White, April (elle, la | she, her) (ECCC)

40 mile

-# 248-251-0059

From:

White, April (elle, la | she, her) (ECCC)

Sent:

November 7, 2022 1:32 PM

To:

MICHAEL ACHESON

Subject:

Request for Project Review to seek permit advice

Attachments:

MMM Dyke Repair Project Description.pdf

Hello Mike

I hope this note finds you well.

As per earlier conversations, attached is a completed application to request a "Project Review" by our federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) to seek advice on permit requirements for the implementation of the dyke repairs proposed in the engineered drawings. I realize there may be some changes to the drawings however, the need for permits is will likely remain.

Submitting the application for a project review does not commit the applicant to eventual implementation; it is to seek advice.

As you will see, the application has been completed for you and it for your review and signature in Section F. The review and receipt of permit advice will likely take months to complete but it is a necessary step in the process. Once it is signed, kindly return and I can submit it along with the engineered drawings.

If you want to chat further, feel free to call.

April

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Request for Review

Please note that Guidance on Submitting a Request for Review is available at the end of this form. This guidance explains the requirements for a Request for Review by DFO under the fish and fish habitat protection provisions of the Fisheries Act. All Information requested must be provided. If you attach documents to your application with additional information, you must still provide appropriate summaries in the spaces provided on the application document or your application will be considered incomplete.

A) Contact information

Name of Business/Company:	Select addllional contact: Contractor/Agency/Consultant (if applicable):			
MMM Marsh LLC				
Name of Proponent:	Dan Krutsch			
Michael Acheson	Landmark Engineers Inc.			
Malling address:	Mailing address:			
261 Maple Road	2280 Ambassador Drive			
City/Town:	City/Town:			
Birmingham	Windsor			
Province/Territory:	Province/Territory:			
Michigan, United States	Ontario			
Postal Code:	Postal Code:			
48009	N9C 4E4			
Tel. No.:	Tel. No. :			
248-705-6164	519-972-8052			
Fax No.:	Fax No.:			
	519-972-8644			
Email:	Emall:			
macheson@me.com	dkrutsch@landmarkengineers.ca			
Is the Prononent the main/primary contact? O Vec & No.				

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If no, please enter information for the primary contact or any additional contact. Paul Drca or Jackie Serran Essex Region Conservation Authority 360 Falrview Avenue West, Suite 311, Essex, Ontario N8M 1Y6 P. 519-776-5209 x356 B) Description of Project If your project has a title, please provide it. MMM Marsh Dyke Repair is the project in response to an emergency circumstance*? Yes No Does your project involve work in water? If yes, is the work below the High Water Mark*? No What are you planning to do? Briefly describe all project components you are proposing in or near water. Upgrade the exterior dyke shoreline sufficiently to mitigate long-term erosion from the effects of waves (wind and vessel generated) and ice. How are you planning to do it? Briefly describe the construction materials, methods and equipment that you plan to use. Armour the outer shoreline of the dyke with sufficiently sized rock. Resistance to the effects of ice scour is the governing criteria for the selection of a suitable rock unit size for armouring the outer dyke shoreline. We recommend that the armour layer consist of well graded layer of rock ranging in weight per unit between 0.5 and 3.0 tonnes, with the majority of the material being in the 1.5 to 2 tonne range. Since the interior of the dyke is not exposed to significant wave action or flow ice, the size of rock comprising the interior shore protection can consist of measurably smaller units. We recommend that the armour layer consist of well graded layer of rock ranging in unit size between 300 and 600mm. All materials should also be placed on a bed of gabion stone underlain with geotextile fabric to prevent loss of dyke core soil. It is also recommend that the dyke be improved such that a minimum top width of 4 metres is achieved throughout its length, It is also recommend that the dyke be widened at its west termination as depicted in the design drawings. This will enhance the stability of the dyke as well as allow sufficient space to complete a turning maneuver with a small ATV. The proposed design, as well as typical repair sections, are illustrated in the design, approval and construction drawings. In addition, details regarding methodologies and materials are provided in the Construction Notes section of the attached construction drawings. Include a site plan (figure/drawing) showing all project components in and near water. Are details attached? (Yes \mathbf{C} No Identify which work categories apply to your project. Aquaculture Operations Log Handling / Dumps Log Removal Aqualic Vegetation Removal ☐ Beaches Open Water Disposal ☐ Berms ☐ Piers Blasting / Explosives ☐ Boat Houses Riparian Vegetation Removal ☐ Boat Launches / Ramps ☐ Seismic Work ☐ Breakwaters ☐ Bridges Stormwater Management Facilities

*	Fisheries and Oceans Canada	Péches el Océans Canada			•		Canadä
Cable (Crossings		☐ Surface	∍ Wa	ater Taking		
Cause\	ways		☐ Tallings	imi	poundment Areas		
Culvert	ts		☐ Tempor	rary	Structures		
☐ Dams			☐ Turbine:	s			
☐ Dewate	ering / Pumping		☐ Water C	Cont	irol Structures		
☐ Docks			☐ Water In	ntak	es / Fish Screens		
☐ Dredgi	ng / Excavation		☐ Water C	Outfa	alls		
□ Dykes			☐ Waterco	ours	se Realignment		
☐ Fishwa	ays / Ladders		☐ Weirs				
☐ Flow N	fodification (hydro)		☐ Wharve	35			
☐ Ground	dwater Extraction		☐ Wind Po	owe	er Structures		
☐ Groyne	es						
☐ Habita	l Restoration		☐ Other	٩	Please Specify		
☐ Ice Brid	dges		tund		L.,	***************************************	
Was your project submitted for review to another federal or provincial department or agency? Yes No							
If yes, Ind	lcate to whom and assoc	stated file number(s).					
C) Loca	tion of the Project						
Coordinate	es of the proposed projec	cl Lalllude 42,1786	N	L	ongitude 83.1107		W
OR	U	JTM zone 17N		;	325,685		Easting
					4,671,761		Northing
Include a r	nap clearly indicating the	location of the project as well as su	rrounding fea	alur	es.		_
Name of N	Nearest Community (City,	, Town, Village):	Amherstburg				
Municipali	ly, District, Township, Co	ounty, Province:	Essex County, Ontario				
Name of v	vatershed (if applicable):	ļ					
		ody(ies) near the proposed project:	Detroit River, River Canard				
Provide de	etailed directions to acce	ss the project site:					
(Essex Co	ounty Rd 20). Access Ian gle.com/maps/place/2272	St. S. and Simcoe St. (the centre of neway onto Essex County Rd, 20 is lo 2+Front+Rd+N,+Amherstburg,+ON+ 3cfc73c97e8!8m2!3d42.1819005!4d-	ocated at add -N9V+2Y7/@	dres)42.	s: 2272 Front Rd. N. (Google Maps I	Link: https://

D) Description of the Aquatic Environment

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Identify the predominant type of aquatic habitat where the project will	take place.				
C Estuary (Estuarine)					
O Lake (Lacustrine)					
On the bank/shore at the interface between land and water (Ripar	ian)				
© River or stream (Riverine)					
○ Salt water (Marine)	•				
○ Wetlands (Palustrine)	•				
	nvironment-climate-change/services/species-risk-public-registry.html), v of the distribution of aquatic species at risk and the presence of their				
The proposed project consists of an in-water 'finger dyke' which extends into the Detroit River, which has been subjected to erosion. The dyke is critical in the protection of an extensive bed of submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV), which is protected from the flows and sediment of the main Detroit River channel by this dyke. Critical habitat for Pugnose Minnow (Threatened) is found within the project area. In addition, the following aquatic species at risk may also potentially be found within the project area: Channel Darter (Endangered), Northern Sunfish (Special Concern) and Spotted Sucker (Special Concern).					
Include representative photos of affected area (including upstream ar	nd downstream area) and clearly identify the location of the project.				
Have you reviewed the Pathways of Effects (PoE) diagrams (http://wdescribe the type of cause-effect relationships that apply to your project. Yes O No If yes, select the PoEs that apply to your project.	ww.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/pathways-sequences/index-eng.html) that ect?				
Addition or removal of aquatic vegetation	☑ Placement of material or structures in water				
Change in liming, duration and frequency of flow	☐ Riparian Planting				
Cleaning or maintenance of bridges or other structures	☐ Streamside livestock grazing				
☐ Dredging	☐ Structure removal				
☐ Excavation	Use of explosives				
☐ Fish passage issues	Use of industrial equipment				
Grading Vegetation Clearing					
Marine selsmic surveys Wastewaler management					
☐ Organic debris management ☐ Water extraction					
☐ Placement of marine finlish aquaculture site					
Will there be changes (i.e., alteration) in the fish habitat*?	○ No ○ Unknown				
If yes, provide a description.					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	tic vegetation (SAV) created by the existing dyke, will be protected and alion and a reduction in potentially detrimental water flows will result from ng fish habitat is not a harmful alteration but an beneficial alteration,				
Is there likely to be a harmful alteration, disruption or destruction of habitat used by fish? Yes No Unknown					
Is there likely to be destruction or loss of habitat used by fish?	res 🕟 No 🦳 Unknown				

What is the footprint (area in square meters) of your project that will take place below the high water mark*?
le venue exclosi likely to change venter flower or motor lovale? C. V C. N C Unite comm
Is your project likely to change water flows or water levels? Yes No Unknown
If your project includes withdrawing water, provide source, volume, rate and duration.
N/A
If your project includes a water control structure, provide the % of flow reduction.
N/A
If your project includes discharge of water, provide source, volume and rate. N/A
Will your project cause death of fish? C Yes 🕟 No C Unknown
If yes, how many fish will be killed (for multi-year project, provide average)? What species and lifestages?
What is the time frame of your project?
The construction will start on MM/DD/YYYY and end by MM/DD/YYYY
If applicable, the operation will start on MM/DD/YYYY and end by MM/DD/YYYY
If applicable, provide schedule for the maintenance
N/A
If applicable, provide schedule for decommissioning
N/A
Are there additional effects to fish and fish habitat that will occur outside of the time periods identified above? Yes 6 No
(If yes, provide details)
Can you follow appropriate Timing Windows (http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/timing-periodes/index-eng.html) for Ves No all your project activities below the High Water Mark*?
(If no, provide explanations.)
Have you considered and incorporated all options for redesigning and relocating your project to avoid negative effects to fish and fish habitat?
Yes ○ No
If yes, describe.
There are no other options to the repair of an existing dyke which protects existing SAV fish habitat.

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Have you consulted DFO's Fish and Fish Habitat Protection Measures Habitat (<u>https://www.df</u> measures-mesures-eng.html) to determine which measures apply to your project?	o-mpo.	ic.ca/p	nw-pp		Yes	C	No No
Will you be incorporating applicable measures into your project?				C	Yes		No
If yes, identify which ones. If No, identify which ones and provide reasons.							
The project will: respect timing windows to protect fish; implement an efficient implementation maintain all machinery on site in a clean condition and free of fluid leaks to prevent any delete refuel and service machinery and store fuel and other materials for the machinery in such a wifrom entering the water; implement work stoppage if dead fish are observed.	erious s	ubstan	ces fro	om ente	ering t	he wal	er; wash,
Have you considered whether DFO standards and codes of practice apply to your project?				C	No	•	Yes
If Yes, include a list,		~~~					
We have reviewed whether any of the DFO standards and code of practice apply to our p	oject a	nd hav	e con	duded	that r	one a	pply.
Have you considered other avoidance and mitigation measures?				(No	0	Yes
If Yes, include a list.					***************************************	***************************************	
•							
Are there any relevant measures that you are unable to incorporate?	0	Yes	(P)	No			
(If yes, identify which ones.)						varanense MA	***************************************
						/	
What harmful effects to fish and fish habitat do you foresee after taking into account the avoid above?	lance a	nd miti	gation	measu	ires de	escribe	ed .
None.							
Do these include effects on aquatic species at risk*?	(Yes	C	No			
if yes, please describe, including how many individuals will be harmed, harassed, or otherwise	e affec	led by t	he pro	ject, a	nd hov	v?	
None.							
Do these include effects on areas identified as their residence or critical habitat?	(Yes	0	No			
If yes, please describe			***************************************				
Critical habitat will be protected and enhanced by the project. If the project is not complethreatening the existing SAV fish habitat, which eventually will result in the loss of this ha		rther e	rosion	of the	dyke	will co	ontinue
Are there any aqualic invasive species in the vicinity of your project area?	0	Yes	©	No			
(If yes, identify which ones.)							
Does your project aim to, or will it be likely to, effect any of these aquatic invasive species?	0	Yes	(No			
If yes, how?					·····		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

F)	Signat	ure
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fike Acheson

(print name) certify that the information given on this form is to the best of my knowledge, correct and completed.

Signature

Information about the above-noted proposed work or undertaking is collected by DFO under the authority of the Fisheries Act for the purpose of administering the Fish and Fish Habitat protection provisions of the Fisheries Act. Personal information will be protected under the provisions of the Privacy Act and will be stored in the Personal Information Bank DFO-PPU-680. Under the Privacy Act, Individuals have a right to, and on request shall be given access to any personal information about them contained in a personal information bank. Instructions for obtaining personal information are contained in the Government of Canada's Info Source publications available at www.infosource.gc.ca or in Government of Canada offices. Information other than "personal" information may be accessible or protected as required by the provision of the Access to Information Act.

^{*}All definitions are provided in Section G of the Guidance on Submitting a Request for Review

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Guidance on Submitting a Request for Review

This document explains the requirements for a Request for Review by DFO under the fish and fish habital protection provisions of the *Fisheries Act*. To determine whether you should request a review, visit DFO's Projects Near Water webpage (http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/Index-eng.html).

Incomplete Requests for Review will be returned to the applicant without review by DFO. All information requested must be provided. If you attach documents to your application with additional information, you must still provide appropriate summaries in the spaces provided on the application document or your application will be considered incomplete.

Section A: Contact Information

Provide the full legal name of the proponent and primary mailing address for the proponent. When the proponent is a company, identify the full legal registered name of the company.

If applicable, also provide the contact information of the duly authorized representative of the proponent. Please note that a copy of correspondence to Contractor/Agency/Consultant will also be sent to the Proponent.

Section B: Description of Project

This information is meant to provide background about the proposed project. All components of the proposed project in or near water, must be described.

Proponents should provide information about all appropriate phases of the project, i.e., the construction, operation, maintenance and closure phases for the proposed project.

All details about the construction methods to be used, associated infrastructure, permanent and temporary structure, structure type (e.g. corrugated steel pipe vs box culvert), structures dimension, building materials to be used, machinery and equipment to be used must also be provided. For example, the construction of permanent structures may require the construction of temporary structures such as temporary dikes, in conjunction with other associated activities like the withdrawal of water, land clearing, excavation, grading, infilling, blasting, dredging, installing structures, draining or removing debris from water. Similarly, the equipment and materials to be used may include hand tools, backhoes, gravel, blocks or armor stone (provide the average diameter), concrete (indicate if pre-cast or poured in-water), steel beams or wood.

When physical structures in or near water are proposed, provide the plan and specifications of those works which would require a review.

Section C: Location of the Project

The purpose for this information is to describe and illustrate the location of the proposed project, and to provide geographical and spatial context. The information should also facilitate an understanding of how the project will be situated in relation to existing structures.

The details to be provided must include:

- Coordinates of the project (e.g., Latitude and Longitude or Universal Transverse Mercator Grid coordinates);
- A map(s), site plan, or diagrams indicating the high water mark and the location, size and nature of proposed and existing structures (e.g., floating or fixed), landmarks and proposed activities. In a marine selting, it may be helpful to depict the approximate location of the proposed development on a nautical chart or showing the relation of the site to sea marks or other navigational aids. These plans, maps or diagrams should be at an appropriate scale to help determine the relative size of the proposed structures and activities, the proximity to the watercourse or waterbody and the distance from existing structures;
- The community nearest to the location of the proposal as means to provide a general reference point. When possible, proponents should use geographical names recognized by the Geographical Names Board of Canada (http://www.nrcan.gc.ca/earth-sciences/geography-boundary/geographical-name/11680).
- If available, provide aerial photographs or satellite imagery of the water source(s) and waterbody(ies);
- Names of the watershed(s), water source(s) and/or waterbody(ies) likely to be affected by the proposal; and
- Brief directions to access the proposed project site.



Section D: Description of the Aquatic Environment

Proponents must describe the environmental context and aquatic resources present at the proposed site. The information must identify the current state of the fish and fish habitat prior to the carrying on of the project.

It is important to include information about the fish species present, the biological, chemical, physical features present (habital characteristics), and the fish life-cycle functions (fish characteristics).

The spatial scope for assessing fish and fish habitat should encompass the direct physical footprint of the project, and the upstream and downstream areas affected.

As an example, the following is a non-exhaustive and non-prescriptive list of some common attributes which <u>may</u> characterize the aquatic environment:

- > Type of water source or watercourse (groundwater, river, lake, marine, estuary, etc.);
- Characteristics of the water source or waterbody could include:
 - Substrate characterization describe the types of substrate (e.g., bedrock, boulder, cobble, gravel etc.), identify the
 predominant substrate type (e.g., 80% cobble, 20% gravel etc.) and provide maps of the substrate;
 - Aquatic and riparian vegetation characterization identify the prevalent types of vegetation (e.g. rooted, submerged, emergent, etc.), identify the relative abundance of the vegetation (e.g., 10% cattails, 80% grass, 10% sedge), indicate the predominant vegetation (e.g., by species or types) and identify the vegetation densities (e.g., type of vegetation/area);
 - Flow characterization specify if the flow is controlled or if it is natural, identify if the flow is permanent or intermittent, identify the current and tide (marine environment) etc.;
 - Physical waterbody characterization identify the average depth of water for water bodies, identify bathymetry of water bodies, provide bathymetric maps where available, channel width (determine the width of the channel from the high water mark), slope;
 - Water quality characterization (e.g., annual or average pH, salinity, alkalinity, total dissolved solids, turbidity, temperature etc.);
 - Biological water quality characterization (e.g., benthic macro-invertebrates, zooplankton, phytoplankton, etc.)
- Fish species characterization—identify the fish species (including molluscs, crustaceans, etc.) known or suspected to be in the area, predator prey relationships etc. Identify what source of information was used to determine the presence of fish in that area; and
- Estimate the fish abundance estimate the number of fish present, estimate the year class for each species etc.

There are many different methods and attributes available to characterize fish and fish habitat. Proponents must describe all sources of information used, all fish and environment sampling techniques used, all modelling techniques used and all other approaches used to define the fish and fish habitat. Proponents are encouraged to use recognized fisheries inventory methods such as those approved by DFO or provinces and territories, and/or scientifically defensible methodologies and techniques whenever possible.

Whenever possible, proponents should support descriptions of the aquatic environment with the use of detailed drawings, such as plans or maps and photographs of the habital features. In an offshore marine setting, photos may not be useful to depict the proposed development site. Instead describe and/or sketch the specific features of the sea floor which may include the presence of submarine features such as canyons, cliffs, caverns, etc.

Section E: Potential Effects of the Proposed Project

The objective of this section is to identify all anticipated effects on fish and fish habitat likely to be caused by the project. Proponents should consider all miligation or avoidance techniques.

The description must include qualitative and/or quantitative information about the predicted/potential effects to fish species and fish habitat. Some examples of likely effects may include mortality to fish, area of habitat loss, change to flow, changes to habitat function, reduction in prey availability etc.



The spatial scope of the aquatic effects assessment would include the direct physical "footprint" of the proposed project, and any areas indirectly affected, such as downstream or upstream areas. The footprint of each component of the project below the higher water mark should be provided individually. This may also include areas in or on the water, on the shoreline, coast or bank(s) (i.e., in the riparian zone).

The assessment must include the following attributes:

- Identification of all fish species affected by the proposed project as well as their life stages (e.g., juvenile, yearling, adult, etc.);
- Identification of the type of fish habitat affected (e.g., spawning habitat gravel and cobble, feeding and rearing areas side channel slough, small tributaries, etc.), estimate of the affected area (e.g., square meters or hectares);
- Description of the effect (e.g., mortality to fish from entrapment, delayed migration of spawning adults, reduction in prey availability, etc.)
- Probability of the effect this is the likelihood of the effect occurring (e.g., probability of fish strike from turbines for specific fish sizes, probability of sediment plume within a distance from source, etc., or qualitative assessment: low, medium, high)
- Magnitude of the effect this is the Intensity or severity of the effect (e.g., total number of fish affected, or qualitatively assessment, low, medium, high).
- Seographic extent of the effect this is the spatial range of the effect (e.g., localized to 100m from the work, channel reach or lake region, entire watershed etc.); and
- Duration of the effect this is the temporal period for which the effect will persist (e.g., duration of delay to fish migration in hours, days, months or years).

The information to be provided must also describe the methods and techniques used to conduct the assessment. As much as possible, methods and techniques used should be scientifically defensible.

The schedule should, at minimum, identify the proposed start and end dates for carrying out each proposed activity, and where applicable, identify the respective phase of the proposal; i.e., the construction, operation, maintenance and closure phases. In some cases, in order to provide additional context, it may be relevant to identify other information such as the expected life span of permanent and temporary structures.

Proponents must provide comprehensive information about all available measures that are proposed to avoid or mitigate potential harmful alteration, disruption or destruction of fish habitat, or death of fish (e.g., in standards or codes of practice).

Residual harmful impacts that remain after the application of such measures.

It is important to clearly describe and quantify harmful impacts because DFO will use this information as part of its decision making on whether harmful alteration, disruption or destruction of fish habitat or death of fish is likely and an authorization is required under subsection 35(2)(b) or 34.4(2)(b) of the Fisheries Act.

Section F: Submission and Signature

The proponent must sign their application. A signed original of the Request for Review must be provided to the regional DFO office (https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/contacl-eng.html), even if an electronic copy was sent by email. Should the review of your project indicate that harmful alteration, disruption or destruction of fish habitat or death of fish is likely, the information provided in the Request for Review document can be referred to in the subsequent application for an authorization under Paragraphs 35(2)(b) or 34.4 of the Fisheries Act.

Section G: Definitions

Aquatic Species at Risk: an extirpated, endangered, threatened species, or a species of special concern. A non-exhaustive list of aquatic species at risk found in Canadian waters can be found here (http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/species-especies/sara-lep/identify-eng.html).

Aquatic Species at Risk Critical Habitat

the habital that is necessary for the survival or recovery of a listed wildlife species and that is identified as the species critical habitat in the recovery strategy or in an action plan for the species.

*All definitions are provided in Section G of the Guidance on Submitting a Request for Review

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Aquatic Species at Risk Residence: the specific dwelling place, such as a den, nest or other similar area or a place that is occupied or habitually occupied by one or more individuals during all or part of their life cycles, including breeding, rearing, staging, wintering, feeding, or hibernating.

Aquatic invasive species: are fish, invertebrate or plant species that have been introduced into a new aquatic environment, outside of their natural range. Once introduced, aquatic invasive species populations can grow quickly because they don't have natural predators in their new environment. As a result, they can outcompete and harm native species. They can even after habitats to make them inhospitable for the native species. A non-exhaustive list of aquatic invasive species can be found here (http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/species-especes/ais-eae/identify-eng.html).

Emergency circumstance: If your project must be conducted in response to an emergency, you may apply for an Emergency Authorization. The emergency situations are:

- The project is required as a matter of national security
- > The project is being conducted in response to a national emergency where special temporary measures are being taken under the federal *Emergencies Act*
- > The project is required to address an emergency that poses a risk to public health or safety or to the environment or property.

Fish habitat: means habitat that can directly or indirectly support life processes. This includes but is not limited to: spawning grounds, nursery, rearing, food supply and migration areas.

Harmful alteration, disruption or destruction means any temporary or permanent change to fish habitat that directly or indirectly impairs the habitat's capacity to support one or more life processes of fish.

High Water Mark: The usual or average level to which a body of water rises at its highest point and remains for sufficient time so as to leave a mark on the land.