Memorandum

Ages Consultants Limited

155 Glenforest Road Cambridge, Ontario N3C 1V6 (519) 658-6085 FAX (519) 658-6037

To: David Slade, DCS Consultants Inc.

Date: September 15, 2003

From: Derek J. Coleman, PhD.

Re: Ecological Overview, Alta Phase II Development

Lots 23 and 24, Concession 4
Town of the Blue Mountains

This memo is to give you an overview report of the ecological character and any environmental issues that might arise from the proposed extension to the Alta development in the Town of the Blue Mountains. It is based on a review of the background documents and a 2 hour visit to the property on September 11, 2003.

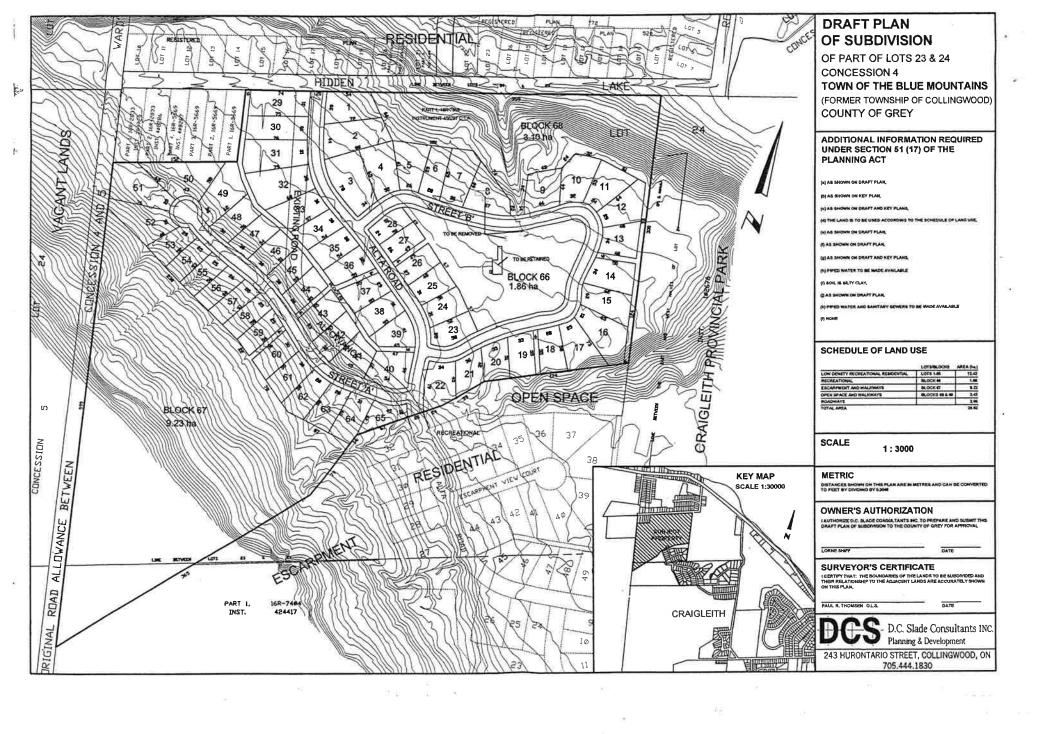
Background

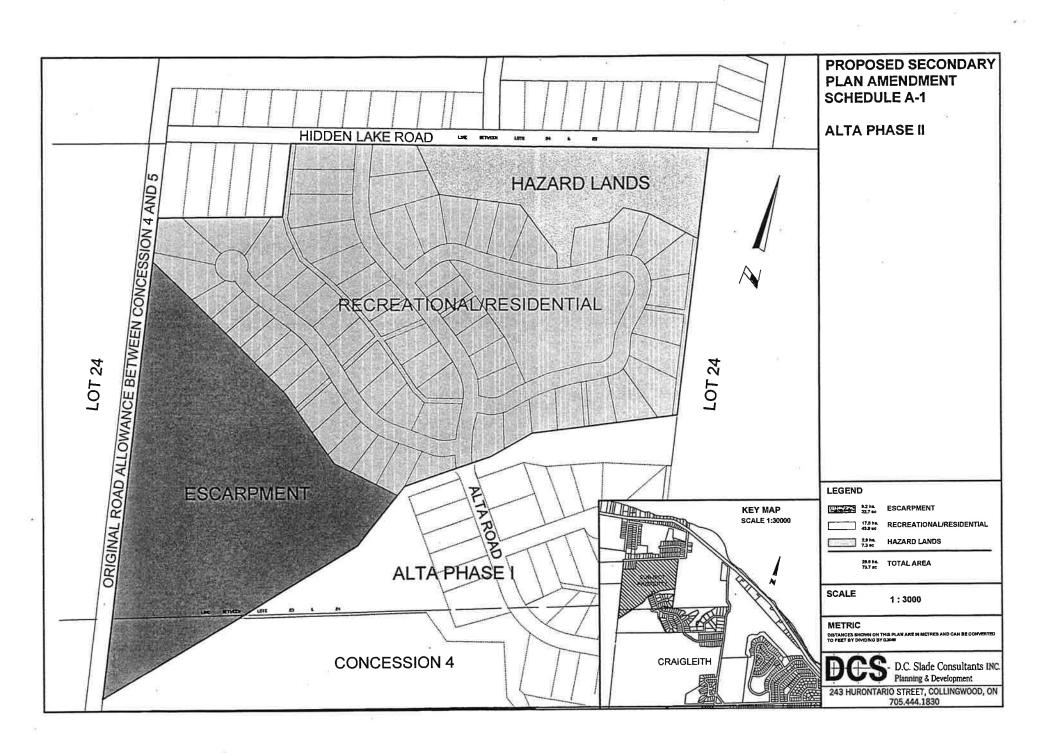
Attached to this memo are two reductions of the proposed subdivision plan overlaid on a topographic base and showing the proposed secondary plan for the lands (Escarpment, Recreational Residential and Hazard Lands). The 30 hectare property sits on the bench above the Nipissing Ridge and below the brow of the Niagara Escarpment. A small ravine lies on the south side of the parcel, but it was included within the first phase of the Alta lands. The lands were formerly a farm property, resulting in the clearing of the fields that are to be developed. In recent years, due to the cessation of farming on the lands, they have begun to revert to natural communities.

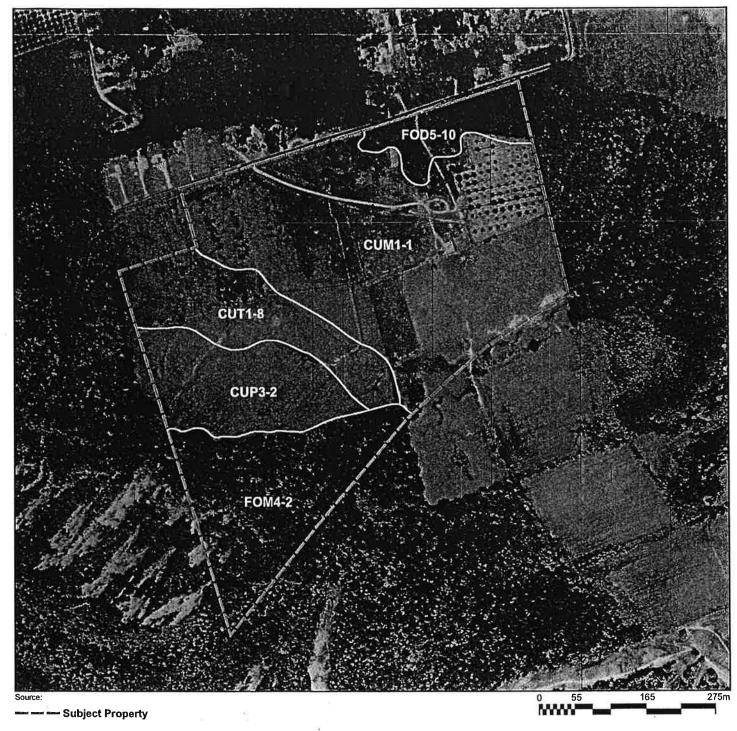
I have reviewed the available background on the area of this site – this includes data from the Natural Heritage Information Centre (MNR), County Official Plan and Town Official Plan. There are no known identified significant ecological features in the vicinity:

- Life or Earth Science ANSI's
- Deer yards
- Cold water streams
- Rare plants or fauna
- Wetlands

The current designations on the lands are for rural uses and hazard lands. They are proposed for residential uses with a hazard land designation on the front slope (Nipissing Ridge) and Escarpment at the rear.







Vegetation Communities

Cultural (CU)
CUM1-1 Dry-Fresh Old Field Meadow
CUT1-8 White Ash Cultural Thicket
CUP3-2 White Pine Plantation

Forest (FO)
FOD5-2 Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple-White Birch-Poplar Mixed Forest
FOM4-2 Dry-Fresh White Cedar Mixed Forest

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FIGURE NO. 1.0



Photograph #1: Successional Communities with Escarpment at Rear





Site Environment

As indicated, the site was visited on September 11, 2003 with a view to flagging if there might be any significant issues related to the development proposal.

Physical Features: the site walk confirmed that the physical environment was as described in the it is a bench above the Nipissing Ridge that slopes up to the south with the Escarpment behind the property. Soils were all well drained and appeared to be a stony till or gravel. The small ravine was dry and it appeared that its function was to convey spring runoff or major storms from the lands.

Ecological Features: a vegetation community map was prepared based on an aerial photo and is presented as the accompanying Figure 1. There are five vegetation communities indicated. The undisturbed communities on the site are on the slope of the Nipissing ridge and on the steeper slopes at the rear. The space in between these slopes was cleared and farmed. The most recently farmed area is a cultural meadow community dominated by typical old field plant species Canada Goldenrod, Canada thistle, Queen Anne's Lace, Mullein Ragweed, etc with some shrubs (Hawthorn, Wild Rose, Sumac, Red Osier Dogwood) and trees (Trembling Aspen, Apple, White Elm) establishing. Behind (south) of this community is a more established cultural thicket that is dominated by White Ash with White Elm and Hawthorn. In the rear, a White Pine plantation that is mixed with the Ash and Elm is found. The character of these communities is illustrated on the attached photographs.

Wild life observed (seen or signs) were all common – White-tailed Deer, Raccoon, Goldfinch, robin.

Conclusions

Based on the review of the background information and the site visit, the site does not likely contain the any significant ecological features save for the woodlands on the slope at the rear and of the Nipissing Ridge. In both cases, these woodlands are not proposed for development. The Draft Plan can proceed without any significant ecological losses.

