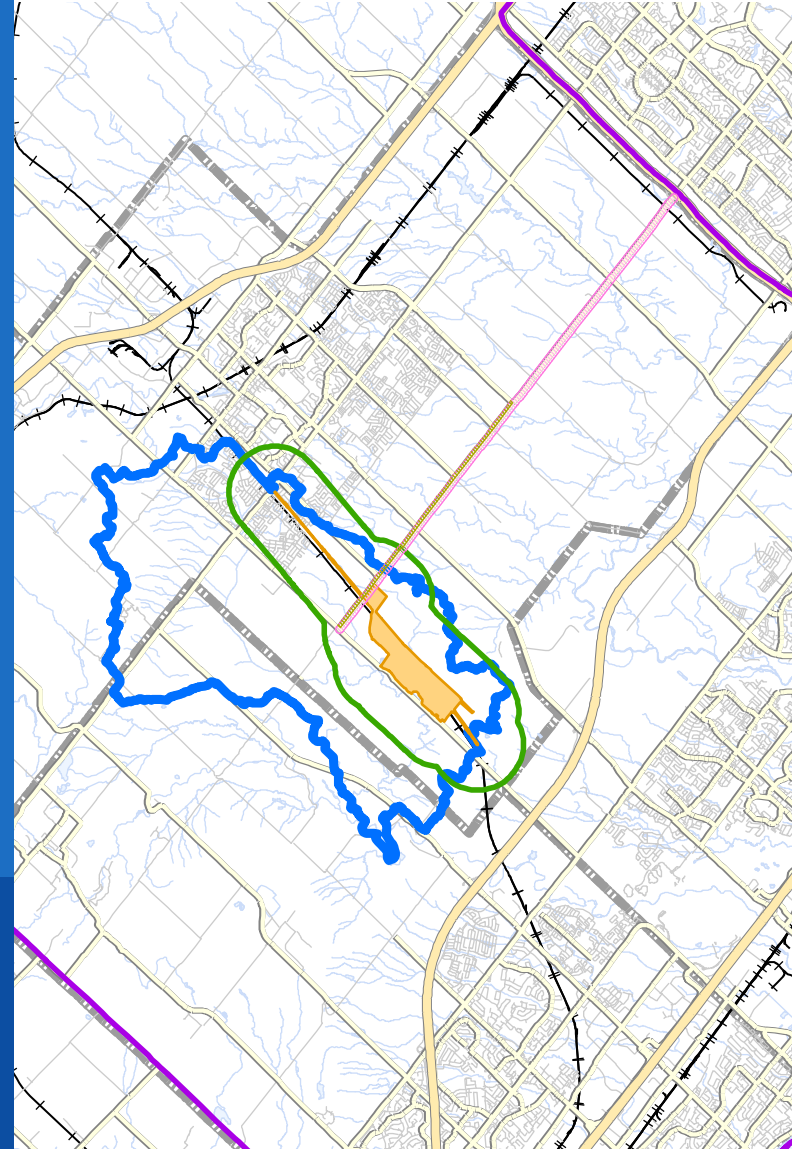


# Halton Municipalities

**Regional Municipality of Halton  
Corporation of the City of Burlington  
Corporation of the Town of Halton Hills  
Corporation of the Town of Milton  
Corporation of the Town of Oakville**

**CEAA Panel Review of the  
CN Milton Logistics Hub Project  
CEAA Registry No. 80100**



Presentation to Halton Regional Council  
Re: January 2020 Review Panel Report – CN Milton Logistics Hub  
(February 12, 2020)

# Organization of this Presentation

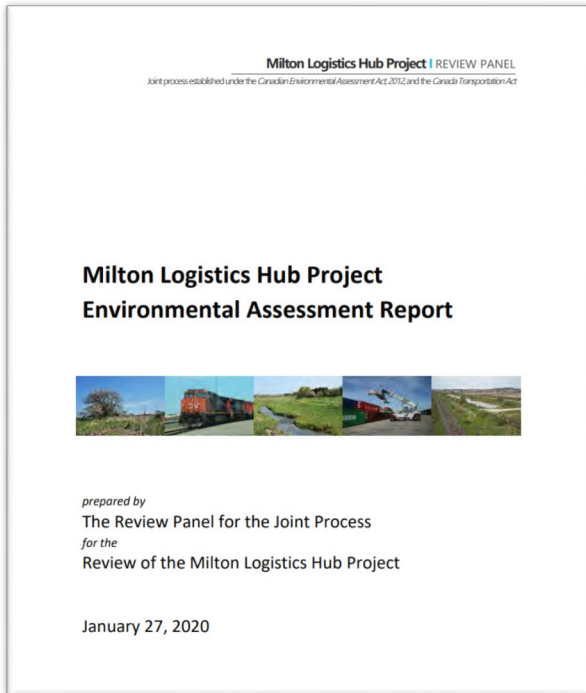
Panel Report: What are the Major Takeaways?

Federal Decision Making Process for CN Project

# Major Takeaways - Summary

- Panel concludes that the Project is likely to cause:
- significant adverse environmental effects on *air quality* and on *human health* as it relates to air quality, and
  - significant adverse cumulative environment effects on air quality, human health, wildlife habitat, and the availability of agricultural land.

The Panel emphasizes that in each case, direct Project effects are relatively small but would be added to an environment where air quality, wildlife habitat and the available agricultural land have already been affected by development, and would continue to be affected by a substantial amount of planned future development in the region.



# Major Takeaways : Significant adverse environmental effects on air quality and human health

Table 5-1: 2021, 2031 maximum predicted ground-level concentrations of air quality contaminants of concern

Contaminant	Averaging Period	Relevant Threshold (µg/m³)		2021 Maximum Predicted Ground-Level Concentration (µg/m³)***	2031 Maximum Predicted Ground-Level Concentration (µg/m³)***
		AAQC*	0.00001	0.00011	0.00026
Benzo(a)pyrene	Annual	AAQC*	0.00001	0.00011	0.00026
	24 hours	AAQC	0.00005	0.00034	0.00069
Benzene	Annual	AAQC	0.45	0.4	0.80
	24 hours	AAQC	2.3	0.71	1.6
PM10	24 hours	AAQC	50	52	56
PM2.5	24 hours	CAAQS**	27	22	19
	Annual	CAAQS	8.8	9.1	8.8
NO <sub>2</sub>	24 hours	CAAQS	200	67	66
1,3-Butadiene	24 hours	AAQC	10	0.58	0.58
CO	8 hours	CAAQS	15000	756	687
Acrolein	1 hour	AAQC	4.5	0.2	0.032
SO <sub>2</sub>	24 hours	CAAQS	300	6.9	6.9
Formaldehyde	24 hours	AAQC	65	0.48	0.35
Acetaldehyde	0.5 hour	AAQC	500	0.91	0.73

\* AAQC: Ontario Ambient Air Quality Criteria

\*\* CAAQS: Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards

\*\*\*Source: CN's Response to Information Request 4.29 (Table 1 and Table 2, Attachment IR4.29-1 in CEAR document # 632).

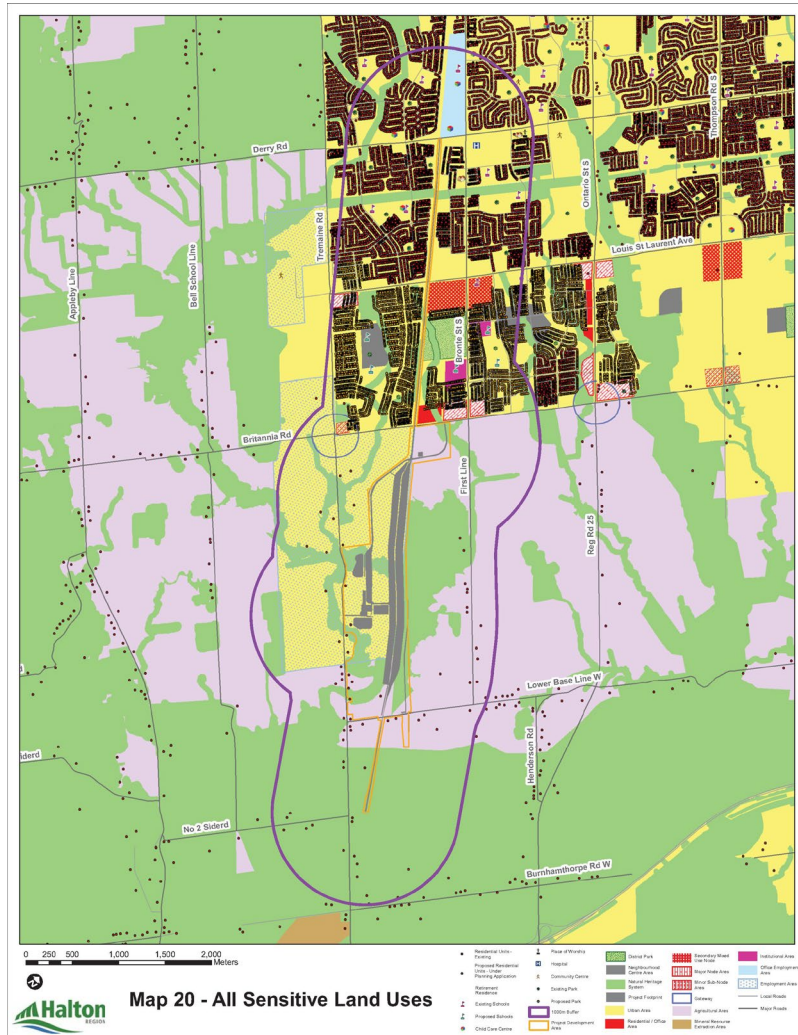
- The Project would likely cause a significant adverse environmental effect on local air quality because it would further contribute to degraded baseline air quality conditions.

Key contaminants:  
*Benzene, benzo(a)pyrene, PM10 & PM2.5*

- The Project is likely to cause a significant adverse environmental effect on human health caused by air quality because it would contribute to exceedances of health-based exposure standards.

The Panel considered that there are *no safe exposure limits* established for non-threshold air contaminants and that some predicted exceedances are *known human carcinogens*.

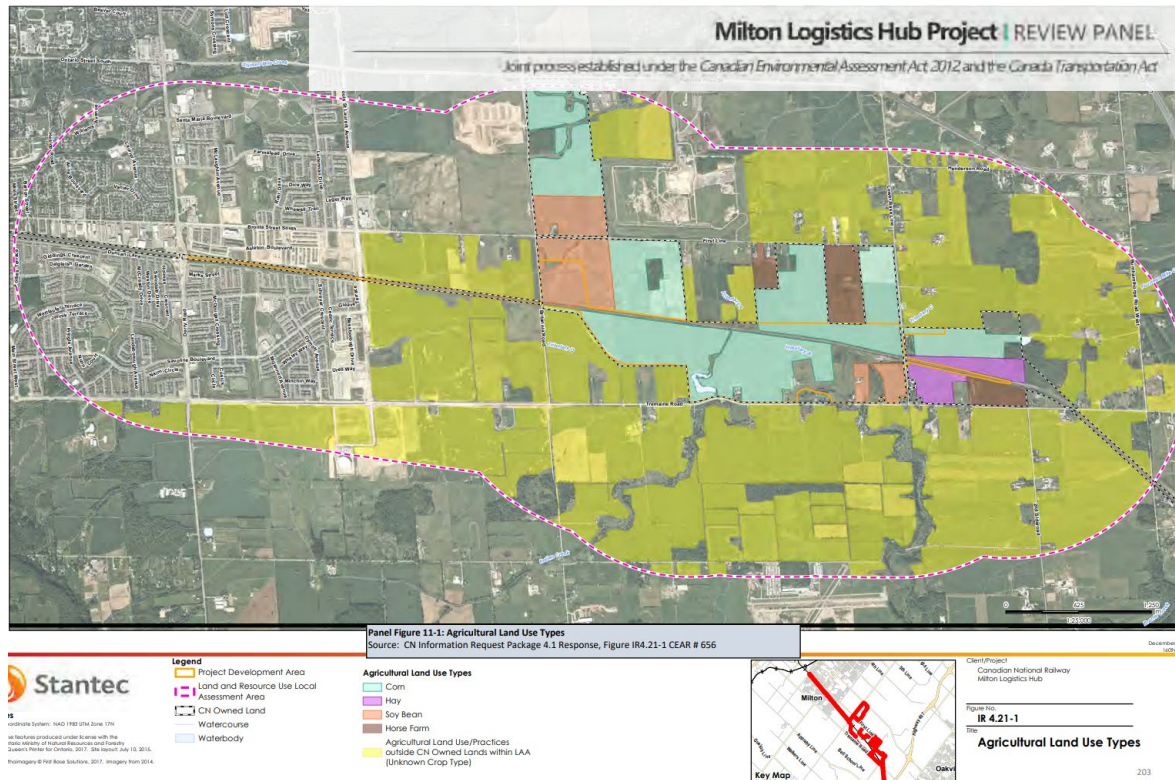
# Major Takeaways : Significant adverse environmental effects on air quality and human health



## Cumulative Effects (p53)

“The Panel heard that the Town of Milton and Halton Region plan to expand greatly over the coming decades through planned developments such as the Boyne Survey Secondary Plan Area that would add at least an additional 50,000 homes and associated emissions to the local airshed.”

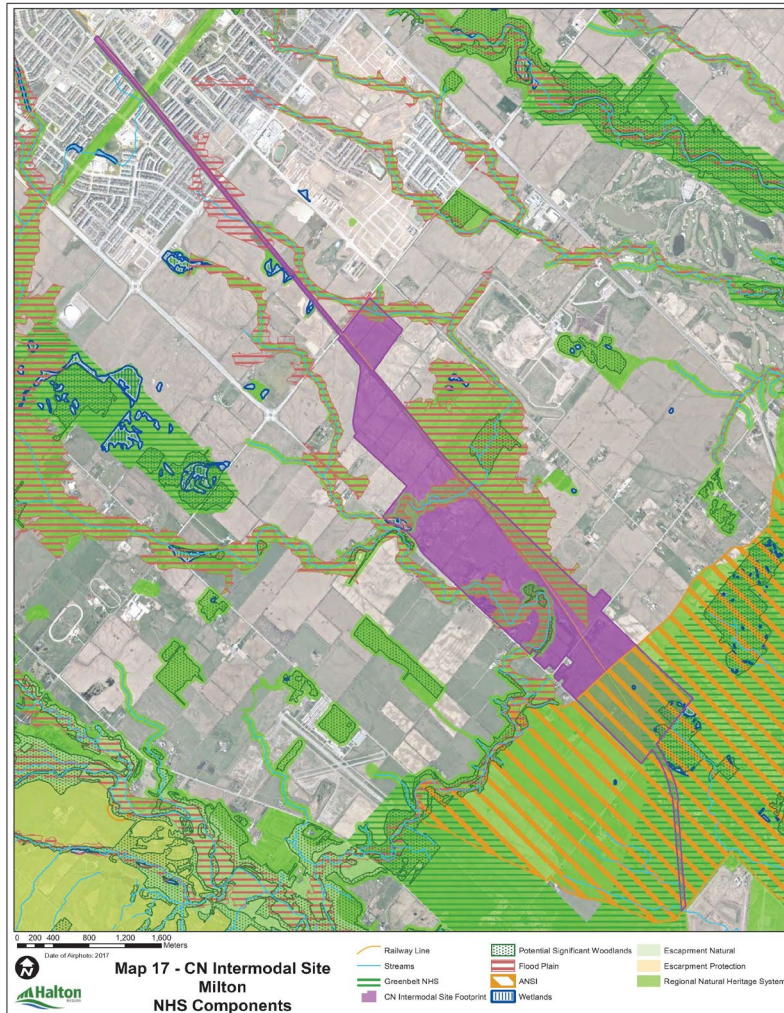
# Major Takeaways: Cumulative significant adverse environmental effects



**Cumulative Effects on Agriculture:**

The Panel concludes that the Project, in combination with other projects and physical activities that have been and will be carried out, is likely to cause a significant adverse cumulative environmental effect on the availability of land for agricultural use in the Regional Assessment Area.

# Major Takeaways: Cumulative significant adverse environmental effects



## Cumulative Effects on Wildlife (p175):

The Panel concludes that the residual effect of the Project, in combination with other projects and physical activities that have been and will be carried out, is likely to cause a significant adverse cumulative effect on wildlife habitat and wildlife.

# Federal Decision-making Process for CN Project

Future Steps	Dates
<p><b>1. Review Panel submits its Report to the Minister finding SAEEs</b></p>	<p><b>January 27 2020</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Minister may require CN to collect information or undertake any studies that, in the opinion of the Minister, are necessary for the Minister to make decisions</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Minister can ask the Review Panel to clarify any of the conclusions and recommendations set out in its report</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ If Minister decides Project is likely to cause SAEEs, Minister must refer the matter to Cabinet for Cabinet to decide whether these effects are “justified in the circumstances”</li> </ul>	
<p><b>2. Minister’s Decision Statement</b> (including conditions necessary to prevent SAEEs)</p>	<p><b>~June 25 2020</b> (~150 days from receipt of report)</p>
<p><b>3. If the Decision Statement allows the project to proceed, CTA (McMurray) makes its s.98 decision</b></p>	<p><b>~September 2020</b></p>



# Questions?