Appendix C: Project Classification Checklist (Step 3)

Instructions: Complete the following checklist in order to classify a project as either **basic** or **non-basic**. Certain sections include **explanation and guidance** sections to assist authorities in properly completing the checklist. See Step 3a of the attached guide for additional help.

Project Name:

Tintamarre National Wildlife Area, New Brunswick – Routine Maintenance Upgrades of constructed wetland infrastructure

Basic project. Complete sections D and E and continue to complete an MMF (Step 4a)

Continue to Section B

Explanation and Guidance

Instances where any potential effects of a project are negligible or limited in scope may be deemed unlikely to cause adverse environmental effects.

Biophysical Effects

Se	Ction B: Does the project have the potential to negatively affect the environment?							
v	YES Continue to Section B-1							
	IO Continue to Section C							
	INKNOWN Non-Basic project. Complete sections D and E and continue to complete an EEE (Step 4b)							
Exp	lanation and Guidance							
Con	sider the below questions in answering Section B. Answers of 'yes' to any of these guidance questions will likely translate to an answer							
of 'y	es' to Section B. Consult section 81 for more clarity on what constitutes an environmental effect under the IAA. Further project							
info	mation or research may be required to answer these questions.							
•	Does the project have the potential to harmfully alter, disturb or destroy vulnerable natural features (e.g. habitat for							
	endangered species, water source for a town, wetlands.)?							
•	Does the project have the potential to release a polluting substance into the land, water, or air?							
•	• Does the project have the potential to cause land use changes (e.g. resource extraction, deforestation, clearing of							
	vegetation,.)?							
•	Does the project have the potential to affect birds, aquatic animals ¹ , and wildlife (flora and fauna), including species at risk							
	and its critical habitat?							
•	Does the project have the potential to result in alteration of water level, quality, flow or management regime in a water body,							

- or result in other important changes to surface or groundwater resources (including well water)?
- Does the project have the potential to cause sensory disturbances such as noise and/or vibrations?

B-1: Can <u>all</u> of these effects be managed by "effective and established" mitigation measures?							
🗹 YES	Continue to Section C.						
	Non-basic project. Complete Sections D and E and continue to complete an EEE (Step 4b)						

Indigenous Peoples and Health, Social and Economic Conditions

Section C: Is the project likely to have an effect on Indigenous peoples and on health, social and/or economic conditions, resulting from a change to the environment?

¹ Adapted from "Effects to Valued Components – Environment". TISG Template. Pg 47-48.

YES	Continue to C-1.						
✓ NO	Basic project. Continue to Section D						
	Non-basic project. Complete Sections E and F and continue to complete an EEE (Step 4b)						
 Explanation and Guidance Consider the questions below in answering Section C. Consult section 81 of IAA for more clarity on what constitutes an environmental effect. Does the project have the potential to result in changes to the environment that may affect Indigenous peoples, specifically²: Social, economic, and health conditions Physical and cultural heritage, use of lands and resources for traditional purposes, or anything of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance Indigenous culture 							
Does the project ha Human health 	ve the potential to result in changes to the environment that may affect the following health factors ³ : or community health						
 Does the project have the potential to result in changes to the environment that may affect the following social factors⁴: Services and infrastructure Land and resource use and recreation Navigation Community well-being Structure, site, things of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance 							
 Does the project have the potential to result in changes to the environment that may affect the following economic factors⁵ Economic conditions and livelihoods (e.g. impact to agriculture from a change in livestock health and productivity) 							
C-1: ca	an <u>all</u> of these effects be managed by "effective and established" mitigation measures?						

YES Basic project. Complete Sections D and E and continue to complete an MMF (Step 4a)

Non-Basic project. Complete Sections D and E and continue to complete an EEE (Step 4b)

Section D: Project Classification Conclusion

Basic Project requiring the completion of a Mitigation Measures Form (MMF)

Non-basic project requiring the completion of an Environmental Effects Evaluation (EEE)

Section E: Sign Off (if applicable)

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Comments: Enter any additional comments you consider warranted here.

Completed by:		10/13/2021
Andrew Kennedy	Signature	Date

² Adapted from "Effects to Indigenous Peoples". TISG Template. Pg 60-64.

³ Adapted from "Effects to Valued Components – Human Health". TISG Template. Pg 53.

⁴ Adapted from "Effects to Valued Components – Social". TISG Template. Pg 54-57.

⁵ Adapted from "Effects to Valued Components – Economics." TISG Template. Pg 58.

Appendix D: MMF: Basic Project Mitigation Measures Form (Step 4a)

This template is meant to be used by authorities in determining the significance of potential adverse environmental effects of a proposed basic project, as well as outlining the associated mitigation measures.

Section A: Project Identification						
Project Title:	Tintamarre National Wildlife Area, New Brunswick – Routine Maintenance Upgrades of constructed wetland infrastructure					
Project Location: Tintamarre National Wildlife Area, New Brunswick						
Lead authority:	Environment & Climate Change Canada					
Contact Name:	Andrew Kennedy					
Title:	Protected Areas Coordinator					
Telephone No.	506-364-5077					
Email address:	andrew.kennedy@ec.gc.ca					
Other authority(ies):	Name of Organization(s)					
Contact Information (if required):	If required, include relevant information such as contact person, telephone, etc. as done above.					

Section B: Project Description and Description of the Environment

Project Description:	The intent of this project is to repair non-functioning constructed wetland infrastructure within the Tintamarre National Wildlife Area. Ducks Unlimited Canada has been managing the restored wetlands within the Tintamarre NWA since 1965 and now many of the dikes and water control infrastructure have reached their life expectancy and need to be repaired or replaced. Approximately 16,690 metres of dike will be restored and 7 water control structures will be rebuilt over the next two years. This work is required to maintain the water levels in the managed wetlands and ensure that this important habitat remains for the next 30+ years. Local fill and gravel will be used to build up the dikes at Robinson Brook, Hog Lake, Mud Bog, Towers Goose, Towers Goose Extension, Paunchy Lake, and Paunchy Lake Extension. Some trees will be removed from the dikes prior to topping, and the dikes will be widened slightly to 12 feet, to allow for construction equipment to access the water control structures for replacement. The side slopes will be 3:1 and the bottom footprint of the dike will remain unchanged. Concrete water control structures and beaver levelers will be replaced as construction continues along the dikes.
Description of the Environment (if applicable):	The project area consists of an 16 shallow water, constructed wetlands, encompassing approximately 2,500 acres within the Tintamarre National Wildlife Area. The wetlands are bordered by earthen dykes on four sides. The wetlands are located on acidic and alluvial soils at the head of Cumberland Basin, in the upper Bay of Fundy.

Section C: Resources and Public Consultation

Resources consulted:	-	Environment and Climate Change Canada. 2016. Tintamarre National Wildlife Area Management Plan. Environment and Climate Change Canada, Canadian Wildlife Service, Atlantic Region, 47 pp. Environment and Climate Change Canada. 2019. Shallow Marsh Management History on Atlantic Region National Wildlife Areas. Environment and Climate Change Canada, Canadian Wildlife Service, Atlantic Region, 141 pp.
		Change Canada, Canadian Wildlife Service, Atlantic Region,141 pp.

Section D: Mitigation Measures Requirement

Check the following box if <u>no</u> mitigation measures are required. If mitigation measure are required, proceed to section E.

	No mitigation measures are required as one or more of the following conditions apply.								
	Continue to Section F. Do not complete Section E.								
	Potential impacts are negligible or limited in scope								
			There are no potential adverse effects to Indigenous peoples and/or health, social and economic conditions						

Section E: Identify Environmental Effects & Mitigation Measures

Summarize the potential adverse environmental effects as well as any corresponding technically and economically feasible mitigation measures which will be implemented should the project proceed. Establish if the environmental effect relates to Indigenous rights (I.R.), and/or health (H), social (S) economic (E) conditions by checking the corresponding box for each completed row. Consult Step 4a of the Guide for help determining what constitutes these effects. Add rows as needed.

Environmental Effect	B.P	I.R	н	S	Е	Effective and Established Mitigation Measure
						(Technically and Economically Feasible)
Damage and / or disturbance to migratory birds	2					Construction activities will occur during the months of December, January, February and March and/or in the late summer (August, September) outside of migratory bird nesting season.
Deposition of deleterious substance into watercourse / wetland / NWA	V					All necessary measures including silt fences and hay bales shall be employed to prevent the release of silt to the watercourse and wetland.
Deposition of deleterious substance into watercourse / wetland / NWA	V					Machinery and equipment (e.g. excavators) shall not be washed out within the National Wildlife Area.
Deposition of deleterious substance into watercourse / wetland / NWA	V					All exposed soil will be stabilized as the work proceeds and after the work has been completed. Disturbed surfaces will be seeded with triple mix and covered with hay mulch.

Deposition of deleterious substance into watercourse / wetland / NWA	2			There shall be no temporary or permanent storage of machinery, equipment, spoils, fill or any material associated with the project in the wetland.
Deposition of deleterious substance into watercourse / wetland / NWA	T			Machinery will not be re-fuelled within the National Wildlife Area. Spill response supplies are required on site to deal with any accidental petroleum releases.

Section F: Determination

Taking into account implementation of mitigation measures outlined in the analysis, this project:

- Is not likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects
 - Requires further analysis. Complete an Environmental Effects Evaluation (Step 4b)

Section G: Sign-off and Approval

Completed by: Andrew Kennedy

Comments: Enter any additional comments you consider warranted here.							
Andrew Kennedy		10/13/2021					
Canadian Wildlife Service	Signature	Date					

Copy and paste the below table for each authority, as required, which approves the information and decisions described in this form.

Sign-off and Approval:

Comments: Enter any additional comments you consider warranted here.		
Name		enter date
Organization	Signature	Date