

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: 6096SH27M 27 1 4
Date: May 31, 2002 2 5
Observer: JPT 3 ^

Page 2 of 2

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Map Number: 60652	1	4
Date: 3	2	5
Surveyors:	3	

Significant Wildlife Habitat Form

A-COM

Study Area:	BLW JER <u>(GSH)</u>	Map #:	<u>609-GSH 2394/2717</u>
Date:	<u>2012-05-31</u>	Time Started:	<u>8:10 AM</u>
Field Staff:	<u>Tom Shorney, Jess Pielle</u>	Time Finished:	<u>11:40 AM</u>
Weather Conditions: <u>Sunny, 16°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): _____

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): +3m % open water: 100 % emergent vegetation: 0

Potential to hold water until at least July in most years: Yes / No

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

Area and soil/substrate of shoreline habitat: mineral soil → very little exposure

Type and abundance of cover in open water habitat: _____

Type and abundance of cover in surrounding habitat: Salix sp, Cornus Ser, Frax Penn, grass sp.

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

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

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: 457158 4795112 Likelihood to extend below frost line: Yes

% canopy cover: 10 % slope: 50% Distance to open canopy (m): 5m

Description of fissure or stone pile (composition/material, dimensions, etc): old brick foundation exposed, as well as small pile of cement debris along watercourse

Description of surrounding habitat (type & abundance of cover, evidence of disturbance, etc): Surrounding habitat is Swamp-thicket bordering onto stream community

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

AZCOM

Colonial Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Bank and Cliff Swallows)

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

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

☒ No

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

UTMs:

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

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

Colonial Nesting Ground Breeding Birds, Shorebird Migratory Stopover Areas

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

Shoreline of lake, large river or large wetland present:

☒ No

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

UTMs:

Rocky island or peninsula present:

Mudflat present:

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

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

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

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

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

Large open habitat present: ☒ No

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

UTMs:

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

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

Old-growth or Mature Forests, Interior Forest Breeding Birds

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

Mature forest present: ☒ No

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

UTMs:

Age of oldest trees:

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

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

Photo #	Location or Subject	Photo #	Location or Subject

Species of Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife – Goshen



Map No: 609-GSH-2394/2717
 Date (yyyy-mm-dd): 2012-05-31
 Field Staff: Tom Storey, Jess Lette
 Time Started: 8:10 AM
 Time Finished: 11:40 AM

Observed Species List

Species Code	UTM	EV	Notes	Species Code	UTM	EV	Notes
Belted Kingfisher		OB		Red-breasted Nuthatch		OB	
Gray Kingbird		OB		Scrub Wren		OB	
Red-shouldered Hawk		OB		Monarch Butterfly		OB	
Bobcat		OB		Deer		OB	
Chimney Swift		OB		Great Crested Flycatcher		OB	
Indigo Bunting		OB		Chipping Sparrow		OB	
Song Sparrow		OB		White-throated Sparrow		OB	
Swallow SP.		OB					
Turkey Vulture		OB					
Least Flycatcher		OB					
Green Frog		OB					
American Goldfinch		OB					
White-throated Sparrow		OB					
Wood Pewee SP. Pecking		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=Foss/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) \$ Not observed → N/O

ELC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
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 odorifera) - 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 (Euonymus alatus) - 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, WT, 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. Boys, fens, tamarack swamps.	Y (N) UTM: N/O (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 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, FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	Green Dragon (<i>Arisaema dracontium</i>) - SC/IS3 <u>Bloom Time - May and June</u>	Species found in damp deciduous forest and along river streams. Particularly Maple forest and forest dominated by Red Ash and White Elm.	Y N UTM:
TPO1, TPS1, TPW1, FOM1, FOM2, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3	Hairy Bedstraw (<i>Galium pilosum</i>) -S3 <u>Bloom Time - June-August</u>	Occurs in dry, sandy woods and thickets; occasionally in dry sandy fields	Y N UTM:
FE01, FE51, FE11, SWC, SWM1, SWD1, TPO, TPS, TPW	Hairy Valerian (<i>Valeriana edulis</i>) - S1 <u>Bloom Time - June to August</u>	Inhabits swampy river flats and meadows, wet prairies, and wooded, rocky riverbanks and fens.	Y N UTM: N/O
FOD6, FOD7, SWM1, SWD1	Hairy Wood Mint (<i>Blephilia hirsuta</i>) -S1 <u>Bloom Time - Summer</u>	Woodlands, often rocky, especially rivers. Rich woods, swamp forests, floodplains.	Y N UTM: N/O
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/IS2 <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 woodland.	Y N UTM:
MAM2, MAM3, MAS2, MAS3, SWD1	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 border of streams and ponds.	Y N UTM: N/O
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, SWD1	Pumpkin Ash (<i>Fraxinus profunda</i>) -S2? <u>Bloom Time - March - June</u>	Swamps and floodplains	Y N UTM: N/O
CUW1, ALO, FET1, SWC	Ram's-head Lady's-slipper (<i>Cypripedium arietinum</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time - mid May to mid June</u>	Found in cedar woodlands, limestone plains and wooded fens, moist coniferous swamps, dry-sandy woods, and limestone barren.	Y N UTM:
FOD1, FOD2, FOD3, FOD4, FOD5, FOC1, FOM1, FOM5	Rattlesnake Hawkweed (<i>Hieracium venosum</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time - April - September</u>	Species inhabits open, dry sandy woods, Jack pine, oak, and aspen woodlands.	Y N UTM:
FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	Round-leaved Groundsel (<i>Packera obovata</i>) -S3 <u>Bloom Time - May - June</u>	Found in moist woods	Y N UTM:
CUM1, CUT1, CUS1	Round-leaved hawthorn (<i>Crataegus 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: N/O
ALO, ALO, 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:
BL01, 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 of Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife – Goshen

ACCOM

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:
FEO, FES, FET, MAM2, MAM3	Tuberous Indian Plantain (<i>Arnoglossum plantaginifolium</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 messy logs are favoured nesting spots. Riparian woodlands are preferred stopover sites during migration.	Y (N) UTM:
FOD, CUW, CUT	Red-headed Woodpecker (<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>) - SC	Species inhabits open woodland/edges (oak savannahs and riparian forest), open, deciduous forest with little understory; fields or pasture lands with scattered large trees; wooded swamps; orchards, small woodlots or forest edges; groves of dead or dying trees; requires cavity trees with at least 40 cm dbh; requires about 4 ha for a territory.	Y (N) UTM:
-	Short Eared Owl (<i>Asio flammeus</i>) - SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	not required
CUT1	Yellow-breasted Chat (<i>Icteria virens</i>) - SC	Inhabits thickets, tall tangles of shrubbery beside streams, ponds; overgrown bushy clearings with deciduous thickets; nests above ground in bush, vines	Y (N) UTM:
REPTILES			
-	Eastern Ribbonsnake (<i>Thamnophis sauritus</i>) - SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	not required
-	Milksnake (<i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>) - SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	not required
-	Snapping Turtle (<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>) - SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	not required
INSECTS			
OAO SA, SWM, SWD	Azure Bluet (<i>Enallagma aspersum</i>) - S3	Species inhabits fishless ponds, lakes and boggy swamps	Y (N) UTM: N/O
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:
SW1 (SWD, SWM, FOM, FOD4-3, TPW, TPS, CUM1	Tawny Emperor (<i>Asterocampa clytem</i>) - S3	Species inhabits densely wooded riparian areas, dry woods, open woods, fencerows and parks. Usually occurs near Hackberry - the larval foodplant	Y (N) UTM: N/O
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:

Valleylands Data Collection Sheet

AECOM

Study area:	Goshute	Feature No.:	609 SH 2394 / 777
Date (yyyy-mm-dd):	2012-05-31	Time Started:	8:10 AM
Field Staff:	Ben Platt + Tom Sharkey	Time Finished:	11:40 AM
UTM Coordinates	Easting	North	

Landform prominence

Is area well defined? ☐ no ☒ yes - if yes see below

Does area have an average width of 25m or more ☐ no ☒ yes

width (from top of slope to top of slope) ~ 100-200 m
depth (from top of slope to valley bottom) ~ 20m m

Surfacewater functions

Is there surface water drainage? ☐ no ☒ yes - if yes, flowing/direction W-E / watercourse

Is there standing water? ☐ no ☒ yes - if yes, width ~ 10-15 m depth unknown m

Is there exposed soil? ☐ no ☒ yes very vegetated banks with areas of exposed soil

What is the degree of slope? 45-50°

Are there wetland communities present? ☐ no ☒ yes - if yes what type ☐ marsh ☒ swamp ☐ bog ☐ fen SWT2-2 / SWD2-2
(refer to ELC and wetland data cards for data entry)

Groundwater/Distinctive geomorphic landforms

Is there evidence of groundwater? ☒ no ☐ yes - (if yes please check all that apply)

☐ bank seepage ☐ iron staining ☐ groundwater indicator species observed

Distinctive geomorphic landforms

Is one of the following landforms present? (check all that apply)

☐ None ☒ terraces ☐ exposed soil strata

☐ Oxbow ☐ deltas ☐ bottomlands

☐ eroding slopes along riverbanks or valley walls

Brief Description of area: banks are very solid, well vegetated, somewhat well used

Degree of naturalness

What is the vegetation cover around feature (refer to ELC and wetland data cards for data entry)

☒ open agriculture 90%
☐ woodland (CUW, CUP, FOD, FOC, FOM) %cover _____
☒ wetland (MAM, MAS, SWT, SWD, SWM) %cover _____
☒ meadow (CUM) %cover 10%
☐ thicket (CUT) %cover _____

What is the estimated width of natural cover on either side of feature 2 m 2 m } top valley floor but is entirely riparian

Is there evidence of disturbance? ☐ no ☒ yes

description: slight disturbance on west side by agriculture

Unique Communities and Species

Evidence of Seasonally Important Habitat (deer winter yards, stopover areas, hibernacula) (refer to significant wildlife data card for data entry) ☐ no ☒ yes

Is there evidence of an existing linkage area or potential for restoration ☐ no ☐ yes

description: doesn't need restoration very good area

Notes

pictures 30-39 west side
41-46 east side

Wetland Data Collection Sheet

AECOM

Study area: <u>GOSHEN</u>	Map No: <u>609GSH2394/2717</u>
Date (yyyy-mm-dd): <u>2012-05-31</u>	Time Started: <u>8:10 am</u>
Field Staff: <u>Dee Patti + Tim Shumway</u>	Time Finished: <u>11:40 am</u>

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

Site Type	Lacustrine ☐ (associated with lakes) Riverine ☒ (associated with rivers) Palustrine ☐ absent or intermittent inflow and either intermittent or permanent outflow	Isolated ☐ what are the water inputs and outputs? <u>river influenced + surface water inputs</u>
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Soils	refer to ELC card for soils information
-------	---

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

Community Descriptions	
Vegetation forms	
h (deciduous trees)	ne (narrow leaved emergents)
c (coniferous trees)	be (broad leaved emergents)
dh (dead deciduous trees)	gc (ground cover)
dc (dead coniferous trees)	m (mosses)
ts (tall shrubs 1-6m)	f (aquatic with floating leaf)
ls (low shrubs up to 1m)	ff (free floating)
ds (dead shrubs)	su (all under water)
re (robust emergents)	u (unvegetated)
Map Code/ ELC Code	Community Description - list at least four dominant species for each form
SWDZ-2	h* - Fraxinus, Acer gc - Ilex, Impatiens, goldenrod sp
SWTZ-2	ts - Salix, Corchorus, Corallorhiza ne - Phalaris gc - Ilex, Impatiens, Anemone

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

- winter cover within 2 inclusions
- waterfowl breeding, staging, moulting
- area is within valleyland
- farm field surrounds



* ASA fence line from distant property with box scope

ELC
Community
Description and
Classification

Map #: 611-65H2411 4610-
Surveyor(s): S.A.N.
Date: June 13/12
UTMZ: 17T
UTMZ: 456469
UTMN: 495074

Polygon: ①
Time start: 1117h
finish: 1145h

location of ASA Survey, not feature

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
	☐ 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

Stand Description

Layer	HT	CVR	Species In Order of Decreasing Dominance (up to 4 sp) (>> Much Greater Than; > Greater Than; = About Equal To)
1	2	4	TILANER > ULMAMER > CARCORN = QUEMACK
2	3	3	TILANER > QUEMACK
3	4-3	?	TILANER
4			

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

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

Com. Age:	☐ Pioneer	☐ Young	☐ Mid-Age	☒ Mature	☐ Old Growth
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Ecosite:	Free-A-NatS O.K. - NatK - Hickory Delta Forest	Code:	FO D9
Vegetation Type:		Code:	?
Inclusion:		Code:	✓
Complex:		Code:	

Community Profile Diagram/Comments

Notes:

Tree Tally by Species

Species	Tally 1	Tally 2	Tally 3	Tally 4	Total	Rel. Avg.
ASA						
- n/a						
Total						
Basal Area (BA)						100
Dead						

Soils Ontario and ELC Soils Description

Site Metrics		Plt/Auger #	Soils Ontario and ELC Soils Description				Summary
UTM	Zone						Moisture Regime
	Easting						
	Northings						
	Position						
	Aspect						
Slope	Percent						Drainage
	Slope						
	Length						
Depth to...	Mottles						Effective Texture (indicate below)
	Gley						
	Water Table						
	Carbonates						
Soil Horizon Description	Bedrock						% CF
	1	Depth from zero	% CF	% CF	% CF	% CF	
	Texture						
	2	Depth from zero	% CF	% CF	% CF	% CF	
	Texture						
Soil Horizon Description	3	Depth from zero	% CF	% CF	% CF	% CF	% CF
	Texture						
	4	Depth from zero	% CF	% CF	% CF	% CF	
	Texture						
	% Surface Stone/Rock						
Moisture Regime							
	Drainage						

* Photos 106-784 to 789

Plant Species List
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Trees & Shrubs					Tree & Shrubs					Graminoids				
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Conifers					Deciduous					Grasses				
Balsam Fir (<i>Abies balsamea</i>)					White Oak (<i>Quercus alba</i>)					Giant Redtop (<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>)				
Common Juniper (<i>Juniperus communis</i>)					Bur Oak (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>)					Redtop (<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>)				
Eastern Red Cedar (<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>)					Red Oak (<i>Quercus rubra</i>)					Awnless Brome (<i>Bromus inermis</i>)				
Tamarack (<i>Larix laricina</i>)					Alder Buckthorn (<i>Rhamnus alnifolia</i>)					<i>Bromus</i>				
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>)					<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>				
					Rose					Witch-grass (<i>Panicum capillare</i>)				
Deciduous					Com. Blackberry (<i>Rubus allegheniensis</i>)					<i>Panicum</i>				
Manitoba Maple (<i>Acer negundo</i>)					Wild Red Raspberry (<i>Rubus idaeus</i>)					Reed Canary Grass (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>)				
Black Maple (<i>Acer nigrum</i>)					Black Raspberry (<i>Rubus occidentalis</i>)					Timothy (<i>Phleum pratense</i>)				
Norway Maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)					Purple-fl. Raspberry (<i>Rubus odoratus</i>)					Common Reed (<i>Phragmites australis</i>)				
Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)					Dwarf Raspberry (<i>Rubus pubescens</i>)					Canada Blue Grass (<i>Poa compressa</i>)				
Silver Maple (<i>Acer saccharinum</i>)					<i>Rubus</i>					Fowl Meadow Grass (<i>Poa palustris</i>)				
Freeman's Maple (<i>Acer X freemanii</i>)					Peach-leaved Willow (<i>Salix amygdaloides</i>)					Kentucky Bluegrass (<i>Poa pratensis</i>)				
Sugar Maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>)					Bebb's Willow (<i>Salix bebbiana</i>)					Yellow Foxtail (<i>Setaria pumila</i>)				
Mountain Maple (<i>Acer spicatum</i>)					Pussy Willow (<i>Salix discolor</i>)					Green Foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</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 alleghaniensis</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>)					<i>Salix</i>									
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>)					Sedges				
Silky Dogwood (<i>Cornus amomum</i>)					Poison-ivy (<i>Toxicodendron rydbergii</i>)					Drooping Wood Sedge (<i>Carex acrotata</i>)				
Bunchberry (<i>Cornus canadensis</i>)					Climbing Poison-ivy (<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>)					Golden-fruited Sedge (<i>Carex aurea</i>)				
Gray dogwood (<i>Cornus racemosa</i>)					White Elm (<i>Ulmus americana</i>)					Graceful Sedge (<i>Carex gracillima</i>)				
Round-leaved Dogwood (<i>Cornus rugosa</i>)					Siberian Elm (<i>Ulmus pumila</i>)					Inland Sedge (<i>Carex interior</i>)				
Red-osier Dogwood (<i>Cornus sericea</i>)					Slippery Elm (<i>Ulmus rubra</i>)					Bladder Sedge (<i>Carex intumescens</i>)				
American Hazel (<i>Corylus americana</i>)					Low Blueberry (<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i>)					Lake-bank Sedge (<i>Carex lacustris</i>)				
Beaked Hazel (<i>Corylus cornuta</i>)					Maple-leaf Viburnum (<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>)					Hop Sedge (<i>Carex lupulina</i>)				
Cockspur Thorn (<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>)					Hobblebush (<i>Viburnum lantanoides</i>)					Pennsylvania Sedge (<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>)				
English Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)					Nannyberry (<i>Viburnum lentago</i>)					Awn-fruited Sedge (<i>Carex stipata</i>)				
Large-fruited Thorn (<i>Crataegus punctata</i>)					Guelder-Rose (<i>Viburnum opulus</i>)					Fox Sedge (<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>)				
<i>Crataegus sp.</i>					Downy Arrow-wood (<i>Vib. rafinesquinum</i>)					<i>Carex</i>				
<i>Crataegus</i>					Riverbank Grape (<i>Vitis riparia</i>)					<i>Carex</i>				
Bush Honeysuckle (<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>)					Am. Prickly-ash (<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>)					<i>Carex</i>				
Russian Olive (<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>)					<i>Tilia americana</i>					<i>Carex</i>				
Autumn Olive (<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>)										<i>Carex</i>				
Run. Strawberry-bush (<i>Euonymus obovata</i>)										<i>Carex</i>				
American Beech (<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>)										<i>Carex</i>				
Glossy Buckthorn (<i>Frangula alnus</i>)										<i>Carex</i>				
White Ash (<i>Fraxinus americana</i>)					Ferns & Allies					<i>Carex</i>				
Black Ash (<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>)					Lady Fern (<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>)					<i>Carex</i>				
Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)					Rattlesnake Fern (<i>Botrychium virginianum</i>)					Cyperus				
Witch-hazel (<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>)					Bulbet Bladder Fern (<i>Cystopteris bulbifera</i>)					Redroot Spike-rush (<i>Eleocharis erythropoda</i>)				
Winterberry (<i>Ilex verticillata</i>)					Spin. Wood Fern (<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>)					<i>Eleocharis</i>				
Butternut (<i>Juglans cinerea</i>)					Crested Wood Fern (<i>Dryopteris cristata</i>)					Hard-stem Bulrush (<i>Schoenoplectus acutus</i>)				
Black Walnut (<i>Juglans nigra</i>)					Marginal Wood Fern (<i>Dryopteris marginalis</i>)					Three-square Bulrush (<i>Sch. pungens</i>)				
Common Privet (<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>)					<i>Dryopteris</i>					Soft-stem Bulrush (<i>Sch. tabernaemontani</i>)				
Spicebush (<i>Lindera benzoin</i>)					Ostrich Fern (<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>)					Dark-green Bulrush (<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>)				
Fly Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera canadensis</i>)					Sensitive Fern (<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>)					Wool-grass (<i>Scirpus cyperinus</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>)										Other Graminoids				
Thicket-creeper (<i>Parthenocissus inserta</i>)										Broad Bur-reed (<i>Sparganium eurycarpum</i>)				
Ninebark (<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>)					Field Horsetail (<i>Equisetum arvense</i>)					Narrow-leaved Cattail (<i>Typha angustifolia</i>)				
Balsam Poplar (<i>Populus balsamifera</i>)					Scouring-rush (<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>)					Broad-leaved Cattail (<i>Typha latifolia</i>)				
Eastern Cottonwood (<i>Populus deltoides</i>)					Variegated Horsetail (<i>Equisetum variegatum</i>)					Broad-leaved Cattail (<i>Typha X glauca</i>)				
Large-tooth Aspen (<i>Populus grandidentata</i>)					<i>Equisetum</i>					Articulated Rush (<i>Juncus articulatus</i>)				
Trembling Aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>)					Ground-cedar (<i>L. canadum digitatum</i>)					Soft Rush (<i>Juncus effusus</i>)				
Sweet Cherry (<i>Prunus avium</i>)					Shining Clubmoss (<i>Lycopodium lucidulum</i>)					Path Rush (<i>Juncus tenuis</i>)				
Pin Cherry (<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>)					Ground-pine (<i>Lycopodium obscurum</i>)					<i>Juncus</i>				
Black Cherry (<i>Prunus serotina</i>)														
Choke Cherry (<i>Prunus virginiana</i>)														
<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: 2-55H, 4H, 400, 5H, 951, 94H, FOD 9														
Date: June 13/12														
Surveyors: S.A.M.														

Plant Species List 2012

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Dicot Herbs - Asteraceae					Dicot Herbs					Dicot Herbs				
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Common Yarrow (<i>Achillea millefolium</i>)					Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)					Kidney-leaf Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus abortivus</i>)				
White Snakeroot (<i>Ageratina altissima</i>)					Cutleaf Toothwort (<i>Cardamine concatenata</i>)					Tall Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus acris</i>)				
Com. Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)					Toothwort (<i>Cardamine diphylla</i>)					Hooked Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus recurvatus</i>)				
Giant Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>)					Penn. Bitter-cress (<i>Cardamine pennsylvanica</i>)					<i>Ranunculus</i>				
Field Pussytoes (<i>Antennaria neglecta</i>)					<i>Cardamine</i>					Sheep Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>)				
<i>Artemisia</i>					Blue Cohosh (<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i>)					Curly-leaf Dock (<i>Rumex crispus</i>)				
Common Burdock (<i>Arctium minus</i>)					Mouse-ear Chickweed (<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>)					Bitter Dock (<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>)				
Nodding Beggar-ticks (<i>Bidens cernua</i>)					Turtlehead (<i>Chelone glabra</i>)					Bloodroot (<i>Sanguinaria canadense</i>)				
Devil's Beggar-ticks (<i>Bidens frondosa</i>)					Spotted Water-hemlock (<i>Cicuta maculata</i>)					Black Snakeroot (<i>Sanicula marilandica</i>)				
Spotted Knapweed (<i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i>)					Water-hemlock (<i>Cicuta virosa</i>)					Bouncing Bet (<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>)				
Brown Knapweed (<i>Centaurea jacea</i>)					Enchanter's Nightshade (<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>)					Marsh Skullcap (<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>)				
Chicory (<i>Cichorium intybus</i>)					Carolina Spring Beauty (<i>Claytonia caroliniana</i>)					Mad Dog Skullcap (<i>Scutellaria lateriflora</i>)				
Canada Thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>)					Virginia Spring Beauty (<i>Claytonia virginica</i>)					White Campion (<i>Silene latifolia</i>)				
Bull Thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>)					Virgin's-bower (<i>Clematis virginiana</i>)					Bladder Campion (<i>Silene vulgaris</i>)				
Horseweed (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)					Field Bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>)					Hemlock Water-parsnip (<i>Sium suave</i>)				
Daisy Fleabane (<i>Erigeron annuus</i>)					Dog-strangling Vine (<i>Cynanchum rossicum</i>)					Bitter Nightshade (<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>)				
Philadelphia Fleabane (<i>Erig. philadelphicus</i>)					Wild Carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i>)					Black Nightshade (<i>Solanum ptychanthum</i>)				
<i>Erigeron</i>					Deptford Pink (<i>Dianthus armeria</i>)					Grassleaf Stitchwort (<i>Stellaria graminea</i>)				
Joe-pye-weed (<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>)					Squirrel-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>Echinoc. 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>)				
Elephant's-ear (<i>Helleborus</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 discolor</i>)					Herb Nettle (<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>)					Common Mullein (<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>)				
Tall White Lettuce (<i>Prenanthes altissima</i>)					Wild Madder (<i>Gallium mollugo</i>)					Blue Vervain (<i>Verbena hastata</i>)				
Black-eyed Susan (<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>)					Marsh Bedstraw (<i>Gallium palustre</i>)					White Vervain (<i>Verbena urticifolia</i>)				
Tall Goldenrod (<i>Solidago altissima</i>)					Sweet-scented Bedstraw (<i>Gallium triflorum</i>)					Water Speedwell (<i>Veron. anagallis-aquatica</i>)				
Blue-stem Goldenrod (<i>Solidago caesia</i>)					<i>Gallium</i>					Common Speedwell (<i>Veronica officinalis</i>)				
Canada Goldenrod (<i>Solidago canadensis</i>)					Spotted Geranium (<i>Geranium maculatum</i>)					<i>Veronica</i>				
Zig-zag Goldenrod (<i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>)					Herb-robert (<i>Geranium robertianum</i>)					Cow Vetch (<i>Vicia cracca</i>)				
Giant Goldenrod (<i>Solidago gigantea</i>)					Yellow Avens (<i>Geum alepnicum</i>)					<i>Vicia</i>				
Early Goldenrod (<i>Solidago juncea</i>)					White Avens (<i>Geum canadense</i>)					Periwinkle (<i>Vinca minor</i>)				
Gray Goldenrod (<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>)					Urban Avens (<i>Geum urbanum</i>)					Dog Violet (<i>Viola canescens</i>)				
<i>Solidago</i>					Dame's Rocket (<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>)					Yellow Violet (<i>Viola pubescens</i>)				
Field Sow-thistle (<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>)					Virg. Water-leaf (<i>Hydrophyllum virginianum</i>)					Com. Blue Violet (<i>Viola sororia</i>)				
<i>Sonchus</i>					Com. St. John's-wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)					<i>Viola</i>				
Heart-leaf Aster (<i>Symph. cordifolium</i>)					Spotted Jewelweed (<i>Impatiens capensis</i>)									
Heath Aster (<i>Symph. ericoides</i>)					Wood Nettle (<i>Laportea canadensis</i>)									
Tall White Aster (<i>Symph. lanceolatum</i>)					Motherwort (<i>Leonurus cardiaca</i>)									
Calico Aster (<i>Symph. latifolium</i>)					Field Peppercorn (<i>Lepidium campestre</i>)									
New England Aster (<i>Symph. novae-angliae</i>)					Eur. Gromwell (<i>Lithospermum officinale</i>)									
Purple-stem Aster (<i>Symph. puniceus</i>)					Butter & Eggs (<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>)									
Common Tansy (<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>)					Great Lobelia (<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>)									
Common Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)					<i>Lobelia</i>									
Com. Goatsbeard (<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>)					Cut-leaf Bugleweed (<i>Lycopus americanus</i>)					Monocot Herbs				
Cott'sfoot (<i>Tussilago farfara</i>)					Northern Bugleweed (<i>Lycopus uniflorus</i>)					Water plantain (<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>)				
					Fringed Loosestrife (<i>Lysimachia ciliata</i>)					Wild Leek (<i>Allium triocum</i>)				
					Moneywort (<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>)					Jack-in-the-pulpit (<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>)				
					<i>Lysimachia</i>					Parasol (<i>A. parasol</i>)				
					Purple Loosestrife (<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>)					Wild Calla (<i>Calla palustris</i>)				
					Black Medick (<i>Medicago lupulina</i>)					Bluebead-lily (<i>Clintonia borealis</i>)				
					Alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>)					Garden Lily-of-the-valley (<i>Convallaria majalis</i>)				
					White Sweet-clover (<i>Melilotus alba</i>)					Yel. Lady's Slipper (<i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i>)				
					Yellow Sweet-clover (<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>)					Canada Waterweed (<i>Elodea canadensis</i>)				
					Wild Mint (<i>Mentha arvensis</i>)					Helleborine (<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>)				
					Wild Bergamot (<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>)					Yellow Trout Lily (<i>Erythronium americanum</i>)				
					Small Forget-me-not (<i>Myosotis laxa</i>)					Blue-flag Iris (<i>Iris versicolor</i>)				
					Forget-me-not (<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>)					Orange Day Lily (<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i>)				
					Water-cress (<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>)					Lesser Duckweed (<i>Lemna minor</i>)				
					Com. Evening-primrose (<i>Oenothera biennis</i>)					Starry Duckweed (<i>Lemna trisulca</i>)				
					Sweet-cicely (<i>Osmorhiza berterii</i>)					Wild Lily-of-the-valley (<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>)				
					Yellow Wood-sorrel (<i>Oxalis stricta</i>)					False Solom Seal (<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i>)				
					Wild Parsnip (<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>)					Star False Solomon (<i>Maianthemum stellatum</i>)				
					English Plantain (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>)					True Solomon Seal (<i>Polygonatum pubescens</i>)				
					Common Plantain (<i>Plantago major</i>)					Pickering-weed (<i>Pontederia cordata</i>)				
					Rugel's Plantain (<i>Plantago rugelii</i>)					Curly-leaf Pondweed (<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>)				
					May-apple (<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>)					Sago Pondweed (<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>)				
					Pale Smartweed (<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>)					<i>Potamogeton</i>				
					Lady's-thumb (<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>)					<i>Potamogeton</i>				
					Virginia Knotweed (<i>Polygonum virginianum</i>)					Broad-leaved Arrowhead (<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>)				
					<i>Polygonum</i>					Blue-eyed-grass (<i>Sisyrinchium montanum</i>)				
					<i>Polygonum</i>					Herb. Carrion Flower (<i>Smilax herbacea</i>)				
					Rough Cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>)					Bristle Greenbrier (<i>Smilax hispida</i>)				
					Rough-fruited Cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla recta</i>)					Nodding Ladies' Tresses (<i>Spiranthes cernua</i>)				
					Common Cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla simplex</i>)					Rose Twisted-stalk (<i>Streptopus lancoletus</i>)				
					<i>Potentilla</i>					Skunk-cabbage (<i>S. plocarpus foetidus</i>)				
					Heal-all (<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>)					Purple Trillium (<i>Trillium erectum</i>)				
					Shinleaf (<i>Pyrola elliptica</i>)					White Trillium (<i>Trillium grandiflorum</i>)				
										Large-flowered Bellwort (<i>Uvularia grandiflora</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

Number:	1	2	3	4	5
Date:	2	3	4	5	
Surveyors:	3	4	5		

Species of Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife – Goshen

Field Staff:

Time Started: 07:45

Time Completed: 10:45 AM

Time Finished: 10:45 AM

2017-06-13

Date (yyyy-mm-dd):

Observed Species List

[illegible]

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

T=Territory, D=Display, P=Pair, N=Nest Building, V=Visiting Nest; A=Anxiety Behavior.

DD=Distraction, NU=Used Nest, FY=Fledged Young, NE=Eggs, NY=Young, FS=Feeds/Faeca/sack, AF=Nest Entry

crass, DP=Distinctive Parts, HO=House/Den, FY=Eggs/young, TK=Tracks, FE=Feeding evidence, SC=Scat, SI=Other signs (specify)

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)

EIC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
FOD7	American Gromwell (<i>Lithospermum latifolium</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time</u> - Spring	Shaded river banks, wooded floodplains. River floodplains, woods and edges of woods.	Y N UTM:
ALO, TPO	Muehlenberg's automom moss (<i>Asiomum muhlenbergianum</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time</u> - 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>Corallorhiza odoriflora</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time</u> - 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	Bumling Bush (<i>Euonymus alropurpureus</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time</u> - April - June	Species occurs in dry to moist deciduous thickets and woods	Y N UTM:
SWC1, SWC3, SWC4, SWM1, SWM2, SWM4, SWM6, SWM8	Chinese Hemlock Parsley (<i>Conioselinum chinense</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time</u> - 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 <u>Bloom Time</u> - 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 <u>Bloom Time</u> - mid March to August	Occurs in rich, wet-mesic floodplain forests as well as mesic forests over limestone, rocky floodplains and river banks.	Y N UTM:
TPS, TPW, FOM1, FOM2	Fogg's Goosefoot (<i>Chenopodium foggi</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? <u>Bloom Time</u>	Found in mesic prairies, thickets, moist woods, roadsides and grass, 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,	June – August		
FOD6, FOD7, FOD8	Green Dragon (<i>Arisaema dracontium</i>) - 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	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>Pteranthera 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, FOD8	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, FOD8	Round-leaved Groundsel (<i>Pectera obovata</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time</u> - May - June	Found in moist woods	Y N UTM:
CUM1, CUT1, CUS1	Round-leaved hawthorn (<i>Crataegus lamarla</i>) - S3?	Species occurs in old fields, poorly managed pastures, fence lines and roadides	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:
SOT1, FOD5, FOD9	Slim-flowered Muly (<i>Muhlenbergia tenuiflora</i>) - S2	Found in rich deciduous forest, often on rocky or sandy soils, wooded dunes, hillside, 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 hillside.	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 savannas, 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 roadides and sandy prairies	Y N UTM:
FE0, FES, FET, MAM2, MAM3	Tuberous Indian Plantain (<i>Amorcanosum plantaginum</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>Penstemon andromedae</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 roadides, 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 nest over a wide variety of habitats, in particular open or semi-open areas. Nests on ground in a wide range of open areas or wooded areas.	Y N UTM:
FOD, FOM	Louisiana Waterthrush (<i>Seturus 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>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>Aio 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 roadides, open spaces where these plants grow	Y N UTM:
TPS, CUW	Mottled Duskywing (<i>Erynnis martialis</i>) -S2	Usually seen nectaring 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:



Plant Species List 2012

Page 1 of 2

Trees & Shrubs						Tree & Shrubs						Graminoids					
Conifers						Deciduous						Grasses					
Isam Fir (<i>Abies balsamea</i>)						White Oak (<i>Quercus alba</i>)						Giant Redtop (<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>)					
Common Juniper (<i>Juniperus communis</i>)						Bur Oak (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>)						Redtop (<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>)					
Eastern Red Cedar (<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>)						Red Oak (<i>Quercus rubra</i>)						Awnless Bromus (<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>)						Poa 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>)											
Canada Yew (<i>Taxus canadensis</i>)						Ribes						Fowl Manna Grass (<i>Glyceria striata</i>)					
Eastern White Cedar (<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>)						Black Locust (<i>Robinia pseudo-acacia</i>)						Glyceria					
Eastern Hemlock (<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>)						Prickly Rose (<i>Rosa acicularis</i>)						Rice Cut Grass (<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>)					
						Smooth Rose (<i>Rosa blanda</i>)						Tall Fescue (<i>Lolium arundinaceum</i>)					
						Multiflora Rose (<i>Rosa multiflora</i>)						Muhlenbergia					
						Rose						Witch grass (<i>Panicum capillare</i>)					
						Com. Blackberry (<i>Rubus allegheniensis</i>)						Panicum					
Manitoba Maple (<i>Acer negundo</i>)						Wild Red Raspberry (<i>Rubus idaeus</i>)						Reed Canary Grass (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>)					
Black Maple (<i>Acer nigrum</i>)						Black Raspberry (<i>Rubus occidentalis</i>)						Timothy (<i>Phleum pratense</i>)					
Norway Maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)						Purple-fl. Raspberry (<i>Rubus odoratus</i>)						Common Reed (<i>Phragmites australis</i>)					
Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)						Dwarf Raspberry (<i>Rubus pubescens</i>)						Canada Blue Grass (<i>Poa compressa</i>)					
Silver Maple (<i>Acer saccharinum</i>)						Rubus						Fowl Meadow Grass (<i>Poa palustris</i>)					
Freeman's Maple (<i>Acer X freemanii</i>)						Peach-leaved Willow (<i>Salix amygdaloides</i>)						Kentucky Bluegrass (<i>Poa pratensis</i>)					
Sugar Maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>)						Bebb's Willow (<i>Salix bebbiana</i>)						Yellow Foxtail (<i>Setaria pumila</i>)					
Mountain Maple (<i>Acer spicatum</i>)						Pussy Willow (<i>Salix discolor</i>)						Green Foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</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 alleghaniensis</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 lantanoides</i>)											
English Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)						Nannyberry (<i>Viburnum lentago</i>)											
Large-fruited Thorn (<i>Crataegus punctata</i>)						Gelder-Rose (<i>Viburnum opulus</i>)											
Crataegus						Downy Arrow-wood (<i>Vib. rafinesquianum</i>)											
Crataegus						Riverbank Grape (<i>Vitis riparia</i>)											
Bush Honeysuckle (<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>)						Am. Prickly-ash (<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>)											
Russian Olive (<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>)																	
Autumn Olive (<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>)																	
Run. Strawberry-bush (<i>Euonymus obovata</i>)																	
American Beech (<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>)																	
Glossy Buckthorn (<i>Fraxinus alnus</i>)																	
White Ash (<i>Fraxinus americana</i>)																	
Black Ash (<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>)																	
Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)																	
Witch-hazel (<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>)																	
Winterberry (<i>Ilex verticillata</i>)																	
Butternut (<i>Juglans cinerea</i>)																	
Black Walnut (<i>Juglans nigra</i>)																	
Common Privet (<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>)																	
Spicebush (<i>Lindera benzoin</i>)																	
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>)																	
Common Apple (<i>Malus pumila</i>)																	
White Mulberry (<i>Morus alba</i>)																	
Sweet Gale (<i>Myrica gale</i>)																	
Ironwood (<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>)																	
Thicket-creeper (<i>Parthenocissus inserta</i>)																	
Ninebark (<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>)																	
Balsam Poplar (<i>Populus balsamifera</i>)																	
Eastern Cottonwood (<i>Populus deltoides</i>)																	
Large-tooth Aspen (<i>Populus grandidentata</i>)																	
Trembling Aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>)																	
Sweet Cherry (<i>Prunus avium</i>)																	
Pin Cherry (<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>)																	
Black Cherry (<i>Prunus serotina</i>)																	
Choke Cherry (<i>Prunus virginiana</i>)																	
Prunus																	

D - Dominant: represented by large numbers; generally forming >10% ground cover or >25% vegetation cover in any one stratum

F - Fairly common (Abundant in ELC): generally widespread represented by fairly large numbers of individual clumps; usually forming >10% ground cover

U - Uncommon (Occasional in ELC): present as widespread scattered individuals or represented by one or more clumps of many individuals (most species will fall into this category)

R - Rare: represented in the polygon by less than about five individuals or small clumps

Map Number: 6356SH2369/2371

Date: June 5, 2012

Surveyors: JPR/TS

CNT 1

CLM 1

ASA

Significant Wildlife Habitat Form

A-COM

Study Area:	BLW	JER	GSH	Map #:	635-GSH2369/2371
Date:	2012-06-05			Time Started:	12:00 p.m.
Field Staff:	Tom Stoney			Time Finished:	12:48 p.m.
Weather Conditions:	Sun Partly Sunny, Light breeze 16°C				

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

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

UTMs: _____ Number of nests: _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

Potential to hold water until at least July in most years: Yes / No

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=COM

Time Started: 12:00 P.m.
Time Finished: 12:48 P.m.

Observed Species List

[illegible]

Note:	Evidence Codes (EV)	<u>Breeding Bird (Possible)</u>	SH=Suitable Habitat SM=Singing Male;
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Breeding Bird (Probable)

Breeding Bird (Confirmed) DD=Distraction, NU=Used Nest, FY=Fledged Young, NE=Eggs, NY=Young, FS=Foos/Faecal sack, AE=Nest Entry

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

PLANTS	ELC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
FOD7		American Gromwell (<i>Lithospermum latifolium</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time</u> - <u>Spring</u>	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 <u>Bloom Time</u> - 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>Corallorhiza odontorhiza</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time</u> - <u>summer to fall</u>	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>Euronymus atropurpureus</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time</u> - April - June	Species occurs in dry to moist deciduous thickets and woods	Y (N) UTM:
SWC1, SWC3, SWC4, SWSW1, SWM2, SWM4, SWSM5, SWM6		Chinese Hemlock Parsley (<i>Conioselinum chinense</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time</u> - <u>summer to fall</u>	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:
SWM5, SWM6, SWM, SWD, SWT, MAS		Crowned Beggarticks (<i>Bidens trichosperma</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time</u> - <u>late summer</u>	Found in openings in swamps, marshes, along shores & wet fields within the arclintian zone and southeastern Georgian bay. Boys, fens, tamarack swamps	Y (N) UTM:
ALTL1, FOD7		Eastern Green-violet (<i>Hybanthus concolor</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time</u> - <u>mid March to August</u>	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? <u>Bloom Time</u> -	Found in mesic prairies, thickets, moist woods, roadsides and grassy meadows	Y (N) UTM:

Species of Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife – Goshen

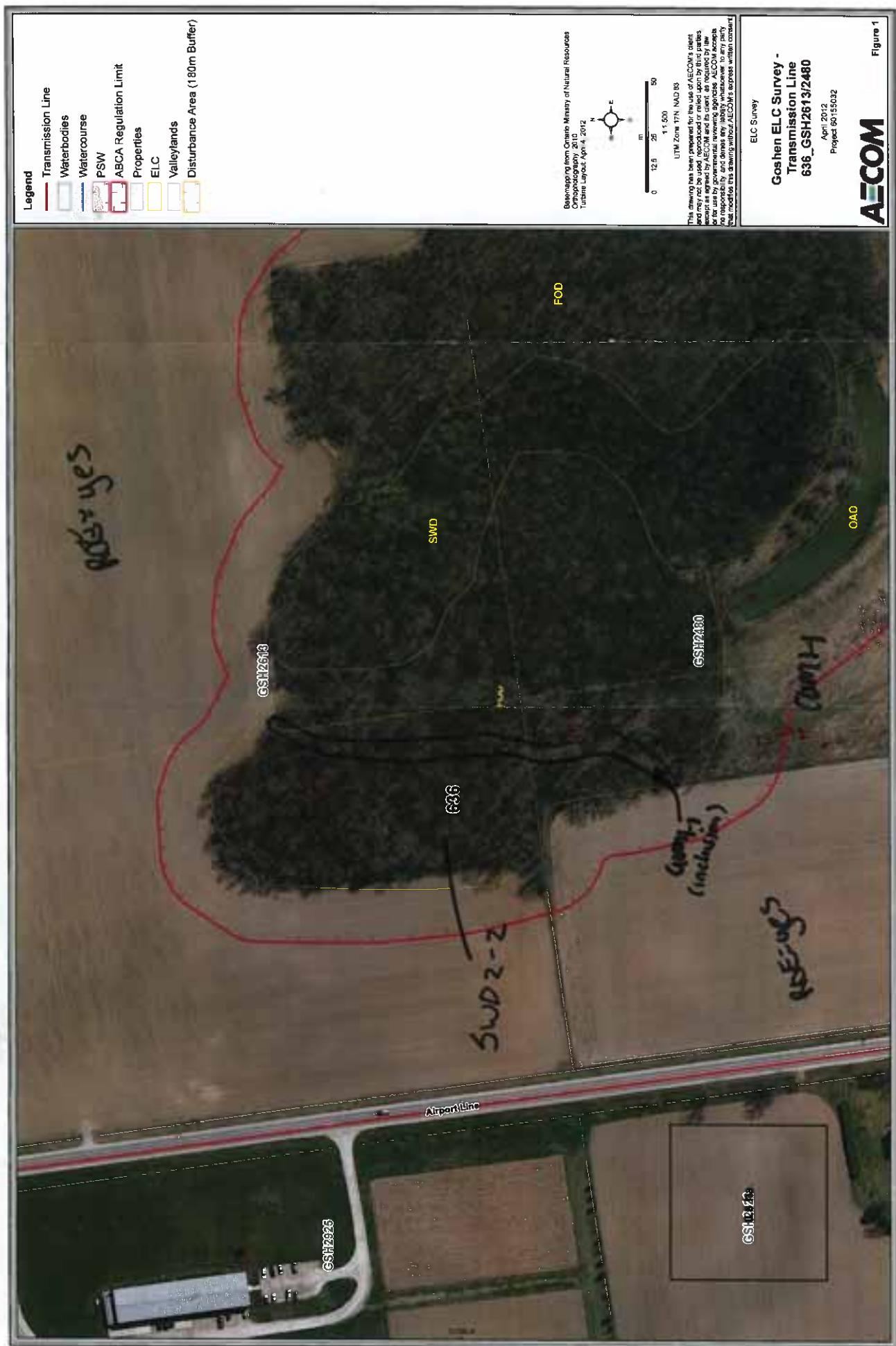
AECOM

ELC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
CUM1, MAM	June – August		
FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	Green Dragon (<i>Arisaema dracontium</i>) - SC/S3 <u>Bloom Time – May and June</u>	Species found in damp deciduous forest and along river streams. Particularly Maple forest and forest dominated by Red Ash and White Elm.	Y ☒ UTM:
TP01, TPS1, TPW1, FOM1, FOM2, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3	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 ☒ UTM:
FE01, FES1, FET1, SWC, SWM, SWD, SWT, TPO, TPS, TPW	Hairy Valerian (<i>Valeriana edulis</i>) - S1 <u>Bloom Time – June to August</u>	Inhabits swampy river flats and meadows, wet prairies, and wooded, rocky riverbanks and fens.	Y ☒ UTM:
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 ☒ 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 ☒ 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 ☒ 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 ☒ 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 ☒ 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 ☒ UTM:
FOM8, FOD6, FOD7, FOD9, CUM1	Pileose Evening Primrose (<i>Oenothera pilosella</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time – Late Spring – Early Summer</u>	Moist edges of woods and open, disturbed ground	Y ☒ UTM: N/O
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 ☒ UTM:
FOD7, SWD	Pumpkin Ash (<i>Fraxinus profunda</i>) - S2? <u>Bloom Time – March – June</u>	Swamps and floodplains	Y ☒ UTM:
CUW1, ALO, FET1, SWC	Rain'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 ☒ 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 ☒ UTM:
FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	Round-leaved Groundsel (<i>Packera obovata</i>) - S3 <u>Bloom Time – May – June</u>	Found in moist woods	Y ☒ UTM:
CUM1, CUT1, CUS1	Round-leaved hawthorn (<i>Crataegus lumaria</i>) - S3?	Species occurs in old fields, poorly managed pastures, fencelines and roadsides	Y ☒ UTM: N/O
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 ☒ 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; always and moist sandy meadows.	Y ☒ UTM:
SBO, SSS, 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 ☒ 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 ☒ UTM:
BLO1, BLS1, BLT1, TPO2, TPS2, TPW2, MAM2, FOD7	Shift 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 ☒ 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 ☒ 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)
TP01, TPS1, TPW1, CUM1	Tall Blazing Star (<i>Liatris aspera</i>) - S2/SC	Occurs in open, sandy woods, dry roadsides and sandy prairies	Y N UTM:
FEO, FES, FET, MAM2, MAM3	Tuberous Indian Plantain (<i>Arnoglossum plantaginifolium</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	On 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	Units insects over a wide variety of habitats, in particular open or semi-open areas. Feeds 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:
CUT1	Short Eared Owl (<i>Asio flammeus</i>) - SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found	not required
	Yellow-breasted Chat (<i>Icteria virens</i>) - SC	Inhabits thickets, tall stands 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: N/A
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 virginicensis</i>) - SC	This species is restricted to rich, moist, deciduous woods, where its foodplant Toothwort occur	Y N UTM:



Page 1 of 2

Trees & Shrubs					Tree & Shrubs					1 2 3 4 5					Graminoids					1 2 3 4 5				
Conifers					Deciduous					1 2 3 4 5					Grasses					1 2 3 4 5				
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>)					R					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>)										Bromus									
Norway Spruce (<i>Picea abies</i>)					Common Buckthorn (<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>)					U					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>)					LA					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>)																			
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>)									
Deciduous																								
Manitoba Maple (<i>Acer negundo</i>)					Com. Blackberry (<i>Rubus allegheniensis</i>)										Panicum									
Black Maple (<i>Acer nigrum</i>)					Wild Red Raspberry (<i>Rubus idaeus</i>)					R					Reed Canary Grass (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>)									
Norway Maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)					Black Raspberry (<i>Rubus occidentalis</i>)										Timothy (<i>Phleum pratense</i>)									
Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)					Purple-fl. Raspberry (<i>Rubus odoratus</i>)										Common Reed (<i>Phragmites australis</i>)									
Silver Maple (<i>Acer saccharinum</i>)					Dwarf Raspberry (<i>Rubus pubescens</i>)										Canada Blue Grass (<i>Poa compressa</i>)									
Freeman's Maple (<i>Acer X freemanii</i>)					<i>Rubus</i>										Fowl Meadow Grass (<i>Poa palustris</i>)									
Sugar Maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>)					Peach-leaved Willow (<i>Salix amygdaloides</i>)										Kentucky Bluegrass (<i>Poa pratensis</i>)									
Mountain Maple (<i>Acer spicatum</i>)					Bebb's Willow (<i>Salix bebbiana</i>)										Yellow Foxtail (<i>Setaria pumila</i>)									
Speckled Alder (<i>Alnus incana</i>)					Pussy Willow (<i>Salix discolor</i>)										Green Foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)									
Downy Serviceberry (<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>)					Missouri Willow (<i>Salix eriocephala</i>)																			
Serviceberry (<i>Amelanchier sanguinea</i>)					Sandbar Willow (<i>Salix exigua</i>)										grass sp					D				
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>)					Black-berried Elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>)																			
Climbing Bittersweet (<i>Celastrus scandens</i>)					Red-berried Elder (<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>)																			
Common Hackberry (<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>)					Buffaloberry (<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>)																			
Buttonbush (<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>)					Eur. Mountain Ash (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>)										Sedges									
Alt.-leaved Dogwood (<i>Comus alternifolia</i>)					Narrow Meadow-sweet (<i>Spiraea alba</i>)										Drooping Wood Sedge (<i>Carex arcata</i>)									
Silky Dogwood (<i>Comus amomum</i>)					Common Lilac (<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>)										Golden-fruited Sedge (<i>Carex aurea</i>)									
Bunchberry (<i>Comus canadensis</i>)					Poison-ivy (<i>Toxicodendron rydbergii</i>)										Graceful Sedge (<i>Carex gracillima</i>)									
Gray dogwood (<i>Comus racemosa</i>)					Climbing Poison-ivy (<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>)										Inland Sedge (<i>Carex interior</i>)									
Round-leaved Dogwood (<i>Comus rugosa</i>)					White Elm (<i>Ulmus americana</i>)					F					Bladder Sedge (<i>Carex intumescens</i>)									
Red-osier Dogwood (<i>Comus sericea</i>)					Siberian Elm (<i>Ulmus pumila</i>)										Lake-bank Sedge (<i>Carex lasiocarpa</i>)									
American Hazel (<i>Corylus americana</i>)					Slippery Elm (<i>Ulmus rubra</i>)										Hop Sedge (<i>Carex lupulina</i>)									
Beaked Hazel (<i>Corylus cornuta</i>)					Low Blueberry (<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i>)										Pennsylvania Sedge (<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>)									
Cockspur Thorn (<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>)					Maple-leaf Viburnum (<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>)										Awl-fruited Sedge (<i>Carex stipitata</i>)									
English Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)					Hobblebush (<i>Viburnum lentago</i>)										Fox Sedge (<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>)									
Large-fruited Thorn (<i>Crataegus punctata</i>)					Nannyberry (<i>Viburnum lentago</i>)										Carex <i>CYNATA</i>					F				
<i>Crataegus</i>					Guilder-Rose (<i>Viburnum opulus</i>)										Carex <i>sp</i>					F				
<i>Crataegus</i>					Downy Arrow-wood (<i>Vib. rafinesquianum</i>)										Carex									
Bush Honeysuckle (<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>)					Riverbank Grape (<i>Vitis riparia</i>)										Carex									
Russian Olive (<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>)					Am. Prickly-ash (<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>)										Carex									
Autumn Olive (<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>)															Carex									
Run. Strawberry-bush (<i>Evonymus obovata</i>)					<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>					F					Carex									
American Beech (<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>)															Carex									
Glossy Buckthorn (<i>Frangula alnus</i>)															Carex									
White Ash (<i>Fraxinus americana</i>)															Carex									
Black Ash (<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>)															Carex									
Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)					Lady Fern (<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>)										Cyperus									
Witch-hazel (<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>)					Rattlesnake Fern (<i>Botrychium virginianum</i>)										Redroot Spike-rush (<i>Eleocharis erythropoda</i>)									
Winterberry (<i>Ilex verticillata</i>)					Bulbet Bladder Fern (<i>Cystopteris bulbifera</i>)										<i>Eleocharis</i>									
Butternut (<i>Juglans cinerea</i>)					Spin. Wood Fern (<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>)										Hard-stem Bulrush (<i>Schoenoplectus acutus</i>)									
Black Walnut (<i>Juglans nigra</i>)					Crested Wood Fern (<i>Dryopteris cristata</i>)										Three-square Bulrush (<i>Sch. pungens</i>)									
Common Privet (<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>)					Marginal Wood Fern (<i>Dryopteris marginalis</i>)										Soft-stem Bulrush (<i>Sch. tabernaemontani</i>)									
Spicebush (<i>Lindera benzoin</i>)					<i>Dryopteris</i>										Dark-green Bulrush (<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>)									
Fly Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera canadensis</i>)					Ostrich Fern (<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>)										Wool-grass (<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>)									
Glaucous Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera dioica</i>)					Sensitive Fern (<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>)																			
Morrow's Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>)					Cinnamon Fern (<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>)																			
Tartarian Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>)					Interrupted Fern (<i>Osmunda claytoniana</i>)																			
Common Apple (<i>Malus pumila</i>)					Royal Fern (<i>Osmunda regalis</i>)																			
White Mulberry (<i>Morus alba</i>)					Christmas Fern (<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>)																			
Sweet Gale (<i>Myrica gale</i>)					Eastern Bracken-fern (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>)																			
Ironwood (<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>)					Marsh Fern (<i>Thelypteris palustris</i>)																			
Thicket-creeper (<i>Parthenocissus inserta</i>)																								
Ninebark (<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>)					Field Horsetail (<i>Equisetum arvense</i>)																			
Balsam Poplar (<i>Populus balsamifera</i>)					Scouring-rush (<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>)																			
Eastern Cottonwood (<i>Populus deltoides</i>)					Variegated Horsetail (<i>Equisetum variegatum</i>)																			
Large-tooth Aspen (<i>Populus grandidentata</i>)					<i>Equisetum</i>																			
Trembling Aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>)					Ground-cedar (<i>Lycopodium digitatum</i>)																			
Sweet Cherry (<i>Prunus avium</i>)					Shining Clubmoss (<i>Lycopodium lucidulum</i>)										<i>Juncus</i>									
Pin Cherry (<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>)					Ground-pine (<i>Lycopodium obscurum</i>)										<i>Juncus</i>									
Black Cherry (<i>Prunus serotina</i>)																								
Choke Cherry (<i>Prunus virginiana</i>)																								
Prunus																								
D - Dominant : represented by large numbers; generally forming >10% ground cover or >25% vegetation cover in any one stratum																								
F - Fairly common (Abundant in ELC) : generally widespread scattered 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: 6766sH2613/2480																								
Date: May 3, 2012																								
Surveyors: JOW																								
Cum 1-1																								
SWD 2-2																								

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:	636PSH2613/2480	1	CUMPI-1	4
Date:		2	SWD2-2	8
Surveyors:		3		

Significant Wildlife Habitat Form

AZCOM

Study Area:	BLW	JER	ESH	Map #:	636-GSH2613/2480
Date:	2012-05-03			Time Started:	1:46 P.m.
Field Staff:	Tom Shoney, Jess Riche			Time Finished:	3:15 P.m.
Weather Conditions:	Cloudy, 25°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, FE01)

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

UTMs: Large Pond outside of study area ☒ Area of standing water delineated on field map

Water depth (m): unknown % open water: 295 % emergent vegetation: _____

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

* Large Pond, Approx 100m long and 15-20m long - level Am. Tow

Area and soil/substrate of shoreline habitat: and green foliage

Type and abundance of cover in open water habitat: * Swamp is dry this year, but shows evidence of water in winter years

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

al Wildlife – Goshen

Map No: 636-6SH2613/7480

Date (yyyy-mm-dd): 2012-05-03

Field Staff:

low honey

Time Started:

Time Finished:

Observed Species List

[illegible]

Note: Evidence Codes (EV)

Breeding Bird (Possible) SH=Suitable Habitat, SM=Singing Male;

Breeding Bird (Probable)

Breeding Bird (Probable)
Breeding Bird (Confirmed)

Bleeding Bird (Confirmed)
 rved VO=Vocalization CA:

VO=Vocalization, CA=Carcass, DP=Distinctive Parts, HO=House, Den=Den, D=Distraction, NO=Used Nest, F=Fledged

...oo, vC=vocalization, CA=Caricass, DF=Distinctive Parts, HO=House/Den,

[illegible]

Species	Habitat, Desc
---------	---------------

[illegible]

well (*Lithospermum latifolium*) - S3

ing

stomum moss (<i>Asotum</i>)	Thin soil over level outcrop ledges and on soil
-------------------------------	---

m)- S2 Bloom Time - Spring

ot (Carallorhiza odontorhiza) - S2	Oak-pine woods or occasionally in open
------------------------------------	--

Oak-pine woods or occasionally in open, red sandy woods

litter to fall <i>unonymus atropureus</i>) - S3 Bloom	sandy woods. Species occurs in dry to moist deciduous th...
---	---

volymius atropurpureus) – S3 Bloom

Black Parsley (*Conioselinum chinense*) - S2
Swampy places with decid. forest.

W. Parsley (Conioselinum chinense) - S2 Swampy places with deciduous trees, white oak
west borders of streams and rivers. Also found
near waterfalls. Leaves fall
early in autumn.

river to fall wet borders of streams and rivers. Also found

ticks (*Bidens trichosperma*) - 2

Found in openings in swamps, marshes, along
Camlinian zone and southern Camlinian zone
summer

Carolinian zone and southeastern Georgian ba	Summer	olet (Hybanthus concolor) - S2 Bloom
--	--------	--------------------------------------

Water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*) - S2 Bloom
Occurs in rich, wet-mesic floodplain forests as
includes floodplains and river banks
to August

to August	includes floodplains and river banks
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Species occurs in sandy areas on limestone upland forests

oak forests	Yermonia ciganitean-S12 Bloom Time
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Vermonia gigantea)-S1? Bloom Time- Found in mesic prairies, thickets, moist woods

100

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	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>Gallium 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, SWM1, 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, <u>swamp forests</u> , floodplains	Y (N) UTM: N/O
FOD6, FOD7, FOD8, FOD9	Time – early to late April Harbinger-of-spring (<i>Erigeron 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	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 <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	June – September 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: N/O
FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	March-May 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)	Bloom Time – Late Spring – Early Summer Pillose 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	Bloom Time – July-September 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: N/O
CUM1, ALO, FET1, SWC	Bloom Time – mid May to mid 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	Bloom Time – 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:
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, PUT1, CUS1	– S3? Round-leaved hawthorn (<i>Crataegus lumarie</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	– S3 Slender Blazing Star (<i>Liatris cylindracea</i>) - S3	Species occurs in limestone and dolostone pavement, prairies, open woods, alvars and moist sandy meadows.	Y (N) UTM:
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 White (<i>Muhlenbergia tenuiflora</i>) - S2	Found in rich deciduous forest, often on rocky or sandy soils, wooded dunes, meadows, and riverbanks whether in oak or beech-maple woods	Y (N) UTM:
BLO1, BLS1, BLT1, TPO2, TPS2, TPW2, MAM2, FOD7	Time – late summer to mid fall 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	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

AM

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>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 areas 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 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 various oak woods, on the ground, and at mud puddles. Their larvae only feed on various <i>Asclepius</i> spp.) Habitat includes abandoned farmland, along roadsides, open spaces where these plants grow	Y N UTM:	
CUM1 CUT1, CUW1	Monarch Butterfly (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>) - SC	usually seen migrating or on wet sandy roads. Larvae feeds on New Jersey Tea and adults only likely near where this plant is present	Y N UTM:	N/D
TPS, CUW	Mottled Duskywing (<i>Erynnis martialis</i>) - S2	Species inhabits densely wooded riparian areas, dry woods, open woods, barrens and parks. Usually occurs near Hackberry, the larval foodplant	Y N UTM:	N/D
SWT, SWD, SWM, FOM, FOD4-3, TPW, TPS, CUM3	Tawny Emperor (<i>Asterocampa clyton</i>) - S3	This species is restricted to rich, moist, deciduous woods, where its foodplant toothwort occur	Y N UTM:	
FOD5	West Virginia White (<i>Pieris virginianensis</i>) - SC		Y N UTM:	

Wetland Data Collection Sheet

AECOM

Study area: <u>GOSHEN</u>	Map No: <u>636 GSH 26/3/2480</u>
Date (yyyy-mm-dd): <u>May 3, 2012</u>	Time Started: <u>1:46 pm</u>
Field Staff: <u>Jess Pettker + Tom Shorney</u>	Time Finished: <u>3:15 pm</u>

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

Site Type	Lacustrine ☐ (associated with lakes) Riverine ☐ (associated with rivers) Palustrine ☒ absent or intermittent inflow and either intermittent or permanent outflow	Isolated ☒ what are the water inputs and outputs? <u>Surface water + effects from pond</u>
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Soils	refer to ELC card for soils information
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% 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		
<u>SWD2-2/</u> <u>SI</u>	<u>h*: Fraxinus, Acer, Ulm, alnus</u> <u>ne: Carex, Carex sp</u>		

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

- Waterfowl breeding potential in adjacent pond
- undulating topography throughout
- evidence of management within 5 years

