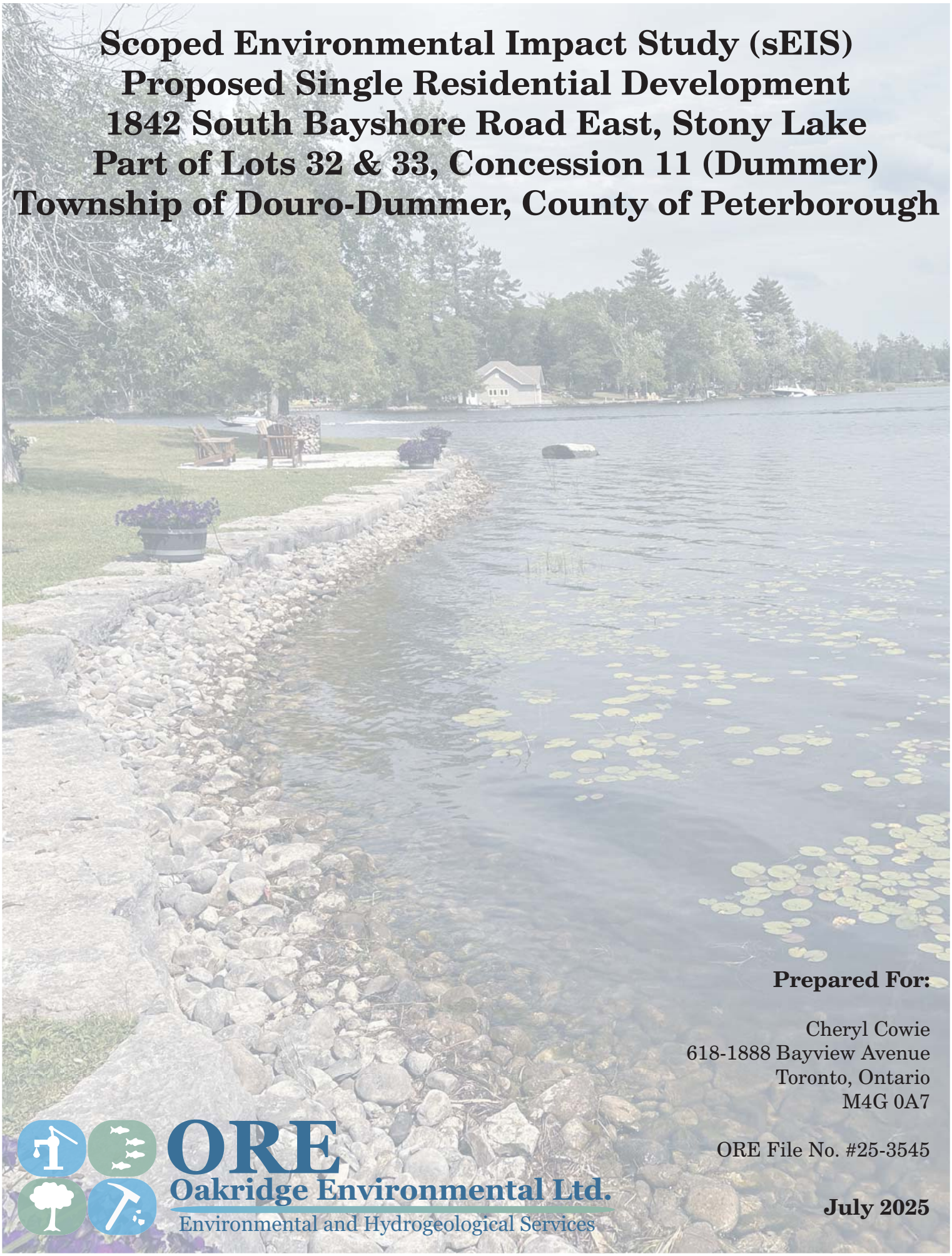
Scoped Environmental Impact Study (sEIS)
Proposed Single Residential Development
1842 South Bayshore Road East, Stony Lake
Part of Lots 32 & 33, Concession 11 (Dummer)
Township of Douro-Dummer, County of Peterborough



Prepared For:

Cheryl Cowie
618-1888 Bayview Avenue
Toronto, Ontario
M4G 0A7

ORE File No. #25-3545

July 2025

ORE
Oakridge Environmental Ltd.
Environmental and Hydrogeological Services

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July 24th, 2025

618-1888 Bayview Avenue
Toronto, Ontario
M4G 0A7

Attention: **Cheryl Cowie**

Re: *Scoped* Environmental Impact Study (*s*EIS)
Proposed Single Residential Development
1842 South Bayshore Road East, Stony Lake
Part of Lots 32 & 33, Concession 11 (Dummer)
Township of Douro-Dummer, County of Peterborough
ORE File No. 25-3545

We are pleased to provide this *scoped* Environmental Impact Study (*s*EIS) for the above-referenced property. Our report has been completed in support of your application to redevelop a single residential home and detached garage.

Based on our review of the site conditions, Stony Lake and the Hull South Bay Provincially Significant Wetland (PSW) appear to be the main environmental receptors. However, it is believed the Ministry took a more "blanket-type" approach to mapping this feature around the point of land where the subject property is located. From our observations, it is our opinion that the Hull South Bay PSW is patchy feature in the vicinity of the subject property, rather than a uniform feature as currently mapped within the databases. The bedrock ridge dominated bottom and hardened shoreline limits aquatic wetland species only to certain areas that do not include the subject property. As such, provided the recommendations outlined in this report are adhered to, any potential adverse impacts to Stony Lake or the PSW should be mitigated.

We trust that this report will be sufficient for any agency reviews. Should you have any questions or require clarification, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Yours truly,

Oakridge Environmental Ltd.

Rob West, HBSc.
Senior Ecologist

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Scoped Environmental Impact Study (*s*EIS)
Proposed Single Residential Development
1842 South Bayshore Road East, Stony Lake
Part of Lots 32 & 33, Concession 11 (Dummer)
Township of Douro-Dummer,
County of Peterborough

1.0 Introduction

Oakridge Environmental Ltd. is pleased to present this *scoped* Environmental Impact Study (*s*EIS) in support of an application to develop a single residential home and garage.

The property fronts onto Stony Lake and is surrounded by Provincially Significant Wetland (PSW). As a result, an *s*EIS is required to support the application and to demonstrate that the development will not result in any impacts to nearby Key Natural Heritage Features (KNHFs).

While this *s*EIS was determined to be a requirement by the Township, a detailed Terms of Reference (ToR) was not provided. Similar to other applications, it has been assumed that a *scoped* assessment will be acceptable, with a focus on nearby sensitive hydrological features, fish and fish habitat. A high level screening for Species at Risk (SAR) has also been included in this study.

The following sections outline our data sources, methodologies, findings and recommendations.

2.0 Site Location and Description

The subject site is located at the southeast end of Stony Lake at 1842 South Bayshore Road East, within Part of Lots 32 & 33, Concession 11 (Dummer), Township of Douro-Dummer, County of Peterborough. The subject property has an approximate area of 0.9 ha (2.2 acres), as illustrated on Figures 1 and 2.

The property is currently developed with a privately serviced cottage and a log boathouse. The subject property also a has some outbuildings such as a sauna, etc. There are existing cottages/residences on the adjacent lands.

3.0 Proposed Development / Site Alteration

The property owner is proposing to demolish the existing cottage and construct a new single residential two-storey cottage with an attached garage, screened porch and terrace. A gravel parking area and driveway are also proposed. The proposed residence will be located in the same vicinity as the existing cottage, however, will have a larger footprint. The Development has been optimally located to remain outside of the Stony Lake floodplain and to minimize the necessary site alteration and vegetation removal.

The reader is referred to the proponent's conceptual site plan (Appendix A).

4.0 Policy

4.1 Township of Douro-Dummer

According to the Pre-Consultation Notes of March 27th, 2025 prepared by the Township of Douro-Dummer, the configuration of the lot does not allow the proposed Development to comply with the water setback. As a result, a Zoning By-law and Official Plan Amendment application is required to allow relief from that requirement. The Township also noted that the proposal is considered "new development", rather than Development given the expansion of the building footprint. The Pre-Consultation Notes also state that the *s*EIS should be completed to address policy 4.1.8 of the Provincial Planning Statement, and "*primarily to address the Provincially Significant Wetland (PSW) and waterbody adjacent the subject property.*"

An *s*EIS was identified as a requirement to support the application, due to the proximity of the Development to Stony Lake, to demonstrate that the proposal will not result in any negative impacts on the water, shoreline and aquatic ecosystems.

Prior to commencing, it was recommended that a Terms of Reference for the study be provided to the Township for review to ensure the scope would be satisfactory. It is understood that this task was completed by the proponent. This study has been prepared to meet the requirements of the Township and County.

4.2 Otonabee Region Conservation Authority (ORCA)

According to the Pre-Consultation Notes mentioned above, ORCA has indicated that the proposed development requires the submission of a Lot Grading and Drainage Plan

given the proximity of the proposed dwelling to the floodplain. It is further noted that items considered in their permit review include: grading and re-stabilization of soil adjacent to the floodplain; ensuring no inadvertent expansion of the floodplain occurs; mitigation of soil erosion, and the installation of sediment and erosion fencing prior to commencement of works on the property.

This *s*EIS includes recommendations related the relevant issues noted by ORCA.

5.0 Scope of Work

The following tasks were completed for this assessment:

- Relevant background information regarding the site (air photos, mapping, etc.) was compiled and reviewed. A high level screening of Species at Risk (SAR) databases was also completed.

- One (1) site inspection was completed by ORE's Senior Ecologist. The inspection focussed on the proposed development envelope and nearby sensitive features, including the shoreline of Stony Lake.

- Terrain mapping of the site included an assessment of vegetation communities, habitat surficial soils, springs, recharge zones, (etc.), and confirmation of the presence or absence of wetland/drainage features. Any incidental observations of wildlife were recorded. All features were delineated and mapped. ORE staff also reviewed the shoreline and littoral zone conditions to determine whether it is suitable fish habitat.

- The proposed development footprint was superimposed on a geo-referenced air photo base plan. This information was used to determine any areas of potential concern (i.e., constraints) on the subject site.

- Upon completing the preceding tasks, the data were analysed and interpreted and this report was prepared.

6.0 Topography and Drainage

As illustrated by Figure 2, the subject site is situated on the east-facing slope of a small peninsula-ridge near the eastern end of Stony Lake, with a total relief of <5 m. As the slope does not appear to be associated with a specific overburden landform, it may be structurally controlled by the underlying bedrock surface.

There are no wetlands or channelized watercourses mapped within or immediately adjacent to the site, other than the lake. However, according to the published mapping, the site's entire shoreline is surrounded by the Hull South Bay Provincially Significant Wetland, a lacustrine wetland feature.

The site's proximity to Stony Lake and low relief suggests the presence of a shallow water table condition.

7.0 Geological Setting

The subject site occurs near the southern edge of the Precambrian Shield, immediately north of the Paleozoic limestone terrain. As such, the topography is dominated by the bedrock structure.

As illustrated by Figure 3, the subject site is completely underlain by glaciofluvial deposits. In general, these are highly permeable and layered sandy soils.

To the southwest, deposits of stony, carbonate-rich silt and sand till occur. This till is part of the Dummer Complex. Dummer Complex sediments have a sandy matrix supporting a coarse stony component. The coarse component is typically composed of large and angular (broken) blocks of Paleozoic bedrock limestone. The stone composition primarily reflects the underlying bedrock lithology, although can contain some granitic materials. The Dummer Complex exhibits scattered, pitted hummocks of blocky, angular debris extending as a broad belt from Lake Simcoe to northeast of Kingston.

Figure 3 also indicates that there is an area of stone-poor till that occurs south of the site. This is an occurrence of the Newmarket Till, which is extensive further south where it is commonly drumlinized. The Newmarket Till is widely recognized as a regional aquitard.

While both tills have similar compositions, the Newmarket Till is more commonly a very dense and low-permeability substrate in comparison to till of the Dummer

Complex. However, the upper part of the Newmarket Till can exhibit enhanced permeability due to weathering and fissuring. The Newmarket Till may underlie the Dummer Till in some areas.

The mapping also indicates the presence of an extensive area underlain by Paleozoic limestone with minimal soil cover and Precambrian bedrock, also with limited overburden, referred to as Precambrian bedrock-drift complex. It is likely that this complex occurs below the dominant glaciofluvial deposits below the subject site.

The thickness of the above soils cannot be determined from the mapping. However, from perusal of Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) well record database for the site area, we note that nearby well No. 7278890 encountered 2.1 m of "red sand" above the granite bedrock. That well reportedly had a static water level of 4.6 m (below ground surface, in the bedrock). Other nearby wells penetrated through a similar thickness of sandy soil before encountering the bedrock.

8.0 SAR Database Review

8.1 General

The following databases were reviewed as part of a high level screening to determine the potential for SAR to exist on or within the vicinity of the subject property:

- Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC);
- Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas (OBBA);
- eBird;
- iNaturalist;
- Ontario Reptile & Amphibian Atlas (ORAA), and
- Fish ON-Line.

The search radius ranged from 1km^2 (NHIC) to 10 km^2 (OBBA), depending on the available database. The results of the search are found in Appendix B.

Based on our review, the following SAR occurrences were noted on, or proximal to, the subject property.

8.2 Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC)

(17QK3640)

Common Name	Scientific Name	SAR Status
Common Five-lined Skink	*Plestiodon fasciatus*	Special Concern[1]
Eastern Musk Turtle	*Sternotherus odoratus*	Special Concern
Eastern Ribbonsnake	*Thamnophis sauritus*	Special Concern
Eastern Whip-poor-will	*Antrostomus vociferus*	Special Concern
Eastern Wood-Pewee	*Contopus virens*	Special Concern
Evening Grosbeak	*Coccothraustes vespertinus*	Special Concern
Midland Painted Turtle	*Chrysemys picta marginata*	Special Concern[2 3]
Snapping Turtle	*Chelydra serpentina*	Special Concern

1 Canadian Shield population.
2 Not at Risk (NAR) under Species at Risk Ontario (SARO).
3 Listed as Special Concern by the Committee of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) and the federal Species at Risk Act Registry (SARA).

One (1) provincially rare species of note (not a SAR but tracked by the ministry) has been recorded in the area:

Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank
Prairie Warbler	*Setophaha discolor*	S2B

In addition, two (2) Wildlife Concentration Areas are recorded in the area:

- Colonial Waterbird Nesting Area, and
- Mixed Wader Nesting Colony.

8.3 Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas (OBBA)

(17TQK33 and 17TQK34, Region 16, Peterborough)

Common Name	Scientific Name	SARO Status
Bank Swallow	*Riparia riparia*	Threatened
Barn Swallow	*Hirundo rustica*	Special Concern
Black Tern	*Chlidonias niger*	Special Concern
Bobolink	*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*	Threatened
Canada Warbler	*Cardellina canadensis*	Special Concern

Common Nighthawk	*Chordeiles minor*	Special Concern
Eastern Meadowlark	*Sturnella magna*	Threatened
Eastern Whip-poor-will	*Antrostomus vociferus*	Threatened
Eastern Wood-Pewee	*Contopus virens*	Special Concern
Evening Grosbeak	*Coccothraustes vespertinus*	Special Concern
Golden-winged Warbler	*Vermivora chrysoptera*	Special Concern
Least Bittern	*Ixobrychus exilis*	Threatened
Olive-sided Flycatcher	*Contopus cooperi*	Special Concern
Wood Thrush	*Hylocichla mustelina*	Special Concern

8.4 eBird

(Petroglyphs Provincial Park - L384077)

Common Name	Scientific Name	SARO Status
Barn Swallow	*Hirundo rustica*	Special Concern
Black Tern	*Chlidonias niger*	Special Concern
Canada Warbler	*Cardellina canadensis*	Special Concern
Cerulean Warbler	*Setophaga cerulea*	Threatened
Common Nighthawk	*Chordeiles minor*	Special Concern
Eastern Whip-poor-will	*Antrostomus vociferus*	Threatened
Eastern Wood-Pewee	*Contopus virens*	Special Concern
Evening Grosbeak	*Coccothraustes vespertinus*	Special Concern
Golden Eagle	*Aquila chrysaetos*	Endangered
Golden-winged Warbler	*Vermivora chrysoptera*	Special Concern
Olive-sided Flycatcher	*Contopus cooperi*	Special Concern
Peregrine Falcon	*Falco peregrinus*	Special Concern
Rusty Blackbird	*Euphagus carolinus*	Special Concern
Wood Thrush	*Hylocichla mustelina*	Special Concern

8.5 iNaturalist

Common Name	Scientific Name	SARO Status
Eastern Musk Turtle	*Sternotherus odoratus*	Special Concern
Midland Painted Turtle	*Chrysemys picta marginata*	Special Concern[1] [2]

1 Not at Risk (NAR) under Species at Risk Ontario (SARO).
2 Listed as Special Concern by the Committee of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) and the federal Species at Risk Act Registry (SARA).

Rare species were reported as follows:

Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank
Cup Plant	*Silphium perfoliatum*	S2
Dust Lichen	*Leproplaca chrysodeta*	S2
Lilypad Clubtail	*Arigomphus furcifer*	S4
Perennial Mason Wasp	*Parancistrocerus perennis*	S2

8.6 Ontario Reptile & Amphibian Atlas Program (ORRA)

(17QL33 and 17QK34)

Common Name	Scientific Names	SARO Status
Blanding's Turtle	*Emydoidea blandingii*	Threatened
Common Five-lined Skink[1]	*Plestiodon fasciatus pop. 2*	Special Concern
Eastern Hog-nosed Snake	*Heterodon platirhinos*	Threatened
Eastern Milksnake	*Lampropeltis triangulum*	NAR[2 3]
Eastern Musk Turtle	*Sternotherus odoratus*	Special Concern
Midland Painted Turtle	*Chrysemys picta marginata*	NAR[2 3]
Northern Map Turtle	*Graptemys geographica*	Special Concern
Snapping Turtle	*Chelydra serpentina*	Special Concern
Western Chorus Frog[4]	*Pseudacris maculata pop. 1*	NAR[2 5]

1 Southern Shield population.
2 Not at Risk (NAR).
3 Listed as Special Concern by the Committee of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) and the federal Species at Risk Act Registry (SARA).
4 Canadian Shield population.
5 Listed as Threatened by the Committee of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) and the federal Species at Risk Act Registry (SARA).

The SAR database excerpts are provided in Appendix B.

8.7 Fish ON-Line

(Stony Lake (17-7310-49388))

No SAR fish species were recorded, however, the following common species were noted.

Black Crappie (*Pomoxis nigromaculatus*)
Bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*)
Brown Bullhead (*Ameiurus nebulosis*)
Burbot (*Lota lota*)
Cisco (*Coregonus sp.*)

Common Carp (*Cyprinus carpio*)
Lake Whitefish (*Coregonus clupeaformis*)
Largemouth Bass (*Micropterus salmoides*)
Muskellunge (*Esox masquinongy*)
Pumpkinseed (*Lepomis gibbosus*)
Rainbow Smelt (*Osmerus mordax*)
Rock Bass (*Ambloplites rupestris*)
Sauger (*Sander canadensis*)
Smallmouth Bass (*Micropterus dolomieu*)
Walleye (*Sander vitreus*)
Yellow Bullhead (*Ameiurus natalis*)
Yellow Perch (*Perca flavescens*)

9.0 Inspection Methodologies

The site has been characterized utilizing the methodologies included in the *Ecological Land Classification (ELC) - First Approximation and Its Applications* (1998) guide. The 1998 guide is used to standardize the classification of different vegetation community types across Ontario. The classification system enables an ecologist to identify vegetation communities based on the species present, soil materials and moisture regimes.

There have been a number of updates to the ELC scheme to further refine the classification of Ecosites throughout Ontario. As a result, the 2008 *Draft* ELC guide provides a further breakdown of the 1998 ELC communities and includes several new communities to index from. The 2008 ELC scheme also provides a cross-reference to the 1998 guide communities. This report uses a combination of the 1998 ELC communities (which are considered the primary vegetation communities) and the 2008 ELC communities.

Prior to conducting the site inspection, aerial photography of the subject site was analysed to roughly delineate communities based on recognizable vegetation differences. Each identified community was subsequently inspected. Dominant vegetation types were recorded and boundaries of the various communities mapped on an air photo or utilizing a dGPS.

In addition to identifying and mapping the vegetation communities, ORE staff assessed each vegetation community from the perspective of whether there are any hydrologically sensitive features on-site. The vegetation survey included examination of the development footprint and immediate surrounding areas.

ORE staff reviewed the littoral zone and offshore lake bottom areas from the shoreline. The water was clear and visible to a depth of 3 m (10 ft). Binoculars were also used to review potential spawning species in the littoral zone depths. Fish species were recorded and areas where spawning occurs were identified utilizing a Global Positioning System (GPS) and base plan air photo imagery.

In addition to the review from the shoreline, a Fish Scout 800 - Vexlar Underwater Viewing system was used to review the lake bottom areas deeper than 3 m. The types of aquatic vegetation and any other types of fish observed at depth were also recorded. Photos of the shoreline and lake bottom in the vicinity of the subject property were also obtained.

10.0 Site Inspection Data

10.1 Site Inspection

ORE staff attended the site on the following date:

Date of Inspection	**Temp. ^{o}C**	**Beaufort (Wind) Scale**	**Conditions Reason for Inspections**
June 30th, 2025	28	3 - Gentle Breeze	Overcast/Humidity. Hot summer afternoon with minimal air movement. The lake exhibited minor ripples from very light air movement. The lake was also very busy with boat traffic off the point and within the narrows between the subject property's shoreline and adjacent neighbouring properties to the east, across the narrows. Observed/ recorded on-site vegetation existing site conditions including structures, identified SAR (if present), vegetation mapping - species list, and wildlife detection. PSW habitat mapping review and confirmation. Recorded evidence of seeps and/or springs, hydrological features, etc., with focus on area of proposed development building site. Review of waterfront and riparian conditions within 30 m of the shoreline interface.

Appendix C contains the list of species identified during our inspection.

10.2 Ecological Land Classification (ELC)

Based on our site observations, we have determined that there are three (3) upland vegetation communities/habitats on-site, and two (2) aquatic/wetland communities associated with Stony Lake and the corresponding PSW.

Figure 4 illustrates the distribution of the on-site vegetation communities and the off-site aquatic communities. These habitats and their associated vegetation and environmental sensitivities are characterized below. Representative photos are provided in Figure 5.

Upland Community:

1. Rural Property (CVR_4)

There is no description in the ELC regarding the Residential-type community.

This community includes the majority of the subject property which has been cleared for the existing cottage, boathouse/storage, outbuildings, and the associated private services. The vegetation in this ELC type consists mainly of lawn areas surrounding the existing buildings. The existing residence is to be removed/demolished and will be replaced by the new dwelling in approximately the same area, although with a larger footprint. No clearing or other new site alterations have been completed at the site in preparation for the development.

There are some relatively mature trees that were retained between the shoreline and the existing access road, around the existing cottage and outbuildings. The majority of the shoreline has been hardened, creating a rip-rap/revetment type shoreline erosion control.

There are some minor shoreline lengths on both the north and south side of the point associated with the two (2) cultural wooded areas that have not been cleared. The mature tree types that remain interspersed within the lawn areas consist of Silver Maple (*Acer saccharinum*), Manitoba Maple (*Acer negundo*), Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*), White Ash (*Fraxinus americana*), White Pine (*Pinus strobus*), and American Elm (*Ulmus americana*). This community encompasses the area where the development is proposed to occur. ORE staff did not observe any SAR flora or fauna in this community, nor were there any hydrological features within the proposed building envelope (the area is all upland). The shoreline/water interface occurs at the very limit of this community in the development area. The Hull South Bay PSW is associated with the aquatic area and does not expand onto the shoreline/riparian zone on the subject site.

2. Dry - Fresh Black Locust Deciduous Forest Type (FODM4-1)

The ELC guide characterizes the FODM4-1 woodland community as:

- Black Locust dominated stand in the southwest corner of the property is a result of disturbance or woodland management, whereby cultural species dominated and Sugar Maple is absent or less than 10% of subcanopy cover. This is a regrowth area dominated by cultural species in the understory and groundcovers.

- The soils in this type of community possess a moderately dry (0) to fresh (1,2,3) moisture regime and consist of sands and loams, which are well (3) to moderately well (4) drained and typically occur on the upper to middle slopes (2,3,4) or tableland (7) topographic positions.

This cultural dominated community has a woodland appearance. However, the understorey possesses species such as Staghorn Sumac (*Rhus typhina*), Common Buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*), and minor amounts of American Elm and White Pine. The groundcovers consist of overgrown weed species including a healthy area of Eastern Poison Ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*).

No Species at Risk were identified within this cultural woodland area.

None of the proposed development will occur within this woodland community. There are some mature trees within this woodland that occur sporadically throughout the CVR_4 community and were likely present prior to the cultural species invading this area.

3. Fresh - Moist White Cedar Coniferous Thicket Type (THCM2-1)

The ELC describes a Fresh - Moist White Cedar Coniferous Thicket (THCM2-1) as having coniferous shrub species dominate the vegetation in amounts greater than 75%. The THCM2-1 ecosite will be dominated by young Eastern White Cedar *(Thuja occidentalis)* with mineral soil exceeding depths of 30cm.

This community dominates the northerly section of vegetation just west of the boathouse/storage structure. The Eastern White Cedar are relatively young/short shrub height trees overlooking the shoreline and embankment in this area. It also contains a number of cultural species in the understory and groundcovers which is typical of this type of regrowth cedar thicket.

No Species at Risk were detected within this small community.

None of the proposed development will occur within this community and it will remain entirely intact.

Wetland/Aquatic Community:

4. Open Aquatic (OAO)

The ELC (2008) describes OAO as:

- An aquatic environment containing no macrophyte vegetation. This ecosite tends to be dominated by plankton and has a lake trophic status.

This ecosite represents the open water/offshore habitat of Stony Lake, which corresponds to the northeasterly half, southerly and easterly property edges. The western and a portion of the northeasterly edge of the subject property's extent is not bound by Stony Lake. The lake bottom substrate directly along the shoreline associated with the existing development (CVR_4 area) is mostly comprised of rip-rap. Further off-shore of the rip-rap, there are bedrock showings all along the shoreline. Some depressions and crevasses in the bedrock possess fine to medium beach sand material with very little organic matter. The shoreline contains a beach/swimming area on the north side of the existing cottage, which may have been somewhat natural and was expanded upon with sand fill when the existing development was constructed many years ago.

There were fish spawning redds within 10 m of the shoreline in any sandfill crevasse or depression that did not possess cobbles or gravel. ORE staff observed fishing boats casting the shoreline, presumably attempting to catch Smallmouth or Largemouth Bass. ORE staff expect there are also some redd areas in this deeper section of the lake.

ORE staff observed the following fish within the waterway directly off-shore of the subject property that were identified within Fish On-Line database:

- Bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*);
- Common Carp (*Cyprinus carpio*);
- Largemouth Bass (*Micropterus salmoides*);
- Pumpkinseed (*Lepomis gibbosus*);
- Rock Bass (*Ambloplites rupestris*);
- Smallmouth Bass (*Micropterus dolomieu*), and
- Yellow Perch (*Perca flavescens*).

No development is to occur/impose within the OAO/lakeshore environment, nor the beach area between the shoreline interface and upland community described above.

5. Water Milfoil Mixed Shallow Aquatic Ecosite and Water Lily – Bullhead Lily Floating-leaved Shallow Aquatic Type (SAM1-7/SAF1-1)

According to the ELC, these two (2) aquatic communities contain water-lily and water milfoil (Pondweeds, Canada Waterweed, etc.) within the shallow aquatic areas directly off-shore. It is these submerged and floating-leaved shallow aquatic species that comprise the Hull South Bay PSW. These species can occur as a continuous mat, consistent with the milfoil mixed aquatics, whereas, the floating-leaved lily species tend to occur as interspersed communities.

The mapped areas where these aquatic species occur off-shore from the subject property are illustrated on Figure 4.

The proposed development will not encroach nor impose upon aquatic/lake habitats as this would be considered off-property. Therefore, this community will remain in an entirely natural state.

10.3 Fauna

No significant fauna were observed directly on-site. Only tracks of common/secure mammals were observed on the subject parcel.

Due to the shoreline area being predominantly comprised of rip-rap materials, there is a high probability that fish are spawning offshore within the littoral zone. However, the littoral zone is expected to be further out based on the very shallow aquatic conditions in the off-shore environment.

Although ORE staff did not observe any turtles in the area of the subject property, there is a potential for turtles to access the site (e.g., via the access road, beach and exposed areas within the existing cultural areas of the property) and to use these areas for nesting purposes. As such, the property owner/contractor should install measures to prevent turtle species from entering the construction area/work zone from the beach (as the remainder of the shoreline is hardened) especially if filling and grading are necessary.

It is assumed that there will be some filling and grading in the area of the proposed residence to raise the footprint of this structure.

No SAR fish nor SAR fauna were observed during our inspection of the lake nor the on-site/local adjacent woodlands. According to our review of the SAR databases, no SAR fish have been identified to occur within Stony Lake.

According to the NHIC database, the site occurs in, or proximal to, two (2) Wildlife Concentration Areas:

- Colonial Waterbird Nesting Area, and
- Mixed Wader Nesting Colony.

The Colonial Waterbird Nesting Area (which is included in the 1 km square NHIC area containing the subject site) presumably pertains to other areas of the Hull South Bay PSW system that are across the east side of South Bay, and possess cattail marsh and/or dead tree swamp type habitats. ORE staff expects the colonial birds are Blue Herons which are likely nesting within the dead trees in the Hull South Bay PSW. There are no marshlands or dead tree swamp habitats that abut the subject property. Stony Lake is a completely open water type habitat directly off-shore of the subject property. As such, the site does not possess any habitats that would be suitable for colonial waterbird species.

As for the Mixed Wader Nesting Colony, this type of wildlife concentration typically hosts various species of long-legged wading birds, including herons, egrets, ibises, and spoonbills, of which none were observed directly on the subject property. Moreover, there are no emergent aquatic vegetation types either on, or directly adjacent to, the subject site that these species would nest within.

These two (2) Wildlife Concentration Areas appear to be associated with the very large marshland area situated east of Indian Island, across the South Bay channel. This habitat is greater than 200 m from the subject site, which is well outside the area of influence for a proposed development.

The fauna species observed on-site are listed within Appendix C for completeness.

10.4 Flora

ORE staff inspected the subject parcel to detect any SAR plant species or wetland areas that would be sensitive to the proposed development.

No SAR species were detected on-site during the site surveys. An aquatic type floating -leaved habitat associated with the Hull South Bay PSW was detected on the south side of the subject property that has been mapped in the LIO database. ORE staff more

accurately depicted the boundary of this feature in the offshore Stony Lake aquatic habitats (none of which occurs directly on the subject property) and it is illustrated on Figure 4.

11.0 Impact Assessment

11.1 General Considerations

Based on our assessment, it is our opinion that potential impacts related to the proposed development of the subject property could include the following:

1) Potential impacts from the degradation/alteration of the ground surface and removal of existing mature trees could impact either Stony Lake or the Hull South Bay PSW. The proponent will need to remove vegetation proximal to the waterfront area to increase the size of the proposed dwelling footprint. The lake/Hull South Bay PSW are mapped as occurring around the edge of the entire point where the development is planned to be constructed, such that any erosion and/or sedimentation releases could impact/deteriorate the water quality of these features during construction.

2) Potential impacts related to post-construction occupation and stabilizing of the bare or disturbed/altered surficial soils area.

3) Potential impacts to nesting turtles in the spring season, as turtle species may enter the site via the beach to the north to nest within the disturbed soils of the construction area.

4) Removal of mature trees during the migratory bird/breeding bird period once nesting avian are established.

5) Potential to impact water quality in Stony Lake/Hull South Bay PSW which contains fish and fish habitat.

6) Potential for SAR fauna to occur in the general area of the development, whether directly on-site, within the adjacent hydrological features or the neighbouring properties. However, the potential for impact is very low considering no SAR were observed on-site during the site inspection.

Further discussion of the above is provided in the following sections.

11.2 Development Envelope

The main concern with respect to the proposed development is the disturbed area relative to the lake/Hull South Bay PSW shoreline (as illustrated on Figure 6). Construction within the development area could result in a relatively large exposed area of bare soils proximal to the lakeshore, as some filling and grading will most likely be necessary.

Notwithstanding, it is expected that the construction zone will not expand significantly beyond the original footprint of the former building towards the lakeshore, other than some tree removal to accommodate the new dwelling. As such, the construction can be mostly confined to those areas that have been historically altered/disturbed, resulting in minimal tree loss for the purpose of constructing the new residence and garage. Runoff is expected to drain radially from the proposed dwelling location towards Stony Lake as localized sheet flows. As such, given the runoff capture area should be very small, the flows should be manageable during the construction and post-construction phase, with respect to the lake.

ORE staff noted that the sporadic shade trees within the existing developed area of the property are mostly large diameter mature trees. It is presumed that the majority of these will be retained, other than those that occur within a few metres of the proposed dwelling. Retaining the existing trees is ideal with respect to soil stability and nutrient/water uptake. Considering the sparsity of mature trees and lack of shrub cover near the lakeshore, nutrients from Canada Geese (*Branta canadensis*) guano in the on-site runoff are likely impacting the water quality of the lake.

Hardening of the shoreline and overall lack of vegetation cover near the shore has undoubtedly contributed to this issue as these conditions make the property more accessible to the geese. Therefore, further tree removal on-site to accommodate a new dwelling could further affect the overall health of the lake in the immediate area of the subject property. Based on these findings, any further tree removal as a result of the Development could worsen conditions with respect to either the lake/lakeshore or the Hull South Bay PSW hydrological features as this would open and expose the lands to more geese, and more concentrated nutrient-rich runoff conditions draining to the lakeshore.

Recommendations are provided below to ensure that the potential for direct and indirect impacts relating to occupation and further use of the proposed Development area are minimized.

12.0 Recommendations

12.1 Development Envelopes and Constraints

- ORE staff did not identify any Species at Risk (SAR) on the subject site, within the waterways, or on neighbouring lands. All the species observed or overheard during the site inspection were common/secure species and not listed within either the SAR pre-screen databases or the SAR Ontario website.

  Therefore, it is not necessary to contact the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) to determine if there are any Endangered Species Act (ESA) requirements for the Development.

  ORE staff did not detect any areas that would constitute either Colonial Waterbird Nesting or Mixed Wader Nesting Colony habitats on-site as per the NHIC database.

  Consequently, no recommendations are necessary in regards to either the SAR pre-screen species detected within the databases or two (2) Wildlife Concentration Areas identified within the NHIC database.

- Equipment should not be operated within the floodplain identified by ORCA. Therefore, ORE staff recommend installing light-duty silt fence around the development area as illustrated on Figure 6. We are not identifying any unvaried setback distance from either the lake or the floodplain, as the location of the proposed silt fence is meant to maximize the distance from the lakeshore and limit the Development area from imposing on the floodplain, which is the worse-case constraint. Grading can occur up to the limit of the silt fence, however, not any closer, so as to retain as much of the treed vegetation and distance from the lakeshore floodplain as possible.

  The riparian vegetation outside the limit of the silt fence shall not be removed as this would further reduce the buffering capacity at the shoreline, thereby potentially impacting the lake's water quality. Tree removal near, or at the shore also removes canopy cover which can open the spawning area to direct sunlight and sterilize fish spawning areas in the nearshore/littoral zone due to thermal impacts.

  The silt fence will prevent the construction crew from unnecessarily increasing the disturbance footprint. The light-duty silt fence should be extended around the entire building envelope perimeter. When the contractor is not working within the construction zone, a length of light-duty silt fence should be installed

along the west edge access swath to close the work area in the evening to ensure turtles cannot migrate from Stony Lake and nest within any exposed soils or sandy fill material areas placed in the building envelope. Although the MNRF recommends the use of heavy-duty silt fencing for turtle exclusion, where the use is short term and temporary to enclose a small area, light duty silt fencing should be sufficient in our opinion, provided the owner or contractor regularly inspects the installation to ensure it is properly functioning as an exclusion fence in addition to its erosion capabilities.

The contractor can open the silt fence at the entrance to the work area to allow access to the building site and continue with the day-to-day construction activities. The light-duty silt fencing will ensure that any loose/unconsolidated materials do not migrate beyond the cordoned construction area, thereby protecting the lake, onshore floodplain areas and Hull South Bay PSW.

- Based on the proposed development footprint, ORE staff expects three (3) to four (4) mature trees may need to be removed on south side of the existing residence. Consequently, ORE recommends the property owner plant a series of native trees and/or shrubs at a 5:1 ratio, such that it landscapes/improves the waterfrontage. ORE staff recommend retaining as many of the mature trees as possible, for cover/shade purposes and to maintain root stabilization directly adjacent to the Development/waterfront area. However, if all of the native trees to the south of the existing residence must to be removed, the site plan should include the planting locations of fifteen (15) to twenty (20) native compensatory trees within the open lawn areas of the subject parcel. The recommended shrub and/or tree plantings specified above should be completed directly after the trees are removed.

  The contractor should identify how many trees in this area must be removed and apply the 5:1 compensatory tree ratio. The compensatory trees should be planted either within the floodplain or just outside the floodplain to naturalize the shoreline and enhance/improve the overall waterfront conditions. The property owner would be responsible for maintaining the transplanted trees and reducing transplant shock as instructed by the nursery to increase the probability of the trees thriving.

  Considering it may be necessary to remove mature well established trees as a result of the new dwelling, the stock obtained from the nursery should possess a height greater than 2 m and should be obtained from a reputable nursery as opposed to transplanting from the nearby woodland habitats. There are a variety of colourful native trees or shrubs that can be planted. A mix of deciduous and

coniferous is preferred. ORE staff can provide recommendations in this regard.

Certain shrub species can be planted in instead of the trees as they do not grow to tree heights and won't obscure the lake vistas. The shrubs can also be the type that can be trimmed on a yearly basis to maintain a shorter height/stature. The shrubs will enhance the shoreline with respect to erosion-stabilization while improving the nutrient uptake/buffering capacity for runoff generated from the CVR_4 area identified on-site. Alternatively, some of the planted tree species can also be trimmed from the base-up, allowing a view beneath the trees once they achieve a certain height.

- The property owner can provide any compensatory tree planting plan recommendations to their contractor/builder. The trees can be planted by the contractor and a photo(s) of the planted trees can be forwarded to ORE for review. ORE staff can then forward an email to the Township to ensure this requirement has been met.

  ORE staff recommend the property owner/contractor consult with the Otonabee Region Conservation Authority's (ORCA) Healthy Shorelines Planting Guide in this regard and work towards improving conditions on-site that are favourable for Stony Lake.

- Provided the authorities are in agreement with the proposal, the development can proceed with no additional disturbed areas occurring on the subject property, other than the selective tree removal to allow for the larger footprint of the proposed dwelling. The property owner will have to work with the existing grades and existing treed shoreline areas between the proposed light-duty silt fence and current water interface.

  The landscape type plantings are not meant to obscure the vistas of the lake, but rather improve, protect and beautify the property and the shoreline area. Shorelines that are predominantly devoid of vegetation (i.e., only groundcovers such as grass) tend to contribute more nutrient laden runoff to the lake, resulting in a potential for deterioration of water quality. Considering the lake is used for recreational purposes, any minor improvements would be beneficial. The planting of trees and shrubs along the lakeshore may also reduce the number of Canada Geese accessing the open areas of the subject property from the lakeshore.

- A tire mounted backhoe can be used along the shoreline to dig the holes for compensatory tree stock. The planting of the trees is not considered development and is meant to improve/enhance conditions along the waterfront. The waterfront tree/vegetation cover will improve conditions for littoral zone spawning fish species such as the majority of Centrarchid and shallow aquatic sportfish species (Bass, etc.).

- Invasive/exotic species can also be an issue with respect to recently disturbed sites. They can out-compete other native species. As such, the contractor's machinery should be cleaned according to the provincial protocols to prevent transportation of invasive/exotic species to and from the subject site[1]. If the equipment leaves the site, it should be cleaned prior to reentering the property.

- Grass seed and/or sod should also be applied to any exposed/bare soils resulting from site preparation and construction activities once the final grades are achieved, in addition to any shrub/tree plantings within the CVR_4 area that the property owners want to plant for landscaping purposes.

- Passive stormwater management controls should be incorporated into the development design, such as extending roof leaders away from the newly constructed buildings. Roof leaders should discharge to an area where the flows will not gouge or destabilize soils over time. The warm flows from the roof leaders should be infiltrated into the ground, so as to reduce potential thermal impacts to the lake.

  ORE expects the soils could be relatively well drained sandy fill materials in the area of the proposed development, therefore, it may be possible to outlet the roof leaders onto the surface. Gravel can also be introduced at the end of the leaders (there are also plastic flow dissipaters that can be purchased at most hardware/landscaping retailers) to create an apron that dissipates the concentrated energy of the roof leader flows, distributing them over a larger area to enhance infiltration.

[1] Clean Equipment Protocol for Industry - Inspecting and cleaning equipment for the purposes of invasive species prevention

12.2 Construction Mitigation

- All recommended erosion controls should be installed prior to commencing any work on the property, to ensure the sensitive hydrological features (lake and Hull South Bay PSW) are not impacted. By implementing these controls at the site, the proposed Development will not impact the fish and fish spawning habitat observed by ORE staff along the lakeshore.

- Construction should not continue during heavy precipitation events. After these events, the recommended silt fence should be checked to ensure its effectiveness.

- Only clean fill should be imported to the site. The fill should not contain organic materials such as plant debris or topsoil that may contain exotic or invasive species that could out-compete native species along the waterfront. If imported topsoil is required, screened topsoil should be the only material applied to top-dress the fill.

  Any imported materials that are stockpiled on-site should also be surrounded by light-duty silt fence until the materials are applied. The fence will prevent species such as turtles from leaving the waterways to nest within the loose unconsolidated piled materials during construction.

- We are currently just outside the breeding bird period, but still within the migratory bird period. If trees are to be removed along the waterfront, it would be best to wait until after August 31st to avoid disturbing nesting bird species along the waterfront. The Migratory Bird Period is between April 1st and August 31st and the Migratory Bird Convention Act states that vegetation should not be removed within this period. However, ORE staff inspected the trees to the south of the existing residence and did not observe any tree cavity, grass woven and/or mudnests. Once the vegetation is removed, the work can proceed during this period without any additional restrictions to birds.

- Absolutely no construction equipment should be operated beyond the light-duty silt fence limitation (other than to plant the compensatory trees), nor should equipment grade any new materials beyond the fence, thereby, confining the property owner to work with the existing grades in that area. All equipment must remain within the area designated for construction (as approximated by the light-duty silt fence).

12.3 Closing Remarks

It is our opinion that the applicant should be granted a Building Permit for the purpose of redeveloping the site as per the Site Plan, provided the mitigation measures recommended herein are adhered to. The proponent should recognize that this *scoped* Environmental Impact Study provides recommendations pertaining only to natural environmental issues. Other development related requirements may also need to be addressed with respect to the proposed building application such as the location of private services, etc.

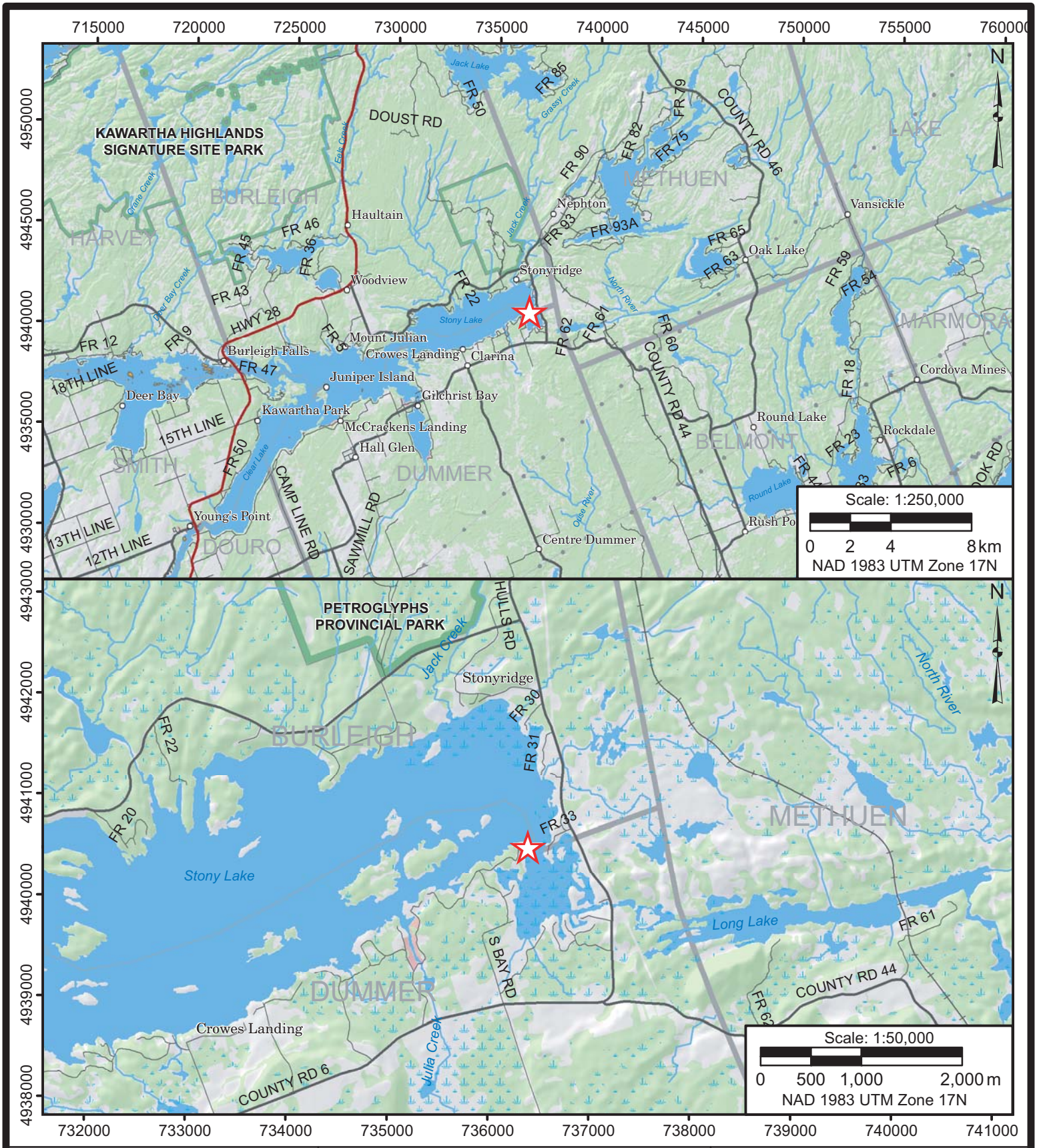
The proponent should obtain all required permits from the agencies prior to commencing any construction on-site. Failure to do so may result in delays and/or other liabilities.

End of *Scoped* EIS Report

Yours truly,
Oakridge Environmental Limited

Rob West, HBSc.
Senior Ecologist

Figures



Approximate Site Location

Notes:
Base mapping provided by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) Land Information Ontario (LIO) database, copyright the King's Printer (2025)

Optimized for Oakridge Environmental Ltd. printing

***Scoped* Environmental Impact Study (sEIS)**
Proposed Single Residential Development
1842 South Bayshore Road East, Stony Lake
Part of Lots 32 & 33, Concession 11 (Dummer)
Township of Douro-Dummer, County of Peterborough

North American Datum (NAD) 1983

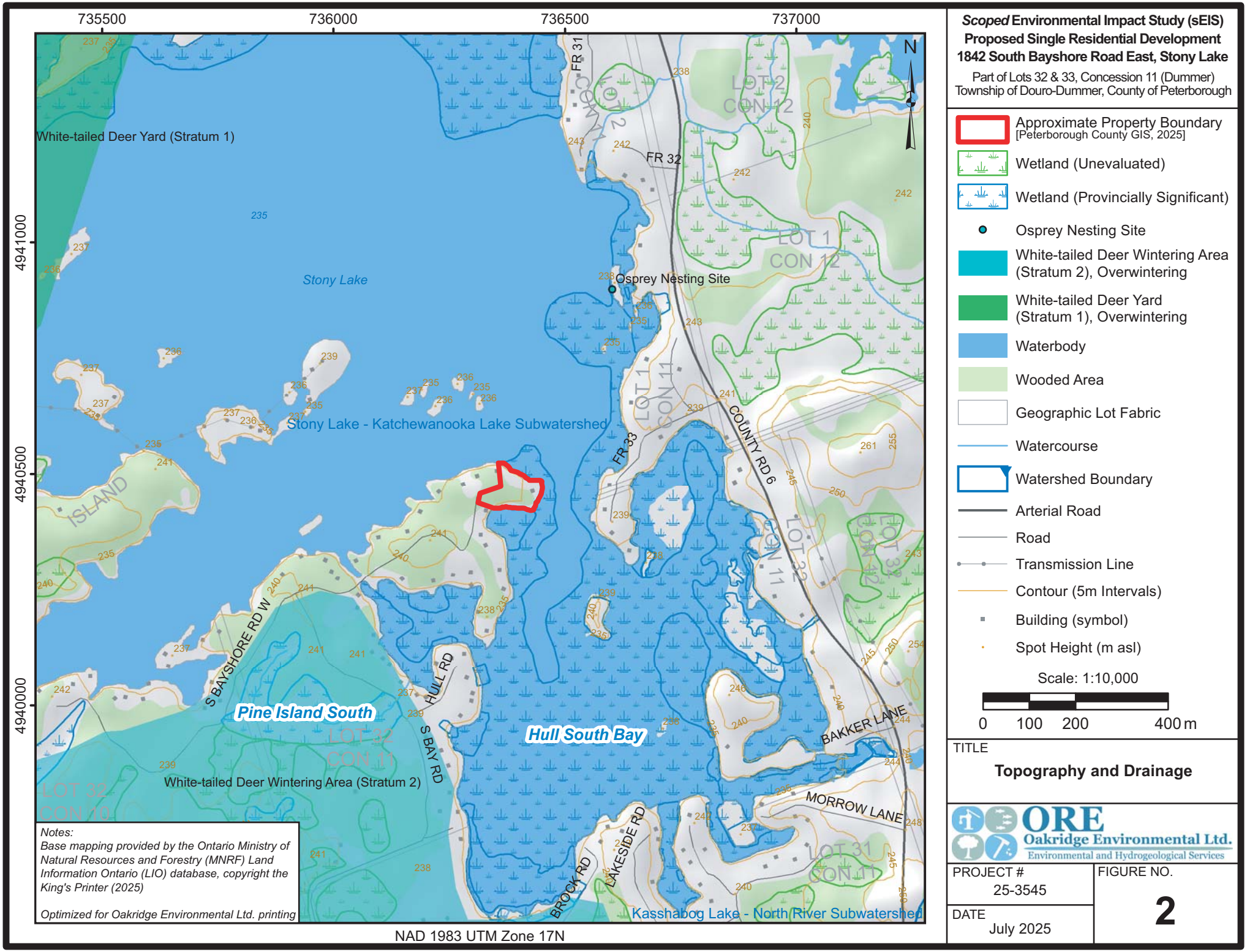
TITLE
General Location

ORE Oakridge Environmental Ltd.
Environmental and Hydrogeological Services

PROJECT # 25-3545

DATE July 2025

FIGURE NO. **1**



NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N

***Scoped* Environmental Impact Study (sEIS)**
Proposed Single Residential Development
1842 South Bayshore Road East, Stony Lake
Part of Lots 32 & 33, Concession 11 (Dummer)
Township of Douro-Dummer, County of Peterborough

- Approximate Property Boundary [Peterborough County GIS, 2025]
- Wetland (Unevaluated)
- Wetland (Provincially Significant)
- Osprey Nesting Site
- White-tailed Deer Wintering Area (Stratum 2), Overwintering
- White-tailed Deer Yard (Stratum 1), Overwintering
- Waterbody
- Wooded Area
- Geographic Lot Fabric
- Watercourse
- Watershed Boundary
- Arterial Road
- Road
- Transmission Line
- Contour (5m Intervals)
- Building (symbol)
- Spot Height (m asl)

Scale: 1:10,000

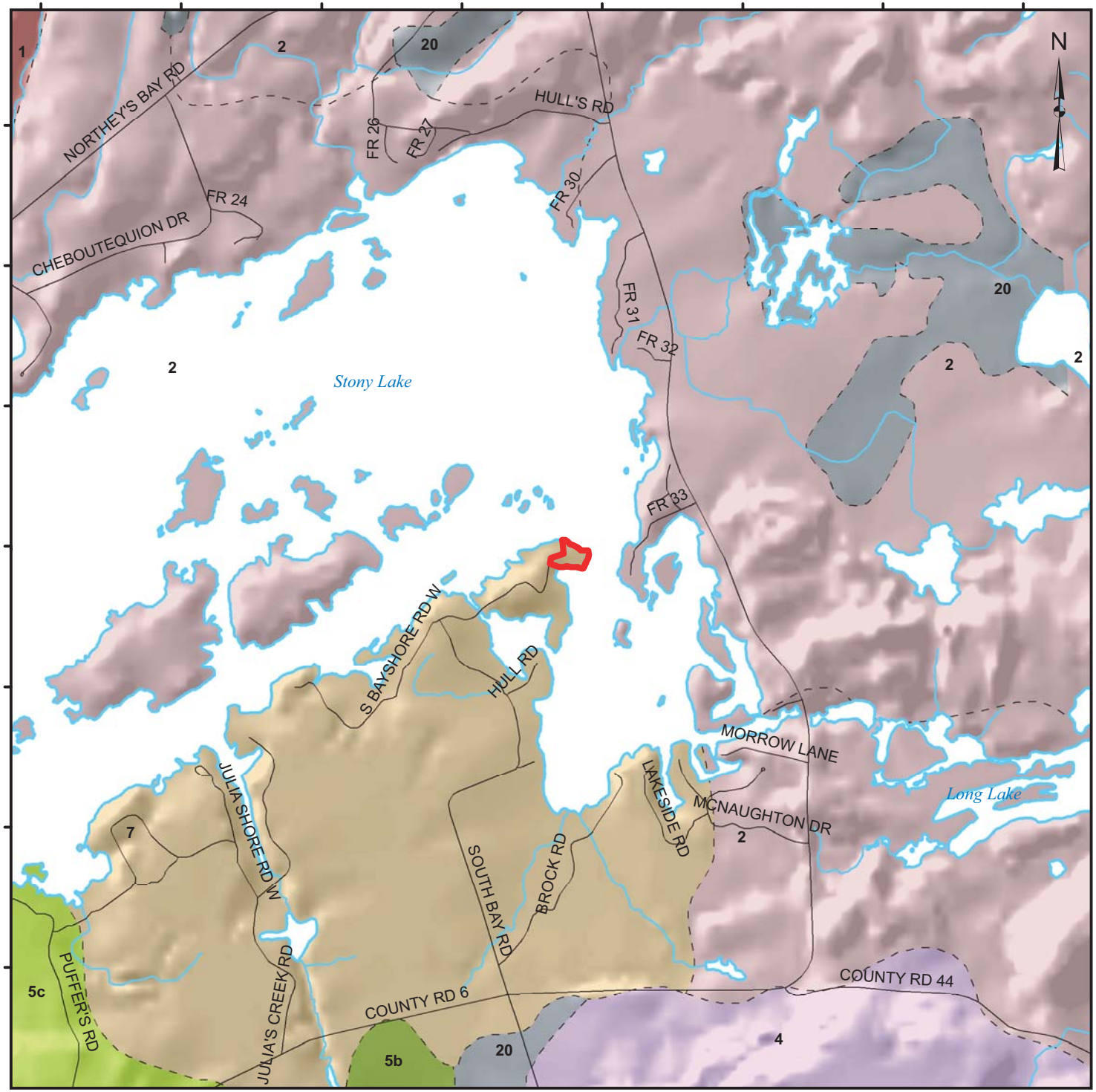
0 100 200 400 m

TITLE

Topography and Drainage

ORE Oakridge Environmental Ltd.
Environmental and Hydrogeological Services

PROJECT #	FIGURE NO.
25-3545	**2**
DATE	
July 2025	



NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N

Scoped Environmental Impact Study (sEIS)
Proposed Single Residential Development
1842 South Bayshore Road East, Stony Lake
Part of Lots 32 & 33, Concession 11 (Dummer)
Township of Douro-Dummer, County of Peterborough

- Approximate Property Boundary [Peterborough County GIS, 2025]
- Contact (approximate/assumed)
- 1: Precambrian bedrock
- 2: Precambrian bedrock-drift complex
- 4: Paleozoic bedrock-drift complex
- 5b: Glacial Deposits (Till): Stone-poor, carbonate-derived silty to sandy till
- 5c: Glacial Deposits (Till): Stony, carbonate-derived silty to sandy till
- 7: Glaciofluvial deposits
- 20: Organic deposits
- Waterbody
- Watercourse

Scale: 1:20,000

0 200 400 800 m

Notes:
Base maps provided by Ontario Geological Survey (OGS), copyright the King's Printer (MRD-128REV, 2011)

Optimized for Oakridge Environmental Ltd. printing

TITLE

Surficial Geology

ORE Oakridge Environmental Ltd.
Environmental and Hydrogeological Services

PROJECT #	FIGURE NO.
25-3545	3
DATE	
July 2025	

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N

***Scoped* Environmental Impact Study (sEIS)**
Proposed Single Residential Development
1842 South Bayshore Road East, Stony Lake
Part of Lots 32 & 33, Concession 11 (Dummer)
Township of Douro-Dummer, County of Peterborough

- Approximate Property Boundary [Peterborough County GIS, 2025]
- Shoreline Interface [ORE, 2025]
- Wetland (Provincially Significant)
- Road
- Contour (5 m Intervals)

Ecological Land Classification

- FODM4-1 — Dry – Fresh Beech Deciduous Forest Type
- THCM2-1 — Fresh - Moist White Cedar Coniferous Thicket Type
- CVR-4 — Rural Property
- SAM1-7/SAF1-1 — Water Milfoil Mixed Shallow Aquatic Type/Water Lily – Bullhead Lily Floating-leaved Shallow Aquatic Type
- OAO — Open Water Aquatic

Notes:
Base mapping provided by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) Land Information Ontario (LIO) database, copyright the King's Printer (2025)

Imagery provided by Peterborough County GIS (ESRI, 2023)

Feature locations determined by differential GPS (+/- 3.0 m)

Optimized for Oakridge Environmental Ltd. printing

TITLE

Vegetation

ORE Oakridge Environmental Ltd.
Environmental and Hydrogeological Services

PROJECT #	FIGURE NO.
25-3545	4
DATE	
July 2025	

Photo A (Above): was taken on the south side of the peninsula overlooking a boulder that occurs in the nearshore/littoral zone. The floating leaved species surrounding the boulder comprise the PSW. The submerged aquatics in the photo were mapped as part of the PSW, however, ORE staff noted the submerged aquatics extend well beyond the mapped PSW boundary.

Photo B (Above): was taken within the only area on the property that possesses any appreciable vegetation cover. The mature tree species is dominated by the non-native tree species Black Locust, which tend to monopolize areas that it grows. The majority of the woodland floor is comprised of vines and Poison Ivy.

Photo C (Above): was taken looking north along the east shore between the existing seasonal residence and the lakefront, which is just outside the right side of the photo. There are some relatively large White Pine trees that remain scattered throughout the CVR_4 ecosite area.

Photo D (Above): was taken along the south side of the seasonal residence overlooking the narrows in the back-ground of the photo. There are a few sporadic Silver Maples in the background that buffer the lakeshore from the existing development. Note the limestone and rip-rap erosion controls that surround the majority of the shoreline.

Site photos were taken on June 30th, 2024	***Scoped* Environmental Impact Study (sEIS)** **Proposed Single Residential Development** **1842 South Bayshore Road East, Stony Lake** Part of Lots 32 & 33, Concession 11 (Dummer) Township of Douro-Dummer, County of Peterborough	TITLE **Site Photos**
	ORE Oakridge Environmental Ltd. Environmental and Hydrogeological Services	PROJECT # 25-3545 DATE July 2025 FIGURE NO. **5**

Scoped Environmental Impact Study (sEIS)
Proposed Single Residential Development
1842 South Bayshore Road East, Stony Lake
Part of Lots 32 & 33, Concession 11 (Dummer)
Township of Douro-Dummer, County of Peterborough

- Approximate Property Boundary [Peterborough County GIS, 2025]
- ORCA Floodplain (235.51 m) [Jason Cutajar, 2025]
- Shoreline Interface [ORE, 2025]
- Proposed Gravel Driveway [Jason Cutajar, 2025]
- Proposed Dwelling & Garage [Jason Cutajar, 2025]
- Proposed Septic [Jason Cutajar, 2025]
- Existing Shed [Elliott and Parr, 2023]
- Existing Boathouse [Elliott and Parr, 2023]
- Existing Dwelling [Elliott and Parr, 2023]
- Recommended Light-duty Silt Fence [ORE, 2025]
- Wetland (Provincially Significant)
- 30 m Water Setback [Jason Cutajar, 2025]
- Road
- Contour (5 m Intervals)

TITLE
Constraints

ORE Oakridge Environmental Ltd.
Environmental and Hydrogeological Services

PROJECT #	FIGURE NO.
25-3545	6
DATE	
July 2025	

Appendix A

Proponent's Conceptual Site Plan

1 KEY SITE PLAN
SCALE 1:250

LIMITED SERVICE RESIDENTIAL ZONE (LSR) ZONING COMPLIANCE TABLE FOR 1842 SOUTH BAYSHORE ROAD EAST (SECTION 7.2.1 a) THROUGH m)

	REGULATION	PERMITTED	PROPOSED	COMPLIES
a)	MINIMUM LOT AREA	4,050 m²	7,852.84 m²	Y
b)	MINIMUM LOT FRONTAGE	60 m	N/A 22.130.1 IN CASE OF A STANDARD WATERFRONT LOT, THE SHORELINE SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE THE FRONT LOT LINE.	Y
c)	MINIMUM SHORELINE FRONTAGE	60 m	236.03 m	Y
d)	MINIMUM FRONT YARD	15 m	N/A 22.130.1 IN CASE OF A STANDARD WATERFRONT LOT, THE SHORELINE SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE THE FRONT LOT LINE.	Y
e)	MINIMUM INTERIOR SIDE YARD	6 m	N/A	Y
f)	MINIMUM EXTERIOR SIDE YARD	15 m	N/A	Y
g)	MINIMUM REAR YARD	15 m	48.41 m	Y
h)	**MINIMUM WATER YARD**	**30 m**	**11.18 m**	**N**
i)	MINIMUM FLOOR AREA	100 m²	274.70 m²	Y
j)	MINIMUM FIRST STOREY FLOOR AREA	60 m²	282.04 m²	Y
k)	MAXIMUM LOT COVERAGE	15%	5.69%	Y
l)	**MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT**	**9 m**	**9.21 m**	**N**
m)	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS PER LOT	1	1	Y

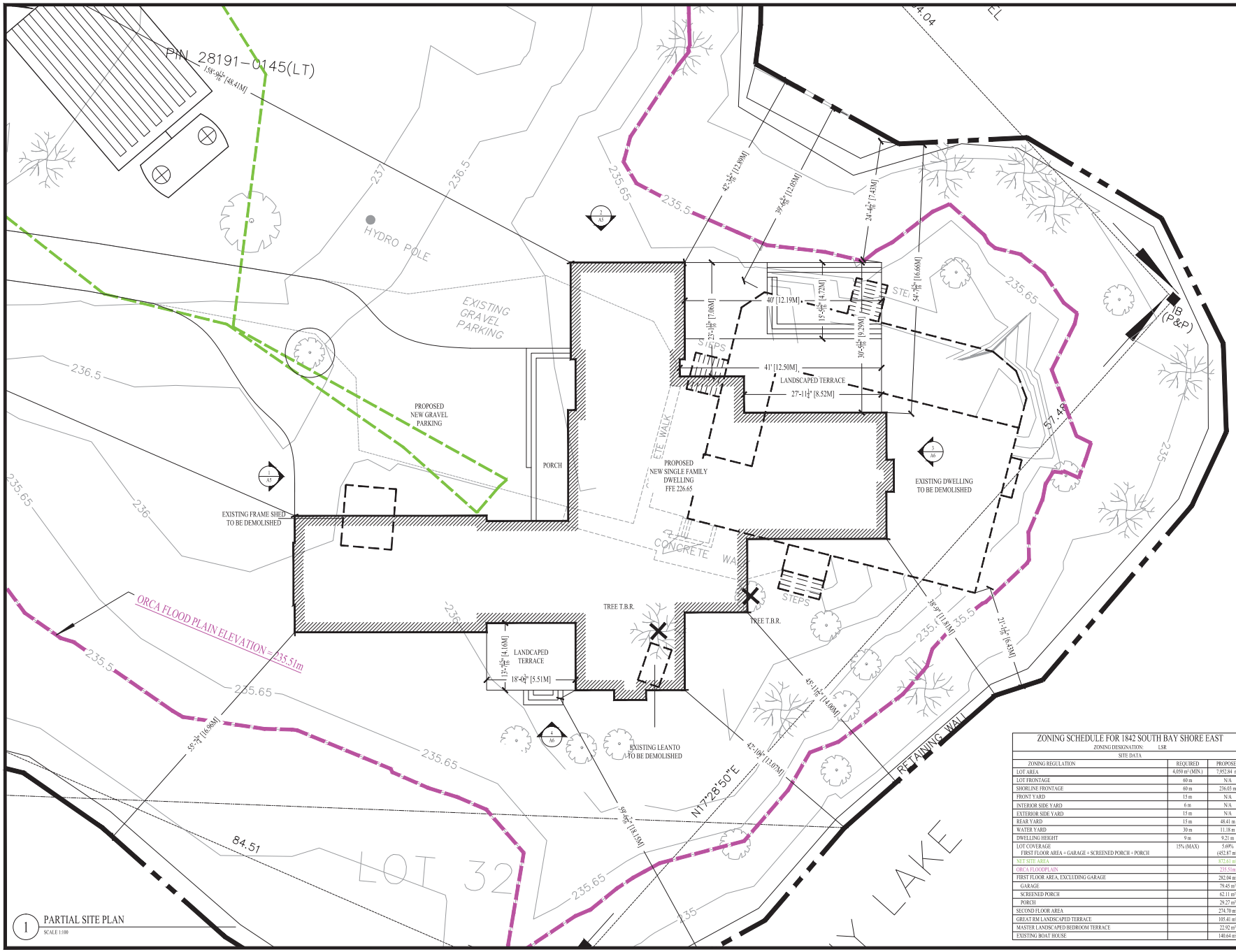
JASON CUTAJAR
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN
P 416•277•0179 F 416•241•8125
39 Brayvin Drive
Toronto, Ontario
M9P 2N9
Canada

1842 SOUTH BAYSHORE RD E
ONTARIO
CANADA

NO.	REVISIONS	DATE
10		
9		
8		
7		
6		
5		
4		
3	ZONING REVIEW SUBMITTAL	07/16/25
2	FOOTPRINT RELOCATED	05/29/25
1	ZONING REVIEW SUBMITTAL	11/13/24

SHEET TITLE:
KEY
SITE PLAN

DRAWN BY:	CHECKED BY:
M.V.	J.C.
DATE: 11/13/2024	SCALE: 1:250
PROJECT NO.:	DRAWING NO.: A0



ZONING SCHEDULE FOR 1842 SOUTH BAY SHORE EAST		
ZONING DESIGNATION: LSR		
SITE DATA		
ZONING REGULATION	REQUIRED	PROPOSED
LOT AREA	4,050 m² (MIN.)	7,952.84 m²
LOT FRONTAGE	60 m	N/A
SHORLINE FRONTAGE	60 m	236.03 m
FRONT YARD	15 m	N/A
INTERIOR SIDE YARD	6 m	N/A
EXTERIOR SIDE YARD	15 m	N/A
REAR YARD	15 m	48.41 m
WATER YARD	30 m	11.18 m
DWELLING HEIGHT	9 m	9.21 m
LOT COVERAGE FIRST FLOOR AREA + GARAGE + SCREENED PORCH + PORCH	15% (MAX)	5.69% (452.87 m²)
NET SITE AREA		872.63 m²
ORCA FLOODPLAIN		235.51m
FIRST FLOOR AREA, EXCLUDING GARAGE		282.04 m²
GARAGE		79.45 m²
SCREENED PORCH		62.11 m²
PORCH		29.27 m²
SECOND FLOOR AREA		274.70 m²
GREAT RM LANDSCAPED TERRACE		105.41 m²
MASTER LANDSCAPED BEDROOM TERRACE		22.92 m²
EXISTING BOAT HOUSE		140.64 m²

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M9P 2N9
Canada

1842 SOUTH BAYSHORE RD E
ONTARIO
CANADA

NO.	REVISIONS	DATE
10		
9		
8		
7		
6		
5		
4		
3	ZONING REVIEW SUBMITTAL	07/16/25
2	FOOTPRINT RELOCATED	05/29/25
1	ZONING REVIEW SUBMITTAL	11/13/24

SHEET TITLE:
PARTIAL SITE PLAN

DRAWN BY:	CHECKED BY:
M.V.	J.C.
DATE: 11/13/2024	SCALE: 1:100
PROJECT NO.:	DRAWING NO.: A1

Appendix B

SAR Database Excerpts

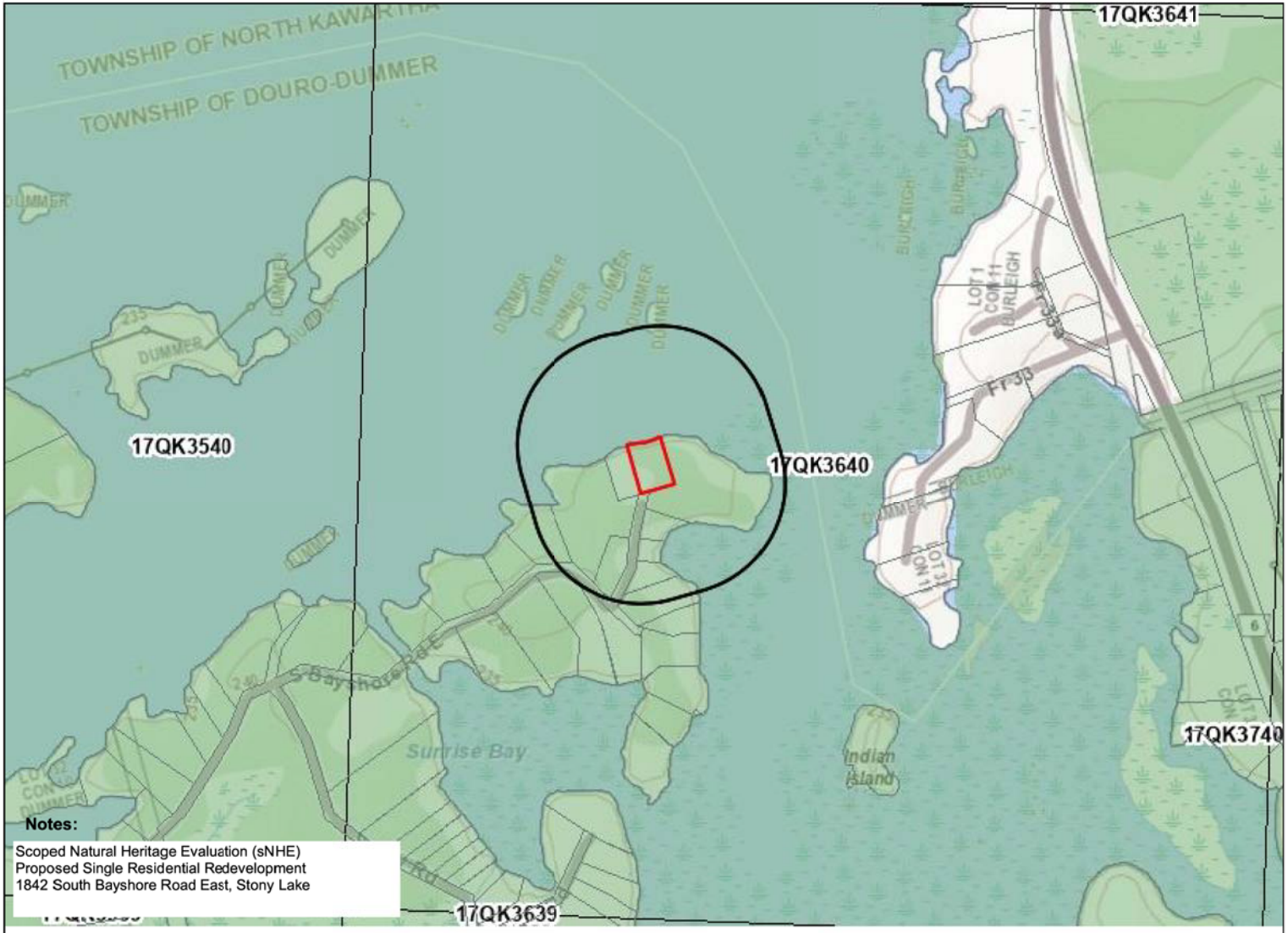
Ontario

Ministry of Natural Resources

Make-a-Map: Natural Heritage Areas

NHIC Query

Map created:6/3/2025



Notes:

Scoped Natural Heritage Evaluation (sNHE)
Proposed Single Residential Redevelopment
1842 South Bayshore Road East, Stony Lake

Legend

- Assessment Parcel
- NHIC 1 Km Grd
- ANSI
- Earth Science Provincially Significant/sciences de la terre d'importance provinciale
- Earth Science Regionally Significant/sciences de la terre d'importance régionale
- Life Science Provincially Significant/sciences de la vie d'importance provinciale
- Life Science Regionally Significant/sciences de la vie d'importance régionale
- Conservation Reserve
- Provincial Park
- Natural Heritage System

0.3 0 0.16 0.3 Kilometres

Absence of a feature in the map does not mean they do not exist in this area.

This map should not be relied on as a precise indicator of routes or locations, nor as a guide to navigation. The Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources(OMNR) shall not be liable in any way for the use of, or reliance upon, this map or any information on this map.

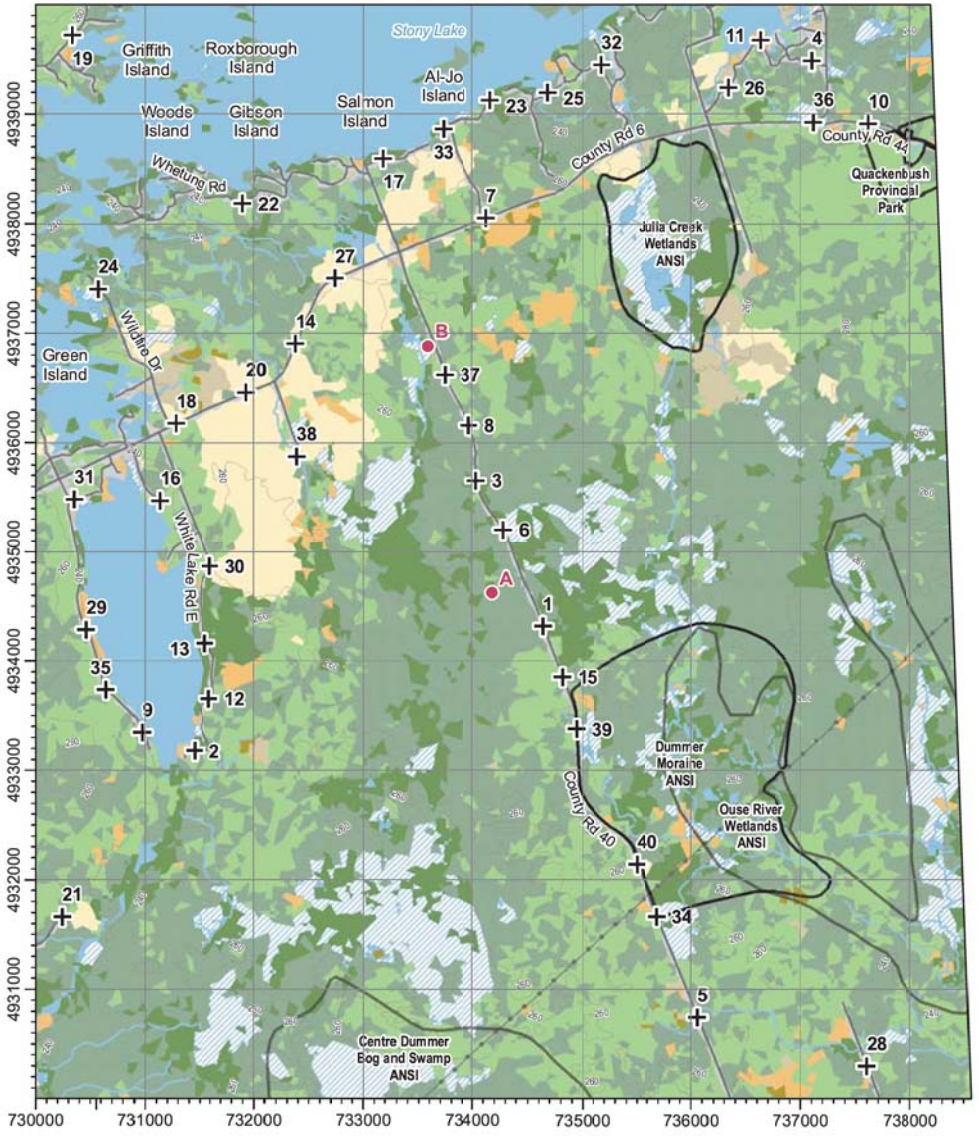
NHIC Data

To work further with this data select the content and copy it into your own word or excel documents.

OGF ID	Element Type	Common Name	Scientific Name	SRank	SARO Status	COSEWIC Status	ATLAS NAD83 IDENT	COMMENTS
1065273	SPECIES	Evening Grosbeak	Coccothraustes vespertinus	S4	SC	SC	17QK3640	
1065273	SPECIES	Prairie Warbler	Setophaga discolor	S2B	NAR	NAR	17QK3640	
1065273	SPECIES	Midland Painted Turtle	Chrysemys picta marginata	S4		SC	17QK3640	
1065273	SPECIES	Eastern Wood-pewee	Contopus virens	S4B	SC	SC	17QK3640	
1065273	SPECIES	Eastern Ribbonsnake	Thamnophis saurita	S4	SC	SC	17QK3640	
1065273	SPECIES	Eastern Musk Turtle	Sternotherus odoratus	S3	SC	SC	17QK3640	
1065273	SPECIES	Common Five-lined Skink (Great Lakes/St. Lawrence population)	Plestiodon fasciatus pop. 2	S3	SC	SC	17QK3640	
1065273	SPECIES	Snapping Turtle	Chelydra serpentina	S4	SC	SC	17QK3640	
1065273	SPECIES	Eastern Whip-poor-will	Antrostomus vociferus	S4B	THR	SC	17QK3640	
1065273	WILDLIFE CONCENTRATION AREA	Colonial Waterbird Nesting Area	Colonial Waterbird Nesting Area				17QK3640	
1065273	WILDLIFE CONCENTRATION AREA	Mixed Wader Nesting Colony	Mixed Wader Nesting Colony				17QK3640	

Region / Région: 16

Square / Parcelle: 17TQK33



Predefined point count coordinates
Coordonnées des points d'écoute prédéterminés

POINT +	EASTING UTM Est	NORTHING UTM Nord
1	734638	4934318
2	731452	4933179
3	734035	4935657
4	737103	4939489
5	736061	4930741
6	734283	4935204
7	734125	4938053
8	733968	4936161
9	730974	4933344
10	737616	4938914
11	736635	4939675
12	731589	4933654
13	731548	4934162
14	732379	4936905
15	734815	4933852
16	731134	4935470
17	733182	4938594
18	731286	4936178
19	730333	4939721
20	731932	4936461
21	730244	4931663
22	731901	4938184
23	734165	4939127
24	730576	4937405
25	734681	4939197
26	736340	4939242
27	732740	4937503
28	737601	4930295
29	730466	4934285
30	731594	4934870
31	730355	4935486
32	735176	4939450
33	733733	4938866
34	735685	4931662
35	730643	4933736
36	737116	4938927
37	733745	4936623
38	732389	4935877
39	734947	4933377
40	735504	4932141

Number of off-road point counts
Nombre de points d'écoute hors route

Broadleaf forest:	1	Grassland:	0
Coniferous forest:	1	Wetland:	0
Mixed forest:	3	Shrubland:	0

Predefined / Prédéterminés: 20
Off-road / Hors route: 5

Atlas-2 off-road point ● **Point hors route Atlas-2**

0 1 km

Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas

Legend	Légende
Expressway or highway	Autoroute ou route nationale (asphaltée)
Regional or local road	Route régionale ou locale (asphaltée ou non)
Resource / Recreation	Ressource / route récréative
Rail line	Chemin de fer
Utility corridor	Ligne de transport d'énergie
Watercurse	Rivière ou ruisseau
Protected or conserved area	Zone protégée ou conservée
Fire disturbance since 2000	Incendie perturbé depuis 2000
Broadleaf forest 22	Forêt de feuillus
Coniferous forest 9	Forêt de conifères
Mixed forest 41	Forêt mixte
Shrubland 2	Milieu arbustif
Grassland	Prairie
Barren 1	Dénudé
Wetland 7	Milieu humide
Agriculture 4	Milieu agricole
Water 11	Eau
Developed area 3	Zone développée
Unclassified	Non classifié

The approximate percent coverage of each habitat type is indicated by the numbered box in the legend.

La couverture approximative est indiquée en pourcentage dans le rectangle coloré de la légende.

Cartographic production by Birds Canada
Production cartographique par oiseaux Canada

Note: The project partners are in no way responsible for any inaccuracies, mistakes or omissions in the information that appears on this map.

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6° Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Projection; Zone 17, Central Meridian -81°; North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83)

Projection universelle transverse de Mercator (UTM) 6° Zone 17, méridien central -81°; Système de référence géodésique nord-américain 1983 (NAD 83)

BIRDS CANADA OISEAUX CANADA

March 2021 / mars 2021

https://www.birdsontario.org/

17TQK33

Peterborough

Region / Région: 16

BIRDS CANADA
OISEAUX CANADA

Square Summary (17TQK33) [change]

	#species				#hours		#pc done	
	poss	prob	conf	total	total	peak	road	offrd
Curr.	37	42	23	102	59.7	22.8	23	1
Prev.	59	20	39	118	46.3	—	32	

Region summary (#16: Peterborough, ON)

#squares	#sq with data	#species	#squares (pc)	
			target	compl.
60	60	170	60	45
60	60	185	0	60

Target number of point counts in this square: 25 in total: 20 road side, 5 off road (Broadleaf Forest in 1, Coniferous Forest in 1, Mixed Forest in 3). Please try to ensure that each off-road station is located such that the entire 100m radius circle is within the prescribed habitat.**Predef. completed:** [01, 03, 04, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 14, 17, 18, 20, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, A]

SPECIES	Prev.	Code	%
Canada Goose	FY	FY	90
Mute Swan ‡			5
Trumpeter Swan			43
Wood Duck	H	H	91
Blue-winged Teal ‡			15
Northern Shoveler ‡			1
Gadwall ‡			0
American Wigeon ‡			0
Mallard	P	P	98
American Black Duck	FY		11
Northern Pintail ‡			0
Green-winged Teal ‡			6
Redhead †			0

Ring-necked Duck	P	P	35
Lesser Scaup ‡			0
Hooded Merganser			76
Common Merganser ‡	H		30
Ruddy Duck ‡			0
Wild Turkey	T	FY	98
Ruffed Grouse	FY	D	98
Ring-necked Pheasant ‡			0
Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon)	D	H	61
Mourning Dove	D	D	90
Yellow-billed Cuckoo		S	60
Black-billed Cuckoo	S	S	81
Coccyzus sp. ‡	S		0
Common Nighthawk §			33
Eastern Whip-poor-will §	S	S	50
Chimney Swift ‡			13
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	H	D	91
Virginia Rail	H	T	71
Sora	S		36
Common Gallinule ‡			13

SPECIES	**Prev.**	**Code**	**%**
American Coot ‡			1
Sandhill Crane ‡			41
Killdeer §	DD	A	61
Upland Sandpiper †			16
American Woodcock	S	S	81
Wilson's Snipe	S	S	76
Spotted Sandpiper	P	H	56
Ring-billed Gull § ‡	NY		1
American Herring Gull §	AE	FY	36
Caspian Tern ‡			0
Black Tern † §	P		5
Common Tern § ‡			0
Pied-billed Grebe	S		36
Common Loon	FY	FY	90
Double-crested Cormorant § ‡			5

American Bittern	S	S	83
Least Bittern †			40
Green Heron §	FY	D	53
Great Blue Heron §	NY	H	81
Turkey Vulture	H	H	96
Osprey	AE	NY	60
Sharp-shinned Hawk	H		33
Cooper's Hawk			33
American Goshawk ‡			11
Northern Harrier	H		38
Bald Eagle ‡			15
Broad-winged Hawk	P	S	95
Red-shouldered Hawk	NY	S	53
Red-tailed Hawk	H	H	51
Eastern Screech-Owl			16
Great Horned Owl ‡	S		26
Barred Owl	P	S	66
Long-eared Owl ‡	S		8

SPECIES	**Prev.**	**Code**	**%**
Short-eared Owl †			0
Northern Saw-whet Owl		S	10
Belted Kingfisher	S	H	96
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	NY	CF	100
Red-headed Woodpecker †			16
Red-bellied Woodpecker			43
Black-backed Woodpecker ‡			3
Downy Woodpecker	S	S	90
Hairy Woodpecker	D	T	98
Pileated Woodpecker	CF	T	100
Northern Flicker	CF	A	100
American Kestrel §			56
Merlin	AE		60
Peregrine Falcon ‡			1
Olive-sided Flycatcher ‡			13
Eastern Wood-Pewee §	A	T	100
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher ‡			0

Alder Flycatcher	S	S	98
Willow Flycatcher	S		38
Least Flycatcher	S	S	96
Eastern Phoebe	CF	T	100
Great Crested Flycatcher	NY	T	100
Eastern Kingbird	FY	T	98
Yellow-throated Vireo	S	S	48
Blue-headed Vireo	S	T	83
Philadelphia Vireo ‡			0
Warbling Vireo	S	S	85
Red-eyed Vireo	A	T	100
Loggerhead Shrike †			0
Canada Jay ‡			5
Blue Jay	FY	FY	100
American Crow	FY	NY	98
Common Raven	AE	FY	100

SPECIES	Prev.	Code	%
Black-capped Chickadee	FY	FY	100
Boreal Chickadee ‡			0
Horned Lark ‡			11
Bank Swallow §	H		18
Tree Swallow	AE	H	95
Purple Martin ‡	AE		6
Northern Rough-winged Swallow			23
Barn Swallow §	NB	H	90
Cliff Swallow §			21
Ruby-crowned Kinglet ‡	H		0
Golden-crowned Kinglet		T	51
White-breasted Nuthatch	CF	T	98
Red-breasted Nuthatch	FY	FY	96
Brown Creeper	S	FY	85
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher ‡			5
Northern House Wren	N	CF	85
Winter Wren		A	100
Pacific/Winter Wren ‡	S		0
Sedge Wren ‡			11
Marsh Wren			51
Carolina Wren ‡			6
European Starling	CF	FY	86
Gray Catbird	S	CF	95
Brown Thrasher	S	S	78
Northern Mockingbird ‡			5
Eastern Bluebird		H	60
Veery	S	T	100
Swainson's Thrush	H		26
Hermit Thrush	S	T	86
Wood Thrush §	S	S	98
American Robin	CF	AE	100
Cedar Waxwing	P	CF	98
House Sparrow	P		40

SPECIES	Prev.	Code	%

Evening Grosbeak ‡	FY		3
House Finch			25
Purple Finch	P	T	100
Red Crossbill ‡			28
White-winged Crossbill ‡			8
Pine Siskin ‡		S	38
American Goldfinch	P	P	98
Grasshopper Sparrow §			28
Chipping Sparrow	CF	CF	100
Clay-colored Sparrow ‡			23
Field Sparrow §	S	T	70
Dark-eyed Junco ‡	H		5
White-throated Sparrow	S	A	100
Vesper Sparrow	S		35
Savannah Sparrow	CF	T	61
Song Sparrow	FY	CF	100
Lincoln's Sparrow ‡			5
Swamp Sparrow	S	T	100
Eastern Towhee §		T	61
Bobolink §	P	T	56
Eastern Meadowlark §	CF	S	61
Orchard Oriole ‡			10
Baltimore Oriole	S	S	86
Red-winged Blackbird	CF	A	100
Brown-headed Cowbird	S	P	75
Common Grackle	CF	FS	100
Ovenbird	FY	D	100
Northern Waterthrush	A	T	100
Golden-winged Warbler †	S		28
Blue-winged Warbler ‡			18
Black-and-white Warbler	S	T	98
Tennessee Warbler ‡			0
Nashville Warbler	S	T	96

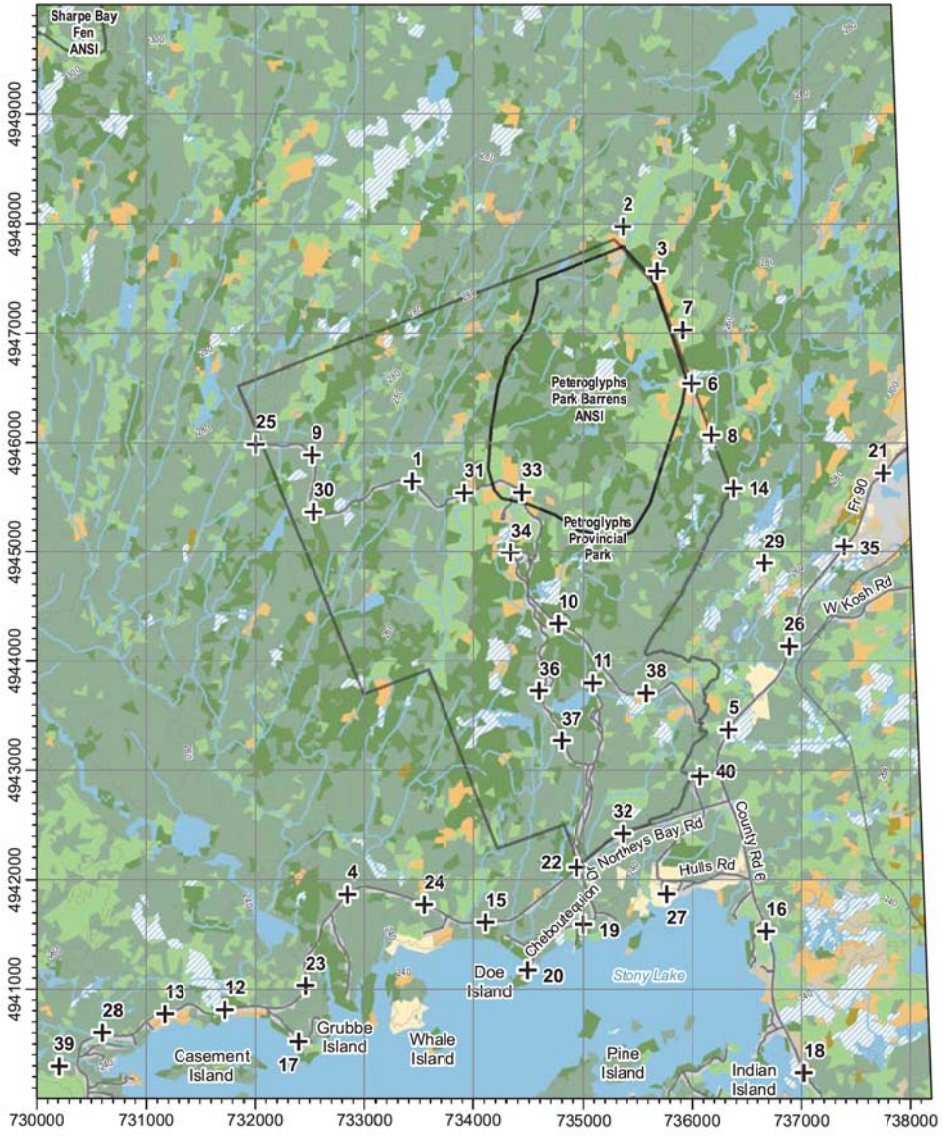
SPECIES	**Prev.**	**Code**	**%**
Mourning Warbler	S	S	88
Common Yellowthroat	FY	CF	100

Hooded Warbler ‡			0
American Redstart	P	S	100
Cape May Warbler ‡			0
Cerulean Warbler †			3
Northern Parula ‡			33
Magnolia Warbler	S	T	85
Bay-breasted Warbler ‡			0
Blackburnian Warbler	S	S	85
Yellow Warbler	S	S	98
Chestnut-sided Warbler	S	FY	100
Black-throated Blue Warbler	S	S	71
Pine Warbler	CF	CF	98
Yellow-rumped Warbler	S	T	95
Prairie Warbler †			1
Black-throated Green Warbler	S	T	98
Canada Warbler §	S	S	78
Scarlet Tanager	S	T	98
Northern Cardinal	S	S	53
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	S	T	100
Indigo Bunting	S	T	96

This list includes all breeding species expected in the region #16 (Peterborough). Underlined species are those that you should try to add to this square (17TQK33). They have not yet been reported in this square, but have been reported in more than 50% of the squares in this region so far. "Prev." is the code for the highest breeding evidence for that species in square 17TQK33 in the previous atlas. "Code" is the code for the highest breeding evidence for that species in square 17TQK33 over the last 5 years. The % columns give the percentage of squares in that region where that species was reported (this gives an idea of the expected chance of finding that species in region #16). Rare/Colonial Species Report Forms should be completed for species marked: § (Species of interest), ‡ (regionally rare), † (provincially rare). An up-to-date version of this sheet is available from https://naturecounts.ca//nc//atlas/squaresummaryform.jsp?squareID=17TQK33&lang=EN Data current as of **2/06/2025 18:18**.

Region / Région: 16

Square / Parcelle: 17TQK34



Predefined point count coordinates
Coordonnées des points d'écoute prédéterminés

POINT +	EASTING UTM Est	NORTHING UTM Nord
1	733431	4945652
2	735363	4947976
3	735683	4947570
4	732846	4941865
5	736329	4943369
6	735997	4946545
7	735919	4947030
8	736174	4946072
9	732523	4945892
10	734767	4944341
11	735088	4943797
12	731732	4940810
13	731169	4940775
14	736375	4945588
15	734114	4941613
16	736677	4941529
17	732398	4940522
18	737021	4940234
19	735002	4941592
20	734486	4941175
21	737746	4945725
22	734943	4942112
23	732460	4941033
24	733545	4941773
25	732004	4945987
26	736886	4944132
27	735768	4941868
28	730601	4940604
29	736656	4944897
30	732535	4945371
31	733920	4945544
32	735366	4942420
33	734434	4945548
34	734333	4944992
35	737383	4945046
36	734591	4943725
37	734799	4943270
38	735582	4943703
39	730205	4940296
40	736069	4942943

Number of off-road point counts
Nombre de points d'écoute hors route

Broadleaf forest:	1	Grassland:	0
Coniferous forest:	1	Wetland:	0
Mixed forest:	3	Shrubland:	0

Predefined / Prédéterminés: 20
Off-road / Hors route: 5

Atlas-2 off-road point ● **Point hors route Atlas-2**

0 1 km

Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas

Legend	Légende
Expressway or highway	Autoroute ou route nationale (asphaltée)
Regional or local road	Route régionale ou locale (asphaltée ou non)
Resource / Recreation	Ressource / route récréative
Rail line	Chemin de fer
Utility corridor	Ligne de transport d'énergie
Watercurse	Rivière ou ruisseau
Protected or conserved area	Zone protégée ou conservée
Fire disturbance since 2000	Incendie perturbé depuis 2000
Broadleaf forest 16	Forêt de feuillus
Coniferous forest 15	Forêt de conifères
Mixed forest 48	Forêt mixte
Shrubland 3	Milieu arbustif
Grassland	Prairie
Barren 1	Dénudé
Wetland 4	Milieu humide
Agriculture	Milieu agricole
Water 10	Eau
Developed area 2	Zone développée
Unclassified	Non classifié

The approximate percent coverage of each habitat type is indicated by the numbered box in the legend.

La couverture approximative est indiquée en pourcentage dans le rectangle coloré de la légende.

Cartographic production by Birds Canada
Production cartographique par oiseaux Canada

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6° Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Projection; Zone 17, Central Meridian -81°; North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83)

Projection universelle transverse de Mercator (UTM) 6° Zone 17, méridien central -81°; Système de référence géodésique nord-américain 1983 (NAD 83)

BIRDS CANADA OISEAUX CANADA

March 2021 / mars 2021

https://www.birdsontario.org/

17TQK34

Peterborough

Region / Région: 16

BIRDS CANADA
OISEAUX CANADA

Square Summary (17TQK34) [change]

	#species				#hours		#pc done	
	poss	prob	conf	total	total	peak	road	offrd
Curr.	45	24	36	105	96	47.3	29	2
Prev.	27	46	43	116	60.3	—	29	

Region summary (#16: Peterborough, ON)

#squares	#sq with data	#species	#squares (pc)	
			target	compl.
60	60	170	60	45
60	60	185	0	60

Target number of point counts in this square: 25 in total: 20 road side, 5 off road (Broadleaf Forest in 1, Coniferous Forest in 1, Mixed Forest in 3). Please try to ensure that each off-road station is located such that the entire 100m radius circle is within the prescribed habitat.**Predef. completed:** [01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 30]

SPECIES	Prev.	Code	%
Canada Goose	NE	FY	90
Mute Swan ‡			5
Trumpeter Swan			43
Wood Duck	P	FY	91
Blue-winged Teal ‡			15
Northern Shoveler ‡			1
Gadwall ‡			0
American Wigeon ‡			0
Mallard	FY	FY	98
American Black Duck		H	11
Northern Pintail ‡			0
Green-winged Teal ‡	P		6
Redhead †			0

Ring-necked Duck	FY	P	35
Lesser Scaup ‡			0
Hooded Merganser	P	FY	76
Common Merganser ‡		FY	30
Ruddy Duck ‡			0
Wild Turkey	S	A	98
Ruffed Grouse	T	S	98
Ring-necked Pheasant ‡			0
Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon)	H	M	61
Mourning Dove	T	S	90
Yellow-billed Cuckoo		S	60
Black-billed Cuckoo	P	S	81
Coccyzus sp. ‡	S		0
Common Nighthawk §	D	S	33
Eastern Whip-poor-will §	T	S	50
Chimney Swift ‡			13
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	FY	H	91
Virginia Rail	FY	A	71
Sora		S	36
Common Gallinule ‡			13

SPECIES	**Prev.**	**Code**	**%**
American Coot ‡			1
Sandhill Crane ‡	S		41
Killdeer §	FY		61
Upland Sandpiper †			16
American Woodcock	S	S	81
Wilson's Snipe	S	S	76
Spotted Sandpiper	NE	H	56
Ring-billed Gull § ‡			1
American Herring Gull §	V	H	36
Caspian Tern ‡			0
Black Tern † §			5
Common Tern § ‡			0
Pied-billed Grebe	H	AE	36
Common Loon	FY	FY	90
Double-crested Cormorant § ‡			5

American Bittern	T	S	83
Least Bittern †	S	FY	40
Green Heron §	H		53
Great Blue Heron §	H	H	81
Turkey Vulture	H	H	96
Osprey	NY	P	60
Sharp-shinned Hawk			33
Cooper's Hawk			33
American Goshawk ‡	A		11
Northern Harrier		H	38
Bald Eagle ‡			15
Broad-winged Hawk	T	FY	95
Red-shouldered Hawk	P		53
Red-tailed Hawk		H	51
Eastern Screech-Owl			16
Great Horned Owl ‡			26
Barred Owl	FY	S	66
Long-eared Owl ‡			8

SPECIES	**Prev.**	**Code**	**%**
Short-eared Owl †			0
Northern Saw-whet Owl			10
Belted Kingfisher	CF	P	96
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	NY	NY	100
Red-headed Woodpecker †			16
Red-bellied Woodpecker			43
Black-backed Woodpecker ‡	H		3
Downy Woodpecker	T	S	90
Hairy Woodpecker	NY	FY	98
Pileated Woodpecker	T	FY	100
Northern Flicker	NY	CF	100
American Kestrel §			56
Merlin			60
Peregrine Falcon ‡			1
Olive-sided Flycatcher ‡	T		13
Eastern Wood-Pewee §	FY	T	100
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher ‡			0

Alder Flycatcher	T	FY	98
Willow Flycatcher	S		38
Least Flycatcher	T	S	96
Eastern Phoebe	NY	FY	100
Great Crested Flycatcher	FY	V	100
Eastern Kingbird	FY	NY	98
Yellow-throated Vireo	S	T	48
Blue-headed Vireo	FY	S	83
Philadelphia Vireo ‡			0
Warbling Vireo	T	S	85
Red-eyed Vireo	CF	A	100
Loggerhead Shrike †			0
Canada Jay ‡	FY	H	5
Blue Jay	P	FY	100
American Crow	NY	S	98
Common Raven	NY	T	100

SPECIES	Prev.	Code	%
Black-capped Chickadee	FY	FY	100
Boreal Chickadee ‡			0
Horned Lark ‡			11
Bank Swallow §			18
Tree Swallow	AE	H	95
Purple Martin ‡			6
Northern Rough-winged Swallow			23
Barn Swallow §	S	NB	90
Cliff Swallow §			21
Ruby-crowned Kinglet ‡	NB		0
Golden-crowned Kinglet	FY	S	51
White-breasted Nuthatch	T	T	98
Red-breasted Nuthatch	NB	T	96
Brown Creeper	FY	A	85
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher ‡			5
Northern House Wren	S	A	85
Winter Wren		S	100
Pacific/Winter Wren ‡	T		0
Sedge Wren ‡			11
Marsh Wren	S	T	51
Carolina Wren ‡			6
European Starling	CF	H	86
Gray Catbird	S	FY	95
Brown Thrasher	P	CF	78
Northern Mockingbird ‡			5
Eastern Bluebird			60
Veery	T	A	100
Swainson's Thrush	T		26
Hermit Thrush	NY	S	86
Wood Thrush §	S	H	98
American Robin	NY	CF	100
Cedar Waxwing	CF	FY	98
House Sparrow			40

SPECIES	Prev.	Code	%

Evening Grosbeak ‡	D		3
House Finch			25
Purple Finch	T	P	100
Red Crossbill ‡		P	28
White-winged Crossbill ‡	D		8
Pine Siskin ‡	D	S	38
American Goldfinch	T	T	98
Grasshopper Sparrow §			28
Chipping Sparrow	CF	FY	100
Clay-colored Sparrow ‡	S		23
Field Sparrow §	S	P	70
Dark-eyed Junco ‡	S		5
White-throated Sparrow	A	CF	100
Vesper Sparrow			35
Savannah Sparrow			61
Song Sparrow	T	FY	100
Lincoln's Sparrow ‡			5
Swamp Sparrow	S	A	100
Eastern Towhee §	T	P	61
Bobolink §			56
Eastern Meadowlark §			61
Orchard Oriole ‡			10
Baltimore Oriole	NU	S	86
Red-winged Blackbird	A	FY	100
Brown-headed Cowbird	NY	S	75
Common Grackle	CF	CF	100
Ovenbird	NE	DD	100
Northern Waterthrush	T	S	100
Golden-winged Warbler †	S	S	28
Blue-winged Warbler ‡			18
Black-and-white Warbler	A	S	98
Tennessee Warbler ‡			0
Nashville Warbler	T	A	96

SPECIES	**Prev.**	**Code**	**%**
Mourning Warbler	S	S	88
Common Yellowthroat	FY	FY	100

Hooded Warbler ‡			0
American Redstart	P	S	100
Cape May Warbler ‡	S		0
Cerulean Warbler †			3
Northern Parula ‡			33
Magnolia Warbler	T	S	85
Bay-breasted Warbler ‡			0
Blackburnian Warbler	T	S	85
Yellow Warbler	P	S	98
Chestnut-sided Warbler	CF	FY	100
Black-throated Blue Warbler	T	S	71
Pine Warbler	FY	CF	98
Yellow-rumped Warbler	T	CF	95
Prairie Warbler †			1
Black-throated Green Warbler	T	S	98
Canada Warbler §	T	CF	78
Scarlet Tanager	T	S	98
Northern Cardinal	S		53
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	FY	FY	100
Indigo Bunting	NY	FY	96

This list includes all breeding species expected in the region #16 (Peterborough). Underlined species are those that you should try to add to this square (17TQK34). They have not yet been reported in this square, but have been reported in more than 50% of the squares in this region so far. "Prev." is the code for the highest breeding evidence for that species in square 17TQK34 in the previous atlas. "Code" is the code for the highest breeding evidence for that species in square 17TQK34 over the last 5 years. The % columns give the percentage of squares in that region where that species was reported (this gives an idea of the expected chance of finding that species in region #16). Rare/Colonial Species Report Forms should be completed for species marked: § (Species of interest), ‡ (regionally rare), † (provincially rare). An up-to-date version of this sheet is available from https://naturecounts.ca//nc//atlas/squaresummaryform.jsp?squareID=17TQK34&lang=EN Data current as of **2/06/2025 18:18**.

eBird

Change Region

Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)

Peterborough, Ontario, Canada

HOTSPOT NAVIGATION

Bird List

Updated ~6 seconds ago

154	52	0
All Years	This Year	This Month

Last Observed | First Observed | High Count | Custom Time Period

	SPECIES NAME	COUNT	DATE	OBSERVER	LOCATION
1.	**Ruby-throated Hummingbird** *Archilochus colubris*	1	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
2.	**Yellow-bellied Sapsucker** *Sphyrapicus varius*	5	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
3.	**Hairy Woodpecker** *Dryobates villosus*	1	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
4.	**Eastern Phoebe** *Sayornis phoebe*	1	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
5.	**Great Crested Flycatcher** *Myiarchus crinitus*	1	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
6.	**Blue-headed Vireo** *Vireo solitarius*	2	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
7.	**Blue Jay** *Cyanocitta cristata*	7	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
8.	**American Crow** *Corvus brachyrhynchos*	2	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)

9.	**Black-capped Chickadee** *Poecile atricapillus*	5	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
10.	**White-breasted Nuthatch** *Sitta carolinensis*	1	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
11.	**Red-breasted Nuthatch** *Sitta canadensis*	1	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
12.	**Winter Wren** *Troglodytes hiemalis*	1	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
13.	**Veery** *Catharus fuscescens*	1	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
14.	**Hermit Thrush** *Catharus guttatus*	2	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
15.	**American Robin** *Turdus migratorius*	3	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
16.	**Chipping Sparrow** *Spizella passerina*	1	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
17.	**White-throated Sparrow** *Zonotrichia albicollis*	4	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
18.	**Song Sparrow** *Melospiza melodia*	2	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
19.	**Red-winged Blackbird** *Agelaius phoeniceus*	3	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
20.	**Ovenbird** *Seiurus aurocapilla*	9	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
21.	**Northern Waterthrush** *Parkesia noveboracensis*	2	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
22.	**Black-and-white Warbler** *Mniotilta varia*	2	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
23.	**Nashville Warbler** *Leiothlypis ruficapilla*	6	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
24.	**Common Yellowthroat** *Geothlypis trichas*	1	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)

25.	**Black-throated Blue Warbler** *Setophaga caerulescens*	1	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
26.	**Pine Warbler** *Setophaga pinus*	6	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
27.	**Yellow-rumped Warbler** *Setophaga coronata*	1	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
28.	**Black-throated Green Warbler** *Setophaga virens*	1	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
29.	**Rose-breasted Grosbeak** *Pheucticus ludovicianus*	3	11 May 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
30.	**Bufflehead** *Bucephala albeola*	3	3 May 2025	Kim Bennett	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
31.	**Hooded Merganser** *Lophodytes cucullatus*	2	3 May 2025	Kim Bennett	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
32.	**Ruffed Grouse** *Bonasa umbellus*	2	3 May 2025	Kim Bennett	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
33.	**Great Blue Heron** *Ardea herodias*	1	3 May 2025	Kim Bennett	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
34.	**Broad-winged Hawk** *Buteo platypterus*	1	3 May 2025	Kim Bennett	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
35.	**Northern Flicker** *Colaptes auratus*	1	3 May 2025	Kim Bennett	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
36.	**Common Raven** *Corvus corax*	1	3 May 2025	Kim Bennett	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
37.	**Brown Creeper** *Certhia americana*	5	3 May 2025	Kim Bennett	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
38.	**Purple Finch** *Haemorhous purpureus*	1	3 May 2025	Kim Bennett	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
39.	**American Goldfinch** *Spinus tristis*	2	3 May 2025	Scott Kendall	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)

40.	**Swamp Sparrow** *Melospiza georgiana*	2	3 May 2025	Scott Kendall	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
41.	**Rusty Blackbird** *Euphagus carolinus*	2	3 May 2025	Scott Kendall	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
42.	**Mallard** *Anas platyrhynchos*	2	20 Apr 2025	Taylor Simpanen	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
43.	**Ring-necked Duck** *Aythya collaris*	6	20 Apr 2025	Taylor Simpanen	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
44.	**Downy Woodpecker** *Dryobates pubescens*	1	20 Apr 2025	Taylor Simpanen	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
45.	**Pileated Woodpecker** *Dryocopus pileatus*	2	20 Apr 2025	Taylor Simpanen	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
46.	**Ruby-crowned Kinglet** *Corthylio calendula*	2	20 Apr 2025	Taylor Simpanen	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
47.	**Golden-crowned Kinglet** *Regulus satrapa*	4	20 Apr 2025	Taylor Simpanen	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
48.	**Dark-eyed Junco** *Junco hyemalis*	2	20 Apr 2025	Taylor Simpanen	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
49.	**Canada Goose** *Branta canadensis*	1	22 Mar 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
50.	**Wild Turkey** *Meleagris gallopavo*	1	22 Mar 2025	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
51.	**Pine Siskin** *Spinus pinus*	2	18 Mar 2025	Jason Smyrlis	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
52.	**Cedar Waxwing** *Bombycilla cedrorum*	1	4 Jan 2025	Fiona McKay	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
53.	**Red-tailed Hawk** *Buteo jamaicensis*	1	28 Dec 2024	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
54.	**Red Crossbill** *Loxia curvirostra*	1	28 Dec 2024	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
55.	**Bald Eagle** *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	1	21 Dec 2024	Jake Nafziger	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)

56.	**American Tree Sparrow** *Spizelloides arborea*	2	19 Dec 2024	Jake Nafziger	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
57.	**Turkey Vulture** *Cathartes aura*	2	17 Jul 2024	Jelmer Poelstra	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
58.	**Osprey** *Pandion haliaetus*	1	17 Jul 2024	Jelmer Poelstra	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
59.	**Sharp-shinned Hawk** *Accipiter striatus*	1	17 Jul 2024	Jelmer Poelstra	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
60.	**Eastern Wood-Pewee** *Contopus virens*	1	17 Jul 2024	Jelmer Poelstra	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
61.	**Red-eyed Vireo** *Vireo olivaceus*	10	17 Jul 2024	Jelmer Poelstra	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
62.	**Eastern Towhee** *Pipilo erythrophthalmus*	1	17 Jul 2024	Jelmer Poelstra	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
63.	**Common Grackle** *Quiscalus quiscula*	1	17 Jul 2024	Jelmer Poelstra	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
64.	**Mourning Dove** *Zenaida macroura*	1	13 Jul 2024	Anonymous eBirder	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
65.	**Black-billed Cuckoo** *Coccyzus erythropthalmus*	1	13 Jul 2024	Anonymous eBirder	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
66.	**Eastern Whip-poor-will** *Antrostomus vociferus*	1	13 Jul 2024	Anonymous eBirder	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
67.	**Field Sparrow** *Spizella pusilla*	1	13 Jul 2024	Anonymous eBirder	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
68.	**Blackburnian Warbler** *Setophaga fusca*	1	13 Jul 2024	Anonymous eBirder	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
69.	**Chestnut-sided Warbler** *Setophaga pensylvanica*	1	13 Jul 2024	Anonymous eBirder	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
70.	**Virginia Rail** *Rallus limicola*	1	15 Jun 2024	Dave Milsom	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
71.	**Ring-billed Gull** *Larus delawarensis*	3	15 Jun 2024	Dave Milsom	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)

72.	**American Herring Gull** *Larus smithsonianus*	1	15 Jun 2024	Dave Milsom	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
73.	**Green Heron** *Butorides virescens*	1	15 Jun 2024	Dave Milsom	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
74.	**Alder Flycatcher** *Empidonax alnorum*	1	15 Jun 2024	Dave Milsom	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
75.	**Eastern Kingbird** *Tyrannus tyrannus*	2	15 Jun 2024	Dave Milsom	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
76.	**Yellow-throated Vireo** *Vireo flavifrons*	1	15 Jun 2024	Dave Milsom	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
77.	**Warbling Vireo** *Vireo gilvus*	2	15 Jun 2024	Dave Milsom	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
78.	**Barn Swallow** *Hirundo rustica*	2	15 Jun 2024	Dave Milsom	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
79.	**Northern House Wren** *Troglodytes aedon*	2	15 Jun 2024	Dave Milsom	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
80.	**European Starling** * *Sturnus vulgaris*	7	15 Jun 2024	Dave Milsom	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
81.	**Baltimore Oriole** *Icterus galbula*	1	15 Jun 2024	Dave Milsom	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
82.	**Brown-headed Cowbird** *Molothrus ater*	2	15 Jun 2024	Dave Milsom	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
83.	**Magnolia Warbler** *Setophaga magnolia*	1	15 Jun 2024	Dave Milsom	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
84.	**Yellow Warbler** *Setophaga petechia*	2	15 Jun 2024	Dave Milsom	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
85.	**Scarlet Tanager** *Piranga olivacea*	2	15 Jun 2024	Dave Milsom	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
86.	**Northern Cardinal** *Cardinalis cardinalis*	1	15 Jun 2024	Dave Milsom	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
87.	**Indigo Bunting** *Passerina cyanea*	1	15 Jun 2024	Dave Milsom	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)

88.	**Wood Thrush** *Hylocichla mustelina*	1	12 May 2024	Mike Norton	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
89.	**American Goshawk** *Astur atricapillus*	1	15 Jan 2024	Dave Milsom	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
90.	**Sandhill Crane** *Antigone canadensis*	51	8 Nov 2023	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
91.	**Belted Kingfisher** *Megaceryle alcyon*	1	28 Sep 2023	Carling Dewar	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
92.	**White-crowned Sparrow** *Zonotrichia leucophrys*	1	23 Sep 2023	Randy Mclin	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
93.	**Peregrine Falcon** *Falco peregrinus*	1	23 Sep 2023	Scott Gibson	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
94.	**Northern Parula** *Setophaga americana*	1	23 Sep 2023	Matthew Garvin	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
95.	**Bay-breasted Warbler** *Setophaga castanea*	1	23 Sep 2023	Andrew Keaveney	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
96.	**Philadelphia Vireo** *Vireo philadelphicus*	1	16 Sep 2023	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
97.	**Gray-cheeked Thrush** *Catharus minimus*	1	16 Sep 2023	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
98.	**Palm Warbler** *Setophaga palmarum*	1	16 Sep 2023	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
99.	**Canada Jay** *Perisoreus canadensis*	2	2 Aug 2023	Leo Weiskittel	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
100.	**Wood Duck** *Aix sponsa*	2	16 Apr 2023	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
101.	**Red-shouldered Hawk** *Buteo lineatus*	1	16 Apr 2023	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
102.	**Evening Grosbeak** *Coccothraustes vespertinus*	20	8 Feb 2023	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
103.	**Barred Owl** *Strix varia*	1	23 Oct 2022	Kayla Martin	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)

104.	**Common Loon** *Gavia immer*	1	21 Jul 2022	Keith Matthieu	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
105.	**Rock Pigeon** * *Columba livia*	1	4 Jun 2022	Joël Coutu	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
106.	**American Redstart** *Setophaga ruticilla*	1	4 Jun 2022	Joël Coutu	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
107.	**Bohemian Waxwing** *Bombycilla garrulus*	8	25 Jan 2022	Peter Hogenbirk	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
108.	**Pine Grosbeak** *Pinicola enucleator*	1	25 Jan 2022	Peter Hogenbirk	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
109.	**Redpoll** *Acanthis flammea*	10	25 Jan 2022	Peter Hogenbirk	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
110.	**Golden Eagle** *Aquila chrysaetos*	2	23 Jan 2022	David Britton	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
111.	**White-winged Crossbill** *Loxia leucoptera*	2	23 Jan 2022	David Britton	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
112.	**Northern Shrike** *Lanius borealis*	1	7 Dec 2021	Henrique Pacheco	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
113.	**Fox Sparrow** *Passerella iliaca*	1	24 Oct 2021	Brendan Boyd	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
114.	**Least Flycatcher** *Empidonax minimus*	1	15 Aug 2021	Ella F	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
115.	**American Woodcock** *Scolopax minor*	1	24 Sep 2020	Matthew Tobey	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
116.	**Yellow-billed Cuckoo** *Coccyzus americanus*	1	15 Jul 2020	David Bree	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
117.	**Pied-billed Grebe** *Podilymbus podiceps*	1	15 Jul 2020	David Bree	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
118.	**Gray Catbird** *Dumetella carolinensis*	1	14 Jul 2020	Dave Milsom	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
119.	**Brown Thrasher** *Toxostoma rufum*	1	25 Jun 2020	Dave Milsom	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	

120.	**Tree Swallow** *Tachycineta bicolor*	2	18 Jun 2020	Dave Milsom	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
121.	**Great Horned Owl** *Bubo virginianus*	1	4 Jan 2020	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
122.	**Black-backed Woodpecker** *Picoides arcticus*	1	20 Dec 2019	Donald A. Sutherland	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
123.	**Canada Warbler** *Cardellina canadensis*	1	9 Aug 2019	Matthew Tobey	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
124.	**Cooper's Hawk** *Astur cooperii*	1	18 Apr 2019	Ben Taylor	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
125.	**Snow Bunting** *Plectrophenax nivalis*	1	7 Nov 2018	Ben Taylor	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
126.	**Blackpoll Warbler** *Setophaga striata*	1	19 May 2018	Joël Coutu	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
127.	**Red-bellied Woodpecker** *Melanerpes carolinus*	2	29 May 2017	Taryn Lourie	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
128.	**Swainson's Thrush** *Catharus ustulatus*	1	22 May 2017	David Bree	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
129.	**American Black Duck** *Anas rubripes*	1	13 Apr 2017	Luke Berg	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
130.	**Common Merganser** *Mergus merganser*	1	9 Jul 2016	Plamen Peychev	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
131.	**Killdeer** *Charadrius vociferus*	1	9 Jul 2016	Plamen Peychev	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
132.	**Northern Harrier** *Circus hudsonius*	1	9 Jul 2016	Plamen Peychev	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
133.	**American Bittern** *Botaurus lentiginosus*	1	22 May 2015	Donald A. Sutherland	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
134.	**Tennessee Warbler** *Leiothlypis peregrina*	1	22 May 2015	Donald A. Sutherland	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)

135. **Spotted Sandpiper** *Actitis macularius*	1	23 May 2013	Donald A. Sutherland	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
136. **Common Goldeneye** *Bucephala clangula*	1	15 Nov 2011	Brendan Boyd	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
137. **Merlin** *Falco columbarius*	1	26 May 2010	Donald A. Sutherland	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
138. **Wilson's Warbler** *Cardellina pusilla*	X	19 May 2007	Michael Butler	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
139. **Purple Martin** *Progne subis*	2	29 Apr 2007	Donald A. Sutherland	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
140. **American Kestrel** *Falco sparverius*	X	8 Apr 2006	James Scott	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
141. **Solitary Sandpiper** *Tringa solitaria*	2	25 Aug 2001	David Bree	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
142. **Common Nighthawk** *Chordeiles minor*	X	24 Jul 2001	David Bree	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
143. **Marsh Wren** *Cistothorus palustris*	1	24 May 2001	David Bree	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
144. **Olive-sided Flycatcher** *Contopus cooperi*	1	18 May 2001	David Bree	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
145. **Golden-winged Warbler** *Vermivora chrysoptera*	1	11 May 2001	Donald A. Sutherland	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
146. **Cape May Warbler** *Setophaga tigrina*	1	11 May 2001	Donald A. Sutherland	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
147. **Wilson's Snipe** *Gallinago delicata*	X	3 May 2001	David Bree	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
148. **Rough-legged Hawk** *Buteo lagopus*	1	10 Jan 1999	Geoff Carpentier	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
149. **Cerulean Warbler** *Setophaga cerulea*	1	22 Jun 1997	Blake Mann	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
150. **Black Tern** *Chlidonias niger*	1	1 Jul 1994	Geoff Carpentier	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	

151.	**American Three-toed Woodpecker** *Picoides dorsalis*	1	14 Feb 1993	Geoff Carpentier	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
152.	**Boreal Chickadee** *Poecile hudsonicus*	2	14 Mar 1987	David Beadle	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
153.	**Eastern Bluebird** *Sialia sialis*	1	2 Jul 1983	Geoff Carpentier	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
154.	**Mourning Warbler** *Geothlypis philadelphia*	1	2 Jul 1983	Geoff Carpentier	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)

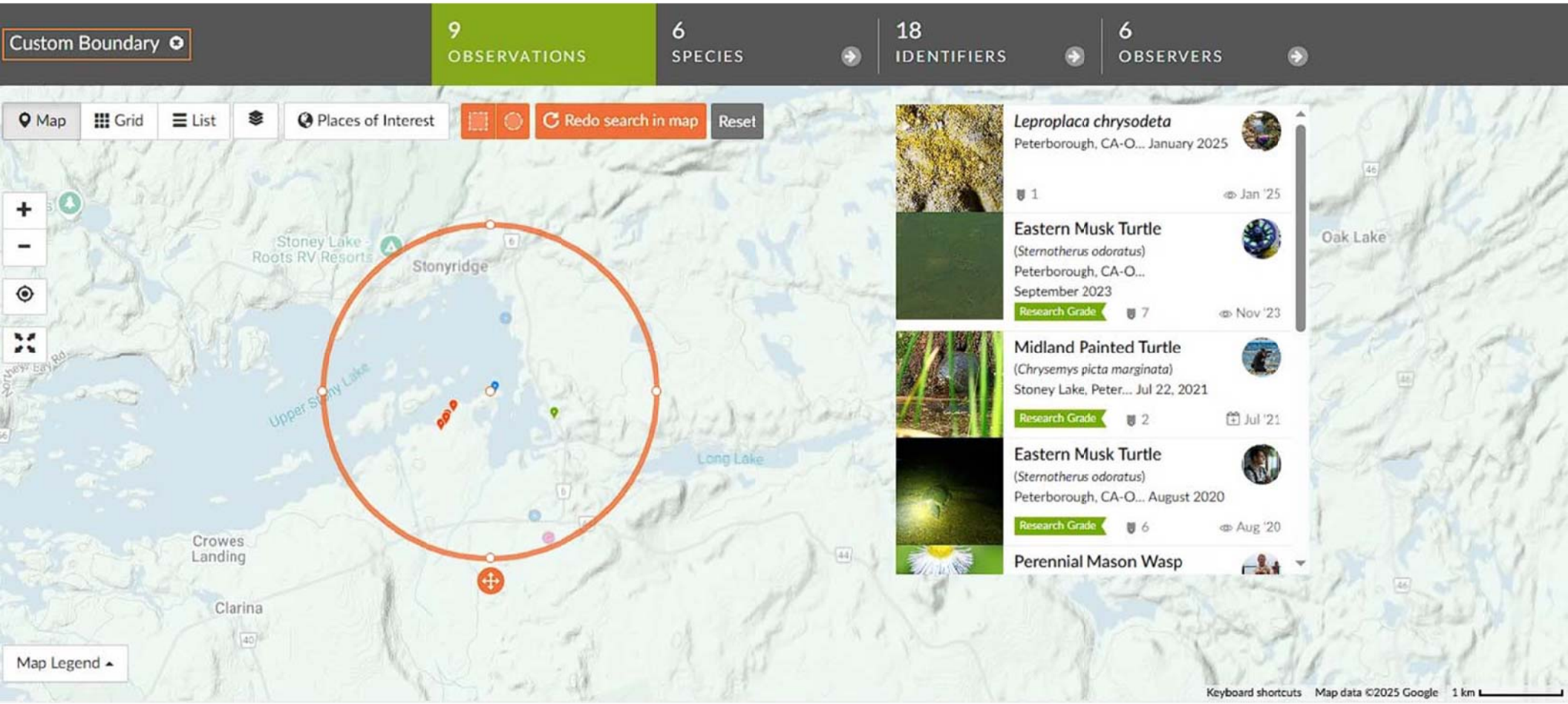
HYBRIDS (1)

	Brewster's Warbler (hybrid) *Vermivora chrysoptera x cyanoptera (F1 hybrid)*	1	6 Jun 1984	Geoff Carpentier	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)

ADDITIONAL TAXA (17)

	woodpecker sp. *Picidae sp.*	1	18 Dec 2024	Jake Nafziger	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
	eagle sp. *Accipitridae sp. (eagle sp.)*	1	8 Nov 2023	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
	Catharus sp. *Catharus sp.*	1	23 Sep 2023	Mark Field	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
	nuthatch sp. *Sitta sp.*	1	15 Jun 2022	Ana Luisa Santo	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
	hawk sp. *Accipitridae sp. (hawk sp.)*	1	30 Dec 2021	Fiona McKay	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
	Sharp-shinned/Cooper's Hawk *Accipiter striatus/Astur cooperii*	1	14 Nov 2020	Gerry Bird	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
	new world warbler sp. *Parulidae sp.*	2	30 Sep 2020	C Douglas	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)
	falcon sp. *Falco sp.*	1	22 Dec 2019	Andrew Don	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)

crossbill sp. *Loxia sp.*	2	17 Dec 2019	Ben Taylor	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
passerine sp. *Passeriformes sp.*	7	14 Aug 2019	Peter Scholtens	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
duck sp. *Anatidae (duck sp.)*	2	27 Apr 2019	Matthew Tobey	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
Downy/Hairy Woodpecker *Dryobates pubescens/villosus*	3	18 Apr 2019	Ben Taylor	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
Buteo sp. *Buteo sp.*	1	19 May 2018	Joël Coutu	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
finch sp. *Fringillidae sp.*	1	9 Mar 2018	Iain Rayner	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
owl sp. *Strigiformes sp.*	1	15 Jan 2018	Ben Taylor	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
Ruby-crowned/Golden-crowned Kinglet *Corthylio calendula/Regulus satrapa*	8	18 Oct 2017	Rene Gareau	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	
new world flycatcher sp. *Tyrannidae sp.*	2	2 Apr 2016	Rachel Dykeman	Petroglyphs Provincial Park (general location)	


Custom Boundary
9 OBSERVATIONS
6 SPECIES
18 IDENTIFIERS
6 OBSERVERS
Map
Grid
List
Places of Interest
Redo search in map
Reset
Stoney Lake - Roots RV Resorts
Stonyridge
Upper Stony Lake
Long Lake
Oak Lake
Crowes Landing
Clarina
Map Legend
Leproplaca chrysodeta
Peterborough, CA-O... January 2025
1
Jan '25
Eastern Musk Turtle
(Sternotherus odoratus)
Peterborough, CA-O...
September 2023
Research Grade
7
Nov '23
Midland Painted Turtle
(Chrysemys picta marginata)
Stoney Lake, Peter... Jul 22, 2021
Research Grade
2
Jul '21
Eastern Musk Turtle
(Sternotherus odoratus)
Peterborough, CA-O... August 2020
Research Grade
6
Aug '20
Perennial Mason Wasp
Keyboard shortcuts
Map data ©2025 Google
1 km

Species list in taxonomic order for square 17QK33

All species

Number of rows of data displayed below: 22.

Species #	Common Name	# of Records	Earliest Yr	Latest Yr
1	Blanding's Turtle	2	1988	2019
3	Midland Painted Turtle	30	1973	2018
4	Northern Map Turtle	4	2009	2018
6	Snapping Turtle	10	1984	2014
12	Eastern Gartersnake	5	1936	1993
13	Eastern Hog-nosed Snake	2	1980	1980
15	Eastern Milksnake	1	2016	2016
18	Northern Ribbonsnake	2	1983	2008
19	Northern Ring-necked Snake	1	2008	2008
20	Northern Watersnake	3	1936	2016
25	American Bullfrog	26	1980	2012
28	Gray Treefrog	20	1980	2009
29	Green Frog	31	1936	2008
31	Northern Leopard Frog	21	1994	2018
33	Spring Peeper	24	1989	2008
34	Western Chorus Frog	29	1996	2012

35	Wood Frog	2	1989	2012
36	American Toad	4	1980	2012
44	Eastern Red-backed Salamander	3	1988	2017
45	Four-toed Salamander	1	2018	2018
53	Spotted Salamander	2	1989	2002
54	Five-lined Skink	6	1936	2009

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Species list in taxonomic order for square 17QK34

All species

Number of rows of data displayed below: 30.

Species #	Common Name	# of Records	Earliest Yr	Latest Yr
1	Blanding's Turtle	32	1973	2018
2	Eastern Musk Turtle	4	2005	2009
3	Midland Painted Turtle	50	1976	2019
4	Northern Map Turtle	12	2005	2013
6	Snapping Turtle	23	1977	2019
10	Dekay's Brownsnake	3	1990	2000
12	Eastern Gartersnake	24	1976	2018
13	Eastern Hog-nosed Snake	34	1974	2017
15	Eastern Milksnake	8	1975	2015
18	Northern Ribbonsnake	12	1979	2017
19	Northern Ring-necked Snake	5	1977	2019
20	Northern Watersnake	21	1977	2018
22	Red-bellied Snake	6	1972	2010
24	Smooth Greensnake	4	1976	2011
25	American Bullfrog	19	1977	2019
28	Gray Treefrog	24	1977	2018

29	Green Frog	52	1976	2017
30	Mink Frog	22	1977	2011
31	Northern Leopard Frog	28	1977	2019
32	Pickerel Frog	8	1976	2018
33	Spring Peeper	39	1976	2019
34	Western Chorus Frog	28	2000	2019
35	Wood Frog	14	1977	2012
36	American Toad	11	1977	2019
40	Blue-spotted Salamander	1	2017	2017
44	Eastern Red-backed Salamander	5	1977	2019
45	Four-toed Salamander	1	2010	2010
51	Red-spotted Newt	4	1988	2013
53	Spotted Salamander	3	2010	2015
54	Five-lined Skink	69	1970	2018

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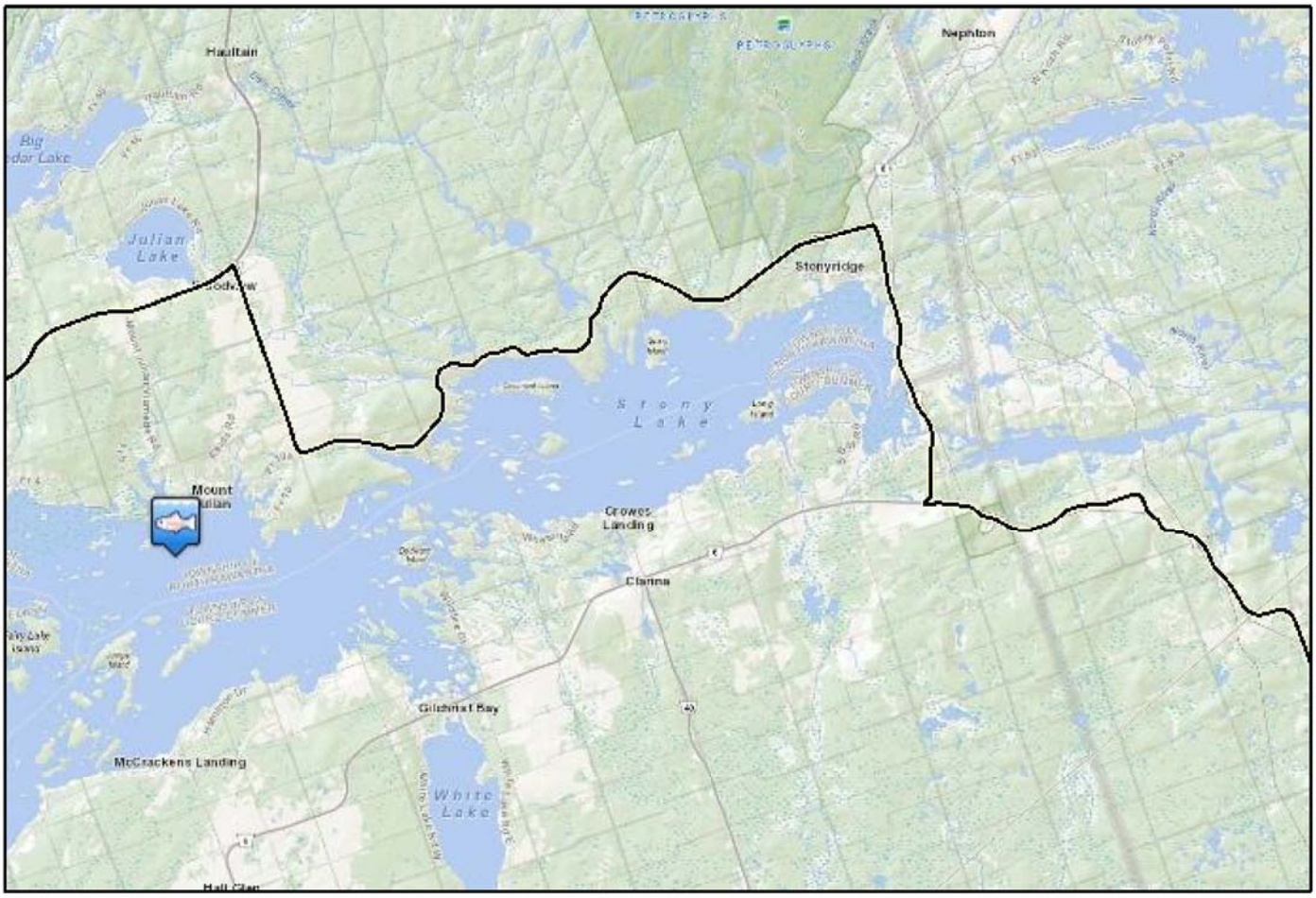
Stony Lake

Ontario



Waterbody Information

Latitude:	44.561599
Longitude:	-78.143434
Surface Area (ha):	2824.9
Maximum Depth (m):	32
Average Depth (m):	5.9
Fisheries Management Zone(s):	17
Bait Management Zone:	Southern BMZ

Legend

N

- Waterbody
- Licence Issuer
- Fish Sanctuary
- Fisheries Managment Zone
- Lake Depth Contours (m)
- Bait Managment Zone
- Fishing Access Points

Fish Species Found in Waterbody

Black Crappie, Bluegill, Brown Bullhead, Burbot, Cisco, Common Carp, Lake Whitefish, Largemouth Bass, Muskellunge, Pumpkinseed, Rainbow Smelt, Rock Bass, Sauger, Smallmouth Bass, Walleye, White Sucker, Yellow Bullhead, Yellow Perch

Appendix C

Species List

Species List

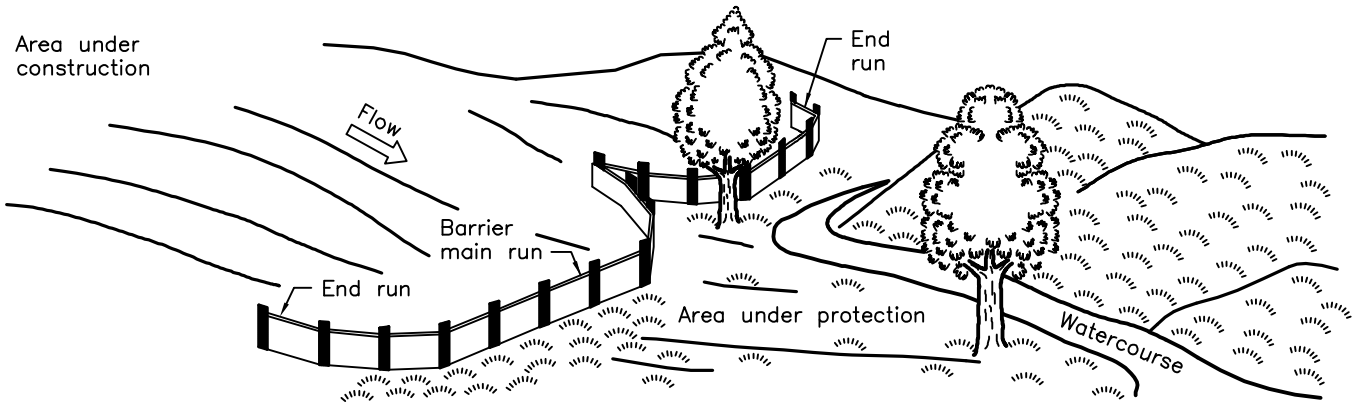
KINGDOM	Common Name	Scientific Name	SARO	SARA
Animalia				
	Black Crappie	Pomoxis nigromaculatus		
	Black-capped Chickadee	Poecile atricapillus		
	Blue Jay	Cyanocitta cristata		
	Bluegill	Lepomis macrochirus		
	Common Carp	Cyprinus carpio		
	Common Grackle	Quiscalus quiscula		
	Common Loon	Gavia immer	NAR	
	Eastern Phoebe	Sayornis phoebe		
	Eastern Tiger Swallowtail	Papilio glaucus		
	Great Spangled Fritillary	Speyeria cybele		
	Largemouth Bass	Micropterus salmoides		
	Pumpkinseed	Lepomis gibbosus		
	Red Admiral	Vanessa atalanta		
	Rock Bass	Ambloplites rupestris		
	Smallmouth Bass	Micropterus dolomieu		
	Yellow Perch	Perca flavescens		
	Yellow Warbler	Setophaga petechia		
Plantae				
	Balsam Poplar	Populus balsamifera		
	Black Locust	Robinia pseudoacacia		
	Canada Waterweed	Elodea canadensis		
	Common Burdock	Arctium minus		
	Common Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale		
	Common Eelgrass	Zostera marina		
	Common Hornwort	Ceratophyllum demersum		
	Common Lilac	Syringa vulgaris		

KINGDOM	Common Name	Scientific Name	SARO	SARA
	Common Mullein	Verbascum thapsus		
	Common Plantain	Plantago major		
	Common Self-heal	Prunella vulgaris		
	Common Sneezeweed	Helenium autumnale		
	Common Sow-thistle	Sonchus oleraceus		
	Common St. John's-wort	Hypericum perforatum		
	Common Timothy	Phleum pratense ssp. pratense		
	Common Vetch	Vicia sativa		
	Common Viper's Bugloss	Echium vulgare		
	Common Yarrow	Achillea millefolium		
	Eastern White Cedar	Thuja occidentalis		
	Eastern White Pine	Pinus strobus		
	Eurasian Water-milfoil	Myriophyllum spicatum		
	European Buckthorn	Rhamnus cathartica		
	Fragrant Water-lily	Nymphaea odorata		
	Illinois Pondweed	Potamogeton illinoensis		
	Large-toothed Aspen	Populus grandidentata		
	Leafy Pondweed	Potamogeton foliosus		
	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo		
	Northern Red Oak	Quercus rubra		
	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides		
	Norway Spruce	Picea abies		
	Paper Birch	Betula papyrifera		
	Poison Ivy	Toxicodendron radicans		
	Red Maple	Acer rubrum		
	Silver Maple	Acer saccharinum		
	Three-lobed Red Maple	Acer rubrum var. trilobum		
	Trembling Aspen	Populus tremuloides		
	Watershield	Brasenia schreberi		
	White Ash	Fraxinus americana		

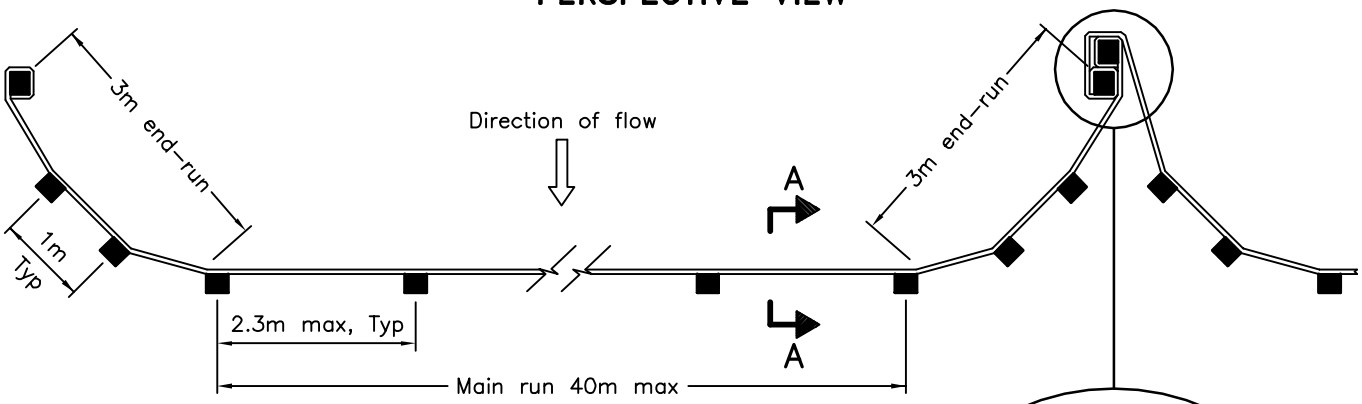
KINGDOM	Common Name	Scientific Name	SARO	SARA
	White Elm	Ulmus americana		
	Yellow Birch	Betula alleghaniensis		

Appendix D

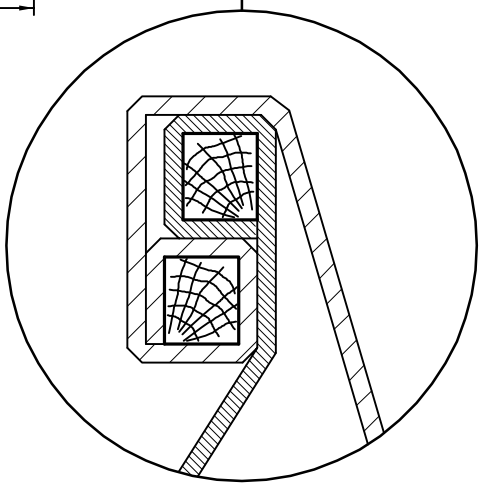
OPSD Light-duty Silt Fence



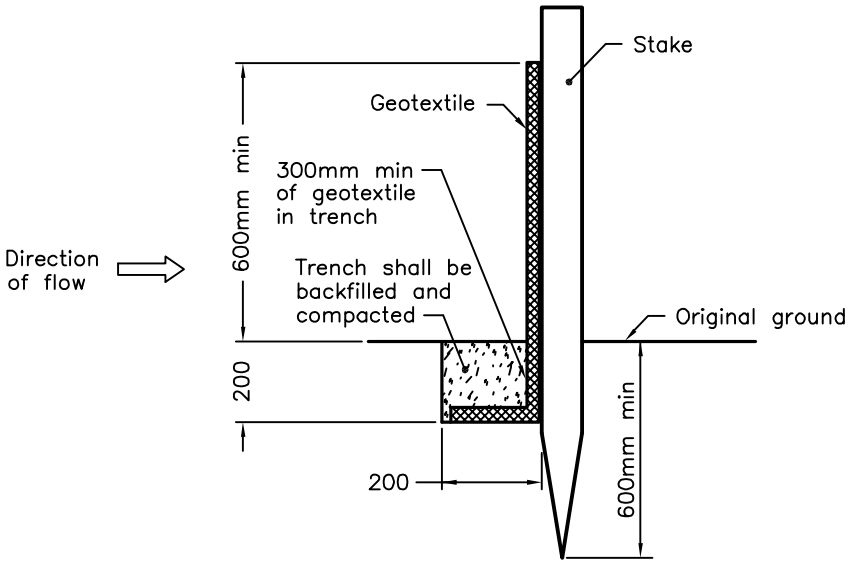
PERSPECTIVE VIEW



PLAN



JOINT DETAIL



SECTION A–A

NOTE:

A All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise shown.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL STANDARD DRAWING	Nov 2015	Rev	2
LIGHT–DUTY SILT FENCE BARRIER			
	OPSD 219.110		