

## CREEK REALIGNMENTS

The following checklist has been compiled to assist the applicant in preparing their application for approval under the Conservation Authorities Act and Ontario Regulation 41/24. This checklist is valid for a period of six months following issuance. The level of detail required in the application will depend on the proposed works, as well as the natural hazards and environmental conditions on site. We recommend that applicants contact Conservation Halton staff prior to submitting the application to determine what level of detail is deemed appropriate.

This checklist **<u>must be returned</u>** with the Permit application indicating in the appropriate spaces that all required information has been provided.

PROJECT TITLE:	DATE:
LOCATION:	FILE #

		Applicable	Provided
General Submission Requirements			
Application Form	Completed and signed application form. At a minimum, the landowner must sign the form. If an agent is representing the landowner, the agent must also sign the form.		
Application Fee	Non-refundable administrative fee as per category on the current fee schedule at time of permit submission.		
Electronically Submitted	All materials submitted electronically either through email or digital transfer.		
Project Description	Description of, and rationale for, the proposed works including discussion of other alternatives considered.		
Photographs	Photographs of the watercourse, banks, adjacent vegetation and/or representative vegetation communities at the site during ice-free conditions.		
Drawings	Digital Drawings and ( ) hard copy sets of all drawings, folded to 8½" x 11" in standard metric scale. See 'Drawing Requirements' section.		
Reports	Digital reports, and ( ) hard copies of reports listed under 'Technical Study Requirements'.		
Qualified Persons	5 1 1 1 5 - 7		
Study Confirmation	Confirmation that an approved Environmental Assessment, subwatershed study or similar comprehensive study has recommended the proposed works (applicable for all major creek realignments).		

		Applicable	Provided	
	Drawing Requirements			
Digital Copies	Technical drawings and plans provided in pdf format unless requested otherwise (i.e. the most recent version of AutoCAD). GIS data and mapping should be submitted in an acceptable ESRI format and be properly georeferenced to real world coordinates (i.e., NAD83, UTM, Zone 17). It is highly desirable that mapping related data be submitted in ArcGIS Geodatabase format, containing all spatial, attribute, metadata and spatial joins/data rules. ESRI shape file format is an acceptable alternative.			
Topographic Survey	Detailed topographic survey of the site by an OLS extending a minimumm upstream and downstream of the project footprint, with information collected at 1m intervals along the creek. The survey is to identify/confirm/include items such as:         • Creek inverts, creek thalweg       • Slopes /valley walls/retaining walls (top and bottom of bank)         • Existing infrastructure/utilities       • Slopes /valley walls/retaining walls (top and bottom of bank)         • Existing infrastructure/utilities       • Slopes /valley walls/retaining walls (top and bottom of bank)         • Diserved water level       • Limit of wetlands, staked by Conservation Halton         • Dams/weirs/knick points       • Benchmarks         • Date surveyed, etc.			
Plan View(s)	<ul> <li>Plan view(s) showing existing conditions and proposed conditions including:</li> <li>Detailed grading (clearly illustrate how the proposed works will blend in with the undisturbed areas)</li> <li>Limit of work/disturbance</li> <li>Watercourse (bankfull width)</li> <li>Culvert/bridges</li> <li>Flooding hazard limit and location of hydraulic crosssections with regulatory flood elevations.</li> <li>Location of regulated features, regulation limits and applicable setbacks, specifically:</li> </ul>			
Aerial Photograph(s)	Plan view of the proposed works and limits of disturbance (or other, specifically), superimposed over top of a recent aerial photograph of the site. Please specify date of imagery.			

		Applicable	Provided
Profile View(s)	Existing and proposed longitudinal profile view(s) of the channel (extending a minimumm upstream and downstream of project footprint) clearly illustrating the existing conditions and proposed development conditions. Drawings must clearly illustrate the works and its interface with the upstream and downstream watercourse reaches (creek invert, bank details, and overall gradient) that are to remain undisturbed.		
Cross-sectional View(s)	Existing and proposed cross sectional views of the channel and valley slope. Bankfull width, creek inverts and low flow channel must be illustrated.		
Watercourse Features	Plan, section and profile details of proposed features (e.g. pools, riffles, etc.), as well as tie-in to the proposed channel. Bank location (bankfull, low flow), must be clearly identified on the above noted plans.		
Substrate Materials	Type, size/gradation and depth of appropriate substrate material. Details of granular mixtures proposed or native material to fill the void spaces must also be included.		
Existing Vegetation			
Proposed Vegetation			
Staging, Phasing and Access Route Plans	<ul> <li>Details regarding the sequence of construction with consideration of site management, best management practices, and construction timing. The construction sequence should consider:</li> <li>Vegetation removal,</li> <li>In-stream works,</li> <li>Seasonal timing of landscaping and bioengineering,</li> <li>Stockpiling operations, etc.</li> <li>The full limits of disturbance for access to the site must be delineated with details regarding temporary crossings (if applicable). Efforts to minimize the extent of the disturbance must be demonstrated.</li> </ul>		

		Applicable	Provided
Erosion and Sediment Control Plans	Details regarding sediment and erosion control measures, site dewatering, equipment, materials, access to and from work area, monitoring, site supervision, etc. See <i>Erosion &amp; Sediment Guidelines</i> <i>for Urban Construction</i> prepared by the Greater Golden Horseshoe Area Conservation Authorities ( <u>www.sustainabletechnologies.ca</u> ) for additional guidance.		
	Above plan is to be prepared by a qualified professional (i.e. CISEC, CPESC or an approved equivalent).		
	Technical Study Requirements		
	idies pertaining to flooding and erosion hazards must be completed in accordance atural Resources & Forestry (MNRF) Technical Guidelines (MNR, 2002) and curre		nes.
Hydrology Analysis	A hydrologic analysis by a qualified P.Eng to confirm/generate peak flows for the full range of storm events (typically 2, 5, 10, 25, 50, 100 year and Regional Storm). Digital and hard copy input and output files must be provided.		
Hydraulic Analysis	A hydraulic analysis by a qualified P.Eng to verify that the proposed works will not increase flooding risks to life or property. The analysis must verify that flood storage is maintained for the full range of storm events (typically 2, 5, 10, 25, 50, 100 year and Regional Storm) and that there will be no increased flood levels on adjacent properties and no increased on-site flood risks. The assessment must be completed for the full range of rainfall events. A digital copy of all models must be provided and must be accompanied by a summary table of pre and post development flood elevations. The source of the hydraulic model must also be specified. A plan view drawing showing the existing and proposed flooding hazard limit as well as the location of hydraulic cross-sections overlain on an existing topographic mapping and/or grading plan (if grading changes are proposed) must be provided, with vertical datum specified.		
Geotechnical Assessment (Slope Stability)	A geotechnical slope assessment by a qualified P.Eng. Where the location of stable top of bank is required, staff will require plan and cross-sectional views that illustrate, at a minimum, the site's topographical information, location of watercourse, toe of slope, staked top of bank, recommended toe erosion allowance, analyzed long term stable slope allowance and recommended stable top of bank. The location of the analyzed cross-sections must be shown on plan view.		

		Applicable	Provided
Fluvial Geomorphic Assessment	<ul> <li>A fluvial geomorphological assessment by a qualified licenced professional (e.g. P.Geo.) with demonstrated expertise in natural channel design to verify that the design has adequately allowed for natural channel migration, sediment transport, and minimizes the risk to infrastructure. The study is to include, but not be limited to;</li> <li>Details on how the proposed design provides a natural channel morphology consistent with anticipated drainage, gradient, and sediment transport regimes;</li> <li>Channel migration, widening, potential downcutting/scour based on historical observations or acceptable modelling;</li> <li>Potential changes in channel alignment and bank erosion in upstream and downstream reaches;</li> <li>Appropriate bankfull flows, water depths, water velocities, and tractive forces. These parameters should be the same within the project footprint as in upstream and downstream natural areas;</li> <li>Natural bottom substrate matching upstream and downstream substrates with supporting substrate sizing calculations.</li> </ul>		
Meander belt Assessment	A meander belt assessment by a qualified P.Geo. or P.Eng. to establish the limits of the erosion hazard associated with the watercourse. Multiple methodologies should be utilized for comparison to determine the most appropriate setback.		
Hydrogeological Assessment	A hydrogeological assessment by a qualified P.Eng or P.Geo. to study the potential impacts to surface/groundwater interactions related to creek relocation/lowering, dewatering, and discharge activities. The assessment must provide adaptive management, mitigation and monitoring strategies with considerations for discharge (i.e. quantity of water), construction phasing, etc.		
Monitoring Plan	A detailed adaptive management/monitoring plan outlining elements of the works that are to be monitored, and the methodology, frequency, and duration of monitoring		

Other Requirements		
Fisheries Act	Alteration, Disruption or Destruction (HA	proponent is responsible for avoiding Harmful, ADD) to fish and fish habitat under the <i>Fisheries Act</i> . Is Canada (DFO) website for additional information. None 1 855 852-8320 or email
Endangered Species	The Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) may have concerns with respect to species listed on the Species at Risk in Ontario list as it pertains to <i>the Endangered Species Act</i> (ESA) Please contact MECP and DFO directly to determine if there is potential for Species at Risk on, or adjacent, to your project site. The MECP will determine if detailed project information will be required to begin the ESA approval process: <u>SAROntario@ontario.ca</u>	
Timing Windows		
Prepared by: _		Signature:

## Additional Design Considerations

- The time of year that work is proposed may impact permit requirements for in-water works. Seasonal Design Considerations (SDCs) associated with works to occur during times of higher expected flow (e.g. freshet) may include enhanced ESC measures or increased monitoring and mitigation measures. Changes in work schedules may require a revised permit to address SDCs.
- Natural channel design must be used.
- Difference in length of realigned channel (before & after) should be less than 5%.
- Current channel conditions should be replicated (i.e. hydrograph, slope, etc.) or rationale provided for changing these channel features.
- Substrate material must be an appropriate size for the watercourse. Natural substrate should be utilized where appropriate. Voids of new substrate material should be filled to avoid subsurface flow.
- Where erosion protection measures are required, these should be buried with appropriate substrate within the natural channel boundary. Soft bioengineering techniques (i.e. crib wall, brush mattresses, vegetation, etc.) should be utilized wherever possible rather than hardened, armoured banks.
- The new channel must be stabilized prior to the introduction of flows.
- Existing channel must be abandoned using appropriate techniques.
- Work area should be isolated from flowing water. Phasing of works should allow construction to be performed in the dry.
- Settling or filtering of water pumped from work area must be addressed.
- Monitoring by the proponent after construction is crucial to verify the success of the project.