Feature ID & Distance to		D-46 E-14	Photographic Records from	om Field Investigation	Type of REA
Project Component (refer to Figures 4-7 for location of each water feature)	Description of Water Feature (ELC units shown on Figures a-c in Appendix B)	Date of Field Investigation (field notes in Appendix C0	Upstream	Downstream	Water Body Feature (as defined by O. Reg. 359/09)
Feature ID (source of information)	W41 (site investigation, aerial photo	graphy)			
W41 – 14m to underground electrical collection in existing road right of way.	Property access was not provided for the property where this feature was located and for that reason a roadside survey was conducted.  This feature was determined through site investigation to be a dugout pond. W41 was determined not to meet the definition of a 'water body' as outlined in O. Reg. 359/09.	June 14, 2012	Dugout pond at W41		W41 - not carried forward as a water body

			Dhotographia Dagarda fu	om Field Investigation	Type of REA
Feature ID & Distance to Project Component (refer to Figures 4-7 for location of each water feature)	Description of Water Feature (ELC units shown on Figures a-c in Appendix B)	Date of Field Investigation (field notes in Appendix C0	Photographic Records from Upstream	Downstream	Water Body Feature (as defined by O. Reg. 359/09)
Feature ID (source of information)	W42 (NRVIS data layer (MNR), aer	ial photography)			
W42 – 81m from underground electrical collection in existing road right of way.	Property access was not provided for the property where this feature was located and for that reason an alternative site investigation through review of aerial photography and background information was conducted.  This feature was determined to be a cattail shallow marsh through ELC analysis. This classification is consistent with other features of similar appearance that were field surveyed; and, as no open water component was noted through aerial photography W42 was determined not to meet the definition of a 'water body' as outlined in O. Reg. 359/09.  This feature was identified as part of a significant wetland in the NHA process (see mapping in Appendix B).	June 14, 2012	Aerial photography demonstrates V and emergent vegetation. Based or determined to be dominated by emother cattail shallow marshes in the	n ELC this feature was ergent vegetation and similar to	W42 - not carried forward as a water body

Et ID @ Distance to		D-46 E-14	Photographic Records from	om Field Investigation	Type of REA
Feature ID & Distance to Project Component (refer to Figures 4-7 for location of each water feature)	Description of Water Feature (ELC units shown on Figures a-c in Appendix B)	Date of Field Investigation (field notes in Appendix C0	Upstream	Downstream	Water Body Feature (as defined by O. Reg. 359/09)
Feature ID (source of information)	W43 (site investigation)				
W43 – 16m from underground electrical collection and access road to Turbine 14	This feature was determined during site investigation to be a dugout pond. W43 was determined not to meet the definition of a 'water body' as outlined in O. Reg. 359/09.	May 15, 2012	Dugout pond at W43 on edge of a 2012	gricultural field – May 15,	W43 - not carried forward as a water body

Esstern ID 0 Distance to		D-4 CE:-14	Photographic Records from	om Field Investigation	Type of REA
Feature ID & Distance to Project Component (refer to Figures 4-7 for location of each water feature)	Description of Water Feature (ELC units shown on Figures a-c in Appendix B)	Date of Field Investigation (field notes in Appendix C0	Upstream	Downstream	Water Body Feature (as defined by O.
	WAA OIDVIC 1-4-1 (AOID)				Reg. 359/09)
W44 – 36m from underground electrical collection in existing	W44 (NRVIS data layer (MNR), aeri Property access was not provided for the property where this feature was located and for that reason an alternative site investigation through review of aerial photography and background information was conducted. This feature was determined to be part of ELC unit 405 a white cedar coniferous forest. The forest was dominated by eastern white cedar which is often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. No evidence of an open water component was provided by aerial photography. W44 was determined not to meet the definition of a 'water body' as outlined in O. Reg. 359/09.	al photography) June 14, 2012	Through use of aerial photography was determined to be dominated by a wetland feature.		W44 - not carried forward as a water body

Footume ID % Distance to		Data of Field	Photographic Records fr	om Field Investigation	Type of REA
Feature ID & Distance to Project Component (refer to Figures 4-7 for location of each water feature)	Description of Water Feature (ELC units shown on Figures a-c in Appendix B)	Date of Field Investigation (field notes in Appendix C0	Upstream	Downstream	Water Body Feature (as defined by O. Reg. 359/09)
Feature ID (source of information)	W46 (site investigation)				109. 337(07)
W46 – 86m to underground electrical collection and access road to Turbine 13	This area was determined through site investigation to be an area of seepage, as was evident from the iron staining. W46 is within a willow swamp thicket (ELC unit 106) dominated by willows and red-osier dogwood. The seepage area is dominated by watercress and spike rush with Loesel's tway blade around the perimeter. This feature was also identified through the NHA process to be a significant wetland (see mapping in Appendix B).	May 15, 2012	Seepage area identified May 15, 20	12.	W46 - seepage area

Factores ID % Distance to		Data of Field	Photographic Records from	om Field Investigation	Type of REA
Feature ID & Distance to Project Component (refer to Figures 4-7 for location of each water feature)	Description of Water Feature (ELC units shown on Figures a-c in Appendix B)	Date of Field Investigation (field notes in Appendix C0	Upstream	Downstream	Water Body Feature (as defined by O. Reg. 359/09)
Feature ID (source of information)	W47 (site investigation)				
W47 – 45m from Turbine 14 and associated underground electrical collection and access road.	This area was determined through site investigation to be an area of seepage, as was evident from the marsh marigolds and cold water temperatures (temperature of 11C on May 15, 2012). W47 is within a forb mineral deciduous swamp dominated by such as spotted joepye weed, buttercup, lance leaved goldenrod, ferns and sedges. This feature was also identified through the NHA process to be a significant wetland (see mapping in Appendix B).	May 15, 2012	Seepage area identified May 15, 2	012.	W47 - seepage area

F		D ( CF 11	Photographic Records fro	om Field Investigation	Type of REA
Feature ID & Distance to Project Component (refer to Figures 4-7 for location of each water feature)	Description of Water Feature (ELC units shown on Figures a-c in Appendix B)	Date of Field Investigation (field notes in Appendix C0	Upstream	Downstream	Water Body Feature (as defined by O. Reg. 359/09)
Feature ID (source of information)	W48 (site investigation, aerial photos	graphy)			
gam. 123	Feature was determined to be greater than 120m from the final project location.	May 16, 2012 July 24, 2012	Vernal pool within ELC unit 57.		W48>120m from Project Location; not assessed further

			Photographic Records from	om Field Investigation	Type of REA
Feature ID & Distance to Project Component (refer to Figures 4-7 for location of each water feature)	Description of Water Feature (ELC units shown on Figures a-c in Appendix B)	Date of Field Investigation (field notes in Appendix C0	Upstream	Downstream	Water Body Feature (as defined by O. Reg. 359/09)
Feature ID (source of information)	W49 (site investigation, aerial photo	graphy)			
W49 – 33m from access road and underground electrical collection line to Turbine 17.	This feature was identified as an open water feature as part of a larger wetland unit during site investigation. The pond is surrounded by predominantly red maples and occasional white elm. Species found around or emerging from the open water include sedges, manna grass, water parsnip, reed-canary grass, and sensitive fern. Abundant cover is available within the pond in the form of woody debris and vegetation. American toad, Midland painted turtle, spring peeper, leopard frog, green frog and Northern leopard frog documented during site investigations. No fish observed from pond edges; however, review of background information (Natural Environment Technical Report as part of an Aggregate Extraction Application for the property) documents baitfish within the pond. This feature was also identified as significant wildlife habitat within the NHA process.	May 16, 2012	Pond condition on May 16, 2012.	Photo taken facing south.	W49- pond

Feature ID & Distance to Project Component (refer to Figures 4-7 for location of each water feature)  Feature ID (source of information)  This feature was classified as a cattail shallow marsh (ELC unit 289) during field surveys. It is a toroad leaved cattail dominated wetland with a few tamarack, white cedar, and balsam popilar scattered along the edge. Abundant buil-head pond lily was also be found in the ground layer. Green frog, teopard fire of more munderground electrical collection in existing road right of way  W50 - 0m from underground and right of way  W50 - 0m from underground electrical collection in existing road right of way  W50 - 0m from or				Photographic Records fr	om Field Investigation	Type of REA
Project Component (refer to Figures 4-7 for location of each water feature)  Feature ID (source of information)  W50 (NRVIS data layer (MNR), aerial photography)  This feature was classified as a cattail shallow marsh (ELC unit 289) during field surveys. It is a broad leaved cattail dominated wetland with a few tamarack, white cedar, and balsam poplar scattered along the edge. Abundant bull-head pond lily was also be found in the ground layer. Green frog, leopard frog and basking Midland painted turtle observed during site visit. Hydrophytic vegetation was dominant within the feature; therefore it was treated as a wetland and addressed within the NHA as a significant wetland (see mapping in Appendix B).  W50 - Shallow cattail marsh (ELC unit 289), June 14, 2012.		Description of Water Feature		i notograpino recordo ir		
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electrical collection in existing road right of way  and addressed within the NHA as a significant wetland (see mapping in Appendix B).  W50 was determined not to meet the definition of a 'water body' as				排作型: 1340% Table	10.00000000000000000000000000000000000	
road right of way  significant wetland (see mapping in Appendix B).  W50 was determined not to meet the definition of a 'water body' as  W50 - Shallow cattail marsh (ELC unit 289), June 14, 2012.	W50 – 0m from underground			。 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.	人 人名伊里克斯	
Appendix B). W50 - Shallow cattail marsh (ELC unit 289), June 14, 2012. W50 was determined not to meet the definition of a 'water body' as	electrical collection in existing			<b>企业中国的企业企业</b>		
W50 was determined not to meet the definition of a 'water body' as	road right of way			W50 - Shallow cattail marsh (ELC	C unit 289), June 14, 2012.	
the definition of a 'water body' as						
		8				

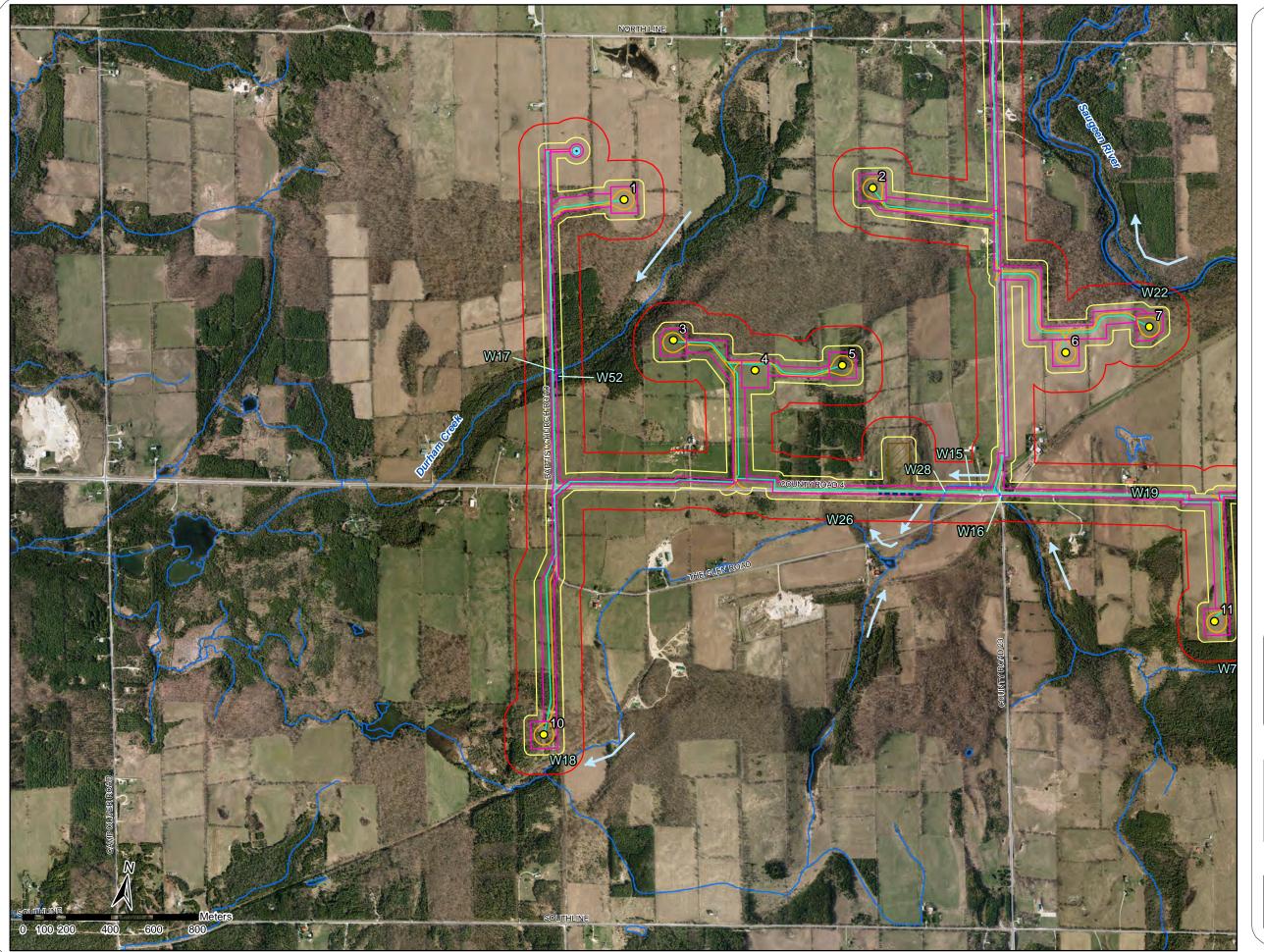
Feature ID & Distance to		Date of Field	Photographic Records fr	om Field Investigation	Type of REA
Project Component (refer to Figures 4-7 for location of each water feature)	Description of Water Feature (ELC units shown on Figures a-c in Appendix B)	Investigation (field notes in Appendix C0	Upstream	Downstream	Water Body Feature (as defined by O. Reg. 359/09)
Feature ID (source of information)	W52 (NRVIS data layer (MNR), aer	ial photography)			
W52 – 0m from underground electrical collection in existing road right of way.	Property access was not provided for the property where this feature was located and for that reason an alternative site investigation through review of aerial photography and background information was conducted.  The structure, shape and surrounding features shown through aerial photography suggest this feature is a dugout pond. W52 was determined not to meet the definition of a 'water body' as outlined in O. Reg. 359/09.	June 14, 2012	Aerial image of W52.		W52- not carried forward as a water body

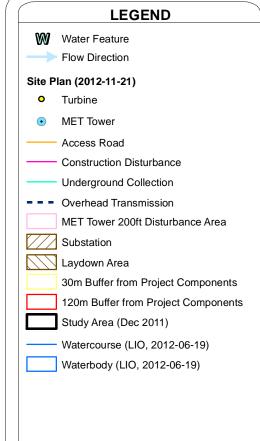
Notes:

NHA – East Durham Wind Energy Centre Natural Heritage Assessment (LGL 2012)

ELC mapping and descriptive table provided in Appendix B.

Mapping of significant wetlands other wetlands identified and addressed within the NHA are included in Appendix B.

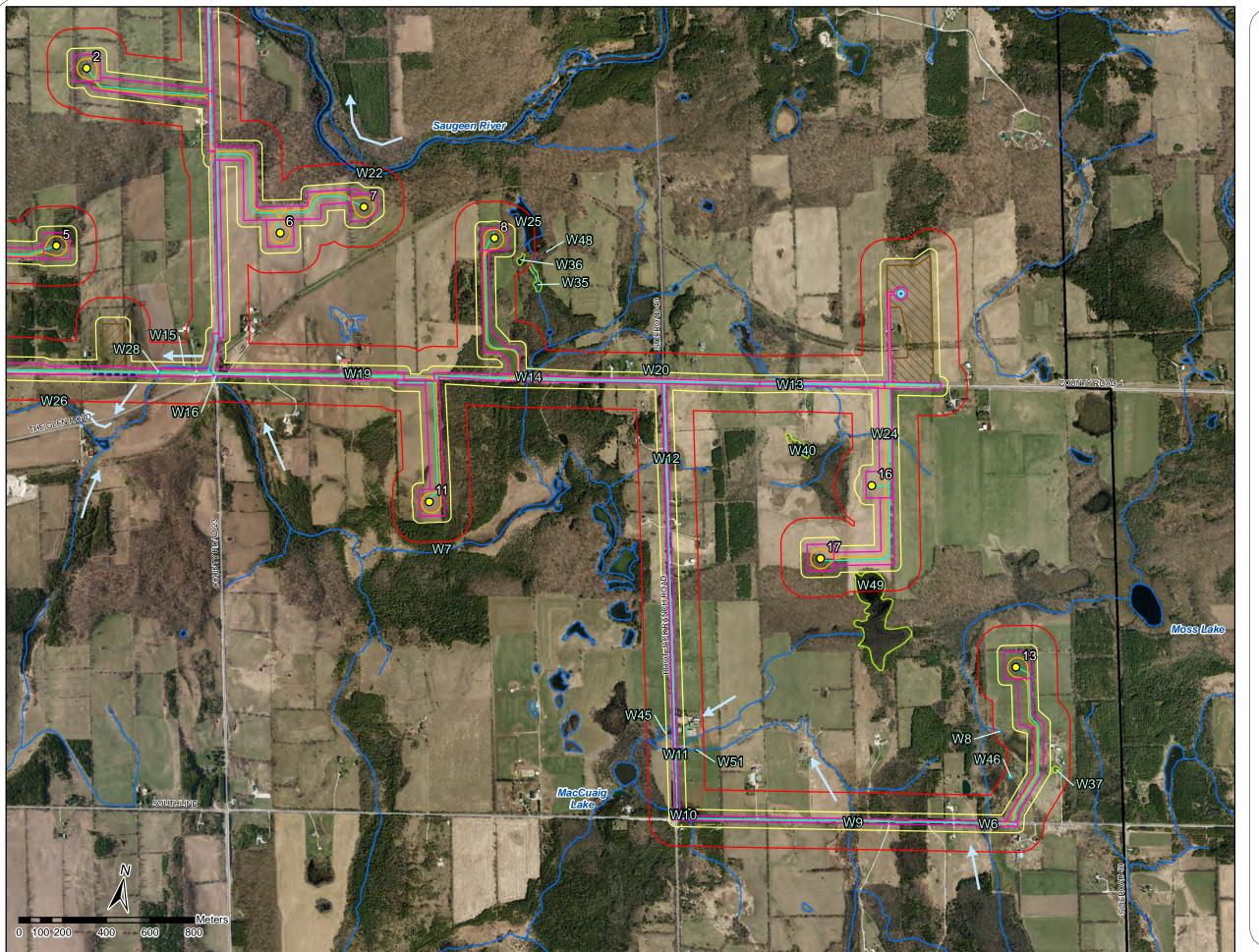




## Water Features Identified Through Records Review & Site Investigation



Project	TA8119	Figure	4
Date	Dec, 2012	Prepared By:	KC
Scale	1:17,000	Verified By:	LKR





## Water Features Identified Through Records Review & Site Investigation



Project	TA8119	Figure	5
Date	Dec, 2012	Prepared By:	KC
Scale	1:17,000	Verified By:	LKR