SAR Review / Tree Inventory & Assessment FINAL

34 Victoria Street Part of Lot 16, Concession 10, Geographic Township of Ramsay, Township of Mississippi Mills, Lanark County

April 30, 2025 Jp2g Project # 20-1100M



Muncaster Planning



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Author and Review Panel

Prepared by:

Jp2g Consultants Inc.

Bryener Kerry Bryana Kenny, B.Sc. (Hons.) Biologist | Planner

Reviewed by:

Muncaster Environmental Planning Inc.

Benie Muto

Bernie Muncaster, M.Sc. Principal

Approved by:

Muncaster Environmental Planning Inc.

Benie Muto

Bernie Muncaster, M.Sc. Principal



1 Introduction

The purpose of this report is to provide details regarding Species at Risk (SAR) and their potential habitat, as well general information on the trees present on and adjacent to the subject lands located at 34 Victoria Street in Almonte, in support of a development proposal on the subject lands. It is understood that the subject lands will be cleared in order to develop the subject lands. This report has been scoped based on the direction of the municipality and does not address any other environmental matters. The location of the subject lands is shown on **Map 1**.

2 Site Context

The subject lands are located at 34 Victoria Street, to the northeast of St. James Street and to the southwest of Menzie Road, within Part of Lot 16, Concession 10, in the Geographic Township of Ramsay, now in the Township of Mississippi Mills. The subject lands as shown on **Map 1** are approximately 1.25 acres in land area and have approximately 42.5 metres of road frontage on St. James Street and 42.5 metres of road frontage on Menzie Road.

3 Existing Conditions

A site visit to the subject lands was carried out by Bryana Kenny on the morning of April 17, 2025 under sunny conditions, with a light breeze and an air temperature of approximately 3°C.

The subject lands contain some wooded and open areas (Photos 1 & 2). A small wetland area is also present near the middle portion of the property (Photo 3) and a section of the Spring Creek Municipal Drain also runs through the middle of the property (Photo 4) as shown on **Map 1**.

The topography of the site is relatively flat and gently slopes down to the municipal drain. The small wetland area is also slightly lower than the surrounding topography.

Photo 1 – Site Conditions of Northern Portion of Subject Lands. View Looking Southwest.



Photo 2 – Site Conditions of Southern Portion of Subject Lands. View Looking Northeast.





Photo 3 – Site Conditions of Wetland on Subject Lands. View Looking Southeast.



3.1 Tree Inventory and Assessment

Tree species noted on site along with average diameter at breast height (dbh) ranges and information on the approximate relative abundance of each species is included below. Note that as the site visit was conducted during leaf-off conditions, not all tree species on-site may have been identified in the below table.

Tree Species	Diameter at Breast Height (dbh)	Relative Abundance (%)	Tree Species	Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)	Relative Abundance (%)
Balsam poplar	2.5 cm to 28 cm	20	White spruce	4 cm to 7.5 cm	8
White elm	10 cm to 18 cm	5	Manitoba Maple	5 cm to 25 cm	35
Siberian elm	5 cm to 40 cm	12	Red pine	5 cm to 7.5 cm	3
Black walnut	4 cm to 15 cm	5	Eastern white cedar	Up to 15 cm	12

No significant tree species were noted on the subject lands. Other woody vegetation such as common buckthorn, common juniper, red-osier dogwood, willow species were also noted on-site.

3.2 Species at Risk (SAR)

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry "Make a Map: Natural Heritage Areas" website was reviewed for species at risk (SAR) occurrences for the subject lands. Data available for the 1 km x 1 km grid cell (UTM Grid: 18VR0609) containing the subject lands, included occurrences of bobolink (threatened), eastern meadowlark (threatened), Blanding's turtle (threatened). The following special concern bird species were also reported: wood thrush, eastern wood-pewee and grasshopper sparrow.

Based on a review of air photography and a site visit to the property there is potential for other species at risk to occur on the subject lands as well. A discussion on the reported SAR by the Ministry as well as for other SAR



that have the potential to utilize the site and adjacent lands are addressed in alphabetical order in the following paragraphs.

3.2.1 Bats (Most Species Endangered)

No cavity trees or leaf clusters were noted on or adjacent to the subject lands and so the subject lands are not considered to contain high potential bat maternity roost habitat for bats.

3.2.2 Black Ash (Endangered) & Butternut (Endangered)

No black ash or butternut trees were noted on or adjacent to the subject lands. If any black ash or butternut trees are noted in or adjacent to the proposed work areas, a qualified individual should be contacted to assess the tree(s). If any healthy tree(s) will be impacted, additional approvals and/or registrations may be required to remove, take or harm the tree(s).

3.2.3 Blanding's Turtle (Threatened) & Other Turtle Species

Given the small amount of wetland on-site and lack of sufficient water depths as well as the surrounding developed nature of the subject lands, suitable wetland habitat for turtles is not present on or immediately adjacent to the subject lands.

3.2.4 Bobolink (Threatened) & Eastern Meadowlark (Threatened)

The subject lands and adjacent lands do not contain suitable grassland field habitat for bobolink or eastern meadowlark.

4 Recommendations

The following recommendations are provided in order to mitigate the potential impacts of the proposed development on SAR and SAR habitat on/adjacent to the subject lands:

- 1. Nests and eggs of many bird species are protected under federal and/or provincial legislation such as the Migratory Birds Convention Act and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act. In order to protect breeding birds, no tree or shrub removal should occur between April 15th and August 15th, unless a breeding bird survey is completed by a qualified professional within 48 hours of the woody vegetation removal, which identifies no nesting activity in the vicinity of the work area.
- 2. If any Butternut trees are noted in or adjacent to the proposed work areas, a Butternut Health Assessment is to be completed for these trees. Healthy butternuts are not to be removed or harmed until an overall benefit for the species has been provided following MECP protocols.
- 3. If any black ash trees are noted in or adjacent to the proposed work areas, these trees should be looked at by a qualified individual to determine if they are healthy (i.e if they are protected under the ESA or not). If the black ash tree(s) qualify for protection, then a permit under the Endangered Species Act will be required to remove or harm the black ash trees and/or their habitat
- 4. If any SAR (alive or injured) are observed or if a nest is observed during construction, activity in the area is to stop and the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) and a biological consultant contacted immediately.
- 5. Any occurrences of species at risk found on site should be submitted to the Natural Heritage Information Centre as soon as possible.
- 6. If any SAR are discovered throughout the course of the work and/or should any SAR or their habitat be potentially impacted by on site activities, MECP should be contacted and operations be modified to avoid any negative impacts to SAR or their habitat until further direction is provided by MECP.

