Municipal standard with references to Halton Brief and Appendices A, B and C	Additional information required to apply the standard	CN Consideration of Standard
Sensitive Surface Water and Groundwater To restrict <i>development</i> <sup>1</sup> and <i>site alteration</i> <sup>2</sup> in or near <i>sensitive surface</i> <i>water or groundwater</i> <i>features</i> <sup>3</sup> to protect, improve or restore such features (ROP Reference 145(23)) Halton Brief, Table D.3 Halton Brief, App. B, Part A.3.1 Halton Brief, App. A, fig. 9: Sensitive Surface Water Features Halton Brief, App. A., fig. 10: Study Areas for	<ul> <li>Delineation of watershed boundaries using most recent and accurate mapping, adequate stream flow measurements for consecutive seasons to establish water quantity baseline, establishment of water budget using continuous simulation technology, and further impact assessment. See IR WNH1, WNH2, WNH5, WNH7</li> <li>Configuration of stormwater management ponds that complies with drawdown parameters for the Town of Milton. See IR WNH3</li> <li>Measures to protect sensitive surface and ground water by containing contaminated runoff. See IR WNH4, WNH15</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Does CN's assessment of significance consider this standard?         <ul> <li>No</li> </ul> </li> <li>Does CN propose mitigation relevant to this standard?         <ul> <li>Yes, but more information is required to review whether the mitigation is sufficient.</li> <li>In respect of surface water features, there has been no impact assessment to consider which valued components may be disrupted and therefore require mitigation.</li> <li>As well, other mitigation measures including stormwater management ponds and permeability measures have not been appropriately documented or rationalized.</li> <li>It has not been clarified whether anti-seepage collars would form part of the mitigation strategy to prevent contamination.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

## Table A-1: Municipal Standards for SAEEs—Water

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> **Development (ROP):** The creation of a new lot, a change in land use, or the construction of buildings and structures, any of which requires approval under the *Planning Act*, or that are subject to the Environmental Assessment Act, but does not include: 226(1) activities that create or maintain infrastructure authorized under an environmental assessment process, 226(2) works subject to the Drainage Act, or 226(3) within the Greenbelt Plan Area, the carrying out of agricultural practices on land that was being used for agricultural uses on the date the Greenbelt Plan 2005 came into effect. **Development (PPS):** The creation of a new lot, a change in land use, or the construction of buildings and structures requiring approval under the Planning Act, but does not include: a) activities that create or maintain infrastructure authorized under an environmental assessment process; b) works subject to the Drainage Act; or c) for the purposes of policy 2.1.4(a), underground or surface mining of minerals or advanced exploration on mining lands in significant areas of mineral potential in Ecoregion 5E, where advanced exploration has the same meaning as under the Mining Act. Instead, those matters shall be subject to policy 2.1.5(a).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> **Site alteration (ROP):** Activities, such as grading, excavation and the placement of fill that would change the landform and natural vegetative characteristics of a site but does not include normal farm practices unless such practices involve the removal of fill off the property or the introduction of fill from off-site locations. Site alteration (PPS): Activities, such as grading, excavation and the placement of fill that would change the landform and natural vegetative characteristics of a site. For the purposes of policy 2.1.4(a), site alteration does not include underground or surface mining of minerals or advanced exploration on mining lands in significant areas of mineral potential in Ecoregion 5E, where advanced exploration has the same meaning as in the Mining Act. Instead, those matters shall be subject to policy 2.1.5(a).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Sensitive Surface Water or Ground Water features (PPS): Areas that are particularly susceptible to impacts from activities or events including, but not limited to, water withdrawals, and additions of pollutants.

Municipal standard with references to Halton Brief and Appendices A, B and C	Additional information required to apply the standard	CN Consideration of Standard
Sensitive Surface Water Features	<ul> <li>Measurement of further parameters to assess water quality, explanation of measurement conditions, sediment measurements, and validation of water quality baseline. See IR WNH9, WNH10, WNH11, WNH12</li> <li>Construction and post- construction groundwater monitoring program to assess and monitor water quality. See IR WNH16</li> </ul>	Ref: Water/Natural Heritage Expert Report, p. 11– 14, 18–19, 21 [Volume 2, Tab D at 97–100, 104–105, 107]. 3. Does CN propose follow-up relevant to this standard? No.
Urban Water quality and quantity To permit development <sup>4</sup> in the Urban Area on private wells and/or private sewage disposal systems only on an interim basis until urban service <sup>5</sup> is available. Halton Brief, Table D.3, (ROP reference 89(4). Halton Brief, App. B, Part A.3.3 Halton Brief, App. A, fig 26: Agricultural Area and Urban Area	<ul> <li>Information regarding servicing requirements and capacity analysis including daily water use and wastewater generation, fire flow requirements, and detailed specifications of the proposed private systems. See IR EW4</li> <li>Servicing risk analysis including overall water and wastewater servicing risk analysis, water and wastewater system protection and mitigation measures and private system contingency plan. See IR EW5</li> <li>As well, there has been no information submitted to outline how site servicing will be consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement, or conform to the Regional Official Plan and/or related guidelines. At a minimum the following information is required:</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Does CN's assessment of significance consider this standard?         <ul> <li>No.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Does CN propose mitigation relevant to this standard?         <ul> <li>No.</li> <li>Ref: Municipal Finance and Infrastructure Report, p. 9 [Volume 2, Tab L at 366].</li> </ul> </li> <li>Does CN propose follow-up relevant to this standard?         <ul> <li>No.</li> <li>Ref: Municipal Finance and Infrastructure Report, p. 9 [Volume 2, Tab L at 366].</li> </ul> </li> <li>Does CN propose follow-up relevant to this standard?         <ul> <li>No.</li> <li>Ref: Municipal Finance and Infrastructure Report, p. 9 [Volume 2, Tab L at 366]</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See footnote 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Urban services (ROP): Municipal water and/or wastewater systems or components thereof which are contained within or extended from Urban Area designations or from municipalities abutting Halton Region.

Municipal standard with references to Halton Brief and Appendices A, B and C	Additional information required to apply the standard	CN Consideration of Standard
	<ul> <li>P1. Full details of proposed private water servicing. A full description of the proposal, with details of water use, maximum water use, ranges of daily use, range of annual use, and wastewater generated.</li> <li>P2. Private Servicing— Compliance with Region Requirements. A statement on whether and how the proposal complies with ROP 89(3), 89(4) and the Region's Urban Services Guidelines. As well, section 3.1.1 of the Region's Urban Services Guidelines contains criteria to assess whether proposals can proceed on private services.</li> </ul>	
<b>Groundwater quality</b> To consider approval of <i>development</i> <sup>6</sup> proposals only when the site complies with Provincial guidelines, Regional standards and other requirements regarding groundwater quality. Halton Brief, Table D.3 (ROP Reference 147(18) Halton Brief, App. B, Part A.3.3	<ul> <li>Construction and post- construction groundwater monitoring program to assess and monitor water quality. See IR</li> <li>WNH16</li> <li>P3. Groundwater quality – Compliance with Region Requirements. A statement of whether and how the proposal complies with the Region's Hydrogeological Studies &amp; Best Management Practices for Groundwater Protection Guidelines in respect of groundwater quality is required. Other Provincial requirements that relate to Groundwater quality should also be reviewed and referenced. For example, MOE documents titled, "Technical Guideline for</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Does CN's assessment of significance consider this standard?</li> <li>No.</li> <li>Does CN propose mitigation relevant to this standard?</li> <li>Yes, but the mitigation strategy specific to groundwater quality may not be sufficient. It is clear in the EIS whether anti-seepage collars would form part of the mitigation strategy to prevent contamination.</li> <li><i>Ref: Water/Natural Heritage Expert Report , p. 21</i> [Volume 2, Tab D at 107].</li> <li>Does CN propose follow-up relevant to this standard?</li> <li>No.</li> </ol>

<sup>6</sup> See footnote 1

Municipal standard with references to Halton Brief and Appendices A, B and C	Additional information required to apply the standard	CN Consideration of Standard
	Individual On-Site Sewage Systems: Water Quality Impact Risk Assessment (Procedure D-5- 4)" and "Technical Guideline for Private Wells: Water Supply Assessment (Procedure D-5-5)." Other legislation, such as the Ontario Water Resources Act (OWRA), the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), the Clean Water Act (CWA) as well as Provincial documents such as the Ontario Building Code (OBC).	
Watercourses To ensure that enhancements to Key Features <sup>7</sup> , which include watercourses <sup>8</sup> that are within a Conservation Authority <sup>9</sup> Regulation Limit or that provide a linkage <sup>10</sup> to a wetland <sup>11</sup> or a significant	• Use of a natural heritage systems approach in assessing components of the natural heritage system. This would require the following: an evaluation of the watercourse and impacts to the features and ecological functions of the Regional Natural Heritage System associated with the watercourse (linkages, wetlands and	<ol> <li>Does CN's assessment of significance consider this standard?</li> <li>No</li> <li>Does CN propose mitigation relevant to this standard?</li> <li>Yes, in that mitigation has been proposed to replace riparian buffer zones which would be lost with the elimination of a significant portion of Indian Creek.</li> <li>However, the EIS characterization of the current riparian habitats is insufficient in details so it is</li> </ol>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Enhancements to Key Features (ROP): Ecologically supporting areas adjacent to Key Features and/or measures internal to the Key Features that increase the ecological resilience and function of individual Key Features or groups of Key Features.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Watercourses (ROP): An identifiable depression in the ground in which a flow of water regularly or continuously occurs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Conservation Authority (ROP): Conservation Halton, Credit Valley Conservation, or Grand River Conservation Authority.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> **Linkage (ROP):** An area intended to provide connectivity supporting a range of community and ecosystem processes enabling plants and animals to move between Key Features over multiple generations. Linkages are preferably associated with the presence of existing natural areas and functions and they are to be established where they will provide an important contribution to the long term sustainability of the Regional natural heritage System. They are not meant to interfere with normal farm practice. The extent and location of the linkages can be assessed in the context of both the scale of the proposed development or site alteration, and the ecological functions they contribute to the Regional Natural Heritage System.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> **Wetland (ROP):** Lands that are seasonally or permanently covered by shallow water, as well as lands where the water table is close to or at the surface. In either case, the presence of abundant water has caused the formation of hydric soils and has favoured the dominance of either hydrophytic or water tolerant plants. The four major types of wetlands are swamps, marshes, bogs, and fens. Periodically soaked or wet lands being used for agricultural purposes which no longer exhibit wetland characteristics are not considered to be wetlands for the purposes of this definition. Within the Greenbelt Plan Area, wetlands include only those that have been identified by the Ministry of Natural Resources or by any other person, according to evaluation procedures established by the Ministry of Natural Resources, as amended from time to time.

Municipal standard with references to Halton Brief and Appendices A, B and C	Additional information required to apply the standard	CN Consideration of Standard
<ul> <li>woodland<sup>12</sup>, are</li> <li>protected (ROP</li> <li>Reference 115.3,</li> <li>101(1.9)) Halton Brief,</li> <li>Table D.3</li> <li>Halton Brief, App. B,</li> <li>Part A.3.4</li> <li>Halton Brief, App. A., fig.</li> <li>9: Sensitive Surface</li> <li>Water Features; fig. 10:</li> <li>Study Areas for</li> <li>Sensitive Surface Water</li> <li>Features; fig. 11: Water</li> <li>features: lakes &amp;</li> <li>streams; fig. 12: Water</li> <li>Features: Wetlands; fig.</li> <li>17: Key Features &amp;</li> <li>Components; fig. 18:</li> <li>Woodlands</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>woodlands) both individually and in the context of the overall system. See IR WNH32, WNH 33</li> <li>P4. Regional Policies and EIA Guidelines. The EIS should use the Regional policies and Region's <i>Environmental Impact</i> Assessment Guidelines to assess whether the Project conforms with the Regional Official Plan policy to provide permanent protection of certain landscapes.</li> <li>Provide stream flow measurements for consecutive seasons to establish water quantity baseline for the site and, establish a of water budget using continuous simulation technology. See IR WNH5, WNH7</li> <li>Identify proposed measures to protect sensitive surface and ground water by containing contaminated runoff. See IR WNH4, WNH15</li> <li>Measure further parameters to assess water quality, explanation of measurement conditions, sediment measurements, and validation of water quality</li> </ul>	uncertain whether the replacement riparian habitat would be an adequate replacement for the existing habitat. <i>Ref: Water/Natural Heritage Expert Report , p. 33–</i> <i>34</i> [Volume 2, Tab D at 119–120]. <b>3. Does CN propose follow-up relevant to this</b> standard? No.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> **Significant Woodland (ROP):** A woodland 0.5 ha or larger determined through a Watershed Plan, a Sub-watershed Study or a site-specific Environmental Impact Assessment to meet one or more of the following four criteria: 277(1) the Woodland contains forest patches over 99 years old, 277(2) the patch size of the Woodland is 2 ha or larger if it is located in the Urban Area, or 4 ha or larger if it is located outside the Urban Area but below the Escarpment Brow, or 10 ha or larger if it is located outside the Urban Area but below the Escarpment Brow, or 10 ha or larger, measured 100m from the edge, or 277(4) the Woodland is wholly or partially within 50 m of a major creek or certain headwater creek or within 150 m of the Escarpment Brow.

Significant Woodlands (PPS): b) In regard to woodlands, an area which is ecologically important in terms of features such as species composition, age of trees and stand history; functionally important due to its contribution to the broader landscape because of its location, size or due to the amount of forest cover in the planning area; or economically important due to site quality, species composition, or past management history. These are to be identified using criteria established by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources...

Municipal standard with references to Halton Brief and Appendices A, B and C	Additional information required to apply the standard	CN Consideration of Standard
	baseline. See IR WNH9, WNH10, WNH11, WNH12	
	• Provide construction and post- construction groundwater monitoring program to assess and monitor water quality. See IR WNH16	
	• Provide characterization of all reaches of Indian Creek and Tributaries A, B, and C, and characterization of downstream receiving watercourses. See IR WNH17 and WNH19	
	<ul> <li>Provide historical channel alteration and migration information for Indian Creek. See IR WNH18</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Provide channel stability and hydraulics for the newly designed and replacement watercourses.</li> <li>See IR WNH21</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>In areas where culverts will be installed, outline mitigation measures to prevent scour and to compensate for increase lateral compaction of the earth. See IR GT3</li> </ul>	
	• In areas where cuts will be made into the terrain to create new sections of watercourses and storm management ponds, performs geotechnical analysis in light of the risk of impacting pervious lenses or developing artesian conditions. See IR <b>GT4</b>	

Municipal standard with references to Halton Brief Appendices A, B, and C	Additional information required to apply the standard	CN Consideration of Standard
Components of the Regional Natural Heritage System To apply a systems- based approach to implementing the Regional Natural Heritage System <sup>13</sup> by not permitting the alteration of any components of the Regional Natural Heritage System unless it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts <sup>14</sup> on the natural heritage features and	• Use of a natural heritage systems approach in assessing components of the natural heritage system. This would require the following: an evaluation of the watercourse and impacts to the features and ecological functions of the Regional Natural Heritage System associated with the watercourse (linkages, wetlands and woodlands) both individually and in the context of the overall system. A review of all of the Key Features should be completed using a systems approach which considers impacts on a federal, provincial, and regional scale. See IR WNH32, WNH33, WNH38	<ul> <li>1. Does CN's assessment of significance consider this standard?</li> <li>No.</li> <li>2. Does CN propose mitigation relevant to this standard?</li> <li>Yes, in that mitigation has been proposed to replace riparian buffer zones which would be lost with the elimination of a significant portion of Indian Creek. However, insufficient characterization of the current riparian habitats has been done, so it cannot be determined whether the replacement riparian habitat.</li> <li><i>Ref: Water/Natural Heritage Report , p. 33–34</i> [Volume 2, Tab D at 119–120].</li> </ul>

### Table A-2: Municipal Standards for SAEEs—Natural Heritage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> **Natural Heritage Systems (PPS):** A system made up of natural heritage features and areas, and linkages intended to provide connectivity (at the regional or site level) and support natural processes which are necessary to maintain biological and geological diversity, natural functions, viable populations of indigenous species, and ecosystems. These systems can include natural heritage features and areas, federal and provincial parks and conservation reserves, other natural heritage features, lands that have been restored or have the potential to be restored to a natural state, areas that support hydrologic functions, and working landscapes that enable ecological functions to continue. The Province has a recommended approach for identifying natural heritage systems, but municipal approaches that achieve or exceed the same objective may also be used.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> **Negative Impacts (ROP):** 260.2(1) In regard to water, degradation to the quality and quantity of water, sensitive surface water features and sensitive groundwater features, and their related hydrologic functions, due to single, multiple or successive development or site alteration activities 260.2(2) in regard to fish habitat, any permanent alteration to, or destruction of fish habitat, except where, in conjunction with the appropriate authorities, it has been authorized under the Fisheries Act components of the Natural Heritage System, degradation that threatens; and 260.2(3) in regard to other components of the Regional Natural Heritage System, degradation that threatens the health and integrity of the natural features or ecological functions for which an area is identified due to single, multiple, or successive development or site alteration activities. **Negative Impacts (PPS):** a) In regard to policy . . . 1.6.6.5, degradation to the quality and quantity of water, sensitive surface water features and sensitive ground water features, and their related hydrologic functions, due to single, multiple, or successive development. Negative impacts should be assessed through environmental studies including hydrogeological or water quality impact assessments, in accordance with provincial standards.

Municipal standard with references to Halton Brief Appendices A, B, and C	Additional information required to apply the standard	CN Consideration of Standard
areas <sup>15</sup> or their ecological functions. <sup>16</sup> The Regional Natural Heritage System is a systems approach to protecting and enhancing natural features and functions and is scientifically structured on the basis of the following components: <i>Key Features</i> , <sup>17</sup> which include: a) <i>significant</i> <sup>18</sup> habitat of endangered and threatened species, b) <i>significant wetlands</i> <sup>19</sup> ,	<ul> <li>P5. Regional Policies and EIA Guidelines. Please use the Regional policies and Region's Environmental Impact Assessment Guidelines for permanent protection of certain landscapes as one of the tests for impacts.</li> <li>P6. ANSI mapping and buffers. A mapping of the Trafalgar Moraine Provincially Significant Earth Science Area of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI) in the study area is needed, showing any features of the proposed project that will be built in proximity to this ANSI, and any proposed buffer zone around this ANSI.</li> <li>Characterization of all reaches of Indian Creek and Tributaries A,</li> </ul>	3. Does CN propose follow-up relevant to this standard? No.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> **Natural heritage features and areas (PPS):** Features and areas, including significant wetlands, significant coastal wetlands, another coastal wetlands in Ecoregions 5E, 6E and 7E, fish habitat, significant woodlands and significant valleylands in Ecoregions 6E and 7E (excluding islands in Lake Huron and the St. Marys River), habitat of endangered species and threatened species, significant wildlife habitat, and significant areas of natural and scientific interest, which are important for their environmental and social values as a legacy of the natural landscapes of an area.

<sup>17</sup> **Key Features (ROP):** Ecologically supporting areas adjacent to Key Features and/or measures internal to the Key Features that increase the ecological resilience and function of individual Key Features or groups of Key Features.

<sup>18</sup> **Significant (ROP):** 276.4(1) in regard to wetlands, an area as defined under section 276.5 of this Plan; 276.4(2) in regard to coastal wetlands and areas of natural and scientific interest, an area identified as provincially significant by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources using evaluation procedures established by the Province, as amended from time to time; 276.4(3) in regard to the habitat of endangered species and threatened species, the habitat, as approved by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, that is necessary for the maintenance, survival, and/or the recovery of naturally occurring or reintroduced populations of endangered species or threatened species, and where those areas of occurrence are occupied or habitually occupied by the species during all or any part(s) of its life cycle; 276.4(4) in regard to woodlands, an area as defined by Section 277 of this Plan; and 276.4(5) in regard to other components of the Regional Natural Heritage System, ecologically important in terms of features, functions, representation or amount, and contributing to the quality and diversity of an identifiable geographic area or natural heritage system.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Ecological functions (ROP): The natural processes, products or services that living and non-living environments provide or perform within or between species, ecosystems and landscapes. These may include biological, physical and socio-economic interactions. Ecological functions (PPS): The natural processes, products or services that living and non-living environments provide or perform within or between species, ecosystems and landscapes. These may include biological, physical and socio-economic interactions interactions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> **Significant Wetlands (ROP):** 276.5(1) for lands within the Regional Natural Heritage System but outside the Greenbelt Plan Area, Provincially Significant Wetlands and wetlands that make an important ecological contribution to the Regional Natural

Municipal standard with references to Halton Brief Appendices A, B, and C	Additional information required to apply the standard	CN Consideration of Standard
c) significant coastal	B, and C, and characterization of	
wetlands,	downstream receiving watercourses. See IR <b>WNH17</b> and	
d) significant woodlands, <sup>20</sup>	WNH19	
	A full characterization, both	
e) significant	quantitative and qualitative, of	
valleylands <sup>21</sup> ,	the riparian habitat currently	
f) significant wildlife	associated with Indian Creek,	
habitat,	which is proposed to be	
g) significant areas of	eliminated. Also required is a full	
natural and scientific	description of features of the	
interest, <sup>22</sup>	newly constructed "enhanced"	
	riparian habitat proposed to replace the eliminated habitat for	
h) fish habitat, <sup>23</sup>	Indian Creek. See IR WNH28	
(2) enhancements to		
the Key Features	<ul> <li>Consideration of all Valued</li> </ul>	
	Components in the area.	
	Consultations with local	

Heritage System; 276.5(2) for lands within the Greenbelt Plan Area but outside the Niagara Escarpment Area, Provincially Significant Wetlands and wetlands as defined in the Greenbelt Plan; 276.5(3) for lands within the Regional Natural Heritage System but outside the Greenbelt Plan area, Provincially Significant Wetlands and wetlands that make an important ecological contribution to the Regional Natural Heritage system; and 276.5(4); **Significant Wetlands (PPS):** a) In regard to wetlands, coastal wetlands and areas of natural and scientific interest, an area identified as provincially significant by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources using evaluation procedures established by the Province, as amended from time to time...

<sup>21</sup> Significant Valleylands (PPS): A natural area that occurs in a valley or other landform depression that has water flowing through or standing for some period of the year.

<sup>22</sup> Significant Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (PPS): Areas of land and water containing natural landscapes or features that have been identified as having life science or earth science values related to protection, scientific study, or education.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> **Significant Woodland (ROP):** A woodland 0.5 ha or larger determined through a Watershed Plan, a Sub-watershed Study or a site-specific Environmental Impact Assessment to meet one or more of the following four criteria: 277(1) the Woodland contains forest patches over 99 years old, 277(2) the patch size of the Woodland is 2 ha or larger if it is located in the Urban Area, or 4 ha or larger if it is located outside the Urban Area but below the Escarpment Brow, or 10 ha or larger if it is located outside the Urban Area but below the Escarpment Brow, or 10 ha or larger, measured 100 m from the edge, or 277(4) the Woodland is wholly or partially within 50 m of a major creek or certain headwater creek or within 150 m of the Escarpment Brow; **Significant Woodlands (PPS)**: (b) in regard to woodlands, an area which is ecologically important in terms of features such as species composition, age of trees and stand history; functionally important due to its contribution to the broader landscape because of its location, size or due to the amount of forest cover in the planning area; or economically important due to site quality, species composition, or past management history. These are to be identified using criteria established by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources . . .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Fish Habitat (ROP): Spawning grounds and nursery, rearing food supply, and migration areas on which fish depend directly or indirectly in order to carry out their life processes. Fish Habitat (PPS): As defined in the Fisheries Act, means spawning grounds and any other areas, including nursery, rearing, food supply, and migration areas on which fish depend directly or indirectly in order to carry out their life processes.

Municipal standard with references to Halton Brief Appendices A, B, and C	Additional information required to apply the standard	CN Consideration of Standard
including Centres for	authorities including	
Biodiversity, <sup>24</sup>	Conservation Halton and Halton	
(3) linkages, <sup>25</sup>	Region, including their ongoing subwatershed studies, should be	
(4) buffers, <sup>26</sup>	undertaken so that a complete	
(5) watercourses that are within a Conservation Authority Regulation Limit or that	understanding of the locally Valued Components can be obtained at the outset. See IR WNH35, WNH36	
provide a linkage to a wetland or a significant woodland, and	• Listings of all Species at Risk in the site area, considering the species from a federal, provincial,	
(6) <i>wetlands<sup>27</sup></i> other than those considered significant.	and regional perspective. Life cycles of species at risk and other species found in the site area, and description of habitat	
(ROP Reference 118(2))Halton Brief, Table D.4	requirements correlated to different points in their life cycles should be provided. As well, a	
Halton Brief, App. A, fig. 11: Water Features:	listing and mapping of habitats, linkages and correlation of	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> **Centre for Biodiversity (ROP):** An area identified through a ROP amendment that encompasses existing natural heritage features and associated enhancements to the Key Features and is of sufficient size, quality and diversity that it can support a wide range of native species and ecological functions, accommodate periodic local extinctions, natural patterns of disturbance and renewal and those species that are area sensitive, and provide sufficient habitat to support populations of native plants and animals in perpetuity. Any such amendment would be initiated after the day of adoption of this Plan (December 16, 2009) and shall include a detailed and precise justification supporting the identification of the area, based on current principles of conservation biology.

<sup>25</sup> Linkage (ROP): An area intended to provide connectivity supporting a range of community and ecosystem processes enabling plants and animals to move between Key Features over multiple generations. Linkages are preferably associated with the presence of existing natural areas and functions and they are to be established where they will provide an important contribution to the long term sustainability of the Regional natural heritage System. They are not meant to interfere with normal farm practice. The extent and location of the linkages can be assessed in the context of both the scale of the proposed development or site alteration, and the ecological functions they contribute to the Regional Natural Heritage System.

<sup>26</sup> Buffer (ROP): An area of land located adjacent to Key Features or watercourses and usually bordering lands that are subject to development or site alteration. The purpose of the buffer is to protect the features and ecological functions of the Regional Natural Heritage System by mitigating impacts of the proposed development or site alteration. The extent of the buffer and activities that may be permitted within it shall be based on the sensitivity and significance of the Key Features and watercourses and their contribution to the long term ecological functions of the Regional Natural Heritage System as determined through a Subwatershed Study, an Environmental Impact Assessment or similar studies that examine a sufficiently large area.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Wetland (ROP): Lands that are seasonally or permanently covered by shallow water, as well as lands where the water table is close to or at the surface. In either case, the presence of abundant water has caused the formation of hydric soils

Municipal standard with references to Halton Brief Appendices A, B, and C	Additional information required to apply the standard	CN Consideration of Standard
Lakes and Streams; fig. 12: Water Features: Wetlands; fig. 15: Natural Heritage System; fig. 16: Natural Heritage System Study Area; fig. 17: Natural Heritage System: Key Features & Components; fig. 18: Woodlands fig. 19: Species at Risk and Suitable Habitat; fig. 20: Bobolink/Eastern Meadowlark Breeding Habitat; fig. 21: Barn Swallow and Suitable Habitat; fig. 22: Snapping Turtle & Suitable Habitat Halton Brief, App. B,	<ul> <li>habitats of both species at risk and other significant species with the habitats; See IR WNH 43-57</li> <li>Mapping showing all woodlands, wetlands, surface water features, showing areas of biodiversity concentration in terms of both flora and fauna.</li> <li>Please include a description of any significant movement corridors for wildlife in the site area, and an identification of areas of Significant Wildlife</li> <li>Habitat as defined by the OMRF publication Significant Wildlife</li> <li>Technical Guide (2000). See IR</li> <li>WNH39, 40</li> </ul>	
parts A.3.4, B.1, B.2, B.3.1		
Migratory bird habitat which is not currently included within the Regional Natural Heritage System, but should be	• A listing of all bird species that are listed as species at risk on federal, provincial, and regional schedules is required, along with a correlation to their key habitats for nesting, mating and feeding at	<b>1. Does CN's assessment of significance consider this standard?</b> No.
To ensure that <i>Key</i> <i>Features</i> <sup>28</sup> that may exist outside the Regional <i>Natural Heritage</i> <i>System</i> <sup>29</sup> are protected. (ROP Reference 101 (1.9))	all points in their life cycles. The extent to which the constructions and operations will disrupt any sensitive species should be addressed. See <b>WNH41</b> .	<ul> <li>2. Does CN propose mitigation relevant to this standard?</li> <li>CN proposes to provide enhanced wetlands to provide better breeding opportunities for birds.</li> <li>However, the mitigation proposal is not sufficiently defined or explained. In particular, it is not understood what enhancements are proposed as a mitigation strategy.</li> </ul>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> See Footnote 5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> See Footnote 1

Municipal standard with references to Halton Brief Appendices A, B, and C	Additional information required to apply the standard	CN Consideration of Standard
		<i>Ref: Water/Natural Heritage Report, p. 46</i> [Volume 2, Tab D at 132].
		3. Does CN propose follow-up relevant to this standard? No.

## Table A-3: Municipal Standards for SAEEs—Transportation

Municipal Standard with references to Halton Brief Appendices A, B, and C	Additional Information Required to Apply the Standard	CN Consideration of Standard
Major Transportation Facilities To adopt a functional plan of <i>major</i>	• Complete assessment of all effects, safety (collisions, impacts on cycling and walking, rail crossings, hazardous goods	<b>1. Does CN's assessment of significance consider</b> <b>this standard?</b> No
transportation facilities <sup>30</sup> for the purpose of meeting travel demands for year	movement) and congestion, predicted to occur as a result of the proposed development, conducted as per the Region's Transportation Impact Study	<ul><li>2. Does CN propose mitigation relevant to this standard?</li><li>Yes, but it is not possible to determine if the mitigation proposed is sufficient.</li></ul>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> **Major facilities (PPS):** Facilities which may require separation from sensitive land uses, including but not limited to airports, transportation infrastructure and corridors, rail facilities, marine facilities, sewage treatment facilities, waste management systems, oil and gas pipelines, industries, energy generation facilities and transmission systems, and resource extraction activities. **Major goods movement facilities and corridors (PPS):** Transportation facilities and corridors associated with the inter- and intra-provincial movement of goods. Examples include: intermodal facilities, ports, airports, rail facilities, truck terminals, freight corridors, freight facilities, and haul routes and primary transportation corridors used for the movement of goods. Approaches that are freight-supportive may be recommended in guidelines development by the Province or based on municipal approaches that achieve the same objectives.

Municipal Standard with references to Halton Brief Appendices A, B, and C	Additional Information Required to Apply the Standard	CN Consideration of Standard
2021 as well as protecting key components of the future <i>transportation</i> <i>system</i> <sup>31</sup> to meet travel demands beyond year 2021 (ROP Reference 173(1)) Halton Brief, Table D.5 Halton Brief, App. B, Part C.3.1 Halton Brief, App. A, fig 23: Major Transportation Facilities	Guidelines. See IRs <b>T1</b> , <b>T5</b> , <b>T6</b> , <b>T7</b> – <b>T11</b> , <b>T12</b> – <b>T15</b> , <b>ET3</b> , <b>IT37</b> - <b>39</b> • Address the following (all based on a horizon year where appropriate, with supporting data): a) truck operations information (including on-site logistics and traffic plan, non-CN Truck operations, anticipated quantities of transported materials by type, anticipated daily, monthly and seasonal schedules for rail transport) ; b) projection of seasonal variations in truck flow; c) yard ultimate capacity; d) traffic controls and traffic improvements in specific terms; e) number of employees and transportation of employees; f) information regarding container types and lengths; g) information regarding addition of two new trains to volume forecasts; h) effect of additional freight on passenger services, See IRs <b>T1</b> – <b>T4</b> , <b>ET3</b> , <b>IT14</b> , <b>ET4</b> , <b>IT 28</b> – <b>IT 34</b> • Support for assumptions regarding the origin/destination of truck trips. See IRs <b>T6</b> , <b>IT16</b> , e Brampton Intermodal Termination information and data in support of the assumptions regarding truck and train volumes and capacity, hourly flow of trucks, and origin/destination of truck trips.	<ul> <li>No mitigation of safety impacts and road congestion is proposed beyond the immediate area of Tremaine and Britannia Roads.</li> <li><i>Ref: Road Safety and Traffic Flow Report, p. 21</i> [Volume 2, Tab E at 168]</li> <li>The mitigation measures proposed have not been adequately documented, supported or justified.</li> <li><i>Ref: Road Safety and Traffic Flow Report, p. 20</i> [Volume 2, Tab E at 167].</li> <li>Professional judgment was used in lieu of available guidelines.</li> <li><i>Ref: Transportation &amp; Municipal Finances Report, p. 13</i> [Volume 2, Tab F at 203].</li> <li>The EIS did not follow the Region's Guidelines for the undertaking of a Traffic Impact Study and there was insufficient analysis conducted to conclude whether there are significant impacts. <i>Ref: Transportation &amp; Municipal Finances Report, p. 13</i> [Volume 2, Tab F at 203].</li> <li>Much of the mitigation proposed is deferred to local authorities.</li> <li><i>Ref: Road Safety and Traffic Flow Report, Section 3, pp. 19-21</i> [Volume 2, Tab E at 166-168].</li> <li>Joes CN propose any follow-up relevant to this standard? No.</li> <li><i>Refs: Road Safety and Traffic Flow Report, p. 19</i> [Volume 2, Tab E at 166]; <i>Transportation &amp; Municipal Finances Report, p. 19</i> [Volume 2, Tab E at 166]; <i>Transportation &amp; Municipal Finances Report, p. 19</i> [Volume 2, Tab E at 166]; <i>Transportation &amp; Municipal Finances Report, p. 19</i> [Volume 2, Tab E at 166]; <i>Transportation &amp; Municipal Finances Report, p. 19</i> [Volume 2, Tab E at 166]; <i>Transportation &amp; Municipal Finances Report, p. 19</i> [Volume 2, Tab E at 166]; <i>Transportation &amp; Municipal Finances Report, p. 19</i> [Volume 2, Tab E at 166]; <i>Transportation &amp; Municipal Finances Report, p. 13</i> [Volume 2, Tab F at 203].</li> <li>CN deferred follow-up to local authorities after the Project is built.</li> </ul>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> **Transportation system (GP):** A system consisting of corridors and rights-of-way for the movement of people and goods, and associated transportation facilities including transit stops and stations, cycle lanes, bus lanes, high occupancy vehicle lanes, rail facilities, park-and-ride lots, service centres, rest stops, vehicle inspection stations, inter-modal terminals, harbours, and associated facilities such as storage and maintenance (Provincial Policy Statement, 2005).

Municipal Standard with references to Halton Brief Appendices A, B, and C	Additional Information Required to Apply the Standard	CN Consideration of Standard
	<ul> <li>See IRs T3, T5, T6, IT11, IT12, IT15, IT17</li> <li>Information re Brampton-Milton Freight Corridor and description of anticipated volumes. See IRs IT18 and IT45</li> <li>Effects identified should not only be immediate to the site (see IRs T7, T9, T13), but Region-wide (see IRs T8, T10, T11, T14), as appropriate</li> <li>Identify and validate mitigation based on a thorough understanding of the expected impacts. See IRs T7, T11, T8, T13 and T14</li> </ul>	<i>Ref: Road Safety and Traffic Flow Report, p.19</i> [Volume 2, Tab E at 166].
Planned Transportation Corridors To plan for and protect <i>planned corridors</i> <sup>32</sup> and rights-of-way for transportation and transport <i>facilities</i> <sup>33</sup> to meet current and projected needs (ROP Reference 173(1.1)) Halton Brief, Table D.5 Halton Brief, App. B, Part C.3.2	See above, plus: • Information into whether and how the traffic volume forecasts have been incorporated into the transportation corridors analysis. See IR IT13	<ol> <li>Does CN's assessment of significance consider this standard? No</li> <li>Does CN propose mitigation relevant to this standard? No. <i>Ref: Transportation &amp; Municipal Finances Report,</i> <i>p. 14</i> [Volume 2, Tab F at 204].</li> <li>Does CN propose any follow-up relevant to this standard? No.</li> </ol>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> **Planned corridors (ROP):** Corridors identified through Provincial Plans, this Plan, or preferred alignment(s) determined through the *Environmental Assessment Act* process which are requires to meet projected needs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> Facility (D-1-3): A transportational, commercial, industrial, agricultural, intensive recreational or utilities/services building or structure and/or associated lands (e.g. abattoir, airport, railway, manufacturing plant, generation stations, sports/concerts stadium, etc.) which produce(s) one or more 'adverse effect(s)' on a neighbouring property or properties. For specific details on some of these facilities, see Procedure D-1-2.

Municipal Standard with references to Halton Brief Appendices A, B, and C	Additional Information Required to Apply the Standard	CN Consideration of Standard
		<i>Ref: Transportation &amp; Municipal Finances Report, p. 14</i> [Volume 2, Tab F at 204].
Railway Networks and Crossings To support the provision of a safe and efficient railway network by securing grade	• Safety impacts of increased road and rail traffic on at-grade crossings across the Region, compared to Transport Canada standards for crossing protection. Impacts to pavement wear and	<ol> <li>Does CN's assessment of significance consider this standard?</li> <li>No.</li> <li>Does CN propose mitigation relevant to this standard?</li> </ol>
separations of railways and arterial roads <sup>34</sup> where warranted, supporting the monitoring and	<ul> <li>deterioration should also be considered. See IR <b>T15</b>, <b>GT5</b>.</li> <li>Train volumes, speeds, movement in facility, specifications. See IR <b>RA1</b>, <b>RA2</b>.</li> </ul>	Yes, but limited to proposed grade separations on Lower Base Line and Britannia Road. <i>Ref: Road Safety and Traffic Flow Report, p. 21</i> [Volume 2, Tab E at 168].
necessary actions to improve the safety of the movement of dangerous goods by rail, and ensuring where possible compatible uses	<ul> <li>Details of transfer operations of containers containing dangerous goods between trains and trucks, including information on equipment lifespan. See IR</li> </ul>	Yes, in that CN mentions having emergency response plans that it will use to mitigate risk of accidents and malfunctions. However, the plans are not provided so their effectiveness cannot be considered.
adjacent or in proximity	RA3, RA4.	Ref: Risk Report, p. 8 [Volume 2, Tab B at 71].
to <i>railway corridors<sup>35</sup></i> and terminal facilities including railway yards	<ul> <li>Truck specifications, tonnage limitations, permitted cargos, driver certifications, routes,</li> </ul>	3. Does CN propose any follow-up relevant to this standard?
and intermodal facilities	speed limits, and Average Annual	None discussed.
(ROP Reference 147(18)) Halton Brief, Table D.5	Daily Traffic projections. See IR <b>RA5, RA6, RA7</b> .	<i>Ref: Road Safety and Traffic Flow Report, p. 21</i> [Volume 2, Tab E at 168].
Halton Brief, App. B, Part C.3.3 Halton Brief, App. A, fig 24: Train Lengths North; fig 25: Train Lengths South	• Detail on the specific types and quantities of dangerous goods projected to pass through the terminal, including form, containment characteristics, release parameters, annual variations, and projected changes	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Arterial roads (ROP): A Major Arterial, a Multi-Purpose Arterial, or a Minor Arterial as shown on Map 3 of this Plan (the ROP).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> **Transportation corridors (GP):** A thoroughfare and its associated buffer zone for passage or conveyance of vehicles or people. A transportation corridor includes any or all of the following: a) Major roads, arterial roads, and highways for moving people and goods; b) Rail lines/railways for moving people and goods; c) Transit rights-of-way/transitways including buses and light rail for moving people.

Municipal Standard with references to Halton Brief Appendices A, B, and C	Additional Information Required to Apply the Standard	CN Consideration of Standard
	over facility lifespan. See IR <b>RA9,</b> <b>RA10, RA11</b> .	
	• Full details of emergency response plans, both strategic and tactial, and confirmation that such plans comply with local municipal requirements. See IR RA12.	
	• A geotechnical analysis of subsurface conditions at the proposed grade separation at Lower Baseline road should be conducted. See IR <b>GT2.</b>	

# Table A-4: Municipal Standards for SAEEs—Agriculture

Municipal Standard with references to Halton Brief Appendices A, B, and C	Additional information required to apply the standard	CN Consideration of Standard
Agriculture To recognize and protect lands within the <i>agricultural</i> <sup>36</sup> system and direct non-farm uses to the urban area unless specifically permitted by this plan (ROP Reference 101(1.6)) Halton Brief, Table D.6 Halton Brief, App. B, Part D.3.1	P7. Addressing the Provincial Policy Statement in Respect of Non-Farm Uses Information and analysis is required to outline how the proposed project satisfies Policy 2.3.6.1 of the Provincial Policy Statement. This policy states: "Planning authorities may only permit non-agricultural uses in prime agricultural areas for: limited nonresidential uses, provided that all of the following are demonstrated:	<ol> <li>Does CN's assessment of significance consider this standard?         <ul> <li>No</li> </ul> </li> <li>Does CN propose mitigation relevant to this standard?         <ul> <li>It is noted that Appendix G of the EIS entitled "Mitigation Measures and Commitments" does state: "to mitigate the loss of agricultural land as a result of Terminal activities, CN will work with local farmers for agricultural lease opportunities where they may exist."</li> <li>However, this is not sufficient to deal with the permanent loss of productive agricultural land.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> **Agricultural (ROP):** The growth of crops, including nursery and horticultural crops (but not horticultural trade use); raising of livestock; raising of other animals for food, fur or fibre, including poultry and fish; aquaculture; apiaries; agro-forestry; maple syrup production; and associated on-farm buildings and structures, including accommodation for full-time farm labour when the size and nature of the operation requires additional employment.

Municipal Standard with references to Halton Brief Appendices A, B, and C	Additional information required to apply the standard	CN Consideration of Standard
Halton Brief, App. A, fig 26: Agricultural Area and Urban Area; fig 27: Prime Agricultural Area; fig 28: Prime Agricultural Area: Project Detail; fig 29: Prime Agricultural Area Soils; fig 30: Soils; fig 31: Greenbelt Plan Area: Protected Countryside	<ol> <li>the land does not comprise a specialty crop area;</li> <li>the proposed use complies with the minimum distance separation formulae;</li> <li>there is an identified need within the planning horizon provided for in policy 1.1.2 for additional land to be designated to accommodate the proposed use; and</li> <li>alternative locations have been evaluated, and i. there are no reasonable alternative locations which avoid prime agricultural areas; and ii. there are no reasonable alternative locations in prime agricultural areas with lower priority agricultural lands"</li> </ol>	3. Does CN propose any follow-up relevant to this standard? No.
Agricultural lands To recognize, encourage and protect agriculture as the primary long- term activity and land use throughout the <i>agricultural</i> system, and preserve the agricultural land base by protecting <i>prime agricultural</i> <i>lands</i> <sup>37</sup> (ROP Reference 101(2)) Halton Brief, Table D.6 Halton Brief, App. B, Part D.3.2	P8. Agricultural Impact Assessment An Agricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) should be prepared by a qualified professional in accordance with the Region's Agricultural Impact Assessment Guidelines. This is required where development is proposed and is located in or in close proximity to designations permitting agricultural uses in the Regional Official Plan. As a guide, the use of a 1 kilometre zone of influence is suggested for any analysis.	1. Does CN's assessment of significance consider this standard?         No         2. Does CN propose mitigation relevant to this standard?         No.         3. Does CN propose any follow-up relevant to this standard?         No.         3. Does CN propose any follow-up relevant to this standard?         No.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> **Prime agricultural lands (ROP):** Specialty crop lands and those lands of agricultural soils classes 1, 2 and 3 (and combination equivalents thereof), as defined in the Canada Land Inventory of Soil Capability for Agriculture, in this order of priority for protection. **Prime agricultural lands (PPS):** Specialty crop areas and/or Canada Land Inventory Class 1, 2, and 3 lands, as amended from time to time, in this order of priority for protection.

Municipal Standard with references to Halton Brief Appendices A, B, and C	Additional information required to apply the standard	CN Consideration of Standard
A, B, and C Halton Brief, App. A, fig 27: Prime Agricultural Area; fig 28: Prime Agricultural Area: Project Detail	The scope of the AIA should be confirmed through discussions with Regional staff, and would normally include: Identification of possible adverse impacts on agriculture; Identification of additional restrictions that may impact abutting agricultural operations as a result of the development (e.g. changes in Minimum Distance Separation that would restrict expansion of an abutting agricultural operation); Identification and evaluation of locational options for the proposed development and demonstrate that the proposed location is the preferred option in terms of minimizing the impact on agriculture; Identification of methods of removing or reducing any adverse impacts resulting from the development; and, Addressing whether or not it is appropriate to provide "warning clauses" for the development, noting the presence of surrounding agricultural operations and if so, to make recommendations in that regard.	

Municipal Standard with references to Halton Brief Appendices A, B, and C	Additional information required to apply the standard	CN Consideration of Standard
Healthy Communities To require development <sup>38</sup> in designated greenfield areas <sup>39</sup> to contribute to creating healthy communities (ROP Reference 77(2.4)) Halton Brief, Table D.7 Halton Brief, App. B, Part E.3.1	<ul> <li>Identify all project-related air emission sources. See IR AQ1-3</li> <li>Identify all contaminants that could be emitted from those air emission sources. See IR AQ4-9</li> <li>Estimate the maximum levels of emissions of contaminants from all sources. See IR AQ10-28</li> <li>Model dispersion of all contaminants from both on-site and off-site project sources. See IR AQ29-41</li> <li>Analyze of baseline air quality levels, including in local spatial and temporal hotspots. See IR AQ42-48</li> <li>Analyze of projected air quality impacts correlated with existing and future baseline levels. See IR AQ49-50</li> <li>Perform a Human Health Risk Assessment in respect of Diesel</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Does CN's assessment of significance consider this standard? No</li> <li>Does CN propose mitigation relevant to this standard?</li> <li>Some mitigation measures have been proposed, but without any indication as to their efficacy. Further information is therefore needed.</li> <li><i>Ref: Air Quality Report, p. 40–41</i> [Volume 2, Tab I at 324–325].</li> <li>Does CN propose follow-up relevant to this standard?</li> <li>Only one minor aspect has been suggested as a followup measure, in respect of the Project Site Air Monitoring Program Purposes. However, the technical goals of the monitoring program have not been explained, and the parameters of the monitoring have not been outlined.</li> <li><i>Ref: Air Quality Report, p. 31–34</i> [Volume 2, Tab I at 315–318].</li> </ol>
	Particulate Matter and off-site	

Table A-5: Municipal Sta	ndards for SAEEs—Residential
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> **Development (ROP):** The creation of a new lot, a change in land use, or the construction of buildings and structures, any of which requires approval under the Planning Act, or that are subject to the Environmental Assessment Act, but does not include: 226(1) activities that create or maintain infrastructure authorized under an environmental assessment process, 226(2) works subject to the Drainage Act, or 226(3) within the Greenbelt Plan Area, the carrying out of agricultural practices on land that was being used for agricultural uses on the date the Greenbelt Plan 2005 came into effect. **Development (PPS):** The creation of a new lot, a change in land use, or the construction of buildings and structures requiring approval under the *Planning Act*, but does not include: a) activities that create or maintain infrastructure authorized under an environmental assessment process; b) works subject to the *Drainage Act*; or c) for the purposes of policy 2.1.4(a), underground or surface mining of minerals or advanced exploration on mining lands in significant areas of mineral potential in Ecoregion 5E, where advanced exploration has the same meaning as under the *Mining Act*. Instead, those matters shall be subject to policy 2.1.5(a).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> **Designated greenfield areas (GP):** The area within a settlement area that is not built-up area. Where a settlement area does not have a built boundary, the entire settlement area is considered designated greenfield area. **Designated greenfield areas (ROP):** The area within the Urban Area that is not Built-Up Area.

Municipal Standard with references to Halton Brief Appendices A, B, and C	Additional information required to apply the standard	CN Consideration of Standard
Noise on Residential Sensitive Land Uses	<ul> <li>traffic exposure to pollutants. See IR AQ51-52, RHH1-2, NV40</li> <li>Noise impacts should be considered in light of existing</li> </ul>	1. Does CN's assessment of significance consider this standard?
To ensure that high noise generating activities are located away from residential <i>development</i> <sup>40</sup> or are appropriately buffered. .(Milton OP Reference 2.5.3.6) Halton Brief, Table D.7 Halton Brief, App. B, Part E.3.2 Halton Brief, App. A, fig 32: All Sensitive Land Uses Halton Brief, App. A, fig 33: Sensitive Land Uses: Residential and Institutional	<ul> <li>considered in light of existing municipal and regional land use planning. See IR RNV1, RNV26</li> <li>Ambient noise measurements should be taken from a sufficient number of monitoring locations placed in appropriate locations at the site to produce representative data, with necessary adjustments for factors such as insect noise, weather, and distance to roadways and railways. See IR RNV2-7</li> <li>Representative points of reception should be used in the noise modelling, including from residences and vacant lots on nearby land owned by CN. See IR RNV8-11</li> <li>Assessment of transportation noise from railway and roads assuming worst case scenarios for numbers of locomotives and vehicles. See IR RNV12. RMV25/</li> <li>Assessment of stationery noise from facility including impulsive noises from machinery and onsite vehicles. See IR RNV13-21</li> <li>Assessment of projected noise from construction based on separate day time and night time impacts. See IR RNV29-36</li> </ul>	No 2. Does CN propose mitigation relevant to this standard? Yes, but the mitigation measures have not been quantified, so it is unknown how effective they could be. As well, there were technical insufficiencies in the preliminary work defining the impacts that require mitigation. Therefore mitigation should be considered after the insufficiencies have been addressed. <i>Ref: Noise and Vibration Report, p.7, 26–28, 52–53</i> [Volume 2, Tab H at 234, 253–255, 279–280]. 3. Does CN propose follow-up relevant to this standard? No.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> See footnote 1.

Municipal Standard with references to Halton Brief Appendices A, B, and C	Additional information required to apply the standard	CN Consideration of Standard
	<u>Ref:</u> Noise and Vibration Expert Report, S. Penton and M. Li, dated March 11, 2017 (each bullet to be pinpointed once page numbers finalized)	
Night-Time Light on Residential Sensitive Land Uses To ensure that high light generating activities are located away from residential <i>development</i> <sup>41</sup> or are appropriately buffered. (Milton OP Reference 2.5.3.6) Halton Brief, Table D.7 Halton Brief, App. B, Part E.3.3 Halton Brief, App. A, fig 32: All Sensitive Land Uses Halton Brief, App. A, fig 33: Sensitive Land Uses: Residential and Institutional	<ul> <li>Re-evaluation of the LAA and RAA boundaries based on estimates of the geographical extent of significant lighting impacts. See IR RL1</li> <li>Assess lighting impacts relative to "rural" and "low district brightness" or CIE E2. See IR RL2</li> <li>Assess the baseline sky glow over entire sky, current glare conditions and all sky-brightness measures to evaluate baseline light trespass based on modern technology. See IRs RL3 to RL5</li> <li>Provide design criteria and lighting plan details including for roadway lighting in the Region and locations of planned future lighting. See IRs RL6 and RL7</li> <li>Assess future sky glow, future glare, predicted light trespass, and spectral impacts on sky glow. See IRs RL8 – RL 11</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Does CN's assessment of significance consider this standard?</li> <li>No</li> <li>Does CN propose mitigation relevant to this standard?</li> <li>Yes. However, the CN proposed mitigation is vaguely described and not quantified.</li> <li><i>Ref: Light Impacts Report, p. 13</i> [Volume 2, Tab G at 223].</li> <li>Does CN propose follow-up relevant to this standard?</li> <li>No.</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>Provide mitigation strategies for the Project lighting plan</li> </ul>	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> See footnote 1.

Municipal Standard with references to Halton Brief Appendices A, B, and C	Additional information required to apply the standard	CN Consideration of Standard
	including quantitative assessment. See IR <b>RL12</b>	

# Table A-6: Municipal Standards for SAEEs—Employment

Municipal Standard with references to Halton Brief Appendices A, B, and C	Additional information required to apply the standard	CN Consideration of Standard
Designated Greenfield Areas To require development <sup>42</sup> in designated Greenfield areas <sup>43</sup> to contribute towards achieving the development density target <sup>44</sup> of Table 2 and the regional phasing of Table 2A, and provide a diverse mix of land uses to support vibrant neighbourhoods. (ROP	<ul> <li>The direct onsite employment and indirect employment offsite by type. See IRs E1 and E2</li> <li>Clarification of what CN defines as indirect employment and how CN calculated the indirect employment. See IRs E3 and E4</li> <li>Identification of how much of the indirect employment is on CN lands outside of the project site and what proportion of the indirect employment is within</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1. Does CN's assessment of significance consider this standard?</li> <li>No.</li> <li>Appendix E. 11 (Bousfields report) references "designated greenfield", but does not address it adequately nor does it consider this standard in the assessment of significance.</li> <li>2. Does CN propose mitigation relevant to this standard?</li> <li>No.</li> <li><i>Ref: Employment Lands Report, p. 7</i> [Volume 2, Tab K at 351].</li> </ul>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> **Development (ROP):** the creation of a new lot, a change in land use, or the construction of buildings and structures, any of which requires approval under the Planning Act, or that are subject to the Environmental Assessment Act, but does not include: 226(1) activities that create or maintain infrastructure authorized under an environmental assessment process, 226(2) works subject to the Drainage Act, or 226(3) within the Greenbelt Plan Area, the carrying out of agricultural practices on land that was being used for agricultural uses on the date the Greenbelt Plan 2005 came into effect. **Development (PPS):** the creation of a new lot, a change in land use, or the construction of buildings and structures requiring approval under the Planning Act, but does not include: a) activities that create or maintain infrastructure authorized under an environmental assessment process; b) works subject to the Drainage Act; or c) for the purposes of policy 2.1.4(a), underground or surface mining of minerals or advanced exploration on mining lands in significant areas of mineral potential in Ecoregion SE, where advanced exploration has the same meaning as under the Mining Act. Instead, those matters shall be subject to policy 2.1.5(a).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> Designated Greenfield areas (GP): The area within a settlement area that is not built-up area. Where a settlement area does not have a built boundary, the entire settlement area is considered designated greenfield area. Designated Greenfield areas (ROP): The area within the Urban Area that is not Built-Up Area.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> **Density targets (GP):** The density target for urban growth centres is defined in Policies 2.2.4.5 and 2.2.4.6. The density target for designated greenfield areas is defined in Policies 2.2.7.2, 2.2.7.3 and 2.2.7.5.

Municipal Standard with references to Halton Brief Appendices A, B, and C	Additional information required to apply the standard	CN Consideration of Standard
Reference 77(2.4)) Halton Brief, Table D.8 Halton Brief, App. B, Part F.3.1	<ul> <li>approximately 2 km of the project site. See IRs E5 and E6</li> <li>Confirmation of what jobs are identified for lands that are not part of the Region's urban area but are within the project site and outside of the project site. See IR E7</li> <li>Prepare A timeframe for development on CN lands. See IR E8</li> <li>Copies of reports that were referenced in the EIS. See IR E9</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><b>3. Does CN propose any follow-up relevant to this standard?</b></li> <li>No.</li> <li><i>Ref: Employment Lands Report, p. 7</i> [Volume 2, Tab K at 351].</li> </ul>
Employment Use and Density To plan for, protect and preserve the employment areas <sup>45</sup> for current and future use (ROP Reference 77.4(2)) Halton Brief, Table D.8 Halton Brief, App. B, Part F.3.2 Halton Brief, App. A, fig 32: All Sensitive Land Uses; fig 38: Employment Areas: Regional; fig 39: Employment Areas: Project Detail; fig 40: Employment Areas and Future Strategic Employment Area	<ul> <li>Prepare a fiscal impact study that addresses information regarding the CN Project (including direct capital cost impacts, operating expenditures, operating revenue recoveries and other impacts) and the induced intermodal oriented development (including capital cost impacts, operating expenditure impacts, and direct operating revenue recoveries). See IR EW1</li> <li>The direct onsite employment and indirect employment offsite by type. See IRs E1 and E2</li> <li>Clarification of what CN defines as indirect employment and how CN calculated the indirect employment. See IRs E3 and E4</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Does CN's assessment of significance consider this standard?         <ul> <li>No.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Does CN propose mitigation relevant to this standard?         <ul> <li>No.</li> <li>Refs: Employment Lands Report, p. 8 [Volume 2, Tab K at 352]; and Municipal Finance and Infrastructure Report, p. 9-10 [Volume 2, Tab L at 366-367].</li> </ul> </li> <li>Does CN propose any follow-up relevant to this standard?         <ul> <li>No.</li> <li>Refs: Employment Lands Report, p. 8; [Volume 2, Tab K at 352]; Municipal Finance and Infrastructure Report, p. 9-10 [Volume 2, Tab L at 366-367].</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> **Employment areas (ROP):** Areas designated in an official plan for clusters of business and economic activities including, but not limited to, manufacturing, warehousing, offices and associated retails and ancillary facilities. **Employment areas (PPS):** Those areas designated in an official plan for clusters of business and economic activities including, but not limited to, manufacturing, warehousing, offices, and associated retail and ancillary facilities.

Municipal Standard with references to Halton Brief Appendices A, B, and C	Additional information required to apply the standard	CN Consideration of Standard
	• Identification of how much of the indirect employment is on CN lands outside of the project site and what proportion of the indirect employment is within approximately 2 km of the project site. See IRs <b>E5 and E6</b>	
	• Confirmation of what jobs are identified for lands that are not part of the Region's urban area but are within the project site and outside of the project site. See IR <b>E7</b>	
	<ul> <li>A timeframe for development on CN lands. See IR E8</li> <li>Copies of reports that were referenced in the EIS. See IR E9</li> </ul>	
Urban Services for Employment Areas The urban area consists of areas designated on Map 1 where <i>urban</i>	• Prepare a fiscal impact study that addresses information regarding the CN Project (including direct capital cost impacts, operating expenditures, operating revenue recoveries and other impacts) and the induced intermodal oriented development (including capital cost impacts, operating expenditure impacts, and direct operating revenue recoveries). See IR EW1	<b>1. Does CN's assessment of significance consider this standard?</b> No.
services <sup>46</sup> are or will be made available (ROP Reference 74) Halton Brief, Table D.8 Halton Brief, App. B, Part F.3.4 Halton Brief, App. A, fig 26: Agricultural Area and		<ul> <li>2. Does CN propose mitigation relevant to this standard?</li> <li>Yes, on an interim basis. However, over the long term, water and wastewater servicing will be provided in close proximity to the Project. CN does not propose mitigation relevant to this standard if the Project lands are connected to municipal services.</li> </ul>
Urban Area; fig 27: Prime Agricultural Areas (Map 1); fig 38: Employment Areas: Regional; fig 39: Employment Areas:		<ul> <li><i>Ref: Municipal Finance and Infrastructure Report, p.</i> 10 [Volume 2, Tab L at 367].</li> <li><b>3. Does CN propose any follow-up relevant to this standard?</b></li> </ul>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> **Urban services:** Municipal water and/or wastewater systems or components thereof which are contained within or extended from Urban Area designations or from municipalities abutting Halton Region.

Municipal Standard with references to Halton Brief Appendices A, B, and C	Additional information required to apply the standard	CN Consideration of Standard
Project Detail; fig 40: Employment Areas and Future Strategic Employment Area		Yes, CN proposes follow up in the EIS 2.2.3.4 and 2.2.3.5. However, the follow up is insufficient because it does not propose any specific follow up if the Project lands are connected to municipal services. <i>Ref: Municipal Finance and Infrastructure Report, p.</i> 10 [Volume 2, Tab L at 367].
Urban Employment Lands & Transportation Facilities	• The direct onsite employment and indirect employment offsite by type. See IRs <b>E1</b> and <b>E2</b>	1. Does CN's assessment of significance consider this standard? No.
Designate land in the vicinity of existing or planned <i>major</i> <i>highway</i> <sup>47</sup> interchanges,	• Clarification of what CN defines as indirect employment and how CN calculated the indirect employment. See IRs <b>E3</b> and <b>E4</b>	Referenced in appendix E. 11(Bousfields report), but does not address it adequately nor does it consider this standard in the assessment of significance.
ports, rail yards, and airports for employment purposes, once these lands are included in the urban area (ROP Reference 77.4(6))	• Identification of how much of the indirect employment is on CN lands outside of the project site and what proportion of the indirect employment is within approximately 2 km of the	2. Does CN propose mitigation relevant to this standard? No. <i>Ref: Employment Lands Report, p. 9-10</i> [Volume 2, Tab K at 353–354].
Halton Brief, Table D.8 Halton Brief, App. B, Part F.3.3 Halton Brief, App. A, fig 23: Major Transportation Facilities; fig 26: Agricultural Area and Urban Area	<ul> <li>alton Brief, Table D.8</li> <li>project site. See IRs E5 and E6</li> <li>Confirmation of what jobs are identified for lands that are not part of the Region's urban area but are within the project site and outside of the project site.</li> <li>See IR E7</li> </ul>	3. Does CN propose any follow-up relevant to this standard? No. <i>Ref: Employment Lands Report, p. 9-10</i> [Volume 2, Tab K at 353–354].
	<ul> <li>Prepare a timeframe for development on CN lands. See IR</li> <li>E8</li> <li>Copies of reports that were referenced in the EIS. See IR E9</li> </ul>	
Municipal Finances	• Detailed information about the transportation infrastructure	1. Does CN's assessment of significance consider this standard?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> **Major highway:** A Provincial Highway, A Major Arterial, a MultiPurpose Arterial, or a Minor Arterial as shown on Map 3 of this Plan [the ROP].

Municipal Standard with references to Halton Brief Appendices A, B, and C	Additional information required to apply the standard	CN Consideration of Standard
Ensure that the development <i>industry</i> <sup>48</sup> absorbs the cost of providing services to new <i>development</i> <sup>50</sup> and that any financial impact be based on a financing plan (ROP Reference 210(6)) Halton Brief, Table D.8 Halton Brief, App. B, Part F.3.5	required to support CN's development, the cost to implement this infrastructure and the funding source, based on the undertaking of a transportation impact study in accordance with the Region's guidelines. See IRs <b>ET1</b> and <b>ET3</b> • Prepare an assessment of the significance and mitigation effects on Municipal Finance the CN development will have. See IR <b>ET2</b> • Prepare a fiscal impact study that addresses information regarding the CN Project (including direct capital cost impacts, operating expenditures, operating revenue recoveries and other impacts) and the induced intermodal oriented development (including capital cost impacts, operating expenditure impacts, and direct operating revenue recoveries). See IR <b>EW1</b> • Prepare an assessment of the impact of the Project on the property value and correspondingly property taxes for surrounding residences and businesses. See IR <b>EW3</b>	No. 2. Does CN propose mitigation relevant to this standard? No. Refs: Transportation & Municipal Finances Report, p. 15 [Volume 2, Tab F at 205]; Municipal Finance and Infrastructure Report, p. 11 [Volume 2, Tab L at 368].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> **Industry, Industrial Land Use or Industrial Facility (D-1-3):** A facility or activity relating to: the assemblage and storage of substances/goods/raw materials; their processing and manufacturing; and/or the packaging and shipping of finished products.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> See footnote 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> **Redevelopment (PPS):** The creation of new units, uses or lots on previously developed land in existing communities, including brownfield sites.