



## Parks Canada Basic Impact Analysis Template

**Instructions for this form are available** (see the [Guidance and Tools section](#) of the Parks Canada Impact Assessment intranet site or request from Parks Canada impact assessment staff).

### 1. PROJECT TITLE & LOCATION

Icefields Parkway David Thompson Highway Entrance Gate located at the intersection of Highway 93 and Highway 11 in Banff National Park, Alberta.

### 2. PROPONENT INFORMATION

Vincent Parkinson, Project Manager, Project Delivery Services, Parks Canada

### 3. PROPOSED PROJECT DATES

Planned commencement: June 2017

Planned completion: January 2018

### 4. INTERNAL PROJECT FILE #

2015-071L

### 5. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### Site Location

The area of proposed work (the Site) is located at the intersection of Highway 93 (Icefields Parkway) and Highway 11 (David Thompson Highway) in Banff National Park, Alberta (Figure 1). The Site occurs within the Highway 11 road right-of-way; a kiosk will be located within the central median of the highway and a pullout with a treed perimeter to accommodate a pre-fabricated generator building, propane tank and underground sewage/grey water storage will be located on the east side of Highway 11. The existing entrance kiosk, located within the central median of Highway 11 approximately 4.4 km to the north, will be decommissioned and the disturbed area will be restored.

#### Rationale

The rationale for decommissioning the existing entrance gate is that the gate is isolated, frequently vandalized and in generally poor condition. Relocating the entrance gate to the intersection of Highway 93 and Highway 11 will improve the visitor experience and safety of park personnel.

#### Environmental Setting

The Site is a relatively flat, disturbed road right-of-way. The tree canopy has been previously cleared adjacent to the highway, but a native understory remains beyond the existing edge of the asphalt road surface. There are no surface water features within or immediately adjacent to the Site.

#### Proposed Project Scope

The new entrance gate will include the following amenities:

- A kiosk that will be equipped with lockers, kitchen appliances (microwave and refrigerator), a washroom room, a money counting area not visible to the public and a storage area for park pamphlets.
- The kiosk will consist of traditional wood frame construction with cladding.





- No potable water infrastructure will be installed, rather potable water will be available from a simple water cooler.
- A pre-fabricated steel structure on a skid will be located on the east side of Highway 11 and will be used to accommodate a generator and will provide additional storage capacity.
- Subsurface lines will connect storage tanks (propane, grey water, and sewage) located in a fenced area also immediately east of Highway 11.
- Non-potable water for toilet and sink use will also be stored on site.
- Grey water will be contained in a storage tank approximately 2,000 gallons.
- Sewage will be contained in a storage tank approximately 2,000 gallons.
- Landscaping will consist of low maintenance, native plants.

The existing gate will be decommissioned as described below:

- Infrastructure at the existing entrance gate will be dismantled and disposed of appropriately.
- The area will be naturalized with the scarification of hard packed soils and by planting native vegetation.
- Existing roadway elements including six standard streetlights and jersey barriers will be relocated to the new entrance gate site.
- Underground items including a septic tank and seepage pit, as well as water storage will be decommissioned and removed in accordance with the mitigations in existing infrastructure.

#### Proposed Site Activities

The proposed works consist of two phases: Phase 1 - Roadwork's and infrastructure at the Site, and Phase 2 – Finishing and Reclamation.

Phase 1 – Road works and infrastructure activities include (~June – December 2017):

- Vegetation clearing to occur outside the nesting bird and bat roosting window;
- Construction of a temporary by-pass for vehicle use on Highway 11;
- Asphalt cutting and coring, as required to accommodate the proposed structures;
- Road base work and structure pad construction;
- Service installation including the subsurface fuel and water lines, propane and water storage tanks, etc.;
- Curbing and backfilling;
- Architectural construction of the kiosk and outbuilding;
- Asphalt paving;
- Construction of the lockable chain link fence to surround storage tanks immediately east of Highway 11;
- Painting and signage installation.

Phase 2 – Finishing and reclamation activities include (~July – December 2017):

- Incorporation of low maintenance, native landscaping adjacent to the newly constructed entrance gate;
- Removal of existing kiosk and other infrastructure at the original entrance gate location;
- Decommissioning of underground items at the original entrance gate location including septic tank, water storage and seepage pit; and
- Rehabilitation of the original entry gate site, scarification, and native species planting.
- Weed control by hand-pulling, no chemical treatment will be used.

## **6. VALUED COMPONENTS LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED**

Environmental components that are likely to be affected by project activities consist of aspects of the natural environment including air, soil, flora and possibly fauna during the construction phase of the project. Impacts to other components potentially affected by the environment include cultural resources and visitor experience.

#### Air

Potential effects associated with construction and decommissioning activities over the short-term include noise, dust and emissions from equipment / machinery.





### Soil

Erosion and sediment control concerns could arise during construction and decommissioning activities. The extraction and temporary stockpiling of soils for the placement of a subsurface fuel and water lines and underground storage tanks enhances the potential for erosion concerns, especially during periods of heavy rains. Erosion concerns could also occur at the original entrance gate site due to the scarification of soils prior to native species planting and restoration.

### Flora

The proposed works occur within the Montane sub-region of the Yellowhead Ecosystem. Elevations in the Montane sub-region typically range from 1350 to 1600 m in Banff National Park. Landforms are primarily fluvial and glaciofluvial terraces and fans with smaller areas of glaciolacustrine, eolian and morainal deposits (Gordon *et al.* 1997). The Montane landscape is comprised of open woodland and grassland.

Construction of the new entrance gate will require the loss of a very narrow band of vegetation that is located within the disturbed road shoulder immediately adjacent to the existing road surface. The expected area of vegetation loss is approximately 577 m<sup>2</sup>. Biologists Kyle Hawes, R.P.Bio. and Mary Ann Olson-Russello, R.P.Bio. of Ecoscape Environmental Consultants Ltd. documented vegetation occurring at the Site on November 21, 2015. Vegetation within the broader road shoulder area was mostly native and included lodgepole pine (*Pinus contorta* var. *latifolia*), hybrid white spruce (*Picea glauca* x *engelmannii*), trembling aspen (*Populus tremuloides*), willow (*Salix* sp.), young black cottonwood (*Populus balsamifera*), mountain avens or yellow avens (*Geum* sp.), prairie cinqufoil (*Potentilla pensylvanica*), soopolallie (*Shepherdia canadensis*), kinnikinnick (*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*), common juniper (*Juniperus communis*), yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), wild strawberry (*Fragaria virginiana*), umber pussytoes (*Antennaria umbrinella*), common harebell (*Campanula rotundifolia*), tufted hairgrass (*Deschampsia cespitosa*) and other agronomic grasses (*Poa* sp.).

Vegetation at the existing entrance gate consisted of many of the aforementioned native species, but also included active infestations of non-native species such as Canadian thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) and white sweet clover (*Melilotus albus*).

An endangered and threatened plant range extends across the Site that includes the following rare species: slender hawk's-beard (*Crepis atribarba*), slender mouse-ear cress (*Halimolobos virgate*), limber pine (*Pinus flexilis*) and whitebark pine (*Pinus albicaulis*) (FWMT 2015; Alberta Parks 2015). The likelihood of rare plants occurring within the proposed work area is extremely low. No rare plants were not encountered during the site reconnaissance and given the very narrow band of impacted area immediately adjacent to the existing road, their presence is highly unlikely.

### Fauna

Potential short-term effects associated with construction and decommissioning activities on local fauna are expected to be nominal. Potentially affected species include invertebrates that may be located on impacted vegetation and possibly ground dwelling mammals.

The Saskatchewan Crossing area is of particular importance for large mammals that depend on the low-lying valley for habitat and as a movement corridor between mountain passes. Highways 11 and 93 parallel the North Saskatchewan River and act as an impediment to wildlife movement. Roads are known to affect wildlife in numerous ways (van der Ree *et al.* 2015), however the proposed works of relocating the entrance gate alone is not expected to exacerbate the existing road impact. Albeit, this project is one of many infrastructure projects to occur along Icefields Parkway over a 2-3 year window. Other projects include major roadway resurfacing and infrastructure improvements. It is therefore possible that cumulative impacts may occur, especially as it relates to wildlife movement and behavior. Certain species, such as carnivores (e.g. bears and wolves) may be displaced or alter their movement patterns to avoid the on-going construction activities, while others such as ungulates may be attracted to roadside vegetation changes, etc.

### Water





There will be no impact to surface water features or local watercourses due to the proposed works. There is a possibility for water to be extracted within the National park from the North Saskatchewan River. The contractor is required to apply for a water extraction permit and is not guaranteed to be successful. The contractor is required to follow all procedures and guidelines outlined by Parks Canada and DFO, including all Parks Canada protocols associated with invasive species (i.e., whirling disease).

#### Cultural and Archaeological Resources

Cultural and archaeological resources have been addressed, refer to Appendix "3". There were no archaeological concerns identified with the proposed development at the Site (Langemann 2015).

A Request for Cultural Resource Impact Assessment has been submitted. Valued resources will be adequately protected, if so deemed, while striking a balance with conservation of natural ecological processes and roadway improvement objectives within the existing footprint.

If determined necessary by the CRIAR or BIA, any archeological or cultural sites will be clearly marked and all reasonable precautions will be taken to protect these sites. In some cases this may also include an area around the site as a buffer zone. This information will come from the archeology field survey / site review.

#### Visitor Experience

The proposed works is ultimately expected to enhance the visitor experience from both an efficiency and safety perspective. Although during construction and decommissioning, park visitors may temporarily be inconvenienced with possible delays and one-laning of traffic. There is also the potential for increased risk to the public due to construction activities on an active roadway.

## **7. EFFECTS ANALYSIS**

An Effects Identification Matrix, included in Appendix 1, identifies potential interactions between the project and the surrounding environment. It is anticipated that, with the implementation of standard mitigation measures, potential effects to environmental components during construction and decommissioning will be nominal. Further, there are no expected impacts to the environment during operation. Once constructed, the proposed works are intended to enhance the visitor experience with more efficient entry to the Icefields Parkway.

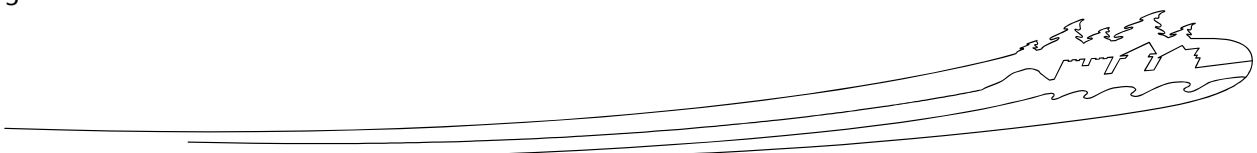
Indirect effects (Section B, Appendix 1) are not anticipated as a result of the proposed works.

Valued Component	Potential Environmental Effect	Mitigation Measures
Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction in ambient air quality due to the release of dust and emissions</li> <li>Temporary increase in ambient noise</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Turn off machinery and vehicles when not in use (i.e. idle free work site)</li> <li>Stabilize and cover stockpiled soils to prevent wind erosion</li> <li>If dust is a concern, a water trucks should be used to moisten the disturbed area and reduce airborne dust particles</li> <li>Minimize traffic on exposed soils</li> <li>Limit construction activities to daylight hours</li> </ul>
Soil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Soil erosion from stockpiled materials</li> <li>Soil contamination due to equipment leaks or spills</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limit disturbance boundaries to maintain a vegetated cover</li> <li>Cover and / or surround stockpiled materials with silt fence to prevent the movement of sediment laden water</li> </ul>





		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limit and or halt construction activities during period of heavy rain</li> <li>Ensure equipment / machinery are in good operating condition and free of leaks</li> </ul>
Flora	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loss of native vegetation</li> <li>Establishment of invasive species</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limit the area of disturbance with the placement of snow fencing at the disturbance edge</li> <li>Restore disturbed areas with the planting of native species</li> <li>Revegetate with Parks Canada recommended seed mix</li> <li>Ensure equipment, vehicles, and materials arriving to site must be cleaned according to Whirling Disease Protocols. Arrive free of dirt, aggregate, vegetation, vegetation debris, oil, grease, and leaks.</li> </ul>
Fauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction resulting in displacement of wildlife movement patterns</li> <li>Loss of habitat</li> <li>Loss of localized wildlife abundance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limit area of disturbance</li> <li>Where tree removal is required, wildlife sweeps (bird nesting sweeps and bat roosting sweeps) will be conducted prior to tree removal following current protocols.</li> <li>Limit construction activities to daylight hours</li> </ul>
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transport of sediment laden water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate soil stockpiles in previously disturbed areas that are relatively flat.</li> <li>Soil must be separated at all times when stockpiling topsoil, seconds, and subsoil. There must be a minimum of 1 m between stockpiles. Spoil cannot be placed directly onto topsoil.</li> <li>Cover and / or surround stockpiled materials with silt fence to prevent the movement of sediment laden water</li> <li>Halt activity on exposed soils during periods of enhanced rainfall and runoff</li> </ul>
Cultural / Archaeological Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No concerns identified</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If cultural resources are identified during construction, stop work and notify the PCA Project manager immediately, work cannot start until the issue has been investigated/resolved by the PCA Project Manager.</li> </ul>
Visitor Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Temporary inconvenience to park visitors with possible delays and one-laning of traffic</li> <li>Increased risk to public safety due to construction activities on active roadway</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluate construction plan to ensure minimal risk to passing park visitors</li> <li>Outline traffic control measures and assess the need for flagging personnel</li> <li>Store construction supplies in a confined area away from oncoming traffic.</li> </ul>





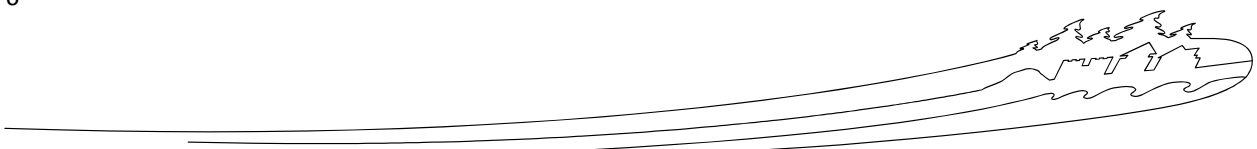
## 8. MITIGATION MEASURES

### General Mitigation

1. The selected contractor is required to prepare a pre-construction Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) in accordance with Parks Canada Environmental Procedures. The EPP must be submitted two weeks prior to construction and approved by the Environmental Assessment Department. Required elements of the EPP must include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - a. Details for limiting disturbance to the pre-determined work limits and how operations will minimize damage to vegetation and soils.
  - b. A spill response plan will be prepared that details contaminant storage, security, handling and use, including disposal of containers, surplus fuels or other hydrocarbon products to the satisfaction of the Departmental Representative and LLYK ESO and in accordance with all applicable federal and provincial legislation. A list of hazardous materials that will be used on site must be included, and MSDS will be available on-site.
  - c. An Emergency Response Plan that outlines step-by-step procedures in the case of an emergency.
  - d. A Fire Prevention Plan that describes fire prevention equipment and procedures at the Site. Banff Dispatch and the Fire Duty Officer must be notified immediately should a fire occur.
  - e. Address all elements within the Project specific Environmental Protection Plan Checklist provided by the Parks Canada Environmental Assessment Department.
  - f. Ensure that onsite machinery is in good operating condition, clean and free of leaks, excess oil, or grease, vegetative debris, and soils prior to entering the National Park. All equipment and materials must arrive in this condition and must be maintained in clean working condition while within the National Park. Prior to daily use, equipment and fuel lines will be inspected for leaks and structural integrity. All inspections must be recorded. Any leaks will be addressed immediately; all spills are to be reported to Banff Dispatch and the LLYK Environmental Surveillance Officer (ESO) immediately. Spill containment kits appropriate for the number of machines onsite and capable of dealing with 110% of the largest possible spill must be kept readily available in case of the accidental release of a deleterious substance to the environment. Absorbent materials used in spill clean-up or soils contaminated by a spill will be disposed of in the appropriate facilities and transported in accordance with the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulation.
  - g. Where applicable, relevant Parks Canada National and Field Unit Best Management Practices will be followed.

### Existing Infrastructure

- All existing infrastructure should be removed from the site in conjunction with this project unless otherwise stated within these mitigation measures. Ensure that the existing septic system and seepage pit, including any adverse environmental effects caused by the previously-approved installation, should be wholly decommissioned and removed from the National Park.
- When building demolition is required, check for the presence of hazardous materials (e.g. asbestos, PCB's, lead, etc.). Identify and handle all toxic/hazardous materials as required under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Workplace Hazardous Materials Information Service.
- The hazardous materials known to be present within the infrastructure will be pre-removed by appropriate means and disposed of at appropriate disposal facilities outside of the Park.



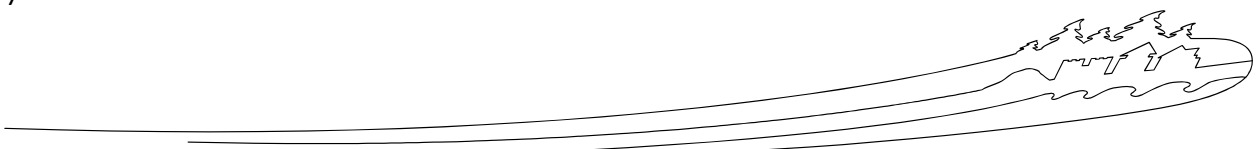


- All solids and liquids must be removed from the out-of-service tank or seepage pit by a registered hauler and disposed of at a licensed sewage treatment plant or a licensed wastewater treatment facility. A receipt validating this activity must be submitted to the ESO prior to or during inspection.
- Once solids and liquids have been removed, an out of service tank must either:
  - be removed and disposed of at a licensed or permitted waste disposal facility; or
  - be filled with clean sand, gravel or other approved clean fill. The tank bottom will be crushed/broken prior to filling to prevent water retention and the top of the tank will be crushed.
- Abandoned fiberglass tanks must be removed.
- Contaminated pipe, geotextile fabric, synthetic media or other material must be dried and disposed of in an appropriate disposal facility outside the Park boundaries. This material must not be mixed with the soil if the soil is to be reused or spread.
- Dry, clean top soil (soil not in direct contact with sewage effluent and not located within 90 cm of the system) may be salvaged from the system for re-contouring the sewage treatment site.
- If soil treatment and dispersal systems are removed, contaminated materials shall be properly handled to prevent human contact. Contaminated materials include distribution media, soil or sand within 90 cm of the system bottom, distribution pipes, tanks, and contaminated soil around leaky tanks. Contaminated material also includes any soil that received sewage from a surface failure. Contaminated materials must be disposed of in an approved disposal site outside of the park boundaries. Keep a record of disposal.
- Access for future discharge to the system must be permanently denied.
- A minimum of 30 cm of clean salvaged or new top soil shall be placed over the sewage treatment area and the area reseeded with a Parks Canada approved seed mix to the satisfaction of the ESO.
- During demolition of the existing gate, all debris must be disposed of at an appropriate facility outside of the park.
- New wastewater disposal systems must meet the Alberta Private Sewage Systems Standard of Practice (2009).
- The disturbance area at the site, including for equipment access, will be kept to a minimum. Access routes and working areas will be discussed in detail with the contractor and flagged to ensure clarity.
- Topsoil will be salvaged from all areas to be disturbed and carefully stockpiled for use in site rehabilitation.
- Public Safety - The project will include a thorough site inspection and utility locate to ensure that all obsolete infrastructure associated with the warden house is removed.
- Public Safety - In particular, any underground tanks must be completely removed and/or appropriately backfilled to ensure that they do not pose a potential public safety hazard in the future.

### Water

The Contractor will ensure that works are contained such that deleterious substances will not be released to the environment.

- Hazardous or toxic products will be stored no closer than 100 m from any watercourse. Do not refuel closer than 100 m from a waterbody. Fuels and hazardous liquids must be stored in 110% capacity secondary containment vessels.
- If diversion is required, during construction, water intakes or outlet pipes will be screened to prevent entrainment or impingement of fish. Entrainment occurs when a fish is drawn into a water intake and cannot escape. Impingement occurs when an entrapped fish is held in contact with the intake screen and is unable to free itself. Measures for freshwater design and installation of intake end-of-pipe fish screens will be followed to protect fish where water is extracted from fish-bearing waters (DFO 2015). A Restricted Activity Permit (RAP) will have to be submitted and approved before any water withdrawal within the National Park. Mitigation measures will be in accordance with DFO's Measures to Avoid Causing Harm to Fish and Fish Habitat (DFO 2015). The contractor will comply with any guidelines or best management practice when withdrawing water, including Parks Canada whirling disease protocols.





### Air

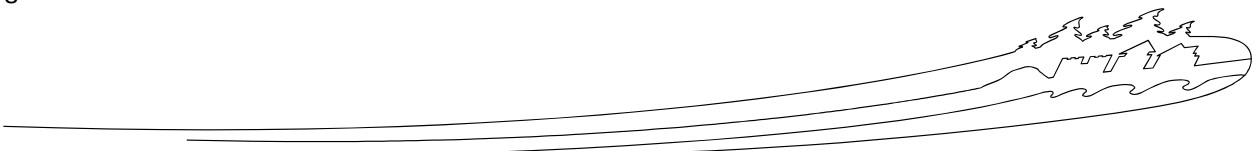
- To minimize hydrocarbon emissions, machinery and equipment used in the construction and decommissioning of the entrance gate should be turned off when not in use.
- If dust is deemed a concern, a water truck should be used to moisten the disturbed area and reduce the airborne dust particles.

### Soil

- Backfill and compact excavation as soon as possible. Optimize the degree of compaction to minimize subsidence, erosion and to allow for revegetation.
- Ensure soil separation at all times. Admixing of soils is an issue that can lead to compacted soils, vegetation establishment and growth problems, erosion issues and potentially bare soils that propagate opportunistic invasive weed species. Soils should be separated by a physical barrier or by a distance of 1 m.
- Excavated soils that are stockpiled should be covered to prevent movement by wind or water.
- Prior to construction activity, erosion and sediment controls will be strategically installed along the construction limits to mitigate the risks associated with erosion and sediment mobilization, and to provide a visual delineation of the construction footprint/boundary. Where ESC have not been installed delineation of the construction footprint/boundary will be achieved by other means (i.e., installation of snow fencing, survey stakes). Follow the manufacturer's specifications for installing the sediment fence. Sediment fencing will be inspected regularly during the course of construction and make all necessary repairs or modifications if any damage occurs or if ESCs are found to be ineffective. Maintain effective sediment and erosion control measures until re-vegetation of disturbed areas is achieved.
- Other erosion and sediment control specifications include the following principles:
  - Works should not be conducted during periods of heavy rain.
  - Natural drainage patterns should be maintained where possible;
  - Existing native vegetation should be retained where possible;
  - Surface runoff should be directed away from exposed soils within the construction area;
  - Sediment-laden water should not be directed to any surface water features.

### Flora

- Disturbance to surrounding vegetation must be minimized. Construction activities will not extend beyond the disturbance footprint outlined in the Construction Drawings.
- The disturbance footprint will be delineated to prevent unnecessary impacts to vegetation.
- Prevention of the spread of invasive plant species can be achieved by limiting disturbance to soils and native vegetation. All disturbed areas must be restored with a Parks Canada approved and certified weed free seed mix.
- Invasive species including Canadian thistle and white sweet clover were documented at the existing entrance gate that is to be decommissioned. These plants should be actively targeted multiple times per year over the next several years. To prevent further encroachment, the plants should be pulled by hand and properly disposed of at a location approved by the EA department.
- The Contractor must control/restrict the spread of invasive plant species at the Site.
  - Ensure all equipment and materials are clean and free of leaks, invasive species, noxious weeds and off-site soils before entering Banff National park and the construction site.







- Construction personnel must scrape mud/weed seeds from clothing prior to entering the work site.
- The Field Unit will inform the Contractor of special concern areas for invasive species control i.e., whirling disease.
- After removal of the existing entrance gate infrastructure, the top 200mm will be decompacted and scarified to improve the conditions for planting and reclamation.
- A landscape and Vegetation Restoration/reclamation plan will be developed by a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) with experience in reclamation, botany, or similar. You must get Parks Canada approval from the EA department 2 weeks prior to the initiation of works. You must include seeding with an appropriate native grass seed mix for the site, planting with appropriate native shrubs and/or trees.
- To enhance survivability, planting should be undertaken in late fall or early spring when temperatures are lower and precipitation is greater.
- The site will be monitored and controlled for 2 years, following landscaping to prevent weed establishment and ensure the successful establishment of native vegetation. This is the responsibility of the contractor.
- Refer to David Thompson Gate Rehabilitation Tender drawings and/or Specifications for allowed trees, shrubs, and seed mix.

#### Fauna

- The disturbance footprint will be delineated to prevent unnecessary impacts to fauna and their habitats.
- It is not anticipated that there will be a need for significant vegetation clearing.
- Where removal of vegetation is scheduled to occur within a restricted activity period pre-clearance nest surveys will be conducted by a qualified environmental professional (QEP) with an appropriate level of experience identifying birds and conducting nest sweeps. Should active nests or evidence of nesting (singing birds, alarm calls, distraction displays, birds carrying food, nesting or fecal material) be detected during surveys, consultation will occur with the LLYK Field Unit staff to determine the appropriate course of action which may include species-specific setback distances until nestlings have fledged. It is an offence to harm a bird or its eggs.
  - Migratory Bird Act – Northern Rockies Zone A4 restricted activity period (**April 20 to August 20**)
  - Wildlife Act – raptor nesting and restricted activity period (**March 1 to August 20**)
  - Special restricted activity period (Cedar Waxwing, American Goldfinch – **June 15 to Sept 10**)
- Where removal of vegetation is scheduled to occur within a restricted activity period pre-clearance bat roost surveys will be conducted following the *Pre-Construction bat Roost Survey Guidelines for Projects Requiring Tree Removal from 15 April to 01 September* and by a qualified environmental professional (QEP).
  - Bat roosting restricted activity period (**April 15 to September 1**)
- Wildlife will be prevented from obtaining food, garbage or other domestic wastes by the Contractor and contract staff. Wildlife attractants will be stored away from animal access and will not be stored at the work site overnight, unless in approved wildlife container. Existing Parks Canada waste receptacles will not be used for disposal of such wastes without prior arrangement with PCA. Incidents involving wildlife accessing garbage or attractants will be reported immediately to the ESO or Resource Conservation staff.
- Wildlife encountered at the Site will be allowed to passively disburse without undue harassment.
- The contractor will report all sightings of large carnivores to the ESO at the end of the day. The contractor will immediately contact Banff dispatch via satellite phone and within 24 hours to the ESO in the event of all large carnivore wildlife encounters, animals displaying aggressive behaviour, animals accessing garbage, highway mortality, and bear jams etc. Banff dispatch (403-762-1473)





### Cultural Resources

There were no archaeological concerns identified at the proposed development site (Langemann 2015), refer to Appendix "3". Construction will be stopped if artifacts or features are encountered. A GPS location and photos will be taken and Parks Canada personnel will be notified to determine the appropriate mitigation.

### Visitor Experience

- Construction activities will take place within the designated hours which will be determined in consultation with PCA. These timing restrictions will be determined to reduce impacts to vehicle traffic and visitor experience.
- Any delay due to single lane alternating traffic will not exceed 30 minutes.
- The Departmental Representative reserves the right to stop work in the case of excessive traffic delays during peak travel times.
- The Contractor will keep the Departmental Representative apprised of construction advisories for posting to the Drive BC website and Official Alberta Traffic Advisor website and update advisories regularly to reflect the current and planned construction activities and parkway traffic delays.
- The Contractor is responsible for posting road signage (e.g., trucks turning, reduced speed) to ensure public safety.
- Construction equipment will be turned off when not in use, equipment and vehicles will be operated at optimal efficiency and performance, and carpooling of personnel to staging areas and Project sites will be encouraged.

## **9. PUBLIC/STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT & ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION**

**9 a)** Indicate whether public/stakeholder engagement was undertaken in relation to potential adverse effects of the proposed project:

☒ No

☐ Yes (describe the process to involve relevant parties and indicate how comments were taken into consideration).

**9 b)** Indicate whether Aboriginal consultation was undertaken in relation to potential adverse effects of the proposed project:

☒ No

☐ Yes (describe the process to involve relevant parties and how the results were taken into consideration).

## **10. SIGNIFICANCE OF RESIDUAL ADVERSE EFFECTS**

Residual adverse effects are not expected due to the proposed works.

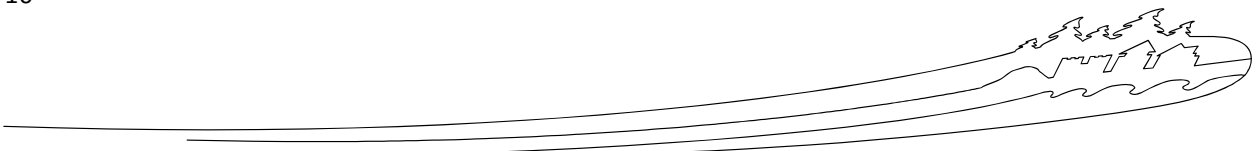
## **11. SURVEILLANCE**

☐ Surveillance is not required

☒ Surveillance is required (provide details such as the proposed schedule and the focus of inspections)

Construction monitoring will ensure that:

- Sediment and erosion control measures are properly installed and that the edge of disturbance boundary is clearly delineated
- Vegetation is not disrupted beyond areas that require disturbance





Site inspections following construction will ensure that:

- Native vegetation planting has been undertaken
- A follow-up inspection one year following construction will ensure that restoration plantings are surviving and the site has been satisfactorily reclaimed.

## 12. FOLLOW-UP MONITORING

Follow-up monitoring is:

- ☒ not required
- ☐ legally required (e.g. under the *Species at Risk Act* or *Fisheries Act*)
- ☐ required in accordance with the *Parks Canada Cultural Resource Management Policy*

## 13. SARA NOTIFICATION

Notification is:

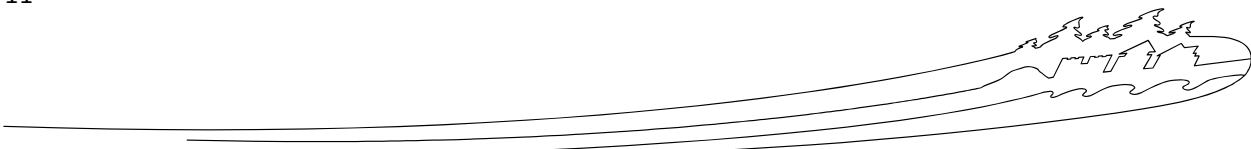
- ☒ not required
- ☐ required under the *Species at Risk Act* (outline the nature of and response to any notification).

## 14. EXPERTS CONSULTED

Include Parks Canada experts. Add as many entries as necessary for the project.

Department/Agency/Institution: LLYK Fire & Vegetation/ Parks Canada Agency	Date of Request: 2017-04-20
Expert's Name & Contact Information: Jed Cochrane	Title: Fire & Vegetation Specialist
Expertise Requested: LLYK approved seed mixes and native vegetation.	
Response: Summarize, append correspondence as required and add to attachment list (Section 17).	

Department/Agency/Institution: Ecoscape Environmental Consultants Ltd.	Date of Request: 2015-11-21
Expert's Name & Contact Information: Mary Ann Olson-Russello, R.P.Bio.	Title: Senior Natural Resource Biologist
Expertise Requested: Conducted pre-construction environmental assessment and vegetation inventory of proposed construction area.	
<p>Response:</p> <p>Vegetation within the broader road shoulder area was mostly native and included lodgepole pine (<i>Pinus contorta</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>), hybrid white spruce (<i>Picea glauca</i> x <i>engelmannii</i>), trembling aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>), willow (<i>Salix</i> sp.), young black cottonwood (<i>Populus balsamifera</i>), mountain avens or yellow avens (<i>Geum</i> sp.), prairie cinqufoil (<i>Potentilla pensylvanica</i>), soopolallie (<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>), kinnikinnick (<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>), common juniper (<i>Juniperus communis</i>), yarrow (<i>Achillea millefolium</i>), wild strawberry (<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>), umber pussytoes (<i>Antennaria umbrinella</i>), common harebell (<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>), tufted hairgrass (<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>) and other agronomic grasses (<i>Poa</i> sp.).</p> <p>Vegetation at the existing entrance gate consisted of many of the aforementioned native species, but also included active infestations of non-native species such as Canadian thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>) and white sweet clover (<i>Melilotus albus</i>).</p> <p>An endangered and threatened plant range extends across the Site that includes the following rare species: slender hawk's-beard (<i>Crepis atriobarba</i>), slender mouse-ear cress (<i>Halimolobos virgate</i>), limber pine (<i>Pinus</i></p>	





*flexilis*) and whitebark pine (*Pinus albicaulis*) (FWIMT 2015; Alberta Parks 2015). The likelihood of rare plants occurring within the proposed work area is extremely low. No rare plants were not encountered during the site reconnaissance and given the very narrow band of impacted area immediately adjacent to the existing road, their presence is highly unlikely.

Department/Agency/Institution: Ecoscape Environmental Consultants Ltd.	Date of Request: 2015-11-21
Expert's Name & Contact Information: Kyle Hawes, R.P.Bio.	Title: Senior Natural Resource Biologist
Expertise Requested: Conducted pre-construction environmental assessment and vegetation inventory of proposed construction area.	
<p>Response:</p> <p>Vegetation within the broader road shoulder area was mostly native and included lodgepole pine (<i>Pinus contorta</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>), hybrid white spruce (<i>Picea glauca</i> x <i>engelmannii</i>), trembling aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>), willow (<i>Salix</i> sp.), young black cottonwood (<i>Populus balsamifera</i>), mountain avens or yellow avens (<i>Geum</i> sp.), prairie cinqufoil (<i>Potentilla pensylvanica</i>), soopolallie (<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>), kinnikinnick (<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>), common juniper (<i>Juniperus communis</i>), yarrow (<i>Achillea millefolium</i>), wild strawberry (<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>), umber pussytoes (<i>Antennaria umbrinella</i>), common harebell (<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>), tufted hairgrass (<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>) and other agronomic grasses (<i>Poa</i> sp.).</p> <p>Vegetation at the existing entrance gate consisted of many of the aforementioned native species, but also included active infestations of non-native species such as Canadian thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>) and white sweet clover (<i>Melilotus albus</i>).</p> <p>An endangered and threatened plant range extends across the Site that includes the following rare species: slender hawk's-beard (<i>Crepis atriobarba</i>), slender mouse-ear cress (<i>Halimolobos virgate</i>), limber pine (<i>Pinus flexilis</i>) and whitebark pine (<i>Pinus albicaulis</i>) (FWIMT 2015; Alberta Parks 2015). The likelihood of rare plants occurring within the proposed work area is extremely low. No rare plants were not encountered during the site reconnaissance and given the very narrow band of impacted area immediately adjacent to the existing road, their presence is highly unlikely.</p>	

## 15. DECISION

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

- ☒ not likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects.  
☐ likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects.

**NOTE:** If the project is identified as likely to cause significant adverse effects, CEAA 2012 prohibits approval of the project unless the Governor in Council (Cabinet) determines that the effects are justified in the circumstances. A finding of significant effects therefore means the project CANNOT go ahead as proposed.

### FOR SARA REQUIREMENTS:

- ☒ There are no residual adverse effects to species at risk and therefore the SARA-Compliant Authorization Decision Tool was not required

**OR,** the SARA-Compliant Authorization Decision Tool ([Appendix 2](#)) was used and determined:

- ☐ There is no contravention of SARA prohibitions  
☐ Project activities contravene a SARA prohibition and CAN be authorized under SARA






☐ Project activities contravene a SARA prohibition and CANNOT be authorized

## 16. RECOMMENDATION AND APPROVAL

(Add additional blocks as required)

<b>Prepared by:</b> EIA author (name & position): Mary Ann Olson-Russello, R.P.Bio. Kyle Hawes, R.P.Bio. Senior Natural Resource Biologists Ecoscape Environmental Consultants Ltd.	Date: YYYY-MM-DD  2016-06-06
<b>Recommended by:</b> Functional manager of the project (name): Vincent Parkinson	Date: YYYY-MM-DD 2017-05-04
<b>Approved by:</b> Name & position: ( <i>Field Unit Superintendent, Director of a Waterway</i> ): Alex Kolesch	Date: YYYY-MM-DD 2017-05-05
Signature: 	

## 17. ATTACHMENTS

Langemann, G. 2015. Archaeological Overview Assessment: Icefields Parkway 2015 Projects. Banff and Jasper National Parks. Prepared by Gwyn Langemann. July 29, 2015.

### References

Alberta Parks. 2015. Element Occurrence Data. Accessed on November 9, 2015.

[http://www.albertaparks.ca/albertaparksca/management-land-use/alberta-conservation-information-management-system-\(acims\)/download-data.aspx](http://www.albertaparks.ca/albertaparksca/management-land-use/alberta-conservation-information-management-system-(acims)/download-data.aspx)

Fish and Wildlife Internet Mapping Tool (FWIMT). Accessed on November 9, 2015.

[https://maps.srd.alberta.ca/FWIMT\\_Pub/Viewer/?TermsOfUseRequired=true&Viewer=FWIMTPub](https://maps.srd.alberta.ca/FWIMT_Pub/Viewer/?TermsOfUseRequired=true&Viewer=FWIMTPub)

Gordon, S., J. Bentz, D. O'Leary, and D. Clish. 1997. Common Ecological Land Classification and Associated Attribute Database for the Yellowhead Ecosystem. Prepared for: Foothills Model Forest for Yellowhead Ecosystem Working Group. Prepared by: GEOWEST Environmental Consultants Ltd.

van der Ree, R., D. Smith and C. Grilo. 2015. Handbook of Road Ecology. John Wiley and Sons, Ltd. Chichester, West Sussex, UK

### Representative Photos

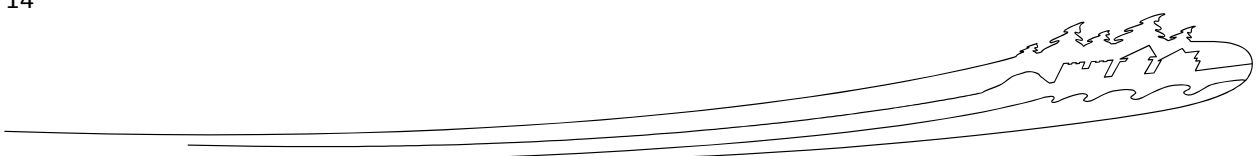




*Photo 1 – Looking south along Highway 11 towards Highway 93 in the proximity of the new entrance gate location.*



*Photo 2 – Looking north along the Highway 11 road shoulder in the general location of the new entrance gate.*





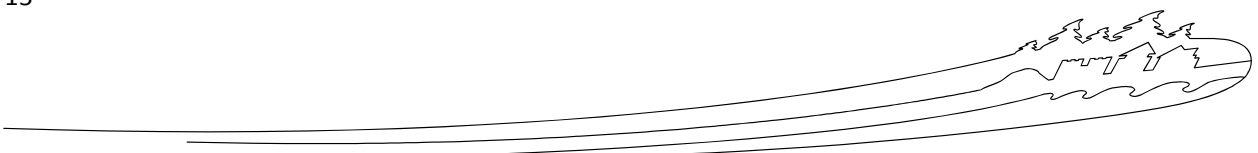


*Photo 3 – Looking north along Highway 11 at the existing entrance gate where soil scarification and native planting is recommended as part of the gate decommissioning.*

**18. NATIONAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TRACKING SYSTEM**

- ☐ Project registered in [tracking system](#)
- ☐ Not yet registered (CEAA 2012 requires PCA submit a report to Parliament annually. EIAs must be entered in the tracking system **by the end of April** to enable reporting.

**\*\*\*Ensure that all required mitigation measures and conditions (e.g. follow-up monitoring requirements) are included in project permits and authorizations \*\*\***

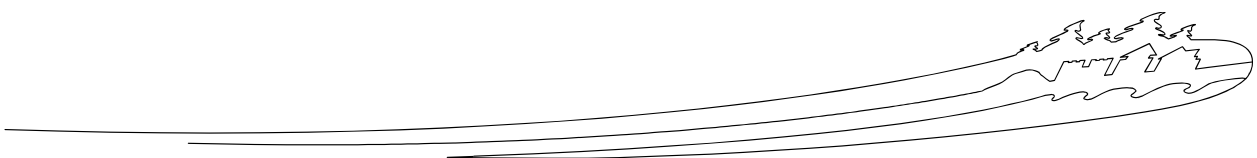




## Appendix 1 Environmental Impact Analysis Tools: Effects Identification Matrix

**Section A** focuses on direct effects of the project and **Section B** on indirect effects that are caused by changes to the environment.

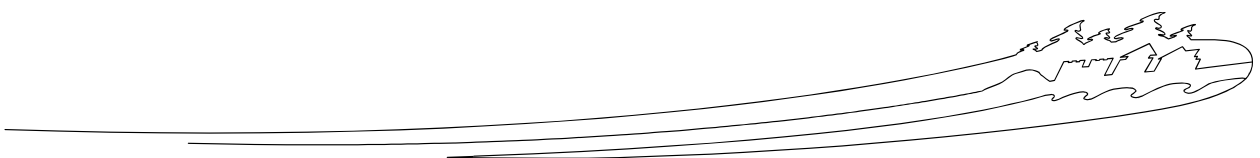
A. Direct Effects									
<p><i>You may wish to change the components listed under the headings to specify the natural or cultural resources that are priority considerations for your PCA site or for the specific project being reviewed.</i></p>		Valued components potentially directly affected by the proposed project							
		Natural Resources				Cultural Resources	Visitor Experience		
		Air	Soil	Flora (specify, including SAR)	Fauna (specify, including SAR)	To be addressed by Parks Canada	Temporary inconvenience	Public Safety	
Phase	Examples of Associated Activities								
Project Components	Preparation / Construction / Operation / Decommissioning	Supply and storage of materials	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Burning	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Clearing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Demolition	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Disposal of waste	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Blasting/ Drilling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Dredging	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Drainage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Excavation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Grading	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Backfilling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Use of machinery	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Transport of materials/ equipment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Building of fire breaks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Use of Chemicals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Set up of temporary facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scarification of soils at existing gate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		







A. Direct effects continued									
<i>You may wish to change the components listed under the headings to specify the natural or cultural resources that are priority considerations for your PCA site or for the specific project being reviewed.</i>		Valued components potentially affected by the proposed project							
		Natural Resources				Cultural Resources	Visitor Experience		
		Air	Soil	Flora (specify, including SAR)	Fauna (specify, including SAR)	To be completed by Parks Canada	Temporary inconvenience	Public Safety	
Phase	Examples of Associated Activities								
Project Components	Preparation / Construction / Operation / Decommissioning	Waste disposal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Wastewater disposal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Use	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Use/Removal of temporary facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Use of Chemicals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Active fire stage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Prescribed burn cleanup	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Planting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Culling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Vehicle Traffic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Other...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

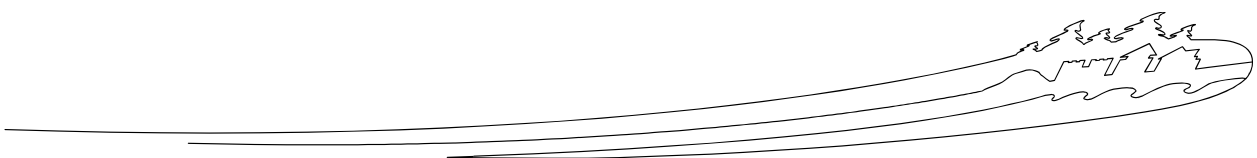




**Section B** of the matrix should be used to identify potential indirect effects that may result from impacts of the project to components of the environment you have identified on the preceding pages (see Section A - direct effects to natural resources). Consideration of indirect effects is required under CEAA 2012 Sections 5(1)(c) and 5(2)(b), and by the PCA mandate. For example:

- if the proposed project could lead to adverse effects to water quality and quantity, could this then effect the quantity and quality of water resources (e.g. potable water) used by an Aboriginal community?
- could there also be adverse socio-economic effects to a community that relies on recreational fishing tourism?
- could changes to the environment (e.g. digging, clearing) affect visitor access, opportunities, or safety?

B. Indirect Effects (all phases)							
<p>You may wish to change the components listed under the headings to specify the natural or resources that are priority considerations for your PCA site or for the specific project being reviewed.</p>		Impacts as a result of changes to the environment					
		With respect to non-Aboriginal peoples:	With respect to Aboriginal peoples:		With respect to visitor experience		
		Health and socio-economic conditions	Health & socio-economic conditions	Current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes	Access & services	Recreation & accommod'n opportunities	Safety
Phase	Natural resource components affected by the project						
Preparation /construction operation/implementation/decommissioning	Could impacts to <u>air</u> lead to adverse effects on...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Could impacts to <u>soils and landforms</u> lead to adverse effects on...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Could impacts to <u>water</u> (e.g. surface, ground water and water crossings) lead to adverse effects on...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Could impacts to <u>flora</u> (including SAR) lead to adverse effects on...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Could impacts to <u>fauna</u> (including SAR) lead to adverse effects on...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

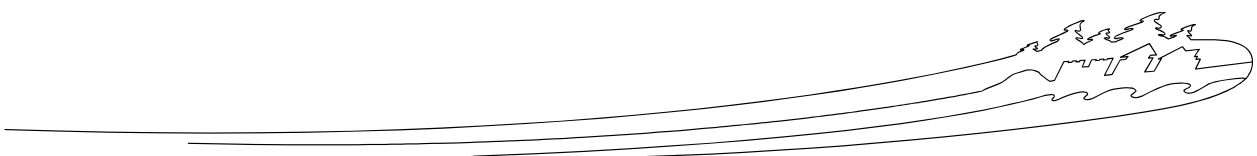




## Appendix 2: SARA-Compliant Authorization Decision Tool

- **This tool is for use when the BIA has determined that project activities will lead to residual adverse effects to THR, EN, or EX species at risk** (i.e. even after mitigation measures are applied, there are effects to individuals, residences or critical habitat of THR, EN or EX species at risk).
- This tool provides a structured process to determine if a SARA authorization is required, if it can be issued, and how to issue it.
- **Guidance for each question is provided within the form and should be deleted from the final version.**
- Consultation with a representative of the [Species Conservation and Management \(SCM\)](#) team is encouraged to help ensure consistent application of this tool.

Part A – Does a SARA authorization need to be considered for this activity?
<b>1. Will the activity lead to residual adverse effects that contravene a SARA prohibition for a listed endangered (En), threatened (Th) or extirpated (Ex) species at risk, its residence or its critical habitat?</b> (Clearly indicate if the activity will affect one/or more listed species).
SARA prohibitions: s.32 - Cannot: kill, harm, harass, capture, or take individuals; possess, collect, buy, sell or trade individuals or parts of individuals; s.33 – Cannot damage or destroy residences; s.58 – Cannot destroy any part of critical habitat; s.80 - Cannot carry out an activity that is prohibited under a protection order.
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes. Residual adverse effects of the activity will contravene a SARA prohibition.</b> Document how activities will contravene a SARA prohibition. Then <b>continue to Question 2.</b>
<b>2. Is the activity authorized under S. 83 of SARA?</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes. A SARA authorization is NOT required.</b> The activity is authorized in a recovery strategy or action plan; <b>OR</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes. A SARA authorization is NOT required.</b> The activity is required for public safety, health or national security <b>AND</b> authorized by or under another Act of Parliament. <u>Document below:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The specific section of the published recovery strategy or action plan that makes reference to section 83 of SARA</li> </ul> <b>OR</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why the activity is needed for public safety, health or national security and reference the Act of Parliament under which the activity is authorized (<i>you <b>MUST</b> consult a member of the <a href="#">SCM team</a> if you plan to use the section 83 exception</i>).</li> </ul> If all activities that would contravene a SARA prohibition are already authorized under SARA s.83, <b>check the first box in Part D and submit for approval.</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>No. A SARA authorization is required. Continue to Part B.</b>





## Part B – Is the activity eligible for authorization under SARA?

\*\*\*\*Complete ONLY if you have answered **NO** to Question 2, above\*\*\*\*

### 3. Does the activity fall into one of the following three categories?

Select the appropriate box (check only one) and **continue to Question 4** OR, If the proposed activity DOES NOT fit in any of the three categories below the activity CANNOT be authorized, and you can check the second box in **Part D** and submit for approval.

- ☐ The activity is scientific research related to the conservation of the species and conducted by qualified persons; **OR**
- ☐ The activity benefits the species or is required to enhance its chance of survival in the wild ; **OR**
- ☐ Affecting the species is incidental to the activity (i.e. the purpose of the activity is not to engage in an activity that is prohibited under SARA (e.g., kill, harm, harass...an individual; destroy a residence or critical habitat). For example, fishing for a listed species cannot be permitted, but accidental by-catch may be.

### 4. Alternatives that would reduce the impact(s) on the species have been considered and the best solution adopted

Document below and **continue to Question 5**. *This question is an additional requirement to the questions in the BIA template.*

- Identify and explain all reasonable alternatives considered to reduce the impact(s) on the species (alternatives to the project and alternative means of carrying out the project, including a “no action” alternative).
- This explanation must demonstrate that the best solution has been adopted.

### 5. All feasible measures must be taken to minimize the impact of the activity

Ensure that the mitigations identified in Section 8 of the BIA template to address effects to species at risk are as comprehensive as possible, and continue to **Question 6**.

### 6. Will the activity jeopardize the survival or recovery of the species?

*Document here your analysis of whether the activity will jeopardize survival or recovery of the species. The analysis must consider and refer to relevant SARA recovery documents (e.g. COSEWIC status reports, recovery strategies, action plans), and/or Parks Canada Detailed Assessments for the species, if available. In particular, refer to the population and distribution objectives, the threats to the species, and the identification of critical habitat (including the location, amount - if available, biophysical attributes, and the activities likely to destroy).*

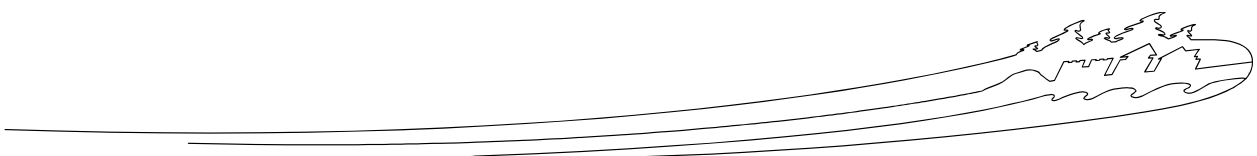
**NOTE:** If the BIA determines there are no alternatives or mitigation measures that can prevent destruction of critical habitat or non-compliance with a protection order, you **MUST** consult a member of the [SCM team](#) for further advice.

- ☐ **Yes. The activity CANNOT be authorized.**

Check analysis with the [SCM team](#). Then check the second box in Part D and submit for approval. **ENSURE THIS CONCLUSION IS TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION IN SECTION 10 OF THE BIA TEMPLATE (SIGNIFICANCE OF RESIDUAL ADVERSE EFFECTS) AND DOCUMENTED IN THE BIA TEMPLATE, SECTION 15 – DECISION.**

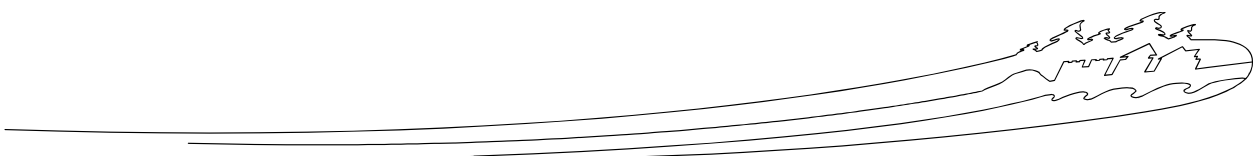
- ☐ **No. The activity CAN be authorized.** Complete explanation and continue to **Part C**.

Clearly document how you considered potential jeopardy to the survival or recovery of the species. Check analysis with the [SCM team](#).





<b>Part C - Prepare the SARA authorization and posting explanation</b>
<b>7. Prepare the authorization</b>
The authorization will be issued using the EIA process and SARA s.74
Issue the SARA authorization using the <a href="#">template on the intranet</a> and complete Question 8 to prepare the posting for the <a href="#">SAR Public Registry</a> .
<b>8. Provide description for posting</b>
<i>SARA requires that an explanation of why a SARA authorization is issued be posted in the SARA Public Registry in both official languages within 30 days of the authorization being issued. Prepare the explanation, using the information you entered in the BIA and previous sections of this Appendix. Your regional SCM representative will have the explanation translated and will publish it on the SARA registry.</i>
<p><b>Regional or Local Number:</b> Provide the authorization number issued by Parks Canada (in this instance, the file number of the EIA)</p> <p><b>Purpose</b> – select the answer indicated in Section 3 of this Appendix:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Affecting the species is incidental to the activity; OR</li> <li>➤ The activity is necessary or beneficial to the species, OR</li> <li>➤ The activity is scientific research related to the conservation of the species and conducted by qualified persons</li> </ul> <p><b>Description of the Activity</b> Provide a one-paragraph summary of the activity and how it will affect the listed species (using the information in sections 5 &amp; 10 of the BIA template)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Start Date of Authorization: XXX End Date of Authorization: XXX</li> <li>➤ Issuing Authority: Parks Canada Agency</li> <li>➤ Authority Used: (see section 7 of this Appendix)</li> <li>➤ Location of Activity (province, territory or ocean): XXX</li> <li>➤ Affected Species: Limit your list to potentially affected species that are listed under SARA as Extirpated, Endangered or Threatened</li> </ul> <p><b>Pre-Conditions</b> - limit your explanation to species for which the authorization will be issued: Provide a half-page summary of proposed mitigation measures and the significance of residual effects (from the BIA) and provide summary of sections 4, 5 and 6 of this Appendix.</p> <p><b>Contact Person(s)</b> Provide name and coordinates of a PCA contact.</p>





## Part D – SARA Authorization Decision

Select the appropriate answer and continue to Part E.

- ☐ This activity does not require a SARA authorization, as indicated in Questions 1 and 2.
- ☐ This activity requires a SARA authorization but CANNOT be authorized because it does not fit into one of the three required categories (see response to Question 3) OR it does not meet one of the SARA pre-conditions (see responses to Questions 4-6).
- This activity meets the SARA authorization requirements; an authorization may be issued (see response to Questions 3-6). The residual adverse effects (effects remaining after mitigations have been applied) MAY contravene the following SARA prohibition:
- ☐ s.32 - Cannot: kill, harm, harass, capture, or take individuals; possess, collect, buy, sell or trade individuals or parts of individuals;
- ☐ s.33 – Cannot damage or destroy residences;
- ☐ s.58 – Cannot destroy any part of critical habitat;
- ☐ s.80 - Cannot carry out an activity that is prohibited under a protection order

## Part E – SARA Authorization Recommendation and Approval

**Prepared by** (add additional blocks as required):

Name & Position of Author(s), Collaborator(s), Reviewer(s):

Mary Ann Olson-Russello, R.P.Bio.

Kyle Hawes, R.P.Bio.

Senior Natural Resource Biologists

Ecoscape Environmental Consultants Ltd.

Vincent Parkinson, Parks Canada Project Manager

Bradley Stitt, Parks Canada Environmental Assessment Scientist I

Date: YYYY-MM-DD

2016-06-06

2017-05-03

2017-05-04

**Recommended by:**


Name & Position: Vincent Parkinson, Parks Canada Project Manager

Date: YYYY-MM-DD

2017-05-03

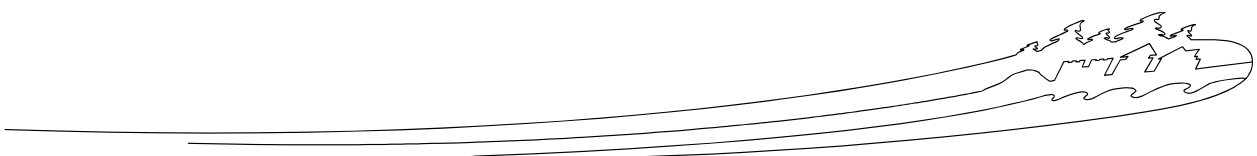
### Decision Approval

Name & Position (*FUS/Director of a Waterway, or Delegate*): Alex Kolesch, Manager – Land Use, Policy, & Planning

Signature: 

Date: YYYY-MM-DD

2017-05-05



June 2015

