

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

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 about five individuals or small clumps				
Map Number: Z61GSH2049/2050	1	F009	4	
Date: June 7, 2012	2	F006-5	5	
Surveyors: R-T	3	SWD2-2 (inclusion)		

Significant Wildlife Habitat Form

AECOM

Study Area:	BLW	JER	<u>GSH</u>	Map #:	<u>261-GSH 20492050</u>
Date:	<u>2012-06-07</u>			Time Started:	<u>8:00 a.m.</u>
Field Staff:	<u>Tom Slattery Jess Pette</u>			Time Finished:	<u>10:20 a.m.</u>
Weather Conditions: <u>Sunny, 21°C, Light breeze</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): _____

Waterfowl 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: 454322 4794903 ☐ Area of standing water delineated on field map

Water depth (m): 0 % open water: 0 % emergent vegetation: 5%

Description of standing water (permanent pool, evidence of annual spring flooding, etc): No water, in wetter years water could be present

Area and soil/substrate of shoreline habitat: Mineral Soil along pond edges, exposed soil.

Type and abundance of cover in open water habitat: Carex Sp., immature ash

Type and abundance of cover in surrounding habitat: SWD22 → 60% cover - Frax penn 60% Ulm amer 40%

Evidence of disturbance (e.g. cattle grazing): Forest management, recreational vehicles

Evidence of use by waterfowl, amphibians, turtles (e.g. broken eggs), marsh breeding birds: No water.

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-COM

Map No: 261-6SH2049, 2050
Date (yyyy-mm-dd): 2012-06-01

Observed Species List

erved, VO=Vocalization, CA=Carcass, DP=Distinctive Parts, HO=House/Den, FY=Eggs/young, TK=Tracks, FE=Feeding evidence, SC=Scat, SI=Or

N/A = not observed

Species of Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife – Goshen

ELC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present Y/N: UTM: description of habitat if present
CUM1, MAM, FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	June – August Green Dragon (Arisaema dracontium) - SC/IS3 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
TP01, TPS1, TPW1, FOM1, FOM2, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3	June – August Hairy Bedstraw (Galium pilosum) - 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 (Valeriana edulis) - 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	Summer Hairy Wood Mint (Blephilia hirsuta) - S1 Bloom Time – Summer	Woodlands, often rocky, especially rivers. Rich woods, swamp forests, floodplains.	Y N UTM: N/O
FOD4, FOD7, FOD8, FOD9	Harbinger-of-spring (Erigenia bulbosa) - S3 Bloom Time – early to late April	Occurs in rich, moist deciduous woods, especially on floodplains.	Y N UTM: N/O
SAS1, SAM1, SAF1	Hill's Pond Weed (Potamogeton hillii) - SC/IS2 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 (Platanthera macrophylla) - 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 (Saururus cernuus) - S3 Bloom Time – June – September	Species inhabits shores and streambanks along shallow water. As well as swamps, floodplains, shallow water and meadows at the borders of streams and ponds.	Y N UTM
FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	Pawpaw (Asimina triloba) - S3 Bloom Time – March-May	Occurs in moist deciduous woods and stream banks.	Y N UTM: N/O
FOM4, FOD6, FOD7, FOD9, CUM1	Pilose Evening Primrose (Oenothera pilosella) - S2 Bloom Time – Late Spring – Early Summer	Moist edges of woods and open, disturbed ground	Y N UTM: N/O
TPW1, FOM1, FOM2, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3	Prostrate Tick-trefoil (Desmodium rotundifolium) - S2 Bloom Time – July-September	Dry, sandy or rocky woods	Y N UTM
FOD7, SWD	Pumpkin Ash (Fraxinus profunda) - S2? Bloom Time – March – June	Swamps and floodplains	Y N UTM: N/O
CUW1, ALO, FET1, SWC	Ram's-head Lady's-slipper (Cypripedium arietinum) - 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, FOM4, FOM5	Rattlesnake Hawkweed (Hieracium venosum) - 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 (Packera obovata) - S3 Bloom Time – May – June	Found in moist woods	Y N UTM: N/O
CUM1, CUT1, CUS1	Round-leaved hawthorn (Crataegus lumarina) - S3?	Species occurs in old fields, poorly managed pastures, fencelines and roadsides	Y N UTM
FOD5, FOD7, FOD8, FOD9, SWT2, SWT3	Scarlet Beebalm (Monarda didyma) - S3 Bloom Time – May to October	Found in moist, rich woods, thickets swamps, banks and floodplains	Y N UTM: N/O
ALO, ALS, ALT, TPO, TPS, TPW	Slender Blazing Star (Liatris cylindracea) - 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 (Polygonum tenue) - 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 (Muhlenbergia tenuiflora) - S2	Found in rich deciduous woods, often on rocky or sandy soils, wooded hillsides, and riverbanks whether in oak or beech-maple woods	Y N UTM: N/O
BL01, BLS1, BLT1, TPO2, TPS2, TPW2, MAM2, FOD7	Stiff Gentian (Gentianella quinquefolia) - 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 (Lupinus perennis) - 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 of Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife – Goshen

ELC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present (Y/N): UTM: description of habitat if present
TP01, TPS1, TPW1, CUM1	Tail Blazing Star (<i>Liatris aspera</i>) - S3/SC	Occurs in open, sandy woods, dry roadsides and sandy prairies	Y (N) UTM:
FE0, FES, FET, MAM2, MAM3	Tuberous Indian Plantain (<i>Arnoglossum plantagineum</i>) - S3 Bloom Time – mid-March to mid-June	Occurs mainly in flat, sandy areas of the Bruce Peninsula. Fens, wet meadows, and calcareous river flats.	Y (N) UTM:
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	Units insects over a wide variety of habitats, in particular open or semi-open areas. Nests on ground in a wide range of open, forest or wooded 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 sites. Riparian woodlands are preferred stopover sites during migration	Y (N) UTM:
FOD, CUW, CUT	Red-headed Woodpecker (<i>Meianerpes 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:

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

h



Location: BLW 1762-F266
 Observer: JP-CK

VASCULAR PLANT CHECKSHEET

Date: Sept. 7, 2011

Job Number:

HERBS														MONOCOT HERBS						
1	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Actaea millefolia						Erigeron annuus							Plantago lanceolata					Alisma plantago-aquatica		
Actaea pachypoda						Erigeron philadelphicus							Plantago major					Allium tricoccum		
Actaea rubra						Erigeron strigosus							Plantago rugelii					Allium		
Agalinus						Erysimum cheiranthoides							Podophyllum peltatum					Arisaema triphyllum		
Agrimonia gryposepala						Eupatorium maculatum							Polygonum					Asparagus officinalis		
Alliaria petiolata						Eupatorium perfoliatum							Polygonum					Calla palustris		
Amaranthus retrofractus						Eupatorium rugosum							Polygonum					Clintonia borealis		
Ambrosia artemisiifolia						Euphorbia							Polygonum lapathifolium					Comarostaphylis		
Amphicarpaea hystrix						Euthamia graminifolia							Polygonum persicaria					Cypripedium calceolus		
Anaphalis margaritacea						Fragaria virginiana							Potamogeton					Eleocharis canadensis		
Anemone						Fragaria vesca							Potamogeton					Epipactis atrorubens		
Anemone canadensis						Galeopsis tetrahit							Potamogeton					Erythronium americanum		
Anemone virginiana						Gallium							Potamogeton					Hamamelis virginica		
Antennaria neglecta						Gallium							Potamogeton					Iris versicolor		
Apocynum androsaemifolium						Gallium palustre							Potamogeton					Lemna minor		
Apocynum cannabinum						Gallium triflorum							Potamogeton					Lemna trisulca		
Aquilegia canadensis						Geranium maculatum							Potamogeton					Lilium		
Aralia nudicaulis						Geranium robertianum							Potamogeton					Melanthium canadense		
Arcium minus						Geum alepnicum							Potamogeton					Melanthium racemosa		
Artemisia						Geum canadense							Potamogeton					Melanthium stellata		
Asarum canadense						Geum							Potamogeton					Plantago		
Asclepias incarnata						Glechoma hederacea							Potamogeton					Pentstemon		
Asclepias syriaca						Hepatica acutiloba							Potamogeton					Polygonatum pubescens		
Aster						Hesperis matronalis							Potamogeton					Potamogeton crispus		
Aster cordifolius						Hieracium aurantiacum							Potamogeton					Potamogeton pectinatus		
Aster ericoides						Hieracium caespitosum							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Aster lanceolatus						Hieracium							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Aster lateriflorus						Hydrophyllum virginianum							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Aster macrophyllus						Hypericum perforatum							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Aster novae-angliae						Impatiens capensis							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Aster punctatus						Inula helenium							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Barbarea vulgaris						Lactuca							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Bidens cernua						Laportea canadensis							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Bidens frondosa						Lapsana communis							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Bocconia cylindrica						Leonurus cardiaca							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Beta patris						Lepidium							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Begonia sepium						Linaria vulgaris							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Cardamine diphylla						Lithospermum officinale							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Cardamine						Lobelia							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Caulophyllum thalictroides						Lobelia inflata							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Cerastium fontanum						Lotus corniculatus							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Cerastophyllum demersum						Lycopus americanus							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Chelidonium majus						Lycopus							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Chenopodium album						Lysimachia ciliata							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Chrysanth. leucanthemum						Lythrum salicaria							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Cichorium intybus						Medicago lupulina							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Cicuta						Medicago sativum							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Circaea leuticarpa						Medicago alba							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Cirsium arvense						Mercurialis arvensis							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Cirsium vulgare						Mimulus ringens							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Clematis virginiana						Mimulus ringens							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Clintonia borealis						Mitella diphylla							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Coryza canadensis						Monarda fistulosa							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Coronilla varia						Myosotis							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Cynanchum rossicum						Nasturtium officinale							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Cynoglossum officinale						Nepeta cataracta							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Daucus carota						Nigella arvensis							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Desmodium canadense						Nymphaea odorata							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Dianthus amurensis						Oenothera biennis							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Dipsacus fullorum						Osmorhiza							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Echinocystis lobata						Oxalis stricta							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Echium vulgare						Phytolacca americana							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Epilobium						Physalis heterophylla							Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Epilobium ciliatum													Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Epilobium hirsutum													Potamogeton					Potamogeton		
Epilobium parviflorum													Potamogeton					Potamogeton		

SITE LOCATIONS

1: CWP3
 2: CUM-1
 3: POD4

4:
 5:
 6:

I CONIFERS							II TREES and SHRUBS							III GRAMINOIDS						
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6			
Abies balsamea						+ Rosa multiflora						Agrostis gigantea								
Juniperus communis						Rosa						Agrostis stolonifera								
Juniperus virginiana						Rubus allegheniensis						Agropyron repens								
Larix laricina						Rubus idaeus						Alopecurus								
Picea abies						Rubus occidentalis						Bromus inermis								
Picea planca		X				Rubus odoratus						Calamagrostis canadensis								
Pinus resinosa						Rubus pubescens						Carex arctata								
Pinus strobus		X				Salix alba						Carex aurea								
Pinus sylvestris						Salix amygdaloides						Carex bebbii								
Thuja occidentalis			X			Salix herbacea						Carex blanda								
Tsuga canadensis						+ Salix discolor						Carex gracillima								
						Salix elaeagnifolia						Carex granulata								
						Salix exigua						Carex heterophylla								
						Salix lucida						Carex pennsylvanica								
						Salix petiolaris						Carex radiata								
TREES and SHRUBS						+ Salix purpurea						Carex retrosa								
Acer negundo						Salix x rubens						Carex striata								
Acer rubrum						+ Salix						Carex stricta								
Acer saccharinum						Sambucus canadensis						Carex vulpinoidea								
Acer saccharum						Sambucus racemosa						Carex								
Acer spicatum						Sorbus aucuparia						Carex								
Ailanthus rugosa						Spiraea alba						Carex								
Amelanchier						Syringa vulgaris						Carex								
Berberis thunbergii						+ Tilia americana						Carex								
Betula alleghaniensis						Ulmus americana						Carex								
Betula papyrifera			X			Ulmus						Carex								
Carpinus caroliniana						Vaccinium						Carex								
Carya cordiformis						Viburnum lentago						Cyperus								
Celastrus scandens						Viburnum opulus						Cyperus								
Cornus alternifolia						Viburnum						Dactylis glomerata								
Cornus amomum						Vitis riparia						Dactylis spicata								
Cornus rugosa												Echinochloa crus-galli								
Cornus stolonifera												Eleocharis acicularis								
Corylus cornuta												Eleocharis								
Crataegus monogyna												Elymus virginicus								
Crataegus punctata												Elymus								
Crataegus sp.												Festuca arundinacea								
Crataegus												Glyceria striata								
Diervilla lonicera												Glyceria								
Fagus grandifolia												Juncus dudleyi								
Fraxinus americana			X								</									

Community Description and Classification	Map #: 266-1760/1761 (GST)		Polygon: 1	
	Surveyor(s): BA/SG	Date: Aug 124, 2023	Time start: 4:00pm	finish: 4:30pm
	UTMZ:	UTMZ:	UTMN:	

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
	☐ Basic Bedrk	☐ Valley Slope	☐ Forb	☐ Marsh
	☐ Carb. Bedrk	☒ Tableland	☐ Lichen	☐ Swamp
		☐ Roll. Upland	☐ Bryophyte	☐ Fen
History	☐ Surficial Dep.	☐ Cliff	☒ Deciduous	☐ Bog
	☐ Bedrock	☐ Talus	☐ Coniferous	☐ Barren
		☐ Crevice/Cave	☐ Mixed	☐ Meadow
	☐ Natural	☐ Alvar		☐ Prairie
Cover	☐ Cultural	☐ Rockland		☐ Thicket
		☐ Beach / Bar		☐ Savannah
	☐ Shrub	☐ Sand Dune		☐ Woodland
	☒ Treed	☐ Bluff		☒ Forest
				☐ Plantation

Layer	HT	CVR	Species In Order of Decreasing Dominance (up to 4 sp) (>> Much Greater Than; > Greater Than; = About Equal To)
1	2	4	POPGRAN FRAAMER ACESAC
2	2	3	ACESACC > FRAAMER > P POPGRAN
3	4	3	VIBLNT > LINBEN
4	7	2	TRICGRAN > ERYAM R

Stand Composition:	Size Class Analysis:			Standing Snags:			Deadfall / Logs:			
	A	<10	A	10-24	Q	25-50	N	>50	N	>50
	R	<10	R	10-24	N	25-50	N	>50	N	>50
	C	<10	R	10-24	R	25-50	N	>50	N	>50

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

Ecosite:	Dry-Fresh Deciduous Forest	Code:	FoD4
Vegetation Type:		Code:	
Inclusion:		Code:	
Complex:		Code:	

[illegible]

Tree Tally by Species

Prism Factor 2

[illegible]

Soils Ontario and ELC Soils Description

Site Metrics		Plt/Auger #	N/R				Summary	
Soil Horizon Description	UTM	Zone					Moisture Regime	
		Easting						
	Slope	Nothing					Drainage	
		Position						
		Aspect						
		Percent						
		Slope					Effective Texture (Indicate below)	
		Length						
	Depth to...	Mottles						% CF
		Gley						
		Water Table					% CF	
		Carbonates						
		Bedrock						
	1	Depth from zero		% CF		% CF	% CF	
		Texture						
	2	Depth from zero		% CF		% CF	% CF	
		Texture						
	3	Depth from zero		% CF		% CF	% CF	
		Texture						
4	Depth from zero		% CF		% CF	% CF		
	Texture							
	% Surface Stone/Rock							
	Moisture Regime							
	Drainage							

Map Number:	26-65W-1760/1761	F0D4
Date:	April 24 2016	EXP 3-2
Surveyors:	SE 84	EXP 3-2

ASA

Significant Wildlife Habitat Form

AECOM

Study Area:	BLW JER <u>(GSP)</u>	Map #:	<u>266-GSH 1760/1761</u>
Date:	<u>April 24, 2012</u>	Time Started:	<u>4:00 pm</u>
Field Staff:	<u>SG, RA.</u>	Time Finished:	<u>4:30 pm</u>
Weather Conditions:	<u>overcast, strong 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: 0447070, 4795050 ☐ Area of standing water delineated on field map

Water depth (m): 15cm % open water: _____ % emergent vegetation: _____

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

Area and soil/substrate of shoreline habitat: _____

Type and abundance of cover in open water habitat: Viburnum lantago (5%)

Type and abundance of cover in surrounding habitat: Ferns (15%)

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

Evidence of use by waterfowl, amphibians, turtles (e.g. broken eggs), marsh breeding birds: not suitable for turtles/breeding birds (marsh), or waterfowl

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

Time Started:

Time Finished: 4:30

Cap. 404, com

[illegible]

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

Other Wildlife Evidence: QB=observed, VO=Vocalization, CA=Carcass, DP=Distinctive Parts, HO=House/Den, EV=Emasynum TK-tracks, EE=Eelwing evidence, SC=

Other Wildlife Evidence:

OB=observed	VO=Vocalization	CA=Carcass	DP=Distinctive Parts	HO=House/Den	EY=Ensign/wing	TK=tracks	EE=Eeedling above den,	SC= Scot	SI=Other signs (scat)
-------------	-----------------	------------	----------------------	--------------	----------------	-----------	------------------------	----------	-----------------------

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 - Spring</i>	Shaded river banks, wooded floodplains. River floodplains, woods and edges of woods.	Y ☒ N ☐ UTM:
ALO, TPO	Muehlenberg's astomum moss (<i>Astomum muehlenbergianum</i>) - S2 <i>Bloom Time - Spring</i>	Thin soil over level outcrop ledges and on soil under grasses in open prairie	Y ☒ N ☐ UTM:
FOM1, FOM2, CUP3	Autumn Coral-root (<i>Coralorrhiza odontorhiza</i>) - S2 <i>Bloom Time - summer to fall</i>	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 - April - June</i>	Species occurs in dry to moist deciduous thickets and woods.	Y ☒ N ☐ UTM: n/o
SWC1, SWC3, SWC4, SWM1, SWM2, SWM4, SWM5, SWM6	Chinese Hemlock Parsley (<i>Conioselinum chinense</i>) - S2 <i>Bloom Time - summer to fall</i>	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 - late summer</i>	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 - mid March to August</i>	Occurs in rich, wet-mesic floodplain forests as well as mesic forests over limestone. Includes floodplains and river banks.	Y ☒ N ☐ UTM:
TPS, TPW, FOM1, FOM2	Fogg's Goosefoot (<i>Chenopodium foggii</i>) - S2	Species occurs in sandy areas on limestone under oak or pine-oak forests	Y ☒ N ☐ UTM:
TPO2, TPS2, TPW2	Giant Ironweed (<i>Vernonia gigantea</i>) - S1? <i>Bloom Time -</i>	Found in mesic prairies, thickets, moist woods, roadsides and grassy meadows	Y ☒ N ☐ UTM:

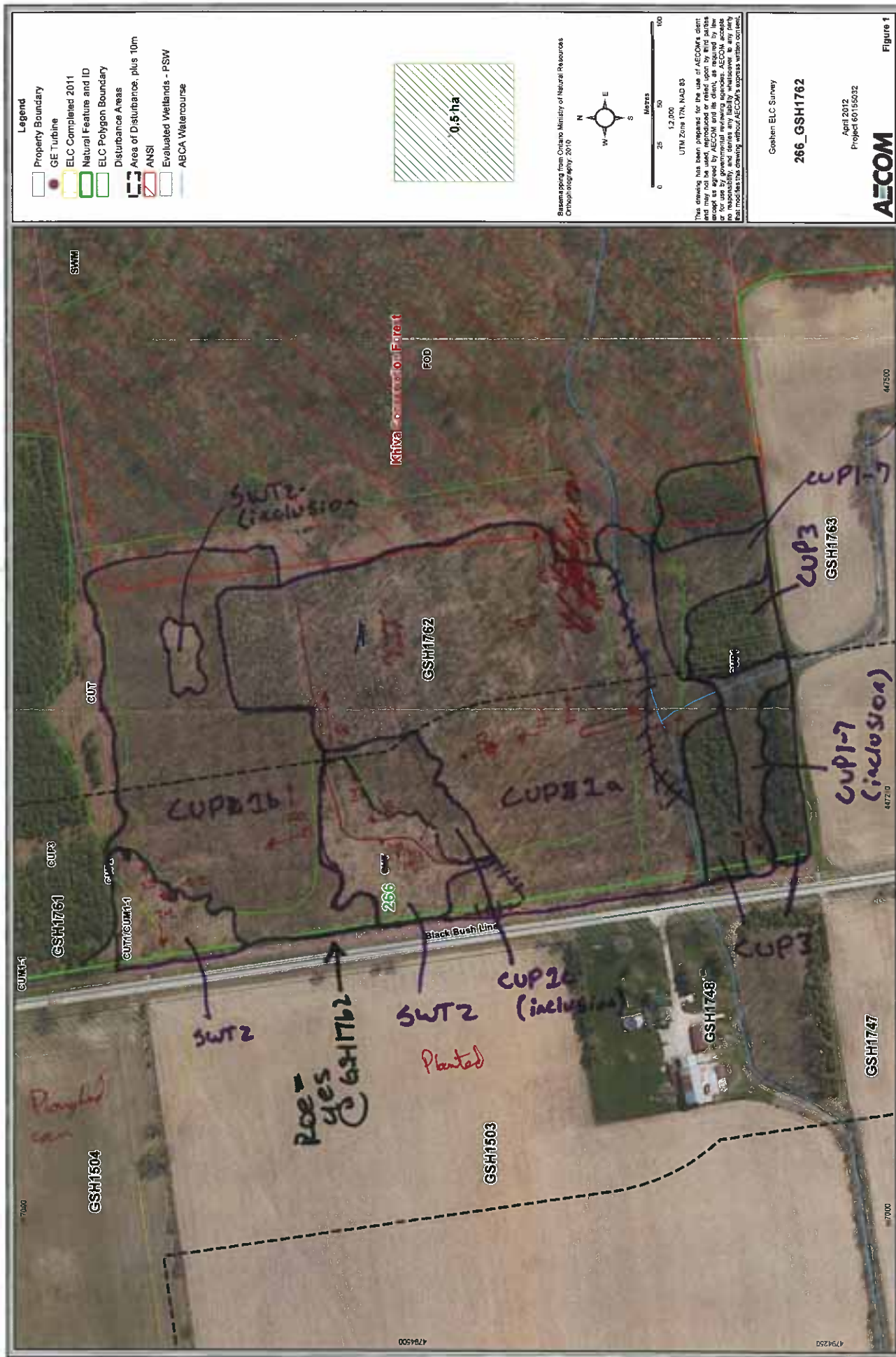
Species of Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife – Goshen

ELC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
CUM1, MAM, FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	June – August Green Dragon (<i>Arisaema dracontium</i>) - SC/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:
TPO1, TPS1, TPW1, FOM1, FOM2, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3	June – August 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, FES1, FET1, SWC, SWM, SWD, SWT, TPO, TPS, TPW	June to August 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:
FOD6, FOD7, SWM, SWD	Summer 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:
FOD6, FOD7, FOD8, FOD9	Time – early to late April 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:
SAS1, SAM1, SAF1	Time – summer Hill's Pond Weed (<i>Potamogeton hillii</i>) - SC/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:
FOM6, FOM7, FOM8	S2 <u>Bloom Time</u> – June to August Large Round-leaved Orchid (<i>Platanthera macrophylla</i>) - S2	Species inhabits moist mixed woods. Found in fairly mature, upland sugar maple-beech-eastern hemlock woodlands.	Y (N) UTM:
MAM2, MAM3, MAS2, MAS3, SWD	S3 <u>Bloom Time</u> – June to August Lizard's Tail (<i>Saururus cernuus</i>) - S3	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	June – September Pawpaw (<i>Asimina triloba</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time</u> – March-May	Occurs in moist deciduous woods and stream banks.	Y (N) UTM:
FOM8, FOD6, FOD7, FOD9, CUM1	March – June Pilosae 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: n/o.
TPW1, FOM1, FOM2, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3	March – June Prostrate Tick-trefoil (<i>Desmodium rotundifolium</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time</u> – July-September	Dry, sandy or rocky woods	Y (N) UTM:
FOD7, SWD	March – June Pumpkin Ash (<i>Fraxinus profunda</i>) - S2? <u>Bloom Time</u> – March – June	Swamps and floodplains	Y (N) UTM:
CUM1, ALO, FET1, SWC	March – June 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	April – September 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: n/o.
FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	Time – May – June Round-leaved Groundsel (<i>Packera obovata</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time</u> – May – June	Found in moist woods	Y (N) UTM:
CUM1, CUT1, CUS1	Time – May – June Round-leaved hawthorn (<i>Crataegus lumarina</i>) - S3?	Species occurs in old fields, poorly managed pastures, fencelines and roadsides	Y (N) UTM: n/o.
FOD6, FOD7, FOD8, FOD9, SWT2, SWT3	May to October 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:
ALO, ALS, ALT, TPO, TPS, TPW	Time – late summer to mid fall 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	S2 Slender Knotweed (<i>Polygonum tenue</i>) - S2	Found in dry, sandy, open areas in deciduous (often oak woods), prairie meadows; at edges of sand pits	Y (N) UTM:
SDT1, FOD5, FOD9	S2 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	S2 <u>Bloom Time</u> – late summer to mid fall Stiff Gentian (<i>Gentiana quinquefolia</i>) - S2	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	mid-March to mid-June 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:

Species Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife – Goshen

ADOM

ELC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description on or 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: n/a.
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: n/a.
FOC1, FOC2, FOC3, FOC4	Woodland Pinedrops (<i>Pterospora andromedea</i>) - S2 Bloom Time – summer	Found in conifer woods, under pines, but also hemlock, spruce, fir, and white cedar. In dry or rocky soil, often with common juniper and sometimes aspen or birch.	Y N UTM: n/a.
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: n/a.
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: n/a.
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: n/a.
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: n/a.
-	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: n/a.
REPTILES			
-	Eastern Ribbonsnake (<i>Thamnophis sauritus</i>) - SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	not required.
-	Milksnake (<i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>) - SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	not required.
-	Snapping Turtle (<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>) - SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	not required.
INSECTS			
OAO, SA, SWM, SWD	Azure Bluet (<i>Enallagma aspersum</i>) - S3	Species inhabits fishless ponds, lakes and boggy swamps	Y N UTM: n/a.
TPS, TPW	Sleepy Duskywing (<i>Erynnis brize</i>) - S1	Occurs in oak/oak-pine scrub, chaparral, barrens, well-drained sandy or shaly soils. Species regularly seen at flowers in oak woods, on the ground, and at mud puddles. 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: n/a.
CUM1, CUT1, CUW1	Monarch Butterfly (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>) - SC	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: n/a.
TPS, CUW	Mottled Duskywing (<i>Erynnis martialis</i>) - S2	Species inhabits densely wooded riparian areas, dry woods, open woods, fencerows and parks. Usually occurs near Hackberry, the larval foodplant	Y N UTM: n/a.
SWT, SWD, SWM, FOM, FOD4-3, TPW, TPS, CUM1	Tawny Emperor (<i>Asterocampa clyton</i>) - S3	This species is restricted to rich, moist, deciduous woods, where its foodplant Toothwort occur	Y N UTM: n/a.
FOD5	West Virginia White (<i>Pieris virginiensis</i>) - SC		Y N UTM: n/a.



Plant Species List 2012

Page 1 of 2

Trees & Shrubs					Tree & Shrubs					Graminoids				
Conifers					Deciduous					Grasses				
Balsam Fir (<i>Abies balsamea</i>)					White Oak (<i>Quercus alba</i>)					Giant Redtop (<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>)				
Common Juniper (<i>Juniperus communis</i>)					Bur Oak (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>)				F	Redtop (<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>)				
Eastern Red Cedar (<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>)					Red Oak (<i>Quercus rubra</i>)					Awnless Brome (<i>Bromus inermis</i>)				
Tamarack (<i>Larix laricina</i>)					Alder Buckthorn (<i>Rhamnus alnifolia</i>)					<i>Bromus</i>				
Norway Spruce (<i>Picea abies</i>)	F				Common Buckthorn (<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>)			R		Blue-joint Grass (<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>)				
White Spruce (<i>Picea glauca</i>)	F				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>)			U	U	U	Quack Grass (<i>Elymus repens</i>)			
Red Pine (<i>Pinus resinosa</i>)	F				Prickly Gooseberry (<i>Ribes cynosbati</i>)						Virginia Wild Rye (<i>Elymus virginicus</i>)			
Eastern White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)	F				Swamp Black Currant (<i>Ribes lacustre</i>)						<i>Elymus</i>			
Scotch Pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)					Red Currant (<i>Ribes rubrum</i>)									
Canada Yew (<i>Taxus canadensis</i>)					<i>Ribes</i>						Fowl Manna Grass (<i>Glyceria striata</i>)			
Eastern White Cedar (<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>)					Black Locust (<i>Robinia pseudo-acacia</i>)						<i>Glyceria</i>			
Eastern Hemlock (<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>)					Prickly Rose (<i>Rosa acicularis</i>)						Rice Cut Grass (<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>)			
					Smooth Rose (<i>Rosa blanda</i>)						Tall Fescue (<i>Lolium arundinaceum</i>)			
					Multiflora Rose (<i>Rosa multiflora</i>)						<i>Muhlenbergia</i>			
					<i>Rosa</i>						Witch-grass (<i>Panicum capillare</i>)			
											<i>Panicum</i>			
Manitoba Maple (<i>Acer negundo</i>)					Com. Blackberry (<i>Rubus allegheniensis</i>)						Reed Canary Grass (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>)		D	
Black Maple (<i>Acer nigrum</i>)					Wild Red Raspberry (<i>Rubus idaeus</i>)						Timothy (<i>Phleum pratense</i>)			
Norway Maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)					Black Raspberry (<i>Rubus occidentalis</i>)						Common Reed (<i>Phragmites australis</i>)			
Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)					Purple-fl. Raspberry (<i>Rubus odoratus</i>)						Canada Blue Grass (<i>Poa compressa</i>)			
Silver Maple (<i>Acer saccharinum</i>)					Dwarf Raspberry (<i>Rubus pubescens</i>)						Fowl Meadow Grass (<i>Poa palustris</i>)			
Freeman's Maple (<i>Acer X freemanii</i>)			U		<i>Rubus</i>						Kentucky Bluegrass (<i>Poa pratensis</i>)			
Sugar Maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>)			U		Peach-leaved Willow (<i>Salix amygdaloides</i>)						Yellow Foxtail (<i>Setaria pumila</i>)			
Mountain Maple (<i>Acer spicatum</i>)					Bebb's Willow (<i>Salix bebbiana</i>)						Green Foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)			
Speckled Alder (<i>Alnus incana</i>)					Pussy Willow (<i>Salix discolor</i>)									
Downy Serviceberry (<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>)					Missouri Willow (<i>Salix eriocephala</i>)									
Serviceberry (<i>Amelanchier sanguinea</i>)					Sandbar Willow (<i>Salix exigua</i>)				F					
Yellow Birch (<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>)					Shining Willow (<i>Salix lucida</i>)									
White Birch (<i>Betula papyrifera</i>)					Black Willow (<i>Salix nigra</i>)									
European Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)					Slender Willow (<i>Salix petiolaris</i>)									
Blue Beech (<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>)					<i>Salix</i>									
Bitternut hickory (<i>Carya cordiformis</i>)					Hybrid Crack Willow (<i>Salix X rubens</i>)									
Shagbark Hickory (<i>Carya ovata</i>)			U		Black-berried Elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>)			R						
Climbing Bittersweet (<i>Celastrus scandens</i>)					Red-berried Elder (<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>)									
Common Hackberry (<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>)					Buffaloberry (<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>)									
Buttonbush (<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>)					Eur. Mountain Ash (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>)									
Alt.-leaved Dogwood (<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>)					Narrow Meadow-sweet (<i>Spiraea alba</i>)									
Silky Dogwood (<i>Cornus amomum</i>)					Common Lilac (<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>)									
Bunchberry (<i>Cornus canadensis</i>)					Poison-ivy (<i>Toxicodendron rydbergii</i>)									
Gray dogwood (<i>Cornus racemosa</i>)			R		Climbing Poison-ivy (<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>)			U	U	U				
Round-leaved Dogwood (<i>Cornus rugosa</i>)					White Elm (<i>Ulmus americana</i>)									
Red-osier Dogwood (<i>Cornus sericea</i>)			R		Siberian Elm (<i>Ulmus pumila</i>)									
American Hazel (<i>Corylus americana</i>)					Slippery Elm (<i>Ulmus rubra</i>)									
Beaked Hazel (<i>Corylus cornuta</i>)					Low Blueberry (<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i>)									
Cockspur Thorn (<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>)					Maple-leaf Viburnum (<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>)									
English Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)					Hobblebush (<i>Viburnum lantoides</i>)									
Large-fruited Thorn (<i>Crataegus punctata</i>)					Nannyberry (<i>Viburnum lentago</i>)									
<i>Crataegus</i>					Guelder-Rose (<i>Viburnum opulus</i>)									
<i>Crataegus</i>					Downy Arrow-wood (<i>Vib. rafinesquianum</i>)									
Bush Honeysuckle (<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>)					Riverbank Grape (<i>Vitis riparia</i>)									
Russian Olive (<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>)					Am. Prickly-ash (<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>)									
Autumn Olive (<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>)			F											
Run. Strawberry-bush (<i>Euonymus obovata</i>)					T. lamer				D					
American Beech (<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>)					Flavog			F	F	F				
Glossy Buckthorn (<i>Frangula alnus</i>)														
White Ash (<i>Fraxinus americana</i>)														
Black Ash (<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>)														
Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)		F	F	F										
Witch-hazel (<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>)														
Winterberry (<i>Ilex verticillata</i>)														
Butternut (<i>Juglans cinerea</i>)														
Black Walnut (<i>Juglans nigra</i>)				U										
Common Privet (<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>)														
Spicebush (<i>Lindera benzoin</i>)				R										
Fly Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera canadensis</i>)														
Glaucous Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera dioica</i>)														
Morrow's Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>)														
Tartarian Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>)		U	U	U										
Common Apple (<i>Malus pumila</i>)														
White Mulberry (<i>Morus alba</i>)														
Sweet Gale (<i>Myrica gale</i>)														
Ironwood (<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>)														
Thicket-creper (<i>Parthenocissus inserta</i>)														
Ninebark (<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>)			R											
Balsam Poplar (<i>Populus balsamifera</i>)														
Eastern Cottonwood (<i>Populus deltoides</i>)				D										
Large-tooth Aspen (<i>Populus grandidentata</i>)														
Trembling Aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>)				R										
Sweet Cherry (<i>Prunus avium</i>)														
Pin Cherry (<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>)														
Black Cherry (<i>Prunus serotina</i>)														
Choke Cherry (<i>Prunus virginiana</i>)			U	U										
<i>Prunus</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: 2665417C2	1	CUP3	4	CUP16
Date: May 3, 2012	2	CUP1a	5	
Surveyors: JP+JS	3	SWT2		

Plant Species List 2012

Page 2 of 2

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

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: 2665H762	1	Cup3	4	Cup16
Date: May 3, 2012	2	Cup10		
Surveyors: JP-TS	3	SWT2		

Significant Wildlife Habitat Form

AECOM

Study Area:	BLW	JER	<u>GSH</u>	Map #:	266 - GSH1762
Date:	2012-05-03			Time Started:	8:35 AM
Field Staff:	Tom Sloney, Jess Pette			Time Finished:	11:15 AM
Weather Conditions: cloudy, 20°C, Light breeze					

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

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

UTMs: _____ Number of nests: _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Area and soil/substrate of shoreline habitat: _____

Type and abundance of cover in open water habitat: _____

Type and abundance of cover in surrounding habitat: _____

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

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

Complete Vernal Pool Habitat Description Form

Snake Hibernacula

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

UTMs: _____ Likelihood to extend below frost line: _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

NHA Site Investigation - Significant Wildlife Habitat Form

AECOM

Colonial Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Bank and Cliff Swallows)

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

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

☒ No

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

UTMs: _____

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

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

Colonial Nesting Ground Breeding Birds, Shorebird Migratory Stopover Areas

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

Shoreline of lake, large river or large wetland present:

☒ No

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

UTMs: _____

Rocky island or peninsula present: _____

Mudflat present: _____

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

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

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

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

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

Large open habitat present: ☒ No

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

UTMs: _____

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

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

Old-growth or Mature Forests, Interior Forest Breeding Birds

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

Mature forest present: ☒ No

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

UTMs: _____

Age of oldest trees: _____

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

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

Photo #	Location or Subject	Photo #	Location or Subject

Species Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidence Wildlife - Goshen

Map No: 266-65H1762
Date (yyyy-mm-dd): 2012-05-03

Field Staff: Tom Slawey
Jesse Petre



Time Started: 8:35 AM
Time Finished: 11:15 AM

Observed Species List

Species Code	UTM	EV	Notes	Species Code	UTM	EV	Notes
Red Admiral		OB		Eastern Towhee		OB	
Meadow		OB	Flying over feature	Great Horned Owl		OB	Perched
Woodcock		OB	5 on forest floor of CUP3	Carolinian Warbler		OB	
Chipping Sparrow		OB		Blue Jay		OB	Flying over feature
Mourning Dove		OB		Goldfinch		OB	
Black-capped Chickadee		OB					
Wood Frog		OB	Plantation				
Carriage White		OB					
Penae		OB					
Grouse Sp.		OB	drumming in Plantation				
American Towhee		OB					
Downy Woodpecker		OB					
Deer		TKS	Throughout Plantation				
Blue Jay		OB					

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=Distracted, NU=Used Nest, FY=Fledged Young, NE=Eggs, NY=Young, FS=Feeds/Faecal sack, AE=Nest Entry

Other Wildlife Evidence: OB=observed, VO=vocalization, CA=Carass, DP=Distinctive Parts, HO=House/Den, FY=Eggs/Young, TK=Tracks, FE=Feeding evidence, SC=Scat, SI=Other signs (specify) & Not observed → N/O

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

Species of Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife – Goshen

ELC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present (Y/N); UTM; description of habitat if present
CUM1, MAM, FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	June – August Green Dragon (<i>Arisaema dracontium</i>) - S1/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:
TP01, TPS1, TPW1, FOM1, FOM2, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3	June – August 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, FES1, FET1, SWC, SWM, SWD, SWT, TPO, TPS, 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:
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:
FOD6, FOD7, FOD8, FOD9	Harbinger-of-spring (<i>Eriogon bulbosa</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time</u> – early to late April	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</u> – 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 <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:
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:
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>) – S2? <u>Bloom Time</u> – March – June	Swamps and floodplains	Y (N) UTM:
CUW1, 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:
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</u> – May to October	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>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:

Species Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife – Goshen

AI CM

ELC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
TP01, TPS1, TPW1, CUM1	Tall Blazing Star (<i>Liatris aspera</i>)-S3/SC	Occurs in open, sandy woods, dry roadsides and sandy prairies	Y (N) UTM:
FEO, FES, FET, MAM2, MAM3	Tuberous Indian Plantain (<i>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>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 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:

Wetland Data Collection Sheet

AECOM

Study area: <u>Gashen</u>	Map No: <u>266 GSH 1762</u>
Date (yyyy-mm-dd): <u>2012-05-03</u>	Time Started: <u>8:35 a.m</u>
Field Staff: <u>Tom Shorney Jess Piette</u>	Time Finished: <u>11:15 a.m</u>

Presence of Groundwater	No ☒	Yes ☐	
	☐ bank seepage	☐ iron staining	☐ groundwater indicator

Site Type	Lacustrine ☐ (associated with lakes)	Isolated ☒	
	Riverine ☐ (associated with rivers)		
	Palustrine ☐ absent or intermittent inflow and either intermittent or permanent outflow		
	what are the water inputs and outputs? _____		

Soils	refer to ELC card for soils information
-------	---

% open Water	
Type 1 - <5% ☒	Type 5 - 26-75% ☐ (water occurring in a small pattern)
Type 2 - 5-25% ☐ (water occurring in one central location)	Type 6 - 76-95% ☐ (occurring in a central location, vegetation is peripheral)
Type 3 - 5-25% ☐ (water occurring in ponds of various sizes)	Type 7 - 76-95% ☐ (vegetation occurs in patches or diffuse, open stands)
Type 4 - 26-75% ☐ (water occurring in a central location)	Type 8 - >95% ☐ (water occupies over 95% of the area)

Community Descriptions			
Vegetation forms			
h (deciduous trees)	ne (narrow leaved emergents)	ts (tall shrubs 1-6m)	f (aquatic with floating leaf)
c (coniferous trees)	be (broad leaved emergents)	ls (low shrubs up to 1m)	ff (free floating)
dh (dead deciduous trees)	gc (ground cover)	ds (dead shrubs)	su (all under water)
dc (dead coniferous trees)	m (mosses)	re (robust emergents)	u (unvegetated)
Map Code/ ELC Code	Community Description - list at least four dominant species for each form		
SWT2	h → Fraxinus = Acer +s → Elaeagnus = Salix = Corallorhiza re → Phragmites >> Carex sp.		

Wetland Data Collection Sheet

Notes on Ecological Functions or features

should include notes on: furbearer, cranberries, wild rice, baitfish, bullfrogs, winter cover for wildlife, suitability for waterfowl breeding staging, moulting, evidence of recreational activities, disturbance, surrounding topography (flat, rolling, hilly, steep), and surrounding habitat diversity

Micro topography → Tableland.

- Potential for Furbearing mammals, winter cover in adjacent Plantations
- Roadway observed from recreational vehicles

267

Goshen Feature: ~~267~~ GSH2236

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

James Komstve
Kornet



October 28, 2011

- 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



Goshen Feature: 267 GSH2237/2230

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

h

September 1, 2011



GSH2236

System	Substrate	Topographic Features	Plant Form	Community
☐ Terrestrial	☐ Organic	☐ Lacustrine	☐ Plankton	☐ Lake
☐ Wetland	☐ Mineral Soil	☐ Rivine	☐ 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		☐ Alvar		☐ Prairie
Cover		☐ Rockland		☐ Thicket
☐ Open		☐ Beach / Bar		☐ Savannah
☐ Shrub		☐ Sand Dune		☐ Woodland
☐ Treed		☐ Bluff		☐ Forest
				☐ Plantation

Layer	HT	OVR	Species In Order of Decreasing Dominance (up to 4 sp) (> Much Greater Than; > Greater Than; = About Equal To)
1	2	4	Fraxinus >>> Ulmamar > Quercus - Caragana
2	3	3	Ulmamar - Aca. sacu
3	4		Corylus Rubus
4	6	4	Alpeti >>> Geurten - Soligiga - Gerrobo

HT Codes: 7 < 0.2m 8 > 0.2-0.5m 6 > 0.5-1m 4 > 1-2m 3 > 2-8m 2 > 6-25m 1 > 25m

OVR Codes: 0 = none 1 0% - 10% 2 10 - 25% 3 25 - 60% 4 > 60%

HT Codes: 7 <0.2m 8 >0.2-0.5m 5 >0.5-1m 4 >1-2m 3 >2-6m 2 >6-25m 1 >25m
CVR Codes: 0 = none 1 0% - 10% 2 10 - 25% 3 25 - 60% 4 > 60%

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

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

Comm. Age!	Pioneer	Young	Mid-Age	Mature	Old Growth
	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐

Ecolite:		Code:	
Vegetation Type:	moist Green Ash	Code:	FOD 7-2
Location:		Code:	
Complex:		Code:	

Narrow Band of Dec Forest along creeks

Tree Tally by Species

[illegible]

Soils Ontario and ELC Soils Description

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