Public Notice

Last Mountain Lake National Wildlife Area, Saskatchewan - Last Mountain Lake National Wildlife Area Observation Tower II.

- Public Comments Invited

August 06, 2020 - The Canadian Wildlife Service must determine whether the proposed Last Mountain Lake National Wildlife Area Observation Tower II, located in Last Mountain Lake National Wildlife Area, Saskatchewan, is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects.

To help inform this determination, the Canadian Wildlife Service is inviting comments from the public respecting that determination. All comments received will be considered public [and may be posted online]. For more information, individuals should consult the Privacy Notice https://iaac-aeic.gc.ca/050/evaluations/protection on the Registry website.

Written comments must be submitted by 6 September, 2020 to:

Sean LeMoine – Protected Areas Specialist 9250 – 49th Street NW, Edmonton, Alberta T6B 1K5 902-830-8014 (cell) sean.lemoine@canada.ca

Proposed Project

The Canadian Wildlife Service is proposing to undertake the construction of an observation tower located at the Last Mountain Lake National Wildlife Area, near to the Last Mountain Regional Park, which shares a boundary with our Protected Areas. The Last Mountain Lake Wildlife Area is one of 10 national wildlife areas identified under the Connecting Canadians to Nature initiative that supports connecting Canadians to the natural world.

The scope of the project includes the construction of an observation tower with a footprint of approximately 56 sq.m, supported on concrete pilings, along with a 100m mowed access trail on an undeveloped yet historically disturbed site. The proposed work will be completed during fall / winter and during a period when disturbance to migratory birds and other wildlife will be minimal. This is also the dry season, thus soil disturbance and compaction will be minimal as well. All necessary measures to address potential erosion and limit the construction footprint will be employed. All exposed surfaces will be contoured back to natural topography, reseeded with a native plant seed mix and covered with native hay mulch at the completion of construction. The project will result in the loss of 56 sq.m of grassland habitat.