Appendix D-2

Scoping and Terms of Reference Checklist

The **Scoping Checklist** provides a brief summary of components to be considered in the preparation of an EIA Terms of Reference. Scoping is to be completed in consideration of the following:

- Scope and scale of the proposed *development* or *site alteration*;
- Scope and scale of potential impacts resulting from the proposed development or site alteration;
- Sensitivity or complexity of the features on or adjacent to the proposed project to land use change and specific impacts associated with the proposed project;
- Surrounding land use context (e.g., existing development);

Depending on the items above, not all elements listed below will necessarily be required. Large projects, those with a higher risk of potential impact, and those with complex natural heritage features and functions will generally require a more comprehensive set of assessments, analyses, etc. Smaller scale projects with lower potential impacts and where natural heritage features and functions are less complex are suitable for a scoped EIA and a greater number of items may be 'scoped out' (i.e., not required). In all cases, some items listed below may not be required depending on the specific site conditions and project.

Who Prepares the Checklist: The checklist is to be completed by the Lead Planning Agency (or by their delegate or assign) with input from other agencies with jurisdiction within the subject property or features that triggered the EIA requirement.

Who Uses the Checklist: The scoping checklist is to be used by the EIA practitioner who will be preparing the EIA to inform the preparation of a Terms of Reference for submission, review and approval.

When is the Checklist Completed? The scoping checklist may be completed through Step 2 of the EIA Process (Scoping the EIA).

Part 1 – Project Information					
1-A General Information					
Project Name:					
Proponent:					
Primary Contact:					
Contact Information:	E:				
Project Location:	P: (Street Address or Lot and Concession)				
Consultant:					
Consultant Lead:					
Contact Information:	E: P:				

1-B Project Type					
 □ Agricultural building or structure within bucluster □ Agricultural building or structure outside bucluster □ Lot Severance for single detached dwellin □ New single detached dwelling on an exist 	puilding	Re-build – same footprint Re-build – larger or altered footprint Addition to existing dwelling / structure Accessory re-development or modification (e.g., swimming pool, driveway) Septic system or other servicing			
 New accessory structure (garage, shed, etc.) New accessory development (e.g., swimmedriveway) 	. —	Other development or site alteration. Specify:			
Part 2 – Scoping of Inventories and De	lineations				
feature delineations are consultant) is to provide	anticipated to be detailed descripethods, seasons	on what types of field inventories and e required for the EIA. The proponent (or stion(s) of the proposed approach, etc.), rationale and locations for rence.			
□ □ Species at Risk					
□ □ Screening Assessment ¹⁹ □ □ Targeted surveys are anticipated to be required. To be confirmed through Screening Assessment and/ or in consultation with MECP, as appropriate All of the above					
□ □ Significant Wildlife Habitat					
□ □ Screening Assessme	nt ²⁰				
□ □ Field program to address assessment of <i>Significant Wildlife Habitat</i> , as appropriate All of the above					
□ □ Terrestrial					
□ □Ecological Land Classificatio	n (ELC)				
□ □Botanical Inventory					
☐ ☐ Significant woodland assess	ment ²¹				
□ □Avifauna (Birds)					
	d Habitat Asses				
	ntal / General Ol				
☐ ☐ Detaile☐ ☐ Detaile☐ ☐ Detaile☐ ☐ Herpetofauna (Amphibians a	ed or Targeted S and Rentiles)	burvey(s)			

¹⁹ The Terms of Reference (TOR) is to include a preliminary Species at Risk (SAR) screening assessment to identify if any SAR have potential to occur within or adjacent to the study area within a distance appropriate to determine impacts to the species or influence of species presence on the proposed *development* or *site alteration*. This may include species listed Provincially (ESA 2007) or federally (SARA 2004), as applicable to the species type and project.

²⁰ A Screening Assessment for *Significant Wildlife Habitat* (SWH) includes a desktop and secondary-source level assessment of habitats present against criteria for SWH in the applicable Ecoregion Criteria Schedule for the Project. This assessment approach is suitable for identifying most candidate habitat areas (e.g., by vegetation community); for most SWH types this approach is not enough to confirm presence or absence. Where candidate areas may be impacted, additional field surveys to confirm will be required.

²¹ A significant woodland assessment may require targeted field surveys to inform the assessment of significance (e.g., prism sweeps, forest patch age).

²² This survey approach should be limited to only those projects with low risk of impact to this species group and where the potential presence of Species at Risk or *Significant Wildlife Habitat* is very low.

			In-Field Habitat Assessment	
			Incidental / General Observations ²¹	
			Detailed or Targeted Survey(s)	
	□ □ Mammal	s		
			In-Field Habitat Assessment	
			Incidental / General Observations	
			Detailed or Targeted Survey(s)	
	□ □ Terrestri	al Crustac	eans (e.g., chimney crawfish)	
			In-Field Habitat Assessment	
			Incidental / General Observations	
			Detailed or Targeted Survey(s)	
	□□Insects			
			In-Field Habitat Assessment	
			Incidental / General Observations	
			Detailed or Targeted Survey(s)	
			All of the above	
	Aquatic			
☐ ☐ In-Field Habitat Assessment / General Assessment				
□ □ Detailed / Targeted Survey(s)				
All of the above				
	Delineation of F	acturac ²³		
ЦЦ			mined to be a significant woodland	
□ □Woodland (If determined to be a <i>significant woodland</i>)				
□ □Wetland				
□ □Valleyland (Top of Bank / Slope)□ □Other:				
	_			
	All of the	e above		
Note	s·			
14010	.			

Part 3 – Other Studies²⁴

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²³ Where Species at Risk are found to occur, delineation of habitat will also be required, but cannot be known at the scoping stage. Delineation of habitat is to be done in consultation with, or be approved by the MECP, as appropriate.

²⁴ These studies are generally prepared as stand-alone reports. Relevant information on the interaction of these processes and functions with natural heritage features and functions is to be addressed in the EIS. It is strongly encouraged that the programs for these studies be integrated with the EIA Terms of Reference to ensure information appropriate to informing the EIA is collected.

□ □ Geotechnical		
□ □ Secondary Source		
□ □ Study Required		
□ □ Hydrogeological		
□ □ Secondary Source		
□ □ Study Required		
□ □ Geomorphological		
□ □ Secondary Source		
□ □ Study Required		
□ □ Surface Water (e.g. hydrologic review, fluvial geomorphology)		
□ □ Secondary Source		
□ Study Required		
□ □ Natural Hazard(s) ²⁵		
□ □ Secondary Source		
□ □ Study Required		
□ □ Wetland Water Balance		
□ Other (specify):		
All of the above Secondary Source		
Study Required		
Part 4 – Terms of Reference Requirements		
□ Introduction		
☐ Description of Subject Property		
☐ Description of proposed development or site alteration		
☐ Description of known site history pertinent to the EIA (e.g., former land use(s),		
grading, filling)		
☐ Description of landscape context		
☐ Map : location of subject property, orthophotography base.		
□ Planning Context		
☐ Legislative, regulatory and policies applicable to the property and the proposed		
development or site alteration.		
☐ Current land use designation and zoning		
☐ Proposed land use designation and zoning to support proposed development		
□ Background Review		
☐ List relevant natural heritage information secondary sources (e.g., species atlases,		
databases);		
☐ List relevant existing studies, plans, etc. (if / as available).		
☐ Map : location of subject property, mapped feature(s), orthophotography base.		
Disabusias Investory		
☐ Biophysical Inventory		
 □ Define and provide rationale for study area. □ Detailed study approach and methods for all identified inventories and delineations 		
identified in Part 2. Where there is rationale to exclude a specific feature or area		
from assessment, provide rationale for consideration. Appropriate justification /		

 $^{^{\}rm 25}$ This includes slopes, valleylands, steep and oversteep slopes, etc.

rationale for single-season or multi-season surveys shall be provided (e.g.,		
vegetation community / ELC, wetland delineation, etc.) □ Map: location of proposed surveys, subject property, proposed study area,		
orthophotography base.		
☐ Biophysical Analysis		
Describe the general approach and anticipated approach and/or method(s) of analyses for the following:		
□ Species at Risk:		
☐ Preliminary screening assessment to be provided as part of the TOR. This		
will inform the field program.		
☐ Significant Wildlife Habitat:		
 Preliminary screening assessment to be provided as part of the TOR. This will inform the field program. 		
☐ Evaluation of significance for natural heritage species, features and/or areas		
within the study area against appropriate policies and guidelines ²⁶ ;		
☐ <i>Linkage</i> Assessment;		
☐ Enhancement Area(s);		
☐ Natural Hazards within the study area;		
☐ <i>Buffer</i> assessment;		
□ Alternative Assessment		
Outline approach to identifying or assessing alternatives to avoid or minimize impacts.		
cum approach to facturying of accessing attendances to avera of minimize impacts.		
☐ Impact Assessment		
Confirm scope includes an impact assessment that will consider direct, indirect (including		
induced) and cumulative impacts and provide general approach to impact assessment.		
□ Mitigation		
Confirm scope includes identification of mitigation measures that effectively address		
anticipated impacts resulting from the proposed development or site alteration. Mitigation is		
to include recommendations for enhancement or restoration.		
☐ Monitoring Program		
If a monitoring program may be required, confirm that consideration and recommendations for a monitoring plan (or rationale that one is not required) will be included in the EIA.		
for a monitoring plan (or rationale that one is not required) will be included in the LIA.		
□ Recommendations and Conclusions		
Confirm that recommendations and conclusions with respect to the 'no negative impact'		
test will be included in the EIA.		
El Mana and Einman		
☐ Maps and Figures Outline anticipated maps and figures to be prepared for and included in the EIA to		
Outline anticipated maps and figures to be prepared for and included in the EIA to document and support assessment(s), recommendations and conclusions.		
accument and support accessment(s), recommendations and conclusions.		
Note: Maps / figures may be combined for ease of production and review. The maps / figures listed are		
provided to illustrate the information that is to be included as part of the TOR submission.		

 $^{^{26}}$ This may include local municipal, regional, provincial, federal legislation, policies, plans and guidance documents, as appropriate and applicable to the study area, project type, species and features.

CHECKLIST COMPLETION RECORD

A record of the individuals who complete the checklist is provided below.

COMPLETED BY:				
Name:	Name:			
Position	Position			
Agency:	Agency:			
Contact Information:	Contact Information:			
Date:	Date:			

CHECKLIST COMPLETION RECORD (Continued)

COMPLETED BY (Continued):				
Name:	Name:			
Position	Position			
Agency:	Agency:			
Contact Information:	Contact Information:			
Date:	Date:			