note that vehicle/equipment entry into a waterbody constitutes an in-water activity, occurring only where specifically required and authorized/approved, including DFO review/authorization requirements under the Fisheries Act.		X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan	
184.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Spill Prevention and Response: • Concrete truck washout areas will be located a minimum of 50 m away from the ordinary high-water mark of a waterbody and in a non-porous soil location and will be cleaned up at the end of the construction activities.		X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan	
185.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Spill Prevention and Response: • Fuels and other liquid contaminants will be stored in containers with secondary containment able to store 110% of the capacity of the container.		X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan	

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186.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Spill Prevention and Response: · Containers will be routinely inspected for leaks.		X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan	
187.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Spill Prevention and Response: · Spill mitigation measures (spill kits) will be present on-site in all laydown areas, vehicles, equipment, and other designated locations. In the event of a spill/leak, the following precautions will be implemented: · The spill/leak will be contained and either disposed of through site waste handling systems or removed for disposal in approved facilities; · Reportable spills (as defined under O.Reg. 675/98) of potentially deleterious materials will be reported to the MECP Spills Action Centre; and · If the spill is in fish-bearing water or where potential for harm to fish or fish habitat is likely, the MNR and DFO will also be contacted.		X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan	
188.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Spill Prevention and Response: · Construction will be modified or delayed during heavy precipitation or run-off events.		X		Not started		
189.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Spill Prevention and Response: · Signage or reduced speed limits will be considered for implementation over bridges to reduce the risk of vehicle accidents and spills.		X		Not started	Construction Traffic Management Plan / Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan	
190.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Spill Prevention and Response: · Individuals working on-site and handling petroleum or other hazardous materials will be trained in best practices related to the transportation and handling of dangerous goods.		X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan	
191.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Spill Prevention and Response: · All dewatering will be conducted in compliance with the Ontario Provincial Standard Specification (OPSS) 517 – Construction Specifications for Control of Water from Dewatering Operations, and OPSS 518 – Construction Specification for Dewatering of Pipeline, Utility, and Associated Structure Excavation		X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan	
192.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Spill Prevention and Response: · Dispersal mechanisms (e.g., tarping, filter bags) will be used to minimize risk of erosion, as required.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
193.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Spill Prevention and Response: · Existing stream flows will be maintained without interruption or diminishment during construction, where feasible.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
194.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Spill Prevention and Response: · Fish screens to prevent impingement or entrainment will be utilized to reduce fish mortality. DFO guidance for fish screens (2020) will be followed.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
195.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Spill Prevention and Response: · Complete instream activity in the shortest timeframe practical to minimize the duration and reduce the risk of severe disturbance from dewatering activities.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
196.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Spill Prevention and Response: · Manage temporary flows, withdrawal, and discharge, including all water from dewatering operations to reduce the risk of erosion and/or release of sediments to a waterbody.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
197.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Blasting Restrictions: · A Blasting Management Plan will be prepared and implemented by the proponent or their contractor(s) for the Project that describes specific measures that would be implemented if blasting is required.		X		Not started	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
198.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Blasting Restrictions: · Use blasting mats to reduce the percussive, or risk of fly rock, injuries to fish, and/or death of fish.		X		Not started	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
199.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Blasting Restrictions: · Establishing setbacks from fish-bearing waters that are protective of fish.		X		Not started	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
200.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Blasting Restrictions: · When blasting in unavoidable, following the DFO Blasting Guidance (Wright and Hopky, 2008) and Ontario Provincial Standard Specification 120 General Specifications for the Use of Explosives (Ontario Provincial Standards 2019).		X		Not started	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
201.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Blasting Restrictions: · Permitting all blasting works appropriately, including applying for Fisheries Act authorization where the potential for HADD and/or death of fish exists.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
202.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Blasting Restrictions: · Limiting blasting to areas where other methods, such as drilling and standard excavation, are not possible.		X		Not started	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
203.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Blasting Restrictions: · Preparing site-specific blasting plans when blasting is likely to be required.		X		Not started	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
204.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Blasting Restrictions: · No ammonium nitrate-fuel oil mixtures will be used, due to the production of toxic byproducts (i.e., ammonia).		X		Not started	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
205.	Fish and Fish Habitat MNR-64F	Timing Windows for Construction: · Restricted activity periods will include both Spring and Fall windows to protect fish populations during their spawning, rearing and migratory periods. Based on the species present in the study area, preliminary restricted activity periods are estimated to typically be: · April 1 to June 30 (spring window); · September 1 to June 15 (fall/winter window); and · Restricted activity periods will be based on the species discovered in each specific waterbody. Restricted activity periods will be confirmed using all available information, and where uncertainty exists or species may reasonably be present despite non-detection, timing windows will err on the side of caution and apply the more protective MNR-recommended window, with final windows confirmed with MNR during permitting.	X	X		In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
206.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Timing Windows for Construction: · Construction of watercourse crossings will occur outside of restricted activity periods to minimize or avoid risk of injury or mortality to fish.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	

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207.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Timing Windows for Construction: •Where fish sampling has not been conducted, the most restrictive activity period will be applied to each individual watercourse to be protective of fish and fish habitat.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
208.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Timing Windows for Construction: •For waterbody crossing, the proposed restricted activity periods will be applicable to: -Any work below the high-water mark (installation of culverts, construction of bridge piers in-water); -Temporary water crossings where an ice bridge, fording or snow fill is proposed; and -Where beaver dam removals are required.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
209.	Fish and Fish Habitat MNR-64F	Work Isolation and Fish Rescue: • In- water work will allow for construction and repair of waterbody crossing structures will be isolated (i.e., will occur in the dry) from surrounding fish habitat using cofferdams, aquadams, or other methods acceptable the MNR and DFO such as the requirements in the Interim Code of Practice: Temporary Coffe Dams and Diversion Channels.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
210.	Fish and Fish Habitat MNR-64F	Work Isolation and Fish Rescue: • Submission of appropriate notification and acquisition of necessary permits/approvals from regulatory agencies will occur.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
211.	Fish and Fish Habitat MNR-64F	Work Isolation and Fish Rescue: • Temporary dam structures to isolate the work zone will be constructed using clean materials that minimize suspended sediment generation. Work isolation/fish rescue will be avoided where feasible and only implemented when absolutely required and no other option available; when and where it is required, it will be minimized in extent and duration and completed as quickly as practicable to reduce fish mortality/stranding and passage disruption.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
212.	Fish and Fish Habitat MNR-64F	Work Isolation and Fish Rescue: • Flow will be maintained during in-water works at a level sufficient to sustain aquatic life and prevent upstream impoundment. Work isolation/fish rescue will be avoided where feasible and only implemented when absolutely required and no other option available; when and where it is required, it will be minimized in extent and duration and completed as quickly as practicable to reduce fish mortality/stranding and passage disruption.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
213.	Fish and Fish Habitat MNR-64F	Work Isolation and Fish Rescue: • Fish rescues will be conducted to relocate fish prior to in-water work, dewatering or conducting works in wetted channels or wetlands. Fish within the isolated workspaces will be rescued (i.e., salvaged and relocated) by qualified professionals under the conditions of a MNR License to Collect Fish for Scientific Purposes to be acquired, and in accordance with requirements in the DFO Interim Standard for In-water Site Isolation. Work isolation/fish rescue will be avoided where feasible and only implemented when absolutely required and no other option available; when and where it is required, it will be minimized in extent and duration and completed as quickly as practicable to reduce fish mortality/stranding and passage disruption.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
214.	Fish and Fish Habitat MNR-64F	Work Isolation and Fish Rescue: • Fish handling will be minimized, including limiting time spent weighing and measuring fish. Work isolation/fish rescue will be avoided where feasible and only implemented when absolutely required and no other option available; when and where it is required, it will be minimized in extent and duration and completed as quickly as practicable to reduce fish mortality/stranding and passage disruption.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
215.	Fish and Fish Habitat MNR-64F	Work Isolation and Fish Rescue: • For diversions during isolations, appropriately screened pumps will be used to reduce the risk of entrainment or impingement of fish following the guidance within the interim DFO Code of Practice for end-of-pipe fish protection screens for small water intakes in freshwater. Work isolation/fish rescue will be avoided where feasible and only implemented when absolutely required and no other option available; when and where it is required, it will be minimized in extent and duration and completed as quickly as practicable to reduce fish mortality/stranding and passage disruption.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
216.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Employee Wildlife Orientations and Restrictions: • Employees or visitors on-site in temporary construction camps or at the permanent maintenance and storage facility will be prohibited from hunting, fishing, or harvesting wildlife.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
217.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Employee Wildlife Orientations and Restrictions: • Temporary access routes, especially those at or approaching waterbody crossings as well as temporary construction camps and laydowns areas will be revegetated as soon as possible.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
218.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Employee Wildlife Orientations and Restrictions: • Firearms and angling gear will be prohibited on-site.		X		Not started	Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
219.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Employee Wildlife Orientations and Restrictions: • Wildlife orientation and education programs will be delivered on-site to inform personnel about best environmental practices for fish and wildlife in the area.		X		Not started	Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
220.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Public Access Restrictions: • Temporary access routes, construction camps, and laydown areas that are not required for operation of the roadway will be reclaimed (i.e., revegetated and blocked from public access as soon as feasible).		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
221.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Public Access Restrictions: • Public access to the road route and supportive infrastructure areas (camps, etc.) will be prohibited during construction unless authorized by the proponent.		X		Not started		
222.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Public Access Restrictions: • Stopping on the roadway during its operations will be prohibited, except in designated rest areas and in emergency situations.		X		Not applicable during reporting period		
223.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Public Access Restrictions: • Fencing or other barricades will be installed near watercourses and on bridges to deter fishing.		X		Not started		
224.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Public Access Restrictions: • Public access restrictions will be explored further in the detail design and construction phases of the Project, such as restrictions on fishing in certain locations or changes to harvesting by First Nation community members to prevent and/or minimize additional fishing pressure. It is acknowledged that any legislative changes or changes to First Nation exercise of their rights to harvesting of fish are beyond the direct control of the proponent.	X	X		In progress		

Table C: EA Commitments and Compliance Monitoring

Commitment ID	Commitment Type/ Valued Component (VC)	EA Commitments	Implementation Schedule			Status *	Plan Deliverables	Compliance Achieved (Yes / In Progress / Not Started)
			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
225.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Project Design: • Installing restrictive fencing and/or barricades near waterbody crossing sites, including on bridge structures to deter fishing. Note that access controls for mitigation is a topic of further consideration and agreement between Webequie First Nation and Ontario.		X		Not started		
226.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Project Design: • Siting designated rest areas along the road as far as practical from potential fishing locations.		X		Not started		
227.	Fish and Fish Habitat	Additional mitigation measures to address potential effects on Fish and Fish Habitat are included in Appendix E – Mitigation Measures: •Section 5.1 – Clearing and Grubbing; •Section 5.2 – Petroleum Handling and Storage; •Section 5.3 – Spill Prevention and Emergency Response; •Section 5.5 – Materials Handling and Storage; •Section 5.6 – Working Within or Near Fish-Bearing Watercourses; •Section 5.7 – Watercourse Crossings; •Section 5.8 – Temporary Watercourse Diversions; •Section 5.9 – Fish Passage; •Section 5.10 – Fish Salvage; •Section 5.11 – Culvert Maintenance and Installation; •Section 5.12 – Blasting Near a Watercourse; •Section 5.16 – Erosion and Sediment Control; •Section 5.17 – Concrete Washout Management Practices; •Section 5.18 – Dust Control Practices; •Section 5.19 – Aggregate Pit Decommissioning; •Section 5.20 – Quarry Site Selection and Development Requirements; •Section 5.21 – Site Decommissioning and Rehabilitation; •Section 5.22 – Water Quality Monitoring; and •Section 5.23 – Prevention of the Transfer of Invasive Species.		X	X	Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
228.	Fish and Fish Habitat MNR-64F	Monitoring will be conducted by qualified individual(s) during instream construction (e.g., installation of culverts or bridges) or where active water taking and discharge occurs to observe implementation and report on the effectiveness of the procedures and mitigation measures for minimizing potential effects to fish and fish habitat. Specific engagement and feedback will be undertaken with the MNR and may include: • Defined check-ins/reporting to MNR during construction and any applicable post-construction monitoring (frequency and timing to be specified and aligned with key work phases and monitoring windows). • Sharing monitoring outputs (logs/inspection records, exceedances, deficiencies/non-compliance observations, corrective actions taken/proposed, and results/trends). • Prompt notification to MNR of any material issues (e.g., fish passage interruptions, culvert blockages/ponding, erosion/sediment control failures, water quality exceedances, fish mortality/stranding risk, or habitat alteration beyond predictions). • Consultation with MNR on mitigation refinements and corrective actions where actions may affect fish/fish habitat protection measures, timing windows, or permit/approval conditions (including where DFO authorization conditions are implicated).		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
229.	Fish and Fish Habitat MNR-64F	Regular inspections and monitoring of installed erosion and sediment control (ESC) measures to verify they are effective and to identify corrective action(s), where applicable. Specific engagement and feedback will be undertaken with the MNR and may include: • Defined check-ins/reporting to MNR during construction and any applicable post-construction monitoring (frequency and timing to be specified and aligned with key work phases and monitoring windows). • Sharing monitoring outputs (logs/inspection records, exceedances, deficiencies/non-compliance observations, corrective actions taken/proposed, and results/trends). • Prompt notification to MNR of any material issues (e.g., fish passage interruptions, culvert blockages/ponding, erosion/sediment control failures, water quality exceedances, fish mortality/stranding risk, or habitat alteration beyond predictions). • Consultation with MNR on mitigation refinements and corrective actions where actions may affect fish/fish habitat protection measures, timing windows, or permit/approval conditions (including where DFO authorization conditions are implicated).		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
230.	Fish and Fish Habitat MNR-64F	Culvert monitoring programs to remove debris, prevent fish passage interruptions, and assess blockages and/or ponding. Specific engagement and feedback will be undertaken with the MNR and may include: • Defined check-ins/reporting to MNR during construction and any applicable post-construction monitoring (frequency and timing to be specified and aligned with key work phases and monitoring windows). • Sharing monitoring outputs (logs/inspection records, exceedances, deficiencies/non-compliance observations, corrective actions taken/proposed, and results/trends). • Prompt notification to MNR of any material issues (e.g., fish passage interruptions, culvert blockages/ponding, erosion/sediment control failures, water quality exceedances, fish mortality/stranding risk, or habitat alteration beyond predictions). • Consultation with MNR on mitigation refinements and corrective actions where actions may affect fish/fish habitat protection measures, timing windows, or permit/approval conditions (including where DFO authorization conditions are implicated).		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
231.	Fish and Fish Habitat MNR-64F	Monitoring streamflow, turbidity, total suspended solids and other related water quality parameters during construction to confirm effectiveness of ESC measures. Specific engagement and feedback will be undertaken with the MNR and may include: • Defined check-ins/reporting to MNR during construction and any applicable post-construction monitoring (frequency and timing to be specified and aligned with key work phases and monitoring windows). • Sharing monitoring outputs (logs/inspection records, exceedances, deficiencies/non-compliance observations, corrective actions taken/proposed, and results/trends). • Prompt notification to MNR of any material issues (e.g., fish passage interruptions, culvert blockages/ponding, erosion/sediment control failures, water quality exceedances, fish mortality/stranding risk, or habitat alteration beyond predictions). • Consultation with MNR on mitigation refinements and corrective actions where actions may affect fish/fish habitat protection measures, timing windows, or permit/approval conditions (including where DFO authorization conditions are implicated).		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	

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			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
232.	Fish and Fish Habitat MNR-64F	Periodic fish community and habitat surveys to detect changes in fish assemblages. Specific engagement and feedback will be undertaken with the MNR and may include: • Exceedances, fish mortality/stranding risk, or habitat alteration beyond predictions). • Defined check-ins/reporting to MNR during construction and any applicable post-construction monitoring (frequency and timing to be specified and aligned with key work phases and monitoring windows). • Exceedances, fish mortality/stranding risk, or habitat alteration beyond predictions). • Sharing monitoring outputs (logs/inspection records, exceedances, deficiencies/non-compliance observations, corrective actions taken/proposed, and results/trends). • Exceedances, fish mortality/stranding risk, or habitat alteration beyond predictions). • Prompt notification to MNR of any material issues (e.g., fish passage interruptions, culvert blockages/ponding, erosion/sediment control failures, water quality exceedances, fish mortality/stranding risk, or habitat alteration beyond predictions). • Exceedances, fish mortality/stranding risk, or habitat alteration beyond predictions). • Consultation with MNR on mitigation refinements and corrective actions where actions may affect fish/fish habitat protection measures, timing windows, or permit/approval conditions (including where DFO authorization conditions are implicated).		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
233.	Fish and Fish Habitat MNR-64F	Pre- and post-construction fish habitat assessments to evaluate habitat alterations, including monitoring changes to stream morphology and substrate caused by increased sediment loads or changes in streamflow. Specific engagement and feedback will be undertaken with the MNR and may include: • Defined check-ins/reporting to MNR during construction and any applicable post-construction monitoring (frequency and timing to be specified and aligned with key work phases and monitoring windows). • Sharing monitoring outputs (logs/inspection records, exceedances, deficiencies/non-compliance observations, corrective actions taken/proposed, and results/trends). • Prompt notification to MNR of any material issues (e.g., fish passage interruptions, culvert blockages/ponding, erosion/sediment control failures, water quality exceedances, fish mortality/stranding risk, or habitat alteration beyond predictions). • Consultation with MNR on mitigation refinements and corrective actions where actions may affect fish/fish habitat protection measures, timing windows, or permit/approval conditions (including where DFO authorization conditions are implicated).		X	X	Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
234.	Fish and Fish Habitat MNR-64F	Where a DFO Fisheries Act authorization is required, a qualified fisheries specialist will also conduct the following construction monitoring tasks, in addition to the conditions specified in the authorization: • Review existing plans for the Project, including but not limited to, ESC plans, temporary flow management, dewatering plans and environmental management plans, to ensure these are being followed with the appropriate measures in-place. • Confirm the mitigation measures identified in the EA/IA are being installed/implemented and maintained as designed including providing field advice and necessary corrective actions for non-compliance, and documents whether these measures are protecting fish and fish habitat effectively throughout construction. • Undertake monitoring of off-setting measures outlined in the authorization, including that off-setting measures were constructed as designed. • Undertake post-construction monitoring and prepare annual reporting to confirm that the off-setting measures are functioning as designed and successful in providing fish habitat. Specific engagement and feedback will be undertaken with the MNR and may include: • Defined check-ins/reporting to MNR during construction and any applicable post-construction monitoring (frequency and timing to be specified and aligned with key work phases and monitoring windows). • Sharing monitoring outputs (logs/inspection records, exceedances, deficiencies/non-compliance observations, corrective actions taken/proposed, and results/trends). • Prompt notification to MNR of any material issues (e.g., fish passage interruptions, culvert blockages/ponding, erosion/sediment control failures, water quality exceedances, fish mortality/stranding risk, or habitat alteration beyond predictions). • Consultation with MNR on mitigation refinements and corrective actions where actions may affect fish/fish habitat protection measures, timing windows, or permit/approval conditions (including where DFO authorization conditions are implicated).	X	X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
235.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Indigenous community members will have an active role in developing and implementing management plans.	X	X		Ongoing	Wetland Ecological Restoration Plan and Uplands Ecological Restoration Plan	
236.	Vegetation and Wetlands	An Environment Committee will be established to facilitate communication and engagement during construction and operations of the Project. Committee members will include Webequie First Nation Elders and Knowledge Holders, other First Nations with interest in participating, and appropriate project representatives, to: facilitate communication and engagement during construction and operations of the Project; facilitate use of Indigenous Knowledge in project activities; facilitate evaluation of land use information; and facilitate development of appropriate monitoring programs, protocols and management plans as it relates to Vegetation and Wetlands VC.	X	X	X	Ongoing		
237.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Project components (i.e., roadway, structures, camps/laydown areas, access roads, and aggregate extraction) have been designed to minimize the footprint area and reduce impermeable surfaces.		X		In progress	Wetland Ecological Restoration Plan and Uplands Ecological Restoration Plan	
238.	Vegetation and Wetlands	To the extent possible, flexibility in design standards has been applied to reduce Project Footprint and removals requirements (e.g., limit size of in roadside ditches).		X		In progress	Wetland Ecological Restoration Plan and Uplands Ecological Restoration Plan	
239.	Vegetation and Wetlands	New bridges and culverts at waterbody crossing have been designed at right angles where possible to reduce the footprint of the structures and thereby limit the vegetation removals required in riparian areas.		X		In progress	Wetland Ecological Restoration Plan and Uplands Ecological Restoration Plan	
240.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Mitigation measures have been included in the Project design to limit changes in hydrology and include installing culverts or temporary bridges using best management practices and following conditions of environmental approval.		X		In progress	Wetland Ecological Restoration Plan and Uplands Ecological Restoration Plan	

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241.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Develop and implement management plans in the CEMP and OEMP related to the protection of vegetation and wetlands. An important plan to develop is for Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) to minimize run-off, limit erosion on exposed slopes and substrates, and prevent the introduction of sediment or other deleterious materials that would adversely affect vegetation and watercourses. The ESC Plan will describe applicable best management practices and will follow existing permits and guidelines to limit erosion and sediment/soil transport from wind and water. The CEMP and OEMP will also include components relating to soil management that provide direction on topsoil stripping, stockpiling, salvage, and prioritized areas for restoration/reclamation, which are expected to mitigate changes to soil quality and quantity.	X	X		In progress	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan / Soil Management Plan	
242.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Clearing activities at wetland/peatland areas will be planned to occur during the winter, where possible, to avoid unnecessary disturbance of soils and vegetation as well as minimize compaction of soils.		X		Not started	Wetland Ecological Restoration Plan and Uplands Ecological Restoration Plan	
243.	Vegetation and Wetlands	During construction, clearing and grubbing will be limited to the permanent development area and associated temporary supportive infrastructure (e.g., access roads, camps). During operation, it will be limited to those areas within road ROW requiring vegetation management for that phase of the Project.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wetland Ecological Restoration Plan and Uplands Ecological Restoration Plan	
244.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Restoration, reclamation and clean-up activities will occur progressively throughout construction of the Project. These activities will include, but not be limited to, removing refuse, grading disturbed areas, contouring disturbed slopes to a stable profile, re-establishing natural drainage patterns and, seeding to re-establish vegetation. Temporary disturbance areas will be restored to a natural state under the direction of qualified professionals.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
245.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Removal limits for the Project Footprint (road ROW, camps/laydown areas, aggregate sources, and access roads) will be flagged or fenced to restrict vehicle and worker activities to designated areas and prevent direct vegetation loss or alteration outside of these locations.		X		Not started	Wetland Ecological Restoration Plan and Uplands Ecological Restoration Plan	
246.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Mitigation measures outlined in Appendix E (Mitigation Measures) and those developed as part of the CEMP and OEMP (e.g., Soil Management Plan, Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan, etc.) will be implemented to address items such as re-grading, soil compaction, and final restoration/reclamation of disturbed areas.	X	X	X	In progress	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan / Soil Management Plan	
247.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Vegetation control during the Operations Phase will be limited to mechanical methods that involve cutting, trimming or removing trees, brush (shrubs) and/or groundcover (grass) in the late fall to improve visibility for drivers or minimize the risk of hazard trees falling onto the roadway or supportive facilities. Various types of cutting and mowing equipment will be used including chainsaws, riding mowers, and weed eaters.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Inspection, Maintenance and Repair/Rehabilitation of Road and Supportive Infrastructure	
248.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Vegetation Clearing and Grubbing: •All vehicles and heavy equipment will remain within designated clearing limits.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan / Soil Management Plan	
249.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Vegetation Clearing and Grubbing: •Implement tree felling and grubbing procedures to minimize risk of damage to adjacent vegetation.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
250.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Vegetation Clearing and Grubbing: •Ensure procedures outlined in the ESC Plan are adhered to control run-off, minimize erosion on exposed slopes and substrates, and prevent the introduction of sediment or other deleterious materials from vegetation assemblages and watercourses.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
251.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Vegetation Clearing and Grubbing: •Where practicable, clearing and grubbing will occur in stages as road construction advances to limit erosion and sedimentation.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
252.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Vegetation Clearing and Grubbing: •When feasible, all equipment, materials, and supplies for clearing and grubbing activities will be stored in designated areas when not in use. Designated areas during construction include construction camp(s) and area(s) for stockpiling, waste storage, fuel storage and refuelling.		X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan	
253.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Vegetation Clearing and Grubbing: •Vegetation is to be primarily removed by mechanical means, except within 10 m of a waterbody. In these areas, vegetation will be removed manually, using chain saws and other hand-held equipment, while leaving the under growth and duff layer undisturbed to prevent erosion, until such time as construction of foundations for bridges and culverts is initiated.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
254.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Vegetation Clearing and Grubbing: •Designated areas for brush, timber and mulch will be located a minimum of 50 m from any waterbody, with the exception of the aggregate/rock source area ARA-2, which will include a vegetation buffer zone of a minimum of 100 m in width from the unnamed lake.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
255.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Vegetation Clearing and Grubbing: •Within the clearing limits, all brush and trees, except those identified to be saved, are to be cut level with the ground, and all surface debris, fallen timber, slash and brush is to be disposed of as directed or permitted. Disposal may involve burning, spreading and compacting, chipping, or transport of merchantable or unmerchantable timber to Webeque First Nation for community use.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan??	
256.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Vegetation Clearing and Grubbing: •No burning of cleared and grubbed material will occur in areas with deep organic soils.		X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
257.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Vegetation Clearing and Grubbing: •Prior to any vegetation removal, all areas having the potential to contain rare plant species will be surveyed. Any identified rare specimens will be transplanted by qualified personnel before clearing begins. The proponent will provide a summary report to the MNR of all the rare plants identified for removal and their location prior to being transported.		X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
258.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Water Crossing Structures and Changes to Hydrology: •Where practicable, all waterbody crossings will be designed using single-span elements (bridges or culverts) to minimize encroachment into stream channels and reduce effects on water flow, water levels under variable flow conditions, and riparian vegetation.		X		In progress		
259.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Water Crossing Structures and Changes to Hydrology: •All watercourse crossings will be constructed in accordance with DFO's Measures to Protect Fish and Fish Habitat (2022) and applicable Codes of Practice (DFO, 2024) and MNR's Environmental Guidelines for Access Roads and Water Crossings.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	

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260.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Water Crossing Structures and Changes to Hydrology: *Temporary watercourse diversions will be constructed during low-flow conditions. They will also be designed to accommodate flows, thereby preventing upstream flooding while maintaining downstream flow conditions to minimize effects on vegetation during temporary works. Flow to downstream vegetated areas will be maintained at all times while the worksite is isolated (i.e., during the construction of temporary crossings such as culverts and Bailey bridges).		X		Not started	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
261.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Water Crossing Structures and Changes to Hydrology: *When pumped diversions are required, water will be drawn from near the surface of the waterbody to minimize turbidity. The pumping system will be sized to accommodate expected watercourse flow and maintain both upstream and downstream vegetation during the lifetime of the diversion. Pumps will be discharged onto geofabrics, filter bags or an alternative approved by the Proponent to dissipate the energy of discharge, mitigate erosion of channel bank vegetation, and provide water quality treatment.		X		Not started	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
262.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Water Crossing Structures and Changes to Hydrology: *Groundwater dewatering and pumping activities to allow for installation or repair of structures is regulated through a permitting process (e.g., Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR), or Permit to Take Water (PTTW)). As part of the supporting the PTTW or EASR applications, hydrogeological studies will be undertaken to detail the dewatering impacts on groundwater levels and any indirect effects to vegetation near the dewatering sites. Site specific discharge plans, mitigation measures and monitoring plans to protect water quality and vegetation will be further developed as part of the permitting process and industry best management practices will be implemented to minimize potential temporary groundwater drawdown, manage dewatering volumes and treat dewatering effluent.	X	X		In progress	Groundwater Management Plan	
263.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Water Crossing Structures and Changes to Hydrology: *To maintain or enhance hydraulic connections between the upgradient and downgradient sides of the road and allow groundwater to flow naturally, crushed stones (rockfill) and/or equalization culverts will be used at wetland and peatland crossings at intervals of 100 m to 250 m.		X		Not started	Groundwater Management Plan	
264.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Water Crossing Structures and Changes to Hydrology: *In cut areas, groundwater seepage (if any) will be controlled and managed through roadside drainage systems (e.g., roadside ditches), allowing groundwater to infiltrate into the ground and recharge the local groundwater regime.		X		Not started	Groundwater Management Plan	
265.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Water Crossing Structures and Changes to Hydrology: *All culverts and bridge structures will be monitored on a scheduled basis to prevent obstructions from causing flooding or drought conditions in vegetation communities adjacent to the road. Particular attention will be paid during the spring freshet.		X	X	Not started	Groundwater Management Plan / Inspection, Maintenance and Repair/Rehabilitation of Road and Supportive Infrastructure	
266.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Grading and Soil Disturbances: *Erosion and sediment control measures will be inspected by the proponent's Contractor on a regular basis and after every major rain or spring melt event, with necessary repairs being made immediately after deficiencies are identified. Inspections will be confirmed by the proponent's Contractor and include opportunities for Indigenous Monitors to participate in the monitoring program.			X	Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
267.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Grading and Soil Disturbances: *Procedures outlined in the ESC Plan shall be followed to control run-off, minimize erosion on exposed slopes and substrates, and prevent sediment or other deleterious materials from entering vegetation assemblages and watercourses.		X	X	Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
268.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Grading and Soil Disturbances: *Vegetation cover shall be preserved for as long as possible. Wherever practicable, it will be removed in stages as construction of the road advances, with site grading and disturbance activities being halted during heavy rainstorms and exceedingly wet conditions.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
269.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Grading and Soil Disturbances: *The Project will provide direction on topsoil stripping, stockpiling, salvage, and placement on the landscape, which is expected to mitigate changes to soil quality and quantity. This guidance (i.e., protocols and procedures) will form part of the Soil Management Plan and be developed and implemented as part of the CEMP and OEMP for the Project.	X	X		In progress	Soil Management Plan	
270.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Grading and Soil Disturbances: *Machines and equipment used for site grading will be selected, where practicable, to minimize soil disturbance and soil compaction. Compacted areas will be ripped or otherwise treated to loosen soil and facilitate natural revegetation.		X		Not started	Soil Management Plan / Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
271.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Grading and Soil Disturbances: *In order to maintain existing drainage flow paths through the flat floodplains and peatlands in the east-west segment of the road, equalization culverts (approximately 1 m diam.) will be placed at regular intervals along the road to maintain localized minor flow paths across the road.		X		Not started	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
272.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Grading and Soil Disturbances: *To prevent barrier effects from the road, and ensure the maintenance of existing groundwater flows, materials selected for road construction, especially the portion below the existing ground surface / groundwater table, will have the same or higher permeability compared to the surrounding native soils.		X		Not started	Groundwater Management Plan	
273.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Grading and Soil Disturbances: *As necessary, underlying crushed stones (rockfill) and/or equalization culverts will be used in wetlands/peatlands to maintain natural hydraulic connections between the upgradient and downgradient sides of the road and allow groundwater to flow naturally through it.		X		Not started	Wetland Ecological Restoration Plan and Uplands Ecological Restoration Plan	
274.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Grading and Soil Disturbances: *The road design has considered consolidation and compression processes of the peat layers associated with road construction (loading), which may result in reduced permeability of the peat, and thus alter natural groundwater flow directions and pathways. This aspect of the road design will be further evaluated in the detail design phase for the Project.		X		In progress	Wetland Ecological Restoration Plan and Uplands Ecological Restoration Plan	
275.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Grading and Soil Disturbances: *All disturbed banks and shoreline areas that will be restored to their original conditions as soon as practicable, including re-vegetation if necessary.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
276.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Introduction of Invasive Species: *All construction equipment (including tools, clothing and vehicles) that arrive on the site will be visually inspected to confirm they are in clean condition, free of mud and debris that could harbor seeds of invasive vegetation species. All inspections of equipment and vehicles destined for the Project will adhere to the Clean Equipment Protocol for Industry (2016) and requirements of the Canada-Ontario Invasive Species Centre and the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (ontarioinvasiveplants.ca).		X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	

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277.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Introduction of Invasive Species: •Qualified environmental monitors will document all invasive species occurrences observed.		X	X	Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
278.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Introduction of Invasive Species: •If imported fill/soil is used outside of the study areas for the Project, the proponent's contractor will confirm the materials are free of contaminants, including roots, stem fragments and seeds of invasive plant species.		X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
279.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Introduction of Invasive Species: •All reclamation areas (previously disturbed work sites) will be restored using native trees, shrubs, and/or groundcover seed mixes.		X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan / Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
280.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Introduction of Invasive Species: •Should any invasive species be located in the study areas, they will be targeted for removal using manual or mechanical methods. The use of herbicides will only be considered where other control methods have proven ineffective. Should it be deemed necessary, any herbicides would be applied by a licensed applicator in accordance with Ontario regulations.		X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
281.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Introduction of Invasive Species: •Education and training programs will be implemented to familiarize workers with potential invasive species, with associated reporting procedures.		X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan / Environmental and Cultural Awareness Education Plan	
282.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Chemical or Hazardous Material Spills and Waste: •All hazardous materials products will be transported in accordance with the federal Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, Ontario Dangerous Goods Transportation Act and Ontario Technical Standards and Safety Act. This will include any materials transported in tanker trucks, drums, or other approved containers.		X		Not started	Health and Safety Management Plan	
283.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Chemical or Hazardous Material Spills and Waste: •All employees involved in handling and/or storing fuels and hazardous materials will be qualified to handle these materials and have a Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System training.		X		Not started	Health and Safety Management Plan	
284.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Chemical or Hazardous Material Spills and Waste: •Designated fuel storage areas will be established at temporary construction camps and/or the permanent Maintenance and Storage Facility (MSF), with barricaded double-walled above-ground storage tanks (ASTs) or other suitable fuel tanks with secondary containment measures (e.g., berm system) for safety. A fuelling truck may also be used for refuelling vehicles and equipment on-site and filling fuel tanks in temporary construction camps.		X		Not started	Fuel Storage and Handling Plan	
285.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Chemical or Hazardous Material Spills and Waste: •Fuelling and storage areas will include appropriate 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.		X		Not started	Fuel Storage and Handling Plan	
286.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Chemical or Hazardous Material Spills and Waste: •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, according to safety procedures. Where fuelling of vehicles and other mobile or heavy equipment is required at sites along the road then fuelling will not be permitted within 50 m of a permanent waterbody.		X		Not started	Fuel Storage and Handling Plan	
287.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Chemical or Hazardous Material Spills and Waste: •Explosives to be used for blasting activities at aggregate source areas (i.e., ARA-2 and ARA-4) for rock and aggregate materials will be stored in a secured container. Siting of these storage areas will meet the provincial standards and licensing requirements as specified in the Mines and Mining Plants Regulation of the Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act.		X		Not started	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
288.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Chemical or Hazardous Material Spills and Waste: •Solid waste (hazardous and non-hazardous) and liquid waste (oils, lubricants) generated during the Construction Phase will be stored at temporary construction camps, and during the Operations Phase at the permanent MSF. Solid waste handling and storage areas at camps and the MSF will include a waste recycling area to reduce the amount of solid waste generated. Liquid industrial waste such as waste oils, lubricants and other used oil will be stored in drums at camps and the MSF and will be regularly shipped for disposal. Organic solid waste at the camps and MSF will be temporarily stored in bear-proof containers before being transported to a waste disposal site.		X		Not started	Construction Waste Management Plan	
289.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Chemical or Hazardous Material Spills and Waste: •All collected sewage shall be managed on-site through use of sewage treatment plant and discharged according to permit and/or authorization requirements; or shall be removed for off-site disposal at an existing, approved sewage disposal facility.		X		Not started	Construction Waste Management Plan	
290.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Chemical or Hazardous Material Spills and Waste: •To avoid potential impacts to vegetation, surface water, and groundwater from winter operations of the road, no storage, handling or application of sand or salt is proposed for de-icing of the WSR during the winter season. However, sand may be applied in select locations based on road safety concerns.		X	X	Not started		
291.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Chemical or Hazardous Material Spills and Waste: •If chemical or hazardous material spills occur as result of the Project, the proponent's contractor will implement the procedures in the Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan to be prepared as part of the CEMP and OEMP. The proposed mitigation and protection measures to manage spills should they occur are described in Section 5.2 of Appendix E (Mitigation Measures). Some of the key measures include: The proponent's contractor will designate a qualified supervisor as the on-site spills and emergency response coordinator. The emergency response coordinator will have the authority to redirect manpower and equipment to respond in the event of a spill. -Individuals working on-site and handling hazardous materials and waste will be trained and aware of the procedures in the Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan. -Emergency spill kits will be available near fuel and hazardous materials handling locations (e.g., spill kits at temporary laydown areas and/or temporary construction camps) and in vehicles. •Construction equipment and vehicles will be regularly maintained to minimize leaks. •Absorbent pads, or other precautions, such as high-density polyethylene groundsheets, will be used to contain fuel and prevent it from being spilled onto the ground surface. •All spills of petroleum products or other hazardous substances will be reported to the MECP Spill Action Centre immediately after of the incident occurs and the Contractor will follow any instructions given by the MECP regarding spill response.	X	X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan	

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Commitment ID	Commitment Type/ Valued Component (VC)	EA Commitments	Implementation Schedule			Status *	Plan Deliverables	Compliance Achieved (Yes / In Progress / Not Started)
			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
292.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Dust and Air Emissions, and Subsequent Deposition: •Engine idling policies and procedures will be implemented to reduce fuel consumption of vehicles and equipment, and to limit GHG emissions.		X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
293.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Dust and Air Emissions, and Subsequent Deposition: •The Project will use energy efficient, lower-emission vehicles and equipment, where practical.		X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
294.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Dust and Air Emissions, and Subsequent Deposition: •The proponent's contractor will implement effective dust suppression techniques, such as on-site watering, as necessary to minimize fugitive dust from the road, earth stockpiles and disturbed areas as required. Should chemical dust suppressants, such as magnesium chloride, be required, they will not be applied within 50 m of a water crossing or beyond the road footprint. In general, the use and application of dust suppressants, where applicable, will be conducted in accordance with Ministry of Transportation Ontario Provincial Standard Specification 506 – Construction Specification for Dust Suppressants.		X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
295.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Dust and Air Emissions, and Subsequent Deposition: •A Construction Blasting Management Plan will be prepared as part of the CEMP and OEMP to describe the procedures to limit the amount of chemical residue in the environment that may harm vegetation. The Blasting and Communication Management Plan will include measures to address stakeholder and Indigenous community notification, storage, transport and use of explosives, environmentally significant areas, and waterbodies. Prior to blasting, terrestrial surveys will be conducted to identify environmentally sensitive features within 250 m from the blasting location and where required mitigation measures will be modified or enhanced, if needed.	X	X		In progress	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
296.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Changes to Microclimate Conditions: •The design of culverts and roadside drainage systems, including final grading within the road ROW will to the extent practicable minimize potential changes to local microclimatic conditions (e.g., increased drifting and local albedo effects).		X		Not started		
297.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Changes to Microclimate Conditions: •The use of vegetation windbreaks and snow fencing will be considered along stretches of the roadway where cleared areas for the road have created increased wind conditions affecting adjacent vegetation.		X		Not started		
298.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Increased Risk of Fire: •No fires shall be started without first taking sufficient precautions to ensure that the fire can be kept under control.		X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management	
299.	Vegetation and Wetlands MNR-30F	Increased Risk of Fire: •To the extent possible, burning of brush and wood from vegetation clearing activities will be avoided during the dry season. In northern Ontario the dry season typically occurs during between April 1 and October 31 of a given year.		X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management	
300.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Increased Risk of Fire: •Should burning be required for the disposal of biomass, a Burn Permit under the Ontario Forest Fire Prevention Act will be obtained from the MNR. All conditions imposed by the Burn Permit will be adhered to.		X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management	
301.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Increased Risk of Fire: •All reasonable steps will be taken in order to prevent a fire from burning out of control or spreading from land owned or occupied for construction purposes.		X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management	
302.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Increased Risk of Fire: •In the event that a wildfire is identified where construction or operation activities are taking place, all reasonable attempts will be made to extinguish the wildfire using available equipment, services, and workers on-site.		X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan	
303.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Increased Risk of Fire: •Signage indicating current fire hazard potential, updated regularly, will be posted along all road at adequate intervals during construction and operations.		X	X	Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan	
304.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Increased Risk of Fire: •No fires will be permitted at designated rest areas for use by the public during operations of the Project.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Health and Safety Management Plan	
305.	Vegetation and Wetlands	Additional mitigation measures to address potential effects on Vegetation and Wetlands are included in Appendix E – Mitigation Measures: •Section 5.1 – Clearing and Grubbing; •Section 5.2 – Petroleum Handling and Storage; •Section 5.5 – Materials Handling and Storage; •Section 5.7 – Temporary Watercourse Crossings; •Section 5.8 – Temporary Watercourse Diversions; •Section 5.11 – Bridge and Culvert Installation; •Section 5.16 – Erosion and Sediment Control; •Section 5.17 – Concrete Washout Management Practices; •Section 5.18 – Dust Control Practices; and •Section 5.23 – Prevention of the Transfer of Invasive Species.	X	X	X	Not started		
306.	Vegetation and Wetlands Monitoring	Qualified environmental inspector(s) and/or Indigenous EMs will be appointed to guide implementation, monitor, and report on the effectiveness of the construction procedures and mitigation measures.		X		Not started		
307.	Vegetation and Wetlands Monitoring	Following construction of the Project, annual reports documenting the recommended long-term restoration and monitoring programs (Section 11.4) will be submitted to the appropriate regulatory agencies and interested Indigenous communities and groups by qualified professional.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wetland Ecological Restoration Plan and Uplands Ecological Restoration Plan	
308.	Vegetation and Wetlands – Monitoring MNR-28F MNR-Add 3-08	A dedicated Wetlands Function Monitoring Program will be developed and implemented. Details of this proposed program are presented in Appendix K-4. A Level 3 (Detailed Assessment) process will be further developed during the detail design phase in consultation with interested stakeholders, Indigenous communities, regulatory agencies including MNR and academic organizations.	X		X	Not started	Wetland Ecological Restoration Plan and Uplands Ecological Restoration Plan	
309.	Vegetation and Wetlands Monitoring	A Vegetation and Wetlands Off-Setting (compensation) Program will be developed and implemented in accordance with the methodologies outlined in Sections 11.4.5 and Appendix K-3.	X		X	Not started	Wetland Ecological Restoration Plan and Uplands Ecological Restoration Plan	
310.	Vegetation and Wetlands Monitoring	Modifications to restoration and monitoring programs, including adaptive management actions will be implemented by the proponent, if the annual reporting identify deficiencies are occurring.	X		X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wetland Function Monitoring Program	

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			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
311.	Vegetation and Wetlands Monitoring	For the life of the Project, if additional, unpredicted, Project-related impacts are occurring to vegetation, wetlands, swift remedial action will be undertaken by the proponent, aided by qualified professionals.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wetland Function Monitoring Program	
312.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Developing a Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan, Wildlife Management Plan and Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan as part of the CEMP and implementing it during the construction phase.	X	X		In progress		
313.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Reviewing, updating, and implementing these plans (Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan, Wildlife Management Plan and Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan) during the operations phase.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan, Wildlife Management Plan, Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
314.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Minimizing the extent of clearings at temporary work areas.		X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
315.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Following all environmental conditions of approval.		X		Not started		
316.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Maintaining minimum 30 m vegetation protection zones (buffers) around waterbodies and avoiding the clearance of riparian vegetation to the extent practicable.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
317.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Endeavour to maintain a cleared ROW of 35 m to the extent practicable.		X		Not started		
318.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Installing construction fencing to clearly delineate the boundaries of work areas. Fencing will be designed to serve as exclusion fencing for reptiles.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
319.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Inspecting fencing, and other site-specific environmental measures to confirm they have been appropriately installed and are functioning correctly.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
320.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Avoiding the placement of temporary areas of disturbance, to the extent practicable, in sensitive habitats such as amphibian breeding ponds.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
321.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	If evidence of a snake hibernaculum is identified during the construction phase, halting work and following appropriate reporting protocols.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
322.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Utilizing progressive reclamation to restore temporary areas of disturbance as soon as practicable following the completion of work in each area. Restoration approaches will facilitate natural regeneration but may occasionally be supplemented with native self-sustaining species via transplant, seeding and/or planting.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
323.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Conducting effectiveness monitoring.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
324.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Keeping construction footprints as small as possible and minimizing the extent of clearings at temporary work areas.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
325.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	To the extent practicable, retaining amphibian and reptile habitat features in situ where it is safe to do so.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
326.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	To the extent practicable, conducting any Project activities that could potentially affect snake hibernacula between May 15 and August 31. Otherwise, minimize construction or operations during the active season for amphibians and reptiles in northern Ontario.		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
327.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Limiting ground disturbance to the extent necessary for construction. Retaining landforms adjacent to the ROW in situ where possible.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
328.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Minimizing the Project Footprint and limiting the extent of vegetation clearing to the extent practicable.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
329.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Installing exclusion fencing only in strategic locations. During detail design, consider incorporating eco-passages with fencing.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
330.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	To the extent practicable, conducting maintenance activities that may cause barriers outside of sensitive life cycle period for amphibians and reptiles.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
331.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat MNR-Add 5-07	Checking culverts and other potential amphibian crossing areas for blockages. Any blockages that are found in culverts and other potential amphibian crossing areas will be appropriately removed.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
332.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Where appropriate, installing temporary reptile and exclusion fencing in locations along the ROW where upland habitat borders wetlands and waterbodies. Fencing should be installed during the overwintering period and maintained throughout the active season.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
333.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Having a qualified resource specialist inspect temporary exclusion fencing at least twice weekly as well as after large rainfall events to verify it is functioning correctly.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
334.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Establishing speed limits within the Project Footprint, with lower limits enforced near sensitive habitats (e.g., breeding habitats and known crossing routes).		X		Not started	Construction Traffic Management Plan / Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
335.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Providing driver training to Project personnel to encourage reduced speeds and raise awareness of sensitivity of herptiles to vehicle strikes.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan / Environmental and Cultural Awareness Training	
336.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Restricting access to the road during construction and controlling access to operational areas using signage, gates and other appropriate measures.		X		Not started		
337.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Conducting construction and operations activities outside of sensitive habitats and sensitive periods for amphibians and reptiles (e.g., when they are migrating between breeding and overwintering habitats).		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
338.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Conducting activities that have the potential to disturb snake hibernacula when the reptiles would not be inhabiting them (May 15 to August 31).		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
339.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	To the extent practicable, conducting other construction and operations activities outside of the active season for amphibians and reptiles (April 15 and October 15) in the vicinity of sensitive habitats, including when they are migrating between breeding and overwintering habitats.		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	

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			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
340.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Ensuring that Project personnel are made aware of the characteristics of snake hibernacula and know the appropriate protocols to follow if any are encountered during construction.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan / Environmental and Cultural Awareness Training	
341.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	In locations where potential amphibian habitat is being removed (e.g., wetlands where overwintering is occurring), installing exclusion fencing prior to the overwintering period.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
342.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Having a qualified resource specialist search areas where exclusion fencing has been installed, to confirm no amphibians or reptiles are trapped on the side to be disturbed.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
343.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Blasting will be conducted outside sensitive windows, unless specific approvals have been granted by regulatory agencies and will be limited to areas where drilling or standard excavation are not possible. Regardless of location, blasting shall have control measures implemented for fly rock.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan / Construction Blasting Management Plan	
344.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Open excavations and blasting areas will be fenced when unattended.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan / Construction Blasting Management Plan	
345.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Additional mitigation measures to address potential effects on Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat are included in Appendix E – Mitigation Measures: •Section 5.1 – Clearing and Grubbing; •Section 5.3 – Spill Prevention and Emergency Response; •Section 5.4 – Noise Control; •Section 5.5 – Materials Handling and Storage; •Section 5.12 – Blasting Near a Watercourse; •Section 5.14 – Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat; •Section 5.16 – Erosion and Sediment Control; •Section 5.18 – Dust Control Practices; •Section 5.19 – Aggregate Pit Decommissioning; •Section 5.20 – Quarry Site Selection and Development Requirements; •Section 5.21 – Site Decommissioning and Rehabilitation; •Section 5.23 – Prevention of the Transfer of Invasive Species.		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
346.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Site-specific erosion and sediment control and construction staging plans, along with air and dust control measures will be developed and approved prior to construction to address potential deposition of dust and/or sediment that can change soil quality, alter vegetation and wetlands, which can adversely influence wildlife habitat. Water will be used to control dust from exposed excavations, disturbed ground surfaces, pits, quarries and traffic areas. Erosion and sediment control measures may include use of sediment fencing, silt curtains, and temporary erosion control cover (e.g., straw mulch, wood chips, erosion control blanket, etc.) to prevent the migration of sediment off-site.	X	X		Not started	Sediment Control Plan / Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
347.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Using existing roads, trails, and other areas of disturbance to access to Project Footprint, to the extent possible, thereby minimizing habitat loss through the creation of new access roads.	X	X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
348.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Qualified project personnel will identify sensitive habitats that are important to wildlife prior to and during construction (e.g., significant wildlife habitat, areas of high use).	X	X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
349.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Limiting the Project Footprint where practicable and minimizing the extent of clearing near areas known to be sensitive.	X	X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
350.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Engaging and receiving approval from the appropriate agencies (e.g., MECP, MNR, CWS-ECCC) prior to the removal of any identified SWH, high-use areas, or other sensitive ecological features that have been identified as being important to wildlife.	X	X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
351.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Using construction fencing to clearly define and delineate the boundaries of work areas to prevent habitat loss or damage beyond the limits of the Project Footprint.	X	X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
352.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Delineating and marking construction boundaries and restricting the clearing of vegetation outside of species-specific, or group-specific timing windows.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
353.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Retaining compatible wildlife trees, shrubs, and coarse woody debris (CWD) in environmentally sensitive areas where it is safe to do so. Known sensitive ecological features will be clearly marked and have associated setbacks to prevent their loss.	X	X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
354.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Enhance existing wildlife habitat, where appropriate, by planting and seeding self-sustaining species that are indigenous to the area.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan / Site restoration and Monitoring Plan	
355.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	All vegetation clearing will be undertaken using the appropriate equipment to minimize and avoid impacts outside of the work zone (Project Footprint).	X	X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
356.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat MNR-Add 5-07	Employ soil decompaction, place locally stockpiled soil overburden from the disturbance area, and plant self-sustaining native vegetation as part of site remediation efforts in areas disturbed by temporary support infrastructure.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
357.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Develop a Petroleum Handling and Storage Plan, and a Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan as part of the CEMP. Use reasonable efforts to have all personnel adequately trained to execute these plans.	X	X		Not started	Fuel Storage and Handling Plan / Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan	
358.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Store and handle all petroleum according to Ontario Technical Standards and Safety Act. Transport all petroleum products according to Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act (Canada) and Ontario Dangerous Goods Transportation Act. Train all personnel to appropriately handle and store all products in compliance with the above Acts.		X	X	Not started	Fuel Storage and Handling Plan	
359.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Maintain, store, transfer and dispense fuels or other hazardous materials in designated areas, a minimum of 50 m away from waterbodies.		X	X	Not started	Fuel Storage and Handling Plan	
360.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Use only approved containers and licenced vehicles to transport fuel or hazardous materials. Regularly inspect containers for leaks and repair or replace, as necessary.		X	X	Not started	Fuel Storage and Handling Plan	
361.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Verify that vehicles and equipment have pollution control mechanisms in good working order.		X	X	Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
362.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Install signage to raise awareness about reduced speed limits within the LSA.		X	X	Not started	Construction Traffic Management Plan	

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363.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Delay construction during heavy precipitation or run-off events.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
364.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Hold information sessions and/or circulate education materials to familiarize WSR users with best management practices to prevent the introduction or spread of invasive species in the LSA.		X	X	Not started		
365.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Avoid carrying out activities that are likely to disturb wildlife during sensitive periods in their life cycle (e.g., using heavy machinery or blasting in proximity to active nests or dens).		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
366.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Progressively restore or reclaim areas that are no longer being actively used for construction.		X	X	Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
367.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Avoid or minimize the piling of logs, branches and other biomass in a manner that creates unintentional barriers to wildlife movement. When piling cannot be avoided, remove slash materials that are unintentionally acting as barriers as soon as practicable.		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
368.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Educate Project personnel about the dangers of feeding wildlife and the importance of keeping camps, rest areas and other locations free of materials that would attract wildlife.		X	X	Not started	Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
369.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Maintain camps, rest areas and other locations in the Project Footprint free of refuse to avoid attracting wildlife.		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
370.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Food wastes will be collected on site, temporarily stored in wildlife-proof containers, and transported out of the Project Footprint to be recycled or disposed of at a licenced disposal facility.		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
371.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Petroleum-based products and other materials that could attract wildlife be stored in a secure area that wildlife cannot access.		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
372.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Use reasonable efforts to conduct required maintenance activities required during the operations phase are completed outside of sensitive life cycle periods (e.g., calving season for Moose).			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan / Inspection, Maintenance and Repair/Rehabilitation of Road and Supportive Infrastructure	
373.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Use reasonable efforts to avoid creating continuous barriers to wildlife movement during snow removal activities.		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan. Maintenance and Repair/Rehabilitation of Road and Supportive Infrastructure	
374.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Use artificial lighting only where required for worker safety. Angle/shield lights to illuminate only targeted areas.		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan. Maintenance and Repair/Rehabilitation of Road and Supportive Infrastructure	
375.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Provide all Project personnel with information materials and education sessions so they are aware wildlife have the right-of-way if encountered during the construction phase (unless there is imminent risk to health and safety).		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan. / Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
376.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Implement road access restrictions during construction to reduce hunting opportunities.		X	X	Not started		
377.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Prohibit firearms from construction camps.		X	X	Not started	Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
378.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Fence, or otherwise block temporary access roads, laydowns and construction areas until vegetation has reestablished itself.		X	X	Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
379.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Limit the number of rest areas and pull-offs for road users during operations phase.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan.	
380.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	All maintenance turnaround areas will be fenced to restrict public access.		X	X	Not started		
381.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	The ROW will be maintained with less palatable forage for herbivores to avoid attracting them to the area.		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan.	
382.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Implement wildlife sighting and incident reporting procedures.		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan.	
383.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Roadkill will be removed promptly to avoid attracting additional predators to the area.		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan.	
384.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Integrate safe road travel protocols that include wildlife awareness training in the Health and Safety Management plan.		X	X	Not started	Health and Safety Management Plan / Environmental and Cultural Awareness Training	
385.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat - Monitoring	Developing and implementing a CEMP that includes detailed plans for wildlife management and monitoring.	X	X		In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan.	
386.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat - Monitoring	Qualified Environmental Monitors are to be present on-site prior to and during construction activities.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan.	
387.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat - Monitoring	A qualified Environmental Monitor will conduct a daily site inspection prior to commencement of project works and activities to ensure wildlife are absent from work areas. A daily checklist will reflect completion of the inspection.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan.	

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Commitment ID	Commitment Type/ Valued Component (VC)	EA Commitments	Implementation Schedule			Status *	Plan Deliverables	Compliance Achieved (Yes / In Progress / Not Started)
			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
388.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat - Monitoring	Roads secured by exclusion fencing will be monitored daily for wildlife road mortalities and injuries. Wildlife road mortalities documented EM(s) or others will be submitted to a Qualified Biologist as part of a reporting protocol that will be developed and included in the CEMP and OEMP.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan.	
389.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat - Monitoring	An incidental wildlife reporting protocol will also be developed and included in the CEMP and EMP.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
390.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat - Monitoring	All Species •Remote Camera Monitoring will take place along the Webeque Supply Road (WSR) right-of-way (ROW) and at reference sites to monitor the occurrence and distribution of wildlife. This program will commence during the construction phase and continue during the operations phase.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
391.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat - Monitoring MNR-Add 5-07	Moose •The ultimate owner/operator will develop and implement a moose collaring program deployed on female moose to determine if seasonal movements and habitat use change during road construction and after construction. The schedule for surveys in terms of number of collars, and the commencement and duration of the program will be described and documented in the CEMP and OEMP and will be developed in consultation with the Ministry of Natural Resources and interested Indigenous communities.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
392.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat - Monitoring	Furbearers •North American Beaver lodge surveys will be conducted to determine occupancy status prior to any in water activities during construction.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
393.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat - Monitoring	Furbearers •If clearance is required within the wolverine denning period (February 1 to May 1) target denning surveys will be conducted within a 2 km radius of the proposed work activity.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
394.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat - Monitoring	Bats •Pre-construction bat maternity roost surveys will be conducted within the Project Footprint to identify potential maternity roosting habitat. -If potential maternity roosting habitat is identified and clearance activities are scheduled to take place within the bat maternity roosting season (May 1 to August 31) exit surveys or acoustic monitoring may be required. Requirements will be determined in consultation with the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
395.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat - Monitoring	Birds •Where vegetation clearing activities are proposed outside of the migratory bird breeding window for nesting zone C6 (between August 30 and April 24) pre-clearing nest sweeps will be conducted by qualified avian biologists with support from Indigenous EMs. If during the surveys birds are found within the proposed clearance area and presenting breeding behaviour, these areas will be flagged and protected with a disturbance buffer which will be maintained until the fledglings have left the nest or the nest becomes unoccupied.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
396.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat - Monitoring	Birds •Pre-clearance surveys for raptor nests will occur along parts of the WSR alignment in forest ecosites containing suitable nesting trees.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
397.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat - Monitoring	Birds •Shorebirds and waterfowl will be part of pre-clearance wildlife surveys to determine the presence of any waterfowl and shorebird significant nesting habitats near the WSR alignment prior to clearing.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
398.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat - Monitoring	Reptiles and Amphibians •Pre-construction sweeps for reptiles and amphibians will be conducted within the Project Footprint. Any animals discovered within the footprint will be relocated to suitable habitat outside work zones.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
399.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat - Monitoring	Reptiles and Amphibians •Annual eDNA monitoring conducted pre-construction, during construction and during operation to detect for presence of ranavirus in waterbodies in the Project Footprint.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
400.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat - Monitoring	All Species •The wildlife road mortality program will be conducted during the e operations phase of the Project. Road users will be encouraged to report any wildlife-vehicle encounters. When a carcass is present, mortality incidents will be investigated by an EM. Incidents will be tracked to identify locations with multiple encounters/mortalities, implement corrective actions and track effectiveness.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
401.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat - Monitoring	All Species •Remote Camera Monitoring will take place along the proposed alignment and at reference sites to monitor the occurrence and distribution of wildlife within the project area. This program will commence during the construction phase and continue during the operations phase.			X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
402.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat - Monitoring MNR-Add 5-07	Moose •GPS collars will be considered to be deployed on female moose to during the operations phase to determine if seasonal movements and habitat use change from road construction. The schedule for surveys in terms of number of collars, and the commencement and duration of the survey program, will be determined in consultation with the Ministry of Natural Resources.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
403.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat - Monitoring	Furbearers •Any furbearers detected during Wolverine run-pole station surveys (see Section 13 – Assessment of Effects on Species at Risk) will be included as part of reporting on furbearer abundance and distribution during the operations phase.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
404.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat - Monitoring	Furbearers •Beaver lodge surveys to monitor abundance and distribution of beavers will continue as part of operations monitoring.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
405.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat - Monitoring	Bats •Bat presence and species diversity will be surveyed post-construction and compared to baseline data using acoustic monitoring. The surveys are proposed to occur a minimum of three times in the first five years of operation.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
406.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat - Monitoring	Migratory Songbirds •Ultrasonic recording units (ARU) and point count surveys along the ROW and at reference sites will be conducted and compared to baseline data. The surveys are proposed to occur a minimum of three times in the first five years of operation. The schedule for surveys in terms of frequency of surveys and the number of years following the commencement of road operations will be determined in consultation with Environment and Climate Change Canada.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	

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407.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat - Monitoring	Shorebirds •Surveys for shorebirds will follow the Ontario Shorebird Survey Protocol. Surveys are proposed to take place four times a year twice in the spring migration period and twice in the fall migration period. The surveys are proposed to occur during years 1, 3 and 5 in the first five years of operation. The schedule for surveys in terms of frequency of surveys and the number of years following the commencement of road operations will be determined and confirmed in consultation with Environment and Climate Change Canada.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
408.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat - Monitoring	Waterfowl •Breeding Bird Survey for Waterfowl Nesting Areas will take place using the protocols described in Birds and Bird Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects. Surveys are proposed to take place four times a year twice in the spring migration period and twice in the fall migration period. The surveys are proposed to occur during years 1, 3 and 5 in the first five years of operation. The schedule for surveys in terms of frequency of surveys and the number of years following the commencement of road operations will be determined and confirmed in consultation with Environment and Climate Change Canada.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
409.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat - Monitoring	Reptiles and Amphibians •ARU surveys for anurans will be included as part of the same study design for migratory songbirds.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
410.	Species at Risk	Indigenous community members will have an active role in developing and implementing management plans.	X	X		Ongoing		
411.	Species at Risk	An Environment Committee will be established to facilitate communication and engagement during construction and operations of the Project. Committee members will include Webeque First Nation Elders and Knowledge Holders, other First Nations with interest in participating, and appropriate project representatives, to: facilitate communication and engagement during construction and operations of the Project; facilitate use of Indigenous Knowledge in project activities; facilitate evaluation of land use information; and facilitate development of appropriate monitoring programs, protocols and management plans as it relates to Species at Risk VC.	X	X	X	Ongoing		
412.	Species at Risk	Habitat delineation and mapping activities will work as precautionary protective measures. This will include construction fencing being installed to clearly delineate the boundaries of the work areas. The goal of the fencing is to prevent habitat damage and destruction beyond the limits of the work area. Delineation and fencing will also restrict human access to sensitive habitats.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
413.	Species at Risk	Restrictions will be put in place to reduce the stopping of vehicles and equipment along the roadway. Maps will be created identifying no-go zones and the importance of these zones will be shared during environmental training and awareness program for workers.		X		Not started	Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
414.	Species at Risk	All vegetation clearing will be undertaken using the appropriate equipment to minimize and avoid impacts outside of the work zone (Project Footprint). Cleared vegetation will be disposed of according to best management practices, such as chipping, spreading, compacting or transporting logs or timber to Webeque First Nation for community use.	X	X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
415.	Species at Risk	The CEMP to be prepared and implemented for the Project will identify the protocols and procedures for the stockpiling and management of vegetation and soils, including how disturbed areas will be stabilized and monitored.	X	X		In progress	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan / Soil Management Plan	
416.	Species at Risk	Timing for construction activities will be established to reduce the potential impact on wildlife species and their habitat. The timing windows[1] for construction activities (e.g., vegetation clearing) have been determined in consultation with the MECP and Canadian Wildlife Service-Environment and Climate Change Canada (CWS-ECCC). [1] In wildlife biology, timing windows are specific periods of the year when certain activities can be conducted with minimal impact on wildlife. Timing windows vary based on the ecological needs of certain species (or species groups) and are often tied to life cycles, with stages that involve breeding, nesting or young often being considered the most important to avoid.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
417.	Species at Risk	The effectiveness of mitigation measures will be evaluated during construction and operations, with mitigation measures being modified or enhanced as necessary through adaptive management.	X	X	X	In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
418.	Species at Risk (SAR) – SAR and SAR Habitat	Habitat Structural Change: •Following approval conditions, authorizations or permits issued for the Project, including those from CWS-ECCC and MECP.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan / Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
419.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Habitat Structural Change: •Retaining trees, shrubs, and coarse woody debris in environmentally sensitive areas where it is safe to do so. Known sensitive ecological features will be clearly marked and have associated setbacks to minimize the likelihood of habitat change.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
420.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Habitat Structural Change: •To the extent possible, progressively reclaiming areas during construction and restoring the habitat to resemble pre construction conditions. Ideally, this would mean that all non-permanent worksites are restored as soon as possible after work in a certain area has been completed. The restoration work would include the removal of construction debris, decompaction and amendments to soils, and revegetating disturbed areas.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
421.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Habitat Structural Change: •Restoration activities will incorporate approaches designed to permit natural regeneration of vegetation, and, when necessary, the establishment of self-sustaining species that are indigenous to the area by transplanting individuals or using root or stem cuttings. All planting must be carried out under appropriate weather conditions (e.g., low or no wind, low or no rainfall, soft or thawed ground).		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
422.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Habitat Structural Change: •Having qualified personnel conduct site visits and inspections to verify that site-specific environmental protection measures have been implemented correctly, maintained and, as necessary, repaired, until the vegetation has been re-established (e.g., erosion and sediment control).		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan / Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
423.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Habitat Structural Change: •Conducting follow-up monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation and enhancement measures.		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan / Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
424.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Hydrological Changes: •Development of a Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan as part of the CEMP and implementing it during the construction phase.	X	X		In progress	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
425.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Hydrological Changes: •Ensuring that any short-term water takings from surface water and/or groundwater sources for construction purposes are carried out in accordance with O. Reg. 387/04, as amended by O. Reg. 64/16 under the Ontario Water Resources Act and industry best standards. Appropriate permits (e.g., permit to take water) and registrations (e.g., Environmental Activity Sector Registry registration) will be obtained prior to the commencement of work.		X		Not started	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	

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426.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Hydrological Changes: •Following any conditions, permits or authorizations relating to environmental approvals for the Project, including those from ECCC, MNR and MECP, during the construction phase of the Project.		X		Not started		
427.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Hydrological Changes: •Minimizing areas where site grading or ground hardening occurs. This can include designing areas used for temporary infrastructure, including access roads and storage yards, efficiently, and incorporating the use of coarse materials (i.e., with the same or higher permeability compared to surrounding native soils) in the base of permanent roads to permit infiltration and groundwater recharge.		X		Not started		
428.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Hydrological Changes: •Utilizing industry best management practices to ensure dewatering (pumping) volumes are minimal.	X	X		Not started	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan / Groundwater Management Plan	
429.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Hydrological Changes: •Restoring disturbed areas (resulting from temporary supportive infrastructure) by decompacting the soil, and either replacing it, or supplementing it with similar native soils, prior to planting or seeding self-sustaining indigenous vegetation.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
430.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Hydrological Changes: •Timing construction of permanent and/or temporary waterbody crossing structures with low-flow conditions to minimize diversions of surface water and including temporary flow diversions or bypass pumping during construction to minimize environmental effects (including flow volumes) upstream and downstream of the site. These measures will provide SAR with continued access to a source of surface water, and, in some cases, foraging opportunities.		X		Not started	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
431.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Hydrological Changes: • Further minimizing potential changes to water quantity by designing permanent water body crossings with bridges or culverts whenever possible. The use of single-span elements will limit the encroachment of structures into stream channels and thus minimize their impact(s) on discharge.		X		Not started	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
432.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Hydrological Changes: • Installing localized drainage cross-culverts (900 mm diameter) at regular intervals in low-lying areas to prevent water from ponding on either side of the roadway, instead maintaining existing hydrological flow paths. In wetland habitat, crossing structures should be spaced no more than 50 m apart, and up to 300 m apart in other continuous habitat features.	X	X		Not started	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
433.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Hydrological Changes: • Designing the roadway and swales with low impact development procedures in mind. The designs include permanent swales that are designed to convey, treat, and attenuate stormwater runoff from the road, thereby improving the removal of contaminants over traditional channel roadside ditch designs.		X		Not started	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
434.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Hydrological Changes: • Ensuring all mitigation measures implemented during the construction phase comply with relevant federal and provincial regulations and guidelines regarding the collection and storage of explosives and solid waste (e.g., federal Explosives Act).		X		Not started	Construction Blasting Management Plan, Construction Waste Management Plan	
435.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Hydrological Changes: •Testing discharge water quality to ensure it meets Ontario Provincial Water Quality Objectives, with detailed plans in place for monitoring and contingency measures recommended. Construction workers may be required to temporarily stop their work so contingency measures can be employed.		X		Not started	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
436.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Hydrological Changes: •Avoiding the use of herbicides during the construction phase and avoiding the use of road salt on the ROW for de-icing.		X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan??	
437.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Deposition of Dust and Other Airborne Particles: •Developing an Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan as part of the CEMP. Recommendations from this plan will be implemented during construction. Typical mitigation measures include using environmentally certified equipment to conduct the work, ensuring such equipment is maintained regularly, minimizing the idling of equipment, and setting speed limits within the Project Footprint and LSA.	X	X		In progress	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
438.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Deposition of Dust and Other Airborne Particles: •Incorporating noise abatement, emission and pollution control equipment on vehicles, equipment and machinery operating in the Project Footprint, and ensuring that all vehicles, equipment, and machinery are regularly inspected to ensure they are in good working order.		X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan, Noise and Vibration Management Plan	
439.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Deposition of Dust and Other Airborne Particles: •Following industry best management practices and adhering to relevant federal and/or provincial thresholds regarding the deposit of acidifying compounds on plants.	X	X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
440.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Deposition of Dust and Other Airborne Particles: •Where practicable, using multi-passenger vehicles to transport personnel to the job site and limit vehicle emissions.		X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
441.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Deposition of Dust and Other Airborne Particles: •Minimizing the burning of wooden logs, branches and other vegetation that has been removed from the LSA (current objective is ≤ ten percent). Ensure any slash pile burning from clearing operations has been approved by the appropriate regulatory agencies and complies with O. Reg. 207/96, subject to agreements with nearby First Nations.		X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
442.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Deposition of Dust and Other Airborne Particles: •Minimizing dust-generating activities during periods of high wind to limit dust emissions.		X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
443.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Deposition of Dust and Other Airborne Particles: •Where necessary, implementing dust control measures, such as water sprays or dust control solutions that can be applied on the road surface. The use of chloride containing compounds will be minimized to the extent possible. Sprays may also be used to increase moisture levels in the air on dry days. Water application rates shall be carefully monitored to ensure there is no erosion of sediments, or pooling and/or runoff of water.		X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
444.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Deposition of Dust and Other Airborne Particles: •Should magnesium chloride, or other chemical dust suppressants be required, they will not be applied within 50 m of a water crossing or beyond the road footprint. In general, the use and application of dust suppressants, where applicable, will be conducted in accordance with MTO OPSS – Construction Specification for Dust Suppressants.		X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	

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445.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Deposition of Dust and Other Airborne Particles: •Using temporary cover on soil and fill stockpiles (e.g., wood chips, straw, tarps) or alternately, keeping them moist during construction (i.e., by applying water) to minimize drifting of soils.		X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
446.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Deposition of Dust and Other Airborne Particles: •Within the western half of the WSR Project Footprint, where more stable soil conditions are found, using a chip seal treatment on the road, which is similar to asphalt pavement, and consists of a tar slurry and gravel.		X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
447.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Deposition of Dust and Other Airborne Particles: •Within the eastern portion of the LSA, where there are peatlands with relatively poor soil conditions, using a granular A-type gravel on the driving surface.		X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
448.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Accidental Spills: •Development of a Petroleum Handling and Storage Plan as part of the CEMP to minimize the chance of accidental spills or leaks in the Project Footprint or LSA, and a Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan to ensure an effective and efficient clean-up response should any spills or leaks occur. This plan will be developed in accordance with all applicable contract specifications, environmental legislation, permits and authorizations.		X		Not started	Fuel Storage and Handling Plan / Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan	
449.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Accidental Spills: •Handling and storing all petroleum products in compliance with the Ontario Technical Standards and Safety Act and transporting all petroleum products in accordance with the federal Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Ontario Dangerous Goods Transportation Act.		X		Not started	Fuel Storage and Handling Plan / Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan	
450.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Accidental Spills: •Making personnel aware of the Petroleum Handling and Storage Plan and the Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan; educating them to appropriately handle and store all products in compliance with provincial and federal legislation and guidelines.		X		Not started	Fuel Storage and Handling Plan / Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan / Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
451.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Accidental Spills: •Storing and maintaining all vehicles and equipment at least 30 m from waterbodies and operating them in a way that prevents the release of deleterious substances into waterbodies or waterways, which could negatively impact SAR habitat.		X		Not started	Fuel Storage and Handling Plan / Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan	
452.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Accidental Spills: • Storing, transferring, and dispensing fuels in areas well set back from waterbodies (e.g., 50 m setback from the ordinary high watermark) in designated areas at temporary construction camps and laydown areas along the road.		X		Not started	Fuel Storage and Handling Plan / Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan	
453.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Accidental Spills: •Only transporting fuel and hazardous materials in approved containers in licenced vehicles. Such containers will be routinely inspected for leaks.		X		Not started	Fuel Storage and Handling Plan / Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan	
454.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Accidental Spills: • Incorporating signage and reduced speed limits within the LSA to reduce the risk of vehicle accidents and spills.		X		Not started	Construction Traffic Management Plan	
455.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Accidental Spills: •Delaying construction during heavy precipitation or run-off events, to minimize the extent spilled substances may travel.		X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan	
456.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Accidental Spills: • Maintaining on-site spill kits that can be used to manage and adsorb any spilled material that is visible on the water's surface. Such kits will be provided in fuel and hazardous materials storage and handling facilities, in on-site work areas and/or in vehicles and equipment. All personnel will be trained in spill response practices and procedures.		X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan / Environmental and Cultural Awareness Training	
457.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Accidental Spills: • Reporting any major spill of petroleum or other hazardous material to the MECP Spill Action Centre, immediately after occurrence of the environmental accident (as per Ontario Regulation 675/98).		X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan	
458.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Accidental Spills: •Containing and immediately cleaning up any spill that is identified as "non-reportable" under subsection 6(2) of Ontario Regulation 224/07 in accordance with the Emergency Response Plan developed for the site.		X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan	
459.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Accidental Spills: • Removing any contaminated soil and/or vegetation from the local area and subsequently replacing the soils that have been exposed to spilled material as soon as possible.		X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan	
460.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Accidental Spills: • Allowing indigenous vegetation to regenerate local areas where soil and/or vegetation removal has occurred, occasionally enhancing re-establishment by planting or seeding programs that use self-sustaining species indigenous to the area.		X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan	
461.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Sensory Disturbances: • Developing a Noise and Vibration Management Plan that includes guidance to mitigate the effects of noise and vibration from construction activities, a Light Management Plan that will describe procedures and best management practices to control light emissions from construction activities, and a Construction Blasting Management Plan with protocols to reduce sensory impacts on SAR.	X	X		In progress	Noise and Vibration Management Plan, Light Management Plan, Construction Blasting Management Plan	
462.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Sensory Disturbances: • Following the conditions, permits or authorizations relating to environmental approvals that were issued for the Project, including those from ECCC, MNR, and MECP.		X		Not started	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	
463.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Sensory Disturbances: • Avoiding new disturbances (e.g., clearing and grubbing) beyond the Project Footprint to the extent practicable, particularly at waterbody crossing sites.		X		Not started	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	
464.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Sensory Disturbances: • Minimizing the extent of vegetation cleared at all navigable waterbody crossings within the Project Footprint to reduce sensory impacts on SAR.		X		Not started	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	
465.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Sensory Disturbances: •To the extent practicable, maximizing efforts to retain vegetation and landforms along the ROW to provide screening (buffering) of Project activities and components on adjacent lands.		X		Not started	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	

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466.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Sensory Disturbances: •Ensuring temporarily disturbed areas within the Project Footprint are restored (i.e., allowed to naturally regenerate and/or seeded to permit the establishment of self-sustaining native vegetation) as soon as possible after construction has been completed in that area.		X		Not started	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	
467.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Sensory Disturbances: •Adhering to timing windows and restrictions to avoid sensitive life-cycle periods for SAR (e.g., maternity roosting, breeding).		X		Not started	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	
468.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Sensory Disturbances: • If adherence to the timing windows and restrictions is not possible, the proponent's contractor will develop site specific mitigation measures and effectiveness monitoring in consultation with appropriate regulatory agencies (e.g., MECP, CWS-ECCC).		X		Not started	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	
469.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Sensory Disturbances: • Requiring the Contractor to comply with noise By-laws, and, where applicable, using noise control measures as agreed to by the adjacent Indigenous communities and municipal authorities.		X		Not started	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	
470.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Sensory Disturbances: •Requiring all vehicles and equipment supplied by the Contractor for use on the Project to be effectively 'sound-reduced' though the use of noise abatement equipment such as silencers, mufflers, and acoustic shields. Noise abatement equipment will be maintained in good working order.		X		Not started	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	
471.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Sensory Disturbances: •Where practicable, turning off vehicles and equipment when not in use.		X		Not started	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	
472.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Sensory Disturbances: •To the extent possible, having construction activities typically occur during daylight hours, typically within one (1) 10-hour shift per day, within the hours of 7:00 to 19:00, unless otherwise regulated by adjacent Indigenous communities or municipal authorities with a written exemption that can be provided to the proponent upon request. •Enforcing speed limits for vehicles and prohibiting the recreational use of vehicles (e.g., snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles [ATVs]) by		X		Not started	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	
473.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Sensory Disturbances: •Preparing and Submitting a Construction Blasting Management Plan for the Project to the Contractor prior to the initiation of blasting activities. Blasting restriction 'windows' for the protection of aquatic and wildlife species will be addressed in the plan.	X	X		In progress	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
474.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Sensory Disturbances: •Carrying out blast operations in accordance with Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) guidelines (where applicable) and Ontario Provincial Standard Specification 120 General Specification for the Use of Explosives.		X		Not started	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
475.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Sensory Disturbances: •Blasting will be completed as quickly as possible to shorten the duration of disturbance.		X		Not started	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
476.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Invasive Plant Species: •Developing an invasive species management and monitoring plan as part of the Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan in the CEMP and implementing the plan during construction. This plan would include measures to detect, control (i.e., remove) and monitor areas containing exotic species.	X	X		In progress	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
477.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Invasive Plant Species: •Following all environmental approval conditions, authorizations or permits issued for the Project, including those from ECCC, MNR and MECP.		X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
478.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Invasive Plant Species: •Holding information sessions, producing education materials and/or installing signage to familiarize workers with potential invasive species, as well as what they should do when invasive species are encountered in the LSA (i.e., appropriate reporting procedures). Such sessions or materials should be delivered prior to the start of construction and repeated whenever new personnel become engaged in Project-related construction activities.		X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan / Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
479.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Invasive Plant Species: • Reducing the potential of introducing invasive plants by including visual inspections (of vehicles, machinery and equipment) as part of standard operating procedures during construction. Particular attention should be paid to the undersides, wheels, wheel arches, guards, radiator grills and other attachments as applicable.		X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
480.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Invasive Plant Species: •Removing any invasive materials found, including seeds or other plant materials, by scraping or washing the exterior surfaces of vehicles and equipment. Removal activities will be conducted at least 30 m away from any watercourse, waterbody or vegetation community, with the material being isolated until it can be safely removed from the RSA.		X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
481.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Invasive Plant Species: • Such measures are aimed at ensuring construction machinery and vehicles arrive on the site in a clean condition, free of mud and debris that could harbor seeds of invasive vegetation species.		X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
482.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Invasive Plant Species: •Prohibiting the recreational use of motorized vehicles by Contractors and limiting the use of off-road vehicles during construction.		X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
483.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Invasive Plant Species: •Minimizing soil disturbance to the extent practicable, to reduce the loss of topsoil and preserving a base layer that is sufficient to permit natural regeneration. Disturbed areas shall be contoured to minimize soil erosions and encourage the growth of native vegetation. Where necessary, these areas may be enhanced by planting and/or seeding self-sustaining indigenous species as soon as possible following disturbance.		X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
484.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Invasive Plant Species: •Where practicable, using local soil banks from grading operations for re-vegetation and restoration treatments, and when not practical, incorporating transplants from the RSA, and/or using an approved plant species of importance to Indigenous communities and/or native seed mix that has been sourced from a reputable supplier.		X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
485.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Invasive Plant Species: • Confirming imported fill or soil is free of contaminants, including seeds or materials from invasive species, to reduce the potential of their introduction or spread in the LSA.		X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
486.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Invasive Plant Species: • Targeting invasive non-native species for removal through manual, mechanical and/or chemical methods. To the extent possible, mechanical means such as mowing, tilling, digging or pulling will be used for vegetation rather than chemical methods.		X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	

Table C: EA Commitments and Compliance Monitoring

Commitment ID	Commitment Type/ Valued Component (VC)	EA Commitments	Implementation Schedule			Status *	Plan Deliverables	Compliance Achieved (Yes / In Progress / Not Started)
			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
487.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Invasive Plant Species: • Herbicides are not proposed for use to control weeds. However, if mechanical control methods prove ineffective in weed management, and represent a concern with respect to the spread to abutting natural areas, then the use of herbicides may be considered by the Proponent. Should herbicide be used as a method of invasive plant control, all herbicides will be applied by a licensed applicator in accordance with Ontario regulations. nical and/or chemical methods. To the extent possible, mechanical means such as mowing, tilling, digging or pulling will be used for vegetation rather than chemical methods.		X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
488.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Habitat Structural Change: •Aggregate (sand, gravel) and rock material will be required for road maintenance and repair activities, and may involve additional vegetation clearing; however, these areas will be progressively rehabilitated during the construction and operation phases of the Project. A Vegetation Management and Monitoring Plan and a Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan will also be developed and implemented as part of the OEMP.	X	X	X	Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan / Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
489.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Hydrological Changes: •Mitigation measures from the Surface Water and Stormwater Management and Monitoring Plan will be reviewed and updated as necessary as part of the OEMP. They will subsequently be implemented.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Surface Water and Stormwater Management and Monitoring Plan	
490.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Hydrological Changes: •Any conditions, permits or authorizations relating to environmental approvals, including those from ECCC, MNR and MECP, will be adhered to during the operations phase of the Project.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Surface Water and Stormwater Management and Monitoring Plan	
491.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Hydrological Changes: • Neither road salt, nor sand is currently proposed to be used on the WSR for winter maintenance activities (i.e., de-icing). However, sand may be applied in select locations based on road safety concerns.		X	X	Not applicable during reporting period		
492.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Hydrological Changes: • Herbicides are not proposed for use to control weeds. However, if mechanical control methods prove ineffective in weed management, and represent a concern with respect to the spread to abutting natural areas, then the use of herbicides may be considered by the Proponent. Should herbicides be used as a method of invasive plant control, all herbicides will be applied by a licensed applicator in accordance with Ontario regulations.		X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
493.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Deposition of Dust and Other Airborne Particles: •Reviewing and updating (as necessary) the Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan as part of the OEMP. This plan will include a procedure for documenting compliance with applicable standards and conditions (as identified in authorizations, permits and licences for the site).			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
494.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Deposition of Dust and Other Airborne Particles: • Integrating a monitoring program (as described in the Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan) and measures to control or limit particulate emissions that result from handling of soil or aggregates by mobile equipment, or from passenger vehicles.	X	X		Not applicable during reporting period	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
495.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Deposition of Dust and Other Airborne Particles: •Placing a permanent Maintenance Storage Facility (MSF) near the WSR for the storage of equipment and materials (i.e., for inspection, maintenance, and repair activities).		X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
496.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Deposition of Dust and Other Airborne Particles: • Installing a dedicated diesel generator set(s) at the MSF that will include energy efficiency measures.		X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
497.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Deposition of Dust and Other Airborne Particles: •Completing regular inspections and maintenance to ensure the road meets minimum operational standards for roads.		X	X	Not applicable during reporting period	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
498.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Deposition of Dust and Other Airborne Particles: •Having a water-spraying truck readily available for use by the maintenance crew on an 'as needed' basis during operations, particularly between the months of May and November.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
499.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Deposition of Dust and Other Airborne Particles: • Training members of the Webeque community involved in the operations phase in techniques that would facilitate eco-driving and encouraging them to follow recommended practices to minimize fuel use (e.g., avoidance of vehicle idling).			X	Not applicable during reporting period		
500.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Deposition of Dust and Other Airborne Particles: • Ensuring equipment is well maintained to mitigate fuel usage (e.g., tires, alignment, mechanized features are optimized).		X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
501.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Deposition of Dust and Other Airborne Particles: • To the extent possible, using logs, branches, and other biomass for purposes such as the production of timber or roundwood that could be used in Webeque for landscaping, erosion control or construction projects, rather than burning them. An objective of burning no more than 10% of cleared living biomass has been incorporated into Project plans.		X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
502.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Accidental Spills: •Mitigation measures that were described in Section 13.4.2 (Construction) will also be effective in minimizing the potential risks of accidental spills during the operations phase of the Project.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan	
503.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Sensory Disturbance: •To the extent practicable, limiting the use of lighting during operations of the Project while still allowing for safety.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Light Management Plan	
504.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Sensory Disturbance: •Using light shields for illumination fixtures on a site-specific basis to minimize and reduce light trespass where this is a concern to SAR wildlife. A Noise Management Plan will also form a portion of the OEMP.	X	X		Not started	Light Management Plan, Noise and Vibration Management Plan	
505.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Sensory Disturbance: •Designing and implementing plans to manage artificial light, noise, and vibrations as part of the CEMP.	X	X		Not started	Light Management Plan, Noise and Vibration Management Plan	
506.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Sensory Disturbance: •Avoiding activities (such as heavy machinery use) that are likely to disturb SAR wildlife during sensitive periods in their life cycle. Species specific and group specific timing windows are described in Sections 13.4.3 – 13.4.7.		X		Not started	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	

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			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
507.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Sensory Disturbance: •Designing and Implementing a Construction Waste Management Plan (including hazardous, contaminated and controlled materials) as part of the CEMP. The Waste Management Plan will include procedures to verify that wastes have been collected, stored, transported and disposed of in an environmentally responsible manner. It is recommended that: -Areas of human activity (e.g., camps, rest areas) be kept clear of refuse (e.g., gray water, sewage) to avoid attracting wildlife (particularly carnivores and omnivores). -Food wastes be collected on site, temporarily stored in wildlife-proof containers, and transported out of the RSA to be recycled or disposed of at a licenced disposal facility. -Petroleum-based products and other materials that could attract wildlife be stored in a secure area that wildlife cannot access.	X	X		In progress	Construction Waste Management Plan	
508.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Sensory Disturbance: •Informing all Project personnel about the hazards of feeding wildlife and prohibiting such activity.		X		Not started		
509.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Sensory Disturbance: •Lighting only those areas required to ensure worker safety, and angling or shielding lights so that they illuminate only targeted areas.		X		Not started	Light Management Plan	
510.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Invasive Plant Species: •Reviewing, updating as necessary, and implementing the Invasive Species Monitoring and Management Plan that was prepared for the construction phase. This plan will include a reporting system for the operations phase.	X	X	X	In progress	Invasive Species Monitoring and Management Plan	
511.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Invasive Plant Species: •Holding information sessions, circulating education materials that will familiarize individuals that travel the road with harmful invasive species, and/or introducing best management practices to prevent the introduction or spread of exotic species within the LSA. Signage placed near major river crossings will assist in raising awareness of invasive aquatic plants.		X		Not started	Invasive Species Monitoring and Management Plan	
512.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Invasive Plant Species: •Conducting visual inspections of equipment and vehicles that travel along the WSR, paying particular attention to wheels, wheel arches, undersides, and other attachments to which invasive species, or their components (e.g., seeds, buds, sprouts) may adhere.		X		Not started	Invasive Species Monitoring and Management Plan	
513.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Invasive Plant Species: •Removing components of invasive species (e.g., seeds, buds, cuttings) by washing vehicles and equipment prior to moving them from one portion of the LSA to another. Such components should be isolated until they can be safely removed from the site.		X		Not started	Invasive Species Monitoring and Management Plan	
514.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Invasive Plant Species: •Targeting invasive species that establish themselves along the WSR for removal through manual, mechanical and/or chemical methods. Mechanical methods of removal, such as mowing, tilling, digging or pulling of vegetation is preferred over chemical methods.		X		Not started	Invasive Species Monitoring and Management Plan	
515.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Invasive Plant Species: •Monitoring areas where invasive species were removed the year following remediation. The effectiveness of measures will be modified or enhanced, as necessary through adaptive management.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Invasive Species Monitoring and Management Plan	
516.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Loss of Connectivity: •Phasing construction to create segments of low or no activity to permit unimpeded wildlife passage through those areas.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
517.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Loss of Connectivity: •Minimizing the size of the construction footprint to the extent possible and restricting vegetation removal near sensitive habitats (refer to Sections 13.4.3 – 13.4.7 for additional information).		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
518.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Loss of Connectivity: •Progressively restoring areas that are no longer being actively used for construction. Progressive restoration or reclamation will minimize the effect of recontoured or cleared areas that are acting as a barrier to movement.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
519.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Loss of Connectivity: •Incorporating wildlife crossings and passages in the road design and, where practicable, progressively installing these features during the construction phase. While wolverine themselves are not well known to use wildlife overpasses or underpasses, some of their prey do.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
520.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Loss of Connectivity: •Removing any windrowed/slash materials that have been unintentionally piled in a manner that creates barriers.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
521.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Loss of Connectivity: •Maintaining posted lower speed limits in sensitive habitats and identified crossing areas.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
522.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Loss of Connectivity: •Ensuring maintenance activities occur outside of sensitive life cycle periods (e.g., nesting season for SAR birds, roosting season for SAR bats).			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
523.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Loss of Connectivity: •Ensuring snow removal activities (i.e., plowing) do not create continuous barriers to the movement of SAR.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
524.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Loss of Connectivity: •Maintaining any wildlife corridors or passages that were created during construction of the road. Where practicable, creating new ones in areas where a need is identified (e.g., a 'new' wildlife crossing area that was identified through construction monitoring, or other reporting procedures).			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
525.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Increased Access: •Road access restrictions will be implemented during construction to prevent individuals that are not Project personnel from entering the Project Footprint.		X		Not started		
526.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Increased Access: •Personal firearms will be prohibited from construction camps.		X		Not started		
527.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Increased Access: •A Construction Waste Management Plan will be developed prior to construction and implemented during the construction phase. The plan will include procedures to check that the collection, storage, transportation, and disposal of all wastes generated will be conducted in a safe, environmentally responsible manner that complies with federal and provincial legislation.	X	X		In progress	Construction Waste Management Plan	
528.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Increased Access: •Camps and rest areas will be kept clean, with food waste being stored appropriately to avoid wildlife conflicts (i.e., because food waste can attract carnivores and omnivores).		X		Not started		

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			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
529.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Increased Access: •Petroleum-based products and other toxic materials that can attract wildlife will be stored in secured areas.		X		Not started		
530.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Increased Access: •Educational (informational) sessions shall be provided to all Project personnel that makes them aware wildlife have the right-of-way (barring circumstances in which there is imminent risk to the health and safety of workers and/or the public).		X		Not started		
531.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Increased Access: •Temporary access roads, laydowns, and construction areas will be fenced, or otherwise blocked, until vegetation has re-established itself.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
532.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Increased Access: •A Construction Blasting Management Plan will be included as part of the CEMP and implemented during the construction phase. The Blasting Management Plan will include policies and actions to minimize the risk of SAR being struck by fly rock.	X	X		In progress	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
533.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Increased Access: •Open excavations and blasting areas will be fenced off when left unattended to avoid injury to, or death of SAR.		X		Not started	Construction Blasting Management Plan / Wildlife Management Plan	
534.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Collisions with Vehicles and Equipment: •Enforcing speed limits on the ROW and access roads.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
535.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Collisions with Vehicles and Equipment: •Enforcing access restrictions to the road during the construction phase.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
536.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Collisions with Vehicles and Equipment: •Integrating safe travel protocols in the Health and Safety Management Plan. These protocols will include wildlife and SAR awareness training and reporting protocols.	X	X		In progress	Health and Safety Management Plan/ Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
537.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Collisions with Vehicles and Equipment: •Should movement corridors be identified during monitoring, posting and enforcing reduced speeds at the location(s) of the corridor(s).		X		Not started	Construction Traffic Management Plan	
538.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Collisions with Vehicles and Equipment: •Incorporating wildlife crossings and passages in the road design and, where practicable, progressively installing these features as part of the construction phase.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
539.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Increased Access: •Conducting regular inspections of the road and rest areas during operations (e.g., 1-2 times per week), with litter being collected when found, and waste in receptacles being appropriately disposed of.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Inspection, Maintenance and Repair/Rehabilitation of Road and Supportive Infrastructure	
540.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Increased Access: •Managing roadkill by removing it from the ROW and appropriately disposed of (e.g., to brush areas adjacent to the Project Footprint) within 48 hours of detection.		X	X	Not started	Inspection, Maintenance and Repair/Rehabilitation of Road and Supportive Infrastructure	
541.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Increased Access: •Limiting the number of rest areas and pull-off areas along road (i.e., to those required for the safety of WSR users). It is recommended that each of these rest areas contain a wildlife-proofed waste receptacle.		X		Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
542.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Increased Access: •Fencing all maintenance turnaround areas (for use by operations personnel only) to restrict public access.		X		Not applicable during reporting period		
543.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Increased Access: •Fencing and/or gating access roads to aggregate areas and other operational infrastructure.		X		Not applicable during reporting period		
544.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Increased Access: •Implementing access restrictions on the WSR to reduce hunting, trapping or poaching opportunities in sensitive wildlife habitats or during sensitive timing windows for SAR throughout the operations phase.			X	Not applicable during reporting period		
545.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Changes to Predator-Prey Dynamics: •Temporarily disturbed areas and access roads will be reclaimed. During this process any barriers to movement will be removed unless they were intentionally placed as movement barriers.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
546.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Changes to Predator-Prey Dynamics: •Limit the creation of temporary access roads.	X	X		In progress	Construction Traffic Management Plan	
547.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Changes to Predator-Prey Dynamics: •Maintaining ROWs with reduced forage, which may attract herbivores.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
548.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Changes to Predator-Prey Dynamics: •Where practicable, incorporating measures to reduce the effectiveness of predators will be explored further during the future detail design phase of the Project.	X	X		In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
549.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Collisions with Vehicles and Equipment: •Ensuring maintenance activities take place away from sensitive habitats during critical life cycle time periods (e.g., nesting season, calving season).			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
550.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Collisions with Vehicles and Equipment: •Lowering the posted speed limit in known areas with SAR habitat and/or movement corridors.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
551.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Collisions with Vehicles and Equipment: •Maintaining line of site for drivers.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Inspection, Maintenance and Repair/Rehabilitation of Road and Supportive Infrastructure	
552.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Collisions with Vehicles and Equipment: •Controlling roadside vegetation.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Inspection, Maintenance and Repair/Rehabilitation of Road and Supportive Infrastructure	

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553.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Collisions with Vehicles and Equipment: •Implementing wildlife sighting and incident reporting procedures.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
554.	Species at Risk – SAR and SAR Habitat	Collisions with Vehicles and Equipment: •Maintaining any wildlife passages that were created, or signage that was erected to identify wildlife corridors during the construction phase.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
555.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Clearance Activities: •Developing a Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan, Wildlife Management Plan and Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan in advance of construction. These plans will form subcomponents of the CEMP and will be implemented following Project initiation. In development of these plans provincial best management guidance documents will be followed, including the Best Management Practices for Renewable Energy, Energy Infrastructure and Energy Transmission Activities and Woodland Caribou in Ontario. To the extent possible, restoration and management plans will be developed in cooperation with Local Rights Holders, relevant Federal and/or Provincial Agencies and other Stakeholders.	X	X		In progress	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan, Wildlife Management Plan and Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
556.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Clearance Activities: •Reviewing and updating, as necessary, the Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan, Wildlife Management Plan and Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan prior to the operations phase.		X	X	Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan, Wildlife Management Plan and Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
557.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Clearance Activities: •Where practicable, placing construction camps, laydown yards and other temporary construction areas in strategic locations that avoid habitat identified as of high use, or otherwise critical for caribou.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
558.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Clearance Activities: •Using existing roads, trails and other areas of disturbance to access the Project Footprint to the extent practicable, thereby minimizing the loss of habitat to create new access roads.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
559.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Clearance Activities: •Reducing the extent of clearings at quarries, borrow pits and other temporary areas.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
560.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Clearance Activities: •Installing construction fencing to clearly delineate the boundaries of the work areas to prevent habitat damage and destruction beyond the limits of the work area. Suitable setbacks will be established based on the Wildlife Management Plan.	X	X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
561.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Clearance Activities: •It is recommended that vegetation clearing in the vicinity of winter use or calving areas occur outside species-specific timing windows. For example, vegetation in suitable winter use areas will be removed in winter when Caribou are less likely to be using areas.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
562.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Clearance Activities: •If adherence to these windows is not possible, specific mitigation and monitoring measures will be developed in cooperation with MECP, CWS-ECC, or other appropriate regulatory agencies.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
563.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Clearance Activities: •Subsequently, an appropriate course of action will be determined, in consultation with regulatory agencies (e.g., MECP, CWS-ECCC) if required. It may be necessary to apply for and receive permits, authorizations or approvals from the appropriate regulatory agencies prior to the removal of Caribou habitat.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
564.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Clearance Activities: •Areas of temporary disturbance will be reclaimed during the construction phase, in alignment with the Best management practices for renewable energy, energy infrastructure and energy transmission activities and Woodland Caribou in Ontario. These areas will be restored to a functional state as soon as possible following the completion of work.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan, Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
565.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Clearance Activities: •Restoration activities will include the removal of debris, soil decompaction and amendment, and other techniques to promote the re-establishment of self-sustaining vegetation native to the area.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
566.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Clearance Activities: •Where necessary, reclamation efforts may involve vegetation being enhanced by transplanting species from within the RSA, and/or seeding or planting self-sustaining native species from approved stock and a reputable supplier. Species of importance to Indigenous communities will be included along with species from pre-construction conditions.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
567.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Clearance Activities: •Reclamation activities will be carried out under appropriate environmental conditions.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
568.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Clearance Activities: •Qualified personnel will carry out site visits and inspections to verify environmental protection measures have been correctly implemented and are maintained until vegetation has re-established itself.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
569.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Clearance Activities: •On-site restoration opportunities will be prioritized. Where appropriate, off-site restoration will be investigated and implemented (i.e., should insufficient area be available in the LSA).		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
570.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Habitat Structural Change: •Following all approval conditions for the Project, including any issued by MECP or CWS-ECCC.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
571.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Habitat Structural Change: •Keeping construction footprints as small as possible and minimizing or restricting vegetation clearing near sensitive areas, particularly if known to be of high use to Caribou. Key ecological features will be clearly marked (e.g., flagged or fenced) and a vegetation buffer will be established between them and the work area.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
572.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Habitat Structural Change: •To the extent practicable, temporary work areas will be reclaimed, and natural vegetation will be allowed to natural regenerate. When necessary, reclamation may involve augmenting vegetation by transplanting vegetation from the RSA, or planting or seeding native self-sustaining species from approved stock and a reputable supplier. The goal of reclamation is to restore habitats to pre-construction conditions, incorporating species of importance to Indigenous communities as appropriate.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
573.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Habitat Structural Change: •Completing restoration and reclamation activities under appropriate environmental condition.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	

Table C: EA Commitments and Compliance Monitoring

Commitment ID	Commitment Type/ Valued Component (VC)	EA Commitments	Implementation Schedule			Status *	Plan Deliverables	Compliance Achieved (Yes / In Progress / Not Started)
			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
574.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Habitat Structural Change: •Having qualified staff carry out site visits to ensure environmental protection measures have been correctly implemented. They will also complete ecological monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of habitat retention, reclamation, and restoration efforts.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
575.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Hydrological Changes: •Designing and construction temporary and permanent waterbody crossings to accommodate anticipated water flows during their lifespan.		X		Not started	Surface Water and Stormwater Management and Monitoring Plan	
576.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Hydrological Changes: •Installing cross-culverts at regular intervals in lowland areas to prevent water from ponding on either side of the roadway.		X		Not started	Surface Water and Stormwater Management and Monitoring Plan	
577.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Hydrological Changes: •Avoiding the use of road salt or sand for winter maintenance activities during the construction and operations phases. However, sand may be applied in select locations based on road safety concerns.		X	X	Not applicable during reporting period		
578.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Sensory Disturbance: •Implementing the mitigation measures identified in the Noise and Vibration Management Plan, the Light Management Plan, and the Construction Blasting Plan (all of which form parts of the CEMP).	X	X		Not started		
579.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Sensory Disturbance: •Prohibiting the recreational use of personal motorized vehicles (e.g., snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles) by Project personnel and enforcing speed limits in the Project Footprint.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan / Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
580.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Sensory Disturbance: •Adhering to recommended construction timing "windows" for Caribou.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
581.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Sensory Disturbance: •If adherence to timing windows or restrictions is not possible, having the Contractor develop site specific mitigation and monitoring plans in consultation with qualified biologists and the appropriate regulatory agencies.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
582.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Sensory Disturbance: •The Contractor will be responsible for obtaining any permits or authorizations required to implement the plans.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
583.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Sensory Disturbance: •Noise abatement equipment shall be installed on machinery. Project personnel will ensure such equipment is correctly installed and maintained.		X		Not started	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	
584.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Sensory Disturbance: •Where practicable, vehicles and equipment will be turned off when not in use (i.e., to minimize unnecessary noise).		X		Not started	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	
585.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Sensory Disturbance: •The use of artificial lighting will be minimized, being employed only where necessary to ensure health and safety of Project personnel and the public.		X		Not started	Light Management Plan	
586.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Sensory Disturbance: •Lighting will be directed, or light shields will be used to reduce the amount of light outside of the ROW.		X		Not started	Light Management Plan	
587.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Sensory Disturbance: •Vegetation protection zones (i.e., buffers or setbacks) will be maintained to reduce sensory impacts.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
588.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Sensory Disturbance: •Speed limits will be posted in areas where high use is known, or key habitat for Caribou has been identified.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
589.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Sensory Disturbance: •Maintenance activities will occur outside of critical life cycle periods, such as calving season for Caribou.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
590.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Changes to Predator-Prey Dynamics: •Blocking off temporarily areas of disturbance until restoration or reclamation activities have been successfully completed.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
591.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Changes to Predator-Prey Dynamics: •During detail design, including measures that reduce the effectiveness of predators (e.g., wolves) such as incorporating switchbacks or bends in temporary access routes.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
592.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Changes to Predator-Prey Dynamics: •Maintaining ROWs with reduced or less palatable forage for Caribou and other ungulates.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
593.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Collisions with Project Vehicles: •The use of road salt will be avoided during winter maintenance activities to reduce attracting Caribou to the Project Footprint.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
594.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Collisions with Project Vehicles: •During the growing season, the ROW will be maintained in a manner that reduces forage attractive to Caribou or other ungulates.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
595.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Collisions with Project Vehicles: •Road maintenance activities will not occur during sensitive life cycle periods, such as calving season.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
596.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Collisions with Project Vehicles: •Speed limits will be enforced in known Caribou crossing areas and other sensitive habitats.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	

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Commitment ID	Commitment Type/ Valued Component (VC)	EA Commitments	Implementation Schedule			Status *	Plan Deliverables	Compliance Achieved (Yes / In Progress / Not Started)
			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
597.	Species at Risk – Caribou	Additional mitigation measures to address potential effects on Caribou are included in Appendix E – Mitigation Measures: •Section 5.1 – Clearing and Grubbing; •Section 5.2 – Petroleum Handling and Storage; •Section 5.3 – Spill Prevention and Emergency Response; •Section 5.4 – Noise Control; •Section 5.7 – Temporary Watercourse Crossings; •Section 5.11 – Bridge and Culvert Installation; •Section 5.12 – Blasting Near a Watercourse; •Section 5.14 – Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat; •Section 5.16 – Erosion and Sediment Control; •Section 5.18 – Dust Control Practices; •Section 5.19 – Aggregate Pit Decommissioning; •Section 5.20 – Quarry Site Selection and Development; •Section 5.21 – Site Decommissioning and Rehabilitation; and •Section 5.23 – Prevention of the Transfer of Invasive Species.		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
598.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Clearance Activities: •Follow all conditions of environmental approval for the Project, including any issued by MECP or CWS-ECCC.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
599.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Clearance Activities: •Maintain vegetation buffers (or setbacks) of 30 m around waterbodies and limiting the clearance of riparian vegetation.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
600.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Clearance Activities: •Have qualified biologists or resource specialists review aerial imagery and make note of vegetation communities that may contain fallen trees (e.g., areas of blowdown) while conducting aerial surveys (targeting Caribou) prior to construction.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
601.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Clearance Activities: •Avoid, where practicable, placement of camps, laydown areas, temporary access routes and other temporary construction infrastructure in areas of mature coniferous and mixed forests with suitable habitat for denning (i.e., locations where it is likely denning is occurring).		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
602.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Clearance Activities: •Minimize the Project Footprint and limit vegetation clearing to the extent necessary for construction (i.e., a phased approach that would be accompanied by progressive restoration). -Maintain a cleared ROW of 35 m to the extent practicable, unless a specific area is required for construction.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
603.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Clearance Activities: •Clearly mark a vegetation protection zone (buffer or setback) between key ecological features for wolverine (e.g., confirmed wolverine den sites) and the Project Footprint. A minimum setback distance of 2 km from den sites will be implemented between June 2 and January 31 of the calendar year, unless den use continues beyond this date, in which these measures will continue to be implemented. •Conduct all project-related activities outside of the denning period for wolverine (February 1 to June 1) in areas where suitable habitat has been identified. - If adhering to this timing window is not practicable, qualified biologists or resource specialists will survey areas of suitable habitat to search for evidence denning or other key habitats. A buffer of 8 km (4 km radius) will be implemented adjacent to wolverine dens in active use		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
604.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Clearance Activities: •Have qualified personnel conduct site visits to verify that environmental protection measures have been correctly implemented. If not, corrections will be made prior to construction resuming.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
605.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Clearance Activities: •To the extent practicable, reclaim disturbed areas using processes that facilitate natural regeneration. When necessary, reclamation may involve the use of locally sourced transplants, and/or plant or seed native self-sustaining species from approved stock and a reputable supplier, with the goal of restoring habitats to pre-construction conditions. Species of importance to Indigenous communities will be incorporated, as appropriate.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
606.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Clearance Activities: •Complete restoration activities under the appropriate environmental conditions.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
607.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Clearance Activities: •Complete ecological monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of habitat retention, reclamation, and restoration efforts. Mitigation measures may be modified or enhanced as necessary.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
608.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Habitat Structural Changes: •Follow all conditions of environmental approval for the Project, including any issued by MECP or CWS-ECCC.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
609.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Habitat Structural Changes: •Maintain vegetation buffers (or setbacks) of 30 m around waterbodies and limiting the clearance of riparian vegetation.		X		Not started		
610.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Habitat Structural Changes: •Have qualified biologists or resource specialists review aerial imagery and make note of vegetation communities that may contain areas of blowdown or large boulders (i.e., suitable locations for dens).		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
611.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Habitat Structural Changes: •To the extent practicable, locate temporary construction infrastructure outside of coniferous forests, mixed forests and other vegetation communities containing suitable sites for denning.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
612.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Habitat Structural Changes: •Keep the Project Footprint as small as possible and limit vegetation clearing to the extent necessary for construction (i.e., develop the ROW in a phased approach that will be accompanied by progressive reclamation).		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
613.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Habitat Structural Changes: •Clearly mark a vegetation protection zone (buffer or setback) between key ecological features for wolverine (e.g., confirmed wolverine den sites) and the Project Footprint. A minimum setback distance of 2 km (1 km radius) from den sites known to be in regular use will be implemented between June 2 and January 31 of the calendar year, unless evidence suggests that the den is still active during this period (as per direction received from MECP in March 2021 relating to a confirmed den site).		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	

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Commitment ID	Commitment Type/ Valued Component (VC)	EA Commitments	Implementation Schedule			Status *	Plan Deliverables	Compliance Achieved (Yes / In Progress / Not Started)
			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
614.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Habitat Structural Changes: •All project activities, including vegetation clearing, will be conducted outside of the denning period for wolverine (February 1 to June 1) in areas where suitable habitat has been identified, unless evidence suggests denning continues beyond June 1. -If adhering to this timing window is not practicable, qualified biologists or resource specialists will survey areas of suitable habitat to search for evidence denning or other key habitats prior to the onset of active construction. A buffer of 4km (2km radius) will be implemented adjacent to Wolverine dens in active use.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
615.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Habitat Structural Changes: •To the extent practicable, progressively reclaiming areas using restoration techniques that facilitate natural regeneration. Where necessary, natural regeneration may be augmented by transplanting plants from the RSA, or planting or seeding self-sustaining indigenous species from approved stock and a reputable supplier.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
616.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Habitat Structural Changes: •Completing restoration activities under appropriate environmental conditions.		X		Not started		
617.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Habitat Structural Changes: •Having qualified personnel carry out site visits to ensure environmental protection measures have been correctly implemented. They will also complete ecological monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of habitat retention, reclamation and restoration efforts.		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
618.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Habitat Structural Changes: •Adapting mitigation measures as necessary, pending the results of monitoring.		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
619.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Hydrological Changes: •Designing temporary crossings to accommodate anticipated water flows during their lifespan.		X		Not started		
620.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Hydrological Changes: •Installing cross culverts at regular intervals in lowland areas to prevent water from ponding on either side of the roadway and allow overland flow to follow existing hydrological flow paths.		X		Not started		
621.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Loss of Connectivity and Sensory Disturbance: •Construction of the WSR will be completed in phases, with construction sites having breaks in between to permit wildlife passage. The physical breaks between construction sites should be at least 1km, and preferably more if the presence of wolverine has been confirmed or is considered highly probable.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
622.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Loss of Connectivity and Sensory Disturbance: •Progressive restoration will take place in areas of temporary disturbance (i.e., to the extent practicable, as soon as these areas are no longer needed for construction).		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
623.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Loss of Connectivity and Sensory Disturbance: •Windrowed and slash materials will not be excessively piled to create unintentional barriers to the movement of wolverine or its prey species.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
624.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Loss of Connectivity and Sensory Disturbance: •Since activities can act as a barrier for aquatic furbearers (e.g., dewatering, cofferdams), temporary cofferdams and wildlife passages or corridors will be implemented during construction, as needed. In-water works will also be completed during periods when aquatic furbearers are less active, including their breeding seasons.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
625.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Sensory Disturbances: •Construction of each phase of the WSR (i.e., each site) will be completed as quickly as possible to reduce the period of disturbance. Access to designated areas (i.e., construction footprints) will be restricted to Project personnel working in that area.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
626.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Sensory Disturbances: •Construction will occur outside of the denning season for wolverine (February 1 to June 1), to the extent practicable, wherever potentially suitable den habitat has been identified. - If adhering to this timing window is not practicable, qualified biologists or resource specialists will survey areas of suitable habitat to search for evidence of active den sites prior to the onset of active construction. A buffer of 4km will be implemented adjacent to wolverine dens in active use (i.e., 2 km radius). The area to be surveyed will include a 2km distance from the outer edge of the Project Footprint.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
627.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Sensory Disturbances: •Logs, coarse woody debris, and other physical control measures will be used to block human access to areas of temporary disturbance until reclamation efforts have been completed and successive revegetation has occurred. Signage, flagging, or other markers may accompany the blockage.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
628.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Sensory Disturbances: •Logs, coarse woody debris, and other physical control measures may remain in place if long-term human access concerns are present.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
629.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Sensory Disturbances: •Restoration efforts will focus on natural regeneration at the location of temporary disturbance, where practicable. Active restoration will be used if deemed necessary by a qualified professional.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
630.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Loss of Connectivity: •Ensure maintenance activities take place outside of critical life cycle periods for wolverine (e.g., denning season) and their prey (e.g., breeding season).			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
631.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Loss of Connectivity: •Ensure maintenance activities take place outside of sensitive habitats and identified wildlife crossing areas.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
632.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Loss of Connectivity: •Ensure plowing activities don't create continuous or unintentional barriers to the movement of wolverine or their prey.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
633.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Loss of Connectivity: •Maintain any wildlife passes that were created during construction of the road. Adding new ones, as practicable, where a need has been identified (e.g., wildlife crossing areas detected through reporting).			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
634.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Changes to Predator-Prey Dynamics: •Block areas of temporary disturbance until they can be restored to a functional state.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
635.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Changes to Predator-Prey Dynamics: •Keep the Project Footprint free of refuse, sewage and other materials that may attract predators. Appropriately storing petroleum products and other materials toxic to wolverine in wildlife-proof containers prior to removing them appropriately from the LSA		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	

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			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
636.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Changes to Predator-Prey Dynamics: •Incorporate measures to reduce the movement rates of large predators, such as curves or bends in temporary access roads, during detail design		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
637.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Incidental Take: •Following all approval conditions for the Project, including any issued by MECP or CWS-ECCC.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
638.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Incidental Take: •Clearing vegetation outside of the denning period for Wolverine (February 1 to June 1) in areas where suitable habitat has been identified. •If adhering to this timing window is not practicable, qualified biologists or resource specialists will survey areas of suitable habitat to search for evidence denning or other key habitats prior to the onset of active construction. A buffer of 4km will be implemented around wolverine dens in active use (i.e., circle with radius of 2 km).		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
639.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Incidental Take: •Training operations personnel to identify dens and be aware of the correct protocols to follow should a potential den site be identified. •If an active den is encountered, construction work will stop immediately, and the appropriate project personnel and regulatory agencies will be contacted. The den will be marked, and a buffer established. No work will take place within the buffer until clearance is issued by the MECP.		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
640.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Incidental Take: •If an active den is encountered, construction work will stop immediately, and the appropriate project personnel and regulatory agencies will be contacted. The den will be marked, and a buffer established. No work will take place within the buffer until clearance is issued by the MECP		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
641.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Increased Access: •Fencing and/or gating access roads to aggregate areas and other operational infrastructure.			X	Not applicable during reporting period		
642.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Increased Access: •Limiting pull-off areas along the WSR.			X	Not applicable during reporting period		
643.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Increased Access: •Blocking areas of temporary disturbance until the they can be restored to a functional stage (ideally ones that mimic pre-construction conditions). Restoration approaches will facilitate natural regeneration, but may be supplemented as necessary, with self-sustaining species native to the area.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
644.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Changes to predator-Prey Dynamics: •Blocking areas that have been reclaimed following temporary disturbance until they can be restored to a functional state, and preferably ones that resemble pre-construction conditions.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
645.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Changes to predator-Prey Dynamics: •Incorporating measures that reduce predatory efficiency during operations, such as maintaining vegetation along the ROW that is 2 m in height or less and avoiding the snow removal unless it is required for site access.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
646.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Changes to predator-Prey Dynamics: •During operations, effectiveness monitoring will be conducted, with mitigation measures being modified or enhanced as necessary.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
647.	Species at Risk - Wolverine	Additional mitigation measures to address potential effects on Wolverines are included in Appendix E – Mitigation Measures: •Section 5.1 – Clearing and Grubbing; •Section 5.3 – Spill Prevention and Emergency Response; •Section 5.4 – Noise Control; •Section 5.7 – Temporary Watercourse Crossings; •Section 5.8 – Temporary Watercourse Diversions; •Section 5.11 – Bridge and Culvert Installation; •Section 5.12 – Blasting Near a Watercourse; •Section 5.14 – Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat; •Section 5.16 – Erosion and Sediment Control; •Section 5.18 – Dust Control Practices; •Section 5.19 – Aggregate Pit Decommissioning; •Section 5.20 – Quarry Site Selection and Development; •Section 5.21 – Site Decommissioning and Rehabilitation; and •Section 5.23 – Prevention of the Transfer of Invasive Species.		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
648.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Clearance Activities: •Developing a CEMP that includes a Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan, Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan and Wildlife Management Plan.	X	X		In progress	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan / Wildlife Management Plan / Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
649.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Clearance Activities: •Implementing the CEMP during the construction phase.		X		Not started	CEMP	
650.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Clearance Activities: •Following all environmental conditions of approval for the Project, including those issued by CWS-ECCC, and MECP.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
651.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Clearance Activities: •Maintaining vegetation buffers (setbacks) of at least 30 m around waterbodies and minimizing the clearing of riparian vegetation, to the		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
652.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Clearance Activities: •Having qualified biologists or resource specialists delineate (with flagging, fencing or another appropriate marker) a vegetation setback (i.e., buffer or protection zone) of 120 m from any maternity roosting habitat identified during monitoring for construction.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	

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			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
653.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Clearance Activities: •Avoiding vegetation removal within this protection zone, to the extent practicable, until there has been engagement with and approval from the appropriate regulatory agencies (e.g., MECP, CWS-ECCC).		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
654.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Clearance Activities: •Training Project personnel to identify potential maternity roosting habitat and be aware of protocols to follow should any be found during construction.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan / Environmental and Cultural	
655.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Clearance Activities: •Should any potential maternity roosting areas for SAR bats be discovered by Project personnel during construction, work will cease, the feature will be documented (e.g., photographs, notes) and a qualified biologist or resource specialist will delineate a 120 m setback from outer extent of the habitat. •This setback (buffer) will be flagged in which vegetation removal will be avoided to the extent practicable. •The proponent and local Indigenous communities will be notified. •This zone of protective forest vegetation will remain in place (along with the identified maternity roosting habitat) until the appropriate regulatory agencies have been contacted (e.g., MECP, MNR, CWS-ECCC), and any required permissions or other authorizations are received to clear it.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
656.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Clearance Activities: • Minimizing the extent of clearings at camps, access roads and other temporary construction areas.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
657.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Clearance Activities: • Installing construction fencing to clearly delineate the boundaries of the work areas and prevent habitat damage or destruction beyond the limits of the work area.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
658.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Clearance Activities: • Progressively reclaiming areas with temporary habitat loss from construction-related disturbance and degradation (e.g., access roads, construction camps, laydown areas, etc.) and restoring them to a functional stage, with natural vegetation regeneration expected over time. When necessary, natural regeneration may be supplemented with transplants or seeds from the RSA, or self-sustaining native plants and seeds from an approved list and reputable supplier.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
659.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Clearance Activities: • Reviewing and updating, as necessary, the Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan, Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan and Wildlife Management Plan for incorporation into the OEMP and implementing them.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan / Wildlife Management Plan / Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
660.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Clearance Activities: • Continuing to follow conditions of environmental approval issued by regulatory agencies that are applicable to the operations phase.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	OEMP	
661.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Clearance Activities: • Maintaining vegetation buffers (setbacks) of at least 30 m around waterbodies throughout the operations phase, and minimizing the clearing of riparian vegetation, to the extent practicable.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
662.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Clearance Activities: • Minimizing the extent of clearings at quarries, pits, and other temporary areas.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
663.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Clearance Activities: • Restricting access to restored areas (i.e., that were formerly disturbed) until such a time as habitat has been returned to a functional stage, ideally resembling pre-construction conditions.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
664.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Habitat Structural Change: • To the extent practicable, minimizing construction footprints and maintaining vegetation in upland habitats that contain features that appear suitable for maternity roosting (e.g., large cavity trees or snags).		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
665.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Habitat Structural Change: • To the extent practicable, maintaining vegetation structure and composition in other sensitive habitats that bat utilize (e.g., wetland foraging habitat).		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
666.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Habitat Structural Change: • Progressively reclaiming any areas of temporary disturbance from construction activities (e.g., access roads, construction camps, laydown areas), and restoring them to a functional stage, with natural regeneration expected over time. Where necessary, natural revegetation will be supplemented by transplanting species from within the RSA, or planting and/or seeding self-sustaining species native to the area obtained from a reputable supplier. • Reclamation will occur as soon as possible following the completion of work in each area.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
667.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Habitat Structural Change: • Reviewing and updating, as necessary, the Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan, Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan and Wildlife Management Plan for incorporation into the OEMP and implementing this plan.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan / Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan / Wildlife Management Plan	
668.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Habitat Structural Change: • Maintaining vegetation buffers (setbacks) of at least 30 m around waterbodies throughout the operations phase. and minimizing the clearing of riparian vegetation, to the extent practicable.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
669.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Habitat Structural Change: • Minimizing the extent of clearings at quarries, pits and other temporary areas.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
670.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Habitat Structural Change: • Progressively reclaiming areas of temporary disturbance from operation of the WSR (including quarries and access roads), restoring them to a functional stage, with natural regeneration expected over time. • Reclamation will occur as soon as practicable following the decommissioning of quarries, pits or other work areas during the operations phase.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	

Table C: EA Commitments and Compliance Monitoring

Commitment ID	Commitment Type/ Valued Component (VC)	EA Commitments	Implementation Schedule			Status *	Plan Deliverables	Compliance Achieved (Yes / In Progress / Not Started)
			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
671.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Hydrological Changes: • Developing and Implementing Surface and Stormwater Management and Monitoring Plans, and Erosion and Sediment Control Plans as part of the CEMP.	X	X		In progress	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan / Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
672.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Hydrological Changes: • Designing temporary crossings to accommodate anticipated water flows during their lifespan.		X		Not started	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
673.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Hydrological Changes: • Installing localized drainage cross-culverts at regular intervals along the WSR in lowland areas.		X		Not started	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
674.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Hydrological Changes: • Allowing overland flow to follow existing hydrological flow paths.		X		Not started	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
675.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Hydrological Changes: • Implementing Best Management Practices that minimize soil compaction and dewatering.	X	X		In progress	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
676.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Hydrological Changes: • Reviewing, and updating (as necessary) Surface and Stormwater Management and Monitoring Plans, and Erosion and Sediment Control Plans developed as part of the CEMP. Implementing these measures throughout operations.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan / Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
677.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Hydrological Changes: • Maintaining localized drainage cross-culverts at regular intervals along the WSR in lowland areas, to permit overland flow to follow pre-construction hydrological flow paths.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Inspection, Maintenance and Repair/Rehabilitation of Road and Supportive Infrastructure	
678.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Hydrological Changes: • Continuing to implement best management practices that minimize soil compaction and retain permeability.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Inspection, Maintenance and Repair/Rehabilitation of Road and Supportive Infrastructure	
679.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Hydrological Changes: • Continuing to implement best management practices that minimize dewatering during operations.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Inspection, Maintenance and Repair/Rehabilitation of Road and Supportive Infrastructure	
680.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Sensory Disturbance: • Following all environmental conditions of approval for the Project, including those issued by CWS-ECCC, and MECP.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
681.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Sensory Disturbance: • Restricting access to the ROW to Project personnel during the construction phase.		X		Not started		
682.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Sensory Disturbance: • Restricting construction traffic to designated areas, where practicable.		X		Not started	Construction Traffic Management Plan	
683.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Sensory Disturbance: • Prohibiting the use of personal motorized vehicles during the construction phase in the LSA.		X		Not started	Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
684.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Sensory Disturbance: • Conducting blasting outside of sensitive timing windows for SAR bats (i.e., from just before breeding begins in the late spring until after pups have matured and left the roost in the late summer or fall). In Northern Ontario, the active season for these species extends from May 1 to August 31. • If it is determined that there is a need to conduct blasting within 500 m of probable maternity roosting habitat for these two species during the previously mentioned window, qualified biologists will carry out pre-blasting sweeps to assess habitat occupancy. • Should habitat use be confirmed, a minimum 500 m setback from the habitat will be flagged or otherwise marked. The vegetation barrier will be maintained between the Project Footprint and maternity-roosting habitat. Blasting in that area will be subject to federal or provincial authorizations (e.g., CWS-ECCC, MECP) and will likely require site-specific mitigation measures and/or adherence to SAR permitting requirements.		X		Not started	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
685.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Sensory Disturbance: • Maintaining a vegetation barrier of at least 120 m between the Project Footprint and critical habitat for SAR bats between May 1 and August 31 unless approval is received from the appropriate regulatory agency. • Removal of critical habitat, or its buffer will be subject to federal or provincial species at risk permitting requirements and site-specific mitigation measures that would be developed in consultation with CWS-ECCC, MECP, or other regulatory agencies. Local Indigenous communities will be notified.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
686.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Sensory Disturbance: • If any other previously unidentified bat maternity roosting habitat is encountered during construction: • The contractor will immediately halt work in that location and notify the proponent. • They will also clearly flag or otherwise mark a setback 120 m from the feature and document its location. • Local Indigenous communities will be notified. • Activity will not resume in that location until qualified personnel have assessed the feature (i.e., for occupancy) and determined a suitable course of action, after consulting the appropriate regulatory agencies, as necessary.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
687.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Sensory Disturbance: • Minimizing the use of nighttime lighting in the vicinity of suitable maternity roosting areas for SAR bats during their active seasons, to the extent practicable. Use of light shields, or angling light away from vegetation may also reduce light trespass beyond the ROW.		X		Not started	Light Management Plan	
688.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Sensory Disturbance: • Posting and enforcing speed limits in sensitive areas.		X		Not started	Construction Traffic Management Plan	

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Commitment ID	Commitment Type/ Valued Component (VC)	EA Commitments	Implementation Schedule			Status *	Plan Deliverables	Compliance Achieved (Yes / In Progress / Not Started)
			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
689.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Sensory Disturbance: • Blocking and then progressively restoring areas of temporary disturbance as soon as practicable following completion of work. Restoration approaches will encourage natural regeneration, and may be supplemented, as necessary, by transplants from the RSA, or seeds and plants from approved suppliers. Species of importance to Indigenous people will be incorporated, as appropriate.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
690.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Sensory Disturbance: • Reviewing the Noise and Vibration Management Plan, Light Management Plan, Wildlife Management Plan and the Construction Blasting Plan developed as part of the CEMP. Updating these plans, as necessary, prior to implementation during the operations phase.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Noise and Vibration Management Plan / Light Management Plan / Wildlife Management Plan / Construction Blasting Management Plan	
691.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Sensory Disturbance: • Continuing to follow any environmental conditions of approval that are applicable to the operations phase.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	OEMP	
692.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Sensory Disturbance: • Restricting public access to quarries and other work areas during operations phase.			X	Not applicable during reporting period		
693.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Sensory Disturbance: • Completing operations activities, such as blasting, that are likely to cause sensory disturbance outside of the period of May 1 to August 31. • If it is determined that there is a need to conduct blasting within 500 m of probable maternity roosting habitat for these species during the previously mentioned window, the procedures outlined for the construction phase will be applicable (e.g., complete pre-blasting surveys, contact regulatory agencies and notify local Indigenous communities). • If it is determined that there is a need to conduct other (non-blasting) activities that may cause sensory disturbance within 120m of probable maternity roosting habitat for SAR bats, procedures established during the construction phase will be followed. • Removal of critical SAR bat habitat, or its buffer will be subject to federal or provincial species at risk permitting requirements and site-specific mitigation measures that would be developed in consultation with CWS-ECCC, MECP, or other regulatory agencies. Local Indigenous communities will be notified.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Construction Blasting Management Plan / Wildlife Management Plan	
694.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Sensory Disturbance: • Using nighttime lighting only where necessary for health and safety reasons during operations, thereby minimizing light trespass in the vicinity of suitable maternity roosting areas for SAR bats during their active seasons.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Light Management Plan	
695.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Sensory Disturbance: • Restricting access to areas of reclamation until the habitat has returned to a functional state.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
696.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Sensory Disturbance: • Maintaining reduced speed limits in sensitive areas.		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
697.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Sensory Disturbance: • Ensuring maintenance activities take place outside critical time periods such as the maternity roosting season.		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
698.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Sensory Disturbance: • Ensuring maintenance activities are located at least 120 m away from maternity roosting habitats.		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
699.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Incidental Take: • Preparing and following the requirements of the Wildlife Management Plan and Construction Blasting Plan prior to construction. These plans will be reviewed and updated, as necessary, prior to being implemented during the operations phase.	X		X	In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan / Construction Blasting Management Plan	
700.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Incidental Take: • Following all environmental conditions of approval for the Project, including any issued by MNR, CWS-ECCC or MECP.		X	X	In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
701.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Incidental Take: • Avoiding any blasting activity within 500 m of suitable maternity roosting habitat for SAR bats during their maternity roosting period (May 1 – August 31). • If it is determined that there is a need to conduct blasting within 500 m of probable maternity roosting habitat for SAR bats between May 1 and August 31, qualified biologists will carry out pre-blasting ground sweeps to assess habitat occupancy. • Should use of the maternity roosting habitat be confirmed, a 500 m setback from the habitat will be flagged, or otherwise appropriately marked. The activity (blasting) will be subject to federal or provincial species at risk authorizations, depending on jurisdiction. The activity will also likely require site-specific mitigation measures developed in cooperation with the relevant regulatory agency (e.g., CWS-ECCC, MECP).		X		Not started	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
702.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Incidental Take: • Blasting, regardless of location, shall have control measures for fly-rock generated so there is no danger from projectiles.		X		Not started	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
703.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Incidental Take: • To the extent practicable, avoiding other construction or maintenance-related activities within 120 m of suitable maternity roosting habitat for SAR bats between May 1 and August 31. • If there is a proposal to remove potential maternity roosting habitat during this window, qualified biologists will carry out pre-clearance ground sweeps to assess habitat occupancy. • Removal of confirmed maternity roosting habitat or its buffer will be subject to federal or provincial (depending on jurisdiction) species at risk permitting requirements and site-specific mitigation measures that would be developed in consultation with MNR, MECP, and CWS/ECCC. Local Indigenous communities will be notified.		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
704.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Incidental Take: • If any other previously unidentified bat maternity roosting habitat is encountered during construction: • The contractor will immediately halt work in that location and notify the proponent. • They will also clearly flag or otherwise mark a setback 120 m from the feature and document its location. • The incident may need to be reported to the appropriate regulatory agencies. • Local Indigenous communities will be informed. • Activity will not resume in that location until qualified personnel have assessed the feature (i.e., for occupancy) and determined a suitable course of action, after consulting the appropriate regulatory agencies, as necessary.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	

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			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
705.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Incidental Take: • Restricting construction traffic to designated areas, and limit pullout areas along the road.		X		Not started	Construction Traffic Management Plan	
706.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Incidental Take: • Restricting access to the ROW to Project personnel during the construction phase.		X		Not started		
707.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Incidental Take: • Prohibiting the use of personal recreational vehicles during Construction within the LSA.		X		Not started	Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
708.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Incidental Take: • Restricting traffic to approved access routes during construction.		X		Not started	Construction Traffic Management Plan	
709.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Incidental Take: • Posting and enforcing speed limits in sensitive areas during construction and operations phases.		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
710.	Species at Risk – SAR Bats	Additional mitigation measures to address potential effects on SAR Bats are included in Appendix E – Mitigation: • Section 5.1 – Clearing and Grubbing; • Section 5.3 – Spill Prevention and Emergency Response; • Section 5.4 – Noise Control; • Section 5.11 – Bridge and Culvert Installation; • Section 5.12 – Blasting Near a Watercourse; • Section 5.14 – Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat; • Section 5.16 – Erosion and Sediment Control; • Section 5.18 – Dust Control Practices; • Section 5.19 – Aggregate Pit Decommissioning; • Section 5.20 – Quarry Site Selection and Development; • Section 5.21 – Site Decommissioning and Rehabilitation; and • Section 5.23 – Prevention of the Transfer of Invasive Species.		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
711.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Clearance Activities: • Developing and implementing a CEMP that includes detailed plans for vegetation management, wildlife management and site restoration and monitoring.	X	X		In progress	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan / Wildlife Management Plan / Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
712.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Clearance Activities: • Following all environmental conditions of approval for the Project, including any issued by CWS-ECCC and/or MECP.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
713.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Clearance Activities: • Minimizing the extent of clearings at temporary areas, including access roads and construction camps.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
714.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Clearance Activities: • Installing construction fencing to clearly delineate the boundaries of the work areas and prevent habitat destruction beyond the limits of the Project footprint.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
715.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Clearance Activities: • Maintaining vegetation buffers (setbacks or protection zones) of at least 30 m around waterbodies. Minimizing the clearing of riparian vegetation to the extent practicable.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
716.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Clearance Activities: • Having qualified biologists or resource specialists conduct ground sweeps prior to the onset of construction to confirm that the nests of SAR birds, and other critical habitats have been identified.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
717.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Clearance Activities: • Having qualified Project personnel carry out site visits to verify that environmental protection measures have been correctly implemented.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
718.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Clearance Activities: • To the extent practicable, avoiding vegetation clearance and activities that disturb the ground between April 25 and August 29 of the calendar year, which is the active season for migratory birds in Northern Ontario.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
719.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Clearance Activities: • To the extent feasible, preserving any used, or potentially used large trees or snags.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
720.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Clearance Activities: • Making Project personnel aware of legislative requirements for SAR birds, their residences and habitats. These include requirements of the Migratory Bird Convention Act and Regulations, the Species at Risk Act and the Endangered Species Act.		X		Not started	Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
721.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Clearance Activities: • Developing and implementing a protocol for Project personnel to follow should SAR birds, their nests, or eggs be encountered during construction, particularly during the active season. • The protocols may include the stoppage of work in the vicinity of the habitat until the proponent and local Indigenous groups have been notified, a qualified biologist or resource specialist makes an assessment, and contact with regulatory agencies has been completed (as necessary). • Species-specific mitigation measures, including the establishment of vegetation buffers around active nests and other key habitats may also be required.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
722.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Clearance Activities: • Progressively reclaiming disturbed areas that have caused temporary habitat loss (e.g., access roads, construction camps, laydown areas, etc.) and restoring them to a functional stage, with natural vegetation regeneration expected over time. When necessary, natural regeneration may be supplemented by transplanting species from within the RSA, or planting and/or seeding self sustaining species native to the area from a reputable supplier.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
723.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Clearance Activities: • Qualified biologists or resource specialists will monitor the site to determine the effectiveness of mitigation measures and restoration efforts.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
724.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Clearance Activities: • All environmental conditions of approval for the Project will be followed.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	

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725.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Clearance Activities: • The CEMP will be reviewed, and updated as necessary, for implementation during the operations phase. The OEMP will include direction relating to vegetation management, wildlife management and effectiveness monitoring.	X		X	Not applicable during reporting period	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan / Wildlife Management Plan / OEMP	
726.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Clearance Activities: • To the extent practicable, habitat loss for SAR birds will be mitigated by reducing the extent of clearings at quarries, borrow pits, and other temporary work areas.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
727.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Clearance Activities: • Areas of temporary disturbance will be reclaimed as soon as practicable following completion of work in each area in alignment with the Best management practices for renewable energy, energy infrastructure and energy transmission activities and Woodland Caribou in Ontario (e.g., shortly after a quarry site is decommissioned).			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
728.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Clearance Activities: • Reclamation approaches will facilitate the natural regeneration of vegetation. However, these approaches may be augmented via transplants from within the RSA, or planting and seeding self-sustaining species indigenous to the study area from approved stock and a reputable supplier.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
729.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Habitat Structural Change: • Developing and implementing a CEMP that includes detailed plans for vegetation management, wildlife management and site restoration and monitoring.	X	X		In progress	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan / Wildlife Management Plan / Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
730.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Habitat Structural Change: • Following all approval conditions for the Project, including any issued by MECP or CWS-ECCC.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
731.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Habitat Structural Change: • Maintaining vegetation buffers (protection zones) of at least 30 m around waterbodies.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
732.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Habitat Structural Change: • Limiting vegetation clearance in riparian areas to the extent practicable.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
733.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Habitat Structural Change: • Minimizing (restricting) clearance activities near other sensitive habitats in a manner that keeps the ROW as narrow as possible, and using construction fencing, or other appropriate markers to delineate the boundary of the work area.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
734.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Habitat Structural Change: • Keeping construction footprints as small as practicable, phasing work so that only the necessary amount of vegetation is cleared at any one time and using progressive restoration to reclaim areas as soon as each work area is no longer required for construction or operations.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan / Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
735.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Habitat Structural Change: • Reclamation approaches will facilitate natural regeneration (i.e., succession), and will occasionally be augmented by planting or seeding self-sustaining species native to the RSA or transplanting self-sustaining species from within the RSA.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
736.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Habitat Structural Change: • All restoration activities will be conducted under appropriate environmental conditions.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
737.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Habitat Structural Change: • Qualified Project personnel will carry out site visits to that verify environmental protection measures have been implemented and that any required modifications or corrections are made in a timely manner. They will also conduct effectiveness monitoring.		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
738.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Habitat Structural Change: • Avoid re-opening access roads and laydown areas during maintenance activities.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
739.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Habitat Structural Change: • Restrict brushing and clearing of ROW within the limits of the original clearance.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
740.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Hydrological Changes: • During Project Planning, the Study Team considered how consolidation and compression processes could impact the peat layers (i.e., reduced permeability from placement of fill) and alter groundwater flow directions and pathways.		X		Not started	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
741.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Hydrological Changes: • Temporary crossings will be designed to accommodate anticipated water flows during their lifespan.		X		Not started	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
742.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Hydrological Changes: • Cross-culverts will be installed at regular intervals in lowland areas to prevent water from ponding on either side of the roadway, instead permitting surface water to follow hydrological flow paths that preceded construction.		X		Not started	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
743.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Hydrological Changes: • Culverts and other crossings will be regularly maintained (i.e., kept in good repair).			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Inspection, Maintenance and Repair/Rehabilitation of Road and Supportive Infrastructure	
744.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Hydrological Changes: • Culverts and other crossings will be regularly checked during road maintenance activities for blockages. Such blockages will be appropriately as soon as feasible after being documented.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Inspection, Maintenance and Repair/Rehabilitation of Road and Supportive Infrastructure	
745.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Loss of Connectivity: • Developing a CEMP that includes detailed plans for vegetation management, wildlife management, site restoration and effectiveness monitoring. Reviewing and updating these plans, as necessary, for implementation during the operations phase.	X	X	X	In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan / Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
746.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Loss of Connectivity: • Following all conditions of approval for the Project.		X	X	In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
747.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Loss of Connectivity: • Constructing the WSR in phases, with construction areas having physical breaks in between (i.e., where habitat is maintained).		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	

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748.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Loss of Connectivity: • Maintaining a minimum 30 m vegetation buffer (protection zone) around waterbodies.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
749.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Loss of Connectivity: • Retaining as much riparian vegetation as is practicable.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
750.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Loss of Connectivity: • Keeping construction footprints as small as possible and minimizing (or restricting) vegetation clearing near sensitive areas.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
751.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Loss of Connectivity: • Using progressive restoration in areas of temporary disturbance and conducting reclamation activities as soon as practicable following the completion of work.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
752.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Loss of Connectivity: • Incorporating bridge designs instead of causeways at larger watercourse crossings to allow waterfowl to cross under the road.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
753.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Sensory Disturbance: • Phasing the development of the WSR temporally as well as physically (i.e., completing construction in a few work areas before moving onto others).		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
754.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Sensory Disturbance: • Completing each phase as quickly as possible to minimize the length of disturbance.		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
755.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Sensory Disturbance: • Completing construction and maintenance activities (i.e., operations) outside of the active period for SAR birds in Northern Ontario (April 25 – August 29) to the extent practicable.		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
756.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Sensory Disturbance: • Logs, coarse woody debris, and/or other physical control measures will be used to block human access to areas where reclamation efforts have been focused until successful revegetation has occurred.		X	X	Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
757.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Increased Access: • Preparing and implementing a Wildlife Management Plan as part of the CEMP.	X	X		In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
758.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Increased Access: • Limiting road access to Project personnel to reduce hunting opportunities during the construction phase.		X		Not started		
759.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Increased Access: • Prohibiting firearms from construction camps.		X		Not started	Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
760.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Increased Access: • Keeping camps and rest areas clean and having food waste stored properly to deter any wildlife conflicts that may occur (because of refuse attracting SAR birds and/or their predators).		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan / Construction Waste Management Plan	
761.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Increased Access: • Fencing, or otherwise blocking, temporary access roads, laydowns and construction areas until native vegetation has been re-established.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
762.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Collisions with Vehicles: • Setting speed limits for construction vehicles and enforcing them on the ROW and access roads.		X		Not started	Construction Traffic Management Plan	
763.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Collisions with Vehicles: • Enforcing restricted access to approved routes during construction.		X		Not started	Construction Traffic Management Plan	
764.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Collisions with Vehicles: • Prohibiting the use of personal recreational vehicles during construction in the LSA.		X		Not started	Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
765.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Collisions with Vehicles: • Integrating safe road travel protocols in the Health and Safety Management Plan, including wildlife awareness training, and collision reporting protocols.	X	X		In progress	Health and Safety Management Plan / Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
766.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Incidental Take: • Developing plans for wildlife management and construction blasting as part of the CEMP and implementing them during construction.	X	X		In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan / Construction Blasting Management Plan	
767.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Incidental Take: • Identifying and establishing buffers around known sensitive features (e.g., stopover areas, nesting habitat) during prior to construction.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
768.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Incidental Take: • Implementing control measures for fly-rock so there is no danger posed by projectiles.		X		Not started	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
769.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Incidental Take: • Making Project personnel aware of the requirements of the Migratory Bird Convention Act and Regulations and establishing a process for staff to follow should any active bird nests be found during construction.		X		Not started	Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
770.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Incidental Take: • Providing environmental orientation as part of health and safety training for all Project personnel, including instruction to staff that wildlife always have the right of way (except in instances where there is imminent risk to the health and safety of workers and/or the public).		X		Not started	Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
771.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Incidental Take: • Scheduling vegetation removal to occur outside the migratory bird nesting period (April 25 to August 29) to the extent practicable.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
772.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Incidental Take: • Using trained personnel to look for signs of bird breeding behaviour and identify active bird nests.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	

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Commitment ID	Commitment Type/ Valued Component (VC)	EA Commitments	Implementation Schedule			Status *	Plan Deliverables	Compliance Achieved (Yes / In Progress / Not Started)
			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
773.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Incidental Take: • If an active nest is located: - Construction work will stop immediately, and the appropriate Project personnel will be contacted. - Local Indigenous communities will be notified. - The nest will be marked, and a protective vegetation buffer established based on species requirements. - No work will resume within this buffer until site-specific mitigation measures have been developed (in consultation with MECP, MNR or CWS-ECCC as appropriate) and implemented. - Species at Risk permitting or other authorizations may be required.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
774.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Incidental Take: • Limiting the use of blasting to areas where other methods, such as drilling and standard excavation, are not possible, and having any blasting activity occur outside of established buffers. Vegetation buffers (protection zones) are often species-specific and shall be determined by a qualified biologist based on established protocols (in cooperation with the appropriate regulatory agency, when necessary).		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan / Construction Blasting Management Plan	
775.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Incidental Take: • Site-specific blasting plans shall be developed when blasting is likely to be required. Blasting, regardless of location, shall have control measures for fly-rock generated so there is no danger from projectiles.		X		Not started	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
776.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Incidental Take: • In areas where operations will be carried out during the breeding season, contour aggregate piles to have a slope of less than 70 degrees.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
777.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Incidental Take: • Install scaring devices to deter Bank Swallows from establishing colonies.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
778.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Incidental Take: • Use of geotextiles as exclusion netting.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
779.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Incidental Take: • Mowing and brushing will be timed to occur outside of bird nesting periods (mid-April until the end of August).			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
780.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Incidental Take: • All hazard trees will be assessed for potential use by raptors or cavity nesting species prior to removal.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
781.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Incidental Take: • If birds within the area of operations are displaying breeding behavior, the precautionary principle will be applied.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
782.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Incidental Take: • Mitigation measures, which may include stopping all activities and having a search conducted by qualified personnel, will be implemented.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
783.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Changes to Predator-Prey Relationships: • Clearly delineating the boundaries of work areas to prevent habitat damage and destruction beyond the limits of the work area. Construction fencing or other appropriate markers will be used.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
784.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Changes to Predator-Prey Relationships: • Blocking any temporarily disturbed areas and/or access roads until reclamation is complete.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
785.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Changes to Predator-Prey Relationships: • Incorporating measures that reduce the efficiency of land predators (such as red fox) during Construction. For example, maintaining vegetation along the ROW that is 2 m in height or less and avoiding the snow removal unless it is required for site access.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
786.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Changes to Predator-Prey Relationships: • Maintaining a feathered multi-layer edge in forested ecosites during vegetation removal, to the extent practicable.		X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
787.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Changes to Predator-Prey Relationships: • Minimizing maintenance activities that clear vegetation along the ROW.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
788.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Changes to Predator-Prey Relationships: • Avoiding the creation of abrupt edges between the ROW and natural vegetation during maintenance activities.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
789.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Changes to Predator-Prey Relationships: • Removing roadkill from the ROW as soon as practicable, to reduce the likelihood that predators will be attracted to the Project Footprint.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
790.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Increased Access: • Reviewing the CEMP and updating it as necessary prior to implementation during operations.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	OEMP	
791.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Increased Access: • Following all environmental conditions of approval for the Project, including any issued by CWS-ECCC or MECP.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	OEMP	
792.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Increased Access: • Limiting the number of pull-offs and rest areas along the road.			X	Not applicable during reporting period		
793.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Increased Access: • Fencing all maintenance turnaround areas (with strategic locations accessible to Operations personnel only).			X	Not applicable during reporting period		
794.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Increased Access: • Blocking off temporary areas of disturbance, such as access roads and decommissioned quarry sites until vegetation has been successfully re-established.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
795.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Forest Songbirds (Evening Grosbeak): • Mature upland conifer and mixed forests are rare in the LSA, except on the far west side. These habitats, which are also recognized as important areas for bats, were avoided during route selection, where practicable.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	

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796.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Forest Songbirds (Evening Grosbeak): • A Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan including measures to protect rare vegetation communities will be developed as part of the CEMP and implemented during the construction phase.	X	X		In progress	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
797.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Raptors (Bald Eagle): • To the extent practicable, the clearance of vegetation in the ecosite surrounding suitable nest trees will occur outside of the breeding season for Bald Eagle (March 1 to August 31).		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
798.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Raptors (Bald Eagle): • During the preliminary proposed route selection process, known Bald Eagle nests (i.e., those identified during the baseline study) were avoided, to the extent practicable. A total of 29 Bald Eagle nests were recorded during field studies for the Project. Bald Eagle nests were located primarily along the expansive shoreline of Winisk Lake and among the many lakes west of Webequie. No Bald Eagle nests were located within 1 km of the route alternatives for the WSR.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
799.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Raptors (Bald Eagle): • If additional Bald Eagle nests are identified during the construction phase their locations will be recorded, and specific mitigation measures shall be implemented including: - Temporarily stopping construction within the local work area. - Appropriately documenting the nest(s) (e.g., notes made regarding location, photographs). - Notifying the proponent and local Indigenous communities. - Having a qualified biologist or resource specialist delineate (with flagging, fencing or another appropriate material) a vegetation buffer of 400 m to 800 m from the nest, depending on the sightlines. - MNR, CWS-ECCC and/or other appropriate regulatory agencies will be consulted prior to the removal of vegetation in the vicinity of Bald Eagle nests to discuss next steps. Specific authorizations or permits may be required to proceed.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
800.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Raptors (Bald Eagle): • To the extent practicable, the clearing of vegetation within ecosites containing suitable nest trees will occur outside of the critical periods for Bald Eagle (March 1 to August 31).		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
801.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Raptors (Bald Eagle): • Should an active Bald Eagle nest be encountered during the construction phase, its location will be noted and the measures outlined in Section Error! Reference source not found. (Habitat Loss – Construction – Bald Eagle) shall be implemented.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
802.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Raptors (Bald Eagle): • Roadkill will be removed from ROW as soon as practicable.		X	X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
803.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Raptors (Short-eared Owl): • During the preliminary proposed route selection process, the removal of habitat in fens, bogs and burned areas were avoided, where practicable.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
804.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Raptors (Short-eared Owl): • Restoration of early successional habitat that follows in temporary areas of disturbance (e.g., access roads, laydown areas) will incorporate downed woody debris, to provide suitable habitat for voles, which are a primary prey species of Short-eared Owl. The incorporation of downed woody debris will be particularly important in areas where there is dry ground adjacent to taller vegetation (i.e., >6m in height) such as coniferous forests.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
805.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Raptors (Short-eared Owl): • Although no Short-eared Owl were detected during field studies for the Project, they are a relatively non-vocal species. Should a Short-eared Owl be encountered during the construction phase, its location will be documented in wildlife reporting protocols that were developed for the site.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
806.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Raptors (Short-eared Owl): • Should evidence of breeding activity be encountered during construction within 500 m of the Project Footprint (e.g., territorial behaviour, agitated behaviour, potential nest site): - Construction activity in the local work area shall cease. - The proponent and local Indigenous communities will be notified. - A qualified biologist or resource specialist shall conduct a ground survey, and delineate (with flagging, fencing, or another appropriate material) a suitable vegetation buffer (e.g., approximately 500 m from a nest depending on level of activity and sightlines). - The buffer of protective vegetation will remain in place until the appropriate regulatory agencies have been contacted, and any required permits or authorizations obtained.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
807.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Raptors (Short-eared Owl): • To the extent practicable, the clearing of vegetation within ecosites containing suitable habitat for Short-eared Owl will occur outside of the critical period of disturbance for this species (April 1 – August 31).		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
808.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Raptors (Short-eared Owl): • Should evidence of breeding activity be encountered during construction within 500 m of the Project Footprint (e.g., territorial behaviour, agitated behaviour, potential nest site), the location will be noted and the measures outlined in Section 13.4.6.1 (Habitat Loss – Construction – Short-eared Owl) shall be implemented.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
809.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Raptors (Short-eared Owl): • Establish and enforce slower speed limits in areas where suitable foraging habitat for Short-eared Owl occurs immediately adjacent to the road.		X	X	Not started	Construction Traffic Management Plan / Wildlife Management Plan	
810.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Raptors (Short-eared Owl): • Provide Project personnel with educational training about this SAR and implement a reporting program should they be encountered during construction.		X		Not started	Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
811.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Raptors (Short-eared Owl): • Ensure Project personnel that are responsible for driving are made aware that the species is most active in the early morning and early evening and remind personnel to be particularly alert during these times.		X		Not started	Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
812.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Raptors (Short-eared Owl): • Post signage in suitable locations to alert Project personnel to reduced speed limits in such areas.		X	X	Not started	Construction Traffic Management Plan	

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813.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Shorebirds (Lesser Yellowlegs): • To the extent practicable, construction will occur outside of the nesting season for Lesser Yellowlegs (i.e., late-April to July) in the vicinity of suitable breeding habitat (i.e., a radial distance of 6 km from any confirmed nest or observation point of a Lesser Yellowlegs with confirmed or probable breeding evidence.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
814.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Shorebirds (Lesser Yellowlegs): • To the extent practicable, any clearance activities, or other construction work that results in habitat loss will avoid areas of suitable breeding habitat and their surrounding buffer, until it is confirmed that the habitat has not been used for two (2) consecutive years.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
815.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Shorebirds (Lesser Yellowlegs): • If important habitat (e.g., nesting areas, foraging areas or stopover habitat) for Lesser Yellowlegs is identified during the construction phase: - A temporary work stoppage will occur in the vicinity of the habitat. - The sensitive habitat will be documented. It will be delineated, as appropriate, by a qualified biologist or resource specialist. - The proponent, local indigenous communities, and the appropriate regulatory agencies will be contacted (e.g., CWS-ECCC, MECP). - Feature specific mitigation measures will be implemented including the establishment of vegetation buffers (e.g., 100m radius around migratory stopover habitat) based on the guidance of appropriate regulatory agencies. These measures will remain in place until permits or other authorizations have been obtained (e.g., from CWS-ECCC, MECP).		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
816.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Common Nighthawk: • If any areas are identified with large numbers of Common Nighthawk strikes during construction monitoring, signage with reduced speed limits will be posted specifically in these areas.		X		Not started	Construction Traffic Management Plan	
817.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Common Nighthawk: • During the construction phase, educational training about this SAR will be completed and a reporting program implemented.		X		Not started	Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
818.	Species at Risk – SAR Birds	Additional mitigation measures to address potential effects on SAR Birds are included in Appendix E – Mitigation: • Section 5.1 – Clearing and Grubbing; • Section 5.3 – Spill Prevention and Emergency Response; • Section 5.4 – Noise Control; • Section 5.7 – Temporary Watercourse Crossings; • Section 5.11 – Bridge and Culvert Installation; • Section 5.12 – Blasting Near a Watercourse; • Section 5.14 – Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat; • Section 5.16 – Erosion and Sediment Control; • Section 5.17 – Concrete Washout Management Practices; • Section 5.18 – Dust Control Practices; • Section 5.19 – Aggregate Pit Decommissioning; • Section 5.20 – Quarry Site Selection and Development; • Section 5.21 – Site Decommissioning and Rehabilitation; and • Section 5.23 – Prevention of the Transfer of Invasive Species		X	X	Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
819.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Applicable best management strategies, avoidance and mitigation measures will be applied using the practices within the MNR Environmental Guidelines for Access Roads and Water Crossings (MNR 1990), MNR and DFO protocol for the review and approval of forestry water crossings (MNR and DFO 2021), DFO's Measures to Protect Fish and Fish Habitat (DFO 2022a) and applicable Codes of Practice (DFO 2022c), and standard mitigation measures presented in the Ministry of Transportation/Fisheries and Oceans/Ministry of Natural Resources (MTO/DFO/MNR) Protocol for Protecting Fish and Fish Habitat on Provincial Transportation Undertakings (MTO/DFO/MNR 2020).	X	X		In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
820.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	The preferred route has been selected with consideration to minimize the number of waterbody crossings for the road, where feasible, as well as the Project Footprint will be minimized to the extent possible.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
821.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Permanent culverts and bridge crossings have been designed to accommodate the complete existing bankfull channel width of a watercourse, preserving and minimizing impacts to fish habitat.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
822.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	For culverts (i.e., open bottom steel arch) at 17 watercourse crossing locations, the design mitigation will include the infilling of the culvert with material (i.e., aggregate) that resembles the natural substrate present at the watercourse, as well the creation of a low flow channel that mimics the existing stream channel. The same will be done for corrugated steel culverts found at the remaining eight crossings requiring culverts. The purpose is to minimize habitat loss by enabling the channel to function as "naturally" as possible to convey flow; maintain channel form and function; and retain fish passage.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
823.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	For larger waterbody crossings bridges have been selected for design and construction which are expected to reduce the total fish habitat loss. These locations are: • Winisk Lake crossing (WB-1); • Unnamed Tributary to Muketui River crossing (WC-19); • Winiskis Channel crossing (WC-3); • Muketui River crossing (WC-26); • Ekwon River crossing (WC-10); and • Unnamed watercourse crossing (WC-27).		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
824.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Fish habitat delineation and mapping. Standards, and specifications for protection of fish/fish habitat will be developed in the CEMP and OEMP for implementation to limit accidental disturbances (habitat loss) beyond the Project Footprint. These measures include: • Construction and/or silt fencing will be installed to clearly delineate the boundaries of the work areas to prevent habitat damage and destruction beyond work area boundaries. Where feasible, 30 m buffers will be established around riparian areas. • Construction personnel and equipment will be directed to avoid entering and crossing any watercourses or areas not required for construction. • Work vehicles and equipment will be restricted to designated work areas and access roads. • Maps identifying fish habitat, riparian buffers and no-go zones will be created and distributed to construction and operation personnel. • Signage and setbacks will be used to identify fish habitat and communicate restrictions for entering riparian areas.	X	X		In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	

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825.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Channel realignments/infilling will be avoided through Project planning and design to the extent practicable. Channel realignments/infilling will only be undertaken in locations where specific conditions are met and/or where required based on the detail design for each permanent waterbody crossing structure to be determined in the future developed stage of the Project. If required, DFO/MNR permitting and consultation will be undertaken to reduce the risk of negatively impacting the aquatic environment.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
826.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Sensitive habitats will be avoided (e.g., species at risk/species of conservation concern habitats, spawning areas, groundwater upwellings, etc.) where permit conditions apply and through project planning and design.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
827.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	All temporary construction camps and temporary laydown areas and aggregate source areas (i.e., ARA-2 and ARA-4) and permanent supportive infrastructure (e.g., maintenance and storage facility, rest areas and Maintenance turn-around areas) will be located a minimum of 50 m back from the ordinary high-water mark of a waterbody through detailed planning.		X		Not started	Construction Environmental Management Plan	
828.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Refuelling, service, and maintenance of construction and operation vehicles and equipment will generally be carried out in designated areas at temporary construction camps, temporary laydown areas, and operations and maintenance facility located a minimum of 100 from waterbodies. These areas will be designed and constructed to collect and contain minor leaks and spills. If refuelling within 100 of a waterbody cannot be avoided, enhanced spill containment measures will be used. In the event that refuelling, servicing and maintenance is required in the field. There may be locations where this is not possible due to the prevalence of wetlands (i.e., peatland areas); however, in these locations enhanced spill containment measures will be used.		X	X	Not started	Fuel Storage and Handling Plan / Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan	
829.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	The number of temporary water crossings required for the Project will be minimized, where possible.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
830.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Once the Project design is finalized, any net effects to fish/fish habitat will be offset through habitat creation or habitat enhancement to achieve no net loss of fish habitat and/or productive capacity. Habitat offsetting and enhancement requirements will be determined in consultation with DFO and First Nations during the detail design permitting phase of the Project.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
831.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Where temporary waterbody crossings are required, these will be minimized to the extent where appropriate. Waterbody crossings may involve temporary bridges (i.e., clear-span bridges, rig mats), ice bridges/snow fills (for winter construction); and may potentially include culverts. As appropriate, some waterbody crossings may use a very short-term rig mat to facilitate clearing and access equipment, before being immediately replaced with a temporary bridge.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
832.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Where temporary waterbody crossing structures are proposed, the primary preferred structures to be used are clear-span bridges, ice bridges/snow fills (for winter construction), culverts, and rig mats.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
833.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Where in-water work is required to install a temporary waterbody crossing structure, such as a culvert, water management may include the use of cofferdams, diversion channels or by-pass pumps to isolate the work zone. Fish within the isolated work zone will be rescued (i.e., safely relocated) by qualified professionals prior to construction under the conditions of a MNR Licence to Collect Fish for Scientific Purposes.	X	X		In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
834.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	The proponent, or its contractor, will incorporate best management practices for temporary watercourse crossings in the MNR Environmental Guidelines for Access Roads and Water Crossings, and DFO's Measures to Protect Fish and Fish Habitat and applicable Interim Codes of Practice for Temporary Stream Crossings.	X	X		In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
835.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Temporary crossing materials, if used, will be removed immediately following the completion of construction activities. Upon removal of the crossing materials, the waterbody bed and banks will be returned to their original conditions if needed and disturbed areas will be stabilized, as necessary, to prevent soil erosion		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan / Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
836.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Culverts and bridges are designed to match or exceed expected flow rates to provide capacity for expected water levels and water volumes. This includes consideration of site-specific and discharge rates at crossing to inform on the appropriate sizing of the water crossing structures.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
837.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Bridge designs have been adopted for larger watercourse crossings which are expected to reduce harmful alteration and/or disruption of fish habitat by spanning over the waterbody and minimizing the placement of the structures in-water.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
838.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Culvert design criteria have been used to dictate the function of the culvert including the minimum and maximum water levels in culverts for fish passage, erosion control and the proper hydraulic function of culverts. Culverts will be embedded by 10% to consider low flow conditions and aligned parallel to the waterbody channel on a straight section of uniform gradient. Culverts will be designed for fish passage at the lowest trophic levels of each system and will meet DFO's species specific passage requirements. This will aid in the ability to reduce the risk of the culvert installation introducing velocities which surpass swimming abilities of a waterbody's fishery. Open bottom culverts (i.e., steel arch structure culverts with no bottom that do not disturb the bed of a waterbody) have been considered for 17 water crossings that has been determined to be sensitive in the fish/fish habitat assessment.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
839.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Additional mitigation options may also be implemented for culverts to minimize net habitat alteration or loss and optimize usage and passage by fish such use of baffles, gradient pools, keyed stones, etc., where required. For proposed open bottom culverts and closed culverts (e.g., corrugated steel pipes), substrates will be placed inside the culvert to mimic the existing substrates upstream of the crossing to reduce habitat alteration.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
840.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Culvert length will be minimized to reduce habitat alteration and disruption, where possible.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
841.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Materials placed in-water will be erosion-resistant, or covered with such materials, to reduce erosion and sedimentation and limit downstream habitat alteration and disruption.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
842.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	During the construction phase a CEMP will be implemented and during operations an OEMP will be implemented. Management plans will be consistent with the requirements of the Project's permits and authorizations to minimize the potential effects of construction and operations activities on fish and fish habitat. Management Plans will guide the proponent and its contractors in complying with applicable environmental legislation by providing criteria, standard protocols, and commitments to mitigation measures in the EA/IA to eliminate, reduce, and/or offset potential adverse effects to fish and fish habitat. During construction and/or operations, the following key environmental management plans relevant to the Fish and Fish Habitat VC within the broader CEMP and OEMP will be developed and implemented. • Erosion and Sediment Control Plan; • Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan; • Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan; • Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan; • Construction Blasting Management Plan; and • Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	X	X	X	In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	

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843.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	The CEMP and OEMP will include the environmental monitoring requirements during the construction and operation phases of the Project to confirm and document compliance with the provisions of the CEMP and OEMP and conditions of applicable permits and approvals. During the construction phase, Environmental Monitor(s) and/or Indigenous Monitor(s) will be on-site to observe and document/log the implementation of mitigation measures implemented to minimize the potential effects of construction on fish and fish habitat. The documentation log will identify any deficiencies and record the actions taken to correct any issues of concern.	X	X	X	In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
844.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Vegetation clearing will be conducted using appropriate equipment to prevent tree dragging and minimal earth disturbance in riparian areas of waterbodies.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
845.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Clearing of riparian habitat will be minimized, where possible, as riparian habitat provides a buffer to fish habitat, regulates water levels, and controls erosion and sediment.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
846.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Vegetation removal within the ROW will be limited to the footprint of structures placed at water crossing and where feasible to retain a 30 m riparian buffer upstream and downstream of the structure crossings to limit habitat alteration and disruption.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
847.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Allow for compatible vegetation to grow back within the ROW, including riparian areas, to heights compatible with safe operation of the road.		X	X	Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
848.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Develop and implement a Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan detailing that includes details on vegetation restoration/reclamation and riparian area stabilization using native riparian/wetland seed mixes, if applicable, to stabilize soils/banks to pre-construction condition or better.	X	X		In progress	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
849.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Use of only approved seed mix species and/or plant species of importance to Indigenous communities for site restoration of riparian areas.		X		Not started	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
850.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Details on implementation of a post-construction monitoring plan, which will include activities such as examining and documenting the success of revegetation and restoration measures.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
851.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will be developed and implemented to contain, manage site drainage and run-off.		X	X	In progress	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
852.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	The temporary storage, handling and disposal of materials used or generated (e.g., organics, soils, woody debris, temporary earth stockpiles, construction debris, etc.) during site preparation, construction and clean-up will be located a minimum 30 m from waterbodies to reduce the risk of that sediment or deleterious substances entering a waterbody.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
853.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Excess material will be managed and monitored to prevent sediment-laden water from entering watercourses and/or waterbodies and affecting fish habitat.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
854.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Materials stored long-term will be covered and stabilized to reduce erosion and sedimentation.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
855.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Waste materials will be hauled off-site for disposal or placed in environmentally stable locations.		X		Not started	Construction Waste Management Plan	
856.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Sediment fencing, silt curtains, and erosion control stabilization materials (e.g., straw mulch, wood chips, erosion control blanket, etc.) will be installed to limit the migration of sediment or release of deleterious substances into fish habitat.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
857.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Work will be restricted during high precipitation or run-off events to reduce erosion potential to the extent practicable and in-water work associated with water crossing will be conducted in the dry season or ice-on conditions to minimize risk to negatively impact fish habitat.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
858.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Temporary and/or permanent erosion control measures such as rip-rap or other materials will be placed along road where it interacts with water, to reduce erosion potential.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
859.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Seeding and revegetation will be completed as soon as the final surfaces are prepared to control erosion and help promote establishment of native vegetation. A healthy native vegetation community will also limit the introduction of invasive species.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
860.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Sediment-laden water generated on-site will be pumped into a well-vegetated area at least 30 m from fish habitat to prevent infiltration into fish habitat.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
861.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	ESC measures will be installed, monitored, and managed as appropriate to reduce the risk of sediment reaching a waterbody prior to and during construction.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
862.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Disturbed areas will be re-contoured to restore drainage patterns to the approximate pre-construction conditions, where practicable.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
863.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Complete instream construction in isolation of flowing water (i.e., use isolation methods where surface water exists at the time of construction). Isolation measures will follow the DFO Interim Standard for In-water Site Isolation.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
864.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Environmental Monitor(s) will be on-site during construction to monitor the installation, use and removal of temporary water crossing structures and during installation of permanent water crossing structures.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
865.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Temporary ESC measures must be: • Installed according to the plan; • Installed before or immediately after initial disturbance; and • Monitored and effectively maintained (e.g., repaired, replaced or supplemented with functional materials) throughout construction until permanent erosion control is established, or restoration is complete		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
866.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	All vehicles and equipment will be stored at least 30 m from waterbodies and operated in a way that prevents the release of deleterious substances into a waterbody, irrespective of their fish-bearing status.		X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan	
867.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Re-fueling, service and maintenance of equipment and vehicles will generally be carried out in designated areas at temporary construction camps, and laydown areas along the road, and will be located at least 50 m away from waterbodies, and outside of fish habitat.		X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan	
868.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Any vehicle or equipment that enters a waterbody must be free of fluid leaks and externally cleaned and degreased.		X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan	
869.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Storage of above ground fuel storage tanks and other hazardous materials will be located at least 50 m from waterbody, irrespective of their fish-bearing status.		X		Not started	Fuel Storage and Handling Plan	
870.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Fuel and hazardous materials will be transported in approved containers in licensed vehicles and stored in such a way to reduce the risk of any deleterious substances from entering a waterbody.		X		Not started	Fuel Storage and Handling Plan	
871.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Vehicles and equipment will not be permitted to work in-water, unless required. In these cases, works will be conducted under observation by a qualified environmental monitor.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
872.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Concrete truck washout areas will be located a minimum of 50 m away from the ordinary high-water mark of a waterbody and in a non-porous soil location and will be cleaned up at the end of the construction activities.		X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan	
873.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Fuels and other liquid contaminants will be stored in containers with secondary containment able to store 110% of the capacity of the container.		X		Not started	Fuel Storage and Handling Plan	

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			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
874.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Containers will be routinely inspected for leaks.		X		Not started	Fuel Storage and Handling Plan	
875.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Spill mitigation measures (spill kits) will be present on-site in all laydown areas, vehicles, equipment, and other designated locations. In the event of a spill/leak, the following precautions will be implemented: - The spill/leak will be contained and either disposed of through site waste handling systems or removed for disposal in approved facilities; - Reportable spills (as defined under O. Reg. 675/98) of potentially deleterious materials will be reported to the MECP Spills Action Centre; and - If the spill is in fish-bearing water or where potential for harm to fish or fish habitat is likely, the MNR and DFO will also be contacted.		X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan	
876.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Construction will be modified or delayed during heavy precipitation or run-off events.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
877.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Signage or reduced speed limits will be considered for implementation over bridges to reduce the risk of vehicle accidents and spills.		X		Not started	Construction Traffic Management Plan	
878.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Individuals working on-site and handling petroleum or other hazardous materials will be trained in best practices related to the transportation and handling of dangerous goods.		X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan	
879.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	All dewatering will be conducted in compliance with the Ontario Provincial Standard Specification (OPSS) 517 – Construction Specifications for Control of Water from Dewatering Operations, and OPSS 518 – Construction Specification for Dewatering of Pipeline, Utility, and Associated Structure Excavation.		X	X	Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
880.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Dispersal mechanisms (e.g., tarping, filter bags) will be used to minimize risk of erosion, as required.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
881.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Existing stream flows will be maintained without interruption or diminishment during construction, where feasible.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
882.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Fish screens to prevent impingement or entrainment will be utilized to reduce fish mortality. DFO guidance for fish screens (2020) will be followed.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
883.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Complete instream activity in the shortest timeframe practical to minimize the duration and reduce the risk of severe disturbance from dewatering activities.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
884.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Manage temporary flows, withdrawal, and discharge, including all water from dewatering operations to reduce the risk of erosion and/or release of sediments to a waterbody.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
885.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Limit vehicle emissions.		X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
886.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Vehicles and equipment will be regularly serviced, maintained, and inspected to ensure they are good working order per manufacturer specifications.		X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
887.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Obey all speed limits to limit fugitive dust.		X		Not started	Construction Traffic Management Plan	
888.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Exposed excavations, disturbed ground surfaces and the road surface will be sprayed with water as a dust control practice, where deemed necessary.		X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
889.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Slash pile burning from clearing operations will be subject to permits and approvals by appropriate regulatory agencies and in compliance with O. Reg. 207/96.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
890.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Minimize dust-generating activities, where required, during periods of high wind to limit dust emissions and spread.		X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
891.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Restore disturbed areas as soon as reasonably possible to minimize duration of soil exposure.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
892.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Multi-passenger vehicles will be used to transport construction personnel to the job site, where practicable.		X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
893.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Culverts will be regularly monitored and maintained during construction and operation to allow for fish passage. Debris removal activities will follow DFO's Code of Practice: Culvert Maintenance (2023) (i.e., gradual removal such that flooding downstream, extreme flows downstream, release of suspended sediment, and avoidance of fish stranding).		X	X	Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
894.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Implement the fish and fish habitat protection procedures for culvert maintenance as documented in the Ministry of Transportation Fisheries – Best Management Practices Manual (MTO, 2020).	X		X	Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
895.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Adjusting maintenance and inspection schedules according to how quickly culverts fill with debris.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
896.	Species at Risk – Lake Sturgeon	Implementing a beaver dam removal plan to minimize potential effects on fish habitat availability. Where beaver dam removals are required to facilitate the installation or maintenance/repair of water crossing structures, the activity will be completed in consideration of best management practices and environmental permit/approval conditions (once available), including MNR guidelines for access roads, DFO's Measures to Protect Fish and Fish Habitat, Code of Practice for Beaver Dam Removal and Fisheries – Best Management Practices Manual.	X	X	X	In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
897.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	Follow the general avoidance measures and project planning in Section 13.4.8.1 such as reducing the risk of fish mortality through restricted activity periods (timing windows) and fish rescues/relocations and avoid blasting in or near water, unless absolutely necessary.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
898.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	A Blasting Management Plan will be prepared and implemented by the proponent or their contractor(s) for the Project that describes specific measures that would be implemented if blasting is required.	X	X		In progress	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
899.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	Use blasting mats to reduce the percussive, or risk of fly rock, injures to fish, and /or death of fish.		X		Not started	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
900.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	Establishing setbacks from fish-bearing waters that are protective of fish.		X		Not started	Construction Blasting Management Plan	

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901.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	When blasting is unavoidable, following the DFO Blasting Guidance and Ontario Provincial Standard Specification 120 General Specifications for the Use of Explosives.		X		Not started	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
902.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	Permitting all blasting works appropriately, including applying for Fisheries Act authorization where the potential for HADD and/or death of fish exists.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
903.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	Limiting blasting to areas where other methods, such as drilling and standard excavation, are not possible.		X		Not started	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
904.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	Preparing site-specific blasting plans when blasting is likely to be required.		X		Not started	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
905.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	No ammonium nitrate-fuel oil mixtures will be used, due to the production of toxic byproducts (i.e., ammonia).		X		Not started	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
906.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	Restricted activity periods will include both Spring and Fall windows to protect fish populations during their spawning, rearing and migratory periods. Based on the species present in the study area, these windows are estimated to typically be: • April 1 to June 30 (spring window); • September 1 to June 15 (fall/winter window); and • Restricted activity periods will be based on the species discovered in each specific waterbody.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
907.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	Construction of watercourse crossings will occur outside of restricted activity periods to minimize or avoid risk of injury or mortality to fish.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
908.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	Where fish sampling has not been conducted, the most restrictive activity period will be applied to each individual watercourse to be protective of fish and fish habitat.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
909.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	For waterbody crossing, the proposed restricted activity periods will be applicable to: • Any work below the high-water mark (installation of culverts, construction of bridge piers in-water); • Temporary water crossings where an ice bridge, fording or snow fill is proposed; and • Where beaver dam removals are required.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
910.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	In-water work to allow for construction and repair of waterbody crossing structures will be isolated (i.e., will occur in the dry) from surrounding fish habitat using cofferdams, aquadams, or other methods acceptable the MNR and DFO such as the requirements in the Interim Code of Practice: Temporary Cofferdams and Diversion Channels [DFO 2023b].		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
911.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	Submission of appropriate notification and acquisition of necessary permits/approvals from regulatory agencies.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
912.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	Temporary dam structures to isolate the work zone will be constructed using clean materials that minimize suspended sediment generation.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
913.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	Flow will be maintained during in-water works at a level sufficient to sustain aquatic life and prevent upstream impoundment.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
914.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	Fish rescues will be conducted to relocate fish prior to in-water work, dewatering or conducting works in wetted channels or wetlands. Fish within the isolated workspaces will be rescued (i.e., salvaged and relocated) by qualified professionals under the conditions of a MNR License to Collect Fish for Scientific Purposes to be acquired, and in accordance with requirements in the DFO Interim Standard for In-water Site Isolation.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
915.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	Fish handling will be minimized, including limiting time spent weighing and measuring fish.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
916.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	For diversions during isolations, appropriately screened pumps will be used to reduce the risk of entrainment or impingement of fish following the guidance within the interim DFO Code of Practice for end-of-pipe fish protection screens for small water intakes in freshwater (DFO 2020).		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
917.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	Installing restrictive fencing and/or barricades near waterbody crossing sites, including on bridge structures to deter fishing.		X		Not started		
918.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	Siting designated rest areas along the road as far as practical from potential fishing locations.		X		Not started		
919.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	Employees or visitors on-site in temporary construction camps or at the permanent maintenance and storage facility will be prohibited from hunting, fishing, or harvesting wildlife.		X		Not started	Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
920.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	Temporary access routes, especially those at or approaching waterbody crossings as well as temporary construction camps and laydowns areas will be revegetated as soon as possible.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
921.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	Firearms and angling gear will be prohibited on-site.		X		Not started	Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
922.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	Wildlife orientation and education programs will be delivered on-site to inform personnel about best environmental practices for fish and wildlife in the area.		X		Not started	Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
923.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	Temporary access routes, construction camps and laydown areas that are not required for operation of the roadway will be reclaimed (i.e., revegetated and blocked from public access as soon as feasible).		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	

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			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
924.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	Public access to the road route and supportive infrastructure areas (camps, etc.) will be prohibited during construction unless authorized by the proponent.		X		Not started		
925.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	Stopping on the roadway during its operations will be prohibited, except in designated rest areas and in emergency situations.			X	Not applicable during reporting period		
926.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	Fencing or other barricades will be installed near watercourses and on bridges to deter fishing.		X		Not started		
927.	Species at Risk – Changes to Fish Population	Increased access may require regulatory changes, such as restrictions on fishing in certain locations or changes to harvesting by First Nation community members to prevent additional fishing pressure. However, these legislative changes or changes to First Nation exercise of their rights to harvesting of fish are beyond the direct control the Project.		X	X	Not started		
928.	Species at Risk - Monitoring	Compliance Monitoring • Developing and implementing a CEMP that includes detailed plans for Species at Risk (SAR) wildlife management and monitoring.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
929.	Species at Risk - Monitoring	Compliance Monitoring • Qualified Environmental Monitors are to be present on-site prior to and during construction activities.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
930.	Species at Risk - Monitoring	Compliance Monitoring • A qualified Environmental Monitor will conduct a daily site inspection prior to commencement of project works and activities to ensure wildlife SAR are absent from work areas. A daily checklist will reflect completion of the inspection.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
931.	Species at Risk - Monitoring	Compliance Monitoring • Roads secured by exclusion fencing related to SAR will be monitored daily for wildlife road mortalities and injuries. Wildlife road mortalities will be submitted to a Qualified Biologist as part of a reporting protocol that will be developed and included in the environmental protection plan.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
932.	Species at Risk - Monitoring	Compliance Monitoring • An incidental wildlife reporting protocol will also be developed and included in the CEMP and OMEP.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
933.	Species at Risk - Monitoring	Compliance Monitoring • A qualified Environmental Monitor will inspect water crossings where aquatic SAR are known to be present to prevent fish passage interruptions and assess blockages and/or ponding.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
934.	Species at Risk - Monitoring	All Species • Remote Camera Monitoring will take place along the proposed road ROW and at reference sites to monitor the occurrence and distribution of SAR wildlife. This program will commence during the construction phase and continue during the operations phase.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
935.	Species at Risk - Monitoring	Caribou • GPS collars may be deployed on female caribou to determine if seasonal movements and habitat use change during or following road construction. The schedule for surveys in terms of number of collars, and the commencement and duration of the survey program, will be determined in consultation with the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks and Environment and Climate Change Canada.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
936.	Species at Risk - Monitoring	Caribou • Data from GPS collars will be used to inform construction activities and may impose restriction on activities until collar data indicates the collared caribou have left the activity buffer area. Buffer distance will be dependant on the disturbance level of the activity.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
937.	Species at Risk - Monitoring	Caribou • If clearing or construction activities are required to take place within Category 1 Caribou habitat during sensitive periods (May 1 to September 15 for Nursery use areas and December 1 to March 31 for Winter use areas) aerial caribou sweeps will be conducted prior to construction activities to ensure that there are no caribou are within activity buffer areas. Minimum flight separation distances will be maintained to minimize potential disturbance.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
938.	Species at Risk - Monitoring	Wolverine • Potential wolverine dens along the WSR alignment will be identified using aerial surveys during the denning period prior to the start of vegetation clearing activities.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
939.	Species at Risk - Monitoring	Wolverine • Where clearance of construction activities is required within the wolverine denning period (February 1 to May 1) target denning surveys will be conducted within a 2 km radius of the proposed activity.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
940.	Species at Risk - Monitoring	SAR Bats • Pre-construction bat maternity roost surveys will be conducted within the Project Footprint to identify potential maternity roosting habitat. □ If potential maternity roosting habitat is identified and vegetation clearing activities are scheduled to take place within the bat maternity roosting season (May 1 to August 31) exit surveys or acoustic monitoring may be required. Requirements will be determined in consultation with the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
941.	Species at Risk - Monitoring	SAR Birds • Where vegetation clearing activities are proposed outside of the migratory bird breeding window for nesting zone C6 (between August 30 and April 24) pre-clearing nest sweeps will be conducted by qualified avian biologists with support from Indigenous EM(s). If during the surveys birds are found within the proposed clearance area and are presenting breeding behaviour, these areas will be flagged and protected with a disturbance buffer which will be maintained until the fledglings have left the nest or the nest becomes unoccupied.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
942.	Species at Risk - Monitoring	SAR Birds • While no Bald Eagle nests were recorded within the proposed ROW for the WSR, pre-clearance surveys for raptor nests are proposed to occur along parts of the road ROW in forest ecosites containing suitable nesting trees.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
943.	Species at Risk - Monitoring	SAR Birds • Lesser Yellowlegs will be part of pre-clearance wildlife surveys to determine the presence of any waterfowl and shorebird significant nesting habitats near the road alignment prior to vegetation clearing activities.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	

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944.	Species at Risk - Monitoring	SAR Birds • Short-eared Owl road-side surveys will take place along the road alignment. These surveys will also follow the Saskatchewan Short-eared Owl Survey Protocol. The schedule for surveys in terms of frequency of surveys and the number of years post beginning of operation of the road will be determined in consultation with Environment and Climate Change Canada.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
945.	Species at Risk - Monitoring	Lake Sturgeon • Pre- and post-construction fish habitat assessments at select water crossing sites with known occurrence of Lake Sturgeon will be conducted to evaluate habitat alterations, including monitoring changes to stream morphology and substrate caused by increased sediment loads or changes in streamflow.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
946.	Species at Risk - Monitoring	All SAR • The wildlife road mortality program will continue through the operations phase of the program. Road users will be encouraged to report any wildlife-vehicle encounters. When a carcass is present, mortality incidents will be investigated by an environmental monitor. Incidents will be tracked in order to identify locations with multiple encounters/mortalities, implement corrective actions and track effectiveness.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
947.	Species at Risk - Monitoring	All SAR • Remote Camera Monitoring will take place along the proposed road ROW and at reference sites to monitor the occurrence and distribution of SAR wildlife. This program will commence during the Construction Phase and continue during the Operations Phase.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
948.	Species at Risk - Monitoring	Caribou • GPS collars may be deployed on female caribou to determine if seasonal movements and habitat use change during or following road construction. The schedule for surveys in terms of number of collars, and the commencement and duration of the survey program, will be determined in consultation with the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks and Environment and Climate Change Canada.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
949.	Species at Risk - Monitoring	Wolverine • Wolverine run-pole station surveys will be conducted to model wolverine populations and behaviour response to the road during the operations phase. The schedule for surveys in terms of number of collars, and the commencement and duration of the survey program, will be determined in consultation with the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
950.	Species at Risk - Monitoring	SAR Bats • Bat presence and species diversity will be surveyed post-construction and compared to baseline data using acoustic monitoring. The surveys are proposed to occur a minimum of three times in the first five years of project operation.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
951.	Species at Risk - Monitoring	SAR Migratory Songbirds • ARU and point count surveys along the road ROW and at reference sites will be conducted and compared to baseline data. The surveys are proposed to occur a minimum of three times in the first five years of operation. The schedule for surveys in terms of frequency of surveys and the number of years following the commencement of road operations will be determined in consultation with Environment and Climate Change Canada.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
952.	Species at Risk - Monitoring	SAR Migratory Songbirds • Nightjar surveys will take place along the road once operations commence. These surveys will follow the Canadian Nightjar Survey Protocol. The surveys are proposed to occur during years 1, 3 and 5 in the first five years of operation. The schedule for surveys in terms of frequency of surveys and the number of years following the commencement of road operations will be determined and confirmed in consultation with Environment and Climate Change Canada.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
953.	Species at Risk - Monitoring	SAR Raptors • Short-eared Owl road-side surveys will be conducted following opening of the road. These surveys will follow the Saskatchewan Short-eared Owl Survey Protocol. The surveys are proposed to occur during years 1, 3 and 5 in the first five years of operation. The schedule for surveys in terms of frequency of surveys and the number of years following the commencement of road operations will be determined and confirmed in consultation with Environment and Climate Change Canada.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
954.	Species at Risk - Monitoring	SAR Shorebirds • Surveys for Lesser Yellowlegs and other shorebirds will follow the Ontario Shorebird Survey Protocol. Surveys are proposed to take place four (4) times a year twice in the spring migration period and twice in the fall migration period. The surveys are proposed to occur during years 1, 3 and 5 in the first five years of operation. The schedule for surveys in terms of frequency of surveys and the number of years following the commencement of road operations will be determined and confirmed in consultation with Environment and Climate Change Canada.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
955.	Species at Risk - Monitoring	Lake Sturgeon • Lake Sturgeon monitoring at select water crossing sites with known presence of this species will be part of periodic fish community and habitat surveys to detect changes in fish assemblages.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
956.	Social Environment	Implementation of CRP (Community Readiness Plan).		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
957.	Social Environment	Installation of four construction camps to accommodate temporary workers, with smaller scale temporary accommodations during the operation phase.		X	X	Not started		
958.	Social Environment	Develop education, skills, and training approach for community members to align with Project opportunities.		X		Not started		
959.	Social Environment	Incorporate traditional learning and cultural teachings into training.		X		Not started		
960.	Social Environment	Alignment with existing programs and services.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
961.	Social Environment	The CRP will include plans for enhancing housing stock to address housing capacity issues.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
962.	Social Environment	The Project will provide services for temporary workers to minimize or avoid strain on existing community services.		X		Not started		
963.	Social Environment	Implement a Community Well-being Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan to monitor various parameters including pressure on Community Services.	X	X		Not started	Community Well-being Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan	

Table C: EA Commitments and Compliance Monitoring

Commitment ID	Commitment Type/ Valued Component (VC)	EA Commitments	Implementation Schedule			Status *	Plan Deliverables	Compliance Achieved (Yes / In Progress / Not Started)
			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
964.	Social Environment	Potential expansion of existing community services.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
965.	Social Environment	Potential implementation of additional health awareness and promotion efforts.		X		Not started	Community Well-being Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan	
966.	Social Environment	Implementation of a dedicated childcare and early childhood drop-in centre to enable families to participate in business and employment opportunities from the Project.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
967.	Social Environment	Implementation of CRP enhancement measures to identify and plan for education and training needs, especially underrepresented groups (youth, women, Elders).		X		Not started		
968.	Social Environment	Integrating ongoing skills inventory studies in Webequie and other LSA and RSA communities.		X		Not started		
969.	Social Environment	Facilitating in-community training.		X		Not started		
970.	Social Environment	Develop scholarships and partnerships with colleges and universities.		X		Not started		
971.	Social Environment	Provision of on-reserve and on-the-job training (e.g., trades apprenticeships, surveyors, heavy equipment operators and road safety auditors.		X		Not started		
972.	Social Environment	Pre-employment training to equip underrepresented Webequie members (i.e., youth, women) for the Project employment opportunities.		X		Not started		
973.	Social Environment	Convene a sub-working group on education, training and traditional learning that will monitor communities that require adequate capacity to deliver programming for community members.		X		Not started		
974.	Social Environment	Providing programming that assists youth and other underrepresented groups in gaining the necessary skills to gain employment.		X		Not started		
975.	Social Environment	Upgrade/expansion of existing primary school or new primary school.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
976.	Social Environment	Space for mental health including counselling and programming; A training centre and a high school, or a combination of both together.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
977.	Social Environment	Completing the land-base camp as a healing and teaching space.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
978.	Social Environment	A community kitchen for teaching and for helping with food security.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
979.	Social Environment	A stand-alone day care/early years centre, or as part of an expansion on the primary school (Headstart is already operating at the school).		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
980.	Social Environment	Construction camps will have first-aid stations to address minor incidents on-site.		X		Not started	Health and Safety Management Plan	
981.	Social Environment	Helicopters will also be available at camps to provide emergency evacuation to the nearest medical facility.		X		Not started	Accidents and Malfunctions Prevention and Response Plan	
982.	Social Environment	A Community Well-being Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan will monitor of road safety and emergency and protective services capacity.	X	X		Not started	Community Well-being Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan	
983.	Social Environment	Develop a Road Safety Plan.	X	X		Not started		
984.	Social Environment	Security staff to patrol the construction camp for hazards/threats (e.g. wildlife) and protect workers.		X		Not started	Health and Safety Management Plan	
985.	Social Environment	Develop Safety Management Plans.	X	X		In progress	Health and Safety Management Plan	
986.	Social Environment	Workers will also be safety-trained prior to commencing work to ensure they are capable of performing their duties safely.		X		Not started	Health and Safety Management Plan	
987.	Social Environment	Develop Health and Safety Plans.	X	X		In progress	Health and Safety Management Plan	
988.	Social Environment	All safety incidents related to the Project will be reported within 24-hours and records of these incidents will be archived.		X		Not started	Health and Safety Management Plan	
989.	Social Environment	The Project will have health and safety staff who are qualified to provide immediate medical care for the construction phase.		X		Not started	Health and Safety Management Plan	
990.	Social Environment	Proposed infrastructure enhancements in the Webequie community as part of a Housing and Infrastructure Enhancement Plan.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
991.	Social Environment	An updated Webequie First Nation Capital Planning Study is required for a full and up-to-date needs assessment to confirm upgrades needed for housing and infrastructure.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	

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			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
992.	Social Environment	Housing and infrastructure enhancements are also outlined as part of the CRP in Appendix N of the EAR/IS.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
993.	Social Environment	Coordination of community events that bring together the community and the Project employees.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
994.	Social Environment	Providing culturally relevant training and counselling supports for Indigenous employees.		X		Not started		
995.	Social Environment	Establishment of a group made of community members to function as Community Liaison Officers.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
996.	Social Environment	Developing a grievance mechanism for community concerns and issues.		X		Not started		
997.	Social Environment	Creating and implementing training programs focused on the safety of women, girls and 2SLGBTQIA people.		X		Not started		
998.	Social Environment	Establishing partnerships with Kiikenomaga Kikenjigewen Employment & Training Services (KKETs) to provide driver's education and licensing.		X		Not started		
999.	Social Environment	Establishing procedures and plans regarding drug and alcohol usage during Project work.		X		Not started	Health and Safety Management Plan	
1000.	Social Environment	Develop Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan, Noise and Vibration Management Plan, Light Control Management Plan, and Construction Waste Management Plan.	X	X		In progress	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan / Noise and Vibration Management Plan / Light Management Plan / Construction Waste Management Plan	
1001.	Social Environment	During the operations phase, safety incidents relating to the Project will be recorded and monitored as part of the Community Well-Being Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Community Well-being Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan	
1002.	Social Environment	During the operations phase, road patrols and inspection of the road will occur, and their frequency may require adjustment to address specific situations, such as during spring break-up, during and after heavy wind or rain events, and emergencies (e.g., accidents, fires, stranded motorists, wildlife mortality from collision with vehicles).			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Inspection, Maintenance and Repair/Rehabilitation of Road and Supportive Infrastructure	
1003.	Social Environment	A Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan will be developed and utilized by operations and maintenance staff, and where applicable subcontractors. The plan will cover various emergency response situations that are most likely to occur such as personal injury, fire, explosions and hazardous material spills.	X		X	In progress	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan	
1004.	Social Environment - Monitoring	Grievance monitoring: Setup of a grievance mechanism for the Project, preferably with support from community members, to keep track of issues related to the Project, including racism, sexism, gender-based violence, and other issues.		X	X	Not started	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1005.	Social Environment - Monitoring	Involvement of Community Liaison Officers: Establish a working group of Indigenous community members to function as liaison officers employed under the Project, to provide updates and information on Project, collect feedback and suggestions, resolve any issues/ problems related to community's needs, and act as a point of contact for Project' connection to the community.		X	X	Not started	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	Community Liaison Officer Program
1006.	Social Environment - Monitoring	Reporting and Adjustment: Regularly report findings to Webequie First Nation and other Project stakeholders and rights-holders. Use this data to make any necessary adjustments to the Project approach to enhance local benefits and address concerns.		X	X	Not started	Community Well-being Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan	
1007.	Social Environment - Monitoring	Community database of infrastructure: Establishment of a comprehensive database of community infrastructure, including housing, based on the Webequie Comprehensive Community Plan, to keep track of changes as result of the WSR and other projects, and carry out comprehensive projections for future needs and community.		X	X	Not started	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1008.	Social Environment - Monitoring	Post-Project Evaluation: After the completion of the road construction, perform a final evaluation to measure the long-term impacts and goals set out at the Project's initiation.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1009.	Economic Environment – Labour Force, Employment, and Income	Procurement policies for the recruitment, development, and retention of underrepresented groups (i.e., women, Indigenous Peoples, minorities) of Webequie First Nation, other LSA communities and the RSA in the Project. This may include setting Mandatory Minimum Indigenous Requirements to hit targets for employment of specific groups like women and youth.		X		Not started	Employment and Procurement Plan	
1010.	Economic Environment – Labour Force, Employment, and Income	Creation and implementation of workplace policies and programs, including a diversity and inclusion strategy, zero-tolerance policies for racism and workplace violence, codes of conduct, workplace safety programs and cultural training programs (e.g., Indigenous Awareness Training), as a means to retain employees through positive work experience.		X		Not started	Employment and Procurement Plan	
1011.	Economic Environment – Labour Force, Employment, and Income	Supporting full-time paid employment of underrepresented groups (i.e., youth and women) through opportunities such as job shadowing, mentorship programs, and paid internships to improve employment outcomes, such as Indigenous women as mentors to junior female employees.		X		Not started	Employment and Procurement Plan	
1012.	Economic Environment – Labour Force, Employment, and Income	To the extent practicable, ensuring working shifts and hours consider childcare responsibilities to help remove barriers to employment for women.		X		Not started	Employment and Procurement Plan	
1013.	Economic Environment – Labour Force, Employment, and Income	Policies supporting flexibility in work schedule and/or opportunities for leave for Indigenous employees in order to support important cultural practices, such as harvesting which may allow them to continue to participate in the traditional economy (i.e., hunting, trapping, fishing).		X		Not started	Employment and Procurement Plan	
1014.	Economic Environment – Labour Force, Employment, and Income	Screening of employees during hiring process for suitability for shift work as well as educating potential employees on shift work and its potential effects on way of life.		X		Not started	Employment and Procurement Plan	
1015.	Economic Environment – Labour Force, Employment, and Income	Continued engagement and improvements to workforce with North Superior Workforce Planning Board efforts for supporting Webequie First Nation and Marten Falls First Nation youth and workforce members via the Employment Readiness Strategic Plan (North Superior Workforce Planning Board, n.d.). Improved access to education and employment opportunities will result in increased engagement and opportunities for employment for the community members, especially with the job openings available through WSR.		X		Not started	Employment and Procurement Plan	
1016.	Economic Environment – Overall Economy	Minimize the length of the road to the degree possible and practical.		X		Not started		

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1017.	Economic Environment – Overall Economy	Avoid difficult or poor quality terrain, where possible and/or practical.		X		Not started		
1018.	Economic Environment – Overall Economy	Minimize the requirements for access roads and other supportive infrastructure.		X		Not started		
1019.	Economic Environment – Overall Economy	Minimize waterbody crossings.		X		Not started		
1020.	Economic Environment – Overall Economy	Avoid or minimize effects to identified sensitive land and resource use areas of value or interest to Indigenous communities.		X		Not started		
1021.	Economic Environment – Overall Economy	Avoid interactions with designated environmentally sensitive areas or critical habitats for wildlife, where practical.		X		Not started		
1022.	Economic Environment – Overall Economy	Avoid and/or minimize effects to areas and sites of known archaeological and/or cultural heritage importance.		X		Not started	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Contingency Plan	
1023.	Economic Environment – Overall Economy	Following completion of construction, areas outside the Project Footprint of the WSR will be restored by the proponent, minimizing lasting effects on the ability of Webequie community members to engage in the traditional economy		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
1024.	Economic Environment – Business Environment	Provide advanced notice of procurement opportunities (e.g., public announcements, advertisements) and establish clear and equitable certification processes for local and Indigenous businesses. This would include providing a clear definition and requirements of local and Indigenous businesses and/or asking Webequie First Nation to define eligibility criteria for their businesses, maintaining a list of qualified businesses, increasing the time to submit bids, and reducing technical requirements in order to reduce barriers for Indigenous business participation and encourage new Indigenous business owners.		X		Not started	Employment and Procurement Plan	
1025.	Economic Environment – Business Environment	Procurement policies for joint ventures with Indigenous-owned entities. Joint ventures would benefit Indigenous businesses by providing the financial and human resources support that may be required to carry out a contract that they otherwise may not be capable of participating in. However, for Indigenous partners to benefit, Indigenous ownership (i.e., at least 51%) and retention of majority gross profit margin by the Indigenous partner must be evident and monitored.		X		Not started	Employment and Procurement Plan	
1026.	Economic Environment – Business Environment	Set-aside procurement, whereby certain contracts are set-aside for local and Indigenous businesses to guarantee procurement opportunities by limiting competition. Due to the limited number of existing businesses in Webequie, set-aside procurement may be conditional as it is uncertain whether local and Indigenous businesses have the capacity to fulfill the contract.		X		Not started	Employment and Procurement Plan	
1027.	Economic Environment – Business Environment	Provide options for scalable contracts and training. Providing scalable contracts and options for training to develop skills would aid reduce barriers to participation and help build capacity of local and Indigenous businesses to increase opportunities with the Project as well as support their sustainability beyond the Project.		X		Not started	Employment and Procurement Plan	
1028.	Economic Environment – Public and Indigenous Community Finances	Increase the size of the workforce and have higher workforce participation rates.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1029.	Economic Environment – Public and Indigenous Community Finances	Decrease barriers for community members to achieve higher educational attainment.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1030.	Economic Environment – Public and Indigenous Community Finances	Create space from Project related on-reserve training and train and develop skills that will allow the community to fill more employment roles.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1031.	Economic Environment – Public and Indigenous Community Finances	Increase opportunities and lower barriers for community members to participate in cultural activities.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1032.	Economic Environment – Public and Indigenous Community Finances	Sustain worker participation in the traditional economy.		X		Not started	Employment and Procurement Plan	
1033.	Economic Environment – Public and Indigenous Community Finances	Have more business and administration capacity to develop entrepreneurship, partnership, and supply relationships to benefit from the Project.		X		Not started	Employment and Procurement Plan	
1034.	Economic Environment - Monitoring	Employment Tracking: Implement a system to track the employment of local community members in the Project, including job roles, duration of employment, and wage levels, with objective to assess if the Project meets or exceeds the set targets for local hiring.		X	X	Not started	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1035.	Economic Environment - Monitoring	Business Participation: Monitor the involvement of local businesses in the Project. This includes direct contracts, subcontracts, and other procurement opportunities extended to local enterprises.		X	X	Not started	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1036.	Economic Environment - Monitoring	Economic Impact Assessment: Conduct regular assessments to evaluate the broader economic impact on the Indigenous communities, such as increased local spending and improvements in local infrastructure that support other economic activities.		X	X	Not started	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	Program
1037.	Economic Environment - Monitoring	Feedback Mechanisms: Establish robust feedback mechanisms to collect insights and concerns from the community of Webequie regarding the Project's economic effects. This could include surveys, focus groups, and public meetings.		X	X	Not started	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	Program
1038.	Economic Environment - Monitoring	Reporting and Adjustment: Regularly report findings to the Webequie First Nation and other Project stakeholders and rights-holders. Use this data to make any necessary adjustments to the Project approach to enhance local benefits.		X	X	Not started	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	Program
1039.	Economic Environment - Monitoring	Post-Project Evaluation: After the completion of the road construction, perform a final evaluation to measure the long-term effects and success in achieving the economic goals set out at the Project's initiation.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1040.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	Indigenous community members will have an active role in developing and implementing environmental management plans.	X	X		Ongoing		
1041.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	Minister's (Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada) written permission and consent of First Nation to remove aggregate from reserve.		X		Not started		
1042.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	Use federal and/or provincial policy instruments to restrict potential access for trespassers to comply with federal legislation.		X		Not started		

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1043.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	Complete CBLUPs to resolve concerns in area shared with First Nations to support Indigenous stewardship of lands.		X		Not started		
1044.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	Decommission and restoration of temporary supportive infrastructure to return areas of mining claims to holders.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
1045.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	Utilize Mining Act instruments to minimize potential increase in mining claims (road restrictions identified in Land Use and Stewardship to reduce potential increase of mining claims).		X		Not started		
1046.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	Receive consent of First Nation per federal legislation for the removal of aggregate from reserve.		X		Not started		
1047.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	Regular road maintenance to minimize potential of aggregate expansion during operations phase.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Inspection, Maintenance and Repair/Rehabilitation of Road and Supportive Infrastructure	
1048.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	First Nation engagement and consultation in subsequent stages of project for impact to recreational/land user camp site, use of removed trees for new recreational facilities, for compliance with navigable waterways access, coordination with recreation programs and land users for waterway travel route access.		X		Not started		
1049.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	Establish community construction committee to notify, update and coordinate with selected contractor on impacts to existing travel routes.		X		Not started		
1050.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	Determine opportunities for public art on waterbody crossings to as waterbody crossings impact waterway travel routes.		X		Not started		
1051.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	Develop tourism plan to support CBLUP, stewardship of shared lands with other First Nations to manage remoteness and "outsiders" potential impact on fish and wildlife resources.		X		Not started		
1052.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	Engagement and consultation with First Nations in subsequent stages of the Project on WSR design features and safety measures at land-based travel routes.		X		Not started		
1053.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	First Nations representatives monitoring of waterbody crossings to minimize impacts on fish and fish habitat.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
1054.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	Project employment that respects cultural needs, removes barriers for Indigenous peoples, and is targeted to youth, to enhance Project beneficial effects that may increase recreational activities and users.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1055.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	Transition to renewable energy to enhance the Project's benefits of employment opportunities and income to reduce recreational supplies (fuel/diesel) costs and increase recreational activities and users.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1056.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	Establish Technical Working Group to coordinate transport and mobilization of supplies that will increase air and road traffic.		X		Not started		
1057.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	Implement improvements for Webeque community roads for increased road traffic and Webeque workers to construction site.		X		Not started		
1058.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	Implement improvements for winter roads for the increased road traffic.		X		Not started		
1059.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	Implement airport and air service improvements (including airport redevelopment) to manage increasing demand for air services.		X		Not started		
1060.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use - Monitoring	Land Use Planning and Stewardship - Monitor and document the following commitment: • Proponent and/or selected contractor receives permission from the Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC) or representative regarding the removal of aggregate from Webeque First Nation reserve.		X		Not started	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1061.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use - Monitoring	Land Use Planning and Stewardship - Monitor and document the following commitment: • Proponent and/or selected contractor receives consent from Webeque First Nation for the removal of aggregate from reserve.		X		Not started	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1062.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use - Monitoring	Land Use Planning and Stewardship - Monitor and document the following commitment: • Status of Community-Based Land Use Plan (CBLUP) or other land use plans of First Nations in shared areas of traditional territory with Webeque First Nation for consideration in the construction of and operations phases of the Project.		X		Not started	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1063.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use - Monitoring	Commercial/Industrial Land Use Activities - Monitor and document the following commitment: • Province's approach to compensation or use of Mining Act for loss of mining claims.		X		Not started	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1064.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use - Monitoring	Commercial/Industrial Land Use Activities - Monitor and document the following commitment: • Province's funding to First Nations to fully participate in mining claim processes.		X		Not started	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1065.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use - Monitoring	Commercial/Industrial Land Use Activities - Monitor and document the following commitment: • Contractor consideration and potential coordination of access for mining exploration and activities.		X		Not started	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1066.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use - Monitoring	Commercial/Industrial Land Use Activities - Monitor and document the following commitment: • Status of appropriate government auditor tracking outcomes of litigation and mining claim registrations and exchanges.		X		Not started	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1067.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use - Monitoring	Recreation and Tourism - Monitor and document the following commitment: • Proponent and/or selected contractor to establish agreement for use of removed trees for Webeque First Nation purposes.		X		Not started	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1068.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use - Monitoring	Recreation and Tourism - Monitor and document the following commitment: • Consult with First Nations with territories that overlap the Project Footprint on communities' interest to use of removed trees for potential construction of recreational structures.		X		Not started	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	

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1069.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use - Monitoring	Recreation and Tourism - Monitor and document the following commitment: • Proponent and/or selected contractors' compliance with Canadian Navigable Waterways and Navigation Protection Program and any related approvals for installation of waterbody crossings impacts to navigation.		X		Not started	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1070.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use - Monitoring	Recreation and Tourism - Monitor and document the following commitment: • Proponent and/or selected contractor(s) to consult and coordinate advanced notification of waterbody and road construction activities with First Nations land users and groups to minimize adverse effects on individual and group trips, including establishment of a construction committee, with community representation.		X		Not started	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1071.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use - Monitoring	Recreation and Tourism - Monitor and document the following commitment: • Proponent to consider opportunities for public art at waterbody crossings and other design components during detail design with financial support of federal and provincial government.		X		Not started	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1072.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use - Monitoring	Recreation and Tourism - Monitor and document the following commitment: • Proponent, provincial and federal governments initiatives to identify programs and directives for contractor to remove barriers to employment for Indigenous people and especially youth.		X		Not started	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1073.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use - Monitoring	Transportation - Monitor and document the following commitment: • Proponent to establish Technical Working Group to oversee transportation mitigation activities, follow-up and monitoring, including advising selected contractor, to manage changes in road traffic and demand for air services.		X		Not started	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1074.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use - Monitoring	Transportation - Monitor and document the following commitment: • First Nations and federal government program and recommendations for road improvements within Webeque First Nation Reserve.		X		Not started	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1075.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use - Monitoring	Transportation - Monitor and document the following commitment: • Province, road enforcement and First Nations' standards and funds for winter road improvements, including recommendations from Draft Technical Background Report, 2023 Northern Road Summit, and 2024 Northern Ontario Transportation Task Force.		X		Not started	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1076.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use - Monitoring	Transportation - Monitor and document the following commitment: □ Provincial road improvements for routes used to transport and deliver construction materials during detail design in coordination with Technical Working Group.		X		Not started	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1077.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use - Monitoring	Transportation - Monitor and document the following commitment: • Webeque, federal and provincial governments' advice to Technical Working Group on improvements to the airport as indicated in the Airport Redevelopment Plan, Northern Ontario Transportation Task Force, Technical.		X		Not started	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1078.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use - Monitoring	Transportation - Monitor and document the following commitment: • Further consultation with First Nations on potential design enhancements for the WSR such as pedestrian safety features during detail design.		X		Not started	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1079.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use - Monitoring	Land Use Planning and Stewardship - Monitor and document the following commitment: • Proponent, owner and operator, provincial and federal governments, Webeque First Nation to advise other communities in Treaty No. 9 on potential federal and provincial policy and legislation tools for road access restrictions in accordance with United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) articles.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1080.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use - Monitoring	Commercial/Industrial Land Use Activities - Monitor and document the following commitment: • Proponent and/or Webeque First Nation to monitor aggregate use during operations and opportunities to minimize need to expand ARA-4.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1081.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use - Monitoring	Recreation - Monitor and document the following commitment: • Province and First Nations with territory in the Project Footprint development of a tourism plan that also recognizes and aligns with road restrictions in land use planning and stewardship.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1082.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use - Monitoring	Recreation - Monitor and document the following commitment: • Proponent, provincial and federal governments programs and directives to operator of WSR and mining development companies in the Ring of Fire on removal of barriers to employment for Indigenous people and especially youth.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1083.	Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use - Monitoring	Recreation - Monitor and document the following commitment: • Provincial and federal governments, and First Nations communities' development of an energy transmission plan to reduce the costs associated with recreation (fuel) to increase activities to get out onto the land.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1084.	Human Health	Indigenous community members will have an active role in developing and implementing environmental management plans.	X	X		Ongoing	Socio-economic Monitoring Program	
1085.	Human Health	Webeque First Nation will consult with community members throughout the construction phase to provide regular updates regarding construction activities that may impact traditional activities on the land, so community members are prepared for the changes. The contractor will aim to avoid impacts to traditional land activities as much as possible. The proponent will develop and implement cultural training programs (e.g., Indigenous Awareness Training). The overall aim will be for the contractor to learn about cultural protocols and avoid actions that could exacerbate trauma, such as disrupting sacred lands or cultural site.		X		Not started	Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
1086.	Human Health	Webeque First Nation and the contractor will aim to limit outsiders working on construction on the Project from entering the community to the extent possible. This may limit the amount of illegal drugs and alcohol from entering the community, and limit impacts to mental health.		X		Not started		
1087.	Human Health	Webeque First Nation will work with the Province to increase access to trauma-informed mental health services and traditional healing practices for community members such as counselling, support groups, and healing circles.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1088.	Human Health	Webeque First Nation will work with the contractor to help ensure that the Project creates employment opportunities for community members, including Investing in training programs to build community capacity.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1089.	Human Health	Webeque First Nation will aim to limit outsiders from entering the community through the WSR to the extent possible. This may limit the amount of illegal drugs and alcohol from entering the community, and limit impacts to mental health.			X	Not applicable during reporting period		
1090.	Human Health	Webeque First Nation will aim to help ensure that the employment and economic growth opportunities from the Project creates sustainable employment and positive growth in income for most community members. This will help most members of the community access the services they need to address the trauma and mental health issues due to residential schools and colonization.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Community Readiness Plan	

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1091.	Human Health	The contractor will be advised to work with Webeque First Nation to promote respectful relationships between Webeque First Nation members and construction workers by implementing regular mandatory in-person cultural and Indigenous awareness training to increase awareness and knowledge of Indigenous history and culture among workers and on raising awareness for the safety of Indigenous women and girls.		X		Not started	Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
1092.	Human Health	The contractor will establish and enforce zero-tolerance policies on racism and violence in the workplace, which can help to provide a safer, more understanding work environment for Indigenous employees and encourage the potential Indigenous employees.		X		Not started	Health and Safety Management Plan / Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
1093.	Human Health	Webeque First Nation will consider the ways in which the construction phase of the Project may boost local business development, financial independence for the First Nation, development of business relationships with surrounding Indigenous and non-Indigenous communities, and employment opportunities for community members.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1094.	Human Health	Prior to construction, it is suggested Webeque First Nation develop a Businesses Development Plan to: • Outline an inventory of local and/or Indigenous-owned companies that can be used throughout the construction phase. • Identify specific Project services that would be targeted to local and/or Indigenous-owned businesses. • Establish procurement policies for the recruitment, development, and retention of underrepresented groups of Webeque First Nation, other LSA communities and the RSA. • Set procurement targets (e.g., total contract value, employment of specific groups like women, youth and individuals with disabilities) for the participation of local and/or Indigenous businesses in Project construction. Additional support for underrepresented groups, such as women, youth and individuals with disabilities, could be provided through opportunities such as job shadowing, mentorship programs, and paid internships. • Specify how contracts should be released by the Project management to maximize Project participation by local and/or Indigenous owned businesses. This may include providing information on advanced notice of procurement opportunities (e.g., public announcements, advertisements) and establishing clear requirements and equitable certification processes for local and Indigenous businesses.	X	X		In progress	Community Readiness Plan	
1095.	Human Health	Webeque First Nation will consider that local economic growth benefits all sub-groups within the community, including women, youth and those with disabilities.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1096.	Human Health	The same enhancement measures outlined above for the construction phase will be applied for the operations phase.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Community Readiness Plan	
1097.	Human Health	To enhance physical and mental health and wellbeing, Webeque First Nation should have a decision-making role throughout the planning and development of the WSR.		X		Not started		
1098.	Human Health	The community will be provided with regular information and messaging regarding planning for the Project, including challenges faced, and how they are being addressed. This will allow the community to participate in the Project throughout.		X		Not started		
1099.	Human Health	As was conveyed during in-person consultations, Webeque First Nation will consider how best the Project can benefit all sub-groups within the community in the long-term, with commitment to social programming in the community.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Community Readiness Plan	
1100.	Human Health	Locations of the construction camps should be chosen that minimize interactions with high traffic areas and areas that are often used for traditional activities.		X		Not started		
1101.	Human Health	It is advised that non-Indigenous workers should not be allowed into Webeque First Nation during the construction phase, except by permission. Protocols should be put in place to regulate entry of members from other Indigenous communities. This may limit negative impacts to the safety and security of Webeque First Nation. However, the extent of mitigation of the impact will depend on how effectively non-members of the community are kept out.		X		Not started		
1102.	Human Health	The contractor will be advised to work with Webeque First Nation to promote respectful relationships between Webeque First Nation members and construction workers by implementing mandatory in-person cultural and Indigenous awareness training to increase awareness and knowledge of Indigenous history and culture among workers and on raising awareness for the safety of Indigenous women and girls.		X		Not started		
1103.	Human Health	The contractor will work with Webeque First Nation to provide a safe and productive work environment by establishing and enforcing clear guidelines on substance use that includes the prohibition of drugs and alcohol in construction camps during the construction phase.		X		Not started		
1104.	Human Health	To mitigate potential impacts on housing within the community from off-reserve members participating in construction jobs, the community can consider adding additional temporary housing within the reserve to house off-reserve members during the construction phase.		X		Not started		
1105.	Human Health	Any additional housing that is added in the community during the construction phase can be potentially converted to more permanent housing. One of the construction camps is expected to be converted to temporary housing to house medical staff, teachers, and support personnel, who want to stay in the community			X	Not applicable during reporting period		
1106.	Human Health	To minimize dust pollution, it is recommended that the contractor use tarps to prevent dust from spreading, or spray the roads with a water-based solution to suppress dust, especially in dry areas such as haul/access roads or temporary soil and aggregate stockpiles. The use of dust suppression systems at quarries, truck speed limitations, vehicle and heavy equipment movement limitations to designated areas, minimizing idling and so forth.		X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
1107.	Human Health	The contractor should endeavour to use of environmentally certified equipment (e.g., Tier 4 engines) as much as possible.		X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
1108.	Human Health	The contractor should develop and implement an Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan to manage and reduce air contaminant emissions during construction phase. The Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan will integrate a monitoring procedure for dustfall effects and measures to control or limit usage of vehicle or equipment that are the main emission source of particulates.	X	X		In progress	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
1109.	Human Health	Minimize the combustion of living biomass which will reduce GHG emissions by using the biomass for other purposes such as the production of roundwood and timber that would be used in Webeque for construction projects or woodchips used as mulch for landscaping, erosion control, etc.		X		Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
1110.	Human Health	During operations, while it is not feasible to have a direct control on emissions from vehicle engines, it is possible to work on dust emissions from the road surface. Considering that part of the road will not be fully surfaced with asphalt or chip seal from the start, the maintenance crew will operate a truck that will spray water over the gravel-surface road from May to November, or when needed.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	

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1111.	Human Health	An Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan will be developed and implemented to manage and reduce air contaminant emissions during operations phase. The Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan will also include a procedure for documenting compliance with applicable standards and required conditions as stipulated in permits, approvals, licenses and/or authorizations.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
1112.	Human Health	To address the potential noise effects from blasting, it is proposed that a Construction Blasting Management Plan for the Project will be prepared by applicable contractor(s) prior to initiation of blasting activities. The plan will include a requirement for controlling peak overpressure sound levels to meet the blasting noise guidelines and criteria.	X	X		In progress	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
1113.	Human Health	Concerns of noise pollution has caused Webequie community members to recommend that there be more regulations around noise in the region. An example is maintaining equipment to limit noise emissions.		X		Not started	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	
1114.	Human Health	The contractor should aim to limit construction to the daytime period, where possible, especially near residences. Noise complaints, if arise during the project construction and operations, will be investigated and addressed.		X		Not started	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	
1115.	Human Health	For the Operations Phase, implement same mitigation measures for blasting activities outlined for Construction Phase above			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
1116.	Human Health	Dewatering, water takings, and discharges will be regulated by MECP permits (i.e., a permit to take water will be required for the Project) and industry best management practices will be used to minimize dewatering/pumping volumes.	X	X		In progress	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan / Groundwater Management Plan	
1117.	Human Health	Restore disturbed areas from vegetation clearing and grubbing to minimize effects on runoff rates.		X		Not started	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
1118.	Human Health	Erosion and sediment control measures taken into consideration when constructing waterbody crossing structures along with implementing water quality monitoring.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan / Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
1119.	Human Health	Reduce construction during times that would most affect fish and fish habitat (e.g., breeding seasons).		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
1120.	Human Health	Proper handling and storage of petroleum and other hazardous materials as well as emergency response plans to mitigate accidental spills and leaks.		X		Not started	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan	
1121.	Human Health	A Construction Blasting Management Plan for the Project will be prepared.	X	X		In progress	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
1122.	Human Health	A Construction Waste Management Plan will be developed to minimize the amount of waste to be generated.	X	X		In progress	Construction Waste Management Plan	
1123.	Human Health	An ongoing follow-up monitoring program (post-construction) will be implemented during the operations phase of the Project.			X	Not applicable during reporting period		
1124.	Human Health	Water will be used to control the dispersion of dust to nearby waterbodies.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
1125.	Human Health	Inform community members of upcoming construction activities and where they will be focused so members are prepared to see construction equipment and changes in specific areas.		X		Not started	Indigenous Communications Plan	
1126.	Human Health	As per the Visual Impact Assessment (Appendix R), mitigation measures for effects to visual environment will be incorporated into the project design and will be implemented to minimize negative effects. Mitigation measures considered in the potential effects analysis for visual environment included the following, and are re-iterated from the human health standpoint to limit impacts to mental health as a result of change to the visual environment: - Avoiding new Project footprint disturbances to the extent practicable, with particular consideration at the three waterbody crossing sites. - Minimizing the extent of vegetation clearing at the three waterbody crossings, and other crossings, that are considered navigable waterbodies will be limited to minimize visual impacts and where necessary meet safety standards. - Maximizing efforts to retain existing vegetation and landforms, to the extent practicable, to provide screening of activities and project components. - Reducing the extent of disturbed area within the road right-of-way. Disturbed areas will be restored and seeded to allow for natural revegetation and its management to support the safe operations of the road.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
1127.	Human Health	All workers, except individuals from Webequie First Nation, should be housed in the designated construction camps.		X		Not started		
1128.	Human Health	During the construction phase, the construction camp structures will be designed to ensure all required services are available to the workers at the camp itself, with neutral to minimal disturbance/impact to the existing community infrastructure of Webequie First Nation.		X		Not started		
1129.	Human Health	For off-reserve members of Webequie First Nation working on the construction of the WSR, additional temporary housing within the community that can be converted into longer-term housing should be considered to avoid overcrowding in existing homes.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1130.	Human Health	The population groups who are already disproportionately affected by poor and crowded housing conditions, i.e., single mothers, older adults, women and single individuals, should be prioritized in the allocation of housing.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1131.	Human Health	The Webequie First Nation Community Readiness Plan will include plans and measures for enhancing housing stock to address housing capacity issues. Given the importance of housing as a vital determinant of health, these measures are also recommended from a human health standpoint.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Community Readiness Plan	

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1132.	Human Health	Off-reserve community members and medical staff and personnel should be prioritized for residence in the one construction camp expected to be converted into housing for community needs			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Community Readiness Plan	
1133.	Human Health	Webeque First Nation will consider working with the Province to invest in training programs to build local capacity. Webeque First Nation will also work with the contractor to consider providing childcare services so women can participate in training and education to take advantage of employment opportunities resulting from the construction phase, as well as helping to ensure that workers from the community are offered fair wages, safe working conditions, job security, and address inequalities in labour practices.		X		Not started		
1134.	Human Health	Webeque First Nation will work with the contractor to help ensure additional support for underrepresented groups such as youth, through opportunities such as job shadowing, mentorship programs, and paid internships.		X		Not started		
1135.	Human Health	Creation and implementation of workplace policies and programs, including a diversity and inclusion strategy, zero-tolerance policies for racism and workplace violence, codes of conduct, workplace safety programs and cultural training programs (e.g., Indigenous Awareness Training), as a means to retain employees through positive work experience.		X		Not started		
1136.	Human Health	The contractor should consider providing disability supports (e.g., access to wheelchair and access ramps, hearing aids, etc.) to allow community members with disabilities to participate in the workforce as much as possible, potentially in desk-jobs or low intensity jobs.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1137.	Human Health	Webeque First Nation will consider a plan that would shape the Project as a source of sustainable employment opportunities for community members. Investing in training programs to build local capacity. Ensuring that workers from the community are offered fair wages, safe working conditions, job security, to address inequalities in labor practices.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1138.	Human Health	Safe, reliable, and accessible care options for children, older persons, and those with disabilities will help those who have care duties access and use the road to access employment opportunities.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Community Readiness Plan	
1139.	Human Health	Creation and implementation of workplace policies and programs, including a diversity and inclusion strategy, zero-tolerance policies for racism and workplace violence, codes of conduct, workplace safety programs and cultural training programs (e.g., Indigenous Awareness Training), as a means to retain employees through positive work experience, should be implemented in all projects in the Ring of Fire area.			X	Not applicable during reporting period		
1140.	Human Health	Webeque First Nation will work with the contractor to help ensure that educational and specialized skills training opportunities in construction will be provided to community members ahead of the construction phase, so they are prepared with necessary skills. The Community Readiness Plan will include enhancement measures for Education, Training and Traditional Learning Programming and Facility Space to identify and plan for education and training needs.		X		Not started		
1141.	Human Health	Funding and educational programs will need to be available for members of the community to financially and practically access education and skills training required to participate in construction work. Webeque First Nation is encouraged to explore options for funding together with the contractor and the Province. Training may also be available through local educational service providers or through apprenticeships with construction companies or experienced members of the community. The community can also consider specialized programs for community members who have learning disabilities.		X		Not started		
1142.	Human Health	Educational attainment levels for women in Webeque is lower than for men. To realize any health benefit from increased education/training in construction, some community members, and especially women, will need to be provided with child-care so they may attend training and get work		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1143.	Human Health	As there is potential for food insecurity arising from disturbance of land and habitat of traditional food sources due to construction-related activities, traditional hunting areas should be clearly identified by the contractor, and the impact to these areas from the Project should be kept minimal to avoid loss of habitat, and loss of animal traffic due to noise. This will maintain access to traditional foods, and related health benefits.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1144.	Human Health	Construction and any ground disturbing activity should be avoided by the contractor during critical windows of habitat movement, mating or spawning to help avoid lasting damage to specific species. If this is not possible, appropriate permits should be obtained to reduce the impact to wildlife.		X		Not started	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan / Wildlife Management Plan	
1145.	Human Health	It is advised that Webeque First Nation be involved in all land use planning activities to manage any new developments that may arise due to the Project to secure the integrity of their traditional hunting, fishing, and trapping grounds to help to ensure current and future generations maintain traditional food security, and the health benefits associated with the consumption of traditional foods.		X		Not started		
1146.	Human Health	It is possible that construction workers who are not members of Webeque First Nation will access the traditional lands of the community to hunt for recreation and sport. This use of the land by non-members should be prohibited or strictly regulated by Webeque First Nation during the construction period to maintain self-sustaining populations of traditional food sources and therefore maintain the resulting health benefits associated with traditional food security.		X		Not started		
1147.	Human Health	Webeque First Nation can include in their Community Readiness Plan the need for continuing to provide youth and interested members of the community with knowledge related to harvesting traditional foods. This will help with the passing of traditional knowledge to the next generation, spark joy associated with traditional methods and allow the next generation to experience the health benefits associated with traditional food harvesting and consumption.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1148.	Human Health	The use of traditional lands by non-members will be discouraged or limited by Webeque First Nation. Hunters who are not from the community should follow all provincial regulations, and poaching should be monitored through standard enforcement procedures to help to ensure all regulations are followed.			X	Not applicable during reporting period		
1149.	Human Health	Community members suggest that Webeque First Nation should continue to provide youth and interested members of community with knowledge related to harvesting traditional foods.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Community Readiness Plan	
1150.	Human Health	The contractor is encouraged to develop policies that support flexibility in work schedule and/or opportunities for leave for Indigenous employees in order to support important cultural practices, such as harvesting, which may allow them to continue to participate in the traditional economy and harvesting.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1151.	Human Health	From the cultural enrichment plan of the Community Readiness Plan, enhancement measures for Webeque First Nation to consider could include continuing to hold camping and canoe trips, holding cultural and recreational activities, creating on the land retreats and a healing centre, creating a cultural centre, and development of new powwow grounds.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	

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1152.	Human Health	The contractor will be advised to work with Webeque First Nation to promote respectful relationships between Webeque First Nation members and construction workers by implementing regular mandatory in-person cultural and Indigenous awareness training in order to increase awareness and knowledge of Indigenous history and culture among workers and on raising awareness for the safety of Indigenous women and girls.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1153.	Human Health	The contractor will be advised to work with Webeque First Nation to create and implement mandatory training programs focused on the safety of Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQQIA individuals.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1154.	Human Health	Webeque First Nation should consider establishing a group made of community members to function as Community Liaison Officers as part of the project workforce during the construction phase, to bridge the gap between the community's needs and Project's requirements and effects (see Community Readiness Plan – Appendix N).		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1155.	Human Health	The contractor will be advised to work with Webeque First Nation to develop a grievance mechanism for community concerns and issues at the construction camps, inclusive of issues regarding racism, sexism, gender-based violence, and other issues.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1156.	Human Health	Webeque First Nation will consider developing a Safety and Security Plan for Vulnerable Community Members with the purpose of providing enhanced safety and security for women, children, youth and vulnerable people in the Webeque community, including 2SLGBTQQIA and under-housed people, to address any new hazards and safety concerns related to the Project.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1157.	Human Health	It is recommended that Webeque First Nation work with government bodies on implementation of Ontario's strategy in response to the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls recommendations.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1158.	Human Health	It is recommended that Webeque First Nation advocate for creating and implementing training programs focused on the history and culture of Indigenous peoples, and the safety of Indigenous peoples, especially women, girls and 2SLGBTQQIA people for all projects being undertaken in the Ring of Fire area.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
1159.	Human Health	The contractor will be advised to develop a Construction Traffic Management Plan together with Webeque First Nation, to provide guidance on how project-related traffic is managed in and around the project construction site, including use of the winter road during construction of the Project.	X	X		In progress	Construction Traffic Management Plan	
1160.	Human Health	Key mitigation measures proposed to address potential hazards of traffic during the operations phase include: • Develop a plan to enforce road safety; • Consider road patrols and inspections; • Consider partnerships for driver education and licensing; • Consider roadside safety options; and • Consider maintenance/turnaround/rest areas.			X	Not applicable during reporting period		
1161.	Human Health	Webeque First Nation will consider working with the Province to improve health care services (including counselling services, and substance use-support programs) within the community before construction activities begin.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1162.	Human Health	Construction work will have safety management plans and workers will be required to adhere to these protocols and associated trainings for safe work. This reduces the potential for work-related incidents, such as injuries or fires.	X	X		In progress	Health and Safety Management Plan	
1163.	Human Health	Construction camps are expected to have first-aid stations and occupational health and safety staff to address minor injuries and illness.		X		Not started	Health and Safety Management Plan	
1164.	Human Health	Health and safety plans will be developed for all parts of the project activities.		X		Not started	Health and Safety Management Plan	
1165.	Human Health	Webeque First Nation will consider working with the Province to improve mental health care services within the community before construction activities begin to ensure the community's already limited health care services will not be burdened.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1166.	Human Health	Webeque First Nation will consider working with the Province to improve mental health care services within the community to help ensure the community's already limited health care services will not be burdened.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Community Readiness Plan	
1167.	Human Health	Webeque First Nation may want to consider how community members needing to travel to and from the community, via air travel or the winter road, to access services and for other reasons, are still able to do so freely and not impeded by the higher demand placed on air travel and by winter road to bring in construction-related equipment and personnel.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1168.	Human Health	For those travelling to the Ring of Fire area to access employment and opportunities via the WSR, Webeque First Nation may want to consider arranging community transportation services to assist those who are elderly, have a disability, and those who do not have access to a vehicle to access the mining areas and take advantage of opportunities. This will increase the potential positive impacts to health.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Community Readiness Plan	
1169.	Human Health	Webeque First Nation should seek external funding for a fire station and fire truck to put out fires and protect community members.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1170.	Human Health	Additional emergency response services for drug-related medical concerns and overdoses should be considered by the community.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1171.	Human Health	Construction camps are to include a first aid station, and occupational health and safety staff to address minor injuries and illness. Major emergencies will use helicopter transport and will not burden the health care system of the community.		X		Not started	Health and Safety Management Plan	
1172.	Human Health	Construction work will have safety management plans and workers will be required to adhere to these protocols for safe work.	X	X		In progress	Health and Safety Management Plan	
1173.	Human Health	Workers will be expected to remain within the camp at all times and will rarely enter the Webeque community, reducing the use of protective services within the Webeque community.		X		Not started		

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1174.	Human Health	Camps will also have security staff to patrol the camp for hazards/threats and protect workers.		X		Not started	Health and Safety Management Plan	
1175.	Human Health	All safety incidents related to the Project will be reported within 24 hours and records of these incidents will be archived.		X		Not started	Health and Safety Management Plan	
1176.	Human Health	As part of the Community Readiness Plan, a community well-being monitoring and adaptive management plan will monitor road safety as well as the capacity of the emergency and protective services.	X		X	In progress	Community Readiness Plan	
1177.	Human Health	Road safety plan will include measures to mitigate adverse effects.			X	Not applicable during reporting period		
1178.	Human Health	Implementing road signs, raising public awareness about road safety, and providing education and awareness on road safety is also considered as an enhancement measure.			X	Not applicable during reporting period		
1179.	Human Health	As per the Community Readiness Plan, an initiative will be developed to implement a dedicated childcare and youth services drop-in centre in the Webequie community that will provide support to family members that require childcare to participate in education and training programs and employment opportunities related to the Project. In addition, a drop-in centre will also focus on services available to youth, such as services under Jordan's Principle, and people with disabilities.	X	X		In progress	Community Readiness Plan	
1180.	Human Health	Webequie First Nation will consider working with the Province to obtain additional mental health supports and counselling for Webequie First Nation community to help with challenges community members anticipate facing regarding project activities and concerns.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1181.	Human Health	Contact should be limited between the work camps and the community to reduce the stress and concern felt due to the threat of violence or concern for personal safety, especially by women and girls.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1182.	Human Health	The contractor will be advised to work with Webequie First Nation and aim to offer mandatory annual Indigenous cultural sensitivity training to workers to promote positive work relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous employees, and limit risk to the safety of women, girls and 2SLGBTQIA individuals.		X		Not started	Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
1183.	Human Health	The contractor should aim to understand Webequie cultural practices and respect cultural practices by allowing time and flexibility for workers to participate in cultural ceremonies, traditions or community events when possible as Elders believe these traditional practices promote positive mental well-being.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1184.	Human Health	To address feelings of ecological grief due to changes to the landscape, it is suggested that Webequie continue to keep community members (especially Elders) comprised of ongoing construction activities, so they are not surprised by sudden changes. And also ask the contractor to stage construction equipment and work camps away from sight lines to minimize visual disturbance to the landscape.		X		Not started		
1185.	Human Health	The contractor should work with Webequie First Nation to understand environmental stewardship practiced by Webequie and incorporate these principles into construction practices whenever possible.		X		Not started	Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
1186.	Human Health	Webequie First Nation will consider implementing inspection areas to not only limit access to community to outsiders, but also to discourage illegal entry of illicit substances and alcohol into the community. This will reduce safety and security risks, and improve mental wellness when members feel safe in the community.			X	Not applicable during reporting period		
1187.	Human Health	Webequie First Nation may wish to consider working with the Province to obtain additional mental health supports and counselling for community to help with challenges community members anticipate facing regarding project activities and concerns.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Community Readiness Plan	
1188.	Human Health	Webequie First Nation will consider increasing substance use support services in the community before construction begins, as well as provide enhanced messaging and programming around the harms of substance use.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1189.	Human Health	It is advised that workers who are not members of Webequie First Nation not be allowed into Webequie First Nation during the construction phase. This may limit opportunities for illicit drugs and/or alcohol to be transported into the community by outsiders.		X		Not started		
1190.	Human Health	The contractor should work with Webequie First Nation to provide a safe and productive work environment by establishing and enforcing clear guidelines on substance use that includes the prohibition of drugs and alcohol in construction camps during the construction phase.		X		Not started	Health and Safety Management Plan	
1191.	Human Health	The contractor will be advised to provide education and training for workers on the effects of substance use and importance of maintaining a drug-free work environment.		X		Not started		
1192.	Human Health	Webequie First Nation consider implementing inspection areas to not only limit access to community to outsiders, but also to discourage illegal entry of illicit substances and alcohol into the community.			X	Not applicable during reporting period		
1193.	Human Health	Webequie First Nation will consider stepping up programs to educate younger generations about the effects of alcohol and drug use.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Community Readiness Plan	
1194.	Human Health	Webequie First Nation will work with contractor(s) to ensure that disturbances to the local environment are made in a way that minimizes disturbance to natural habitats and focuses on the long-term stability of wild game and traditional plant populations during construction including minimizing noise pollution, especially during key mating periods.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1195.	Human Health	Members of the community who hunt may want to notice and maintain records of changes in patterns of behaviour among game animals and growth patterns of traditional plants as a result of the WSR.			X	Not applicable during reporting period		

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1196.	Human Health	Webeque First Nation is encouraged to work with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources to monitor and issue licenses for large game, such as moose, through the provincial hunting lottery system, and regulate fish catches by conservation laws.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1197.	Human Health - Monitoring	Colonization and Trauma from Residential Schools • Monitoring and implementation of consultation during the construction phase between Webeque First Nation and the contractor regarding construction activities that may impact traditional activities on the land.		X		Not started		
1198.	Human Health - Monitoring	Racism and Social Exclusion • Monitoring of implementation of mandated in-person cultural and Indigenous awareness training for construction workers and all operations personnel.		X	X	Not started		
1199.	Human Health - Monitoring	Racism and Social Exclusion • Monitoring and documentation of community members reports of incidents related to racism and social exclusion and set up a transparent way in which the proponent can address these incidents and take action.		X	X	Not started		
1200.	Human Health - Monitoring	Local Economic Growth • Monitoring of procurement targets (e.g., total contract value) for the participation of local and/or Indigenous businesses in Project construction. Procurement policies for the recruitment, development, and retention of underrepresented groups of Webeque First Nation, other communities in the Local Study Area (LSA) and Regional Study Area (RSA) of the Project may include setting Mandatory Minimum Indigenous Requirements to hit targets for employment of specific groups like women, youth and individuals with disabilities.		X		Not started		
1201.	Human Health - Monitoring	Worker Accommodations (i.e., worker/construction camps) • Monitoring of the implementation of the in-person cultural and Indigenous awareness training for all construction workers.		X		Not started	Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
1202.	Human Health - Monitoring	Worker Accommodations (i.e., worker/construction camps) • Monitoring and enforcing of guidelines on substance use that includes the prohibition of drugs and alcohol in construction camps during the construction phase.		X		Not started		
1203.	Human Health - Monitoring	Worker Accommodations (i.e., worker/construction camps) • Monitoring and documenting community members reports of incidents of workplace harassment and way in which the contractor can address these incidents and take action.		X		Not started		
1204.	Human Health - Monitoring	Worker Accommodations (i.e., worker/construction camps) • Monitoring commitments of proponent to set up a surveillance method to identify and monitor harassment of women and 2SLGBTQIA+ individuals and identify protocols to address these infractions.		X		Not started		
1205.	Human Health - Monitoring	Air Quality (including GHG Emissions) • Documenting compliance with proponent's Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan once established that will include a monitoring procedure for dustfall effects and measures to control or limit usage of vehicle or equipment that are the main emission source of particulates.		X	X	Not started	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
1206.	Human Health - Monitoring	Noise Levels and Vibration • Monitoring and documenting community members report of construction-related noise and any adverse effects to harvesting areas for big and small game and birds.		X		Not started	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	
1207.	Human Health - Monitoring	Employment and Income • Monitoring the implementation of workplace policies and programs, such as a diversity and inclusion strategy, zero-tolerance policies for racism and workplace violence, codes of conduct, workplace safety programs and cultural training programs (e.g., Indigenous Awareness Training).		X	X	Not started		
1208.	Human Health - Monitoring	Education / Access to Education • Monitoring status and results of recommended surveys every 6 months or annually how community members have gained education and skills and in which areas are beneficial to the community. In addition, identifying which trades/skills are in high demand and in which training is needed will allow the community to better prepare for taking advantage of opportunities in ongoing work on the project.		X	X	Not started		
1209.	Human Health - Monitoring	Food Security • Monitoring and reporting if harvesting of traditional foods is impacted during the construction and operations of the Project. During construction, surveying with the community of the Webeque is recommended every 3 – 6 months on changes they've noticed in the difficulty in harvesting big and small game, including opportunities for project activities to be adjusted to minimize disturbing traditional land use.		X	X	Not started		
1210.	Human Health - Monitoring	Social Cohesion and Cultural Continuity • Monitoring the implementation of workplace policies and programs, such as a diversity and inclusion strategy, zero-tolerance policies for racism and workplace violence, codes of conduct, workplace safety programs and cultural training programs (e.g., Indigenous Awareness Training).		X	X	Not started		
1211.	Human Health - Monitoring	Safety of Women and Girls • Monitoring the implementation of workplace policies and programs focused on the safety of Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQIA+ individuals (covering issues like sexual harassment and sex trafficking) for all Project employees.		X	X	Not started		
1212.	Human Health - Monitoring	Safety of Women and Girls • Appointed Community Liaison Officers are to follow-up on community concerns and issues at the construction camps, inclusive of issues regarding racism, sexism, gender-based violence, and other issues in a culturally appropriate and safe manner.		X		Not started		
1213.	Human Health - Monitoring	Traffic Volume and Safety • Monitoring the status and outcomes from the Construction Traffic Management Plan that is to be developed with the contractor and Webeque First Nation.	X	X		Not started	Construction Traffic Management Plan	
1214.	Human Health - Monitoring	Traffic Volume and Safety • Following up during the detail design phase of the Project to ensure compliance with the MTO Roadside Design Manual and adequate road-side safety elements are included.		X		Not started		
1215.	Human Health - Monitoring	Access to Healthcare Services (family doctor or specialist care provider) • Monitoring the need and uptake of healthcare services prior to construction activities and increasing availability of specific healthcare services as needed. This is a key step in ensuring increased resiliency of the community to withstand impacts of the project.		X		Not started		
1216.	Human Health - Monitoring	Access to Healthcare Services (family doctor or specialist care provider) • Following up to ensure safety management plans and health and safety plans are in-place for workers.	X	X		Not started	Health and Safety Management Plan	

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			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
1217.	Human Health - Monitoring	Access to Social, Mental Health and Family Services • Monitoring mental health and wellness of the community over time by using indicators such as demand for mental health services, new reported incidence of mental health issues, incidence, both new and ongoing of substance use issues, etc. Should indicators show negative change, a mental health management plan may be developed and implemented to provide community members, and those who are most affected, with adequate mental health supports, including the use of traditional healing practices.	X	X	X	Not started		
1218.	Human Health - Monitoring	Access to Emergency Response Services • Following up to ensure safety management plans and health and safety plans are in-place for workers.	X	X	X	Not started	Health and Safety Management Plan	
1219.	Human Health - Monitoring	Access to Emergency Response Services • Monitoring to ensure workers remain within the construction camp at all times.		X		Not started		
1220.	Human Health - Monitoring	Access to Emergency Response Services • Monitoring the safety incidents reported at the camps.		X		Not started	Health and Safety Management Plan	
1221.	Human Health - Monitoring	Access to Emergency Response Services • As part of the Community Readiness Plan, a community well-being monitoring and adaptive management plan will monitor road safety as well as the capacity of the emergency and protective services.	X	X	X	Not started		
1222.	Human Health - Monitoring	Mental Wellness • Monitoring any concerns or issues related to contact between the outside workers and community members in the work camps to reduce the stress and concern felt due to the threat of violence or concern for personal safety, especially by women and girls.		X		Not started		
1223.	Human Health - Monitoring	Mental Wellness • Annual monitoring of the Indigenous cultural sensitivity training to workers to promote positive work relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous employees.		X	X	Not started	Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
1224.	Human Health - Monitoring	Mental Wellness • Monitoring the need for and uptake of mental health and wellness services offered in the community, including traditional healing practices.		X	X	Not started		
1225.	Human Health - Monitoring	Substance Use • Monitoring and enforcing of guidelines on substance use that includes the prohibition of drugs and alcohol in construction camps during the construction phase.		X		Not started		
1226.	Human Health - Monitoring	Substance Use • During the operations phase, continuing to track and monitoring the potential for movement of large quantities of alcohol and illegal drugs into the community (i.e., trafficking) by outsiders and engage appropriate law enforcement to raise alarm about the issue.			X	Not applicable during reporting period		
1227.	Human Health - Monitoring	Diet, Including Access to Traditional Country Foods • Monitoring changes in patterns of behaviour among game animals and growth patterns of traditional plants as a result of the WSR.			X	Not applicable during reporting period		
1228.	Visual Environment	Avoid new disturbances beyond the Project Footprint to the extent practicable, with particular consideration at waterbody crossing sites.			X	Not applicable during reporting period		
1229.	Visual Environment	Minimize the extent of vegetation clearing at the three waterbody crossings, and other crossings, that are considered navigable waterbodies will be limited to minimize visual impacts and where necessary meet safety standards.			X	Not applicable during reporting period		
1230.	Visual Environment	Maximizing efforts to retain existing vegetation and landforms, to the extent practicable, to provide screening of activities and project components.			X	Not applicable during reporting period		
1231.	Visual Environment	Reducing the extent of disturbed area within the road ROW. Disturbed areas will be restored and seeded to allow for natural revegetation and its management to support the safe operations of the road.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
1232.	Visual Environment	Additional mitigation measures to address potential effects on the Visual Environment are included in Appendix E – Mitigation Measures: • Section 5.1 – Clearing and Grubbing; and • Section 5.21 – Site Decommissioning and Rehabilitation			X	Not applicable during reporting period		
1233.	Visual Environment - Monitoring	During construction and operations, follow-up and monitoring activities will be conducted to confirm mitigation measures are being implemented appropriately and net effects are as predicted.		X	X	Not started		
1234.	Visual Environment - Monitoring	Ongoing engagement and consultation with potentially affected Indigenous communities and groups will help identify opportunities to address concerns regarding visual quality throughout construction and operations of the Project.		X	X	Ongoing		
1235.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Mitigations provided via other sections of EAR/IS on the biophysical environment of the Project area.		X	X	Ongoing	CEMP / OEMP	
1236.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Implement the CEMP and OEMP.		X	X	Not started	CEMP / OEMP	
1237.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Implement the CRP.		X	X	In progress	Community Readiness Plan	
1238.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Implement mitigation measures suggested via IK Studies.		X	X	In progress		
1239.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Provide access and adaptive management for harvesters throughout the construction phase.		X		Not started		

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1240.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Maintain line of site for land users during construction activities.		X		Not started	Construction Traffic Management Plan	
1241.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Engage with First Nations communities periodically to understand their harvesting schedules and cultural practices.		X		Not started		
1242.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Schedule and plan timing of construction activities to avoid peak harvesting periods.		X		Not started		
1243.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Temporary access roads or detours will facilitate continued harvesting.		X		Not started		
1244.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Protection of waterways and access and community-led water monitoring.		X		Not started	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
1245.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Minimize disruptions to traditional land and water use.		X		Not started		
1246.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Provide accessible and available communication materials, in plain language, and translate as needed to community's Indigenous language.		X	X	In progress		
1247.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Establish partnerships with organizations for Indigenous-led environmental justice and stewardship initiatives.		X	X	In progress		
1248.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Establish hunting database.		X		Not started		
1249.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Establish buffer zones around key harvesting areas to the extent possible for protection against any direct effects.		X		Not started		
1250.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Time construction activities that may cause sensory disturbances outside of the wildlife movement patterns.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1251.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Utilize on-site controls to buffer the effect of sensory disturbances.		X	X	Not started	Noise and Vibration Management Plan / Light Management Plan	
1252.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Install monitoring devices for sensory effects to track and alert construction workforce when above a set threshold.		X		Not started	Noise and Vibration Management Plan / Light Management Plan	
1253.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Establish seasonal restrictions on construction activities to avoid critical periods for wildlife, such as breeding or migration seasons.		X		Not started	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1254.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Implement relevant mitigations provided via the Section 4.2 Cultural Protection Guidelines of the Webequie On-Reserve Land Use Plan.		X	X	In progress	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resources Management Plan	
1255.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Change distance to culturally and spiritually important sites and areas.		X		Not started	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resources Management Plan	
1256.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Consult with First Nations to establish temporary alternative routes.		X		Not started		
1257.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Demarcate areas and sites of cultural and traditional importance.		X		Not started	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resources Management Plan	
1258.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Set up protocols and schedules for working around culturally and traditionally important sites and areas.		X		Not started	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resources Management Plan	
1259.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Change sufficiency of lands and resources for cultural practices.		X		Not started		
1260.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Adopt a landscape-scale approach to assess and manage cultural resources.		X	X	In progress		
1261.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Implement adaptive management practices that allow for ongoing monitoring and adjustment of mitigation measures.	X	X	X	In progress		
1262.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Ensure that cultural awareness training is provided to all Project workers.		X		Not started	Environmental and Cultural Awareness and Education Plan	
1263.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Have opportunities for Elders and youth to get out onto the land and teach/learn stewardship.		X	X	In progress	Community Readiness Plan	

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			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
1264.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Use timber from removed vegetation for traditional or cultural purposes.		X		Not started	Community Readiness Plan	
1265.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Recruit community members as spiritual monitors.		X	X	In progress		
1266.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Develop opportunities to harmonize traditional knowledge and modern culture to protect and improve culture.		X	X	In progress		
1267.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests	Target programs for youth involvement and interest in cultural values, practices, and activities.		X	X	In progress	Community Readiness Plan	
1268.	Indigenous Peoples and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests - Monitoring	A Webequie Community Readiness Plan (CRP) has been developed for the Project (Appendix N of the EAR/IS). Monitor further development of the CRP in consultation with First Nations with the aim to confirm the findings on social, economic, and health impacts of the Project and guide mitigation and monitoring measures, including helping Webequie First Nation and other communities benefit from the Project's opportunities.	X	X	X	In progress	Community Readiness Plan	
1269.	Cultural Heritage Resources	Indigenous community members will have an active role in developing and implementing management plans.	X	X	X	Ongoing		
1270.	Cultural Heritage Resources	An Environment Committee will be established to facilitate communication and engagement during construction and operations of the Project. Committee members will include Webequie First Nation Elders and Knowledge Holders, other First Nations with interest in participating, and appropriate project representatives, to: facilitate communication and engagement during construction and operations of the Project; facilitate use of Indigenous Knowledge in project activities; facilitate evaluation of land use information; and facilitate development of appropriate monitoring programs, protocols and management plans as it relates to Cultural Heritage Resources VC.	X	X	X	In progress		
1271.	Cultural Heritage Resources	Mitigation measures may include, but are not limited to: • Avoidance and protection; • Alternative design or construction approaches; • Monitoring by spiritual monitors trained by Elders in the community on what sites/areas to avoid; • Relocation; • Remedial landscaping; and • Documentation, where appropriate.		X		Not started	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resources Management Plan	
1272.	Cultural Heritage Resources	Webequie First Nation Elders and Knowledge Holders, along with provincial guidelines, will be consulted for advice on scope, methodology and approach in the development of appropriate mitigation measures.		X		Not started	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resources Management Plan	
1273.	Cultural Heritage Resources	As the three CHLs (or parts thereof) are located on provincially-owned Crown land, the Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties (Government of Ontario, 2010) must be followed. An evaluation against both Ontario Regulation (O.Reg.) 9/06 and O.Reg. 10/06 will be completed for each CHL to determine their Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI). O.Reg. 9/06 provides criteria to determine the CHVI at a local level to determine whether it is a Provincial Heritage Property, while O.Reg. 10/06 provides criteria to determine if the resource has CHVI of provincial significance to determine whether it is a Provincial Heritage Property of Provincial Significance. Minister's Consent is required where properties that meet O.Reg. 10/06 are subject to direct impacts such as removal, demolition, alteration of heritage structures/landscapes, or transfer from provincial control.	X	X		In progress		
1274.	Cultural Heritage Resources	Cultural Heritage Evaluation Reports (CHERs) will be completed in collaboration with the proponent and their Consultation Lead, Webequie First Nation Elders and Knowledge Holders (as appropriate), and while following provincial guidelines, to determine the appropriate scope, methodology and approach to the completion of the CHERs of these cultural sensitive sites and areas. Guidance documents include the following: • Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties – Heritage Identification & Evaluation Process (Government of Ontario, 2014).	X	X		In progress		
1275.	Cultural Heritage Resources	Should the CHERs determine that a CHL has CHVI, a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) must be conducted to develop appropriate mitigation measures. The proposed undertaking should endeavor to avoid adversely affecting known and potential cultural heritage resources and interventions should be managed in such a way that identified significant cultural heritage resources are conserved. When the nature of the undertaking is such that adverse effects are unavoidable, it may be necessary to implement alternative approaches or mitigation strategies that alleviate the negative effects on identified BHRs and CHLs. Mitigation is the process of lessening or negating anticipated adverse effects to cultural heritage resources and may include, but are not limited to, such actions as avoidance, monitoring, protection, relocation, remedial landscaping, and documentation of the BHR or CHL if to be demolished or relocated. Strategic Conservation Plans may also be a possible mitigation measure. Guidance documents include the following: • Information Bulletin 2 – Strategic Conservation Plans for Provincial Heritage Properties (Government of Ontario, 2017a). • Information Bulletin 3 – Heritage Impact Assessment for Provincial Heritage Properties (Government of Ontario, 2017b).	X	X		In progress		
1276.	Cultural Heritage Resources	Mitigation of archaeological resources may involve avoidance and protection or excavation in accordance with MCM Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists for Stage 4 Mitigation, as determined through Stage 2 and 3 Archaeological Assessments. The outstanding Stage 2 assessment work, and any further stages of archaeological assessment recommended by its results, will be carried out as early as possible during detail design and prior to any ground disturbing activities.		X		Not started	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resources Management Plan	
1277.	Cultural Heritage Resources	Ground-disturbing activities will not commence until archaeological assessment reports recommending no further assessment have been entered into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports.		X		Not started	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resources Management Plan	

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1278.	Cultural Heritage Resources	A Cultural Heritage Resources Management Plan will be developed to guide contractors in the event that a previously unidentified heritage or archaeological resources are suspected or encountered unexpectedly during construction. The plan will include the following provisions: • If previously unidentified archaeological resources are encountered unexpectedly during construction, the proponent or person discovering the archaeological resources shall cease alteration of the site immediately and engage a licensed consultant archaeologist to carry out an archaeological assessment, in compliance with Section 48(1) of the Ontario Heritage Act. • Any person discovering human remains shall cease all activities immediately and notify the police or coroner. In situations where human remains are associated with archaeological resources, the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism should also be notified (at archaeology@ontario.ca) to ensure that the archaeological site is not subject to unlicensed alterations which would be a contravention of the Ontario Heritage Act.	X	X		In progress	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resources Management Plan	
1279.	Cultural Heritage Resources - Monitoring	The CEMP and OEMP will include a Cultural Heritage Resources Management Plan with procedures and protocols when encountering unexpected heritage or archaeological resources during ground disturbance. The Cultural Heritage Resources Management Plan will give on-site personnel information to identify heritage or archaeological materials if encountered in the construction or maintenance area, procedures for notification and reporting the find, and actions to follow to protect the site from impacts. The contractor's adherence to the procedures and protocols in the Cultural Heritage Resources Management Plan will be monitored.	X	X	X	In progress	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resources Management Plan	
1280.	Accidents and Malfunctions	Prevent hazardous material spills through proper storage, containment, inspections, trained personnel, and immediate spill-response procedures.		X	X	In progress	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan	
1281.	Accidents and Malfunctions	Reduce fuel and oil leak risks by inspecting equipment regularly, maintaining vehicles, using contained fueling areas, and cleaning contaminated soil promptly.		X	X	In progress	Fuel Storage and Handling Plan	
1282.	Accidents and Malfunctions	Prevent fire and explosion hazards by following regulated handling and storage requirements, maintaining fire-suppression equipment, training workers, and controlling ignition sources.		X	X	In progress	Accidents and Malfunctions Prevention and Response Plan	
1283.	Accidents and Malfunctions	Prevent petroleum storage system failures through proper grounding, containment, overfill protection, licensed installation, regular inspections, and emergency spill cleanup.		X	X	In progress	Fuel Storage and Handling Plan	
1284.	Accidents and Malfunctions	Reduce burning or vegetation-clearing fire risks by following fire-prevention regulations, monitoring weather, supervising burns, extinguishing fires fully, and having firefighting equipment available.		X	X	In progress	Accidents and Malfunctions Prevention and Response Plan	
1285.	Accidents and Malfunctions	Prevent structural failures of bridges, culverts, and road surfaces by using proper engineering design, conducting routine inspections, maintaining infrastructure, and having emergency response plans in place.		X	X	In progress	Inspection, Maintenance and Repair/Rehabilitation of Road and Supportive Infrastructure	
1286.	Accidents and Malfunctions	Minimize vehicle and equipment accident risks through traffic management measures, signage, safe-driving protocols, operator training, equipment maintenance, and emergency procedures.		X	X	In progress	Construction Traffic Management Plan	
1287.	Accidents and Malfunctions	Reduce wildlife collision and hazard risks by lowering vehicle speeds, installing wildlife signage, training workers in wildlife awareness, monitoring wildlife presence, and minimizing habitat disturbance.		X	X	In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1288.	Accidents and Malfunctions	The project commits to developing a Waste Management Plan that ensures hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are stored, handled, transferred, and disposed of safely. This plan will define the procedures needed to minimize environmental impacts from waste materials during all project phases.	X	X		In progress	Construction Waste Management Plan	
1289.	Accidents and Malfunctions	A dedicated plan will be created to prevent spills and provide a structured response if they occur. This includes establishing protocols for inspections, training, contingency planning, notifications, and site remediation. The plan ensures personnel are prepared to reduce spill-related risks involving petrochemicals throughout construction and operations.	X	X		In progress	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan	
1290.	Accidents and Malfunctions	The project will implement a Blasting Management Plan that governs the safe storage, transportation, and detonation of explosives used on site. The plan will outline mitigation measures to control risks associated with blasting activities and ensure compliance with safety standards.	X	X		In progress	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
1291.	Accidents and Malfunctions	A Health and Safety Management Plan will be developed to protect the workforce and ensure compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. This plan will outline procedures, controls, and responsibilities to minimize risks to worker health and safety during all construction and operational activities.	X	X	X	In progress	Health and Safety Management Plan	
1292.	Accidents and Malfunctions	The Traffic Management Plan will identify and implement measures to reduce project-related traffic hazards, including improved traffic flow and mitigation of road-safety risks. The plan will address both everyday vehicle movement and emergency response scenarios to protect workers and the public.	X	X		In progress	Construction Traffic Management Plan	
1293.	Accidents and Malfunctions	A Community Readiness Plan will be created to help local and Indigenous communities prepare for and mitigate potential risks from project-related accidents and malfunctions. The plan will focus on safeguarding community members and reducing the severity of impacts from unexpected events.	X	X		In progress	Community Readiness Plan	
1294.	Accidents and Malfunctions	The project commits to ensuring Indigenous community members have an active role in developing and implementing environmental management plans. This involvement recognizes the importance of Indigenous knowledge and supports collaborative planning and decision-making.	X	X		In progress		
1295.	Accidents and Malfunctions	An Environment Committee will be formed to support communication and engagement between the project and local communities during construction and operation. The committee will include Elders, Knowledge Holders, and representatives from interested First Nations, along with project personnel. Its role includes facilitating dialogue, sharing Indigenous Knowledge, guiding monitoring programs, and helping shape mitigation measures for accidents and malfunctions.	X	X		In progress		
1296.	Effects of the Environment on the Project	The most current revisions of Canada's and Ontario's codes, guidelines, specifications, and standards, and other references were used in the design of all structures, foundations, and related facilities to mitigate potential effects of the environment on the Project.	X	X	X	In progress		
1297.	Effects of the Environment on the Project	Indigenous community members will participate actively in developing and implementing environmental management plans.	X	X	X	In progress		
1298.	Effects of the Environment on the Project	An Environment Committee will be established, including Indigenous Elders, Knowledge Holders, and Nations, to guide engagement, Indigenous Knowledge integration, and monitoring.	X	X	X	In progress		

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1299.	Effects of the Environment on the Project	The project will be designed using applicable codes, standards, and climate-resilient design considerations.	X	X	X	In progress		
1300.	Effects of the Environment on the Project	An Emergency Response Plan will be implemented for extreme weather events.	X	X	X	In progress	Accidents and Malfunctions Prevention and Response Plan	
1301.	Effects of the Environment on the Project	Contingency plans will be maintained for emergency repairs and weather-related hazards.	X	X	X	In progress	Accidents and Malfunctions Prevention and Response Plan	
1302.	Effects of the Environment on the Project	Signage requirements (weather alerts, wildlife crossing, etc.) will be finalized during detail design phase.	X	X	X	In progress		
1303.	Effects of the Environment on the Project	A trained Fire Boss will be appointed before construction begins.	X	X	X	In progress	Accidents and Malfunctions Prevention and Response Plan	
1304.	Effects of the Environment on the Project	Burning and smoking restrictions will be applied during high or extreme fire hazard conditions.	X	X	X	In progress	Accidents and Malfunctions Prevention and Response Plan	
1305.	Effects of the Environment on the Project	A water truck will be present onsite during elevated fire risk periods.	X	X	X	In progress	Accidents and Malfunctions Prevention and Response Plan	
1306.	Effects of the Environment on the Project	Vegetation will be managed along the ROW to reduce wildfire risks.	X	X	X	In progress	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
1307.	Effects of the Environment on the Project	Contingency and notification procedures will be coordinated with Indigenous communities and police services during unsafe conditions.	X	X	X	In progress	Accidents and Malfunctions Prevention and Response Plan	
1308.	Effects of the Environment on the Project	Construction and operations schedules will include buffers for extreme weather and wildfire-related delays.		X	X	In progress		
1309.	Effects of the Environment on the Project - Monitoring	Follow-up and monitoring on effects of the environment on the Project will be integrated as part of the CEMP and OEMP that will be developed for the Project and includes implementation of post-construction monitoring procedures and reporting. Follow-up and monitoring activities will include, but are not limited to, the following: • Monitor implementation of the proposed risk control and mitigation measures during construction and operations; • Regularly inspect and evaluate the integrity of the project components; • Inspect and repair project components as warranted after extreme weather events; and • Implement adaptive management to mitigate climate risks, depending on future climate projections.	X	X	X	In progress	CEMP / OEMP	
1310.	Project Contributions to Sustainability	The proponent has made the commitment to achieve sustainable outcomes through: Taking a long-term planning approach, Implementing Seven Generations teachings, Commitments to improving the quality of life for present and future generations, developing climate resilient infrastructure, Assessing and mitigation planning, Mitigation Measures and Construction and Operations Environmental Management Plans.	X	X	X	In progress		
1311.	Project Contributions to Sustainability	Mitigation measures have been incorporated into commitments within the CRP to maximize Project benefits.	X	X	X	In progress	Community Readiness Plan	
1312.	Project Contributions to Sustainability	Develop a Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan to track key parameters such as pressures on the community.	X	X	X	In progress		
1313.	Project Contributions to Sustainability	With the implementation of the WSR, Webequie First Nation has committed to implementing several social enhancement plans aimed at readying the communities for the Project – through education, training, improvements to critical infrastructure, civil and community services.	X	X	X	In progress	Community Readiness Plan	
1314.	Atmospheric Environment – Air Quality (MECP-AQA-09)	As proposed by MECP – Air Quality Analyst: Ensure the following mitigation measures are formally committed to in the EA tables and tracked through the Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan •Development and implementation of an Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan for both construction and operations phases. •Use of dust suppression systems at quarries. •Use of water sprays from trucks to suppress dust on haul roads and stockpiles. •Limiting vehicle speeds and restricting movement to designated areas. •Minimizing idling of equipment and vehicles. •Use of environmentally certified equipment, with a commitment that 80% of mobile and stationary engines will meet Tier 4F standards. •Eco-driving training for work crews to reduce fuel consumption. •No use of sand or salt for de-icing during winter operations. •Possibility of air quality monitoring and reporting as part of the Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan and broader follow-up program. •Restrict or halt operations during high wind or dry conditions to prevent excessive dust generation near sensitive receptors. Mitigation measures as identified will be reflected in the EA tables, where applicable and will be reflected and tracked in the Air Quality and Dust Control Plan for implementation during the construction and operation phases of the Project.	X	X	X	In progress	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	

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Commitment ID	Commitment Type/ Valued Component (VC)	EA Commitments	Implementation Schedule			Status *	Plan Deliverables	Compliance Achieved (Yes / In Progress / Not Started)
			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
1315.	Atmospheric Environment – Air Quality (MECP-AQA-11)	Proposed action from MECP – Air Quality Analyst: - Installation of real-time air quality monitoring stations at key locations, particularly near predicted points of impingement. - Monitoring of TSP, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, and NO₂ to ensure compliance with applicable guidelines. - Implementation of dust suppression techniques, including: - Water spray trucks operating over the gravel-surface road from May to November, or as needed, until the road is surfaced with asphalt or chip seal. - Additional dust control systems at quarries and stockpiles. - If exceedances are observed. - Provision of regular updates on air quality data to stakeholders and rights-holders, including Webeque First Nation. - Periodic review of monitoring data to identify trends and implement corrective actions if necessary.		X	X	Not started		
1316.	Atmospheric Environment – Air Quality MECP-EAB-23	Mitigation and monitoring related to dust control will be further detailed in the Air Quality and Dust Management Control Plan to be developed and implemented for the construction and operation phases of the Project. Monitoring is envisioned to include frequent visual daily monitoring during the summer dry periods and/or in high winds to assess the need to apply water-spraying on the road surface for dust suppression.	X	X	X	In progress	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
1317.	Follow-up and Compliance Monitoring MECP-EAB-60	Reporting structure will include preparation of Annual Follow-up and Compliance Monitoring Reporting, and that this will document the proponent's fulfillment of commitments made during the EA/IA process, and conditions of approvals (if granted) under the EA Act and IA Act.	X	X	X	In progress	Annual Compliance Monitoring Report	
1318.	Groundwater Resources MECP-GW-01	The proponent has made a commitment to undertake further acid-base accounting (ABA) and Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP) testing during the detail design stage and prior to construction and use of materials. This commitment is stated in Section 4.4.2.8 of the EAR/IS.	X			In progress		
1319.	Groundwater Resources MECP-GW-04/05	More wells are currently proposed along the road and will be installed at water crossings and in peatlands / wetlands to allow for further engineering design of the road. This will include more testing, monitoring and sampling to inform design and prepare anticipated dewatering EASRs or PTTWs in the detail design phase of the Project.	X			In progress		
1320.	Groundwater Resources MECP-GW-06/07	Proposed action from MECP – GW: An evaluation of the need for a dewatering approval (EASR or PTTW) will likely be based upon site specific data collected during the detail design stage.	X			In progress	EASR / PTTW	
1321.	Groundwater Resources MECP-GW-14/17	The drilling and well installation program is ongoing to advance the engineering design for the Project. Data loggers will be installed in some of the wells, and the monitoring and logger data downloading are planned for about twice a year for two years.	X	X	X	In progress		
1322.	Groundwater Resources MECP-GW-18	Multiple tests will be considered for future hydraulic conductivity test events.	X	X	X	In progress		
1323.	Pesticides MECP-PR-01	The proponent acknowledges the regulatory framework outlined under Ontario Regulation 63/09 and the Ontario Pesticides Act, and remains committed to ensuring that all future pesticide use for road maintenance, if implemented, will strictly adhere to provincial and federal requirements.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
1324.	Surface Water Resources MECP-SW-05	Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC) was not one of the water quality parameters examined as part of the surface water sampling program to characterize existing conditions. The proponent makes commitment to capture DOC at select waterbody crossings in subsequent stages of project development as additional representative of baseline conditions and in future surface monitoring programs prior to the initiation of construction and during the construction and operation phases of the Project.		X	X	In progress	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
1325.	Surface Water Resources MECP-SW-06	The proponent is committed to collect additional baseline sediment samples at select waterbody crossings prior to construction to provide supplemental sediment quality baseline data.	X			In progress		
1326.	Surface Water Resources MECP-SW-07	Identify the potential need for an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) for the management of site drainage water and treatment of aggregate processing water at pit/quarry locations.	X	X	X	In progress	Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA)	
1327.	Surface Water Resources MECP-SW-08	Carry out follow-up benthic macroinvertebrate sampling at waterbody crossings where an authorization under the Fisheries Act is anticipated.	X	X		In progress		
1328.	Thunder Bay District (MECP-TBDO-02)	Copies of the Plans (CEMP and OEMP) will be submitted to the District of Thunder Bay for review and awareness. The District will be notified of any changes to the Plans. This condition should be included as a reporting requirements within the Plans.	X	X	X	In progress	CEMP / OEMP	
1329.	Thunder Bay District (MECP-TBDO-03)	Proposed action from MECP – Thunder Bay District: Sewage - MECP ECA required for sewage works with a design capacity in excess of 10,000 litres per day (OWRA). - Sewage disposal evaluation is required prior to construction activities. - Any transported wastewater and sewage will require a WMS approval to haul such waste. All waste must be sent to an approved facility to accept such waste. Volume capacity may not be available under existing ECAs for municipal/private sites. - Grease trap for kitchen wastewater should be considered. Portable Sewage Treatment Facilities - These systems are engineered to meet effluent discharge standards and are often used where permanent infrastructure is not feasible. Must meet MECP effluent criteria, typically requiring secondary treatment or equivalent as the minimum standards. ECA required.	X			In progress	Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA)	

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1330.	Thunder Bay District (MECP-TBDO-04)	Proposed action from MECP – Thunder Bay District: Domestic Non-Hazardous Wastes - Review of R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347: GENERAL - WASTE MANAGEMENT - 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/private waste disposal sites. Site evaluations and determination is required prior to construction activities. - Waste generated and stored on site will require to be stored in an approved manner to limit waste causing adverse effect to the natural environment (ex. Closed leak proof containers). Wastes - 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 & Recovery Authority (RPRA). - List of types of wastes generated during the project (including drilling waste water, domestic, Dangerous Goods, waste oils, etc.), planned disposal framework, and transportation to the approved waste facility should be established prior to construction activities. - If storage of waste is greater than 90 days, a notice of Storage will be required. If waste is stored for longer than 24 months approval for a waste site maybe required. - An ECA or an EASR (under O. Reg. 351/12) is required for the transportation of solid non-hazardous wastes to a licensed facility. Spill Events and Response Protocol - All spills must be reported immediately to the MECP Spills Action Centre (SAC) and remediated forthwith, in accordance with Sections 92 and 93 of the Environmental Protection Act (EPA). In cases of uncertainty regarding what constitutes a reportable spill, Best Management Practice (BMP) is to document and report all spills and associated remedial actions to MECP SAC. Refer to Part X of the EPA for detailed regulatory requirements. Contingency Planning - A Contingency Plan must be developed prior to the commencement of construction to address potential spill scenarios along the corridor during and after construction activities.	X	X		In progress	Construction Waste Management Plan	
1331.	Thunder Bay District (MECP-TBDO-05)	Proposed action from MECP – Thunder Bay District: 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, stormwater management, ECA for discharges, air and noise).	X			In progress		
1332.	Thunder Bay District (MECP-TBDO-06)	Proposed action from MECP – Thunder Bay District: - An ECA or an EASR (under Ontario Regulation 245/11) may be required for the use if the diesel generators. - Review of Environmental Noise Guideline – Stationary and Transportation Sources (NPC-300) and Ontario Regulation 419/05 (Local Air Quality).	X			In progress	ECA / EASR	
1333.	Thunder Bay District (MECP-TBDO-07)	Proposed action from MECP – Thunder Bay District: - Depending on the water taking activity a PTTW and/or EASR is required. Review of Ontario Regulation 63/16 and 387/04. - 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).	X			In progress	EASR / PTTW	
1334.	Thunder Bay District (MECP-TBDO-08)	Proposed action from MECP – Thunder Bay District: - Registrations with Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) maybe required. - BMPs should be implemented for the storage of large volumes of fuel and other fuel-based liquids (secured compounds, secondary containment). - Ensure appropriate amount of spills kits are always available. - All spills are to be reported to MECP Spills Action Centre (SAC) and remediated forthwith (EPA, Section 92 and 93). Ontario Regulation 675/98 speaks to spill exemptions. The Spills and Emergency Preparedness Plan discuss what classifies as a reportable spill. These exemptions do not exempt the spiller from clean up of the spill forthwith and submit a report completed by a QP of the cleanup.	X			In progress	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan	
1335.	Thunder Bay District (MECP-TBDO-09)	Proposed action from MECP – Thunder Bay District: - Noise and Vibration, Blasting, and Communication Management Plans are required. - Review of Environmental Noise Guideline – Stationary and Transportation Sources (NPC-300) - 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. - Considerations should be considered for Human Health associated with frequent vibrations and blasting.	X			In progress	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	
1336.	Thunder Bay District (MECP-TBDO-10)	Proposed action from MECP – Thunder Bay District: - 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. So, while 100 m³ is a notable threshold for exemption from certain requirements (especially when soil is going to a landfill or transfer facility), Regulation 406/19 may still apply based on: destination of the soil, project location and type, potential for contamination, total volume being excavated. The BMP and Soil Management Plan must discuss whether areas of the project fall under the Excess Soil Regulation. - This should also include how the contractor will manage, store, handle, transport and details on the final disposal location(s) and quantities.	X			In progress	Soil Management Plan	
1337.	Thunder Bay District (MECP-TBDO-11)	Proposed action from MECP – Thunder Bay District: - Opacity discharge into the air (Ontario Reg 419) may apply and the requirement for a BMP Plan for the duration of project. Include complaint procedures and mitigation measures. - Included in CEMP; require Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan. - Off site impacts may be occurring, if people and the natural environment are adversely affected.	X			In progress	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
1338.	Thunder Bay District (MECP-TBDO-12)	Proposed action from MECP – Thunder Bay District: An ECA or an EASR (under Ontario Regulation 137/05) may be required for SWM.	X			In progress	Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA)	

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1339.	Thunder Bay District (MECP-TBDO-13)	Proposed action from MECP – Thunder Bay District: • 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 & Recovery Authority (RPRA). List of types of wastes generated during the project, planned disposal framework, and transportation to the approved waste facility. • ECAs and/or EASRs will be required for transportation and disposal activities. • 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. • Review the Guidelines for environmental protection measures at chemical and waste storage facilities for storage guidance and BMP. • Include information on servicing options and disposal, as capacity may not be available under existing ECAs for to accept these wastes. • Review of the Waste Diversion Act, 2022. • Review of Hazardous waste management: business and industry.	X			In progress	Construction Waste Management Plan	
1340.	Thunder Bay District (MECP-TBDO-14)	Proposed action from MECP – Thunder Bay District: - 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. - Review of B-6 Guidelines for Evaluating Construction Activities Impacting on Water Resources - Completion of a Receiving Water Assessments/Impact Assessments. - Contact MNR to determine permits/approvals.	X			In progress	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
1341.	Thunder Bay District (MECP-TBDO-15)	Proposed action from MECP – Thunder Bay District: - Metal-Leaching and Acid Rock Drainage Management Plan is required. - The District is requesting a copy of this plan be submitted for review and awareness.	X			In progress		
1342.	Thunder Bay District (MECP-TBDO-16)	Proposed action from MECP – Thunder Bay District: - An ECA is required for on-site waste oil incinerator(s) (EPA Section 9 and 27)	X			In progress	Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA)	
1343.	Thunder Bay District (MECP-TBDO-17)	Proposed action from MECP – Thunder Bay District: - 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. - Contact MNR to determine permits/approvals.	X			In progress	Accidents and Malfunctions Prevention and Response Plan	
1344.	Thunder Bay District (MECP-TBDO-18)	Proposed action from MECP – Thunder Bay District: - Incinerator ash is classified as a special waste and must be disposed of at 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. - This issue should be addressed at both the EA phase and permitting phase. The EA should include information on servicing options for ash disposal associated with the temporary construction camps, as capacity may not be available under existing ECAs for municipal disposal sites. Additional testing may be required for ash disposal. - Considerations and explore beneficial uses for incinerator ash. - 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. Guideline A-7 outlines air pollution control and operational standards for incinerators	X			In progress	Construction Waste Management Plan	
1345.	Thunder Bay District (MECP-TBDO-19)	Proposed action from MECP – Thunder Bay District: - If aggregate extraction is below the water table and water is to be removed (pumped) PTTW may be required. - If water is contaminated (sediment), an Industrial sewage ECA may also be required for discharge of a contaminant other than water. - In addition, environmental conditions are also found in the ARA License for the site.	X			In progress	Aggregate Permit / PTTW	
1346.	Thunder Bay District (MECP-TBDO-20)	Proposed action from MECP – Thunder Bay District: - All spills are to be reported to MECP SAC and remediated forthwith (EPA, Section 92 and 93). Review of R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347: GENERAL - WASTE MANAGEMENT and Ontario Regulation 675/98, OWRA, EPA, and Fisheries Act (Canada). - Spills to water require special considerations due to the potential for widespread environmental harm, impacts on aquatic ecosystems, DW Sources, and challenges in containment and remediation. - 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 an internal record of the cleanup. If there is confusion on what to report to MECP SAC, BMP would be to record and report all spills and remedial activity to SAC and follow up with district office. - Review of R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347: GENERAL - WASTE MANAGEMENT with respect to waste characterization. Submission of a worst case soil sample for Toxicity Characterization Leaching Procedure (TCLP) analysis of Contaminates of Concern (COC) is required prior to remedial activities. TCLP sample from the spill site is to be completed prior to remedial activities to determine suitable disposal facilities (hazardous vs non-hazardous). - Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan to be completed. The District is requesting copies of these plans be submitted for review and awareness.	X			In progress	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Management Plan	
1347.	Waste MECP-WU-01	Proposed action from MECP – Waste Unit: - Wastes that are generated from construction activities should be managed in accordance with the EPA and Reg. 347 and long-term storage facilities should obtain an ECA where necessary. (s. 27 of the EPA) - No establishment of an onsite landfill is proposed as part of the project.	X			In progress	Construction Waste Management Plan	
1348.	Waste MECP-WU-03	Proposed action from MECP – Waste Unit: - Any long term waste handling and storage facility proposed must obtain an ECA if it is required under s. 27 of the EPA. - Wastes hauled to and from a project area must be conducted by approved haulers (EASR registration) and waste must go to approved receiving facilities for disposal or further processing/reuse. - Any waste incineration facilities under consideration will require an ECA to operate and may have implications under the EAA as well. Reg. 50/24 provides triggers for thermal treatment projects requiring approval subject to the EAA (p. 4-36).	X			In progress	Construction Waste Management Plan	

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1349.	Waste MECP-WU-05	Proposed action from MECP – Waste Unit: - The establishment of a facility to incinerate waste will require an ECA and may also have requirements under the EAA (Reg. 50/24)	X			In progress	Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA)	
1350.	Waste MECP-WU-06	If on-site waste incineration will occur, an ECA will be obtained and all other applicable provincial and federal laws and regulations will be adhered to.	X			In progress	Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA)	
1351.	Wastewater MECP- WWU-01	Stormwater management works must obtain an ECA as outlined in permitting requirements described in Table 1-3 of the EAR/IS.	X			In progress	Stormwater Management ECA	
1352.	Wastewater MECP- WWU-02	The specific sanitary sewage and treatment system is to be determined during the detail design phase and is based on further assessment of site conditions at camps and Maintenance and Storage Facility. This could include potential onsite portable package treatment units, use of septic tanks that where sewage and domestic wastewater is hauled by trucks to the existing treatment plant in Webequie, or use of an onsite conventional septic system with tank and leaching bed.	X			In progress		
1353.	Ministry of Transportation (MTO) MTO-02	ESC plans will be prepared as part of the detail design phase of the Project for watercourse crossings, road grading and drainage and at supportive infrastructure sites (camps, pits/quarries, etc.). This will include design drawings showing the location of ESC measures, construction notes, typical details for ESC measures and supportive specifications and quantities of materials. A general overview of the ESC Plan will be described in the CEMP and OEMP that include approach and planning for ESC, areas of sensitivity along the route for consideration, and standard operating procedures for ESC, including routine inspections, ongoing maintenance activities and implementation of corrective actions, where applicable.	X			In progress	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
1354.	MTO-05	Correction from OFAT to OWIT will be made where applicable in future development and design stages of the Project. In the detail design phase, flow values for all watersheds will be updated using alternative methods (comprehensive hydrologic assessment of the study area was conducted), as the previously applied OFAT values were no longer applicable or available. Watershed characteristics were derived from the OWIT; however, updates were incorporated where recent information was available, particularly for smaller water crossings using Bathymetric survey, LiDAR and field data. Whenever watershed characteristics are used as an input into hydrological models, these models are subsequently calibrated/ validated to confirm the validity of previous assumptions and used values.	X			In progress		
1355.	MTO-08	Physical measurements will be undertaken during the detail design stage for the Project, where access is suitable and free of significant constraints.	X			In progress		
1356.	MTO-09	Erosion and sediment control will be in accordance with appropriate MTO guidelines, policies. More detailed work and analysis of scour protection will be undertaken during the detail design stage of the Project.	X			In progress	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
1357.	MTO-10	All dewatering, temporary drainage facilities and temporary flow passage systems will be in accordance with the standards mentions and the appropriate OPSS/OPSD. Details will be developed during detail design phase of the Project.	X			In progress		
1358.	MTO-11	Stormwater management provisions where required have been identified at preliminary design stage, and will be developed further during detail design phase of the Project.	X			In progress		
1359.	MTO-12	Subdrains are not proposed as a standard feature in WSR project. The design approach prioritizes compliance with MOE 203, which requires maintaining peatland hydrology and avoiding excessive lowering of water tables. However, subdrains may be considered in localized areas where: - Detailed geotechnical assessment confirms they are necessary for road stability (e.g., deep peat with high saturation or frost heave risk). - Design includes safeguards such as controlled outlet elevations, flow regulation, and post construction environmental monitoring. - If stormwater ponds, outlets, or access roads intersect areas with high groundwater or poor drainage, subdrains can help maintain structural stability and prevent frost-related issues. If required for any of the above scenarios, subdrains will be designed in accordance with OPSS 405, incorporating geotextile wrap, clear stone bedding, controlled outlet elevations, and measures to prevent large-scale dewatering, ensuring wetland function is preserved.	X			In progress		
1360.	MTO-13	MTO Gravity Pipe Design Guidelines (GPDG) and the Gravity Pipe Trenchless Technologies Design Guides for Gravity Pipe Design Approvals) will be applied to the design for the Project and appropriate references have been inserted into the documents.	X			In progress		
1361.	MTO-15	Embankment stability will be addressed in the updated geotechnical design report to be prepared during the future detail design phase of the Project.	X			In progress		
1362.	MTO-16	During the detail design and permitting stage, there will be further analysis of the restricted activity periods and their constraints to construction, including identifying and seeking exemptions to select timing windows, where permitted, with implementation of enhanced mitigation.	X			In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
1363.	MTO-17	Further geotechnical drilling is proposed during the detail design and permitting stage of the Project at aggregate source areas to fully characterize materials and meet the technical requirements for permit applications, including ability to meet provincial aggregate standards.	X			In progress		
1364.	MTO-18	Where safety concerns are identified by operation and maintenance crews, the road operator may consider applying sand in strategic locations to improve traction on slippery surfaces, especially in very cold temperatures within the study area where salt is not effective.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Inspection, Maintenance and Repair/Rehabilitation of Road and Supportive Infrastructure	
1365.	MTO-29	The Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Plan for the Webequie Supply Road will formally be integrated into the detail design phase to proactively manage erosion risks and minimize long-term maintenance challenges. Sensitive areas such as peatlands, lowlands, and permafrost zones will be identified refined using LiDAR, geotechnical investigations, and hydrological modeling.	X			In progress	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
1366.	MECP Species at Risk (SAR) Branch MECP-SAR-002	The Project team will engage with the MECP Species at Risk Branch in the development of the Construction Environmental Management Plan, Operation Environmental Management Plan, and all relevant component management plans.	X	X	X	In progress	CEMP / OEMP	

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1367.	MECP-SAR-003	Any activities associated with the Webequie Supply Road will consider potential adverse impacts to protected species and their habitat, implement mitigation and avoidance measures appropriate for these species, and seek project authorization under the amended ESA or SCA or register activities under the SCA as required. The Little Brown Myotis and Northern Myotis maternity roost habitat suitability mapping and effects assessment presented in the Draft EAR/IS Report does not capture all of the suitable Eastern Red Bat, Hoary Bat, and Silver-haired Bat maternity roost habitat types, and as such the route evaluation, assessment of residual effects of the Community Access Road, and proposed mitigation for Little Brown Myotis and Northern Myotis is not directly applicable to the migratory bat species.	X			In progress		
1368.	MECP-SAR-008	All temporary infrastructure will be progressively rehabilitated and restored.	X			In progress	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
1369.	MECP-SAR-009	The best management practices for the restoration of disturbed areas consistent with Boreal Caribou habitat will be incorporated in the detail design stage. Specifically, best management practices for mineral exploration and development activities and Woodland Caribou in Ontario will be used.	X			In progress	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
1370.	MECP-SAR-010	When developing the Traffic Management Plan, mitigation measures for species at risk will be considered to minimize potential impacts.	X			In progress	Construction Traffic Management Plan	
1371.	MECP-SAR-011 MECP-SAR-012	All necessary noise attenuation equipment will be assessed and incorporated in the detail design stage that would minimize emissions around equipment, where reasonable to minimize sensory disturbances to species at risk.	X			In progress	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	
1372.	MECP-SAR-017	- Consideration of Sensitive Periods: Activities will respect Ontario's defined sensitive time periods for Caribou life stages (nursery areas, winter use areas, and travel corridors) to minimize sensory disturbance. - Compliance with Updated Legislation: Commitment to consider applicable legislation (amended ESA and new SCA) following EA completion to ensure compliance for project-related impacts to protected species and habitat.	X	X		In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1373.	MECP-SAR-024	Additional information on Boreal Caribou (and Eastern Migratory Caribou) collected by the Northern Road Link and Marten Falls Community Access Road Projects, where available, will be considered in the detail design.	X			In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1374.	MECP-SAR-087	Should an authorization be required under the ESA or SCA, various authorization pathways (e.g., Section 17 permit under the ESA; registration under the SCA) may require actions to mitigate lasting impacts to impacted species at risk (e.g., actions to offset net effects). This may include offsite actions to create or enhance species at risk habitat within the LSA or RSA.	X			In progress		
1375.	MECP-SAR-090	The detail design stage will address which specific construction activities will be avoided during SAR sensitive periods.	X			In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1376.	MECP-SAR-093	The proponent will consider the Best Management Practices for mineral exploration and development activities and Woodland Caribou in Ontario in the development of the proposed Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan, Wildlife Management Plan and Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan during the detail design stage of the Project; and engage MECP SARB on the Plan to ensure it is appropriate and sufficient for species at risk.	X			In progress	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan / Wildlife Management Plan	
1377.	MECP-SAR-094	The detail design stage will clarify the field survey methods for identifying Caribou habitat.	X			In progress		
1378.	MECP-SAR-096	•The best approach to restoration will be taken, including the application of all necessary silvicultural actions (e.g., soil decompaction, scarification, etc.) and either natural regeneration, seeding, or planting of tree seedlings, as appropriate. •Site-specific restoration actions will be developed by a Qualified Professional (i.e., forester with input from a biologist with expertise in each species at risk) with consideration for ecosite characteristics (e.g., soil, moisture, nutrient, and vegetation conditions, etc.) and other relevant factors (e.g., available light, etc.) and outlined in the Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan.	X			In progress	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
1379.	MECP-SAR-098	The proponent will develop and implement a comprehensive habitat restoration monitoring program for all areas in which restoration measures are undertaken as part of the Operation Environmental Management Plan and all relevant component management plans during the detail design stage of the Project.	X			In progress		
1380.	MECP-SAR-101	The Operation Environmental Management Plan and all relevant component management plans will include mitigation measures during the design stage that will minimize sensory disturbances to Caribou during the nursery period (May 1 to sept. 15) and winter use period (Dec. 1 to Mar. 31) associated with aggregate operations.	X		X	In progress		
1381.	MECP-SAR-103	The detail design stage will discuss the speed limits that will be reduced within a biologically relevant distance of Boreal Caribou habitat and other species at risk.	X			In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1382.	MECP-SAR-104	Pre-construction surveys will be undertaken within 4 km of construction activities to identify potential Wolverine dens and/or denning areas through the identification of tracks leading to/from areas of fallen trees, boulders, snow drifts, etc.	X			In progress		
1383.	MECP-SAR-105	Clearly marking a vegetation protection zone (buffer or setback) between key ecological features for wolverine (e.g., confirmed and suspected wolverine den sites) and the Project Footprint. A minimum setback distance of 2.4 km or more from den sites will be implemented between January 15 to May 31 June 2 and January 31 of the calendar year, unless den use continues beyond this date, in which case these measures will continue to be implemented.	X			In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1384.	MECP-SAR-106	Biologically appropriate breaks for Wolverines in construction sites will be considered in the detail design stage.	X			In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1385.	MECP-SAR-107	The detail design stage will incorporate mitigation measures to minimize sensory disturbances to Wolverine during the denning period associated with aggregate operations.	X			In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1386.	MECP-SAR-108	If an active den is encountered, construction work will stop immediately, and the appropriate project personnel and regulatory agencies will be contacted. The den will be marked, and a 4 km buffer established. No work will take place within the buffer until clearance is issued by the MECP after the denning period. Where this is not possible, an authorization under the Endangered Species Act, 2007 or Species Conservation Act, 2025 will be required, as appropriate.	X			In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1387.	MECP-SAR-109	Additional details on proposed mitigation measures to address potential effects on bat maternity roosting habitat will be provided during the detail design stage.	X			In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1388.	MECP-SAR-110	The active season for Little Brown Myotis and Northern Myotis will be noted as May 1 to August 31 and the active season for Hoary Bat, Silver-haired Bat, and Eastern Red Bat will be noted as April 15 to October 15.	X			In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1389.	MECP-SAR-111	An authorization under the ESA or SCA will be obtained prior to any blasting activity within 500 m of potential bat maternity roost habitat during the active period, if required.	X			In progress	ESA / SCA Authorization	
1390.	MECP-SAR-112	Specific Best Management Practices to minimize soil compaction and retain permeability will be described.	X			In progress	Soil Management Plan	

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			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
1391.	MECP-SAR-113	Specific field survey methods for undertaking ground sweeps for critical habitats will be described.	X			In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1392.	MECP-SAR-114	Authorization under the ESA or SCA will be obtained prior to vegetation clearing during the nesting period for Lesser Yellowlegs and/or Short-eared Owl.	X			In progress	ESA / SCA Authorization	
1393.	MECP-SAR-115	If it is determined that blasting needs to be conducted within 500 m of potential Lesser Yellowlegs and/or Short-eared Owl habitat during the nesting period, qualified biologists will carry-out pre-blasting sweeps to assess habitat occupancy. If habitat is confirmed, a minimum 500 m setback from the habitat will be flagged and blasting in that area will only occur once federal or provincial authorizations have been obtained.	X			In progress	Construction Blasting Management Plan	
1394.	MECP-SAR-139	The proponent will consider and incorporate Hoary Bat, Eastern Red Bat, and Silver-haired Bat in the assessment of net effects during the detail design stage.	X			In progress		
1395.	MECP-SAR-156	If required, additional baseline monitoring will be conducted to update an assessment of adverse effects during the ESA authorization process.	X			In progress		
1396.	MECP-SAR-157	Pre-construction monitoring for Caribou (Boreal population) will occur to identify areas being used by Caribou for the purposes of breeding and rearing or wintering.	X			In progress		
1397.	MECP-SAR-158	The proponent will: - Consider MECP SARB Input in CEMP and OEMP: Ensure these plans reflect MECP SARB's feedback during development. - Consultation Commitment: Allocate sufficient time to consult relevant ministries (including MECP) and Indigenous communities/organizations on appropriate monitoring activities.	X			In progress	CEMP / OEMP	
1398.	MECP-SAR-159	The details of the ground-based and/or aerial-based pre-clearing surveys will be described during the detailed design stage of the Project in the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan which will be prepared prior to the project authorization process so as to inform provincial and federal authorizations, as necessary.	X			In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1399.	MECP-SAR-160	The proponent will consider the following in the development of the CEMP and OEMP: - Continue Caribou collaring to assess project effects and mitigation effectiveness. - Implement Wolverine run-pole station surveys to assess project effects and mitigation effectiveness. - Consult MECP SARB (in addition to ECCC) on the development of Short-eared Owl roadside surveys. - Consult MECP SARB (in addition to ECCC) on the development of Lesser Yellowlegs surveys. - Consider additional Operations Monitoring measures, including: - Remote camera monitoring of Wolverine dens/denning areas identified pre-construction to determine continued use during/after construction. - Acoustic bat surveys within the LSA. - Breeding bird point counts focused on suitable Lesser Yellowlegs and Short-eared Owl habitat. - ARU (autonomous recording unit) surveys focused on suitable Lesser Yellowlegs habitat. - Acknowledge that ESA/SCA authorizations, if required, may include proposed construction monitoring or mandate additional effects/effectiveness monitoring.	X			In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1400.	Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) MNR-023	A permit will be acquired under the Aggregate Resources Act and the permit application will include additional technical studies and site plans to meet the requirements of the Act and the Aggregate Resources of Ontario Standards. The permit will use the 2023 reference of the Technical Reports and Information Standards.	X			In progress		
1401.	MNR-025	When applying for the aggregate permit ARA-2, the road right-of-way will not be included in the proposed permit area.	X			In progress		
1402.	MNR-026	Rehabilitation references in the EA will be reviewed to ensure they align with any proposed pit/quarry operations within the resource area.	X		X	In progress		
1403.	MNR-027	To align with the 'Aggregate Resources of Ontario Site Plan (2020) Standards', the Rehabilitation Plan will include the location, layout and type of vegetation that will be established on the site during progressive and final rehabilitation. The type of vegetation (e.g., trees, wetland plants, grass seed mixtures) established will depend on the circumstances of each site and will take into consideration surrounding land uses.	X			In progress		
1404.	MNR-028	Construction camp permitting for Camp 2-A will determine if the camp is considered a 'sensitive receptor' for the purposes of the Act and if so Camp 2-A may be moved outside of the sensitive noise receptor zone.	X			In progress		
1405.	MNR-029	Permitted pits and quarries will be rehabilitated (progressive and final rehabilitation) and 'surrendered' in accordance with the Aggregate Resources Act.	X			In progress		
1406.	MNR-031	In accordance with Ontario Regulation 244/97 (Section 0.13), rehabilitated pit slopes will be no steeper than 3:1, unless otherwise approved in the aggregate permit.	X			In progress		
1407.	MNR-032	To meet Aggregate Resource Act requirements, Site Plans will include the locations of any required setbacks, including any mitigation measures identified in the Technical Reports and Information.	X			In progress		
1408.	MNR-033	Aggregate extraction will avoid the habitat of endangered species and consultation with MECP will occur to determine potential adverse effects to endangered and threatened species if activities will be carried out within or near their habitat.	X			In progress		
1409.	MNR-034	An aggregate permit will be obtained under the Aggregate Resources Act prior to extraction of aggregate resources.	X			In progress		
1410.	MNR-035	Quarry development will be carried out in accordance with a permit (including the site plan) issued under the Aggregate Resources Act.	X			In progress		
1411.	MNR-036	The contractor will provide notice to the MNR regarding the location of processing areas (e.g., crushing operations), the location of the initial extraction area, and other matters associated with the development of quarries in ARA-2. This information will be incorporated on the site plan submitted in support of a permit application. Additionally, the operation of the aggregate permit will comply with the conditions outlined in the approved permit and site plan. Operational details associated with the development of quarries in ARA-2 will be documented in the required permit applications submitted under the Aggregate Resources Act.	X	X	X	In progress		
1412.	MNR-038	Construction will be delayed during heavy precipitation or runoff events.		X		Not started	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	

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1413.	MNR-039	Details regarding the proposed design of the ARA-4 access road will be provided for permitting.	X			In progress		
1414.	MNR-041	Where additional water crossings are needed to support the project (and are not identified in the EA), an amendment to the EA will be required.	X			In progress		
1415.	MNR-043	The Index Flood Method will be used for all streams and peak flow estimates will be validated using an independent method appropriate for watersheds near the Hudson Plains Ecosystem. The Rational method will only be applied to watersheds under 1 km ² . Time of concentration can be provided in the detailed design report.	X			In progress		
1416.	MNR-044	The impact of the compression/consolidation of the peatlands on the continuous movement of groundwater under the roadway will be considered in the detail design stage.	X			In progress		
1417.	MNR-045	The presence of beaver dams at waterbody crossings will be incorporated into the hydraulic design of the crossings.	X			In progress		
1418.	MNR-046	Hydrologic modeling will be used only for establishing the percent increase factor, and the hydrologic model flows for future conditions will not be used as the future design flows.	X			In progress		
1419.	MNR-047	An anticipated timeframe for the peatland compression to be completed and how this is incorporated into the road construction schedule will be described in the detail design stage.	X			In progress		
1420.	MNR-048	How channel and ladder fens were incorporated into the drainage design will be described in the detail design stage.	X			In progress		
1421.	MNR-050	At the permitting stage, supporting hydraulic calculations will be provided for the high-water level calculations.	X			In progress		
1422.	MNR-051	The relationships for the 100-year flood, 50-year flood, and 25-year flood will be provided in the detail design stage.	X			In progress		
1423.	MNR-052	Three daily flow hydrographs that show the three drainage area sizes and display the general surface water flowing hydrology of the area will be provided in the detail design stage.	X			In progress		
1424.	MNR-053	Focus water taking or discharge in medium and large drainage basins to reduce impacts on water levels. - Avoid 19 crossings in small basins (< 50.3 km ²) due to higher vulnerability. - Use 11 crossings in larger basins (> 349.4 km ²) as they are more suitable for water taking or discharge. - Minimize potential impacts and effects by following this basin-based approach.	X			In progress		
1425.	MNR-055	Potential Delegation of Crown's Duty to Consult: The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) may propose delegating procedural aspects of the Crown's duty to consult to the proponent before issuing MNR permits required for project implementation.	X			In progress		
1426.	MNR-074	Prior to permitting detailed mapping, details on end-use timber, renewal plans, and areas proposed for harvest will be provided to MNR.	X			In progress		
1427.	MNR-076	All supporting documentation regarding culvert sizing will be submitted prior to permitting.	X			In progress		
1428.	MNR-077	A reference to proper installation techniques and provincial standards will be provided in the detail design stage.	X			In progress		
1429.	MNR-079	Right-of-way safety management: Include maintenance and management considerations for the road ROW to address safety hazards (e.g., trees near the road).	X			In progress		
1430.	MNR-080	Prior to permitting, documentation on watershed calculations and culvert sizing will be provided.	X			In progress		
1431.	MNR-081	Erosion control mitigation measures will only use clean non-erodible materials below the high-water mark and revegetation will only be used above the high-water mark. If applicable, the inspection schedule outlined in the Crown Land Bridge Management Guidelines will be adhered to.	X			In progress	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
1432.	MNR-083	Prior to permitting, a detailed restoration plan will be submitted for review.	X			In progress	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
1433.	MNR-084	A Vegetation Management and Invasive Species Plan will be submitted with sufficient review time prior to permitting.	X			In progress	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
1434.	MNR-085	Where a permit is required to harvest merchantable timber according to the CFSA will apply and be paid by the permit holder. Prior to permitting, the end-use/disposal of merchantable timber will be described and submitted for review.	X			In progress		
1435.	MNR-086	Details on the disposal of cleared trees and brush will be done in accordance with contract specifications and may involve burning, compacting, piling, burying, windrowing and compacting, and chipping. These details will be submitted for review prior to permitting.	X			In progress	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	

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1436.	MNR-087	Details for proposed windrowing (e.g., size, length) and any proposed mitigation (e.g., leaving gaps for wildlife at certain intervals) and their potential impacts will be provided during the detail design stage.	X			In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1437.	MNR-090	Final design drawings and calculations for waterbody crossings will be submitted for review and comment prior to permitting.	X			In progress		
1438.	MNR-093	Prior to project implementation, a fire prevention preparedness plan will be developed, Ontario Regulation 207/96 and Forest Fire Prevention guidelines will be followed during construction and maintenance, and a fire mitigation program will be developed.	X	X	X	In progress	Accidents and Malfunctions Prevention and Response Plan	
1439.	MNR-094	Road ownership and operations will be determined prior to the issuance of MNR permits to construction of the Project	X			In progress		
1440.	MNR-095	A Permit to Remove, all applicable Work Permits, Public Lands Act – Occupational authorizations, and authorizations under the Lakes and Rivers Act will be obtained.	X			In progress		
1441.	MNR-097	Reassess access control for maintenance turnaround areas: Review the gating-and-lock approach due to potential plowing/sanding and operational challenges. - Consider signage instead of gates: Commit to evaluating and, where appropriate, use signage in lieu of gates to allow easier winter maintenance and emergency use by the public. - Maintain emergency accessibility: Ensure turnaround areas remain available for emergency situations while balancing operational needs and safety.	X			In progress	OEMP	
1442.	MNR-098	The restoration/rehabilitation of construction camps will be described during the detail design stage.	X			In progress	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
1443.	MNR-099	PLA and LRIA authorizations will be described during the detail design stage.	X			In progress		
1444.	MNR-100	Site specific landfill information such as location and management will be provided during the detail design stage.	X			In progress	Construction Waste Management Plan	
1445.	MNR-108	When a disposition of Crown resources is needed to implement the Project, the Project team will provide MNR with a letter confirming that they have met their EA Act obligations as part of the Comprehensive EA process.	X			In progress		
1446.	MNR-112	A Construction Environmental Management Plan and an Operations Environmental Management Plan will be developed and finalized prior to receiving MNR permits related to the Project components.	X			In progress	CEMP / OEMP	
1447.	MNR-118	Construction camps that are converted into housing will obtain necessary permits.	X		X	In progress		
1448.	MNR-119	All temporary access roads and detours will be considered and described during the detail design stage.	X			In progress		
1449.	MNR-120	Additional studies, engagement/consultation, protocols/schedules, etc. regarding cultural heritage resources will be completed and incorporated into the proposed mitigation measures where feasible/possible, during the detail design stage.	X			In progress	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resources Management Plan	
1450.	MNR-121	Archaeological Assessments will be conducted and any requirements and recommendations within the assessments will be completed prior to the issuance of MNR permits.	X			In progress		
1451.	MNR-124	Camp 4B is located on an existing mining lease under the Mining Act and will need consent/agreement with the leaseholder to build the camp. Tree clearing to support camp 4B construction will require authorization by MNR under the Crown Forest Sustainability Act.	X			In progress		
1452.	MNR-127	Refinement of access roads will be considered during the detail design stage.	X			In progress		
1453.	MNR-128	The exact water crossings where the proposed potential storage/laydown areas may be required, including details such as potential size and location will be described during the detail design stage.	X			In progress		
1454.	MNR-132	Mitigation measures and permit conditions will be built into contractor conditions.	X			In progress		
1455.	Soil Management – Peatland Removal MNR-35F	How peatland will be removed and the type of monitoring program for vegetation restoration will be described during the detail design stage, and documented in the CEMP, including mitigation strategies to minimize excavation. The MNR will be provided with the opportunity to review and provide feedback on aspects of the soil management in the peatland as part of the future MNR permitting requirements applicable to the Project.	X			In progress	Soil Management Plan / Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
1456.	Road Patrols and Inspection MNR-36F	Details regarding who will be responsible for the road patrols and inspections, as well as the intended duration of these activities will be provided during the detail design stage. The proponent will allow MNR the opportunity to provide feedback on these details when they become available.	X			In progress		
1457.	Watercourse Riparian Buffers MNR-36F	The classification of a watercourse for the purposes of applying a riparian buffer will be defined and a description of how riparian buffers will be demarked/identified on the ground for watercourses and waterbodies will be provided. "All natural vegetated ecosites" will also be defined during the detail design stage. The proponent will allow MNR the opportunity to provide feedback on these details when they become available.	X			In progress		
1458.	Effects to Rock Barren MNR-182	Site preparation on rock barrens and the effects of Project activities on vegetation communities in rock barrens will be described during the detail design stage and MNR will be afforded the opportunity to review and provide feedback.	X			In progress		
1459.	MNR-185	Additional details on mitigation measures for construction and operation activities associated with aggregate sites, camps, and laydown areas, how the effectiveness of mitigation measures will be monitored, and an outline of how construction and operation response plans will be implemented if unexpected adverse effects are observed will be described during the detail design stage.	X	X	X	In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1460.	MNR-187	Details on the disposal plan for roadkill and how these incidents will be reported will be provided during the detail design stage. A reclamation plan for review and consideration that details the proposed measures and design, including details such as tree stocking rates (stems/ha), species, clear definitions on "critical habitat" that will be avoided (as mitigation), and any effectiveness monitoring will be provided during the detail design stage.	X			In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan / Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	

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1461.	MNR-188	A timeframe for reclamation activities in the proposed mitigation measures during construction and operations will be defined and specific mitigation measures will be described during the detail design stage.	X			In progress	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
1462.	MNR-191	Critical bird habitats, criteria for defining these areas, and surveys to be conducted by qualified personnel prior to construction and permit issuance (including details on qualifications and survey timing) will be described during the detail design stage. Sensitive timing windows for species to prevent disturbance during blasting and vegetation removal, mitigation measures such as buffers and nest protection, legislative requirements for nest/egg removal, and methods for identifying bird movement corridors will be described during the detail design stage.	X			In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1463.	MNR-195	Invasive aquatic species monitoring and information on what methodologies will be used with regards to bat and amphibian surveys will be described during the detail design stage.	X			In progress	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
1464.	MNR-196	Details of management plans and sensitive timing windows for species will be described during the detail design stage.	X			In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1465.	MNR-201	How impacts to birds not protected by the Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994 and bats will be mitigated if vegetation clearing occurs during sensitive timing windows and authorizations that may need to be requested to conduct work within this period will be discussed and described during the detail design stage.	X			In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1466.	MNR-204	Information on feedback on how wildlife habitat opportunities through the decommissioning of ancillary infrastructure may or may not have been considered, and what the feasibility and/or efficacy may be with respect to the Project will be provided during the detail design stage.	X			In progress	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
1467.	MNR-209	Proposed mitigation measures will be described in detail during the detail design stage so that their effectiveness can be evaluated and incorporated into the assessment of impacts.	X			In progress	CEMP / OEMP	
1468.	MNR-213	Details on how invasive species are discovered or introduced through the Project will be described during the detail design stage.	X			In progress	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
1469.	MNR-214	Policies restricting hunting, fishing, or harvesting wildlife and how this may impact traditional rights for Indigenous Peoples will be clarified during the detail design stage.	X			In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1470.	MNR-253	How road construction may alter surface and groundwater in peatland areas and the potential effects as well as mitigation measures will be considered and described during the detail design stage.	X			In progress	Groundwater Management Plan	
1471.	MNR-254	The discrepancy of thermal regime classifications will be explained and justified during the detail design stage.	X			In progress		
1472.	MNR-255/256/257	A precautionary approach to Restricted Activity Timing Windows (RATWs) will be used, with the most restrictive RATW applied to all watercourse crossings in the Project area. Further confirmation with MNR and future discussion on RATWs is required.	X			In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
1473.	MNR-258	A comprehensive, detailed list of specific sources used to identify fish species presence within watercourses in the Local and Regional Study Areas of the Project will be provided during the detail design stage.	X			In progress		
1474.	MNR-260	The Project Team will collaborate closely with MNR to review and approve the detailed culvert design and operational plans for each crossing, ensuring proposed mitigation measures effectively maintain natural stream conditions before authorization is granted.	X			In progress		
1475.	MNR-261	Draft versions of the Construction and Operation Environmental Management Plans will be submitted for review during the detail design stage. These plans will be reviewed and endorsed by MNR prior to approval and implementation to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements and effective mitigation throughout the project lifecycle.	X			In progress	CEMP / OEMP	CEMP / OEMP
1476.	MNR-262	MNR review and permitting will be obtained for all temporary watercourse crossings and all relevant MNR and DFO standards, guidelines, and legislative requirements will be followed. All applicable MNR and DFO standards, guidelines, best management practices, codes of practice, and legislative requirements for permanent crossings will apply to temporary ones as well.	X			In progress		
1477.	MNR-263	Culverts will be embedded by a minimum of 10%, with additional embedment determined based on local streambed conditions to align with the MNR/DFO Joint Protocol and common forestry practices in Ontario. DFO authorization as well as PLA and/or LRIA authorization will be obtained for infilling watercourses below the high-water mark. Qualifications, specific roles, and responsibilities of Environmental and Indigenous Monitors will be described to demonstrate the effectiveness of monitoring.	X			In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
1478.	MNR-265	The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, including site-specific drawings and specifications, will be developed and submitted to MNR for review and endorsement during the detail design stage.	X			In progress	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
1479.	MNR-266	Additional details on mitigation measures regarding how flow and migratory fish passage will be maintained at all crossings, including design considerations, construction practices, and reference to applicable guidelines will be provided during the detail design stage.	X			In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
1480.	MNR-268	Site-specific mitigation measures will be developed when required by MNR as conditions of approval for work permits related to water crossing construction.	X			In progress		
1481.	MNR-269	Natural waterflow and fish passage will not be blocked or impeded upstream or downstream of crossings except for very short, temporary disruptions strictly limited to construction or removal activities. All culverts installed for temporary winter watercourse crossings will include removal mechanisms to ensure timely extraction before the spring thaw.		X		Not started		
1482.	MNR-270	Details will be provided to MNR about the fish spawning site along the access road to the ARA-4 aggregate site, including the fish species present, location, and timing of spawning activities.	X			In progress		
1483.	MNR-271	A Fish and Fish Management Plan will be developed for construction and another plan will be developed to outline alternative measures to monitor and mitigate potential impacts throughout operations.	X			In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
1484.	MNR-272	Both federal and provincial permitting requirements will be equally reflected in mitigation language to reinforce compliance obligations. In addition to adhering to DFO authorization conditions, all conditions and requirements associated with MNR-issued authorizations, permits, and approvals will be followed.	X			In progress	CEMP / OEMP	
1485.	MNR-273	A comprehensive, site-specific mitigation plan for each water crossing location, detailing measures to minimize impacts on fish habitat and populations will be provided during the detail design stage.	X			In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
1486.	Aroland First Nation (ARFN) ARFN-7	Outside of the EAR/IS review process (i.e., taken on by the ultimate owner/operator), the proponent will seek to obtain a permit under the Indian Act, Section 58 (4)(b), where applicable, to remove aggregate from ARA-4 on Webequie First Nation Reserve lands and it will be limited to 75 - year life span. Where an extension beyond this duration is needed approvals will be obtained.	X			In progress		

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1487.	ARFN-8	Outside of the EAR/IS review process (i.e., taken on by the ultimate owner/operator), the amount of waste to be generated will be further examined in the future detail design stage of the Project. Based on the waste management options described in Section 4 and elsewhere in the EAR/IS it is assumed that a new waste disposal/landfill facility will not be required. Should this assumption prove incorrect, the proponent will follow the EA amendment procedure process for managing design changes as outlined in Section 27 that may be included in conditions of the EA Notice of Approval, if received.	X	X		In progress	Construction Waste Management Plan	
1488.	ARFN-9	Where medium or long-term deactivation of the WSR is identified in the future, the proponent will prepare a Road Decommissioning and Monitoring Plan, including opportunities for First Nations to review the draft plan and provide their feedback.	X		X	In progress		
1489.	ARFN-10	Excess organics generated during construction in the form of brush or trees will be burned, chipped for use in restoration and reclamation of disturbed areas or offered to community members of Webequie First Nation for their use. In the peatlands, peat material will not be removed; surface organics will be reapplied within the row to support revegetation. The proponent commits to develop a Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan and Erosion and Sediment Control Plan during detail design as part of a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)	X	X		In progress	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan / Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan / Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
1490.	ARFN-12	The proponent is committed to making their best efforts in the construction planning and execution to use stationary and mobile equipment with EPA Tier 4 emission standards.	X	X		In progress	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan
1491.	ARFN-16	Once the proponent for the future development stages has been identified it is anticipated that First Nations who have expressed an interest in the WSR will be updated on the next steps, if the EA/IA is approved.	X			In progress		
1492.	ARFN-20	Outside of the EAR/IS review process (i.e., taken on by the ultimate owner/operator), the proponent will meet with Aroland First Nation to discuss further coordination of ongoing planning processes related to the all-season road projects and the Ring of Fire mineral development area, including identifying effects, mitigation and enhancement measures and monitoring.	X	X		In progress		
1493.	ARFN-24	Outside of the EAR/IS review process (i.e., taken on by the ultimate owner/operator), monitoring programs developed for the Project will fall within the LSA and RSA for Species of Risk. Mitigation measures will include the development and implementation of restoration plans in cooperation with Indigenous communities and groups, Local Rights Holders, and other stakeholders, to the extent practicable.	X			In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1494.	ARFN-26	Outside of the EAR/IS review process (i.e., taken on by the ultimate owner/operator), the proponent is committed to ongoing dialogue with Aroland First Nation to determine how additional representatives from the RSA can be included in the Community Readiness Working Group.	X	X		In progress		
1495.	ARFN-33	A Cultural Heritage Resources Management Plan will be developed to guide contractors in the event that a previously unidentified heritage or archaeological resources are suspected or encountered unexpectedly during construction.	X	X		In progress	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resources Management Plan	
1496.	ARFN-34, ARFN-46	Assess cumulative effects on Indigenous Peoples and the exercise of Aboriginal and Treaty rights and interests (ATRI) from the perspective of the First Nation as receptor/VC based on their traditional territories mapping.	X	X	X	In progress		
1497.	ARFN-48	Outside of the EAR/IS review process (i.e., taken on by the ultimate owner/operator), the proponent is committed to work with MFFN, AFN, and other impacted and interested First Nations to establish a Technical Working Group, or sub-group as part of a Joint Roads Governance Board to address ongoing issues that arise from transportation changes and to oversee transportation mitigation activities, which could include addressing road access restrictions and governance.	X	X	X	In progress		
1498.	Attawapiskat First Nation (AFFN) ATFN-3	Assess cumulative effects on Indigenous Peoples and the exercise of Aboriginal and Treaty rights and interests (ATRI).	X	X	X	In progress		
1499.	Constance Lake First Nation (CLFN) CLFN-1	Monitoring details are expected to be identified and developed as part of the future permitting and detail design stage of the Project where applicable approvals are required.	X			In progress	CEMP / OEMP	
1500.	CLFN-6	Monitoring efforts will be based on confirming the validity of those designs. Monitoring details are expected to be identified and developed as part of the future permitting and detail design stage of the Project where applicable approvals are required.	X			In progress	CEMP / OEMP	
1501.	CLFN-7, CFLN-17	Define the extent of road surface treatment.	X			In progress		
1502.	CLFN-7	Outside of the EAR/IS review process (i.e., taken on by the ultimate owner/operator), road safety protocols will be evaluated during the detail design period. Signage and roadside safety measures will also be evaluated during detail design in accordance with regulatory requirements.	X			In progress		
1503.	CLFN-8	Assessment and ultimate confirmation of structure types at water crossings will be further examined in the detail design and permitting phase of the Project, incorporating assessment of sensitive fish habitat.	X			In progress		
1504.	CLFN-9	Outside of the EAR/IS review process (i.e., taken on by the ultimate owner/operator), detailed monitoring plans for post-construction will be included in the Operations Environmental Management Plan.	X		X	In progress	OEMP	
1505.	CLFN-14	Success criteria for wetland and/or riparian environments will be developed independently as part of the CEMP and OEMP in the future development phases of the Project.	X			In progress	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan / CEMP / OEMP	
1506.	CLFN-15	Wildlife-specific measures will be included in the Noise and Light Management Plans	X			In progress	Noise and Vibration Management Plan / Light Management Plan	
1507.	CLFN-16	Proactive measures will form part of the Invasive Species Management Plan (e.g., measures to control the introduction of invasive species or noxious plants).	X			In progress	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	

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			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
1508.	CLFN-19	Outside of the EAR/IS review process (i.e., taken on by the ultimate owner/operator), the proponent commits to develop and implement monitoring programs including monitoring changes in patterns of behavior among game animals and growth patterns of traditional plants as a result of the WSR.	X	X	X	In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan / Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
1509.	CLFN-20	Regular inspections of the road and rest areas will occur during construction and throughout operations.		X	X	Not applicable during reporting period	Inspection, Maintenance and Repair/Rehabilitation of Road and Supportive Infrastructure	
1510.	CLFN-25	The future proponent will engage First Nations to receive feedback on implementation and oversight of access control measures and monitoring/enforcement where applicable.	X	X	X	In progress		
1511.	CLFN-26	Contingency protocols and/or reporting to regulatory authorities and notification to impacted First Nations if a Bald Eagle nest is disturbed or destroyed will be addressed in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan).	X			In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1512.	CLFN-30	The proposed Ecological Restoration Plan will be developed in consultation with Indigenous communities and will include plans for construction oversight and effectiveness monitoring	X	X	X	In progress	Ecological Restoration Plan	
1513.	CLFN-32	The CLFN proposed soil sampling program will be considered by the ultimate owner/operator in future development stages of the Project.	X	X	X	In progress		
1514.	CLFN-33	The proponent will consider additional surface water quality sampling at high priority and select water crossing locations to capture seasonal variability and visit the locations that have not been visited yet, prior to construction.	X			In progress		
1515.	CLFN-37	The ultimate owner/operator will consider and evaluate the need for sediment sampling at water crossings and potentially downstream of the project area.	X			In progress		
1516.	CLFN-38	The ultimate owner/operator will consider and evaluate if predictive water quality model with 20 to 50 year forecasts is required or beneficial to assess during detail design phase of the Project.	X			In progress		
1517.	CLFN-39	The ultimate owner/operator will consider and evaluate the need for or additional water quality sampling prior to construction and need for continuous monitoring afterwards.	X			In progress		
1518.	CLFN-39	The ultimate owner/operator will consider if a Mann-Kendall analysis or other analysis will be performed on the baseline data results, including whether additional data collection is necessary.	X			In progress		
1519.	CLFN-41	The ultimate owner/operator will this consider the need for enhanced modelling to support the detail design and permitting for the Project where data is available, particularly at water crossings, peatland areas and aggregate sites.	X			In progress		
1520.	CLFN-43	More groundwater data may be collected during the detail design phase of the Project by the ultimate owner/operator to provide more information on seasonal variations over a longer period of time.	X			In progress		
1521.	CLFN-45	The ultimate owner/operator will be conducting further hydrology/hydrogeology analysis to support aggregate permit applications and a monitoring program will be developed and implemented to assess changes to groundwater levels and flow. The monitoring program will span pre-, during and post-construction periods (e.g., three years after construction is complete).	X	X	X	In progress		
1522.	CLFN-48	Further detailed mapping and numerical groundwater modelling will be considered by the ultimate owner/operator during the detail design and permitting phase for the Project.	X			In progress		
1523.	CLFN-49	Further slope stability numerical modelling will be considered by the ultimate owner/operator during the detail design and permitting phase for the Project.	X			In progress		
1524.	CLFN-49	The need for geotechnical hazard maps to identify failure-prone zones will be considered by the ultimate owner/operator during the detail design and permitting phase for the Project.	X			In progress		
1525.	CLFN-49	Contingency measures related to potential slope stability issues will be considered by the ultimate owner/operator during the detail design and permitting phase for the Project.	X			In progress		
1526.	CLFN-50	Further geochemical sampling will be undertaken by the ultimate owner/operator during the detail design and permitting phase for the Project, and prior to construction.	X			In progress		
1527.	CLFN-50	Further kinetic test will be considered by the ultimate owner/operator during the detail design and permitting phase for the Project.	X			In progress		
1528.	CLFN-50	Further additional work into ARD/ML management will be considered by the ultimate owner/operator during the detail design and permitting phase for the Project.	X			In progress		
1529.	CLFN-51	The use of erosion prediction models will be considered by the ultimate owner/operator during the detail design and permitting phase for the Project.	X			In progress		

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1530.	CLFN-51	Site specific erosion control plans will be developed by the ultimate owner/operator during the detail design and permitting phase for the Project.	X			In progress	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
1531.	CLFN-52	Further assessment of permafrost conditions, as part of the geotechnical program, will be undertaken by the ultimate owner/operator during the detail design and permitting phase for the Project	X			In progress		
1532.	CLFN-54	Further assessment of the floating road design and any alternative design refinements will be considered by the ultimate owner/operator during the detail design and permitting phase for the Project.	X			In progress		
1533.	CLFN-54	Further assessment construction execution strategy will be developed by the ultimate owner/operator during the detail design and permitting phase for the Project.	X			In progress		
1534.	CLFN-58	Further development of road governance structure and access controls will be considered by the ultimate owner/operator during the detail design and permitting phase for the Project.	X			In progress		
1535.	CLFN-63	Further notification, management and/or monitoring procedures for air quality exceedances will be described in Construction Environmental Management Plan to be developed by the ultimate owner/operator during the detail design and permitting phase for the Project.	X			In progress	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
1536.	CLFN-64	Outside of the EAR/IS review process (i.e., taken on by the ultimate owner/operator), the development and the need for a monitoring program to address air quality regulatory requirements will be considered by the ultimate owner/operator during the detail design and permitting phase of the Project.	X			In progress		
1537.	CLFN-66	The proponent commits to conducting a noise and vibration monitoring program at aggregate extraction and blasting sites.	X	X		In progress		
1538.	CLFN-66	A Complaints Protocol will be developed by the proponent for use during construction and operations of the Project.	X			Complete	Complaints Protocol	
1539.	CLFN-67	Development/implementation of a Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	X	X	X	In progress	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
1540.	CLFN-69	Recommendation to involve First Nations in climate monitoring, management, and adaptation processes will be considered by the ultimate owner/operator in future development stages of the Project.	X	X	X	In progress		
1541.	CLFN-69	Monitoring efforts, where applicable, will be based on confirming the validity of those designs (for water crossing performance criteria) and will be examined by the future ultimate owner/operator of the Project	X	X		In progress		
1542.	Fort Albany First Nation (FAFN) FAFN-001, FAFN-002, FAFN-009	The proponent is committed to ongoing dialogue with Fort Albany First Nation to consider their input in the development of future governance and decision-making frameworks.	X			In progress		
1543.	FAFN-004	The Project is committed to following the principles outlined in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) and the United Nations Declaration Act (UNDA).	X	X	X	In progress		
1544.	FAFN-007	An evaluation of cumulative effects will be undertaken once the severity of potential adverse effects on Indigenous Peoples and rights has been fully characterized.	X			In progress		
1545.	FAFN-011	The proponent is committed to working collaboratively with First Nations in the future development phases of the Project.	X	X		In progress		
1546.	Kashechewan First Nation (KFN) KFN-1	- Integration of KFN Report: Information and concerns from the Kashechewan First Nation Existing Conditions Report have been incorporated into the Final EAR/IS across multiple sections (Surface Water, Groundwater, Atmospheric Environment, Fish and Fish Habitat, Vegetation and Wetlands, Wildlife, Species at Risk, Social and Economic Environment, Non-Traditional Land Use, Aboriginal and Treaty Rights, Cultural Heritage Resources). - Ongoing Engagement: The Project Team commits to inviting community members to participate in developing and implementing monitoring programs to assess mitigation effectiveness and potential environmental effects. - Regular Communication: The proponent is committed to maintaining regular contact with Indigenous communities to keep them informed.		X	X	Ongoing		
1547.	KFN-2	Monitoring and sampling programs are proposed during the construction and post construction periods of the Project to evaluate surface water and groundwater quality. Post-construction monitoring will continue for the appropriate duration as stipulated in approvals for the Project. Annual follow-up monitoring and compliance reporting is also proposed to provide Indigenous communities and groups, the public, government agencies, and stakeholders with information as the Project progresses. The proponent will also ensure reporting and communication activities are conducted in accordance with requirements in the approvals under the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act and Canada Impact Assessment, if granted, including all other applicable permits, authorizations and/or approvals for the Project.	X	X	X	In progress	Annual Follow-up and Compliance Monitoring Report	
1548.	Mushkegowuk Council (MC) MC-6	The western section of the road will be surface treated and if additional measures are required, those will be implemented once the road is operational. The eastern section, which is mainly constructed on peatlands, will be gravel surfaced until active settlement has ceased at which point it will be surface treated as well. The roadway will be maintained to Ministry of Transportation standards during its operations by the ultimate owner/operator.	X	X	X	In progress	Inspection, Maintenance and Repair/Rehabilitation of Road and Supportive Infrastructure	
1549.	MC-7	The interval and size of cross-culverts will be determined during the detail design phase of the Project by the ultimate owner/operator and will be based on the detailed analysis of groundwater flow and surface water flow in areas along the road.	X			In progress		
1550.	MC-11	Security fencing and lighting at construction camps will be determined by the ultimate owner/operator during the construction phase and will adhere to the mitigation measures to minimize impacts to wildlife. Its anticipated there will be minimum and limited night time construction activity.	X	X		In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan / Light Management Plan	
1551.	MC-11	The proponent will adhere to the restricted activity periods to minimize impacts to wildlife and fish. Where this is not possible or feasible, the proponent will seek advice from regulatory agencies and obtain approvals/permits, where applicable.	X	X		In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan / Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	

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1552.	MC-11	The final vertical clearance at bridges will be determined at the detail design stage of the Project and currently the design has considered and accommodated for wildlife movement.	X			In progress		
1553.	MC-12	Further details on location of designated culverts for wildlife passage and signage to minimize potential injury/death to wildlife from collisions with vehicles will be determined in the detail design phase of the Project.	X			In progress		
1554.	MC-15	Pets will not be permitted in construction camps. Details on eco-passages will be considered in the future detail design and permitting phase of the Project.	X	X		In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1555.	MC-16	Annual eDNA will undertake and would identify non-native/invasive aquatic species if present.	X	X	X	In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
1556.	MC-19	Native species are proposed for vegetation restoration of disturbed areas and may involve the use of groundcover mixes, tree and shrub seeding mixes, and/or natural regeneration. The proponent will adhere to Ministry of Transportation operation and maintenance standards developed for provincial highway facilities.	X	X	X	In progress	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
1557.	MC-20	Construction activities are intended to be conducted during daylight hours, but in some cases the proponent's contractor may need to conduct nighttime work and where applicable will implement mitigation measures to minimize impacts to wildlife, including species at risk.	X	X		In progress	Noise and Vibration Management Plan / Light Management Plan / Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1558.	MC-21	Details on further GPS collaring of caribou, as part of the monitoring program to assess changes in their movement during construction phase and post-construction (operation phase) will be determined during the future permitting phase the Project.	X	X	X	In progress	Caribou and Moose Follow-up Program	
1559.	MC-23	The future owner/operator will have progressive policy and/or employment targets to maximize project benefit to Indigenous community members and businesses.	X	X		In progress	Community Readiness Plan	
1560.	MC-26	The Construction Waste Management Plan will be developed in the future detail design and permitting phase of the Project.	X			In progress	Construction Waste Management Plan	
1561.	MC-30	A Cultural Heritage Resources Management Plan will be developed to guide contractors in the event that a previously unidentified heritage or archaeological resources are suspected or encountered unexpectedly during construction.	X			Complete	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Contingency Plan	
1562.	MC-37, MC-39	All waste will be collected, stored, transported and disposed of in a safe, environmentally responsible manner that complies with federal and provincial legislation.	X	X		In progress	Construction Waste Management Plan	
1563.	MC-66, MC-69	Designated wildlife crossings and/or warning signage will be further examined by the ultimate owner/operator during the detail design and permitting phase of the Project.	X			In progress		
1564.	MC-67	It's expected that vehicles at construction camps will be stored in a secured facility.	X	X		In progress		
1565.	MC-68	The ultimate disposal measures for managing wildlife carcasses will be documented in the Construction Environmental Management Plan and Operation Environmental Management Plan.	X	X	X	In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1566.	MC-76	A phone application for bird identification will be considered by the ultimate owner/operator where future monitoring of birds is proposed prior to construction, during construction or post-construction.	X	X	X	In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1567.	Marten Falls First Nation (MFFN) MFFN-21, MFFN-23, MFFN-25, MFFN-101	The proponent will discuss the inclusion of MFFN members as monitors on the sections of the road that are within MFFN traditional territory and in the development of the CEMP.	X			In progress		
1568.	MFFN-22	The proponent will consider representatives from Marten Falls First Nation for inclusion in the Environmental Committee.	X			Complete		
1569.	Nibinamik First Nation (NIFN) NIFN-3	The proponent will provide a response to Nibinamik's request to be involved in drafting, reviewing, and codeveloping all mitigation and monitoring plans for both construction and operations, with adequate capacity funding to support participation.	X			In progress	CEMP / OEMP	
1570.	NIFN-10	Methyl mercury and mercury sampling will be considered in future surface water monitoring and sampling events to be undertaken by the ultimate owner/operator.	X	X	X	In progress	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
1571.	NIFN-13	Beaver dam removal is a construction and operational issue for management that will be further described in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and in the Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP).	X	X	X	In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1572.	NIFN-14, NIFN-15	The floating road design has been completed to a preliminary design engineering level and will be further developed during the detail design phase for the Project to ensure that groundwater flow and displacement is taken into account. Monitoring is also proposed to be undertaken pre and post construction to address settling and lateral displacement of the road in the peatlands. If during detail design, locations are identified where additional measures are required to provide additional support to the road, they will be implemented.	X	X	X	In progress		
1573.	NIFN-16	Qualified environmental and engineering professionals will be involved in the design of equalization culverts.	X			In progress		
1574.	NIFN-18	The proponent will specify the design flood that will be used for culvert design and for scour analysis.	X			In progress		
1575.	NIFN-19	The proponent will define the surface water monitoring program.	X	X		In progress	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	

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1576.	NIFN-20	The proponent will define the stormwater maintenance and monitoring program	X	X		In progress	Surface Water and Storm Water Management and Monitoring Plan	
1577.	NIFN-21	Soil decompaction and other restoration techniques available to restore hydrology and hydrogeology of wetlands will be documented in the CEMP and its subcomponent plans (e.g., Soil Management Plan, Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan).	X			In progress	Soil Management Plan / Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
1578.	NIFN-22	The OEMP will address the potential effects of winter maintenance.	X		X	In progress	OEMP	
1579.	NIFN-26	Further details on erosion and sediment control (ESC) measures and monitoring will be detailed in the CEMP and its subcomponent (Erosion and Sediment Control Plan), developed in the detail design drawings for the Project and in site-specific ESC plans that are anticipated to be required to secure permits/approvals.	X			In progress	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
1580.	NIFN-27	Climate considerations are incorporated into the flow computations and current preliminary engineering design that supports the EA/IA and will be further developed in the future detail design phase of the Project.	X			In progress		
1581.	NIFN-28	Consideration will be made for using geoliners to reduce the effects of road overtopping and erosion due to flooding.	X			In progress		
1582.	NIFN-29	Further hydrology/hydraulic analysis of water crossings will be undertaken by the ultimate owner/operator during the future detail design and permitting phase for the Project and can be shared with Nibinamik First Nation.	X			In progress		
1583.	NIFN-31	Additional geophysical surveys are proposed for the Project, and the field work is in the planning phase. Once the field work is completed and the results become available, updated groundwater elevations will be used for detail design. The resolution or accuracy of the groundwater elevations will be documented by the ultimate owner/operator.	X			In progress		
1584.	NIFN-32	Further targeted or designated spring groundwater studies, field investigations, and/or consultation on this aspect will be considered by the ultimate owner/operator during the future detail design phase of the Project.	X			In progress		
1585.	NIFN-33	Upon completion of the groundwater field work programs, further analysis will be undertaken to confirm predictions in the EAR/IS on the effects of the Project on peatlands/wetlands, including follow-up monitoring and contingency plans proposed. It is expected that these analyses will be completed during the future detail design phase by the ultimate owner/operator of the Project.	X			In progress		
1586.	NIFN-34	The design of the equalization culverts will be further examined by a team of structural engineers, hydrologists/hydraulic engineers, geotechnical engineers and hydrogeologists. The effects of these culverts will be analyzed using modelling methods combined with groundwater and surface water interactions, embankment loading, and peat settlement. The follow-up monitoring of water levels on both sides of the road will also be used as part of the monitoring plan to be further developed during the detail design phase of the Project.	X			In progress		
1587.	NIFN-35	Further water balance analysis will be completed using more advanced modelling methods, e.g., numerical modelling at a watershed level, with additional data collected during the detail design phase.	X			In progress		
1588.	NIFN-36	A more detailed and comprehensive monitoring program will be developed during the detail design phase, where more analysis will be conducted. The results of these analyses will be used or referenced to further refine the monitoring programs.	X	X	X	In progress		
1589.	NIFN-39	A Waste Management Plan for the operations phase will be prepared by the ultimate owner/operator and presented as a subcomponent plan of the OEMP, when detail design drawings of the MSF and other facilities are available.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Waste Management Plan	
1590.	NIFN-40	More detailed and comprehensive groundwater and surface water quality monitoring plans are proposed to be developed during the detail design phase. Treatment and disposal of wastewater including process water (if any) will be detailed in the waste disposal measures.	X			In progress		
1591.	NIFN-42	Temporary or permanent infrastructure locations will be refined in the detail design phase of the Project will, where practicable, be located away from peatlands or wetlands to avoid and/or minimize the disturbance and restoration of the peatlands.	X			In progress		
1592.	NIFN-43, NIFN-167	The potential impacts of construction and operation of aggregate pits will be further examined in the detail design phase to support the permit application under Aggregate Resources Act, including hydrogeological study report(s). Reclamation and monitoring plans will also be developed during the permit application process and will become part of the permit terms and conditions to be observed and implemented during construction and operations of the aggregate pits/quarries.	X	X		In progress		
1593.	NIFN-45	The dewatering assessment including groundwater drawdown, ZOI and dewatering volume will be further refined in the detail design phase of the Project. At that time, additional data will be available including geophysical surveys, geotechnical and hydrogeological investigations and detail design drawings for aggregate pits, structures, construction camps and other temporary and permanent facilities. With supplemental data and information, the dewatering assessment will be further refined to provide estimates/results and used to secure applicable permits.	X			In progress		
1594.	NIFN-50	The ultimate owner will consider road applications with a longer-term effectiveness than water to improve the performance of mitigations for dust and particulate matter.	X	X	X	In progress	Air Quality and Dust Control Management Plan	
1595.	NIFN-52	The net effects assessment will consider the timing of effects as this is an important criterion for traditional land use and understanding noise impacts	X	X	X	In progress	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	
1596.	NIFN-54	Noise mitigation measures will be further evaluated during detail design phase for the Project and will be documented in Construction Environmental Management Plan. Trees will be considered in NSAs where appropriate.	X			In progress	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	
1597.	NIFN-56	The proponent is committed to develop and implement an Energy Management Plan that will includes guidance to reduce operational GHG emissions.	X		X	In progress	Energy Management Plan	

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1598.	NIFN-59	The ultimate owner will address the inclusion of First Nations communities in the development of the plans and receipt of monitoring reporting.	X	X	X	In progress		
1599.	NIFN-62	The appropriate mitigation measures for impacts on fish and fish habitat will be addressed in the detail design phase of the Project and documented in the CEMP and OEMP.	X	X	X	In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
1600.	NIFN-63	The addition of further representative sampling sites on small watercourses where riparian vegetation will be disturbed will be considered in the future detail design phase of the Project by the ultimate owner operator.	X			In progress		
1601.	NIFN-64	Additional fish and fish habitat sampling will be considered during the detail design phase, but extrapolation is possible in many cases for fish species likely present in waterbodies.	X			In progress		
1602.	NIFN-65, NIFN-66, NIFN-68, NIFN-69	Additional sampling, as required, will be considered during the detail design phase of the Project on a crossing-specific basis and where applicable to meet expected permitting requirements.	X			In progress		
1603.	NIFN-74	Members of the Environmental Committee will be selected by the ultimate owner/operator in future development stages of the Project and the request for Nibinamik to be member of the committee will be considered.	X			In progress		
1604.	NIFN-75	Any need for channel realignment/infilling will be assessed during the detail design phase on a crossing-specific basis. Concerns can be addressed at this time.	X			In progress		
1605.	NIFN-76	Where temporary crossings require provincial or federal permits/authorizations, it is our understanding First Nations will be afforded the opportunity to provide feedback in accordance with Crown's duty to consult.	X			In progress		
1606.	NIFN-77	It envisioned at this time that the ultimate owner operator will have Indigenous Monitors as part of their construction team.	X	X		In progress		
1607.	NIFN-78	Further development and details of site revegetation and measures to control the introduction of invasive plant species will be addressed in the detail design phase and included in the CEMP and OEMP.	X	X	X	In progress	Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
1608.	NIFN-79	Further monitoring measures will be considered in the context of applicable permits and authorizations for the Project. Surface water quality monitoring will be further detailed in the CEMP and OEMP by the ultimate owner/operator.	X	X	X	In progress		
1609.	NIFN-80, NIFN-81	Impacts to fish/fish habitat documented in the EAR/IS are to be confirmed by the ultimate owner operator during the future detail design and permitting phase of the Project, and on a water crossing-specific basis.	X			In progress		
1610.	NIFN-84, NIFN-89	The full aquatic invasive management plan will be included in the CEMP to be developed and implemented by the ultimate owner/operator for the Project	X	X		In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
1611.	NIFN-86	The request for Nibinamik to participate in future monitoring programs will be considered by the ultimate owner/operator.	X	X	X	In progress		
1612.	NIFN-87	Where SAR fish can be potentially captured, a SARA permit is required. The SARA permit will provide conditions that are considered necessary for protecting the species, minimizing the impact of the authorized activity on the species and / or providing for its recovery. Further assessment of impacts will be examined during the detail design phase, and if Lake Sturgeon is considered present at other crossings, this item will be addressed by the ultimate owner/operator on a crossing-specific basis, including assessing permitting requirements.	X			In progress		
1613.	NIFN-88	There is a need to monitor and enforce the mitigation and monitoring measure aimed at minimizing harvest to fish species utilized by Indigenous communities.	X	X	X	In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
1614.	NIFN-94	The ultimate owner will identify how further mitigation measures are enacted if unacceptable effects are observed during monitoring activities.	X	X	X	In progress		
1615.	NIFN-95	Appropriate monitoring measures for fish and fish habitat will be documented in the CEMP and OEMP, as necessary.	X	X	X	In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
1616.	NIFN-96	Additional spawning sampling, where required, will be considered during the detail design phase of the Project on a crossing-specific basis and to meet requirements for such studies to secure applicable permits/approvals.	X			In progress		
1617.	NIFN-97	Additional eDNA sampling, where required, will occur during the detail design phase of the Project on a crossing-specific basis.	X			In progress		
1618.	NIFN-98	SARA permits are anticipated to be required for Lake Sturgeon in Muketui River, Winisk Lake, and the Winiskis Channel crossing sites. In the detail design phase, if Lake Sturgeon is considered present at other crossings, then this will be addressed as required on a crossing-specific basis.	X			In progress		
1619.	NIFN-99	Further assessment of impacts will be examined during the detail design phase, and if Lake Sturgeon is considered present at other crossings, this item will be addressed by the ultimate owner/operator on a crossing-specific basis, including assessing permitting requirements.	X			In progress		
1620.	NIFN-100	The ultimate owner/operator will likely provide opportunities for interested First Nations to provide feedback on the developed of the CEMP and OEMP for implementation.	X	X	X	In progress	CEMP / OEMP	
1621.	NIFN-101	Details on contingency mitigation will be considered in the CEMP and OEMP by the ultimate owner operator of the Project.	X	X	X	In progress		
1622.	NIFN-102	The restricted activity periods to protect fish and fish habitat during spawning, rearing and migration will be reevaluated with consideration of Nibinamik's comment and in consultation with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) during the future detail design and permitting phase of the Project and on water crossing specific basis.	X			In progress		

Table C: EA Commitments and Compliance Monitoring

Commitment ID	Commitment Type/ Valued Component (VC)	EA Commitments	Implementation Schedule			Status *	Plan Deliverables	Compliance Achieved (Yes / In Progress / Not Started)
			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
1623.	NIFN-103	The avoidance of fords as a temporary crossing method will be considered by the ultimate owner/operator during the future detail design and permitting phase of the Project and on water crossing specific basis.	X			In progress		
1624.	NIFN-104, NIFN-105, NIFN-106, NIFN-107	Details on monitoring temporary watercourse crossings will be included in the CEMP.	X			In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
1625.	NIFN-108	Thermal regimes may be reevaluated during the detail design and permitting phase in consultation with MNR by the ultimate owner/operator.	X			In progress		
1626.	NIFN-111	Follow-up monitoring programs for wetland functions would be site-specific.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wetland Function Monitoring Program	
1627.	NIFN-115	Follow-up and compliance monitoring programs, including a Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan, and a long-term restoration and monitoring program will be developed during the future detail design phase. Community members will be provided the opportunity to provide feedback on monitoring programs and participate in the implementation of these programs.	X			In progress	CEMP / OEMP / Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
1628.	NIFN-117	The ultimate owner will consider the request for consultation, oversight, participation in decision making and involvement in monitoring of vegetation communities and wetlands during all project phases	X	X	X	In progress		
1629.	NIFN-118	The ultimate owner will consider the development of a country food monitoring program to verify the presence and absence of contamination.	X			In progress		
1630.	NIFN-119	The ultimate owner will consider the development of a country foods monitoring program to verify the health of wildlife and potential risks to Nibinamik members from the consumption of country foods.	X			In progress		
1631.	NIFN-120	The ultimate owner will consider the development of adaptive management and mitigation plans should be created in order to reduce impacts to SWH features.	X			In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1632.	NIFN-121	A monitoring plan will be developed during the future detail design phase, including consideration of eco-passages for wildlife and Nibinamik will be engaged during its development.	X			In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1633.	NIFN-122	Further field investigation related to hibernacula sites will be consider by the ultimate owner/operator during the detail design and permitting phase of the Project.	X			In progress		
1634.	NIFN-125	The ultimate owner will consider involvement in consultation, oversight, decision making and involvement in the development and implementation of caribou impact mitigation planning, provision of a memorandum report on the caribou that was killed during the collaring program; and road mitigation planning to include seasonal shut-downs when caribou migration or calving is present near the proposed road.	X	X		In progress	Caribou and Moose Follow-up program	
1635.	NIFN-126	The ultimate owner will consider involvement in consultation, oversight, decision making and involvement in new commercial hunting and fishing operations in the region, access permissions along the proposed road, permitting forestry and mining operations and developments, and development of detailed Monitoring Plans for the road's construction and operation including records and analysis of hunting and harvesting in the region.	X			In progress		
1636.	NIFN-133	The ultimate owner will consider creating opportunities for leadership-to-leadership discussions.	X			In progress		
1637.	NIFN-159	The ultimate owner will consider creating opportunities for equal representation of all First Nations in the LSA on the Community Readiness Working Group.	X			In progress	Community Readiness Plan	
1638.	NIFN-161	The ultimate owner will consider the request for First Nations in the LSA to be included in land use planning activities, and all other relevant monitoring or planning activities, including the Community Readiness Plan, the Community Liaison Committee, cultural sensitivity training, Community Health and Well-being survey.	X			In progress	Community Readiness Plan	
1639.	NIFN-163	The ultimate owner will consider the request to provide funding to Nibinamik to develop and implement a monitoring program to monitor the effects of the project on their rights and interests.	X			In progress		
1640.	NIFN-164	The ultimate owner will consider the request to provide funding for monitoring and follow-up programs are geared to impacts on not only WFN, but also surrounding First Nations, including Nibinamik.	X			In progress		
1641.	NIFN-173	The ultimate owner will consider fire break and fire source mitigations.	X			In progress	Accidents and Malfunctions Prevention and Response Plan	

Table C: EA Commitments and Compliance Monitoring

Commitment ID	Commitment Type/ Valued Component (VC)	EA Commitments	Implementation Schedule			Status *	Plan Deliverables	Compliance Achieved (Yes / In Progress / Not Started)
			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
1642.	NIFN-178	The ultimate owner/operator as referenced in Commitments ID #309 and 1643 will develop and implement a vegetation and wetlands habitat offsetting program in accordance with the general methodology outlined in Appendix K-3 of the EAR/IS. This habitat offsetting will consider Canada's biodiversity commitments (CBD 2030 Targets), with the goal achieve no-net-loss or net gain for biodiversity, where feasible and practicable. The habitat offsetting program will be developed in future phases of the Project by the ultimate owner/operator and will include consultation opportunities for First Nations, provincial and federal agencies and other interested parties to provide feedback. The proponent will also develop and implement a caribou collaring program during and after construction of the road to assess changes to seasonal movement and habitat use. The caribou collaring program will be developed in consultation MECP, MNR and interested First Nations to receive their feedback (refer also to Commitments ID #935 and 336). Incidental mortality on migratory birds will be monitored and documented during construction and operations of the Project to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures and modify or enhance these measures, where necessary, with respect to the Convention for the Protection of Migratory Birds.	X	X	X	In progress	Vegetation and Wetlands Offsetting Program / Caribou Monitoring Program	
1643.	NIFN-179	Detailed restoration activities will be documented in the Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan to be developed and implemented as part of the Construction Environmental Monitoring Plan. The offsetting/restoration approach also describes a consultation process that would include relevant agencies and local community input in the development of the final compensation and restoration plans.	X			In progress	Site Restoration and Monitoring Plan	
1644.	NIFN-181	The ultimate owner will consider Indigenous co-governance in monitoring and adaptive management.	X			In progress		
1645.	Weenusk First Nation (WEFN) WEFN-1	A draft of the WMMP for the post-construction period will be provided to WEFN for feedback prior to the start of the operations phase of the project and we are committed to sharing the results of the monitoring program with WEFN to receive their insights.			X	Not applicable during reporting period	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1646.	WEFN-4	The ultimate owner will consider discussions with Weenusk First Nation regarding notification of the quarry operations and culturally appropriate mitigation measures related to health and well-being.	X			In progress		
1647.	WEFN-5	Mitigation and monitoring measures identified during the EA/IA will be further developed in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and Operations Environmental Management Plan (OEMP)	X			In progress	CEMP / OEMP	
1648.	Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) Canada WCS-1.3	The floating road approach will be further addressed during the future detail design phase of the Project by the ultimate owner/operator.	X			In progress		
1649.	WCS-1.4	Additional testing along the road right-of-way (ROW) is proposed to be undertaken during the future detail design phase of Project to ensure there is sufficient information to support the road embankment design in the peatlands. Note that peat material will not be excavated; and the organic upper surface material will be side-cast and then placed within the ROW to support revegetation with local seed sources.	X			In progress		
1650.	WCS-2.2	Further assessment of functional caribou habitat alteration/degradation, and associated buffer distances for this aspect, will be considered by the ultimate owner/operator during the future detail design phase of the Project to address permitting requirements for species at risk where applicable.	X			In progress		
1651.	WCS-2.3	Further mitigation and monitoring strategies and/or programs for caribou will be considered by the ultimate owner/operator during the future detail design phase of the Project, including a proposed detailed monitoring program to secure permits/approvals for species at risk, where applicable.	X			In progress	Caribou and Moose Follow-up program	
1652.	WCS-2.4	The full aquatic invasive management plan will be included in the CEMP to be developed and implemented by the ultimate owner/operator for the Project.	X	X	X	In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
1653.	Invasive Species (Invasive Species Centre recommendations)	The following measures related to invasive species prevention (biosecurity) recommended by the Invasive Species Centre will be considered by the ultimate owner/operator for procurement contract mandates to reduce long-term ecological and financial impacts of invasive species: 1. Clean Equipment Protocols – All machinery, vehicles, and construction materials must arrive and remain free of soil, seed, and plant debris, consistent with best-practice prevention standards. The protocol should also be applied to all equipment traveling between local work sites, requiring inspection and cleaning before leaving a site. 2. Disturbed Site Remediation Requirements – Contracts should specify use of locally sourced native seed mixes, active site stabilization, and prompt habitat restoration to prevent the introduction and establishment of invasive plants. Continued monitoring and invasive species removal for at least 10 years post-construction will reduce long-term spread risk and associated management burdens. 3. Integrated Biosecurity Plan – Proponents should be required to implement project-wide prevention, detection, monitoring, and reporting systems aligned with provincial invasive species management frameworks.	X	X	X	In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan / Vegetation and Invasive Species Management Plan	
1654.	Social – Recreation MNR-12F	The future owner/operator of the WSR Project will undertake further engagement with Webequie First Nation during the detail design phase to determine the location of a potential existing hunting/fishing recreational camp site within the project footprint and methods to avoid impacts where possible.	X			In progress		
1655.	Natural Environment - Commitment to Mitigation and Monitoring MNR-13F	The proponent in good faith and spirit of collaboration will work with the MNR in the development of appropriate mitigation and monitoring plans, related to commitment ID#s - 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1467, 1468 and 1469.	X	X	X	In progress	CEMP / OEMP	
1656.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat – Beaver MNR-14F	As part of the CEMP and OEMP, the proponent is committed to developing in consultation with MNR: a beaver conflict mitigation plan that speaks to restricted activity timing windows for sensitive wildlife periods; and a Beaver Management Protocol that includes deterrent measures and other conflict reduction tools.	X	X	X	In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	

Table C: EA Commitments and Compliance Monitoring

Commitment ID	Commitment Type/ Valued Component (VC)	EA Commitments	Implementation Schedule			Status *	Plan Deliverables	Compliance Achieved (Yes / In Progress / Not Started)
			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
1657.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat – Bats MNR-15F	As part of the CEMP and OEMP, the proponent is committed to developing in consultation with MNR and MECP further details on bat migration that include: a) defining or replacing "bat crossings" with accepted measures as per the intent of the mitigation; b) list all relevant timing windows (maternity, late-summer swarming, overwintering); and c) Developing a Hibernaculum Response Plan.	X	X		In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1658.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat – Reptiles/Amphibians MNR-18F	As part of the detail design stage for the Project the proponent is committed to developing in consultation with MNR further mitigation details for reptiles/amphibians on: a) eco-passages, including locations, intervals and spacing b) defining overwintering/reproductive windows to be avoided; c) a monitoring plan that evaluates eco-passages, and any adaptive management where applicable.	X	X	X	In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1659.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat – Sensitive Habitats to Species at Risk MNR-22F	The proponent will confirm and identify where applicable additional sensitive/critical habitats that are important to species at risk including special concern species, in pre-construction (detail design) stage to inform SAR mitigation and during construction.	X	X		In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1660.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat – Moose Aquatic Feeding Areas MNR-22F	The proponent commits to identify moose aquatic feeding areas, and confirm mitigation measures during the detail design stage. The study area for the assessment of aquatic feeding areas would be 1 km from the project footprint boundaries with the results of the analysis provided to MNR for review and feedback.	X			In progress		
1661.	Engineering Design MNR-31F	The proponent commits to provide MNR with an opportunity to review and provide feedback on aspects of the detail design (refer to MNR comment #s 40, 42, 44-48, 49, 50 and 189 on the draft EAR/IS) as part of the future MNR permitting requirements applicable to the Project.	X			In progress		
1662.	Fish and Fish Habitat – Thermal Classification MNR-59F	The final determination of thermal regime, fish community and restricted activity timing window periods will be completed through a post EA regulatory process and technical review with the MNR.	X			In progress	Fish and Fish Habitat Management Plan	
1663.	Fish and Fish Habitat – Culvert Embedment MNR-60F	Water crossing culverts will be embedded a minimum of 10% to consider low flow conditions, with potential additional embedment considered based on the local streambed conditions, MNR review and input, and practical feasibility.	X			In progress		
1664.	Engagement and Consultation Aroland First Nation (ARFN) ARFN-30	The proponent is committed to ongoing dialogue with Aroland First Nation to consider their input in the development of future governance and decision-making frameworks.	X	X	X	In progress		
1665.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) MNR-212	The proponent commits to consult with the MNR in the development of methods for monitoring Moose, Big Brown Bat, Wolverine (furbearer) and Significant Wildlife Habitat for waterfowl.	X			In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	
1666.	Species at Risk MECP Species at Risk (SAR) Branch MECP-SAR-097	The proponent commits to enter a data licensing agreement with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Species at Risk Branch to acquire annually Boreal Caribou protected habitat information during the detailed design stage, construction stage, and operation stage of the Project to ensure that proposed mitigation commitments are using the best available information.	X	X	X	In progress	Caribou Habitat Information Management Program	
1667.	Engagement and Consultation Constance Lake First Nation (CLFN) CLFN-02	The proponent commits to maintain high environmental standards and continue meaningful consultation with CLFN throughout all permitting and regulatory phases.	X	X	X	In progress		
1668.	Road Design in Peatlands Attawapiskat First Nation (ATFN) ATFN-08 (letter, dated March 17, 2026)	The proponent commits to provide interested stakeholders and Indigenous communities with the opportunity to review and provide feedback on the road design, and results of monitoring to demonstrate that impacts to hydrology have been sufficiently considered and implemented to avoid and/or minimize adverse environmental impacts	X	X	X	In progress		
1669.	Engagement and Consultation Constance Lake First Nation (CLFN) CLFN-05	The proponent commits to considering community concerns related to unauthorized access, cultural and environmental protection, and security as part of discussions with the Province of Ontario, stakeholders and rightsholders regarding potential road access management measures for the WSR during the detail future design stage of the Project, after the EA/IA. Access control measures, where applicable, will be developed in alignment with the roles and responsibilities of the ultimate road owner/operator, applicable jurisdictional authorities, and ongoing engagement with affected Indigenous communities, including CLFN.	X	X	X	In progress		
1670.	Surface Water Resources CLFN-36	Additional analysis for ice jam risk at Winisk Lake will be undertaken during detail design by the ultimate owner/operator. The proponent commits to continue communicating the opportunity for Indigenous communities to undertake and/or share Indigenous Knowledge. Input from CLFN and other Indigenous communities are welcome and will be used, if provided, to inform the detail design for the Project.	X			In progress		
1671.	Project Contributions to Sustainability Weenusk First Nation (WEFN) WEFN-112	The proponent commits to provide a comprehensive list of monitoring and follow-up programs for WSR to interested First Nations at the time of Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and Operations Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) development.	X	X	X	In progress	CEMP / OEMP	
1672.	Species at Risk MNR-Add 6-02	Habitat supporting species classified as Special Concern by the Committee on the Status of Species at Risk in Ontario (COSSARO) will be considered and managed in accordance with Significant Wildlife Habitat principles, using existing available data, with respect to habitat identification, mitigation, monitoring, and adaptive management as part of the development of the CEMP and OEMP during the detail design and permitting stage of the Project. MNR will have the opportunity to review and provide feedback on the CEMP and OEMP.	X	X	X	In progress	Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan	

Table C: EA Commitments and Compliance Monitoring

Commitment ID	Commitment Type/ Valued Component (VC)	EA Commitments	Implementation Schedule			Status *	Plan Deliverables	Compliance Achieved (Yes / In Progress / Not Started)
			Prior to Construction	Construction	Operations			
1673.	Human Health Risk Assessment MECP-TASDB-Add 4-06 MECP-TASDB-Add 4-08 MECP-TASDB-Add 4-09 MECP-TASDB-Add 4-10 MECP-TASDB-Add 4-11 MECP-TASDB-Add 4-14 MECP-TASDB-Add 4-15 MECP-TASDB-Add 4-16 MECP-TASDB-Add 4-21 MECP-TASDB-Add 4-22 MECP-TASDB-Add 4-23 MECP-TASDB-Add 4-24 MECP-TASDB-Add 4-26 MECP-TASDB-Add 4-35 MECP-TASDB-Add 4-39 MECP-TASDB-Add 4-40 MECP-TASDB-Add 4-43 MECP-TASDB-Add 4-53 MECP-TASDB-Add 4-54 MECP-TASDB-Add 4-55 MECP-TASDB-Add 4-56	The proponent will undertake characterization of aggregate sources and use this analysis to characterize the potential risk prior to use. Where potential contaminants of concern are identified, the proponent will work collaboratively with MECP to determine whether additional risk assessment and/or mitigation measures are required.	X	X		In progress		

* Status definitions:

- Not Applicable During Reporting Period = Requirement was not triggered, required, or applicable during the reporting period
- Not Started = Activity not initiated
- In Progress = Activity underway
- Complete = Requirement fulfilled
- Ongoing = Continuous activity
- Deferred = Delayed with rationale

APPENDIX D

EA Notice of Approval Conditions
and Compliance Monitoring

Table D: Conditions of EA Approval and Compliance Monitoring

Condition No.	Requirements	Status *	Actions Completed	Evidence	Future Actions
2. General Requirements					
2.1	The Proponent shall implement the Project in accordance with the Environmental Assessment which is hereby incorporated into this Notice of Approval by reference, except as provided in the conditions of this Notice of Approval and, consistent with condition 2.5, as may be provided in any other approval or permit that may be issued for this Project.	In progress			
2.2	Should the Proponent wish to make changes to any document required by these conditions after the document has been accepted or approved by the Ministry, the Proponent shall obtain the written approval for the proposed changes from the ministry decision-maker in the condition requiring the document.	Not started			
2.3	For any document required by these conditions to be prepared, submitted and/or posted publicly by the Proponent, the Director may determine that the Proponent is no longer required to prepare, submit or post the document. The Director shall provide written notice of the decision to the Proponent. Until such time as the Proponent has received written notice from the Director, the Proponent must continue to prepare, submit and/or post the document as required by the conditions.	Not started			
2.4	The Proponent shall fulfill all commitments made in the Environmental Assessment and all commitments made in the Revised Appendix V which the Proponent shall make available on the Project Website.	In progress			
2.5	The conditions of this Notice of Approval do not prevent more restrictive conditions being imposed under other statutes.	Ongoing			
3. Public Record					
3.1	The Proponent shall maintain a Project Website until such a time after commencing its operation as decided by the Director.	In progress			
3.2	Where a document is required by this Notice of Approval, the Proponent shall post the document on the Project Website and shall provide an electronic copy of the document to the Director.	In progress			
3.3	The Environmental Assessment Reference Number 18046 shall be quoted on all documents submitted to the Ministry pursuant to this Notice of Approval.	In progress			
3.4	For every document submitted to the Ministry, the Proponent shall clearly identify which condition of approval the document is meant to fulfill.	In progress			
4. Compliance Monitoring Program					
4.1	The Proponent shall prepare and submit to the Director for approval a compliance monitoring program.	Complete	Draft CMP was submitted to MECP on September 9, 2026.	Email correspondence dated September 9, 2026.	See Conditions 4.4 and 4.5
4.2	The compliance monitoring program shall be submitted to the Director within 90 days from the Date of Approval or such other date agreed upon by the Director in writing.	Complete	Draft CMP was submitted to MECP on September 9, 2026.	Email correspondence dated September 9, 2026.	See Conditions 4.4 and 4.5
4.3	The compliance monitoring program shall be a framework template for the annual compliance monitoring reports and shall include the following elements at a minimum:	In progress			
a.	a. a brief Project implementation update;	In progress			
b.	b. a brief consultation update;	In progress			
c.	c. a compliance monitoring table indicating how the conditions in this Notice of Approval are being fulfilled;	In progress			
d.	d. a compliance monitoring table indicating how all commitments made in the Environmental Assessment and the Revised Appendix V with respect to mitigation measures, public consultation, and additional studies and work are being fulfilled; and	In progress			
e.	e. a summary of all changes to the Project, in accordance with condition 13.	In progress			
4.4	The Director may require the Proponent to amend the compliance monitoring program at any time. Should an amendment be required, the Director will notify the Proponent in writing of the required amendment and the date by which the Proponent must complete and submit the amendment to the Director.	Ongoing	MECP provided comments for Draft CMP on September 15, 2026 and requested for a revised CMP document by September 30, 2026.	Email correspondence dated September 15, 2026.	
4.5	The Proponent shall submit the amended compliance monitoring program to the Director within the time period specified by the Director in the written notice.	Ongoing	Revised CMP document was submitted to MECP on September 30, 2026.	Email correspondence dated September 30, 2026.	
4.6	The Proponent shall implement the compliance monitoring program, including any amendments to it.	In progress			
5. Compliance Reporting					
5.1	The Proponent shall prepare an annual compliance report using the framework template of the compliance monitoring program (condition 4).	Not started			
5.2	The first compliance report shall be submitted to the Director for review one year following the Date of Approval. Each subsequent annual compliance report shall be submitted to the Ministry for review on the date that is the anniversary of the Date of Approval thereafter or other date as agreed to by the Director. Each report shall cover the previous reporting year.	Not started			

Table D: Conditions of EA Approval and Compliance Monitoring

Condition No.	Requirements	Status *	Actions Completed	Evidence	Future Actions
5.3	The Proponent shall submit annual compliance reports until all conditions in this Notice of Approval are satisfied or the Proponent is instructed otherwise in writing by the Director.	Not started			
5.4	The Proponent shall notify the Director in writing when the final annual compliance report is being submitted. The Ministry will confirm whether the annual compliance reporting requirements have been fulfilled and the Director will confirm this in writing to the Proponent.	Not started			
5.5	The Proponent shall retain, either in the Proponent's 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.	Not started			
5.6	The Proponent shall post the annual compliance reports for each reporting year on the Project Website.	Not started			
5.7	The Proponent shall make all documents relied upon in the course of preparing a compliance report available to the Director or a designate in a timely manner when requested to do so by the Ministry.	Not started			
6.	Environment Committee				
6.1	The Proponent shall establish the Environment Committee.	Ongoing			
6.2	The Proponent shall maintain the Environment Committee until such time as the Director may notify the Proponent in writing.	Ongoing			
6.3	The functions of the Environment Committee will be to:	--	--	--	--
a.	a. Facilitate communication and engagement about the activities of the Environment Committee.	In progress			
b.	b. Where feasible, facilitate use of Indigenous Knowledge and Indigenous Community land use information in Project activities.	In progress			
c.	c. Discuss opportunities to include an Indigenous environmental monitor(s) in Project activities.	In progress			
d.	d. Facilitate development of appropriate mitigation measures, monitoring programs, protocols and management plans.	In progress			
e.	e. Include opportunities for the Indigenous Communities to contribute to the development and implementation of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and the Operation Environmental Management Plan (OEMP), which are described in the Environmental Assessment.	In progress			
f.	f. Facilitate discussions on potential access controls for the Project.	In progress			
g.	g. Provide a forum for sharing information regarding activities of the Community Readiness Working Group, which is described in the EA.	In progress			
h.	h. Share the results from the annual compliance reporting described in condition 5.	In progress			
i.	i. Facilitate discussions and sharing of information as required by condition 7.	In progress			
j.	j. Discuss other topics that may be of interest to participants, as agreed to between the participants and the Proponent.	In progress			
6.4	At least 30 days prior to the Proponent holding its first Environment Committee meeting, the Proponent shall invite Indigenous Communities to participate in the Environment Committee.	Complete	On August 13, 2026, invitations were issued to 22 Indigenous communities identified by the Proponent to participate in the Environment Committee. Follow-up reminder emails were issued on August 31, 2026. The first Environment Committee meeting was scheduled for September 16, 2026.	Copies of email invitations dated August 13, 2026; follow-up correspondence dated August 31, 2026; Environment Committee meeting agenda and distribution records for September 16, 2026 meeting.	--
6.5	The Proponent shall hold its first Environment Committee meeting no later than 90 days following the Date of Approval or as is otherwise required by the Director in writing.	Complete	The first Environment Committee meeting was held on September 16, 2026, within the timeframe required by the Notice of Approval. Meeting proceedings were documented and meeting minutes were prepared for posting to the Project Website.	Environment Committee meeting notice and agenda; attendance records; meeting presentation materials; finalized meeting minutes; Project Website posting of meeting minutes (September 29, 2026).	
6.6	The Proponent shall notify the Director in writing at least 30 days prior to the first Environment Committee meeting.	Complete	Environment Committee Terms of Reference prepared and issued to invited Indigenous communities. Initial meeting materials were developed and circulated in advance of the first Environment Committee meeting scheduled for September 16, 2026.	Environment Committee Terms of Reference (Appendix B); meeting notices; distribution records; meeting agenda and supporting materials.	--

Table D: Conditions of EA Approval and Compliance Monitoring

Condition No.	Requirements	Status *	Actions Completed	Evidence	Future Actions
6.7	The Proponent shall post notes of each meeting on its Project Website as soon as possible following each meeting.	Complete	Meeting minutes for the first Environment Committee meeting held on September 16, 2026 were prepared and posted on the Project Website on September 29, 2026.	Environment Committee meeting minutes dated September 16, 2026; Project Website posting of meeting minutes (September 29, 2026).	The Proponent will post notes of future Environment Committee meetings on its Project Website as soon as possible following each meeting.
6.8	For the first year after the first Environment Committee meeting, the Proponent shall continue to extend an invitation to the Indigenous Communities to participate in the Environment Committee at least 30 days before each meeting. After the first year, the Proponent, at its discretion, may continue to only send invitations to those Indigenous Communities that have expressed interest in participating. If at any point an Indigenous Community requests to no longer receive these invitations, the Proponent shall document this request and thereafter no longer send invitations to this community. If an Indigenous Community did not respond in the first year but informs the Proponent that it wishes to be invited, the Proponent shall invite the community to participate.	Not started			
7. Coordination with Other Road Projects					
7.1	In the event that either of the Marten Falls Community Access Road (MFCAR; file No. 18047) and Northern Road Link (NRL; file No. 20019) receive approval to proceed the Proponent shall coordinate with the proponent(s) of the approved project(s) on the following matters:	Not started			
a.	a. the monitoring of the cumulative effects related to the projects, and	Not started			
b.	b. the implementation of any adaptive management measures required to respond to the results of the monitoring mentioned in (a) above.	Not started			
7.2	The Proponent shall share updates with the Environment Committee (condition 6) on the matters described in condition 7.1.	Not started			
8. Wetland Emission Monitoring					
8.1	The Proponent shall work with MNR to develop and shall implement a Wetland Emission Monitoring Plan, to monitor for project-level impacts to peatlands. The Plan will include monitoring of carbon dioxide (CO ₂) and methane (CH ₄) emissions from wetlands before, during, and after construction. Monitoring will be carried out as part of the Proponent's proposed Wetland Function Monitoring Program.	Not started			
9. Mitigation Measures for Locally Rare or Uncommon Vegetation					
9.1	The Proponent shall work with MNR to broaden mitigation strategies, where feasible, for locally rare or uncommon vegetation communities and associated species of conservation concern in the CEMP and OEMP.	Not started			
10. Mitigation Measures for Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat					
10.1	The Proponent shall work with MNR to identify candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) and their associated adjacent lands within the project footprint and ancillary infrastructure. The Proponent will then work with MNR, and other agencies as appropriate, to identify appropriate mitigation and monitoring measures for these features in the Construction Environmental Management Plan and Operation Environmental Management Plan.	Not started			
11. Moose Monitoring Program					
11.1	The Proponent shall work with MNR to determine the specific components and objectives of the moose monitoring and follow-up program (in the Environmental Assessment, Addendum 5), which will include the following components:	Not started			
a.	a. Establish baseline conditions and describe existing knowledge gaps and information needs to assess population-level impacts at the scale of the Regional Study Area as used in the Environmental Assessment (RSA).	Not started			
b.	b. Identify and monitor distribution, habitat use, population trends, and mortality within the scale of the Local Study Area as used in the Environmental Assessment (LSA).	Not started			
c.	c. Include detailed monitoring protocols, sampling design, professional experience requirements, and timing of: 1) remote camera monitoring, 2) moose collaring, and 3) aerial surveys.	Not started			
d.	d. Monitor predators and hunting access in the LSA along with detailed protocols.	Not started			
e.	e. Integrate monitoring results and Indigenous Knowledge into adaptive-management frameworks to inform the CEMP/OEMP.	Not started			
f.	f. Communicate findings with Indigenous Communities, stakeholders and government.	Not started			
g.	g. Contribute to the collective knowledge and support applicable cumulative effects assessments.	Not started			

Table D: Conditions of EA Approval and Compliance Monitoring

Condition No.	Requirements	Status *	Actions Completed	Evidence	Future Actions
12.	Eastern Migratory (EM) Caribou				
12.1	The proponent shall develop and implement an EM caribou mitigation effectiveness and effects monitoring program in the CEMP and OEMP, working with MNR to determine the specific components and objectives of the program, which will include the following components:	Not started			
a.	a. Describe existing knowledge gaps for the EM caribou population and what additional information is needed to assess population-level impacts at a Regional Study Area (RSA) scale.	Not started			
b.	b. Determine and monitor EM caribou distribution, habitat use (including winter use, migration, and other seasonal habitats), population trends, responses to sensory disturbances, and mortality rates and causes within the Local Study Area (LSA).	Not started			
c.	c. Include detailed protocols, sampling design, professional experience requirements, and timing of data collection for EM caribou and predator monitoring efforts.	Not started			
d.	d. Monitor predators (e.g., remote cameras, bear hair snares) and hunting access in the LSA to inform the effectiveness of mitigation.	Not started			
e.	e. Include mitigation measures specific to EM caribou and their habitat, as identified in the Environmental Assessment, Addendum 7, including winter habitat, migration pathways and season specific mitigation triggers (migration and winter periods).	Not started			
f.	f. Explain how results will inform adaptive management and future mitigation (e.g., how future identification of Significant Wildlife Habitat features will be shared with MNR and impact the CEMP/OEMP), contribute to the collective knowledge and support applicable cumulative effects assessments.	Not started			
g.	g. EM caribou winter habitat uses, migration corridors, and convergence areas influence the characterization and magnitude determination of effects monitoring component.	Not started			
h.	h. To inform mitigation, an EM caribou specific habitat sensitivity assessment should be completed to:	Not started			
	i. delineate habitat availability for winter use, convergence areas, and migration pathways based on telemetry informed winter distribution using all available data sources for only EM caribou;	Not started			
	ii. quantify the proportion of functionally usable winter habitat that could be affected by Project clearing, fragmentation, and sensory disturbance, including habitat that may be rendered inaccessible if a migration pathway is affected;	Not started			
	iii. identify areas of concentrated or disproportionate use relative to their contribution to annual range extent;	Not started			
	iv. use the results to inform and target habitat specific mitigation measures (e.g., timing restrictions, traffic management, avoidance), as well as monitoring priorities and adaptive management commitments; and	Not started			
	v. ensure measures consider that conclusions derived from collared caribou data may not represent all habitat use by caribou (i.e., uncollared individuals).	Not started			
i.	i. Develop further EM caribou-specific mitigation measures within the CEMP/OEMP to address:	Not started			
	i. Maintenance of functional migration connectivity through timing-based activity management, traffic controls, disturbance minimization, and permeability measures; and,	Not started			
	ii. Season-specific road risks by:	Not started			
	iii. identifying road segments with elevated EM caribou crossing frequency during winter and migration;	Not started			
	iv. applying seasonal signage, speed reductions, and traffic control measures;	Not started			
	v. maintaining permeability across movement corridors; and	Not started			
	vi. including monitoring of crossings, near misses, and mortalities with defined adaptive management triggers.	Not started			
j.	j. Develop an EM caribou-specific Sensitive Timing Windows table for inclusion in the CEMP and OEMP, or integrate an MNR-provided Sensitive Timing Windows table into the CEMP and OEMP, to address the following:	Not started			
	i. identify spring migration, fall migration, winter, and seasonal transition periods,	Not started			
	ii. link each timing window to associated habitat use and life processes (e.g., migration, winter use),	Not started			
	iii. use the timing windows to guide construction scheduling, sensory disturbance management, traffic controls, and adaptive management, and,	Not started			
	iv. update associated commitments to reflect this development.	Not started			
k.	k. Refine EM caribou relevant spatial and temporal information where it directly supports mitigation implementation for the purpose of informing timing-based activity management, traffic controls, micro siting, and adaptive mitigation (e.g., higher use movement zones, convergence, migration timing windows, winter use areas).	Not started			

Table D: Conditions of EA Approval and Compliance Monitoring

Condition No.	Requirements	Status *	Actions Completed	Evidence	Future Actions
I.	I. Define population and movement specific monitoring indicators and adaptive management triggers to reflect the differing sensitivity pathways outlined in the Environmental Assessment, Addendum 7 (Appendix A7-1) (e.g., heightened sensitivity of migratory caribou to short duration, high intensity disturbance during migration versus sensitivity of sedentary or contact zone caribou to longer duration inland disturbances).	Not started			
12.2	The Proponent shall work with MNR to differentiate mitigation measures and monitoring activities by caribou ecotype, where applicable, within the CEMP, OEMP and permitting.	Not started			
12.3	Within the detailed design stage, the Proponent shall work with MNR to:				
a.	a. Clarify and standardize seasonal definitions applied to EM caribou using behaviour-based or telemetry-informed criteria where appropriate, with MNR review and endorsement, carrying forward consistent seasonal delineation into mitigation measures within the CEMP and OEMP (e.g., sensitive timing windows).	Not started			
b.	b. Repeat seasonal habitat analyses separately for EM caribou.	Not started			
c.	c. Incorporate the most up to date EM caribou data (including WSR, NRL, MFCAR and MNR data) into EM caribou analyses, mitigation, monitoring and adaptive management products, and explicitly describe how EM caribou data informs mitigation, monitoring, and adaptive management in the CEMP and OEMP.	Not started			
d.	d. Consider Indigenous use of EM caribou, including consideration of cumulative and inter annual effects to EM caribou that may influence migration success, winter habitat use, adult survival, and long-term population persistence across the broader landscape used by Indigenous communities, including outside of the selected caribou RSA.	Not started			
e.	e. Integrate Indigenous Knowledge (e.g., harvest, population trends and habitat use such as migration pathways).	Not started			
f.	f. Monitor objectives, indicators, and adaptive management triggers are to be designed to capture potential indirect effects relevant to Indigenous harvesting (e.g., changes in migration efficiency, winter habitat occupancy, or repeated disturbance across seasons) with transparent reporting of results to inform operational planning and mitigation within the CEMP and OEMP.	Not started			
g.	g. Recalculate annual home range sizes after rarifying to one fix per day, or use Minimum Convex Polygons. Maximum overlap with the RSA should then be recalculated.	Not started			
h.	h. Recalculate average mortality rates for NRL collars without the seven (07) undetermined collar outcomes.	Not started			
13.	Change Process				
13.1	If the Proponent wishes to make any changes to the Project, including to commitments set out in the Environmental Assessment, the Proponent shall follow section 27.5 of the Environmental Assessment (Procedure for Changes to Project).	Not started			
13.2	If the Proponent wishes to make any changes to any of the commitments outlined in the Revised Appendix V the Proponent shall follow section 27.5 of the Environmental Assessment Report (Procedure for Changes to Project) as if the commitments formed part of the Environmental Assessment and the procedure shall be read accordingly.	Not started			

*** Status definitions:**

- Not Applicable During Reporting Period = Requirement was not triggered, required, or applicable during the reporting period
- Not Started = Activity not initiated
- In Progress = Activity underway
- Complete = Requirement fulfilled
- Ongoing = Continuous activity
- Deferred = Delayed with rationale

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