

Milloy, Keltie (MNR)

From: tpaterson@skeltonbrumwell.ca
Sent: Monday, December 11, 2006 11:53 AM
To: Milloy, Keltie (MNR)
Subject: Miller Braeside Quarry Expansion P/n 05-2033



Attachment



2033 SUM



Attachment



PLANNING



Attachment



DEVELOPMENT

Information. (550 ENER.pdf (132 KB), Information. (554 ETORS.pdf (912 KB), Information. (560 INFLUENCES.pdf (71

Hi Keltie

Attached please find a Summary of Initial Findings and two drawings showing Planning Factors and Development Influences for our discussion tomorrow.

See you then.

Trudy

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SUMMARY OF INITIAL FINDINGS

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT REPORT LEVEL I & II MILLER BRAESIDE QUARRY EXPANSION

INTRODUCTION

Skelton, Brumwell & Associates Inc. was retained by Miller Paving Limited in October, 2005 to provide environmental services for preparation of a Level I & II Natural Environment Report relative to its objective to expand the Braeside Quarry.

METHODS

The purpose of this study is to identify natural heritage features and functions within the subject property and within 120 metres on adjacent lands to determine the potential for negative impacts from the proposed quarry expansion.

This study involves review of background documents, field investigation, consultation with government officials and analysis.

Initial consultations were held with Daryl Coulson of the MNR. Daryl recommended Dan Brunton of Brunton Consulting Services to complete the necessary field investigations. Kyle Fleming of Skelton Brumwell & Associates completed additional field visits to compliment Brunton's investigations.

INITIAL RESULTS

The Natural Environment Report Level I has identified (Significant Wildlife Habitat) on the subject lands.

The basis for this identification is the presence of provincially (and globally) rare plant species found on the property, being Cooper's Milk Vetch (*Astragalus neglectus*) and Ram's Head Lady Slipper (*Cypripedium arietinum*), Alvar Vegetation Communities which are considered rare and extremely rare in Ontario (NHIC) and winter deer yard.

A locally significant wetland complex was identified northeast of the subject lands. A small portion of this wetland directly abutting the property boundary captures overland flow and drains into the larger wetland.

was this
evaluated to
see if it is PSH?

Water captured within the existing quarry is pumped out to a drainage ditch on the property, which then drains west to a road side ditch on Osborne Road (Renfrew County Road 3). This water drains through open ditches to Ryan's Creek, then Dochart Creek and eventually into the Ottawa River. The MNR has no information on Ryan's Creek, however, staff have indicated that Dochart Creek is a rainbow trout fishery (cold-water).

no treatment?
no retention?

brook

no assessments
on Ryan's Cr b.
↑ potential cold
water values

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

A preliminary analysis (Level II) of data collected through the review of background information and field investigation has identified potential impacts to natural heritage features and functions. These include:

- loss of Significant Wildlife Habitat through clearing of vegetation; - alvar part of swt if so then loss of SW + microclimate as well.
- loss of water contribution to locally significant wetland by altering drainage patterns;
- disturbance and/or alteration to fish habitat through sedimentation and warming of the watercourse. 2^{ry} treatment is necessary (on site plan + Cof APTW).

PRELIMINARY MITIGATION MEASURES

The following preliminary mitigation measures are being considered:

- Preservation of a sufficiently large proportion of the Significant Wildlife Habitat to ensure the continued, self-sustainable representation of the full range of habitat and its functions (see attached figure "Development Influences"); 50% loss proposed.
- Delineation and preservation of a wetland contribution area to maintain overland flow to the locally significant wetland (see attached figure "Development Influences");
- Site Plan, zoning and other methods to protect the identified natural heritage features; and
- Employ sediment controls and on-going monitoring to ensure water quality entering Dochart Creek will not harm the cold-water fishery.

→ chemical + thermal.

Prepared by:
Skelton, Brumwell & Associates

Kyle Fleming, BSc (Wildlife)
Environmental Planner/ Biologist

can the top before 28
if in a site plan area?
or should protected area
not be excluded from
site plan? (What is MAI's
preferred approach?)