

Species of Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife – Goshen

AECOM

ELC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
CUM1, MAM, FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	Green Dragon (<i>Arisaema dracontium</i>) - S3/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: N/D
TPO1, TPS1, TPW1, FOM1, FOM2, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3	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:
FE01, FE51, FET1, SWC, SWM, SWD, SWT, TPO, TPS, TPW	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:
FOD6, FOD7, SWM, SWD	Hairy Wood Mint (<i>Blephilia hirsuta</i>) - S1 Bloom Time - Summer	Woodlands, often rocky, especially rivers. Rich woods, swamp forests, floodplains.	Y N UTM:
FE06, FOD7, FOD8, FOD9	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: N/D
SAS1, SAM1, SAF1	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:
FOM6, FOM7, FOM8	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:
MAM2, MAM3, MAS2, MAS3, SWD	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:
FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	Pawpaw (<i>Asimina triloba</i>) - S3 Bloom Time - March-May	Occurs in moist deciduous woods and stream banks.	Y N UTM:
FE06, FOD6, FOD7, FOD9, CUM1	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: N/D
TPW1, FOM1, FOM2, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3	Prostrate Tick-trefoil (<i>Desmodium rotundifolium</i>) - S2 Bloom Time - July-September	Dry, sandy or rocky woods	Y N UTM:
FOD7, SWD	Pumpkin Ash (<i>Fraxinus profunda</i>) - S2? Bloom Time - March - June	Swamps and floodplains	Y N UTM:
CUM1, ALO, FET1, SWC	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
FOD1, FOD2, FOD3, FOD4, FOD5, FOC1, FOM1, FOM5	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
FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	Round-leaved Groundsel (<i>Packera obovata</i>) - S3 Bloom Time - May - June	Found in moist woods	Y N UTM N/D
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:
FE06, FOD7, FOD8, FOD9, SWT2, SWT3	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: N/D
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
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
SOT1, 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 N/D
BL01, BLS1, BLT1, TPO2, TPS2, TPW2, MAM2, FOD7	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
TPS1, TPW1, CUW1, RBO, SBO	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

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ELC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM: description of habitat if present)
TP01, TPS1, TPW1, CUM1	Tall Blazing Star (<i>Liathris 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>Amoglossum 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'-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:
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:
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 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:
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:



Figure 1

AECOM

April 2012
Project 82158032

236_GSH107/GSH1508

ELC 4
Gasden Amphibian Survey

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UTM Zone 17N, WGS 83
Scale: 1:2,500
North Arrow

Source: U.S. Geological Survey, National Wetlands Inventory, 2010



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

Significant Wildlife Habitat Form

A=COM

Study Area:	BLW	JER	GSH	Map #:	23664509/1508/1507
Date:	2012-04-18			Time Started:	1:15
Field Staff:	Tom Shorney Jess Piatt			Time Finished:	6:15
Weather Conditions:	Sunny 9°C, 15 km/h winds				

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
(COM1, 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: See Hibernacula Form 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): _____

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



☐ **Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)**

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

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

☒ No

☐ **Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)**

Rocky island or peninsula present:

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

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

☒ No☐ Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

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

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

☒ No

☐ Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)

Age of oldest trees:

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Map No: 236 - GSH 1507/GSH 1508

Field Staff: Miss Pelic
Tom Slattery

Time Started: 1:15
Time Finished: 6:15

ACOM

Observed Species List

Species Code	UTM	EV	Notes	Species Code	UTM	EV	Notes
Song Sparrow		VO	calling - GSH 1948				
Field Sparrow		VO	calling - GSH 1948				
Turkey Vulture		ob	Singing over fields				
Black-capped Chickadee		VO	within FOD9-4				
Red-shouldered Hawk		OB	within FOD9-4				
Blue Jay		VO	within "				
Robin		ob					
Deer		1K	along Swamp				
Callow White		OB	near Swamp				
Eastern Bluebird		OB	along edge				
Bobcat		TKs	TKs along Fern field				
Wild Turkey		TKs	"				
Mourning Dove		OB	along Swamp				

Note: Evidence Codes (EV) Breeding Bird (Possible) SH=Suitable Habitat, SM=Singing Male;

Breeding Bird (Probable) T-Territory, D=Display, P=Pair, N=Nest Building, V=Visiting Nest, A=Anxiety Behavior;

Breeding Bird (Confirmed) DD=Distraction, NU=Used Nest, FY=Fledged Young, NE=Eggs, NY=Young, FS=Feces/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 (Lithospermum latifolium) - S3	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
FOD, FOM, FOD	Burning Bush (Eonymus atropurpureus) - S3 Bloom Time April - June	Species occurs in dry to moist deciduous thickets and woods	Y N UTM not observed
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. Bog, fens, tamarack swamps.	Y N UTM not observed
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 grass, meadows	Y N UTM

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ELC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
CUM1, MAM,	June – August		
FOD8, FOD7, FOD9	Green Dragon (<i>Arisaema dracontium</i>) - SCS/S3 <u>Bloom Time</u> – 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: not observed
TPO1, TPS1, TPW1, FOM1, FOM2, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3	Hairy Bedstraw (<i>Galium pilosum</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time</u> – June-August	Occurs in dry, sandy woods and thickets, occasionally in dry sandy fields	Y N UTM:
FE01, FE51, FET1, SWC, SWM, SWD, SWT, TPO, TPW	Hairy Valerian (<i>Valeriana edulis</i>) - S1 <u>Bloom Time</u> – June to August	Inhabits swampy river flats and meadows, wet prairies, and wooded rocky riverbanks and fens	Y N UTM: not observed
FOD6, FOD7, SWM, SWD	Hairy Wood Mint (<i>Blephilia hirsuta</i>) - S1 <u>Bloom Time</u> – Summer	Woodlands, often rocky, especially rivers. Rich woods, swamp forests, floodplains	Y N UTM: not observed
FOD6, FOD7, FOD8, FOD9	Harbinger-of-spring (<i>Eriogonum bulbosum</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time</u> – early to late April	Occurs in rich, moist deciduous woods, especially on floodplains	Y N UTM: not observed
SAS1, SAM1, SAF1	Hill's Pond Weed (<i>Potamogeton hillii</i>) - SCS/S2 <u>Bloom Time</u> – summer	Aquatic plant found in highly alkaline waters of ditches, ponds, beaver ponds, and slow-moving cold waters.	Y N UTM: not observed
FOM6, FOM7, FOM8	Large Round-leaved Orchid (<i>Platanthera macrophylla</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time</u> – June to August	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</u> – 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
FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	Pawpaw (<i>Asimina triloba</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time</u> – March-May	Occurs in moist deciduous woods and stream banks.	Y N UTM: not observed
FOM8, FOD6, FOD7, FOD9, CUM1	Pilose Evening Primrose (<i>Oenothera pilosella</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time</u> – Late Spring – Early Summer	Moist edges of woods and open, disturbed ground.	Y N UTM: not observed
TPW1, FOM1, FOM2, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3	Prostrate Tick-trefoil (<i>Desmodium rotundifolium</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time</u> – July-September	Dry, sandy or rocky woods	Y N UTM:
FOD7, SWD	Pumpkin Ash (<i>Fraxinus profunda</i>) - S27 <u>Bloom Time</u> – March – June	Swamps and floodplains	Y N UTM: not observed
CUM1, ALO, FET1, SWC	Ram's-head Lady's-slipper (<i>Cypripedium arietinum</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time</u> – 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
FOD1, FOD2, FOD3, FOD4, FOD5, FOC1, FOM1, FOM5	Rattlesnake Hawkweed (<i>Hieracium venosum</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time</u> – April – September	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</u> – May – June	Found in moist woods	Y N UTM: not observed
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</u> – May to October	Found in moist, rich woods, thicket swamps, banks and floodplains.	Y N UTM: not observed
ALO, ALS, ALT, TPO, TPS, TPW	Slender Blazing Star (<i>Liatris cylindracea</i>) - S3	Species occurs in limestone and dolostone pavement, prairies, open woods, bluffs 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, FOD8	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: not observed
BLO1, BLS1, BLT1, TPO2, TPS2, TPW2, MAM2, FOD7	Stiff Gentian (<i>Gentiana quinquefolia</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time</u> – 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
TPS1, TPW1, CUW1, RBO, SBO	Sundial Lupine (<i>Lupinus perennis</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time</u> – 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:

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ARCOM

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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:
FE0, FES, FET, MAM2, MAM3	Tuberous Indian Plantain (<i>Amoglossum 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>Pteropora 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, bare 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: not observed
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
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 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
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

**Plant Species List
2012**

Page 1 of 2

Trees & Shrubs					Tree & Shrubs					Graminoids				
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Conifers					Deciduous					Grasses				
Common 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>)					Awlless Brome (<i>Bromus inermis</i>)				
Tamarack (<i>Larix laricina</i>)					Alder Buckthorn (<i>Rhamnus alnifolia</i>)					Bromus				
Norway Spruce (<i>Picea abies</i>)					Common Buckthorn (<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>)					Blue-joint Grass (<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>)				
White Spruce (<i>Picea glauca</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 spicata</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 sylvestris</i>)					Red Currant (<i>Ribes rubrum</i>)					Fowl Manna Grass (<i>Glyceria striata</i>)				
Canada Yew (<i>Taxus canadensis</i>)					Ribes					Glyceria				
Eastern White Cedar (<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>)					Black Locust (<i>Robinia pseudo-acacia</i>)					Rice Cut Grass (<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>)				
Eastern Hemlock (<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>)					Prickly Rose (<i>Rosa acicularis</i>)					Tall Fescue (<i>Lolium arundinaceum</i>)				
					Smooth Rose (<i>Rosa blanda</i>)					Muhlenbergia				
					Multiflora Rose (<i>Rosa multiflora</i>)					Witch-grass (<i>Panicum capillare</i>)				
					Rosa (h)					Panicum				
Deciduous					Com. Blackberry (<i>Rubus allegheniensis</i>)					Reed Canary Grass (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>)				
Manitoba Maple (<i>Acer negundo</i>)					Wild Red Raspberry (<i>Rubus idaeus</i>)					Timothy (<i>Phleum pratense</i>)				
Black Maple (<i>Acer nigrum</i>)					Black Raspberry (<i>Rubus occidentalis</i>)					Common Reed (<i>Phragmites australis</i>)				
Norway Maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)					Purple-fl. Raspberry (<i>Rubus odoratus</i>)					Canada Blue Grass (<i>Poa compressa</i>)				
Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)					Dwarf Raspberry (<i>Rubus pubescens</i>)					Fowl Meadow Grass (<i>Poa palustris</i>)				
Silver Maple (<i>Acer saccharinum</i>)					Rubus					Kentucky Bluegrass (<i>Poa pratensis</i>)				
Freeman's Maple (<i>Acer X freemanii</i>)					Peach-leaved Willow (<i>Salix amygdaloides</i>)					Yellow Foxtail (<i>Setaria pumila</i>)				
Sugar Maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>)					Bebb's Willow (<i>Salix bebbiana</i>)					Green Foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)				
Mountain Maple (<i>Acer spicatum</i>)					Pussy Willow (<i>Salix discolor</i>)									
Speckled Alder (<i>Alnus incana</i>)					Missouri Willow (<i>Salix eriocephala</i>)									
Downy Serviceberry (<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>)					Sandbar Willow (<i>Salix exigua</i>)									
Serviceberry (<i>Amelanchier sanguinea</i>)					Shining Willow (<i>Salix lucida</i>)									
Yellow Birch (<i>Betula allegheniensis</i>)					Black Willow (<i>Salix nigra</i>)									
White Birch (<i>Betula papyrifera</i>)					Slender Willow (<i>Salix petiolaris</i>)									
European Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)					Salix									
Blue Beech (<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>)					Hybrid Crack Willow (<i>Salix X rubens</i>)									
Bitternut hickory (<i>Carya cordiformis</i>)					Black-berried Elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>)									
Shagbark Hickory (<i>Carya ovata</i>)					Red-berried Elder (<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>)									
Climbing Bittersweet (<i>Celastrus scandens</i>)					Buffaloberry (<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>)									
Common Hackberry (<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>)					Eur. Mountain Ash (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>)									
Buttonbush (<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>)					Narrow Meadow-sweet (<i>Spiraea alba</i>)									
Alt.-leaved Dogwood (<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>)					Common Lilac (<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>)									
Silky Dogwood (<i>Cornus amomum</i>)					Poison-ivy (<i>Toxicodendron rydbergii</i>)									
Bunchberry (<i>Cornus canadensis</i>)					Climbing Poison-ivy (<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>)									
Gray dogwood (<i>Cornus racemosa</i>)					White Elm (<i>Ulmus americana</i>)									
Round-leaved Dogwood (<i>Cornus rugosa</i>)					Siberian Elm (<i>Ulmus pumila</i>)									
Red-osier Dogwood (<i>Cornus sericea</i>)					Slippery Elm (<i>Ulmus rubra</i>)									
American Hazel (<i>Corylus americana</i>)					Low Blueberry (<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i>)									
Beaked Hazel (<i>Corylus cornuta</i>)					Maple-leaf Viburnum (<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>)									
Cockspur Thorn (<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>)					Hobblebush (<i>Viburnum lentanoides</i>)									
English Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)					Nannyberry (<i>Viburnum lentago</i>)									
Large-fruited Thorn (<i>Crataegus punctata</i>)					Guelder-Rose (<i>Viburnum opulus</i>)									
Crataegus (h)					Downy Arrow-wood (<i>Vib. rafinesquianum</i>)									
Crataegus					Riverbank Grape (<i>Vitis riparia</i>)									
Bush Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera ligustrina</i>)					Am. Prickly-ash (<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>)									
Russian Olive (<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>)														
Autumn Olive (<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>)					Diaper									
Run. Strawberry-bush (<i>Euonymus obovata</i>)														
American Beech (<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>)					Fraxinus									
Glossy Buckthorn (<i>Frangula alnus</i>)														
White Ash (<i>Fraxinus americana</i>)					Ferns & Allies									
Black Ash (<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>)					Lady Fern (<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>)									
Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)					Rattlesnake Fern (<i>Botrychium virginianum</i>)									
Witch-hazel (<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>)					Bulbifer Bladder Fern (<i>Cystopteris bulbifera</i>)									
Winterberry (<i>Ilex verticillata</i>)					Spin. Wood Fern (<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>)									
Butternut (<i>Juglans cinerea</i>)					Crested Wood Fern (<i>Dryopteris cristata</i>)									
Black Walnut (<i>Juglans nigra</i>)					Marginal Wood Fern (<i>Dryopteris marginalis</i>)									
Common Privet (<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>)					Dryopteris									
Spicebush (<i>Lindera benzoin</i>)					Ostrich Fern (<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>)									
Fly Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera canadensis</i>)					Sensitive Fern (<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>)									
Glaucous Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera dioica</i>)					Cinnamon Fern (<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>)									
Morrow's Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>)					Interrupted Fern (<i>Osmunda claytoniana</i>)									
Tartarian Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>)					Royal Fern (<i>Osmunda regalis</i>)									
Common Apple (<i>Malus pumila</i>)					Christmas Fern (<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>)									
White Mulberry (<i>Morus alba</i>)					Eastern Bracken-fern (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>)									
Sweet Gale (<i>Myrica gale</i>)					Marsh Fern (<i>Thelypteris palustris</i>)									
Ironwood (<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>)														
Thicket-creeper (<i>Parthenocissus inserta</i>)					Field Horsetail (<i>Equisetum arvense</i>)									
Ninebark (<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>)					Scouring-rush (<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>)									
Balsam Poplar (<i>Populus balsamifera</i>)					Variegated Horsetail (<i>Equisetum variegatum</i>)									
Eastern Cottonwood (<i>Populus deltoides</i>)					Equisetum									
Large-tooth Aspen (<i>Populus grandidentata</i>)					Ground-cedar (<i>Lycopodium digitatum</i>)									
Trembling Aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>)					Shining Clubmoss (<i>Lycopodium lucidulum</i>)									
Sweet Cherry (<i>Prunus avium</i>)					Ground-pine (<i>Lycopodium obscurum</i>)									
Pin Cherry (<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>)														
Black Cherry (<i>Prunus serotina</i>)														
Choke Cherry (<i>Prunus virginiana</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: 236 GSH 1079/1504	1				Fern 9-4	4			
Date: 1/24/18, 2012	2				SWP 3-5	5			
Surveyors: JB & TS	3								

Page 2 of 2

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 *Inventory* by less than five individuals or small clumps

Number: 23421035/511	1	RM9-4	4					
Date: April 16, 2011	2	SWD33	5					
Time: 1:14 PM	3							

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

160 Meters



— Roads
 ■ Access/Collection Line
 Survey to be Completed
 Turbine Buffer (171.5m)

 ELC Survey Completed
 Turbine Buffer/Feature Intersect
 Property Fabric
 Goshen Wind Energy Centre



5.4 Creation/E.O. Shitka (SW)

Goshen Feature: 236 GSH1509

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



235 GSH 1509

Kenns fm

Nov 9/204

(2) Moist Decid Forest UTM - 446440 / 4791790

2-4 Carvat - Quercus - Fraxinus (Fraxinus?) FOD 9e?

3-3 Acer - Ulmus

6-3 Crx spp Astlate Geucal

Soil 0-15 dark brown clay loam

15-35 Gray-brown clay.

Mottles 15cm.

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

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

3-4 Acer - Ulmus - Ostrea

4-2 Fagopyrum

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

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

3-3 Ostrea > Acer -

225 GSH 1949

(W) Deciduous Forest UTM 446770 / 4791870

2-4 Carvat - Fraxinus FOD 9d?

3-4 Acer - Crataegus - Ulmus - Frax.

4

6- Euobor - Crx - Geucal

Many oaks are dead or dying; Hickories are large.

GSN1509

ELC WILDLIFE	SITE: <u>GSN1507 & GSN1508</u>		
	POLYGON:		
	DATE: <u>OCT 13 / 2011</u>		
	SURVEYORS:		
	START TIME: <u>16:30</u>	END TIME: <u>18:10</u>	
TEMP (°C): <u>17</u>	CLOUD (10th): <u>10</u>	WIND: <u>1</u>	PRECIPITATION:
CONDITIONS:			

POTENTIAL WILDLIFE HABITAT:

☒	VERNAL POOLS	☐	SNAGS
☐	HIBERNACULA	☒	FALLEN LOGS
☐		☐	

SPECIES LIST:[illegible]

with
addition

FAUNAL TYPE CODES (TY):

B = BIRD M = MAMMAL H = HERPETOFAUNA L = LEPIDOPTERA F = FISH O = OTHER

EVIDENCE CODES (EV):

BREEDING BIRD - POSSIBLE:

SH = SUITABLE HABITAT

SM = SINGING MALE

BREEDING BIRD - PROBABLE:

T = TERRITORY

D = DISPLAY

P = PAIR

A = ANXIETY BEHAVIOUR

N = NEST BUILDING

V = VISITING NEST

~~BREEDING BIRD - CONFIRMED:~~

DD = DISTRACTION

NU = USED NEST

FY = FLEDGED YOUNG

NE = EGGS

NY = YOUNG

FS = FOOD/FECAL 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)



Polygon 11

Observer: B. Miller, B. Arkes

Job Number:

1: _____ 4: _____
2: _____ 5: _____
3: _____ 6: _____

SITE LOCATIONS



Prism Factor 2

start:	2:48 pm
--------	---------

Finish: 3:00 pm

UTMAN:

Notes:

*** ASA Survey ***
** vernal pool ASA **

Significant Wildlife Habitat Form

AECOM

Study Area:	BLW JER <u>GSH</u>	Map #:	<u>240-GSH2032</u>
Date:	<u>2012-04-24</u>	Time Started:	<u>2:40</u>
Field Staff:	<u>Tom Sweeney Jess Poole</u>	Time Finished:	<u>3:00</u>
Weather Conditions: <u>Cloudy 3°C, 45% wind</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: _____

** Could not complete vernal pool card as this was ASA **
*****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): _____

*** ASA Survey ***

ASA

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

A-CM

Field Staff:

Field Staff: Ton Garcia

Time Started:

2.45

Massachusetts

Time Started: 5:10
Time Finished: 3:00

* ASA Survey *

Note: Evidence Codes (EV)
Breeding Bird (Possible)
 Breeding Bird (Probable)
 SH=Suitable Habitat, SM=Singing Male;
 T-Territory, D=Display, P=Pair, N=Nest Building, V= Visiting Nest; A=Anxiety Behavior.

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, SJ=Nest/Egg

* Did not complete due to ASP survey *

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>) - S3/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:
TP01, TPS1, TPW1,	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:
FOM1, FOM2, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3			
FEO1, FES1, FET1, SWC,	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:
SWM, SWD, SWT, TPO, TPS, TPW			
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:
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	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:
CUM1, 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 lumaria</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 dolostone 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, wooded 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>Gentianella 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

ALCOM

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>)-S2/SC	Occurs in open, sandy woods, dry roadsides and sandy prairies	Y N UTM:
FE0, FES, FET, MAM2, MAM3	Tuberous Indian Plantain (<i>Amorcanthus 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'-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 Bluett (<i>Enallagma aspersum</i>) -S3	Species inhabits fishless ponds, lakes and boggy swamps	Y N UTM:
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:
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:



ELC

Community Description and Classification

Site: 2426142163

Polygon: P06-1

Surveyor(s):
Joe Pette + Jim Shawney

Date:
May 24, 2012

Time start:
11:52 AM

Time finish:
1:52 PM

UTMZ: 452581

UTMZ: 4792669

UTMN:

Polygon Description

System	Substrate	Topographic Feature	Plant Form	Community
☒ Terrestrial	☐ Organic	☐ Lacustrine	☐ Plankton	☐ Lake
☐ Wetland	☒ Mineral Soil	☐ Riverine	☐ Submerged	☐ Pond
☐ Aquatic	☐ Parent Min.	☐ Bottomland	☐ Floating-LVD.	☐ River
Site	☐ Acidic Bedrk	☐ Terrace	☐ Graminoid	☐ Stream
☐ Open Water	☐ Basic Bedrk	☐ Valley Slope	☐ Forb	☐ Marsh
☐ Shallow Water	☐ Carb. Bedrk	☒ Tableland	☐ Lichen	☐ Swamp
☐ Surficial Dep.		☐ Roll. Upland	☐ Bryophyte	☐ Fen
☐ Bedrock		☐ Cliff	☒ Deciduous	☐ Bog
History		☐ Talus	☐ Coniferous	☐ Barren
☒ Natural		☐ Crevice/Cave	☐ Mixed	☐ Meadow
☐ Cultural		☐ Alluvial		☐ Prairie
Cover		☐ Rockland		☐ Thicket
☐ Open		☐ Beach / Bar		☐ Savannah
☐ Shrub		☐ Sand Dune		☐ Woodland
☒ Treed		☐ Bluff		☐ Forest
				☐ 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	4	4	ALBAC - FRAPENN - WIMMER - ALBAC - TILAMER
2	3	3	CARCOO - ALBAC - FRAPENN
3	2	2	PRUVIG - ALBAC
4	3	3	ALBAC - ALBAC - all bet. - ALBAC

HT Codes: 7 < 0.2m 8 > 0.2-0.5m 9 > 0.5-1m 10 > 1-2m 11 > 2-8m 12 > 8-25m 13 > 25m
CVR Codes: 0 = none 1 0% - 10% 2 10 - 25% 3 25 - 50% 4 50 - 75% 5 75 - 100%

Stand Composition:	Size Class Analysis:	Standing Snags:	Deadfall / Logs:
	☐ < 10 ☐ 10-24 ☐ 25-50 ☐ > 50	☐ < 10 ☐ 10-24 ☐ 25-50 ☐ > 50	☐ < 10 ☐ 10-24 ☐ 25-50 ☐ > 50

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

Com. Age:	☐ Pioneer	☐ Young	☒ Mid-Age	☐ Mature	☐ Old Growth
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Ecosite:	Code:
Vegetation Type:	Code:
Inclusion:	Code:
Complex:	Code:

Community Profile Diagram/Comments

Community Profile Diagram/Comments

Notes: * note had an abundance of toothwort found throughout

Tree Tally by Species

Species	Tally 1	Tally 2	Tally 3	Total
ALBAC	11			11
WIMMER	1			1
ALBAC	11			11
FRAPENN	11			11
ALBAC	1			1
OSTVIRK	1			1
Total	11			11
Basal Area (BA)	22			22
Dead:				

Soils Ontario and ELC Soils Description

Pit/Auger #	Zone	Easting	Northing	Position	Aspect	Percent	Slope	Length	Summary
1	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		Moisture Regime
2	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		Drainage
3	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		Effective Texture (Indicate below)
4	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
5	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
6	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
7	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
8	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
9	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
10	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
11	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
12	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
13	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
14	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
15	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
16	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
17	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
18	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
19	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
20	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
21	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
22	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
23	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
24	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
25	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
26	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
27	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
28	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
29	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
30	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
31	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
32	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
33	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
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36	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
37	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
38	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
39	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
40	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
41	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
42	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
43	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
44	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
45	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
46	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
47	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
48	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
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68	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
69	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
70	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
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72	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
73	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
74	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
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76	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
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78	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
79	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
80	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
81	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
82	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
83	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
84	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
85	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
86	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
87	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
88	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
89	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
90	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
91	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
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97	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
98	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
99	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF
100	17	452581	4792669	bottom	NE	4%	100M		% CF

Page 1 of 3

[illegible]

Page 2 of 2

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 five individuals or small clumps

Map Number:	242 GSH 24.3	1	Run 6
Date:	24, 2012	2	
Surveyors:	↑ TS	3	

Seeps and Springs (FOC, FOM, FOD, SWC, SWM, SWD)
 Evidence of seep or spring: ☒ **No** ☐ **Yes (if yes, photograph and complete the following)**
 UTM: _____ 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
16	Sticknest #1		
18	Sticknest #2		
23	Sticknest #3		

Significant Wildlife Habitat Form

AECOM

Study Area:	BLW	JER	<u>GSH</u>	Map #:	<u>242-GSH2163</u>
Date:	<u>2012-04-24</u>			Time Started:	<u>11:52</u>
Field Staff:	<u>Tom Shorway JESSIE H</u>			Time Finished:	<u>1:52</u>
Weather Conditions: <u>cloudy, 3°C, 45 km/h wind</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) Stick #2

UTMs: 452511 4792887 Number of nests: 1

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

Description of habitat (note riparian areas if present, evidence of disturbance): FOD9-3 community
Pic #18

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

Significant Wildlife Habitat Form

AECOM

Study Area:	BLW JER <u>GSH</u>	Map #:	<u>242-6SH2163</u>
Date:	<u>2012-04-24</u>	Time Started:	<u>11:52</u>
Field Staff:	<u>Tam Stoney Jess Pielle</u>	Time Finished:	<u>1:52</u>
Weather Conditions: <u>cloudy, 30° - 45 Km/h</u>			

Colonial Nesting Tree/Shrub Birds, Osprey Breeding/Feeding, Bald Eagle Breeding/Nesting Habitat
(FET1, FOC, FOM, FOD, SWC, SWM, SWD) stick #3

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

UTMs: 452530 4592744 Number of nests: 2

Description of nests (location, e.g. in tree/on built structure; material; evidence of recent use; birds present):
large nest in crotch of linden - approx 20m

Description of habitat (note riparian areas if present, evidence of disturbance): FOD6 community
Pic #23

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

A: CM

Time Started:

Time Started: 11:34
Time Finished: 1:57

Observed Species List

[illegible]

Note:	Evidence Codes (EV)	Breeding Bird (Possible)	SH=Suitable Habitat, SM=Singing Male:

Breeding Bird (Probable)
T-Territory, D=Display, P=Pair, N=Nest Building, V= Visiting Nest, A=Anxiety Behavior.

Breeding Bird (Confirmed)
 DD=Distraction, NU=Used Nest, EY=Ejected Young, NE=Eggs, NY=Young, ES=Eggs/Eggsack, AE=Nest Entrance, ...

Other Wildlife Evidence: OB=observed, VO=Vocalization, CA=Carcass, DP=Distinctive Parts, HQ=House/Den, FY=Eggs/young, TK=tracks, FE=Feeding evidence, SC=Scat, SI=Other signs (specific)
 OB=observed, VO=Vocalization, CA=Carcass, DP=Distinctive Parts, HQ=House/Den, FY=Eggs/young, TK=tracks, FE=Feeding evidence, SC=Scat, SI=Other signs (specific)

ELC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
PLANTS			
FOD7	American Gromwell (<i>Lithospermum latifolium</i>) - S3 <i>Bloom Time</i> - Spring	Shaded river banks, wooded floodplains. River floodplains, woods and edges of woods.	Y (N) UTM:
ALO, TPO	Muehlenberg's astorum moss (<i>Astorum muehlenbergianum</i>) - S2 <i>Bloom Time</i> - 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>Coralorhiza odontorhiza</i>) - S2 <i>Bloom Time</i> - 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 <i>Bloom Time</i> - 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 <i>Bloom Time</i> - 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 <i>Bloom Time</i> - 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 (<i>Hybanthus concolor</i>) - S2 <i>Bloom Time</i> - 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
TPQ2, TPS2, TPW2,	Giant Ironweed (<i>Vernonia gigantea</i>) - S1? <i>Bloom Time</i> -	Found in mesic prairies, thickets, moist woods, roadsides and grassy meadows	Y (N) UTM

Species of Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife – Goshen

AECOM

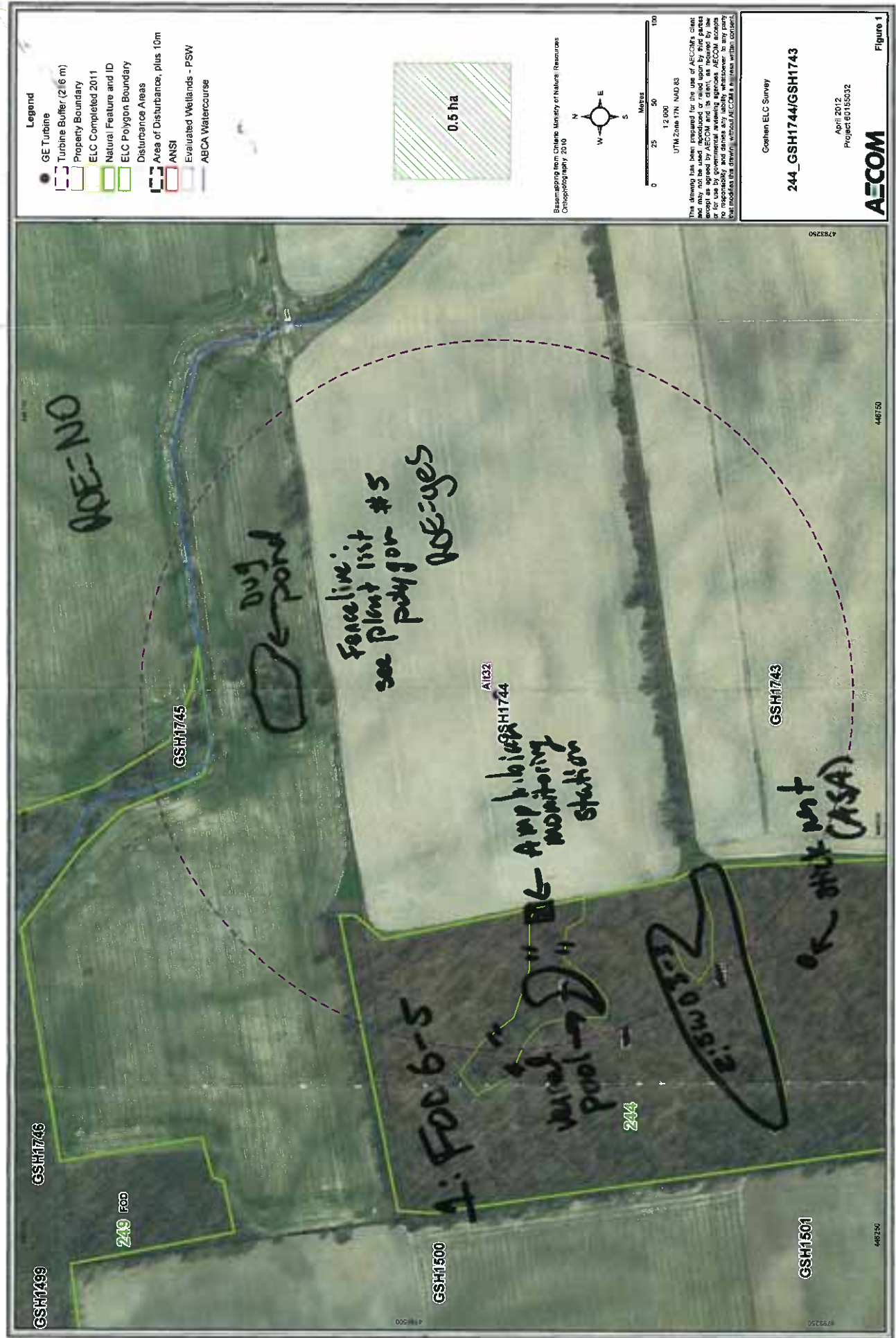
ELC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
CUM1, MAM, FOD5, FOD7, FOD8	June – August Green Dragon (<i>Arisaema dracontium</i>) - S3/S3 Bloom Time – May and June	Species found in damp deciduous forest and along river streams. Particularly Maple forest and forest dominated by Red Ash and White Elm.	(Y) N UTM: N/A
TP01, TPS1, TPW1, FOM1, FOM2, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3	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:
FE01, FES1, FET1, SWC, SWM, SWD, SWT, TPO, TPS, TPW	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:
FOD6, FOD7, SWM, SWD	Hairy Wood Mint (<i>Blephilia hirsuta</i>) - S1 Bloom Time – Summer	Woodlands, often rocky, especially rivers. Rich woods, swamp forests, floodplains.	(Y) N UTM:
FOD8, FOD7, FOD8, FOD9	Harbinger-of-spring (<i>Eriogon bulbosa</i>) - S3 Bloom Time – early to late April	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 Bloom Time – summer	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 Bloom Time – June to August	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 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:
FOD8, FOD7, FOD9	Pawpaw (<i>Asimina triloba</i>) - S3 Bloom Time – March-May	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 Bloom Time – Late Spring – Early Summer	Moist edges of woods and open, disturbed ground.	(Y) N UTM:
TPW1, FOM1, FOM2, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3	Prostrate Tick-trefoil (<i>Desmodium rotundifolium</i>) - S2 Bloom Time – July-September	Dry, sandy or rocky woods	(Y) N UTM:
FOD7, SWD	Pumpkin Ash (<i>Fraxinus profunda</i>) - S2? Bloom Time – March – June	Swamps and floodplains	(Y) N UTM:
CUM1, ALO, FET1, SWC	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:
FOD1, FOD2, FOD3, FOD4, FOD5, FOC1, FOM3, FOM5	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:
FOD8, FOD7, FOD9	Round-leaved Groundsel (<i>Packera obovata</i>) - S3 Bloom Time – May – June	Found in moist woods	(Y) N UTM: N/A
CUM1, CUT1, CUS1	Round-leaved hawthorn (<i>Crataegus lumaria</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 Bloom Time – May to October	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 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, wooded 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 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:
TPS1, TPW1, CUW1, RBO SBO	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:

Species Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife – Goshen

ADOM

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:
FE0, FES, FET, MAM2, MAM3	Tuberous Indian Plantain (<i>Amorpha canescens</i>) - S2 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'-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>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:
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:
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:
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:
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:
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:

★ This site has an abundance of Toothwort throughout ★



Paul.
Fenster.

30m x 15m.

Salix hybrid.

pop deltoidea.

chokeberry

gce. noted.

Far penn.

silver maple.

Physalis.

reed craggs.

Frederick

Wm. B. B.

Page 1 of 2

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:	244-GSH/1744/1743	
Date:	April 27, 2012	2
Surveyors:	RA, SK	3

FODG-S
SWD3-3

Fence Line (CUM-1)