Agenda
Ecological Community Advisory Committee

The 12th Meeting of the Ecological Community Advisory Committee

November 16, 2023, 4:30 PM

Committee Room #5

The City of London is situated on the traditional lands of the Anishinaabek (AUh-nish-in-ah-bek), Haudenosaunee (Ho-den-no-show-nee), Lūnaapéewak (Len-ah-pay-wuk) and Attawandaron (Add-a-won-da-run).

We honour and respect the history, languages and culture of the diverse Indigenous people who call this territory home. The City of London is currently home to many First Nations, Métis and Inuit today.

As representatives of the people of the City of London, we are grateful to have the opportunity to work and live in this territory.

The City of London is committed to making every effort to provide alternate formats and communication supports for meetings upon request. To make a request specific to this meeting, please contact advisorycommittee@london.ca.

Pages

1. Call to Order

1.1 Disclosures of Pecuniary Interest

2. Scheduled Items

2.1 4:30 PM – A. Sones, Environmental Services Engineer re Dingman Creek Stage 2 EA – Floodplain Update Mitigation Strategy and Official Plan Amendment process

3. Consent

4. Sub-Committees and Working Groups

5. Items for Discussion

6. Adjournment

Ecological Community Advisory Committee

Report

The 11th Meeting of the Ecological Community Advisory Committee
October 19, 2023

Attendance

S. Levin (Chair), E. Dusenge, T. Hain, S. Hall, B. Krichker, R. McGarry, G. Sankar and S. Sivakumar and H. Lysynski (Committee Clerk)

ABSENT: S. Evans, K. Lee, M. Lima, K. Moser and V. Tai

ALSO PRESENT: S. Butnari, M. Shepley, E. Skalski and E. Williamson

The meeting was called to order at 4:45 PM; it being noted that E. Dusenge, T. Hain, G. Sankar and S. Sivakumar were in remote attendance.

1. Call to Order

1.1 Disclosures of Pecuniary Interest

That it BE NOTED that no pecuniary interests were disclosed.

2. Scheduled Items

2.1 Lambeth Centennial Park Boardwalk Lifecycle Renewal - Draft EIS & Ecological Restoration Project

That it BE NOTED that the Ecological Community Advisory Committee received the presentation appended to the Added Agenda and heard verbal presentations from M. Peeters and S. Spisani, Stantec Consulting, with respect to the Lambeth Centennial Park Boardwalk Lifecycle Renewal - Draft Environmental Impact Study and Ecological Restoration Project.

3. Consent

3.1 10th Report of the Ecological Community Advisory Committee

That it BE NOTED that the 9th Report of the Ecological Community Advisory Committee, from its meeting held on September 21, 2023, was received.

3.2 BioBlitz Poster

That it BE NOTED that the BioBlitz poster, relating to London's Environmentally Significant Areas Phase 1 Conservation Master Plan, was received.

4. Sub-Committees and Working Groups

4.1 3849 Campbell Street North

That the Ecological Community Advisory Committee Working Group comments on the Environmental Impact Statement relating to the property located at 3849 Campbell Street North BE FORWARDED to the Civic Administration for review and consideration.

5. Items for Discussion

5.1 (ADDED) Environmental Impact Study Review

That an Orientation BE SCHEDULED at the November 16, 2023 Ecological Community Advisory Committee meeting to outline how to review Environmental Impact Statements.

6. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 5:28 PM.

P.O. Box 5035
300 Dufferin Avenue
London, ON
N6A 4L9

October 18, 2023

L. Mottram
Senior Planner, Planning and Economic Development

I hereby certify that the Municipal Council, at its meeting held on October 17, 2023 resolved:

That the following actions be taken with respect to the 10th Report of the Ecological Community Advisory Committee, from its meeting held on September 21, 2023:

a) the Ecological Community Advisory Committee Working Group comments on the Environmental Impact Statement relating to the property located at 2473 Oxford Street West BE FORWARDED to the Civic Administration for review and consideration;

b) the Ecological Community Advisory Committee Working Group comments on the Environmental Impact Statement relating to the property located at 465 Sunningdale Road West BE FORWARDED to the Civic Administration for review and consideration;

c) the appointment of S. Miklosi BE RESCINDED from the Ecological Community Advisory Committee due to lack of attendance; and,

d) clauses 1.1, 3.1 to 3.4, inclusive, 5.1 to 5.3, inclusive, 5.5 and 5.6, 6.1 to 6.5, inclusive, BE RECEIVED for information. (3.1/16/PEC)

M. Schulthess
City Clerk
/pm

cc: S. Butnari, Ecologist Planner
Chair and Members, Ecological Community Advisory Committee

The Corporation of the City of London
Office 519.661.2489 ext. 4856
Fax 519.661.4892
hlysynsk@london.ca
www.london.ca

AECOM Canada Ltd.
105 Commerce Valley Drive West, 7th Floor
Markham, ON L3T 7W3
Canada

T: 905.886.7022
F: 905.538.8076
www.aecom.com

Project Name: Western/Sarnia/Phillip Aziz EA

Date of Meeting: September 18, 2023
Time: 3 pm to 4 pm
Project #: 60714061
Location: Microsoft Teams

Attendees: Marnie Shepley, City of London
Andrew Denomme, City of London
Steven Funk, City of London
Scott Gillingwater, UTRCA
Jessica Schnaithmann, UTRCA
Sandy Levin, EEPAC
Josh Ackworth, AECOM
Olga Hropach, AECOM
Kathy RobitailleFieck, AECOM
Katie Easterling, AECOM
Kathy Robitaille-Feick, AECOM
Jenn Christie, AECOM

Prepared By: AECOM

Emily Williamson, City of London
Absent: John Pucchio, AECOM

Regarding: **EIS Scoping Meeting Consultation – Western/Sarnia/Phillip Aziz EA Detailed Design**

Minutes of Meeting

	Action
Introductions	
1. General introduction of the project team was completed.	INFO
Safety Minute	
1. Safety minute discussing mental health was completed.	INFO
Project Background	
1. AECOM initiated consultation, site reviews, and conceptual design work as part of an original Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (MCEA) between 2015 to 2016 for this same study area. The project was placed on hold in 2016 to consider alternatives for Rapid Transit routes through the study area. Rapid transit routes have been deferred and City has chosen to reactivate project. 2. Project background was presented for work previously completed in support of the 2015 EA as described in the attached slideshow presentation.	INFO
Natural Heritage Scope of Work	

PLEASE NOTE: If this report does not agree with your records of the meeting, or if there are any omissions, please advise, otherwise we will assume the contents to be correct.

1. Natural Heritage Scope of Work completed in 2021 was discussed for the study area including EIS triggers, agency consultations, SAR, and field investigations. 2. Natural Heritage Scope of Work completed in 2023 and proposed for 2024 as part of the Detailed Design were discussed including background review, agency requests and consultations, field investigations, and preferred alternative design.	INFO INFO
EIS Report Template	
1. An outline of the proposed EIS Report Table of Contents was presented and is provided in the attached slideshow presentation.	INFO
Preferred Solution	
1. Preferred alternative design was presented for stormwater drainage sewers for Western Road, Phillip Aziz Avenue, and Sarnia Road and outlets into the Thames River.	INFO
Questions/Discussion	
1. UTRCA commented that the water levels within the Thames River changes with the seasons and London has had a very wet August and July 2023 and that contributed to higher water levels. Mud flats within the study area were still prominent throughout June 2023 for nesting habitat. Three Spiny Softshell and two to three Snapping Turtles were observed within study area in June 2023 by UTRCA staff (pictures provided by Scott Gillingwater). South facing mudflats provide basking habitat and cover habitat for turtle species, the same attributes present within the nursery habitat in question. Protection of these mudflats as much as possible was requested to be considered during the design and construction phases. 2. UTRCA noted mitigation measures could include working 50 m downstream of turtle nursery and current outlet to avoid impact to mudflats, be mindful working in the study area and avoid walking on mudflats as humans and machinery could cause turtle and nest mortality. 3. City of London confirmed satisfaction with the EIS Scoping Checklist provided and no revisions will be required. AECOM to provide more detail on monitoring plan including SAR observations and protocols during construction activities within confirmation email to City for final EIS Scoping Checklist approval. 4. City of London asked if detailed design had considered maintaining current sediment deposition from current Thames River outfall in the study area or if it is expected turtles will move to other sediment depositions within adjacent areas. AECOM responded that the Western Road outfall upstream of the Phillip Aziz outfall will be maintained so water will still be flowing into the site from that outfall. Existing outfall is 350mm diameter and new outfall will be 1200mm in diameter, which is a significant increase in size. 5. City of London asked if the preferred design would maintain existing habitat and site conditions or propose restoration. AECOM responded the hope is to maintain habitat conditions and that the geofluvial assessment will look at sedimentation patterns to try to retain habitat based on flow patterns. UTRCA responded that retention of the mudflat habitat is ideal as sunlit muddy spots along the Thames River is rare and that the rocky island upstream created a	INFO AECOM AECOM INFO INFO

sheltered bay as water is pushed around the site creating ideal habitat for Spiny Softshell.	
6. AECOM asked if since mudflat habitat is not permanent and fluctuates based on water, sedimentation, and vegetation conditions, would this dynamic habitat not be more common as habitat disappears and appears somewhere else along the Thames. UTRCA responded turtles are mobile species and that more ideal habitat spots are better for maintaining the turtle population.	INFO
7. EEPAC asked if vegetation removal was necessary given the new outfalls larger size and capacity and noted that possibility of another mudflat to appear is low based on potential vegetation removal. AECOM responded mudflats are a result of sedimentation and erosion of banks from the outfall channel. The new outfall will have a new channel and different sedimentation patterns.	INFO
8. EEPAC asked about ecological value of sedimentation and if new outfall will create new mudflat. AECOM responded ideally the existing mudflat would be preserved and this is the reason why the preferred design would re-align the outfall to avoid the existing mudflat and turtle nursery. Feasibility of maintaining some of the runoff from the old outlet in addition to the new outlet is unknown as the current 350mm outlet is in poor condition. Maintenance and monitoring may be required to fully understand and limit impacts to riparian areas, nursery habitat, fisheries, and SAR within the Thames River.	AECOM
9. EEPAC asked if trench or degradation drilling construction activities are proposed. AECOM responded open cut construction activities are anticipated but parameters and requirements will be set during future permitting application process due to in-water works.	AECOM
10. UTRCA asked what in-water protection measures would be implemented during construction activities. AECOM responded for fisheries SAR it is recommended that sheet piles be used as protection zones and exclusion fencing so wildlife including turtles and aquatic SAR cannot access work area via land and water. A qualified ecologist will be present on site each day during in-water works to conduct visual checks for SAR and wildlife before starting each construction works and be present for constant monitoring in case relocation of wildlife is necessary.	AECOM
11. AECOM asked for clarity on turtle brumation period and timing. UTRCA confirmed turtle brumation period is October to early April but noted that anytime between September 15 and May 1 turtles could be at brumation sites.	INFO
12. AECOM noted construction timing windows for in-water works in small to capture turtle, fish and mussel restriction periods. Construction works will likely occur between July and early September. UTRCA noted that Spiny Softshells and Snapping Turtles will require surveys before construction works begin and if shallow waters are present within site then the entire site will need to be searched with raccooning techniques. UTRCA to provide language for mitigation measures should it be requested.	AECOM / UTRCA
13. AECOM noted potential queensnake habitat was discussed during August 2021 site visit with UTRCA due to shoreline habitat. Snakes are mobile species and have the ability to travel through area and visual observations and area searches will be conducted prior to construction works. UTRCA noted no	AECOM

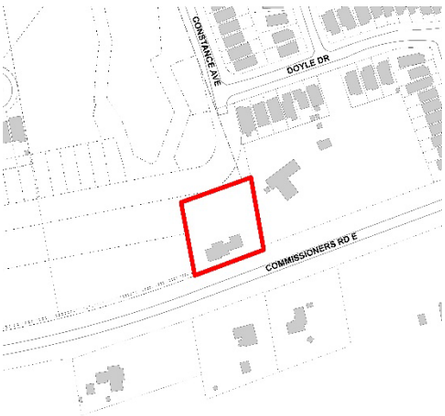
confirmed records of queensnake in the area however that is good quality habitat upstream of the study area. Exclusion fencing is not ideal for queensnakes but it is still recommended along with visual searches under root masses, grasses, and geotextile cloth within the study area as queensnakes are known to spend time in damp areas along the edge of rivers.	
14. AECOM noted that SAR awareness training will be provided to contractors. UTRCA suggested that Salthaven Wildlife Rehabilitation contact information be provided as well should injured wildlife be found on site.	AECOM
15. City of London noted project timing schedules, permitting requirements, and proposed targets of Phase I construction of outlet for 2024. AECOM responded anticipated construction is summer 2024 however constructions works are pending receipt of DFO, SARA, and ESA permits.	AECOM
16. UTRCA requested preliminary plans and drawing documents for UTRCA review. AECOM to provide EA document access to Jessica (UTRCA) and Jessica to circulate documents to UTRCA planning team.	AECOM
17. UTRCA asked about outfall location relative to bottom of slope and if outfall location could be relocated further away from the Thames River and the 250-year flood plan line.	AECOM
18. UTRCA requested clarity on concept design and decision-making process for new outfall location. UTRCA requested to be included on future planning process. AECOM to set up specific meeting regarding outfall design with UTRCA (Jessica) and City of London Transportation/SWM/Ecologists and AECOM design team.	AECOM
19. City of London asked about offsetting requirements for DFO. AECOM responded further discussion is required but that no permanent structures are anticipated for the channel and therefore no authorizations are required, only temporary work permits. SAR permits to handle potential SAR aquatics during salvage will be required. Potential issues could arise with MECP due to Silver Shiner riparian protection requirements.	AECOM
Conclusion	
1. AECOM to provide meeting minutes and circulate to project team for approval.	AECOM
2. AECOM to submit finalized EIS Scoping Checklist and email detailing monitoring plan for formal approval from City of London.	AECOM
3. AECOM to set-up further project meetings with City of London and UTRCA staff to discuss detailed design and outfall re-alignment decision making process.	AECOM

PLEASE NOTE: If this report does not agree with your records of the meeting, or if there are any omissions, please advise, otherwise we will assume the contents to be correct.

REVISED NOTICE OF PLANNING APPLICATION & NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

Zoning By-law Amendments

1982 Commissioners Road East



File: Z-9668
Applicant: 2804904 Ontario Inc. (c/o Siv-ik Planning & Design Inc.)

What is Proposed?

Zoning amendment to allow:

- A two-storey townhouse building, containing 7 units, and a three-storey back-to-back (stacked) townhouse building containing 12 units for a total of 21 residential units at a density of 60 units per hectare.
- Special provisions requested for reduced side yard setbacks.

LEARN MORE & PROVIDE INPUT

You are invited to provide comments and/or attend a public meeting of the Planning and Environment Committee to be held:

Meeting Date and Time: Monday, January 9, 2023, no earlier than 1:00 p.m.

Please monitor the City's website closer to the meeting date to find a more accurate meeting start time: https://london.ca/government/council-civic-administration/council-committee-meetings

Meeting Location: The Planning and Environment Committee Meetings are hosted in City Hall, Council Chambers; virtual participation is also available, please see City of London website for details.

Please provide any comments by **November 20, 2023**

For more information contact:

Michaella Hynes
mhynes@gmail.com
519-661-CITY (2489) ext. 4753
Development Services, City of London
300 Dufferin Avenue, 6th Floor,
London ON PO Box 5035 N6A 4L9
File: Z-9668

london.ca/planapps

To speak to your Ward Councillor:

Steven Hillier
shillier@london.ca
519-661-CITY (2489) ext. 4014

If you are a landlord, please post a copy of this notice where your tenants can see it. We want to make sure they have a chance to take part.

Date of Notice: November 6, 2023

Application Details

Requested Zoning By-law Amendment

Possible change to Zoning By-law Z.-1 FROM an Urban Reserve (UR4) Zone TO a Special Provision Residential R5 (R5-7(_)) Zone. Changes to the currently permitted land uses and development regulations are summarized below.

The complete Zoning By-law is available at www.london.ca/planapps.

Current Zoning
Zone: Urban Reserve (UR4) Zone
Permitted Uses: Existing dwellings; agricultural uses except for mushroom farms, commercial greenhouses, livestock facilities and manure storage facilities; conservation lands; managed woodlots; wayside pit; passive recreation use; and farm gate sales.

Requested Zoning
Zone: Residential Special Provision R5 (R5-7(_)) Zone
Permitted Uses: Cluster townhouse dwellings; cluster stacked townhouse dwellings.
Special Provisions: Front yard depth of 3.0 metres whereas 8.0 metres is the minimum required; and rear yard depth of 1.5 metres whereas 3.0 metres is the minimum required; and an interior side yard depth of 1.8 metres when the wall of a unit contains no windows to habitable rooms or 6.0 metres when the wall of a unit contains windows to habitable rooms.
Height: 12.0 metres
Density: 60 units per hectare

The City may also consider the use of holding provisions, and additional special provisions to facilitate the proposed development.

Planning Policies

Any change to the Zoning By-law must conform to the policies of the Official Plan, London's long-range planning document. These lands are currently designated as Neighbourhoods Place Type in The London Plan.

The subject lands are in the Neighbourhoods Place Type, fronting on a Civic Boulevard Commissioners Road East in The London Plan. Uses permitted include stacked townhouses, fourplexes and low-rise apartments.

How Can You Participate in the Planning Process?

You have received this Notice because someone has applied to change the Official Plan designation and the zoning of land located within 120 metres of a property you own, or your landlord has posted the notice of application in your building. The City reviews and makes decisions on such planning applications in accordance with the requirements of the Planning Act. The ways you can participate in the City's planning review and decision-making process are summarized below.

See More Information

You can review additional information and material about this application by:

- Contacting the City's Planner listed on the first page of this Notice; or
- Viewing the application-specific page at london.ca/planapps
- Opportunities to view any file materials in-person by appointment can be arranged through the file Planner.

Reply to this Notice of Application

We are inviting your comments on the requested changes at this time so that we can consider them as we review the application and prepare a report that will include Planning & Development staff's recommendation to the City's Planning and Environment Committee. Planning considerations usually include such matters as land use, development intensity, and form of development.

Attend This Public Participation Meeting

The Planning and Environment Committee will consider the requested Official Plan and zoning changes at this meeting, which is required by the Planning Act. You will be invited to provide your comments at this public participation meeting. A neighbourhood or community association may exist in your area. If it reflects your views on this application, you may wish to select a representative of the association to speak on your behalf at the public participation

meeting. Neighbourhood Associations are listed on the Neighbourgood website. The Planning and Environment Committee will make a recommendation to Council, which will make its decision at a future Council meeting.

What Are Your Legal Rights?

Notification of Council Decision

If you wish to be notified of the decision of the City of London on the proposed official plan amendment and/or zoning by-law amendment, you must make a written request to the City Clerk, 300 Dufferin Ave., P.O. Box 5035, London, ON, N6A 4L9, or at docservices@london.ca. You will also be notified if you speak to the Planning and Environment Committee at the public meeting about this application and leave your name and address with the Clerk of the Committee.

Right to Appeal to the Ontario Land Tribunal

If a person or public body would otherwise have an ability to appeal the decision of the Council of the Corporation of the City of London to the Ontario Land Tribunal but the person or public body does not make oral submissions at a public meeting or make written submissions to the City of London before the proposed official plan amendment is adopted, the person or public body is not entitled to appeal the decision.

If a person or public body does not make oral submissions at a public meeting or make written submissions to the City of London before the proposed official plan amendment is adopted, the person or public body may not be added as a party to the hearing of an appeal before the Ontario Land Tribunal unless, in the opinion of the Tribunal, there are reasonable grounds to add the person or public body as a party.

If a person or public body would otherwise have an ability to appeal the decision of the Council of the Corporation of the City of London to the Ontario Land Tribunal but the person or public body does not make oral submissions at a public meeting or make written submissions to the City of London before the by-law is passed, the person or public body is not entitled to appeal the decision.

If a person or public body does not make oral submissions at a public meeting or make written submissions to the City of London before the by-law is passed, the person or public body may not be added as a party to the hearing of an appeal before the Ontario Land Tribunal unless, in the opinion of the Tribunal, there are reasonable grounds to do so.

For more information go to https://olt.gov.on.ca/appeals-process/forms/.

Notice of Collection of Personal Information

Personal information collected and recorded at the Public Participation Meeting, or through written submissions on this subject, is collected under the authority of the Municipal Act, 2001, as amended, and the Planning Act, 1990 R.S.O. 1990, c.P.13 and will be used by Members of Council and City of London staff in their consideration of this matter. The written submissions, including names and contact information and the associated reports arising from the public participation process, will be made available to the public, including publishing on the City's website. Video recordings of the Public Participation Meeting may also be posted to the City of London's website. Questions about this collection should be referred to Evelina Skalski, Manager, Records and Information Services 519-661-CITY(2489) ext. 5590.

Accessibility

The City of London is committed to providing accessible programs and services for supportive and accessible meetings. We can provide you with American Sign Language (ASL) interpretation, live captioning, magnifiers and/or hearing assistive (t coil) technology. Please contact us at plandev@london.ca by January 5, 2023 to request any of these services.

Site Concept

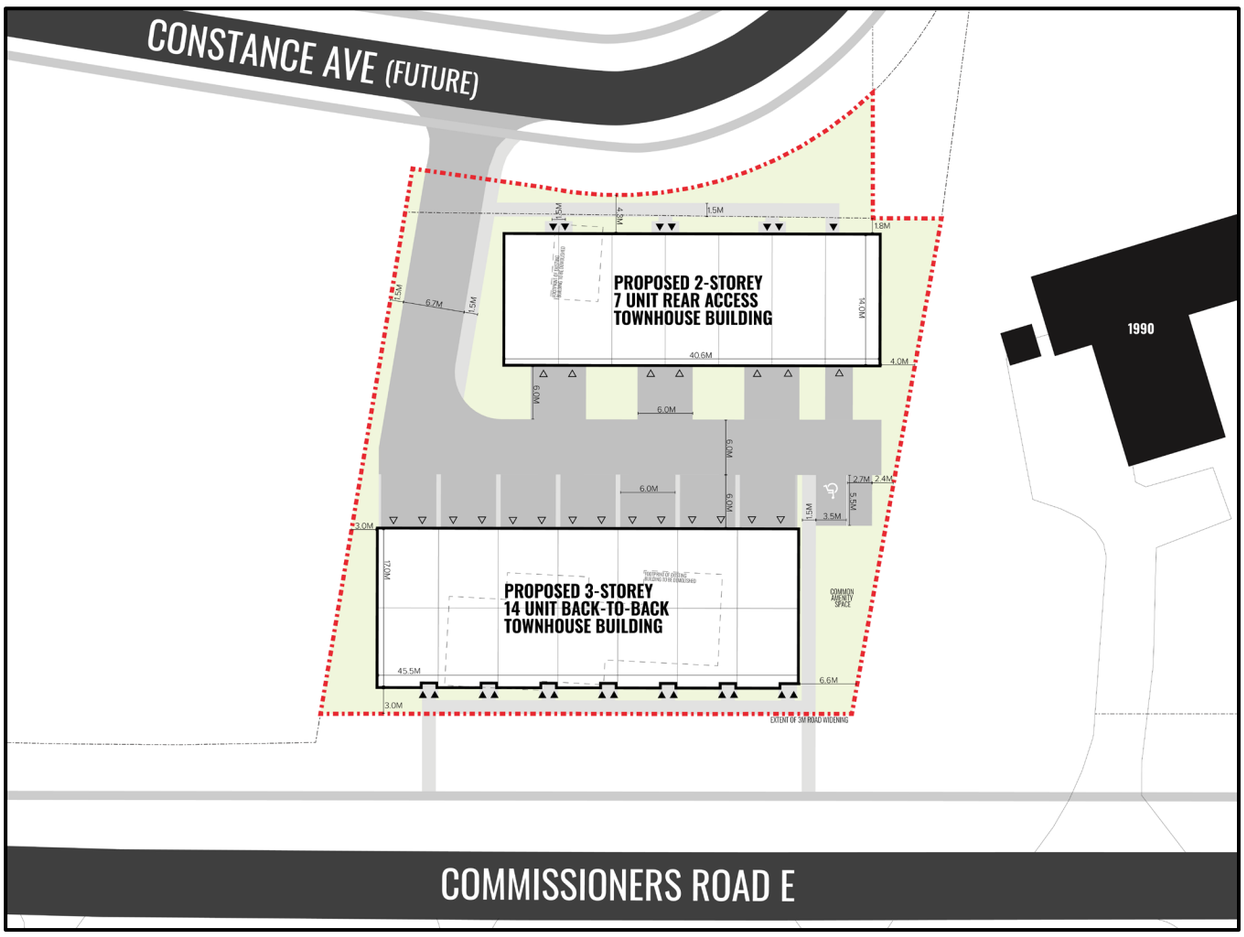


Figure 1. Site Concept Plan.

Renderings

Figure 2. ISO View of Proposed Development.

Figure 3. Rendering of Proposed Development.

Figure 4. Rendering of Proposed Development.

Lambeth Centennial Park Boardwalk Lifecycle Renewal

Ecological Community Advisory Committee (ECAC) Presentation

October 2023

GOALS FOR AN EIS REVIEW

WRITE A REPORT WITH
RECOMMENDATIONS

- Often the consultant will have many. It is OK to say that you agree

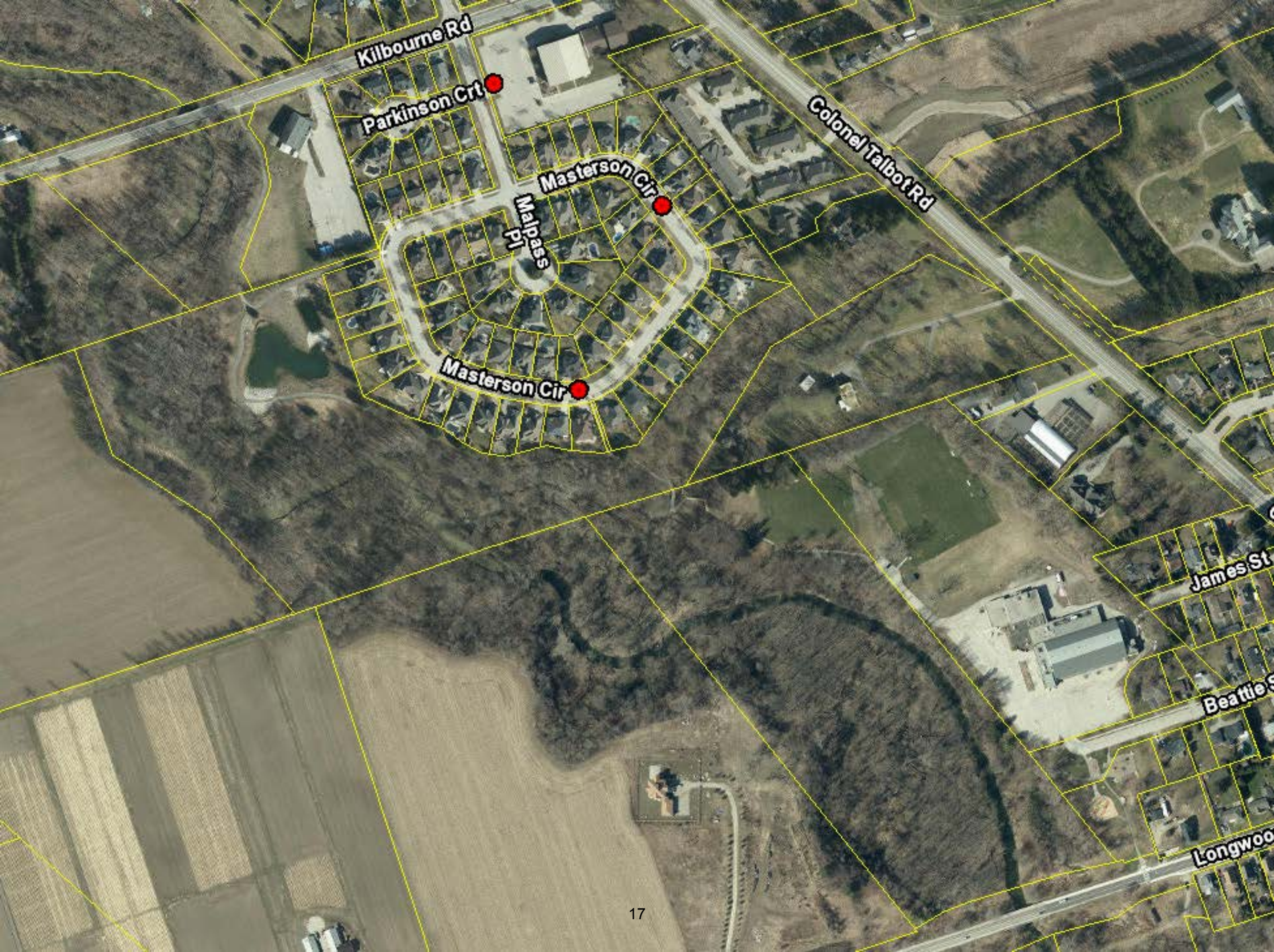
E-MAIL REPORT TO:

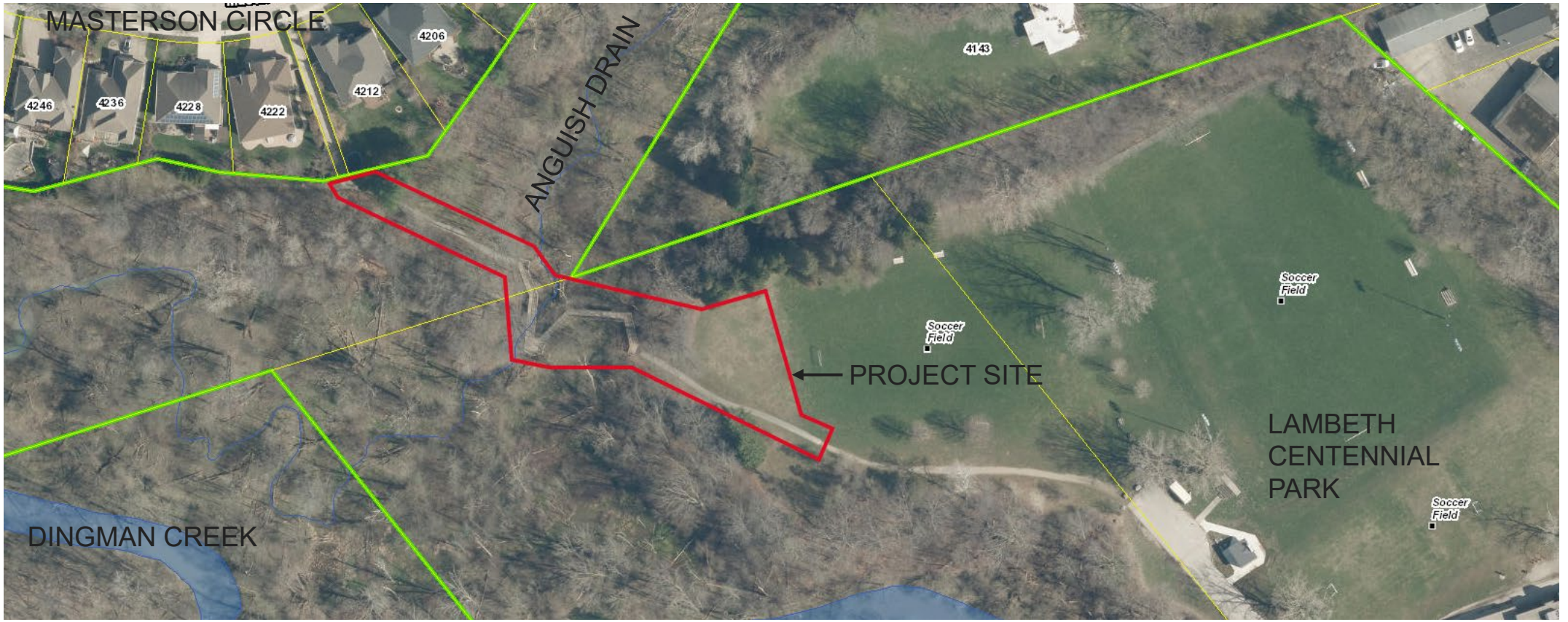
- Ecologist on the file (usually named in the Scoping Checklist)
- Heather to include on the agenda
- City File Planner (ecologist usually will know who that it)
- Proponent's agent if known

GET THE CONTEXT

LONDON.CA/MAPS

USE THE AERIAL PHOTO SECTION NEAR THE BOTTOM TO GET THE HISTORICAL LOOK


Kilbourne Rd
Parkinson Crt
Masterson Cir
Malpass Pl
Masterson Cir
Colonel Talbot Rd
James St
Beattie S
Longwoo

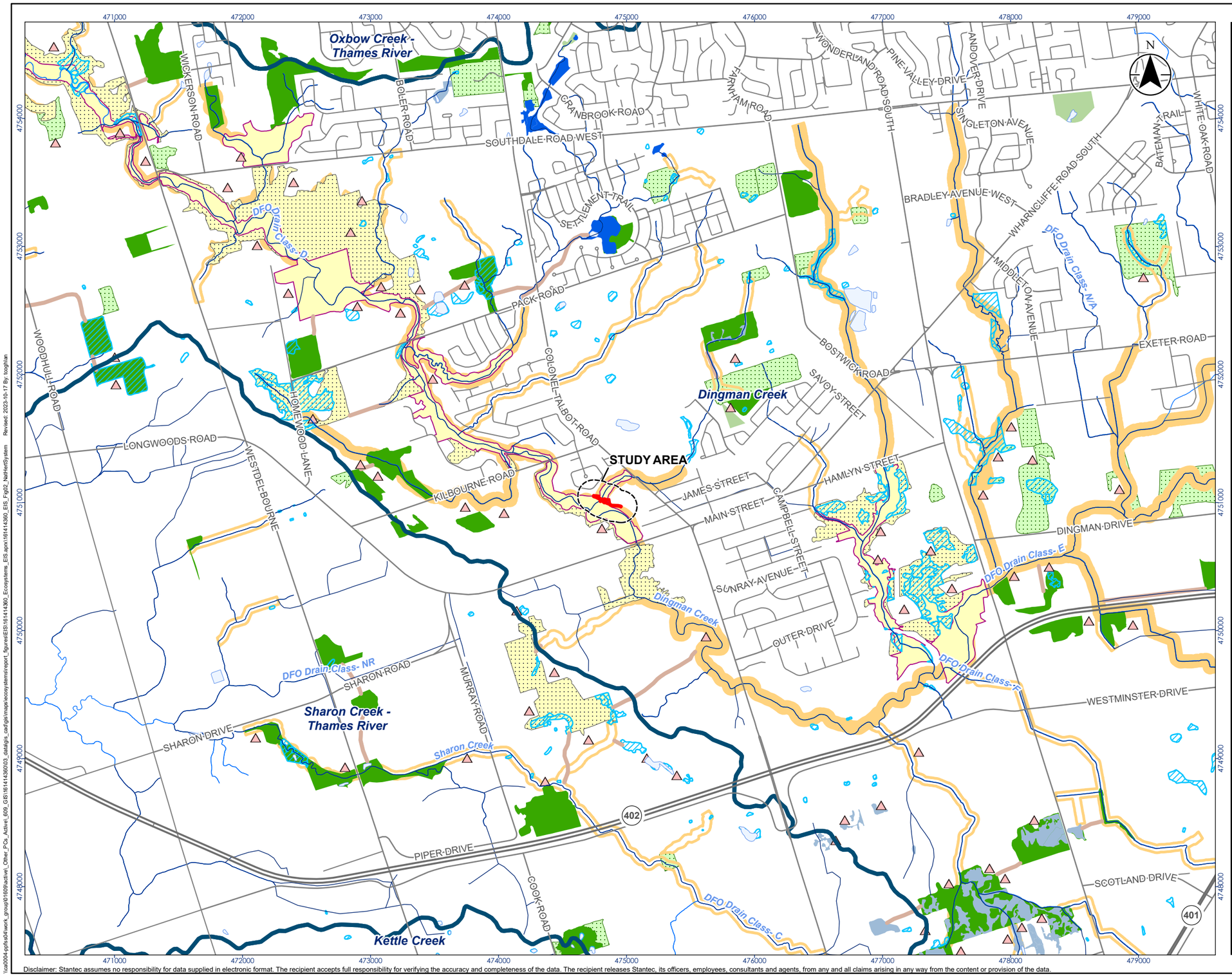


Project Site and Background

- The boardwalk is within the Dingman Environmentally Significant Area and Significant Valleylands identified on Map 5 of the London Plan.
- The boardwalk is within an area regulated by the UTRCA.
- The existing boardwalk was installed in 2000 and is in need of lifecycle renewal.
- In 2017/2018 extensive background studies and 100% detailed design drawings were completed by Stantec and Debbert Engineering. Due to lack of funding, the project was not constructed in 2018.

ALSO GOOGLE

“London Plan” and look at Maps 1 and 5



Stantec

Legend

- Study Area
- Project Footprint

Natural Heritage System

- Potential Naturalization Areas
- Environmentally Significant Areas (ESA)
- Potential ESAs
- Provincially Significant Wetlands
- Significant Valleylands
- Significant Woodlands
- Unevaluated Vegetation Patches
- Unevaluated Wetlands
- Upland Corridors
- Valleylands
- Wetlands
- Woodlands

Base Features

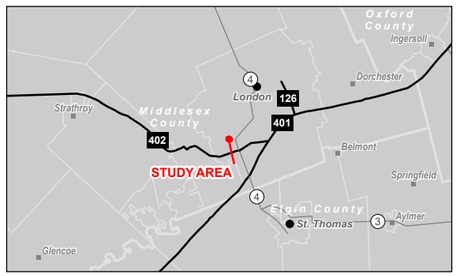
- Waterbody
- Constructed Drain
- Watercourse (Intermittent)
- Watercourse (Permanent)
- Highway
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Subwatershed Boundary

0 1 2 km

1:30,000 (At original document size of 11x17)

Notes

1. Coordinate System:NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N
2. Base features produced under license with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2023.
3. Natural Heritage System features from the London Plan Map 5 - Natural Heritage (Consolidated May 2022) © City of London, 2023.



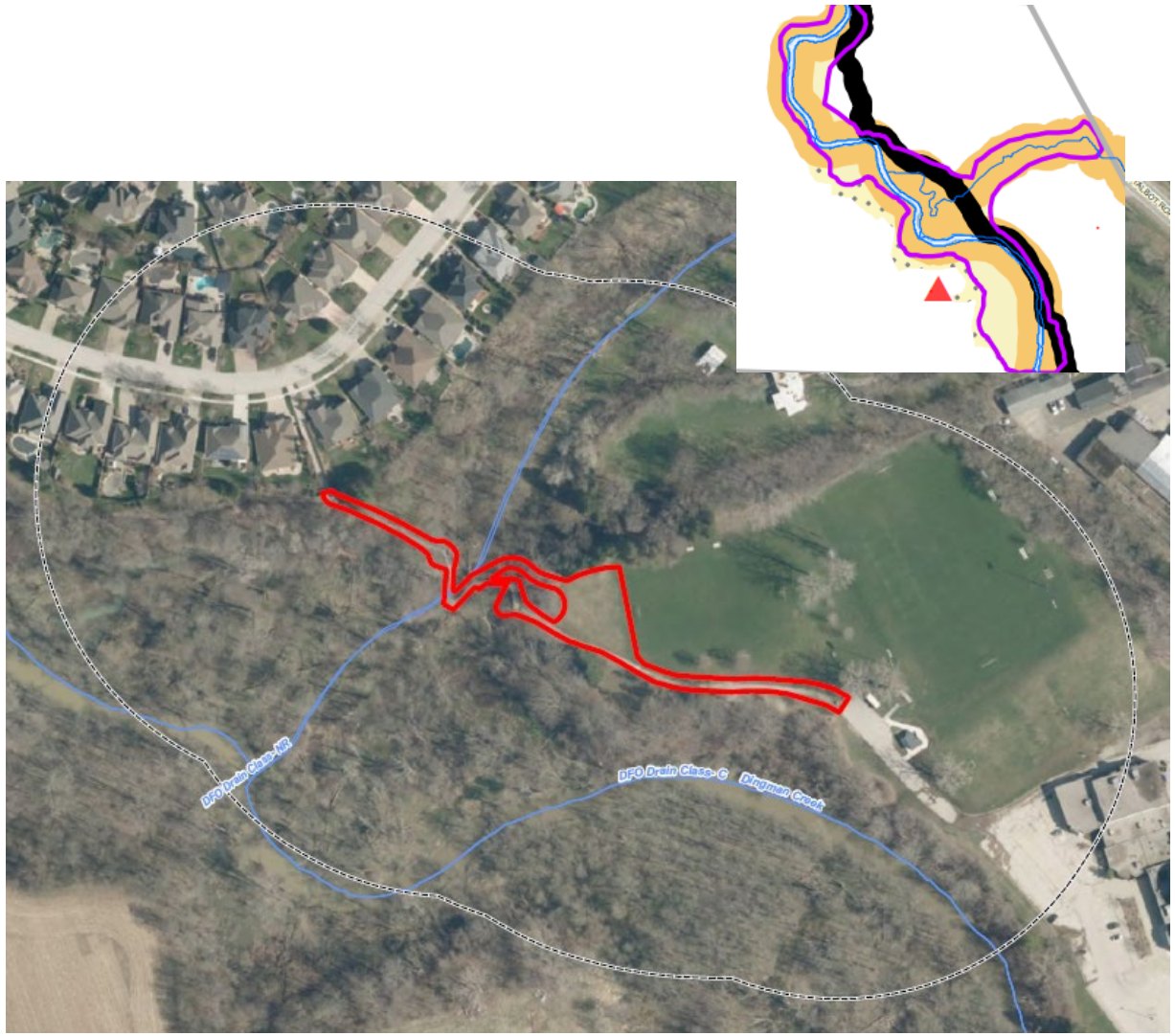
Project Location
London, ON

161414360 REVA
Prepared by tcoghlan on 2023-10-17
Technical Review by ABC on yyyy-mm-dd

Client/Project
City of London
Lambeth Boardwalk
Environmental Impact Study

Figure No.
2

Title
Natural Heritage System



- The London Plan Map 5 (Natural Heritage)

Significant Valleylands

NAME Environmentally Significant Areas (ESA)

- Natural Heritage Information Centre:
  - Wooded Areas
  - Anguish Drain (permanent fish habitat)
  - Dingman Creek (permanent fish habitat)
- Background SAR / SOCC Records (1-km Element Occurrence records from NHIC):

Common Name	Provincial Rank	SARO Status	COSEWIC Status	Source
Snapping Turtle	S4	Special Concern	Special Concern	NHIC
Eastern Wood-pewee	S4B	Special Concern	Special Concern	NHIC
Greater Redhorse	S3			NHIC
Silver Shiner*	S2S3	Threatened	Threatened	DFO
** Record from Dingman Creek.*				

Environmental Impact Study - Background Data

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THE mǎű SECTION IS

BOILER PLATE

LOOK FORY

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9 Summary and Conclusion

The Study Area overlaps the following NHF, and hazards designated by the OP: Significant Valleyland, Potential Naturalization Area, Potential Environmentally Significant Areas, Conservation Authority Regulation Limit (UTRCA), Regulatory Flood Line, Riverine Erosion Hazard for Confined Systems, Highly Vulnerable Aquifer, and Tree Protection Area.

SAR were not detected during field investigations are considered to have a low probability of occurring in the Study Area. Habitat for four SOCC was confirmed in the Study Area: Eastern Wood-pewee, green dragon, hoary bat, and silver-haired bat. Eastern Wood-pewee, hoary bat and silver-haired bat are associated with forest communities (FODM4) and trees in the Project Footprint and Adjacent Lands. Green dragon was found in the wetland community (SWTO4/MAMM2) more than 65 m south of the Project Footprint in 2017 but was not found during targeted surveys in 2023.

Two additional SOCC, Northern Map Turtle and Snapping Turtle, are considered potentially present in the Study Area because the Anguish Drain and Dingman Creek are potentially suitable for feeding. Overwintering habitat is considered absent from the Anguish Drain, but parts of Dingman Creek may be suitable within the Study Area. Dingman Creek and Anguish Drain were confirmed as fish habitat.

The anticipated adverse effects associated with the Project are relatively localized and temporary in nature and are therefore considered low in magnitude. Standard mitigation measures, including timing restrictions for sensitive wildlife periods, as well as control measures for sediment, erosion, deleterious substances, and invasive species are available to reduce the potential for adverse effects on the NHFs. Because the work is planned to occur during winter, it will not affect migratory bird, bats, or fish during sensitive breeding periods.

Anticipated beneficial impacts include a reduction of footings within the Anguish Drain wetland, and a decreased in the overall footprint of the boardwalk (a net gain to wetland [27.0 m^2] and woodland [8.8 m^2] communities when compared to the existing boardwalk), which are expected to outweigh adverse impacts, resulting in a net benefit to the NHF in the Study Area. Further, the City of London is planning ecological restoration activities for the Study Area and surrounding NHS that exceed the mitigation requirements for the Project, planting 145 trees and 55 shrubs in Lambeth Centennial Park, and management of priority invasive species in Lambeth Centennial Park / Dingman Corridor. The restoration plans are scheduled to be implemented between fall 2024 and 2026 and will support and enhance the native species biodiversity of the NHS.

The Project will require prior written approval from the UTRCA (i.e., a Section 28 permit) and DFO (obtained through submission of an RfR).

LOOK FOR THE SCOPING CHECKLIST

APPENDIX B - Environmental Study Scoping Checklist

Application/Project Name: Lambeth Centennial Park Boardwalk Renewal

Proponent: The City of London **Date:** July 12, 2023

Proposed Project Works: Boardwalk replacement

Study Type: Environmental Impact Study

Lead Consultant: Stantec Consulting Ltd

Key Contact: Haley.Sadler@stantec.com (PM) and Sean.Spisani@stantec.com (EIS)

Subconsultants: None

Technical Review Team:

X Ecologist Planner: Emily Williamson (City of London)

☐ MNRF: _____

☐ Planner for the File: _____

X MECP: if SAR authorizations are needed

X Conservation Authority: UTRCA_____ Contact: Michael Funk_____

X EEPAC: _____

X Other: Linda McDougall, Landscape Architect (City of London)_____

☐ Project Manager, Environmental Assessment:_____

☐ First Nation(s): _____

Study Area:

Location/Address: 7112 Beattie Street, London, ON

Study Area Size (approximate ha): _____ ☐ Map (attached): Yes

Position of Site in Subwatershed: Boardwalk crosses Anguish Drain ~100m upstream of Dingman Creek

Tributary Fact Sheet:_____

Is the proposed location within the vicinity of the Thames River (<120 m)? ☐ Yes X No

If Yes, initiate engagement with local First Nation communities. Consultation activity to be provided at Application Review stage.

Policy:

X Study must demonstrate how it conforms to the Provincial Policy Statement (2020)
X Study must demonstrate how it conforms to *The London Plan* (2016)

Map 1 Place Types:

X Green Space ☐ Environmental Review

Other Place Types: Neighbourhoods

LOOK FOR FIELD WORK

WHAT ARE THE CONCLUSIONS?

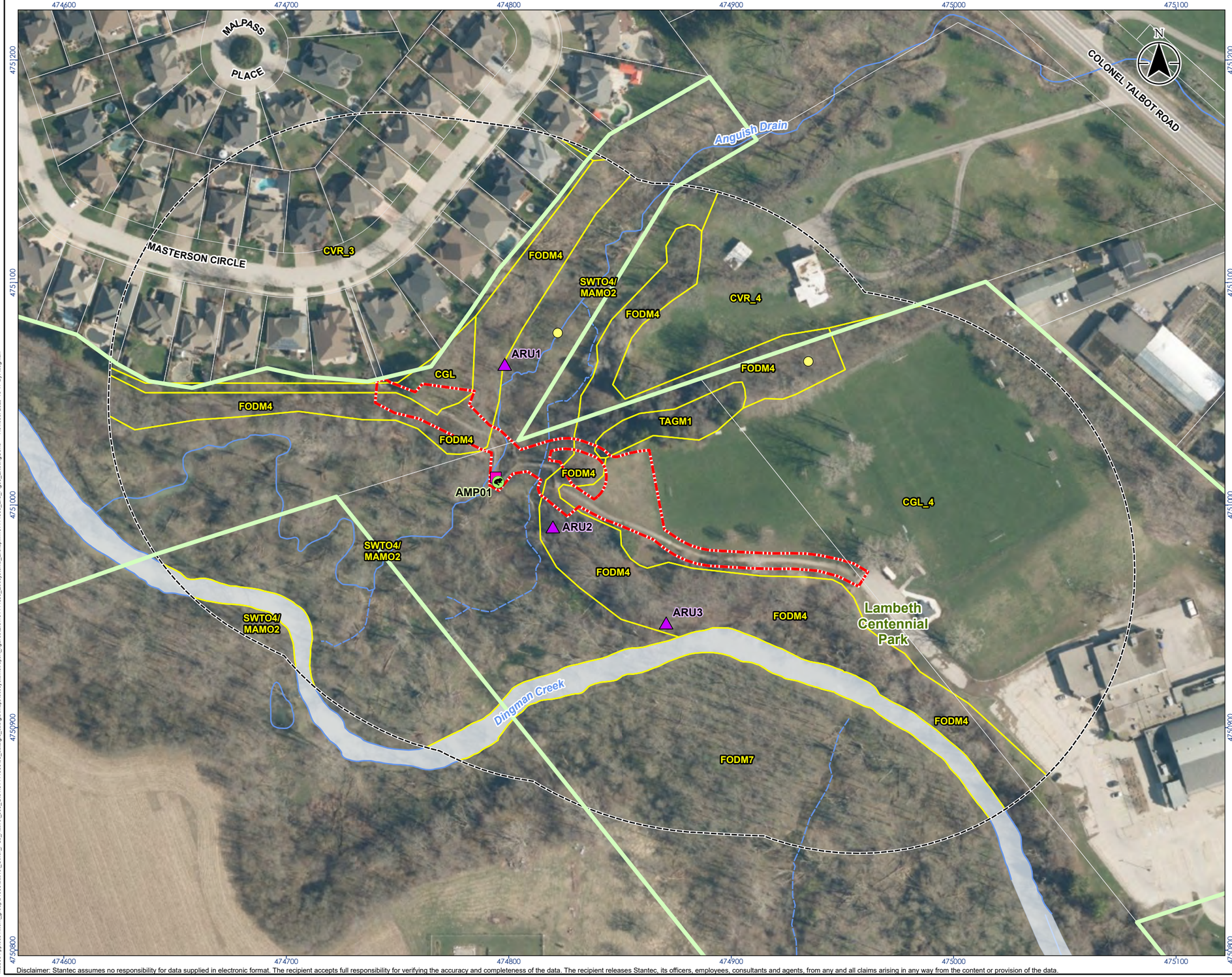
IF WETLAND – doesn't hurt to double check the weather if amphibian surveys (Marsh Monitoring Protocol)


DINGMAN CREEK


ANGUISH DRAIN DOWNSTREAM OF BOARDWALK

Type of Field Work	Dates of Field Work
• Bat maternity roost tree assessment	March 8, 2017
• Botanical survey (spring) • Wildlife habitat assessment	May 21, 2017
• Aquatic habitat assessment • Botanical survey (summer) • Wildlife habitat assessment	June 9, 2017
• Amphibian call survey (visit #1)	April 20, 2023
• Amphibian call survey (visit #2)	May 18, 2023
• Amphibian call survey (visit #3)	June 20, 2023
• Vegetation community survey • Botanical inventory (summer) • Wildlife habitat assessment	June 20, 2023
• Breeding bird survey (visit #1) • Bat Autonomous Recording Unit (ARU) deployment	June 21, 2023
• Breeding bird survey (visit #2) • Bat ARU retrieval	July 6, 2023
• Fish community survey • Aquatic habitat assessment	July 17, 2023

Environmental Impact Study - Field Investigations



Stantec

Legend

- Study Area
- Project Footprint
- ELC Community
- ARU Station
- Breeding Bird Point Count Station
- Amphibian Call Station
- Eastern Wood-Peewee Observation
- Lambeth Centennial Park Boundary
- Parcel Boundary
- Watercourse (Intermittent)
- Watercourse (Permanent)
- Waterbody

ELC Communities

CGL (Green Lands)
CGL_4 (Recreational)
CVR_3 (Single Family Residential)
CVR_4 (Rural Property)
FODM4 (Dry – Fresh Upland Deciduous Forest Ecosite)
FODM7 (Fresh – Moist Lowland Deciduous Forest Ecosite)
OA (Open Water)
SWTO4 / MAMO2 (Dogwood Organic Deciduous Thicket Swamp Ecosite / Forb Organic Meadow Marsh Ecosite)
TAGM1 (Coniferous Plantation)

0 50 100 m
1:1,750 (At original document size of 11x17)

Notes
1. Coordinate System:NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N
2. Base features produced under license with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2023.
3. Orthoimagery © First Base Solutions. Imagery date: 2022.
4. Parcel information © Corporation of the City of London Open Data.

Project Location
London, ON

161414360 REVA
Prepared by tcoghlan on 2023-10-17
Technical Review by ABC on yyyy-mm-dd

Client/Project
City of London
Lambeth Boardwalk
Environmental Impact Study

Figure No.
3

Title
Natural Heritage Existing Conditions

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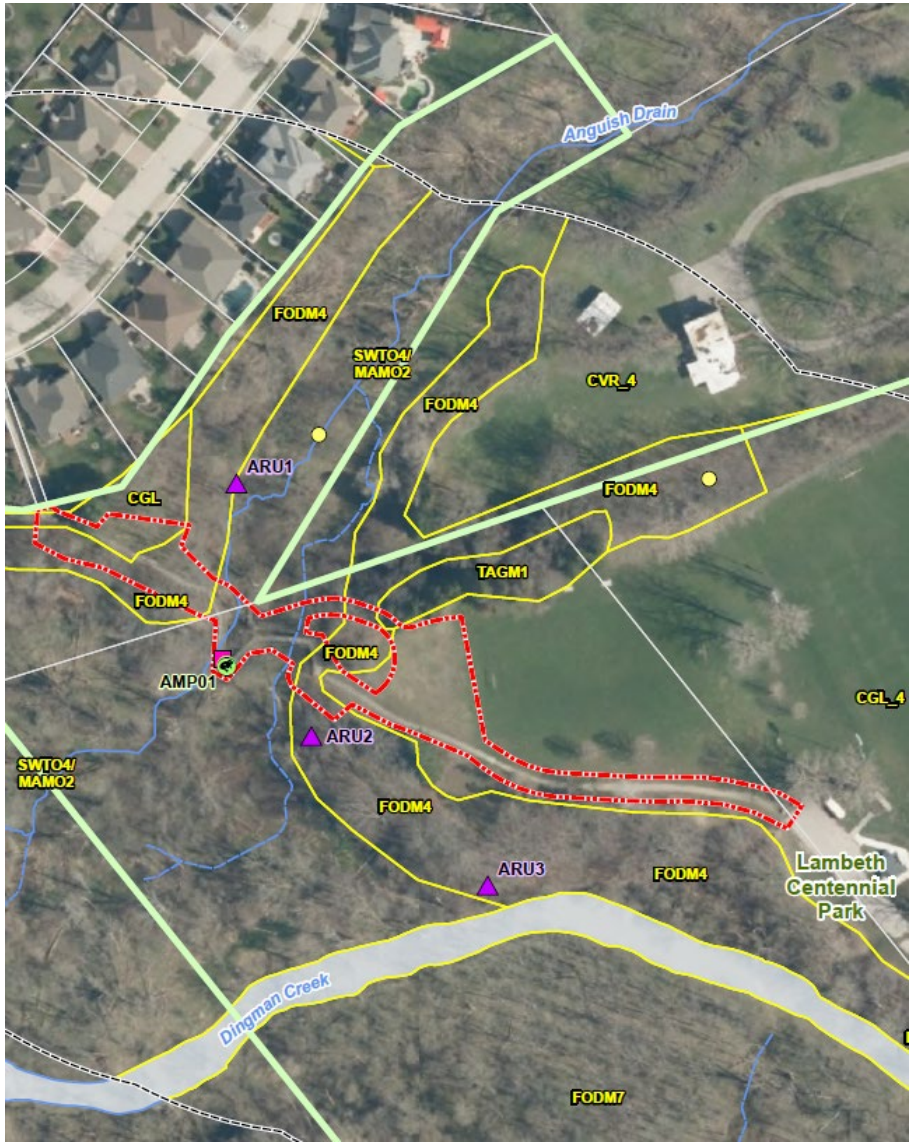


Summary of Natural Heritage Features
• Wetlands: Dogwood Organic Deciduous Thicket Swamp / Forb Organic Meadow Marsh (SWTO4/MAMO2)
• Woodlands: Dry – Fresh Upland Deciduous Forest (FODM4)
• Fish Habitat – warmwater: Anguish Drain and Dingman Creek
• Habitat for four SOCC was confirmed in the Study Area: Eastern Wood-pewee, green dragon, hoary bat and silver-haired bat. • Eastern Wood-pewee, hoary bat and silver-haired bat are associated with woodlands and trees. • Green dragon was found in the wetland community more than 65 m south of the Project Footprint in 2017 but was not found during targeted surveys in 2023.
• Two additional SOCC are considered potentially present: Northern Map Turtle and Snapping Turtle • The Anguish Drain and Dingman Creek are potentially suitable turtle feeding and summer residence habitat. • The Anguish Drain is not suitable for turtle overwintering. Dingman Creek in the Study Area is not likely suitable for turtle overwintering.

Environmental Impact Study - Summary of Findings

Flora nomenclature for scientific accepted species names is based on the vascular plant list available on the NHIC database (MNRF 2023a) and VASCAN, the Database of Vascular Plants of Canada (Canadensys 2011), was used to verify synonyms of plant names where appropriate.

3.2.2 Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat

3.2.2.1 Amphibian Call Surveys

The amphibian call survey was conducted at a single station in the Project Footprint to target potentially suitable amphibian breeding habitat (**Figure 3, Appendix A**) on April 20, May 18, and June 20, 2023, using methods described in the Marsh Monitoring Program (MMP) (Bird Studies Canada 2009).

The survey station included a 100 m radius semicircle with the observer located at the center and listening for a three-minute period. For each survey, all calling toads and frogs identified over the three-minute period were recorded. Call levels were described using values of 1, 2, or 3 and, where possible, the number of individuals calling was estimated. Level 1 indicates that individuals could be counted, and calls were not simultaneous. Level 2 indicates that individual calls were distinguishable with some simultaneous calling, and a reasonable estimate of the number of calling individuals was made. Level 3 indicates a full chorus with continuous and overlapping calls and no estimate of the number of individuals was possible. Toads and frogs calling from outside of the survey station were also noted.

A summary of amphibian call survey dates, times and weather is provided in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2 Amphibian Call Count Survey Dates, Times, and Weather Conditions

Date	Time	Temp. (°C)	Wind (Beaufort)	Cloud (%)	Precipitation/24Hrs
April 20, 2023	20:56-21:00	12	1	75	None/No
May 18, 2023	21:15-21:20	11	0	0	None/No
June 20, 2023	20:37-20:43	23	2	0	None/No

3.2.2.2 Breeding Bird Surveys

Breeding bird surveys were conducted on June 21 and July 6, 2023, using a single five-minute point count in the Project Footprint (**Figure 3, Appendix A**) as described in the Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas (Cadman, et al. 2007), and by traversing the Study Area on foot and recording all species of birds that were heard or seen. The highest level of breeding evidence was recorded for each species using the codes in the Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas (Cadman, et al. 2007).

A summary of breeding bird survey dates, times and weather is provided in Table 3-3.

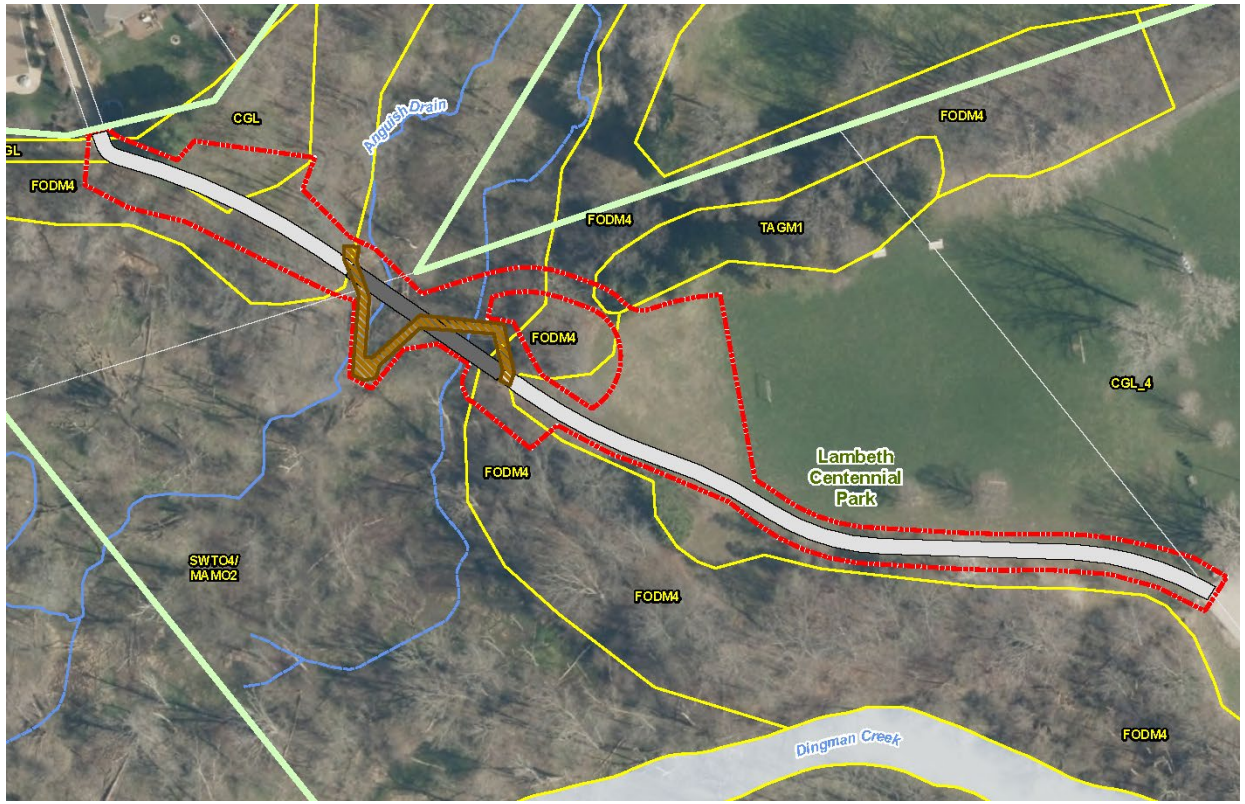
Table 3-3 Breeding Bird Survey Dates, Times, and Weather Conditions

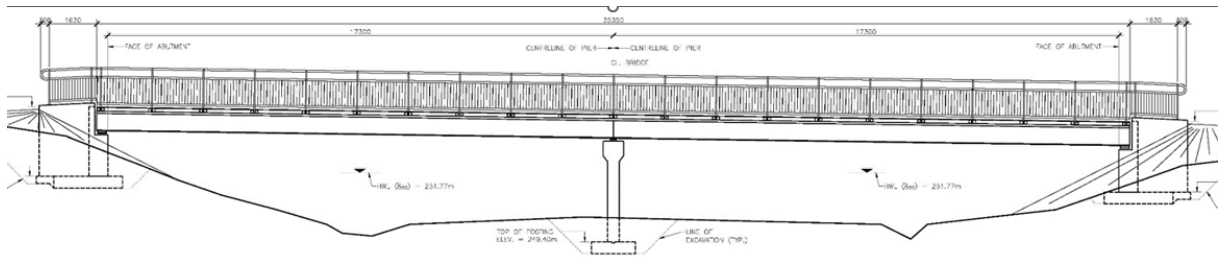
Date	Time	Temp. (°C)	Wind (Beaufort)	Cloud (%)	Precipitation/ 24Hrs
June 21, 2023	7:25-8:46	19	2	20	None/None
July 6, 2023	7:34-8:30	23	9	0	None/No

AVOID

MITIGATE

COMPENSATE





Summary of Direct Impacts

- The bridge footings will be reduced from 40+ concrete piers to one centrally located pier
- There is a net gain to wetland (27 m2) and woodland (8.8 m2) communities when compared to the existing boardwalk

Potential Construction Phase Impacts

- Degradation of water quality
- Disturbance to migratory bird nests
- Alteration of fish habitat, harm to fish and aquatic wildlife
- Introduction of invasive species
- Disturbance to SOCC turtle feeding habitat and bat maternity roost habitat

Scenario	Wetland	Woodland	Total
Existing boardwalk	125.5 m^2	22.4 m^2	147.9 m^2
Temporary work area (Project Footprint)	558.6 m^2	747.9 m^2	1306.5 m^2
New boardwalk	98.5 m^2	13.6 m^2	112.0 m^2
Net gain (new – existing boardwalk)	**27.0 m^2**	**8.8 m^2**	**35.9 m^2**

Environmental Impact Study – Impact Assessment

Study Area is generally April 1 – August 15; however, birds may also nest outside this period and nests should be avoided until no longer active. Project activities are planned to occur in the winter months and are not anticipated to disturb the nests of migratory birds. If the construction schedule should change, a qualified biologists will be consulted to direct activities, so they are in compliance with the MBCA.

7.3.2 Avoidance of Bats

To reduce the likelihood of harm to bats, suitable roost trees (i.e., trees > 10 cm DBH) be removed outside the bat maternity roost season which is April 1 - September 30. Project activities are planned to occur in the winter months and will not disturb bats during the active roost period. If the construction schedule should change, a qualified biologists will be consulted to direct activities, so they avoid disturbance bats.

7.3.3 Avoidance of Turtles

Project activities are planned to occur in the winter months which is within the overwintering period for turtles (turtles generally overwinter between November 1 and March 14). Because the wetlands and drainage features in the Project Location are not suitable for overwintering turtles, impacts to hibernating individuals are not anticipated. In the unlikely scenario that turtles are encountered during the turtle overwintering period, work will stop immediately and a qualified biologist with knowledge of handling and transporting turtles will be contacted for further direction. If turtle hibernation is disturbed, turtle(s) are at risk of being exposed to freezing temperatures, or are injured, the individual(s) will be immediately moved to a wildlife custodian (authorized wildlife rehabilitator), under the direction of a qualified biologist.

If the construction schedule should change and work will occur outside of the turtle hibernation period (work between March 15 and October 31), reptile barrier fencing will be installed before construction activity is initiated to exclude turtles. Specifications for barrier fencing will be prepared using the *Best Practices Technical Note – Reptile and Amphibian Exclusion Fencing* (MNR 2013). A qualified biologist will be onsite during the installation of reptile fencing to reduce potential for turtles to be trapped inside the fence. A thorough visual search of the area will be conducted each during day during construction to locate and avoid turtles and other wildlife.

7.3.4 In-Water Work

The potential direct impacts associated with the Project on fish and fish habitat primarily result from temporary vehicle crossings. Implementation of the following measures will protect fish and fish habitat during construction:

- Reduce the duration of in-water work to the extent possible.
- Conduct in-water work during periods of low flow to allow work in water to be isolated from flows.
- Schedule in-water work to occur during the applicable in-water work timing window. Based on the fish species and warmwater thermal regime of the Anguish Drain, in-water work can occur from July 16 to March 14 (no in-water work from March 15 to July 15).

7 Impact Assessment

The impact assessment assesses potential impacts that may reasonably result from Project activities and the redesigned boardwalk.

The assessment is divided into potential direct and indirect impacts. Direct impacts are those that are anticipated to happen within a short duration (i.e., during or directly following site preparation or construction) and distance from Project activities (i.e., within the Project Footprint) and the new boardwalk installation. Indirect impacts may be harder to define and detect but are anticipated to occur outside of the Project Footprint (i.e., in Adjacent Lands) and/or to have a delayed onset after the catalyzing factor is introduced. Potential pathways and proposed mitigation or avoidance measures for each impact are addressed.

Both direct and indirect impacts to NHF are assessed by means of their direction (adverse or beneficial) and their magnitude after all mitigation, avoidance and enhancement measures are implemented. Magnitude is assessed on the following scale:

- **Negligible –** no measurable change from baseline conditions
- **Low –** a measurable change in NHF form or function but unlikely to affect sustainability of features and no impact to the NHS; temporary in nature
- **Moderate –** a measurable change affecting the form or function of NHF that may affect the sustainability of the feature, but is not anticipated to affect the long-term sustainability of the NHS
- **High –** a measurable change affecting the form or function of NHF that is anticipated to affect the sustainability of the feature and impact the larger NHS

7.1 Direct Impacts

Direct impacts are anticipated in the footprint of the proposed boardwalk re-alignment, and in temporary construction and access locations (i.e., the Project Footprint). Impacts are anticipated to result from the following activities: vegetation removal, temporary crossings of the Anguish Drain, excavation, and backfilling to accommodate boardwalk footings and temporary vehicle crossings, vehicle operation and maintenance, vegetation planting following completion of construction, and permanent boardwalk footprint including footings.

The area of the existing boardwalk, temporary work area and proposed boardwalk were overlaid on vegetation community mapping to quantify the area of direct loss associated with each scenario (**Figure 4, Appendix A**). As shown, in Table 7-1, the proposed boardwalk results in a net gain to wetland (27.0 m^2) and woodland (8.8 m^2) communities when compared to the existing boardwalk. Direct loss associated with the temporary work area will be addressed through mitigation measures discussed below (Section 7.3), such as post-construction revegetation.

Table 7-2: Summary of Direct Impact Assessment

Impact	Direction	Pathway	Mitigation, Avoidance, or Enhancement	Potential Magnitude
		temporary vehicle crossing placements	measures; Obtaining DFO and UTRCA authorization for work	
Harm to fish and aquatic wildlife	Adverse	Potential for temporary in-water work; temporary vehicle crossing placements	Scheduling in-water work to result in least impact; conducted fish rescues under appropriate permits if required	Negligible
Disturbance to migratory bird nests	Adverse	Vegetation clearing and sensory disturbance from construction activities	Conduct vegetation clearing activities outside of the primary nesting period for migratory birds where possible, or conduct nest sweeps prior to vegetation removal; apply appropriate buffers to active bird nests	Negligible
Disturbance to bat maternity roost habitat and SOCC bats	Adverse	Tree clearing during the site preparation phase	Tree clearing should be restricted to timing windows for bats; suitable maternity roost tree removal should be avoided where possible	Negligible
Degraded water quality	Adverse	Soil erosion and sedimentation as a result of clearing and grubbing, excavations, vegetation removals; vehicle and equipment leaks and refueling	Install soil and erosion control measures such as sandbags, silt fencing, erosion mats, rip-rap, and mud mats; Refueling and maintenance to be done on impermeable surfaces and at least 30 m from watercourses and wetlands; regular maintenance and inspection of vehicles; stockpile and backfill management	Negligible
Invasive species introduction	Adverse	All construction activities, carried in on equipment, vehicles, and workers	Implement strict invasive species management plan including proper cleaning and sanitizing of equipment entering or leaving the construction area	Negligible
Soil contamination	Adverse	Vehicle and equipment leak and refueling	Refueling and maintenance to be done on impermeable surfaces and at least 30 m from watercourses and wetlands; regular maintenance and inspection of vehicles; Management of stockpiles and backfill	Negligible
Disturbance to SOCC turtles and feeding habitat	Adverse	Soil erosion and sedimentation as a result of clearing and grubbing, excavations, vegetation removals; vehicle and equipment leaks and refueling; direct mortality during construction	Schedule in-water work to result in least impact; conduct fish and wildlife rescue under appropriate permits including implementation of approved animal care protocol	Negligible

Summary of Mitigation and Authorization Requirements

Avoidance of fish and wildlife:

- In-water work between July 16 to March 14, access proposed central pier from the east (to avoid crossing the permanent branch of Anguish Drain)
- Vegetation clearing outside bird nesting period and bat roost period
- Herptile exclusion fencing and inspections

Standard Measures during Construction:

- Erosion and sediment control
- Control of spills
- Invasives species management / clean equipment protocol
- Revegetation and Monitoring

Authorizations:

- DFO Request for Review (Letter of Advice anticipated)
- UTRCA permit

Environmental Impact Study – Mitigation and Authorization

- Large, accumulated debris may be removed using a compressed air device, high pressure hose or other device as necessary. Clean the top of equipment and vehicles first and work down, with particular attention to the undersides, wheels, wheel arches, guards, chassis, engine bays, grills, and other attachments (Halloran, Anderson and Tassie 2013). Clean inside vehicles by sweeping, vacuuming, or using a compressed air device, including the floor, foot wells, pedals, seats and under the seats.
- Cleaning is complete when no accumulations of dirt or snow/ice are visible on the vehicle exterior, radiators, and grills, and the vehicle interior is free of dirt, plant material and snow/ice (Halloran, Anderson and Tassie 2013).
- Avoid driving or walking through any wastewater when exiting the cleaning site.
- Implement post-restoration monitoring to track vegetation establishment and implement actions to remove new invasive species if present.

7.3.8 Revegetation and Monitoring

Disturbed areas will be restored as soon as possible following constructions using native species that are suited to the site conditions. Plantings will incorporate a variety of native herbaceous and woody plants, including seed mixes and rooted material where appropriate. Plant material will be sourced locally if possible. Vegetation inspection will be completed during construction to document compliance with the planting plans (e.g., correct species and quantities were planted), and three-years of post-construction monitoring will occur to track vegetation establishment, including cover and species composition, and to recommend remedial actions. Remedial actions may be triggered by poor survival of planted material, insufficient vegetation cover, and presence of invasive species in planted areas. Actions may include supplemental plantings and/or control of unacceptable species. Restoration plans are provided in **Drawing L-1, Appendix H**.

7.4 Enhancement Opportunities

The City of London is planning ecological restoration activities for the Study Area and surrounding NHS that exceed the mitigation requirements for the Project. These plans involve the implementation of an Ecological Restoration Plan that includes planting 145 trees and 55 shrubs in Lambeth Centennial Park, and a Lambeth Centennial Park / Dingman Corridor Restoration Plan (19 ha) that includes management of priority invasive species (19 Hectares). The restoration plans are scheduled to be implemented between fall 2024 and 2026 and will support and enhance the native species biodiversity of the NHS. The Ecological Restoration Plan and Corridor Plan are provided as an attachment to the TOR (**Appendix B**).

Lambeth Centennial Park / Dingman Ecological Corridor Restoration Plan 2024-2026

London CANADA

Stantec

Lambeth Centennial Park Boardwalk Lifecycle Renewal

7112 Beattie Street, London

Legend

- Priority Invasive Species Management
- Proposed Naturalization with ReForest London
- Parcel Fabric
- City Property
- Washrooms
- Lambeth Community Centre
- Parking Lot
- Water
- Existing Path
- Replacement Boardwalk Bridge

Scale: 1:3,000

As per the City of London Invasive Plant Management Strategy

Priority species to be managed include:

- Phragmites*
- Buckthorn
- Giant Hogweed*
- Dog Strangling Vine*
- Japanese Knotweed*

*If present

- Initial management in 2024
- Follow up / touchups in 2025

Lambeth Centennial Park - 7112 Beattie Street

Proposed Naturalized Areas in Lambeth Centennial Park for Fall 2024

Scale: 1:1,500

Legend

- Proposed Planting
- Roads
- Parcels
- Water
- Restroom
- Parking Lot

POLYGON	AREA (m²)	TREES	SHRUBS	TOTAL WOODY PLANTS
A	845	110	40	150
B	294	35	15	50
Planting Density: 1800/ha				

Candidate Species List

Large Trees

Freeman Maple	*Acer x freemanii*
Sugar Maple	*Acer saccharum*
Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordifornis*
Blue Beech	*Carpinus caroliniana*
Hackberry	*Celtis occidentalis*
Sycamore	*Platanus occidentalis*
Black Cherry	*Prunus seratina*
Bur Oak	*Quercus macrocarpa*
White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*
Basswood	*Tilia americana*

Small Trees

Smooth Serviceberry	*Amelanchier laevis*
Alternate Dogwood	*Cornus alternifolia*
Choke Cherry	*Prunus virginiana*
American Elderberry	*Sambucus canadensis*
Highbush Cranberry	*Virburnum trilobum*

Shrubs

Grey Dogwood	*Cornus racemosa*
Red Osier Dogwood	*Cornus stolonifera*
Narrowed -Leaved Meadowsweet	*Spiraea alba*
Wild Black Currant	*Ribes americana*

Scale: 1:10,000

Wildlife Habitat Assessment

Candidate Wildlife Habitat	Criteria	Methods	Habitat Assessment of Features Found Within the Study Area
Specialized Habitat for Wildlife			
Bald Eagle and Osprey nesting, Foraging, and Perching Habitat	Nests are associated with lakes, ponds, rivers or wetlands along forested shorelines, islands, or on structures over water. Nests located on man-made objects are not to be included as SWH (e.g., telephone poles and constructed nesting platforms). ELC Forest Community Series: FOD, FOM, FOC, SWD, SWM and SWC directly adjacent to riparian areas – rivers, lakes, ponds, and wetlands	ELC surveys and wildlife habitat assessments were used to determine the presence of candidate Bald Eagle and Osprey Nesting, Foraging, and Perching Habitat.	The wetlands, Anguish Drain and Dingman Creek in the Study Area are not considered large enough to support fish populations capable of sustaining Bald Eagle or Osprey diets. No stick nests or supercanopy trees were observed.
Woodland Raptor Nesting Habitat	All natural or conifer plantation woodland/forest stands combined >30 ha and with >4 ha of interior habitat. Interior habitat determined with a 200 m buffer. Stick nests found in a variety of intermediate-aged to mature conifer, deciduous or mixed forests within tops or crotches of trees. Species such as Coopers hawk nest along forest edges sometimes on peninsulas or small offshore islands. May be found in all forested ELC Ecosites. May also be found in SWC, SWM, SWD and CUP3	ELC surveys and wildlife habitat assessments were used to determine the presence of candidate Woodland Raptor Nesting Habitat.	The forested communities (FODM4 and FODM7) in the Study Area and contiguous forest habitat does not meet the minimum interior habitat criteria for woodland raptor nesting, as the maximum width of any tract is approximately 200 m.
Turtle Nesting Areas	Exposed mineral soil (sand or gravel) areas adjacent (<100 m) or within the following ELC Ecosites: MAM1, MAM2, MAM3, MAM4, MAM5, MAM6, SAS1, SAM1, SAF1, BOO1, FEO1 Best nesting habitat for turtles is close to water, away from roads and sites less prone to loss of eggs by predation from skunks, raccoons, or other animals. For an area to function as a turtle-nesting area, it must provide sand and gravel that turtles are able to dig in and are located in open, sunny areas. Nesting areas on the sides of municipal or provincial road embankments and shoulders are not SWH. Sand and gravel beaches adjacent to undisturbed shallow weedy areas of marshes, lakes, and rivers are most frequently used.	ELC surveys and wildlife habitat assessments were used to determine the presence of candidate Turtle Nesting Areas. Searches for loose, exposed substrates and evidence of turtle nesting were conducted on May 21 and June 9, 2017, and on June 21, 2023.	No areas of exposed mineral soil suitable for nesting were observed in the Study Area
Seeps and Springs	Seeps/Springs are areas where ground water comes to the surface. Often, they are found within headwater areas within forested habitats. Any forested Ecosite within the headwater areas of a stream could have seeps/springs. Any forested area (with <25% meadow/field/pasture) within the headwaters of a stream or river system	ELC surveys and wildlife habitat assessments were used to determine the presence of Seeps and Springs.	The entirety of the Study Area was visually assessed during the field visit, no seeps or springs were identified in the Study Area/Project Footprint.

4.2.2.4 Incidental Wildlife Observations

Incidental observations included one mammal (groundhog) and one amphibian (American Toad). Both species were recorded in Adjacent Lands and are recorded are secure (S5) in Ontario. The complete list of wildlife species and their status and scientific name is provided in **Appendix E**.

4.2.2.5 Wildlife Habitat Assessment

The SWHTG for Ecoregion 7E (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources 2000) outlines criteria for assessing SWH in the Study Area. A summary of the confirmed SWH types for each of the four ecoregion categories is provided in Table 4-2 below, and a full SWH assessment is in **Appendix F**.

Table 4-2: Summary of SWH Assessment for the Study Area

SWH Category	Summary of Relevant Findings	Determination of Presence/Absence
Seasonal Concentrations of Animals	Bat maternity colonies - Big brown bats and silver-haired bats were recorded during 2023 acoustic surveys (Section 4.2.2.3.2) in sufficient numbers to meet the criteria for SWH bat maternity roost habitat.	Present.
	Turtle wintering areas - Field assessments reviewed the potential for the Anguish Drain to provide overwintering habitat for turtles and determined there is insufficient standing water (average depth of the Anguish drain was measured at 0.15 m) to prevent freezing; therefore, it is not suitable for overwintering turtles. Standing water in Dingman Creek was measured at 0.5 m, which is also likely shallow enough to freeze; however, the entire feature was not measured and there may be areas in the Study Area that area suitable. Further documentation of standing is provided in Section 4.3.	Absent in Anguish Drain. Assumed absent in Dingman creek (but unconfirmed).
Rare Vegetation Communities or Specialized Habitat for Wildlife	Amphibian breeding habitat - Only one amphibian species (spring peeper) was recorded with a call level code of 3 (Section 4.2.2.1) therefore the Study Area does not meet the criteria for amphibian breeding habitat.	Absent.
Habitat for SOCC	Eastern Wood-pewee was identified in the Study Area during breeding bird surveys and suitable breeding habitat is present (Section 4.2.2.2). Although Barn Swallow was recorded in the Study Area, no suitable nesting features were identified and breeding habitat for the species is considered to absent from the Study Area (Section 4.2.2.2). Green dragon, a species listed as Special Concern provincially and federally, was confirmed in the Study Area in 2017; however, it was not found during targeted searches in 2023 (Section 4.2.1). Hoary and silver-haired bats were recorded during 2023 acoustic surveys (Section 4.2.2.3.2) and may use large diameter trees for roosting. Snapping Turtle and Northern Map Turtle could potentially use Dingman Creek for feeding and overwintering, and the Anguish Drain for feeding.	Habitat for Eastern Wood-pewee, green dragon, silver-haired bat and hoary bat is present. Habitat for Snapping Turtle and Northern Map Turtle is potentially present.
Animal Movement Corridors	Animal movement corridors are considered absent as no specialized habitats for wildlife were identified for the Study Area.	Absent.

GOALS FOR AN EIS REVIEW

WRITE A REPORT WITH
RECOMMENDATIONS

- Often the consultant will have many. It is OK to say that you agree

E-MAIL REPORT TO:

- Ecologist on the file (usually named in the Scoping Checklist)
- Heather to include on the agenda
- City File Planner (ecologist usually will know who that it)
- Proponent's agent if known