BEACON ENVIRONMENTAL

GUIDING SOLUTIONS IN THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Environmental Study Report (ESR) for Unnamed Park 524 and 525 City of Mississauga

APPENDICES

Prepared For:

City of Mississauga
Community Services Department
Parks & Forestry Division

Prepared By:

Beacon Environmental Limited
In association with:
The MBTW Group
MTE Consultants Inc.
Soil Engineers Ltd.

December 2019 **Project 218010**

MARKHAM
80 Main Street North
Markham, ON L3P 1X5
T) 905.201.7622❖ F) 905.201.0639

BRACEBRIDGE
126 Kimberley Avenue
Bracebridge, ON P1L 1Z9
T) 705.645.1050

GUELPH
373 Woolwich Street
Guelph, ON N1H 3W4
T) 519.826.0419

PETERBOROUGH
305 Reid Street
Peterborough, ON K9J 3R2
T) 705.243.7251

BARRIE
6 Cumberland Street
Barrie, ON L4N 2P4
T) 705.999.4935

Table of Contents

Report with Figures, Tables and Maps provided under separate cover

Appendices

Appendix A

Project Consultations Plan

BEACON ENVIRONMENTAL

GUIDING SOLUTIONS IN THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Consultations Plan for Development of Park 524 and 525 City of Mississauga

FINAL

Prepared For:

City of Mississauga
Community Services Department
Parks & Forestry Division

Prepared By:

Beacon Environmental Limited

Date: *Project:*

May 2018 **218010**

MARKHAM
80 Main Street North
Markham, ON L3P 1X5
T)905.201.7622❖ F)905.201.0639

BRACEBRIDGE
126 Kimberley Avenue
Bracebridge, ON P1L 1Z9
T)705.645.1050❖ F)705.645.6639

GUELPH
373 Woolwich Street
Guelph, ON N1H 3W4
T)519.826.0419❖ F)519.826.9306

PETERBOROUGH
305 Reid Street
Peterborough, ON K9J 3R2
T) 705.243.7251

Table of Contents

Figures

Tables

Appendices

1. Context

The City of Mississauga has retained Beacon Environmental Limited (Beacon) as part of a multi-disciplinary team led by the MBTW Group to lead the Municipal Class B Environmental Assessment (EA) process required for Phases 1 and 2 of the design of Park 524 (P-524) and Park 525 (P-524).

The study area is located at the northeast corner of Eglinton Avenue West and Fairwind Drive and has Cooksville Creek flowing diagonally through it, separating P- 524 to the east and P-525 to the west (ref. **Figure 1**). P-525 is much larger than P-524 and contains a number of natural features that need to be considered in the development of the park along with the section of Cooksville Creek and its associated floodplain running through the study area.

The lands surrounding the study area are developed, primarily with a mix of low and medium density residential land uses. A medium density residential development was recently completed immediately adjacent to P-524 and to the east of Cooksville Creek, and a fire station was recently approved just west of Cooksville Creek along Eglinton Avenue West and immediately adjacent to P-525 (ref. **Figure 1**). The remaining lands in the "block" between Fairwind Drive and Eglinton Avenue West are designated as Open Space and Greenbelt in the City and intended for park uses.

A Municipal Class B EA is required for this project because development of the park will require stormwater management and related infrastructure. Phases 1 and 2 of the design of P-524 and P-524 will include:

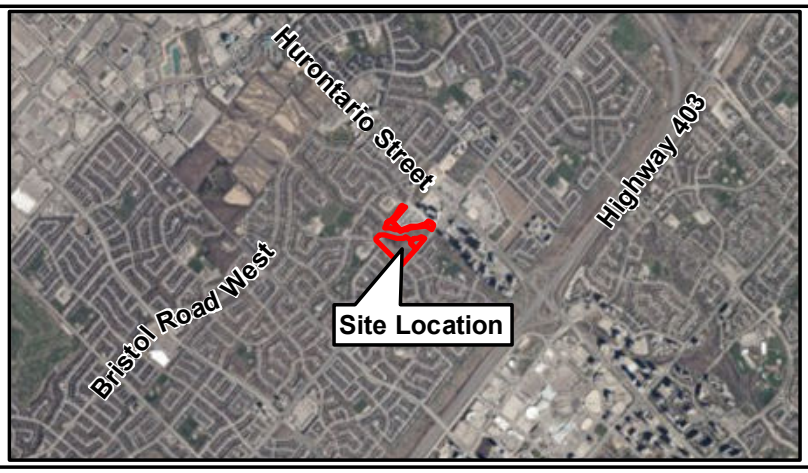
- pre-design investigations, including environmental and engineering studies;
- review of options for park programming (including site servicing and infrastructure, a stormwater management facility and both active and passive park amenity areas);
- consultations with the agencies / Technical Advisory Group, key stakeholders and the public;
- development and presentation of at least two Park Development Concepts; and
- identification of a preferred or recommended Park Development Concept based on input from the City, agencies / Technical Advisory Group, key stakeholders and the public.

Once the preferred concept has been identified, Phase 2 also includes development of the detailed designs and securing of all required approvals and permits for implementation. Phase 3 is the development of construction and tender documents, and Phase 4 is the actual construction and contract administration.

This Consultations Plan describes how the consultation requirements for this project will be undertaken in such a manner that they meet the City's requirements as well as the requirements under the Class Environmental Assessment (Class EA) process for Class B projects.

2. Consultation Process and Components

The approved environmental planning process under the Class EA process for Class B projects will be completed for this project in conjunction with meeting other municipal and agency planning



Site Location	Figure 1
Mississauga Parks 524 and 525	
UTM Zone 17 N, NAD 83	
Project 218010 April, 2018	
0 25 50 100 Metres	1:2,500

BEACON ENVIRONMENTAL

C:\Dropbox\Dropbox (Beacon)\All GIS Projects\2018\218010\MXD\218010_Fig01_SiteLocation_2018-04-16.mxd

requirements. In order to meet the requirements under the Class EA process for a Group B project, the following will be included:

- public notification in local newspapers including a Notice of Study Commencement and a Notice of Study Completion;
- letters of project initiation to be sent to the relevant government agencies, First Nations and other identified stakeholders (including internal stakeholders) that will specify the opportunity for comment and input throughout the study;
- a first Public Information Session (PIC #1) that presents opportunities and constraints as well as a preliminary design program;
- a second Public Information Session (PIC #2) that presents concept plans with proposed final locations and configuration of stormwater management (and other park elements); and
- documentation of the consultation process, individuals and groups invited to participate, and feedback received in a Consultations Summary to be included as an appendix to the Environmental Study Report (ESR)[1] to be developed for the project.

The details of the consultations process are provided below.

2.1 Roles and Responsibilities

The MBTW Group, with support from Beacon, will work with the City to ensure that the advertisements and outreach, the consultation events and the documentation of the consultations meet the requirements under the Class EA process for a Group B project.

The Consulting Team will be responsible for:

- Developing this Consultations Plan;
- Providing draft text for notices for the two PICs;
- Providing draft text for invitations to external stakeholders;
- Providing materials for consultations including sign-in sheets, display boards, a presentation and a comment sheet for the City's review and approval;
- Printing display boards on foam core (or comparable material);
- Attending and participating in all meetings, including taking a lead role at PIC#2;
- Reviewing and responding to feedback from the participants[2]; and
- Documenting input from all consultations and developing a Consultations Summary report for inclusion as an appendix to the ESR.

The City will be responsible for:

- Developing and posting public notification in local newspapers including a Notice of Study Commencement and a Notice of Study Completion;

[1] *The ESR, in accordance with EA processes, will be made available for a 30 day public review period during which the public has the right to "bump-up" the project where concerns with the EA process cannot be resolved.*

[2] *Note that in some cases, depending on the nature of the comment or inquiry, it may be more appropriate for the City to provide a response.*

- Establishing and updating the project webpage on the City's website[3] with input from the Consulting Team for both PICs;
- Developing a Public Engagement Strategy with input from the Consulting Team, including processes and tools identified in this Communications Plan;
- Printing and delivery of mailouts related to the consultations, and associated costs;
- Booking venues for meetings and associated costs (if applicable);
- Reviewing and approving consultation materials for release;
- Compiling and sharing feedback received in relation to this project with the Consulting Team;
- Attending and participating in all meetings, including taking a lead role at PIC#1; and
- Reviewing and approving Consultation Summary report.

2.2 Planned Consultations and Consultation Groups

Table 1 is a list of consultations planned with internal stakeholders, external stakeholders and the public through Phases 1 and 2 of this project. Consultations are listed in chronological order based on the target dates for meetings and presentations[4]. This list excludes planned meetings with the City's Project Team which are ongoing over the course of this project.

Table 1. Overview of Planned Consultations

Consultation Event	Purpose	Target Timing
PHASE 1		
Public Information Centre 1 (PIC#1)	• Presentation of existing opportunities and constraints, preliminary design elements and anticipated schedule	week of June 4, 2018
Presentation #1: Internal Stakeholders	• Presentation of the site investigations, analysis and pre-design recommendations report together with the park development Concept Plans	week of June 23, 2018
Presentation #2: External Stakeholders	• Presentation of the Site Investigations, Analysis and Pre-Design Recommendations Report with the Preferred Park Development Park Concept Plan to Conservation Authority Staff	week of July 23, 2018
PHASE 2		
Presentation #3: Internal Stakeholders	• Presentation of findings of site investigations and analyses, final park design alternatives and anticipated schedule / development plan	week of August 6, 2018
Public Information Centre 2 (PIC#2)		week of Sept. 10, 2018
Presentation #4: City Leadership Team	• Presentation of the preferred park development option	Fall 2018 - TBD
Presentation #5: CPTED Advisory Committee		Fall 2018 - TBD
Presentation #6: Facility Accessibility Design Subcommittee (FADS)		Fall 2018 - TBD

[3] *It is understood that materials posted to the City's website must be compliant with the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA).*

[4] *Meeting and presentation target dates may need to be revised over the course of the project.*

2.2.1 Internal Stakeholders

Internal stakeholders for this project with whom the City Project Team and Consulting Team will liaise with and engage for input include the City's:

- Accessibility Advisory Committee (AAC);
- CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) Advisory Committee;
- Environmental Network Team (ENT);
- Ward 5 Councillor; and
- Senior Management for Community Services and Corporate Services.

2.2.2 External Stakeholders

External stakeholders for this project with whom the City Project Team and Consulting Team will liaise with and engage for input include:

- First Nations;
- The Region of Peel;
- Ministry of Transportation (MTO);
- Credit Valley Conservation (CVC);
- Department of Fisheries of Oceans Canada (DFO);
- Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MOECC);
- Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF).

2.2.3 Public

The "public" includes any individuals or groups interested in the public excluding those already identified as internal or external stakeholders. However, for projects of this scale and scope, those presumed to be most interested are neighbourhood residents, schools and local interest groups (such as potential park users). Therefore, these members of the public will receive written notices of upcoming PICs, as described in **Section 2.3** below.

2.3 Outreach and Documentation

2.3.1 Notifications

The following notifications will be undertaken as part of this project:

- Notice of Study Commencement in local newspapers;
- Notifications of study commencement, public meetings and study completion on the project website;
- Information about the scope of the project and timing of different components;
- Notification letters from the City to First Nations (see sample in **Appendix A**), neighbourhood residents, schools, interest groups (see samples in **Appendix B**) as well as the agencies listed

above (see samples in **Appendix C**) prior to both PIC#1 and PIC#2 unless responses were received as part of the PIC#1 outreach that specified they did not wish to be contacted about this project again;
- Notification of public meetings to the internal stakeholders via email by the City Project Team; and
- Notice of Study Completion in local newspapers (note that for this project "completion" of the EA component will be when the final alternative design for the park has been selected and approved, so sometime during Phase 2).

Notices will identify the location of the project, provide a brief description of the project, and include details of the planned meeting (i.e., the date, time and location) where appropriate as well as a link to the project web page.

2.3.2 Project Website

A project website will be established and maintained by the City. In addition to basic project information, this page will include contact information for the City's Project Manager.

2.3.3 Comment Sheet

As part of the planned consultations (ref. **Table 1**), a comment sheet will be developed and provided to allow for an additional opportunity for feedback other than verbal feedback.

Separate comment sheets will be developed for each PIC. The Phase 1 PIC #1 Comment Sheet will solicit input to the location and extent of park components, and the Phase 2 PIC#2 Comment Sheet will solicit input into the final park design alternatives. The details are to be resolved in consultation with City staff.

2.3.4 Engagement at Meetings and Presentations

All consultations will be facilitated to request opinions and comments from all participants, and to address questions and concerns to the greatest extent possible.

2.3.5 Follow-up Correspondences

Where required and appropriate, follow-up correspondences via phone or email will be undertaken with selected stakeholders. Such stakeholders may be unable to attend set meeting dates and/or may be able to share insights or information or particular value to the project.

For consultation that is undertaken by telephone, a dated memo will be prepared detailing the time, date, the person (name, address, telephone number), agency (if appropriate), and summary of the conversation.

Throughout the consultation process, should issues be identified that require clarification by the City, or specific requests made to speak directly with the City representative, the City project manager will be contacted to provide direction and/or clarification.

2.3.6 Documentation

Input received from consultations both verbally and in writing will be documented by the Consulting Team and consolidated into a Consultations Summary. This Consultations Summary can be provided to the City as a stand-alone document but will also be appended to the ESR as an appendix as part of the EAC process.

All letters, comments and inquiries of an environmental nature received from the public, federal departments, provincial ministries, agencies, Aboriginals, local government and others, including those received during the public review period for the ESR, shall be documented and responded to promptly by the Consulting Team and in consultation with the City Project Manager where required.

Information will be received in accordance with the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.* With the exception of personal information, all comments will become part of the public record. Confidentiality of personal information will be assured.

Appendix A

Draft Text for Notification Letters to First Nations

Appendix A

Draft Text for Notification Letters to First Nations

<Month, Date>, 2018

<Name>
<Address>
<Municipality, Province>
<Postal Code>

Dear Chief <Name>:

RE: Notice of Study Commencement
Development of Municipal Park 524 and 525 (Not Yet Named)
Corner of Eglinton Avenue West and Fairwind Drive
Municipal Class B Environmental Assessment (EA)
City of Mississauga

The City of Mississauga has retained the MBTW Group to undertake the design development for the design of Park 524 (P-524) and Park 525 (P-524). The study area is located at the northeast corner of Eglinton Avenue West and Fairwind Drive and has Cooksville Creek flowing diagonally through it. The lands surrounding the study area are developed, primarily with a mix of low and medium density residential land uses. A medium density residential development was recently completed immediately adjacent to P-524 and to the east of Cooksville Creek, and a fire station was recently approved just west of Cooksville Creek along Eglinton Avenue West and immediately adjacent to P-525. The remaining lands in the "block" between Fairwind Drive and Eglinton Avenue West are designated as Open Space and Greenbelt in the City and intended for park uses.

The purpose of this letter is to introduce the project, to request your participation in the study process and to obtain any relevant background information related to the study area. Information that would be of interest to the study team includes any description of existing conditions or sensitivities within the study area, and/or any issues or concerns that the local community members of the <First Nation Name> may have regarding the study.

Technical studies will be conducted as part of this project, including: natural heritage, arboriculture, geotechnical, soils management, environmental site assessment, storm water management, servicing and archaeological assessments.

The MBTW Group and their environmental sub-consultant, Beacon Environmental Limited, are managing the EA components of the study on behalf of the City. The study will follow the approved planning process for Group "B" projects under the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (MCEA) process. You may receive future correspondence relating to this project.

You are invited to participate through attendance at or participation in any of the following:

- A Public Information Centre held at on <date> at <time> at the <location>;
- A presentation for key stakeholders is scheduled for <date> at <time> at the <location>; and
- Contacting the City's Project Manager (contact information provided below).

In addition, information will be posted to the City's project web page at <website address>.

Upon completion of the environmental planning components of the study, an Environmental Study Report (ESR) will be prepared. You will receive a letter advising of the study completion and a copy of the ESR can be provided upon request.

If you have an interest or any concerns with the study or would like to meet with the Project Team to discuss the study, you may contact me at <telephone>, <fax>or at <email address>.

Sincerely,

<City Project Manager Signature>
<City Project Manager Name, Title>

<City Project Manager Contact Information>

CC: <City Project Alternate Contact>

Appendix B

Draft Text for Notification Letters to Local Residents, Schools and Interest Groups

Appendix B

Draft Text for Notification Letters to Local Residents, Schools and Interest Groups

<Month, Date>, 2018

<Name>
<Address>
<Municipality, Province>
<Postal Code>

Dear <Name>:

RE: Notice of Study Commencement
Development of Municipal Park 524 and 525 (Not Yet Named)
Corner of Eglinton Avenue West and Fairwind Drive
Municipal Class B Environmental Assessment (EA)
City of Mississauga

The City of Mississauga has retained the MBTW Group to undertake the design development for the design of Park 524 (P-524) and Park 525 (P-524). The study area is located at the northeast corner of Eglinton Avenue West and Fairwind Drive and has Cooksville Creek flowing diagonally through it. The lands surrounding the study area are developed, primarily with a mix of low and medium density residential land uses. A medium density residential development was recently completed immediately adjacent to P-524 and to the east of Cooksville Creek, and a fire station was recently approved just west of Cooksville Creek along Eglinton Avenue West and immediately adjacent to P-525. The remaining lands in the "block" between Fairwind Drive and Eglinton Avenue West are designated as Open Space and Greenbelt in the City and intended for park uses.

The purpose of this letter is to introduce the project, to request your participation in the study process and to obtain any relevant background information related to the study area. Information that would be of interest to the study team includes any description of existing conditions or sensitivities within the study area, and/or any issues or concerns that you may have regarding the study.

Technical studies will be conducted as part of this project, including: natural heritage, arboriculture, geotechnical, soils management, environmental site assessment, storm water management, servicing and archaeological assessments.

The MBTW Group and their environmental sub-consultant, Beacon Environmental Limited, are managing the EA components of the study on behalf of the City. The study will follow the approved planning process for Group "B" projects under the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (MCEA) process. You may receive future correspondence relating to this project.

You are invited to participate through attendance at or participation in any of the following:

- A Public Information Centre held at on <date> at <time> at the <location>;
- Review of information posted to the City's project web page at <website address>; and
- Contacting the City's Project Manager (contact information provided below).

Upon completion of the environmental planning components of the study, an Environmental Study Report (ESR) will be prepared. You will receive a letter advising of the study completion and a copy of the ESR can be provided upon request.

If you have any questions or comments, or wish to be added to the project master mailing list for future correspondence please contact me at <telephone>, <fax>or at <email address>.

Sincerely,

<City Project Manager Signature>
<City Project Manager Name, Title>

<City Project Manager Contact Information>

CC: <City Project Alternate Contact

Appendix C

Draft Text for Notification Letters to Agencies

Appendix C

Draft Text for Notification Letters to Agencies

<Month, Date>, 2018

<Name>
<Address>
<Municipality, Province>
<Postal Code>

Dear <Name>:

RE: Notice of Study Commencement
Development of Municipal Park 524 and 525 (Not Yet Named)
Corner of Eglinton Avenue West and Fairwind Drive
Municipal Class B Environmental Assessment (EA)
City of Mississauga

The City of Mississauga has retained the MBTW Group to undertake the design development for the design of Park 524 (P-524) and Park 525 (P-524). The study area is located at the northeast corner of Eglinton Avenue West and Fairwind Drive and has Cooksville Creek flowing diagonally through it. The lands surrounding the study area are developed, primarily with a mix of low and medium density residential land uses. A medium density residential development was recently completed immediately adjacent to P-524 and to the east of Cooksville Creek, and a fire station was recently approved just west of Cooksville Creek along Eglinton Avenue West and immediately adjacent to P-525. The remaining lands in the "block" between Fairwind Drive and Eglinton Avenue West are designated as Open Space and Greenbelt in the City and intended for park uses.

The purpose of this letter is to introduce the project and to request your participation in the study process and to obtain any relevant background information related to the study area. Background information has already been obtained from Credit Valley Conservation (CVC) and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF). However, we welcome any questions, issues or concerns that you may have regarding the study.

Technical studies are being conducted as part of this project, including: natural heritage (including Species at Risk screening, terrestrial and aquatic habitat assessments), arboriculture, geotechnical, soils management, environmental site assessment, storm water management, servicing and archaeological assessments.

The MBTW Group and their environmental sub-consultant, Beacon Environmental Limited, are managing the EA components of the study on behalf of the City. The study will follow the approved planning process for Group "B" projects under the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (MCEA) process. This will be followed by detailed design and the process for seeking the appropriate permits from the City and other agencies. You may receive future correspondence relating to this project.

At this time you, or an alternate representative from your organization, are invited to participate through attendance at or participation in any of the following:

- A Public Information Centre held at on <date> at <time> at the <location>;
- A presentation for key stakeholders is scheduled for <date> at <time> at the <location>;
- Review of information posted to the City's project web page at <website address>; and
- Contact with the City's Project Manager (contact information provided below) or the Environmental Consultant for the project, Margot Ursic (Beacon) who can be reached at tel. 519-826-0419 ext. 21 or murisc@beaconenviro.com.

Upon completion of the environmental planning components of the study, an Environmental Study Report (ESR) will be prepared. You will receive a letter advising of the study completion and a copy of the ESR can be provided upon request.

If you have any questions or comments please contact me at <telephone>, <fax>or at <email address>.

Sincerely,

<City Project Manager Signature>
<City Project Manager Name, Title>

<City Project Manager Contact Information>

CC: <City Project Alternate Contact

Appendix B

Project Notices of Study Commencement

CITY OF MISSISSAUGA – NOTICE OF STUDY COMMENCEMENT

Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study for the development of Not Yet Named Park 524/525

WHAT?

- The City of Mississauga is refining options for development of the currently vacant park lands known as Park 524 and 525.

WHERE?

WHY?

- As development of the park will require stormwater management and related infrastructure, a Class Environmental Assessment (Class EA) is required as part of the process to inform the selection of the preferred park design concept.
- The study area is adjacent to a portion of Cooksville Creek and includes a number of natural features that need to be considered. The park must also connect various communities and schools in the surrounding area.
- The Class EA process will inform the development of a preferred design for an all-season community park that effectively integrates park amenities, facilities and infrastructure in a manner that respects the unique natural features of the site while offering a communal outdoor space for gathering, exercise, recreation and leisure.

HOW?

- The study will include a series of technical studies (including geotechnical and natural environment assessments) that will inform alternative design concepts that meet the identified programming needs and respect the environmental requirements.
- Alternative designs will be developed and evaluated by the Project Team and refined through public consultation (see below). The Project Team will then select a Preferred Alternative (Phases 1 and 2) and develop and implement a detailed design for the park (Phases 3 and 4).
- As part of Phase 2 of the study, an Environmental Study Report (ESR) documenting the relevant findings of the technical studies and the process to arrive at the Preferred Alternative, including a summary of consultations input, will be available for public review.

GET INVOLVED!

- Consultation is an important part of the Class EA process. Throughout the study, the City will make contact with various agencies and members of the community, and consider their opinions as part of the decisions that are made.
- Two Public Information Sessions (one in the spring and one in the fall of 2018) will be held to present information related to the study, answer questions and gather input. Details regarding these information sessions will be advertised publicly and communicated to stakeholders directly.
- To find out more about project announcements and other information please visit the project website:

www.mississauga.ca/Park524-525

- If you have any questions or comments regarding the study (or wish to be removed from the study mailing list), please contact:

Justin Agius, Planner, Park Planning
Email: justin.agius@mississauga.ca
Phone: 905-615-3200 x4426

This notice signals the commencement of the Class EA, a study which will define the problem, identify/evaluate alternative solutions, and determine a preferred design in consultation with regulatory agencies and the public. The study is being undertaken in accordance with the planning and design process for Schedule 'B' projects, as outlined in the "*Municipal Class Environmental Assessment*" document (October 2000, amended in 2015), which is approved under the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act*.

Personal information is collected under the authority of the *Environmental Assessment Act* and will be used in the assessment process. With exception of personal information, all comments shall become part of the public records. Questions about this collection should be directed to the Project Manager listed above.

City of Mississauga
Community Services, Parks and Forestry Division
201 City Centre Drive, Suite 900
MISSISSAUGA ON L5B 2T4
mississauga.ca

May 22, 2018

Notice of Public Information Session:
Not Yet Named Park 524/525

DATE: Tuesday June 5, 2018
TIME: 6:30pm-8:00pm
PLACE: Cooksville Creek Public School
5100 Salishan Circle
Mississauga, ON. L5R3E3

The Community Services Department, City of Mississauga is developing land known currently as 'Not Yet Named Park 524/525' into a community park.

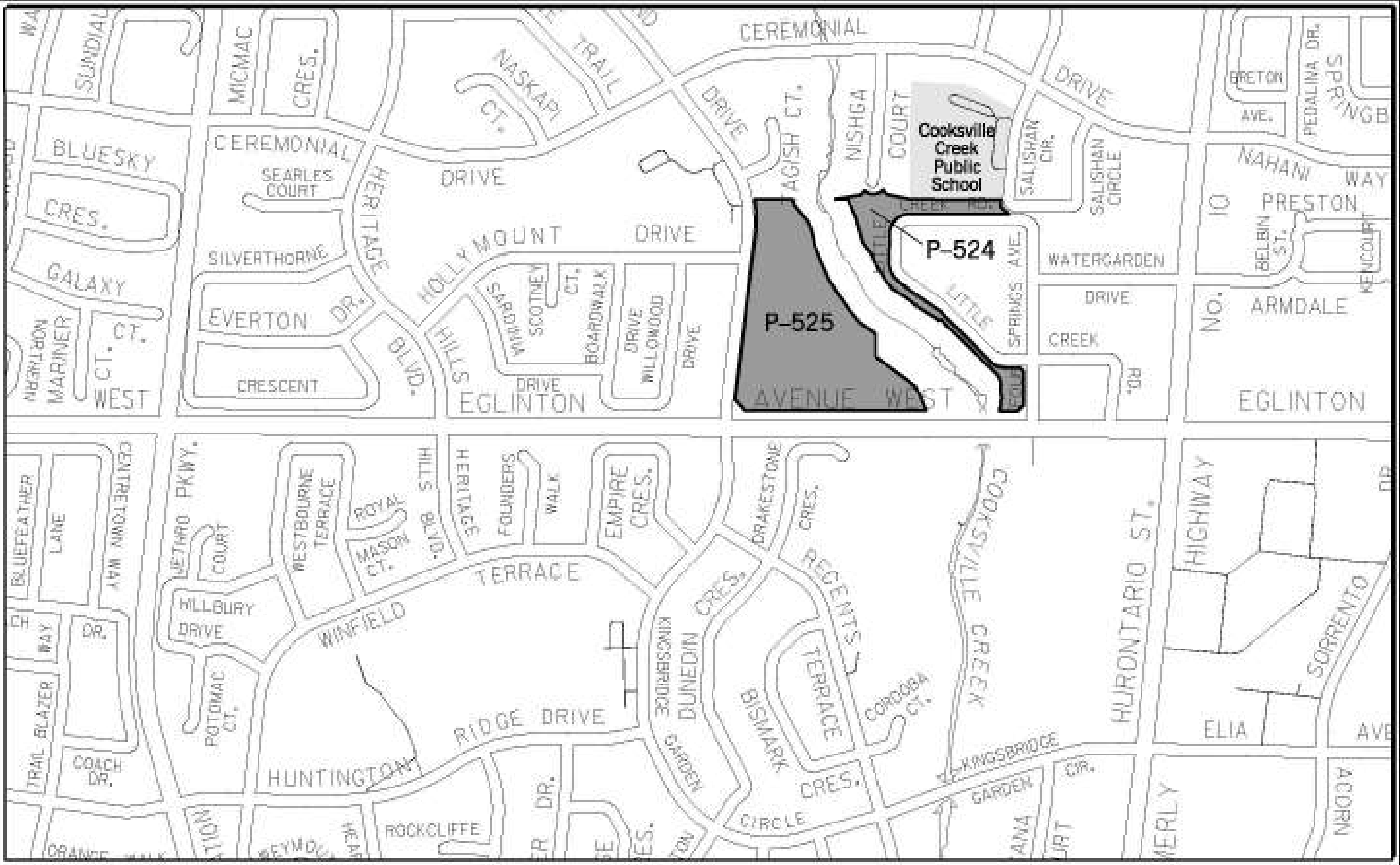
Residents are invited to a Public Information Session that will build understanding about the land features and share preliminary programming recommendations for the park. Opening remarks will be made at 6:30pm, followed by breakout into small groups for facilitated conversations about the park and its proposed features. City staff will be present to answer questions and hear feedback about the park's development. In addition, City of Mississauga Parks and Forestry Division will have a display at the session.

Please note that parking at Cooksville Creek Public School is limited.

Residents who plan to attend in-person are asked to RSVP on or before Friday Jun 1, 2018 to park.planning@mississauga.ca

If you are unable to attend in-person but would like to keep updated, a project web page has been activated at URL: www.mississauga.ca/Park524-525. Should you have specific questions about the project at any time, feel free to contact:

Justin Agius, Planner, Park Planning
Email: justin.agius@mississauga.ca
Phone: 905-615-3200 x4426



Parks P-524 & P-525

Subject Parkland	Site of Public Information Session

P-000 Park Number

SCALE:

MISSISSAUGA

City of Mississauga
Community Services Department
201 City Centre Drive
MISSISSAUGA ON L5B 2T4
mississauga.ca

New Park at 5055 Fairwind Dr.
(Intersection of Fairwind Drive and Eglinton Avenue West)

The City of Mississauga is moving forward with a plan to develop lands at the northeast corner of Eglinton Avenue West and Fairwind Drive into a community park. We want to hear from you and your children to help us plan for this park in the best possible way.

The park is planned to be developed into an all-season community park with outdoor recreational amenities, trails and passive uses including natural areas and a stormwater management facility. Fire Station FS120 is approved for the site, just west of Cooksville Creek on Eglinton Avenue West, and is scheduled to be substantially complete by summer 2019.

A Public Information Session was held on June 5, 2018, at Cooksville Creek Public School to share information about the park's land features and preliminary park program. A second Public Information Session is tentatively scheduled for fall 2018.

At this time, there are two preliminary park layouts or design studies based on park amenities are arranged. Please see Design Study A (Grouped) and Design Study B (Stacked). Also, for context, this is a map of Natural Features in the park. The activities that have been preliminarily identified for this park are shown here.

Based on this information please let us know:

1. What do you think should be the main uses for the park? e.g. gathering, exercise, leisure, recreation, natural environment, 4-season use, play, Other (please describe)
   .....
   .....
   .....
   .....

2. What do you like about each of the design studies and why?
   .....
   .....
   .....
   .....

3. Is there anything else you would like the team to consider?
   .....
   .....
   .....
   .....

Please submit your answers by **Friday, July 6, 2018** to the attention of Justin Agius, Planner, Park Planning justin.agius@mississauga.ca Also, if you have questions or input to share about this project, please visit www.mississauga.ca/park524-525 or contact Justin via email or phone at 905-615-3200 ext. 4426.

Notice of Second Public Information Centre for a New Park at 5055 Fairwind Dr.

(Intersection of Fairwind Drive and Eglinton Avenue West)

The City of Mississauga is moving forward with a plan to develop lands at the northeast corner of Eglinton Avenue West and Fairwind Drive into a community park. This project is being planned as a Schedule B under the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment process.

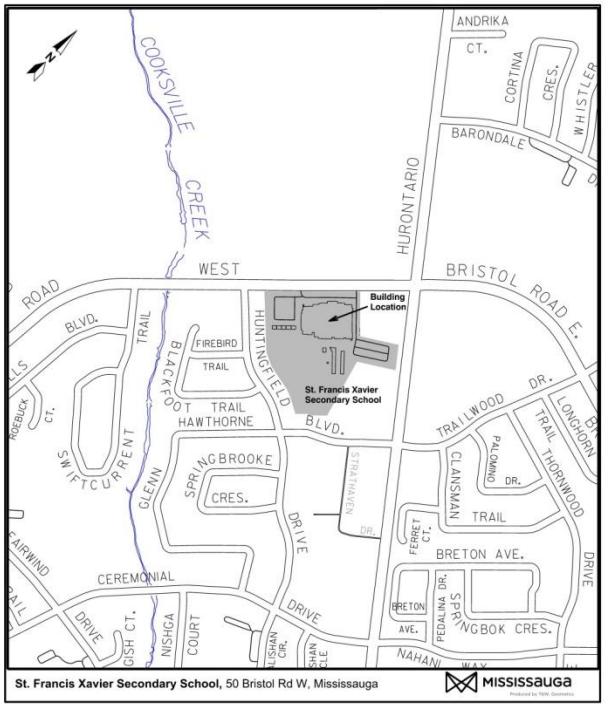
The park, also known as Unnamed Park 524-525, is to be developed into an all-season community park with outdoor recreational amenities, trails and passive uses including natural areas and a stormwater management facility. Fire Station FS120 is approved for the site, just west of Cooksville Creek on Eglinton Avenue West, and is scheduled to be complete by summer 2019. The First Public Information Centre (PIC #1) was held in June 2018 to share information about the park's land features and preliminary park programming.

Residents are invited to the **Second Public Information Centre** (PIC #2) that will provide an update on the project. Findings of PIC #1, results of the completed site investigations, site constraints and opportunities and preliminary design options for the Park will be presented.

[SEE OVER]

The meeting will be held as follows:

Wednesday, September 26, 2018
St. Francis Xavier Secondary School (Cafeteria)
50 Bristol Rd W, Mississauga
(See location map below)
Doors open at 6:30 pm with a **presentation starting at 7 pm**,
followed by table discussion with facilitators



There is an opportunity at any time during the Environmental Assessment process for interested persons to provide comments. Any comments received pertaining to the study will be collected under the Environmental Assessment Act and, with the exception of personal information, will become part of the public record.

For more information about this project, or if you wish to be placed on the study's mailing list, please contact, please visit www.missisauga.ca/park524-525 or for any questions, or contact:

Olav Sibille, MA, MSc, MCIP, RPP
Team Leader, Park Planning
City of Mississauga
201 City Centre Drive, 9th Floor
Mississauga, ON L5B 2T4
(905) 896-5382
park.planning@mississauga.ca

Jon Joyce, BLA, OALA
Senior Landscape Architect
The MBTW Group
255 Wicksteed Ave., Unit 1A
Toronto, ON M4H 1G8
(416) 449.7767
jon@mbtw.com

Appendix C

Consultations with Agencies, Stakeholders and the Public

Appendix C1: Summary of Correspondences with Agencies, Stakeholders and the Public

Appendix C2: Records of Agency Correspondences

Appendix C3: PIC 1 (June 5, 2018) Comment Sheets and Summary of Feedback

Appendix C4: PIC 2 (September 26, 2018) Comment Sheets and Summary of Feedback

Appendix C1

Summary of Correspondences with Agencies, Stakeholders and the Public*

Agency	Contact Details	Details of Correspondence(s)
Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP, formerly Ministry of Environment and Climate Change – MOECC)	Trevor Bell Environmental Resource Planner and EA Coordinator Technical Support Section, Central Region 5775 Yonge St., 8th Floor Toronto, ON M2M 4J1 1-416-326-3577 <trevor.bell@ontario.ca>	• May 29, 2018 – Notice of Study Commencement and for Public Information Centre (PIC) 1 sent via e-mail • May 30, 2018 – Response provided to inform the City and Consulting Team of recent changes to the Class EA notifications process • May 30, 2018 – An electronic version of the Notice of Study Commencement was submitted as per the new process • July 6, 2018 – Response to Notice of Commencement detailing requirements for a Schedule B Class EA (see attached in this appendix) • Sept. 13, 2018 – Notice of PIC2 sent via e-mail • Nov. 26, 2018 – Correspondence via phone and email to clarify requirements of the study process • Feb. 20, 2019 – Draft ESR downloaded by MECP • March 15, 2019 – No outstanding concerns and no comments on the Draft ESR (see **Appendix C2**)
Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Fisheries Protection Program (DFO)	Jessica Epp-Martindale Fisheries Protection Biologist 1-855-852-8320 <fisheriesprotection@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>	• May 29, 2018 – Notice of Study Commencement and PIC1 sent via e-mail • May 30, 2018 - Response provided to inform the City and Consulting Team that DFO does not review notifications for administrative processes but requires proponents to visit the Projects Near Water website at www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/index-eng.html to determine whether the project requires a review by DFO using the self-assessment process • *Note: This exercise was undertaken in November 2018 as documented in this ESR.*
Ministry of Transportation (MTO)	Chris Singh Senior Project Manager Corridor Management Section 159 Sir William Hearst Avenue, 7th Fl. Toronto, Ontario M3M 0B7 1-416-235-4276 <Christian.Singh@ontario.ca>	• May 29, 2018 – Notice of Study Commencement and PIC1 sent via e-mail • May 30, 2018 - Response provided to inform the City and Consulting Team that this property is outside of the MTO's permit control area therefore no permit is required. • No further correspondence initiated
Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF)	Bohdan Kowalyk, R.P.F. Aurora District 50 Bloomington Road, Aurora, Ontario L4G 0L8	• April 10, 2018 – First outreach and request for confirmation on scope of Species at Risk (SAR) work • April 10, 2018 – Response confirming SAR scope of work

	1-905-713-7387; <Bohdan.Kowalyk@Ontario.ca>	• May 29, 2018 – Notice of Study Commencement and PIC1 sent via e-mail • Sept. 13, 2018 – Notice of PIS #2 sent via e-mail • September 2018 – Two alternative park concepts sent via email as per MNRF's request
Credit Valley Conservation (CVC)	Jakub Killis (replaced Ken Thajer, Planner) Senior Planner, Environmental Assessment 1-905-670-1615 ext. 287 <jakub.kilis@cvc.ca>	• April 17, 2018 – First outreach and request for natural heritage data • April 26, 2018 – Response received providing correct contact information • May 29, 2018 – Notice of Study Commencement and PIC #1 sent via e-mail • June 5, 2018 – Attendance (Ken Thajer) at first Public Information Session • June 14, 2018 – Site walk with CVC Planner (Ken Thajer) and Ecologist (Paul Tripodo) to stake wetlands • July 18, 2018 – Meeting with City Project Staff and CVC (Liam Marray) to discuss restoration options • August 24, 2018 - Meeting with City (Jodan Wu) and CVC (Liam Marray, Jakub Killis) to review park development options and related restoration options • Sept. 13, 2018 – Notice of PIC2 sent via e-mail • Nov. 19, 2018 – Correspondence via phone (Liam Marray) to clarify options related to Low Impact Development measures in wetland buffers and wetland buffers on created wetlands • Dec. 18, 2018 – Meeting with City Project Staff and CVC (Liam Marray, Jakub Killis) to discuss restoration options / compensation needs in relation to the required SWM components • May 5, 2019 -Comments provided on the Draft ESR • Aug. 16, 2019 - Meeting with City Project Staff and CVC to discuss preliminary hydrogeology results and stormwater management • Dec. 19, 2019 – Responses to comments on the Draft ER (see **Appendix C2**)
PUBLIC	• Early May 2018 – project posted on city website (http://www.mississauga.ca/portal/residents/parks-park-524-525) • May 2018, 2018 – newspaper Notice of Study Commencement and PIC1 • May 22 and May 30, 2018 – mailed letters via Canada Post Notice of Study Commencement and PIC#1 to 1509 addresses within approximately 120 m of the	• Approximately 30 participants at PIC1 • See summary of PIC1 feedback below • Approximately 22 participants at PIC2 • See summary of PIC2 feedback below

	subject property (mainly Ward 5 but also Ward 4) • Early September 2018 – project website updated • Early September 2018 – mailed Notice of PIC2 to 1509 addresses within approximately 120 m of the subject property (mainly Ward 5 but also Ward 4)	
OTHER EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS; FAMILIES FROM NEARBY SCHOOLS	• Early May 2018 – project posted on city website (http://www.mississauga.ca/portal/residents/parks-park-524-525) • May 2018, 2018 – newspaper Notice of Study Commencement and PIC#1 • May 22 and May 30, 2018 – letters introducing the project and soliciting feedback were sent by Cooksville Creek Public School to 424 school families and by St-Hillary Catholic Elementary School to 260 school families • Early September 2018 – project website updated with PIC2 information • Early September 2018 – emailed Notice of PIC2	• 7 responses from school families received via email following PIC1 • See summary of PIC1 feedback below • Approximately 22 participants at PIC2 • See summary of PIC2 feedback below

*Agency correspondences were undertaken by Beacon; outreach to other key stakeholders and the public was undertaken by the City, as described in more detail in the report.

Appendix C2

Records of Agency Correspondences

Margot Ursic

From: Margot Ursic
Sent: April 13, 2018 10:47 AM
To: 'Kowalyk, Bohdan (MNRF)'
Cc: Anna Corrigan; Dan Westerhof; Stephanie Payne
Subject: RE: ESA screening for Proposed Park at Fairwind Drive and Eglinton Ave W

Thank-you Bohdan for the quick response.

As part of this project we will be undertaking a tree inventory, and we will be sure to screen for any Butternut as part of this as well as our ELC verification and botanical surveys.

Margot Ursic, M.Sc. / Senior Planning Ecologist
BEACON ENVIRONMENTAL
373 Woolwich Street, Guelph, ON N1H 3W4
T) 519.826.0419 x21 F) 519.826.9306 C) 519.803.8101
www.beaconenviro.com

From: Kowalyk, Bohdan (MNRF) <bohdan.kowalyk@ontario.ca>
Sent: April 10, 2018 1:17 PM
To: Margot Ursic <mursic@beaconenviro.com>
Cc: Anna Corrigan <acorrigan@beaconenviro.com>; Dan Westerhof <dwesterhof@beaconenviro.com>
Subject: RE: ESA screening for Proposed Park at Fairwind Drive and Eglinton Ave W

Hello,

That may be so. North-South Environmental Inc. did indicate that surveys for Butternut were conducted and none were found though I am not sure what areas were covered by their surveys and there appear to have been stages of undocumented tree removals on both sides of the creek.

Regards,

Bohdan Kowalyk, R.P.F.
Aurora District, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
50 Bloomington Road, Aurora, Ontario L4G 0L8
Phone: 905-713-7387; Email:Bohdan.Kowalyk@Ontario.ca

From: Margot Ursic [mailto:mursic@beaconenviro.com]
Sent: April-10-18 11:16 AM
To: Kowalyk, Bohdan (MNRF)
Cc: Anna Corrigan; Dan Westerhof
Subject: FW: ESA screening for Proposed Park at Fairwind Drive and Eglinton Ave W

Hello Bohdan –

We are working with the City of Mississauga and MBTW on the detailed design for Park 525 at Fairwind Drive and Eglinton Ave W. providing natural heritage and arboriculture support, as well as support for the EA. I understand you are the MNRF contact for this project.

We have just started going through the background reports and you will see (if you haven't already) a standard SAR screening request that was sent by Anna Corrigan in our office yesterday. However, I was not aware when I asked Anna to send this out that you had already had discussions with the City's PM Jordan Wu (below) regarding SAR on this site.

Based on your correspondences below, we understand that the focus of our SAR screening efforts should be on collecting a comprehensive plant list and screening for any Butternut. We also understand that additional screening for SAR bats and birds was recently undertaken by North-South Environmental and therefore does not need to be repeated.

If you can confirm that this scope reflects your direction, a formal response to our request may not be required from you/MNRF, but that is of course at your discretion.

Sincerely,
Margot

Margot Ursic, M.Sc. / Senior Planning Ecologist
BEACON ENVIRONMENTAL
373 Woolwich Street, Guelph, ON N1H 3W4
T) 519.826.0419 x21 F) 519.826.9306 C) 519.803.8101
www.beaconenviro.com

From: Stephanie Payne <stephanie@mbtw.com>
Sent: April 10, 2018 10:43 AM
To: Margot Ursic <mursic@beaconenviro.com>
Cc: Omid Laalkaei <omid@mbtw.com>
Subject: FW: ESA screening for Proposed Park at Fairwind Drive and Eglinton Ave W

Hi Margot,

Our understanding (as relayed through correspondence between the City's PM and the CVC – email attached) is that the top of bank and hazard areas have already been captured on the survey prepared for the development of the fire station.

My apologies for not communication this earlier. Also, please see below correspondence with MNRF below.

The MBTW Group
Stephanie Payne, B.L.A., O.A.L.A. Associate
stephanie@mbtw.com
Toronto, ON, Canada M4H 1G8
T 416.449.7767 x 202

From: Jordan Wu [mailto:Jordan.Wu@mississauga.ca]
Sent: March-22-18 10:25 AM
To: Jon Joyce <jon@mbtw.com>; Omid Laalkaei <omid@mbtw.com>
Subject: FW: ESA screening for Proposed Park at Fairwind Drive and Eglinton Ave W

Forwarding our conversations we have had with MNRF. This will help you scope the SAR survey.

Jordan

From: Kowalyk, Bohdan (MNRF) [mailto:bohdan.kowalyk@ontario.ca]
Sent: 2017/01/16 10:21 AM

To: Jordan Wu
Subject: RE: ESA screening for Proposed Park at Fairwind Drive and Eglinton Ave W

Hello Jordan,

As discussed in our telephone conversation, the recent bird and bat surveys appear to be sufficient. Additional land areas appear to have been subject to clearing of vegetation. A list of plant species is needed (a list of birds was provided). With no list of plant species, it is not clear how closely the plants were looked at. Any tree survey should be sure to look at trees of all sizes so as not to miss any Butternut. Trees should not have tags nailed into them.

Regards,

Bohdan Kowalyk, R.P.F.
Technical Specialist
Aurora District
Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
50 Bloomington Road, Aurora, Ontario L4G 0L8
Phone: 905-713-7387; Email: Bohdan.Kowalyk@Ontario.ca

From: Jordan Wu [mailto:Jordan.Wu@mississauga.ca]
Sent: January-16-17 9:34 AM
To: Kowalyk, Bohdan (MNRF)
Subject: RE: ESA screening for Proposed Park at Fairwind Drive and Eglinton Ave W

Hi Bohdan,

The surveys maps from the Fire station study performed in September 2016 are attached. They only encompass the south west portion of the site. Our project includes this area surveyed and also the public lands on the north east side not surveyed, between the creek and the Pinnacle development (map attached). Are we required to survey both areas or just the areas not encompassed by the 2016 fire station survey?

Thank you,

Jordan

From: Kowalyk, Bohdan (MNRF) [mailto:bohdan.kowalyk@ontario.ca]
Sent: 2017/01/09 2:57 PM
To: Jordan Wu
Subject: RE: ESA screening for Proposed Park at Fairwind Drive and Eglinton Ave W

Better check with Laila and/or North-South Environmental Inc. about what exactly was surveyed as your maps are not clear about that.

Bohdan Kowalyk, R.P.F.
Technical Specialist
Aurora District
Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
50 Bloomington Road, Aurora, Ontario L4G 0L8
Phone: 905-713-7387; Email: Bohdan.Kowalyk@Ontario.ca

From: Jordan Wu [mailto:Jordan.Wu@mississauga.ca]
Sent: January-09-17 2:52 PM
To: Kowalyk, Bohdan (MNRF)
Subject: RE: ESA screening for Proposed Park at Fairwind Drive and Eglinton Ave W

Hi Bohdan,
I believe Laila surveyed only what was specific to the fire station site, which is a located within the purpose park land west of the Cooksville Creek. Our park land site I am assuming will need another risk survey .

Jordan

From: Kowalyk, Bohdan (MNRF) [mailto:bohdan.kowalyk@ontario.ca]
Sent: 2017/01/09 2:38 PM
To: Jordan Wu
Subject: RE: ESA screening for Proposed Park at Fairwind Drive and Eglinton Ave W

Hello Jordan,

Laila Gabiazon provided a species at risk survey by North-South Environmental Inc. with a photomap indicating negative results for Butternut (endangered) and endangered bats. It is not clear if the additional areas you are referring to for proposed development were covered by the previous study.

Bohdan Kowalyk, R.P.F.
Technical Specialist
Aurora District
Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
50 Bloomington Road, Aurora, Ontario L4G 0L8
Phone: 905-713-7387; Email: Bohdan.Kowalyk@Ontario.ca

From: Jordan Wu [mailto:Jordan.Wu@mississauga.ca]
Sent: January-09-17 2:03 PM
To: Kowalyk, Bohdan (MNRF)
Subject: ESA screening for Proposed Park at Fairwind Drive and Eglinton Ave W

Hi Bohdan,

I received your contact from Laila Gabiazon, who working on the new Fire Station 120 at Fairwind Drive & Eglinton Ave W in Mississauga. The City is planning to develop the open space parcel of land surrounding the proposed Fire Station 120 and I would like to coordinate any permit / authorization reviews and a rough screening of any endangered species at risk are on this site. We understand that there have already been studies performed for the fire station and we like build upon the work that is existing. Please find attached a topo indicating the park land in question, if you have any questions please contact me directly. I look forward to hearing back from you.

Regards,

Jordan Wu
Project Manager, Park Development
T 905-615-3200 ext.3168
jordan.wu@mississauga.ca

City of Mississauga | Community Services Department,
Parks & Forestry Division

Email Disclaimer: The attached file(s) are supplied as a matter of courtesy and are in no way to be taken as equivalent to, associated with or in replacement of copies of the officially signed and sealed documents. The data is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind either expressed or implied. Should you have trouble accessing these files please do not hesitate to contact us.
Email Disclaimer: The attached file(s) are supplied as a matter of courtesy and are in no way to be taken as equivalent to, associated with or in replacement of copies of the officially signed and sealed documents. The data is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind either expressed or implied. Should you have trouble accessing these files please do not hesitate to contact us.

Margot Ursic

From: Omid Laalkaei <omid@mbtw.com>
Sent: March 26, 2018 3:12 PM
To: Stephanie Payne
Subject: FW: Park 524-525 CVC coordination - top of bank

Importance: High

Confirmation that it's just the wetland that needs to be staked.

From: Jordan Wu [mailto:Jordan.Wu@mississauga.ca]
Sent: March-22-18 4:47 PM
To: Jon Joyce <jon@mbtw.com>; Omid Laalkaei <omid@mbtw.com>
Cc: Kathi Ross <Kathi.Ross@mississauga.ca>
Subject: FW: Park 524-525 CVC coordination - top of bank
Importance: High

Hi Jon, please disregard my last email. I received another call from the CVC just now. You just need to stake out the existing wetland area with a CVC rep. The top of bank and hazards areas have been already established by the previous developer works and is the same as on the fire station survey. In addition, the CVC would like to see the limit of park development delineated on plan to confirm that we are not encroaching into this top of bank or hazard area. Please give me a call if you have any questions.

Jordan

From: Jordan Wu
Sent: 2018/03/22 4:24 PM
To: 'Jon Joyce'
Cc: Kathi Ross; Omid Laalkaei
Subject: Park 524-525 CVC coordination - top of bank

Hi Jon,
I have spoken to Maricris at the CVC, and your survey work will need to confirm the location of the top of bank, wetland location and staking of any onsite hazards with a CVC rep. Please contact her directly to coordinate:

Maricris Marinas, M.Sc.
Planner | Credit Valley Conservation
905.670.1615 ext 220 | 1.800.668.5557
mmarinas@creditvalleyca.ca | creditvalleyca.ca

Regards,

Jordan Wu
Project Manager, Park Development
T 905-615-3200 ext.3168
jordan.wu@mississauga.ca

City of Mississauga | Community Services Department,

Email Disclaimer: The attached file(s) are supplied as a matter of courtesy and are in no way to be taken as equivalent to, associated with or in replacement of copies of the officially signed and sealed documents. The data is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind either expressed or implied. Should you have trouble accessing these files please do not hesitate to contact us.

Margot Ursic

From: FPP.CA / PPP.CA (DFO/MPO) <fisheriesprotection@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>
Sent: May 30, 2018 7:37 AM
To: Margot Ursic
Subject: RE: Attention Kathleen Buck, Fisheries Protection Biologist - Notice of Study Commencement

Dear Ms. Ursic:

Thank you for the notification of Notice of Study Commencement. Fisheries and Oceans Canada reviews projects (works, undertakings, or activities) being conducted in or near waterbodies that support fish that are part of, or that support a commercial, recreational or Aboriginal fishery. We also review project proposals for impacts to Species at Risk. We do not review notifications for administrative processes. Please visit our Projects Near Water website at www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/index-eng.html to determine whether your project requires a review by the Department using our self-assessment process. If you determine that your project needs a review, please complete and submit a Request for Review Form to: FisheriesProtection@dfo-mpo.gc.ca. If you have any questions, contact us at: 1-855-852-8320.

Thank you,

Jessica Epp-Martindale
Fisheries Protection Biologist
Fisheries and Oceans Canada

Fisheries and Oceans Canada has changed the way new project proposals (referrals), reports of potential *Fisheries Act* violations (occurrences) and information requests are managed in Central and Arctic Region (Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Nunavut and the Northwest Territories). Please be advised that general information regarding the management of impacts to fish and fish habitat and self-assessment tools (e.g. Measures to Avoid Harm) that enable you to determine *Fisheries Act* requirements are available at DFO's "Projects Near Water" website at www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/index-eng.html. For all occurrence reports, or project proposals where you have determined, following self-assessment, that you cannot avoid impacts to fish and fish habitat, please submit to fisheriesprotection@dfo-mpo.gc.ca. For general inquiries, call 1-855-852-8320.

From: Margot Ursic [mailto:mursic@beaconenviro.com]
Sent: May-29-18 5:06 PM
To: FPP.CA / PPP.CA (DFO/MPO)
Cc: Stephanie Payne; Omid Laalkaei (omid@mbtw.com); Jordan.Wu@mississauga.ca; justin.agius@mississauga.ca
Subject: RE: Attention Kathleen Buck, Fisheries Protection Biologist - Notice of Study Commencement

with attachments

Margot Ursic, M.Sc. / Senior Planning Ecologist
BEACON ENVIRONMENTAL
373 Woolwich Street, Guelph, ON N1H 3W4
T) 519.826.0419 x21 F) 519.826.9306 C) 519.803.8101
www.beaconenviro.com

From: Margot Ursic
Sent: May 29, 2018 4:43 PM
To: fisheriesprotection@dfo-mpo.gc.ca
Cc: Stephanie Payne <stephanie@mbtw.com>; Omid Laalkaei (omid@mbtw.com) <omid@mbtw.com>;

Jordan.Wu@mississauga.ca; justin.agius@mississauga.ca
Subject: Attention Kathleen Buck, Fisheries Protection Biologist - Notice of Study Commencement

CITY OF MISSISSAUGA – NOTICE OF STUDY COMMENCEMENT

Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study for the development of Not Yet Named Park 524/525

Dear Ms. Buck of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO),

This email is to notify the DFO, on behalf of the City of Mississauga, that a Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA) Study for the development of Not Yet Named Park 524/525 has been initiated (see Notice of Commencement attached). This email is also to inform you of upcoming meetings related to this project and options for obtaining information and providing input.

WHAT?

- The City of Mississauga is refining options for development of the currently vacant park lands known as Park 524 and 525.

WHY?

- As development of the park will require stormwater management and related infrastructure, a Class Environmental Assessment (Class EA) is required as part of the process to inform the selection of the preferred park design concept. The study area is adjacent to a portion of Cooksville Creek and includes a number of natural features that need to be considered. The park must also connect various communities and schools in the surrounding area. The Class EA process will inform the development of a preferred design for an all-season community park that effectively integrates park amenities, facilities and infrastructure in a manner that respects the unique natural features of the site while offering a communal outdoor space for gathering, exercise, recreation and leisure.

CONSULTATIONS

- The first Public Information Session will be held Tuesday, June 5, 2018 from 6.30 pm to 8 pm at Cooksville Creek Public School on 5100 Salishan Circle in the City of Mississauga (see Notice of Community Meeting attached).
- An External Stakeholders Meeting (including governmental agencies) is scheduled for July 2018 to present the results of site investigations and park development concept plans. You will be contacted once the logistics have been finalized and invited to this session.
- A second Public Information Sessions will be held in the fall of 2018. Again, you will be notified via email once the logistics are confirmed.

If you have any questions or concerns please feel free to reach out to me or to the City's Project Manager Justin Agius, Planner, Park Planning via email at justin.agius@mississauga.ca or phone 905-615-3200 x4426.

Margot Ursic, M.Sc. / Senior Planning Ecologist
BEACON ENVIRONMENTAL
373 Woolwich Street, Guelph, ON N1H 3W4
T) 519.826.0419 x21 F) 519.826.9306 C) 519.803.8101
www.beaconenviro.com

Margot Ursic

From: Greto, Kaitlyn (MTO) <Kaitlyn.Greto@ontario.ca>
Sent: May 30, 2018 10:50 AM
To: Margot Ursic
Cc: justin.agius@mississauga.ca; Jordan.Wu@mississauga.ca; Iannacito, Phil (MTO); Lawrence, Morgan (MTO); Lagakos, Ted (MTO); Singh, Christian (MTO); O'Brien, Bernard (MTO)
Subject: RE: Park 524/525 - City of Mississauga, Notice of Study Commencement

Hi Margot,

This property is outside of the MTO's permit control area therefore no permit is required.

If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate contacting me.

Thank you,

Kaitlyn Greto, E.I.T., M.Eng., B.A.Sc.
Project Engineer Developmental
w: 416.235.5380

From: Margot Ursic [mailto:mursic@beaconenviro.com]
Sent: May 29, 2018 5:07 PM
To: Singh, Christian (MTO)
Cc: Stephanie Payne; Omid Laalkaei (omid@mbtw.com); Jordan.Wu@mississauga.ca; justin.agius@mississauga.ca
Subject: RE: Park 524/525 - City of Mississauga, Notice of Study Commencement

with attachments

Margot Ursic, M.Sc. / Senior Planning Ecologist
BEACON ENVIRONMENTAL
373 Woolwich Street, Guelph, ON N1H 3W4
T) 519.826.0419 x21 F) 519.826.9306 C) 519.803.8101
www.beaconenviro.com

From: Margot Ursic
Sent: May 29, 2018 4:44 PM
To: Christian.singh@ontario.ca
Cc: Stephanie Payne <stephanie@mbtw.com>; Omid Laalkaei (omid@mbtw.com) <omid@mbtw.com>; Jordan.Wu@mississauga.ca; justin.agius@mississauga.ca
Subject: Park 524/525 - City of Mississauga, Notice of Study Commencement

CITY OF MISSISSAUGA – NOTICE OF STUDY COMMENCEMENT

Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study for the development of Not Yet Named Park 524/525

Dear Mr. Singh of the Ministry of Transportation (MTO) Central Region,

This email is to notify the MTO Central Region, on behalf of the City of Mississauga, that a Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA) Study for the development of Not Yet Named Park 524/525 has been initiated (see Notice of Commencement attached). This email is also to inform you of upcoming meetings related to this project and options for obtaining information and providing input.

WHAT?

- The City of Mississauga is refining options for development of the currently vacant park lands known as Park 524 and 525.

WHY?

- As development of the park will require stormwater management and related infrastructure, a Class Environmental Assessment (Class EA) is required as part of the process to inform the selection of the preferred park design concept. The study area is adjacent to a portion of Cooksville Creek and includes a number of natural features that need to be considered. The park must also connect various communities and schools in the surrounding area. The Class EA process will inform the development of a preferred design for an all-season community park that effectively integrates park amenities, facilities and infrastructure in a manner that respects the unique natural features of the site while offering a communal outdoor space for gathering, exercise, recreation and leisure.

CONSULTATIONS

- The first Public Information Session will be held Tuesday, June 5, 2018 from 6.30 pm to 8 pm at Cooksville Creek Public School on 5100 Salishan Circle in the City of Mississauga (see Notice of Community Meeting attached).
- An External Stakeholders Meeting (including governmental agencies) is scheduled for July 2018 to present the results of site investigations and park development concept plans. You will be contacted once the logistics have been finalized and invited to this session.
- A second Public Information Sessions will be held in the fall of 2018. Again, you will be notified via email once the logistics are confirmed.

If you have any questions or concerns please feel free to reach out to me or to the City's Project Manager Justin Agius, Planner, Park Planning via email at justin.agius@mississauga.ca or phone 905-615-3200 x4426.

Margot Ursic, M.Sc. / Senior Planning Ecologist
BEACON ENVIRONMENTAL
373 Woolwich Street, Guelph, ON N1H 3W4
T) 519.826.0419 x21 F) 519.826.9306 C) 519.803.8101
www.beaconenviro.com

Margot Ursic

From: Bell, Trevor (MOECC) <Trevor.Bell@ontario.ca>
Sent: July 6, 2018 3:27 PM
To: justin.agius@mississauga.ca
Cc: Martin, Paul (MOECC); Dufresne, Tina (MOECC); Margot Ursic; Stephanie Payne (stephanie@mbtw.com); Omid Laalkaei (omid@mbtw.com) (omid@mbtw.com); Jordan.Wu@mississauga.ca
Subject: Development of Unnamed Park 524/525 Schedule B Municipal Class EA
Attachments: TSS Comments_Notice of Commencement_Development of Unnamed Park 524,525.pdf

Good afternoon,

Please find attached a letter from the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, Central Region Technical Support Section regarding the above mentioned project. Feel free to contact me directly with any questions or concerns you may have.

Sincerely,

Trevor Bell, B.Sc., M.Env.
Environmental Resource Planner and EA Coordinator
Technical Support Section | Central Region
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
5775 Yonge St., 8th Floor
Toronto, ON M2M 4J1
T: 416-326-3577
E: trevor.bell@ontario.ca

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
Central Region
5775 Yonge Street, 8th Floor
North York ON M2M 4J1
Phone: 416.326.6700
Fax: 416.325.6345

Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Protection de la nature et des Parcs
Région du Centre
8e étage, 5775, rue Yonge
North York ON M2M 4J1
Tél : 416 326-6700
Téléc : 416 325-6345

July 6, 2018 File No.: EA 01-06-01

Justin Agius
Planner, Park Planning
City of Mississauga
justin.agius@mississauga.ca

BY EMAIL ONLY

Re: **Development of Unnamed Park 524/525**
City of Mississauga
Schedule B Municipal Class EA
Response to Notice of Commencement

Dear Mr. Agius,

This letter is in response to the Notice of Commencement for the above noted project. The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) acknowledges that the City of Mississauga has indicated that the study is following the approved environmental planning process for a Schedule B project under the Municipal Engineers Association's Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (Class EA).

The **updated** attached "Areas of Interest" document provides guidance regarding the Ministry's interests with respect to the Class EA process. Please identify the areas of interest which are applicable to the project and ensure they are addressed. Proponents who address all of the applicable areas of interest can minimize potential delays to the project schedule.

The Crown has a legal duty to consult Aboriginal communities when it has knowledge, real or constructive, of the existence or potential existence of an Aboriginal or treaty right and contemplates conduct that may adversely impact that right. Before authorizing this project, the Crown must ensure that its duty to consult has been fulfilled, where such a duty is triggered. Although the duty to consult with Aboriginal peoples is a duty of the Crown, the Crown may delegate procedural aspects of this duty to project proponents while retaining oversight of the consultation process.

The proposed project may have the potential to affect Aboriginal or treaty rights protected under Section 35 of Canada's *Constitution Act* 1982. Where the Crown's duty to consult is triggered in relation to the proposed project**, the MECP is delegating the procedural aspects of rights-based consultation to the proponent through this letter.** The Crown intends to rely on the delegated consultation process in discharging its duty to consult and maintains the right to participate in the consultation process as it sees fit.

Based on information provided to date and the Crown`s preliminary assessment the proponent is required to consult with the following communities who have been identified as potentially affected by the proposed project:

- Six Nations of the Grand River
- Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council
- Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation

Steps that the proponent may need to take in relation to Aboriginal consultation for the proposed project are outlined in the "Code of Practice for Consultation in Ontario's Environmental Assessment Process" which can be found at the following link: https://www.ontario.ca/document/consultation-ontarios-environmental-assessment-process
Additional information related to Ontario's Environmental Assessment Act is available online at: www.ontario.ca/environmentalassessments

Please also refer to the attached document "A Proponent's Introduction to the Delegation of Procedural Aspects of consultation with Aboriginal Communities" for further information.

The proponent must contact the Director of Environmental Assessment and Permissions Branch under the following circumstances subsequent to initial discussions with the communities identified by MECP:

- Aboriginal or treaty rights impacts are identified to the proponent by the communities
- The proponent has reason to believe that the proposed project may adversely affect an Aboriginal or treaty right
- Consultation has reached an impasse
- A Part II Order request or elevation request is expected

The Director of the Environmental Assessment and Permissions Branch can be notified either by email with the subject line "Potential Duty to Consult" to MOECCpermissions@ontario.ca or by mail or fax at the address provided below:

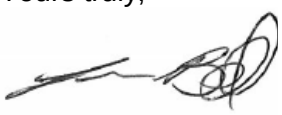
Email:	MOECCpermissions@ontario.ca Subject: Potential Duty to Consult
Fax:	416-314-8452
Address:	Environmental Assessment and Permissions Branch 135 St. Clair Avenue West, 1st Floor Toronto, ON, M4V 1P5

The MECP will then assess the extent of any Crown duty to consult for the circumstances and will consider whether additional steps should be taken, including what role the proponent will be asked to play in them.

A draft copy of the Project File/ESR should be sent to this office prior to the filing of the final report, allowing a minimum of 30 days for the ministry's technical reviewers to provide comments. Please also forward the Notice of Completion and final Project File/ESR to me when completed.

Should you or any members of your project team have any questions regarding the material above, please contact me at trevor.bell@ontario.ca or 416-326-3577.

Yours truly,



Trevor Bell
Regional Environmental Assessment Coordinator
Air, Pesticides and Environmental Planning

cc: Paul Martin, Supervisor, Technical Support Section, MECP
Tina Dufresne, Manager, Halton Peel District Office, MECP
Margot Ursic, Senior Planning Ecologist, Beacon Environmental
Stephanie Payne, MBTW Group
Omid Laalkaei, MBTW Group
Jordan Wu, City of Mississauga
Central Region EA File
A & P File

Attach: Areas of Interest
A Proponent's Introduction to the Delegation of Procedural Aspects of consultation with Aboriginal Communities

AREAS OF INTEREST

It is suggested that you check off each applicable area after you have considered / addressed it.

☐ **Source Water Protection (all projects)**

The Clean Water Act, 2006 (CWA) aims to protect existing and future sources of drinking water. To achieve this, several types of vulnerable areas have been delineated around surface water intakes and wellheads for every municipal residential drinking water system that is located in a source protection area. These vulnerable areas are known as a Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPAs) and surface water Intake Protection Zones (IPZs). Other vulnerable areas that have been delineated under the CWA include Highly Vulnerable Aquifers (HVAs), Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas (SGRAs), Event-based modelling areas (EBAs), and Issues Contributing Areas (ICAs). Source protection plans have been developed that include policies to address existing and future risks to sources of municipal drinking water within these vulnerable areas.

Projects that are subject to the Environmental Assessment Act that fall under a Class EA, or one of the Regulations, have the potential to impact sources of drinking water if they occur in designated vulnerable areas or in the vicinity of other at-risk drinking water systems (i.e. systems that are not municipal residential systems). MEA Class EA projects may include activities that, if located in a vulnerable area, could be a threat to sources of drinking water (i.e. have the potential to adversely affect the quality or quantity of drinking water sources) and the activity could therefore be subject to policies in a source protection plan. Where an activity poses a risk to drinking water, policies in the local source protection plan may impact how or where that activity is undertaken. Policies may prohibit certain activities, or they may require risk management measures for these activities. Municipal Official Plans, planning decisions, Class EA projects (where the project includes an activity that is a threat to drinking water) and prescribed instruments must conform with policies that address significant risks to drinking water and must have regard for policies that address moderate or low risks.

- As you may be aware, in October 2015, the MEA Parent Class EA document was amended to include reference to the Clean Water Act (Section A.2.10.6) and indicates that proponents undertaking a Municipal Class EA project must identify early in their process whether a project is or could potentially be occurring with a vulnerable area. **Given this requirement, please include a section in the Project File/ESR on source water protection.**
    - The proponent should identify the source protection area and should clearly document how the proximity of the project to sources of drinking water (municipal or other) and any delineated vulnerable areas was considered and assessed. Specifically the report should discuss whether or not the project is located in a vulnerable area and provide applicable details about the area. If located in a vulnerable area, proponents should document whether any project activities are prescribed drinking water threats and thus pose a risk to drinking water (this should be consulted on with the appropriate Source Protection Authority). Where an activity poses a risk to drinking water, the proponent must document and discuss in the project file or ESR how the project adheres to or has regard to applicable policies in the local source protection plan. This section should then be used to inform and be reflected in other sections of the report, such as the identification of net positive/negative effects of alternatives, mitigation measures, evaluation of alternatives etc.

- While most source protection plans focused on including policies for significant drinking water threats in the WHPAs and IPZs it should be noted that even though source protection plan policies may not apply in HVAs, these are areas where aquifers are sensitive and at risk to impacts and within these areas, activities may impact the quality of sources of drinking water for systems other than municipal residential systems.

- In order to determine if this project is occurring within a vulnerable area, proponents can use this mapping tool: http://www.applications.ene.gov.on.ca/swp/en/index.php.The mapping tool will also

provide a link to the appropriate source protection plan in order to identify what policies may be applicable in the vulnerable area.

- For further information on the maps or source protection plan policies which may relate to their project, proponents must contact the appropriate source protection authority. **Please consult with the local source protection authority to discuss potential impacts on drinking water. The contact for this project is Jennifer Stephens at 416-661-6600 ext. 5568 or jstephens@trca.on.ca. Please document the results of that consultation within the Report and include all communication documents/correspondence.**

More Information

For more information on the Clean Water Act, source protection areas and plans, including specific information on the vulnerable areas and drinking water threats, please refer to Conservation Ontario's website where you will also find links to the local source protection plan/assessment report.

A list of the prescribed drinking water threats can be found in section 1.1 of Ontario Regulation 287/07 made under the Clean Water Act. In addition to prescribed drinking water threats, some source protection plans may include policies to address additional "local" threat activities, as approved by the MECP.

Climate Change

Ontario is leading the fight against climate change through the Climate Change Action Plan. Recently released, the plan lays out the specific actions Ontario will take in the next five years to meet its 2020 greenhouse gas reduction targets and establishes the framework necessary to meet its long-term targets. As a commitment of the action plan, **the province has now finalized a guide, "Considering Climate Change in the Environmental Assessment Process" (Guide), which is found online at: https://www.ontario.ca/page/considering-climate-change-environmental-assessment-process**

The Guide is now a part of the Environmental Assessment program's Guides and Codes of Practice. The Guide sets out the MECP's expectation for considering climate change in the preparation, execution and documentation of environmental assessment studies and processes. The guide provides examples, approaches, resources, and references to assist proponents with consideration of climate change in EA. **Proponents should review this Guide in detail.**

- The MECP expects proponents to:

    1. Take into account during the assessment of alternative solutions and alternative designs, the following:
        a. the project's expected production of greenhouse gas emissions and impacts on carbon sinks (climate change mitigation); and
        b. resilience or vulnerability of the undertaking to changing climatic conditions (climate change adaptation).
    2. Include a discrete section in the Project File/ESR detailing how climate change was considered in the EA.

    How climate change is considered can be qualitative or quantitative in nature, and should be scaled to the project's level of environmental effect. In all instances, both a project's impacts on climate change (mitigation) and impacts of climate change on a project (adaptation) should be considered. Please ensure climate change is considered in the report.

- The MECP has also prepared another guide to support provincial land use planning direction related to the completion of energy and emission plans. The "Community Emissions Reduction Planning: A Guide for Municipalities" document is designed to educate stakeholders on the municipal opportunities to reduce energy and greenhouse gas emissions, and to provide guidance on methods and techniques to incorporate consideration of energy and greenhouse gas emissions into municipal activities of all types. We encourage you to review the Guide for information.

Planning and Policy

- Parts of the study area may be subject to the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, Niagara Escarpment Plan, Greenbelt Plan, Lake Simcoe Protection Plan, or Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe. Applicable policies should be referenced in the Project File/ESR, and the proponent should describe how the proposed study adheres to the relevant policies in these plans. **The new 2017 provincial plans are now in effect.**

- The Provincial Policy Statement (2014) contains policies that protect Ontario's natural heritage and water resources. Applicable policies should be referenced in the Project File/ESR, and the proponent should describe how this proposed project is consistent with these policies.

Air Quality, Dust and Noise

- If there are sensitive receptors in the surrounding area of this project, an air quality/odour impact assessment will be useful to evaluate alternatives, determine impacts and identify appropriate mitigation measures. The scope of the assessment can be determined based on the potential effects of the proposed alternatives, and typically includes source and receptor characterization and a quantification of local air quality impacts on the sensitive receptors and the environment in the study area. The assessment will compare to all applicable standards or guidelines for all contaminants of concern. **Please contact this office for further consultation on the level of Air Quality Impact Assessment required for this project if not already advised.**

- **If a full Air Quality Impact Assessment is not required for the project, the Project File/ESR should still contain:**
  - A discussion of local air quality including existing activities/sources that significantly impact local air quality and how the project may impact existing conditions;
  - A discussion of the nearby sensitive receptors and the project's potential air quality impacts on present and future sensitive receptors;
  - A discussion of local air quality impacts that could arise from this project during both construction and operation; and
  - A discussion of potential mitigation measures.

- As a common practice, "air quality" should be used an evaluation criterion for all road projects.

- Dust and noise control measures should be addressed and included in the construction plans to ensure that nearby residential and other sensitive land uses within the study area are not adversely affected during construction activities.

- The MECP recommends that non-chloride dust-suppressants be applied. For a comprehensive list of fugitive dust prevention and control measures that could be applied, refer to *Cheminfo Services Inc. Best Practices for the Reduction of Air Emissions from Construction and Demolition Activities.* Report prepared for Environment Canada. March 2005.http://www.bv.transports.gouv.qc.ca/mono/1173259.pdf

- The Project File/ESR should consider the potential impacts of increased noise levels during the operation of the completed project. The proponent should explore all potential measures to mitigate significant noise impacts during the assessment of alternatives.

Ecosystem Protection and Restoration

- Any impacts to ecosystem form and function must be avoided where possible. The Project File/ESR should describe any proposed mitigation measures and how project planning will protect and enhance the local ecosystem.

- All natural heritage features should be identified and described in detail to assess potential impacts and to develop appropriate mitigation measures. The following sensitive environmental features may be located within or adjacent to the study area:

    - Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSIs)
    - Rare Species of flora or fauna
    - Watercourses
    - Wetlands
    - Woodlots

We recommend consulting with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF), Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) and your local conservation authority to determine if special measures or additional studies will be necessary to preserve and protect these sensitive features. In addition, you may consider the provisions of the Rouge Park Management Plan if applicable.

Surface Water

- The Project File/ESR must include a sufficient level of information to demonstrate that there will be no negative impacts on the natural features or ecological functions of any watercourses within the study area. Measures should be included in the planning and design process to ensure that any impacts to watercourses from construction or operational activities (e.g. spills, erosion, pollution) are mitigated as part of the proposed undertaking.

- Additional stormwater runoff from new pavement can impact receiving watercourses and flood conditions. Quality and quantity control measures to treat stormwater runoff should be considered for all new impervious areas and, where possible, existing surfaces. The ministry's Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual (2003) should be referenced in the Project File/ESR and utilized when designing stormwater control methods. **A Stormwater Management Plan should be prepared as part of the Class EA process** that includes:

    - Strategies to address potential water quantity and erosion impacts related to stormwater draining into streams or other sensitive environmental features, and to ensure that adequate (enhanced) water quality is maintained
    - Watershed information, drainage conditions, and other relevant background information
    - Future drainage conditions, stormwater management options, information on erosion and sediment control during construction, and other details of the proposed works
    - Information on maintenance and monitoring commitments.

- Ontario Regulation 60/08 under the Ontario Water Resources Act (OWRA) applies to the Lake Simcoe Basin, which encompasses Lake Simcoe and the lands from which surface water drains into Lake Simcoe. If the proposed sewage treatment plant is listed in Table 1 of the regulation, the Project File/ESR should describe how the proposed project and its mitigation measures are consistent with the requirements of this regulation and the OWRA.

- Any potential approval requirements for surface water taking or discharge should be identified in the Project File/ESR. In particular, a Permit to Take Water (PTTW) under the OWRA will be required for any water takings that exceed 50,000 L/day, with the exception of certain water taking activities that have been prescribed by the Water Taking EASR Regulation – *O. Reg. 63/16*. These prescribed water-taking activities require registration in the EASR instead of a PTTW. Please review the Water Taking User Guide for EASR for more information. Additionally, an Environmental Compliance Approval under the OWRA is required for municipal stormwater management works.

Groundwater

- The status of, and potential impacts to any well water supplies should be addressed. If the project involves groundwater takings or changes to drainage patterns, the quantity and quality of groundwater may be affected due to drawdown effects or the redirection of existing contamination flows. In addition, project activities may infringe on existing wells such that they must be reconstructed or sealed and abandoned. Appropriate information to define existing groundwater conditions should be included in the Project File/ESR.

- If the potential construction or decommissioning of water wells is identified as an issue, the Project File/ESR should refer to Ontario Regulation 903, Wells, under the OWRA.

- Potential impacts to groundwater-dependent natural features should be addressed. Any changes to groundwater flow or quality from groundwater taking may interfere with the ecological processes of streams, wetlands or other surficial features. In addition, discharging contaminated or high volumes of groundwater to these features may have direct impacts on their function. Any potential effects should be identified, and appropriate mitigation measures should be recommended. The level of detail required will be dependent on the significance of the potential impacts.

- Any potential approval requirements for groundwater taking or discharge should be identified in the Project File/ESR. In particular, a Permit to Take Water (PTTW) under the OWRA will be required for any water takings that exceed 50,000 L/day, with the exception of certain water taking activities that have been prescribed by the Water Taking EASR Regulation – *O. Reg. 63/16*. These prescribed water-taking activities require registration in the EASR instead of a PTTW. Please review the Water Taking User Guide for EASR for more information.

Contaminated Soils

- Since the removal or movement of soils may be required, appropriate tests to determine contaminant levels from previous land uses or dumping should be undertaken. If the soils are contaminated, you must determine how and where they are to be disposed of, consistent with *Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act* (EPA) and Ontario Regulation 153/04, Records of Site Condition, which details the new requirements related to site assessment and clean up. Please contact the ministry's District Offices for further consultation if contaminated sites are present.

- Any current or historical waste disposal sites should be identified in the Project File/ESR. The status of these sites should be determined to confirm whether approval pursuant to Section 46 of the EPA may be required for land uses on former disposal sites.

- The location of any underground storage tanks should be investigated in the Project File/ESR. Measures should be identified to ensure the integrity of these tanks and to ensure an appropriate response in the event of a spill. The ministry's Spills Action Centre must be contacted in such an event.

- The Project File/ESR should identify any underground transmission lines in the study area. The owners should be consulted to avoid impacts to this infrastructure, including potential spills.

Excess Materials Management

- Activities involving the management of excess soil should be completed in accordance with the MECP's current guidance document titled "Management of Excess Soil – A Guide for Best Management Practices" (2014) available online (http://www.ontario.ca/document/management-excess-soil-guide-best-management-practices).

- All waste generated during construction must be disposed of in accordance with ministry requirements.

Servicing and Facilities

- Any facility that releases emissions to the atmosphere, discharges contaminants to ground or surface water, provides potable water supplies, or stores, transports or disposes of waste must have an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) before it can operate lawfully. Please consult with the Environmental Approvals Access and Service Integration Branch (EAASIB) to determine whether a new or amended ECA will be required for any proposed infrastructure.

- We recommend referring to the ministry's "D-Series" guidelines – Land Use Compatibility to ensure that any potential land use conflicts are considered when planning for any infrastructure or facilities related to wastewater, pipelines, landfills or industrial uses.

Mitigation and Monitoring

Contractors must be made aware of all environmental considerations so that all environmental standards and commitments for both construction and operation are met. Mitigation measures should be clearly referenced in the Project File/ESR and regularly monitored during the construction stage of the project. In addition, we encourage proponents to conduct post-construction monitoring to ensure all mitigation measures have been effective and are functioning properly.

- Design and construction reports and plans should be based on a best management approach that centres on the prevention of impacts, protection of the existing environment, and opportunities for rehabilitation and enhancement of any impacted areas.

- The proponent's construction and post-construction monitoring plans must be documented in the Project File/ESR, as outlined in Section A.2.5 and A.4.1 of the MEA Class EA parent document.

Consultation

- The Project File/ESR must demonstrate how the consultation provisions of the Class EA have been fulfilled, including documentation of all stakeholder consultation efforts undertaken during the planning process. This includes a discussion in the Project File/ESR that identifies concerns that were raised and **describes how they have been addressed by the proponent** throughout the planning process. The Class EA also directs proponents to include copies of comments submitted on the project by interested stakeholders, and the proponent's responses to these comments.

Class EA Process

- The Project File/ESR should provide clear and complete documentation of the planning process in order to allow for transparency in decision-making.

- If this project is a Master Plan: there are several different approaches that can be used to conduct a Master Plan, examples of which are outlined in Appendix 4 of the Class EA. The Master Plan should clearly indicate the selected approach for conducting the plan, in particular by identifying whether the levels of assessment, consultation and documentation are sufficient to fulfill the requirements for Schedule B or C projects. Please note that any Schedule B or C projects identified in the plan would be subject to Part II Order Requests under the *Environmental Assessment Act* (EAA), although the plan itself would not be.

- The Class EA requires the consideration of the effects of each alternative on all aspects of the environment. The Project File/ESR should include a level of detail (e.g. hydrogeological investigations, terrestrial and aquatic assessments) such that all potential impacts can be identified and appropriate mitigation measures can be developed. Any supporting studies conducted during the Class EA process should be referenced and included as part of the Project File/ESR.

- Please include in the Project File/ESR a list of all subsequent permits or approvals that may be required for the implementation of the preferred alternative, including but not limited to, MECP's PTTW, EASR Registrations and ECAs, conservation authority permits, species at risk permits, and approvals under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* (CEAA).

- Ministry guidelines and other information related to the issues above are available at http://www.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/environment-and-energy. We encourage you to review all the available guides and to reference any relevant information in the Project File/ESR.

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are specific to this document and may not apply in other contexts:

Aboriginal communities – the First Nation or Métis communities identified by the Crown for the purpose of consultation.

Consultation – the Crown's legal obligation to consult when the Crown has knowledge of an established or asserted Aboriginal or treaty right and contemplates conduct that might adversely impact that right. This is the type of consultation required pursuant to s. 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*. Note that this definition does not include consultation with Aboriginal communities for other reasons, such as regulatory requirements.

Crown – the Ontario Crown, acting through a particular ministry or ministries.

Procedural aspects of consultation – those portions of consultation related to the process of consultation, such as notifying an Aboriginal community about a project, providing information about the potential impacts of a project, responding to concerns raised by an Aboriginal community and proposing changes to the project to avoid negative impacts.

Proponent – the person or entity that wants to undertake a project and requires an Ontario Crown decision or approval for the project.

I. PURPOSE

The Crown has a legal duty to consult Aboriginal communities when it has knowledge of an existing or asserted Aboriginal or treaty right and contemplates conduct that may adversely impact that right. In outlining a framework for the duty to consult, the Supreme Court of Canada has stated that the Crown may delegate procedural aspects of consultation to third parties. This document provides general information about the Ontario Crown's approach to delegation of the procedural aspects of consultation to proponents.

This document is not intended to instruct a proponent about an individual project, and it does not constitute legal advice.

II. WHY IS IT NECESSARY TO CONSULT WITH ABORIGINAL COMMUNITIES?

The objective of the modern law of Aboriginal and treaty rights is the *reconciliation* of Aboriginal peoples and non-Aboriginal peoples and their respective rights, claims and interests. Consultation is an important component of the reconciliation process.

The Crown has a legal duty to consult Aboriginal communities when it has knowledge of an existing or asserted Aboriginal or treaty right and contemplates conduct that might adversely impact that right. For example, the Crown's duty to consult is triggered when it considers issuing a permit, authorization or approval for a project which has the potential to adversely impact an Aboriginal right, such as the right to hunt, fish, or trap in a particular area.

The scope of consultation required in particular circumstances ranges across a spectrum depending on both the nature of the asserted or established right and the seriousness of the potential adverse impacts on that right.

Depending on the particular circumstances, the Crown may also need to take steps to accommodate the potentially impacted Aboriginal or treaty right. For example, the Crown may be required to avoid or minimize the potential adverse impacts of the project.

III. THE CROWN'S ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE DELEGATED CONSULTATION PROCESS

The Crown has the responsibility for ensuring that the duty to consult, and accommodate where appropriate, is met. However, the Crown may delegate the procedural aspects of consultation to a proponent.

There are different ways in which the Crown may delegate the procedural aspects of consultation to a proponent, including through a letter, a memorandum of understanding, legislation, regulation, policy and codes of practice.

If the Crown decides to delegate procedural aspects of consultation, the Crown will generally:

- Ensure that the delegation of procedural aspects of consultation and the responsibilities of the proponent are clearly communicated to the proponent;
- Identify which Aboriginal communities must be consulted;
- Provide contact information for the Aboriginal communities;
- Revise, as necessary, the list of Aboriginal communities to be consulted as new information becomes available and is assessed by the Crown;
- Assess the scope of consultation owed to the Aboriginal communities;
- Maintain appropriate oversight of the actions taken by the proponent in fulfilling the procedural aspects of consultation;
- Assess the adequacy of consultation that is undertaken and any accommodation that may be required;
- Provide a contact within any responsible ministry in case issues arise that require direction from the Crown; and
- Participate in the consultation process as necessary and as determined by the Crown.

IV. THE PROPONENT'S ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE DELEGATED CONSULTATION PROCESS

Where aspects of the consultation process have been delegated to a proponent, the Crown, in meeting its duty to consult, will rely on the proponent's consultation activities and documentation of those activities. The consultation process informs the Crown's decision of whether or not to approve a proposed project or activity.

A proponent's role and responsibilities will vary depending on a variety of factors including the extent of consultation required in the circumstance and the procedural aspects of consultation the Crown has delegated to it. Proponents are often in a better position than the Crown to discuss a project and its potential impacts with Aboriginal communities and to determine ways to avoid or minimize the adverse impacts of a project.

A proponent can raise issues or questions with the Crown at any time during the consultation process. If issues or concerns arise during the consultation that cannot be addressed by the proponent, the proponent should contact the Crown.

a) What might a proponent be required to do in carrying out the procedural aspects of consultation?

Where the Crown delegates procedural aspects of consultation, it is often the proponent's responsibility to provide notice of the proposed project to the identified Aboriginal communities. The notice should indicate that the Crown has delegated the procedural aspects of consultation to the proponent and should include the following information:

- a description of the proposed project or activity;
- mapping;
- proposed timelines;
- details regarding anticipated environmental and other impacts;
- details regarding opportunities to comment; and
- any changes to the proposed project that have been made for seasonal conditions or other factors, where relevant.

Proponents should provide enough information and time to allow Aboriginal communities to provide meaningful feedback regarding the potential impacts of the project. Depending on the nature of consultation required for a project, a proponent also may be required to:

- provide the Crown with copies of any consultation plans prepared and an opportunity to review and comment;
- ensure that any necessary follow-up discussions with Aboriginal communities take place in a timely manner, including to confirm receipt of information, share and update information and to address questions or concerns that may arise;
- as appropriate, discuss with Aboriginal communities potential mitigation measures and/or changes to the project in response to concerns raised by Aboriginal communities;
- use language that is accessible and not overly technical, and translate material into Aboriginal languages where requested or appropriate;
- bear the reasonable costs associated with the consultation process such as, but not limited to, meeting hall rental, meal costs, document translation(s), or to address technical & capacity issues;
- provide the Crown with all the details about potential impacts on established or asserted Aboriginal or treaty rights, how these concerns have been considered and addressed by the proponent and the Aboriginal communities and any steps taken to mitigate the potential impacts;
- provide the Crown with complete and accurate documentation from these meetings and communications; and
- notify the Crown immediately if an Aboriginal community not identified by the Crown approaches the proponent seeking consultation opportunities.

b) What documentation and reporting does the Crown need from the proponent?

Proponents should keep records of all communications with the Aboriginal communities involved in the consultation process and any information provided to these Aboriginal communities.

As the Crown is required to assess the adequacy of consultation, it needs documentation to satisfy itself that the proponent has fulfilled the procedural aspects of consultation delegated to it. The documentation required would typically include:

- the date of meetings, the agendas, any materials distributed, those in attendance and copies of any minutes prepared;
- the description of the proposed project that was shared at the meeting;
- any and all concerns or other feedback provided by the communities;
- any information that was shared by a community in relation to its asserted or established Aboriginal or treaty rights and any potential adverse impacts of the proposed activity, approval or disposition on such rights;
- any proposed project changes or mitigation measures that were discussed, and feedback from Aboriginal communities about the proposed changes and measures;
- any commitments made by the proponent in response to any concerns raised, and feedback from Aboriginal communities on those commitments;
- copies of correspondence to or from Aboriginal communities, and any materials distributed electronically or by mail;
- information regarding any financial assistance provided by the proponent to enable participation by Aboriginal communities in the consultation;
- periodic consultation progress reports or copies of meeting notes if requested by the Crown;
- a summary of how the delegated aspects of consultation were carried out and the results; and
- a summary of issues raised by the Aboriginal communities, how the issues were addressed and any outstanding issues.

In certain circumstances, the Crown may share and discuss the proponent's consultation record with an Aboriginal community to ensure that it is an accurate reflection of the consultation process.

c) Will the Crown require a proponent to provide information about its commercial arrangements with Aboriginal communities?

The Crown may require a proponent to share information about aspects of commercial arrangements between the proponent and Aboriginal communities where the arrangements:

- include elements that are directed at mitigating or otherwise addressing impacts of the project;
- include securing an Aboriginal community's support for the project; or
- may potentially affect the obligations of the Crown to the Aboriginal communities.

The proponent should make every reasonable effort to exempt the Crown from confidentiality provisions in commercial arrangements with Aboriginal communities to the extent necessary to allow this information to be shared with the Crown.

The Crown cannot guarantee that information shared with the Crown will remain confidential. Confidential commercial information should not be provided to the Crown as part of the consultation record if it is not relevant to the duty to consult or otherwise required to be submitted to the Crown as part of the regulatory process.

V. WHAT ARE THE ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF ABORIGINAL COMMUNITIES' IN THE CONSULTATION PROCESS?

Like the Crown, Aboriginal communities are expected to engage in consultation in good faith. This includes:

- responding to the consultation notice;
- engaging in the proposed consultation process;
- providing relevant documentation;
- clearly articulating the potential impacts of the proposed project on Aboriginal or treaty rights; and
- discussing ways to mitigates any adverse impacts.

Some Aboriginal communities have developed tools, such as consultation protocols, policies or processes that provide guidance on how they would prefer to be consulted. Although not legally binding, proponents are encouraged to respect these community processes where it is reasonable to do so. Please note that there is no obligation for a proponent to pay a fee to an Aboriginal community in order to enter into a consultation process.

To ensure that the Crown is aware of existing community consultation protocols, proponents should contact the relevant Crown ministry when presented with a consultation protocol by an Aboriginal community or anyone purporting to be a representative of an Aboriginal community.

VI. WHAT IF MORE THAN ONE PROVINCIAL CROWN MINISTRY IS INVOLVED IN APPROVING A PROPONENT'S PROJECT?

Depending on the project and the required permits or approvals, one or more ministries may delegate procedural aspects of the Crown's duty to consult to the proponent. The proponent may contact individual ministries for guidance related to the delegation of procedural aspects of consultation for ministry-specific permits/approvals required for the project in question. Proponents are encouraged to seek input from all involved Crown ministries sooner rather than later.

Margot Ursic

From: Marray, Liam <Liam.Marray@cvc.ca>
Sent: August 14, 2018 11:13 AM
To: Stephanie Payne
Cc: jamie.ferguson@mississauga.ca; Margot Ursic; Jordan Wu; Thajer, Ken; scott.perry@mississauga.ca; Jon Joyce; Omid Laalkaei; Kilis, Jakub; Muneef.Ahmad@mississauga.ca
Subject: RE: Park 524 525 CVC coordination

Stephanie

Sorry for the delay. The approved flood elevation is 164.10 m based upon Regional Flow, the new hydraulic model and LIDAR mapping.

However, it should be noted that based on the draft new 100 Yr flow that the flood elevation is 165.10 m. It should be noted that this study has not yet been formally approved by the City or CVC.

If you have any additional questions, do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours truly,

Liam

Liam Marray
Senior Manager, Planning Ecology| Credit Valley Conservation
905.670.1615 ext 239 | C: 416.896.1064| 1.800.668.5557
liam.marray@cvc.ca | cvc.ca

From: Stephanie Payne [mailto:stephanie@mbtw.com]
Sent: August 13, 2018 10:35 AM
To: Marray, Liam
Cc: jamie.ferguson@mississauga.ca; 'Margot Ursic'; Jordan Wu; Thajer, Ken; scott.perry@mississauga.ca; Jon Joyce; Omid Laalkaei
Subject: RE: Park 524 525 CVC coordination

Hi Liam,

Following up with Omid's previous correspondence about the hazard boundary for Parks 524/525 in Mississauga. Have you been able to confirm this limit with the engineers?

Best regards,

The MBTW Group
Stephanie Payne
Project Manager
stephanie@mbtw.com

MBTW || WAI
255 Wicksteed Ave., Unit 1A
Toronto, ON, Canada M4H 1G8
T 416.449.7767 x 202
F 416.449.1803

www.mbtw-wai.com

landscape architecture | urban design | design guidance | architecture | golf design | leisure design

From: Omid Laalkaei
Sent: July-30-18 4:21 PM
To: 'Marray, Liam' <Liam.Marray@cvc.ca>
Cc: Jon Joyce <jon@mbtw.com>; jamie.ferguson@mississauga.ca; Stephanie Payne <stephanie@mbtw.com>; 'Margot Ursic' <mursic@beaconenviro.com>; Jordan Wu <Jordan.Wu@mississauga.ca>; Thajer, Ken <ken.thajer@cvc.ca>; scott.perry@mississauga.ca
Subject: RE: Park 524 525 CVC coordination

Hi Liam,

I'm following up on the email below (highlighted section). Have you had a chance to confirm the boundaries for the hazards?

Thanks,

The MBTW Group
Omid Laalkaei
Senior Project Manager
omid@mbtw.com

MBTW || WAI
255 Wicksteed Ave., Unit 1A
Toronto, ON, Canada M4H 1G8
T 416.449.7767 x 233
F 416.449.1803
www.mbtw-wai.com

From: Marray, Liam <Liam.Marray@cvc.ca>
Sent: July-19-18 7:59 AM
To: Jordan Wu <Jordan.Wu@mississauga.ca>; Thajer, Ken <ken.thajer@cvc.ca>; scott.perry@mississauga.ca
Cc: Omid Laalkaei <omid@mbtw.com>; Jon Joyce <jon@mbtw.com>; jamie.ferguson@mississauga.ca
Subject: RE: Park 524 525 CVC coordination

Jordan –Unfortunately it is not as easy as we would all hope.

I have attached our policy document

https://cvc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2011/01/004-CVC-WPR-Policies_APR-2010.pdf

Generally, all development should be located 10 metres from all the hazard limits; however, there are some exceptions for parks and trails (Section 7.2.9) . The City is also undertaking an EA in order to develop the parks which allows more flexibility in allowing development within hazard areas as long as the hazard has been appropriately addressed and there are no off-site impacts.

As we move forward with the project, we can discuss what opportunities that may be available.

There were some changes to the hazards in this area during the development of the Pinnacle Lands. I will get back to you after I have had discussions with our engineers to confirm that these are the appropriate boundaries for the hazards.

This is one of the items that I thought we missed in the meeting.

Another item that we did not discuss is that over the last number of years, T&W have been undertaking works within Cooksville Creek were there has been limited opportunities to restore Cooksville Creek Natural Hazard System. CVC has been in discussions with T&W and there has been some agreement that there could be restoration undertaken off site; however, it has always been difficult to identify appropriate sites. It would appear that this location could provide future opportunities particularly if we consider all 3 parcels (Parks 524 and 525 and the Cooksville Channel). Again this is something we can discuss in future meetings.

Please do not hesitate to contact me, if you have any additional questions.

Yours truly,

Liam

Liam Marray
Senior Manager, Planning Ecology| Credit Valley Conservation
905.670.1615 ext 239 | C: 416.896.1064| 1.800.668.5557
liam.marray@cvc.ca | cvc.ca

From: Jordan Wu [mailto:Jordan.Wu@mississauga.ca]
Sent: July 18, 2018 3:35 PM
To: Marray, Liam; Thajer, Ken
Cc: Omid Laalkaei; Jon Joyce
Subject: Park 524 525 CVC coordination

Hi Liam,
It was nice meeting you today at our meeting. I am not sure if Ken forwarded this question but earlier this month we requested some assistance on clarifying the limit of development on the park site. Attached is a survey showing the top of bank and hazard limit, which was established during the pinnacle development. The consultants would like to know if they can develop right up to hazard boundary or if it requires an additional set back/ buffer. Please review and let us know.

Thank you,

MISSISSAUGA

Jordan Wu

Project Manager, Park Development
T 905-615-3200 ext.3168
jordan.wu@mississauga.ca

City of Mississauga | Community Services Department,
Parks & Forestry Division

Please consider the environment before printing.

Email Disclaimer: The attached file(s) are supplied as a matter of courtesy and are in no way to be taken as equivalent to, associated with or in replacement of copies of the officially signed and sealed documents. The data is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind either expressed or implied. Should you have trouble accessing these files please do not hesitate to contact us.
Email Disclaimer: The attached file(s) are supplied as a matter of courtesy and are in no way to be taken as equivalent to, associated with or in replacement of copies of the officially signed and sealed documents. The data is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind either expressed or implied. Should you have trouble accessing these files please do not hesitate to contact us.

The information contained in this Credit Valley Conservation electronic message is directed in confidence solely to the person(s) named above and may not be otherwise distributed, copied or disclosed including attachments. The message may contain information that is privileged, confidential and exempt from disclosure under the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection and Privacy Act and by the Personal Information Protection Electronic Documents Act. The use of such personal information except in compliance with the Acts, is strictly prohibited. If you have received this message in error, please notify the sender immediately advising of the error and delete the message without making a copy. Thank you.

From: Bell, Trevor (MECP)
To: Margot Ursic
Subject: RE: Follow-up Correspondence Re. Park524/525 Class B EA File EA 01-06-01
Date: November 26, 2018 12:58:40 PM

Hi Margot,

Yes, this is an accurate summary of our conversation.

Thanks,
Trevor

From: Margot Ursic [mailto:mursic@beaconenviro.com]
Sent: November-26-18 11:53 AM
To: Bell, Trevor (MECP)
Subject: Follow-up Correspondence Re. Park524/525 Class B EA File EA 01-06-01

Hello Trevor -

Thank-you for the helpful feedback today. As discussed, the following is a recap of your feedback so that I can share it with the City and the Consulting Team.

If you could please confirm the text below is consistent with your guidance or provide additional clarification if needed that would be greatly appreciated.

The following questions relate to the Areas of Interest as described in the MECP correspondence for this project dated July 6, 2018.

Q1. Source Water Protection: We have screened the Study Area and have found that there are no Wellhead Protection Areas or vulnerable groundwater scoring areas overlapping with or in proximity to the Study Area, and that the closest Intake Protection Zone is almost 4 km from the site. Given this context, do we still need to consult with the local source water protection authority?

A1. No. Given this context, consultation with the local source water protection authority is not required. However, the findings of the screening should be included in the ESR.

Q2. Climate Change: This project is for development of about 5 hectares of currently undeveloped lands zoned as Open Space and Greenlands for a City park with both passive and active amenities. There is expected to be some tree and small wetland removals as part of this project but these are to be mitigated at a ratio of about 2:1 with both tree plantings and wetland creation. There is also expected to be a small parking lot (18 spaces) and stormwater management in the form of various Low Impact Development measures (e.g., bioswales and/or infiltration trenches). Although there will be some localized and temporary increases in GHG emissions associated with development of the park, there is also expected to be longer-term GHG reductions associated with the use of this park by the local schools and community who will not need to travel in vehicles for access to these

amenities. The protection of most of the existing wetlands and creation of woodlands, wetlands and meadow habitats are also expected to contribute to long term climate change mitigation.

For this type and scale of project, are quantitative estimates of climate change impacts (i.e., GHG emissions) required or are qualitative descriptions of anticipated GHG impacts and mitigation acceptable?

A2. Qualitative discussions that address the anticipated impacts and recommended mitigation is appropriate for a project of this type and scale.

Q3. Air Quality, Dust and Noise: Given the type and scale of this project (as noted above), can you confirm that a full Air Quality Impact Assessment would not be required?

Q4. Correct. A full Air Quality Impact Assessment would typically be required for a road project or something comparable.

Q5. Even though a full Air Quality Impact Assessment is not required, the correspondence indicates that the ESR needs to speak to local air quality, nearby receptors, potential air quality impacts related to the project and recommended mitigation measures. Do you have any sources of local baseline data to point our team to?

A5. The City should have some sources of baseline data to provide to the team to inform their discussions, and potentially examples of mitigation measures from other City projects.

Q6. Surface Water: The correspondence indicates that a Stormwater Management Plan should be prepared as part of the Class EA process. At this stage in the process, is a SWM memo that informs a conceptual approach to SWM acceptable at this stage as part of the ESR?

A6. Yes, a SWM memo is acceptable as part of the ESR at this stage. However, the MECP reviewers may ask to see the more detailed report as part of the detailed design process, particularly if any permits are required such as a Permit To Take Water. The ESR and/or the SWM memo should also reference the need to comply with the most current guidance (i.e., the Stormwater Planning and Design Manual 2003).

Q7. Excess Soils Management: Similarly, a detailed grading plan and related soils management plan is yet available for this project. Is it acceptable at this stage to indicate one will be completed as part of the detailed design process?

A7. Yes this is acceptable, however the ESR should also reference the need for this work to comply with the most current guidance as cited in the correspondence (i.e., the Management of Excess Soil - A Guide for Best Management Practices 2014).

From: Bell, Trevor (MECP)
To: Jordan.Wu@mississauga.ca
Cc: Margot Ursic; Martin, Paul (MECP); Dufresne, Tina (MECP)
Subject: Development of Unnamed Park 524 and 525 - Schedule B Municipal Class EA
Date: March 15, 2019 3:57:02 PM

Hi Jordan,

I have reviewed the draft Environmental Study Report for the above mentioned project. I understand that the preferred alternative consists of the development of active and passive recreational facilities; the retention, restoration and compensation of natural habitat including wetland, woodland, and meadow; and stormwater management and flood control measures consisting of LID and green infrastructure, the exact details of which will be determined at the detail design stage. I have no outstanding concerns regarding the project, and have no further comments to offer at this time.

Thank you for the opportunity to review the draft report. I look forward to receiving the final report following the issuance of the Notice of Completion.

Feel free to contact me directly with any questions or concerns you may have.

Sincerely,

Trevor Bell, B.Sc., M.Env.

Environmental Resource Planner and EA Coordinator
Technical Support Section | Central Region
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
5775 Yonge St., 8th Floor
Toronto, ON M2M 4J1
T: 416-326-3577
E: trevor.bell@ontario.ca

Memorandum

To: Stephanie Payne, The MBTW Group

cc: Jon Joyce The MBTW Group

From: Margot Ursic

Date: December 19, 2019

Ref: 218010

Re: **Responses to CVC Comments on P-524/525 Draft ESR (CVC File No. EA 18/003)**

The following are responses to the comments received from Jakub Killis of Credit Valley Conservation (CVC) on May 5, 2019 via e-mail.

COMMENT	RESPONSE
Draft ESR specific comments:	
1. *The ESR should provide a commitment to protecting the crayfish habitat area. CVC has no objection to the removal of 3 Chimney crayfish burrow locations; however, given the uncertainty regarding boundaries of the significant wildlife habitat the buffers around the remaining burrows may need to be expanded and disturbance must be limited to the extent feasible. Further discussion will be required during detailed design with respect to wetland creation in the areas adjacent to chimneys. Disturbance of the burrows should be avoided during late fall and winter since the burrows may support overwintering habitat for the crayfish and potentially reptiles (e.g. snakes). Disturbance of hibernacula during winter months may result in mortality of wildlife using the burrow as refuge.*	Agreed. Please note that in Table 8 (Section 7) under "Significant wetlands and other wetlands" and "Significant wildlife habitat" there is already text that recommends grading in wetland restoration area WE-1 be excluded to protect the documented crayfish habitat and that grading also be limited entirely or to the outer 5 m of the buffer to this area. The text has been further amended to recommend that: • in WE-1 (a) plantings also be excluded in these same locations to further limit disturbance and (b) ESC fencing be installed and maintained to exclude all construction activities, and • in the lands to the south where three crayfish chimney sites are to be removed, that this work be done outside the late fall to winter period. Similarly, in Section 7.3 construction monitoring to avoid grading in wetlands over late fall and winter and to keep all grading and temporary construction activities outside of WE-1 and at least the inner 5 m of the associated 10 m buffer has been added. Text has also been added to Table 9 (Section 8) under "Significant Wildlife Habitat" to specify the same measures cited above.

	In addition, text has been added to Section 5.7 to indicate E. Garter Snakes may use crayfish burrows to overwinter.
2. *Section 5.6 - Discussion of CVC Species of Conservation Concern should be removed as there are no policy implications.*	Done. The discussion of CVC Species of Conservation Concern has been removed from Section 5.6 as suggested.
3. *Significant Wildlife Habitat – Provincial Ecoregion 7E criteria and the Peel Caledon Significant Wildlife Habitat criteria were evaluated using different geographic scales (province vs region); as such both are applicable, and both should be used to identify significant wildlife habitat. Note that Ecoregion 7E criteria does not take precedence over regional criteria, as was suggested in the Draft ESR.*	It is understood that both the Provincial criteria for Ecoregion 7E and Peel's criteria for SWH are considered applicable to Mississauga by CVC, and the ESR has applied both as indicated in Section 5.6 and shown in Appendix K. In Section 5.6, the statement: "… *in cases where the Regional guidance and the Provincial guidance were inconsistent, the more current guidance was considered to prevail*" has been deleted and the discussion of SWH bat maternity roosts has been expanded to clarify that both the Regional and Provincial criteria were considered.
4. *Woodland restoration should target 1200 trees per hectare. The figure in Table 8 of the ESR should be updated to avoid confusion during detailed design. The density is to be achieved using trees only. Shrubs should be incorporated at a ratio of 1-2 shrubs per tree to enhance woodland diversity. Tree spacing should be 3 m on centre, with shrubs planted 1 m on center in nodes of 3-4 individuals spaced among the trees. Species used in restoration (trees, shrubs and seed mixes) should be common, native species suitable to the area. A list of species suitable for planting in the Credit River watershed can be found in the CVC Plant Selection Guideline (CVC 2018). It is understood that species composition, quantities, and stock sizing can be further discussed at the detailed design stage*	With respect to the density for the woodland restoration areas, the City's Forestry department have specifically requested (a) use of 1000 trees per hectare, and (b) planting of both trees and shrubs "in a random fashion to mimic a natural forest ecosystem" (comments provided April 5, 2019). It is our understanding that the City will work with MBTW to maximize the density of plantings in these restoration areas within target density ranges of 1000 to 1200 trees and/or shrubs per hectare. This range has been added to Table 8. With respect to species selection for restoration areas, it is noted that native species suited to the site conditions and target habitats are to be selected from the *CVC Plant Selection Guideline* (CVC 2018) with details related to composition, relative quantities, and stock sizing to be further discussed at the detailed design stage. While we agree that use of predominantly common species is a good approach, we also suggest considering inclusion of some uncommon and rare species, including some with ranges that extend south, to build some resilience related to climate change.
5. *Locally rare Marsh Bedstraw (Gallium palustre) was identified as being present on site (Appendix I1) but was not addressed in the Draft ESR. Please confirm the location of this species and if it is located within an area proposed for disturbance then mitigation measures should be identified.*	The Marsh Bedstraw was documented in wetlands in the Cooksville Creek corridor that will not be disturbed as part of the park development therefore no mitigation is required.
6. *It is noted that Barn Swallow was observed foraging on site but that breeding was not possible due to a lack of barns on site. Although CVC agrees there are no barns on site it is known that this species readily nests on bridges and within some culverts. Both types of structures are present on or near the study area and may support breeding of this species. CVC recommends that MNRF/MECP should be*	Section 4.4.6 of the ESR has been revised to indicate that the pedestrian bridge at the northern end of the Study Area was scanned for nests but none were documented. The culvert at the southern end of the Study Area was not scanned. However, neither the bridge nor the culvert will be altered in any way by the proposed park development, therefore no further action is deemed required.

contacted to confirm there are no requirements under the Endangered Species Act.	MNRF (Bohdan Kowalyk) was circulated a copy of the Draft ESR at the same time as CVC and MECP (i.e., February 13, 2019). No comments or concerns have been provided to date.
During detailed design the following comments will need to be considered and addressed:	
7. Type of wetlands, woodlands and meadows to be created must be discussed and supported by appropriate justification. From an ecological perspective CVC prefers that more woodland and/or wetland habitat take place. We understand that there are multiple drivers including City objectives for the part that drive restoration efforts. This discussion should occur at the start of the detailed design phase to confirm all parties are satisfied with the proposed ecological community.	Through detailed design the intent is to create: (a) marsh and marsh meadow wetlands dominated by common native grasses and forbs, (b) deciduous woodlands dominated by native Maples and Oaks, and (c) upland meadow / savanna habitats comprised of grasses, forbs and scattered trees. These communities are suitable for the existing and proposed site conditions, will add additional native biodiversity, and have also been incorporated into the site design to provide a balance between naturalized wooded areas and more open naturalized areas that provide sight lines and views.
8. CVC will require more detailed hydrogeological analysis during the detailed design phase, including potentially a water balance. Additional hydrogeological study is required to confirm the potential impacts on the exiting wetland from the proposed works as well as creation of the new wetland area. CVC is happy to provide input to the hydrogeological study as requested.	Comments were received from CVC on the Hydrogeology Work Plan by Beacon on April 8, 2019 and responses were provided on April 10. We thank you for this input. The hydrogeological work (including a feature-based water balance) has now been completed and a report has been provided under separate cover with the Final ESR. Results from this study have been integrated, where appropriate, into the Final ESR. This report has informed both the impact assessment in the ESR and the design of the new wetland area and associated LID features.
9. Additional SWM investigation will be required during the detailed design phase to confirm that the SWM plan will not have any negative impacts on the exiting wetland and the newly proposed wetland features. Further discussion on the relationship between the SWM plan and the proposed wetland feature may be required.	An updated FSR-SWM Plan is also being provided under separate cover with the Final ESR. This Plan has been developed in consultation with Beacon to ensure that SWM is being managed in a manner that is compatible with protection of both the existing wetland to be retained and the wetlands to be created.

Appendix C3

PIC 1 (June 5, 2018) Comment Sheets and Summary of Feedback

City of Mississauga
Community Services Department
201 City Centre Drive
Suite 900
MISSISSAUGA ON L5B 2T4
www.mississauga.ca

Park 524/525
Comment Sheet

Please provide any comments you may have regarding the park. Submit the **Comment Sheet** tonight to City of Mississauga Staff or e-mail, or mail to the address at the bottom of the page.

1. **What do you think the priorities should be for the park?**
   ☐ Gathering ☐ Exercise ☐Leisure ☐Recreation ☐ Natural Environment
   ☐ 4-Season Use ☐ Play ☐ Other (please describe below)

   _____

   _____

   _____

2. **What do you like about each of the Design Studies and why?**
   Design Study A

   _____

   _____

   Design Study B

   _____

   _____

3. **Is there anything else you would like the design team to consider?**

   _____

   _____

   _____

The personal information on this form is collected under the authority of the Municipal Act 2001, SO 2001, c. 20., and is collected as a record of attendance for statistical purposes.

E-MAIL ADDRESS:
Justin Agius, Planner, Park Planning
Email: justin.agius@mississauga.ca
Phone: 905-615-3200 x4426
201 City Centre Drive
Suite 900
MISSISSAUGA ON L5B 2T4

mbtw group inc.

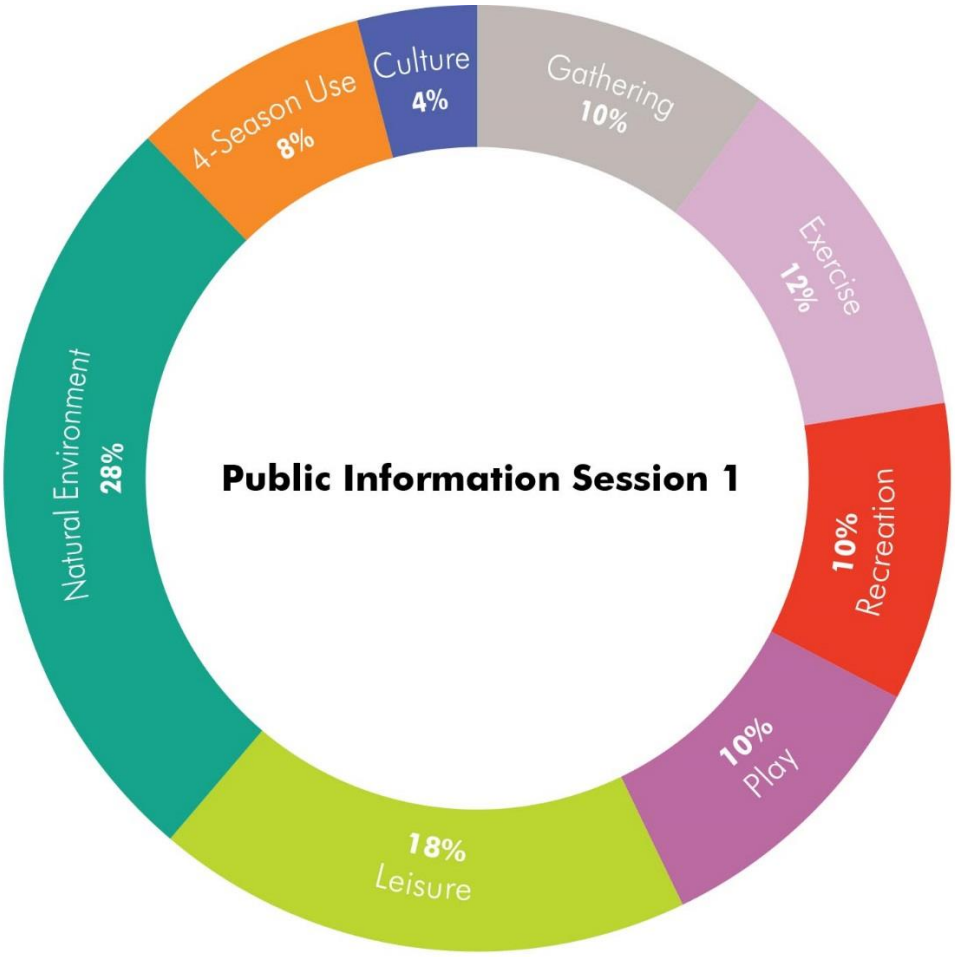
Development of Park 524 & 525
Comments Received to Date: June 22, 2018

Summary of Discussion - DRAFT

Preliminary Design Studies

Public Information Session #1 | June 5, 2018

Park Priorities



Guiding Principles:

- Safe and inviting place for people of all ages (specifically older adults and youth)
- Quiet, relaxing, peaceful place to appreciate natural environment
- Open and natural aesthetic with passive park character and ample tree shade
- Meeting place for community gathering and socialization

Reaction to Preliminary Program

	Comments

Active Recreation	• Some demand for:
	  o Basketball for youth
	  o Skating in winter (natural ice rink)
	  o Pop-up soccer pitch
	• No support for tennis
	• Concern that active recreation areas will not be used in winter
	• Concern over active recreation adjacent to residences and parking areas

Passive Recreation	• Yoga • Outdoor movies • Fire pit(s) • Preference for passive park character • Some demand for shade structure • Concern over picnicking bringing 'undesirable activities' • Concern that lawn area will attract geese • Desired informal sports in open lawn areas instead of organized sports (i.e. active recreation)
Learn	• Preserve wildlife habitat (waterfowl & small mammals) • Concern over coyotes • Bird watching • Opportunities for people to get involved • Desire to promote appreciation of natural environment

Explore	• Preserve existing trees and flowers
	• Rolling topography
	• Cross-Country Skiing
	• Enjoyment of nature
	  o Cycling
	  o Walking

Wetland	• Elevated look out points • Boardwalk • Platform in wetland • Strong connection to wetland • Habitat preservation/ creation
Grow	• Preference for larger community garden area • Preference for community garden area to be located away from play area • Concern over aesthetics of community gardens • Concern gardens will attract pests

Public Art/ Aesthetic	• Significant demand for flowers • Lookout tower • Rock garden • Shade • Landscaped buffer along Eglinton • Winter interest

Play	• Enthusiastic about play site
	• Positive reaction to adventure play
	• Play area should no be the focal point of the park
	• Some demand for water play
	• Desired equipment/ features:
	  o Rubber play surface
	  o Swings
	  o Slides
	• Located away from residences, creek and streets
	• Safety and cleanliness is a priority
	• All ages play

Fitness	• Combination of fitness types • Walking Track

Access	• Connectivity to greater multi-modal trail network
	  o Cycling
	  o Walking
	• Circuit loop connected to trail
	• Lighting on pathways
	• Cycling connection from Fairwind
	• Introduction of bicycle parking
	• Accessible connectivity throughout park
	• Parking
	  o Concern over privacy for residences fronting onto parking
	  o Concern that quantity of parking shown is insufficient for active recreational use
	  o Preference to avoid on-street parking

Gather	• Meeting Place • Cultural/ community gathering • Music • Strong demand for ample seating and shade • Demand for washrooms

Reaction to Preliminary Design Studies

	Comments

A. Grouped	• Strong preference for Concept A
	  o More passive recreation than active
	  o Perceived to be more relaxing than Concept B
	  o More opportunity for exploration
	  o More preservation of natural environment
	  o More variety
	• Preferred location of:
	  o Grow
	  o Play
	  o Passive recreation
	  o Active recreation

B. Stacked	• Preferred location of:
	  o Explore
	  o Learn
	  o Fitness (proximity to school)

Appendix C4

PIC 1 2 (September 26, 2018) Comment Sheets and Summary of Feedback

City of Mississauga
Community Services Department
201 City Centre Drive, Suite 900
Fax: (905)615-3976
MISSISSAUGA ON L5B 2T4
www.mississauga.ca

Park 524/525
Comment Sheet

Please provide any comments you may have regarding the park. Submit the **Comment Sheet** tonight to City of Mississauga Staff or e-mail, fax or mail to the address at the bottom of the page.

1. **What do you like about Option 1 and why?**

_____

_____

_____

2. **What do you like about Option 2 and why?**

_____

_____

_____

3. **What features (in either concept), do you think will provide the greatest positive impact to the success of the park?**

_____

_____

_____

Optional:

NAME:

E-MAIL ADDRESS:

The personal information on this form is collected under the authority of the Municipal Planning Act, RSO 1990, c.P.13, and is collected as a record of attendance for statistical purposes.

A comment sheet with three questions was circulated at the first Public Information Session (PIC1) held June 5, 2018 where participants were encouraged to fill out the sheet as part of the meeting. A comparable comment sheet was also circulated to the two nearby schools in early June 2018.

A total of 23 written responses (seven via email and 16 comment sheets submitted at the public meeting) were received as pat of the Phase 1 consultations. This feedback is captured below.

1. What do you think the priorities should be for the park?

- *Leisure, recreation and natural environment.*
- *We would like to have more walking area. Less parking space and vehicular route will eb appreciated.*
- *In my opinion, you should make a park there like Chincousy park. During summer, have an outdoor shallow pool and turn it into an ice rink during summer. An area like an outdoor climbing wall or something fun an active. An area for a playground with swings, seasaw, etc. A trail, an maybe a recreation center.*
- *What I would like to see at the park is a splash pad. Right now we have to drive to one behind Frank McKechnie CC since there isn't one in our local parks in our area. Also the park floor made of something that isnt chipwood or sand since the kids get really dirty.*
- *My family would greatly enjoy the Active Recreation, so a basketball court is something my family would use on a regular basis. The leisure field would be nice to have the ability to set up volleyball or badminton. During winter months it would be nice to have a skating rink set up, for leisure skating.*
- *Passive recreation (trails, natural areas), meeting/seating areas, play site with rubber matting.'*
- *Linking trails to broader network / other nearby open spaces north and south.*
- *Preservation of trees/nature.*
- *Natural environment, gathering, 4-season use – cycling, walking, elevated look-out, yoga.*
- *Leisure, recreation and natural environment.*
- *Natural environment, exercise, play – rolling topography, trails, landscape buffer, passive use, fitness station, soccer, trees, shade stations, washrooms, swings/slides, winter use-skiing.*
- *Exercise, leisure, recreation, play.*
- *Leisure, recreation, natural environment. Reserve more natural environment.*
- *Has to be a no smoking zone. Have a trail that joins the Bristol one to the Kingsbridge one.*
- *Biking along nature paths; natural environment – Miss doesn't have too much; walking paths to enjoy nature; skating in winter; no picnic areas please – this will bring unwanted activities; community flower rockery gardens; explore, learn, gather.*
- *I think that the park should be kept as natural as possible. The priority should be for walking trails and possibly gathering areas.*
- *Exercise, leisure, recreation, natural environment.*
- *Leisure, natural environment, 4-season use. More leisure and quiet time and please specifically for seniors.*
- *Gathering, leisure, natural environment, 4-season use, play.*
- *Gathering, natural environment, play. Music/community. Cultural integration/diversification. Passive space.*
- *Natural environment. Multi-cultural integration.*
- *Community cultural integration (music, etc.), diverse community. Fitness uses: surrounded keep good life / LA space. Structured indoor extension of exercise outside. 2 soccer fields south of Eglinton are programmed.*
- *Gathering, exercise, leisure, natural environment. Skating areas.*

2. What do you like about each of the design studies and why?

- *Design Study A - More passive recreation and it is good for condo residents.*
- *Design Study A - I would suggest more space for passive recreation. Design Study B – too much space for active recreation.*
- *I liked the option B because it gave more room for active recreation.*
- *Both options look great! Looking fwd to the park.*
- *A - More passive area is good/preferred. Design Study B – need larger area for community garden, remove play area east of bridge crossing – concerns about use as hang out for kids drinking, etc.*
- *A -.passive/active recreation locations, fitness location. Design Study B – fitness locations, explore/learn location.*
- *I like A because it more passive and relaxing. B – don't like – too much active use.*
- *A – make passive, integrates better with park, preserve the wetland. B – Fitness and play, location wise is good but too large pickle location and combination of fitness, gatherings.*
- *Prefer B – to please children and youth as well as adults and seniors.*
- *A - Reserve more natural environment. B – more active recreation – may not be used in winter time.*
- *Prefer B – has more active recreation space; but need a good landscaping along Eglinton.*
- *A – preferred, not Plan B but no fitness on #525. B – No children's "play" sites here (#524). No community gardens please (#524). We prefer: 1. Gather @ #524 seating and gathering areas, 2. Passive recreation, 3. Explore #524.*
- *I like design study A because it has more tail areas for exploration. If possible reduce the passive area and the active recreation area. I dislike design study B. It has too much active recreation and passive recreation.*
- *A – because active area is far away from main rd. & residential properties, would like more greenery, more trails, keep old trees.*
- *A – in general it has something for everyone. B – active area too big – normally it will be tennis or basketball – which is all but a few hours in a week.*
- *A – more nature good, less paved areas, keep existing wetland as much as possible. B – no soccer field or other sports field; noise, light and parking issue.*
- *B – too much active recreation, but more focused space. A – less lighting (impact to residences), less exercise space, more natural, preserve trees etc., trying to fit too much activities/uses.*
- *A – light pollution, passive sports, multi-use, fitness facilities, fitness review exercise, not programs. B – quality of water in stormwater / structures.*
- *A – smaller active areas is desirable. Parking will be an issue.*
- *A - preferred.*

3. Is there anything else you would like the design team to consider?

- *More trails for leisure walking, facilities for dogs.*
- *Prefer more natural environment for the park especially for walking.*
- *We already have a lot playgrounds, parks and rec centers. But a lot of people go to brampton (chincousy) or etobicoke (centennial park) to go to these "fun parks" where there's more to do then go on a swing or splash pad. I'm not sure how much room there is to do this but if there is enough room to try some of these activities then that would be great.*
- *The rest looks ok except your missing a splashpad. The skate park is a good call since there isnt a place to do that nearby.*
- *Is there room for a splash pad?*

- *I just wanted to ask if there could be a splash pad with sprinklers to play in summer. We don't have one close by in our neighbourhood - the closest one I am aware of is near my old home - Paris Street area.*
- *Regarding the project our concern is the traffic in the area is very busy with the park it will be even more. Living in the 1st few houses we have a hard time parking and backing out of the driveway. Drivers constantly blocking the driveway and drivers making a right on to Fairwind are speeding. I think we need to widen the lanes, add lane markings, add traffic lights or add a middle lane like on Bristol?*
- *Wildlife impact: waterfowl, small mammals and predators in area like coyotes.*
- *Reconsider grow area.*
- *Play site – playground, swing, slides, splash pad with rubber surface not sand; safety, clean. Youth – basketball court. Tre to connect walking track to other existing tracks.*
- *Wheelchair access, please consider seniors residences need quiet, peace and nice natural view.*
- *Need nice looking landscaping done along Eglinton, with trees and flowers. Soccer should be located in the middle – far from car parking and residences.*
- *Marquee Towns & highrise have pools; fitness centres, childrens' climbing equip.; Please consider seniors in your decisions. Pls preserve nature as much as possible.*
- *Flower planting would be nice in gathering areas with lots of seating. Trails, safety, lighting for active sports.*
- *Parking? Keep in mind privacy of front residential properties. Lights in park, safety, maintenance, seating in gathering area, play area away from creek.*
- *Provide some sitting areas like benches along the trails.*
- *Cycling route connection from Fairwind, street parking, maintain trees – attract birds.*
- *Bike rack along Fairwind, trees.*

Table C4-1. Summary of feedback from local school families (total of 7 responses)

Mention	Number of Mentions	Percentage of Mentions
Suggestion for a Spray Pad	4	16%
Suggestion for a volleyball court	3	12%
Suggestion for an Outdoor Ice Rink	2	8%
Support of trails and trail connections	2	8%
Support of prioritizing recreation	2	8%
Support of prioritizing natural environment	2	8%
Support of basic skateboard rails	1	4%
Support of Design Study 'A'	1	4%
Support of Design Study 'B'	1	4%
Support of Playsite	1	4%
Suggestion for developing the park as a 'Destination Park'	1	4%
Suggestion for widening lanes, adding lane markings on Fairwind Drive	1	4%
Suggestion for leash free	1	4%
Suggestion for more space for passive recreation	1	4%
Suggestion for woodchips at base of playsite	1	4%
Concern about traffic, parking and access	1	4%
TOTALS	**25**	**100%**

mbtw group inc.

Development of Park 524 & 525
Comments Received to Date: October 2, 2018

Summary of Discussion

Conceptual Design Options

Public Information Centre #2 | September 26, 2018

Guiding Principles and Park Objectives:

- Safe and inviting place for people of all ages (specifically older adults and youth)
    - Provide lighting of pathways and programed areas
    - Maintain open views into the park to promote natural surveillance
    - Establish landscape buffers between adjacent streets and play areas
    - Provide separation between pedestrian, vehicular and bicycle traffic
    - Maintain safe setbacks between program elements
- Quiet, relaxing, peaceful place to appreciate natural environment
    - Develop fitness opportunities associated with natural features to promote wellbeing
    - Provide educational/ interpretative opportunities associated with natural and SWM features
- Open and natural aesthetic with passive park character
    - Preserve and enhance natural features
    - Maintain views to natural features from key park nodes and entrances
    - Develop a curvilinear pathway network to define the park structure
- Meeting place for community gathering and socialization
    - Offer a variety of recreational opportunities for all ages, all abilities and all seasons
    - Pair complementary uses and activities
    - Animation of park interior to draw users into the park
    - Establish small scale community gathering areas with natural tree shade

mbtw group inc.

Development of Park 524 & 525
Comments Received to Date: October 2, 2018

Summary of Discussion

Conceptual Design Options

Public Information Centre #2 | September 26, 2018

Comments on Conceptual Design Options:

Concept	Feature	Comments

Option 1	Fitness Stations	• Support for fitness nodes
		• Suggestion to increase space between fitness nodes
		  o 4 to 5 stations along entire loop
		• Preference for fitness stations internal to the park
		  o Located away from residences
		• Demand for fitness stations to have relationship with/ experience of natural environment

	Streetscape	• Preference for streetscape along Little Creek Rd. to have unstructured programming only (i.e. sitting, walking, beautification) • Supportive of landscape buffers between street and play areas • Preference for enhanced landscape buffers between Eglinton Ave. and sports courts (concern over distraction for drivers)

	Parking Lot	• Support for adjacency of parking to recreation facilities
		  o Tennis
		  o Basketball
		  o Open play field
		  o Playground

Option 2	Vehicular Access	• Strong preference for vehicular access to parking lot aligned with intersection of Hollymount Rd.
		  o Increased pedestrian safety
		  o Ease of vehicular egress
		  ▪ Driver visibility
		  ▪ Located with distance from Eglinton Ave.

	Arrival Plaza	• Preference for open views into park from corner of Fairwind and Eglinton Ave.

	Sports Courts	• Support for courts layout and location in Option 2
		  o Courts located away from residences
		  ▪ Reduction of noise
		  ▪ Reduce potential for loitering
		• Preference for lighting required for courts further from

Summary of Discussion

Conceptual Design Options

Public Information Centre #2 | September 26, 2018

		natural feature
		• Preference for basketball location:
		  o Adjacent to fire station
		  o Away from playground (separation in age groups)
		  o Away from streets and vehicular traffic
		  o Away from 'learn' and 'explore' areas of site
		• Supportive of multi-use sports courts (i.e. multi-hoop, pickleball)
		• Demand for Bocce

	Playground	• Preference for play located away from busy intersection (Eglinton and Fairwind) • Demand for plastic slides • Demand for shaded seating area associated with playground
General	Open Play Field	• Support for open play field location/ orientation (both concepts) • Maximize size of open play area • Area required for spectators adjacent to field • Supportive of casual play

	Wayfinding and Signage	• Requests for educational signage close to schools
		• Trail hierarchy requires more defined structure
		  o Separation between cyclists and pedestrians required
		• Positive reaction to walking paths adjacent to natural feature
		• Promote pedestrian connectivity / safe access to park from:
		  o Fairwind Drive, including:
		  ▪ At Hollymount intersection
		  ▪ At St. Hillary Elementary
		  o Intersection of Four Springs Ave. and Little Creek Rd.
		• Prevent vehicular traffic from entering the park at the cul-de-sac of Nishga Ct.

	Natural Features	• Strong support for preservation/ enhancement of natural features o Woodland

Summary of Discussion

Conceptual Design Options

Public Information Centre #2 | September 26, 2018

		○ Wetland • Demand for small scale gathering associated with restoration areas • Would like to see more opportunity to explore natural areas • Support for location of woodland restoration areas ○ Broader sightlines required at trail nodes
	Community Gardens	• Support for location of community gardens • Concern over ○ Aesthetic of community gardens ○ Attraction of wildlife/ pests ○ Attraction of traffic on Little Creek Rd. • Water access required for gardens • Size of individual plots of interest to community ○ Concern over strong demand/ availability for garden plots
	Aesthetic	• Preference for curvilinear 'experience oriented' trail form system • Privacy for residential side lots facing park • Requests for ○ Flower gardens ○ Coniferous tree planting
	Public Art	• Preference for Public Art at intersections of streets
	Gathering Areas	• Demand for shade structure/ pavilion ○ Associated with natural features ○ Small scale community gathering ○ Picnic tables
	Winter	• Demand for ice skating rink/ trail • Demand for planting with 4-season interest
	SWM	• Support for Stormwater management approach • Support for educational signage opportunities

Appendix D

Indigenous Engagement

Appendix D1: Summary of Outreach to Indigenous Groups

Appendix D2: Notice Letters for Indigenous Groups

Appendix D3: Comments from Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation

Appendix D4: Response from City and Follow-up to Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation

Appendix D1

Summary of Outreach to Indigenous Groups*

Specific Group(s) Targeted	Details of Outreach	Overview of Engagement
SIX NATIONS OF THE GRAND RIVER Land Use Unit 2498 Chiefswood Road P.O. Box 5000 Oshweken ON, N0A 1M0 ATTN: Joanne Thomas, Consultation Supervisor	• Early May 2018 – project posted on city website (http://www.mississauga.ca/portal/residents/parks-park-524-525) • May 2018, 2018 – newspaper Notice of Study Commencement and PIC1 • May 23, 2018 – mailed letter with Notice of Study Commencement, PIC1 and Comment Form • Early September 2018 – project website updated • Early September 2018 – mailed Notice of PIC2	• No response
HAUDENOSAUNEE CONFEDERACY CHIEFS COUNCIL 2634 6th Line, RR2 Ohsweken, ON NOA 1M0 ATTN: Hohanes, Leroy Hill	• Early May 2018 – project posted on city website (http://www.mississauga.ca/portal/residents/parks-park-524-525) • May 2018, 2018 – newspaper Notice of Study Commencement and PIC1 • May 23, 2018 – mailed letter with Notice of Study Commencement, PIC1 and Comment Form • Early September 2018 – project website updated • Early September 2018 – mailed Notice of PIC2	• No response
MÉTIS NATION OF ONTARIO HEAD OFFICE Métis Consultation Unit Suite 1100 – 66 Slater Street Ottawa, ON K1P 5H1 Fax: (613) 725-4225	• Early May 2018 – project posted on city website (http://www.mississauga.ca/portal/residents/parks-park-524-525) • May 2018, 2018 – newspaper Notice of Study Commencement and PIC1 • May 23, 2018 – mailed letter with Notice of Study Commencement, PIC1 and Comment Form • Early September 2018 – project website updated • Early September 2018 – mailed Notice of PIC2	• No response
MISSISSAUGAS OF THE NEW CREDIT FIRST NATION (MCFN) Department of Consultation & Accommodation 6 First Line Rd., Unit 1 R.R. #6 Hagersville, ON N0A 1H0 ATTN: Mark LaForme, Director of Department of Consultation	• Early May 2018 – project posted on city website (http://www.mississauga.ca/portal/residents/parks-park-524-525) • May 2018, 2018 – newspaper Notice of Study Commencement and PIC1 • May 23, 2018 – mailed letter with Notice of Study Commencement, PIC1 and Comment Form • Early September 2018 – project website updated • Early September 2018 – mailed Notice of PIC2 • MCFN response received Dec. 20, 2018 • Response from City provided April 15, 2019 • MCFN Field Liaison Representatives attended hydrogeology sampling by Beacon between May and November 2019	• Letter received Dec.18, 2018 (**Appendix D3**) • Response from City provided April 15, 2019 (**Appendix D4**) • MCFN Field Liaison Representatives attended hydrogeology sampling (**Appendix D4**)

Specific Group(s) Targeted	Details of Outreach	Overview of Engagement
PEEL ABORIGINAL NETWORK 208 Britannia Road East, Unit 1 Mississauga, ON, L4Z 1S6	• Early May 2018 – project posted on city website (http://www.mississauga.ca/portal/residents/parks-park-524-525) • May 2018, 2018 – newspaper Notice of Study Commencement and PIC1 • May 23, 2018 – mailed letter with Notice of Study Commencement, PIC1 and Comment Form • Early September 2018 – project website updated • Early September 2018 – mailed Notice of PIC2	• No response

*Indigenous outreach was undertaken by the City.

Appendix D2

Notice Letters for Indigenous Groups

City of Mississauga
Community Services Department
201 City Centre Drive
MISSISSAUGA ON L5B 2T4
mississauga.ca

May 23, 2018

Six Nations of the Grand River
Land Use Unit
2498 Chiefswood Road
P.O. Box 5000
Oshweken ON, N0A 1M0

ATTN: Joanne Thomas, Consultation Supervisor

RE: Notice of Study Commencement
Development of Municipal Park 524 and 525 (Not Yet Named)
Corner of Eglinton Avenue West and Fairwind Drive
Municipal Class B Environmental Assessment (EA)
City of Mississauga

The City of Mississauga has retained the MBTW Group to undertake the design development for the design of Park 524 (P-524) and Park 525 (P-524). The study area is located at the northeast corner of Eglinton Avenue West and Fairwind Drive and is adjacent to a portion of the Cooksville Creek and includes a number of natural features that need to be considered.
The lands surrounding the study area are developed, primarily with a mix of low and medium density residential land uses. A medium density residential development was recently completed immediately adjacent to P-524 and to the east of Cooksville Creek, and a fire station was recently approved just west of Cooksville Creek fronting Eglinton Avenue West and immediately adjacent to P-525. The remaining lands in the "block" between Fairwind Drive and Eglinton Avenue West are designated as Open Space and Greenbelt in the City and intended for park uses.

The purpose of this letter is to introduce the project, to request your participation in the study process and to obtain any relevant background information related to the study area. Information that would be of interest to the study team includes any description of existing conditions or sensitivities within the study area, and/or any issues or concerns that the local community members of the Six Nations of the Grand River may have regarding the study.

Technical studies will be conducted as part of this project, including: natural heritage, arboriculture, geotechnical, soils management, environmental site assessment, storm water management, and servicing assessments.

The MBTW Group and their environmental sub-consultant, Beacon Environmental Limited, are managing the EA components of the study on behalf of the City. The study will follow the approved planning process for Group "B" projects under the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (MCEA) process. You may receive future correspondence relating to this project.
You are invited to participate through attendance at or participation in any of the following:

- Public Information Session #1 held at on June 5 at 6:30p, at the Cooksville Creek Public School (5100 Salishan Circle, Mississauga, ON. L5R3E3);
- A Public Information Session #2 Fall 2018, location and time TBD.
- Contacting the City's Project Planner (contact information provided below).

In addition, information will be posted to the City's project web page at www.mississauga.ca/Park524-525 .

Upon completion of the environmental planning components of the study, an Environmental Study Report (ESR) will be prepared. You will receive a letter advising of the study completion and a copy of the ESR can be provided upon request.

If you have an interest or any concerns with the study or would like to meet with the Project Team to discuss the study, you may contact me.

Sincerely,

Justin Agius, Planner, Park Planning
Email: justin.agius@mississauga.ca
Phone: 905-615-3200 x4426

City of Mississauga
Community Services Department
201 City Centre Drive
MISSISSAUGA ON L5B 2T4
mississauga.ca

REPLY FORM

TO: Justin Agius, Planner, Park Planning

SUBJECT: **Park 524 and 525 Design and Development**

FAX: **905-615-3976**

E-MAIL: justin.agius@mississauga.ca

DATE: _____

NAME: _____

TITLE: _____

ORGANIZATION: _____

ADDRESS: _____

_____

TELEPHONE: _____

FAX: _____

E-MAIL: _____

Please indicate the appropriate response:

□ My organization is interested in providing input. Please include me on the Project Mailing List.

□ My organization is not interested in providing input but would like to be kept informed about this project. Please include me on the Project Mailing List.

□ My organization is not interested in providing input or being informed about this project. Please remove my organization from on the Project Mailing List.

Area of interest or concern, or other comments:

_____

City of Mississauga
Community Services Department
201 City Centre Drive
MISSISSAUGA ON L5B 2T4
mississauga.ca

May 23, 2018

Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council
2634 6th Line, RR2
Ohsweken, ON
NOA 1M0

ATTN: Hohanes, Leroy Hill

RE: Notice of Study Commencement
Development of Municipal Park 524 and 525 (Not Yet Named)
Corner of Eglinton Avenue West and Fairwind Drive
Municipal Class B Environmental Assessment (EA)
City of Mississauga

The City of Mississauga has retained the MBTW Group to undertake the design development for the design of Park 524 (P-524) and Park 525 (P-524). The study area is located at the northeast corner of Eglinton Avenue West and Fairwind Drive and is adjacent to a portion of the Cooksville Creek and includes a number of natural features that need to be considered.
The lands surrounding the study area are developed, primarily with a mix of low and medium density residential land uses. A medium density residential development was recently completed immediately adjacent to P-524 and to the east of Cooksville Creek, and a fire station was recently approved just west of Cooksville Creek fronting Eglinton Avenue West and immediately adjacent to P-525. The remaining lands in the "block" between Fairwind Drive and Eglinton Avenue West are designated as Open Space and Greenbelt in the City and intended for park uses.

The purpose of this letter is to introduce the project, to request your participation in the study process and to obtain any relevant background information related to the study area. Information that would be of interest to the study team includes any description of existing conditions or sensitivities within the study area, and/or any issues or concerns that the local community members of the Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council may have regarding the study.

Technical studies will be conducted as part of this project, including: natural heritage, arboriculture, geotechnical, soils management, environmental site assessment, storm water management, and servicing assessments.

The MBTW Group and their environmental sub-consultant, Beacon Environmental Limited, are managing the EA components of the study on behalf of the City. The study will follow the approved planning process for Group "B" projects under the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (MCEA) process. You may receive future correspondence relating to this project.
You are invited to participate through attendance at or participation in any of the following:

- Public Information Session #1 held at on June 5 at 6:30p, at the Cooksville Creek Public School (5100 Salishan Circle, Mississauga, ON. L5R3E3);
- A Public Information Session #2 Fall 2018, location and time TBD.
- Contacting the City's Project Planner (contact information provided below).

In addition, information will be posted to the City's project web page at www.mississauga.ca/Park524-525 .

Upon completion of the environmental planning components of the study, an Environmental Study Report (ESR) will be prepared. You will receive a letter advising of the study completion and a copy of the ESR can be provided upon request.

If you have an interest or any concerns with the study or would like to meet with the Project Team to discuss the study, you may contact me.

Sincerely,

Justin Agius, Planner, Park Planning
Email: justin.agius@mississauga.ca
Phone: 905-615-3200 x4426

City of Mississauga
Community Services Department
201 City Centre Drive
MISSISSAUGA ON L5B 2T4
mississauga.ca

REPLY FORM

TO: Justin Agius, Planner, Park Planning

SUBJECT: **Park 524 and 525 Design and Development**

FAX: **905-615-3976**

E-MAIL: justin.agius@mississauga.ca

DATE: _____

NAME: _____

TITLE: _____

ORGANIZATION: _____

ADDRESS: _____

_____

TELEPHONE: _____

FAX: _____

E-MAIL: _____

Please indicate the appropriate response:

□ My organization is interested in providing input. Please include me on the Project Mailing List.

□ My organization is not interested in providing input but would like to be kept informed about this project. Please include me on the Project Mailing List.

□ My organization is not interested in providing input or being informed about this project. Please remove my organization from on the Project Mailing List.

Area of interest or concern, or other comments:

_____

City of Mississauga
Community Services Department
201 City Centre Drive
MISSISSAUGA ON L5B 2T4
mississauga.ca

May 23, 2018

Métis Consultation Unit
Métis Nation of Ontario Head Office
Suite 1100 – 66 Slater Street
Ottawa, ON K1P 5H1
Fax: (613) 725-4225

RE: Notice of Study Commencement
Development of Municipal Park 524 and 525 (Not Yet Named)
Corner of Eglinton Avenue West and Fairwind Drive
Municipal Class B Environmental Assessment (EA)
City of Mississauga

The City of Mississauga has retained the MBTW Group to undertake the design development for the design of Park 524 (P-524) and Park 525 (P-524). The study area is located at the northeast corner of Eglinton Avenue West and Fairwind Drive and is adjacent to a portion of the Cooksville Creek and includes a number of natural features that need to be considered.
The lands surrounding the study area are developed, primarily with a mix of low and medium density residential land uses. A medium density residential development was recently completed immediately adjacent to P-524 and to the east of Cooksville Creek, and a fire station was recently approved just west of Cooksville Creek fronting Eglinton Avenue West and immediately adjacent to P-525. The remaining lands in the "block" between Fairwind Drive and Eglinton Avenue West are designated as Open Space and Greenbelt in the City and intended for park uses.

The purpose of this letter is to introduce the project, to request your participation in the study process and to obtain any relevant background information related to the study area. Information that would be of interest to the study team includes any description of existing conditions or sensitivities within the study area, and/or any issues or concerns that the local community members of the Metis Nation of Ontario may have regarding the study.
Technical studies will be conducted as part of this project, including: natural heritage, arboriculture, geotechnical, soils management, environmental site assessment, storm water management, and servicing assessments.

The MBTW Group and their environmental sub-consultant, Beacon Environmental Limited, are managing the EA components of the study on behalf of the City. The study will follow the approved planning process for Group "B" projects under the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (MCEA) process. You may receive future correspondence relating to this project.
You are invited to participate through attendance at or participation in any of the following:

- Public Information Session #1 held at on June 5 at 6:30p, at the Cooksville Creek Public School (5100 Salishan Circle, Mississauga, ON. L5R3E3);
- A Public Information Session #2 Fall 2018, location and time TBD.
- Contacting the City's Project Planner (contact information provided below).

In addition, information will be posted to the City's project web page at www.mississauga.ca/Park524-525 .

Upon completion of the environmental planning components of the study, an Environmental Study Report (ESR) will be prepared. You will receive a letter advising of the study completion and a copy of the ESR can be provided upon request.

If you have an interest or any concerns with the study or would like to meet with the Project Team to discuss the study, you may contact me.

Sincerely,

Justin Agius, Planner, Park Planning
Email: justin.agius@mississauga.ca
Phone: 905-615-3200 x4426

City of Mississauga
Community Services Department
201 City Centre Drive
MISSISSAUGA ON L5B 2T4
mississauga.ca

REPLY FORM

TO: Justin Agius, Planner, Park Planning

SUBJECT: **Park 524 and 525 Design and Development**

FAX: **905-615-3976**

E-MAIL: justin.agius@mississauga.ca

DATE: _____

NAME: _____

TITLE: _____

ORGANIZATION: _____

ADDRESS: _____

_____

TELEPHONE: _____

FAX: _____

E-MAIL: _____

Please indicate the appropriate response:

□ My organization is interested in providing input. Please include me on the Project Mailing List.

□ My organization is not interested in providing input but would like to be kept informed about this project. Please include me on the Project Mailing List.

□ My organization is not interested in providing input or being informed about this project. Please remove my organization from on the Project Mailing List.

Area of interest or concern, or other comments:

_____

City of Mississauga
Community Services Department
201 City Centre Drive
MISSISSAUGA ON L5B 2T4
mississauga.ca

May 23, 2018

Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation
Department of Consultation & Accommodation
6 First Line Rd., Unit 1
R.R. #6
Hagersville, ON N0A 1H0

ATTN: Mark LaForme, Director of Department of Consultation

RE: Notice of Study Commencement
Development of Municipal Park 524 and 525 (Not Yet Named)
Corner of Eglinton Avenue West and Fairwind Drive
Municipal Class B Environmental Assessment (EA)
City of Mississauga

The City of Mississauga has retained the MBTW Group to undertake the design development for the design of Park 524 (P-524) and Park 525 (P-524). The study area is located at the northeast corner of Eglinton Avenue West and Fairwind Drive and is adjacent to a portion of the Cooksville Creek and includes a number of natural features that need to be considered.
The lands surrounding the study area are developed, primarily with a mix of low and medium density residential land uses. A medium density residential development was recently completed immediately adjacent to P-524 and to the east of Cooksville Creek, and a fire station was recently approved just west of Cooksville Creek fronting Eglinton Avenue West and immediately adjacent to P-525. The remaining lands in the "block" between Fairwind Drive and Eglinton Avenue West are designated as Open Space and Greenbelt in the City and intended for park uses.

The purpose of this letter is to introduce the project, to request your participation in the study process and to obtain any relevant background information related to the study area. Information that would be of interest to the study team includes any description of existing conditions or sensitivities within the study area, and/or any issues or concerns that the local community members of the Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation may have regarding the study.

Technical studies will be conducted as part of this project, including: natural heritage, arboriculture, geotechnical, soils management, environmental site assessment, storm water management, and servicing assessments.

The MBTW Group and their environmental sub-consultant, Beacon Environmental Limited, are managing the EA components of the study on behalf of the City. The study will follow the approved planning process for Group "B" projects under the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (MCEA) process. You may receive future correspondence relating to this project.
You are invited to participate through attendance at or participation in any of the following:

- Public Information Session #1 held at on June 5 at 6:30p, at the Cooksville Creek Public School (5100 Salishan Circle, Mississauga, ON. L5R3E3);
- A Public Information Session #2 Fall 2018, location and time TBD.
- Contacting the City's Project Planner (contact information provided below).

In addition, information will be posted to the City's project web page at www.mississauga.ca/Park524-525 .

Upon completion of the environmental planning components of the study, an Environmental Study Report (ESR) will be prepared. You will receive a letter advising of the study completion and a copy of the ESR can be provided upon request.

If you have an interest or any concerns with the study or would like to meet with the Project Team to discuss the study, you may contact me.

Sincerely,

Justin Agius, Planner, Park Planning
Email: justin.agius@mississauga.ca
Phone: 905-615-3200 x4426

City of Mississauga
Community Services Department
201 City Centre Drive
MISSISSAUGA ON L5B 2T4
mississauga.ca

REPLY FORM

TO: Justin Agius, Planner, Park Planning

SUBJECT: **Park 524 and 525 Design and Development**

FAX: **905-615-3976**

E-MAIL: justin.agius@mississauga.ca

DATE: _____

NAME: _____

TITLE: _____

ORGANIZATION: _____

ADDRESS: _____

_____

TELEPHONE: _____

FAX: _____

E-MAIL: _____

Please indicate the appropriate response:

□ My organization is interested in providing input. Please include me on the Project Mailing List.

□ My organization is not interested in providing input but would like to be kept informed about this project. Please include me on the Project Mailing List.

□ My organization is not interested in providing input or being informed about this project. Please remove my organization from on the Project Mailing List.

Area of interest or concern, or other comments:

_____

City of Mississauga
Community Services Department
201 City Centre Drive
MISSISSAUGA ON L5B 2T4
mississauga.ca

May 23, 2018

Peel Aboriginal Network
208 Britannia Road East, Unit 1
Mississauga, ON, L4Z 1S6

RE: Notice of Study Commencement
Development of Municipal Park 524 and 525 (Not Yet Named)
Corner of Eglinton Avenue West and Fairwind Drive
Municipal Class B Environmental Assessment (EA)
City of Mississauga

The City of Mississauga has retained the MBTW Group to undertake the design development for the design of Park 524 (P-524) and Park 525 (P-524). The study area is located at the northeast corner of Eglinton Avenue West and Fairwind Drive and is adjacent to a portion of the Cooksville Creek and includes a number of natural features that need to be considered.
The lands surrounding the study area are developed, primarily with a mix of low and medium density residential land uses. A medium density residential development was recently completed immediately adjacent to P-524 and to the east of Cooksville Creek, and a fire station was recently approved just west of Cooksville Creek fronting Eglinton Avenue West and immediately adjacent to P-525. The remaining lands in the "block" between Fairwind Drive and Eglinton Avenue West are designated as Open Space and Greenbelt in the City and intended for park uses.

The purpose of this letter is to introduce the project, to request your participation in the study process and to obtain any relevant background information related to the study area. Information that would be of interest to the study team includes any description of existing conditions or sensitivities within the study area, and/or any issues or concerns that the local community members of the Peel Aboriginal Network may have regarding the study.

Technical studies will be conducted as part of this project, including: natural heritage, arboriculture, geotechnical, soils management, environmental site assessment, storm water management, and servicing assessments.

The MBTW Group and their environmental sub-consultant, Beacon Environmental Limited, are managing the EA components of the study on behalf of the City. The study will follow the approved planning process for Group "B" projects under the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (MCEA) process. You may receive future correspondence relating to this project.
You are invited to participate through attendance at or participation in any of the following:

- Public Information Session #1 held at on June 5 at 6:30p, at the Cooksville Creek Public School (5100 Salishan Circle, Mississauga, ON. L5R3E3);
- A Public Information Session #2 Fall 2018, location and time TBD.
- Contacting the City's Project Planner (contact information provided below).

In addition, information will be posted to the City's project web page at www.mississauga.ca/Park524-525 .

Upon completion of the environmental planning components of the study, an Environmental Study Report (ESR) will be prepared. You will receive a letter advising of the study completion and a copy of the ESR can be provided upon request.

If you have an interest or any concerns with the study or would like to meet with the Project Team to discuss the study, you may contact me.

Sincerely,

Justin Agius, Planner, Park Planning
Email: justin.agius@mississauga.ca
Phone: 905-615-3200 x4426

City of Mississauga
Community Services Department
201 City Centre Drive
MISSISSAUGA ON L5B 2T4
mississauga.ca

REPLY FORM

TO: Justin Agius, Planner, Park Planning

SUBJECT: **Park 524 and 525 Design and Development**

FAX: **905-615-3976**

E-MAIL: justin.agius@mississauga.ca

DATE: _____

NAME: _____

TITLE: _____

ORGANIZATION: _____

ADDRESS: _____

_____

TELEPHONE: _____

FAX: _____

E-MAIL: _____

Please indicate the appropriate response:

□ My organization is interested in providing input. Please include me on the Project Mailing List.

□ My organization is not interested in providing input but would like to be kept informed about this project. Please include me on the Project Mailing List.

□ My organization is not interested in providing input or being informed about this project. Please remove my organization from on the Project Mailing List.

Area of interest or concern, or other comments:

_____

Notice of Second Public Information Centre for a New Park at 5055 Fairwind Dr.

(Intersection of Fairwind Drive and Eglinton Avenue West)

The City of Mississauga is moving forward with a plan to develop lands at the northeast corner of Eglinton Avenue West and Fairwind Drive into a community park. This project is being planned as a Schedule B under the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment process.

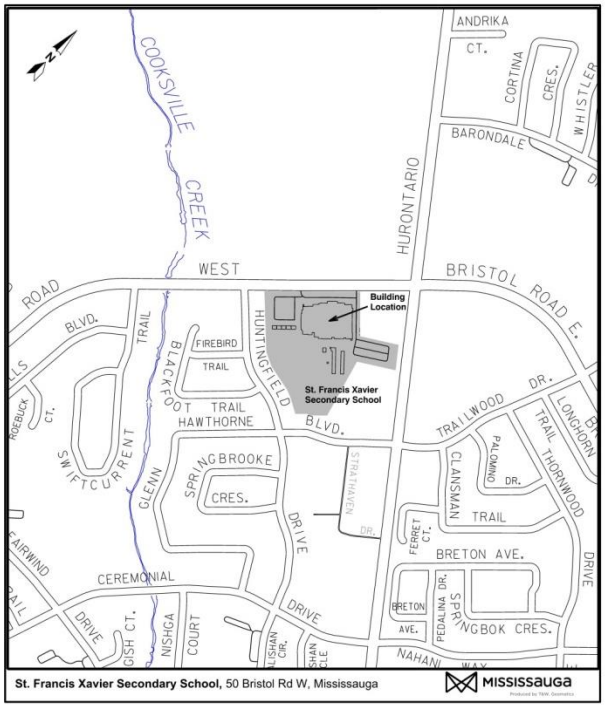
The park, also known as Unnamed Park 524-525, is to be developed into an all-season community park with outdoor recreational amenities, trails and passive uses including natural areas and a stormwater management facility. Fire Station FS120 is approved for the site, just west of Cooksville Creek on Eglinton Avenue West, and is scheduled to be complete by summer 2019. The First Public Information Centre (PIC #1) was held in June 2018 to share information about the park's land features and preliminary park programming.

Residents are invited to the **Second Public Information Centre** (PIC #2) that will provide an update on the project. Findings of PIC #1, results of the completed site investigations, site constraints and opportunities and preliminary design options for the Park will be presented.

[SEE OVER]

The meeting will be held as follows:

Wednesday, September 26, 2018
St. Francis Xavier Secondary School (Cafeteria)
50 Bristol Rd W, Mississauga
(See location map below)
Doors open at 6:30 pm with a **presentation starting at 7 pm**,
followed by table discussion with facilitators



There is an opportunity at any time during the Environmental Assessment process for interested persons to provide comments. Any comments received pertaining to the study will be collected under the Environmental Assessment Act and, with the exception of personal information, will become part of the public record.

For more information about this project, or if you wish to be placed on the study's mailing list, please contact, please visit www.missisauga.ca/park524-525 or for any questions, or contact:

Olav Sibille, MA, MSc, MCIP, RPP
Team Leader, Park Planning
City of Mississauga
201 City Centre Drive, 9th Floor
Mississauga, ON L5B 2T4
(905) 896-5382
park.planning@mississauga.ca

Jon Joyce, BLA, OALA
Senior Landscape Architect
The MBTW Group
255 Wicksteed Ave., Unit 1A
Toronto, ON M4H 1G8
(416) 449.7767
jon@mbtw.com

Appendix D3

Comments from Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation

Department of
Consultation & Accommodation

Olav Sibille, MA, MSc, MCIP, RPP
Team Leader, Park Planning
City of Mississauga
201 City Centre Drive, 9th Floor
Park.planning@mississauga.ca

January 3, 2019

Dear Olav,

We are the Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation (MNCFN), the descendants of the Mississaugas of the River Credit. Our traditional territory extends from the Rouge River Valley in the east, across to the headwaters of the Thames River, down to Long Point on Lake Erie, and back along the shores of Lake Erie, the Niagara River, and Lake Ontario to the Rouge River Valley. It encompasses present-day London, Hamilton, and Toronto, as well as our communal lands. Our traditional territory has defined and sustained us as a First Nation for countless generations, and must continue to do so for all our generations to come.

Thank you for your notification on *the Public Information Centre for a New Park at 5055 Fairwind Dr.* dated September 26, *2018*. The Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation (MNCFN) has various treaty rights across its traditional territory, including the area contemplated by your project. For further information, please see our website, http://www.newcreditfirstnation.com/. MNCFN continues to exercise treaty rights which include, but are not limited to, rights to harvest, fish, trap and gather species of plants, animals and insects for any purpose including food, social, ceremonial, trade and exchange purposes. The MNCFN also has the right to use the water and resources from the rivers, creeks and lands across the MCNFN traditional territory.

At this time, MNCFN *does not* have a high level of concern regarding the proposed project and therefore, by way of this letter, approves the continuation of this project. However, MNCFN requests that you continue to notify us about the status of the project. **In addition, we respectfully ask you to immediately notify us if there are any changes to the project as they may impact MNCFN's interests and that you please provide us with a copy of all associated**

environmental and archaeology reports. This includes, but is not limited to changes related to the scope of work and expected archaeological and environmental impacts.

Additionally, MNCFN employs Field Liaison Representatives ("FLRs") to act as official representatives of the community and who are answerable to MNCFN Chief and Council through the Department of Consultation and Accommodation. The FLRs' mandate is to ensure that MNCFN's perspectives and priorities are considered in the field and to enable MNCFN to provide timely, relevant, and meaningful comment on the Project. Therefore, **it is MNCFN policy that FLRs are on location whenever any fieldwork for environmental and/or archaeological assessments are undertaken.** It is expected that the proponent will cover the costs of this FLR participation in the fieldwork. Please also provide the contact information of the person, or consultant, in charge of organizing this work so they may facilitate the participation of the MNCFN FLRs.

Nothing in this letter shall be construed as to affect the Aboriginal or Treaty rights and hence shall not limit any consultation and accommodation owed to MNCFN by the Crown or any proponent, as recognized by section 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982.

MNCFN reserves the right in relation to any development project or decision, to decide whether it supports a project and to: comment to regulators, participate in regulatory processes and hearings, seek intervener funding or status, or to challenge and seek remedies through the courts.

MNCFN expects all proponents to act according to the following best practices:

- Engage early in the planning process, before decisions are made
- Provide information in meaningful and understandable formats.
- Convey willingness to transparently describe the project and consider any MNCFN concerns.
- Recognize the significance of cultural activities and traditional practices of the MNCFN
- Demonstrate a respect for MNCFN knowledge and uses of land and resources.
- Understand the importance of youth and elders in First Nation communities.
- Act with honour, openness, transparency and respect.
- Be prepared to listen and allow time for meaningful discussion.

Sincerely,

Fawn D. Sault

Consultation Manager
MNCFN Department of Consultation and Accommodation
cc – Mark LaForme; Director, Department of Consultation and Accommodation

Department of Consultation and Accommodation
Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation
4065 Hwy 6 North, Hagersville, Ontario N0A 1H0
Phone: (905) 768-4260
www.mncfn.ca

Department of Consultation and Accommodation
Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation
4065 Hwy 6 North, Hagersville, Ontario N0A 1H0
Phone: (905) 768-4260
www.mncfn.ca

Appendix D4

Response from City and Follow-up to Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation

City of Mississauga
Community Services
201 City Centre Drive,
Suite 900, Mississauga ON L5B 2T4

Mississauga, 15 April, 2019

Ms Fawn D. Sault
Consultation Manager
Department of Consultation and Accommodation
Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation

Dear Ms Sault,

Thank you for your email and letter of December 20, 2018.

Further to your email, we take note of the low level of concern that the MCFN has on this park project, as well as your request to notify the MCFN if there are any changes to the project that may impact MCFN's interests. We also take note that MCFN employs Field Liaison Representatives for fieldwork for environmental and/or archaeological assessments.

Please find attach a link to the draft Environmental Study Report which includes the Archaeological Assessment conducted for the site (Appendix E).

All of the ecological studies for this site were completed between April and August of 2018. In terms of ongoing activities, we wish to inform you that hydrogeological work is in progress to confirm groundwater levels at the site. This consists of equipment installation in early spring (i.e., April 2019) involving digging/and drilling up to depths of 7m. Holes will be 50 mm wide.

Attached is a map of the five drilling locations. Following that, there will be monthly site visits to collect data from May to November 2019, after which time the data loggers will be removed before freezing.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you require further information.

Kind regards,

Olav Sibille, MA, MSc, MCIP, RPP
Team Leader, Long-Term Planning
Parks, Forestry and Environment Division
Community Services Department
City of Mississauga

T 905-615-3200 ext.4943
olav.sibille@mississauga.ca

1 BOREHOLE LOCATIONS

1:750

Memorandum

To: Jordan Wu, City of Mississauga

Megan DeVries, Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation (MNCFN)

cc: Joelle Williams, Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation (MNCFN)

Jon Joyce, Omid Laalkaei and Stephanie Payne - The MBTW Group

From: Zen Keizars and Margot Ursic - Beacon Environmental

Date: May 17, 2019; *rev. June 14, 2019; rev. July 17, 2019; rev. Aug. 20, 2019; rev. Oct. 1, 2019*

Ref: Beacon Project 218010.1

Re: **Unnamed Park 524/525: Proposed Hydrogeological Sampling Schedule**

As confirmed in April 2019, MNCFN has been cleared by the City to attend site visits with Beacon as they undertake the hydrogeological assessments over 2019 in support of the Park 524/525 design.

The first such visit took place on April 24, 2019. Monthly follow-up visits are planned until October or November 2019 (depending on the weather).

Below is a tentative schedule of field dates going forward. Please note that Joel Davey and Grace Coker – Beacon's two field staff dedicated to data collection on this project – are also committed to water quality sampling elsewhere that is weather dependent and so these dates may need to be adjusted slightly depending on the weather. Updates will be sent to this schedule if needed.

~~Wednesday, April 24, 2019 – 9.30 am~~ DONE
~~Wednesday, May 22, 2019 – 9.30 am~~ DONE
~~Monday, May 27, 2019 – 8.30 am (follow-up visit to complete May 22 work)~~ DONE
~~Wednesday, June 19, 2019 – 9.30 am~~ DONE
~~Wednesday, July 23, 2019 – 1.00 pm~~ DONE
~~Wednesday, August 21, 2019 – 9.30 am~~ DONE

The last visit will be as late in November as possible will be to remove the loggers and will depend on how cold the weather is. *Currently the target date is Nov. 19, 2019.*

Appendix E

Archaeological Report

Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of the Northwest Corner of Eglinton Ave. West and Hurontario Street Part of Lot 1, Concession 1 WHS Geographic Township of Toronto, County of Peel Now the City of Mississauga, RM of Peel

REVISED REPORT

Prepared for:

Pinnacle International
911 Homer Street, Suite 300
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 2W6
Tel.: 604-602-7747
Fax: 604-688-7749

Archaeological Licence P049 (Steiss)
MCL CIF P049-417-2009
ASI File 09TS-060

Original: July 2009
Revised: February 7, 2012

Archaeological Services Inc.
528 Bathurst St. T 416-966-1069
Toronto, Ontario F 416-966-9723
Canada, M5S 2P9 info@iASI.to/www.iASI.to

Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment
of the Northwest Corner of
Eglinton Ave. West and Hurontario Street
Part of Lot 1, Concession 1 WHS
Geographic Township of Toronto, County of Peel
Now the City of Mississauga, RM of Peel

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Archaeological Services Inc. was contracted by Pinnacle International of Vancouver, British Columbia, to conduct a Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessment of part of Lot 1, Concession 1 West of Hurontario Street, in the Geographic Township of Toronto, County of Peel, now the City of Mississauga, Regional Municipality of Peel. The subject property is located at the northwest corner of Eglinton Avenue West and Hurontario Street. The property encompasses an area of approximately 21 ha.

A Stage 2 archaeological assessment was conducted by means of test pit survey or pedestrian survey at one and five metre intervals within the portions of the subject property deemed to have archaeological potential. Areas of disturbance, slope, marsh and permanently low and wet were documented. During the course of the Stage 2 assessment, three historical Euro-Canadian sites (Winter North/AjGv-64, Winter South/AjGv-65 and AjGv-66) were documented, as well as one historical Euro-Canadian isolated find, H3. All archaeological material was encountered within the eastern half of the study area. Artifacts from Winter South/AjGv-65 indicate an early nineteenth century occupation while Winter North/AjGv-64 dates to the mid-nineteenth century and AjGv-66 indicates a late nineteenth to early twentieth century occupation. A Stage 3 archaeological assessment has been recommended for the Winter North site /AjGv-64 and the Winter South site/AjGv-65.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES INC.
PLANNING DIVISION

PROJECT PERSONNELL

Project Manager:	Beverly Garner, Hon. BA, Assistant Manager of Planning Division
Project Director:	Debbie Steiss, MA, Partner & Senior Archaeologist (P049)
Field Director:	Aleksandra Pradzynski, BSc, Staff Archaeologist (R190)
Field Archaeologists:	Amy Fox, Hon. BA Alisha Mohamed Rob Wojtowicz, BSc, Staff Archaeologist
Report Preparation	Andrea Williams, MA, Research Archaeologist Eva MacDonald, MSc, Manager of Historical Archaeology Jennifer Rose, Hon. BA, Staff Archaeologist (R376)
Archival Research:	Colin McFarquhar, PhD, Historian
Graphics:	Andrea Williams, MA, Research Archaeologist Jennifer Rose
Report Reviewers:	Beverly Garner, BA, Assistant Manager of Planning Division Eva MacDonald, MSc, Manager of Historical Archaeology
Artifact Processing and Analysis:	Steve Landry, Hon. BA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF PLATES

LIST OF APPENDICES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Archaeological Services Inc. was contracted by Pinnacle International of Vancouver, British Columbia, to conduct a Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessment of part of Lot 1, Concession 1 West of Hurontario Street, in the Geographic Township of Toronto, County of Peel, now the City of Mississauga, Regional Municipality of Peel. The subject property is located at the northwest corner of Eglinton Avenue West and Hurontario Street (Figure 1). The property encompasses an area of approximately 21 ha.

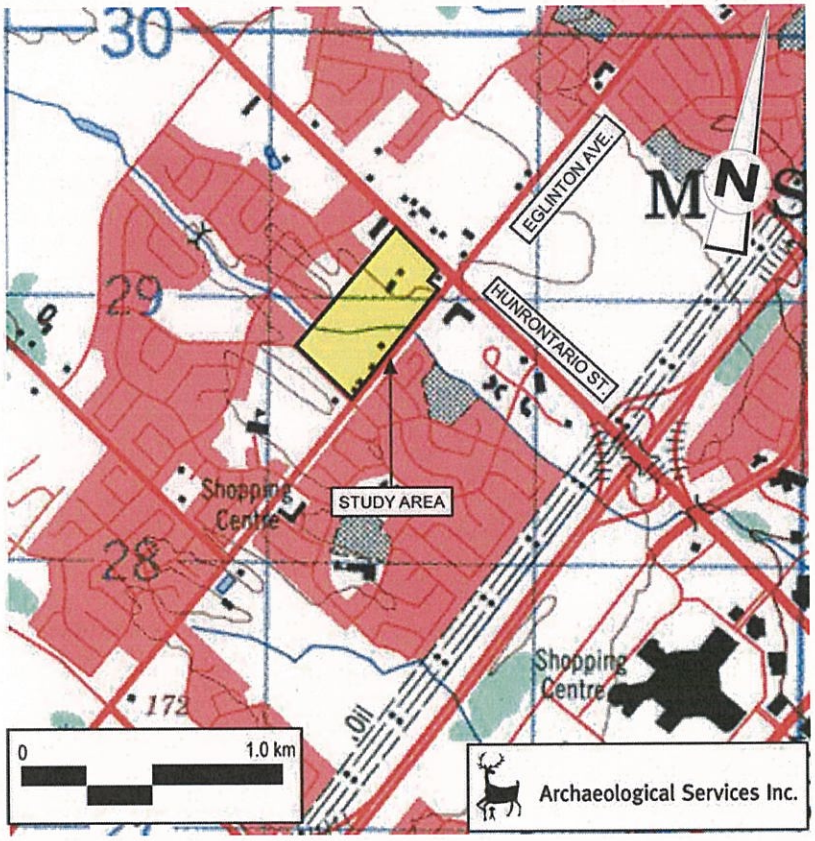


Figure 1: The location of the subject property NTS 30 M/12 Brampton, Ed. 7, 1994

The Stage 1 and 2 assessments were conducted under the project direction of Ms. Debbie Steiss, under archaeological license P049, issued to Ms. Steiss (MCL CIF # P049-417-2009) in accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act (RSO 1990, 2005). Ms. Aleks Pradzynski was the field director for the Stage 2 assessment conducted on May 29th and June 1st to 4th, 2009. Ms. Beverly Garner was the project manager.

Permission to access the subject property, in order to carry out the activities necessary for the completion of the Stage 1 and 2 assessments, was granted by Pinnacle International in May, 2009.

2.0 BACKGROUND RESEARCH

2.1 Previous Archaeological Research

In order that an inventory of archaeological resources could be compiled for the subject property, three sources of information were consulted: the site record forms for registered sites, housed at the Ministry of Culture; published and unpublished documentary sources and the files of Archaeological Services Inc. In Ontario, information concerning archaeological sites is stored in the Ontario Archaeological Sites Database (O.A.S.D.), a database maintained by the Ministry of Culture. This database contains archaeological sites registered within the Borden system.

Under the Borden system, Canada has been divided into grid blocks based on latitude and longitude. A Borden block is approximately 13 kilometres east to west, and approximately 18.5 kilometres north to south. A four-letter designator references each Borden block, and sites within a block are numbered sequentially as they are found. The subject property under review is located within the *AjGv* Borden block.

No archaeological sites have been registered within the subject property; however, 18 sites have been registered within a two kilometre radius of the property. A summary of these sites is provided below in Table 1. Regional sites can be expected to relate to the cultural/temporal categories outlined in Table 2.

Table 1: Registered Sites within a Two Kilometre Radius of the Subject Property

Borden No.	Name	Temporal/ Cultural Affiliation	Site Type	Researcher
AjGv-25	First	Undetermined Precontact	Findspot	D. Spittal, no date
AjGv-26	Dark	Undetermined Precontact	Findspot	D. Spittal, no date
AjGv-36		Late Archaic	Findspot	MPP*, no date
AjGv-37		Historic Euro-Canadian	Homestead	MPP, no date
AjGv-38	Antrex 1	Late Woodland	Village	MPP, 1990-1991 ASI**, 1991-1994
AjGv-52		Undetermined Precontact	Findspot	ASI, 2000
AjGv-53		Undetermined Precontact	Findspot	ASI, 2000
AjGw-86		Undetermined Precontact	Campsite	MIA***, 1988
AjGw-87		Early Woodland	Findspot	MIA, 1988
AjGw-88	Daniels 1	Undetermined Precontact	Findspot	MIA, 1988
AjGw-91	Daniels 4	Undetermined Precontact	Findspot	MIA, 1988
AjGw-92	Daniels 5	Historic Euro-Canadian	Scatter	MIA, 1988
AjGw-94	Daniels 7	Undetermined Precontact	Findspot	MIA, 1988
AjGw-96	Daniels 9	Undetermined Precontact	Findspot	MIA, 1988
AjGw-200	McTavish	Historic Euro-Canadian	Scatter	ASI, 1989
AjGw-201	Britannia Schoolhouse	Historic Euro-Canadian	Schoolhouse	ASI, 1989
AjGw-202		Undetermined Precontact	Lithic scatter	MIA, 1989
AjGv-488	Britannia Farm House	Historic Euro-Canadian	Homestead	ASI, 2008

*MPP = Mayer, Pihl and Poulton **ASI = Archaeological Services Inc

***MIA = Museum of Indian Archaeology, now the London Museum of Archaeology

Table 2: Outline of Southern Ontario Prehistory

Period	Archaeological Culture	Date Range	Attributes
PALEO-INDIAN			
Early	Gainey, Barnes, Crowfield	9000 - 8500 BC	Big game hunters
Late	Holcombe, Hi-Lo, lanceolate	8500 - 7500 BC	Small nomadic groups
ARCHAIC			
Early	Nettling, Bifurcate-base	7800 - 6000 BC	Nomadic hunters and gatherers
Middle	Kirk, Stanly, Brewerton, Laurentian	6000 - 2000 BC	Transition to territorial settlements
Late	Lamoka, Genesee, Crawford Knoll, Innes	2500 - 500 BC	Polished/ground stone tools (small stemmed)
WOODLAND			
Early	Meadowood	800 - 400 BC	Introduction of pottery
Middle	Point Peninsula, Saugeen	400 BC - AD 800	Incipient horticulture
Late	Algonkian, Iroquoian	AD 800 - 1300	Transition to village life and agriculture
	Algonkian, Iroquoian	AD 1300 - 1400	Establishment of large palisaded villages
	Algonkian, Iroquoian	AD 1400 - 1600	Tribal differentiation and warfare
HISTORIC			
Early	Huron, Neutral, Petun, Odawa, Ojibwa	AD 1600 - 1650	Tribal displacements
Late	Six Nations Iroquois, Ojibwa	AD 1650 - 1800's	
	Euro/Canadian	AD 1800 - present	European settlement

There is a significant precontact site in the vicinity of the current study area. The Antrex 1 site was discovered during an archaeological assessment approximately one kilometre northeast of the study area.

The **Antrex 1 site (AjGv-38)** is a Late Woodland village located in a former farm field and woodlot on the eastern bank of a tributary of Cooksville Creek. The site was first identified during Mayer, Poulton & Associates' Stage 2 archaeological survey of the area in 1990.

As the western half of the village had been previously disturbed by agricultural activity, Mayer, Poulton & Associates' 1991 salvage excavations entailed the use of a Gradall to remove the plough zone, in order to reveal the subsoil over an area approximately 0.2 hectare in extent. A number of one metre square units were also hand-excavated along the fenceline at the edge of the ploughed field in subsequent field seasons. These investigations resulted in the delineation of a major portion of one longhouse structure, a palisade, a midden, 28 subsurface cultural features, and the tentative identification of two longhouses (ASI 2004). On the basis of four ceramic rim sherds and a projectile point recovered during the course of these excavations, a date of circa A.D. 1280 was suggested for the occupation of the village.

Investigations conducted by ASI in the adjacent woodlot between 1992 and 1994 resulted in the exposure of an area of approximately 0.25 hectare, encompassing all of the significant deposits on the eastern half of the site and slightly more than one third of the entire estimated area of the village. Almost 0.1 hectare of the area of investigation was excavated by hand as the site was located within an existing undisturbed mature woodlot. These activities resulted in the documentation of two large middens, three complete longhouses, one more poorly defined house, the northern end of House 1, originally identified by Mayer in 1991, and a major portion of a previously unidentified structure that extended into the western half of the site. An extensively utilized exterior activity area, which appears to have entailed construction of a series of short fence lines or windbreaks, was found between the houses and middens. This area was originally identified–erroneously–as another house. A palisade was also encountered along the southeastern limits of the site, although it would not appear that such a structure completely encircled the village (ASI 2004).

The proximity of this major settlement highlights the fact that there is very high potential for the presence of associated camps or special purpose sites within the immediate vicinity. These sites would have been occupied by task groups setting out from the village to carry out a variety of subsistence-related activities. The subject property is located well within the catchment inside which such sites may be expected.

2.2 Physiographic Setting and Assessment of Pre-contact Archaeological Potential

The study area is located within the bevelled till plains of the Peel Plain physiographic region of southern Ontario. This is the level to undulating tract of clay covering 300 square miles across the central portions of the Regional Municipalities of York, Peel and Halton (Chapman & Putnam 1984:174-76). In general, the clay of this plain is heavy in texture and although drained by many rivers flowing into Lake Ontario, drainage is imperfect within the inter-stream areas (Chapman & Putnam 1984:175). The Plain is made up of deep deposits of dense, limestone and shale imbued till, often covered by a shallow layer of clay sediment.

Cooksville Creek flows through the study area, from north to south across the west central portion of the study area.

Water is arguably the single most important resource necessary for any extended human occupation or settlement. Since water sources have remained relatively stable in southern Ontario after the Pleistocene era, proximity to water can be regarded as the primary indicator of archaeological site potential. Accordingly, distance from water is one of the most commonly used variables for predictive modelling of archaeological site location. The Ministry of Culture primer on archaeology, land-use planning and development in Ontario (1997:12-13) stipulates that undisturbed land within 300 metres of a primary water source (lakeshore, river, large creek, etc.), and undisturbed land within 200 metres of a secondary water source (stream, spring, marsh, swamp, etc.), as well as undisturbed land within 300 metres of an ancient water source (as indicated by remnant beaches, shorecliffs, terraces, abandoned river channel features, etc.), are considered to have archaeological potential.

Therefore, based on the presence of Cooksville Creek within the subject property, there is potential for the identification of precontact archaeological remains.

2.3 Summary Review of Nineteenth-Century Maps and Assessment of Historical Archaeological Potential

The 1859 *Tremaine Map of the County of Peel* and the 1877 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Peel* were reviewed to determine the potential for the presence of historic archaeological remains within the study area. The property comprises part of Lot 1, Concession 1 West of Hurontario Street, in the Geographic Township of Toronto, County of Peel.

The 1859 *Tremaine Map* shows Mr. George Winter as the owner of Lot 1, Concession 1 WHS (Figure 2). No features are indicated within the property. According to the 1877 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Peel*, the study area remained under the ownership of George Winter (Figure 3). A homestead and an orchard are shown to be within the northeast corner of the property in 1877.

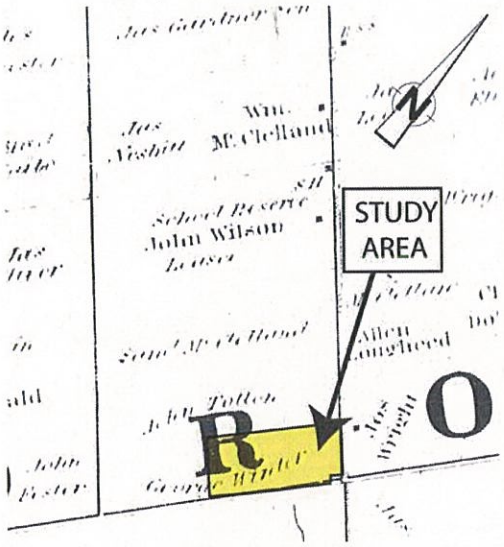


Figure 3: The subject property overlaid on the 1859 *Tremaine Map of the County of Peel*

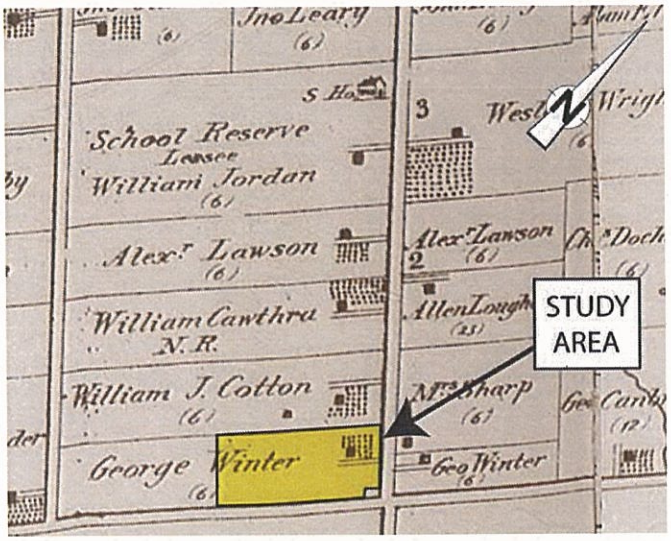


Figure 2: The subject property overlaid on the 1877 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Peel*

It should be noted that not all settlement features were depicted systematically in the compilation of these historical map sources, given that they were financed by subscription, and subscribers were given preference with regard to the level of detail provided. Moreover, not every feature of interest from the perspective of archaeological resource management would have been within the scope of these sources.

3.0 STAGE 2 FIELD ASSESSMENT

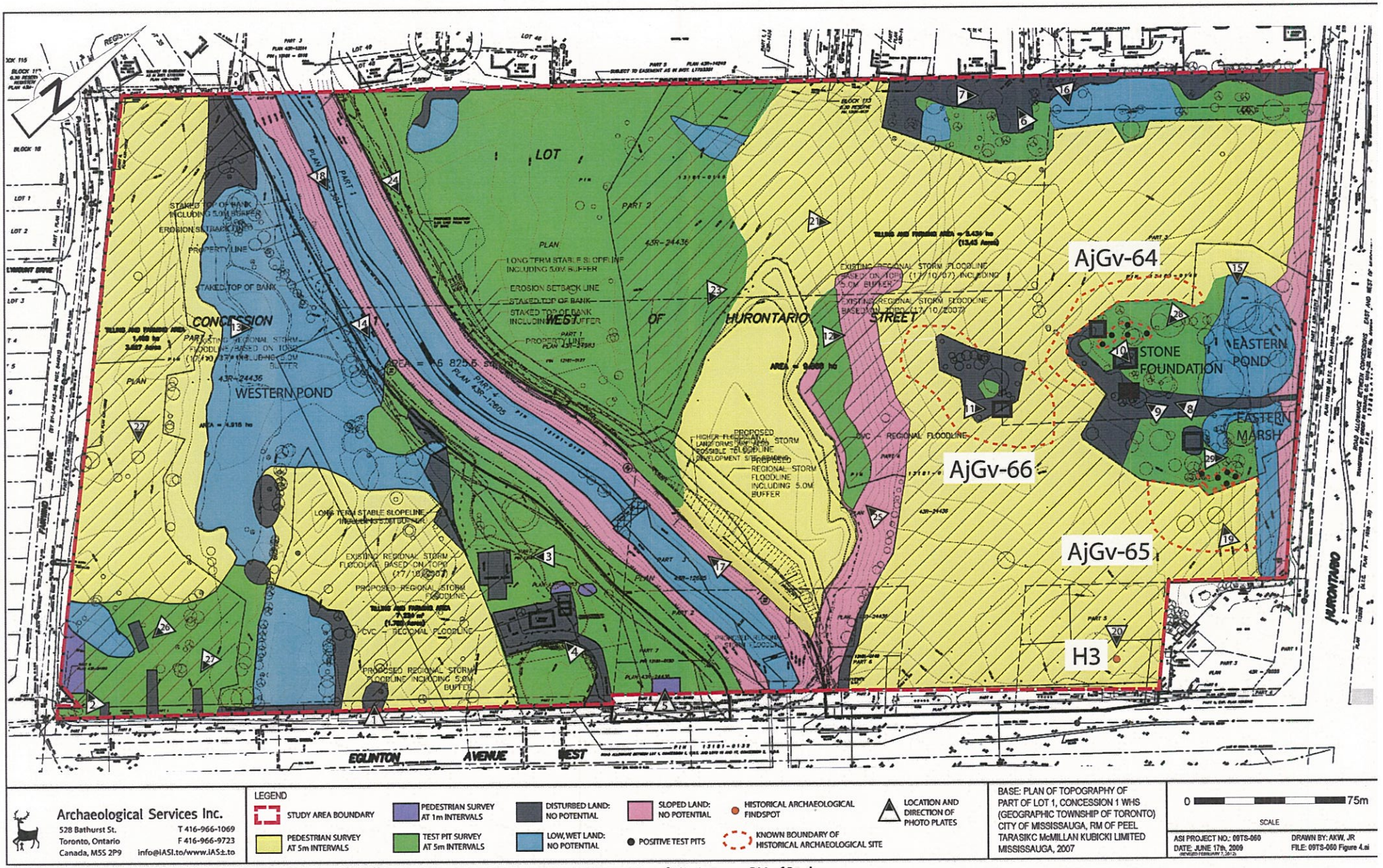
The Stage 2 assessment was carried out in order to inventory, identify and describe any archaeological resources extant on the subject property prior to development. The survey was conducted under the field direction of Ms. Aleksandra Pradzynski on May 29th and June 1st to 4th, 2009. The weather was sunny, warm and clear on May 29th and June 4th. It was overcast and mild with some light rain on June 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Field observations have been compiled on project mapping for the study area (Figure 4).

3.1 Areas of Disturbed Land

Numerous areas of disturbance were documented within the study area. In the southwest corner of the property, gravel surfaces, concrete foundations and piles of refuse were observed (Plate 1). One small area was pedestrian surveyed at one metre intervals. This area was comprised of a vegetable garden that had previously been roto–tilled (Plate 2).

In the northwest corner of the study area, disturbed land was characterized by mounds of soil and refuse and by the removal of trees.

Disturbed areas within the south central portion of the study area incorporated a grave driveway, a gravel parking area, two single storey buildings, a large concrete kennel block and numerous heaps of dumped refuse (Plates 3 and 4). Three tilled gardens, also discovered in the south central area were pedestrian surveyed at one metre intervals (Plate 5).



Archaeological Services Inc.
528 Bathurst St.
Toronto, Ontario
Canada, M5S 2P9
T 416-966-1069
F 416-966-9723
info@ASI.to/www.ASI±.to

BASE: PLAN OF TOPOGRAPHY OF PART OF LOT 1, CONCESSION 1 WHS (GEOGRAPHIC TOWNSHIP OF TORONTO) CITY OF MISSISSAUGA, RM OF PEEL TARASICK McMILLAN KUBICKI LIMITED MISSISSAUGA, 2007

ASI PROJECT NO.: 09TS-060
DATE: JUNE 17th, 2009 (REVISED FEBRUARY 7, 2012)
DRAWN BY: AKW, JR
FILE: 09TS-060 Figure 4.ai

Figure 4: Stage 2 Field Assessment of the Northwest Corner of Eglinton Ave. West and Hurontario Street, City of Mississauga, RM of Peel

Along the northeast boundary of the property, the field crew noted considerable amounts of concrete fragments and other debris spread along the fence line (Plates 6 and 7). There were also concrete pads and recent foundations in this area and a concrete-lined well.

In the east central portion of the study area, an asphalt driveway enters from Hurontario Street which leads to three concrete foundations, an aspahlt pad, and a stone foundation a stone-lined well (Plates 8, 9, 10 and 11). The stone foundation may correspond to the homestead shown on the 1877 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Peel*. In the vicinity of the four foundations, concrete and asphalt debris covered the ground surface (Plate 11).

Due to the extent of the disturbance observed in the areas described above, these areas were deemed to be without archaeological potential and were not subject to further survey.

3.2 Areas of Sloped or Low, Wet Land

In the eastern half of the study area, the field crew observed a band of sloped land which extends across much of the property (Plate 12). Due to the steepness of the slope, the area was deemed to be without archaeological potential.

A considerable proportion of the study area consists of low-lying wet lands. A large pond dominates the western half of the study area (Plates 13 and 14). A pond and associated swampy ground was documented north and south of the asphalt driveway in the eastern extent of the property (Plate 15). There are also several smaller areas of marshland in the southwest along the northern boundary (Plate 16). Low, wet lands are without archaeological potential, therefore, they were not further assessed.

The banks of Cooksville Creek, which cuts across the west central portion of the study area, were not surveyed as they are both sloped and clearly illustrated as permanently low and wet (Plates 17 and 18).

3.3 Pedestrian Survey

The majority of the study area consisted of agricultural fields. These areas had been recently ploughed and were allowed to weather through at least one substantial rainfall before being surveyed. The ploughed land was then assessed by means of pedestrian survey at five metre intervals (Plates 19, 20 and 21). Visibility was excellent. The ploughed land is generally level with a slight slope towards the creek. The soil consisted of dark brown loam. Scattered garbage was noted on the surface of many of the ploughed areas (Plate 22).

3.4 Test Pit Survey

The remainder of the study area consists of grassed, wooded and scrubby lands which were assessed by means of test pitting and were surveyed at five metre intervals. The test pits were excavated into subsoil and the soil was screened through ¼ inch mesh screens to facilitate artifact recovery. All test pits were backfilled.

In the partly grassed, partly wooded expanse in the centre of the study area, the topsoil was 18 cm deep on average although the topsoil was as deep as 45 cm in some test pits (Plates 23, 24 and 25). The soil was a brown clay loam mix with yellowish brown subsoil. Some test pits revealed disturbed profiles with mottled soils and inclusions of gravel. Test pits near the pond contained moist soil.

Along the northern boundary of the property, many test pits contained mottled soil. Where intact soil profiles were noted, the topsoil depth was 25 cm to 30 cm, topsoil was very dark brown loamy clay. Subsoil was light brown.

In the southwest grassed corner of the property, test pit intervals were reduced to ten metres because of the amount of debris both on the surface and within the test pits (Plates 26 and 27). The soil had inclusions of concrete and garbage. Where topsoil was intact, it was 25 cm deep on average, and was very dark brown loamy clay and subsoil was light brown.

In the eastern half of the study area, the grassed or wooded areas north and south of the asphalt driveway were assessed by test pit survey (Plates 28 and 29). These test pits were excavated to within one metre of the stone foundation and the concrete foundations. In general, topsoils were 20 cm to 30 cm in depth and were brown loamy clay over light brown subsoil. The topsoil tended to be deeper further to the east.

3.5 Results of the Stage 2 Survey

The Stage 2 assessment resulted in the discovery of three historical Euro-Canadian sites and one historical Euro-Canadian findspot. All of the archaeological material was encountered within the eastern portion of the study area. Historical artifact date ranges for Ontario are presented in Table 3.

Table 3: Nineteenth Century Artifact Date Ranges in Ontario

Artifact Type	Before 1830	1830-1845	1845-1870	1870-1890	After 1890
Nails	Wrought	Machine Cut	Machine Cut	Machine Cut	Wire
Ceramic Wares	Pearlware Creamware	Refined White Earthenware (RWE)	Refined White Earthenware (RWE) Ironstone introduced	Ironstone common	Semi-porcelain introduced
Edge	Blue and Green scalloped	Mostly blue scalloped	Blue straight	Not common	Not common
Painted	All Blue or Early Palette*	Late Palette**	Late Palette	Not common	Not common
Sponged	Not found	Rare	Common	Becomes rare	Rare
Printed	Blue only	Blue, brown, black, red, purple or green	Blue, brown, black	Blue and browns popular in 1880's	Many colours; over glaze
Flow	Not found	Not found	Popular	Not common	Revival of Flow
Yelloware	Not found	Introduced in 1840's	Present	Present	Present
Guns	Flintlocks; Percussion invented in 1807	Percussion; Flintlocks in decline	Percussion; rise of cartridge in 1860s	Cartridge	Cartridge
Glass Bottles: Bases	Pontil mark	Pontil mark	Pontil mark in decline	No pontil mark	No pontil mark
Glass Bottles: Manufacture	Cup mould, two piece open mold, and three piece mold	Cup mould, two piece open mold, and three piece mold	Cup mould, two piece open mold, and three piece mold	Seam from base to lip	Seam from base onto lip and over lip
Glass Bottles: Finish					"Crown" finish; threaded lips common
Other					U.S. McKinley tariff act of 1891 requires country of origin to be marked on goods.

Early Palette*= Mustard Yellow, Blue, Earthy Green, Orange, Brown.
Late Palette**= Bright Yellow, Blue, Bright Green, Pink, Black.
Table derived from: Adams, Nick; 1993 *Field Manual for Avocational Archaeologists.* OAS, London, Ontario

3.5.1 The Winter North site, AjGv-64

The Winter North site, AjGv-64 was encountered during test pitting of a wooded area and the deposit was found to extend into the ploughed field to the north and west. The terrain in this area was gently

undulating. A UTM coordinate of 17T 0608491 4828894 [+/- 5m] was taken from the centre of the known limits of the scatter using a Garmin Etrex Legend handheld global positioning system (GPS) unit, using NAD 27. No correction was used for the co-ordinates, and conditions (clear skies, tree cover etc.) were optimal for recording accuracy. The site is 15 m west of the eastern pond.

There were five positive test pits in addition to the artifacts collected from the ploughed surface. The wooded area was test pitted at a five metre interval but additional test pits were excavated in a one metre grid of eight around each positive test pit. The topsoils here consisted of brown clay loam to a depth of 25 to 30 cm. Subsoil was light brown. The field crew pedestrian surveyed a 20 m radius within and around the scatter at a one metre interval. From the five positive test pits, 41 artifacts were collected, with a yield of 23 from Test Pit #1, and 18 artifacts were collected from the ploughed surface for a total of 59 artifacts from the site. All of the artifacts from the test pits were retained and 90% of the artifacts found on the ploughed surface were retained. The positive test pits cover an area of 10 m north-south and 20 m east-west. The artifacts collected from the ploughed surface were distributed in a crescent-shaped scatter which is up to 10 m wide and arches around 75 m. As the assemblage includes spongeware (H1), straight edgeware (H2) and black transfer print ironstone (H7), a mid-nineteenth century date has been suggested for AjGv-64 (Appendix 1, Plate 30, Figure 5). This site is located in the vicinity of the stone foundations and one of the concrete foundations.

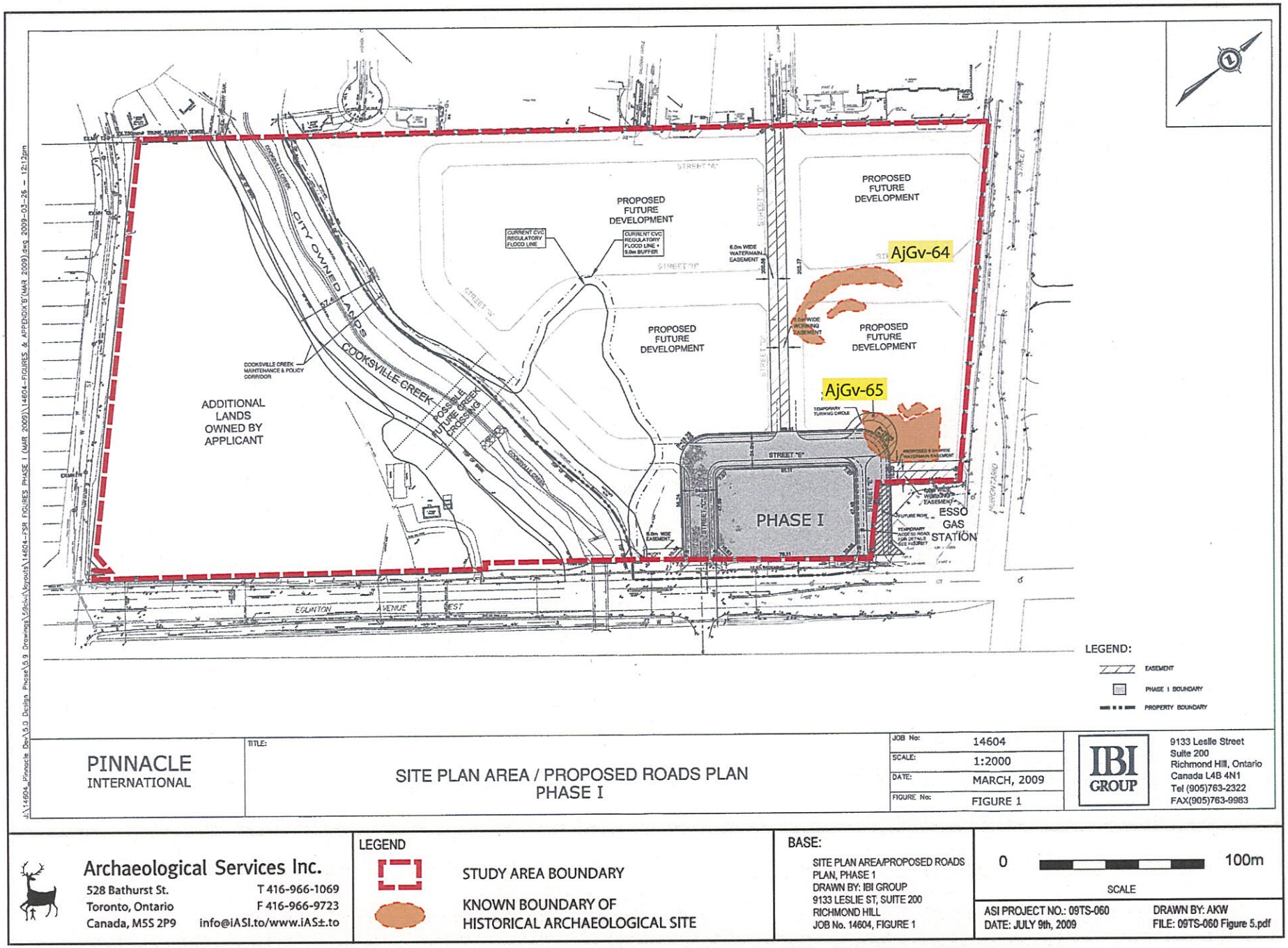
3.5.2 The Winter South site, AjGv-65

The Winter South site, AjGv-65 also straddles test pitted and pedestrian surveyed areas. The test pitted area is wooded and the historic material extends into the ploughed field to the south. The ploughed terrain was level. A UTM coordinate of 17T 0608568 482887 [+/- 5m] was taken from the centre of the known limits of the scatter using a Garmin Etrex Legend handheld global positioning system (GPS) unit, using NAD 27. No correction was used for the co-ordinates, and conditions (clear skies, tree cover etc.) were optimal for recording accuracy. The site is 15 m west of the eastern marshland.

There were five positive test pits in addition to the artifacts collected from the ploughed surface. The wooded area was test pitted at a five metre interval but additional test pits were excavated in a one metre grid of eight around each positive test pit. The topsoils here consisted of brown clay loam to a depth of 25 to 30 cm. The field crew pedestrian surveyed a 20 m radius within and around the scatter at a one metre interval. The positive test pits cover an area of 7 m north-south and 15 m east-west. The dispersion of artifacts in the ploughed field extended the scatters area to 50 m east-west by 30 m north-south. From the five positive test pits, nine artifacts were collected, with a yield of three from Test Pit #1, and 41 artifacts were collected from the ploughed surface for a total of 50 artifacts collected from the site. All of the artifacts from the test pits were retained and 80% of the artifacts found on the ploughed surface were retained. As the assemblage includes blue scalloped edgeware (H1), moulded edgeware (H3) and hand-painted late palette RWE (H7), an early nineteenth century date has been suggested for AjGv-65 (Appendix 2, Plate 31, Figure 5). The site is located in the vicinity of one of the concrete foundations.

3.5.3 H3

Findspot H3 was encountered on a level ploughed surface, 15 m north of Eglinton Avenue, 80 m southwest of the eastern marshland. The find consists of one isolated white ball clay pipe stem (Table 4,



PINNACLE INTERNATIONAL

TITLE: SITE PLAN AREA / PROPOSED ROADS PLAN PHASE I

JOB No:	14604
SCALE:	1:2000
DATE:	MARCH, 2009
FIGURE No:	FIGURE 1

IBI GROUP
9133 Leslie Street
Suite 200
Richmond Hill, Ontario
Canada L4B 4N1
Tel (905)763-2322
FAX(905)763-9983

Archaeological Services Inc.
528 Bathurst St. T 416-966-1069
Toronto, Ontario F 416-966-9723
Canada, M5S 2P9 info@iASI.to/www.iAS±.to

LEGEND
STUDY AREA BOUNDARY
KNOWN BOUNDARY OF HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE

BASE:
SITE PLAN AREA/PROPOSED ROADS PLAN, PHASE 1
DRAWN BY: IBI GROUP
9133 LESLIE ST, SUITE 200
RICHMOND HILL
JOB No. 14604, FIGURE 1

0 100m
SCALE

ASI PROJECT NO.: 09TS-060
DATE: JULY 9th, 2009
DRAWN BY: AKW
FILE: 09TS-060 Figure 5.pdf

Figure 5: Location of the Winter North site (AjGv-64) and the Winter South site (AjGv-65) within the proposed development

Plate 32). A UTM coordinate of 17T 0608592 4828801 [+/- 5m] for H1 was recorded using a Garmin Etrex Legend handheld global positioning system (GPS) unit, using NAD 27. No correction was used for the co-ordinates, and conditions (clear skies, tree cover etc.) were optimal for recording accuracy. The field crew pedestrian surveyed a 20 m radius around the find at one metre intervals: no additional artifacts were found.

Table 4: Artifact Catalogue for H3

Cat. No.	Provenience	Category	Qty	Artifact Type	Material
H1	Surface	Personal artifact	1	Pipe stem	White ball clay

3.5.4 AjGv-66

AjGv-66 was encountered within an area of ploughed field which encircles an area of disturbance within the eastern half of the study area. The ploughed terrain was generally level. A UTM coordinate of 17T 0608435 4828844 [+/- 5m] was taken from the northern known limits of the scatter using a Garmin Etrex Legend handheld global positioning system (GPS) unit, using NAD 27. No correction was used for the co-ordinates, and conditions (clear skies, tree cover etc.) were optimal for recording accuracy. The site is 80 m west of the eastern pond.

The field crew pedestrian surveyed a 20 m radius within and around the scatter at a one metre interval. The scatter covered an area of 7 m north-south and 15 m east-west. In total, 16 artifacts were collected: 20% of the artifacts encountered were retained. As the assemblage includes milk glass (H6) and an electric fence insulator (H14), a late nineteenth to early twentieth century date has been suggested for AjGv-66 (Appendix 3, Plate 33). The site is located adjacent to of one of the concrete foundations. With the exception of a small area located in the centre of the disturbance, test pitting was not possible due to the depth of the gravel and concrete deposits (Plate 11). The topsoils within the area that could be test pitted consisted of brown clay loam to a depth of 25 to 30 cm with light brown subsoil. There were no artifacts encountered from the test pits located within the centre of the scatter.

4.0 LAND USE HISTORY

4.1 Development of Toronto Township, Peel County

Toronto Township is located in the southeast part of Peel County. The subject property is located in the rear of the township, which was surveyed in 1819 relative to a centre line called Hurontario Street. It made available for settlement land not included in the old survey of Toronto Township, completed in 1806. Most of the land in the New Survey was granted to a group of Irish immigrants from New York City.

4.2 Development of south half of Lot 1, Concession 1, West of Hurontario Street

A search of material at the Ontario Archives has revealed the following information. According to the Abstract Index to Deed Titles, the Crown Patent for the south half of Lot 1 was granted to George Winter (Sr.) in 1826. The patent was for the entire 100 acres in the south half. In 1896, George Winter (Jr.) willed this lot to his son Isaac Winter [AO, Abstract Index to Deed Titles, Toronto Township, reel GSU 179318].

In order to determine if the Winter family occupied this property, other sources of information were examined. The agricultural portion of the 1851 Census of Canada West is missing, as is a portion of the personal census. In the part of the personal census that exists there is no adult named George Winter listed

[AO, Microfilm of 1851 Census Rolls, Toronto Township, reel C-11746]. George Winter was enumerated in the 1861 census. He was listed as a 43 year-old English-born farmer who lived with his wife, child, and a 17 year-old servant girl. The family possessed 100 acres, of which 75 were cultivated. Of these 75 acres a total of 69 were planted in crops, four were pasture, and two were orchard. The other 25 acres were wild. The crops included wheat, barley, peas, oats, potatoes, and hay. The livestock consisted of cows, horses, sheep, and pigs. The family resided in a one storey brick dwelling. [AO, Microfilm of 1861 Census Rolls, Toronto Township, reel C-1063]. If it is assumed that the farm land was put into agricultural production at a rate of two to four acres per year, the process was begun around the time that the patent was granted in 1826.

George Winter was again enumerated in the 1871 census. He was now a 53 year-old English-born farmer who lived with his wife and two children. The family possessed 100 acres, of which 85 were improved. The farm's crops consisted of wheat, barley, oats, peas, potatoes, and hay. The livestock included cows, sheep, and pigs. The family owned one dwelling house and five barns or stables [AO, Microfilm of 1871 Census Rolls, Toronto Township, reel C-9957]. The 1877 *Historical Atlas of Peel County* illustrated the dwelling and orchard on the east half of the subject property, but the structure is no longer standing. One family also resided on the south half of Lot 1 according to the 1901 Canada Census. Isaac Winter was a 37 year-old Ontario-born farmer who lived with his wife, two children, and two domestic servants. The family possessed 100 acres. They owned one 13-room brick dwelling, and possessed six barns or stables [AO, Microfilm of 1901 Census Rolls, Toronto Township, reel T-6490].

To summarize the preceding information, the south half of Lot 1, Concession 1 WHS, was settled circa 1826 by English immigrant George Winter Sr. and his family. The process of bringing the land into agricultural production was continued by his son George Winter Jr., who had constructed a brick house on the property by 1861. The family continued to occupy the farm in the early twentieth century. Material recovered during the course of archaeological survey includes pearlware ceramics characteristic of the early nineteenth-century, which reinforces the interpretation that the lot was settled at the time that the patent was granted in 1826. A Stage 3 archaeological assessment is recommended to more precisely define the nature and extent of the deposit, especially in light of overlapping land use through the twentieth century.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Stage 1 background research for the archaeological assessment of the property comprising part of Lot 1, Concession 1 WYHS, in the Geographic Township of Toronto, County of Peel, now the City of Mississauga, revealed that no archaeological sites have previously been registered on the property, but that 18 sites had been registered within a two kilometre radius, including the significant precontact Antrex village site. A review of the 1859 *Tremaine Map of the County of Peel* and the 1877 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Peel* revealed that a homestead stood on the property by 1877. Based on these factors and considering the presence of Cooksville Creek, the subject property is situated within a zone of historic and precontact archaeological potential.

A Stage 2 archaeological assessment was conducted by means of test pit survey or pedestrian survey at one and five metre intervals within the portions of the subject property deemed to have archaeological potential. Areas of disturbance, slope and marsh were documented. The field crew encountered a stone foundation which may correspond to the homestead shown on the 1877 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Peel*. During the course of the Stage 2 assessment, three historical Euro-Canadian sites (Winter North/AjGv-64, Winter South/AjGv-65 and AjGv-66) were documented, as well as one historical Euro-Canadian isolated find, H3. All archaeological material was encountered within the eastern half of the study area. Artifacts from Winter South/AjGv-65 indicate an early nineteenth century occupation while Winter North/AjGv-64 dates to the mid-nineteenth century and AjGv-66 indicates a late nineteenth to early twentieth century occupation. Subsequent archival research revealed that the George Winter Sr, family was granted the south half of Lot 1, Concession 1 WHS circa 1826. By 1861, a brick house had been constructed within the study area. The Winter family occupied the farm complex within Lot 1, Concession 1 WHS into the twentieth century.

In light of these considerations, the following recommendation is made:

1. Given the nature of the mid-nineteenth century material recovered from the **Winter North site (AjGv-64)** and considering the property's land use history, this site may represent a significant archaeological resource. If the site cannot be avoided in the development plan it must be subject to a comprehensive Stage 3 assessment, in accordance with the Ministry of Culture's Standards and Guidelines for Consulting Archaeologists (2009).

   The Stage 3 archaeological assessment should commence with the creation of a recording grid on a fixed datum, the position of which has been recorded using a GPS. Then, a controlled surface collection must be conducted in the ploughed portion of the site to precisely define the nature and extent of the site. This work will require that the site area be reploughed and allowed to weather a least one substantial rainfall prior to our commencing with this work. The location of each artifact should be mapped with the aid of a tape measure and transit and a surface map produced for the site.

   A series of one metre by one metre units will be excavated across the site at five metre intervals within the established grid in order to determine the nature and extent of the cultural deposits. The Stage 3 assessment will extend from the ploughed section of the site into the unploughed section. An additional 20% of the total number of units excavated on the grid (therefore if 40 units were excavated, an additional 8 units would be required) will be strategically excavated at five metre intervals throughout the site, around units of high artifact counts or other significant areas of the site. The test units should be excavated five centimetres into the sterile subsoil and soil fills screened through 6 mm wire mesh to facilitate artifact recovery. The sterile subsoil should be troweled and all soil profiles examined for undisturbed cultural deposits.

At the conclusion of the Stage 3 investigations, a determination about whether to proceed with a Stage 4 mitigation will be made for this site.

Archaeological Sites recommended for further archaeological fieldwork or protection remain subject to Section 48(1) of the Ontario Heritage Act and may not be altered, or have artifacts removed, except by a person holding an archaeological licence.

2. Given the nature of the early nineteenth-century material recovered from the **Winter South site (AjGv-65)** and considering the property's land use history, this site may represent a significant archaeological resource. If the site cannot be avoided in the development plan it must be subject to a comprehensive Stage 3 assessment, in accordance with the Ministry of Culture's Standards and Guidelines for Consulting Archaeologists (2009).

   The Stage 3 archaeological assessment should commence with the creation of a recording grid on a fixed datum, the position of which has been recorded using a GPS. Then, a controlled surface collection must be conducted in the ploughed portion of the site to precisely define the nature and extent of the site. This work will require that the site area be reploughed and allowed to weather a least one substantial rainfall prior to our commencing with this work. The location of each artifact should be mapped with the aid of a tape measure and transit and a surface map produced for the site.

   A series of one metre by one metre units will be excavated across the site at five metre intervals within the established grid in order to determine the nature and extent of the cultural deposits. The Stage 3 assessment will extend from the ploughed section of the site into the unploughed section. An additional 20% of the total number of units excavated on the grid (therefore if 40 units were excavated, an additional 8 units would be required) will be strategically excavated at five metre intervals throughout the site, around units of high artifact counts or other significant areas of the site. The test units should be excavated five centimetres into the sterile subsoil and soil fills screened through 6 mm wire mesh to facilitate artifact recovery. The sterile subsoil should be troweled and all soil profiles examined for undisturbed cultural deposits.

   At the conclusion of the Stage 3 investigations, a determination about whether to proceed with a Stage 4 mitigation will be made for this site.

   Archaeological Sites recommended for further archaeological fieldwork or protection remain subject to Section 48(1) of the Ontario Heritage Act and may not be altered, or have artifacts removed, except by a person holding an archaeological licence.

3. Due to its late nineteenth to early twentieth century date, historic Euro-Canadian site AjGv-66 is not considered to be a significant archaeological resource and may be considered to be free of archaeological concern.

4. Due to its isolated nature, findspot H3 is not considered to be a significant archaeological resource and may be considered to be free of archaeological concern.

5. The balance of the study area, excluding the city-owned lands, may be considered to be free of further archaeological concern.

The following conditions also apply:

> This report is submitted to the Minister of Culture as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part VI of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c 0.18. The report is reviewed to ensure that the licensed consultant archaeologist has met the terms and conditions of their archaeological license, and that the archaeological fieldwork and report recommendations ensure the conservation, protection and preservation of the cultural heritage of Ontario.
>
> Should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered, they may be a new archaeological site and therefore subject to Section 48 (1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. The proponent or person discovering the archaeological resources must cease alteration of the site immediately and engage a licensed consultant archaeologist to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with sec. 48 (1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.
>
> The Cemeteries Act requires that any person discovering human remains must notify the police or coroner and the Registrar of cemeteries, Ministry of Small Business and Consumer Services.

The documentation and artifacts related to the archaeological assessment of this project will be curated by Archaeological Services Inc. until such a time that arrangements for their ultimate transfer to Her Majesty the Queen in right of Ontario, or other public institution, can be made to the satisfaction of the project owner, the Ontario Ministry of Culture, and any other legitimate interest groups.

6.0 REFERENCES CITED

Archaeological Services Inc. (ASI)
2004 Salvage Excavation of the Antrex Site (AjGv-38), City of Mississauga, Regional Municipality of Peel, *Ontario.* Report on file, Ontario Ministry of Culture, Toronto.

Chapman, L.J., and D.F. Putnam
1984 *The Physiography of Southern Ontario.* Second Edition. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.

Illustrated Historical Atlas of Peel County
1877 Miles & Co. Toronto.

Tremaine, George C.
1860 Tremaine Map of the County of York, Canada West, Toronto.

7.0 PHOTOGRAPHY

Plate 1: Disturbed ground surface along the southern boundary of the study area.

Plate 2: The vegetable garden was visually inspected.

Plate 3: The concrete kennel block in the south central portion of the property.

Plate 4: One of the single storey structures within the south central portion of the property.

Plate 5: A garden in the south central portion of the property.

Plate 6: A disturbed area along the northern boundary of the study area.

Plate 7: Dumped concrete slabs in the northeast corner of the study area.

Plate 8: The asphalt driveway which leads in from Hurontario Street.

Plate 9: The asphalt pad within the east central portion of the study area.

Plate 10: The field crew noted stone foundations to the north of the asphalt pad.

Plate 11: Another area of disturbed land within the eastern half of the property.

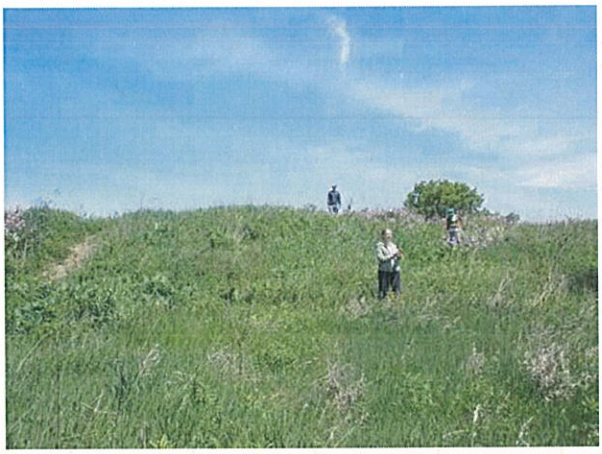


Plate 12: A view east within an area of slope.

Plate 13: A view east across the pond in the western half of the study area.

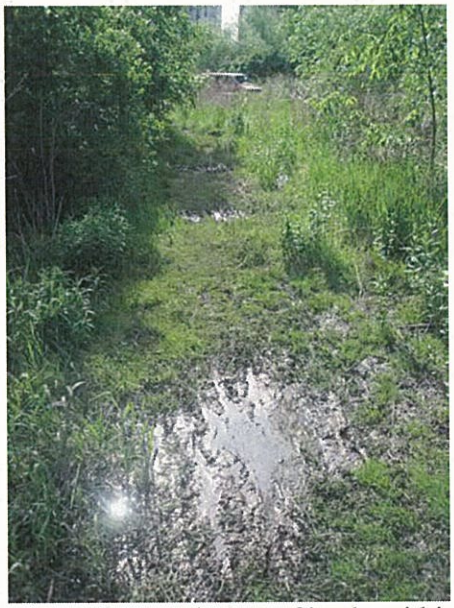


Plate 14: Near the top of bank, within the low, wet area in the west half of the property.

Plate 15: The eastern pond.

Plate 16: A swampy area in the northeast corner of the property.

Plate 17: Cooksville Creek and its banks.

Plate 18: Low and wet lands found adjacent to Cooksville Creek.

Plate 19: Conditions for the pedestrian survey in the vicinity of the Winter South site/AjGv-65.

Plate 20: The pedestrian survey in the southeast corner of the study area. The flag marks findspot H3.

Plate 21: Conditions for the pedestrian survey in the centre of the property.

Plate 22: Garbage strewn across a ploughed area.

Plate 23: The wooded central portion of the study area.

Plate 24: Test pitting immediately east of the top of bank.

Plate 25: The field crew is seen in the distance test pitting at the bottom of the slope.

Plate 26: Test pitting the southwest corner of the property.

Plate 27: Debris on the ground surface.

Plate 28: Field conditions for the test pit survey in the eastern half of the study area.

Plate 29: A wooded area near Hurontario Road.

Plate 30: Selected artifacts from the Winter North site/AjGv-64. Top row, l to r: H1, H2, H3, H4. Bottom row, l to r: H7, H17, H19, H28.

Plate 31: Selected artifacts from the Winter South site/AjGv-65. Top row, l to r: H1, H3, H5, H6, H7. Bottom row, l to r: H8, H9, H10, H12, H26.

Plate 32: The pipe stem recovered from H3

Plate 33: Selected artifacts from AjGv-664. Top row, l to r: H4, H6. Bottom row, l to r: H1, H5, H14.

Appendix 1: Artifact Catalogue for the Winter North site, AjGv-64

Cat #	Provenience	Test Pit #	Category	Qty	Class	Sub-Class	Type	Material	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
H1	Surface		Historic	1	Kitchen/Food	Beverage consumption	Teaware	Ceramic	RWE	Spongeware	Saucer	blue sponging on upper surface
H2	Surface		Historic	1	Kitchen/Food	Food consumption	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Edgeware - straight	Plate - twiffler	unscalloped rim with impressed simple repetitive pattern
H3	Surface		Historic	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Semi-porcelain	Transfer print - blue willow	Flatware	partial pagoda and tree on upper surface, partially exfoliated
H4	Surface		Historic	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Transfer print	Flatware	geometric transfer print motif on upper surface, likely blue willow motif
H5	Surface		Historic	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	Holloware	likely a bowl
H6	Surface		Historic	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	Flatware	flatware footring and base fragment
H7	Surface		Historic	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Transfer print	Unidentifiable	black floral transfer print motif on one side, other side completely exfoliated
H8	Surface		Historic	6	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Porcellaneous Ware				ironstone fragments
H9	Surface		Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Porcellaneous Ware				semi-porcelain fragment, possibly a doll or figurine part
H10	Surface		Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				lightly solarized glass, base and one side fragment, likely a square or rectangular vessel
H11	Surface		Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				amber glass, body neck and finish fragment, mould seams on opposite sides and underneath finish, crown lip, circular body shape
H12	Surface		Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				very light blue glass, folded finish fragment for wide mouthed vessel
F1	Surface		Faunal	1	Mammal		Medium					
H13	Test pit	1	Historic	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Kitchenware	Ceramic	Red earthenware - coarse	Glazed	Crock	dark brown glaze on one side, other side completely exfoliated
H14	Test pit	1	Historic	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Kitchenware	Ceramic	Red earthenware - coarse	Glazed	Crock	reddish brown glaze on one side, other side completely exfoliated
H15	Test pit	1	Historic	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Unidentified	Holloware	unidentifiable blue motif on exterior which is heavily exfoliated
H16	Test pit	1	Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Porcellaneous Ware				small, completely exfoliated white ceramic fragment
H17	Test pit	1	Historic	9	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Porcellaneous Ware				ironstone fragments
H18	Test pit	1	Historic	4	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Transfer print	Flatware	blue geometric transfer print on one side, other side completely exfoliated
H19	Test pit	1	Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				olive green glass, container with flat panels
H20	Test pit	1	Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				small amber glass fragment
H21	Test pit	1	Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				iridescent colourless moulded glass
H22	Test pit	1	Historic	3	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				colourless glass container body fragments
H23	Test pit	2	Historic	3	Architectural	Building component	Window Glass	Glass				colourless window glass
H24	Test pit	2	Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				solarized glass
H25	Test pit	2	Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Glass				colourless glass with yellow staining on one side, one end is thermally altered, mostly flat fragment
H26	Test pit	2	Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				colourless glass
H27	Test pit	2	Historic	1	Architectural	Building component	Nail - Machine Cut	Metal - Ferrous				
H28	Test pit	3	Historic	3	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Kitchenware	Ceramic	Red earthenware - coarse	Glazed	Crock	dark brown glaze on one side, other side completely exfoliated
F2	Test pit	3	Faunal	1	Mammal							

Cat #	Provenience	Test Pit #	Category	Qty	Class	Sub-Class	Type	Material	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
F3	Test pit	4	Faunal	2	Mammal							
H29	Test pit	5	Historic	2	Architectural	Building component	Window Glass	Glass				colourless window glass
F4	Test pit	5	Faunal	2	Mammal		Medium					skull fragment, medium mammal
H30	Test pit	5	Historic	1	Architectural	Building component	Nail - Wire	Metal - Ferrous				
				59								

Appendix 2: Artifact Catalogue for the Winter South site, AjGv-65

Cat #	Provenience	Test Pit #	Category	Qty	Class	Sub-Class	Type	Material	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
H1	Surface		Historic	1	Kitchen/Food	Food consumption	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Edgeware - scalloped	Flatware	upper surface exfoliated
H2	Surface		Historic	1	Kitchen/Food	Food consumption	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Edgeware - scalloped	Flatware	moulded motif, undersurface exfoliated
H3	Surface		Historic	1	Kitchen/Food	Food consumption	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Edgeware - moulded design	Flatware	under surface exfoliated
H4	Surface		Historic	1	Kitchen/Food	Beverage consumption	Teaware	Ceramic	RWE	Hand-painted - blue chinoiserie	Holloware	blue edge line on interior and exterior surfaces
H5	Surface		Historic	1	Kitchen/Food	Beverage consumption	Teaware	Ceramic	RWE	Hand-painted - general	Teacup	rim line on interior and exterior surfaces, floral motif on exterior surface
H6	Surface		Historic	1	Kitchen/Food	Beverage consumption	Teaware	Ceramic	RWE	Hand-painted - general	Saucer	floral motif on upper surface
H7	Surface		Historic	1	Kitchen/Food	Beverage consumption	Teaware	Ceramic	RWE	Hand-painted - late palette	Teacup	black rim lines on interior and exterior surfaces, floral motif on exterior surface
H8	Surface		Historic	1	Kitchen/Food	Food consumption	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Transfer print	Plate - muffin	two bands on upper rim, with partial maker's mark on base "JO/"
H9	Surface		Historic	1	Kitchen/Food	Beverage service	Teaware	Ceramic	Porcelain	Transfer print	Holloware	one green line on handle
H10	Surface		Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Ceramic	RWE	Transfer print	Holloware	motif on exterior and interior surfaces
H11	Surface		Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Ceramic	RWE	Transfer print	Unidentifiable	motif on one surface
H12	Surface		Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Ceramic	RWE	Moulded	Unidentifiable	moulded band on concaved surface
H13	Surface		Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Ceramic	Pearlware	Undecorated	Flatware	folded footrim
H14	Surface		Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Ceramic	RWE	Undecorated	Flatware	folded footrim
H15	Surface		Historic	5	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Ceramic	RWE	Undecorated	Unidentifiable	
H16	Surface		Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	Unidentifiable	
H17	Surface		Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Ceramic	Creamware	Undecorated	Unidentifiable	
H18	Surface		Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Plastic				white plastic fragment
H19	Surface		Historic	1	Tools/Equipment	Other	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				complete colourless glass finish with continuous threaded lips
H20	Surface		Historic	1	Tools/Equipment	Other	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				colourless glass finish with treaded lip
H21	Surface		Historic	1	Tools/Equipment	Other	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				colourless glass
H22	Surface		Historic	1	Tools/Equipment	Other	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				colourless glass base with embossed footrim
H23	Surface		Historic	1	Tools/Equipment	Other	Container - Liquour	Glass				brown beer bottle fragment
H24	Surface		Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Glass				light green beer bottle glass with embossed "33 cl"
H25	Surface		Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Glass				milk glass fragment
H26	Surface		Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Glass				embossed colourless glass fragment
H27	Surface		Historic	3	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Glass				colourless glass fragments
H28	Surface		Historic	1	Architectural	Building component	Window Glass	Glass				
F1	Surface		Faunal	1	Mammal		Pig – Sus scrofa					

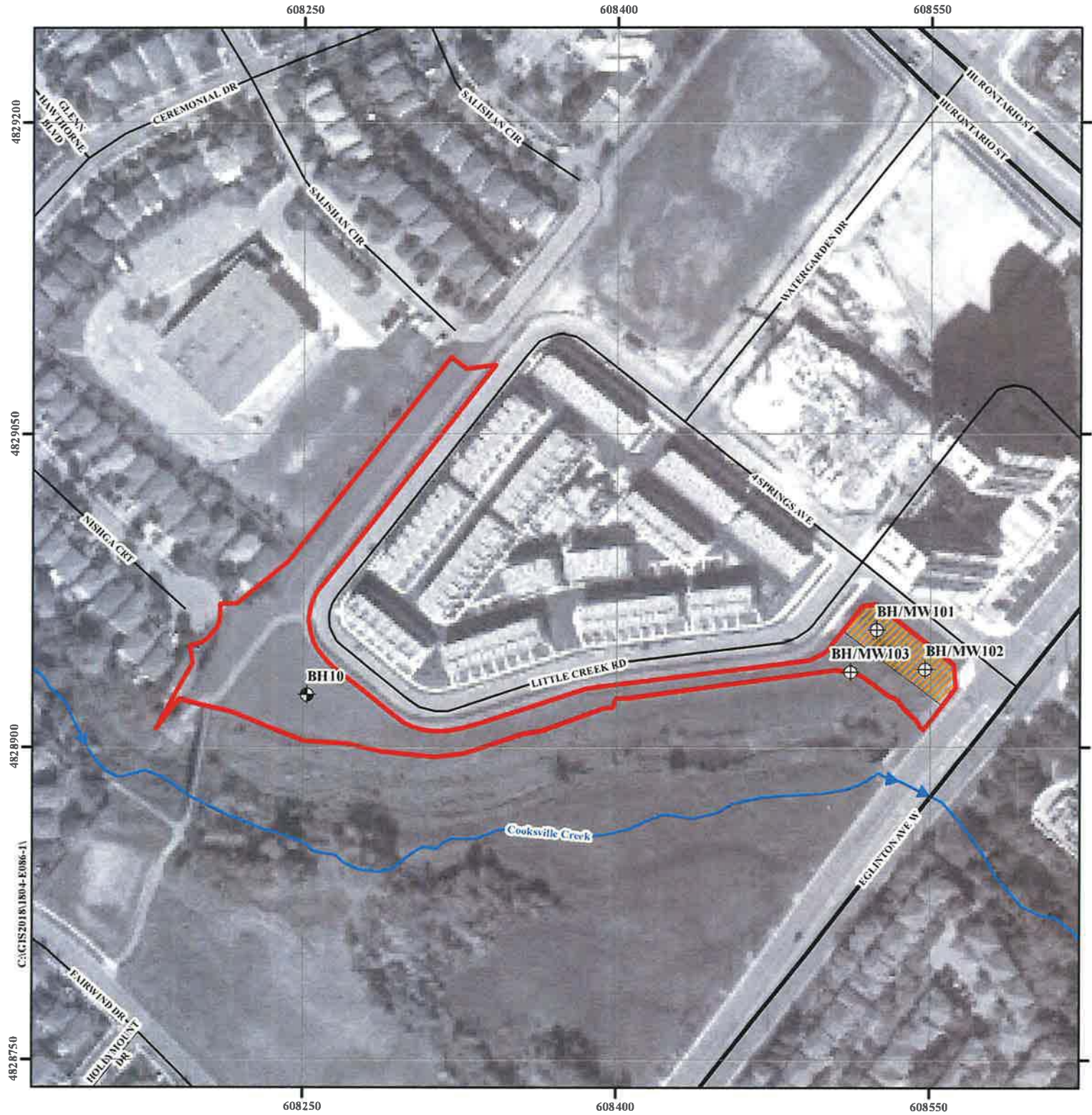
Cat #	Provenience	Test Pit #	Category	Qty	Class	Sub-Class	Type	Material	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
F2	Surface		Faunal	1	Mammal		Cow – Bos taurus					
F3	Surface		Faunal	1	Mammal		Indeterminate					
F4	Surface		Faunal	2	Mammal		Indeterminate					
F5	Surface		Faunal	2	Mammal		Indeterminate					
H29	Test pit	1	Historic	1	Kitchen/Food	Food storage	Kitchenware	Ceramic	Red earthenware - coarse	Glazed	Unidentifiable	motif on one surface, other surface exfoliated
H30	Test pit	1	Historic	1	Kitchen/Food	Food storage	Kettle	Ceramic	Red earthenware - coarse	Glazed	Unidentifiable	motif on one surface, other surface exfoliated
H31	Test pit	1	Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Ceramic	RWE	Undecorated	Unidentifiable	
H32	Test pit	2	Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Ceramic	RWE	Undecorated	Unidentifiable	
H33	Test pit	3	Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Ceramic	RWE	Undecorated	Unidentifiable	
H34	Test pit	3	Historic	1	Architectural	Building component	Window Glass	Glass				
F6	Test pit	3	Faunal	1	Mammal		Indeterminate					
H35	Test pit	4	Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Ceramic	Pearlware	Unidentified	Holloware	yellow sliver of paint remain on exterior surface of fragment
H36	Test pit	5	Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Ceramic	RWE	Transfer print	Unidentifiable	motif on one surface, reverse exfoliated
				50								

Appendix 3: Artifact Catalogue for AjGv-66

Cat #	Layer	Category	Qty	Class	Sub-Class	Type	Material	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
H1	Surface	Historic	1	Kitchen/Food	Food consumption	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Transfer print	Plate - muffin	geometric motif on upper surface of rim
H2	Surface	Historic	1	Kitchen/Food	Beverage consumption	Teaware	Ceramic	Porcelain	Gilt	Teacup	gilt line on centre of body
H3	Surface	Historic	1	Kitchen/Food	Food consumption	Tableware	Ceramic	Unidentifiable	Transfer print	Flatware	sliver of motif on upper surface
H4	Surface	Historic	1	Tools/Equipment	Medicine	Container - Medicine	Glass				medicine bottle with embossed "R R R RADWAY & CO. NEW YORK" on front panel and "ACT OF CONGRESS" "ENTd ACORc TO" on side panels
H5	Surface	Historic	1	Tools/Equipment	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				brown glass with embossed "SON BE/" on one panel and "E WITH CAUTION" enclosed in stars on another panel
H6	Surface	Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Glass				milk glass base
H7	Surface	Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Glass				blue glass cylindrical fragment with moulded line across the length and moulded line across
H8	Surface	Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Glass				solarized glass fragment
H9	Surface	Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Glass				colourless glass fragment
H10	Surface	Historic	2	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Glass				green thermally altered glass fragments
H11	Surface	Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Ceramic	Ironstone	Moulded	Unidentifiable	floral motif on concave surface
H12	Surface	Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Ceramic	Ironstone	Moulded	Unidentifiable	moulded lines on convex surface
H13	Surface	Historic	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Ceramic	RWE	Undecorated	Unidentifiable	
H14	Surface	Historic	1	Architectural	Building component	Other	Porcellaneous Ware				electric fence insulator
F1	Surface	Faunal	1	Mammal		Cow – Bos taurus					
			16								

Appendix F

Sampling Locations for Geotechnical and Phase Two Environmental Site Assessments



N

Subject Site

Borehole

Borehole with Monitoring Well

Watercourse

Major Road

Local Road

Areas of Potential Environmental Concern (APEC)

APEC 1

Soil Engineers Ltd.

Title: Sampling Location Plan

Project:
Proposed Park Development
125 Eglinton Avenue West (P-524)
City of Mississauga

Reference No. 1804-E086-1

Date: April 18, 2019

Scale:
0 12.5 25 50 75 100 125
Metres

Drawing No. 2

N

- Subject Site
- Borehole
- Borehole with Monitoring Well
- Watercourse
- Major Road
- Local Road

Soil Engineers Ltd.

Title: Sampling Location Plan

Project:
Proposed Park Development
125 Eglinton Avenue West (P-525)
City of Mississauga

Reference No. 1804-E086-2

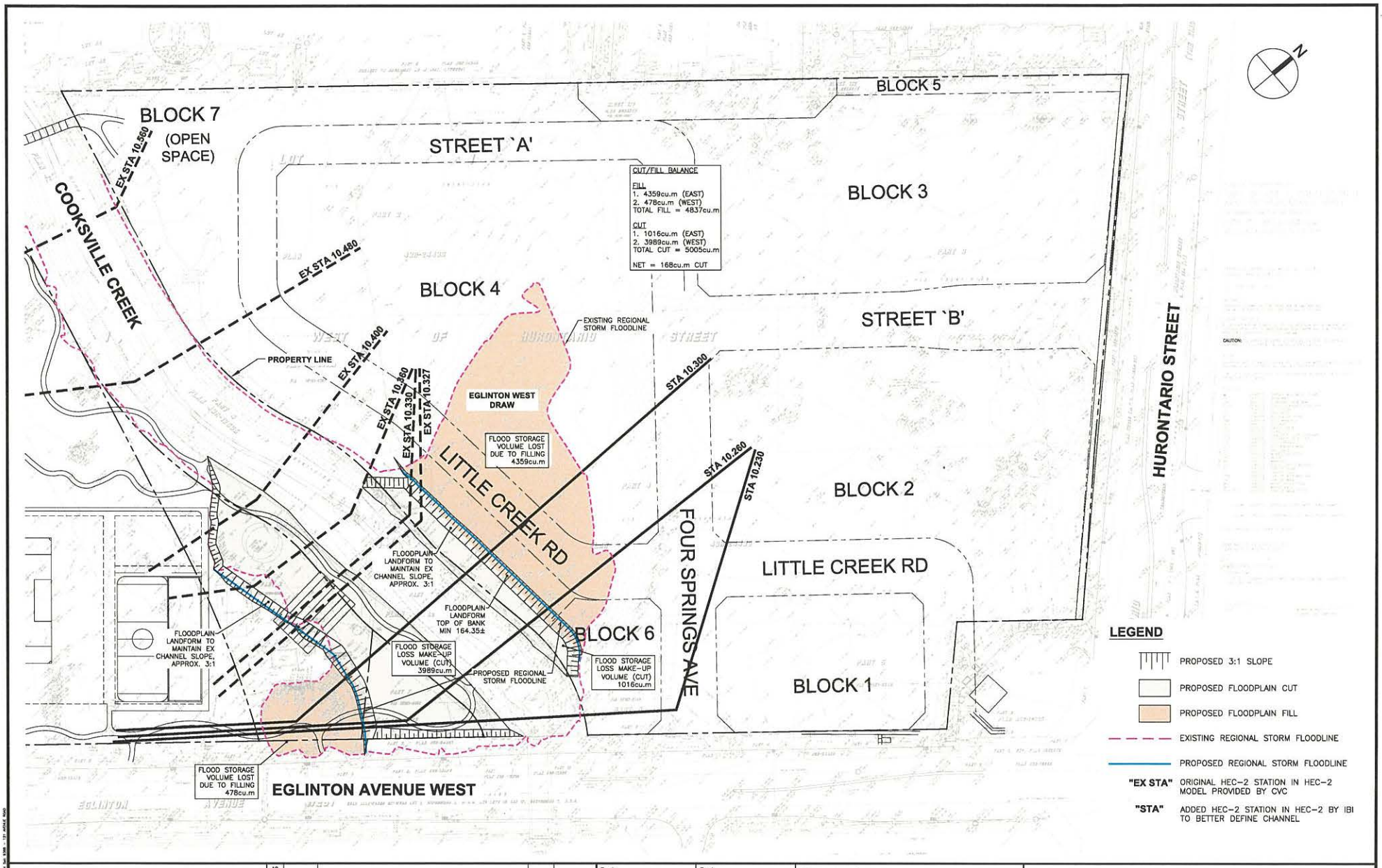
Date: March 21, 2019

Scale:
0 10 20 40 60 80 100
Metres

Drawing No. 2

Appendix G

Approved Revisions to Floodplain (IBI Group 2011)



No.	Date	Revisions	By	Signed
10				
9				
8				
7				
6				
5				
4	NOV 2010	REISSUED FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT STUDY	DF	
3	OCT 2010	REVISED FLOOD STORAGE BALANCE AND UPDATED CONTEXT PLAN	DF	
2	JUL 2010	REVISED FOR FLOOD STORAGE BALANCE	DF	
1	OCT 2008	ISSUED	DF	

Information

Seal:

Seal: LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER M. GIULIANO NOV 22/10 PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

IBI GROUP
230 Richmond Street West
5th Floor
Toronto, Ontario
Canada M5V 1V6
Tel (416)596-1930
FAX(416)596-0644

Pinnacle International (Ontario) Limited

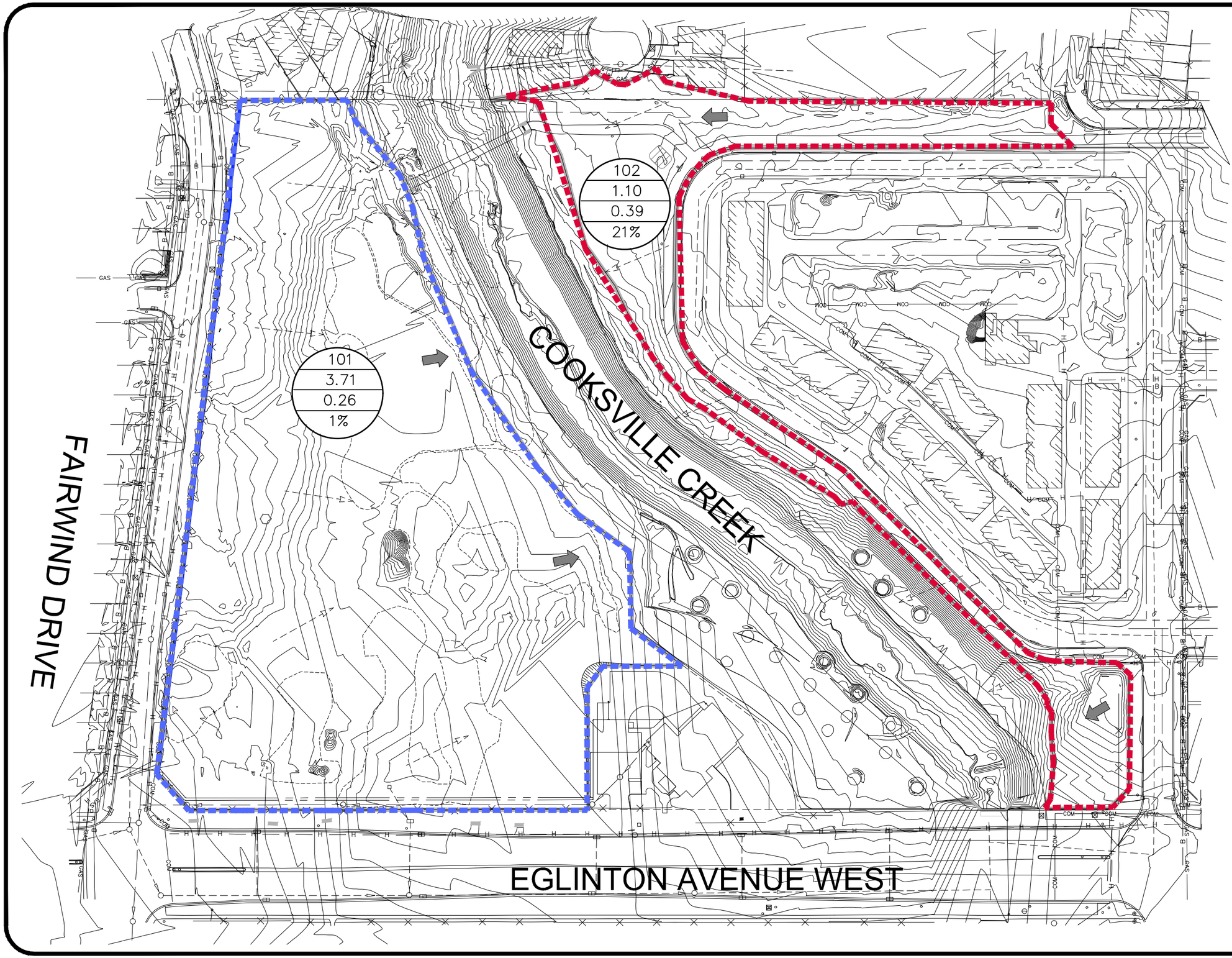
REGIONAL FLOODLINE MAP

EGLINTON WEST DRAW IN COOKSVILLE CREEK

Design:	MG	Drawn:	DF	Checked:	MG	TO-14604
Scales:	HOR: 0 15 30 m, 1:750			Date: OCT. 2008	Drawing Number APPENDIX B2	Sheet Set No.

Appendix H

Pre- and Post-Development Catchment and Drainage Areas (MTE)



LEGEND

- CATCHMENT 101
- CATCHMENT 102

100 — ID No.
0.37 — AREA (Ha)
0.38 — RUNOFF COEFFICIENT
26% — % IMPERVIOUS

- OVERLAND FLOW ROUTE (MAJOR STORM)
- SITE BOUNDARY
- EXISTING DIRECTION OF DRAINAGE/SWALE

FIGURE 2 — Date: NOV.07/18 — Scale: 1:1500

PRE-DEVELOPMENT CATCHMENT AREAS

MTE
Engineers | Scientists | Surveyors

Project No.: 44039-100

October 10, 2019 — 12:03 p.m. — Plotted By: aporco

DWG PATH:

205
0.23
0.32
10%

204A
0.24
0.41
25%

204C
0.09
0.32
10%

204B
0.09
0.25
0%

203
0.31
0.48
35%

206
0.94
0.25
0%

207A
0.73
0.37
18%

207B
0.19
0.58
51%

207C
0.18
0.41
24%

201
0.90
0.45
31%

202
0.91
0.28
5%

PROPOSED WOODLAND

PLANTING AREA

PROPOSED GARDEN PLOTS

SOAKAWAY STONE GALLERY

PROPOSED WOODLAND

EXISTING WETLAND

PROPOSED WETLAND

COOKSVILLE CREEK

PROPOSED DRY POND

EXISTING WETLAND

PROPOSED ATHLETIC FIELD

PROPOSED COURTS

PLANTING AREA

PROPOSED WOODLAND

SOAKAWAY STONE GALLERY

FAIRWIND DRIVE

EGLINTON AVENUE WEST

LEGEND

- CATCHMENT 201
- CATCHMENT 202
- CATCHMENT 203
- CATCHMENT 204A
- CATCHMENT 204B
- CATCHMENT 205
- CATCHMENT 206
- CATCHMENT 207A
- CATCHMENT 207B
- CATCHMENT 207C

100 — ID No.
0.37 — AREA (Ha)
0.38 — RUNOFF COEFFICIENT
26% — % IMPERVIOUS

OVERLAND FLOW ROUTE (MAJOR STORM)

326.00 — EXISTING CONTOURS

PROPOSED LID FEATURE

SITE BOUNDARY

FIGURE 3
Date: NOV.07/18
Scale: 1:1500

POST DEVELOPMENT CATCHMENT AREAS

MTE
Engineers | Scientists | Surveyors

Project No.: 44039-100

December 12, 2019 — 11:43 a.m. — Plotted By: aporco

DWG PATH:

PROPOSED WOODLAND

PLANTING AREA

PROPOSED GARDEN PLOTS

302
0.32

PROPOSED BIOSWALE

PROPOSED WOODLAND

301
0.10

EXISTING WETLAND

COOKSVILLE CREEK

305
0.91

PERMEABLE PAVERS PARKING LOT

304
1.17

PROPOSED WETLAND

306
0.19

PROPOSED DRY POND

EXISTING WETLAND

PROPOSED ATHLETIC FIELD

303
2.12

PROPOSED COURTS

PLANTING AREA

PROPOSED WOODLAND

PROPOSED BIOSWALE

FAIRWIND DRIVE

EGLINTON AVENUE WEST

LEGEND

- CATCHMENT 301
- CATCHMENT 302
- CATCHMENT 303
- CATCHMENT 304
- CATCHMENT 305
- CATCHMENT 306

301 / 0.10 — SUB-CATCHMENT NUMBER / AREA (ha.)

FIGURE 3

Date: NOV.07/18
Scale: 1:1500

POST DEVELOPMENT TSS DRAINAGE AREAS

MTE
Engineers | Scientists | Surveyors

Project No.: 44039-100

December 12, 2019 — 12:11 p.m. — Plotted By: aporco

DWG PATH:

Appendix I

Species Lists

Appendix I1: Plant List for Study Area

Appendix I2: Breeding Bird List for Study Area

Appendix I1

Plant List for Study Area

New Scientific Name (FOIBIS 2008)	Common Name (FOIBIS)	COSEWIC	COSSARO	S-RANK (2018)	Region of Peel (Varga 2005)	Credit Valley Watershed (CVC 2002)	Mississauga Natural Areas Survey Database (2002)
Acer rubrum	Red Maple			S5			
Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple			S5			
Acer x *freemanii*	Freeman's Maple			S5			1
Achillea millefolium var. *millefolium*	Common Yarrow			SNA			
Agrostis stolonifera	Spreading Bentgrass			SNA			
Alisma triviale	Northern Water-plantain			S5			
Alliaria petiolata	Garlic Mustard			SNA			
Allium sp.	Onion Species						
Ambrosia artemisiifolia	Annual Ragweed			S5			
Anemone canadensis	Canada Anemone			S5			
Arctium lappa	Greater Burdock			SNA			
Arctium minus	Lesser Burdock			SNA			
Asclepias syriaca	Common Milkweed			S5			
Barbarea vulgaris	Bitter Wintercress			SNA			
Bidens frondosa	Devil's Beggar's Ticks			S5			
Bromus inermis ssp. *inermis*	Smooth Brome			SNA			
Carex bebbii	Bebb's Sedge			S5			
Carex vulpinoidea	Fox Sedge			S5			
Chenopodium album var. *album*	White Goosefoot			SNA			
Cichorium intybus	Chicory			SNA			
Circaea lutetiana ssp. *canadensis*	Enchanter's Nightshade			S5			
Cirsium arvense	Creeping Thistle			SNA			
Convolvulus arvensis	Field Bindweed			SNA			
Cornus racemosa	Gray Dogwood			S5			
Cornus sericea ssp. *sericea*	Red-osier Dogwood			S5			
Crataegus sp.	Hawthorn Species						
Dactylis glomerata	Orchard Grass			SNA			
Daucus carota	Queen Anne's Lace			SNA			
Dipsacus fullonum ssp. *sylvestris*	Common Teasel			SNA			
Echinocystis lobata	Wild Mock-cucumber			S5			
Elaegnus angustifolia	Russian Olive			SE3			
Elymus repens	Quack Grass			SNA			
Epilobium sp.	Willow-herb Species						
Equisetum arvense	Field Horsetail			S5			
Eupatorium perfoliatum	Common Boneset			S5			
Euthamia graminifolia	Grass-leaved Goldenrod			S5			
Fragaria virginiana	Wild Stawberry			S5			
Fraxinus americana	White Ash			S5			

Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash			S5			
Galium palustre	Marsh Bedstraw			S5			2
Gleditsia triacanthos var inermis	Honey Locust			SE2			
Glyceria striata	Fowl Manna Grass			S5			
Hypericum perforatum	Common St. John's-wort			SNA			
Impatiens capensis	Spotted Jewel-weed			S5			
Inula helenium	Elecampane			SNA			
Juglans nigra	Black Walnut			S4			
Juncus dudleyi	Dudley's Rush			S5			
Juncus effusus ssp. *solutus*	Soft Rush			S5			
Lactuca serriola	Prickly Lettuce			SNA			
Linaria vulgaris	Butter-and-eggs			SNA			
Lonicera tatarica	Tartarian Honeysuckle			SNA			
Lotus corniculatus	Bird's-foot Trefoil			SNA			
Lycopus uniflorus	Northern Bugleweed			S5			
Lythrum salicaria	Slender-spike Loosestrife			SNA			
Malus pumila	Apple			SE5			
Matricaria discoidea	Pineapple-weed			SNA			
Medicago lupulina	Black Medic			SNA			
Medicago sativa ssp. *sativa*	Alfalfa			SNA			
Monarda fistulosa	Wild Bergamot			S5			
Parthenocissus vitacea	Thicket Creeper			S5			
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canary Grass			S5			
Phleum pratense	Timothy			SNA			
Phragmites australis ssp. australis	European Common Reed			SNA			
Picea abies	Norway Spruce			SNA			
Picea glauca	White Spruce			S5	R3		
Picea pungens	Colorado Spruce			SNA			
Pinus strobus	Eastern White Pine			S5			
Pinus sylvestris	Scotch Pine			SNA			
Plantago lanceolata	English Plantain			SNA			
Plantago major	Nipple-seed Plantain			SNA			
Poa compressa	Canada Bluegrass			S5			
Poa pratensis ssp. *pratensis*	Kentucky Bluegrass			SNA			
Polygonum persicaria	Lady's Thumb			SNA			
Polygonum sp.	Smartweed Species						
Populus deltoides	Eastern Cottonwood			SNA			
Populus tremuloides	Quaking Aspen			S5			
Potentilla recta	Sulphur Cinquefoil			SNA			
Quercus alba	White Oak			S5			
Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak			S5			
Rhamnus cathartica	Buckthorn			SNA			
Ribes rubrum	Northern Red Currant			SNA			
Rubus idaeus ssp. *strigosus*	Wild Red Raspberry			S5			
Rubus odoratus	Purple-flowering Raspberry			S5			
Rudbeckia hirta	Black-eyed Susan			S5			
Rumex crispus	Curly Dock			SNA			
Salix interior	Sandbar Willow			S5	R5	rare	2
Salix x *fragilis*	Crack Willow			SNA			

Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani	Soft-stemmed Bulrush			S5			
Scirpus atrovirens	Woolgrass Bulrush			S5			
Solanum dulcamara	Climbing Nightshade			SNA			
Solidago altissima var. altissima	Tall Goldenrod			S5			
Solidago canadensis	Canada Goldenrod			S5			
Solidago gigantea	Smooth Goldenrod			S5			
Sonchus arvensis ssp. *arvensis*	Field Sowthistle			SNA			
Stachys palustris	Marsh Hedge-nettle			SE5	R4	rare	2
Symphyotrichum lanceolatum ssp. *lanceolatum*	Panicled Aster			S5			
Symphyotrichum lateriflorum var. *lateriflorum*	Calico Aster			S5			
Symphyotrichum novae-angliae	New England Aster			S5			
Taraxacum officinale	Common Dandelion			SNA			
Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar			S5			
Tilia americana	American Basswood			S5			
Trifolium pratense	Red Clover			SNA			
Trifolium repens	White Clover			SNA			
Tussilago farfara	Colt's Foot			SNA			
Typha angustifolia	Narrow-leaved Cattail			S5			
Typha latifolia	Broad-leaf Cattail			S5			
Ulmus americana	White Elm			S5			
Ulmus pumila	Siberian Elm			SNA			
Verbascum thapsus	Common Mullein			SNA			
Verbena hastata	Blue Vervain			S5			
Viburnum lentago	Nannyberry			S5			
Viburnum opulus	Guelder-rose Viburnum			SNA			
Vicia cracca	Tufted Vetch			SNA			
Vitis riparia	Riverbank Grape			S5			
Xanthium spinosum	Spiny Cocklebur			SNA			

Legend

Provincial S-Rank

S1 Critically Imperiled—Critically imperiled because of extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer occurrences) or because of some factor(s) such as very steep declines making it specially vulnerable to extirpation.
S2 Imperiled—Imperiled because of rarity due to very restricted range, very few populations(often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors making it very vulnerable to extirpation.
S3 Vulnerable—Vulnerable due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors making it vulnerable to extirpation.
S4 Apparently Secure—Uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors.
S5 Secure—Common, widespread, and abundant.
SNA Not Applicable —A conservation status rank is not applicable because the species is not a suitable target for conservation activities (usually refers to non-native species)
SE Exotic--Not native to the Province
SU Unrankable—Currently unrankable due to lack of information or due to substantially conflicting information about status or trends.

Region of Peel (Varga 2005)

R1, R2, R3 etc.	Number of stations for a rare native species

Plants of the Credit River Watershed (CVC 2002)

Rare	Fewer than 11 locations in the watershed, or fewer than 6 locations in the Region of Halton

Natural Areas Survey Database (City of Mississauga 2002)

1	1-3 locations within the City (regionally significant)
2	4-10 locations within the City (regionally significant)
3	11-39 locations within the City

Appendix I2

Breeding Bird List for Study Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status					Field Observations	
		National Species at Risk COSEWICa	Species at Risk in Ontario Listing a	Provincial breeding season SRANK [b]	CVC Status (2002)	Area-sensitive (OMNR)c	# Breeding Territories by Beacon (2018)	Observed by North-South Environmental Inc. (2016)
Mallard	*Anas platyrhynchos*			S5			2	x
American Woodcock	*Scolopax minor*			S4			x	x
Killdeer	*Charadrius vociferus*			S5	CC		-	x
Rock Pigeon	*Columba livia*			SNA			F	F
Mourning Dove	*Zenaida macroura*			S5			2	-
Ring-billed Gull	*Larus delawarensis*			S5			-	F
Red-tailed Hawk	*Buteo jamaicensis*			S5			-	F
Downy Woodpecker	*Picoides pubescens*			S5			1	-
Willow Flycatcher	*Empidonax traillii*			S5			2	-
Eastern Phoebe	*Sayornis phoebe*			S5			1	-
Tree Swallow	*Tachycineta bicolor*			S4			F	-
N. Rough-winged Swallow	*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*			S4			F	-
Barn Swallow	*Hirundo rustica*	THR	THR	S4	CC		F	-
House Wren	*Troglodytes aedon*			S5			-	x
Black-capped Chickadee	*Poecile atricapillus*			S5			1	-
American Robin	*Turdus migratorius*			S5			3	x
Gray Catbird	*Dumetella carolinensis*			S4	CC		1	x
Cedar Waxwing	*Bombycilla cedrorum*			S5			1	x
European Starling	*Sturnus vulgaris*			SE			2	-
Warbling Vireo	*Vireo gilvus*			S5			2	x
Yellow Warbler	*Setophaga petechia*			S5			2	x
Common Yellowthroat	*Geothlyphis trichas*			S5			2	x
Blue Jay	*Cyanocitta cristata*			S5			-	x
Northern Cardinal	*Cardinalis cardinalis*			S5			2	x
Chipping Sparrow	*Spizella passerina*			S5			1	-
Savannah Sparrow	*Passerculus sandwichensis*			S4	CC	A	F	-
Song Sparrow	*Melospiza melodia*			S5			5	x
Swamp Sparrow	*Melospiza georgiana*			S5			1	-
Red-winged Blackbird	*Agelaius phoeniceus*			S4			9	x
Common Grackle	*Quiscalus quiscula*			S5	CC		4	-
Brown-headed Cowbird	*Molothrus ater*			S4			2	-
Baltimore Oriole	*Icterus galbula*			S4			1	-
Indigo Bunting	*Passerina cyanea*			S4			-	x
American Goldfinch	*Spinus tristis*			S5			3	x

NOTE: Beacon field work conducted on: May 29 and June 18, 2018

Legend
x indicates breeding presence and F denotes birds foraging or flying over the site (not breeding)
Number of Species: 34
Number of (provincial and national) Species at Risk: 0 - Barn Swallow. foraging only
Number of S1 to S3 Species: 0
Number of Area-sensitive Species: 1 (Savannah Sparrow)

[a] COSEWIC = Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada, a Species at Risk in Ontario List (as applies to ESA) as designated by COSSARO (Committee on the Status of Species at Risk in Ontario)
END = Endangered, THR = Threatened, SC = Special Concern

[b] SRANK (from Natural Heritage Information Centre) for breeding status if:
S1 (Critically Imperiled), S2 (Imperiled),S3 (Vulnerable), S4 (Apparently Secure), S5 (Secure)
SNA (Not applicable…'because the species is not a suitable target for conservation activities'; includes non-native species)

[c] Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (OMNR). 2000. Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide (Appendix G). 151 p plus appendices.

CVC Breeding Bird List of Conservation Concern (2002) - 'CC' indicates conservation concern

Appendix J

Arborist Report and Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan (Beacon 2019)

BEACON ENVIRONMENTAL

GUIDING SOLUTIONS IN THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Arborist Report
Park 524 and 525 (Not Yet Named)
City of Mississauga

Procurement No. PCR000078

Prepared For:

City of Mississauga
Community Services Department
Parks & Forestry Division

Prepared By:

Beacon Environmental Limited

Date: **February 2019**

Project: **218010**

MARKHAM
80 Main Street North
Markham, ON L3P 1X5
T)905.201.7622❖ F)905.201.0639

BRACEBRIDGE
126 Kimberley Avenue
Bracebridge, ON P1L 1Z9
T)705.645.1050❖ F)705.645.6639

GUELPH
373 Woolwich Street
Guelph, ON N1H 3W4
T)519.826.0419❖ F)519.826.9306

PETERBOROUGH
305 Reid Street
Peterborough, ON K9J 3R2
T) 705.243.7251

Table of Contents

Figure

Drawing

1. Study and Site Context

In March of 2018, the City of Mississauga initiated a process for development of 4.82 hectares (ha) (11.9 acres [ac]) of currently vacant lands known as Unnamed Park 524 (P-524) and Park 525 (P-525) (referred to herein as the Park or the subject property). The future Park lands are located just west of Hurontario Street and north of Eglinton Avenue West. They consist of two parcels bisected by Cooksville Creek (i.e., P-524 to the east and P-525 to the west), with P-525 being immediately adjacent to the Fire Station 120 parcel (see **Figure 1**). The Park includes several cultural and natural features (i.e., wetlands and cultural treed areas) that needed to be considered in the context of park development.

This project has been divided into five phases:

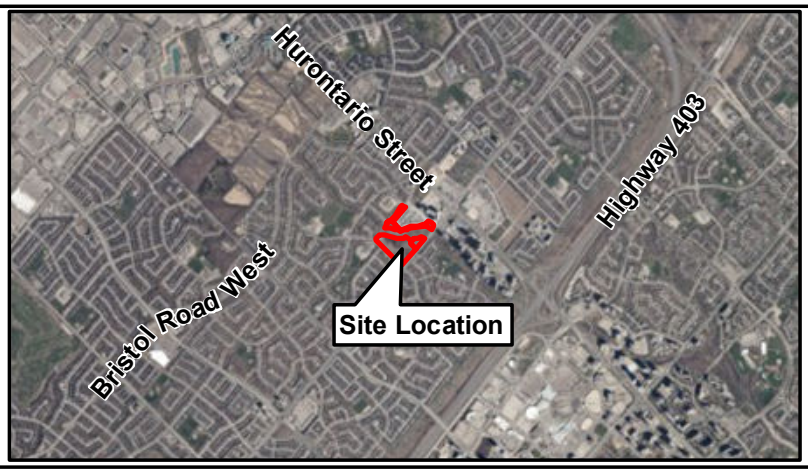
- Phase 1 – Pre-Design Phase (including various technical studies such as the Arborist Report)
- Phase 2 – Design Development and Concept Plan
- Phase 3 – Contract Documents and Tender Package
- Phase 4 – Construction and Contract Administration, and
- Phase 5 – Post-Construction and Warranty.

The City of Mississauga retained Beacon Environmental Limited (Beacon) to provide arboricultural services as part of a multi-disciplinary team led by the MBTW Group as part of Phase 1 of this project. The tree inventory was scoped to the southern half of the P-525 lands, excluding the lands immediately adjacent to Eglinton Ave. West (as shown in **Drawing TP-1**) for the following reasons.

- The lands immediately adjacent to Eglinton Ave. West were excluded because they had already been inventoried as part of the sewer main connection required for the Fire Station 120 development (UFI 2017). The works for installation of this sewer main were in progress on the day of the tree inventory for this project (June 14, 2018) and trees already approved for removal along the right-of-way had already been removed.
- The trees in the northern part of the P-525 lands are associated with the small swamp units (as shown in **Drawing TP-1**) and were not inventoried as no development was anticipated within or adjacent to these lands.
- There are also a number of trees smaller than 10 cm diameter at breast height (dbh) in the P-524 lands and in the Cooksville Creek corridor which were planted between 2013 and 2016 as part of the streetscaping and restoration works associated with the Pinnacle development. These were excluded as they are beneath the 10 cm dbh threshold for inventory and are located outside of areas identified for any type of park development works.

Information from recent tree inventories in the adjacent Pinnacle lands (IBI Group 2007, BEL 2012) and along the right-of-way of Eglinton Ave. West (UFI 2017) was reviewed for context.

This report was prepared in accordance with accepted arboricultural standards and practices and the municipal requirements as outlined in the City of Mississauga's Private Tree Protection By-law (No. 254-2012). This report provides a characterization of the trees on site as well as recommendations for removal based on (a) the condition of the trees and (b) the scope of the proposed development.



Site Location	Figure 1
Mississauga Parks 524 and 525	
UTM Zone 17 N, NAD 83	
Project 218010 April, 2018	
0 25 50 100 Metres	1:2,500

BEACON ENVIRONMENTAL

C:\Dropbox\Dropbox (Beacon)\All GIS Projects\2018\218010\MXD\218010_Fig01_SiteLocation_2018-04-16.mxd

2. Methodology

Tree inventory data was collected by Dan Westerhof, I.S.A. Certified Arborist on June 14, 2018. As specified in the Request for Proposal for this project, all trees with at least 10 cm dbh[1] were inventoried. The inventory area was scoped to the southern half of P-525 as described in **Section 1** and shown in **Drawing TP-1**. The limits of treed and wooded natural areas were delineated using the Ecological Land Classification (ELC) system (Lee *et al.,* 1998). These limits are shown on **Drawing TP-1** for context and described in more detail in the Environmental Study Report (ESR) developed for this project (BEL *et al.,* 2019).

Each tree was assigned a condition rating of good, fair, poor, or dead, based on the following criteria:

- ***Good*** – Healthy vigorous growth, minor visible defects or damage
- ***Fair*** – Moderate dieback and/or lean, limb defects, multiple stems, moderate foliage damage from stress
- ***Poor*** – Severe dieback, significant lean, missing leader, major defects, significant decay and/or disease presence
- ***Dead*** – No live growth

Tree condition was assessed based on: the presence and severity of flaws, evidence of damage, evidence of pests or diseases, structural condition, dead or dying branches, or other decline indicators.

Trees were tagged with metal, numbered labels using a staple gun. The location of each tree was surveyed by Donavan Fleischmann Petrich Ltd. a Registered Ontario Land Surveyor in July 2018.

Inventoried trees have been identified for removal based on (a) being in poor condition or dead, or (b) due to trees being in conflict with the Preferred Concept and preliminary grading plan as provided by The MBTW Group (2018).

3. Results

A total of 134 trees measuring at least 10 cm dbh were documented and tagged within the tree inventory area (ref. **Drawing TP-1**).

Of the 134 trees inventoried: 46 (34%) were Green Ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), 23 (16%) were Scotch Pine (*Pinus sylvestris*), 21 (16%) were Silver Maples (*Acer saccharinum*), 14 (10%) were Eastern Cottonwoods (*Populous deltoides*), 8% were Siberian Elm (*Ulmus pumila*), 5 (4%) were Norway Spruce (*Picea abies*), and 4 (2%) were White Elm (*Ulmus americana*). The remaining 13% were represented by two Hawthorns (*Crataegus sp.*), one Russian Olive (*Elaegnus agustifolia*), one Honey Locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*), one Black Walnut (*Juglans nigra*), one Apple tree (*Malus sp.*), one Blue Spruce (*Picea pungens*), one Bur Oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*), and two Willow species (*Salix sp.*).

[1] DBH = diameter at breast height as measured 1.4 m above existing grade

No Provincially endangered or threatened tree species (such as Butternut [*Juglans cinerea*]) were documented, including screening for Butternuts less than 10 cm dbh.

In terms of condition, 63 trees or 48% of the trees inventoried were either dead or in poor condition, with the remainder (i.e., 71 trees or 52%) being in fair to good condition as follows:

- A total of 40 out of 46 Green Ash inventoried, 10 out of 13 Eastern Cottonwoods as well as 7 out of 22 Scotch Pines were in poor condition.
- A total of 23% of the trees inventoried were in fair condition. This group was dominated by Silver Maples and Siberian Elms.
- A total of 23% of the trees inventoried were in good condition. This group was dominated by Scotch Pine and Norway Spruce.

The locations of the trees are shown in **Figure TP-1** along with the summarized tree inventory table in **Appendix A**.

Notably, the species documented by Beacon in 2018 are generally consistent with other arborist reports completed within or immediately adjacent to the Study Area (IBI 2007, BEL 2012b, UFI 2017), none of which contained records for Butternut.

In addition to the trees documented by Beacon, the Arborist Report for the new watermain and sanitary line as part of the Fire Station 120 approvals (UFI 2017) documented 21 trees along the southern boundary of P-525. A total of eight trees between 10 and 30 cm dbh (one Manitoba Maple [*A. negundo*], one Eastern White Cedar, one Eastern Cottonwood, two Silver Maple, two Elms – likely Siberian, and a Sugar Maple) were removed to accommodate the installation of the new line. An additional seven trees (i.e., Ash trees that were either dying or dead) were recommended for removal due to poor condition. Six trees (three Silver Maples and three Siberian Elms) were identified for retention and the remaining 15 trees were recommended for removal. However, subsequent impact assessments considering the details of the installation of the water line (NSEI 2017) found that all 21 trees inventoried would need to be removed to accommodate this infrastructure, with 14 of them requiring compensation.

4. Proposed Development: Preferred Park Concept

The Preferred Concept for the Park was developed as part of the park planning and Municipal Class B Environmental Assessment process. This process included indigenous engagement and consultations with the City, the appropriate agencies, the public and other key stakeholders, as documented in the ESR (BEL *et al.,* 2019).

For this project, Park amenities and facilities needing to be integrated in the site in a manner consistent with the various applicable policies, regulations and standards included:

- areas open lawn areas as well as naturalized meadow areas (i.e., less than 10% tree cover);
- one basketball / multi-use court;
- two tennis courts;
- one informal sports field able to accommodate a “major-sized” soccer pitch;

- a large, centrally located play area targeting children 12 years old and younger;
- an outdoor fitness loop and exercise stations;
- a parking lot for up to 27 vehicles;
- naturalized enhancement areas that include a diversity of habitats;
- a stormwater management (SWM) approach to meet CVC criteria;
- a public art installment; and
- a community garden.

As per the City's RFP, it was also recognized that development of the Park lands will require grading and site servicing, a park circulation system and site furnishings (such as benches, bleachers, signs, bicycle racks and picnic / activity tables). The integration of "green" technologies (e.g., shade trees, bioswales, permeable pavement) was also identified as an important component of the Park design and development.

Additional requirements for the Preferred Concept included:

- meeting previous City commitments to CVC to incorporate 0.4 ha of woodland restoration to compensate for (a) the Fire Station 120 site originally intended as woodland habitat, and (b) the 9 trees in fair to good condition originally identified for removal to accommodate the new water line for Fire Station 120;
- compensation for any trees in fair to good condition identified through this Arborist Report needing to be removed at a minimum of 2:1[2];
- compensation for the 5 trees (in addition to the 9 already compensated for through the 0.4 ha woodland creation) that needed to be removed along Eglinton Ave. West to accommodate the new water line connection for Fire Station 120; and
- meeting the objective of achieving an overall net gain in ecological habitat quantity and quality.

The Preferred Concept (as identified through the Class B EA process) for the Park includes both programmed spaces and areas where restoration plantings are proposed. Programmed spaces include turf areas for passive recreation opportunities, two tennis courts, a basketball court, on site parking, stormwater management facilities, a playground and walking trails. In total, more than 1.1 ha are identified for various types (i.e., meadow, woodland and wetland) of habitat restoration. The Preferred Concept also includes elements to buffer the park fusers rom Eglington Ave. West through the installation of raised berms and additional tree plantings adjacent to the road.

5. Tree Preservation and Removal

All 134 trees inventoried will require removal as a result of (a) being in poor condition or dead, and/or (b) being in conflict with the Preferred Concept and associated preliminary grading plan (The MBTW Group 2018) (as shown in **Drawing TP-2**).

Based on tree condition alone, 63 individual trees are in poor condition or are dead. These trees represent a hazard to future park users and should be removed to allow for new trees to be planted and

[2] Although the City's standard requirement for tree compensation is 3:1, in recognition of the 0.4 ha of woodland restoration and the meadow naturalization also being accommodated within the Park lands, a modified ratio was deemed acceptable.

maintained. Of the trees identified for removal due to condition 63% are Green Ash that are dead or dying as a result of Emerald Ash Borer, 16% are Eastern Cottonwood and 12% are Scotch Pine, an invasive species. The remaining 9% are comprised of Siberian Elm (non-native), White Elm and Silver Maple.

Based on the Preferred Concept developed by The MBTW Group (2018) all remaining trees in fair to good condition will require removal to accommodate the development. The 71 trees in fair to good condition consist of: 27% Silver Maple, 23% Scotch Pine, 13% Siberian Elm, 8% Green Ash, 7% Norway Spruce and 4% White Elm. The remaining 18% are comprised of: Crack Willow, Bur Oak, Eastern Cottonwood, Black Walnut, Apple, Colorado Blue Spruce, Honey Locust, Russian Olive and Hawthorn.

Minor refinements to the Preferred Concept and associated grading plan (The MBTW Group 2018) are anticipated, potentially in response to comments on the Draft ESR and/or in relation to the details of the Stormwater Management Plan being developed as part of the detailed design process. However, due to the limited space available in the P-524 and P-525 lands and the number of facilities and amenities that need to be incorporated, it is not expected that these refinements will alter the recommendations of this Arborist Report.

6. Tree Protection and Preservation Guidelines

Any trees or treed areas to be protected require the establishment of a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ). Prior to construction, heavy-duty tree protection fencing with erosion/silt control measures will be required around the treed and wetland areas identified for protection through the ESR (BEL *et al.,* 2019). Fencing is to be erected at a minimum distance from the protected trees as per City of Mississauga standards and specifications.

On this site because the treed areas being protected are within wetlands and immediately adjacent to the floodplain of Cooksville Creek, the silt fencing will double as both tree protection fencing and as erosion and sediment control (ESC) fencing. This fencing will need to be placed at the outer limits of all swamp and marsh wetlands being protected, as well as along the erosion hazard setback limit to the floodplain. The fencing should also be placed outside of the Terrestrial Crayfish habitat being protected and outside the established wetland buffers except where minor encroachments may be required (see the ESR for details).

Where the fencing abuts a tree to be protected, it should be measured from the base of the tree or to the edge of the nearest paved surface. The fencing should be comprised of wire fence secured to t-bar stakes spaced a maximum of 1.8 m apart with siltation fabric toed into ground surface.

Specific requirements in relation to the TPZ once established are as follows:

1. No materials shall be stored inside or up against this fencing, and a sign should be hung on the most visible side close to trees being protected designating the protection zone.
2. All existing trees which are to remain shall be fully protected with fencing erected beyond the drip line of the tree canopy to the satisfaction of the Parks & Forestry Division / Community Services Department prior to the issuance of the building permit.

3. Groups of trees and other existing vegetation to be protected with ESC fencing shall remain undisturbed and shall not be used for the storage of building materials and equipment.
4. The City's Parks & Forestry Division / Community Services Department will be responsible for the inspection of fencing/hoarding for public trees.
5. Hoarding is to remain in place until an inspection by the City has been done and an appropriate removal time has been agreed upon.
6. No rigging cables shall be wrapped around or installed in the trees.
7. Surplus soil, equipment, debris or materials shall not be placed over the root systems of the trees or other areas within the protective fencing.
8. No contaminants shall be dumped or flushed over the feeder roots of the trees or other vegetation within the protective fencing.
9. Where limbs or portions of trees are removed to accommodate construction, they will be removed in accordance with accepted arboriculture practices.
10. Where root systems of protected trees adjacent to construction are exposed or damaged, they shall be neatly trimmed and the area backfilled with appropriate material to prevent desiccation.
11. No open trenching shall occur through tree preservation zones (TPZ); only directional boring can be used for service installation in these areas.
12. Trees that have died or have been damaged beyond repair shall be removed and replaced at the City's expense with trees of a size and species approved by the City's Parks & Forestry Division / Community Services Department.

6.1 Timing of Tree Removal

The federal *Migratory Bird Convention Act* (1994) and the provincial *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act* (1997) protect the nests, eggs and young of most bird species from harm or destruction. Environment Canada considers the "general nesting period" of breeding birds in southern Ontario to be between mid or late March and the end of August. This includes times at the beginning and end of the season when only a few species might be nesting. However, the "peak" breeding bird season in southern Ontario occurs between mid-May and mid-July with the periods before and after the "general nesting period" being considered the "shoulder seasons".

Although no Provincially endangered or threatened bird or bat species have been documented in the study area (BEL *et al.,* 2019), several species of bats were previously documented (NSEI 2016). However, the potential roosting habitat for such species has been identified within the swamp units being protected and therefore as long as the tree protection measures described above are implemented there is no risk to disturbing this potential habitat.

For this site, Beacon recommends the following:

1. Tree and vegetation removals should occur between September 1 and March 31 if possible. During this period, no surveys to screen for nesting birds are required.

2. If option 1 is not feasible, trees and other vegetation may be removed April 1 - May 15 and/or August 1 – August 31 within three days of an individual with appropriate avian knowledge having surveyed the area to confirm the absence of nesting birds.
3. If nesting is found (at any time) then vegetation clearing in an area around the nest must be delayed until nesting has concluded.

7. Discussion and Recommendations for Tree Replacement

The trees inventoried appear to be part of the planted hedgerows associated with the homesteads on this land prior to the land being acquired by the City (as described in the ESR, BEL *et al.,* 2019). Currently, these areas include many trees in poor condition with understories that have become dominated by invasive shrubs such as Buckthorn. In addition, many of the planted species are non-native and/or invasive. Therefore, the removal of these trees presents an opportunity to enhance the native diversity and health of the treed areas in the Park.

Under the Preferred Concept, 0.15 ha of wooded swamp is being retained in the northern part of the P-525 lands and the 71 retainable trees associated with the hedgerows and cultural treed features in southern portion of the P-525 lands are being removed. In addition, 14 retainable trees have already been removed as part of the watermain installation along Eglinton Ave. West as part of the Fire Station 120 development. This results in a total of 85 trees requiring compensation for the Study Area.

Typically, City Forestry requires 3:1 compensation for all trees removed outside of protected natural areas that are in fair to good condition. However, in this case a reduced (i.e., 2:1) compensation ratio was considered acceptable as the overall compensation for the Park includes a combination of woodland, wetland and meadow restoration. In addition, City Forestry staff expressed a preference for tree compensation in the form of additional woodland restoration as opposed to planting individual trees in the Park, to the extent possible. This resulted in an overall recommended compensation “package” in the Preferred Concept consisting of:

- A total of 0.40 ha of woodland restoration (as previously agreed by the City with CVC) at a density of about 1000 trees and shrubs/ha (i.e., 400 trees and shrubs) to compensate for the Fire Station 120 lands (which were previously identified for woodland restoration) being developed, as well as for the removal of 9 retainable trees along Eglinton Ave. West for the sanitary sewer line for the Fire Station;
- An additional 0.06 ha of woodland restoration at a density of about 1000 trees and shrubs/ha to compensate for the removal of 30 retainable trees from the cultural areas (i.e., ELC units 5a, 5b and 5c) at a ratio of 2:1 (i.e., 60 trees and shrubs);
- 154 caliper stock trees (i.e., 40 mm to 60 mm balled and burlap trees) being planted throughout the Park outside the protected or restored natural areas to more than compensate for the remaining 41 retainable trees being removed in the P-525 lands plus the additional 5 retainable trees already removed for the Fire Station 120 watermain installation;

  - compensation for 46 trees at a ratio of 2:1 would be 92 trees and at a ratio of 3:1 would be 138 trees - the number of trees proposed to be planted is 154; and
- almost 0.30 ha of native meadow creation in the northern part of the P-525 lands.

Notably, wetland compensation is addressed separately in the ESR and does not include any proposed tree plantings but will include some shrubs.

Estimates provided by The MBTW Group indicate that these woodland restoration and tree planting efforts should, over time, result in a net gain in canopy cover from about the current 1150 m^2 to about 6500 m^2 in the Park. In terms of habitat enhancement, the Park development will provide an opportunity to remove the woody invasive tree and shrub species in the southern half of the P-525 lands and replace them with a greater diversity of native and non-invasive woody species.

Naturalization / restoration areas are to be planted with smaller caliper stock and with exclusively site-appropriate native species which will include tress and shrubs, with shrubs around the edges of the wooded features to create a structural transition. Guidance related to native species selection and ecological landscaping suited to the Credit Valley Watershed provided by Credit Valley Conservation (CVC) can be found at: https://cvc.ca/your-land-water/green-cities/ecological-landscaping-restoration-resources/.

Tree plantings in the active areas of the park should follow accepted arboricultural techniques for planting balled and burlap trees. Specifically:

- Trees should be located no closer than 1.5 metres to a sidewalk or paved surface and be provided with a minimum volume of 30 m^3 of high quality soil;
- Single trees planted in hardscape should be provided with a minimum of 30 m^3 of soil;
- For two or more trees planted in primarily hardscaped areas, a minimum of volume of 15 m^3 per tree should eb provided;
- Ensure that groups of trees planted in hardscapes can share soil volume, for example, through the use of continuous soil planters and soil cells;
- Trees should be watered regularly for at least the first two years; and
- Planting of Ash trees (which are host species for the Emerald Ash Borer), should be avoided entirely at this time.

Disclaimer

The assessment of the trees presented within this report has been prepared using accepted arboricultural techniques. These include a visual examination of the above-ground parts of each tree. The trees examined were not dissected, cored, probed, or climbed, and detailed root crown examinations involving excavation were not undertaken.

As trees are living organisms and their health is constantly changing, no guarantees are offered or implied, that these trees or any part of them will remain standing. A standing tree will always pose some risk, and a tree's behaviour cannot be predicted in all situations. All trees have the potential for failure, which can be eliminated only if the tree is removed.

It should be noted that the assessment presented in this report, including tree health and condition is valid at the time of inspection.

Report prepared by:
Beacon Environmental

Natasha Collins, B.A. (Hons), MLA
Landscape Designer / ISA Certified Arborist
ON-2127A

Report reviewed by:
Beacon Environmental

Margot Ursic, MSc
Senior Planning Ecologist

8. References

BEL (Beacon Environmental Limited). 2012a.
Cooksville Creek Restoration and Enhancement Plan – Pinnacle Property. Prepared for Pinnacle International, September 2012.

BEL (Beacon Environmental Limited). 2012b.
Pinnacle Tree Inventory. Prepared for Pinnacle International/Mondiale Development Ltd. August 7, 2012.

BEL (Beacon Environmental Limited), The MBTW Group, MTE Consultants Inc., and Soil Engineers Ltd. 2019.
Draft Environmental Study Report (ESR) for Unnamed Park 524 and 525, City of Mississauga, Draft Report. Prepared for the City of Mississauga, February 2019.

Donavan Fleischmann Petrich Ltd. 2018.
Plan of Topographic Detail of Part of Blocks 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15. Registered Plan 43M-1957. City of Mississauga. Regional Municipality of Peel. June 15, 2018.

IBI Group. 2007.
Uptown Mississauga. Hurontario and Eglinton – Arborist Report. Prepared for Pinnacle International (Ontario) Limited, December 2007.

Lilly, Sharon J. 2001.
Arborists' Certification Study Guide. International Society of Arboriculture, Champaign, Illinois.

Matheny, N.P. and J.R. Clark. 1994.
A Photographic Guide to the Evaluation of Hazard Trees in Urban Areas. International Society Arboriculture, Champaign, Illinois.

NSEI (North-South Environmental Ltd.). 2017.

Briefing Report, Wetland characterization and addressing comments from Credit Valley Conservation (CVC). Submitted to L. Gabiazon, Facilities & Property Management, dated July 21, 2017.

The MBTW Group. 2018.
Unnamed Parks 524 & 525, Preferred Concept Plan. December 2018.

UFI (Urban Forest Innovations Inc.). 2017.
Arborist Report: 125 Eglinton Ave. West, Mississauga Ontario. Prepared for Laila Gabiazon, City of Mississauga. Dated March 30, 2017.

Appendix A

Tree Inventory Table
Parks 524/525
City of Mississauga

Appendix A

Appendix A. Tree Inventory Table for Park 525 Lands, City of Mississauga

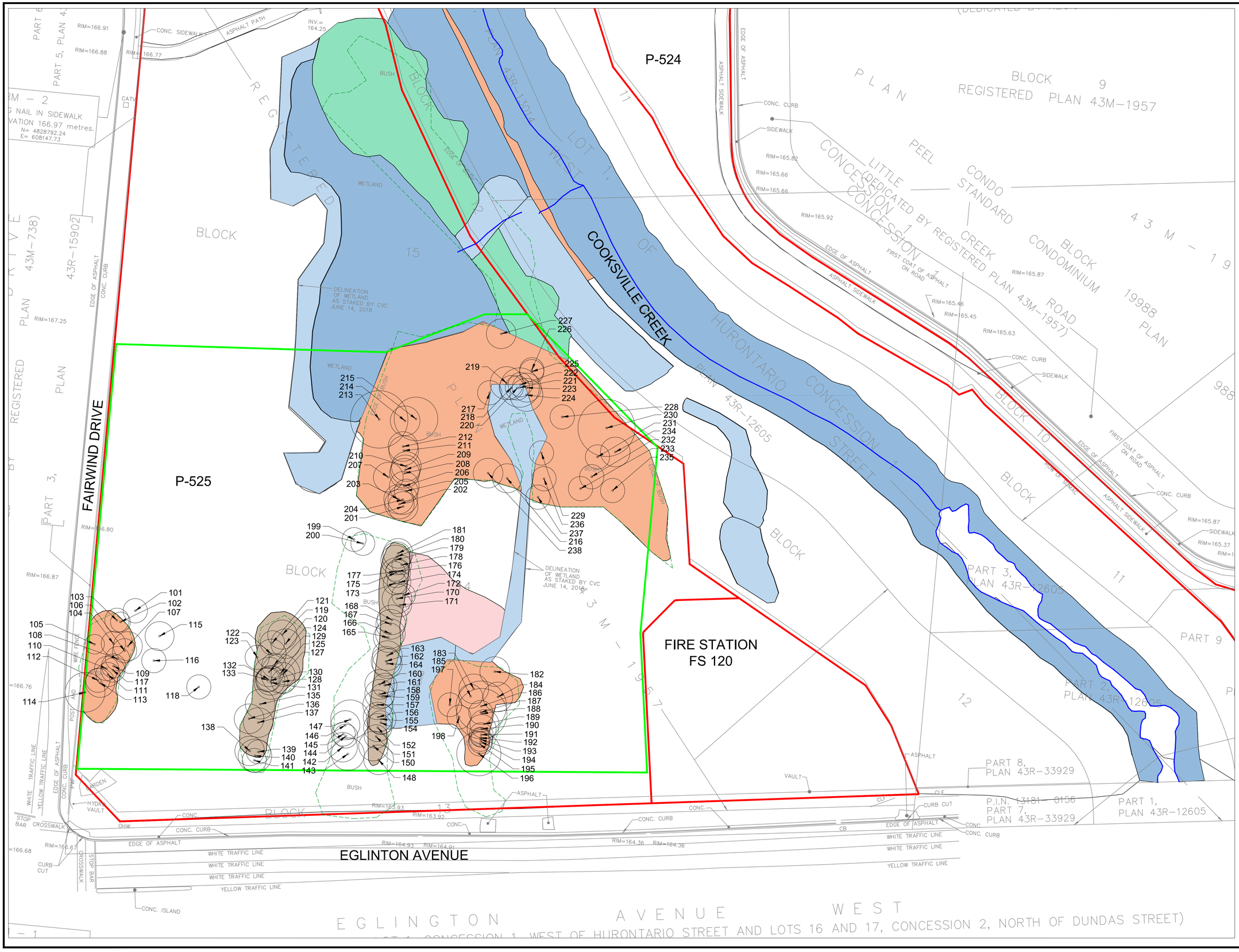
Tag No.	Species	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Condition	Comments	Recommendations
101	*Populus deltoides*	Eastern Cottonwood	26	Good	minor branch dieback	Remove due to proposed development
102	*Salix sp*	Willow	15,14	Fair	one stem dead, one good	Remove due to proposed development
103	*Elaegnus agustifolia*	Russian Olive	22	Fair	covered in grape	Remove due to proposed development
104	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	16,15	Good		Remove due to proposed development
105	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	13	Poor	nearly dead	Remove due to poor condition
106	*Populus deltoides*	Eastern Cottonwood	15	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
107	*Populus deltoides*	Eastern Cottonwood	28	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
108	*Ulmus americana*	White Elm	17	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
109	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	18,12,13	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
110	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	17,14	Poor	signficant dieback, nearly dead	Remove due to poor condition
111	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	27,24	Good		Remove due to proposed development
112	*Populus deltoides*	Eastern Cottonwood	21	Poor	nearly dead	Remove due to poor condition
113	*Populus deltoides*	Eastern Cottonwood	29	Poor	nearly dead	Remove due to poor condition
114	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	50	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
115	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	30	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
116	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	25	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
117	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	21	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
118	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	20,20	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
119	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	20,33,23,17	Fair-Poor		Remove due to proposed development
120	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	15	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
121	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	19	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
122	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	21	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
123	*Populus deltoides*	Eastern Cottonwood	15,13	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
124	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	15	Dead		Remove due to poor condition

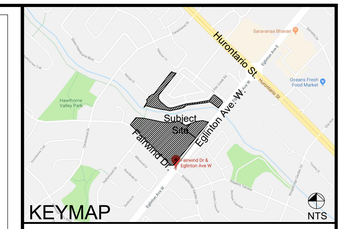
Tag No.	Species	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Condition	Comments	Recommendations
125	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	29	Poor		Remove due to poor condition
127	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	16	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
128	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	16,13	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
129	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	28	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
130	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	22	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
131	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	32	Fair-Poor		Remove due to proposed development
132	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	15	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
133	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	20	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
135	*Ulmus americana*	White Elm	22	Fair	branch dieback	Remove due to proposed development
136	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	22	Fair-Good	fair form, good vgour	Remove due to proposed development
137	*Ulmus americana*	White Elm	22,20,23,20	Good	codominant stems, large crown	Remove due to proposed development
138	*Gleditsia triacanthos var inermis*	Honey Locust	26	Fair	twig dieback	Remove due to proposed development
139	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	17,10	Fair-Poor	suppressed, branch dieback	Remove due to proposed development
140	*Ulmus americana*	White Elm	36	Good		Remove due to proposed development
141	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	15	Fair-Good	uneven crown	Remove due to proposed development
142	*Populus deltoides*	Eastern Cottonwood	21	Poor	nearly dead	Remove due to poor condition
143	*Populus deltoides*	Eastern Cottonwood	23	Poor	construction damage	Remove due to poor condition
144	*Populus deltoides*	Eastern Cottonwood	19	Poor	signficant dieback	Remove due to poor condition
145	*Populus deltoides*	Eastern Cottonwood	18	Good		Remove due to proposed development
146	*Populus deltoides*	Eastern Cottonwood	23	Fair	branch dieback	Remove due to proposed development
147	*Populus deltoides*	Eastern Cottonwood	44	Poor	significant decline	Remove due to poor condition
148	*Populus deltoides*	Eastern Cottonwood	21	Poor	significant decline	Remove due to poor condition
150	*Juglans nigra*	Black Walnut	29	Good		Remove due to proposed development
151	*Picea abies*	Norway Spruce	17	Good		Remove due to proposed development
152	*Picea abies*	Norway Spruce	24	Good		Remove due to proposed development
154	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	13	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
155	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	30	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
156	*Picea abies*	Norway Spruce	29	Good		Remove due to proposed development
157	*Picea pungens*	Colorado Blue Spruce	27	Good		Remove due to proposed development

Tag No.	Species	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Condition	Comments	Recommendations
158	*Picea abies*	Norway Spruce	29	Good	nearly dead	Remove due to proposed development
159	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	16	Poor		Remove due to poor condition
160	*Picea abies*	Norway Spruce	29	Good		Remove due to proposed development
161	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	16	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
162	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	21,20	Fair-Good		Remove due to proposed development
163	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	21	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
164	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	20	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
165	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	27	Poor	nearly dead	Remove due to poor condition
166	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	17	Poor		Remove due to poor condition
167	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	25	Good		Remove due to proposed development
168	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	27	Good		Remove due to proposed development
170	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	28	Poor	EAB	Remove due to poor condition
171	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	12	Poor		Remove due to poor condition
172	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	15	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
173	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	17	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
174	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	15	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
175	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	22	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
176	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	15	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
177	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	13	Poor		Remove due to poor condition
178	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	16	Poor	nearly dead	Remove due to poor condition
179	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	23	Good		Remove due to proposed development
180	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	28	Good		Remove due to proposed development
181	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	28	Good		Remove due to proposed development
182	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	21	Poor		Remove due to poor condition
183	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	28,25	Fair-Good		Remove due to proposed development
184	*Malus pumila*	Apple	27,19	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
185	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	15,10	Fair	Fair form	Remove due to proposed development
186	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	23,23,19	Fair	branch dieback	Remove due to proposed development
187	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	15	Fair	branch dieback	Remove due to proposed development

Tag No.	Species	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Condition	Comments	Recommendations
188	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	35,35	Fair-Poor	branch dieback	Remove due to proposed development
189	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	23,20	Poor	branch dieback	Remove due to poor condition
190	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	25	Fair	branch dieback	Remove due to proposed development
191	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	17,20	Poor	branch dieback	Remove due to poor condition
192	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	12,8	Poor	nearly dead	Remove due to poor condition
193	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	17	Fair	branch dieback	Remove due to proposed development
194	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	15	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
195	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	16	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
196	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	50	Good		Remove due to proposed development
197	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	16,15,15	Good		Remove due to proposed development
198	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	19	Good		Remove due to proposed development
199	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	20,23	Poor	nearly dead	Remove due to poor condition
200	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	20	Dead	split in crotch	Remove due to poor condition
201	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	28	Good		Remove due to proposed development
202	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	15,12	Poor		Remove due to poor condition
203	*Quercus macrocarpa*	Bur Oak	16	Good		Remove due to proposed development
204	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	27	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
205	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	15	Poor		Remove due to poor condition
206	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	27	Good		Remove due to proposed development
207	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	15	Good		Remove due to proposed development
208	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	21	Fair	crooked trunk	Remove due to proposed development
209	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	29	Good		Remove due to proposed development
210	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	20	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
211	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	16	Poor	poor form	Remove due to poor condition
212	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	30	Poor	in decline	Remove due to poor condition
213	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	28,25,22,20	Fair	codominant stems, branch dieback	Remove due to proposed development
214	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	26	Good		Remove due to proposed development
215	*Crataegus sp.*	Hawthorn	17,15,12	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
216	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	15,15	Fair-Poor		Remove due to proposed development

Tag No.	Species	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Condition	Comments	Recommendations
217	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	15	Good		Remove due to proposed development
218	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	15	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
219	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	22,23	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
220	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	17	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
221	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	21,17	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
222	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	17	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
223	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	26	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
224	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	30	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
224	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	18	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
225	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	16	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
226	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	18	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
227	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	16	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
228	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	22,17	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
229	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	20	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
230	*Salix x fragilis*	Hybrid Crack Willow	65,50,50,40,50	Fair	large sprawling trees, two vertical trunks, three spreading horizontal trunks with ascending secondary branches	Remove due to proposed development
231	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	18	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
232	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	15	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
233	*Crataegus sp.*	Hawthorn	15	Good		Remove due to proposed development
234	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	21	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
235	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	15	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
236	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	16	Good		Remove due to proposed development
237	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	15	Poor	half dead	Remove due to poor condition
238	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	15	Good		Remove due to proposed development





LEGEND

- Subject Property
- Limit of Tree Inventory
- 1678 Tree tag
- Surveyed Tree

ELC Communities

- Cultural Thicket (CUT)
- Cultural Woodland (CUW)
- Hedgerow (H)
- Marsh (MAS)
- Meadow Marsh (MAM)
- Deciduous Swamp (SWD)

Notes: Scale shown is for an 36" x 24" page.
For illustrative purposes. Do not scale

N°	REVISIONS	DATE:	BY:
6			
5			
4			
3			
2			
1	COMMENT	xxxx/xx/xx	xx

SCALE
1:500
0 10 20 40m

NORTH ARROW

CERTIFIED ARBORIST ISA
DAN WESTERHOF
#ON-1536A

SEAL
ASSOCIATION OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS ONTARIO
OALA
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION UNLESS SIGNED & DATED
NOT VALID UNLESS SIGNED & DATED

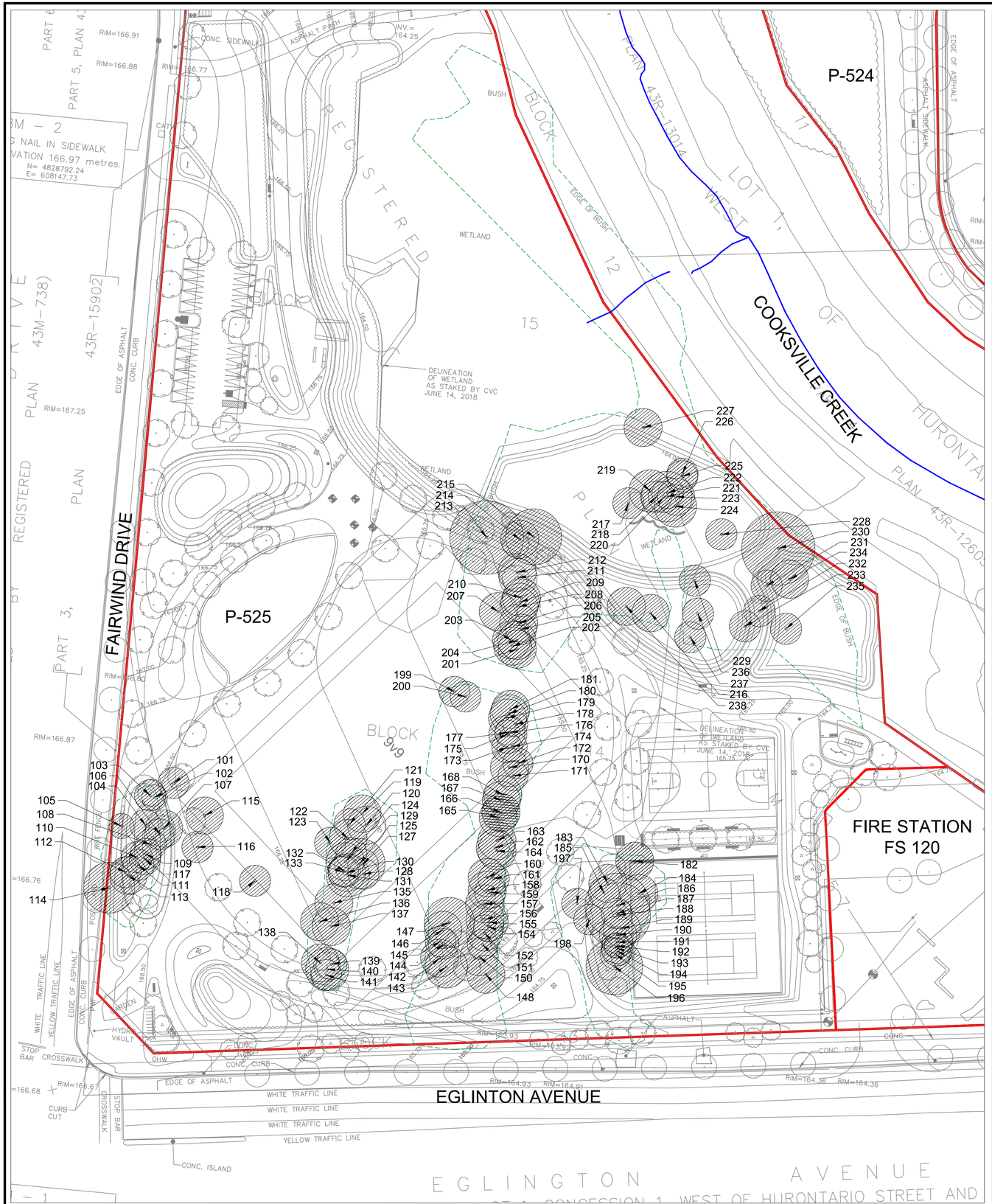
BEACON ENVIRONMENTAL
GUELPH OFFICE
373 WOOLWICH ST.
GUELPH, ON N1H 3W4
T) 519.826.0419
519.826.9306
www.beaconenviro.com

CLIENT
CITY OF MISSISSAUGA

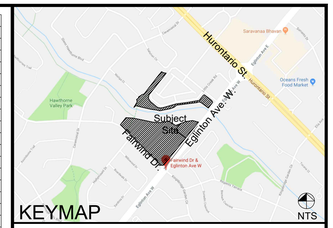
PROJECT
UNNAMED PARK 524-525
MISSISSAUGA, ON

SHEET TITLE
TREE INVENTORY

DESIGN BY:	--	PROJECT N°:	218010
DRAWN BY:	MB	FIGURE N°:	TP-1
CHECKED BY:	MU		
DATE:	31 December 2018		



Tree No.	Species	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Condition	Comments	Recommendations
101	*Populus deltoides*	Eastern Cottonwood	26	Good	minor branch dieback	Remove due to proposed development
102	*Salix sp*	Willow	15,14	Fair	one stem dead, one good	Remove due to proposed development
103	*Elaegnus agustifolia*	Russian Olive	22	Fair	covered in grape	Remove due to proposed development
104	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	16,15	Good		Remove due to proposed development
105	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	13	Poor	nearly dead	Remove due to poor condition
106	*Populus deltoides*	Eastern Cottonwood	15	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
107	*Populus deltoides*	Eastern Cottonwood	28	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
108	*Ulmus americana*	White Elm	17	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
109	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	18,12,13	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
110	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	17,14	Poor	signficant dieback, nearly dead	Remove due to poor condition
111	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	27,24	Good		Remove due to proposed development
112	*Populus deltoides*	Eastern Cottonwood	21	Poor	nearly dead	Remove due to poor condition
113	*Populus deltoides*	Eastern Cottonwood	29	Poor	nearly dead	Remove due to poor condition
114	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	50	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
115	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	30	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
116	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	25	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
117	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	21	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
118	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	20,20	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
119	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	20,33,23,17	Fair-Poor		Remove due to proposed development
120	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	15	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
121	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	19	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
122	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	21	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
123	*Populus deltoides*	Eastern Cottonwood	15,13	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
124	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	15	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
125	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	29	Poor		Remove due to poor condition
127	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	16	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
128	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	16,13	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
129	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	28	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
130	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	22	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
131	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	32	Fair-Poor		Remove due to proposed development
132	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	15	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
133	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	20	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
135	*Ulmus americana*	White Elm	22	Fair	branch dieback	Remove due to proposed development
136	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	22	Fair-Good	fair form, good vgour	Remove due to proposed development
137	*Ulmus americana*	White Elm	22,20,23,20	Good	codominant stems, large crown	Remove due to proposed development
138	*Gleditsia triacanthos var inermis*	Honey Locust	26	Fair	twig dieback	Remove due to proposed development
139	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	17,10	Fair-Poor	suppressed, branch dieback	Remove due to proposed development
140	*Ulmus americana*	White Elm	36	Good		Remove due to proposed development
141	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	15	Fair-Good	uneven crown	Remove due to proposed development
142	*Populus deltoides*	Eastern Cottonwood	21	Poor	nearly dead	Remove due to poor condition
143	*Populus deltoides*	Eastern Cottonwood	23	Poor	construction damage	Remove due to poor condition
144	*Populus deltoides*	Eastern Cottonwood	19	Poor	signficant dieback	Remove due to poor condition
145	*Populus deltoides*	Eastern Cottonwood	18	Good		Remove due to proposed development
146	*Populus deltoides*	Eastern Cottonwood	23	Fair	branch dieback	Remove due to proposed development
147	*Populus deltoides*	Eastern Cottonwood	44	Poor	significant decline	Remove due to poor condition
148	*Populus deltoides*	Eastern Cottonwood	21	Poor	significant decline	Remove due to poor condition
150	*Juglans nigra*	Black Walnut	29	Good		Remove due to proposed development
151	*Picea abies*	Norway Spruce	17	Good		Remove due to proposed development
152	*Picea abies*	Norway Spruce	24	Good		Remove due to proposed development
154	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	13	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
155	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	30	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
156	*Picea abies*	Norway Spruce	29	Good		Remove due to proposed development
157	*Picea pungens*	Colorado Blue Spruce	27	Good		Remove due to proposed development
158	*Picea abies*	Norway Spruce	29	Good	nearly dead	Remove due to proposed development
159	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	16	Poor		Remove due to poor condition
160	*Picea abies*	Norway Spruce	29	Good		Remove due to proposed development
161	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	16	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
162	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	21,20	Fair-Good		Remove due to proposed development
163	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	21	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
164	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	20	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
165	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	27	Poor	nearly dead	Remove due to poor condition
166	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	17	Poor		Remove due to poor condition
167	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	25	Good		Remove due to proposed development
168	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	27	Good		Remove due to proposed development
170	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	28	Poor	EAB	Remove due to poor condition
171	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	12	Poor		Remove due to poor condition
172	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	15	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
173	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	17	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
174	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	15	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
175	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	22	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
176	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	15	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
177	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	13	Poor		Remove due to poor condition
178	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	16	Poor	nearly dead	Remove due to poor condition
179	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	23	Good		Remove due to proposed development
180	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	28	Good		Remove due to proposed development
181	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	28	Good		Remove due to proposed development
182	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	21	Poor		Remove due to poor condition
183	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	28,25	Fair-Good		Remove due to proposed development
184	*Malus pumila*	Apple	27,19	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
185	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	15,10	Fair	Fair form	Remove due to proposed development
186	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	23,23,19	Fair	branch dieback	Remove due to proposed development
187	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	15	Fair	branch dieback	Remove due to proposed development
188	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	35,35	Fair-Poor	branch dieback	Remove due to proposed development
189	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	23,20	Poor	branch dieback	Remove due to poor condition
190	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	25	Fair	branch dieback	Remove due to proposed development
191	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	17,20	Poor	branch dieback	Remove due to poor condition
192	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	12,8	Poor	nearly dead	Remove due to poor condition
193	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	17	Fair	branch dieback	Remove due to proposed development
194	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	15	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
195	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	16	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
196	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	50	Good		Remove due to proposed development
197	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	16,15,15	Good		Remove due to proposed development
198	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	19	Good		Remove due to proposed development
199	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	20,23	Poor	nearly dead	Remove due to poor condition
200	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	20	Dead	split in crotch	Remove due to poor condition
201	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	28	Good		Remove due to proposed development
202	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	15,12	Poor		Remove due to poor condition
203	*Quercus macrocarpa*	Bur Oak	16	Good		Remove due to proposed development
204	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	27	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
205	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	15	Poor		Remove due to poor condition
206	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	27	Good		Remove due to proposed development
207	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	15	Good		Remove due to proposed development
208	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	21	Fair	crooked trunk	Remove due to proposed development
209	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	29	Good		Remove due to proposed development
210	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	20	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
211	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	16	Poor	poor form	Remove due to poor condition
212	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	30	Poor	in decline	Remove due to poor condition
213	*Acer saccharinum*	Silver Maple	28,25,22,20	Fair	codominant stems, branch dieback	Remove due to proposed development
214	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	26	Good		Remove due to proposed development
215	*Crataegus sp.*	Hawthorn	17,15,12	Fair		Remove due to proposed development
216	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	15,15	Fair-Poor		Remove due to proposed development
217	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	15	Good		Remove due to proposed development
218	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	15	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
219	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	22,23	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
220	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	17	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
221	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	21,17	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
222	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	17	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
223	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	26	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
224	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	30	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
224	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	18	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
225	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	16	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
226	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	18	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
227	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	16	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
228	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	22,17	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
229	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	20	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
230	*Salix x fragilis*	Hybrid Crack Willow	65,50,50,40,50	Fair	large sprawling trees, two vertical trunks, three spreading horizontal trunks with ascending secondary branches	Remove due to proposed development
231	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	18	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
232	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	15	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
233	*Crataegus sp.*	Hawthorn	15	Good		Remove due to proposed development
234	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	21	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
235	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	15	Dead		Remove due to poor condition
236	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	16	Good		Remove due to proposed development
237	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Green Ash	15	Poor	half dead	Remove due to poor condition
238	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scotch Pine	15	Good		Remove due to proposed development



LEGEND

- Subject Property
- 1678 Tree tag
- Tree for Removal
- Proposed Trees and Shrubs

Notes: Scale shown is for an 36" x 24" page.
For illustrative purposes. Do not scale

N°	REVISIONS	DATE:	BY:
6			
5			
4			
3			
2			
1	COMMENT	xxxx/xx/xx	xx

SCALE
1:500
0 10 20 40m

NORTH ARROW

CERTIFIED ARBORIST ISA
DAN WESTERHOF
#ON-1536A

SEAL
ONTARIO ASSOCIATION OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
STEPHAN CRIPPEN
OALA
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION UNLESS SIGNED & DATED

BEACON ENVIRONMENTAL
GUELPH OFFICE
373 WOOLWICH ST,
GUELPH, ON N1H 3W4
T) 519.826.0419
519.826.9306
www.beaconenviro.com

CLIENT
CITY OF MISSISSAUGA

PROJECT
UNNAMED PARK 524-525
MISSISSAUGA, ON

SHEET TITLE
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT
TREE PRESERVATION PLAN

DESIGN BY: --	PROJECT N°: 218010
DRAWN BY: MB	FIGURE N°: TP-2
CHECKED BY: MU	
DATE: 31 December 2018	

Appendix K

Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Screening

Appendix K

Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Screening

Table K1. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Screening for the Unnamed P-524 and P-525 Study Area Against the Criteria for the Region of Peel*

Significant Wildlife Habitats (SWH) Criteria*	Application to the Subject Property and Adjacent Lands		
	Present	Not Present	N/A
A1. Deer Wintering Area		√	
A2. Colonial Bird Nesting Sites (e.g., heronry, gull colony)		√	
A3. Waterfowl Nesting Habitat		√	
A4i. Migratory Landbird Stopover Areas		√	
A4ii. Migratory Bat Stopover Areas		√	
A4iii. Migratory Butterfly Stopover Areas		√	
A4iv. Migratory Waterfowl Stopover and/or Staging (Terrestrial)		√	
A4v. Migratory Waterfowl Stopover and/or Staging (Aquatic)		√	
A4vi. Migratory Shorebirds Stopover Areas		√	
A5. Raptor Wintering Areas (i.e., used for feeding and/or roosting)		√	
A6. Snake Hibernacula		√	
A7. Bat Maternal Roosts and Hibernacula	see Table K2		
A8. Bullfrog Concentration Areas		√	
A9. Wild Turkey Winter Range			√
A10. Turkey Vulture Summer Roosting Areas		√	
B1. Rare Vegetation Communities		√	
B2. Forests Providing a High Diversity of Habitats (captured by Significant Woodlands)		√	
B3. Old-growth or Mature Forest Stands (captured by Significant Woodlands)		√	
B4. Foraging Areas with Abundant Mast (i.e., nut bearing trees)		√	
B5. Highly Diverse Areas		√	
B6. Cliffs and Caves		√	
B7. Seeps and Springs		√	
B8i. Amphibian Breeding Habitat - Forested Sites (e.g., vernal pools)		√	
B8ii. Amphibian Breeding Habitats - Non-forested Sites (e.g., marshes)		√	
B9. Turtle Nesting Habitat and Turtle Overwintering Areas		√	
B10. Habitat for Area-Sensitive Forest Interior Breeding Bird Species		√	
B11. Habitat for Open Country and Early Successional Breeding Bird Species		√	
B12. Habitat for Wetland Breeding Bird Species		√	
B13i. Raptor Nesting Habitat - Wetlands, Pond and Rivers		√	
B13ii. Raptor Nesting Habitat - Woodland Habitats		√	
B14. Mink, River Otter, Marten and Fisher Denning Sites		√	
B15. Mineral Licks			√

Significant Wildlife Habitats (SWH) Criteria*	Application to the Subject Property and Adjacent Lands		
	Present	Not Present	N/A
C1. Species identified as Nationally Endangered or Threatened by COSEWIC which are not listed as Endangered or Threatened under Ontario's *Endangered Species Act*		√	
C2. Species identified as Special Concern based on Species at Risk in Ontario List that is periodically updated by the OMNR		√	
C3. Species that are listed as rare (S1-S3) or historical in Ontario based on Records kept by the Natural Heritage Information Centre in Peterborough		√	
C4. Species whose populations appear to be experiencing substantial declines in Ontario		√	
C5. Species that have a high percentage of their global population in Ontario and are rare to uncommon in the Regional Municipality of Peel		√	
C6. Species that are rare to uncommon in the Regional Municipality of Peel, even though they may not be provincially rare	?		
C7. Species that are subject of recovery programs		√	
C8. Species considered important to the Regional Municipality of Peel, based on recommendation from a local Conservation Advisory Committee			√
D1. Animal Movement Corridors		√	

*Taken from the Region of Peel Official Plan Figure 5 and considered against the guidance provided in the Peel-Caledon Significant Woodlands and Significant Wildlife Habitat Study (North-South Environmental Inc., Dougan and Associates, and Sorensen Gravely Lowes 2009).

? = see discussion in the ESR

Table K2. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Screening for the Unnamed P-524 and P-525 Study Area Against the Provincial Criteria for Ecoregion 7E

Wildlife Habitat Category and Associated Species*	Provincial Guidance for Ecoregion 7E*	Application to the Subject Property and Adjacent Lands	Candidate SWH
Seasonal Concentration Areas			
Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Areas (Terrestrial) American Black Duck Northern Pintail Gadwall Blue-winged Teal Green-winged Teal American Wigeon Northern Shoveler Tundra Swan	Suitable Habitat • Fields with sheet water during Spring (mid-March to May) Suggested Criteria • Studies carried out and verified presence of an annual concentration of any listed species	• No suitable habitat or associated species present on the Subject Property or adjacent lands.	NO
Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Areas (Aquatic) Canada Goose Cackling Goose Snow Goose American Black Duck Northern Pintail Northern Shoveler American Wigeon Gadwall Green-winged Teal Blue-winged Teal Hooded Merganser Common Merganser Lesser Scaup Greater Scaup Long-tailed duck Surf Scoter White-winged Scoter Black Scoter Ring-necked duck Common Goldeneye Bufflehead Redhead Ruddy Duck Red-breasted Merganser Brant Canvasback	Suitable Habitat • Ponds, marshes, lakes, bays, coastal inlets, and watercourses used during migration • Sewage treatment ponds and storm water ponds do not qualify as SWH, however a reservoir managed as a large wetland or pond/lake does qualify • These habitats have an abundant food supply (mostly aquatic invertebrates and vegetation in shallow water) Suggested Criteria Studies carried out and verified presence of: • Aggregations of 100 or more of listed species for 7 days, results in > 700 waterfowl use days • Areas with annual staging of ruddy ducks, canvasbacks, and redheads are SWH • Wetland area and shorelines associated with sites identified within the Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide (SWHTG) (MNRF 2000) Appendix K are SWH	• This habitat type occurs in the negligible amounts on the Subject Property and adjacent lands. • No associated species present on the Subject Property or adjacent lands.	NO
Shorebird Migratory Stopover Area Hudsonian Godwit Black-bellied Plover American Golden-Plover Semipalmated Plover Solitary Sandpiper Spotted Sandpiper Semipalmated Sandpiper Pectoral Sandpiper White-rumped Sandpiper Baird's Sandpiper Least Sandpiper Purple Sandpiper	Suitable Habitat • Shorelines of lakes, rivers and wetlands, including beach areas, bars and seasonally flooded, muddy and un-vegetated shoreline habitats • Great Lakes coastal shorelines, including groynes and other forms of armour rock lakeshores, are extremely important for migratory shorebirds in May to mid-June and early July to October. Sewage treatment ponds and storm water ponds do not qualify as a SWH Suggested Criteria • Presence of 3 or more of listed species and > 1000[í] shorebird use days during spring or fall migration period. (shorebird use days are the accumulated number of shorebirds counted per day over the course of the fall or spring migration period)	• This habitat type occurs in the negligible amounts on the Subject Property and adjacent lands. • No associated species present on the Subject Property or adjacent lands.	NO

Wildlife Habitat Category and Associated Species*	Provincial Guidance for Ecoregion 7E*	Application to the Subject Property and Adjacent Lands	Candidate SWH
Stilt Sandpiper Short-billed Dowitcher Red-necked Phalarope Whimbrel Ruddy Turnstone Sanderling Dunlin	• Whimbrel stop briefly (<24hrs) during spring migration, any site with >100 Whimbrel used for 3 years or more is significant • The area of significant shorebird habitat includes the mapped ELC shoreline ecosites plus a 100 m radius area		
Raptor Wintering Area Rough-legged Hawk Red-tailed Hawk Northern Harrier American Kestrel Snowy Owl Short-eared Owl Bald Eagle	Suitable Habitat • The habitat provides a combination of fields and woodlands that provide roosting, foraging and resting habitats for wintering raptors • Raptor wintering (hawk/owl) sites need to be > 20 ha with a combination of forest and upland Suggested Criteria Studies confirm the use of these habitats by: • One or more Short-eared Owls or; One ofr more Bald Eagles or at least 10 individuals and two listed hawk/owl species • To be significant a site must be used regularly (3 in 5 years) for a minimum of 20 days by the above number of birds • The habitat area for an Eagle winter site is the shoreline forest ecosites directly adjacent to the prime hunting area	• No suitable habitat present on the Subject Property or adjacent lands. • North-South Environmental Inc. (2016) noted a Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*) flyover the Subject Property in 2016. Since this species occurred in small numbers, it is not considered Candidate SWH.	NO
Bat Hibernacula Big Brown Bat Tri-colored Bat	Suitable Habitat • Hibernacula may be found in caves, mine shafts, underground foundations and Karsts. Suggested Criteria • All sites with confirmed hibernating bats are SWH • The area includes 200m radius around the entrance of the hibernaculum for most development types and for wind farms	• No suitable habitat present on the Subject Property or adjacent lands.	NO
Bat Maternity Colonies Big Brown Bat Silver-haired Bat	Suitable Habitat • ELC Ecosites: FOD, FOM, SWD, SWM • Maternity colonies can be found in tree cavities, vegetation and often in buildings (buildings are not considered to be SWH) • Maternity colonies located in mature deciduous or mixed forest stands with >10/ha large diameter (>25cm dbh) wildlife trees • Female bats prefer wildlife tree (snags) in early stages of decay, class 1-3 or class 1 or 2 • Silver-haired Bats prefer older mixed or deciduous forest and form maternity colonies in tree cavities and small hollows. Older forest areas with at least 21 snags/ha are preferred Suggested Criteria • Maternity colonies with confirmed use by; – >10 Big Brown Bats – >5 Adult Female Silver-haired Bats – The area of the habitat includes the entire woodland or the forest stand ELC Ecosite or an Ecoelement containing the maternity colonies	• Very little suitable habitat is present in the Study Area. There are two small swamp units (0.23 ha together), three cultural woodland units dominated by Buckthorn, and two hedgerows. Only forested and swamp communities are considered suitable habitat for SWH bat maternity roosts according to the Province (MNRF 2015). • None of the inventoried areas meet the criterion of >10/ha large diameter (>25cm dbh) wildlife trees. The dominant species inventoried include Green Ash, Siberian Elm and Scotch Pine with some Silver Maples. Nonetheless, the swamp units, which include some naturalized Freeman's Maple, may provide limited opportunities for roosting and are more likely candidates for foraging given the proximity of these treed areas to the water in the nearby marshes and Cooksville Creek. • Bat habitat assessments were not undertaken by Beacon as previous field surveys conducted on the west side of the Study Area where the treed communities occur (NSEI 2016) was considered adequate. These studies identified resulted in one snag tree being identified and acoustic surveys in the southern cultural woodland (i.e., ELC unit 5b) documented calls from Big Brown Bat (*Eptesicus fuscus*) and Silver-haired Bat (*Lasionycteris noctivagans*) (both listed as potential triggers for SWH, MNRF 2015) as well as Hoary Bat (*Lasiurus cinereus*) and Eastern Red Bat (*Lasiurus*	MAYBE

Wildlife Habitat Category and Associated Species*	Provincial Guidance for Ecoregion 7E*	Application to the Subject Property and Adjacent Lands	Candidate SWH
		borealis). Relatively low numbers of calls were documented (i.e., average of 9 per night for the SWH species), however the specific presence or absence of at least 11 Big Brown or six Silver-Haired Bats (as per MNRF 2015) is very difficult to confirm. • Therefore, based on the available data, the two swamp units (i.e., ELC units 1 and 2) are considered possible SWH based on the presence of documented calls and trees in the small swamp units in the Study Area.	
Turtle Wintering Areas Midland Painted Turtle Northern Map Turtle Snapping Turtle	Suitable Habitat • For most turtles, wintering areas are in the same general area as their core habitat. Water has to be deep enough not to freeze and have soft mud substrates • Over-wintering sites are permanent water bodies, large wetlands, and bogs or fens with adequate Dissolved Oxygen • Man-made ponds such as sewage lagoons or storm water ponds should not be considered SWH Suggested Criteria • Presence of 5 over-wintering Midland Painted Turtles is significant • One or more Northern Map Turtle or Snapping Turtle over-wintering within a wetland is significant • The mapped ELC ecosite area with the over wintering turtles is the SWH. If the hibernation site is within a stream or river, the deep-water pool where the turtles are over wintering is the SWH	• No suitable habitat present or associated species on the Subject Property or adjacent lands.	NO
Reptile Hibernaculum Eastern Gartersnake Northern Watersnake Northern Red-bellied Snake Northern Brownsnake Smooth Green Snake Northern Ring-necked Snake Milksnake Eastern Ribbonsnake	Suitable Habitat • For snakes, hibernation takes place in sites located below frost lines in burrows, rock crevices and other natural locations • The existence of features that go below frost line; such as rock piles or slopes, old stone fences, and abandoned crumbling foundations assist in identifying Candidate SWH • Areas of broken and fissured rock are particularly valuable since they provide access to subterranean sites below the frost • Wetlands can also be important over-wintering habitat in conifer or shrub swamps and swales, poor fens, or depressions in bedrock terrain with sparse trees or shrubs with sphagnum moss or sedge hummock ground cover Suggested Criteria Studies confirming: • Presence of snake hibernacula used by a minimum of five individuals of a snake sp. or; individuals of two or more snake spp. • Congregations of a minimum of five individuals of a snake sp. or; individuals of two or more snake spp. near potential hibernacula (e.g. foundation or rocky slope) on sunny warm days in spring	• No suitable habitat present on the Subject Property or adjacent lands. • North-South Environmental Inc. (2016) noted one Eastern Gartersnake (*Thamnophis sirtalis)* on the Subject Property in 2016. Since this species occurred in small numbers, it is not considered Candidate SWH.	NO
Colonially-Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Bank and Cliff) Cliff Swallow Northern Rough-winged Swallow (this species is not colonial but can be found in Cliff Swallow colonies)	Suitable Habitat • Any site or areas with exposed soil banks, undisturbed or naturally eroding that is not a licensed/permitted aggregate area • Does not include man-made structures (bridges or buildings) or recently (2 years) disturbed soil areas, such as berms, embankments, soil or aggregate stockpiles • Does not include a licensed/permitted Mineral Aggregate Operation Suggested Criteria Studies confirming: • Presence of 1 or more nesting sites with 8 or more cliff swallow pairs or 50 bank swallow and/or rough-winged swallow pairs during the breeding season • A colony identified as SWH will include a 50m radius habitat area from the peripheral nests	• No suitable habitat present on the Subject Property or adjacent lands. • Northern Rough-Winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*) was observed foraging on the Subject Property in the Spring of 2018 by Beacon Environmental. Since this species occurred in small numbers and was not breeding, it is not considered Candidate SWH.	NO

Wildlife Habitat Category and Associated Species*	Provincial Guidance for Ecoregion 7E*	Application to the Subject Property and Adjacent Lands	Candidate SWH
Colonially-Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Tree/Shrubs) Great Blue Heron Black-crowned Night-Heron Great Egret Green Heron	Suitable Habitat • Nests in live or dead standing trees in wetlands, lakes, islands, and peninsulas. Shrubs and occasionally emergent vegetation may also be used • Most nests in trees are 11 to 15 m from ground, near the top of the tree Suggested Criteria Studies confirming: • Presence of 2 or more active nests of Great Blue Heron or other listed species • The habitat extends from the edge of the colony and a minimum 300m radius or extent of the forest ecosite containing the colony or any island <15.0 ha with a colony is the SWH	• No suitable habitat or associated species present on the Subject Property or adjacent lands.	NO
Colonially-Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Ground) Herring Gull Great Black-backed Gull Little Gull Common Tern Caspian Tern Brewer's Blackbird	Suitable Habitat • Nesting colonies of gulls and terns are on islands or peninsulas associated with open water or in marshy areas • Brewers Blackbird colonies are found loosely on the ground in or in low bushes in close proximity to streams and irrigation ditches within farmlands Suggested Criteria Studies confirming: • Presence of >25 active nests for Herring Gulls or Ring-billed Gulls, >5 active nests for Common Tern or >2 active nests for Caspian Tern • Any active nesting colony of one or more Little Gull, and Great Black-backed Gull is significant • Presence of 5 or more pairs for Brewer's Blackbird • The edge of the colony and a minimum 150m area of habitat, or the extent of the ELC ecosites containing the colony or any island <3.0ha with a colony is the SWH	• No suitable habitat present on the Subject Property or adjacent lands. • North-South Environmental Inc. (2016) noted a Ring-billed Gull (*Larus delawarensis*) flyover the Subject Property in 2016. Since this species occurred in small numbers, it is not considered Candidate SWH.	NO
Migratory Butterfly Stopover Areas Painted Lady Red Admiral Monarch	Suitable Habitat • A butterfly stopover area will be a minimum of 10 ha in size with a combination of field and forest habitat present, and will be located within 5 km of Lake Ontario or Lake Erie • The habitat is typically a combination of field and forest, and provides the butterflies with a location to rest prior to their long migration south • The habitat should not be disturbed, fields/meadows with an abundance of preferred nectar plants and woodland edge providing shelter are requirements for this habitat • Staging areas usually provide protection from the elements and are often spits of land or areas with the shortest Suggested Criteria Studies confirm: • The presence of Monarch Use Days (MUD) during fall migration (Aug/Oct). MUD is based on the number of days a site is used by Monarchs, multiplied by the number of individuals using the site. • Numbers of butterflies can range from 100-500/day - significant variation can occur between years and multiple years of sampling should occur • MUD of >5000 or >3000 with the presence of Painted Ladies or Red Admirals is to be considered significant	• No suitable habitat or associated species present on the Subject Property or adjacent lands. The Subject Property is > 5 km away from Lake Ontario.	NO
Landbird Migratory Stopover Areas All migratory songbirds	Suitable Habitat • Woodlots >5 ha in size and within 5 km of Lake Ontario and Lake Erie • If woodlands are rare in an area of shoreline, woodland fragments 2 ha to 5ha can be considered for this habitat	• No suitable habitat present on the Subject Property or adjacent lands. The Subject Property is > 5 km away from Lake Ontario.	NO

Wildlife Habitat Category and Associated Species*	Provincial Guidance for Ecoregion 7E*	Application to the Subject Property and Adjacent Lands	Candidate SWH
	• If multiple woodlands are located along the shoreline those Woodlands <2 km from Lake Erie or Ontario are more significant • Sites have a variety of habitats; forest, grassland and wetland complexes • The largest sites are more significant • Woodlots and forest fragments are important habitats to migrating birds, these features located along the shore and located within 5km of Lake Ontario are Candidate SWH Suggested Criteria Studies confirm: • Use of the woodlot by >200 birds/day and with >35 species with at least 10 bird spp. recorded on at least 5 different survey dates • This abundance and diversity of migrant bird species is considered above average and significant		
Deer Winter Congregation Areas White-tailed Deer	Suitable Habitat • Woodlots >100 ha in size or if large woodlots are rare in a planning area woodlots >50 ha • Deer movement during winter in Ecoregion 7E are not constrained by snow depth, however deer will annually congregate in large numbers in suitable woodlands • Large woodlots > 100 ha and up to 1500 ha are known to be used annually by densities of deer that range from 0.1-1.5 deer/ha • Woodlots with high densities of deer due to artificial feeding are not significant Suggested Criteria Studies confirm: • Deer management is an MNR responsibility, deer winter congregation areas considered significant will be mapped by MNRF • Use of the woodlot by white-tailed deer will be determined by MNR, all woodlots exceeding the area criteria are significant, unless determined not to be significant by MNRF	• No suitable habitat identified on the Subject Property or adjacent lands by the MNRF.	NO
Rare Vegetation Communities			
Cliffs and Talus Slopes	• A Cliff is vertical to near vertical bedrock >3m in height • A Talus Slope is rock rubble at the base of a cliff made up of coarse rocky debris • Most cliff and talus slopes occur along the Niagara Escarpment Suggested Criteria • ELC Communities: TAO, TAS, TAT, CLO, CLS or CLT	• Vegetation community not present on Subject Property or adjacent lands.	NO
Sand Barren	• Sand Barrens typically are exposed sand, generally sparsely vegetated and caused by lack of moisture, periodic fires and erosion • Usually located within other types of natural habitat such as forest or savannah • Vegetation can vary from patchy and barren to tree covered but less than 60% Suggested Criteria • A sand barren area >0.5 ha in size • ELC Communities: SBO1, SBS1, SBT1 • Site must not be dominated by exotic or introduced species (<50% vegetative cover exotics)	• Vegetation community not present on Subject Property or adjacent lands.	NO
Alvar	• An alvar is typically a level, mostly unfractured calcareous bedrock feature with a mosaic of rock pavements and bedrock overlain by a thin veneer of soil • The hydrology of alvars is complex, with alternating periods of inundation and drought	• Vegetation community not present on Subject Property or adjacent lands.	NO

Wildlife Habitat Category and Associated Species*	Provincial Guidance for Ecoregion 7E*	Application to the Subject Property and Adjacent Lands	Candidate SWH
	• Vegetation cover varies from sparse lichen-moss associations to grasslands and shrublands and comprising a number of characteristic or indicator plant • Undisturbed alvars can be phyto- and zoogeographically diverse, supporting many uncommon or are relict plant and animal species. • Vegetation cover varies from patchy to barren with a less than 60% tree cover Suggested Criteria • An Alvar site > 0.5 ha in size • Alvar is particularly rare in ecoregion 7E where the only known sites are found in the western islands of Lake Erie • Five indicator species specific to alvars within Ecoregion 7E: *1) Carex crawei 2) Panicum philadelphicum 3) Eleocharis compressa 4) Scutellaria parvula 5) Trichostema brachiatum* • Field studies identify four of the five Alvar indicator species within ELC communities: ALO1, ALS1, ALT1, FOC1, FOC2, CUM2, CUS2, CUT2-1, CUW2 • Site must not be dominated by exotic or introduced species (<50% vegetative cover exotics) • The Alvar must be in excellent condition and fit in with surrounding landscape with few conflicting land uses		
Old Growth Forest	• Old-growth forests are characterized by heavy mortality or turnover of over-storey trees resulting in a mosaic of gaps that encourage development of a multi-layered canopy and an abundance of snags and downed woody debris. Suggested Criteria • Woodland area is >0.5 ha • If dominant trees species of the ecosite are >140 years old, then stand is SWH • The forested area containing the old growth characteristics will have experienced no recognizable forestry activities (cut stumps will not be present) • The area of forest ecosites combined or an eco-element within an ecosite that contain the old growth characteristics is the SWH	• Vegetation community not present on Subject Property or adjacent lands.	NO
Savannah	• A Savannah is a tallgrass prairie habitat that has tree cover between 25 – 60% • In ecoregion 7E, known Tallgrass Prairie and savannah remnants are scattered between Lake Huron and Lake Erie, near Lake St. Clair, north of and along the Lake Erie shoreline, in Brantford and in the Toronto area (north of Lake Ontario) Suggested Criteria • No minimum size to site. Site must be restored or a natural site. Remnant sites such as railway right of ways are not considered to be SWH • Field studies confirm one or more of the Prairie indicator species listed in Appendix N should be present. Note: Prairie plant spp. list from Ecoregion 7E should be used • Site must not be dominated by exotic or introduced species (<50% vegetative cover exotics)	• Vegetation community not present on Subject Property or adjacent lands.	NO
Tallgrass Prairie	• A Tallgrass Prairie has ground cover dominated by prairie grasses. An open Tallgrass Prairie habitat has < 25% tree cover • In ecoregion 7E, known Tallgrass Prairie and savannah remnants are scattered between Lake Huron and Lake Erie, near Lake St. Clair, north of and along the Lake Erie shoreline, in Brantford and in the Toronto area (north of Lake Ontario) Suggested Criteria	• Vegetation community not present on Subject Property or adjacent lands.	NO

Wildlife Habitat Category and Associated Species*	Provincial Guidance for Ecoregion 7E*	Application to the Subject Property and Adjacent Lands	Candidate SWH
	• No minimum size to site. Site must be restored or a natural site. Remnant sites such as railway right of ways are not considered to be SWH • ELC communities TPO1, TPO2 • Field studies confirm one or more of the Prairie indicator species listed in Appendix N in SWHTG (MNRF 2000) should be present • Site must not be dominated by exotic or introduced species (<50% vegetative cover exotics)		
Other Rare Vegetation Communities	• Provincially Rare S1, S2 and S3 vegetation communities are listed in Appendix M of the SWHTG (MNRF 2000) • Rare Vegetation Communities may include beaches, fens, forest, marsh, barrens, dunes and swamps • ELC Ecosite codes that have the potential to be a rare ELC Vegetation Type as outlined in SWHTG (MNRF 2000) Appendix M • The MNRF/NHIC will have up to date listing for rare vegetation communities	• No rare vegetation communities present on Subject Property or adjacent lands.	NO
Specialized Habitat for Species			
Waterfowl Nesting Area American Black Duck Northern Pintail Northern Shoveler Gadwall Blue-winged Teal Green-winged Teal Wood Duck Hooded Merganser Mallard	Suitable Habitat • A waterfowl nesting area extends 120 m from a wetland (> 0.5 ha) or a wetland (>0.5 ha) with small wetlands (<0.5ha) within 120m or a cluster of 3 or more small (<0.5 ha) wetlands within 120 m of each individual wetland where waterfowl nesting is known to occur • Upland areas should be at least 120m wide so that predators such as racoons, skunks, and foxes have difficulty finding nests Suggested Criteria Studies confirmed: • Presence of 3 or more nesting pairs for listed species excluding Mallards, or presence of 10 or more nesting pairs for listed species including Mallards • Any active nesting site of an American Black Duck is considered significant • Wood Ducks and Hooded Mergansers utilize large diameter trees (>40 cm dbh) in woodlands for cavity nest sites	• Minimal suitable habitat for waterfowl nesting is present on the Subject Property within the marsh and deciduous swamp. However, productivity is considered low. Known breeding species consist of 2 pairs of Mallards. Since this species occurred in small numbers, it is not considered Candidate SWH.	NO
Bald Eagle and Osprey Nesting, Foraging and Perching Habitat	Suitable Habitat • Nests are associated with lakes, ponds, rivers or wetlands along forested shorelines, islands, or on structures over water • Osprey nests are usually at the top a tree whereas Bald Eagle nests are typically in super canopy trees in a notch within the tree's canopy • Nests located on man-made objects are not to be included as SWH (e.g. telephone poles and constructed nesting platforms) Suggested Criteria Studies confirm the use of these nests by: • One or more active Osprey or Bald Eagle nests in an area • Some species have more than one nest in a given area and priority is given to the primary nest with alternate nests included within the area of the SWH • For an Osprey, the active nest and a 300 m radius around the nest or the contiguous woodland stand is the SWH [ccvii], maintaining undisturbed shorelines with large trees within this area is important • For a Bald Eagle the active nest and a 400-800 m radius around the nest is the SWH. Area of the habitat from 400-800m is dependent on site lines from the nest to the development and inclusion of perching and foraging habitat • To be significant a site must be used annually. When found inactive, the site must be known to be inactive for >3 years or suspected of not being used for >5 years before being considered not significant	• No suitable habitat or associated species present on the Subject Property or adjacent lands.	NO

Wildlife Habitat Category and Associated Species*	Provincial Guidance for Ecoregion 7E*	Application to the Subject Property and Adjacent Lands	Candidate SWH
Woodland Raptor Nesting Habitat Northern Goshawk Cooper's Hawk Sharp-shinned Hawk Red-shouldered Hawk Barred Owl Broad-winged Hawk	Suitable Habitat • All natural or conifer plantation woodland/forest stands combined >30ha or with >4 ha of interior habitat. Interior habitat determined with a 200 m buffer • Stick nests found in a variety of intermediate-aged to mature conifer, deciduous or mixed forests within tops or crotches of trees. Species such as Coopers hawk nest along forest edges sometimes on peninsulas or small off-shore island • In disturbed sites, nests may be used again, or a new nest will be in close proximity to old nest Suggested Criteria Studies confirm: • Presence of 1 or more active nests from species list is considered significant • Red-shouldered Hawk and Northern Goshawk – a 400m radius around the nest or 28 ha of suitable habitat is the SWH. (the 28 ha habitat area would be applied where optimal habitat is irregularly shaped around the nest) • Barred Owl – a 200m radius around the nest is the SWH • Broad-winged Hawk and Coopers Hawk,– a 100m radius around the nest is the SWH • Sharp-Shinned Hawk – a 50m radius around the nest is the SWH	• No suitable habitat or associated species present on the Subject Property or adjacent lands.	NO
Turtle Nesting Areas Midland Painted Turtle Northern Map Turtle Snapping Turtle	Suitable Habitat • Best nesting habitat for turtles are close to water and away from roads and sites less prone to loss of eggs by predation from skunks, raccoons or other animals • For an area to function as a turtle-nesting area, it must provide sand and gravel that turtles are able to dig in and are located in open, sunny areas • Nesting areas on the sides of municipal or provincial road embankments and shoulders are not SWH • Sand and gravel beaches adjacent to undisturbed shallow weedy areas of marshes, lakes, and rivers are most frequently used Suggested Criteria Studies confirm: • Presence of 5 or more nesting Midland Painted Turtles • One or more Northern Map Turtle or Snapping Turtle nesting • The area or collection of sites within an area of exposed mineral soils where the turtles nest, plus a radius of 30-100m around the nesting area dependant on slope, riparian vegetation and adjacent land use is the SWH • Travel routes from wetland to nesting area are to be considered within the SWH	• No suitable habitat or associated species present on the Subject Property or adjacent lands.	NO
Seeps and Springs Wild Turkey Ruffed Grouse Spruce Grouse White-tailed Deer Salamander spp.	Suitable Habitat • Any forested area (with <25% meadow/field/pasture) within the headwaters of a stream or river system (could contain a seep or spring - areas where ground water comes to the surface) • Seeps and springs are important feeding and drinking areas especially in the winter will typically support a variety of plant and animal species • The protection of the recharge area considering the slope, vegetation, height of trees and groundwater condition need to be considered in delineation the habitat Suggested Criteria Studies confirm: • Presence of a site with 2 or more seeps/springs should be considered SWH • The area of an ELC forest ecosite containing the seeps/springs is the SWH	• No seeps or springs were observed in the Subject Property or adjacent lands.	NO

Wildlife Habitat Category and Associated Species*	Provincial Guidance for Ecoregion 7E*	Application to the Subject Property and Adjacent Lands	Candidate SWH
Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland) Eastern Newt Blue-spotted Salamander Spotted Salamander Gray Treefrog Spring Peeper Western Chorus Frog Wood Frog	Suitable Habitat • Presence of a wetland, pond, or woodland pool within or adjacent (within 120m) to a woodland (no minimum size) • Some small wetlands may not be mapped and may be important breeding pools for amphibians • Woodlands with permanent ponds or those containing water in most years until mid-July are more likely to be used as breeding habitat Suggested Criteria Studies confirm; • Presence of breeding population of 1 or more of the listed salamander species or 2 or more of the listed frog species with at least 20 individuals (adults, juveniles, eggs/larval masses) or 2 or more of the listed frog species with Call Level Codes of 3	• Suitable habitat is present on the Subject Property. However, none of the listed species were recorded on the Subject Property or adjacent lands.	NO
Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Wetland) Eastern Newt American Toad Spotted Salamander Four-toed Salamander Blue-spotted Salamander Gray Treefrog Western Chorus Frog Northern Leopard Frog Pickerel Frog Green Frog Mink Frog Bullfrog	Suitable Habitat • Wetlands >500 m^2 (about 25 m diameter) supporting high species diversity are significant • Some small or ephemeral habitats may not be identified on MNRF mapping and could be important amphibian breeding habitats • Presence of shrubs and logs increase significance of pond for some amphibian species because of available structure for calling, foraging, escape and concealment from predators • Bullfrogs require permanent water bodies with abundant emergent vegetation. Suggested Criteria Studies confirm: • Presence of breeding population of 1 or more of the listed newt/salamander species or 2 or more of the listed frog or toad species and with at least 20 individuals (adults, juveniles, eggs/larval masses) or 2 or more of the listed frog species with Call Level Codes of 3 • The ELC ecosite wetland area and the shoreline are the SWH	• Suitable habitat is present on the Subject Property. However, only American Toad (*Anaxyrus americanus*) with a Call Level Code of 1 was recorded on the Subject Property.	NO
Woodland Area-Sensitive Bird Breeding Habitat Yellow-bellied Sapsucker Red-breasted Nuthatch Veery Blue-headed Vireo Northern Parula Black-throated Green Warbler Blackburnian Warbler Black-throated Blue Warbler Ovenbird Scarlet Tanager Winter Wren Pileated Woodpecker Cerulean Warbler Canada Warbler	Suitable Habitat • Habitats where interior forest breeding birds are breeding • Typically large mature (>60 yrs old) forest stands or woodlots >30 ha • Interior forest habitat is at least 200 m from forest edge habitat Suggested Criteria Studies confirm: • Presence of nesting or breeding pairs of 3 or more of the listed wildlife species. • Any site with breeding Cerulean Warblers or Canada Warblers is to be considered SWH	• No suitable habitat or associated species present on the Subject Property or adjacent lands.	NO
Habitat for Species of Conservation Concern			
Marsh Bird Breeding Habitat American Bittern Virginia Rail Sora Common Moorhen American Coot Pied-billed Grebe Marsh Wren Sedge Wren	Suitable Habitat • Nesting occurs in wetlands • All wetland habitat is to be considered as long as there is shallow water with emergent aquatic vegetation present • For Green Heron, habitat is at the edge of water such as sluggish streams, ponds and marshes sheltered by shrubs and trees. Less frequently, it may be found in upland shrubs or forest a considerable distance from water	• Negligible marsh habitat present in Subject Property and adjacent lands. • No species listed were observed breeding.	NO

Wildlife Habitat Category and Associated Species*	Provincial Guidance for Ecoregion 7E*	Application to the Subject Property and Adjacent Lands	Candidate SWH
Common Loon Green Heron Trumpeter Swan Black Tern Yellow Rail	Suggested Criteria Studies confirm: • Presence of 5 or more nesting pairs of Sedge Wren or Marsh Wren or breeding by any combination of 4 or more of the listed species • Note: any wetland with breeding of 1 or more Trumpeter Swans, Black Terns or Yellow Rail is SWH • Area of the ELC ecosite is the SWH		
Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat Upland Sandpiper Grasshopper Sparrow Vesper Sparrow Northern Harrier Savannah Sparrow Short-eared Owl	Suitable Habitat • Large grassland areas (includes natural and cultural fields and meadows) >30 ha • Grasslands not Class 1 or 2 agricultural lands, and not being actively used for farming (i.e. no row cropping or intensive hay or livestock pasturing in the last 5 years) • Grassland sites considered significant should have a history of longevity, either abandoned fields, mature hayfields and pasturelands that are at least 5 years or older • The Indicator bird species are area sensitive requiring larger grassland areas than the common grassland species Suggested Criteria Field Studies confirm: • Presence of nesting or breeding of 2 or more of the listed species • A field with 1 or more breeding Short-eared Owls is to be considered SWH. • The area of SWH is the contiguous ELC ecosite field areas	• The Subject Property and adjacent lands do not support significant communities of grassland birds nor grassland species. • Savannah Sparrow (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) was recorded foraging on the Subject Property in 2018 by Beacon Environmental. Since this species occurred in small numbers and was not recorded breeding, it is not considered Candidate SWH.	NO
Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat <u>Indicator Species</u>: Brown Thrasher Clay-coloured Sparrow <u>Common Species:</u> Field Sparrow Black-billed Cuckoo Eastern Towhee Willow Flycatcher <u>Special Concern:</u> Yellow-breasted Chat Golden-winged Warbler	Suitable Habitat • Large natural field areas succeeding to shrub and thicket habitats >10ha[clxiv] in size. Shrub land or early successional fields, not class 1 or 2 agricultural lands, not being actively used for farming (i.e. no row-cropping, haying or live-stock pasturing in the last 5 years) • Shrub thicket habitats (>10 ha) are most likely to support and sustain a diversity of these species • Shrub and thicket habitat sites considered significant should have a history of longevity, either abandoned fields or pasturelands. Suggested Criteria Field Studies confirm: • Presence of nesting or breeding of 1 of the indicator species and at least 2 of the common species • A habitat with breeding Yellow-breasted Chat or Golden-winged Warbler is to be considered as Significant Wildlife Habitat • The area of the SWH is the contiguous ELC ecosite field/thicket area	• Negligible shrub/thicket habitat present in Subject Property and adjacent lands. • Two pairs of Willow Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii*) have been recorded on the Subject Property in 2018 by Beacon Environmental. Due to minimal habitat and lack of indicator species, it is not considered Candidate SWH.	NO
Terrestrial Crayfish Chimney or Digger Crayfish (*Fallicambarus fodiens*) Devil Crawfish or Meadow Crayfish (*Cambarus Diogenes*)	Suitable Habitat • Wet meadow and edges of shallow marshes (no minimum size) identified should be surveyed for terrestrial crayfish • Constructs burrows in marshes, mudflats, meadows; the ground can't be too moist • Can often be found far from water • Both species are a semi-terrestrial burrower which spends most of its life within burrows consisting of a network of tunnels; usually the soil is not too moist so that the tunnel is well formed Suggested Criteria Studies Confirm: • Presence of 1 or more individuals of species listed or their chimneys (burrows) in suitable marsh meadow or terrestrial sites	• Suitable habitat is present on the Subject Property and adjacent lands. • Terrestrial Crayfish chimneys were observed (i.e., 7 sites with one to three chimneys in each) within and just west of the Reed Canary Grass Mineral Meadow Marsh (MAM2-2) wetlands identified in the Study Area in May and June of 2018.	YES

Wildlife Habitat Category and Associated Species*	Provincial Guidance for Ecoregion 7E*	Application to the Subject Property and Adjacent Lands	Candidate SWH
	• Area of ELC Ecosite polygon is the SWH		
Special Concern and Rare Wildlife Species	• All Special Concern and Provincially Rare (S1-S3, SH) plant and animal species • When an element occurrence is identified within a 1 or 10 km grid for a Special Concern or provincially rare species • Linking candidate habitat on the site needs to be completed to ELC Ecosites Suggested Criteria Studies confirm: • Assessment/inventory of the site for the identified special concern or rare species needs to be completed during the time of year when the species is present or easily identifiable • Habitat form and function needs to be assessed from the assessment of ELC vegetation types and an area of significant habitat that protects the rare or special concern species identified • The area of the habitat to the finest ELC scale that protects the habitat form and function is the SWH; this must be delineated through detailed field studies • The habitat needs be easily mapped and cover an important life stage component for a species (e.g. specific nesting habitat or foraging habitat)	• No Special Concern or Provincially Rare (S1-S3, SH) species of flora or fauna recorded during field surveys in 2018 or earlier.	NO
Animal Movement Corridors			
Amphibian Movement Corridors Eastern Newt American Toad Spotted Salamander Four-toed Salamander Blue-spotted Salamander Gray Treefrog Western Chorus Frog Northern Leopard Frog Pickerel Frog Green Frog Mink Frog Bullfrog	• Animal movement corridors should only be identified as SWH where a confirmed or Candidate SWH has been identified by MNRF or the planning authority • Movement corridors between breeding habitat and summer habitat • Movement corridors must be considered when amphibian breeding habitat is confirmed as SWH • Field Studies must be conducted at the time of year when species are expected to be migrating or entering breeding sites • Corridors should consist of native vegetation, with several layers of vegetation • Corridors unbroken by roads, waterways or bodies, and undeveloped areas are most significant • Corridors should be at least 15 m of vegetation on both sides of waterway or be up to 200 m wide of woodland habitat and with gaps <20 m • Shorter corridors are more significant than longer corridors, however amphibians must be able to get to and from their summer and breeding habitat	• Amphibian breeding habitat not Candidate SWH for the subject property and adjacent lands.	NO

* Adapted from the listed species and habitat criteria provided in the *Significant Wildlife Habitat Criteria Schedules for Ecoregion 7E* (MNRF 2015) but updated to reflect any relevant changes in species status. For example, Tri-coloured Bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*) is now listed as Threatened so needs to be addressed under the *Endangered Species Act* and not under SWH.