



DETROIT RIVER INTERNATIONAL CROSSING ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

*Community Consultation Group
Meeting #3*

July 13, 2005

Getting and Giving the Most

- It's OUR meeting...participate enthusiastically
- Terminology expertise is secondary
- There is such a thing as a bad idea!
- Build, don't duplicate
- Respect (for each other and the process)
- Voices without titles
- Consensus on no consensus
- Informal style, structured approach

Introduction & Review of Agenda

1. Introduction & Review of Agenda
2. Results of Public Information Open House #1
3. Discussion of Purpose and Problem Statement, including Travel Demand
4. Discussion of Assessment of Other Alternatives (i.e. rail, diversion to Blue Water Bridge)
5. Review / Discussion of Illustrative Alternatives (Crossings, Plazas and Routes)
6. Discussion of Evaluation Factors and Methods

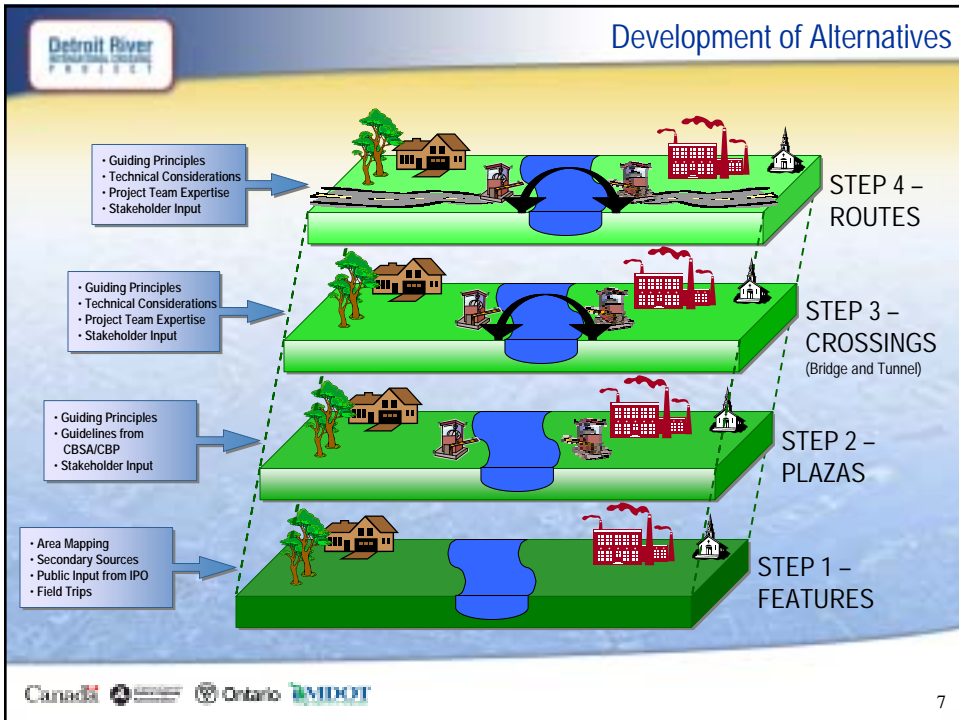
Closing Remarks

Results of PIOH #1

Results of PIOH #1

- Total number of sign-ins: **477**
(Windsor = 225; LaSalle = 155; Amherstburg = 97)
- Total number of comment sheets received: **181**
(Windsor = 68; LaSalle = 64; Amherstburg = 37;
mailed/faxed = 12)
- Total number of Rating Tools received: **67**
(Windsor = 32; LaSalle = 11; Amherstburg = 6;
mailed/faxed = 18)

Discussion of Illustrative Alternatives



Discussion of Evaluation Factors and Methods

LGL Limited: Corporate Expertise

- 34+ years in business; ~ 100 professional staff
- Head office: King City, ON; offices across North America & overseas
- Participation in ~ 150 transportation projects
- Environmental planning, environmental assessment, natural sciences, environmental inspection & monitoring

**LGL's Detroit River
International
Crossing Team**

Lead Environmental Planner

Audrey Steele, M.E.S

Planning Ecologist

Grant Kauffman, M.E.S.

Botanists

Leslie Collins, M.Sc.

Anthony Goodban, M.E.S.

Wildlife Biologists

Wayne King, B.Sc.

Robert Nisbet, B.A.

Fisheries Biologists

Judson Venier, M.Sc.

Dana Couture, M.Sc.

Legislative Requirements

- Federal Legislation, Regulations & Policies
 - *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*
 - *Species at Risk Act*
 - *Fisheries Act*
 - *Migratory Birds Convention Act*
 - Federal Policy on Wetland Conservation
- Provincial Legislation, Regulations & Policies
 - *Environmental Assessment Act*
 - *Endangered Species Act*
 - *Fish & Wildlife Conservation Act*
 - *Ontario Water Resources Act*
 - *Planning Act*
 - Provincial Policy Statement
- Municipal Official Plans
- MTO Policies, Directives & Guidelines
 - Environmental Reference for Highway Design

Regulatory Agencies

- Federal Agencies
 - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
 - Environmental Protection Service
 - Environmental Conservation Service
 - Department of Fisheries and Oceans
- Provincial Agencies
 - Ministry of the Environment
 - Ministry of Natural Resources
- Local Agency
 - Essex Region Conservation Authority

Table 1. Natural Heritage Investigation by Study Stage

Study Stage ¹	Ecological Analysis Level ²	Task 1 Define Area of Investigation	Task 2 Data Collection	Task 3 Data Analysis	Task 4 Evaluate Alternatives	Task 5 Conduct Impact Assessment	Task 6 Recommend Environmental Protection Measures
Stage 1 – Define Study Area	Ecodistrict - 1:250,000 scale	Preliminary Analysis Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secondary source • Air photo interpretation 	Identify designated/regulated natural heritage features to determine national, provincial, regional & local significance.	Avoid, where feasible, designated/regulated natural heritage features located within Preliminary Analysis Area.	Opportunities/Constraints Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoidance
Stage 2 – Illustrative Alternatives	Ecosession - 1:100,000 scale	Opportunity corridors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secondary source • Air photo interpretation • Windshield/ aerial surveys 	Identify designated/regulated natural heritage features to determine national, provincial, regional & local significance.	Compare potential loss of designated/regulated natural heritage features located within opportunity corridors (number, extent, significance).	Opportunities/Constraints Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoidance
Stage 3 – Practical Alternatives	Ecosite - 1:10,000 scale	Alternative routes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secondary source • Air photo interpretation • Preliminary pedestrian surveys over a single season 	Identify landscapes, ecosystems/communities & populations/species to determine national, provincial, regional & local significance.	Compare potential loss of terrestrial & aquatic landscapes, ecosystems/communities & populations/species located along alternative routes (extent, type, significance, sensitivity).	Generic Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoidance • Minimization • Generic mitigation
Stage 4 – Concept Design Alternatives	Ecoelement - 1:1,000 scale	Alternative concept designs rights-of-way & adjacent zones of influence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secondary source • Air photo interpretation • Detailed pedestrian surveys over multiple seasons 	Identify landscapes, ecosystems/communities & populations/species to determine national, provincial, regional & local significance.	Compare potential loss of terrestrial & aquatic landscapes, ecosystems/communities & populations/species located within rights-of-way (extent, type, significance, sensitivity). Compare potential disruption to terrestrial & aquatic landscapes, ecosystems/communities & populations/species located within adjacent zones of influence (extent, type, significance, sensitivity).	Conceptual Site-Specific Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoidance • Minimization • Conceptual site-specific mitigation, compensation and monitoring

SENES CONSULTANTS LIMITED

- 25 years of Experience
- Company Founders are Amongst the Earliest Practitioners of EIA in Canada
- Main Office in Richmond Hill
- Other Offices in Ottawa, Vancouver, Chile, India and Affiliates in Other Countries

SENES CONSULTANTS LIMITED

Major Areas of Expertise

- Environmental Assessment (including socio-economics and planning)
- Risk Assessment
- Air Quality
- Environmental Auditing
- Mining
- Waste Management

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESMENT

SIA TEAM:

- Dr. Don Gorber – Overall Project Oversight (35+ years)
- Anneliese Grieve (EA and SIA) (15+ years)
- Phil Shantz, R.P.P. (EIA, SIA and Planning) (15 years)
- Gwen Brice (EIA and SIA) (15 years)
- All have been doing SIA since the late 1980s and early 1990s.

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESMENT

SIA WORKPLAN OBJECTIVES

- Minimize the number of dislocational and disruptional effects on private properties and community residents.
- Minimize the number of dislocational and disruptional effects on social, recreational and cultural institutions and facilities.
- Minimize negative social impacts on municipalities with respect to population change and disruption of social services.
- Minimize the loss of visual and aesthetical features and values.
- Maximize compatibility with land use plans and minimize impact or enhance the social cohesion of existing neighbourhoods and communities.
- Minimize dislocational and disruptional effects on agricultural operations and rural way of life.

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESMENT

SIA WORKPLAN ANALYSIS

- Analysis becomes increasingly detailed as we move from illustrative alternatives to practical alternatives to concept design.
- Analysis relies heavily on the 2001 Census, supplemented by other sources of information, interviews, field surveys.

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESMENT

SIA LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- None
- No formal guidelines for SIA in Transportation Projects.
- Good EA Practice and SIA Literature Offer Sources of Guidance.
- Workplan was developed through review of classical SIA literature and SIAs on other EAs in Ontario, specifically transportation projects.

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESMENT

SIA Needs Public Input

- Public Input is important in the weighting exercise
- Public comment on the workplan would be great.
- Public knowledge is important throughout the exercise.

Closing Remarks