

Plant Species List
2012

Dicot Herbs - Asteraceae					Dicot Herbs					Dicot Herbs				
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Common Yarrow (<i>Achillea millefolium</i>)					Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)					Kidney-leaf Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus abortivus</i>)				
White Snakeroot (<i>Ageratina altissima</i>)					Cutleaf Toothwort (<i>Cardamine concatenata</i>)					Tall Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus acris</i>)				
Com. Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)					Toothwort (<i>Cardamine diphylla</i>)					Hooked Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus recurvatus</i>)				
Giant Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>)					Penn. Bitter-cress (<i>Cardamine pensylvanica</i>)					<i>Ranunculus</i>				
Field Pussytoes (<i>Antennaria neglecta</i>)					<i>Cardamine</i>					Sheep Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>)				
<i>Artemisia</i>					Blue Cohosh (<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i>)					Curly-leaf Dock (<i>Rumex crispus</i>)				
Common Burdock (<i>Arctium minus</i>)	U				Mouse-ear Chickweed (<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>)					Bitter Dock (<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>)				
Nodding Beggar-ticks (<i>Bidens cernua</i>)					Turtlehead (<i>Chelone glabra</i>)					Bloodroot (<i>Sanguinaria canadense</i>)				
Devil's Beggar-ticks (<i>Bidens frondosa</i>)					Spotted Water-hemlock (<i>Cicuta maculata</i>)					Black Snakeroot (<i>Sanicula marilandica</i>)				
Spotted Knapweed (<i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i>)					Water-hemlock (<i>Cicuta virosa</i>)					Bouncing Bet (<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>)				
Brown Knapweed (<i>Centaurea jacea</i>)					Enchanter's Nightshade (<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>)					Marsh Skullcap (<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>)				
Chicory (<i>Cichorium intybus</i>)					Carolina Spring Beauty (<i>Claytonia caroliniana</i>)					Mad Dog Skullcap (<i>Scutellaria lateriflora</i>)				
Canada Thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>)					Virginia Spring Beauty (<i>Claytonia virginica</i>)					White Campion (<i>Silene latifolia</i>)				
Bull Thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>)					Virgin's-bower (<i>Clematis virginiana</i>)					Bladder Campion (<i>Silene vulgaris</i>)				
Horseweed (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)					Field Bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>)					Hemlock Water-parsnip (<i>Sium suave</i>)				
Daisy Fleabane (<i>Erigeron annuus</i>)					Dog-strangling Vine (<i>Cynanchum rossicum</i>)					Bitter Nightshade (<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>)				
Philadelphia Fleabane (<i>Erig. philadelphicus</i>)					Wild Carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i>)				U	Black Nightshade (<i>Solanum pycnanthum</i>)				
<i>Erigeron</i>					Deptford Pink (<i>Dianthus armeria</i>)					Grassleaf Stitchwort (<i>Stellaria graminea</i>)				
Joe-pye-weed (<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>)					Squirrel-com (<i>Dicentra canadensis</i>)					Common Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>)				
Boneset (<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>)					Dutchman's-breeches (<i>Dicentra cucullaria</i>)					Early Meadow-rue (<i>Thalictrum dioicum</i>)				
Large-leaved Aster (<i>Eurybia macrophylla</i>)					Wild Teasel (<i>Dipsacus fulvonum</i>)					Tall Meadow-rue (<i>Thalictrum pubescens</i>)				
Flat-top Goldenrod (<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>)					Wild Cucumber (<i>Echinocystis lobata</i>)					Field Penny-cress (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>)				
Orange Hawkweed (<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>)					Viper's Bugloss (<i>Echium vulgare</i>)					Fosmflower (<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>)				
Field Hawkweed (<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>)					Northern Willow-herb (<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>)					Star-flower (<i>Trientalis borealis</i>)				
<i>Hieracium</i>					Hairy Willow-herb (<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>)					Red Clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>)				U
Elecampane (<i>Inula helenium</i>)					Small-fl. Willow-herb (<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>)					White Clover (<i>Trifolium repens</i>)				
Prickly Lettuce (<i>Lactuca scariola</i>)					<i>Epilobium</i>					<i>Trifolium</i>				
<i>Lactuca</i>					Worm Mustard (<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i>)					Stinging Nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>)				
Ox-eye Daisy (<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>)					<i>Euphorbia</i>					Greater Bladderwort (<i>Utricularia vulgaris</i>)				
Pineapple-weed (<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>)					Hemp Nettle (<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>)					Common Mullein (<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>)				
Tall White Lettuce (<i>Prenanthes altissima</i>)					Wild Madder (<i>Galium mollugo</i>)					Blue Vervain (<i>Verbena hastata</i>)				
Black-eyed Susan (<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>)					Marsh Bedstraw (<i>Galium palustre</i>)					White Vervain (<i>Verbena urticifolia</i>)				
Tall Goldenrod (<i>Solidago altissima</i>)					Sweet-scented Bedstraw (<i>Galium triflorum</i>)					Water Speedwell (<i>Veron. anagallis-aquatica</i>)				
Blue-stem Goldenrod (<i>Solidago caesia</i>)					<i>Galium</i>					Common Speedwell (<i>Veronica officinalis</i>)				
Canada Goldenrod (<i>Solidago canadensis</i>)					Spotted Geranium (<i>Geranium maculatum</i>)				U	<i>Veronica</i>				
Zig-zag Goldenrod (<i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>)					Herb-robert (<i>Geranium robertianum</i>)					Cow Vetch (<i>Vicia cracca</i>)				U
Giant Goldenrod (<i>Solidago gigantea</i>)					Yellow Avens (<i>Geum alepicum</i>)					<i>Vicia</i>				
Early Goldenrod (<i>Solidago juncea</i>)					White Avens (<i>Geum canadense</i>)					Pertwinke (<i>Vinca minor</i>)				
Gray Goldenrod (<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>)					Urban Avens (<i>Geum urbanum</i>)					Dog Violet (<i>Viola conspersa</i>)				
<i>Solidago</i>					Dame's Rocket (<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>)					Yellow Violet (<i>Viola pubescens</i>)				
Field Sow-thistle (<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>)					Virg. Water-leaf (<i>Hydrophyllum virginianum</i>)					Com. Blue Violet (<i>Viola sororia</i>)				
<i>Sonchus</i>					Com. St. John's-wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)					<i>Viola</i>				
Heart-leaf Aster (<i>Symph. cordifolium</i>)					Spotted Jewelweed (<i>Impatiens capensis</i>)					<i>Dipsacus</i>				U
Heath Aster (<i>Symphotrichum ericoides</i>)					Wood Nettle (<i>Laportea canadensis</i>)					<i>Samunculus hispida</i>				R
Tall White Aster (<i>Symph. lanceolatum</i>)					Motherwort (<i>Leonurus cardica</i>)									
Calico Aster (<i>Symphotrichum lateriflorum</i>)					Field Peppergrass (<i>Lepidium campestre</i>)									
New England Aster (<i>Symph. novae-angliae</i>)					Eur. Gromwell (<i>Lithospermum officinale</i>)									
Purple-stem Aster (<i>Symph. puniceus</i>)					Butter & Eggs (<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>)									
Common Tansy (<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>)					Great Lobelia (<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>)									
Common Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)					<i>Lobelia</i>									
Com. Goatsbeard (<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>)					Cut-leaf Bugleweed (<i>Lycopus americanus</i>)									
Cotstfoot (<i>Tussilago farfara</i>)					Northern Bugleweed (<i>Lycopus uniflorus</i>)									
					Fringed Loosestrife (<i>Lysimachia ciliata</i>)									
					Moneywort (<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>)									
					<i>Lysimachia</i>									
					Purple Loosestrife (<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>)									
					Black Medick (<i>Medicago lupulina</i>)									
					Alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>)									
					White Sweet-clover (<i>Mellilotus alba</i>)									
					Yellow Sweet-clover (<i>Mellilotus officinalis</i>)									
					Wild Mint (<i>Mentha arvensis</i>)									
					Wild Bergamot (<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>)									
					Small Forget-me-not (<i>Myosotis laxa</i>)									
					Forget-me-not (<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>)									
					Water-cress (<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>)									
					Com. Evening-primrose (<i>Oenothera biennis</i>)									
					Sweet-cicely (<i>Osmorhiza bertonii</i>)									
					Yellow Wood-sorrel (<i>Oxalis stricta</i>)									
					Wild Parsnip (<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>)									
					English Plantain (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>)									
					Common Plantain (<i>Plantago major</i>)									
					Rugel's Plantain (<i>Plantago rugelii</i>)									
					May-apple (<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>)									
					Pale Smartweed (<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>)									
					Lady's-thumb (<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>)									
					Virginia Knotweed (<i>Polygonum virginianum</i>)									
					<i>Polygonum</i>									
					<i>Polygonum</i>									
					Rough Cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>)									
					Rough-fruited Cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla recta</i>)									
					Common Cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla simplex</i>)									
					<i>Potentilla</i>									
					Heal-all (<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>)									
					Shinleaf (<i>Pyrola elliptica</i>)									

D - Dominant: represented by large numbers; generally forming >10% ground cover or >25% vegetation cover in any one stratum
 F - Fairly common (=Abundant in ELC): generally widespread represented by fairly large numbers of individual clumps, usually forming >10% ground cover
 U - Uncommon (=Occasional in ELC): present as widespread scattered individuals or represented by one or more clumps of many individuals (most species will fall into this category)
 R - Rare: represented in the polygon by less than about five individuals or small clumps

Map Number: 1 4
 Date: 2 6
 Surveyors: 3

ACA

Significant Wildlife Habitat Form

AECOM

Study Area:	BLW JER GSH	Map #:	220 GSH 1539
Date:	April 26, 2012	Time Started:	8:30 AM
Field Staff:	SG, RA	Time Finished:	9:00 AM
Weather Conditions:	Overcast, 8°C		

COPY

Colonial Nesting Tree/Shrub Birds, Osprey Breeding/Feeding, Bald Eagle Breeding/Nesting Habitat
(FET1, FOC, FOM, FOD, SWC, SWM, SWD)

Nest bowls present: No Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

UTMs: _____ Number of nests: _____

Description of nests (location, e.g. in tree/on built structure; material; evidence of recent use; birds present): _____

Description of habitat (note riparian areas if present, evidence of disturbance): _____

Waterfowls Stopover/Nesting, Amphibian Breeding, Turtle Nesting/Over-wintering, Marsh Breeding Birds
(CUM1, CUT1, MAM, MAS, SAS1, SAM1, SAF1, SWD, SWT1, SWT2) (FOC, FOM, FOD, SWC, SWM, SWD, BOO1, FE01)

Standing water present: No Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

UTMs: _____ Area of standing water delineated on field map: _____

Water depth (m): _____ % open water: _____ % emergent vegetation: _____

Description of standing water (permanent pool, evidence of annual spring flooding, etc): _____

Area and soil/substrate of shoreline habitat: _____

Type and abundance of cover in open water habitat: _____

Type and abundance of cover in surrounding habitat: _____

Evidence of disturbance (e.g. cattle grazing): _____

Evidence of use by waterfowl, amphibians, turtles (e.g. broken eggs), marsh breeding birds: _____

*****Complete Vernal Pool Habitat Description Form*****

Snake Hibernacula

Fissured rock/foundation or rock/debris pile present: No Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

UTMs: _____ Likelihood to extend below frost line: _____

% canopy cover: _____ % slope: _____ Distance to open canopy (m): _____

Description of fissure or stone pile (composition/material, dimensions, etc): _____

Description of surrounding habitat (type & abundance of cover, evidence of disturbance, etc): _____

Seeps and Springs (FOE, FOM, FOD, SWC, SWM, SWD)

Evidence of seep or spring: No Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

UTMs: _____ Description (indicator species, etc): _____

NHA Site Investigation - Significant Wildlife Habitat Form

AECOM

Colonial Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Bank and Cliff Swallows)
 (CUM1, CUT1, CUS, BLO1, BLS1, BLT1, CLO1, CLS1, CLT1)
 Eroding bank, sandy hill, pits, steep slope or rock face present:
 No **Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)**
 UTM: _____ Location (e.g. aggregate pit, bridge): _____
 Evidence of use by bank or cliff swallows (provide number of nests): _____

Colonial Nesting Ground Breeding Birds, Shorebird Migratory Stopover Areas
 (BBO1, BBO2, BBS1, BBS2, BBT1, BBT2, SDO1, SDS2, SDT1, MAM1, MAM2, MAM3, MAM4, MAM5)
 Shoreline of lake, large river or large wetland present:
 No **Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)**
 UTM: _____ Rocky island or peninsula present: _____
 Mudflat present: _____ Evidence of disturbance (e.g. cattle grazing): _____
 Description of habitat (size of rocky outcrop/mudflat, substrate/soil type, type and abundance of cover):

Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting, Open Country or Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat
 CUT1, CUS1, >30ha, CUM1 >30ha, FOC, FOD, FOM with a CUM, CUT, CUS, CUW > 20ha, or a CUM, CUS, CUT, CUW > 15ha
 Large meadow, old field or generally open habitat (e.g. CUM, CUS, CUT, CUW) present:
 Large open habitat present: **No** **Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)**
 UTM: _____ Evidence of disturbance (e.g. cattle grazing): _____
 Description of habitat (abundance of food plants for rodents, abundance of perches, height of vegetation):

Old-growth or Mature Forests, Interior Forest Breeding Birds
 (FOD, FOC, FOM, SWC, SWM, SWD. Mature forest (>60 years) present)
 Mature forest present: **No** **Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)**
 UTM: _____ Age of oldest trees: _____
 Evidence of disturbance (e.g. selective cutting): _____
 Description of habitat (structural complexity, abundance of snags and/or downed woody debris, etc):

Photo #	Location or Subject	Photo #	Location or Subject

Species of Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife – Goshen



ELC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
CUM1, MAM, FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	June – August Green Dragon (<i>Artemisia dracunculoides</i>) - S1/S3 Bloom Time – May and June	Species found in damp deciduous forest and along river streams. Particularly Maple forest and forest dominated by Red Ash and White Elm.	Y (N) UTM: NC
TPO1, TPS1, TPW1, FOM1, FOM2, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3	June-August Hairy Bedstraw (<i>Galium pilosum</i>) - S3 Bloom Time – June-August	Occurs in dry, sandy woods and thickets; occasionally in dry sandy fields	Y (N) UTM: NC
FE01, FES1, FET1, SWC, SWM, SWD, SWT, TPO, TPS, TPW	June to August Hairy Valerian (<i>Valeriana edulis</i>) - S1 Bloom Time – June to August	Inhabits swampy river flats and meadows, wet prairies, and wooded, rocky riverbanks and fens.	Y (N) UTM: NC
FOD6, FOD7, SWM, SWD	Summer Hairy Wood Mint (<i>Blephilia hirsuta</i>) - S1 Bloom Time – Summer	Woodlands, often rocky, especially rivers. Rich woods, swamp forests, floodplains	Y (N) UTM: NC
FOD6, FOD7, FOD8, FOD9	early to late April Harbinger-of-spring (<i>Erigenia bulbosa</i>) - S3 Bloom Time – early to late April	Occurs in rich, moist deciduous woods, especially on floodplains	Y (N) UTM: NC
SAS1, SAM1, SAF1	Summer Hill's Pond Weed (<i>Potamogeton hillii</i>) - SC/S2 Bloom Time – summer	Aquatic plant found in highly alkaline waters of ditches, ponds, beaver ponds, and slow-moving cold waters.	Y (N) UTM: NC
FOM6, FOM7, FOM8	June to August Large Round-leaved Orchid (<i>Platanthera macrophylla</i>) - S2 Bloom Time – June to August	Species inhabits moist mixed woods. Found in fairly mature, upland sugar maple-beech-eastern hemlock woodlands.	Y (N) UTM: NC
MAM2, MAM3, MAS2, MAS3, SWD	June – September Lizard's Tail (<i>Saururus cernuus</i>) - S3 Bloom Time – June – September	Species inhabits shores and streambanks along shallow water. As well as swamps, floodplains, shallow water and mudflats at the borders of streams and ponds.	Y (N) UTM: NC
FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	March-May Pawpaw (<i>Asimina triloba</i>) - S3 Bloom Time – March-May	Occurs in moist deciduous woods and stream banks.	Y (N) UTM: NC
FOM8, FOD6, FOD7, FOD9, CUM1	Early Summer Pilose Evening Primrose (<i>Oenothera pilosella</i>) - S2 Bloom Time – Late Spring – Early Summer	Moist edges of woods and open, disturbed ground.	(Y) N UTM: NC
TPW1, FOM1, FOM2, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3	July-September Prostrate Tick-trefoil (<i>Desmodium rotundifolium</i>) - S2 Bloom Time – July-September	Dry, sandy or rocky woods	Y (N) UTM: NC
FOD7, SWD	March – June Pumpkin Ash (<i>Fraxinus profunda</i>) - S2? Bloom Time – March – June	Swamps and floodplains	Y (N) UTM: NC
CUW1, ALO, FET1, SWC	mid May to mid June Ram's-head Lady's-slipper (<i>Cypripedium arietinum</i>) - S3 Bloom Time – mid May to mid June	Found in cedar woodlands, limestone plains and wooded fens, moist coniferous swamps, dry-sandy woods, and limestone barren.	Y (N) UTM: NC
FOD1, FOD2, FOD3, FOD4, FOD5, FOC1, FOM1, FOM5	April – September Rattlesnake Hawkweed (<i>Hieracium venosum</i>) - S2 Bloom Time – April – September	Species inhabits open, dry sandy woods, Jack pine, oak, and aspen woodlands.	Y (N) UTM: NC
FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	May – June Round-leaved Groundsel (<i>Packera obovata</i>) - S3 Bloom Time – May – June	Found in moist woods	Y (N) UTM: NC
CUM1, CUT1, CUS1	-S3? Round-leaved hawthorn (<i>Crataegus lumarina</i>) - S3?	Species occurs in old fields, poorly managed pastures, fencelines and roadsides.	(Y) N UTM: NC
FOD6, FOD7, FOD8, FOD9, SWT2, SWT3	May to October Scarlet Beebalm (<i>Monarda didyma</i>) - S3 Bloom Time – May to October	Found in moist, rich woods, thicket swamps, banks and floodplains	Y (N) UTM: NC
ALO, ALS, ALT, TPO, TPS, TPW	-S3 Slender Blazing Star (<i>Liatris cylindracea</i>) - S3	Species occurs in limestone and dolostone pavement, prairies, open woods, alvars and moist sandy meadows.	Y (N) UTM: NC
SBO, SBS, SBT, TPO1, TPS1, TPW1, FOD1, FOD2	-S2 Slender Knotweed (<i>Polygonum tenue</i>) - S2	Found in dry, sandy, open areas in deciduous (often oak woods), prairie meadows, at edges of sand pits	Y (N) UTM: NC
SDT1, FOD5, FOD9	- S2 Slim-flowered Muihy (<i>Muhlenbergia tenuiflora</i>) - S2	Found in rich deciduous forest, often on rocky or sandy soils, wooded dunes, hillsides, and riverbanks whether in oak or beech-maple woods	Y (N) UTM: NC
BLO1, BLS1, BLT1, TPO2, TPS2, TPW2, MAM2, FOD7	late summer to mid fall Stiff Gentian (<i>Gentiana quinquefolia</i>) - S2 Bloom Time – late summer to mid fall	Found in moist soils of streambanks, edges of woods, wet prairies, marshy meadows, bluffs and wooded hillsides.	Y (N) UTM: NC
TPS1, TPW1, CUW1, RBO, SBO	mid-March to mid-June Sundial Lupine (<i>Lupinus perennis</i>) - S3 Bloom Time – mid-March to mid-June	Inhabits dry, sandy oak savannahs, prairies, open barrens or clearings in woodlands of oak, Jack pine, and/or aspen.	Y (N) UTM: NC

Species Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife – Goshen

ADM

ELC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present (Y/N): UTM; description of habitat if present
TP01, TPS1, TPW1, CUM1	Tall Blazing Star (<i>Liatris aspera</i>) - S3/SC	Occurs in open, sandy woods, dry roadsides and sandy prairies	Y (N) UTM: NO
FEO, FES, FET, MAM2, MAM3	Tuberous Indian Plantain (<i>Arnoglossum plantagineum</i>) - S3 Bloom Time - mid-March to mid-June	Occurs mainly in flat, sandy areas of the Bruce Peninsula. Fens, wet meadows, and calcareous river flats.	Y (N) UTM: NO
FOC1, FOC2, FOC3, FOC4	Woodland Pinedrops (<i>Pterospora andromedea</i>) - S2 Bloom Time - summer	Found in conifer woods, under pines, but also hemlock, spruce, fir, and white cedar. In dry or rocky soil, often with common juniper and sometimes aspen or birch.	Y (N) UTM:
CUM1, CUT1, CUW1, RBO1, SBO1	Yellow Ladies'-tresses (<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>) - S2 Bloom Time - August to November	Dry, open sites, usually on acidic sandy soil, dry to mesic open woodland, thickets, meadows, barrens, ledges, outcrops, banks and roadsides, old fields.	Y (N) UTM: NO
BIRDS			
-	Bald Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>) - SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	not required.
CUW, SDO, RBO, TPS	Common Nighthawk (<i>Chordeiles minor</i>) - SC	Hunts insects over a wide variety of habitats, in particular open or semi-open areas. Nests on ground in a wide range of open, sparse or wooded habitats.	Y (N) UTM: NO
FOD, FOM	Louisiana Waterthrush (<i>Selurus motacilla</i>) - SC	Inhabits mature forests along steeply sloped ravines adjacent to running water. Trees, bushes, exposed roots, cliffs, banks and mossy logs are favoured nesting spots. Nesting in woodlands are preferred stopover sites during migration	Y (N) UTM: NO
FOD, CUW, CUT	Red-headed Woodpecker (<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>) - SC	Species inhabits open woodland/ edges (oak savannahs and riparian forest), open, deciduous forest with little understory; fields or pasture lands with scattered large trees, wooded swamps; orchards, small woodlots or forest edges; groves of dead or dying trees; requires cavity trees with at least 40 cm dbh; requires about 4 ha for a territory	Y (N) UTM: NO
-	Short Eared Owl (<i>Asio flammeus</i>) - SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	not required.
CUT1	Yellow-breasted Chat (<i>Icteria virens</i>) - SC	Inhabits thickets, tall tangles of shrubbery beside streams, ponds; overgrown bushy clearings with deciduous thickets; nests above ground in bush, vines	Y (N) UTM: NO
REPTILES			
-	Eastern Ribbonsnake (<i>Thamnophis sauritus</i>) - SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	not required.
-	Milksnake (<i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>) - SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	not required.
-	Snapping Turtle (<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>) - SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	not required.
INSECTS			
OAO, SA, SWM, SWD	Azure Bluet (<i>Enallagma aspersum</i>) - S3	Species inhabits fishless ponds, lakes and boggy swamps	Y (N) UTM: NO
TPS, TPW	Sleepy Duskywing (<i>Erynnis brizo</i>) - S1	Occurs in oak/oak-pine scrub, chaparral, barrens, well-drained sandy or shaly soils. Species regularly seen at flowers in oak woods, on the ground, and at mud puddles	Y (N) UTM: NO
CUM1, CUT1, CUW1	Monarch Butterfly (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>) - SC	Their larvae only feed on milkweeds (<i>Asclepius</i> spp.). Habitat includes abandoned farmland, along roadsides, open spaces where these plants grow	Y (N) UTM: NO
TPS, CUW	Mottled Duskywing (<i>Erynnis martialis</i>) - S2	Usually seen nectaring or on wet sandy roads. Larvae feeds on New Jersey Tea and adults only likely near where this plant is present	Y (N) UTM: NO
SWT, SWD, SWM, FOM, FOD4-3, TPW, TPS, CUM1	Tawny Emperor (<i>Asterocampa clyton</i>) - S3	Species inhabits densely wooded riparian areas, dry woods, open woods, fencerows and parks. Usually occurs near Hackberry - the larval foodplant	Y (N) UTM: NO
FOD5	West Virginia White (<i>Pieris virginianensis</i>) - SC	This species is restricted to rich, moist, deciduous woods, where its foodplant toothwort occur	Y (N) UTM: NO

COPY

ALA



- Legend**
- Property Boundary
 - GE Turbine
 - ELC Completed 2011
 - Natural Feature and ID
 - ELC Polygon Boundary
 - Disturbance Areas
 - Area of Disturbance, plus 10m
 - ANSI
 - Evaluated Wetlands - PSW
 - ABCA Watercourse



Basemapping from Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources
 Cartography 2010



UTM zone 17N, NAD 83
 12,500

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ELC
 Goshen Amphibian Survey
 220_GSH1539

April 2012
 Project 60155032

AECOM

Figure 1

Plant Species List
2012

Dicot Herbs - Asteraceae					Dicot Herbs					Dicot Herbs				
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Common Yarrow (<i>Achillea millefolium</i>)					Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)					Kidney-leaf Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus abortivus</i>)				
White Snakeroot (<i>Ageratina altissima</i>)					Cutleaf Toothwort (<i>Cardamine concatenata</i>)					Tall Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus acris</i>)				
Com. Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)					Toothwort (<i>Cardamine diphylla</i>)					Hooked Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus recurvatus</i>)				
Giant Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>)					Penn. Bitter-cress (<i>Cardamine pensylvanica</i>)					<i>Ranunculus</i>				
Field Pussytoes (<i>Antennaria neglecta</i>)					<i>Cardamine</i>					Sheep Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>)				
<i>Artemisia</i>					Blue Cohosh (<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i>)					Curly-leaf Dock (<i>Rumex crispus</i>)				
Common Burdock (<i>Arctium minus</i>)					Mouse-ear Chickweed (<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>)					Bitter Dock (<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>)				
Nodding Beggar-ticks (<i>Bidens cernua</i>)					Turtlehead (<i>Chelone glabra</i>)					Bloodroot (<i>Sanguinaria canadense</i>)				
Devil's Beggar-ticks (<i>Bidens frondosa</i>)					Spotted Water-hemlock (<i>Cicuta maculata</i>)					Black Snakeroot (<i>Sanicula marilandica</i>)				
Spotted Knapweed (<i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i>)					Water-hemlock (<i>Cicuta virosa</i>)					Bouncing Bet (<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>)				
Brown Knapweed (<i>Centaurea jacea</i>)					Enchanter's Nightshade (<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>)					Marsh Skullcap (<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>)				
Chicory (<i>Cichorium intybus</i>)					Carolina Spring Beauty (<i>Claytonia caroliniana</i>)					Mad Dog Skullcap (<i>Scutellaria lateriflora</i>)				
Canada Thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>)					Virginia Spring Beauty (<i>Claytonia virginica</i>)					White Campion (<i>Silene latifolia</i>)				
Bull Thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>)					Virgin's-bower (<i>Clematis virginiana</i>)					Bladder Campion (<i>Silene vulgaris</i>)				
Horseweed (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)					Field Bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>)					Hemlock Water-parsnip (<i>Sium suave</i>)				
Daisy Fleabane (<i>Erigeron annuus</i>)					Dog-strangling Vine (<i>Cynanchum rossicum</i>)					Bitter Nightshade (<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>)				
Philadelphia Fleabane (<i>Erig. philadelphicus</i>)					Wild Carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i>)					Black Nightshade (<i>Solanum ptychanthum</i>)				
<i>Erigeron</i>					Deptford Pink (<i>Dianthus armeria</i>)					Grassleaf Stitchwort (<i>Stellaria graminea</i>)				
Joe-pye-weed (<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>)					Squirrel-com (<i>Dicentra canadensis</i>)					Common Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>)				
Boneset (<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>)					Dutchman's-breeches (<i>Dicentra cucullaria</i>)					Early Meadow-rue (<i>Thalictrum dioicum</i>)				
Large-leaved Aster (<i>Eurybia macrophylla</i>)					Wild Teasel (<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>)					Tall Meadow-rue (<i>Thalictrum pubescens</i>)				
Fiat-top Goldenrod (<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>)					Wild Cucumber (<i>Echinocystis lobata</i>)					Field Penny-cress (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>)				
Orange Hawkweed (<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>)					Viper's Bugloss (<i>Echium vulgare</i>)					Foamflower (<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>)				
Field Hawkweed (<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>)					Northern Willow-herb (<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>)					Star-flower (<i>Trientalis borealis</i>)				
<i>Hieracium</i>					Hairy Willow-herb (<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>)					Red Clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>)				
Elecampane (<i>Inula helenium</i>)					Small-fl. Willow-herb (<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>)					White Clover (<i>Trifolium repens</i>)				
Prickly Lettuce (<i>Lactuca scariola</i>)					<i>Epilobium</i>					<i>Trifolium</i>				
<i>Lactuca</i>					Worm Mustard (<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i>)					Stinging Nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>)				
Ox-eye Daisy (<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>)					<i>Euphorbia</i>					Greater Bladderwort (<i>Utricularia vulgaris</i>)				
Pineapple-weed (<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>)					Hemp Nettle (<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>)					Common Mullein (<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>)				
Tall White Lettuce (<i>Prenanthes altissima</i>)					Wild Madder (<i>Galium mollugo</i>)					Blue Vervain (<i>Verbena hastata</i>)				
Black-eyed Susan (<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>)					Marsh Bedstraw (<i>Galium palustre</i>)					White Vervain (<i>Verbena urticifolia</i>)				
Tall Goldenrod (<i>Solidago altissima</i>)					Sweet-scented Bedstraw (<i>Galium triflorum</i>)					Water Speedwell (<i>Veron. anagallis-aquatica</i>)				
Blue-stem Goldenrod (<i>Solidago caesia</i>)					<i>Galium</i>					Common Speedwell (<i>Veronica officinalis</i>)				
Canada Goldenrod (<i>Solidago canadensis</i>)					Spotted Geranium (<i>Geranium maculatum</i>)					<i>Veronica</i>				
Zig-zag Goldenrod (<i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>)					Herb-robert (<i>Geranium robertianum</i>)					Cow Vetch (<i>Vicia cracca</i>)				
Giant Goldenrod (<i>Solidago gigantea</i>)					Yellow Avens (<i>Geum aleppicum</i>)					<i>Vicia</i>				
Early Goldenrod (<i>Solidago juncea</i>)					White Avens (<i>Geum canadense</i>)					Periwinkle (<i>Vinca minor</i>)				
Gray Goldenrod (<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>)					Urban Avens (<i>Geum urbanum</i>)					Dog Violet (<i>Viola conspersa</i>)				
<i>Solidago</i>					Dame's Rocket (<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>)					Yellow Violet (<i>Viola pubescens</i>)				
Field Sow-thistle (<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>)					Virg. Water-leaf (<i>Hydrophyllum virginianum</i>)					Com. Blue Violet (<i>Viola sororia</i>)				
<i>Sonchus</i>					Com. St. John's-wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)					<i>Viola</i>				
Heart-leaf Aster (<i>Symph. cordifolium</i>)					Spotted Jewelweed (<i>Impatiens capensis</i>)					Dipsacus sylvestris				
Heath Aster (<i>Symphytotrichum ericoides</i>)					Wood Nettle (<i>Laportea canadensis</i>)									
Tall White Aster (<i>Symph. lanceolatum</i>)					Motherwort (<i>Leonurus cardiaca</i>)									
Calico Aster (<i>Symphytotrichum lateriflorum</i>)					Field Peppergrass (<i>Lepidium campestre</i>)									
New England Aster (<i>Symph. novae-angliae</i>)					Eur. Gromwell (<i>Lithospermum officinale</i>)									
Purple-stem Aster (<i>Symph. puniceus</i>)					Butter & Eggs (<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>)									
Common Tansy (<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>)					Great Lobelia (<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>)									
Common Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)					<i>Lobelia</i>									
Com. Goatsbeard (<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>)					Cut-leaf Bugleweed (<i>Lycopus americanus</i>)									
Coltsfoot (<i>Tussilago farfara</i>)					Northern Bugleweed (<i>Lycopus uniflorus</i>)									
					Fringed Loosestrife (<i>Lysimachia ciliata</i>)									
					Moneywort (<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>)									
					<i>Lysimachia</i>									
					Purple Loosestrife (<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>)									
					Black Medick (<i>Medicago lupulina</i>)									
					Alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>)									
					White Sweet-clover (<i>Melilotus alba</i>)									
					Yellow Sweet-clover (<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>)									
					Wild Mint (<i>Mentha arvensis</i>)									
					Wild Bergamot (<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>)									
					Small Forget-me-not (<i>Myosotis laxa</i>)									
					Forget-me-not (<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>)									
					Water-cress (<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>)									
					Com. Evening-primrose (<i>Oenothera biennis</i>)									
					Sweet-cicely (<i>Osmorhiza berterii</i>)									
					Yellow Wood-sorrel (<i>Oxalis stricta</i>)									
					Wild Parsnip (<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>)									
					English Plantain (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>)									
					Common Plantain (<i>Plantago major</i>)									
					Rugel's Plantain (<i>Plantago rugelii</i>)									
					May-apple (<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>)									
					Pale Smartweed (<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>)									
					Lady's-thumb (<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>)									
					Virginia Knotweed (<i>Polygonum virginianum</i>)									
					<i>Polygonum</i>									
					<i>Polygonum</i>									
					Rough Cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>)									
					Rough-fruited Cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla recta</i>)									
					Common Cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla simplex</i>)									
					<i>Potentilla</i>									
					Heal-all (<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>)									
					Shinleaf (<i>Pyrola elliptica</i>)									

D - Dominant: represented by large numbers; generally forming >10% ground cover or >25% vegetation cover in any one stratum
 F - Fairly common (=Abundant in ELC): generally widespread represented by fairly large numbers of individual clumps; usually forming >10% ground cover
 U - Uncommon (=Occasional in ELC): present as widespread scattered individuals or represented by one or more clumps of many individuals (most species will fall into this category)
 R - Rare: represented in the polygon by less than about five individuals or small clumps

Map Number: 1 4
 Date: 2 6
 Surveyors: 3

ASA

Significant Wildlife Habitat Form

AECOM

Study Area: BLW JER **GSH** Map #: 220 - GSH 1539
 Date: April 25, 26, 2012 Time Started: 8:30 am
 Field Staff: SG, RA Time Finished: 9:00 am.
 Weather Conditions: overcast, 8°C

Colonial Nesting Tree/Shrub Birds, Osprey Breeding/Feeding, Bald Eagle Breeding/Nesting Habitat
 (FET1, FOC, FOM, FOD, SWC, SWM, SWD)

Nest bowls present: No Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

UTMs: _____ Number of nests: _____

Description of nests (location, e.g. in tree/on built structure; material; evidence of recent use; birds present): _____

Description of habitat (note riparian areas if present, evidence of disturbance): _____

Waterfowls Stopover/Nesting, Amphibian Breeding, Turtle Nesting/Over-wintering, Marsh Breeding Birds
 (CUM1, CUT1, MAM, MAS, SAS1, SAM1, SAF1, SWD, SWT1, SWT2) (FOC, FOM, FOD, SWC, SWM, SWD, BOO1, FEO1)

Standing water present: No Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

UTMs: _____ Area of standing water delineated on field map

Water depth (m): _____ % open water: _____ % emergent vegetation: _____

Description of standing water (permanent pool, evidence of annual spring flooding, etc): _____

Area and soil/substrate of shoreline habitat: _____

Type and abundance of cover in open water habitat: _____

Type and abundance of cover in surrounding habitat: _____

Evidence of disturbance (e.g. cattle grazing): _____

Evidence of use by waterfowl, amphibians, turtles (e.g. broken eggs), marsh breeding birds: _____

Complete Vernal Pool Habitat Description Form

Snake Hibernacula

Fissured rock/foundation or rock/debris pile present: No Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

UTMs: _____ Likelihood to extend below frost line: _____

% canopy cover: _____ % slope: _____ Distance to open canopy (m): _____

Description of fissure or stone pile (composition/material, dimensions, etc): _____

Description of surrounding habitat (type & abundance of cover, evidence of disturbance, etc): _____

Seeps and Springs (FOC, FOM, FOD, SWC, SWM, SWD)

Evidence of seep or spring: No Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

UTMs: _____ Description (indicator species, etc): _____

NHA Site Investigation - Significant Wildlife Habitat Form

AECOM

Colonial Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Bank and Cliff Swallows)

(CUM1, CUT1, CUS, BLO1, BLS1, BLT1, CLO1, CLS1, CLT1)

Eroding bank, sandy hill, pits, steep slope or rock face present:

No

Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

UTMs: _____

Location (e.g. aggregate pit, bridge): _____

Evidence of use by bank or cliff swallows (provide number of nests): _____

Colonial Nesting Ground Breeding Birds, Shorebird Migratory Stopover Areas

(BBO1, BBO2, BBS1, BBS2, BBT1, BBT2, SDO1, SDS2, SDT1, MAM1, MAM2, MAM3, MAM4, MAM5)

Shoreline of lake, large river or large wetland present:

No

Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

UTMs: _____

Rocky island or peninsula present: _____

Mudflat present: _____

Evidence of disturbance (e.g. cattle grazing): _____

Description of habitat (size of rocky outcrop/mudflat, substrate/soil type, type and abundance of cover): _____

Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting, Open Country or Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat

CUT1, CUS1, >30ha, CUM1 >30ha, FOC, FOD, FOM with a CUM, CUT, CUS, CUW > 20ha, or a CUM, CUS, CUT, CUW > 15ha

Large meadow, old field or generally open habitat (e.g. CUM, CUS, CUT, CUS, CUW) present:

Large open habitat present: No

Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

UTMs: _____

Evidence of disturbance (e.g. cattle grazing): _____

Description of habitat (abundance of food plants for rodents, abundance of perches, height of vegetation): _____

Old-growth or Mature Forests, Interior Forest Breeding Birds

(FOD, FOC, FOM, SWC, SWM, SWD. Mature forest (>60 years) present)

Mature forest present: No

Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

UTMs: _____

Age of oldest trees: _____

Evidence of disturbance (e.g. selective cutting): _____

Description of habitat (structural complexity, abundance of snags and/or downed woody debris, etc): _____

Photo #	Location or Subject	Photo #	Location or Subject

Species of Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife – Goshen



ELC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
CUM1, MAM,	June – August		
FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	Green Dragon (<i>Arisaema dracontium</i>) - SC/S3 <u>Bloom Time – May and June</u>	Species found in damp deciduous forest and along river streams. Particularly Maple forest and forest dominated by Red Ash and White Elm.	Y (N) UTM NC
TPO1, TPS1, TPW1, FOM1, FOM2, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3	Hairy Bedstraw (<i>Gallium pilosum</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time – June-August</u>	Occurs in dry, sandy woods and thickets; occasionally in dry sandy fields	Y (N) UTM NC
FEO1, FES1, FET1, SWC, SWM, SWD, SWT, TPO, TPS, TPW	Hairy Valerian (<i>Valeriana edulis</i>) - S1 <u>Bloom Time – June to August</u>	Inhabits swampy river flats and meadows, wet prairies, and wooded, rocky riverbanks and fens.	Y (N) UTM NC
FOD6, FOD7, SWM, SWD	Hairy Wood Mint (<i>Blephilia hirsuta</i>) - S1 <u>Bloom Time – Summer</u>	Woodlands, often rocky, especially rivers. Rich woods, swamp forests, floodplains	Y (N) UTM NC
FOD6, FOD7, FOD8, FOD9	Harbinger-of-spring (<i>Erigenia bulbosa</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time – early to late April</u>	Occurs in rich, moist deciduous woods, especially on floodplains.	Y (N) UTM NC
SAS1, SAM1, SAF1	Hill's Pond Weed (<i>Potamogeton hillii</i>) - SC/S2 <u>Bloom Time – summer</u>	Aquatic plant found in highly alkaline waters of ditches, ponds, beaver ponds, and slow-moving cold waters.	Y (N) UTM: NC
FOM6, FOM7, FOM8	Large Round-leaved Orchid (<i>Platanthera macrophylla</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time – June to August</u>	Species inhabits moist mixed woods. Found in fairly mature, upland sugar maple-beech-eastern hemlock woodlands.	Y (N) UTM: NC
MAM2, MAM3, MAS2, MAS3, SWD	Lizard's Tail (<i>Saururus cernuus</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time – June – September</u>	Species inhabits shores and streambanks along shallow water. As well as swamps, floodplains, shallow water and mudflats at the borders of streams and ponds.	Y (N) UTM: NC
FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	Pawpaw (<i>Asimina triloba</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time – March-May</u>	Occurs in moist deciduous woods and stream banks.	Y (N) UTM: NC
FOM8, FOD6, FOD7, FOD9, CUM1	Piase Evening Primrose (<i>Oenothera pilosella</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time – Late Spring – Early Summer</u>	Moist edges of woods and open, disturbed ground	(Y) N UTM NC
TPW1, FOM1, FOM2, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3	Prostate Tick-trefoil (<i>Desmodium rotundifolium</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time – July-September</u>	Dry, sandy or rocky woods	Y (N) UTM NC
FOD7, SWD	Pumpkin Ash (<i>Fraxinus profunda</i>)-S2? <u>Bloom Time – March - June</u>	Swamps and floodplains	Y (N) UTM NC
CUW1, ALO, FET1, SWC	Ram's-head Lady's-slipper (<i>Cypripedium arietinum</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time – mid May to mid June</u>	Found in cedar woodlands, limestone plains and wooded fens, moist coniferous swamps, dry-sandy woods, and limestone barren.	Y (N) UTM NC
FOD1, FOD2, FOD3, FOD4, FOD5, FOC1, FOM1, FOM5	Rattlesnake Hawkweed (<i>Hieracium venosum</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time – April – September</u>	Species inhabits open, dry sandy woods. Jack pine, oak, and aspen woodlands.	Y (N) UTM NC
FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	Round-leaved Groundsel (<i>Packera obovata</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time – May - June</u>	Found in moist woods	Y (N) UTM NC
CUM1, CUT1, CUS1	Round-leaved hawthorn (<i>Crataegus lumarina</i>) - S3?	Species occurs in old fields, poorly managed pastures , fencelines and roadsides	(Y) N UTM NC
FOD6, FOD7, FOD8, FOD9, SWT2, SWT3	Scarlet Beebalm (<i>Monarda didyma</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time – May to October</u>	Found in moist, rich woods, thicket swamps, banks and floodplains.	Y (N) UTM NC
ALO, ALS, ALT, TPO, TPS, TPW	Slender Blazing Star (<i>Liatris cylindracea</i>) - S3	Species occurs in limestone and dolostone pavement, prairies, open woods, alvars and moist sandy meadows.	Y (N) UTM: NC
SBO, SBS, SBT, TPO1, TPS1, TPW1, FOD1, FOD2	Slender Knotweed (<i>Polygonum tenue</i>)-S2	Found in dry, sandy, open areas in deciduous (often oak woods), prairie meadows, at edges of sand pits	Y (N) UTM NC
SDT1, FOD5, FOD9	Slim-flowered Muhly (<i>Muhlenbergia tenuiflora</i>) - S2	Found in rich deciduous forest, often on rocky or sandy soils, wooded dunes, hillsides, and riverbanks whether in oak or beech-maple woods	Y (N) UTM NC
BLO1, BLS1, BLT1, TPO2, TPS2, TPW2, MAM2, FOD7	Stiff Gentian (<i>Gentiana quinquefolia</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time – late summer to mid fall</u>	Found in moist soils of streambanks, edges of woods, wet prairies, marshy meadows, bluffs and wooded hillsides.	Y (N) UTM: NC
TPS1, TPW1, CUW1, RBO, SBO	Sundial Lupine (<i>Lupinus perennis</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time – mid-March to mid-June</u>	Inhabits dry, sandy oak savannahs, prairies, open barrens or clearings in woodlands of oak, jack pine, and/or aspen	Y (N) UTM NC

Species Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife – Goshen



ELC		Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present (Y/N); UTM; description of habitat if present
TP01, TPS1, TPW1, CUM1		Tall Blazing Star (<i>Liatris aspera</i>)-S3/SC	Occurs in open, sandy woods, dry roadsides and sandy prairies	(Y) N UTM: NO
FE0, FES, FET, MAM2, MAM3		Tuberous Indian Plantain (<i>Arnoglossum plantagineum</i>) - S3 Bloom Time –mid-March to mid-June	Occurs mainly in flat, sandy areas of the Bruce Peninsula. Fens, wet meadows, and calcareous river flats.	Y (N) UTM:
FOC1, FOC2, FOC3, FOC4		Woodland Pinedrops (<i>Pterospora andromedea</i>) - S2 Bloom Time – summer	Found in conifer woods, under pines, but also hemlock, spruce, fir, and white cedar. In dry or rocky soil, often with common juniper and sometimes aspen or birch.	Y (N) UTM:
CUM1, CUT1, CUW1, RBO1, SBO1		Yellow Ladies'-resses (<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>) - S2 Bloom Time – August to November	Dry, open sites, usually on acidic sandy soil, dry to mesic open woodland, thickets, meadows, barrens, ledges, outcrops, banks and roadsides, old fields.	(Y) N UTM: NO
BIRDS				
		Bald Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>) - SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	not required.
CUW, SDO, RBO, TPS		Common Nighthawk (<i>Chordeiles minor</i>) - SC	Hunts insects over a wide variety of habitats, in particular open or semi-open areas. Nests on ground in a wide range of open, sparse or vegetation-free habitats.	Y (N) UTM: NO
FOD, FOM		Louisiana Waterthrush (<i>Selurus motacilla</i>) - SC	Inhabits mature forests along steeply sloped ravines adjacent to running water. Trees, bushes, exposed roots, cliffs, banks and mossy logs are favoured nesting spots. Riparian woodlands are preferred stopover sites during migration	Y (N) UTM: NO
FOD, CUW, CUT		Red-headed Woodpecker (<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>) - SC	Species inhabits open woodland/ edges (oak savannahs and riparian forest), open, deciduous forest with little understory, fields or pasture lands with scattered large trees; wooded swamps; orchards, small woodlots or forest edges; groves of dead or dying trees; requires cavity trees with at least 40 cm dbh; requires about 4 ha for a territory.	Y (N) UTM: NO
		Short Eared Owl (<i>Aelo flammeus</i>) - SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	not required.
CUT1		Yellow-breasted Chat (<i>Icteria virens</i>) - SC	Inhabits thickets, tall tangles of shrubbery beside streams, ponds; overgrown bushy clearings with deciduous thickets; nests above ground in bush, vines	Y (N) UTM: NO
REPTILES				
		Eastern Ribbonsnake (<i>Thamnophis sauritus</i>) - SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	not required.
		Milksnake (<i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>) -SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	not required.
		Snapping Turtle (<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>) - SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	not required.
INSECTS				
OAO, SA, SWM, SWD		Azure Bluet (<i>Enallagma aspersum</i>) -S3	Species inhabits fishless ponds, lakes and boggy swamps	Y (N) UTM: NO
TPS, TPW		Sleepy Duskywing (<i>Erynnis brizeo</i>) - S1	Occurs in oak/oak-pine scrub, chaparral, barrens, well-drained sandy or shaly soils. Species regularly seen at flowers in oak woods, on the ground, and at mud puddles	Y (N) UTM: NO
CUM1, CUT1, CUW1		Monarch Butterfly (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>) - SC	Their larvae only feed on milkweeds (<i>Asclepius</i> spp.). Habitat includes abandoned farmland, along roadsides, open spaces where these plants grow	Y (N) UTM: NO
TPS, CUW		Mottled Duskywing (<i>Erynnis martialis</i>) -S2	Usually seen nectaring on or wet sandy roads. Larvae feeds on New Jersey Tea and adults only likely near where this plant is present	Y (N) UTM: NO
SWT, SWD, SWM, FOM, FOD4-3, TPW, TPS, CUM1		Tawny Emperor (<i>Asterocampa clyten</i>) - S3	Species inhabits densely wooded riparian areas, dry woods, open woods, fencerows and parks. Usually occurs near Hackberry , the larval foodplant	Y (N) UTM: NO
FOD5		West Virginia White (<i>Pteris virginianensis</i>) - SC	This species is restricted to rich, moist, deciduous woods, where its foodplant Toothwort occur	Y (N) UTM: NO

Goshen Feature: 236/225 GSH1508/1509/1948/1949

(Properties that contain Features within 125m from Collection lines and 171.5m from Turbines)



October 28, 2011

- ELC Survey Completed
- Turbine Buffer/Feature Inters
- Property Fabric
- Goshen Wind Energy Centre
- Roads
- Access/Collection Line
- Survey to be Completed
- Turbine Buffer (171.5m)



235 GSH 1509

Kaunstru

Nov 9/2014

(Z) Moist Decid Forest UTM - 446440 / 4791790

2-4 Carvat - Quercus - Fraxinus (Fraxinus?)

3-3 Acer - Alnus

6-3 Crx spp Astlate Geucaer

FOD 9e:

Soil 0-15 dark brown clay loam

15-35 Gray-brown clay.

mottles 15cm.

(Y) Variable Mixed Decid UTM - 446500 / 4791725
No clear dominant

2-4 Fraxinus - Quercus - Fagran > Tilia - Acer FOD 4g

3-4 Acer - Alnus - Ostria

4-2 Fagran

(X) W. Ash - Shagbark Dec Forest UTM - 446450 / 4792010

1/2-4 Fraxinus > Carvat >> Fagran - Quercus FOD 9b?

3-3 Ostria > Acer -

225 GSH 1949

(W) Deciduous Forest UTM 446770 / 4791870

2-4 Carvat - Fraxinus

FOD 9d?

3-4 Acer - Crataegus - Alnus - Fraxinus

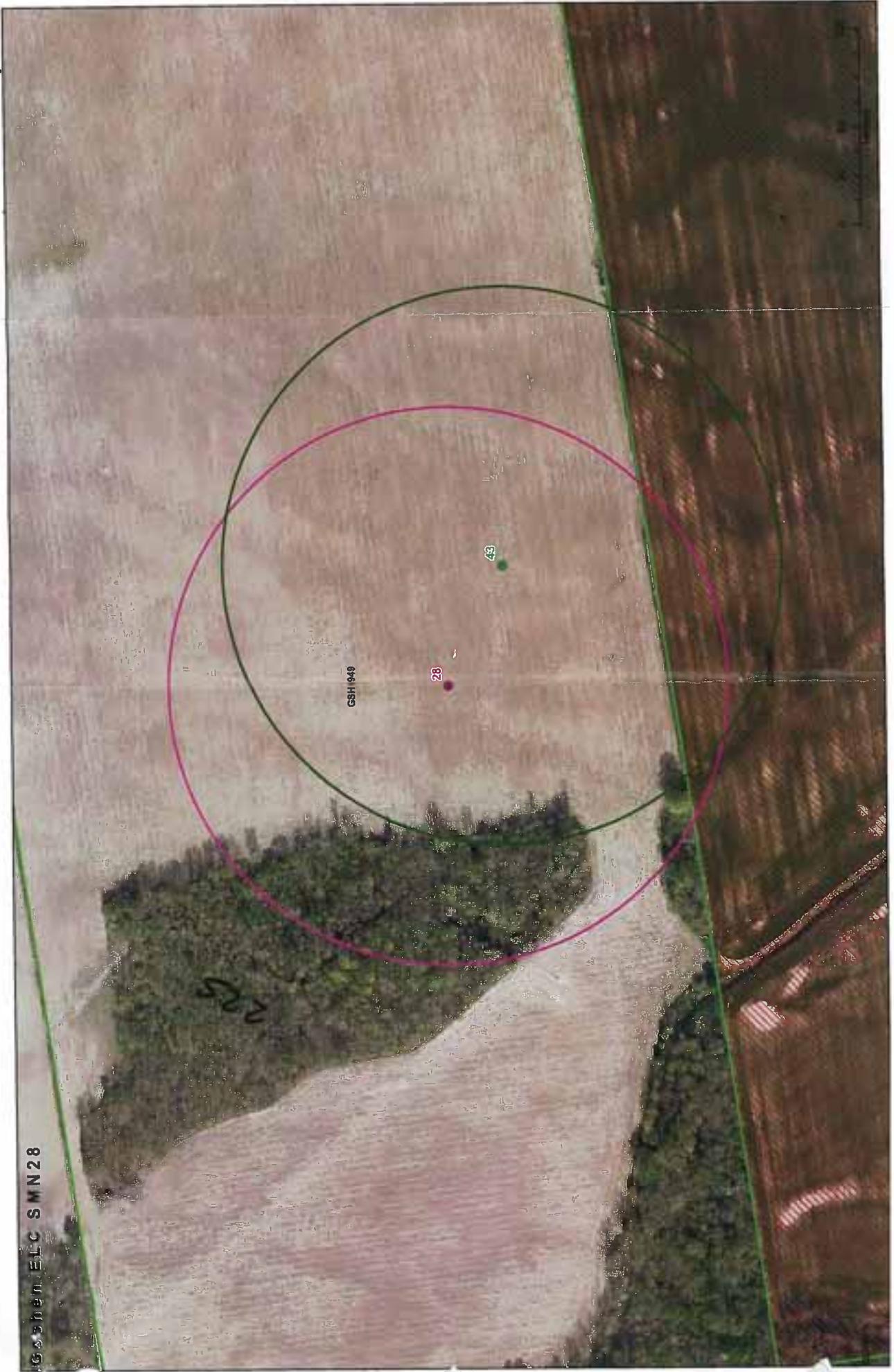
4

6- Euobor - Crx - Geucaer

Many oaks are dead or dying; hickories are large.

225 - GSH1949

Goshen, ELC SMN28



225-GSH1949

Tree Tally by Species

Species	Tally 1	Tally 2	Tally 3	Tally 4	Tally 5	Total
Shade Back	111					111
Sapling Elm	1					1
Ash	11					11
Total						123
Basal Area (BA)						
Dead						

Site: GSH 43 Polygon: V1

Surveyors: Jd Rm Date: July 13, 11 Time start: 8:30 am finish: 1:00 pm

UTMZ: UTMZ: UTMZ: UTMZ:

Polygon Description

System	Substrate	Topographic Feature	Plant Form	Community
<input type="checkbox"/> Terrestrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Site	<input type="checkbox"/> Organic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mineral Soil <input type="checkbox"/> Parent Min. <input type="checkbox"/> Acidic Bedrk <input type="checkbox"/> Basic Bedrk <input type="checkbox"/> Carb. Bedrk	<input type="checkbox"/> Lacustrine <input type="checkbox"/> Riverine <input type="checkbox"/> Bottomland <input type="checkbox"/> Terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Valley Slope <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tableland <input type="checkbox"/> Roll, Upland <input type="checkbox"/> Cliff <input type="checkbox"/> Talus <input type="checkbox"/> Crevice/Cave <input type="checkbox"/> Awar <input type="checkbox"/> Rockland <input type="checkbox"/> Beach / Bar <input type="checkbox"/> Sand Dune <input type="checkbox"/> Bluff	<input type="checkbox"/> Plankton <input type="checkbox"/> Submerged <input type="checkbox"/> Floating-LVD. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Graminoid <input type="checkbox"/> Forb <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deciduous <input type="checkbox"/> Coniferous <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Lake <input type="checkbox"/> Pond <input type="checkbox"/> River <input type="checkbox"/> Stream <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Marsh <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Swamp <input type="checkbox"/> Fen <input type="checkbox"/> Bog <input type="checkbox"/> Meadow <input type="checkbox"/> Prairie <input type="checkbox"/> Thicket <input type="checkbox"/> Savannah <input type="checkbox"/> Woodland <input type="checkbox"/> Forest <input type="checkbox"/> Plantation

Stand Description

Species in Order of Decreasing Dominance (up to 4 sp)
 (> Much Greater Than; > Greater Than; = About Equal To)

1 green ash
 2 red wing
 3
 4

HT Codes: 7 < 0.2m 8 > 0.2-0.5m 9 > 0.5-1m 4 > 1-2m 3 > 2-8m 2 > 8-25m 1 > 25m
 CVR Codes: 0 = none 1 0% - 10% 2 10 - 25% 3 25 - 50% 4 > 50%

Stand Composition: Size Class Analysis:

Standing Snags	Deadfall / Logs	< 10	10-24	25-50	> 50
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0

Abundance Codes: N = None R = Rare O = Occasional A = Abundant

Com. Age: Pioneer Young Mid-Age Mature Old Growth

Ecosite: Code: SWDZ
 Vegetation Type: Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp Code: SWDZ-2
 Inclusion: Code:
 Complex: Code:

Community Profile Diagram/Comments

Notes:

Soils Ontario and ELC Soils Description

Site Metrics	PinAuger #	Soils Description	Summary
Zone			Moisture Regime
Easting			
Northing			
Position			Drainage
Aspect	260		
Percent	-2%		
Slope Length			Effective Texture (Indicate below)
Mottles	10 cm		
Gley			
Water Table			% CF
Carbonates			
Bedrock			
1	Depth from zero	10 cm	
	Texture	Sil	
2	Depth from zero	10-100	
	Texture	SIC	
3	Depth from zero		
	Texture		
4	Depth from zero		
	Texture		
	% Surface Stone/Rock		
	Moisture Regime		
	Drainage		

Plant Species List
2012

Trees & Shrubs						Tree & Shrubs						Graminoids					
1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5	
Conifers						Deciduous						Grasses					
Balsam Fir (<i>Abies balsamea</i>)						White Oak (<i>Quercus alba</i>)						Giant Redtop (<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>)					
Common Juniper (<i>Juniperus communis</i>)						Bur Oak (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>)						Redtop (<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>)					
Eastern Red Cedar (<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>)						Red Oak (<i>Quercus rubra</i>)						Awnless Brome (<i>Bromus inermis</i>)					
Tamarack (<i>Larix laricina</i>)						Alder Buckthorn (<i>Rhamnus alnifolia</i>)						Brome					
Norway Spruce (<i>Picea abies</i>)						Common Buckthorn (<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>)						Blue Joint Grass (<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>)					
White Spruce (<i>Picea mariana</i>)						Smooth Sumac (<i>Rhus glabra</i>)						Orchard Grass (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>)					
Black Spruce (<i>Picea mariana</i>)						Staghorn Sumac (<i>Rhus hirta</i>)						Poverty Oat Grass (<i>Danthonia stricta</i>)					
Jack Pine (<i>Pinus banksiana</i>)						Wild Black Currant (<i>Ribes americanum</i>)						Quack Grass (<i>Elymus repens</i>)					
Red Pine (<i>Pinus resinosa</i>)						Prickly Gooseberry (<i>Ribes cynosbati</i>)						Virginia Wild Rye (<i>Elymus virginicus</i>)					
Eastern White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)						Swamp Black Currant (<i>Ribes lacustre</i>)						Elymus					
Scotch Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)						Red Currant (<i>Ribes rubrum</i>)											
Canada Yew (<i>Taxus canadensis</i>)						Ribes						Fowl Manna Grass (<i>Glyceria striata</i>)					
Eastern White Cedar (<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>)						Black Locust (<i>Robinia pseudo-acacia</i>)						Glyceria					
Eastern Hemlock (<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>)						Prickly Rose (<i>Rosa acicularis</i>)						Rice Cut Grass (<i>Leersia oryzooides</i>)					
						Smooth Rose (<i>Rosa blanda</i>)						Tall Fescue (<i>Lolium arundinaceum</i>)					
						Multiflora Rose (<i>Rosa multiflora</i>)						Muhlenbergia					
						Rosa						Witch Grass (<i>Panicum capillare</i>)					
Deciduous												Panicum					
Manitoba Maple (<i>Acer negundo</i>)						Com. Blackberry (<i>Rubus allegheniensis</i>)						Reed Canary Grass (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>)					
Black Maple (<i>Acer nigrum</i>)						Wild Red Raspberry (<i>Rubus idaeus</i>)						Timothy (<i>Phleum pratense</i>)					
Norway Maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)						Black Raspberry (<i>Rubus occidentalis</i>)						Common Reed (<i>Phragmites australis</i>)					
Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)						Purple-fl. Raspberry (<i>Rubus odoratus</i>)						Canada Blue Grass (<i>Poa compressa</i>)					
Silver Maple (<i>Acer saccharinum</i>)						Dwarf Raspberry (<i>Rubus pubescens</i>)						Fowl Meadow Grass (<i>Poa polystris</i>)					
Freeman's Maple (<i>Acer X freemanii</i>)						Rubus						Kentucky Bluegrass (<i>Poa pratensis</i>)					
Sugar Maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>)						Peach-leaved Willow (<i>Salix amygdaloides</i>)						Yellow Foxtail (<i>Setaria rumila</i>)					
Mountain Maple (<i>Acer spicatum</i>)						Bebb's Willow (<i>Salix bebbiana</i>)						Green Foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)					
Spotted Alder (<i>Alnus incana</i>)						Pussy Willow (<i>Salix discolor</i>)											
Downy Serviceberry (<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>)						Missouri Willow (<i>Salix eriocephala</i>)											
Serviceberry (<i>Amelanchier sanguinea</i>)						Sandbar Willow (<i>Salix eximia</i>)											
Yellow Birch (<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>)						Shining Willow (<i>Salix lucida</i>)											
White Birch (<i>Betula papyrifera</i>)						Black Willow (<i>Salix nigra</i>)											
European Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)						Slender Willow (<i>Salix petiolaris</i>)											
Blue Beech (<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>)						Salix											
Bitternut hickory (<i>Carya cordiformis</i>)						Hybrid Crack Willow (<i>Salix X rubens</i>)											
Shagbark Hickory (<i>Carya ovata</i>)						Black-berried Elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>)											
Climbing Bittersweet (<i>Celastrus scandens</i>)						Red-berried Elder (<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>)											
Common Hackberry (<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>)						Buffaloberry (<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>)						Sedges					
Buttonbush (<i>Ceanothus occidentalis</i>)						Eur. Mountain Ash (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>)						Drooping Wood Sedge (<i>Carex arctata</i>)					
Alt-leaved Dogwood (<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>)						Narrow Meadow-sweet (<i>Spiraea alba</i>)						Golden-fruited Sedge (<i>Carex aurea</i>)					
Silky Dogwood (<i>Cornus amomum</i>)						Common Lilac (<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>)						Graceful Sedge (<i>Carex gracillima</i>)					
Bunchberry (<i>Cornus canadensis</i>)						Poison-ivy (<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>)						Inland Sedge (<i>Carex intenor</i>)					
Gray Dogwood (<i>Cornus racemosa</i>)						Climbing Poison-ivy (<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>)						Bladder Sedge (<i>Carex intumescens</i>)					
Round-leaved Dogwood (<i>Cornus rugosa</i>)						White Elm (<i>Ulmus americana</i>)						Lake-bank Sedge (<i>Carex lacustris</i>)					
Red-osier Dogwood (<i>Cornus sericea</i>)						Siberian Elm (<i>Ulmus umila</i>)						Horn Sedge (<i>Carex lasiocarpa</i>)					
American Hazel (<i>Corylus americana</i>)						Slippery Elm (<i>Ulmus rubra</i>)						Pennsylvania Sedge (<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>)					
Beaked Hazel (<i>Corylus cornuta</i>)						Low Blueberry (<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i>)						Awn-fruited Sedge (<i>Carex stipitata</i>)					
Cockspur Thorn (<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>)						Maple-leaf Viburnum (<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>)						Fox Sedge (<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>)					
English Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)						Hobblebush (<i>Viburnum lantanoides</i>)						Carex					
Large-fruited Thorn (<i>Crataegus punctata</i>)						Nannyberry (<i>Viburnum lentago</i>)						Carex					
Crataegus						Guelder-Rose (<i>Viburnum opulus</i>)						Carex					
Crataegus						Downy Arrow-wood (<i>Vib. rafinesquianum</i>)						Carex					
Bush Honeysuckle (<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>)						Riverbank Grape (<i>Vitis riparia</i>)						Carex					
Russian Olive (<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>)						Am. Prickly-ash (<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>)						Carex					
Autumn Olive (<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>)						T. H. B. (Handwritten)						Carex					
Run. Strawberry-bush (<i>Euonymus obovata</i>)												Carex					
American Beech (<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>)												Carex					
Glossy Buckthorn (<i>Fraxula alnus</i>)												Carex					
White Ash (<i>Fraxinus americana</i>)												Carex					
Black Ash (<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>)						Ferns & Allies						Carex					
Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)						Lady Fern (<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>)						Carex					
Witch-hazel (<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>)						Rattlesnake Fern (<i>Botrychium virginianum</i>)						Cyperus					
Winterberry (<i>Ilex verticillata</i>)						Bulbet Bladder Fern (<i>Cheilanthes bulbifera</i>)						Redroot Spike-rush (<i>Eleocharis erythrorhoda</i>)					
Butternut (<i>Juglans cinerea</i>)						Spin. Wood Fern (<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>)						Eleocharis					
Black Walnut (<i>Juglans nigra</i>)						Crested Wood Fern (<i>Dryopteris cristata</i>)						Hard-stem Bulrush (<i>Schoenolobos acutus</i>)					
Common Privet (<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>)						Marginal Wood Fern (<i>Dryopteris marginalis</i>)						Three-square Bulrush (<i>Sch. pungens</i>)					
Spicebush (<i>Lindera benzoin</i>)						Dryopteris						Soft-stem Bulrush (<i>Sch. tabernaemontani</i>)					
Fly Honey-suckle (<i>Lonicera canadensis</i>)						Ostrich Fern (<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>)						Dark green Bulrush (<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>)					
Glaucous Honey-suckle (<i>Lonicera dioica</i>)						Sensitive Fern (<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>)						Woolgrass (<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>)					
Morrow's Honey-suckle (<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>)						Cinnamon Fern (<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>)											
Tartarian Honey-suckle (<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>)						Interrupted Fern (<i>Osmunda claytoniana</i>)											
Common Apple (<i>Malus umila</i>)						Royal Fern (<i>Osmunda regalis</i>)											
White Mulberry (<i>Morus alba</i>)						Christmas Fern (<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>)											
Sweet Gale (<i>Myrica gale</i>)						Eastern Bracken-fern (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>)											
Ironwood (<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>)						Marsh Fern (<i>Thelypteris palustris</i>)											
Thicket-creep (<i>Parthenocissus inserta</i>)												Other Graminoids					
Ninebark (<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>)						Field Horsetail (<i>Equisetum arvense</i>)						Broad Bur-reed (<i>Sparganium eurycarpum</i>)					
Balsam Poplar (<i>Populus balsamifera</i>)						Scouring-rush (<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>)						Narrow-leaved Cattail (<i>Typha angustifolia</i>)					
Eastern Cottonwood (<i>Populus deltoides</i>)						Variiegated Horsetail (<i>Equisetum variegatum</i>)						Broad-leaved Cattail (<i>Typha latifolia</i>)					
Large-tooth Aspen (<i>Populus grandidentata</i>)						Equisetum						Broad-leaved Cattail (<i>Typha X glauca</i>)					
Trembling Aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>)						Ground-cedar (<i>Lycopodium digitatum</i>)						Articulated Rush (<i>Juncus articulatus</i>)					
Sweet Cherry (<i>Prunus avium</i>)						Shining Clubmoss (<i>Lycopodium lucidulum</i>)						Soft Rush (<i>Juncus effusus</i>)					
Pin Cherry (<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>)						Ground-pine (<i>Lycopodium obscurum</i>)						Path Rush (<i>Juncus tenuis</i>)					
Black Cherry (<i>Prunus serotina</i>)												Juncus					
Choke Cherry (<i>Prunus virginiana</i>)												Juncus					
Prunus																	

D - Dominant represented by large numbers, generally forming >10% ground cover or >25% vegetation cover in any one stratum
 F - Fairly common (=Abundant in ELC) generally widespread represented by fairly large numbers of individual clumps, usually forming >10% ground cover
 U - Uncommon (=Occasional in ELC) present as widespread scattered individuals or represented by one or more clumps of many individuals (most species will fall into this category)
 R - Rare represented in the polygon by less than about five individuals or small clumps

Map Number: 1	2	3	4	5
Date: April 17, 2012				
Surveyors: JF, JS				

Plant Species List
2012

Dicot Herbs - Asteraceae					Dicot Herbs					Dicot Herbs				
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Common Yarrow (<i>Achillea millefolium</i>)					Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)					Kidney-leaf Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus abortivus</i>)				
White Snakeroot (<i>A. serotina altissima</i>)					Cutleaf Toothwort (<i>Cardamine concatenata</i>)					Tall Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus acris</i>)				
Com Ragwort (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)					Toothwort (<i>Cardamine diuturna</i>)					Hooked Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus recurvatus</i>)				
Giant Ragwort (<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>)					Penn. Bitter-cress (<i>Cardamine pensylvanica</i>)					<i>Ranunculus</i>				
Field Pussy-toes (<i>Antennaria neglecta</i>)					<i>Cardamine</i>					Sheep Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>)				
<i>Artemisia</i>					Blue Cohosh (<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i>)					Curly-leaf Dock (<i>Rumex crispus</i>)				
Common Burdock (<i>Arctium minus</i>)					Mouse-ear Chickweed (<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>)					Bitter Dock (<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>)				
Nodding Broom-ricks (<i>Bidens cernua</i>)					Turtlehead (<i>Chelone glabra</i>)					Bloodroot (<i>Sanguinaria canadense</i>)				
Devil's Broom-ricks (<i>Bidens frondosa</i>)					Spotted Water-hemlock (<i>Cicuta maculata</i>)					Black Snakeroot (<i>Sanicula marilandica</i>)				
Spotted Knaut (<i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i>)					Water-hemlock (<i>Cicuta virosa</i>)					Bouncing Bet (<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>)				
Brown Knaut (<i>Centaurea jacea</i>)					Enchanter's Nightshade (<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>)					Marsh Skullcap (<i>Scutellaria perfoliata</i>)				
Chicory (<i>Cichorium intybus</i>)					Carolina Spring Beauty (<i>Claytonia caroliniana</i>)					Mad Dog Skullcap (<i>Scutellaria lateriflora</i>)				
Canada Thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>)					Virginia Spring Beauty (<i>Claytonia virginica</i>)					White Camion (<i>Silene latifolia</i>)				
Bull Thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>)					Virginia-bower (<i>Clematis virginiana</i>)					Bladder Camion (<i>Silene vulgaris</i>)				
Horseweed (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)					Field Bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>)					Hemlock Water-hemlock (<i>Sium suave</i>)				
Daisy Fleabane (<i>Eriogonum annuus</i>)					Downy-strangling Vine (<i>Cynanchum rossicum</i>)					Bitter Nightshade (<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>)				
Philadelphian Fleabane (<i>Eriophyllum philadelphicum</i>)					Wild Carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i>)					Black Nightshade (<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>)				
<i>Eriogonum</i>					Deerfoot Pink (<i>Dianthus armeria</i>)					Grassleaf Stitchwort (<i>Stellaria graminea</i>)				
Japanese-weed (<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>)					Squirrel-corn (<i>Dicentra canadensis</i>)					Common Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>)				
Boneset (<i>Eupatorium perforatum</i>)					Dutchman's-breeches (<i>Dicentra cucullaria</i>)					Early Meadow-rue (<i>Thalictrum dioicum</i>)				
Large-leaved Aster (<i>Euphorbia macrophylla</i>)					Wild Teasel (<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>)					Tall Meadow-rue (<i>Thalictrum pubescens</i>)				
Flat-top Goldenrod (<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>)					Wild Cucumber (<i>Echinocystis lobata</i>)					Field Pennycress (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>)				
Orange Hawkweed (<i>Hieracium aurantibacum</i>)					Virginia Blossom (<i>Echium vulgare</i>)					Foamflower (<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>)				
Field Hawkweed (<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>)					Northern Willow-herb (<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>)					Star-flower (<i>Trientalis borealis</i>)				
<i>Hieracium</i>					Hairy Willow-herb (<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>)					Red Clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>)				
Elecampane (<i>Inula helenium</i>)					Small-fl Willow-herb (<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>)					White Clover (<i>Trifolium repens</i>)				
Prickly Lettuce (<i>Lactuca scariola</i>)					<i>Epilobium</i>					<i>Trifolium</i>				
<i>Lactuca</i>					Worm Mustard (<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i>)					Stinging Nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>)				
Ox-eye Daisy (<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>)					<i>Euphorbia</i>					Greater Bladderwort (<i>Utricularia vulgaris</i>)				
Pineapple-weed (<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>)					Hemp Nettle (<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>)					Common Mullein (<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>)				
Tall White Lettuce (<i>Prenanthes altissima</i>)					Wild Madder (<i>Galium mollugo</i>)					Blue Vervain (<i>Verbena hastata</i>)				
Black-eyed Susan (<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>)					Marsh Bedstraw (<i>Galium palustre</i>)					White Vervain (<i>Verbena urticifolia</i>)				
Tall Goldenrod (<i>Solidago altissima</i>)					Sweet-scented Bedstraw (<i>Galium triflorum</i>)					Water Speedwell (<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>)				
Blue-stem Goldenrod (<i>Solidago caesia</i>)					<i>Galium</i>					Common Speedwell (<i>Veronica officinalis</i>)				
Canada Goldenrod (<i>Solidago canadensis</i>)					Spotted Geranium (<i>Geranium maculatum</i>)					<i>Veronica</i>				
Zinnia Goldenrod (<i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>)					Herb-robert (<i>Geranium robertianum</i>)					Cow Vetch (<i>Vicia cracca</i>)				
Giant Goldenrod (<i>Solidago gigantea</i>)					Yellow Avens (<i>Geum aleaicum</i>)					<i>Vicia</i>				
Early Goldenrod (<i>Solidago uncea</i>)					White Avens (<i>Geum canadense</i>)					Periwinkle (<i>Vinca minor</i>)				
Gray Goldenrod (<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>)					Urban Avens (<i>Geum urbanum</i>)					Dog Violet (<i>Viola conspersa</i>)				
<i>Solidago</i>					Dame's Rocket (<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>)					Yellow Violet (<i>Viola pubescens</i>)				
Field Sow-thistle (<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>)					Virginia Water-leaf (<i>Hydrophyllum virginianum</i>)					Com. Blue Violet (<i>Viola sororia</i>)				
<i>Sonchus</i>					Com. St. John's-wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)					<i>Viola</i>				
Heart-leaf Aster (<i>Symphoricarpos cordifolius</i>)					Spotted Jewelweed (<i>Impatiens capensis</i>)									
Heath Aster (<i>Symphoricarpos ericoides</i>)					Wood Nettle (<i>Laportea canadensis</i>)									
Tall White Aster (<i>Symphoricarpos lanceolatus</i>)					Motherwort (<i>Leonurus cardiaca</i>)									
Calico Aster (<i>Symphoricarpos lateriflorum</i>)					Field Peppergrass (<i>Lepidium campestre</i>)									
New England Aster (<i>Symphoricarpos novae-angliae</i>)					Eur. Gromwell (<i>Lithospermum officinale</i>)									
Purple-stem Aster (<i>Symphoricarpos purpureus</i>)					Butter & Eggs (<i>Linum vulgare</i>)									
Common Tansy (<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>)					Great Lobelia (<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>)									
Common Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)					<i>Lobelia</i>									
Com. Goatsbeard (<i>Trigononotis pratensis</i>)					Cut-leaf Bugleweed (<i>Lycopus americanus</i>)									
Coltsfoot (<i>Tussilago farfara</i>)					Northern Bugleweed (<i>Lycopus uniflorus</i>)									
					Fringed Loosestrife (<i>Lythrum machia ciliata</i>)									
					Moneywort (<i>Lythrum nummularia</i>)									
					<i>Lythrum</i>									
					Purple Loosestrife (<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>)									
					Black Medick (<i>Medicago lupulina</i>)									
					Alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>)									
					White Sweet-clover (<i>Melilotus alba</i>)									
					Yellow Sweet-clover (<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>)									
					Wild Mint (<i>Mentha arvensis</i>)									
					Wild Bergamot (<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>)									
					Small Forget-me-not (<i>Mysotis laxa</i>)									
					Forget-me-not (<i>Mysotis scorpioides</i>)									
					Water-cress (<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>)									
					Com. Evening Primrose (<i>Oenothera biennis</i>)									
					Sweet-cicely (<i>Osmorhiza hirtella</i>)									
					Yellow Wood-sorrel (<i>Oxalis stricta</i>)									
					Wild Parsnip (<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>)									
					English Plantain (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>)									
					Common Plantain (<i>Plantago major</i>)									
					Rugel's Plantain (<i>Plantago rugelii</i>)									
					May-apple (<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>)									
					Pale Smartweed (<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>)									
					Lady's-thumb (<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>)									
					Virginia Knotweed (<i>Polygonum virginianum</i>)									
					<i>Polygonum</i>									
					<i>Polygonum</i>									
					Rough Chickweed (<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>)									
					Rough-fruited Chickweed (<i>Potentilla recta</i>)									
					Common Chickweed (<i>Potentilla simplex</i>)									
					<i>Potentilla</i>									
					Heal-all (<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>)									
					Shinleaf (<i>Pyrola elliptica</i>)									

D - Dominant represented by large numbers, generally forming >10% ground cover or >25% vegetation cover in any one stratum
 F - Fairly common (=Abundant in ELC) generally widespread scattered represented by fairly large numbers of individual clumps, usually forming >10% ground cover
 U - Uncommon (=Occasional in ELC) present as widespread scattered individuals or represented by one or more clumps of many individual's (most species will fall into this category)
 R - Rare represented in the polygon by less than about five individuals or small clumps

Map Number: 225FSM1949
 Date: May 17, 2012
 Surveyors: JF-TS

Significant Wildlife Habitat Form

AECOM

Study Area: <u>BLW JER (GSH)</u>	Map #: <u>225-GSH 1949</u>
Date: <u>2012-04-17</u>	Time Started: <u>3:30</u>
Field Staff: <u>Tan Shorney Jess Piette</u>	Time Finished: <u>5:18</u>
Weather Conditions: <u>Sunny, 5°C, 15 km/h winds</u>	

Colonial Nesting Tree/Shrub Birds, Osprey Breeding/Feeding, Bald Eagle Breeding/Nesting Habitat
(FET1, FOC, FOM, FOD, SWC, SWM, SWD)

Nest bowls present: No Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

UTMs: _____ Number of nests: _____

Description of nests (location, e.g. in tree/on built structure; material; evidence of recent use; birds present): _____

Description of habitat (note riparian areas if present, evidence of disturbance): _____

Waterfowls Stopover/Nesting, Amphibian Breeding, Turtle Nesting/Over-wintering, Marsh Breeding Birds
(CUM1, CUT1, MAM, MAS, SAS1, SAM1, SAF1, SWD, SWT1, SWT2) (FOC, FOM, FOD, SWC, SWM, SWD, BOO1, FEO1)

Standing water present: No Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

UTMs: 446807 4591913 Area of standing water delineated on field map

Water depth (m): 15-20cm % open water: 80% % emergent vegetation: 5%

Description of standing water (permanent pool, evidence of annual spring flooding, etc): Vernal Pools, would be drier by mid-late July

Area and soil/substrate of shoreline habitat: mineral soils, 50% exposure

Type and abundance of cover in open water habitat: Sedges in water

Type and abundance of cover in surrounding habitat: not mid-aged trees, elm, Ash

Evidence of disturbance (e.g. cattle grazing): managed

Evidence of use by waterfowl, amphibians, turtles (e.g. broken eggs), marsh breeding birds: N/A

Potential for Amphibian breeding

Complete Vernal Pool Habitat Description Form

Snake Hibernacula

Fissured rock/foundation or rock/debris pile present: No Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

UTMs: _____ Likelihood to extend below frost line: _____

% canopy cover: _____ % slope: _____ Distance to open canopy (m): _____

Description of fissure or stone pile (composition/material, dimensions, etc): _____

Description of surrounding habitat (type & abundance of cover, evidence of disturbance, etc): _____

Seeps and Springs (FOC, FOM, FOD, SWC, SWM, SWD)

Evidence of seep or spring: No Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

UTMs: _____ Description (indicator species, etc): _____

NHA Site Investigation - Significant Wildlife Habitat Form

AECOM

Colonial Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Bank and Cliff Swallows)

(CUM1, CUT1, CUS, BLO1, BLS1, BLT1, CLO1, CLS1, CLT1)

Eroding bank, sandy hill, pits, steep slope or rock face present:

No

Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

UTMs: _____

Location (e.g. aggregate pit, bridge): _____

Evidence of use by bank or cliff swallows (provide number of nests): _____

Colonial Nesting Ground Breeding Birds, Shorebird Migratory Stopover Areas

(BBO1, BBO2, BBS1, BBS2, BBT1, BBT2, SDO1, SDS2, SDT1, MAM1, MAM2, MAM3, MAM4, MAM5)

Shoreline of lake, large river or large wetland present:

No

Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

UTMs: _____

Rocky island or peninsula present: _____

Mudflat present: _____

Evidence of disturbance (e.g. cattle grazing): _____

Description of habitat (size of rocky outcrop/mudflat, substrate/soil type, type and abundance of cover): _____

Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting, Open Country or Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat

CUT1, CUS1, >30ha, CUM1 >30ha, FOC, FOD, FOM with a CUM, CUT, CUS, CUW > 20ha, or a CUM, CUS, CUT, CUW>15ha

Large meadow, old field or generally open habitat (e.g. CUM, CUS, CUT, CUS, CUW) present:

Large open habitat present: No

Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

UTMs: _____

Evidence of disturbance (e.g. cattle grazing): _____

Description of habitat (abundance of food plants for rodents, abundance of perches, height of vegetation): _____

Old-growth or Mature Forests, Interior Forest Breeding Birds

(FOD, FOC, FOM, SWC, SWM, SWD. Mature forest (>60 years) present)

Mature forest present: No

Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

UTMs: _____

Age of oldest trees: _____

Evidence of disturbance (e.g. selective cutting): _____

Description of habitat (structural complexity, abundance of snags and/or downed woody debris, etc): _____

Photo #	Location or Subject	Photo #	Location or Subject
62-66	Breeding Amphibian Habitat		

Species Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife - Goshen



Map No: 225-6541949
Date (yyyy-mm-dd): 2012-04-17

Field Staff: Tom Stoney
Jess P. H.R.

Time Started: 3:30
Time Finished: 5:18

Observed Species List

Species Code	UTM	EV	Notes	Species Code	UTM	EV	Notes
Blue Jay		VO	calling along edge				
Robin		VO	calling				
Mourning Dove		OB	Perched				
Song Sparrow		VO					
Red Winged Blackbird		FR	Basswood				
Salesucker		HO	Mud Pile - lots of them				
Chimney Swift		OB					
Red-tailed Hawk		VO	calling				
Flicker		VO	calling				
Blue Jay		VO	calling				

Note: Evidence Codes (EV) SH=Suitable Habitat, SM=Singing Male; Breeding Bird (Possible); Breeding Bird (Probable); Breeding Bird (Confirmed); DD=Distraction, NU=Used Nest, FY=Fledged Young, NE=Eggs, NY=Young, FS=Foos/Faecal sack, AE=Nest Entry

Other Wildlife Evidence: OB=observed, VO=Vocalization, CA=Carcass, DP=Distinctive Parts, HO=House/Den, FY=Eggs/Young, TK=Tracks, FE=Feeding evidence, SC=Scat, SI=Other signs (specify)

ELC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
PLANTS			
FOD7	American Gromwell (<i>Lithospermum latifolium</i>) - S3 Bloom Time - Spring	Shaded river banks, wooded floodplains. River floodplains, woods and edges of woods.	Y (N) UTM:
ALO, TPO	Muehlenberg's astomum moss (<i>Astomum muehlenbergianum</i>) - S2 Bloom Time - Spring	Thin soil over level outcrop ledges and on soil under grasses in open prairie	Y (N) UTM:
FOM1, FOM2, CUP3	Autumn Coral-root (<i>Coralorrhiza odontorhiza</i>) - S2 Bloom Time - summer to fall	Oak-pine woods or occasionally in open, red pine or white pine plantations. Dry, sandy woods.	Y (N) UTM:
FOC, FOM, FOD	Burning Bush (<i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i>) - S3 Bloom Time - April - June	Species occurs in dry to moist deciduous thickets and woods	(Y) N UTM: N/A
SWC1, SWC3, SWC4, SWM1, SWM2, SWM4, SWM5, SWM6	Chinese Hemlock Parsley (<i>Conioselinum chinense</i>) - S2 Bloom Time - summer to fall	Swampy places with deciduous trees, white cedars, tamarack, springy river banks, wet borders of streams and rivers. Also found among calcareous seepage slopes.	Y (N) UTM:
SWC, SWM, SWD, SWT, MAM, MAS	Crowned Beggarticks (<i>Bidens trichosperma</i>) - S2 Bloom Time - late summer	Found in openings in swamps, marshes, along shores & wet fields within the Carolinian zone and southeastern Georgian bay. Bogs, fens, tamarack swamps.	(Y) N UTM: N/A
ALT1, FOD7	Eastern Green-violet (<i>Hybanthus concolor</i>) - S2 Bloom Time - mid March to August	Occurs in rich, wet-mesic floodplain forests as well as mesic forests over limestone. Includes floodplains and river banks.	Y (N) UTM:
TPS, TPW, FOM1, FOM2	Fogg's Goosefoot (<i>Chenopodium foggii</i>) - S2	Species occurs in sandy areas on limestone under oak or pine-oak forests	Y (N) UTM:
TPO2, TPS2, TPW2	Giant Ironweed (<i>Vermonia gigantea</i>) - S1? Bloom Time -	Found in mesic prairies, thickets, moist woods, roadsides and grassy meadows	Y (N) UTM:

Species of Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife – Goshen



ELC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present (Y/N, UTM); description of habitat if present
CUM1, MAM,	June – August		
FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	Green Dragon (<i>Arisaema dracontium</i>) - SC/S3 <u>Bloom Time – May and June</u>	Species found in damp deciduous forest and along river streams. Particularly Maple forest and forest dominated by Red Ash and White Elm.	Y N UTM: N/A
TPO1, TPS1, TPW1, FOM1, FOM2, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3	Hairy Bedstraw (<i>Gallium pilosum</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time – June-August</u>	Occurs in dry, sandy woods and thickets; occasionally in dry sandy fields	Y N UTM:
FE01, FES1, FET1, SWC, SWM, SWD, SWT, TPO, TPS, TPW	Hairy Valerian (<i>Valeriana edulis</i>) - S1 <u>Bloom Time – June to August</u>	Inhabits swampy river flats and meadows, wet prairies, and wooded, rocky riverbanks and fens.	Y N UTM: N/A
FOD6, FOD7, SWM, SWD	Hairy Wood Mint (<i>Blephilia hirsuta</i>) - S1 <u>Bloom Time – Summer</u>	Woodlands, often rocky, especially rivers. Rich woods, swamp forests, floodplains.	Y N UTM: N/A
FOD6, FOD7, FOD8, FOD9	Harbinger-of-spring (<i>Erigenia bulbosa</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time – early to late April</u>	Occurs in rich, moist deciduous woods, especially on floodplains.	Y N UTM: N/A
SAS1, SAM1, SAF1	Hill's Pond Weed (<i>Potamogeton hillii</i>) - SC/S2 <u>Bloom Time – summer</u>	Aquatic plant found in highly alkaline waters of ditches, ponds, beaver ponds, and slow-moving cold waters.	Y N UTM:
FOM6, FOM7, FOM8	Large Round-leaved Orchid (<i>Platanthera macrophylla</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time – June to August</u>	Species inhabits moist mixed woods. Found in fairly mature, upland sugar maple-beech-eastern hemlock woodlands.	Y N UTM:
MAM2, MAM3, MAS2, MAS3, SWD	Lizard's Tail (<i>Saururus cernuus</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time – June – September</u>	Species inhabits shores and streambanks along shallow water. As well as swamps, floodplains, shallow water and mudflats at the borders of streams and ponds.	Y N UTM: N/A
FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	Pawpaw (<i>Asimina triloba</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time – March-May</u>	Occurs in moist deciduous woods and stream banks.	Y N UTM: N/A
FOM8, FOD6, FOD7, FOD9, CUM1	Pilose Evening Primrose (<i>Oenothera pilosella</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time – Late Spring – Early Summer</u>	Moist edges of woods and open, disturbed ground.	Y N UTM: N/A
TPW1, FOM1, FOM2, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3	Prostrate Tick-trefoil (<i>Desmodium rotundifolium</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time – July-September</u>	Dry, sandy or rocky woods	Y N UTM:
FOD7, SWD	Pumpkin Ash (<i>Fraxinus profunda</i>) - S2? <u>Bloom Time – March - June</u>	Swamps and floodplains	Y N UTM: N/A
CUW1, ALO, FET1, SWC	Ram's-head Lady's-slipper (<i>Cypripedium arietinum</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time – mid May to mid June</u>	Found in cedar woodlands, limestone plains and wooded fens, moist coniferous swamps, dry-sandy woods, and limestone barren.	Y N UTM:
FOD1, FOD2, FOD3, FOD4, FOD5, FOC1, FOM1, FOM5	Rattlesnake Hawkweed (<i>Hieracium venosum</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time – April – September</u>	Species inhabits open, dry sandy woods. Jack pine, oak, and aspen woodlands.	Y N UTM:
FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	Round-leaved Groundsel (<i>Packera obovata</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time – May - June</u>	Found in moist woods	Y N UTM: N/A
CUM1, CUT1, CUS1	Round-leaved hawthorn (<i>Crataegus lumarina</i>) - S3?	Species occurs in old fields, poorly managed pastures, fencelines and roadsides	Y N UTM:
FOD6, FOD7, FOD8, FOD9, SWT2, SWT3	Scarlet Beebalm (<i>Monarda didyma</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time – May to October</u>	Found in moist, rich woods, thicket swamps, banks and floodplains.	Y N UTM: N/A
ALO, ALS, ALT, TPO, TPS, TPW	Slender Blazing Star (<i>Liatris cylindracea</i>) - S3	Species occurs in limestone and dolostone pavement, prairies, open woods, always and moist sandy meadows.	Y N UTM:
SBO, SBS, SBT, TPO1, TPS1, TPW1, FOD1, FOD2	Slender Knotweed (<i>Polygonum tenue</i>) - S2	Found in dry, sandy, open areas in deciduous (often oak woods), prairie meadows; at edges of sand pits	Y N UTM:
SDT1, FOD5, FOD9	Slim-flowered Muihly (<i>Muhlenbergia tenuiflora</i>) - S2	Found in rich deciduous forest, often on rocky or sandy soils, wooded dunes, hillsides, and riverbanks whether in oak or beech-maple woods	Y N UTM: N/A
BLO1, BLS1, BLT1, TPO2, TPS2, TPW2, MAM2, FOD7	Stiff Gentian (<i>Gentiana quinquefolia</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time – late summer to mid fall</u>	Found in moist soils of streambanks, edges of woods, wet prairies, marshy meadows, bluffs and wooded hillsides.	Y N UTM: N/A
TPS1, TPW1, CUW1, RBO, SBO	Sundial Lupine (<i>Lupinus perennis</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time – mid-March to mid-June</u>	Inhabits dry, sandy oak savannahs, prairies, open barrens or clearings in woodlands of oak, jack pine, and/or aspen.	Y N UTM:

Species Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife – Goshen

AOM

ELC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present (Y/N); UTM; description of habitat if present
TP01, TPS1, TPW1, CUM1	Tail Blazing Star (<i>Liatris aspera</i>)-S3/SC	Occurs in open, sandy woods, dry roadsides and sandy prairies	Y (N) UTM:
FE0, FES, FET, MAM2, MAM3	Tuberous Indian Plantain (<i>Arnoglossum plantagineum</i>) - S3 Bloom Time -mid-March to mid-June	Occurs mainly in flat, sandy areas of the Bruce Peninsula. Fens, wet meadows, and calcareous river flats.	Y (N) UTM: N/A
FOC1, FOC2, FOC3, FOC4	Woodland Pinedrops (<i>Pterospora andromedea</i>) - S2 Bloom Time - summer	Found in conifer woods, under pines, but also hemlock, spruce, fir, and white cedar. In dry or rocky soil, often with common juniper and sometimes aspen or birch.	Y (N) UTM:
CUM1, CUT1, CUW1, RBO1, SBO1	Yellow Ladies'-tresses (<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>) - S2 Bloom Time - August to November	Dry, open sites, usually on acidic sandy soil, dry to mesic open woodland, thickets, meadows, barrens, ledges, outcrops, banks and roadsides, old fields.	Y (N) UTM:
BIRDS			
-	Bald Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>) - SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	not required.
CUW, SDO, RBO, TPS	Common Nighthawk (<i>Chordeiles minor</i>) - SC	Hunts insects over a wide variety of habitats, in particular open or semi-open areas. Nests on ground in a wide range of open, sparse or vegetation-free habitats.	Y (N) UTM:
FOD, FOM	Louisiana Waterthrush (<i>Seiurus motacilla</i>) - SC	Inhabits mature forests along steeply sloped ravines adjacent to running water. Trees, bushes, exposed roots, cliffs, banks and mossy logs are favoured nesting spots. Riparian woodlands are preferred stopover sites during migration	Y (N) UTM:
FOD, CUW, CUT	Red-headed Woodpecker (<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>) - SC	Species inhabits open woodland/ edges (oak savannahs and riparian forest), open, deciduous forest with little understory, fields or pasture lands with scattered large trees; wooded swamps; orchards, small woodlots or forest edges; groves of dead or dying trees; requires cavity trees with at least 40 cm dbh; requires about 4 ha for a territory.	Y (N) UTM:
-	Short Eared Owl (<i>Asio flammeus</i>) - SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	not required.
CUT1	Yellow-breasted Chat (<i>Icteria virens</i>) - SC	Inhabits thickets, tall tangles of shrubbery beside streams, ponds; overgrown bushy clearings with deciduous thickets; nests above ground in bush, vines	Y (N) UTM:
REPTILES			
-	Eastern Ribbonsnake (<i>Thamnophis sauritus</i>) - SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	not required.
-	Milksnake (<i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>) -SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	not required.
-	Snapping Turtle (<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>) - SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	not required.
INSECTS			
OAO, SA, SWM, SWD	Azure Bluet (<i>Enallagma aspersum</i>) -S3	Species inhabits fishless ponds, lakes and boggy swamps	Y (N) UTM: N/A
TPS, TPW	Sleepy Duskywing (<i>Erynnis brize</i>) - S1	Occurs in oak/oak-pine scrub, chaparral, barrens, well-drained sandy or shaly soils. Species regularly seen at flowers in oak woods, on the ground, and at mud puddles	Y (N) UTM:
CUM1, CUT1, CUW1	Monarch Butterfly (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>) - SC	Their larvae only feed on milkweeds (<i>Asclepius</i> spp.). Habitat includes abandoned farmland, along roadsides, open spaces where these plants grow	Y (N) UTM:
TPS, CUW	Mottled Duskywing (<i>Erynnis martialis</i>) -S2	Usually seen nectaring or on wet sandy roads. Larvae feeds on New Jersey Tea and adults only likely near where this plant is present	Y (N) UTM:
SWT, SWD, SWM, FOM, FOD4-3, TPW, TPS, CUM1	Tawny Emperor (<i>Asterocampa clyten</i>) - S3	Species inhabits densely wooded riparian areas, dry woods, open woods, fencerows and parks. Usually occurs near Hackberry, the larval foodplant	Y (N) UTM: N/A
FOD5	West Virginia White (<i>Pieris virginianensis</i>) - SC	This species is restricted to rich, moist, deciduous woods, where its foodplant Toothwort occur	Y (N) UTM:

- Legend**
- Property Boundary
 - GE Turbine
 - ELC Completed 2011
 - Natural Feature and ID
 - ELC Polygon Boundary
 - Disturbance Areas
 - Area of Disturbance, plus 10m
 - ANSI
 - Evaluated Wetlands - PSW
 - ABCA Watercourse



Bienewapping from Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources
 Cartography 2010



Metres
 0 25 50 100

UTM Zone 17N, NAD 83

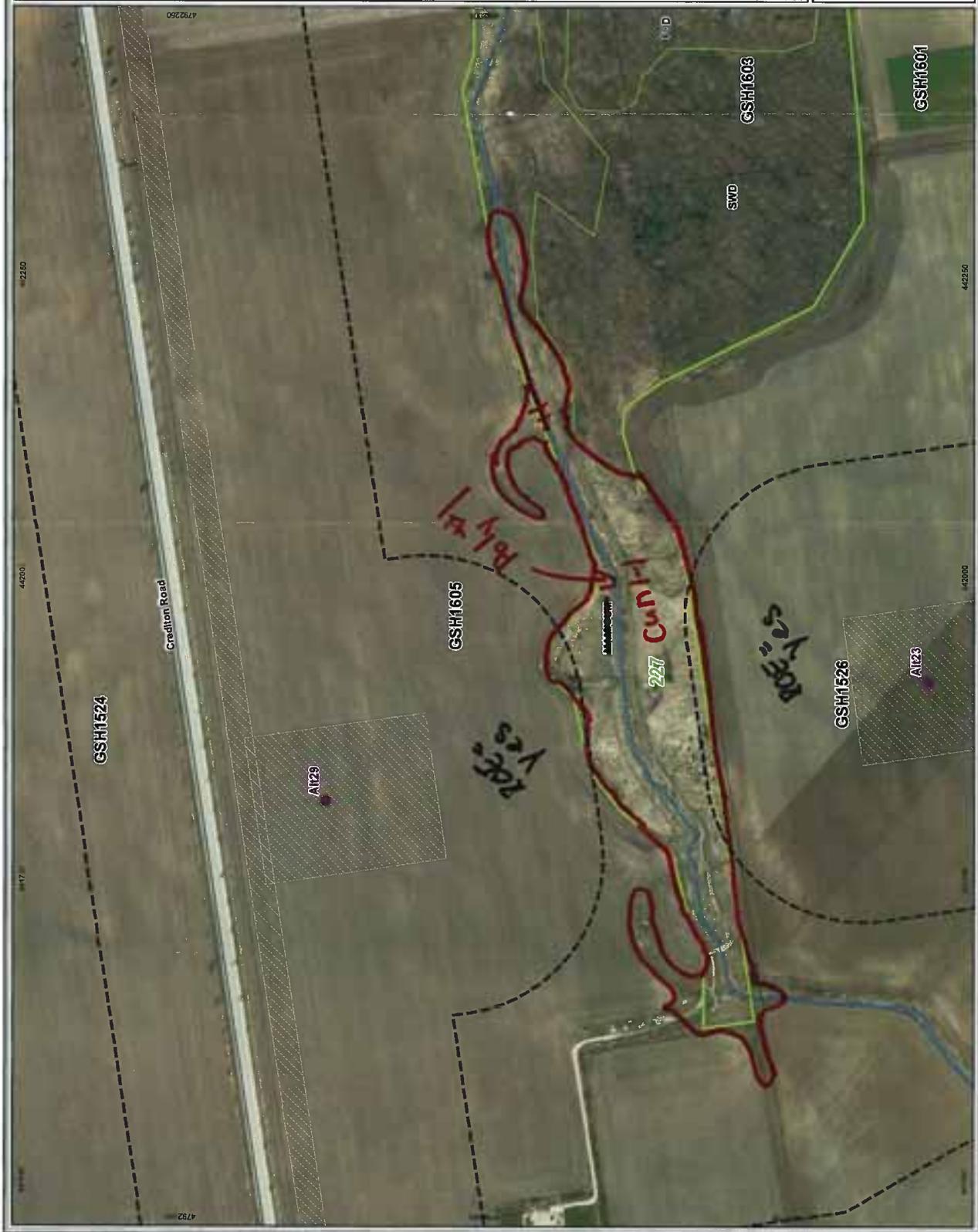
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Goshen ELC Survey
 227_GSH1605

May 2012
 Project 60155632



Figure 1



ELC
Community Description and Classification

Map #: 227-6541605 Polygon: 1
 Surveyor(s): BA, SG Date: May 18, 2012 Time start: 12:40pm
 UTMZ: UTMZ: finish: 1:40pm

Polygon Description

System	Substrate	Topographic Feature	Plant Form	Community
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Terrestrial <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Site <input type="checkbox"/> Open Water <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surficial Dep. <input type="checkbox"/> Bedrock History <input type="checkbox"/> Natural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural Cover <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Open <input type="checkbox"/> Shrub <input type="checkbox"/> Treed	<input type="checkbox"/> Organic <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Soil <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Parent Min. <input type="checkbox"/> Acidic Bedrk <input type="checkbox"/> Basic Bedrk <input type="checkbox"/> Carb. Bedrk	<input type="checkbox"/> Lacustrine <input type="checkbox"/> Riverine <input type="checkbox"/> Bottomland <input type="checkbox"/> Terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Valley Slope <input type="checkbox"/> Tableland <input type="checkbox"/> Roll. Upland <input type="checkbox"/> Cliff <input type="checkbox"/> Talus <input type="checkbox"/> Crevice/Cave <input type="checkbox"/> Alvar <input type="checkbox"/> Rockland <input type="checkbox"/> Beach / Bar <input type="checkbox"/> Sand Dune <input type="checkbox"/> Bluff	<input type="checkbox"/> Plankton <input type="checkbox"/> Submerged <input type="checkbox"/> Floating-LVD. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Graminoid <input type="checkbox"/> Forb <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte <input type="checkbox"/> Deciduous <input type="checkbox"/> Coniferous <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Lake <input type="checkbox"/> Pond <input type="checkbox"/> River <input type="checkbox"/> Stream <input type="checkbox"/> Marsh <input type="checkbox"/> Swamp <input type="checkbox"/> Fen <input type="checkbox"/> Bog <input type="checkbox"/> Barren <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Meadow <input type="checkbox"/> Prairie <input type="checkbox"/> Thicket <input type="checkbox"/> Savannah <input type="checkbox"/> Woodland <input type="checkbox"/> Forest <input type="checkbox"/> Plantation

Stand Description

Layer	HT	CVR	Species in Order of Decreasing Dominance (up to 4 sp) (>> Much Greater Than; > Greater Than; = About Equal To)
1	2	1	TILANER > ACESACC = FRAPENN
2	3	2	TUGNIGR > PICGLAU
3	4	1	CORSER > VIBTAIL
4	6	4	POAPRAT > DACGLOM > PHAARUN

HT Codes: 7 < 0.2m 6 > 0.2-0.5m 5 > 0.5-1m 4 > 1-2m 3 > 2-6m 2 > 6-25m 1 > 25m
 CVR Codes: 0 = none 1 0% - 10% 2 10 - 25% 3 25 - 60% 4 > 60%

Stand Composition: Size Class Analysis:

Standing Snags:	0	<10	10-24	25-50	>50
Deadfall / Logs:	N	N	N	N	N

Abundance Codes: N = None R = Rare O = Occasional A = Abundant

Com. Age: Pioneer Young Mid-Age Mature Old Growth

Ecosite: Mineral Cultural Meadow Code: CUM1
Vegetation Type: Dry-Moist Old Field Meadow Code: CUM1-1
Inclusion: - Code: -
Complex: - Code: -

Community Profile Diagram/Comments

Notes:

Tree Tally by Species

Species	Tally 1	Tally 2	Tally 3	Tally 4	Total	Prism Factor
Total						2
Basal Area (BA)						
Dead						

Soils Ontario and ELC Soils Description

PI/Auger #	Zone	Easting	Northing	Position	Aspect	Percent	Slope	Length	Summary
UTM									Moisture Regime
Site Metrics									Drainage
Depth to...	Mottles	Gley	Water Table	Carbonates	Bedrock				Effective Texture (Indicate below)
1	Depth from zero	Texture				% CF			% CF
2	Depth from zero	Texture				% CF			% CF
3	Depth from zero	Texture				% CF			% CF
4	Depth from zero	Texture				% CF			% CF
	% Surface Slope/Rock								
	Moisture Regime								
	Drainage								

Notes:

Significant Wildlife Habitat Form

AECOM

Study Area:	BLW	JER	<u>GSH</u>	Map #:	<u>277-GSH/1605</u>
Date:	<u>May 18, 2012</u>			Time Started:	<u>12:40 pm</u>
Field Staff:	<u>RA, SG</u>			Time Finished:	<u>1:40 pm</u>
Weather Conditions:	<u>20°C, 0% Cloud cover, Light Breeze (1)</u>				

Colonial Nesting Tree/Shrub Birds, Osprey Breeding/Feeding, Bald Eagle Breeding/Nesting Habitat
(FET1, FOC, FOM, FOD, SWC, SWM, SWD)

Nest bowls present: No Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

UTMs: _____ Number of nests: _____

Description of nests (location, e.g. in tree/on built structure; material; evidence of recent use; birds present): _____

Description of habitat (note riparian areas if present, evidence of disturbance): _____

Waterfowls Stopover/Nesting, Amphibian Breeding, Turtle Nesting/Over-wintering, Marsh Breeding Birds
(CUM1, CUT1, MAM, MAS, SAS1, SAM1, SAF1, SWD, SWT1, SWT2) (FOC, FOM, FOD, SWC, SWM, SWD, BOO1, FEO1)

Standing water present: No Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

UTMs: _____ Area of standing water delineated on field map:

Water depth (m): _____ % open water: _____ % emergent vegetation: _____

Description of standing water (permanent pool, evidence of annual spring flooding, etc): _____

Area and soil/substrate of shoreline habitat: _____

Type and abundance of cover in open water habitat: _____

Type and abundance of cover in surrounding habitat: _____

Evidence of disturbance (e.g. cattle grazing): _____

Evidence of use by waterfowl, amphibians, turtles (e.g. broken eggs), marsh breeding birds: _____

*****Complete Vernal Pool Habitat Description Form*****

Snake Hibernacula

Fissured rock/foundation or rock/debris pile present: No Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

UTMs: _____ Likelihood to extend below frost line: _____

% canopy cover: _____ % slope: _____ Distance to open canopy (m): _____

Description of fissure or stone pile (composition/material, dimensions, etc): _____

Description of surrounding habitat (type & abundance of cover, evidence of disturbance, etc): _____

Seeps and Springs (FOC, FOM, FOD, SWC, SWM, SWD)

Evidence of seep or spring: No Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

UTMs: _____ Description (indicator species, etc): _____

NHA Site Investigation - Significant Wildlife Habitat Form

AECOM

Colonial Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Bank and Cliff Swallows)
 (CUM1, CUT1, CUS, BLO1, BLS1, BLT1, CLO1, CLS1, CLT1)

Eroding bank, sandy hill, pits, steep slope or rock face present:
 No Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

UTMs: _____ Location (e.g. aggregate pit, bridge): _____

Evidence of use by bank or cliff swallows (provide number of nests): _____

Colonial Nesting Ground Breeding Birds, Shorebird Migratory Stopover Areas
 (BBO1, BBO2, BBS1, BBS2, BBT1, BBT2, SDO1, SDS2, SDT1, MAM1, MAM2, MAM3, MAM4, MAM5)

Shoreline of lake, large river or large wetland present:
 No Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

UTMs: _____ Rocky island or peninsula present: _____

Mudflat present: _____ Evidence of disturbance (e.g. cattle grazing): _____

Description of habitat (size of rocky outcrop/mudflat, substrate/soil type, type and abundance of cover):

Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting, Open Country or Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat
 CUT1, CUS1, >30ha, CUM1 >30ha, FOC, FOD, FOM with a CUM, CUT, CUS, CUW > 20ha, or a CUM, CUS, CUT, CUW > 15ha

Large meadow, old field or generally open habitat (e.g. CUM, CUS, CUT, CUS, CUW) present:
 No Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

Large open habitat present: No Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

UTMs: _____ Evidence of disturbance (e.g. cattle grazing): _____

Description of habitat (abundance of food plants for rodents, abundance of perches, height of vegetation):

Old-growth or Mature Forests, Interior Forest Breeding Birds
 (FOD, FOC, FOM, SWC, SWM, SWD. Mature forest (>60 years) present)

Mature forest present: No Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

UTMs: _____ Age of oldest trees: _____

Evidence of disturbance (e.g. selective cutting): _____

Description of habitat (structural complexity, abundance of snags and/or downed woody debris, etc):

Photo #	Location or Subject	Photo #	Location or Subject

Species Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife - Goshen

Map No: 227-GS-F11605
 Date (yyyy-mm-dd): 2012-05-19

Field Staff: BA, SG

Time Started: 12:40pm
 Time Finished: 1:40pm

AM

Observed Species List

Species Code	UTM	EV	Notes	Species Code	UTM	EV	Notes
Red-winged Blackbird		OB		Yellow-bellied Sapsucker		VO	
Song Sparrow		VO		Blue Jay		OB	
Brown Thrasher		VO					
Eastern Kingbird		OB					
White Cabbage		OB					
American Goldfinch		VO					
Warbling Vireo		VO					
Turkey Vulture		OB					
Brown-headed Cowbird		OB					
American Robin		OB					
Willow Flycatcher		VO					
American Crow		VO					
Tree Swallow		OB					
Herring Gull		VO					

Note: Evidence Codes (EV) SH=Suitable Habitat, SM=Singing Male;
 T-Territory, D=Display, P=Pair, N=Nest Building, V=Visiting Nest, A=Anxiety Behavior;
 DD=Distraction, NU=Used Nest, FY=Fledged Young, NE=Eggs, NY=Young, FS=Foods/Faecal sack, AE=Nest Entry

Other Wildlife Evidence: OB=observed, VO=Vocalization, CA=Carcass, DP=Distinctive Parts, HO=House/Den, FY=Eggs/Young, TK=Tracks, FE=Feeding evidence, SC=Scat, SI=Other signs (specify)

ELC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present (Y/N)	UTM	description of habitat if present
FOD7	American Gromwell (Lithospermum latifolium) - S3 Bloom Time - Spring	Shaded river banks, wooded floodplains. River floodplains, woods and edges of woods.	Y	(N) UTM:	
ALO, TPO	Muehlenberg's astomum moss (Astomum muehlenbergianum) - S2 Bloom Time - Spring	Thin soil over level outcrop ledges and on soil under grasses in open prairie	Y	(N) UTM:	
FOM1, FOM2, CUP3	Autumn Coral-root (Corallorhiza odontorhiza) - S2 Bloom Time - summer to fall	Oak-pine woods or occasionally in open, red pine or white pine plantations. Dry, sandy woods.	Y	(N) UTM:	
FOC, FOM, FOD	Burning Bush (Euroyymus atropurpureus) - S3 Bloom Time - April - June	Species occurs in dry to moist deciduous thickets and woods	Y	(N) UTM:	
SWC1, SWC3, SWC4, SWM1, SWM2, SWM4, SWM5, SWM6	Chinese Hemlock Parsley (Conioselinum chinense) - S2 Bloom Time - summer to fall	Swampy places with deciduous trees, white cedars, tamarack; springy river banks, wet borders of streams and rivers. Also found among calcareous seepage slopes.	Y	(N) UTM:	
SWC, SWM, SWD, SWT, MAM, MAS	Crowned Beggarticks (Bidens trichosperma) - S2 Bloom Time - late summer	Found in openings in swamps, marshes, along shores & wet fields within the Carolinian zone and southeastern Georgian bay. Bogs, fens, tamarack swamps	Y	(N) UTM:	
ALT1, FOD7	Eastern Green-violet (Hybanthus concolor) - S2 Bloom Time - mid March to August	Occurs in rich, wet-mesic floodplain forests as well as mesic forests over limestone. Includes floodplains and river banks.	Y	(N) UTM:	
TPS, TPW, FOM1, FOM2	Fogg's Goosefoot (Chenopodium foggii) - S2	Species occurs in sandy areas on limestone under oak or pine-oak forests	Y	(N) UTM:	
TPO2, TPS2, TPW2,	Giant Ironweed (Vernonia gigantea) - S1? Bloom Time -	Found in mesic prairies, thickets, moist woods, roadsides and grassy meadows	Y	(N) UTM:	

Species of Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife - Goshen

AECOM

ELC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present (Y/N) UTM	UTM description of habitat if present
CUM1, MAM, FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	June - August Green Dragon (<i>Artisaema dracontium</i>) - SC/S3 <u>Bloom Time - May and June</u>	Species found in damp deciduous forest and along river streams. Particularly Maple forest and forest dominated by Red Ash and White Elm.	Y (N) UTM	
TPO1, TPS1, TPW1, FOM1, FOM2, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3	June-August Hairy Bedstraw (<i>Galium pilosum</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time - June-August</u>	Occurs in dry, sandy woods and thickets; occasionally in dry sandy fields	Y (N) UTM	
FE01, FES1, FET1, SWC, SWM, SWD, SWT, TPO, TPS, TPW	June to August Hairy Valerian (<i>Valeriana edulis</i>) - S1 <u>Bloom Time - June to August</u>	Inhabits swampy river flats and meadows, wet prairies, and wooded, rocky riverbanks and fens.	Y (N) UTM	
FOD6, FOD7, SWM, SWD	Summer Hairy Wood Mint (<i>Blephilia hirsuta</i>) - S1 <u>Bloom Time - Summer</u>	Woodlands, often rocky, especially rivers. Rich woods, swamp forests, floodplains.	Y (N) UTM	
FOD6, FOD7, FOD8, FOD9	Harbinger-of-spring (<i>Erigenia bulbosa</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time - early to late April</u>	Occurs in rich, moist deciduous woods, especially on floodplains.	Y (N) UTM	
SAS1, SAM1, SAF1	Hill's Pond Weed (<i>Potamogeton hillii</i>) - SC/S2 <u>Bloom Time - summer</u>	Aquatic plant found in highly alkaline waters of ditches, ponds, beaver ponds, and slow-moving cold waters.	Y (N) UTM	
FOM6, FOM7, FOM8	Large Round-leaved Orchid (<i>Platanthera macrophylla</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time - June to August</u>	Species inhabits moist mixed woods. Found in fairly mature, upland sugar maple-beech-eastern hemlock woodlands.	Y (N) UTM	
MAM2, MAM3, MAS2, MAS3, SWD	Lizard's Tail (<i>Saururus cernuus</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time - June - September</u>	Species inhabits shores and streambanks along shallow water. As well as swamps, floodplains, shallow water and mudflats at the borders of streams and ponds.	Y (N) UTM	
FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	Pawpaw (<i>Asimina triloba</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time - March-May</u>	Occurs in moist deciduous woods and stream banks.	Y (N) UTM	
FOM8, FOD6, FOD7, FOD9, CUM1	Pilose Evening Primrose (<i>Oenothera pilosella</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time - Late Spring - Early Summer</u>	Moist edges of woods and open, disturbed ground.	Y (N) UTM	
TPW1, FOM1, FOM2, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3	Prostate Tick-trefoil (<i>Desmodium rotundifolium</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time - July-September</u>	Dry, sandy or rocky woods	Y (N) UTM	Not Dated
FOD7, SWD	Pumpkin Ash (<i>Fraxinus profunda</i>) - S2? <u>Bloom Time - March - June</u>	Swamps and floodplains	Y (N) UTM	
CUW1, ALO, FET1, SWC	Ram's-head Lady's-slipper (<i>Cypripedium arietinum</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time - mid May to mid June</u>	Found in cedar woodlands, limestone plains and wooded fens, moist coniferous swamps, dry-sandy woods, and limestone barren.	Y (N) UTM	
FOD1, FOD2, FOD3, FOD4, FOD5, FOC1, FOM1, FOM5	Rattlesnake Hawkweed (<i>Hieracium venosum</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time - April - September</u>	Species inhabits open, dry sandy woods. Jack pine, oak, and aspen woodlands.	Y (N) UTM	
FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	Round-leaved Groundsel (<i>Packera obovata</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time - May - June</u>	Found in moist woods	Y (N) UTM	
CUM1, CUT1, CUS1	Round-leaved hawthorn (<i>Crataegus lumarina</i>) - S3?	Species occurs in old fields, poorly managed pastures, fencelines and roadsides	Y (N) UTM	
FOD6, FOD7, FOD8, FOD9, SWT2, SWT3	Scarlet Beebalm (<i>Monarda didyma</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time - May to October</u>	Found in moist, rich woods, thicket swamps, banks and floodplains.	Y (N) UTM	
ALO, ALS, ALT, TPO, TPS, TPW	Slender Blazing Star (<i>Liatris cylindracea</i>) - S3	Species occurs in limestone and dolomite pavement, prairies, open woods, alvars and moist sandy meadows.	Y (N) UTM	
SBO, SBS, SBT, TPO1, TPS1, TPW1, FOD1, FOD2	Slender Knotweed (<i>Polygonum tenue</i>) - S2	Found in dry, sandy, open areas in deciduous (often oak woods), prairie meadows; at edges of sand pits	Y (N) UTM	
SDT1, FOD5, FOD9	Slim-flowered Muhly (<i>Muhlenbergia tenuiflora</i>) - S2	Found in rich deciduous forest, often on rocky or sandy soils, weeded dunes, hillsides, and riverbanks whether in oak or beech-maple woods	Y (N) UTM	
BLO1, BLS1, BLT1, TPO2, TPS2, TPW2, MAM2, FOD7	Stiff Gentian (<i>Gentiana quinquefolia</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time - late summer to mid fall</u>	Found in moist soils of streambanks, edges of woods, wet prairies, marshy meadows, bluffs and wooded hillsides.	Y (N) UTM	
TPS1, TPW1, CUW1, RBO, SBO	Sundial Lupine (<i>Lupinus perennis</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time - mid-March to mid-June</u>	Inhabits dry, sandy oak savannahs, prairies, open barrens or clearings in woodlands of oak, jack pine, and/or aspen.	Y (N) UTM	

Species Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife - Goshen

0 A DM

ELC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present: (Y/N) UTM: description of habitat if present
TP01, TPS1, TPW1, CUM1	Tall Blazing Star (<i>Liatris aspera</i>) - S3/SC	Occurs in open, sandy woods, dry roadsides and sandy prairies	Y (N) UTM:
FEO, FES, FET, MAM2, MAM3	Tuberous Indian Plantain (<i>Arnoglossum plantagineum</i>) - S3 Bloom Time - mid-March to mid-June	Occurs mainly in flat, sandy areas of the Bruce Peninsula. Fens, wet meadows, and calcareous river flats.	Not Sandy
FOC1, FOC2, FOC3, FOC4	Woodland Pinedrops (<i>Pterospora andromedea</i>) - S2 Bloom Time - summer	Found in conifer woods, under pines, but also hemlock, spruce, fir, and white cedar, in dry or rocky soil, often with common juniper and sometimes aspen or birch.	Y (N) UTM:
CUM1, CUT1, CUW1, RBO1, SBO1	Yellow Ladies'-tresses (<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>) - S2 Bloom Time - August to November	Dry, open sites, usually on acidic sandy soil, dry to mesic open woodland, thickets, meadows, barrens, ledges, outcrops, banks and roadsides, old fields	Y (N) UTM: Not Sandy
BIRDS			
CUW, SDO, RBO, TPS	Bald Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>) - SC Common Nighthawk (<i>Chordeiles minor</i>) - SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found. Hunts insects over a wide variety of habitats, in particular open or semi-open areas. Nests on ground in a wide range of open, sparse or vegetation-free habitats.	not required. Y (N) UTM:
FOD, FOM	Louisiana Waterthrush (<i>Seiurus motacilla</i>) - SC	Inhabits mature forests along steeply sloped ravines adjacent to running water. Trees, bushes, exposed roots, cliffs, banks and mossy logs are favoured nesting spots. Riparian woodlands are preferred stopover sites during migration	Y (N) UTM:
FOD, CUW, CUT	Red-headed Woodpecker (<i>Meelanerpes erythrocephalus</i>) - SC	Species inhabits open woodland/ edges (oak savannahs and riparian forest), deciduous forest with little understorey; fields or pasture lands with scattered large trees; wooded swamps; orchards, small woodlots or forest edges; groves of dead or dying trees; requires cavity trees with at least 40 cm dbh; requires about 4 ha for a territory.	Y (N) UTM:
CUT1	Short Eared Owl (<i>Asio flammeus</i>) - SC Yellow-breasted Chat (<i>Icteria virens</i>) - SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found. Inhabits thickets, tall tangles of shrubby beside streams, ponds; overgrown bushy clearings with deciduous thickets; nests above ground in bush, vines	not required. Y (N) UTM:
REPTILES			
	Eastern Ribbonsnake (<i>Thamnophis sauritus</i>) - SC Milksnake (<i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>) - SC Snapping Turtle (<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>) - SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found. Assessed as SWH. Record species if found Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	not required. not required. not required.
INSECTS			
OAO, SA, SWM, SWD	Azure Bluet (<i>Eallagma aspersum</i>) - S3	Species inhabits fishless ponds, lakes and boggy swamps	Y (N) UTM:
TPS, TPW	Sleepy Duskywing (<i>Erynnis brizo</i>) - S1	Occurs in oak/oak-pine scrub, chaparral, barrens, well-drained sandy or shaly soils. Species regularly seen at flowers in oak woods, on the ground, and at mud puddles	Y (N) UTM:
CUM1, CUT1, CUW1	Monarch Butterfly (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>) - SC	Their larvae only feed on milkweeds (<i>Asclepius</i> spp.). Habitat includes abandoned farmland, along roadsides, open spaces where these plants grow	Y (N) UTM: Not alot of milkweed
TPS, CUW	Mottled Duskywing (<i>Erynnis martialis</i>) - S2	Usually seen nectaring or on wet sandy roads. Larvae feeds on New Jersey Tea and adults only likely near where this plant is present	Y (N) UTM:
SWT, SWD, SWM, FOM, FOD-3, TPW, TPS, CUM1	Tawny Emperor (<i>Asterocampa clyton</i>) - S3	Species inhabits densely wooded riparian areas, dry woods, open woods, fencerows and parks. Usually occurs near Hackberry, the larval foodplant	Y (N) UTM: Ne Hackberry
FOD5	West Virginia White (<i>Pieris virginianensis</i>) - SC	This species is restricted to rich, moist, deciduous woods, where its foodplant Toothwort occur	Y (N) UTM:



GSN1025

229. GSN ~~1025~~ 1740

* FENCELINE SURVEY *

229 - GSH1072

ELC Community Description and Classification

Site: Forham Polygon: FE 51

Surveyor(s): Nurs & Joy Date: July 23, 2011 Time start: 12:30 pm

UTMZ: UTMZ: UTMZ: UTMZ: finish: 1:24 pm

Polygon Description 30'C - Feb 2008 38%, 60% sand cover

System	Substrate	Topographic Feature	Plant Form	Community
<input type="checkbox"/> Terrestrial <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Site <input type="checkbox"/> Open Water <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Water <input type="checkbox"/> Surficial Dep. <input type="checkbox"/> Bedrock <input type="checkbox"/> History <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Natural <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Cover <input type="checkbox"/> Open <input type="checkbox"/> Shrub <input type="checkbox"/> Tree	<input type="checkbox"/> Organic <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Soil <input type="checkbox"/> Parent Min. <input type="checkbox"/> Acidic Bedrk <input type="checkbox"/> Basic Bedrk <input type="checkbox"/> Carb. Bedrk	<input type="checkbox"/> Lacustrine <input type="checkbox"/> Riverine <input type="checkbox"/> Bottomland <input type="checkbox"/> Terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Valley Slope <input type="checkbox"/> Tableland <input type="checkbox"/> Roll, Upland <input type="checkbox"/> Cliff <input type="checkbox"/> Talus <input type="checkbox"/> Crevices/Cave <input type="checkbox"/> Alvar <input type="checkbox"/> Rockland <input type="checkbox"/> Beach / Bar <input type="checkbox"/> Sand Dune <input type="checkbox"/> Bluff	<input type="checkbox"/> Plankton <input type="checkbox"/> Submerged <input type="checkbox"/> Floating-LVD. <input type="checkbox"/> Graminoid <input type="checkbox"/> Forb <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte <input type="checkbox"/> Deciduous <input type="checkbox"/> Coniferous <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Lake <input type="checkbox"/> Pond <input type="checkbox"/> River <input type="checkbox"/> Stream <input type="checkbox"/> Marsh <input type="checkbox"/> Swamp <input type="checkbox"/> Fen <input type="checkbox"/> Bog <input type="checkbox"/> Barren <input type="checkbox"/> Meadow <input type="checkbox"/> Prairie <input type="checkbox"/> Thicket <input type="checkbox"/> Savannah <input type="checkbox"/> Woodland <input type="checkbox"/> Forest <input type="checkbox"/> Plantation

Stand Description

Species In Order of Decreasing Dominance (up to 4 sp)
 (> Much Greater Than; > Greater Than; = About Equal To)

Layer	HT	CVR	Species
1	1	4	ACESAC → TILANER → WIMMNER
2			
3			
4	6	3	cutgrass - Solati - potentilla - symplocos

HT Codes: 7 < 0.2m 8 > 0.2-0.5m 5 > 0.5-1m 4 > 1-2m 3 > 2-6m 2 > 6-25m 1 > 25m
 CVR Codes: 0 = none 1 0% - 10% 2 10 - 25% 3 25 - 50% 4 50 - 75% 5 75 - 90% 6 > 90%

Stand Composition: Size Class Analysis:

BA:	<10	10-24	25-50	>50
Standing Snags:	N	A	A	R
Deadfall / Logs:	N	A	D	N
	<10	10-24	25-50	>50

Abundance Codes: N = None R = Rare O = Occasional A = Abundant

Com. Age: Pioneer Young Mid-Age Mature Old Growth

Ecosite: Dry-Fest Deciduous Forst Ecosite Code: F0D4

Vegetation Type: Code: F0D4b

Inclusion: Code:

Complex: Code:

Community Profile Diagram/Comments

fact. d. trees

many d. conifers in landscape

Notes:

Free Tally by Species

Species	Tally 1	Tally 2	Tally 3	Tally 4	Total	Rel. Avg.
Total					100	
Basal Area (BA)						
Dead						

Prism 1 Jr 2

Soils Ontario and ELC Soils Description

Site Metrics	Summary
PIVAuger # Zone Easting Northing Position Aspect Percent Slope Length	Moisture Regime Drainage
Mottles Gley Water Table Carbonates Bedrock	Effective Texture (Indicate below)

complete this if possible otherwise indicate fence line survey or...

Soil Horizon Description	Depth to...	1	2	3	4
Depth from zero	Texture	% CF	% CF	% CF	% CF
Depth from zero	Texture	% CF	% CF	% CF	% CF
Depth from zero	Texture	% CF	% CF	% CF	% CF
Depth from zero	Texture	% CF	% CF	% CF	% CF
% Surface Stone/Rock					
Moisture Regime					
Drainage					