# NATURAL HERITAGE

# **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STUDY**

# PREPARED FOR

# Value Stream Productions Ltd. (Ron Taylor):

# Two Lot Severances with Development Envelopes

North Part Lot 19 & 20, Concession 18, Geographic Township of Keppel Township of Georgian Bluffs County of Grey

PREPARED BY



## ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING INC.

operating as Aquatic and Wildlife Services Phone: (519) 372-2303, Fax: (519) 372-1990, Email: aws@gbtel.ca JOHN MORTON, R. R. # 1, Shallow Lake, Ontario, N0H 2K0

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#### 1 Executive Summary

Value Stream Productions Ltd. (Mr. Ron Taylor) has proposed two Lot Severances within his land holding fronting Mountain Lake, having Assessment Roll Number 420362000506000 being the north part of Lot 19 & 20, concession 18 in the geographic township of Keppel, Township of Georgian Bluffs, Grey County. The development proposal is to sever by consent, the western portion and eastern portion of his 32.14 ha (79.42 ac) property, retaining the central-Lot having the existing single residential dwelling. Through proponent pre-application consultation with the Township of Georgian Bluffs staff, it was requested of the proponent to provide a Natural Heritage Environmental Impact Study (EIS) to demonstrate if suitable residential building areas could be identified within the proposed two new Lots to address applicable natural heritage policies.

AWS Environmental Consulting Inc. (AWS) was retained by the proponent in late April 2018 to complete the required EIS technical report for Development Envelope delineation for the West Lot and East Lot severances. Field investigations for assessment of natural heritage features and ecological functions were carried out from May through to August 2018 for two season coverage. Through inventory data analysis and impact assessment, this technical report has demonstrated and concluded that with focused and mitigated site development, a 'Development Envelope' area within each new Lot has been identified which meet recommended EIS mitigation measures. Site development within these Development Envelopes would have no anticipated negative impacts to the identified natural heritage features or ecological functions for the two Study Lands. Through mitigative measures implemented, site development would be in compliance with the Natural Heritage Policies of the 2014 Provincial Policy Statement and the County of Grey Official Plan policies for Natural Heritage for both the West Lot and East Lot severances. As such, from a natural environment perspective, the Lot severances could be approved pending acceptance of this EIS report and submission of EIS mitigation measure of a detailed dimensioned Site Plan as a 'Next Step' approach.

#### 2 Introduction

This Natural Heritage 'Environmental Impact Study' (EIS) has been undertaken to address the 2014 Natural Heritage Provincial Policy Statement 2.1, 2012 Grey County official Plan, Township of Georgian Bluffs Zoning, Grey Sauble Conservation Authority Regulatory Lands and other applicable Provincial and Federal Acts / Legislation / Regulations. Technical reporting will follow the Provincial Natural Heritage Reference Manual of March 2010 for natural heritage feature, ecological function identification and impact assessment format.

Reporting analysis shall address the seven Natural Heritage Features, as defined by the Provincial Policy Statement 2.1, with a review of literature reports, data files, feature maps etc. currently available through Municipal, Provincial and Federal agencies, <u>augmented</u> with field inventory works and air photo interpretation of the surrounding landscape.

Within this technical report, the field investigation lands are referred to as the '**Study Lands**' delineated on Figure No. 3A for the 'West Lot' and Figure No. 3B for the 'East Lot'. A broader review of the 120m adjacent lands to the Study Lands, referred to as the '**Site Lands**' is also delineated on Figure No. 3A and No. 3B. The Site Lands were accessed on-site for those within the same landownership and those off-site through air photo interpretation, property or road side observations and background literature review to identify any off-site natural environment features for corridor/linkage functions.

### 3 Study Works

#### 3.1 Background Review

A literature review and data search was conducted to aid in the identification of Natural Heritage Features and historical occurrence records for Flora and Fauna species of conservation concern within 5km's to the Study Lands (see Appendix 2). This background review was utilized to augment field data collection, with a full listing of reports / documents reviewed or cited provided within the reference section.

- Natural Heritage Information Center (NHIC) web site of the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) for significant flora and fauna records.
- MNRF- Owen Sound Area Office; fish and wildlife records and maps and Land Information Ontario data bank and maps.
- > 2012 Grey County Official Plan and schedule mapping.
- > 2018 Draft Grey County OP and Natural Heritage System 'Green in Grey'
- Township of Georgian Bluffs Zoning

#### 3.2 Field Study Methodology

Property location mapping has been provided on Figure No. 1, with the field inventory lands or **'Study Lands**', delineated on Figure No. 3A and No. 3B. Historical data record searches, literature reviews and air photography interpretation encompassed the Site Lands plus a broader landscape review extending 5km from the Study Lands.

Field investigations and data collection for this EIS reporting were carried out from May to late August 2018, with a full listing of field work dates and weather conditions provided under Table No. 1.

• A qualified two-person team comprised of John Morton and Judith Jones from AWS Environmental Consulting Inc. completed natural environment field inventory and assessment works within the Study Lands.

<u>Vascular Plant Surveys</u> were conducted during the growing seasons (spring and summer) of 2018, with a full species listing, ranking, status levels and Floristic Quality Scores provided within Appendix 3. Given the small land base of the Study Lands, inventory works followed a random coverage search method.

<u>General Fauna Surveys</u> within the Study Lands included specific searches and/or investigation for amphibians, breeding birds, activity for snakes, general searches for mammals and movement corridor functions. A full summary list of all recorded fauna species over the study period has been provided under Appendix 4 with current rankings, status levels and highest bird breeding codes observed.

Breeding Bird Surveys for the Study Lands followed two standardized search methods:

- a) Monitoring activity included a 'Point Count' methodology for breeding activity in accordance to Bird Studies Canada for Woodland habitat and for the grasslands in accordance to MNRF Bobolink/Meadowlark Survey Protocols. Point Count Locations were established to cover all habitat types within the Study Lands, with no point count location closer than 100m (limited overlapping of potential territories). Occurrences were recorded through both sightings and calling for a total of 5-10 minutes at each point count location in the early morning hours (dusk to 10:30am). Point Count location mapping have been provided within Appendix 4.
- b) Additional bird observations of feeding adults and fledglings during summer site visits were also recorded and listed under Appendix 4 as observations outside the breeding season.
- c) No overwintering habitat was identified that meets provincial -significant wildlife habitat criteria for Raptors within the Site Lands, thus no specific search required.

**Herpetofaunal Surveys** were conducted within the Study Lands but were focused within suitable habitat areas.

- a) Intensive amphibian (Anuran) calling survey works were undertaken during the early and mid season breeding periods.
- b) Reptiles- Turtle activity survey works were carried out during the hibernation emergence activity period and nesting period within suitable habitat areas of the Study Lands.
- c) Reptiles-Snake activity was actively searched for during the hibernation emergence period and summer gestation period within suitable habitat areas of the Study Lands.

**Mammal** sightings or observations of habitat use (tracks, scat) were recorded during all other flora and fauna investigation work during site visits in 2018.

**Fish Habitat and** community survey works were deemed to be unnecessary as no flowing water courses or natural surface water features supporting fish were identified within the Study Lands.

The EIS field survey works and technical reporting follows recommended/standard provincial guidelines, protocols and techniques.

### 3.3 Field Survey Dates

Table No. 1: Field Survey Dates and Focus of Works
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Date	Survey Time & Duration	Weather Conditions (at start time)	Survey Focus
Date	Duration	Wind Speed = 19-24 km's/hr	Reptile hibernation emergence
May 2,	1100 to 1500	Air Temp. = $19.0 \text{ C}$	activity period, Tree cavity search,
2018	For 4.0 hrs	Precipitation =0,	General Fauna, Hydrology
	1.01 4.0 1118	Cloud Cover = $80\%$	General Fauna, Hydrology
		Wind Speed = $3-6$ km's/hr	First night time Anuran
May 2,	2100 to 2130 For 0.5 hrs	Air Temp. = $13.0 \text{ C}$	calling survey
2018		Precipitation $= 0,$	cannig survey
		Cloud Cover = $25\%$	
		Wind Speed = $6-11$ km's/hr	Second Reptile hibernation emergence
May 11,	1100 to 1500	Air Temp. = $10.0 \text{ C}$	activity period, Tree cavity search,
2018	For 4.0 hrs	Precipitation $= 0,$	Stick nests, General fauna
2010		Cloud Cover = $25\%$	Stick nests, Ceneral radia
		Wind Speed = $3-6$ km's/hr	Second night time Anuran
May 29,	2130 to 2200	Air Temp. $= 14.0 \text{ C}$	calling survey
2018	For 0.5 hrs	Precipitation $= 0,$	
2010		Cloud Cover $= 50\%$	
	0700-0830 For 1.5 hrs	Wind Speed = $3-6$ km's/hr	First breeding Bird survey
May 30,		Air Temp. $= 16.0 \text{ C}$	g
2018		Precipitation $= 0$ ,	
		Cloud Cover $= 50\%$	
	0930 to 1100 For 1.5 hrs	Wind Speed = 12-19 km's/hr	Second breeding Bird survey
June 17,		Air Temp. $= 26.0 \text{ C}$	
2018		Precipitation $= 0$ ,	
		Cloud Cover $= 75\%$	
	0000 1200	Wind Speed = $6-11 \text{ km's/hr}$	Spring season flora inventory,
June 23,	0900-1200 2-person crew For 6.0 hours	Air Temp. $= 19.0 \text{ C}$	General Fauna
2018		Precipitation $= 0$ ,	
		Cloud Cover $= 25\%$	
		Wind Speed = 12-19 km/hr	General Fauna,
July 17,	0930 to 1030 For 1.0 hrs	Air Temp. $= 20.0 \text{ C}$	Snake gestation activity
2018		Precipitation $= 0$ ,	
		Cloud Cover = 25%	
August 24,		Wind Speed = 12-19 km/hr	Summer Flora inventory, Snake
	1230 to 1700	Air Temp. $= 25.0 \text{ C}$	gestation activity, General Fauna,
2018	For 4.5 hours	Precipitation $= 0$ ,	ELC community assessment, Wetland
		Cloud Cover $= 50\%$	Boundary-Hydrology

Total field survey search effort provided 23.5 hours of coverage over nine site visits during the spring and summer seasons of 2018 for two-season coverage.

## 4 Vegetation Community Characterization

Vegetation community boundaries within the Site Lands are depicted on Figure No. 8A and No. 8B, which was mapped and defined in the field based upon the 'Ecological Land Classification (ELC) for Southern Ontario, First Approximation'. ELC types, ranking and characterization for each vegetation community is provided in Table No. 2.

Veg. Comm. Number	ELC Code	Туре	Description	Provincial Ranking
1	None	Agricultural Fields	Cash Crop, Corn and Soy Bean in 2018	S5
2	CUW1-1	White Cedar Cultural Woodland	Scattered young and mid-aged cedar trees with early successional hardwoods, <60% coverage, open grass meadow lands	S5
3	FOD5-6	Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple-Basswood Deciduous Forest	Closed canopy with mature hardwood trees, Avg. for stand: 28cm dbh, upper canopy ht. of 18m, B.A. = 34sq.m/ha, ground cover patchy avg. 65%	S5
4	FOC2-2	Dry-Fresh White Cedar Coniferous Forest	Closed canopy with mature White Cedar. Avg. for stand: 18cm dbh, upper canopy ht. of 13m, B.A. = 48sq.m/ha, ground cover sparse avg. 15%	S5
5	SWD6-1	Red Maple Organic Deciduous Swamp	Semi-open tree canopy, flooded during spring conditions, dominated with hardwoods, abundant sapling growth.	S5
6	SWT3-2	Willow Organic Thicket Swamp	High stem density (thicket) of Willows with scattered Maple & Ash saplings. Flooded during spring season.	S5
7	MAS3-1	Cattail Organic Shallow Marsh	Mix of cattails, reeds and tall shrubs	S5
8	SWM4-1	White Cedar- Hardwood Organic Mixed Swamp	Semi-open canopy of mature White Cedar, Red Maple and Poplar with scattered pockets of grasses/reeds	S5
9	SWC3-1	White Cedar Organic Swamp	Semi-open canopy of mature White Cedar, high stem density, dense ground cover of mosses	S5
НН	None	Hardwood Hedgerow	Scattered mature hardwoods, Maple, Basswood and Ash.	None

Table No. 2: Vegetation Communities Type - ELC Codes

# **Significant Feature Analysis**

#### 5 Habitat of Endangered and Threatened Species

A literature search for historic records of Endangered and Threatened species has been undertaken for the surrounding landscape extending 5 km's from the Study Lands utilizing the Species At Risk in Ontario (SARO) listings maintained by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF); and the national lists maintained by Environment Canada (i.e. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC), has been provided under Appendix 1.

Through this background literature review, two bird species and one flora species with an Endangered or Threatened Status are noted. A review of provincial habitat description, on-site habitat and recommended impact assessment approach is provided below for each.

- Bobolink:
  - Provincial habitat description requirements state: Open, grassy meadows, farmlands, pastures, hayfields or grasslands with elevated singing perches; cultivated land > 30 ha in size
  - On-site habitat investigations: Field habitat assessment works confirmed that there was no suitable habitat within the West or East Lot-Study Lands or identifiable within their Site Lands. 2108 EIS breeding Bird survey works did not record bobolink within the Study Lands. Therefore it has been concluded that Lot creation and site development will have no negative impact to this bird species and no further review or impact assessment is required.
- Eastern Meadowlark:
  - Provincial habitat description requirements state: Open, grassy meadows, farmlands, pastures, hayfields or grasslands with elevated singing perches; cultivated land and weedy areas with trees; old orchards with adjacent open grassy areas > 10 ha in size
  - On-site habitat investigations: Field habitat assessment works confirmed that there was no suitable habitat within the West or East Lot- Study Lands or identifiable within their Site Lands. 2108 EIS breeding Bird survey works did not record eastern meadowlark within the Study Lands. Therefore it has been concluded that Lot creation and site development will have no negative impact to this bird species and no further review or impact assessment is required.
- Restricted species # 68188
  - The Own Sound MNRF office was contacted for species identification. This flora species was not identified within either of the Study Lands during the 2018 EIS study coverage period, nor was any suitable habitat identified within the Site Lands.

The 2014 Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) section 2.1.7 states:

Development and site alteration shall not be permitted in habitat of endangered species and threatened species, except in accordance with provincial and federal requirements.

MNRF documentation of historical records states:

Absence of information for a specific location does not mean there are no natural areas, provincially tracked species, plant communities or wildlife concentration areas at that location. It means that on the date the MNR created the dataset there was no information for that location. These data are not a substitute for site visits.

As such, detailed site investigations within the two Study Lands were undertaken for flora and fauna that are currently listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Appendix 3 and Appendix 4 provide an inventory of species listing recoded through EIS investigations for both Study Lands. Through intensive on-site survey works, **no** Species-At-Risk (SAR) were identified within either Study Lands or within the accessible Site Lands or property line observations of the off-site adjacent Site Lands.

Through this analysis of historical data and on-site investigations it has been confirmed that no species currently having an Endangered or Threatened status are present within or immediately adjacent to either Study Lands. Thus, it can be concluded that site development would be in compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA) 2007, the 2014 PPS 2.1.7 and the 2012 Grey County Official Plan policy 2.8.6.2. Therefore, it has been concluded that no further impact assessment for this feature is deemed warranted.

#### 6 Fish Habitat

No watercourses are identifiable within the Study Lands as researched through available mapping and air photo interpretation. This was confirmed through on-site investigations. A watercourse does bisect through the central area of the full property which flows south into Mountain Lake, as seen on figure air photos' and identified on Figure No. 7. However, this watercourse is >120m from the proposed development areas or Study Lands as shown on Figure No. 3A and 3B. As such site development will be well beyond the recommended provincial and county setbacks for watercourses supporting fish habitat. Therefore it has been concluded that no further review regarding this watercourse is required.

The West Lot-Study Lands south limit is the shoreline area of Mountain Lake. The Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) Owen Sound Area office has documented Mountain Lake as supporting a 'warm water' fish community. On-site investigations confirmed that suitable fish habitat was present for warmwater fish species (Northern Pike, Pumpkinseed, Largemouth Bass etc.) within the EIS vegetation community No. 6 being part of the in-shore littoral zone of Mountain Lake waters. Within the southeast study area corner of the West Lot there is a constructed pond near the Lake shoreline. This pond has no surface water connection with Mountain Lake water thus is isolated and has no fish or native fish habitat within the pond feature.

Within the southwest corner of the East Lot-Study Lands there is a seasonally flooded swamp environment, vegetation community No. 5 and No. 6. These two vegetation communities were separated from Mountain Lake waters by vegetation community No. 8 and No. 9 which showed

no evidence of flooding or providing surface water linkages. On-site observations did not identify any fish or anticipate any seasonal fish habitat functions within vegetation community No. 5 or No. 6.

The PPS Natural Heritage section 2.1.6 states:

Development and site alteration shall not be permitted in fish habitat except in accordance with provincial and federal requirements.

With confirmation of Fish Habitat within the West Lot-Study Lands associated with Mountain Lake, further review is warranted and provided under reporting section 13 with mitigative measures recommended for site development to maintain compliance with the Federal Fisheries Act, the 2014 PPS 2.1.6 and 2.1.8, and the 2012 Grey County Official Plan policy 2.8.6.5.

#### 7 Significant Valleylands

Grey County has recently identified Significant Valleylands within its Natural Heritage System-Green in Grey. Applicable area mapping is provided on Figure No. 5E, which demonstrates that <u>No</u> Significant Valleyland features occur within the full property or EIS Site Lands.

The Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) section 2.1.5 (c) states:

Development and site alteration shall not be permitted in significant valleylands in Ecoregions 6E and 7E unless it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the natural features or their ecological functions.

The Provincial NHRM, 2010 under section 8.4 for Significant Valleylands states that the adjacent land width to said feature is 120m. The PPS section 2.1.8 for the adjacent lands to Significant Valleylands states:

Development and Site Alteration shall not be permitted on adjacent lands to the natural heritage features and areas identified in policies 2.1.4, 2.1.5 and 2.1.6 unless the ecological function of the adjacent lands has been evaluated and it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the natural features or on their ecological functions.

With <u>no</u> Significant Valleyland feature confirmed within the two Study or Site Lands, proposed site development would be in compliance with the PPS section 2.1.5 (c) and 2.1.8 and the County of Grey Official Plan policy 2.8.6.1. Therefore, it can be concluded that no further impact assessment for this feature is deemed warranted.

#### 8 Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (A.N.S.I.)

A review of Provincially Significant ANSI's was undertaken and provided on Figure No. 4, sourced through the MNRF web site mapping. This provincial mapping demonstrates that <u>no</u> provincially significant ANSI feature, either earth science or life science, occurs within the full property or EIS Site Lands.

The Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) section 2.1.5 (e) states:

Development and site alteration shall not be permitted in significant areas of natural and scientific interest unless it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the natural features or their ecological functions.

The Provincial NHRM, 2010 under section 10.4 for ANSI's states that the adjacent land width to earth science ANSI's is 50m while life science ANSI's is 120m. The PPS section 2.1.8 for the adjacent lands to ANSI's states:

Development and Site Alteration shall not be permitted on adjacent lands to the natural heritage features and areas identified in policies 2.1.4, 2.1.5 and 2.1.6 unless the ecological function of the adjacent lands has been evaluated and it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the natural features or on their ecological functions.

With <u>no</u> Significant ANSI feature confirmed within the two Study or Site Lands, site development will be in compliance with the PPS 2.1.5 (e), 2.1.8 and the County of Grey Official Plan policy 2.8.6.3.

#### 9 Significant Wetlands

A review of Provincially Significant Wetlands (PSW) was undertaken and provided on Figure No. 4, sourced through the MNRF web site mapping. This provincial mapping demonstrates that a significant wetland features <u>does occur</u> within the Study and Site Lands to both the West and East Lots.

The Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) section 2.1.4 (a and b) states:

Development and site alteration shall not be permitted in significant wetlands in *Ecoregions 5E, 6E and 7E and significant coastal wetlands.* 

The Provincial NHRM, 2010 under section 6.4 for Significant Wetlands states that the adjacent land width to said feature is 120m. The PPS section 2.1.8 for the adjacent lands to Significant Wetlands states:

Development and Site Alteration shall not be permitted on adjacent lands to the natural heritage features and areas identified in policies 2.1.4, 2.1.5 and 2.1.6 unless the ecological function of the adjacent lands has been evaluated and it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the natural features or on their ecological functions.

With a Significant Wetland feature <u>confirmed</u>, further review and impact assessment is required and provided under reporting section 15 to demonstrate compliance with applicable policies.

#### 10 Significant Woodlands

The County of Grey has undertaken countywide mapping for Significant Woodlands within its current Official Plan-Appendix B, as per policy 2.8.4 and provided under Figure No. 5B. Recently county wide woodland mapping has been updated and revised through its Draft 2018 Official Plan-Appendix B and provided under Figure No. 5E.

#### West Lot

Figure No. 5B demonstrates there is <u>no</u> Significant Woodland (SW) feature within the Study Lands, but there is a SW designation within the southeast corner of the Site Lands (adjacent lands to the Study Lands-severance boundary).

Figure No. 5E however, no longer shows the riparian watercourse trees bisecting through the field environment nor the woodlands west of the watercourse, as meeting criteria for SW designation i.e. there is no longer a SW designation within the West Lot-Site Lands, based on the 2018 SW revised mapping. It is anticipated the watercourse treed strip through the field area is <20m in width, thus no longer meets this minimum width threshold for treed linkage corridor. Once this watercourse enters the wetland the direct riparian zone feature changes from tree canopy to shrubs and cattail marsh, thus creating a width separation >20m between the west and east woodlands. This west to east woodland block separation width exceeds the threshold criteria for continuous tree cover, thus making the west woodlot separate and no longer meeting SW criteria designation.

#### East Lot

Figure No. 5B demonstrates there <u>is</u> Significant Woodlands (SW) within the Study and Site Lands.

Figure No. 5E shows the revised updated SW mapping which is fairly consistent with the original SW designation.

The Natural Heritage Provincial Policy 2.1.5 (b) regarding Significant Woodlands states:

Development and site alteration shall not be permitted in significant woodlands in Ecoregions 6E and 7E unless it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the natural features or their ecological functions.

Similar policy wording for Significant Woodlands is within the County Official Plan 2.8.4.

The Provincial NHRM, 2010 under section 7.4 for Significant Woodlands (SW) states that the adjacent land width to said feature is 120m. The PPS section 2.1.8 for the adjacent lands to SW states:

Development and Site Alteration shall not be permitted on adjacent lands to the natural heritage features and areas identified in policies 2.1.4, 2.1.5 and 2.1.6 unless the ecological function of the adjacent lands has been evaluated and it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the natural features or on their ecological functions.

With a Significant Woodland feature confirmed within the <u>East Lot</u>-Study and Site Lands only, further review and impact assessment is required and provided under section 16, to demonstrate compliance with the PPS 2.1.5 (b) and Grey County Official Plan 2.8.4

#### 11 Significant Wildlife Habitat

Currently no mapping has been undertaken within Grey County to identify Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) due to its complexity and sub-component aspects requiring <u>on-site</u> survey works. Some historical Provincial MNRF inventory and wildlife assessment works within Grey County has been sourced to aid in determination of confirmed SWH within these Study Lands and within the County's Natural Heritage System. Additionally EIS field inventory works carried out over the Study Lands will augment this historical data to aid in the determination of significance for each wildlife habitat sub-component.

The Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry published in January 2015 'Significant Wildlife Habitat Criteria Schedules for Ecoregion 6E' as a supplement document to the 2000 Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide (SWHTG). This supporting document provides a listing of candidate and criteria or threshold levels to confirm the presence of significant wildlife habitat within Ecoregion 6E with MNRF-Land Information Ontario identifying that the subject lands are situated within Ecoregion 6E. Some historical Provincial MNRF inventory and wildlife assessment works within Grey County has been sourced to aid in determination of confirmed SWH. Additionally EIS field inventory works carried out over the Study Lands will augment this historical data to aid in the determination of significance for each wildlife habitat sub-component.

With the two Study Lands confirmed to be situated within the provincial Ecoregion 6E, provided below is a review of Ecoregion 6E criteria for candidate SWH, for candidate habitat within both Site Lands and criteria threshold levels for confirmed SWH within either Study Lands. This review follows the Natural Heritage Reference Manual, 2010 (NHRM), flow chart of Figure No. 9-1 for the identification and confirming Significant Wildlife Habitat.

#### 11.1 Seasonal Concentration Areas of Animals

A summary review of Provincial Criteria Table 1.1 is provided below:

- Waterfowl Stopover and staging (Terrestrial)
  - No criteria waterfowl species were observed during the staging period of early spring or late summer migration period.
  - No ELC criteria codes are present within the Site Lands.
  - Criteria threshold for species and aggregate numbers not met and no functional habitat identified.
  - o No confirmed SWH.
- Waterfowl Stopover and staging (Aquatic)
  - o No criteria waterfowl species were observed.
  - ELC criteria code: SWD6 is present within the Site Lands.
  - Criteria threshold for species and aggregate numbers not met and no functional habitat identified.
  - No Confirmed SWH.
- Shorebird Migratory Stopover
  - No criteria shorebird species were observed.
  - o No ELC criteria codes present within the Site Lands.
  - Criteria threshold for species and aggregate numbers not met.
  - No confirmed SWH.

- Raptor Wintering Area
  - o No criteria raptors were observed during the site investigation period.
  - ELC criteria codes: FOC and FOC are present and criteria semi-open ELC type CUW present within East Lot Study Lands but habitat area is below 15ha size threshold.
  - No historical documentation of habitat use during winter period.
  - No confirmed SWH.
- Bat Hibernacula

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- o No criteria bat species were observed.
- No ELC criteria codes present within the Site Lands.
- o No historical documentation of bat hibernation activity.
- o No confirmed SWH.
- Bat Maternity Colonies
  - No criteria bat species were observed.
    - ELC criteria codes: FOD, SWD and SWM are present within the Site Lands.
      - Field assessment did identify 11arge diameter cavity tree within vegetation community No. 3 which is 0.2ha in stand size.
      - This equates to a density of 5 cavity trees/ha, below the provincial density threshold level of 10 cavity trees/ha, plus given the stand size is <1ha, the stand is open to adverse wind influences on bat roosting functions.
  - No confirmed SWH.
- Turtle Wintering Areas
  - No criteria turtle species were observed.
  - ELC criteria code: SW and MA are present within the Site Lands.
  - Suitable overwintering habitat is situated within the Provincially Significant Wetland and/or Mountain Lake substrate, were no development is permissible and buffer zone shall be implemented for PSW ecological function maintenance if this habitat area is utilized
  - o No confirmed SWH.
- Reptile Hibernaculum
  - One common Eastern Gartersnake observed during the summer season only.
  - No activity observed during the spring emergence period nor any suitable habitat identified (no dens, burrows or rock fractures, not suitable for hibernation functions).
  - No confirmed SWH.
- Colonially-Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat: Bank and Cliff
  - No criteria bird species were observed.
  - No ELC criteria codes are present within the Site Lands.
  - No confirmed SWH.
- Colonially-Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat: Tree/Shrub
  - No criteria bird species were observed.
  - ELC criteria code: SWD6 is present but no nesting activity noted.
  - No confirmed SWH.

- Colonially-Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat: Ground
  - No criteria bird species were observed.
  - No ELC criteria codes are present within the Site Lands.
  - No confirmed SWH.
- Migratory Butterfly Stopover Areas
  - No criteria butterfly species were observed.
  - Study Lands are <u>not</u> located within 5 km of Lake Ontario (provincial criteria location).
  - No confirmed SWH.
- Landbird Migratory Stopover Areas
  - o Several migratory songbird species present within the Study Lands.
  - Study lands are <u>not</u> located within 5 km of Lake Ontario (provincial criteria location).
  - o No confirmed SWH.
- Deer Yarding Areas
  - OMNRF determines this habitat. Midhurst District has identified and mapped wintering deer yards within Grey County. A review of provincial mapping shows **no** such habitat has been designated within the Site Lands. Confirmed on-site that there is no suitable deer overwintering habitat.
  - No confirmed SWH.
- Deer Winter Congregation Areas
  - Within Grey County, deer are typically constrained by snow depths thus yarding habitat is used rather than congregation areas. Congregation areas are typically associated with Carolinian regions, thus not a SWH function in Grey County.
  - o No confirmed SWH.

#### 11.2 Rare Vegetation Communities

A summary review of Provincial Criteria Table 1.2.1 is provided below:

- Cliffs and Talus Slopes
  - No ELC criteria code types present within the Site Lands.
  - No confirmed SWH.
- Sand Barren
  - No ELC criteria code types present within the Site Lands.
  - No confirmed SWH.
- Alvar
  - No ELC criteria code types present within the Site Lands.
  - No confirmed SWH.

- Old Growth Forest
  - ELC criteria codes: FOC, FOM, FOD, SWD, SWC and SWM are present.
  - Provincial habitat description criteria for 'Old Growth Forest' community is not present (tree sizes, density, etc.) within the Site Lands.
  - No confirmed SWH.
- Savannah
  - No ELC criteria code types present within the Site Lands.
  - o No confirmed SWH.
- Tallgrass Prairie
  - No ELC criteria code types present within the Site Lands.
  - o No confirmed SWH.
- Other Rare Vegetation Communities
  - No identified vegetation communities with an S1, S2 or S3 ranking present within the Site Lands.
  - No confirmed SWH.

#### 11.3 Specialized Habitat for Wildlife

A summary review of Provincial Criteria Table 1.2.2 criteria is provided below:

- Waterfowl Nesting Area
  - No criteria waterfowl species were observed within the Study Lands.
  - ELC criteria codes: MAS3 is present within the West Lot-Site Lands.
  - Criteria thresholds not met for species diversity, or breeding pair numbers.
  - o No confirmed SWH.
- Bald Eagle and Osprey Nesting, Foraging and Perching Habitat
  - o No criteria species observed.
  - ELC criteria codes: SWD, FOD, FOC, SWC and FOM are present and West Lot Study Lands with an open Lake feature.
  - No evidence of current or historical nesting activity within the Site Lands.
  - Criteria thresholds not met for active use of habitat.
  - o No confirmed SWH.
- Woodland Raptor Nesting Habitat
  - No criteria species observed.
  - o ELC criteria codes: FOC, FOM, SWC, SWM and SWD are present.
  - o No documented or observed nesting activity within the Site Lands.
  - o Criteria thresholds for species, numbers and habitat size plus habitat use, not met.
  - o No confirmed SWH.
- Turtle Nesting Areas
  - No criteria species observed.
  - No ELC criteria codes present and no suitable habitat identified within the Site Lands.
  - o Criteria thresholds for species, numbers and habitat size plus use, not met.
  - No Confirmed SWH.

- Seeps and Springs
  - Criteria fauna species: White-tailed Deer and Wild Turkey were identified within the Study Lands.
  - No seeps or groundwater upwelling functions are present in the Study Lands.
  - Criteria thresholds for numbers or presence not met.
  - No confirmed SWH.
- Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)
  - One criteria species, Wood Frog was identified within the Study Lands.
  - ELC criteria codes: FOD, FOC, SWM and SWD are present, with SWD supporting flooded vernal pools (breeding habitat) within vegetation community No. 5.
  - No ephemeral ponds or suitable breeding habitat was identified within vegetation community No. 1, 2, 3 or 4.
  - Criteria threshold for species diversity or numbers of "*at least 20 individuals*" was not met (see Appendix 4).
  - No confirmed SWH.
- Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Wetlands)
  - Two criteria species were identified: Northern Leopard Frog and Green Frog.
  - ELC criteria codes: SW and MA are present within the Site Lands.
  - Criteria thresholds with 2 or more frog/toad species met and criteria threshold for numbers "*at least 20 breeding adults*" was met (see Appendix 4) within vegetation community No. 5 and No. 6.
  - Note: With the wetland feature deemed SWH from the early and mid breeding season, late spring season breeding survey works were redundant and thus not undertaken.
  - Confirmed SWH within vegetation community No. 5 and No. 6 and candidate habitat within vegetation community No. 7, No. 8 and No.9
- Woodland Area-Sensitive Bird Breeding Habitat
  - No criteria bird species were recorded within the Study Lands.
  - ELC criteria codes: FOD, FOC, SWC, SWM and SWD are present; however no forest interior habitat present within the Site Lands.
  - Criteria thresholds for species diversity and numbers not met.
  - No confirmed SWH.

#### 11.4 Habitat for Species of Conservation Concern

(Not including Endangered or Threatened Species)

A summary review of Provincial Criteria Table 1.3 criteria is provided below:

- Marsh Breeding Bird Habitat
  - o No criteria bird species observed.
  - o No ELC criteria codes are present within the Site Lands.
  - o Criteria thresholds not met for species diversity, numbers or active habitat use.
  - No confirmed SWH.
- Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat
  - No criteria bird species observed.
  - No ELC criteria codes are present within the Study Lands.

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- o Criteria thresholds for species diversity, numbers or active habitat use, not met.
- o No confirmed SWH.
- Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat
  - No Indicator criteria species or Common criteria species were recorded within the Study Lands.
  - ELC criteria code: CUW1 is present but well below criteria threshold size of >10ha.
  - o Criteria thresholds for species diversity, numbers and habitat size not met.
  - No confirmed SWH.
- Terrestrial Crayfish
  - No criteria species (no chimneys) observed.
  - ELC criteria code: MAS3, SWD, SWT and SWM are present within the Site Lands.
  - Criteria threshold for species diversity, numbers or active habitat use, not met.
  - No confirmed SWH.
- Special Concern and Rare Wildlife Species
  - <u>No</u> flora species were observed in 2018 within either Study Lands that have a ranking of Special Concern or of <u>provincial</u> rarity (S1, S2 or S3). See Appendix 3 listing.
  - <u>No</u> fauna species were observed in 2018 within either Study Lands that have a ranking of Special Concern or of provincial rarity (S1, S2 or S3). See Appendix 4 listing.
  - Historical MNRF records (Appendix 2) for the surrounding landscape (extending 5 km from Study Lands) identified for fauna and three flora species with Special Concern or provincial rarity status. A review of each for habitat requirements, on-site habitat features, potential impacts and/or warranted further impact assessment is provided below:
    - Snapping Turtle
      - Provincial habitat description: permanent, semi-permanent fresh water; marshes, swamps or bogs; rivers and streams with soft muddy banks or bottoms; often uses soft soil or clean dry sand on south-facing slopes for nest sites; may nest at some distance from water; often hibernate together in groups in mud under water; home range size ~28 ha
      - Site Land habitat: Suitable habitat for forage activity was observed within the Study Lands vegetation community No. 5 and No. 6. No nesting habitat was identifiable along the natural wetland boundary portion. On-site investigations did not record this species (see Appendix 4). Candidate habitat areas are all situated within the protected Significant Wetland feature. With no negative impacts to the wetland feature and no ecological functions noted along the bordering natural wetland transition edge, no further review or impact assessment is deemed required.

- Black Tern
  - Provincial habitat description: wetlands, coastal or inland marshes; large cattail marshes, marshy edges of rivers, lakes or ponds, wet open fens, wet meadows; returns to same area to nest each year in loose colonies; must have shallow (0.5 to 1 m deep) water and areas of open water near nests; requires marshes >20 ha in size; feeds over adjacent grasslands for insects; also feeds on fish, crayfish and frogs.
    - Site Land habitat: significant nesting and rearing habitat is associated with the open water marsh environment of Mountain Lake, which is all protected being part of the significant wetland feature. On-site investigations did not record this species (see Appendix 4). No significant habitat identified within the Study Lands. With no negative impacts to the wetland feature and no ecological functions noted along the bordering natural wetland transition edge, no further review or impact assessment is deemed required.
- Eastern Wood-pewee
  - Provincial habitat description: Open, deciduous, mixed or coniferous forest, predominantly by oak with little understory, forest clearings, edges, farm woodlots, parks
  - Site Land habitat: No suitable habitat within the Site Lands. Onsite investigations did not record this species (see Appendix 3). Therefore no negative impacts are anticipated and no further review or impact assessment is deemed required.
- Wood Thrush
  - Provincial habitat description: Carolinian and Grey Lakes-St. Lawrence forest zones; undisturbed moist mature deciduous or mixed forest with deciduous sapling growth; near pond or swamp; hardwood forest edges; must have some trees higher than 12m
  - Site Land habitat: No suitable habitat within the Site Lands. Onsite investigations did not record this species (see Appendix 3). Therefore no negative impacts are anticipated and no further review or impact assessment is deemed required.
- Hart's-tongue Fern
  - Provincial habitat description: shaded calcareous rock (limestone and dolostone)
  - Site Land habitat: No suitable habitat within the Site Lands. Onsite investigations did not record this species (see Appendix 3). Therefore no negative impacts are anticipated and no further review or impact assessment is deemed required.

- Beaked Spikerush
  - Provincial habitat description: a rhizomatous perennial herb growing up to 1.2 meters tall with spongy, compressible stems. A wetland plant, the beaked spike rush occurs primarily in alkaline habitats such as saline, brackish or calcareous fens and marshes. It frequently occurs on tidal flats and along the coast, as well as by stream banks, alkaline seeps, lake margins and around hot springs
  - Site Land habitat: Suitable habitat along the immediate Mountain Lake shoreline area which is part of the protected significant wetland feature within the Site Lands. Therefore no negative impacts are anticipated and no further review or impact assessment is deemed required.
- Laurentian Bladder Fern
  - Provincial habitat description: *cliffs, rock outcroppings, and talus slopes, especially on limestone or other alkaline rock.*
  - Site Land habitat: No suitable habitat within the Site Lands. Therefore no negative impacts are anticipated and no further review or impact assessment is deemed required.
- o No confirmed SWH.

#### 11.5 Animal Movement Corridors

A summary review of Provincial Criteria Table 1.4.1 Criterion is provided below:

- Amphibian Movement Corridors
  - Confirmed significant breeding habitat through Table 1.1 review for amphibian breeding habitat-wetland, thus corridor assessment required.
- Deer Movement Corridors
  - No deer wintering habitat was confirmed through Table 1.1 analysis, thus no delineation or threshold levels for deer movement corridor is required.

#### 11.6 Exceptions for Ecoregion 6E

A summary review of Provincial Criteria Table 1.5.1 is provided below:

- Mast Producing Areas
  - o Candidate areas are only within EcoDistrict 6E-14, the Upper Bruce Peninsula.
  - No confirmed SWH.

- Sharp-tailed Grouse
  - o Candidate areas are only within EcoDistrict 6E-17, for Manitoulin Island.
  - o No confirmed SWH.

In summary for this review of Ecoregion 6E criterion schedule, Significant Wildlife Habitat has been confirmed within the Study Lands for: Amphibian breeding habitat and amphibian movement corridor functions.

The Natural Heritage PPS 2.1.5 (d) states:

Development and site alteration shall not be permitted in significant wildlife habitat unless it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the natural features or their ecological functions.

With Significant Wildlife Habitat confirmed within the Study Lands, further review and impact assessment is required and provided under section 14, to demonstrate compliance with the PPS 2.1.5 (d) and the Grey County Official Plan policy 2.8.6.1.

#### 12 Significant Feature Analysis Summary

Through the significant feature analysis, three natural heritage feature listed under the PPS, 2014 have been confirmed within the Study and/or Site Lands: Fish Habitat, Significant Wetland, Significant Woodland and Significant Wildlife Habitat, with associated ecological functions for each feature.

Further review of these identified features and their ecological functions have been provided within the 'Impact Assessment' component of the EIS. Site development constraints with recommended mitigation measures in relation to the proposed development activity have also been provided to maintain compliance with applicable Planning Policies.

# **Impact Assessment**

#### 13 Fish Habitat

#### **13.1 Habitat Characterization**

Mountain Lake has been identified by the MNRF (Owen Sound District Fisheries Management Plan) to support both a warm and cool water fish community. Mountain Lake is thermally considered a 'warm water' system, with much of the lakes average depths being <2m.

For the West Lot-Study Lands, vegetation community No. 5 and No. 6 are seasonally inundated with lake surface waters, providing early spring spawning habitat for Northern Pike. Portions of vegetation community No. 6 also provide juvenile fish rearing habitat throughout the spring and fall seasons. No fish habitat was identifiable within the East Lot-Study Lands.

#### 13.2 Impact Assessment

No development or site alterations are proposed within the identified Fish Habitat of Mountain Lake or its seasonally flooded wetland-shoreline areas. As such, lot creation and associated development envelopes will be in compliance with the Federal Fisheries Act and the PPS 2.1.6 and the County Official Plan 2.8.6.1. Site development has been proposed within 120m to Mountain Lake, being the adjacent lands to Fish Habitat.

The provincial Natural Heritage Reference Manual (NHRM) for Fish Habitat, Table 11-3 recommends a 30 m or 15m vegetated setback from warmwater systems.

The Grey County Official Plan policy 2.8.6.5 recommends a 30 m setback from in-land lakes.

For the West Lot, site development shall maintain a minimum separation distance of 30m from the outer edge of vegetation community No. 5 (wetland feature and seasonal fish habitat), maintaining compliance with provincial and county recommended setbacks.

With a minimum 30m separation distance and this being a vegetated buffer zone to the identified Fish Habitat environment, no negative impacts from adjacent land development to fish habitat within Mountain Lake is anticipated. Therefore it has been demonstrated and concluded that Lot creation and focused site development would be in compliance with the PPS 2.1.8 and the Grey County Official Plan 2.8.6.5.

#### 14 Significant Wildlife Habitat

#### 14.1 Amphibian Breeding Habitat Characterization

Vegetation community No. 5 and No.6, being flooded swamp features are part of the Provincially Significant Wetland feature (see section 15). On-site investigations have confirmed these two wetland communities support significant breeding habitat for the locally common frogs.

Wetland community No. 5 is dominated with standing hardwood trees, primarily Red Maple at mid-maturity age (avg. 18 cm dbh) with an upper semi-closed canopy. Mid level canopy cover was also abundant with a high stem density of hardwood saplings and tall shrubs abundant. Groundcover was patchy between flooded areas be assessed at high density with abundant grasses, sedges, ferns and woody debris. Portions of this vegetation community did exhibit evidence of past disturbances from tree and shrub cutting.

Wetland community No. 6 is dominated by tall shrubs with scattered clumps of hardwood saplings with scattered patches of emergent cattails/bulrushes throughout. Portions of this vegetation community did exhibit evidence of past disturbances from vegetation clearing and fill placement. The proponent is currently rehabilitating portions of this community through other works for wetland ecological restoration.

#### 14.1.1 Impact Assessment

The Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) 2.1.4 does not permit development or site alterations within a significant wetland. Additionally the Grey County Official Plan policy 2.8.3.1 does not permit development or site alterations within a significant wetland. Therefore site development or site alterations are not permitted within the EIS vegetation community numbers 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9, considered to be part of the <u>Significant Wetland</u> feature. As such, no direct negative impacts from the proposed Lot Severances or associated new single residential dwellings shall occur on the identified significant amphibian breeding habitat. Therefore Lot creation and site development beyond the noted EIS wetland vegetation communities would be in compliance for Significant Wildlife Habitat under the PPS 2.1.5 (d) and the Grey County Official Plan policy 2.8.6.1.

The PPS 2.1.8 and the Grey County Official Plan policy 2.8.3.2 do permit site development and/or site alterations within the adjacent 120m lands to a significant wetland or significant wildlife habitat, provided it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the identified habitat or its ecological functions.

Through the impact assessment of section 13.2, a 30m development setback from vegetation community No. 5 and No. 6 has already been recommended to maintain no negative impact on surface water quality and fish habitat. Significant amphibian breeding occurs within these same habitat areas, an overlapping ecological function to the wetland feature. It is recommended that this 30m wide Buffer Zone for no development be extended to incorporate wetland vegetation community numbers 7, 8 and 9 as well.

In addition to surface water quality concern, Figure No. 5D sourced from the draft County Official Plan constraints shows that all of the East Lot-Study Lands area within the Special Policy <u>Karst</u> designation lands, defined under policy 2.8.5. On-site observations noted pockets of surface fractures and shallow overburden, within vegetation community No. 2, indicative of the presence of Karst topography. To meet the County policy 2.8.5 requirements, the proponent or future landowner of the East Lot, shall be required to undertake further investigative works to address this Special Policy Area relating to septic treatment requirements/location/design, pending agency/town approval of this EIS report findings and mitigation measures, as part of the next step –Site Plan preparation.

With a 30m wide buffer zone/development setback, from the outer limit of the EIS delineated wetland communities, the wetland feature itself and its identified ecological functions of significant wildlife habitat are anticipated to incur no negative impacts from focused site development within its adjacent lands. Therefore Lot creation and site development within the adjacent lands to the identified SWH would be in compliance with the PPS 2.1.8 and the Grey County Official Plan policy 2.8.6.1, for Significant Wildlife habitat

#### 14.2 Amphibian Movement Corridor Characterization

#### West Lot

Given that vegetation community No. 1 is in active cash crop production with no linkage to other off-site natural environments amphibian movement activity would be negligible. Portions of vegetation community No. 1B has had site alteration occur and is primarily a cut grass lawn area. Amphibian movement between the Study Land vegetation community No. 5 and No. 6 will be in an east-west orientation, along the lake shoreline or through the dug pond area towards vegetation community No. 7, No. 8 and No. 9.

#### East Lot

EIS investigations throughout the spring and summer season only noted 3 amphibian sightings within vegetation community No. 2, No. 3 or the separated stand of community No. 4. The primary amphibian activity observed during the summer season was still oriented within the wetland feature itself. Vegetation community No. 1 being 'bare ground' during the early spring season –adult mating activity period, restricts amphibian movement to nighttime use only, if it occurs.

For the eastern stand of vegetation community No. 3, 90% is situated within the unopened road allowance, which could be legally cleared at any time; as such no off-site vegetated linkages occur within the Site Lands. Noting that the westerly watercourse riparian zone would be the primary linkage area for fauna movement, is situated outside of the Site Lands (>120m from the Study Lands). Vegetation community No. 2 is too sparse to function as amphibian summer range habitat, and the separated stand of vegetation community No. 4 being closed canopy white cedar, had no suitable habitat for amphibians (dry and barren understory).

#### 14.2.1 Impact Assessment

#### West Lot

The 30m wide Buffer Zone to the wetland edge shall maintain sufficient natural vegetation to support and maintain west-east amphibian movement activity within the Study Lands.

Currently the proponent is undertaking restorative measures (in agreement with GSCA) within the disturbed lands along the west side of the dug pond. The tree and shrub planting activity will aid in rehabilitating wetland ecological functions for amphibian movement activity between vegetation community No. 5 and No. 6, west of the pond to summer range habitat within vegetation community No. 7, No. 8 and No. 9 east of the pond. Lot creation and site development 30m beyond the wetland perimeter will have no measurable negative impacts to this significant wildlife habitat area or ecological functions of the wetland as a whole. As such, with this buffer zone and a separate restoration project undergoing, no additional mitigation measures are deemed required specific to significant wildlife habitat.

#### East Lot

Through the impact assessment section 15.2 below, a 30m wide buffer zone for no development to the wetland boundary has been recommended. With no linkage functions identified within the East Site Lands, this buffer zone width is sufficient to maintain amphibian movement activity along the wetland/upland transition zone. Thus no additional mitigation measures are deemed required specific to significant wildlife habitat.

With the aforementioned mitigative measures directing future site development to be 30m beyond the wetland boundary and tree/shrub plantings occurring in the dug pond area to restore amphibian movement habitat, it has been demonstrated and concluded that the proposed constrained and focused site development within the adjacent lands to Significant Wildlife Habitat would be in compliance with the PPS 2.1.8 and the County of Grey Official Plan policy 2.8.6.1.

### **15 Significant Wetland**

#### 15.1 Characterization

The significant wetland within the Study Lands is part of the larger Provincially Significant (PSW) Mountain Lake – Skinners Marsh Wetland Complex, a Class 1 wetland feature.

Figure No. 4 shows the PSW feature for the full property, additionally other wetlands are also shown on Figure numbers 4, 5B, 5E and 7, all with differing wetland boundaries.

Through on-site investigation works, AWS followed provincial guidelines for the determination of wetland boundaries as per the Southern Ontario Wetland Evaluation manual, being the 50/50 vegetation rule to delineate the EIS-Wetland boundary as mapped on Figure No. 9A and No. 9B. In comparison to the Provincial wetland mapping boundary and the additional 'other wetlands' of the County Official Plan and GSCA regulatory lands, the EIS has delineated the wetland to be

larger and encompassing more lands. All of the mapped PSW designated lands are within the EIS Wetland defined boundary, as are the 'other wetlands'. As such any recommended buffer zone widths to the EIS Wetland boundary will be greater than to the mapped PSW designation and/or other wetlands under the County Official Plan. Given that the EIS-Wetland boundary is greater (more encompassing) than the designated PSW, it was not deemed to be necessary to have MNRF approve this boundary correction on-site, as all impact assessment measures are based on the larger/greater EIS – Wetland boundary. Therefore, all of the designated PSW lands and 'other wetland' are contained within the EIS vegetation community No. 5, No. 6, No. 7. No. 8 and No. 9 meet the provincial definition of wetland and for EIS purposes and deemed to be part of the full PSW feature (though not accurately mapped as such on the Provincial, County, CA or Township mapping). If the EIS wetland boundary mapping determined sections of a PSW were in-fact not wetland which could alter the proposed site development plan, then MNRF would need to be contacted for on-site confirmation and the PSW boundary revised, as per the County Official Plan 2.8.3.3. However, as noted that was not the case at this site, the EIS wetland boundary was beyond that of the provincial delineation for the specific two Study Lands. Thus, development impact assessment based on the delineated EIS-Wetland boundary, is more accurate and consistent with the intent of wetland related land use policies through greater protection or mitigation measures for the Significant Wetland feature.

Description of each wetland community is provided under Section 4, Table No. 2, with supportive wetland-ecological functions discussed under section 13 for Fish Habitat and section 14 for significant wildlife habitat and section 16 for parts of the wetland also being a significant woodland feature.

#### 15.2 Impact Assessment

The 2014 PPS section 2.1.4 states:

Development and site alteration shall not be permitted in: (a)significant wetlands in Ecoregions 5E,6E and 7E, and (b) significant coastal wetlands.

The subject property is within Ecoregion 6E (see Figure No. 4 Provincial Mapping) thus policy 2.1.4 is in effect.

The Grey County Official Plan policy 2.8.3.1 states in part:

No development or site alteration is permitted within the Provincially Significant Wetlands designation....

Therefore, though Lot/Property lines can bisect through significant wetlands, no development or site alterations are permissible within the EIS delineated vegetation community No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No.8 or No. 9, being the EIS-Wetland feature and <u>extended PSW</u> feature.

The PPS 2.1.8 permits development and site alterations within the 120m adjacent lands to a significant wetland (as noted under report section 9) provided it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the natural feature or on its ecological functions. Similar adjacent land policy wording and intent is under the Grey County Official Plan policy 2.8.3.2.

Site development for septic system treatment within the 120m to a significant wetland with surface water flooding, could negatively impact water quality within the wetland and/or its

identified ecological functions. Reporting section 13 has addressed potential water quality impairment concerns to Fish Habitat (an overlapping wetland ecological function within this feature) from site development, recommending a 30m buffer zone width of no development. Reporting section 14.1.1 and 14.2.1 for Significant Wildlife Habitat (an overlapping wetland ecological function) has recommended continuation of this 30m wide vegetated buffer zone be extended along the full wetland boundary perimeter.

On-site detailed survey works did not identify any other key ecological functions of the wetlands adjacent lands associated with the wetland feature. Minor site alterations to the wetland feature relating to the dug pond are being addressed separately through restoration activity, under GSCA review. Thus, no additional mitigative measures specific to wetland-adjacent lands are deemed required for the Two Lot Severances or Development Envelope delineation to maintain no negative impact on the extended PSW feature or it's identified adjacent land ecological functions.

Therefore with the aforementioned mitigative measures of wetland avoidance, other wetland restorative works on-going, and vegetated buffer zone focusing site development, it has been demonstrated and concluded that the proposed Lot Severances would be in compliance with the PPS 2.1.4, PPS 2.1.8 and the County of Grey Official Plan policy 2.8.3.1 and 2.8.3.2 for Significant Wetland.

#### **16 Significant Woodland**

#### 16.1 Characterization

Through the section 10 analysis of the two Study Lands it has been confirmed that the Draft 2018 County Official Plan has revised significant woodland features on the full property. Significant Woodlands have been confirmed to be within the East Lot-site Lands as per Figure No. 5E, with no significant woodlands in the West Lot-Site lands.

Based on site investigations and ecological land classification delineation of Figure No. 8B, the Significant Woodland designation within the East Lot-Study Lands is represented in part, by vegetation community No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 8 and No. 9. Through the section 15 wetland impact assessment, no development is permitted within the forested swamps of vegetation community No. 5, No. 8 and No. 9, which have an overlapping Significant Woodland designation.

A general characterization of the on-site vegetation within the two Site Lands has been provided in Section 4, Table 2. Appendix 3 provides a combined flora listing for the 'native upland' portions of the two Study Lands, with a break down into the three main native vegetation communities. Vegetation community No. 2 though classified as <u>Cultural</u> Woodland given past site disturbances and cleared lands, does not meet the provincial definition of a 'Forest' nor does it have sufficient native tree cover to meet a natural woodland classification, as confirmed through county GIS mapping not including this community as part of the abutting vegetation community No. 3 and No. 4 stands within the East Lot-Study Lands. Appendix 3 demonstrates that no flora 'species of conservation concern' were found within vegetation community No. 2, for impact assessment concern. For Significant Woodland impact assessment purposes, further analysis of the native flora within vegetation community No. 3 and No. 4 (being the upland woodland feature) using provincial Floristic Quality Assessment tools has been provided below. The complete list of flora species under Appendix 3 provides their individual values within the 'Floristic Quality Assessment (FQA) for Southern Ontario', utilized to assess specialized habitat types, plant diversity and plants degree of tolerance to habitat alterations.

#### 16.2 Floristic Quality Scoring

Within vegetation community No. 3 a total of 38 vascular plant species were identified with 25 being native and 13 considered non-native, this reflects a non-native flora composition of 34%. Within Southern Ontario, the average non-native composition ranges between 20 to 30%, as per M. Oldham of OMNR Natural Heritage Information Center, FQA manual. Vegetation community No. 3 has a non-native flora percentage composition above the provincial range, reflecting a level of botanical species composition that is considered disturbed for a woodland feature.

Floristic Quality Assessment values for the 'coefficient of conservatism' (FQA-CC) scoring ranks for **<u>native</u>** flora are based on a plants degree of fidelity to a range of synecological parameters established by the province and can represent a flora species tolerance to site disturbances. An analysis of this scoring for native species within vegetation community No. 3 is provided in Table 3 below.

Scoring	Provincial Description	Study Lands Plant Numbers
0 to 3	Plants found in a wide variety of plant communities including disturbed sites	8 species or 32%
4 to 6	Plants typically associated with a specific plant community, but tolerate moderate disturbances	17 species or 68%
7 to 8	Plants associated with a plant community in an advanced successional stage that has undergone minor disturbance	0 species or 0%
9 to 10	Those plants with high degrees of fidelity to a narrow range of synecological parameters	0 species or 0%

Table No. 3: Native Flora Coefficient of Conservatism (CC) breakdown-Upland Environment

Table No. 3 demonstrates that 100 % of the native vascular plants within vegetation community No. 3 occupy a wide range of habitat types and tolerate high to moderate degrees of disturbances. No species of conservation concern or any vascular plants requiring specialized habitat types were identified.

Within vegetation community No. 4 a total of 12 vascular plant species were identified with 7 being native and 5 considered non-native, this reflects a non-native flora composition of 42%. Vegetation community No. 4 has a non-native flora percentage composition well above the provincial range, reflecting a level of botanical species composition that is considered highly disturbed for a woodland feature.

An analysis of the native species within vegetation community No. 4 is provided in Table 4 below.

Scoring	Provincial Description	Study Lands Plant Numbers
0 to 3	Plants found in a wide variety of plant communities including disturbed sites	1 species or 32%
4 to 6	Plants typically associated with a specific plant community, but tolerate moderate disturbances	6 species or 68%
7 to 8	Plants associated with a plant community in an advanced successional stage that has undergone minor disturbance	0 species or 0%
9 to 10	Those plants with high degrees of fidelity to a narrow range of synecological parameters	0 species or 0%

Table No. 4: Native Flora Coefficient of Conservatism (CC) breakdown-Upland Environment

Table No. 4 demonstrates that 100 % of the native vascular plants within vegetation community No. 4 occupy a wide range of habitat types and tolerate high to moderate degrees of disturbances. No species of conservation concern or any vascular plants requiring specialized habitat types were identified.

#### 16.3 Woodland Ecological Function

For the East Lot-Study Lands, soil depths within much of vegetation community No. 2, No.3 and the separate stand of No. 4 were variable with pockets of shallow soils having underlying bedrock. Old rock based field-bush transition lines can provide suitable snake gestation habitat. Through intensive on-site survey works during the active gestation period, only one sighting of an Eastern Common Garter snake was noted, considered to be negligible habitat activity use. During summer investigations only 3 adult frogs were noted within the vegetation community No. 2 and No. 3, with no observations in the separate stand No. 4, considered to be negligible habitat activity use. Breeding bird investigations did confirm nesting/rearing habitat for common birds throughout vegetation community No. 3 and No. 4 plus the non-forested land of vegetation community No. 2.

The woodland-wetland environment of vegetation community No. 4, No. 5, No. 8 and No. 9 were observed to support significant numbers of amphibians along with breeding birds and game trails for mammals.

#### 16.4 Impact Assessment

No significant woodland associated ecological functions could be identified to vegetation community No. 3 or the separate stand of vegetation community No. 4. With much of vegetation community No. 3 being situated within an unopened road allowance, tree cutting for road opening could be undertaken by the Township at any time. This would create fragmented woodland for much of the East Lot-Study Lands, with no forested linkage corridor to other features and remove the significant woodland designation for this 'isolated' portion, all outside of the proponent's property limits. To maintain no negative impacts to breeding birds and site development remain

in-compliance with the Federal Migratory Birds Act, it is recommended that no tree cutting or vegetation clearing occur May 1 to July 31.

With the wetland-woodland environment being part of the significant woodland feature, no development or site alterations are permissible and as such, no woodland ecological impacts would be anticipated.

Therefore with the aforementioned mitigative measures of wetland-woodland avoidance and constrained tree cutting/vegetation clearing period, it has been demonstrated and concluded that the proposed Lot Severances would be in compliance with the PPS 2.1.5 (b), PPS 2.1.8 and the County of Grey Official Plan policy 2.8.4 for Significant Woodlands.

#### 17 Mitigation

The following mitigative measures should be implemented through Site Plan Control, Development Agreement and/or Development permits/approvals. These measures are recommended to maintain the ecological functioning role and natural heritage features that have been identified within the Study Lands and are in compliance with applicable Acts, Legislation, and Natural Heritage Planning Policies of the Provincial Policy Statement and the County of Grey Official Plan.

- 17.1 Upon agency acceptance of this EIS technical report, the proponent/applicant shall provide to applicable agencies, a dimensioned Site Plan which shows the Lot Severance Lines, Natural Heritage Buffer Zone Limit and the Development Envelopes Lands consistent with the EIS recommendations for future single residential dwelling use for each Lot.
- 17.2 Tree cutting and/or vegetation clearing for site development activity within the Development Envelope Lands should not occur from May 1st to July 30th, during the active nesting and rearing period for migratory birds, in compliance with the Federal Migratory Birds Act. If said activities are deemed to be required during this period the proponent shall undertake bird nesting deterrence measures and bird nesting monitoring activity in accordance with the Migratory Birds Act.
- 17.3 Through the Site Plan submission process, the applicant shall address the County of Grey Official Plan 2.8.5 Special Policy Area relating to Karst and final septic treatment area location for the East Lot; provide findings to applicable agencies and inclusion of the septic treatment area mapping in the East-Lot Site Plan.

#### **18 Conclusions**

Through the Impact Assessment component, key natural heritage features and ecological functions have been identified within the two Study Lands in accordance to provincial natural heritage standards and County EIS guidelines. This EIS has recommended development avoidance areas, buffer zone implementation or development setbacks, constrained and focused tree cutting and/or vegetation clearing activity period. Through these recommendations, site development could proceed as it has been demonstrated and concluded that with recommended mitigated measures site development would have no anticipated negative impacts or loss of ecological function to the Natural Heritage features assessed within the two Study Lands or surrounding natural environment.

Therefore, with a detailed Site Plan (s) that demonstrates compliance with the EIS mitigation measures, Lot Severances and two new single residential dwellings would be in compliance with the Natural Heritage policies of the 2014 Provincial Policy Statement and the 2012 County of Grey Official Plan.

All comments contained within this report '*italicized*' are quotes pertaining to available literature, technical reports, manuals and documents relevant to the features and/or functions observed within these Study Lands. All natural feature locations are estimates based on current Grey County or Province of Ontario air photo imagery and plotting by hand held GPS unit for significant features and through site topographic mapping on Ontario Base Maps. The maps contained within this report should not be considered 'a legal survey' but are deemed adequate for this planning/application review process.

**Respectfully Submitted** 

John Morton, President AWS Environmental Consulting Inc.

#### 19 References

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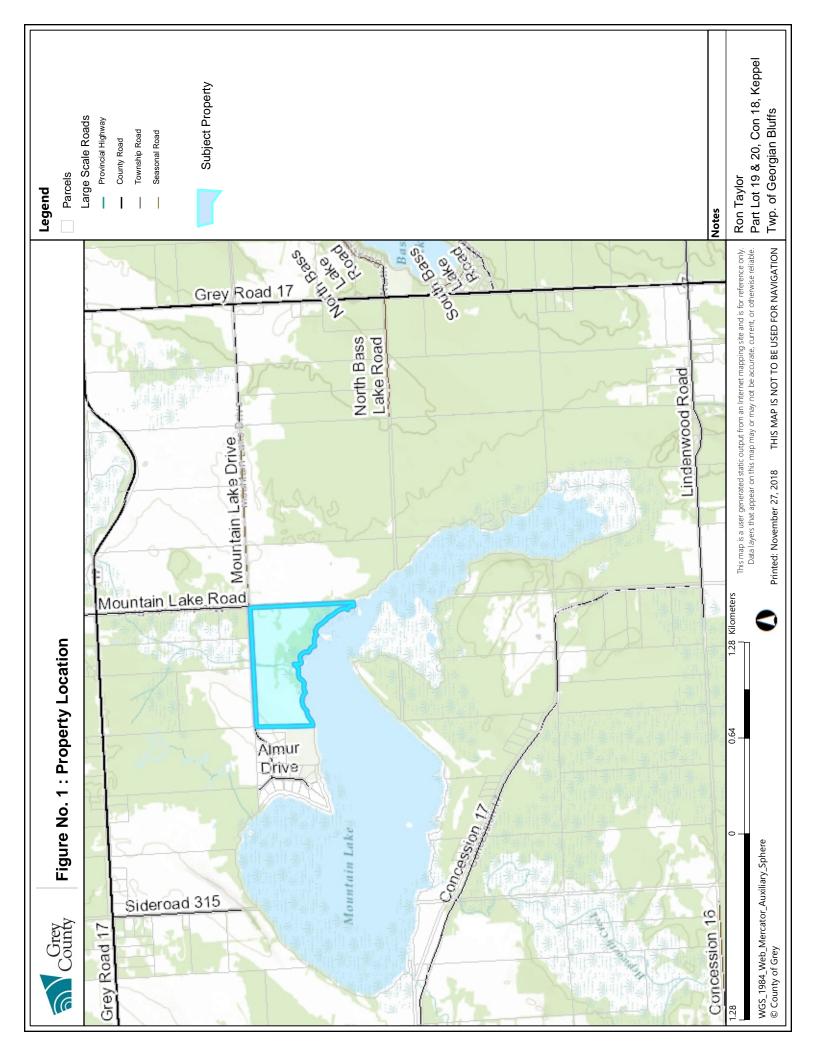
### 20 Figures

#### Mapping Note for Clarification:

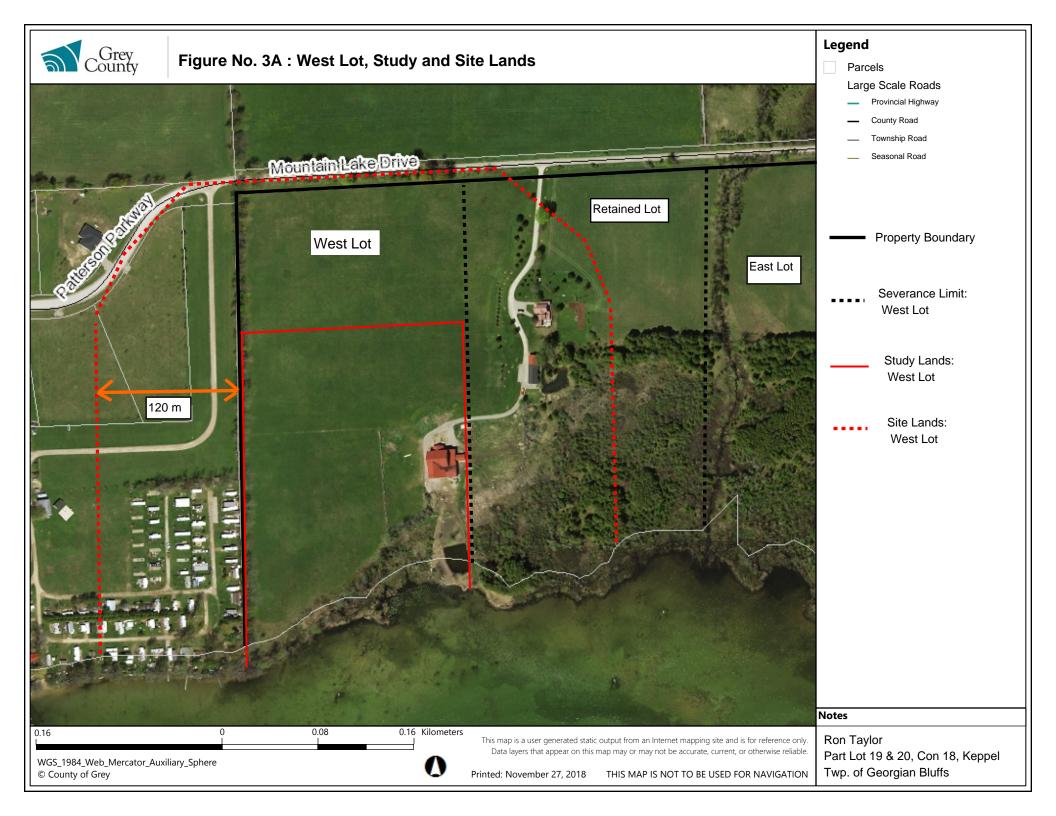
All below Figures are a very close approximation for the Property Boundary but given various Mapping Scales, Boundary anomalies etc., Figures may not match the Survey Plan Dimensions etc. to its entirety.

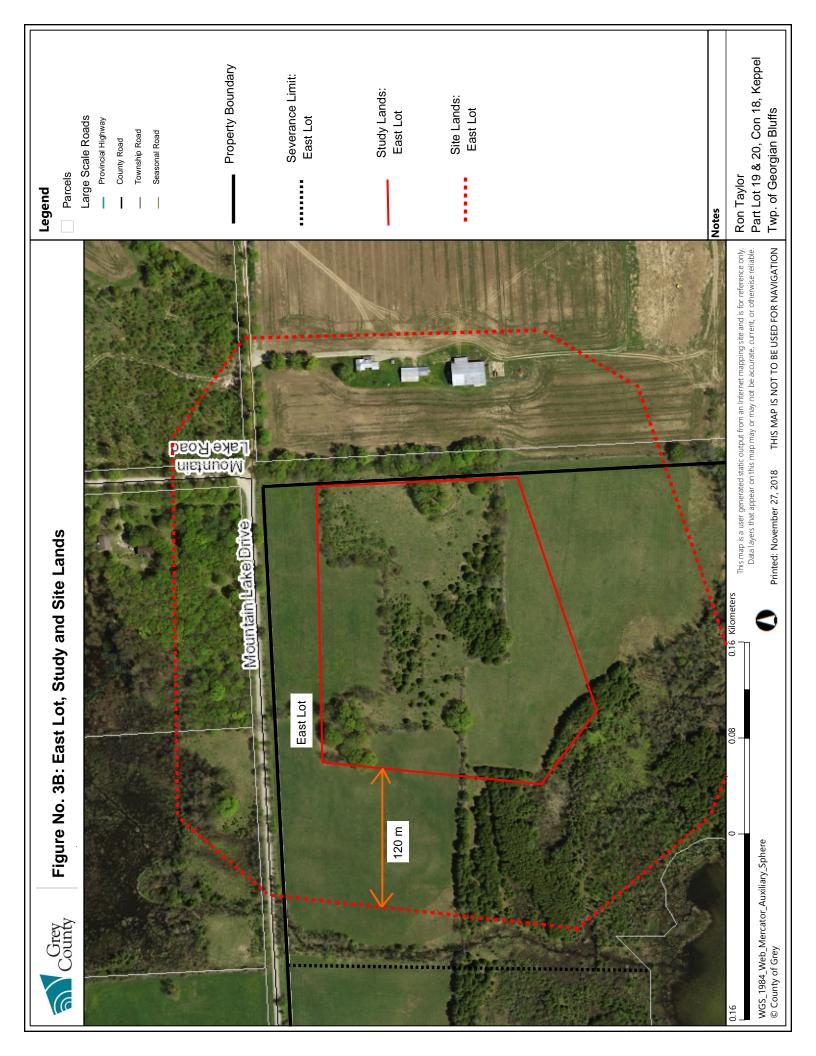
Figure No. 1Property Location
Figure No. 2Approximate Lot Severances
Figure No. 3AWest Lot, Study and Site Lands
Figure No. 3BEast Lot, Study and Site Lands
Figure No. 4Provincial Natural Heritage Features
Figure No. 5AGrey County Official Plan – Land Use Designations
Figure No. 5BGrey County Official Plan – Natural Heritage Constraints
Figure No. 5CDraft 2018 Grey County Official Plan – Land Use Designations
Figure No. 5DDraft 2018 Grey County Official Plan – Karst Special Policy
Figure No. 5EDraft 2018 Grey County Official Plan – Natural Heritage
Figure No. 6Township of Georgian Bluffs Zoning
Figure No. 7Conservation Authority Regulatory Lands
Figure No. 8AWest Lot-Vegetation Communities
Figure No. 8BEast Lot-Vegetation Communities
Figure No. 9AWest Lot- Natural Heritage Features
Figure No. 9BEast Lot- Natural Heritage Features
Figure No. 10AWest Lot- Buffer Zone and Development Envelope Concept
Figure No. 10BEast Lot- Buffer Zone and Development Envelope Concept

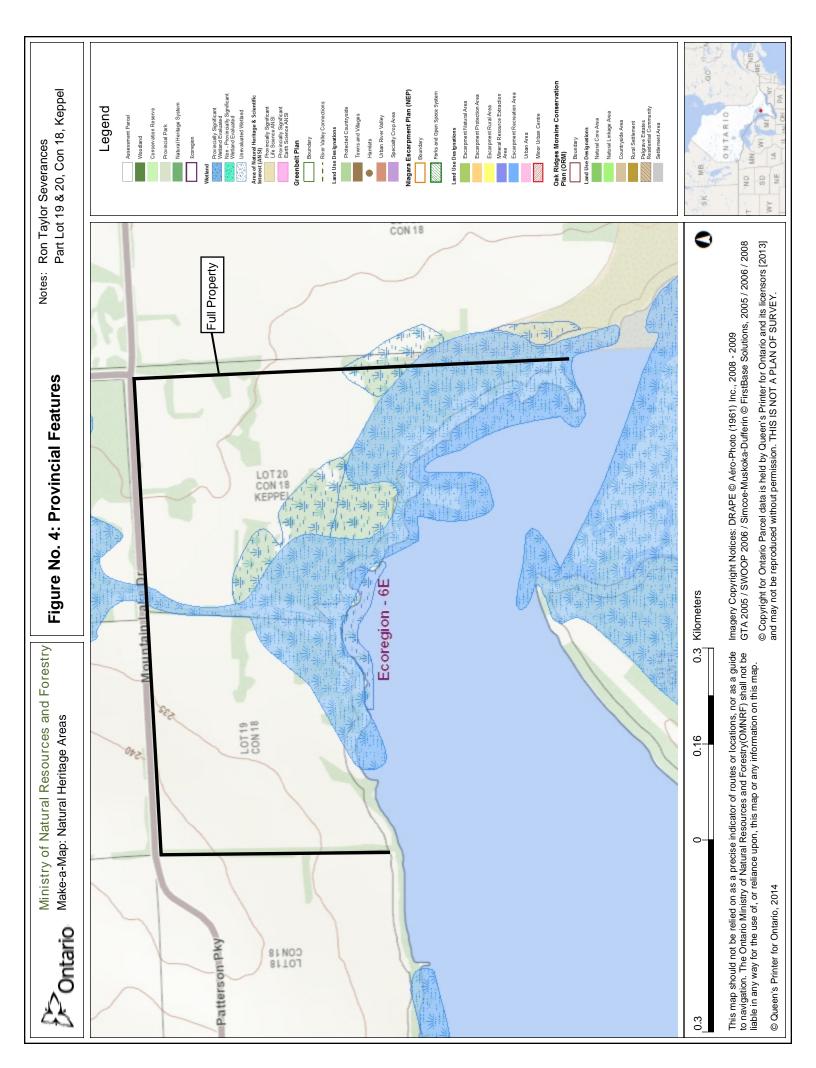
Value Streams Productions Ltd. (Ron Taylor)-Lot Severances: EIS January 2019 North Part Lot 19 & 20, Concession 18, Geographic Township of Keppel

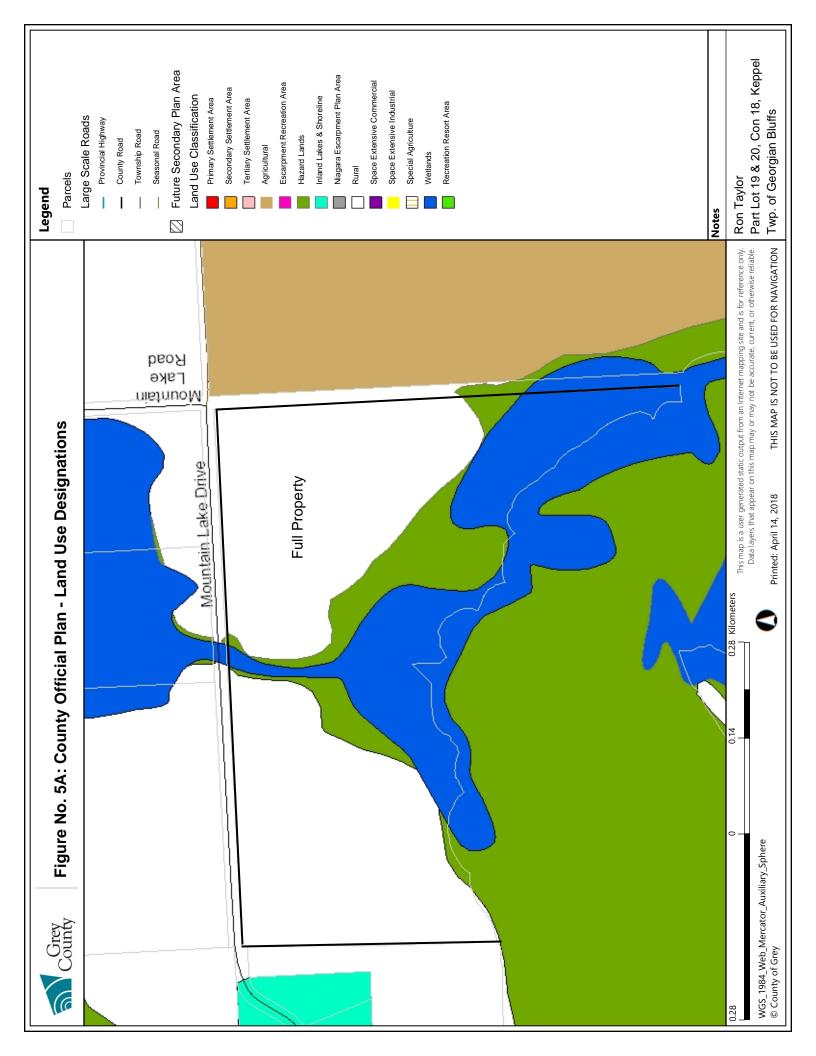


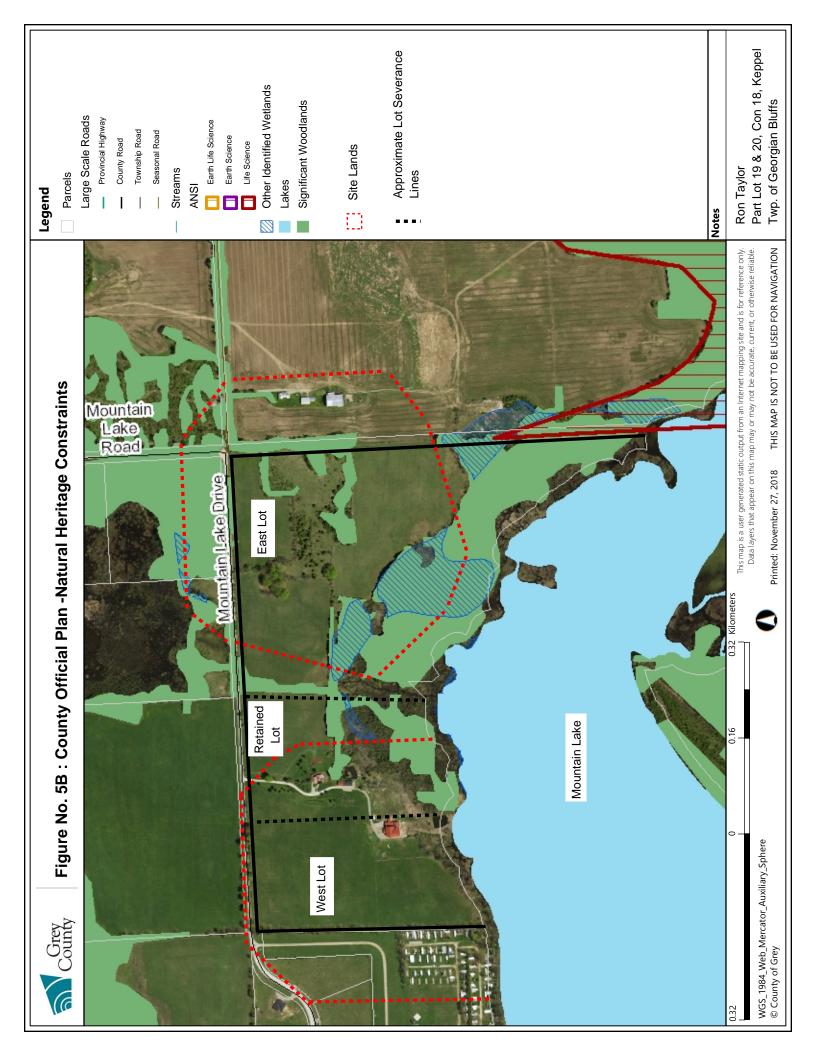


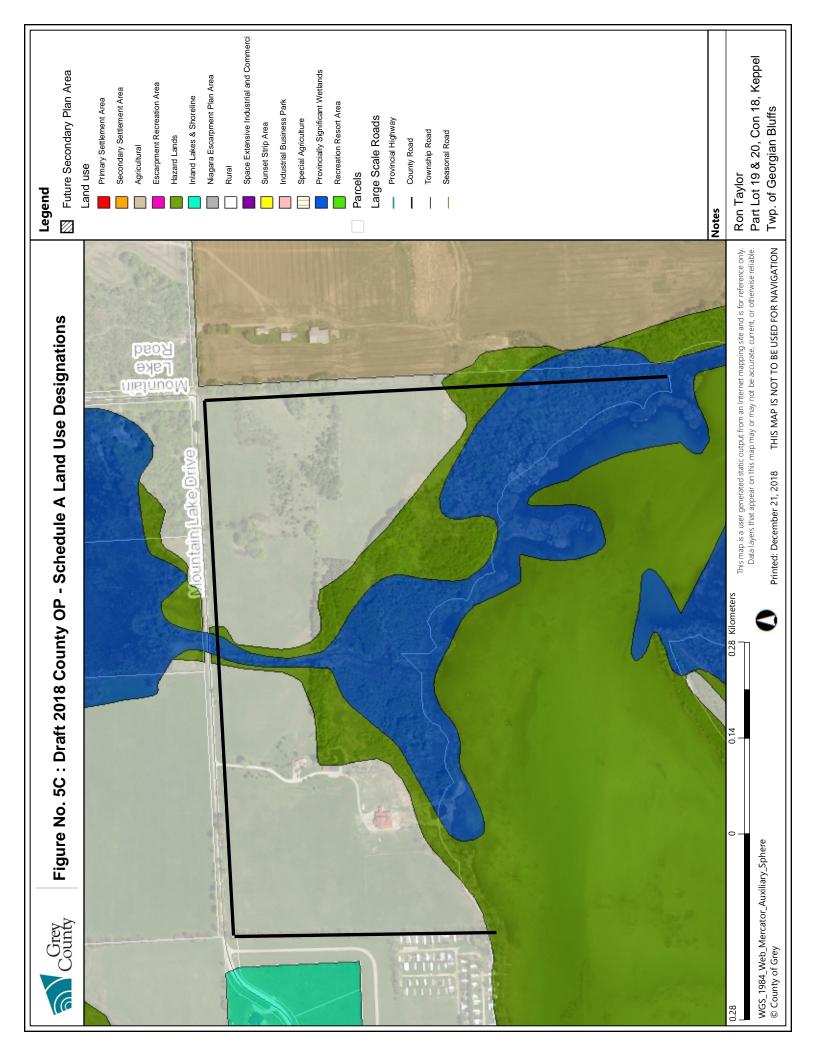


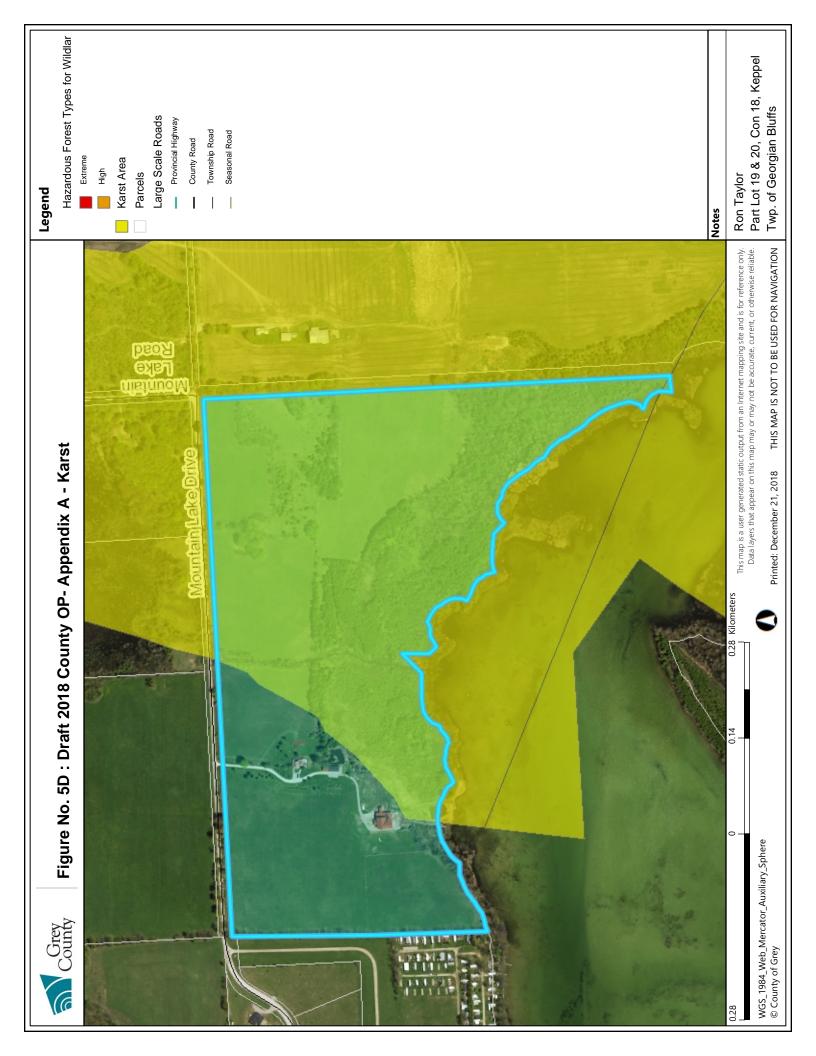


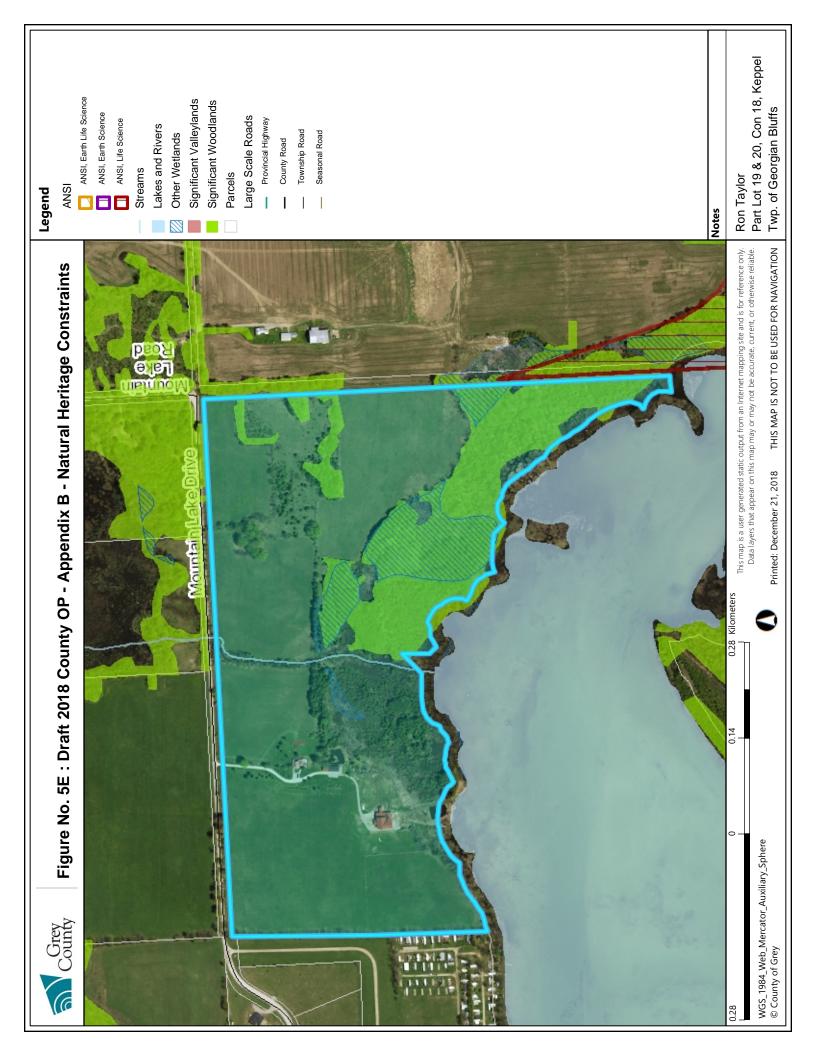


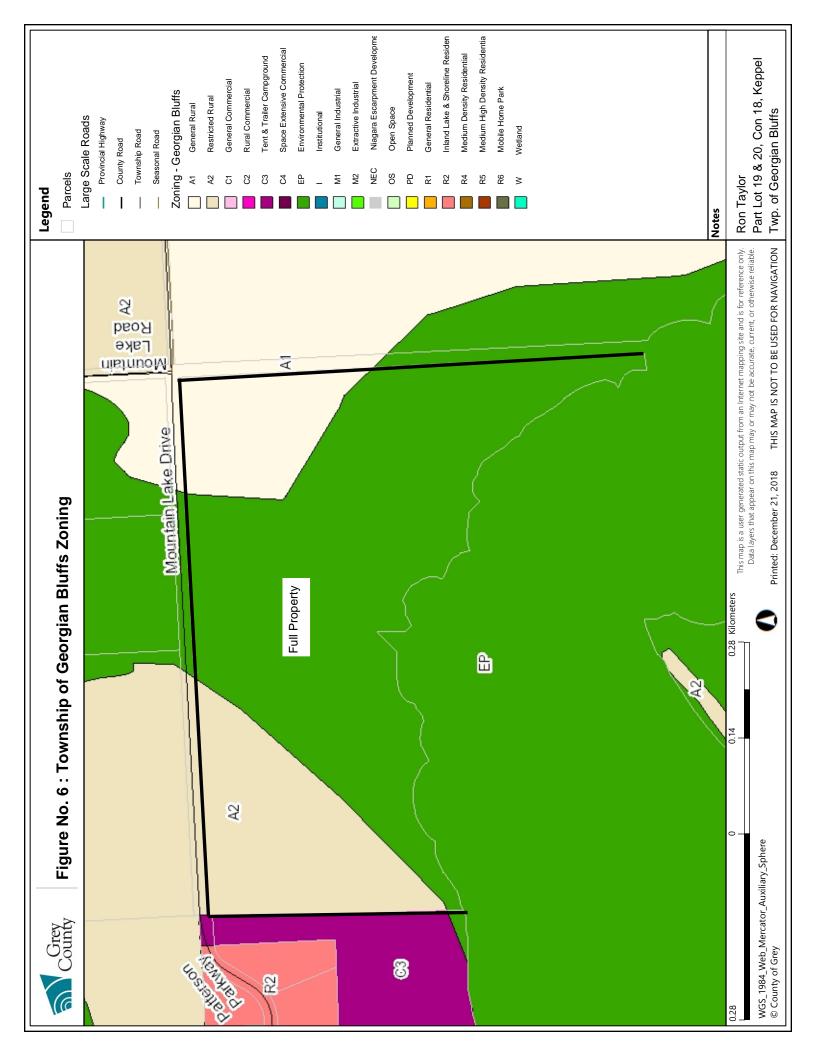


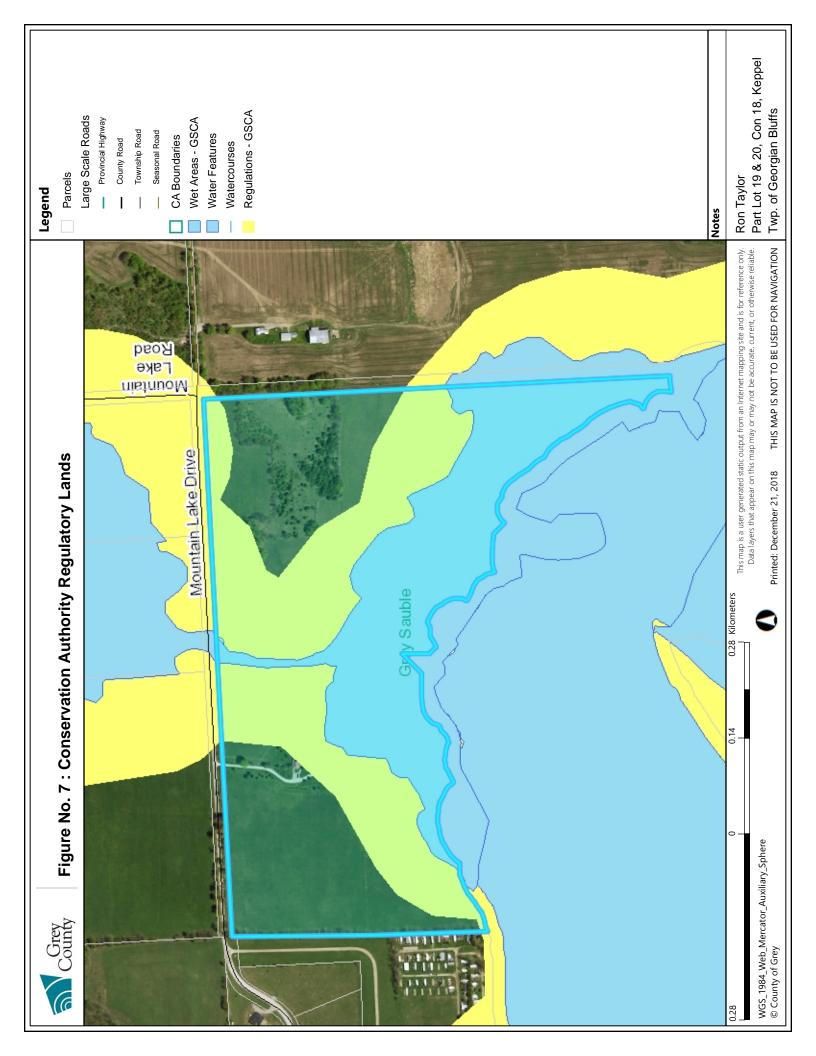


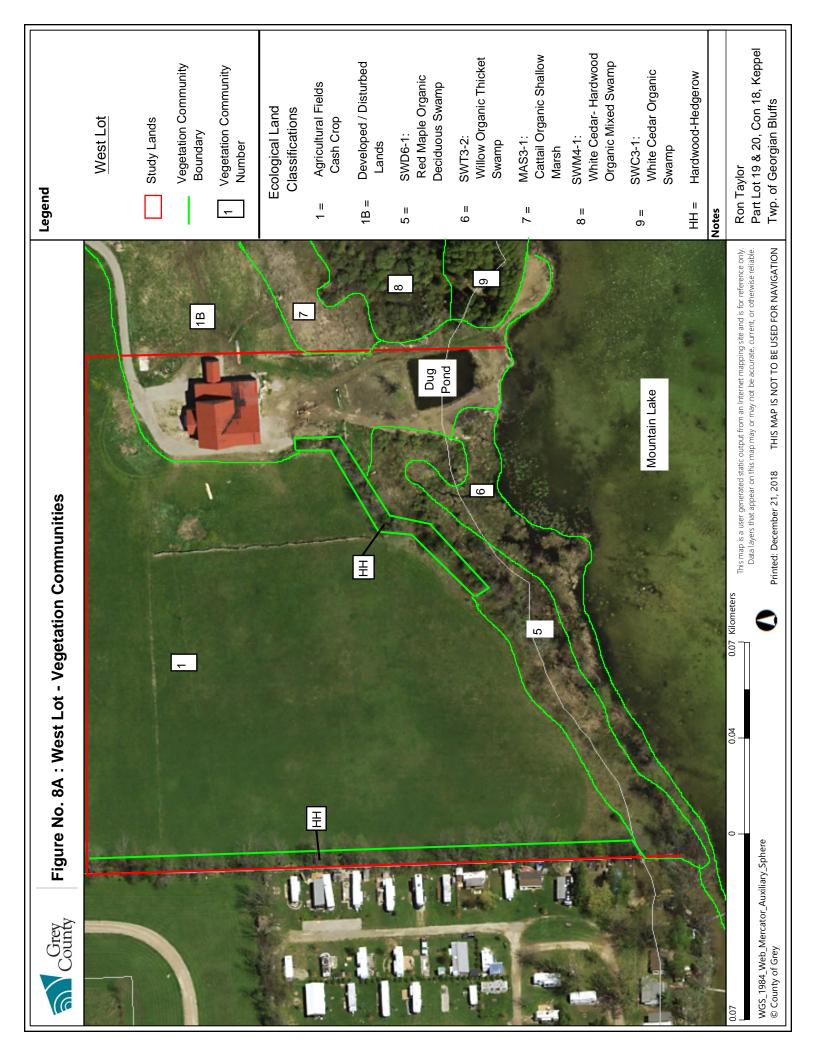


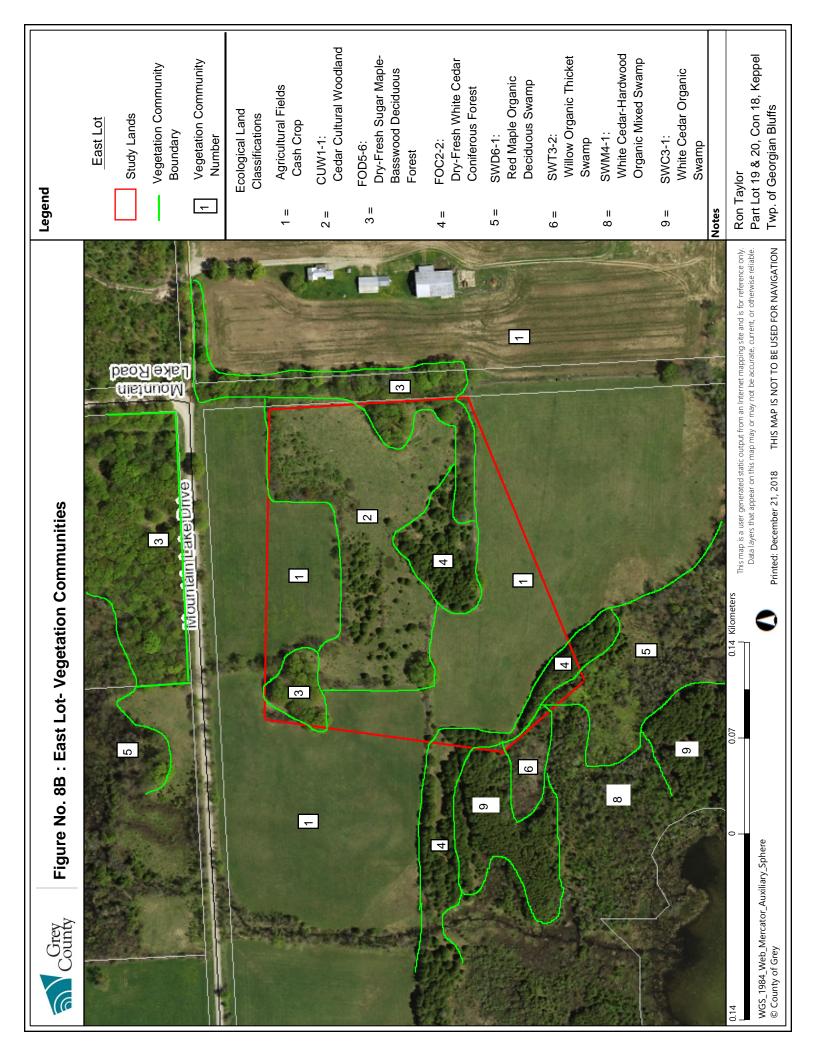


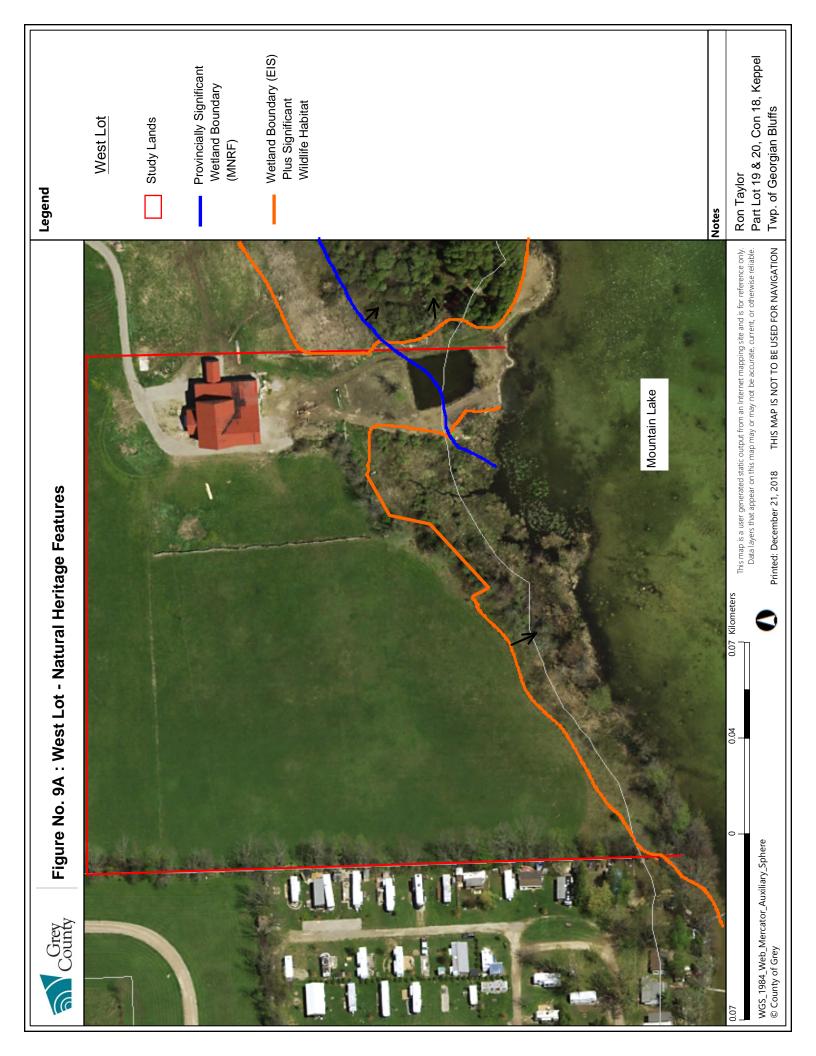


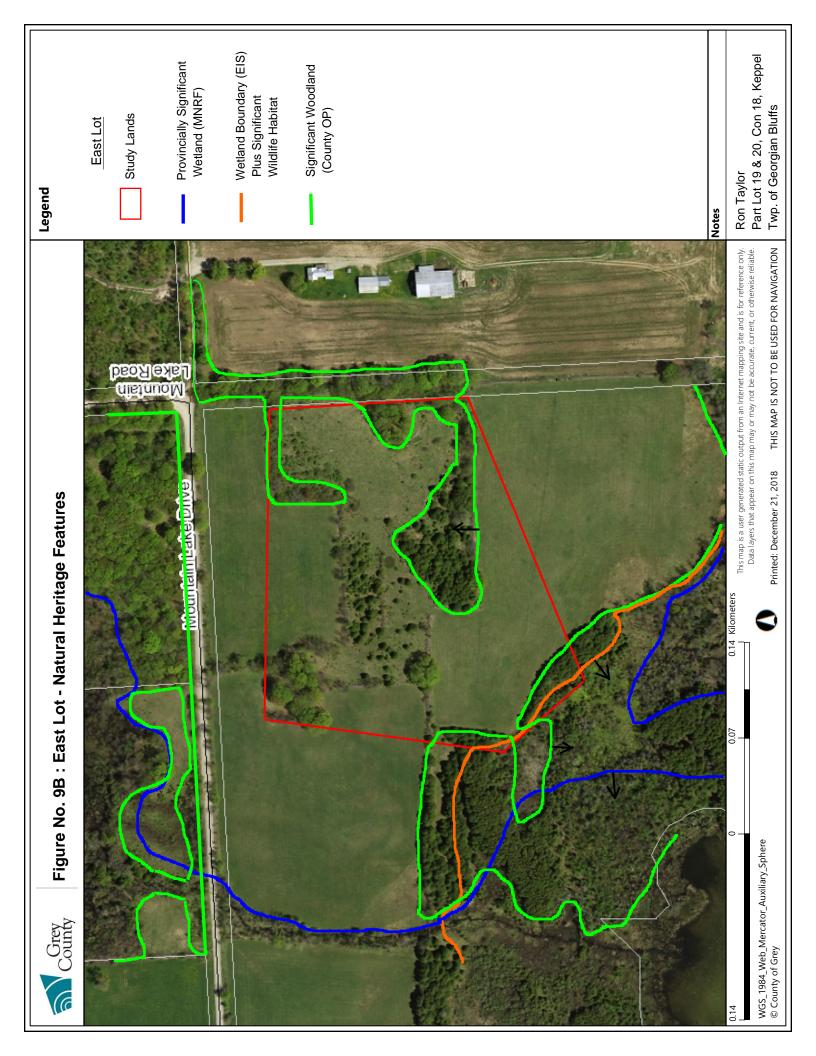


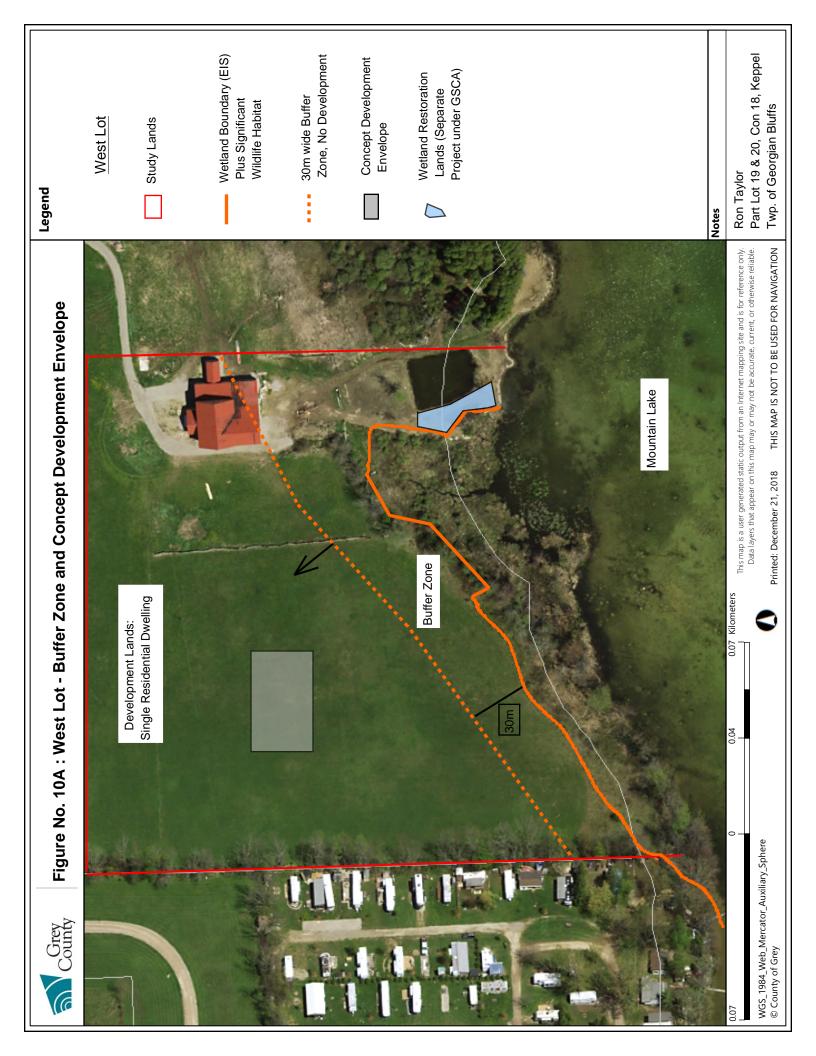


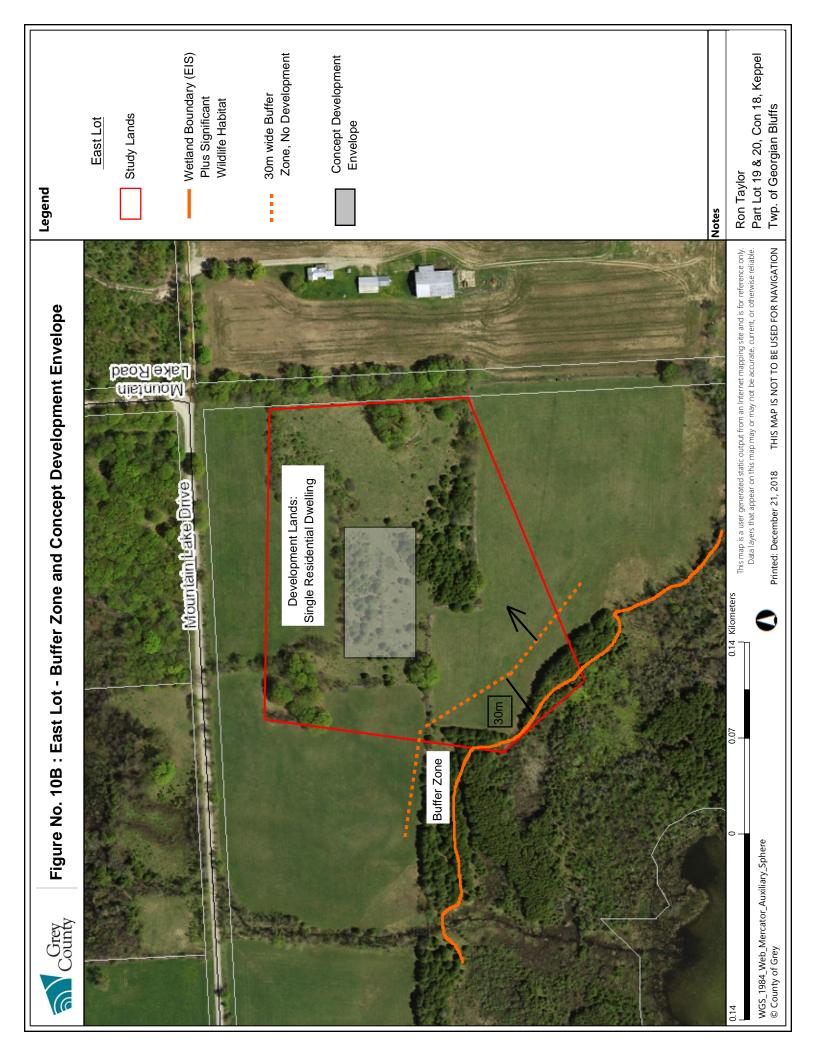












> Property Parcel information, Grey County web site



### **General Information**

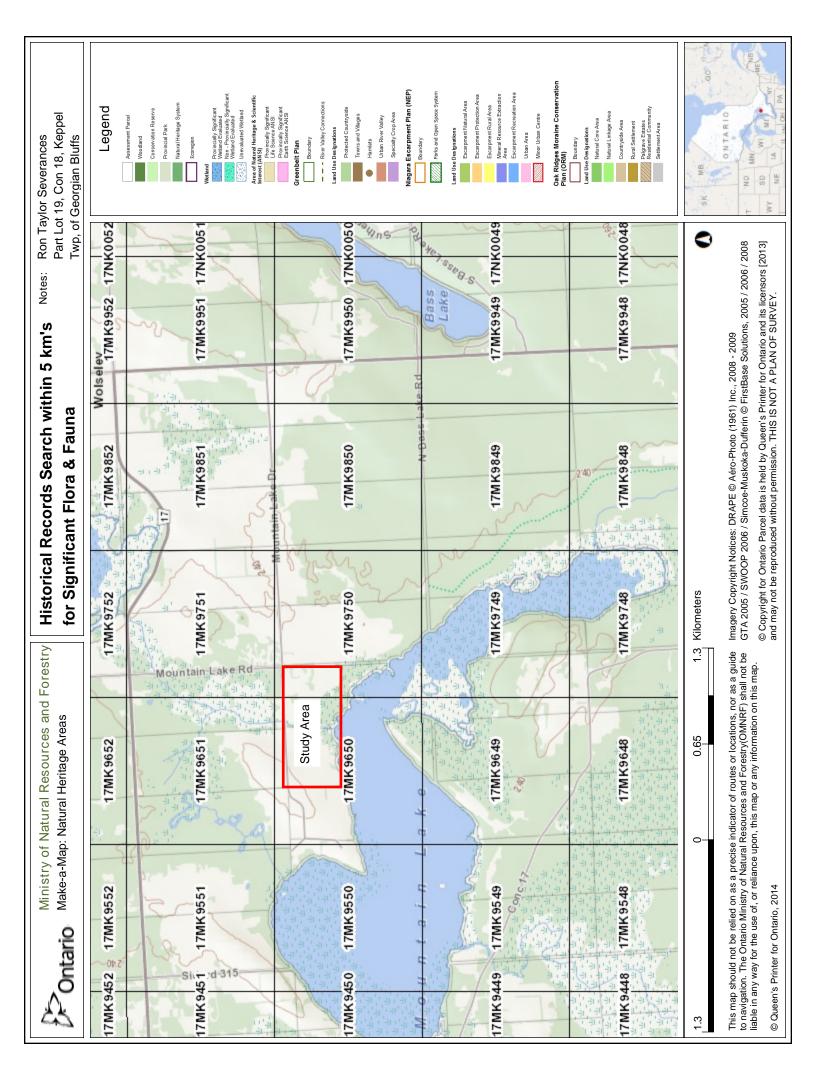
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Roll Number: (Interactive Ma	420362000506000 p)	<b>Acreage:</b> 79.42	Assessed Property Value: \$328,000 (May not reflect current market value- <u>MPAC</u> )
Civic Address:	132 MOUNTAIN LAKE DRIVE	NEP Designation: (NEP Map)	Outside the Niagara Escarpment Plan Area
Legal Desc.:	CON 18 N PT LOT 19 N PT LOT;20		
Property Use:	Land owned by a non-farmer improve	d with a non-farm res	idence with a portion being farmed
Zoning:	<ul><li>A1 General Rural</li><li>C3 Tent and Trailer Campground</li><li>W Wetland</li></ul>		



This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable.

MNRF- Natural Heritage Center data search for historical records of significant Flora and Fauna, with search coverage map of surrounding 5km area



### Ron Taylor Severances: Mountain Lake Property

Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry – NHIC historical records search for Significant Flora and Fauna within 5 km of the Study Lands

### Source:

OMNRF – Natural Heritage Information Center data in the Land Information Ontario online databases with ten species records.

Bobolink (Dolichonyx oryzivorus)

- Provincial Ranking = S4, Provincial Status = Threatened
- Last recorded in the search area 2002

Eastern Meadowlark (Sturnella magna)

- Provincial Ranking = S4, Provincial Status = Threatened
- Last recorded in the search area 2002

Snapping Turtle (Chelydra serpentina)

- Provincial Ranking = S3, Provincial Status = Special Concern
- Last recorded in the search area 2008

Black Tern (Childonias niger)

- Provincial Ranking = S3, Provincial Status = Special Concern
- Last recorded in the search area 1991

Eastern Wood-pewee (Contopus virens)

- Provincial Ranking = S4, Provincial Status = Special Concern
- o Last recorded in the search area 2002

Wood Thrush (Hylocichla mustelina)

- Provincial Ranking = S4, Provincial Status = Special Concern
- Last recorded in the search area 2002

Hart's-tongue Fern (Asplenium scolopendrium)

- Provincial Ranking = S3, Provincial Status = Rare
- Last recorded in the search area 1993

Beaked Spikerush (Elocharis rostellata)

- Provincial Ranking = S3, Provincial Status = Rare
- Last recorded in the search area 1987

Laurentian Bladder Fern (Cystopteris laurentiana)

- Provincial Ranking = S3, Provincial Status = Rare
- Last recorded in the search area 2001

Restricted species #68188

 Species where access to the information is restricted to protect it from poaching or other damage. AWS confirmed species ID with MNRF.

> Flora Listing: Rankings, Status and Floristic Quality Scoring

### **Ron Taylor- Lot Severances: Flora Listing**

with current Ranking, Status and S. Ontario Floristic Quality Scoring

Part Lot 19, Concession 18, Geographic Towenship of Keppel

### No species of conservation concern identified

1) Vegetation community No. 2

		Native or	Ra	Rank		Status		FQA	A
Latin Name	Common Name	Introduced	Nat.	Prov.	Nat.	Prov.	Local	CC	CW
Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	Z	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	5	-3
Achillea millefolium	Yarrow	_	NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	3
Acinos arvensis	Mother of Thyme	_	NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	5
Agrimonia gyrosepala	Agrimony	z	NNR	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	2	2
Amelanchier arborea	Serviceberry	Z	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	5	3
Asclepias syriaca	Common Milkweed	Z	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	0	S
Bromus inermis	Smooth Brome	_	NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	S
Carex gracillima	Graceful Sedge	Z	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	4	з
Carex granulares	Meadow Sedge	Z	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	3	-4
Carex spicata	Spiked Sedge	_	NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	5
Centaurea nigra	Black Knapweed	_	NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	5
Cirsium arvense	Canada Thistle	_	NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	3
Cornus alternifolia	Alternate-leaved Dogwood	Z	NNR	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	9	5
Cornus amomum	Silky Dogwood	Z	NNR	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	5	-4
Cornus stolonifera	Red Osier Dogwood	Z	NNR	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	2	-3
Crataegus monogyna	English Hawthorn	_	NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	5
Crataegus punctata	Dotted Hawthorn	Z	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	4	5
Dactylis glomerata	Orchard Grass	_	NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	3
Elymus repens	Twitchgrass	_	NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	3
Festuca pratensis	Meadow Fescue	_	NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	4
Fragaria virginiana	Wild Strawberry	z	NNR	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	2	1
Fraxinus americana	White Ash	z	NNR	S4	NAR	NAR	Common	4	с

Galium mullugo	Cleavers	_	NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	5
Juniperus communis	Common Juniper	N	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	4	3
Leucanthemum vulgare	Ox-eye Daisy	_	NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	0
Lotus corniculatus	Bird's-foot Trefoil	_	NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	1
Malus pumila	Apple	_	NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	5
Medicago lupulina	Black Medick	_	NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	1
Parthenocissus inserta	Virginia Creeper	Z	NNR	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	3	3
Pilosella officinarum	Mouse-ear Hawkweed	_	NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	0
Plantago lanceolata	English Plantain	_	NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	0
Poa compressa	Canada Bluegrass	_	NNR	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	2
Potentilla recta	Sulpher Cinquefoil	_	NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	5
Prunella vulgaris	Heal-all	Z	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	5	5
Prunus domestica	Plum	_	NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	5
Prunus virginiana	Chokecherry	Z	NNR	<b>S</b> 5	NAR	NAR	Common	2	1
Ranunculus acris	Common Buttercup	_	NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	2
Ribes cynosbati	Prickly Gooseberry	Z	NNR	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	4	5
Solidago altissima	Tall Goldenrod	Z	NNR	<b>S</b> 5	NAR	NAR	Common	1	3
Syringa vulgaris	Lilac	_	NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	5
Taraxacum officinale	Dandelion	_	N5	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	3
Thuja occidentalis	White Cedar	Z	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	4	-3
Tragopogon dubius	Goat's Beard	_	SNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	5
Trifolium pratense	Red Clover	_	NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	2
Ulmus americana	American Elm	Z	NNR	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	3	-2
Viburnum lentago	Nannyberry	Z	NNR	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	4	-1
Vicia cracca	Cow Vetch	_	NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	5
Vitis riparia	Wild Grape	Z	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	0	-2
Mean								2	2

Total number of Native species = Total number of Introduced or Non-Native species =

or 46 % or 54%

22 26 48

Page 2 of 4

No. 3
community
2) Vegetation

		Native or	Ra	Rank		Status		FQA	A
Latin Name	<b>Common Name</b>	Introduced	Nat.	Prov.	Nat.	Prov.	Local	CC	CW
Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	Ν	N5	55	NAR	NAR	Common	5	-3
Acinos arvensis	Mother of Thyme	-	NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	5
Actaea pachypoda	Doll's Eyes	Z	NNR	<b>S</b> 5	NAR	NAR	Common	9	5
Arctium minus	Burdock	-	NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	5
Carex granulares	Meadow Sedge	Z	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	3	-4
Carex spicata	Spiked Sedge		NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	5
Centaurea nigra	Black Knapweed		NNA	ANS	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	5
Circaea lutetiana	Enchanter's Nightshade	Z	N5	55	NAR	NAR	Common	3	3
Cirsium arvense	Canada Thistle		NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	3
Cornus alternifolia	Alternate-leaved Dogwood	z	NNR	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	9	5
Cornus amomum	Silky Dogwood	z	NNR	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	5	-4
Crataegus monogyna	English Hawthorn		NNA	ANS	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	5
Dactylis glomerata	Orchard Grass	_	NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	3
Dryopteris carthusiana	Spinulose Woodfern	Z	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	5	-2
Fragaria virginiana	Wild Strawberry	z	NNR	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	2	1
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash	z	N5	S4	NAR	NAR	Common	3	ę.
Galium palustre	Marsh Bedstraw	z	NNR	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	5	-5
Geranium robertianum	Herb Robert	Z	N4	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	0	5
Geum aleppicum	Yellow Avens	z	NNR	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	2	-1
Geum canadense	White Avens	z	NNR	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	3	0
Hydrophyllum virginianum	Virginia Water-leaf	Z	NNR	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	6	-2
Hypericum perforatum	Common St. John's Wort	_	NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	5
Juglans nigra	Black Walnut	Z	N4	S4	NAR	NAR	Common	5	ю
Juniperus communis	Common Juniper	z	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	4	3
Lotus corniculatus	Bird's-foot Trefoil	_	SNA	NNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	1
Maianthemum canadense	Mayflower	Z	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	5	0
Maianthemum stellatum	Starry False Solomon's Seal	Z	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	6	1
Parthenocissus inserta	Virginia Creeper	z	NNR	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	3	ю
Potentilla recta	Sulpher Cinquefoil	_	NNA	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	Ŋ

Prunus serotina	Black Cherry	N	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	3	з
Prunus virginiana	Chokecherry	z	NNR	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	2	1
Ranunculus acris	Common Buttercup	_	ANN	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	-2
Ribes cynosbati	Prickly Gooseberry	Z	NNR	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	4	5
Sambucus racemosum	Red Elderberry	z	SN	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	5	2
Taraxacum officinale	Dandelion	_	SN	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	3
Thuja occidentalis	White Cedar	Z	SN	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	4	-3
Tilia americana	Basswood	Z	SN	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	4	3
Viburnum opulus ssp. trilobum	High-bush Cranberry	Z	NNR	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	5	-3
Vicia cracca	Cow Vetch	_	ANN	SNA	Exotic	Exotic	Exotic	0	5
Viola labradorica	Dog Violet	Z	NNR	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	4	-2
Mean								3	1

Total number of Native species = Total number of Introduced or Non-Native species =

27 or 68% 13 or 32% 40 National and Provincial Rank: Based on current 2018 Ontario Natural Heritage Information Center (NHIC) listings

SNA defined as : Unranked	S5 defined as: Secure	S4 defined as: Apparently Secure	S3 defined as: Vulnerable	S2 defined as: Imperiled	S1 defined as: Critically Imperiled	
NNA/ NNR defined as: No Ranking	N5 defined as: Very common	N4 defined as: Common	N3 defined as: Rare to uncommon species	N2 defined as : Very Rare	N1 defined as: Extremely Rare	

NAR defined as : Not At Risk / END defined as : Endangered / THR defined as : Threatened / SC defined as : Special Concern

National Status based on: Species At Risk Act, COSEWIC 2018 Listings

Provincial Status based on: Endangered Species Act 2007, NHIC 2018 and 2018 COSSARO Listings

Regional Status based on: Bruce-Grey Plant Committee: A Checklist of Vascular Plants for Bruce and Grey Counties Ontario

Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, Floristic Quality Assessment' (FQA) Scoring System:

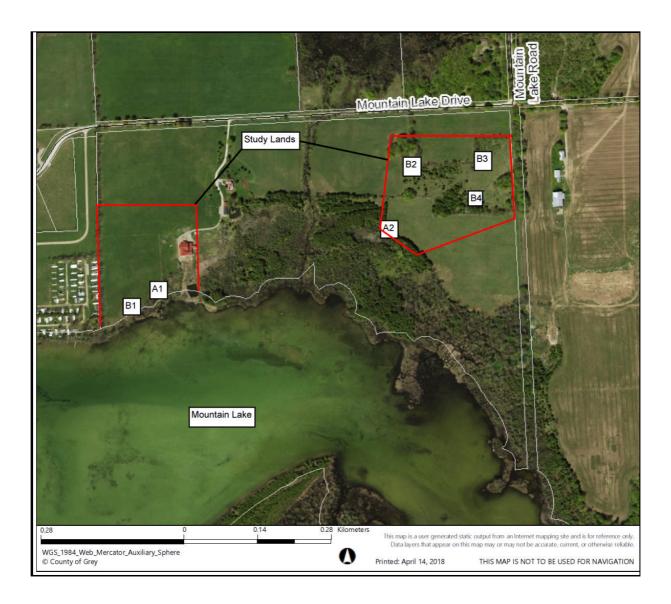
CC = Coefficient of Conservatism, ranked 0 (grows anywhere) to 10 (very specific habitat requirements) WI = Wetness Index, values from -5 (very wet) to 5 (very dry)

Note: CC scores of 8 or higher are indicator species of candidate Significant Woodlands

➢ Fauna Listing: Ranking and Status

### Ron Taylor, Mountain Lake Property

Fauna Point Count Survey Locations



- Anuran (frog/toad) night time calling survey: A1, A2
- Breeding bird day time calling survey: B1, B2, B3, B4

Ron Taylor- Lot Severances: Fauna Inventory

with Current Ranking, Status and Observed Numbers

Part Lot 19, Concession 18, Geographic Township of Keppel

## No species of conservation concern identified

Latin NameCommon NameAgelaius phoeniceusRed-winged BlatBombycilla cedrorumCedar WaxwingBonasa umbellusRuffed Grouse		Ranking	bui		Status		Breeding	in Point	Observed Range of
	Name	Nat.	Prov.	Nat.	Prov	Local	Codes	Counts	Adult Numbers
	ed Blackbird	N5	S4	NAR	NAR	Common	Conf	B1, B4	4
	axwing	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	Po-H	B4	2
	ouse	N5	S4	NAR	NAR	Common	Po-S	B2	2
Cardinalis cardinalis Northern Ca	Cardinal	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	Po-H	B2,B3	-
Carduelis tristis American	American Goldfinch	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	Pr	B2,B3,B4	7
Colaptes auratus Northern Flic	Flicker	N5	S4	NAR	NAR	Common	Po-H	B3	2
Cyanocitta cristata Blue Jay		N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	Pr	B2,B4	4
Meleagris gallopavo Wild Turkey	ey	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	Conf	B4	7
Molothrus ater Brown-hea	Brown-headed Cowbird	N5	S4	NAR	NAR	Common	Po-S	B3	2
Picoides pubescens Downy Wo	Downy Woodpecker	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	Po-H	B1,B2,B4	5
Pheucticus Iudovicianus Rose-brea	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	N5	S4	NAR	NAR	Common	Po-H	B3	2
Poecile atricapillus Black-cap	Black-capped Chickadee	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	Pr	B2,B4	5
Sayornis phoebe Eastern Phoebe	hoebe	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	Po-S	B3	-
Setophaga petechia Yellow Warbler	arbler	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	Po-S	B3	1
Scolopax minor American W	Woodcock	N5	S4	NAR	NAR	Common	X-dO	B1	1
Sialia sialis Eastern Bluebird	sluebird	N4	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	Po-H	B3, B4	2
Spizella passerina Chipping Sparrow	Sparrow	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	Po-H	B1, B3	4
r	llow	N5	S4	NAR	NAR	Common	Po-H	B1,B3,B4	5
Turdus migratorius American Robin	Robin	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	Conf	B2,B3,B4	5+
Zenaida macroura Mourning Dove	Dove	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	Po-H	B4	1

Condensed Breeding Codes as per Bird Studies Canada Protocol

Ob = Observed bird outside of the Breeding Season Ob -X = Observed in breeding season but no evidence of breeding Po-H = Possible: Observed in suitable nesting habitat

Po-S = Possible: Singing/Calls in suitable nesting habitat Pr = Probable: pairs observed, nest building, courtship display Conf = Confirmed: active nest, egg shells, feeding young

Birds

			Ran	Ranking		Status		<b>Observed Range of Adult</b>
	Latin Name	Common Name	Nat.	Prov.	Nat.	Prov	Local	Numbers
Mammals	Canis latrans	Coyote	SN	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	£
	Lepus americanus	Snowshoe Hare	2N 5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	2
	Odocoileus virginianus	White-tailed Deer	2N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	2
	Peromysus maniculatus	Deer Mouse	2N 5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	3
	Procyon lotor	Raccoon	5N	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	£
	Sciurus carolinensis	Eastern Gray Squirrel	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	3
	Tamias striatus	Eastern Chipmunk	N5	S5	NAR	NAR (	Common	2

Common	
NAR	
NAR	
S5	
N5	
Thamnophis sirtalis sirtalis Eastern Gartersnake	
Reptiles	

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nphibians	Lithobates clamitans	Green Frog	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	20+	
	Lithobates pipiens	Northern Leapord Frog	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	20+	
	Lithobates sylvaticus	Wood Frog	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	810	

Fish	None Observed	

Butterflies	Cercyonis pegala	Common Wood-Nymph	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	3
	Colias philodice	Clouded Suplhur	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	1
	Euphyes vestris	Dun Skipper	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common	4

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Dragonflies	Anax junius	Common Green Darner	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common 3	
& Damselflies	Amphiagrion saucium	Eastern Pondhawk	N5	S5	NAR	NAR	Common 1	
	Calopteryx maculata	Ebony Jewelwing	N5	S5	NAR	NAR (	Common 5 5	
	Pachydiplax longipennis	Blue Dasher	N4	S5	NAR	NAR	Common 2	

National and Provincial Rank: Based on current 2018 Ontario Natural Heritage Information Center (NHIC) listings

	NNA defined as: Not Ranked N5 defined as: Secure N4 defined as: Apparently N3 defined as: Vulnerable N2 defined as: Imperiled N1 defined as: Critically Ir	defined as: Not Ranked defined as: Secure defined as: Apparently Secure defined as: Vulnerable defined as: Imperiled defined as: Critically Imperiled	SNA defined as : Unranked S5 defined as: Secure S4 defined as: Apparently Secure S3 defined as: Rare to Uncommon S2 defined as: Very Rare S1 defined as: Extremely Rare	lon
NAR defined a	NAR defined as : Not At Risk	END defined as : Endangered	THR defined as: Threatened	SC defined as: Special Concern
National Status Provincial Statu	s based on: Specie us based on: Enda	National Status based on: Species At Risk Act, and COSEWIC 2018 Listings Provincial Status based on: Endargered Species Act 2007, NHIC 2018, COSSARO 2018 Listings	Listings 18, COSSARO 2018 Listings	
Regional Statu	Regional Status lists based on:	Birds- Region No. 9 (Grey Dragonflies & Damselflies	Birds- Region No. 9 (Grey) 'Atlas Breeding Birds of Ontario 2001-2005' Dragonflies & Damselflies (Grey) ' Regional Lists of Ontario Odonata'	1-2005' onata'
		Anuran (Frog and T	(Frog and Toad) Point Count Calling Survey Results:	sults:
Survey Date	Point Count No.	No.	Species Code / Calling Code / Numbers	ode / Numbers
2-May-18	A1	WF/1/4	NLF/1/3	
	۵2 م	WF / 2 / 7-8	NI F / 1 / 3	

Species Code / Calling Code / Numbers					
Species Coc	NLF/1/3	NLF / 1 / 3	GF / 2 / 6-8	GF / 2 / 14-15	
	WF/1/4	WF/2/7-8	NLF / 2 / 10-12	NLF / 3 / 20+	
Point Count No.	A1	A2	A1	A2	
Survey Date	2-May-18		29-May-18		

North American / Bird Studies Canada - Marsh Monitoring Frog Calling Abundance Codes:

Code 0 = No calling Activity Recorded	rded	
Code 1 = Individual calls do not o	Code 1 = Individual calls do not overlap and calling individuals can be descretly counted	counted
Code 2 = Calls of individuals some	Code 2 = Calls of individuals sometimes overlap, but numbers of individuals can still be estimated	still be estimated
Code 3 = Overlap among calls set	Code 3 = Overlap among calls seems continous (full chores) and count estimate is impossible	is impossible
	Frog Species Codes:	
GT = Gray Treefrog	SP = Spring Peepers	GF = Green Frog
NLF = Northern Leapord Frog	WF = Wood Frog	AT = American Toad

Site Photographs



Photo No. 1: Vegetation community No. 1, August 2018 (West Lot Development Envelope)



Photo No. 2: Vegetation community No. 2, June 2018 (East Lot Development Envelope)



Photo No. 3: Vegetation community No. 3, August 2018

Photo No. 4: Vegetation community No. 4, June 2018





Photo No. 5: Vegetation community No. 5, West Lot, May 2018



Photo No. 6: Vegetation community No. 5, East Lot, May 2018



Photo No. 7: Vegetation community No. 6, May 2018



Photo No. 8: Vegetation community No. 7, May 2018

> AWS Qualifications & EIS Experience



### AWS Environmental Consulting Inc. (Operating as Aquatic and Wildlife Services)

242090 Concession Rd. 3 Keppel, R.R. # 1, Shallow Lake, Ontario, Canada, N0H 2K0

> Office: 519-372-2303, Email: aws@gbtel.ca Web site: www.awsenvironmental.ca

### C.V. Summary: John D. Morton

### **Education**

- 1985: Graduate Sault College, Forestry Technician
- 1986: Honors Graduate Sault College, Fish & Wildlife Technologist
- 15 years training and experience with Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources as a contract & full time employee for Natural Heritage Programs and Biology/Ecology

### Work Experience Summary

• 1997 to Present: Sole Proprietorship of Aquatic and Wildlife Services, specializing in Natural Heritage

Studies and Development Impact Assessments:

- Over 250 Natural Heritage and Natural Environment Impact Study Reports for Land Use development proposals throughout Southwestern and Central Ontario in accordance to Legislation and Regulation for Federal and Provincial Agencies, Government and Niagara Escarpment Plan Policies and Conservation Authority Regulatory Lands.
  - Impact assessment technical reports ranging from: Single Residential Lot creations to Plan of Subdivisions for 100+ Lots, and Aggregate applications ranging from 5ha Wayside Gravel Pits to120 ha Quarry Operations for both above and below groundwater table.
- Design and Monitoring technical reports for Marina Development, , Water Crossings, Recreational Pond designs, Fish & Wildlife Habitat Restoration Plans and Managed Forest Plans.
- Species At Risk Surveys for flora and fauna with study areas encompassing 20ha to 7000ha
- Ontario Municipal Board expert witness testimony on Natural Heritage Features, Ecology, Development Impacts and Mitigation Techniques.
- 1986 to 1997 : Resource Technician with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, responsibilities included:
  - Backfill positions for Owen Sound Area Office District Biologist (Fisheries and Wildlife), and District Fish & Wildlife Management Officer.
  - Review and commenting on Provincial interests through Planning Review for development proposals.
  - Deputy Conservation Officer with completion of 5-week Enforcement Training Program, Provincial Offenses charges, court evidence presentation and convictions.
  - o Fish & Wildlife Population and Habitat surveys and Rehabilitation Designs.

- Midhurst District Administrator and Program Coordinator of Wetlands and CFWIP Programs with annual budgeting and auditing roles.
- Fisheries Research Technician and Fish Culture Technician, Chatsworth Fish Culture Station.
- 1982 to 1986 : Contract Resource Technician With Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Grey-Sauble and Saugeen Conservation Authorities, responsibilities included:
  - Wetland Inventory Technician, Fish and Wildlife Population and Habitat Surveys.

### **Project Related Experience Summary**

- Fauna population and habitat surveys:
  - o Salmonid biomass surveys through seining and Electrofishing.
  - Stream/Watershed surveys for habitat quality/conditions, fish passage/barriers, water quality assessment including Benthic Macro Invertebrate sampling.
  - Genetic research survey work on Chinook Salmon, Saugeen Muskellunge, Backcross Lake Trout.
  - Inland Lake surveys for water quality, thermal regimes, fisheries qualitative assessments through seining, trap netting, creel survey.
  - o Stream/River/Lake Fisheries habitat enhancement and rehabilitation Plans.
  - Wintering Deer Yard mapping, quality assessment, carrying capacity calculations, herd health monitoring and natural reproduction rates.
  - Genetic research work on Bruce Peninsula Eastern Massassagua Rattlesnake and Black Bears including radio telemetry.
  - Breeding Bird surveys including waterfowl nesting surveys and natural recruitment success, Bald Eagle monitoring and banding, mapping of Owen Sound area significant production/staging areas.
  - Amphibian qualitative assessment within sensitive environments and monitoring population trends for wetland habitat conditions.
  - Species At Risk Surveys with habitat mapping and Ecological Land Classification community mapping for Copeland Forest, Shallow Lake Wetland, Meaford National Defense Training Centre, Grey County Pretty River Forest Tract and Oliphant Fens
- Flora species and habitat surveys:
  - Provincially Certified Wetland evaluator to Book 2 and 3 standards, with over 150 wetland evaluations and desktop upgrades completed. Wetland Evaluation instructor to former book 2 standards with successful training of 30+ candidates.
  - Southern Ontario Ecological Land Classification- Vegetation Community Mapping for sensitive and/or rare habitat types including fens, bogs, natural beaches, and alvars plus common woodland community types.
  - Botanical qualitative inventory works including identification, mapping of species of conservation concern with status levels and habitat types/condition assessments.
  - Tree marking for sustainable harvesting and rotational management of fuel wood and/or saw logs.
  - Native tree and shrub nursery operation with annual seedling production and retail sales of deciduous and conifer seedlings and saplings.

### **Certification & Training Courses:**

- Provincially Certified Wetland Evaluator to Book 2 and Book 3 Standards
- Provincial Class 1 Electrofishing Certification
- Provincial workshop training for Natural Heritage Environmental Impact Studies, Natural Hazard Studies and Non-Renewable (Aggregates) Impact Studies
- Level '1' OMNR Law Enforcement training
- Advanced Fish Habitat training and Habitat Impact Assessment
- Fluvial Geomorphology Workshop
- Stream Bioengineering Restoration training
- Cyprinidae Identification Workshop
- Wetland Restoration Techniques Training
- Provincial Managed Forest Tax Incentive Plan Approver
- Species-At-Risk Ontario Mussel Identification
- Bruce Peninsula Eastern Massassagua Rattlesnake Habitat Identification Training through Radio Telemetry work with Parks Canada
- Ecological Land Classification System for Southern Ontario
- Provincial Tree Making Course
- WHMIS
- Ontario Courts Evidence Collection and Presentation Training
- Department of Fisheries and Oceans South Georgian Bay Fish Habitat Issues Workshop
- Provincial Butternut Health Assessor
- Biotechnical Slope Stabilization Workshop.

Recipient of Provincial -OMNR Award for Fish Habitat Restoration Works & Stewardship

### C.V. SUMMARY: Judith Jones

### **Education**

B.S. Botany, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor 1980
M.S. Cell Biology, University of Illinois, Chicago 1983
Ontario Provincial Wetland Evaluator--certified 1999
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency—screening training, 2007
Certificate of Proficiency in Spanish, Ryerson University, 2012

### Areas of Expertise

Plant identification and classification Vegetation identification and mapping (Ecological Land Classification; VSP; other protocols) Identification and mapping of Species at Risk and their habitats Life science inventories Field mapping of other natural features

### Judith Jones has been a consulting biologist since 1994. She has worked for AWS since 2005.

SURVEYS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STUDIES (Subdivisions, Aggregates, etc.) Aquatic and Wildlife Services since 2005 Robin Craig Consulting since 2013 M.K. Ince and Associates (2006) CEAA screening, Beausoleil First Nation (2007-8)

### LIFE SCIENCE INVENTORIES

- 58 acres on Manitoulin Island for a species at risk farm plan.
- Ecological survey for an ecogift transfer.
- Copeland Forest
- Oliphant Shoreline
- Degrassi Point Prairie Remnant
- Carden Alvar ANSI
- 4 provincial parks on Manitoulin Island
- 4 conservation reserves on the Georgian Bay Coast
- Alvars of the Manitoulin District
- Manitoulin Island Escarpment ecosystem
- Field work: NCC's Ecological Survey of the Georgian Bay Coast.

### **RESEARCH**

- Life history of Hill's Thistle (threatened)
- Demographics of Pitcher's Thistle (thr.)
- Niagara Escarpment: 50 years of forest change, VSP and point-quarter sampling.
- Sustainable harvest levels for Canada Yew (*Taxus canadensis*)
- Fire history of Oak Savannah vegetation
- Fire history of Manitoulin alvars

### **Highlights of Recent Projects**

SPECIES AT RISK SURVEYS

• SAR surveys & mapping: Wikwemikong First Nation, Serpent River First Nation, Beausoleil First Nation, United Chiefs and Councils of M'nidoo M'nissing.

- Trent-Severn Waterway (Parks Canada)
- Fort St. Joseph National Historic Site
- Sault Canal National Historic Site
- Survey and mapping of Pitcher's Thistle and dune grasslands on Lake Huron

### RECOVERY OF SPECIES AT RISK

• Author of more than 25 recovery strategies, action plans, management plans, and COSEWIC reports for endangered, threatened, and special concern species.

- Monitoring design and implementation for several species at risk and for prairie and alvar habitats.
- Coordinator of SAR monitoring by volunteers on Manitoulin Island

### <u>OTHER</u>

• Gathering traditional ecological knowledge (TEK): Wikwemikong, Sagamok Anishnaabek, and elsewhere.

• Workshops about SAR for schools, Christian Island, Manitoulin Island

- Spring flora courses for non-biologists
- Layout and construction of trails (Misery Bay Provincial Park; other locations)
- Nature and environment columnist for the Manitoulin Expositor (1992-2004)

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Grev County (16)	Bruce Co	Bruce County (27)
Andpet 16th Ave Comm DeveOwen Sound Loucks Subdivision- Chatsworth Langen Subdivision- Keppel Boulter Subdivision- Keppel Hilton Head Subdivision- Meaford Oak Meadows Subdivision- Meaford Mannerow Estates- Owen Sound Georgian Shores Subdivision-Sarawak Sutacriti Park Phase III- Sarawak Sutacriti Park Phase III- Sarawak Debrincat Subdivision- Holland Ferraro Subdivision- Holland Ferraro Subdivision- McCullough Lake Andpet Bothwells Corner Comm Owen Sound HSC Alvanley Comm. Cement Plant-Keppel MacKinnon-Smart Subdivision-Francis Lake Saugeen Cedar Heights-Hanover Sunvale Homes-Durham	Lakeside Woods Subdivision-Saugeen Weatherhead Development- Eastnor Maple Ridge Development-Amabel Good Acres Development-Eastnor Brown Subdivision- Kincardine Sundance Estates- Bruce Walker Estates Phase II-Amabel Mystic Cove Subdivision-Kincardine Black Subdivision-Kincardine Mary Rose Subdivision-Kincardine Black Subdivision-Kincardine Mary Rose Subdivision-Saugeen Gray Mildmay Development- Carrick Lake Huron Escape-Bruce MacKenzie Development- Carrick Lake Investment Ltd-Port Elgin Dent Dubdivision-Mildmay	Pegasus Trails-Saugeen Lorne Beach Development- Kincardine Mulholland Division St-Southampton Chippewa Golf & Country Club-Saugeen Leslie Subdivision-Saugeen Leslie Subdivision-Saugeen McMillan Subdivision-Saugeen Dohn Webster-Southampton John Webster-Southampton John Innes-Southampton Moravian Subdivision-Southampton Barry's Walkerton Subdivision Murphy Subdivision - Mount Forest South Saugeen Development-Mount Forest South Saugeen Development-Mount Forest Maitland River Estates - Listowel
	Infrastructure Projects & Industrial Development	t
Bruce County (16)	Grey Co	Grey County (19)
Barrow Bay North Shore Road Bruce Road 21-Stoney Creek Bruce Road 25 Kincardine-Park Street Bruce Road 9 Bruce Road 12 Southampton Sanitary Sewers	Owen Sound 7th Street Drain Highway 4 Hanover-Stream Crossing Owen Sound 6th Ave Stream Course Sarawak Carney Street SVM Southgate- Camp Creek Crossing Owen Sound 9th St. Bridge Owen Sound 10th St. Extension	Town of Hanover Business Park Viking-Cives Ltd - Mount Forest Sydenham Heights-Owen Sound Servicing
Arran Landfill Expansion Calhouan Drain	Grey County Line Greir Creek Bridge	Huron County (2)
Bruce County Line Road Upgrades Otter Creek-Dam Removal McClure's Bridge	Chatsworth- Sewage Upgrade Southgate-Stream Realignment Mill Creek Crossing	Wingham Force main Goderich Pier Stabilization
Silver Creek Bridges-Walkerton Saugeen Shores 10th Line Drain Mildmay Elora Street Dam Removal South Bruce Carrick-Normanby Meux Cr Bridge	Dipple Drain West Grey-Traverston Creek Realignment Owen Sound-Sydenham River Stabilization Minnihill Creek Fish Habitat Improvements	Wellington County (2) Town of Minto-Coon Creek 5-Year Monitoring Town of Minto-Palmerston Industrial Park

# **Residential Subdivisions & Commercial Development**

Grey County (29)	Bruce County (13)	Simcoe County (3)
Monterra Plateau Stream Realignment Devils Glen Ski Hill Expansion Morris Wetland Creation Rocky Saugeen Campground Expansion	Blue Heron Parking Lot Home Hardware-Sauble Beach Mystic Cove Stream Realignment Casey Property-Bank Stabilization	Hamilton Brothers LtdStream Restoration Devils Glen Stream Realignment Devils Glen Club House Expansion Robitaille Wind Farm-Cedar Point
Sobiski Property Shoreline Stabilization Pesnail Property Shoreline Stabilization	Wells Trucking-Mildmay MacKenzie Marina Dredging	Dufferin County (2)
Carmicheal Pond Cleanout Overton Pond Design Beaver River Bank Stabilization Andrews Pond Design	Pike Bay Marina Dredging Chesley Lake Cottagers Assoc. Dredging Miller Property Shoreline Dredging Hood Property Shoreline Dredging	Bowman Comm. Development Cedar Highlands Ski Club
Hrodzicki Storage Building	Smith Com. Expansion	Wellington County (1)
Klages Tree Retention Plan Cedar Run Horse Park Expansion	LEED Tree Retention Plan Mildmay-Hamel's Pond and Elora Street Dam	White's Creek Restoration
Osler Bluff Shi Club-Storage Building Osler Bluff Ski Club-Water Reservoir		Manitoulin Island (2)
Blue Mount. Orchard Run Ski Hill Expansion Walters Falls Hydro Facility Proposal		Manitoulin Streams Association
Blue Mount Resort-Roller		Municipality Official Plan
Blue Mount. Resort Stream Montoring AndPet Commercial Development East West Exchange Retreat Camp Lahman Comm. Development Blue Mount. Resort SWMP Outlet Monitoring Lee Pond Design Morrison Marina Meaford-Cemetery Creek Realignment Goodyear-Effluent Monitoring		
Miller Group Ltd, -Owen Sound Indus. Park Parker-Nature Retreat Resort		

Recreational and Energy Land Use Development

Natural Heritage Environmental Impact Studies and Experience 1997-2018

Natural Heritage Environmental Impact Studies and Experience 1997-2018

Clancy- 20th Street Building Envelope <sup>-</sup>arnenhorst Building Envelope **Jnderwood Building Envelope** Emmerson Building Envelope **McGowan Building Envelope** Beacock Building Envelope **HSC Clavering Severances Foombs Building Envelope McNabb Building Envelope Doherty Building Envelope Holmes Building Envelope** Zaferis Building Envelope Shantz Building Envelope **McNeil Building Envelope** Wilcox Building Envelope Legge Building Envelope Fligg Building Envelope -ove Building Envelope Pfaff Building Envelope DiFransco Severances **Biesinger Severances** Sheppard Severance **Brulette Severances** Klages Severances Wilmer Severances Gilbert Severances Philipp Severances Menaul Severance **Dillman Severance** Braun Severances hom Severances odd Severance

### Lot Severances & Building Envelopes

### Grey County (94) and NEC

Donavon Building Envelope R. Martin Building Envelope J. Martin Building Envelope Bauman Building Envelope Gilmour Building Envelope Baragar Building Envelope Hughes Building Envelope **Wilson Building Envelope Volette Building Envelope** Philipp Building Envelope McKay Building Envelope **Currie Building Envelope Taylor Building Envelope Byers Building Envelope** -owe Building Envelope Shrek Building Envelope Hollingshead Severance -upia Building Envelope Berg Building Envelope Robinson Severance Martindill Severance **Maxwell Severance** Zeggil Severances Detzier Severance McNeil Severance Molner Severance lames Severance Peach Severance Yoder Severance Smith Severance Harris Severance Shrek Severance Ryan Severance

**VEC-Caframo Tree Preservation Plan** angeraap Building Envelope Vicholls Dwelling Expansion O'Sullivan Building Envelope Hrodzicki Building Envelope **Colborne Building Envelope McGlynn Building Envelope** engler Building Envelope Spaleta Building Envelope Godwin Building Envelope **Barfoot Building Envelope** Nattie Building Envelope /alent Building Envelope **/oisin Building Envelope** Elliott Building Envelope Craig Building Envelope Dr. Bond Lot Severance rwin Building Envelope **Moore Buliding Envelop** Edgar Lot Severances Stewart Severances Bethune Severance **Haslam Severance Davies Severance** Wiley Severance Hall Severance

-obban Severance

Internet	Lot Severances & Building	ling Envelopes continued	Species At Risk and Biological Surveys
elopes elopes incess ce verances verances verances verances verances each Severances each Seve	Bruce Coun	y (38) and NEC	Bruce County (12)
elope trance nces ce verances verances s ourse Severances verances each Severances each Severa	Lee Building Envelopes	Hamiton Severances-Saugeen	Rankin River-Sky Lake SAR Study
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	Porto Severance	Sauble Christian Felowship-Parking Lot Exp.	Denny's Dam Fishway Monitoring
T>XO>4DT>++	B. Elliot Severances		
T>XO>4DT>++	Royal Homes-Kincardine		Grey County (3)
T>XO>4DL>++	Ferguson Point Severances		
	CAW-Saugeen Beach Severances		Shallow Lake SAR Study
	Siekierski Building Envelope		Meaford National Defence Base SAR Study
	Murray Severance	Huron County (2)	Pretty River Valley County Forest SAR Study
	Walker Severances	Wingham Golf Course Severances	
	Janssen Building Envelope	Kraemer Building Envelope	Simcoe County (1)
A Velope	Knight Building Envelope	Simcoe County (2)	
a e ces velope	Thorn Severance	Wilbert Severances	Copeland Forest SAR Study
elope velope	Kramer Building Envelope	Alliance Homes Building Envelopes	
	Smith Severances	Dufferin County (1)	Region of Peel (1)
9 0	D. Elliot Severance	Preist Severance	
elope	O'Conner Severances	Wellington County (2)	Rattray Marsh SAR Study
<u>-</u>	McLay Severances	Town of Erin-Weber Building Envelope	
Natural Environment Impact Assessment Reports for Aggregate Ap Southern & Central Ontario: 100+ Technical Reports for Pits and Quarries, above a with scuccesful representation at Ontario Muncipal Board Hearing, Niagara Es County and Municipal Council Presentation and Legal Court Proce	Burley Building Envelope	Town of Erin-Langen Severance	
Southern & Central Ontario: 100+ Technical Reports for Pits and Quarries, above a with scuccesful representation at Ontario Muncipal Board Hearing, Niagara Esc County and Municipal Council Presentation and Legal Court Proce		Natural Environment Imnact Assessme	nt Reports for Angregate Applications
with scuccesful representation at Ontario Muncipal Board Hearing, Niagara Esc County and Municipal Council Presentation and Legal Court Proce		Southern & Central Ontario: 100+ Technical Reports	for Pits and Quarries, above and below watertable
County and Municipal Council Presentation and Legal Court Proce		with scuccesful representation at Ontario Muncip	al Board Hearing, Niagara Escarpment Hearings,
		County and Municipal Council Prese	ntation and Legal Court Proceedings

Natural Heritage Environmental Impact Studies and Experience 1997-2018

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