

# Environmental Impact Assessment Studies



Morrison Hershfield provides clients with key environmental impact assessment (EIA) studies capabilities to support a wide variety of multidisciplinary undertakings. We have expertise in the various components of environmental impact assessment studies including sustainability analysis, aquatic and terrestrial ecosystem investigations, protected areas planning, wetland evaluation, socio-economic environment, physical and cultural environment, transportation analysis and infrastructure requirements.

Impact assessment and mitigation services are provided for:

- **Aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems**
- **Wetlands**
- **Species at risk**
- **Physical and cultural heritage**
- **Socio-economics**
- **Transportation**
- **Infrastructure**
- **Noise**
- **Sustainability**
- **Protected areas planning**
- **Agency and stakeholder consultation and public information processes**



EIA for Residential Subdivision Development



EIA for New Public Library



EIA for Cottage and Shoreline Development



EIA for Heritage Bridge Replacement



EIA for Rail Corridor Expansion



### **Wasaga Beach Residential Development EIA**

The Environmental Impact Assessment for this project included (1) Definition of the boundaries of the environmental features on and around the properties (2) Identification and description of the character, natural attributes and function of those features and their relationship to the proposed development (3) Identification of potential impacts of the proposed development on environmental features and areas where the environment could be enhanced as part of the development (4) Recommendations of specific measures to mitigate potential impacts and (5) An outline of a management plan to protect and enhance or rehabilitate environmental features during and following construction.



### **Buckhorn Lake Cottage Development EIA**

This EIA looked at the impact of development on existing natural heritage resources including aquatic and terrestrial habitat ecosystems and surface water. Key to the development of the EIA was the generation of mitigation strategies to address (1) Erosion and sediment controls focused on preventing sediments from entering Buckhorn Lake and affecting aquatic habitats (2) Protecting fisheries habitat by restricting in-water construction to approved engineering designs that resulted in a benefit to fish habitat (3) Preventing the introduction of exotic vegetation (4) Maintaining and enhancing existing surface drainage and (5) Re-using and recycling waste materials onsite.

