



Muncaster
Environmental
Planning Inc.

July 26, 2018

Mr. Greg Winters, MCIP, RPP
Senior Project Manager
NOVATECH
Suite 200, 240 Michael Cowpland Drive
Kanata, Ontario
K2M 1P6

Dear Greg:

**RE: 1039 Terry Fox Drive and 5331 Fernbank Road, Kanata – Central Portion
Environmental Impact Statement - Update**

On July 18th, I reviewed the central portion of the above site, between Cope Drive to the south and the Monahan Drain to the north. The review took place from 09:45 to 10:40 under good conditions for observations with partly cloudy skies, a light breeze and an air temperature of 21° C.

2018 Conditions

As in 2015, the portion of the site between Cope Drive and the Monahan Drain was dominated by a large cultivated field planted in corn (Photo 1). An intermittent north-south deciduous hedgerow dominated by trembling aspen in the north and Manitoba maple in the south was along the east edge of the site (Photo 2), west of an asphalt recreational pathway immediately to the east of the site. The largest trembling aspen and Manitoba maple were in the 45 – 50cm diameter at breast height (dbh) range (Photo 3). A coppice mature crack willow was among the poplars in the north portion of the intermittent hedgerow, south of the Monahan Drain. Hawthorn, common buckthorn, and glossy buckthorn shrubs were among the deciduous hedgerow trees, along with regenerating poplar and Manitoba maple stems. Common brome grass, June meadow grass, reed canary grass, orchard grass, wild carrot, white-sweet clover, bird's-foot trefoil, chicory, common dandelion, common mugwort, Canada goldenrod, wild grape, cow vetch, lamb's quarter, common ragweed, and wild parsnip were representative of the ground flora adjacent to the corn field and among the woody vegetation along the intermittent deciduous hedgerow.

A small, approximately 0.4 ha, cultural meadow was in the northeast corner of the site, south of the Monahan Drain. Common vegetation in the cultural meadow included reed canary grass, purple loosestrife, white-sweet clover, common mugwort, common dandelion, spreading dogbane, St. John's wort, cow vetch, curled dock, field horsetail, early goldenrod, Canada goldenrod, field sow-thistle, Canada thistle, thicket creeper, and wild grape, along with

buckthorn shrubs. The only other woody vegetation observed on the site was a 10cm dbh trembling aspen along the south site edge, about 140 metres east of Terry Fox Drive.

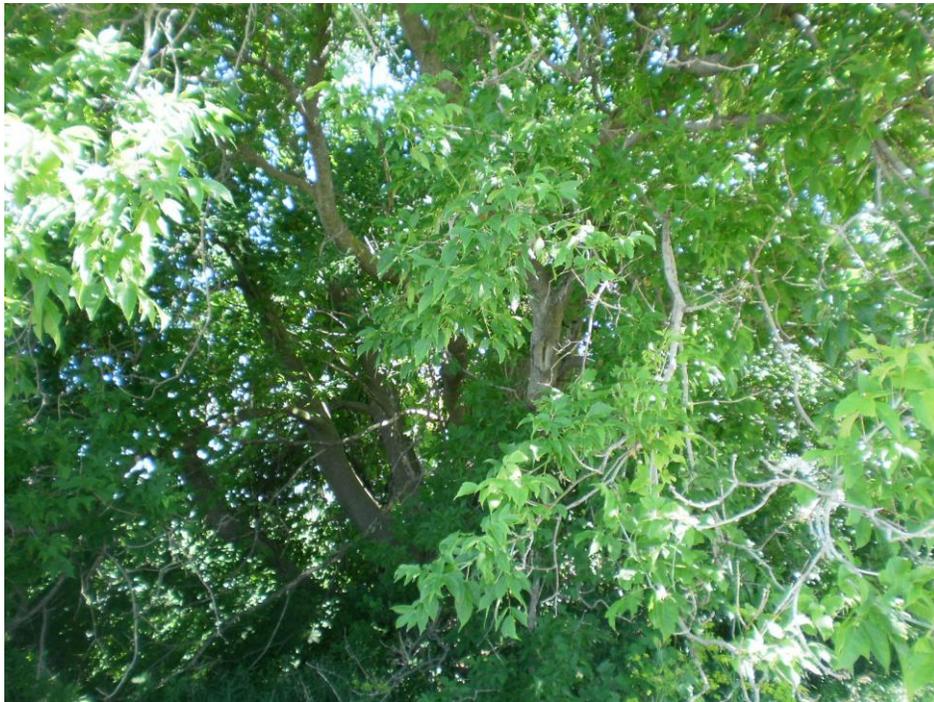
Wildlife observations in 2018 included American crow, European starling, blue jay, cedar waxwing, American goldfinch, song sparrow and American robin.



*Photo 1 – Site dominated by cultivated field planted in corn.
View looking north from Cope Drive*



*Photo 2 – Intermittent north-south deciduous hedgerow along the east edge of the site.
View looking northeast*



*Photo 3 – Mature Manitoba maple at the south end of the hedgerow along the east edge of the
site, north of Cope Drive*

Species at Risk Update

As in 2015, no Species at Risk were observed during the field survey and none are anticipated due to the dominance of the cultivated field. No Species at Risk that have been added since 2015 such as nine-spotted lady beetle, wood thrush, tri-coloured bat, gypsy cuckoo bumble bee, eastern small-footed bat and mottled duskywing, are anticipated to utilize the site or adjacent lands.

In summary, no Species at Risk were observed or anticipate to utilize the central portion of the site between Cope Drive and the Monahan Drain. No other significant natural heritage features were on or adjacent to the site other than the aquatic habitat of the Drain.

Please call if you have any questions on this EIS update.

Yours Sincerely,
MUNCASTER ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING INC.



Bernie Muncaster, M.Sc.
Principal

vangaalupdate

