

Scoped Environmental Impact Assessment, 39 Pine Street North Municipality of Port Hope

Prepared For:

2640573 Ontario Corp.

Prepared By:

Beacon Environmental Limited

Date:

2025-01-07

Project:

224219



GUIDING SOLUTIONS IN THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

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Report Versions Issued

Version	Date	Revisions
1.	December 2024	

1. Introduction

Beacon Environmental Limited (Beacon) has been retained by 2640573 Ontario Corp. to complete a Scoped Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in support of a proposed Zoning By-Law Amendment (ZBA) for the property located at 39 Pine Street North in the Municipality of Port Hope (herein 'the Municipality'), Northumberland County. The property is located on the southeast corner of Pine Street and North Street, approximately 220 m north of Walton Street (herein referred to as 'subject property'; **Figure 1**). The subject property is currently developed with one large building operating as a private school and parking lots.

This scoped EIA has been prepared in support of the ZBA for the proposed construction of a student residential dwelling on the subject property to address the requirements of the Municipality's By-Law 75/2021. The purpose of this report is to document existing conditions, identify any natural heritage features on the subject property, assess impacts of the proposed development, recommend mitigation measures to ensure that there are no negative impacts to the features or their functions, and to ensure compliance with applicable natural heritage policies and regulations.

Beacon has scoped this EIA in accordance with the requirements of the municipal planning authority as documented in the pre-consultation completed on February 20, 2024, for the ZBA.

2. Policy Review

The following natural heritage regulations and polices have been reviewed in the context of the proposed development to ensure conformity and consistency.

2.1 Provincial Planning Statement (2024)

The Provincial Planning Statement (PPS) was issued under Section 3 of the Planning Act and came into effect October 20, 2024. It replaces the Provincial Policy Statement that came into effect May 1, 2020.

Chapter 4.1 of the PPS provides direction to regional and local municipalities regarding planning policies specifically for the protection and management of natural heritage features and their ecological functions.

The PPS provides planning policies for the following features:

- Significant wetlands;
- Significant coastal wetlands;
- Significant woodlands;
- Significant valleylands;
- Significant wildlife habitat;
- Significant Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSIs);

- Fish habitat; and
- Habitat, and significant habitat, of endangered and threatened species.

Each of these features is afforded varying levels of protection subject to guidelines, and in some cases, regulations. Identification of the various natural heritage features noted above is a responsibility shared by Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR), Ministry of Environment Conservation and Parks (MECP), Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) and the local planning authority.

MNR is responsible for the Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSIs), while MECP is responsible for the confirmation of habitat of endangered species and threatened species, and for its regulation under the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

Local and regional planning authorities are responsible for the identification of significant wetlands, significant woodlands, significant valleylands, and significant wildlife habitat, with support from applicable guidance documents (i.e., Natural Heritage Reference Manual [MNR 2010]; Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guidelines [MNR 2000]; and Significant Wildlife Habitat Criteria for Ecoregion 6E, [MNR 2015]). Identification and verification of fish habitat is now self-regulated although enforcement of the related policies and regulations is still managed by MNR and regulated by the DFO.

In areas where significant natural heritage features are present, the boundaries of natural heritage features are further refined through site-specific studies undertaken as part of the planning process and in accordance with the requirements of municipal policies.

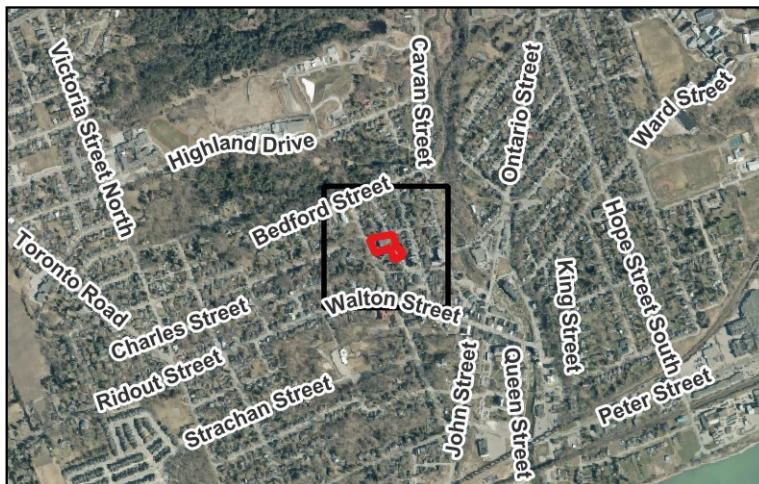
Policy 4.1.4 and 4.1.5 of the PPS state that development and site alteration shall not be permitted in natural features listed above unless it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the natural features or their ecological functions.

Policy 4.1.8 states that development of lands adjacent to natural features is not permitted unless the ecological function has been evaluated and it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on features or functions. Further, policies 4.1.6 and 4.1.7 state that development shall not be permitted in fish habitat or habitat of threatened or endangered species, except in accordance with provincial and federal requirements.

2.2 Northumberland County Official Plan (Amended 2021)

The Official Plan for Northumberland County provides direction on land use within the County. The Northumberland County Official Plan as approved by the Ontario Municipal Board on November 23, 2016 is the most current version of the County Official Plan to be read in conjunction with Official Plan Amendment No. 1 dated December 20, 2021. Amendment No. 1 to the Official Plan is for a Natural Heritage System policy framework in Northumberland County in accordance with the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan and the PPS dated October 3, 2024.

Northumberland's Official Plan contains several policies intended to preserve, conserve and enhance the County's natural environment and protect its natural heritage features through its defined Natural Heritage System (NHS). The NHS applies to lands outside of the urban areas and rural settlement areas and are not applicable to the subject property.



Site Location	Figure 1
39 Pine Street North, Port Hope	
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As the subject property is identified as within an urban area (Port Hope), the NHS policies of the County's Official Plan are not applicable.

2.3 Municipality of Port Hope Official Plan (2017)

The Municipality of Port Hope of Official Plan provides a framework for the physical development of the Municipality, while taking into consideration important social, economic and environmental matters.

The Official Plan applies to the entire Municipality of Port Hope and provides the policy framework that will direct:

- Where new development can locate;
- How existing urban areas and hamlets will be strengthened;
- How the rural area and agricultural base will be strengthened;
- How the natural environment, including the Oak Ridges Moraine will be protected; and
- The planning of services, such as roads, watermains, sewers, parks, trails and recreation facilities.

Sections B5 and C5 of the Municipality's Official Plan outlines the policies and objectives for the protection, maintenance and enhancement of natural heritage features/areas and ecological functions.

The following natural heritage features recognized under the Official Plan:

- Provincially Significant Wetlands;
- Coastal wetlands;
- Habitat of threatened or endangered species;
- Fish and their habitat;
- Locally significantly wetlands;
- Woodlands;
- Valleylands;
- Watercourses;
- ANSI; and
- Significant wildlife habitat.

Natural heritage features recognized by the Province, Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority (GRCA) and Municipal Council are shown on Schedule B1 for the Urban Area.

The subject property is located within an Urban Area as shown on Schedule A and is designated as Institutional – Major on Schedule C1 Land Use – Urban Area Detail. Schedule B1 Development Constraints – Urban Area Detail does not identify any Natural Heritage Features on or adjacent to the subject property.

2.4 Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority Regulations (2024)

2.4.1 Conservation Authorities Act (Ontario Regulation 41/24)

Part VI of the *Conservation Authorities Act* (CA Act, 2024) sets out the regulatory powers of conservation authorities. The CA Act prohibits, in the absence of a permit, development activities to straighten, change, divert or interfere in any way with the existing channel of a river, creek, stream or watercourse or to change or interfere in any way with a wetland are prohibited. Development activities are also prohibited in hazardous lands in the absence of a permit issued by the GRCA.

Under Ontario Regulation 41/24 (2024) of the CA Act, the GRCA regulates hazard lands including floodplains, watercourses, valleylands, shorelines, and wetlands. GRCA also regulates other areas which include areas within 30 m of a wetland.

The GRCA may issue a permit for a prohibited activity if, in its opinion,

- the activity is not likely to affect the control of flooding, erosion, dynamic beaches, or unstable soil or bedrock;
- the activity is not likely to create conditions or circumstances that, in the event of a natural hazard, might jeopardize the health or safety of persons or result in the damage or destruction of property; and
- any other requirements that may be prescribed by the regulations are met.

The subject property is not within a regulated area of the GRCA.

2.5 Endangered Species Act (2007)

The Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) administers the provincial *Endangered Species Act* (ESA). Under the ESA, native species that are in danger of becoming extinct or extirpated from the province are identified as being extirpated, endangered, threatened and special concern.

Under Sections 9 and 10 of the ESA, protection is provided to threatened or endangered species and their habitat, as well as providing stewardship and recovery strategies for species. Permitting is required to conduct works within habitat regulated for threatened or endangered species. Species of Special Concern require management plans from the MECP but are not directly protected under the ESA.

3. Methodology

A Terms of Reference (ToR) has been prepared for submission to the Municipality to confirm the scope of this EIA and will be submitted concurrently with the EIA (**Appendix A**)

3.1 Background Review

In addition to the various planning documents and related environmental policies described above, the following background resources and guidance documents were reviewed as part of the site investigation and assessment:

- Municipality of Port Hope Tree Protection By-Law 75/2021(2021);
- Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC); and
- Geospatial Ontario (Geo).

Other sources of information such as current and historical aerial photographs and topographical survey were also reviewed prior to commencing field investigation.

3.1.1 *Endangered or Threatened Species Screening*

In preparation for on-site investigations, Beacon conducted a desktop assessment for threatened or endangered species. The following information sources were reviewed as part of the desktop screening:

- Provincially Tracked Species Layer (1 km grid) from LIO;
- Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas (OBBA);
- Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) Data via the Make-A-Map application;
- Species at risk range maps <https://www.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/species-risk-ontario-list>;
- High Resolution aerial photography of the property; and
- Natural heritage and physical feature layers from Land Information Ontario (LIO), including wetlands (provincially significant, non-provincially significant and un-evaluated wetlands), watercourses with thermal regime, as well as other geospatial layers.

Beacon reviews numerous information sources in a Geographic Information System (GIS) environment that facilitates an assessment of the likelihood that endangered or threatened species and other significant natural heritage features and functions are present in an area of interest. This system allows Beacon to combine the most current information provided by MNR and MECP through the Geospatial Ontario (GEO) portal with GIS layers from provincial floral and faunal atlases. All relevant layers can then be overlaid on the most recent high resolution ortho-imagery. The screening process helps identify areas that can then be targeted (for example, potential habitat) during a field assessment to maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of on-site investigations.

During the field investigation, staff assessed the potential for protected species of flora and fauna to occur on the subject property.

3.2 Field Investigation

A reconnaissance-level assessment of the subject property was conducted by Beacon ecologists on October 31, 2024, to document and field-verify natural heritage features on and adjacent to the subject

property. Vegetation communities on the subject property were mapped and are described following the protocols of the Ecological Land Classification (ELC) system for southern Ontario (Lee *et al.*, 1998).

A general habitat assessment for threatened or endangered species was conducted at the time of the field investigation.

4. Existing Conditions

The subject property is entirely anthropogenic and does not contain any natural features (**Figure 2**). Hedgerows are located along the subject property limits and include Eastern White Cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*), Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*), Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*), American Elm (*Ulmus americana*), and European Buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*).

4.1 Endangered or Threatened Species

Review of background information and provincial databases has indicated that there are records of 15 endangered or threatened species with potentially suitable habitat recorded on or within a 5 km radius of the study area (**Appendix B**). The results of the endangered or threatened species assessment are based on site review combined with knowledge of the habitat preferences and natural history of the species known to occur within 5 km of the subject property.

Through this assessment, it was determined that there is potentially suitable habitat for six species on the subject property. Potential habitat for five species, endangered bats and Chimney Swift (*Chaetura pelagica*) is associated with the existing school building. The existing school building will remain in place and no negative effects are proposed to the potential habitat. As such, no species-specific surveys are required.

One endangered tree species and its habitat, Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*), is located within the proposed development footprint.

4.1.1 Butternut

Beacon ecologists recorded one Butternut on the subject property and two Butternut on adjacent properties east of the subject property (**Figure 2**). The Butternut on the subject property (Tree 3) is a sapling approximately 2 m in height and the Butternuts (Trees 1 and 2) located on adjacent property are mature trees. Tree 1 appeared to be significantly affected by Butternut canker (*Sirococcus clavigignenti-juglandacearum*) and Tree 2 showed signs of hybridity.

Tree 1 is assumed to be a pure Butternut based on the extent of Butternut Canker. Genetic testing is being undertaken for Trees 2 and 3 to confirm if they are pure Butternut or hybrids. If Tree 2 or Tree 3 are confirmed to be hybrid, the ESA will not apply. A Butternut Health Assessment (BHA) will be undertaken by a Butternut Health Expert in 2025 for all trees confirmed to be Butternut in accordance with *Ontario Regulation 830/21*.



Existing Conditions

Figure 2

39 Pine Street North, Port Hope

Legend

- Subject Property (Red Box)
- Ecological Communities (Yellow Box)
- Butternut Locations (Orange Circle)

Code	Other Communities
ANT	Anthropogenic
HE	Hedgerow

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5. Natural Heritage Feature Summary

The findings of the background review and site reconnaissance have been relied upon to confirm if the subject property supports any natural heritage components that are recognized under the PPS, or Municipality of Port Hope Official Plan.

The subject property is entirely comprised of anthropogenic lands and does not contain any natural heritage features recognized under the PPS or Municipality's Official Plan, with the exception of Butternut trees. No other endangered or threatened species or habitat is located within the proposed development footprint on the subject property.

There are no natural heritage features mapped within 120 m of the subject property, nor were any identified during field investigations.

6. Proposed Development

The proposed development consists of a 5-storey student residential dormitory and above ground parking on the eastern portion of the subject property (**Figure 3**). The existing 2-storey building operating as a private school will remain.

6.1 Site Servicing

A Functional Servicing and Stormwater Management Report has been prepared by WPE (2024) and key servicing details are summarized below.

6.1.1 *Storm Servicing*

Stormwater discharge will be controlled to pre-development 5-year flow rate. A 300 mm lateral storm sewer is proposed to connect to the existing 600 mm storm sewer on North Street (WPE 2024).

6.1.1.1 *Water Balance*

The run-off from a 5 mm storm event will be retained on site through an underground storage chamber (WPE 2024).

6.1.2 *Sanitary Servicing*

A 150 mm sanitary service connection is proposed to connect to the existing 250 mm diameter sanitary sewer on North Street (WPE 2024).

6.1.3 Water Servicing

A 150 mm watermain is proposed to be connected to the existing 200 mm watermain on Pine Street (WPE 2024).

7. Potential Impacts and Mitigation

7.1 Impact Assessment

The proposed development is confined to anthropogenic lands and is in an area that is surrounded by residential development and subject to existing urban stressors and disturbances (e.g., noise, light). As such, no negative effects to natural heritage features are anticipated.

Potential impacts of the proposed development are anticipated to be minimal and include:

- Removal of habitat for local urban adapted wildlife related to tree and vegetation removals (24 trees); (Cohen and Master Tree and Shrub Services 2024);
- Removal of Butternut and/or its habitat;
- Increase in impervious surfaces; and
- Mobilization of soil and sediment during construction.

Butternut

The proposed development will require the removal of the Butternut located on the subject property and is within 25 m of the two Butternut located on adjacent properties to the east. The results of the hybridity testing will inform next steps.

7.2 Recommended Mitigation Measures

Based on the assessment of the existing conditions on the subject property and the proposed development, mitigation measures have been provided to limit any potential impacts to urban wildlife and the surrounding environment.

7.2.1 Timing of Vegetation Removal

The federal *Migratory Bird Convention Act* (2022) protects 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 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.

It is recommended that during the peak period of bird nesting, no tree removal, vegetation clearing or disturbance to nesting bird habitat occur (between mid-May and mid-July).



Proposed Development

Figure 3

39 Pine Street North, Port Hope

Legend

- Subject Property
- Ecological Communities
- Proposed Development
- Butternut Locations

Code	Other Communities
ANT	Anthropogenic
HE	Hedgerow

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In the 'shoulder' seasons of April 1 to May 15, and July 16 to August 31, vegetation clearing could occur, but only after an ecologist with appropriate avian knowledge has surveyed the area to confirm lack of nesting. If nesting is found, then vegetation clearing (in an area around the nest) must wait until nesting has concluded. Generally, the smaller and simpler the habitat is, the easier it is to confirm that no nesting is occurring. Likelihood of nesting birds being present in the 'shoulder' seasons also depends on the habitat type. From September 1 through to March 31, of any year, vegetation clearing can occur without nest surveys, but the law for nest protection still holds (i.e., if an active nest is known it should be protected).

7.2.2 *Butternut Hybridity Testing*

If applicable, a Notice of Butternut Impact will be filed in accordance with *Ontario Regulation 830/31* for any Butternut which are confirmed to be regulated under the ESA through genetic testing and BHA.

7.2.3 *Erosion and Sediment Control*

An erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) should be prepared for the construction phase of the development prior to the start of construction works. Standard Best Management Practices, including the provision of sediment control measures, should be employed during the construction process.

Any grading or site alteration related activities should be confined to the established limit of development. Fencing at the development limit should be regularly inspected and maintained in good working order throughout the construction period. Fencing should be removed upon completion of construction after exposed soils have been stabilized.

8. Policy Conformity

8.1 Provincial Planning Statement

The subject property does not contain significant valleyland, significant wetlands, significant coastal wetlands, significant woodlands, significant wildlife habitat, fish habitat or significant ANSIs.

Three Butternut trees are present; one on the subject property and two off property to the east. A BHA will be undertaken by a Butternut Health Expert in 2025 for all trees confirmed to be pure Butternut in accordance with *Ontario Regulation 830/21*. Pending the results of the BHA, a Notice of Butternut Impact will be filed in accordance with *Ontario Regulation 830/31* for any Butternut which are confirmed to be regulated under the ESA through genetic testing and BHA.

No other endangered or threatened species were recorded on the subject property and suitable habitat is not present within the proposed development footprint. The existing school provides potential habitat for endangered bat species and Chimney Swift; however, the building will remain post-development and no impacts to species, or their habitat are expected.

8.2 Northumberland County Official Plan (Amended 2021)

As per Schedule A of the Official Plan, the subject property is within the built boundary and designated as urban area. According to the Northumberland County Official Plan, urban/rural settlement areas shall be the focus of growth, and their vitality and regeneration shall be promoted. The NHS policies of the County's Official Plan do not apply to the subject property as it is within an urban area.

8.3 Municipality of Port Hope Official Plan (2017)

As per Schedule C1 of the Municipality of Port Hope Official Plan the subject property is located within the residential-urban low-density area and is listed as a major institution (school). The subject property does not include natural heritage features (woodland, wetland) as per Schedule B-1 of the Official Plan.

The subject property does not contain provincially significant wetlands, coastal wetlands, locally significant wetlands, fish habitat, woodlands, valleylands, watercourses, ANSI or significant wildlife habitat.

Three Butternut trees on and adjacent to the subject property will be addressed in accordance with Ontario Regulation 830/21. No other endangered or threatened species were recorded on the subject property and suitable habitat is not present within the proposed development footprint.

8.4 Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority

GRCA mapping does not show the subject property to be located within regulated area and there are no features regulated by GRCA on or adjacent (i.e. within 120 m) to the subject property.

8.5 *Endangered Species Act (2007)*

One Butternut trees is present on the subject property and two Butternut trees are located off property to the east. Genetic testing is being undertaken for Trees No. 2 and 3 to confirm if they are pure Butternut or hybrids. A BHA will be undertaken by a Butternut Health Expert in 2025 for all trees confirmed to be Butternut in accordance with *Ontario Regulation 830/21*. Pending the results of the BHA, a Notice of Butternut Impact will be filed in accordance with *Ontario Regulation 830/31* for any Butternut which are confirmed to be regulated under the ESA through genetic testing and BHA.

No other threatened or endangered species were recorded on the subject property and suitable habitat is not present within the proposed development footprint.

9. Summary

Beacon has conducted a background review and reconnaissance-level investigation to prepare this scoped EIA for the proposed development of the subject property.

The subject property is entirely anthropogenic and currently developed as a private school and parking lots. This EIA confirms there are no natural heritage features recognized under the PPS or Municipality's Official Plan within 120 m of the subject property, with the exception of three Butternut trees.

Mitigation measures have been recommended to avoid and minimize potential impacts to urban wildlife and the surrounding environment. The implementation of the proposed development is in conformity with the current natural heritage policies of the PPS and Municipality of Port Hope Official Plan.

Prepared by:
Beacon Environmental Ltd.



Ashley Minion, B.Sc., CAN-CISEC
Ecologist

Reviewed by:
Beacon Environmental Ltd.



Jesse Campbell, B.Sc., Cert. Eco. Restoration
Senior Ecologist, ISA Certified Arborist

10. References

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Preliminary Functional Servicing and Stormwater Management Report: ZBA/SPS Application.

Appendix A

Terms of Reference

December 10, 2024

BEL 224219

Amer Salahuddin
Planner
Municipality of Port Hope
5 Mill Street South
Port Hope, ON L1A 3Z9

Re: Terms of Reference for a Scoped Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for 39 Pine Street North, Municipality of Port Hope, Northumberland County

Dear Amer:

Beacon Environmental Limited (Beacon) has been retained by 2640573 Ontario Corp. to prepare a scoped Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the property located at 39 Pine Street North in the Municipality of Port Hope, Northumberland County (herein referred to as the 'subject property'; **Figure 1**). The subject property is located on the southeast corner of Pine Street and North Street, approximately 220 m north of Walton Street.

Further to the pre-consultation meeting minutes dated February 20, 2024, it is our understanding that the Municipality of Port Hope requires a scoped EIA for the proposed Zoning By-Law Amendment (ZBA) for the subject property to permit the construction of a student residential dwelling.

As part of the scoped EIA, Beacon has prepared this Terms of Reference (ToR) to outline the field investigations to be undertaken, and the content of the EIA report, to support the ZBA application.

This TOR has been prepared in accordance with the Municipality of Port Hope's By-Law 75/2021 as referenced in the pre-consultation meeting minutes. The following subsections present the proposed TOR to undertake the Scoped EIA for the subject property.

Background Review

At the outset of the project, available natural heritage data and background information for the subject property will be compiled and reviewed including:

- Natural Heritage Information Center (NHIC) data;
- Screening for Species at Risk; and
- High Resolution aerial photography of the property.

Beacon will also review applicable policy documents including, the Provincial Planning Statement (PPS), *Endangered Species Act* (ESA), Municipality of Port Hope Official Plan, and Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority (GRCA) regulations and policies.

Field Investigations

Based on the anthropogenic land use of the subject property, the following field investigations will be completed to identify existing natural heritage features on the subject property in the 2024 field season.

Site Reconnaissance

A reconnaissance level site visit will be conducted to verify the site conditions and to identify any natural heritage features and areas on and adjacent to the property. A general habitat assessment for species at risk that have the potential to occur will be completed.

As the subject property is currently developed as a private school and a parking lot and is considered an anthropogenic site, detailed flora and fauna inventories are not proposed. Should seasonal surveys be required by the agencies, they will be conducted during appropriate seasonal timing windows in 2025.

Reporting

Scoped Environmental Impact Assessment

Upon completion of the background review and reconnaissance site visit, a scoped EIA will include the following:

- Results of the natural heritage field investigation and analysis;
- Discussion of the proposed development;
- Assessment of potential impacts of the proposed development on natural heritage features;
- Recommendation of mitigation measures that will address potential impacts on natural features or their ecological functions as appropriate;
- Discussion of net impacts on the existing features on the site; and
- Analysis of conformity with applicable policies of the PPS, ESA, Municipality of Port Hope Official Plan, and GRCA policies and regulations as they pertain to the proposed development.

We trust that this ToR satisfies the Municipality's requirements with regards to the Scoped EIA in support of the ZBA application for the subject property. Should you have any questions or points for discussion, please do not hesitate to contact Ashley Minion at aminion@beaconenviro.com.

Prepared by:
Beacon Environmental Ltd.

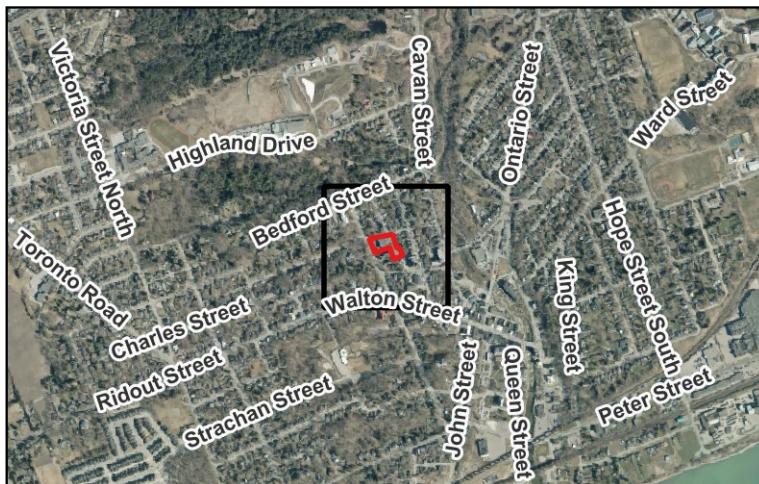


Ashley Minion, B.Sc., CAN-CISEC
Ecologist

Reviewed By:
Beacon Environmental Ltd.



Jesse Campbell, B.Sc., Cert. Eco. Restoration
Senior Ecologist, ISA Certified Arborist



Site Location	Figure 1
39 Pine Street North, Port Hope	
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Appendix B

**Endangered or Threatened Species
Screening**

Endangered and Threatened Species Screening

Species	SARO Status	SARA Schedule	SARA Status	Likelihood of Presence on Subject Property
Acadian Flycatcher (<i>Empidonax virescens</i>)	END	Schedule 1		Low ; no habitat present.
Bank Swallow (<i>Riparia riparia</i>)	THR	Schedule 1	THR	Low ; no habitat present.
Barn Swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>)	THR	Schedule 1	THR	Low ; no habitat present
Blanding's Turtle (<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>)	THR	Schedule 1	THR	Low ; no habitat present
Bobolink (<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>)	THR	Schedule 1	THR	Low ; no habitat present.
Chimney Swift (<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>)	THR	Schedule 1	THR	Medium ; any uncapped chimney existing school building. Building to remain post-development.
Eastern Meadowlark (<i>Sturnella magna</i>)	THR	Schedule 1	THR	Low ; no habitat present.
Least Bittern (<i>Lxobrychus exilis</i>)	THR	Schedule 1	THR	Low ; no habitat present
Little Brown Myotis (<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>)	END	Schedule 1	END	Medium ; existing school building provides potential habitat. Building to remain post-development.
Northern Myotis (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>)	END	Schedule 1	END	Medium ; existing school building provides potential habitat. Building to remain post-development.
Tri-colored Bat (<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>)	END	Schedule 1	END	Medium ; existing school building provides potential habitat. Building to remain post-development.
Eastern Small-footed Myotis (<i>Myotis leibii</i>)	END	No Status	END	Medium ; existing school building provides potential habitat. Building to remain post-development.
Butternut (<i>Juglans cinerea</i>)	END	Schedule 1	END	High ; species present.
Black Ash (<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>)	END			Low ; no habitat present. Seasonal surveys confirmed species absence.
Yellow-breasted Chat (<i>Icteria virens</i>)	END	Schedule 1	END	Low ; no habitat present.