

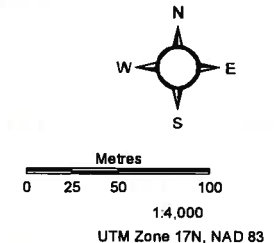
Path: N:\0-aecom\60155032\2010\Final\GIS\Spatial\MapXDs\Project_ELC_Mapping\Jericho\JER_ELC_Visits\JER_ELC_Only\March2013\60155032_JER_ELC_Survey\Sites_145_JER3600_3607.mxd



- Legend**
- Property Boundary
 - Natural Feature and ID
 - ELC Polygon Boundary
 - ANSI
 - Evaluated Wetlands - PSW
 - Watercourse
 - 171.5m Turbine Buffer
 - 120m Area of Investigation
- Project Location**
- GE Turbine
 - Met Tower
 - Collection Line
 - Access Road
 - Crane Path
 - Transmission Line
 - Substation
 - Disturbance Area



Basemapping from Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources
Orthophotography: 2010
Turbine Layout: April 9, 2012



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Jericho ELC Survey

145_JER3600/3607

March 2013
Project 60155032

AECOM

PROPOSED TURBINE # 11

Plant Species List
2012

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

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

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

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

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

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

Significant Wildlife Habitat Form

AECOM

Study Area:	BLW <u>JER</u> GSH	Map #:	145 JER 3600/3607
Date:	2013/04/02	Time Started:	8:10 AM
Field Staff:	RA, SS	Time Finished:	9:00 AM
Weather Conditions:	Sunny -1°C		

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

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

UTMs: _____ Number of nests: _____

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

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

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

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

UTMs: _____ Area of standing water delineated on field map

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

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

Area and soil/substrate of shoreline habitat: _____

Type and abundance of cover in open water habitat: _____

Type and abundance of cover in surrounding habitat: _____

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

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

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

Snake Hibernacula

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

UTMs: _____ Likelihood to extend below frost line: _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

NHA Site Investigation - Significant Wildlife Habitat Form

AECOM

Colonial Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Bank and Cliff Swallows)

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

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

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

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

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

Colonial Nesting Ground Breeding Birds, Shorebird Migratory Stopover Areas

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

Shoreline of lake, large river or large wetland present:

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

UTMs: _____ Rocky island or peninsula present: _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Old-growth or Mature Forests, Interior Forest Breeding Birds

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

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

UTMs: _____ Age of oldest trees: _____

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

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

Photo #	Location or Subject	Photo #	Location or Subject

Species of Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife – Jericho

Species	Habitat Description	ELC	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
Eastern Green-violet (<i>Hybanthus concolor</i>) - S2 <i>Bloom Time – mid March to August</i>	Occurs in rich, wet-mesic floodplain forests as well as mesic forests over limestone. Includes floodplains and river banks.	ALT1, FOD7	Y (N) UTM:
Green Dragon (<i>Arisaema dracontium</i>) - SC/S3 <i>Bloom Time – May and June</i>	Species found in damp deciduous forest and along river streams. Particularly Maple forest and forest dominated by Red Ash and White Elm.	FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	Y (N) UTM: N/C
Harbinger-of-spring (<i>Erigenia bulbosa</i>) - S3 <i>Bloom Time – early to late April</i>	Occurs in rich, moist deciduous woods, especially on floodplains.	FOD6, FOD7, FOD8, FOD9	Y (N) UTM: N/C
Hazel Dodder (<i>Cuscuta coryli</i>) –SH	Occurs in open, moist tall-grass prairie and meadows - parasitic on <i>Aster</i> , <i>Heliathus</i> , <i>Monarda</i> , <i>Rubus</i> , <i>Solidago</i> .	RBO, TPO2, CUM1	Y (N) UTM:
Leonard's Small Skullcap (<i>Scutellaria parvula</i>) –S3 <i>Bloom Time – late Spring to early Summer</i>	Occurs on open, rocky ground and prairies.	ALO, TPO	Y (N) UTM:
Mead's Sedge (<i>Carex meadii</i>) –S2 <i>Bloom Time –late spring to early summer</i>	Occurs in prairies and moist or dry open areas.	TPO, CUM1	Y (N) UTM:
Ovate Beak Grass –S1 <i>Bloom Time- mid Summer</i>	prefers riparian woodlands ¹⁴ ; floodplain swamps and river banks.	FOD6, FOD7, FOD9, SWD	Y (N) UTM: Not riparian
Pawpaw (<i>Asimina triloba</i>) –S3 <i>Bloom Time – March-May</i>	Occurs in moist deciduous woods and stream banks.	FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	Y (N) UTM: N/C
Perfoliate Tinker's-weed (<i>Triosteum perfoliatum</i>) – S1 <i>Bloom Time – May, June, July</i>	Grows in rich, deciduous woods.		Y (N) UTM:
Pumpkin Ash (<i>Fraxinus profunda</i>) – S2?	This species is a wetland obligate and only grows in bottomland swamps and floodplains. Distinctive Feature: the base of the trunk swells outward, resembling a pumpkin in larger trees.		Y (N) UTM:
Riddell's Goldenrod (<i>Oligoneuron riddellii</i>)-SC	Riddell's Goldenrod grows in wet habitats such as wet marshes, moist prairies, fens, old fields and seepy banks.	ALO, TPO, CUM1	Y (N) UTM:
Shellbark Hickory (<i>Carya laciniosa</i>) – S3	Typically found in wet or wet-mesic deciduous forests and along stream banks. Similar Species: Shagbark Hickory. Distinctive Feature: Larger leaves and leaflets of 7.		Y (N) UTM:
Shumard Oak (<i>Quercus shumardii</i>) –SC	Species inhabits mesic and mesic-hydric sites on clay and clay-loam soils with poor drainage.		Y (N) UTM:
Slim-flowered Muhly (<i>Muhlenbergia tenuiflora</i>) – S2	Found in rich deciduous forest dominated by either oak or beech-maple. It can also occur on rocky or sandy soils, wooded dunes, hillsides, and riverbanks.	SDT1, FOD5, FOD9	Y (N) UTM:
Southern Tickseed (<i>Bidens coronata</i>)-S2	Inhabits dry to moist sandy fields and sandy openings in prairies.	TPO, CUM1	Y (N) UTM:
Stiff Gentian (<i>Gentianella quinquefolia</i>) - S2 <i>Bloom Time – late summer to mid fall</i>	Found in moist soils of streambanks, edges of woods, wet prairies, marshy meadows, bluffs and wooded hillsides.	BLO1, BLS1, BLT1, TPO2, TPS2, TPW2, MAM2, FOD7	Y (N) UTM:
Stiff Goldenrod (<i>Solidago rigida</i>) –S3 <i>Bloom Time- early June to end of November</i>	Occurs on dry open ground, particularly in prairie remnants; along roadsides and railway, and waste places.	TPO1, CUM1	Y (N) UTM:
Tall Tickseed (<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>)-S2 <i>Bloom Time-late summer to early fall.</i>	Occurs in prairies and open woods, and thickets.	TPO, TPS, TPW, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3, FOD4, FOD5, CUT1	Y (N) UTM:
Winged –Loosestrife (<i>Lythrum alatum</i>)-S3 <i>Bloom Time- mid to late summer</i>	found in prairies, meadows, open woods, thickets and wet disturbed areas.	TPO, CUM1, FOM, FOD, CUM1, CUT1, MAM2	Y (N) UTM:
Woodland Bulrush (<i>Scirpus expansus</i>) - S1	Grows in seepage areas, stream banks, and marshes. It is predominately found in the Asuable River.		Y (N) UTM:

MAMMALS

Species	Habitat Description	ELC	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
Little Brown Bat (<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>)-SC	This species roosts in caves, quarries, tunnels, hollow trees or buildings but requires nearby wetlands and forest edges for hunting.	FOD, SWD	Y (N) UTM: No hollow trees
Northern Long-eared Bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>)-SC	The Northern Long-eared Bat roosts and hibernates in mines, caves, and man-made structures but prefers hollow trees in wooded areas	FOD, SWD	Y (N) UTM: No hollow trees
Tri-colored Bat (<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>)-SC	The Tricoloured Bat is one of the common bats in Ontario. It prefers to roost in trees, cliff crevices, and caves usually in open woodlands that are near water	FOD, SWD	Y (N) UTM: No hollow trees

Species of Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife – Jericho



Species	Habitat Description	ELC	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
Woodland Vole (<i>Microtus pinetorum</i>)-SC	The Woodland Vole inhabits mature deciduous forests where it can burrow into loose sandy soils and deep humus. Other habitats also include grasslands, meadows, and orchards	FOD	Y (N) UTM:

REPTILES

Species	Habitat Description	ELC	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
Eastern Ribbonsnake (<i>Thamnophis sauritus</i>) - SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	MAM, MAS	not required.
Milksnake (<i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>) -SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	CUM, CUT	not required.
Northern Map Turtle (<i>Graptemys geographica</i>) -SC	Large water bodies with soft bottoms & aquatic veg; basks on logs, rocks, beaches, grassy edges; may nest at some distance from water; aquatic corridors (e.g. stream) required for movement.	OAO, SA	Y (N) UTM:

INSECTS

Species	Habitat Description	ELC	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
Azure Bluet (<i>Enallagma aspersum</i>)- S3	Found in fishless ponds and other small water bodies. Distinctive Features: Male – Large Blue eyespot and mostly black dorsal surface on abdomen with a blue tip; Females: Green eyespots and almost all black dorsal surface and black tip. Similar Species: Common Blue Damselfly – has more blue than black on abdomen.	OAO	Y (N) UTM:
Blue-ringed Dancer (<i>Argia sedula</i>) – S2	Found in streams and rivers of small to medium size and where there is dense herbaceous vegetation along the banks or shores.		Y (N) UTM:
Dusky Dancer (<i>Argia translate</i>) –S3	Inhabits small to medium, slow flowing sandy or rocky streams or large rivers in quite open areas or with wooded banks.	OAO, SA, SWM, SWD	Y (N) UTM:

BIRDS

Species	Habitat Description	ELC	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
Bald Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)-SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	-	not required.
Hooded Warbler (<i>Wilsonia Citrina</i>) - SC	An area-sensitive species requiring large tracts of mature, closed canopy, deciduous forests. They generally nest above ground and prefer forests with tall trees that are along stream bottoms or at ravine edges	-	Y (N) UTM:
Louisiana Waterthrush (<i>Seiurus motacilla</i>) -SC	<u>Mature forests</u> along steeply sloped ravines adjacent to running water. Trees, bushes, exposed roots, cliffs, banks and mossy logs are favoured nesting spots. <u>Riparian woodlands</u> are preferred stopover sites during migration.	FOD, FOM	Y (N) UTM:

ELC
Community Description and Classification

Map #: 172_JER3382 Polygon: 1

Surveyor(s): Pat Deacon, Mark D'Amico Date: May 1, 2012 Time start: 13:00 finish: 13:45

UTMZ: UTMZ: UTMN:

Polygon Description

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

Stand Description

Layer	HT	CVR	Species In Order of Decreasing Dominance (up to 4 sp) (>> Much Greater Than; > Greater Than; = About Equal To)
1	2	1	ALMAMER
2	5	3	VIBLNT = RHACATH = ZANAMER > CRACRUS
3	4	4	VIBLNT = RHACATH = ZANAMER > OSTVIRG
4	7	3	GERMKU = GEUALFP > CLEVIRG > SYMLATE

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

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

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

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

Ecosite:	Mineral Cultural Thicket Ecosite	Code:	CUT1
Vegetation Type:	Empetrum buckthorn - prickly ash - nannyberry cultural	Code:	CUT1b
Inclusion:	Mineral Thicket Type	Code:	
Complex:		Code:	

Community Profile Diagram/Comments

Photo 0060

Notes:

Tree Tally by Species

Phism:Factor 2

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

Soils Ontario and ELC Soils Description

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

Significant Wildlife Habitat Form

AECOM

Study Area:	BLW <u>JER</u> GSH	Map #:	172-JER3382
Date:	May 1, 2012	Time Started:	13:00
Field Staff:	Pat Deacon, Mark D'Aguiar	Time Finished:	16:30
Weather Conditions: Partly cloudy, 12°C, wind 1/W, 40% cloud cover, no precipitation.			

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

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

UTMs: _____ Number of nests: _____

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

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

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

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

UTMs: _____ Area of standing water delineated on field map

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

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

Area and soil/substrate of shoreline habitat: _____

Type and abundance of cover in open water habitat: _____

Type and abundance of cover in surrounding habitat: _____

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

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

Complete Vernal Pool Habitat Description Form

Snake Hibernacula

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

UTMs: _____ Likelihood to extend below frost line: _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

NHA Site Investigation - Significant Wildlife Habitat Form

AECOM

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

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

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

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

Photo #	Location or Subject	Photo #	Location or Subject

Species of Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife – Jericho

ELC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
	Longleaf Dropseed (<i>Sporobolus asper</i>)-S1S2		Y (N) UTM:
TPO, CUM1	Mead's Sedge (<i>Carex meadli</i>) -S2 <u>Bloom Time - late spring to early summer</u>	Occurs in prairies and moist or dry open areas.	Y (N) UTM:
FOD6, FOD7, FOD9, SWD	Ovate Beak Grass -S1 <u>Bloom Time- mid Summer</u>	prefers riparian woodlands ¹⁴ ; floodplain swamps and river banks.	Y (N) UTM:
FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	Pawpaw (<i>Asimina triloba</i>) -S3 <u>Bloom Time - March-May</u>	Occurs in moist deciduous woods and stream banks.	Y (N) UTM:
	Riddell's Goldenrod (<i>Oligoneuron riddellii</i>)-SC		Y (N) UTM:
	Shumard Oak (<i>Quercus shumardii</i>) -SC	Species inhabits <u>mesic and mesic-hydric sites</u> on clay and clay-loam soils with poor drainage.	Y (N) UTM: N/O
TPO, CUM1	Southern Tickseed (<i>Bidens coronata</i>)-S2	Inhabits dry to moist sandy fields and sandy openings in prairies.	Y (N) UTM:
BLO1, BLS1, BLT1, TPO2, TPS2, TPW2, MAM2, FOD7	Stiff Gentian (<i>Gentianella quinquefolia</i>) - S2 <u>Bloom Time - late summer to mid fall</u>	Found in moist soils of streambanks, edges of woods, wet prairies, marshy meadows, bluffs and wooded hillsides.	Y (N) UTM:
TPO1, CUM1	Stiff Goldenrod (<i>Solidago rigida</i>) -S3 <u>Bloom Time- early June to end of November</u>	Occurs on dry open ground, particularly in prairie remnants; along roadsides and railway, and waste places.	Y (N) UTM:
TPO, TPS, TPW, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3, FOD4, FOD5, CUT1	Tall Tickseed (<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>)-S2 <u>Bloom Time- late summer to early fall.</u>	Occurs in prairies and open woods, and thickets.	Y (N) UTM:
FEO, FES, FET, MAM2, MAM3	Tuberous Indian Plantain (<i>Arnoglossum plantagineum</i>) - S3 <u>Blooms -mid-March - mid-June</u>	Occurs mainly in flat, sandy areas of the Bruce Peninsula. Fens, wet meadows, and calcareous river flats.	Y (N) UTM:
TPO, CUM1, FOM, FOD, CUM1, CUT1, MAM2	Winged -Loosestrife (<i>Lythrum alatum</i>)-S3 <u>Bloom Time- mid to late summer</u>	found in prairies, <u>meadows</u> , open woods, <u>thickets</u> and wet disturbed areas.	Y (N) UTM: N/O

MAMMALS

ELC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
	Little Brown Bat (<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>)-SC	<u>FOD SWM</u>	Y (N) UTM: N/O
	Northern Long-eared Bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>)-SC	<u>FOD SWM</u>	Y (N) UTM: N/O
	Tri-colored Bat (<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>)-SC	<u>FOD SWM</u>	Y (N) UTM: N/O
	Woodland Vole (<i>Microtus pinetorum</i>)-SC	<u>FOD</u>	Y (N) UTM: N/O

REPTILES

ELC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
-	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.
	Northern Map Turtle (<i>Graptemys geographica</i>) - SC	Large water bodies with soft bottoms & aquatic veg; basks on logs, rocks, beaches, grassy edges; may nest at some distance from water; aquatic corridors (e.g. stream) required for movement.	Y (N) UTM:

INSECTS

ELC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
OAO, SA, SWM, SWD	Dusky Dancer (<i>Argia translata</i>) -S3	Inhabits small to medium, slow flowing sandy or rocky streams or large rivers in quite open areas or with wooded banks.	Y (N) UTM:

BIRDS

ELC	Species	Habitat Description	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
-	Bald Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)-SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	not required.
FOD, FOM	Louisiana Waterthrush (<i>Selurus motacilla</i>) -SC	<u>Mature forests</u> along steeply sloped ravines adjacent to running water. Trees, bushes, exposed roots, cliffs, banks and mossy logs are favoured nesting spots. <u>Riparian woodlands</u> are preferred stopover sites during migration.	Y (N) UTM:

Plant Species List
2012

Trees & Shrubs						Tree & Shrubs						Graminoids					
1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5	
Conifers						Deciduous						Grasses					
Balsam Fir (<i>Abies balsamea</i>)						White Oak (<i>Quercus alba</i>)						Giant Redtop (<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>)					
Common Juniper (<i>Juniperus communis</i>)						Bur Oak (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>)						Redtop (<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>)					
Eastern Red Cedar (<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>)	R					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>)	R	A			
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>)				UR		Virginia Wild Rye (<i>Elymus virginicus</i>)					
Eastern White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)	U	F				Swamp Black Currant (<i>Ribes lacustre</i>)						<i>Elymus</i>					
Scotch Pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)						Red Currant (<i>Ribes rubrum</i>)						Fowl Manna Grass (<i>Glyceria striata</i>)					
Canada Yew (<i>Taxus canadensis</i>)						<i>Ribes</i>						<i>Glyceria</i>					
Eastern White Cedar (<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>)						Black Locust (<i>Robinia pseudo-acacia</i>)						Rice Cut Grass (<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>)					
Eastern Hemlock (<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>)						Prickly Rose (<i>Rosa acicularis</i>)						Tall Fescue (<i>Lolium arundinaceum</i>)					
						Smooth Rose (<i>Rosa blanda</i>)						<i>Muhlenbergia</i>					
						Multiflora Rose (<i>Rosa multiflora</i>)						Witch-grass (<i>Panicum capillare</i>)					
						<i>Rosa</i>						<i>Panicum</i>					
						Com. Blackberry (<i>Rubus allegheniensis</i>)						Reed Canary Grass (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>)					
Manitoba Maple (<i>Acer negundo</i>)						Wild Red Raspberry (<i>Rubus idaeus</i>)				U	F	Timothy (<i>Phleum pratense</i>)					
Black Maple (<i>Acer nigrum</i>)						Black Raspberry (<i>Rubus occidentalis</i>)						Common Reed (<i>Phragmites australis</i>)					
Norway Maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)						Purple-fl. Raspberry (<i>Rubus odoratus</i>)						Canada Blue Grass (<i>Poa compressa</i>)					
Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)						Dwarf Raspberry (<i>Rubus pubescens</i>)						Fowl Meadow Grass (<i>Poa palustris</i>)					
Silver Maple (<i>Acer saccharinum</i>)						<i>Rubus</i>						Kentucky Bluegrass (<i>Poa pratensis</i>)				U	
Freesman's Maple (<i>Acer X freemanii</i>)						Peach-leaved Willow (<i>Salix amygdaloides</i>)						Yellow Foxtail (<i>Setaria pumila</i>)					
Sugar Maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>)						Bebb's Willow (<i>Salix bebbiana</i>)						Green Foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)					
Mountain Maple (<i>Acer spicatum</i>)						Pussy Willow (<i>Salix discolor</i>)						<i>POA COMPRESSA</i>					
Speckled Alder (<i>Alnus incana</i>)						Missouri Willow (<i>Salix eriocephala</i>)						<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>				R	
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-barked Elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>)											
Shagbark Hickory (<i>Carya ovata</i>)						Red-barked 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>)	U	U				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>)	R					White Elm (<i>Ulmus americana</i>)				R							
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 lentago</i>)											
English Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)						Nannyberry (<i>Viburnum lentago</i>)											
Large-fruited Thorn (<i>Crataegus punctata</i>)						Guelder-Rose (<i>Viburnum opulus</i>)											
<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	R					Downy Arrow-wood (<i>Vib. rafinesquianum</i>)											
<i>Crataegus</i>						Riverbank Grape (<i>Vitis riparia</i>)				U	U						
Bush Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera icterica</i>)						Am. Prickly-ash (<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>)				U	U						
Russian Olive (<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>)						<i>RHIL BUSH</i>											
Autumn Olive (<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>)						<i>SAM CRAIG</i>											
Run. Strawberry-bush (<i>Euonymus obovatus</i>)																	
American Beech (<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>)																	
Glossy Buckthorn (<i>Frangula 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>)	R	R															
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 pennsylvanica</i>)																	
Black Cherry (<i>Prunus serotina</i>)																	
Choke Cherry (<i>Prunus virginiana</i>)																	
<i>Prunus</i>																	

ECCH
AMCR
SNGO
SWPE
rgcivallat
lact small
lavage nt.
RF R (08)

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: 235. JER1026
 Date: 2012-07-26
 Surveyors: SEP, SPS

Plant Species List
2012

Dicot Herbs - Asteraceae						Dicot Herbs						Dicot Herbs					
1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5	
Common Yarrow (<i>Achillea millefolium</i>)						Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)						Kidney-leaf Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus abortivus</i>)					
White Snakeroot (<i>Ageratina altissima</i>)						Cutleaf Toothwort (<i>Cardamine concatenata</i>)						Tall Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus acris</i>)					
Com. Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)						Toothwort (<i>Cardamine diphylla</i>)						Hooked Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus recurvatus</i>)	U				
Giant Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>)						Penn. Bitter-cream (<i>Cardamine pensylvanica</i>)						<i>Ranunculus</i>					
Field Pussytoes (<i>Antennaria neglecta</i>)						<i>Cardamine</i>						Sheep Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>)					
<i>Artemisia</i>						Blue Cohosh (<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i>)						Curly-leaf Dock (<i>Rumex crispus</i>)					
Common Burdock (<i>Arctium minus</i>)						Mouse-ear Chickweed (<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>)						Bitter Dock (<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>)					
Nodding Beggar-ticks (<i>Bidens cernua</i>)						Turtlehead (<i>Chelone glabra</i>)						Bloodroot (<i>Sanguinaria canadense</i>)					
Devil's Beggar-ticks (<i>Bidens frondosa</i>)						Spotted Water-hemlock (<i>Cicuta maculata</i>)						Black Snakeroot (<i>Sanikula 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 luteflora</i>)	U					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 Camplion (<i>Silene latifolia</i>)					
Bull Thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>)						Virgin's-bower (<i>Clematis virginiana</i>)						Bladder Camplion (<i>Silene vulgaris</i>)					
Horseweed (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)						Field Bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>)						Hemlock Water-parasit (<i>Stim suave</i>)					
Daisy Fleabane (<i>Erigon annuus</i>)	U					Dog-strangling Vine (<i>Cynanchum rossicum</i>)						Bitter Nightshade (<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>)					
Philadelphia Fleabane (<i>Erg. philadelphicus</i>)						Wild Carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i>)						Black Nightshade (<i>Solanum ptychenthum</i>)					
<i>Erigon</i>						Depthford Plnk (<i>Dianthus armeria</i>)						Grassleaf Stitchwort (<i>Stellaria graminea</i>)					
Joe-pye-weed (<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>)						Squirrel-corn (<i>Diantha canadensis</i>)						Common Chokeweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>)					
Boneset (<i>Eupatorium perforatum</i>)						Dutchman's-breeches (<i>Diantha cucullaria</i>)						Early Meadow-rue (<i>Thalictrum dioicum</i>)					
Large-leaved Aster (<i>Eurybia macrophylla</i>)						Wild Teasel (<i>Dipsacus fullorum</i>)						Tall Meadow-rue (<i>Thalictrum pubescens</i>)					
Fiat-top Goldenrod (<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>)						Wild Cucumber (<i>Echinocystis lobata</i>)						Field Penny-cream (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>)					
Orange Hawkweed (<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>)						Viper's Bugloss (<i>Echium vulgare</i>)						Foamflower (<i>Therapsia cordifolia</i>)					
Field Hawkweed (<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>)						Northern Willow-herb (<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>)						Star-flower (<i>Trientalis borealis</i>)					
<i>Hieracium</i>						Hairy Willow-herb (<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>)						Red Clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>)					
Elecampane (<i>Inula helenium</i>)						Small-fl. Willow-herb (<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>)						White Clover (<i>Trifolium repens</i>)					
Prickly Lettuce (<i>Lactuca scariola</i>)						<i>Epilobium</i>						<i>Trifolium</i>					
<i>Lactuca</i>						Worm Mustard (<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i>)						Stinging Nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>)					
Ox-eye Daisy (<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>)						<i>Euphorbia</i>						Greater Bladderwort (<i>Utricularia vulgaris</i>)					
Pineapple-weed (<i>Melicaria discolor</i>)						Hemp Nettle (<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>)						Common Mullein (<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>)					
Tall White Lettuce (<i>Pranantesis altissima</i>)						Wild Madwort (<i>Galium mollugo</i>)						Blue Vervain (<i>Verbena hastata</i>)					
Black-eyed Susan (<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>)						Marsh Bedstraw (<i>Galium palustre</i>)						White Vervain (<i>Verbena urticifolia</i>)					
Tall Goldenrod (<i>Solidago altissima</i>)						Sweet-scented Bedstraw (<i>Galium triflorum</i>)						Water Speedwell (<i>Veron. angustata-aqualica</i>)					
Blue-stem Goldenrod (<i>Solidago caesia</i>)						<i>Galium</i>						Common Speedwell (<i>Veronica officinalis</i>)					
Canada Goldenrod (<i>Solidago canadensis</i>)						Spotted Geranium (<i>Geranium maculatum</i>)						<i>Veronica</i>					
Zig-zag Goldenrod (<i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>)						Herb-robert (<i>Geranium robertianum</i>)						Cow Vetch (<i>Vicia cracca</i>)					
Giant Goldenrod (<i>Solidago gigantea</i>)						Yellow Avens (<i>Geum aleppicum</i>)						<i>Vicia</i>					
Early Goldenrod (<i>Solidago juncea</i>)						White Avens (<i>Geum canadense</i>)						Periwinkle (<i>Vinca minor</i>)					
Gray Goldenrod (<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>)						Urban Avens (<i>Geum urbanum</i>)						Dog Violet (<i>Viola conspersa</i>)					
<i>Solidago</i>						Dame's Rocket (<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>)						Yellow Violet (<i>Viola pubescens</i>)					
Field Sow-thistle (<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>)						Virg. Water-leaf (<i>Hydrophyllum virginianum</i>)						Com. Blue Violet (<i>Viola soraria</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>)						ANE VIRG					
Heath Aster (<i>Symphyotrichum arcticoides</i>)						Wood Nettle (<i>Laportea canadensis</i>)						LIX NULM					
Tall White Aster (<i>Symph. lanceolatum</i>)						Motherwort (<i>Leonurus cardiaca</i>)						VER ALTI					
Calico Aster (<i>Symphyotrichum lateriflorum</i>)						Field Peppergrass (<i>Lepidium campestre</i>)						LIT ARVE					
New England Aster (<i>Symph. novae-angliae</i>)						Eur. Gromwell (<i>Lithospermum officinale</i>)						LAC					
Purple-stem Aster (<i>Symph. puniceus</i>)						Butter & Eggs (<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>)											
Common Tansy (<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>)						Great Lobelia (<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>)											
Common Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)						<i>Lobelia</i>											
Com. Goatsbeard (<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>)						Cut-leaf Bugleweed (<i>Lycopus americanus</i>)											
Coltsfoot (<i>Tussilago farfara</i>)						Northern Bugleweed (<i>Lycopus uniflorus</i>)											
						Fringed Loosetrife (<i>Lysimachia ciliata</i>)											
						Moneywort (<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>)											
						<i>Lysimachia</i>											
						Purple Loosetrife (<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>)											
						Black Medick (<i>Medicago lupulina</i>)											
						Ailfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>)											
						White Sweet-clover (<i>Melilotus alba</i>)											
						Yellow Sweet-clover (<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>)											
						Wild Mint (<i>Mentha arvensis</i>)											
						Wild Bergamot (<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>)											
						Small Forget-me-not (<i>Myosotis laxa</i>)											
						Forget-me-not (<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>)											
						Water-cream (<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>)											
						Com. Evening-primrose (<i>Oenothera biennis</i>)											
						Sweet-cloely (<i>Osmorhiza berterii</i>)											
						Yellow Wood-sorrel (<i>Oxalis stricta</i>)											
						Wild Parosip (<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>)											
						English Plantain (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>)											
						Common Plantain (<i>Plantago major</i>)											
						Rugel's Plantain (<i>Plantago rugelii</i>)											
						May-apple (<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>)											
						Pale Smartweed (<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>)											
						Lady's-thumb (<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>)											
						Virginia Knotweed (<i>Polygonum virginianum</i>)											
						<i>Polygonum</i>											
						<i>Polygonum</i>											
						Rough Cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>)											
						Rough-fruited Cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla recta</i>)											
						Common Cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla simplex</i>)											
						<i>Potentilla</i>											
						Heal-all (<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>)											
						Shinleaf (<i>Pyrola elliptica</i>)											

FOO

UIC

polypositly
-R

goatsbeard
-R

UIC
OB

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

Map Number: 1 FOO 4
 Date: 2 CUP 8
 Surveyors: 3

Significant Wildlife Habitat Form

AZCOM

Study Area:	BLW (JER) GSH	Map #:	233-JER1026
Date:	21e Feb 2012	Time Started:	1:30
Field Staff:	Sa Sp. tale, Sarah P. ett	Time Finished:	7:00
Weather Conditions:	25° cloud		

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, dimenstions, 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

A=COM

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

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

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

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

Photo #	Location or Subject	Photo #	Location or Subject
4489	CUP		
4490	FOO		

Species of Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife – Jericho

AECOM

Study Area: 233-JER1026

Field Staff: Sal Spital, Sarah Piatt

Time Started: 1:30

Date (yyyy-mm-dd): 2012-07-26

Feature No.: 233

Time Finished: 3:00

Observed Species List

Species Code	UTM	EV	Notes	Species Code	UTM	EV	Notes
DECH		0	SM				
AMCR		0	SM				
AMGO		0	SM				
EWPE		0	SM				
tiger swallowtail		0					
black swallowtail		0					
cabbage white		0					
green frog		0					

Note: Evidence Codes (EV) Breeding Bird (Possible) SH=Suitable Habitat, SM=Singing Male;
Breeding Bird (Probable) T-Territory, D=Display, P=Pair, N=Nest Building, V= Visiting Nest; A=Anxiety Behavior;
Breeding Bird (Confirmed) DD=Distraction, NU=Used Nest, FY=Fledged Young, NE=Eggs, NY=Young, FS=Foss/Faecal sack, AE=Nest Entry
 Other Wildlife Evidence: OB=observed, VO=Vocalization, CA=Carcass, DP=Distinctive Parts, HO=House/Den, FY=Eggs/young, FE=Feeding evidence, SC= Scat, SI=Other signs (specify)

PLANTS

Species	Habitat Description	ELC	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
American Gromwell (<i>Lithospermum latifolium</i>) - S3 Bloom Time - Spring	Grows in rich deciduous woodlands, wooded floodplains, and shaded riverbanks as well as along the edges of woodlands	FOD7	Y (N) UTM:
A Moss (<i>Astomum muehlenbergianum</i>) - S2 Bloom Time - Spring	Thin soil over level outcrop ledges and on soil under grasses in open prairie.	ALO, TPO	Y (N) UTM:
Autumn Coral-root (<i>Corallorhiza odontorhiza</i>) - S2 Bloom Time - Summer to Fall	Found growing in openings of red pine of <u>white pine plantations</u> as well as dry sandy woods.	FOM1, FOM2, CUP3	Y (N) UTM: <u>not observed</u>
Broad Beech Fern (<i>Phegopteris hexagonoptera</i>) - SC Bloom Time - not a flowering plant	Species grows in rich, mature deciduous woods in southern Ontario.		Y (N) UTM:
Burning Bush (<i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i>) - S3	Grows in dry to moist thickets, valleys, and forest edges. Similar Species: European Burning Bush (<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>). Distinctive Feature: Burning Bush has hairs on the underside of leaves while the European species does not.		Y (N) UTM:
Carey's Sedge (<i>Carex careyana</i>) - S2 Bloom Time - May and June	Occurs in rich deciduous woods, often on floodplains and slopes and mesic to dry-mesic hardwood forests.	FOD6, FOD7, FOD9, SWD	Y (N) UTM:
Gaughuawaga Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus suborbiculata</i>) - S1	Occurs in old fields, poorly managed pastures, fence lines and roadsides.	CUM1, CUS1, CUT1	Y (N) UTM:
Round-leaved Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus lumaria</i>) - S3?	Occurs in old fields, poorly managed pastures, fence lines and roadsides.	CUM1, CUS1, CUT1	Y (N) UTM:
Chinese Hemlock Parsley (<i>Conioselinum chinense</i>) - S2 Bloom Time - summer to fall	Swampy places with deciduous trees, white cedars, tamarack; springy river banks, creek borders, wet borders of streams & rivers. Also calcareous seepage slopes.	SWC1, SWC3, SWC4, SWM1, SWM2, SWM4, SWM5, SWM6	Y (N) UTM:
Cream Violet (<i>Viola striata</i>) - S3 Bloom Time - March-June	Inhabits rich floodplain forest and low, wet woods.	FOD6, FOD7, FOD9, SWM, SWD	Y (N) UTM:
Double-striped Bluet (<i>Enallagma basidens</i>) - S3	Inhabits fishless ponds, lakes and boggy swamps.	OAO, SA, SWM, SWD	Y (N) UTM:

Species of Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife – Jericho

Species	Habitat Description	ELC	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
Eastern Green-violet (<i>Hybanthus concolor</i>) - S2 <i>Bloom Time – mid March to August</i>	Occurs in rich, wet-mesic floodplain forests as well as mesic forests over limestone. Includes floodplains and river banks.	ALT1, FOD7	Y (N) UTM:
Green Dragon (<i>Arisaema dracontium</i>) - SC/S3 <i>Bloom Time – May and June</i>	Species found in damp deciduous forest and along river streams. Particularly Maple forest and forest dominated by Red Ash and White Elm.	FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	Y (N) UTM:
Harbinger-of-spring (<i>Eriogonum bulbosum</i>) - S3 <i>Bloom Time – early to late April</i>	Occurs in rich, moist deciduous woods, especially on floodplains.	FOD6, FOD7, FOD8, FOD9	Y (N) UTM:
Hazel Dodder (<i>Cuscuta coryli</i>) –SH	Occurs in open, moist tall-grass prairie and meadows - parasitic on <i>Aster</i> , <i>Heliopsis</i> , <i>Monarda</i> , <i>Rubus</i> , <i>Solidago</i> .	RBO, TPO2, CUM1	Y (N) UTM:
Leonard's Small Skullcap (<i>Scutellaria parvula</i>) –S3 <i>Bloom Time – late Spring to early Summer</i>	Occurs on open, rocky ground and prairies.	ALO, TPO	Y (N) UTM:
Mead's Sedge (<i>Carex meadii</i>) –S2 <i>Bloom Time –late spring to early summer</i>	Occurs in prairies and moist or dry open areas.	TPO, CUM1	Y (N) UTM:
Ovate Beak Grass –S1 <i>Bloom Time- mid Summer</i>	prefers riparian woodlands ¹⁴ ; floodplain swamps and river banks.	FOD6, FOD7, FOD9, SWD	Y (N) UTM:
Pawpaw (<i>Asimina triloba</i>) –S3 <i>Bloom Time – March-May</i>	Occurs in moist deciduous woods and stream banks.	FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	Y (N) UTM:
Perfoliate Tinker's-weed (<i>Triosteum perfoliatum</i>) – S1 <i>Bloom Time – May, June, July</i>	Grows in rich, deciduous woods.		Y (N) UTM:
Pumpkin Ash (<i>Fraxinus profunda</i>) – S2?	This species is a wetland obligate and only grows in bottomland swamps and floodplains. Distinctive Feature: the base of the trunk swells outward, resembling a pumpkin in larger trees.		Y (N) UTM:
Riddell's Goldenrod (<i>Oligoneuron riddellii</i>)-SC	Riddell's Goldenrod grows in wet habitats such as wet marshes, moist prairies, fens, old fields and seepy banks.	ALO, TPO, CUM1	Y (N) UTM:
Shellbark Hickory (<i>Carya laciniosa</i>) – S3	Typically found in wet or wet -mesic deciduous forests and along stream banks. Similar Species: Shagbark Hickory. Distinctive Feature: Larger leaves and leaflets of 7.		Y (N) UTM:
Shumard Oak (<i>Quercus shumardii</i>) –SC	Species inhabits mesic and mesic -hydric sites on clay and clay-loam soils with poor drainage.		Y (N) UTM:
Slim-flowered Muhly (<i>Muhlenbergia tenuiflora</i>) – S2	Found in rich deciduous forest dominated by either oak or beech-maple. It can also occur on rocky or sandy soils, wooded dunes, hillsides, and riverbanks.	SDT1, FOD5, FOD9	Y (N) UTM:
Southern Tickseed (<i>Bidens coronata</i>)-S2	Inhabits dry to moist sandy fields and sandy openings in prairies.	TPO, CUM1	Y (N) UTM:
Stiff Gentian (<i>Gentiana quinquefolia</i>) - S2 <i>Bloom Time – late summer to mid fall</i>	Found in moist soils of streambanks, edges of woods, wet prairies, marshy meadows, bluffs and wooded hillsides.	BLO1, BLS1, BLT1, TPO2, TPS2, TPW2, MAM2, FOD7	Y (N) UTM:
Stiff Goldenrod (<i>Solidago rigida</i>) –S3 <i>Bloom Time-early June to end of November</i>	Occurs on dry open ground, particularly in prairie remnants; along roadsides and railway, and waste places.	TPO1, CUM1	Y (N) UTM:
Tall Tickseed (<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>)-S2 <i>Bloom Time-late summer to early fall.</i>	Occurs in prairies and open woods, and thickets.	TPO, TPS, TPW, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3, FOD4, FOD5, CUT1	Y (N) UTM:
Winged –Loosestrife (<i>Lythrum alatum</i>)-S3 <i>Bloom Time- mid to late summer</i>	found in prairies, meadows, open woods, thickets and wet disturbed areas.	TPO, CUM1, FOM, FOD, CUM1, CUT1, MAM2	Y (N) UTM:
Woodland Bulrush (<i>Scirpus expansus</i>) - S1	Grows in seepage areas, stream banks, and marshes. It is predominately found in the Asuable River.		Y (N) UTM:

MAMMALS

Species	Habitat Description	ELC	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
Little Brown Bat (<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>)-SC	This species roosts in caves, quarries, tunnels, hollow trees or buildings but requires nearby wetlands and forest edges for hunting.	FOD, SWD	Y (N) UTM:
Northern Long-eared Bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>)-SC	The Northern Long-eared Bat roosts and hibernates in mines, caves, and man-made structures but prefers hollow trees in wooded areas	FOD, SWD	Y (N) UTM:
Tri-colored Bat (<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>)-SC	The Tricoloured Bat is one of the common bats in Ontario. It prefers to roost in trees, cliff crevices, and caves usually in open woodlands that are near water	FOD, SWD	Y (N) UTM:

Species of Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife – Jericho

Species	Habitat Description	ELC	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
Woodland Vole (<i>Microtus pinetorum</i>)-SC	The Woodland Vole inhabits mature deciduous forests where it can burrow into loose sandy soils and deep humus. Other habitats also include grasslands, meadows, and orchards	FOD	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> UTM:

REPTILES

Species	Habitat Description	ELC	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
Eastern Ribbonsnake (<i>Thamnophis sauritus</i>) - SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	MAM, MAS	not required.
Milksnake (<i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>) -SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	CUM, CUT	not required.
Northern Map Turtle (<i>Graptemys geographica</i>) -SC	Large water bodies with soft bottoms & aquatic veg; basks on logs, rocks, beaches, grassy edges; may nest at some distance from water; aquatic corridors (e.g. stream) required for movement.	OAO, SA	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> UTM:

INSECTS

Species	Habitat Description	ELC	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
Azure Bluet (<i>Enallagma aspersum</i>)- S3	Found in fishless ponds and other small water bodies. Distinctive Features: Male – Large Blue eyespot and mostly black dorsal surface on abdomen with a blue tip; Females: Green eyespots and almost all black dorsal surface and black tip. Similar Species: Common Blue Damselfly – has more blue than black on abdomen.	OAO	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> UTM:
Blue-ringed Dancer (<i>Argia sedula</i>) – S2	Found in streams and rivers of small to medium size and where there is dense herbaceous vegetation along the banks or shores.		Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> UTM:
Dusky Dancer (<i>Argia translate</i>) –S3	Inhabits small to medium, slow flowing sandy or rocky streams or large rivers in quite open areas or with wooded banks.	OAO, SA, SWM, SWD	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> UTM:

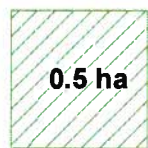
BIRDS

Species	Habitat Description	ELC	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
Bald Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)-SC	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	-	not required.
Hooded Warbler (<i>Wilsonia Citrina</i>) - SC	An area-sensitive species requiring large tracts of mature, closed canopy, deciduous forests. They generally nest above ground and prefer forests with tall trees that are along stream bottoms or at ravine edges	-	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> UTM:
Louisiana Waterthrush (<i>Seiurus motacilla</i>) -SC	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.	FOD, FOM	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> UTM:

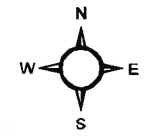
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- Legend**
- Property Boundary
 - Natural Feature and ID
 - ELC Polygon Boundary
 - ANSI
 - Evaluated Wetlands - PSW
 - Watercourse
 - 171.5m Turbine Buffer
 - 120m Area of Investigation
- Project Location**
- GE Turbine
 - Met Tower
 - Collection Line
 - Access Road
 - Crane Path
 - Transmission Line
 - Substation
 - Disturbance Area



Basemapping from Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources
Orthophotography: 2010
Turbine Layout: April 9, 2012



Metres
0 25 50 100
1:3,750
UTM Zone 17N, NAD 83

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Jericho ELC Survey

290_JER1014/3333/3454/4378

March 2013
Project 60155032

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PROPOSED TURBINE # 1

