

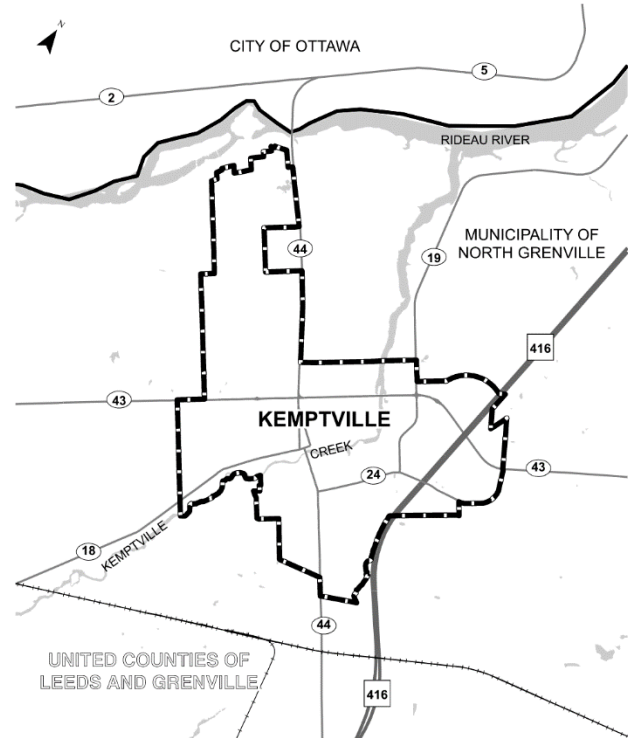
Notice of Study Commencement

The Municipality of North Grenville Water and Wastewater Master Plan Update

The Municipality of North Grenville has initiated a Master Planning process in accordance with Approach 1 of the Municipal Engineers Association (MEA) Class Environmental Assessment (Class EA) to undertake an update to the Water and Wastewater Master Plan that was prepared in 2015.

The Master Plan will identify and assess options to improve the ability of North Grenville's water and wastewater systems to accommodate the current and future population within the Municipality. This Study is being conducted according to the requirements of Approach 1 of a Master Plan under the Ontario Municipal Class Environmental Assessment process (October 2000, as amended in 2015 and 2023).

Public and agency consultation is a key part of the Master Plan process. Your input will help identify preferred solutions(s) that will support future growth and development.



How Do I Get More Information?

The Study team will review background information which will be presented at a Public Information Centre. Updates will be provided during the study on the Municipality website at www.northgrenville.ca/projects.

You can also contact a member of the Master Plan team listed below with any questions, or to provide input on the study.

Matthew Marcuccio, P.Eng.
Senior Environmental Engineer
J.L. Richards & Associates Limited
Phone: 1-343-803-4554
Email: mmarcuccio@jlrichards.ca

Nicholas Shepherd
Water & Wastewater Technologist
Municipality of North Grenville
Phone: 613-258-9569 ext. 179
Email: nshepherd@northgrenville.on.ca

All personal information included in your request – such as name, address, telephone number and property location – is collected, under the authority of section 30 of the Environmental Assessment Act and is collected and maintained for the purpose of creating a record that is available to the public. As this information is collected for the purpose of a public record, the protection of personal information provided in the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FIPPA) does not apply (s.37). Personal information you submit will become part of a public record that is available to the public unless you request that your personal information remain confidential.

This Notice was issued on August 6th, 2024.

Ministry of the Environment,
Conservation and Parks

Environmental Assessment Branch

1st Floor
135 St. Clair Avenue W
Toronto [ON M4V 1P5](#)
Tel.: 416 314-8001
Fax.: 416 314-8452

Ministère de l'Environnement, de la
Protection de la nature et des Parcs

*Direction des évaluations
environnementales*

Rez-de-chaussée
135, avenue St. Clair Ouest
Toronto [ON M4V 1P5](#)
Tél. : 416 314-8001
Téléc. : 416 314-8452



August 16, 2024

BY EMAIL ONLY

Township of North Grenville

Attention: Nicholas Shepherd, Water and Wastewater Technologist
Email: nshepherd@northgrenville.on.ca

Re: **The Municipality of North Grenville Water and Wastewater Master Plan Update MECP
Response to Notice of Commencement**

Dear Nicholas Shepherd,

This letter is in response to the Notice of Commencement for the above noted project issued August 6th, 2024.

The Municipality of North Grenville has initiated a Master Planning process in accordance with Approach 1 of the Municipal Engineers Association (MEA) Class Environmental Assessment (Class EA) to undertake an update to the Water and Wastewater Master Plan that was prepared in 2015.

The Master Plan will identify and assess options to improve the ability of North Grenville's water and wastewater systems to accommodate the current and future population within the Municipality.

As noted above this project is being completed as an **Approach No. 1 Master Plan** project under the framework of the **Municipal Class Environmental Assessment** (October 2000, amended in 2007, 2011, 2015, 2023&2024), which is approved under the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act. The study will address the preliminary requirements of Phase 1 and part of Phase 2 of the Municipal Class EA process.

Approach #1 involves the Master Plan being done at a broad level of assessment thereby requiring more detailed investigations at the project-specific level in order to fulfil the Municipal Class EA documentation requirements for the specific Schedule B and C projects identified within the Master Plan. The Master Plan would therefore become the basis for, and be used in support of, future investigations for the specific Schedule B and C projects identified within it. Schedule B and C projects would require issuance of a Notice of Commencement. In addition, Schedule B projects would require the filing of the Project file for public review while Schedule C projects would have to fulfil Phases 3 and 4 prior to filing an Environmental Study Report for public review.

Once the Master Plan report is finalized, the proponent must issue a **Notice of Master Plan** providing a minimum 30-day period during which documentation may be reviewed and comment and input can be

submitted to the Proponent, prior to being approved by the municipality. As the Section 16 Order provisions only apply to specific projects completing the Class EA process and not the Master Plan document itself, there are no Section 16 Order provisions at the time of completion of the Master Plan for approach #1. Projects identified in the Master Plan will be subject to Section 16 Order provisions at the time of filing of a Project File or Environmental Study Report.

The attached “Areas of Interest” document provides guidance regarding the ministry’s interests with respect to the Class EA process. Please address all areas of interest in the EA documentation at an appropriate level for the EA study. Proponents who address all the applicable areas of interest can minimize potential delays to the project schedule. **Further information is provided at the end of the Areas of Interest document relating to recent changes to the Environmental Assessment Act through Bill 197, Covid-19 Economic Recovery Act 2020.**

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. The following Indigenous Communities represent the communities to be consulted through this TMP process:

- **Algonquins of Ontario (AOO)**
- **Algonquins of Pikwàkanagàn First Nation**
- **Mohawk Council of Akwesasne**

If the proponent has undertaken archeological studies and are required to undertake any work related to archeological resources, they should also include:

- **Huron-Wendat**

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](#)”. 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, including the MECP’s expectations for EA report documentation related to consultation with communities.

The proponent must contact the Director of Environmental Assessment Branch (EABDirector@ontario.ca) under the following circumstances subsequent to initial discussions with the communities identified by MECP:

- Aboriginal or treaty rights impacts are identified to you by the communities
- You have reason to believe that your proposed project may adversely affect an Aboriginal or treaty right
- Consultation with Indigenous communities or other stakeholders has reached an impasse
- An Order request is expected on the basis of impacts to Aboriginal or treaty rights

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 you will be asked to play should additional steps and activities be required.

Should you or any members of your project team have any questions regarding the material above, please contact me at jon.orpana@ontario.ca

Yours truly,



Regional Environmental Planner – Eastern Region
Environmental Assessment Branch

cc

Mahmod Mahmod, Water Compliance Supervisor, Kingston District Office, MECP
Email: Mahmod Mahmod@ontario.ca

Matthew Marcuccio, P.Eng.
Senior Environmental Planner
J.L. Richards & Associates Limited.
Email: mmarcuccio@jlrichards.ca

Attach: Areas of Interest

A Proponent's Introduction to the Delegation of Procedural Aspects of Consultation with
Aboriginal Communities
The Client's Guide to Preliminary Screening for Species at Risk (Draft May 2019)

AREAS OF INTEREST (v. August 2022)

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

☐ **Planning and Policy**

- Applicable plans and policies should be identified in the report, and the proponent should describe how the proposed project adheres to the relevant policies in these plans.
 - Projects located in MECP Central, Eastern or West Central Region may be subject to [A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe \(2020\)](#).
 - Projects located in MECP Central or Eastern Region may be subject to the [Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan \(2017\)](#) or the [Lake Simcoe Protection Plan \(2014\)](#).
 - Projects located in MECP Central, Southwest or West Central Region may be subject to the [Niagara Escarpment Plan \(2017\)](#).
 - Projects located in MECP Central, Eastern, Southwest or West Central Region may be subject to the [Greenbelt Plan \(2017\)](#).
 - Projects located in MECP Northern Region may be subject to the [Growth Plan for Northern Ontario \(2011\)](#).
- The [Provincial Policy Statement \(2020\)](#) contains policies that protect Ontario's natural heritage and water resources. Applicable policies should be referenced in the report, and the proponent should describe how the proposed project is consistent with these policies.
- In addition to the provincial planning and policy level, the report should also discuss the planning context at the municipal and federal levels, as appropriate.

☐ **Source Water Protection**

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.

- 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 report 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>. Note that various layers (including WHPAs, WHPA-Q1 and WHPA-Q2, IPZs, HVAs, SGRAs, EBAs, ICAs) can be turned on through the "Map Legend" bar on the left. 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. 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**

The document "[Considering Climate Change in the Environmental Assessment Process](#)" (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 of projects under a Class EA or EA Act Regulation to:**

1. Consider 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 report 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.

- 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.

□ **Air Quality, Dust and Noise**

- If there are sensitive receptors in the surrounding area of this project, a quantitative 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.
- If a quantitative Air Quality Impact Assessment is not required for the project, the MECP expects that the report contain a qualitative assessment which includes:
 - 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.
- 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.
- The report 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.

- Noise associated with a proposed transformer station should be evaluated. Note that any noise monitoring and assessment should be conducted in accordance with the requirements of MECP guidelines, such as MECP Publication NPC-233, *“Information to be Submitted for Approval of Stationary Sources of Sound”*.
- In order to address potential noise impacts of the transformer station, it may be necessary to first monitor ambient noise levels prior to the installation of the transformer station, and to then conduct a noise assessment after the transformer station is installed and operational. Depending on the results of these studies and the proximity to sensitive receptors, remedial measures may be needed to address noise generated by the transformer station.

□ **Ecosystem Protection and Restoration**

- Any impacts to ecosystem form and function must be avoided where possible. The report should describe any proposed mitigation measures and how project planning will protect and enhance the local ecosystem.
- Natural heritage and hydrologic 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:
 - Key Natural Heritage Features: Habitat of endangered species and threatened species, fish habitat, wetlands, areas of natural and scientific interest (ANSIs), significant valleylands, significant woodlands; significant wildlife habitat (including habitat of special concern species); sand barrens, savannahs, and tallgrass prairies; and alvars.
 - Key Hydrologic Features: Permanent streams, intermittent streams, inland lakes and their littoral zones, seepage areas and springs, and wetlands.
 - Other natural heritage features and areas such as: vegetation communities, rare species of flora or fauna, Environmentally Sensitive Areas, Environmentally Sensitive Policy Areas, federal and provincial parks and conservation reserves, Greenland systems etc.

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.

□ **Species at Risk**

- The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks has now assumed responsibility of Ontario's Species at Risk program. Information, standards, guidelines, reference materials and technical resources to assist you are found at <https://www.ontario.ca/page/species-risk>.
- The Client's Guide to Preliminary Screening for Species at Risk (Draft May 2019) has been attached to the covering email for your reference and use. Please review this document for next steps.
- For any questions related to subsequent permit requirements, SAR Considerations etc., proponents / consultants should contact SAROntario@ontario.ca.

□ **Surface Water**

- The report must include enough 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 report and utilized when designing stormwater control methods.
- A Stormwater Management Plan prepared as part of the Class EA process should include:
 - 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.
- Any potential approval requirements for surface water taking or discharge should be identified in the report. A Permit to Take Water (PTTW) under the OWRA will be required for any water takings that exceed 50,000 L/day, except for 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 report.
- If the potential construction or decommissioning of water wells is identified as an issue, the report 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. For example, where construction of transmission towers is proposed, any pile driving into the subsurface that is required for steel pile type tower foundations, particularly to the bedrock surface at depth, may have an adverse effect on local groundwater resources.

- Any potential approval requirements for groundwater taking or discharge should be identified in the report. 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.
- Consultation with the railroad authorities is necessary wherever there is a plan to use construction dewatering in the vicinity of railroad lines or where the zone of influence of the construction dewatering potentially intercepts railroad lines.
- Groundwater should be protected from the potential for spills, dewatering and wood pole preservative during construction. A plan should be in place for preventing and dealing with spills. All spills that could potentially cause damage to the environment should be reported to the Spills Action Centre of the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks at 1-800-268-6060.

□ **Excess Materials Management**

- In December 2019, MECP released a new regulation under the Environmental Protection Act, titled “[On-Site and Excess Soil Management](#)” (O. Reg. 406/19) to support improved management of excess construction soil. This regulation is a key step to support proper management of excess soils, ensuring valuable resources don’t go to waste and to provide clear rules on managing and reusing excess soil. New risk-based standards referenced by this regulation help to facilitate local beneficial reuse which in turn will reduce greenhouse gas emissions from soil transportation, while ensuring strong protection of human health and the environment. The new regulation is being phased in over time, with the first phase in effect on January 1, 2021. For more information, please visit <https://www.ontario.ca/page/handling-excess-soil>.
- The report should reference that activities involving the management of excess soil should be completed in accordance with O. Reg. 406/19 and the MECP’s current guidance document titled “[Management of Excess Soil – A Guide for Best Management Practices](#)” (2014).
- All waste generated during construction must be disposed of in accordance with ministry requirements

□ **Contaminated Sites**

- Any current or historical waste disposal sites should be identified in the report. 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. We recommend referring to the [MECP’s D-4 guideline](#) for land use considerations near landfills and dumps.
- Resources available may include regional/local municipal official plans and data; provincial data on [large landfill sites](#) and [small landfill sites](#); Environmental Compliance Approval information for waste disposal sites on [Access Environment](#).
- Other known contaminated sites (local, provincial, federal) in the study area should also be identified in the report (Note – information on federal contaminated sites is found on the Government of Canada’s [website](#)).

- The location of any underground storage tanks should be investigated in the report. 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.
- 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. Consideration of potential environmental contamination should be given following regulatory guidance where the project involves decommissioning of facilities. Please contact the appropriate MECP District Office for further consultation if contaminated sites are present.
- Where poles are being removed that have been chemically treated, we recommend that the proponent consider soil testing to determine the extent of any related soil contamination. Soil testing may be contingent on factors such as proximity to water bodies or wetlands, proximity to wells, locations where poles are being removed but not replaced, and the treatment chemicals used (i.e. chromated copper arsenate (CCA) or creosote). In the case of poles which have been treated with CCA or creosote, testing for arsenic, copper and creosote should be completed.

☐ **Servicing, Utilities and Facilities**

- The report should identify any above or underground utilities in the study area such as transmission lines, telephone/internet, oil/gas etc. The owners should be consulted to discuss impacts to this infrastructure, including potential spills.
- The report should identify any servicing infrastructure in the study area such as wastewater, water, stormwater that may potentially be impacted by the project.
- 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 MECP's Environmental Permissions Branch to determine whether a new or amended ECA will be required for any proposed infrastructure.
- We recommend referring to the ministry's [environmental land use planning guides](#) 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 report 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 effects monitoring strategies and programs must be documented in the report.
- The proponent must consider cumulative effects when planning projects. The assessment will include the proposed undertaking and any other proposed undertakings in the immediate project area where documentation is available (e.g. other environmental assessments).

□ **Consultation**

- The report 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 report that identifies concerns that were raised and **describes how they have been addressed by the proponent** throughout the planning process. The report should also include copies of comments submitted on the project by interested stakeholders, and the proponent's responses to these comments (as directed by the Guide to Environmental Assessment Requirements for Electricity Projects to include full documentation).
- Please include the full stakeholder distribution/consultation list in the documentation.

□ **Class EA Process**

- 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, 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 a Section 16 Order request under the *Environmental Assessment Act*, although the plan itself would not be. Please include a description of the approach being undertaken (use Appendix 4 as a reference).
- If this project is a Master Plan: Any identified projects should also include information on the MCEA schedule associated with the project.
- The report should provide clear and complete documentation of the planning process in order to allow for transparency in decision-making.
- The Class EA requires the consideration of the effects of each alternative on all aspects of the environment (including planning, natural, social, cultural, economic, technical). The report should include a level of detail (e.g. hydrogeological investigations, terrestrial and aquatic assessments, cultural heritage 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 report.
- Please include in the report 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, MTO permits and approvals under the *Impact Assessment Act*, 2019.
- 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 report.

Amendments to the EAA through the Covid-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020

Once the report is finalized, the proponent must issue a Notice of Completion providing a minimum 30-day period during which documentation may be reviewed and comment and input can be submitted to the proponent. The Notice of Completion must be sent to the appropriate MECP Regional Office email address (for projects in MECP Southwest Region, the email is eanotification.swregion@ontario.ca).

The public has the ability to request a higher level of assessment on a project if they are concerned about potential adverse impacts to constitutionally protected Aboriginal and treaty rights. In addition, the Minister may issue an order on his or her own initiative within a specified time period. The Director (of the Environmental Assessment Branch) will issue a Notice of Proposed Order to the proponent if the Minister is considering an order for the project within 30 days after the conclusion of the comment period on the Notice of Completion. At this time, the Director may request additional information from the proponent. Once the requested information has been received, the Minister will have 30 days within which to make a decision or impose conditions on your project.

Therefore, the proponent cannot proceed with the project until at least 30 days after the end of the comment period provided for in the Notice of Completion. Further, the proponent may not proceed after this time if:

- a Section 16 Order request has been submitted to the ministry regarding potential adverse impacts to constitutionally protected Aboriginal and treaty rights, or
- the Director has issued a Notice of Proposed order regarding the project.

Please ensure that the Notice of Completion advises that outstanding concerns are to be directed to the proponent for a response, and that in the event there are outstanding concerns regarding potential adverse impacts to constitutionally protected Aboriginal and treaty rights, Section 16 Order requests on those matters should be addressed in writing to:

Minister

Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks
777 Bay Street, 5th Floor
Toronto ON M7A 2J3
minister.mecp@ontario.ca

and

Director, Environmental Assessment Branch
Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks
135 St. Clair Ave. W, 1st Floor
Toronto ON, M4V 1P5
EABDirector@ontario.ca

Ministry of the Environment,
Conservation and Parks

Environmental Assessment Branch

1st Floor
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Tel.: 416 314-8001
Fax.: 416 314-8452

Ministère de l'Environnement, de la
Protection de la nature et des Parcs

*Direction des évaluations
environnementales*

Rez-de-chaussée
135, avenue St. Clair Ouest
Toronto ON M4V 1P5
Tél. : 416 314-8001
Téléc. : 416 314-8452



Instructions for Providing Class EA Notices to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

The following protocol for providing Class EA notifications to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks is in effect as of **May 1, 2018**. Important information is below. Please read carefully.

You must follow the process described below and submit an electronic version of the Notice and completed Project Information Form to the appropriate Regional EA Notification email address. These email addresses are provided below.

All Notices of Commencement and Completion are to follow this process. Please feel free to pass along this information to your colleagues. Thank you.

Notification Procedure:

The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks becomes aware of streamlined environmental assessments (e.g., class environmental assessment projects, electricity projects and waste management projects) through notifications by project owners. Notifying the ministry is an important step in the streamlined environmental assessment processes. As part of the ministry's ongoing efforts to improve processes and ensure the ministry has an opportunity to provide input on projects undergoing streamlined environmental assessments, the ministry has established dedicated email accounts in each regional office. These accounts will be used to receive notices as required in your class environmental assessment process along with a new "Project Information Form". As of May 1, 2018, proponents must use this new process.

4 Step Process for Submitting Notices for Streamlined EAs

To submit your notice, you must do the following:

- 1. Download and complete the Project Information Form.** (The Form can be found [here](#) under “Streamlined EAs”. It is an excel spreadsheet with columns that need to be filled out by the proponent. The form has been developed for ease of use (i.e. drop-down pick list for most fields). Instructions on filling out the form are contained in 2 tabs within the form itself).
- 2. Create an email. The subject line of your email must include in this order: Project location, Type of streamlined EA, and Project name**

For example:

- York Region, MEA Class EA, Elgin Mills Rd East (Bayview to Woodbine)
 - Durham Region, Electricity Screening Process, New Cogeneration Station
 - City of Ottawa, Waste Management Screening Process, Landfill Expansion
- 3. Attach the completed Project Information Form (in excel format) and a copy of your project notice (in PDF format) to the email.**
 - 4. Send by email to the appropriate ministry regional office:**

Central Region – eanotification.cregion@ontario.ca

Eastern Region – eanotification.eregion@ontario.ca

Northern Region – eanotification.nregion@ontario.ca

South West Region – eanotification.swregion@ontario.ca

West Central Region – eanotification.wcregion@ontario.ca

Notes:

- The hyperlink to the [MECP District Officer Locator](#) website, can be used to assist with determining what ministry region your project is located.
- The minimum requirement is to send project initiation and completion notices (and where applicable, Revised Notice of Completion, Notice of Filing of Addendum, Statement of Completion). All other notices (e.g. Notice of PIC/OH) can be sent to the Regional email address but not required.
- If your project is located in more than one ministry region, you need to submit your notices to all appropriate regions.

Client's Guide to Preliminary Screening for Species at Risk

***Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
Species at Risk Branch, Permissions and Compliance
DRAFT - May 2019***

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1.0 Purpose, Scope, Background and Context

1.1 Purpose of this Guide

This guide has been created to:

- help clients better understand their obligation to gather information and complete a preliminary screening for species at risk before contacting the ministry,
- outline guidance and advice clients can expect to receive from the ministry at the preliminary screening stage,
- help clients understand how they can gather information about species at risk by accessing publicly available information housed by the Government of Ontario, and
- provide a list of other potential sources of species at risk information that exist outside the Government of Ontario.

It remains the client's responsibility to:

- carry out a preliminary screening for their projects,
- obtain best available information from all applicable information sources,
- conduct any necessary field studies or inventories to identify and confirm the presence or absence of species at risk or their habitat,
- consider any potential impacts to species at risk that a proposed activity might cause, and
- comply with the *Endangered Species Act* (ESA).

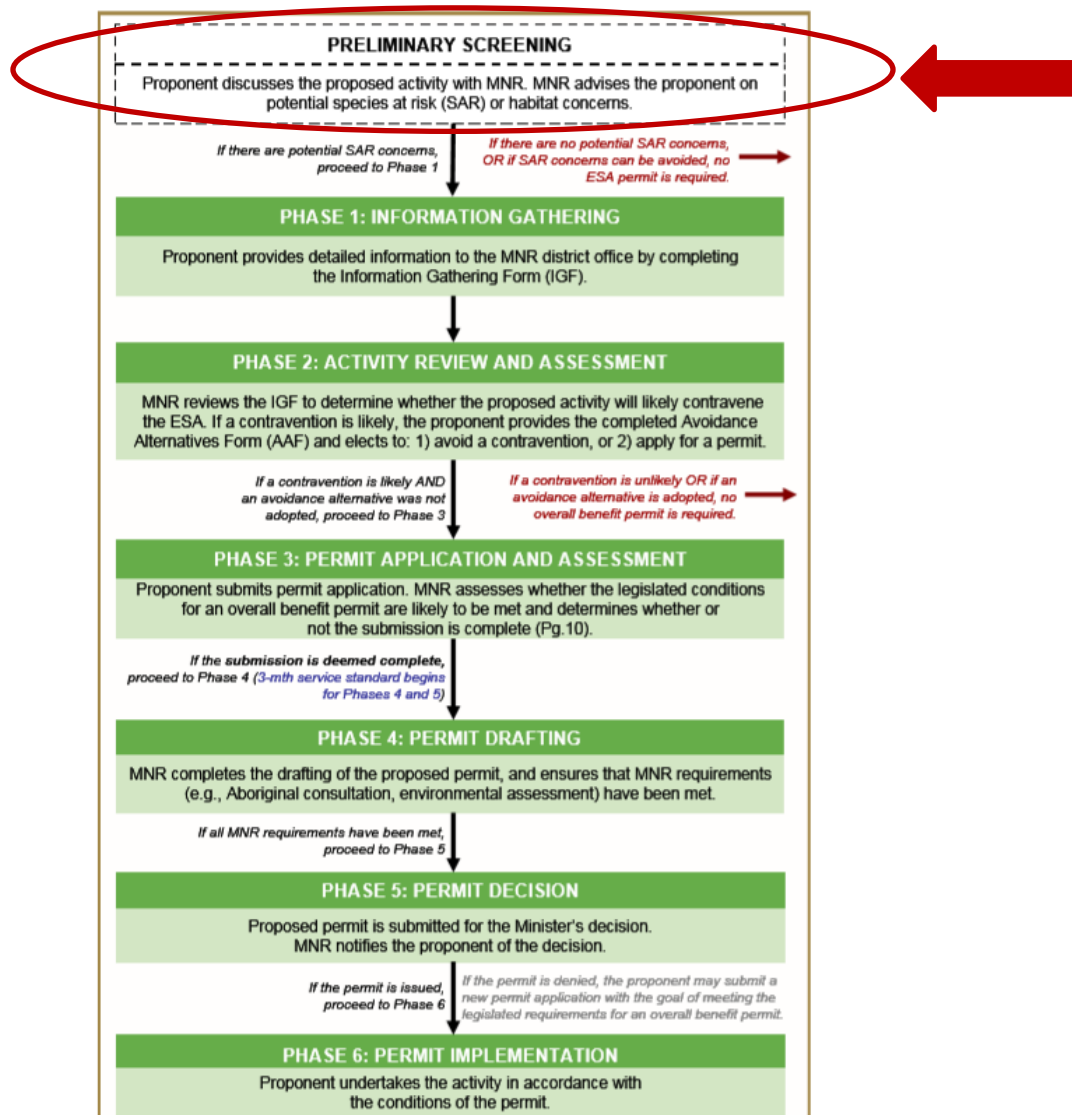
To provide the most efficient service, clients should initiate species at risk screenings and seek information from all applicable information sources identified in this guide, at a minimum, prior to contacting Government of Ontario ministry offices for further information or advice.

1.2 Scope

This guide is a resource for clients seeking to understand if their activity is likely to impact species at risk or if they are likely to trigger the need for an authorization under the ESA. It is not intended to circumvent any detailed site surveys that may be necessary to document species at risk or their habitat nor to circumvent the need to assess the impacts of a proposed activity on species at risk or their habitat. This guide is not an exhaustive list of available information sources for any given area as the availability of information on species at risk and their habitat varies across the province. This guide is intended to support projects and activities carried out on Crown and private land, by private landowners, businesses, other provincial ministries and agencies, or municipal government.

1.3 Background and Context

To receive advice on their proposed activity, clients must first determine whether any species at risk or their habitat exist or are likely to exist at or near their proposed activity, and whether their proposed activity is likely to contravene the ESA. Once this step is complete, clients may contact the ministry at SAROntario@ontario.ca to discuss the main purpose, general methods, timing and location of their proposed activity as well as information obtained about species at risk and their habitat at, or near, the site. At this stage, the ministry can provide advice and guidance to the client about potential species at risk or habitat concerns, measures that the client is considering to avoid adverse effects on species at risk or their habitat and whether additional field surveys are advisable. This is referred to as the “Preliminary Screening” stage. For more information on additional phases in the diagram below, please refer to the *Endangered Species Act Submission Standards for Activity Review and 17(2)(c) Overall Benefit Permits* policy available online at <https://www.ontario.ca/page/species-risk-overall-benefit-permits>



2.0 Roles and Responsibilities

To provide the most efficient service, clients should initiate species at risk screenings and seek information from all applicable information sources identified in this guide prior to contacting Government of Ontario ministry offices for further information or advice.

Step 1: Client seeks information regarding species at risk or their habitat that exist, or are likely to exist, at or near their proposed activity by referring to all applicable information sources identified in this guide.

Step 2: Client reviews and consider guidance on whether their proposed activity is likely to contravene the ESA (see section 3.4 of this guide for guidance on what to consider).

Step 3: Client gathers information identified in the checklist in section 4 of this guide.

Step 4: Client contacts the ministry at SAROntario@ontario.ca to discuss their preliminary screening. Ministry staff will ask the client questions about the main purpose, general methods, timing and location of their proposed activity as well as information obtained about species at risk and their habitat at, or near, the site. Ministry staff will also ask the client for their interpretation of the impacts of their activity on species at risk or their habitat as well as measures the client has considered to avoid any adverse impacts.

Step 5: Ministry staff will provide advice on next steps.

Option A: Ministry staff may advise the client they can proceed with their activity without an authorization under the ESA where the ministry is confident that:

- no protected species at risk or habitats are likely to be present at or near the proposed location of the activity; or
- protected species at risk or habitats are known to be present but the activity is not likely to contravene the ESA; or
- through the adoption of avoidance measures, the modified activity is not likely to contravene the ESA.

Option B: Ministry staff may advise the client to proceed to Phase 1 of the overall benefit permitting process (i.e. Information Gathering in the previous diagram), where:

- there is uncertainty as to whether any protected species at risk or habitats are present at or near the proposed location of the activity; or
- the potential impacts of the proposed activity are uncertain; or
- ministry staff anticipate the proposed activity is likely to contravene the ESA.

3.0 Information Sources

Land Information Ontario (LIO) and the Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) maintain and provide information about species at risk, as well as related information about fisheries, wildlife, crown lands, protected lands and more. This information is made available to organizations, private individuals, consultants, and developers through online sources and is often considered under various pieces of legislation or as part of regulatory approvals and planning processes.

The information available from LIO or NHIC and the sources listed in this guide should not be considered as a substitute for site visits and appropriate field surveys. Generally, this information can be regarded as a starting point from which to conduct further field surveys, if needed. While this data represents best available current information, it is important to note that a lack of information for a site does not mean that species at risk or their habitat are not present. There are many areas where the Government of Ontario does not currently have information, especially in more remote parts of the province. The absence of species at risk location data at or near your site does not necessarily mean no species at risk are present at that location. On-site assessments can better verify site conditions, identify and confirm presence of species at risk and/or their habitats.

Information on the location (i.e. observations and occurrences) of species at risk is considered sensitive and therefore publicly available only on a 1km square grid as opposed to as a detailed point on a map. This generalized information can help you understand which species at risk are in the general vicinity of your proposed activity and can help inform field level studies you may want to undertake to confirm the presence, or absence of species at risk at or near your site.

Should you require specific and detailed information pertaining to species at risk observations and occurrences at or near your site on a finer geographic scale; you will be required to demonstrate your need to access this information, to complete data sensitivity training and to obtain a Sensitive Data Use License from the NHIC. Information on how to obtain a license can be found online at <https://www.ontario.ca/page/get-natural-heritage-information>.

Many organizations (e.g. other Ontario ministries, municipalities, conservation authorities) have ongoing licensing to access this data so be sure to check if your organization has this access and consult this data as part of your preliminary screening if your organization already has a license.

3.1 Make a Map: Natural Heritage Areas

The Make a Natural Heritage Area Map (available online at http://www.gisapplication.lrc.gov.on.ca/mamnh/Index.html?site=MNR_NHLUPS_NaturalHeritage&viewer=NaturalHeritage&locale=en-US) provides public access to natural heritage information, including species at risk, without the user needing to have Geographic Information System (GIS) capability. It allows users to view and identify generalized species at risk information, mark areas of interest, and create and print a custom map directly from the web application. The tool also shows topographic information such as roads, rivers, contours and municipal boundaries.

Users are advised that sensitive information has been removed from the natural areas dataset and the occurrences of species at risk has been generalized to a 1-kilometre grid to mitigate the risks to the species (e.g. illegal harvest, habitat disturbance, poaching).

The web-based mapping tool displays natural heritage data, including:

- Generalized Species at risk occurrence data (based on a 1-km square grid),
- Natural Heritage Information Centre data.

Data cannot be downloaded directly from this web map; however, information included in this application is available digitally through Land Information Ontario (LIO) at <https://www.ontario.ca/page/land-information-ontario>.

3.2 Land Information Ontario (LIO)

Most natural heritage data is publicly available. This data is managed in a large provincial corporate database called the LIO Warehouse and can be accessed online through the LIO Metadata Management Tool at <https://www.javacoeapp.lrc.gov.on.ca/geonetwork/srv/en/main.home>. This tool provides descriptive information about the characteristics, quality and context of the data. Publicly available geospatial data can be downloaded directly from this site.

While most data are publicly available, some data may be considered highly sensitive (i.e. nursery areas for fish, species at risk observations) and as such, access to some data maybe restricted.

3.3 Additional Species at Risk Information Sources

- The Breeding Bird Atlas can be accessed online at <http://www.birdsontario.org/atlas/index.jsp?lang=en>
- eBird can be accessed online at <https://ebird.org/home>
- iNaturalist can be accessed online at <https://www.inaturalist.org/>
- The Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas can be accessed online at <https://ontarionature.org/programs/citizen-science/reptile-amphibian-atlas>
- Your local Conservation Authority. Information to help you find your local Conservation Authority can be accessed online at <https://conservationontario.ca/conservation-authorities/find-a-conservation-authority/>

Local naturalist groups or other similar community-based organizations

- Local Indigenous communities
- Local land trusts or other similar Environmental Non-Government Organizations
- Field level studies to identify if species at risk, or their habitat, are likely present or absent at or near the site.
- When an activity is proposed within one of the continuous caribou ranges, please be sure to consider the caribou Range Management Policy. This policy includes figures and maps of the continuous caribou range, can be found online at <https://www.ontario.ca/page/range-management-policy-support-woodland-caribou-conservation-and-recovery>

3.4 Information Sources to Support Impact Assessments

- Guidance to help you understand if your activity is likely to adversely impact species at risk or their habitat can be found online at <https://www.ontario.ca/page/policy-guidance-harm-and-harass-under-endangered-species-act> and <https://www.ontario.ca/page/categorizing-and-protecting-habitat-under-endangered-species-act>
- A list of species at risk in Ontario is available online at <https://www.ontario.ca/page/species-risk-ontario>. On this webpage, you can find out more about each species, including where it lives, what threatens it and any specific habitat protections that apply to it by clicking on the photo of the species.

4.0 Check-List

Please feel free to use the check list below to help you confirm you have explored all applicable information sources and to support your discussion with Ministry staff at the preliminary screening stage.

- ✓ Land Information Ontario (LIO)
- ✓ Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC)
- ✓ The Breeding Bird Atlas
- ✓ eBird
- ✓ iNaturalist
- ✓ Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas
- ✓ List Conservation Authorities you contacted: _____

- ✓ List local naturalist groups you contacted: _____

- ✓ List local Indigenous communities you contacted: _____

- ✓ List any other local land trusts or Environmental Non-Government Organizations you contacted: _____

- ✓ List and field studies that were conducted to identify species at risk, or their habitat, likely to be present or absent at or near the site: _____

- ✓ List what you think the likely impacts of your activity are on species at risk and their habitat (e.g. damage or destruction of habitat, killing, harming or harassing species at risk): _____

**Ministry of Citizenship
and Multiculturalism**

Heritage Planning Unit
Heritage Operations Branch
Citizenship, Inclusion and
Heritage Division
5th Flr, 400 University Ave
Toronto, ON M5G 1S7
Tel.: 416-305-0757

**Ministère des Affaires civiques
et du Multiculturalisme**

Planification relative au patrimoine
Opérations relatives au patrimoine
Division des affaires civiques, de
l'inclusion et du patrimoine
5e étage, 400, av. University
Toronto, ON M5G 1S7
Tél.: 416-305-0757



September 10, 2024

EMAIL ONLY

Matthew Marcuccio, P.Eng.
Senior Environmental Engineer
J.L. Richards & Associates Limited
mmarcuccio@jlrichards.ca

MCM File : 0022225
Proponent : Municipality of North Grenville
Subject : Municipal Class Environmental Assessment – Notice of Commencement – Master Plan Approach 1
Project : Water and Wastewater Master Plan Update
Location : Municipality of North Grenville, United Counties of Leeds and Grenville

Dear Matthew Marcuccio:

Thank you for providing the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) with the Notice of Commencement for the above-referenced project.

MCM understands that master plans are long range plans which integrate infrastructure requirements for existing and future land use with environmental assessment planning principles. The Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (MCEA) outlines a framework for master plans and associated studies which should recognize the planning and design Process of this Class EA and should incorporate the key principles of successful environmental assessment planning identified in Section A.1.1. The master planning process will, at minimum, address Phases 1 and 2 of the Planning and Design Process of the MCEA.

This letter provides advice on how to incorporate consideration of cultural heritage in the above-mentioned master planning process by outlining the technical cultural heritage studies and the level of detail required to address cultural heritage in master plans. In accordance with the MCEA, cultural heritage resources should be identified early in the process in order to determine known and potential resources and potential impacts.

Master Plan Summary

The Municipality of North Grenville has initiated a Master Planning process in accordance with Approach 1 of the Municipal Engineers Association (MEA) Class EA to undertake an update to the Water and Wastewater Master Plan that was prepared in 2015.

The Master Plan will identify and assess options to improve the ability of North Grenville's water and wastewater systems to accommodate the current and future population within the Municipality. This Study is being conducted according to the requirements of Approach 1 of a Master Plan under the Ontario Municipal Class Environmental Assessment process (October 2000, as amended in 2015 and 2023).

Identifying Cultural Heritage Resources

MCM understands that the master plan would typically be done at a broad level of assessment thereby requiring more detailed investigations at the project-specific level. Therefore, a description of the existing conditions related to cultural heritage resources needs to be included in the master plan document.

Archaeological Resources

The existing conditions sub-section should indicate if the master plan includes areas of archaeological potential or not and acknowledge that archaeological assessments will be required for future project-specific projects. The proponents should refer to an archaeological management plan or a data sharing agreement, should they exist. In their absence, the Ministry's screening checklists can help determine whether archaeological assessments will be needed for subsequent project undertakings: [Criteria for Evaluating Archaeological Potential](#) and [Criteria for Evaluating Marine Archaeological Potential](#).

A statement should be included that archaeological assessments are to be undertaken by an archaeologist licensed under the *Ontario Heritage Act* and that archaeological assessment reports must be submitted for MCM review prior to the completion of the environmental assessment and prior to any ground disturbance. Some municipalities may also elect to have a Stage 1 archaeological assessment undertaken for a master plan area.

Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

MCM recommends that an Existing Conditions Report be undertaken by a qualified person, which will include a historical summary of the study area's development, identifying all known or potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes within the study area. The findings of the existing conditions report should be included in the existing conditions subsection of the master plan document.

Community input should be sought to identify locally recognized and potential cultural heritage resources. Sources include, but are not limited to, Municipal Heritage Committees, community heritage registers, historical societies and other local heritage organizations.

Cultural heritage resources are often of critical importance to Indigenous communities. Indigenous communities may have knowledge that can contribute to the identification of cultural heritage resources, and any engagement with Indigenous communities should include a discussion about known or potential cultural heritage resources that are of value to them.

Subsequent Municipal Class EA Undertakings

The recommendations outlined above can be used in support of any future technical cultural heritage studies required for any Schedule B and C MCEA undertakings identified within the master planning area. Technical cultural heritage studies are to be undertaken by a qualified person who has expertise, recent experience, and knowledge relevant to the type of cultural heritage resources being considered and the nature of the activity being proposed. Please advise MCM whether any technical cultural heritage studies will be completed for this master plan and provide them to MCM before issuing a Notice of Completion.

Please note that the responsibility for administration of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and matters related to cultural heritage have been transferred from the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) to the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM). Individual staff roles and contact information remain unchanged. Please continue to send any notices, report and/or documentation to both Karla Barboza and myself.

- Karla Barboza, Team Lead - Heritage | Heritage Planning Unit (Citizenship and Multiculturalism) | 416-660-1027 | karla.barboza@ontario.ca
- Erika Leclerc, Heritage Planner | Heritage Planning Unit (Citizenship and Multiculturalism) | 416-305-0757 | erika.leclerc@ontario.ca

Thank you for consulting MCM on this project. Please continue to do so through the master plan process and contact me for any questions or clarification.

Sincerely,

Erika Leclerc
Heritage Planner
Erika.leclerc@ontario.ca

Copied to: Nicholas Shepherd, Water & Wastewater Technologist, Municipality of North Grenville
Karla Barboza, Team Lead, Heritage Planning Unit, MCM

It is the sole responsibility of proponents to ensure that any information and documentation submitted as part of their EA report or file is accurate. The Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) makes no representation or warranty as to the completeness, accuracy or quality of the any checklists, reports or supporting documentation submitted as part of the EA process, and in no way shall MCM be liable for any harm, damages, costs, expenses, losses, claims or actions that may result if any checklists, reports or supporting documents are discovered to be inaccurate, incomplete, misleading or fraudulent.

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 an archaeological assessment, in compliance with Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

The *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act, 2002*, S.O. 2002, c.33 requires that any person discovering human remains must cease all activities immediately and notify the police or coroner. If the coroner does not suspect foul play in the disposition of the remains, in accordance with *Ontario Regulation 30/11* the coroner shall notify the Registrar, Ontario Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery, which administers provisions of that Act related to burial sites. In situations where human remains are associated with archaeological resources, the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism should also be notified (at archaeology@ontario.ca) to ensure that the archaeological site is not subject to unlicensed alterations which would be a contravention of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Ministry of Natural Resources

Land Use Planning and Strategic Issues
Section
Southern Region

Regional Operations Division
300 Water Street
Peterborough, ON K9J 3C7
Tel.: 705 761-4839

Ministère des Richesses naturelles

Section de l'aménagement du territoire et
des questions stratégiques
Région du Sud

Division des opérations
régionales 300, rue Water
Peterborough (ON) K9J 3C7
Tél. : 705 761-4839



August 8, 2024

To Matthew Marcuccio, P.Eng.
J.L. Richards & Associates Limited
203 - 863 Princess Street
Kingston, ON, K7L 5N4

SUBJECT: Notice of Study Commencement for North Grenville Water and Wastewater Master Plan Update

The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) received your Notice of Study Commencement on August 6, 2024. Thank you for circulating this to our office. Please note that we have not completed a screening of natural heritage or other resource values for the project at this time. This response, however, does provide information to guide you in identifying and assessing natural features and resources as required by applicable policies and legislation, as well as engaging with the Ministry for advice as needed.

Please also note that it is the proponent's responsibility to be aware of, and comply with, all relevant federal or provincial legislation, municipal by-laws or other agency approvals.

Natural Heritage

MNR's natural heritage and natural resources GIS data layers can be obtained through the Ministry's [Land Information Ontario \(LIO\)](#) website. You may also view natural heritage information online (e.g., Provincially Significant Wetlands, ANSI's, woodlands, etc.) using the [Make a Map: Natural Heritage Areas](#) tool.

We recommend that you use the above-noted sources of information during the review of your project proposal.

Natural Hazards

A series of natural hazard technical guides developed by MNR are available to support municipalities and conservation authorities implement the natural hazard policies in the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS). For example, standards to address flood risks and the potential impacts and costs from riverine flooding are addressed in the *Technical Guide River and Stream Systems: Flooding Hazard Limit (2002)*. We recommend that you consider these technical guides as you assess specific improvement projects that can be undertaken to reduce the risk of flooding.

Petroleum Wells & Oil, Gas and Salt Resources Act

There may be petroleum wells within the proposed project area. Please consult the Ontario Oil,

Gas and Salt Resources Library website (www.ogsrlibrary.com) for the best-known data on any wells recorded by MNR. Please reference the 'Definitions and Terminology Guide' listed in the publications on the library website to better understand the well information available. Any oil and gas wells in your project area are regulated by the *Oil, Gas and Salt Resource Act*, and the supporting regulations and operating standards. If any unanticipated wells are encountered during development of the project, or if the proponent has questions regarding petroleum operations, the proponent should contact the Petroleum Operations Section at POSRecords@ontario.ca or 519-873-4634.

Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act

Please note, that should the project require:

- The relocation of fish outside of the work area, a Licence to Collect Fish for Scientific Purposes under the *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act* will be required.
- The relocation of wildlife outside of the work area (including amphibians, reptiles, and small mammals), a Wildlife Collector's Authorization under the *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act* will be required.

Public Lands Act & Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act

Some Projects may be subject to the provisions of the *Public Lands Act* or *Lakes and River Improvement Act*. Please review the information on MNR's web pages provided below regarding when an approval is, or is not, required. Please note, *Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act* approval from the Ministry is not required for certain activities within the area of jurisdiction of a Conservation Authority. Please see the *Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act* administrative guide for more information and contact your local Conservation Authority where unsure if work is subject to regulation under the *Conservation Authorities Act*.

- For more information about the *Public Lands Act*: <https://www.ontario.ca/page/crown-land-work-permits>
- For more information about the *Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act*: <https://www.ontario.ca/page/lakes-and-rivers-improvement-act-administrative-guide>

Provincial Plans

This project may lie within the boundary of one or more Provincial Plans. Provincial plans build upon the policy foundation for regulating land use and development established by the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS). Many provincial plans contain policies specific to infrastructure projects undergoing an Environmental Assessment. The provincial plans themselves should be consulted for the full policies and to understand how they apply to your specific project.

After reviewing the information provided, if you have not identified any of MNR's interests stated above, there is no need to circulate any subsequent notices to our office. If you have identified any of MNR's interests and/or may require permit(s) or further technical advice, please direct your specific questions to the undersigned.

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me.

Best Regards,



Alison Gordon
Regional Planner, Land Use Planning and Strategic Issues Section,
Southern Region, Regional Operations Division,
Ministry of Natural Resources

Matthew Marcuccio

From: Kelly, Tate <Tate.Kelly@infrastructureontario.ca>
Sent: September 6, 2024 8:48 AM
To: Matthew Marcuccio; nshepherd@northgrenville.on.ca
Cc: Mike Finley; Sousa, Madeleine (IO); Abraham, Ernest (IO); Notice Review
Subject: Re: Notice of Study Commencement - The Municipality of North Grenville Water and Wastewater Master Plan Update
Attachments: 33023-000 North Grenville MP NOC_Final.pdf
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

[CAUTION] This email originated from outside JLR. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe. Do not forward suspicious emails, if you are unsure, please send a separate message to Helpdesk.

Hello,

Thank you for circulating Infrastructure Ontario (IO) on the Notice of Study Commencement for the Municipality of North Grenville's Water and Wastewater Master Plan Update. As you may be aware, Infrastructure Ontario, the Ministry of Infrastructure, and the Ministry of the Solicitor General are in the planning stages for the future Eastern Ontario Correctional Complex which will be located at 51 Research Lane, at the northeast corner of County Road 44 and College Road, within the Master Plan Study Area. The Province and the Municipality of North Grenville have been working collectively to allocate and plan for adequate municipal water and wastewater services for the future Correctional Complex.

We welcome and appreciate the opportunity to be consulted throughout the process and ask that the anticipated demand from the future Correctional Complex be considered and incorporated into the updated Water and Wastewater Master Plan.

Please continue to include myself, Madeleine Sousa – IO, Project Manager, and Ernest Abraham – IO, Senior Manager (cc'd) on correspondence or project updates. We would be happy to schedule a meeting to discuss in more detail.

Kind regards,
Tate



Tate Kelly, RPP, MCIP
Infrastructure Ontario
Senior Planner, Portfolio Planning & Pre-Construction Services

tate.kelly@infrastructureontario.ca
Mobile: 416.578.8783

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