

APPENDIX

E SUMMARY OF EXISTING CONDITIONS: FISH AND FISH HABITAT

Summary of Existing Conditions: Fish and Fish Habitat

Waterbody	Flow	Thermal Regime	Fish Habitat	Fish Species Present	Substrate Type	Vegetation	Important, Exceptional Fish Habitat	SAR / Critical Habitat Present	Permissible In-water Works Timing Window
Tributary A Highway 11/17 EBL/WBL	Intermittent	Cold	Indirect	MNRF (2015): No data available Field (WSP, July 2016): No fish observed.	Mainly gravel with cobble, sand, silt and detritus	Instream: cattails, grasses Riparian: overhanging grasses, cultural meadow sp.	None identified (WSP, 2016)	None	June 16 – August 31
Tributary B Highway 11/17 EBL/WBL	Permanent	Cold	Direct	MNRF (2015): No data available Field (WSP, July 2016): Brook Stickleback, Northern Redbelly Dace	Mainly sand and gravel with cobble, boulder, silt, clay and detritus	Instream: cattails and sedges Riparian: cultural meadow species, transitioning to dense coniferous forest	None identified (WSP, 2016) MNRF Thunder Bay indicated all streams in study area have a high probability of being migratory routes and/or nursery grounds for Lake Superior Salmonid populations	None	June 16 – August 31
Tributary C Highway 11/17 EBL/WBL	Ephemeral	Cold	Not fish habitat	MNRF (2015): No data available Field (WSP, July 2016): No flow, no fish observed	N/A	N/A	None – not fish habitat	None	None
Tributary D Highway 11/17 EBL/WBL	Permanent	Cold	Direct	MNRF (2015): No data available Field (WSP, July 2016): Brook Stickleback,	Sand, silt, clay, detritus and muck	Instream: floating and emergent veg (sedges, cattails, lily)	None identified (WSP, 2016) MNRF Thunder Bay indicated all streams in study area have a high probability of	None	June 16 – August 31

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				Northern Redbelly Dace		Riparian: cultural meadow/marsh species (cattails, sedges, grasses), low shrubs (alder, dogwood) and poplar dominated forest	being migratory routes and/or nursery grounds for Lake Superior Salmonid populations		
Tributary D Meyer's Road East	Permanent	Cold	Indirect	MNRF (2015): No data available Field (WSP, September 2016): Fathead Minnow	Silt, detritus, gravel, and muck, with cobble and boulders throughout	Instream: none Riparian: mixed-wood forest, poplar dominated	None identified (WSP, 2016) MNRF Thunder Bay indicated all streams in study area have a high probability of being migratory routes and/or nursery grounds for Lake Superior Salmonid populations	None	June 16 – August 31
Pond # 1 and # 2 Highway 11/17 EBL/WBL	Permanent	Warm	Direct (isolated, man-made not CRA)	MNRF (2015): No data available Field (WSP, July 2016): in the adjacent pond connected to Trib E, the following species were collected and assumed to be potentially present in Pond #1 and #2:	Unknown	Instream: Unknown Riparian: cattails, riparian shrubs	None; the man-made ponds were constructed on private property, with no direct connection to a downstream watercourse	None	June 16 – March 31

Waterbody	Flow	Thermal Regime	Fish Habitat	Fish Species Present	Substrate Type	Vegetation	Important, Exceptional Fish Habitat	SAR / Critical Habitat Present	Permissible In-water Works Timing Window
				Brook Stickleback, Creek Chub, Fathead Minnow, Northern Redbelly Dace. Fish community sampling was not conducted in Pond #1 and #2 specifically.					
Tributary E Highway 11/17 EBL/WBL	Permanent	Cold	Direct	MNRF (2015): No data available Field (WSP, July 2016): Brook Stickleback, Creek Chub, Fathead Minnow, Northern Redbelly Dace	Mainly muck and detritus with some silt and sand	Instream: cattails and sedges Riparian: mixed-wood forest, poplar dominated	None identified (WSP, 2016) MNRF Thunder Bay indicated all streams in study area have a high probability of being migratory routes and/or nursery grounds for Lake Superior Salmonid populations	None	June 16 – August 31
Tributary E Birch Lane Connection	Intermittent /Permanent	Cold	Indirect	MNRF (2015): No data available Field (WSP, July 2016): No fish observed/captured	Mainly muck and detritus with some silt and sand	Instream: sedges Riparian: mixed-wood forest, poplar dominated	None identified (WSP, 2016) MNRF Thunder Bay indicated all streams in study area have a high probability of being migratory routes and/or nursery grounds for Lake Superior Salmonid populations	None	June 16 – August 31
Tributary F Highway 11/17 EBL/WBL	Permanent	Cold	Indirect	MNRF (2015): No data available	Mixed cobble, boulder, gravel, sand, silt, clay and detritus	Instream: sedges (minimal)	None identified (WSP, 2016) MNRF Thunder Bay indicated all streams	None	June 16 – August 31

Waterbody	Flow	Thermal Regime	Fish Habitat	Fish Species Present	Substrate Type	Vegetation	Important, Exceptional Fish Habitat	SAR / Critical Habitat Present	Permissible In-water Works Timing Window
				Field (WSP, July 2016): No fish observed or collected		Riparian: mixed-wood forest, poplar dominated	in study area have a high probability of being migratory routes and/or nursery grounds for Lake Superior Salmonid populations		
Tributary F Birch Lane Connection	Permanent	Cold	Indirect	MNRF (2015): No data available Field (WSP, July 2016): No fish observed or collected	Mainly sand and gravel with cobble, silt and muck	Instream: none Riparian: mixed-wood forest, poplar dominated	None identified (WSP, 2016) MNRF Thunder Bay indicated all streams in study area have a high probability of being migratory routes and/or nursery grounds for Lake Superior Salmonid populations	None	June 16 – August 31
Tributary G Highway 11/17 EBL/WBL	Permanent	Cold	Direct	MNRF (2015): No data available Field (WSP, July 2016): Brook Stickleback, Creek Chub	Mainly sand and gravel with cobble, boulder, silt, clay and muck	Instream: sedges and cattails Riparian: mixed-wood forest, poplar dominated and marsh sections	None identified (WSP, 2016) MNRF Thunder Bay indicated all streams in study area have a high probability of being migratory routes and/or nursery grounds for Lake Superior Salmonid populations	None	June 16 – August 31
Tributary G Ouimet Canyon Road	Permanent	Cold	Direct	MNRF (2015): No data available Field (WSP, July 2016): Brook Stickleback, Creek Chub	Mainly sand and gravel with silt, boulder, bedrock, detritus and muck	Instream: sedges and cattails Riparian: meadow marsh (grasses, cattails) in the upper reaches and	None identified (WSP, 2016) MNRF Thunder Bay indicated all streams in study area have a high probability of being migratory routes and/or nursery grounds for Lake	None	June 16 – August 31

Waterbody	Flow	Thermal Regime	Fish Habitat	Fish Species Present	Substrate Type	Vegetation	Important, Exceptional Fish Habitat	SAR / Critical Habitat Present	Permissible In-water Works Timing Window
						dense deciduous-mix forest in the mid-downstream reaches	Superior Salmonid populations		
Tributary H Highway 11/17 EBL/WBL	Permanent	Cold	Direct	MNRF (2015): No data available Field (WSP, July 2016): Brook Stickleback, YOY Minnow, Northern Pearl Dace, Northern Redbelly Dace, Giant Floater Mussel	Bedrock channel (above private pond). Mainly gravel and boulder with cobble and sand	Instream: sedges, cattail, water horsetail (surrounding private pond), cattails Riparian: mixed-wood forest	None identified (WSP, 2016) MNRF Thunder Bay indicated all streams in study area have a high probability of being migratory routes and/or nursery grounds for Lake Superior Salmonid populations	None	June 16 – August 31
Tributary I (Boulter's Creek) Highway 11/17 EBL/WBL	Permanent	Cold	Direct	MNRF (2015): <i>Cottus</i> species, Brook Stickleback, Fathead Minnow Field (WSP, July 2016): Brook Stickleback, Sculpin sp., Fathead Minnow	Mainly sand with cobble and detritus	Instream: sedges (minimal) Riparian: meadow species, low shrubs and mixed wood forest	None identified (WSP, 2016) MNRF Thunder Bay indicated all streams in study area have a high probability of being migratory routes and/or nursery grounds for Lake Superior Salmonid populations	None	June 16 – August 31
Tributary I (Boulter's Creek) Dorion Loop Road	Permanent	Cold	Direct	MNRF (2015): <i>Cottus</i> species, Brook Stickleback, Fathead Minnow Field (WSP, July 2016): Brook Stickleback,	Mainly sand and gravel with cobble, boulder and silt	Instream: none Riparian: grass banks along Dorion Loop Road, low shrubs, poplar	None identified (WSP, 2016) MNRF Thunder Bay indicated all streams in study area have a high probability of being migratory routes and/or nursery grounds for Lake	None	June 16 – August 31