

CUM-1 comm

# Species of Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife - Jericho



Time Started: 10.40 am  
Time Finished: 11.25 am

Field Staff: BA/AW  
Feature No.: NA340-T-Linc

Study Area: Jericho  
Date (YYYY-mm-dd): 2013-08-01

## Observed Species List

Species Code	UTM	EV	Notes	Species Code	UTM	EV	Notes
BARS		X					
TRES		X					
WIEL		SM					
SOSP		SM					
RTHA		X					
INBA		SM					
YELA		SM					
COYE		SM					
CEWA		SH					
ANBO		SH					
TWW		X					

**Note:** Evidence Codes (EV)  
 Breeding Bird (Possible)  
 Breeding Bird (Probable)  
 Breeding Bird (Confirmed)  
 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)

**Note:** SH=Suitable Habitat, SM=Singling Male;  
 T-Territory, D=Display, P=Pair, N=Nest Building, V=Visiting Nest, A=Anxiety Behavior,  
 DD=Distracted, NU=Used Nest, FY=Fledged Young, NE=Eggs, NY=Young, FS=Feces/Faecal sack, AE=Nest Entry  
 Other Wildlife Evidence:

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 odoriflora</i> ) - S2 Bloom Time - Summer to Fall	Found growing in openings of red pine or white pine plantations as well as dry sandy woods.	FOM1, FOM2, CUP3	Y (N) UTM:
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. Occurs in rich deciduous woods, often on floodplains and slopes and mesic to dry-mesic hardwood forests.		Y (N) UTM:
Carex's Sedge ( <i>Carex careyana</i> ) -S2 Bloom Time - May and June	Occurs in old fields, poorly managed pastures, fencelines and roadsides	CUM1, CUS1, CUT1	Y (N) UTM: N/O
Caughnawaga Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus suborbiculata</i> ) - S1	Occurs in old fields, poorly managed pastures, fencelines and roadsides	CUM1, CUS1, CUT1	Y (N) UTM: N/O
Round-leaved Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus lumaris</i> ) - S3?	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:
Chinese Hemlock Parsley ( <i>Conioselinum chinense</i> ) - S2 Bloom Time -summer to fall	Inhabits rich floodplain forest and low, wet woods.	FOD6, FOD7, FOD8, SWM, SWD	Y (N) UTM:
Cream Violet ( <i>Viola striata</i> ) - S3 Bloom Time- March- June)	Inhabits fishless ponds, lakes and boggy swamps.	OAO, SA, SWM, SWD	Y (N) UTM:
Double -striped Bluet ( <i>Eriolagisma bairdiana</i> ) -S3			

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Species	Habitat Description	ELC	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
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.	ALT1, FOD7	Y (N) UTM:
Green Dragon (Arisaema dracontium) - SC/S3 Bloom Time – May and June	Species found in damp deciduous forest and along river streams. Particularly Maple forest and forest dominated by Red Ash and White Elm.	FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	Y (N) UTM:
Harbinger-of-spring (Erigenia bulbosa) - S3 Bloom Time – early to late April	Occurs in rich, moist deciduous woods, especially on floodplains.	FOD6, FOD7, FOD8, FOD9	Y (N) UTM:
Hazel Dodder (Cuscuta corifl) -SH	Occurs in open, moist tall-grass prairie and meadows; parasitic on Aster, Helianthus, Monarda, Rubus, Solidago.	RBO, TPO2 (CUM1)	Y (N) UTM: N/C
Leonard's Small Skullcap (Scutellaria parvifl) -S3 Bloom Time – late Spring to early Summer	Occurs on open, rocky ground and prairies.	ALO, TPO	Y (N) UTM:
Mead's Sedge (Carex meadii) -S2 Bloom Time –late spring to early summer	Occurs in prairies and moist or dry open areas.	TPO, (CUM1)	Y (N) UTM: N/C
Ovate Beak Grass -S1 Bloom Time- mid Summer	prefers riparian woodlands <sup>14</sup> ; floodplain swamps and river banks.	FOD6, FOD7, FOD9, SWD	Y (N) UTM:
Pawpaw (Asimina triloba) -S3 Bloom Time – March-May	Occurs in moist deciduous woods and stream banks.	FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	Y (N) UTM:
Perfoliate Tinker's-weed (Tricostemum perfoliatum) – S1 Bloom Time – May, June, July	Grows in rich, deciduous woods.		Y (N) UTM:
Pumpkin Ash (Fraxinus profunda) – 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:
Ridgell's Goldenrod (Oligoneuron ridgellii)-SC	Ridgell's Goldenrod grows in wet habitats such as wet marshes, moist prairies, fens, old fields and seepy banks.	ALO, TPO, (CUM1)	Y (N) UTM: N/C
Shellbark Hickory (Carya laciniosa) – 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 (Quercus shumardii) –SC	Species inhabits mesic and mesic-hydric sites on clay and clay-loam soils with poor drainage.		Y (N) UTM:
Slim-flowered Muhly (Muhlenbergia tenuiflora) – 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.	SOT1, FOD6, FOD9	Y (N) UTM:
Southern Tickseed (Bidens coronata)-S2	Inhabits dry to moist sandy fields and sandy openings in prairies.	TPO, (CUM1)	Y (N) UTM: N/C
Stiff Gentian (Gentiana quinquefolia) - S2 Bloom Time – late summer to mid fall	Found in moist soils of streambanks, edges of woods, wet prairies, marshy meadows, bluffs and wooded hillsides.	BLO1, BLS1, BLT1, TPO2, TPS2, TPW2, MAM2, FOD7	Y (N) UTM:
Stiff Goldenrod (Solidago rigida) –S3 Bloom Time- early June to end of November	Occurs on dry open ground, particularly in prairie remnants; along roadsides and railway, and waste places.	TPO1, (CUM1)	Y (N) UTM: N/C
Tail Tickseed (Coreopsis tripteris)-S2 Bloom Time-late summer to early fall.	Occurs in prairies and open woods, and thickets.	TPO, TP9, TPW, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3, FOD4, FOD5, CUT1	Y (N) UTM:
Winged -Loosestrife (Lythrum alatum)-S3 Bloom Time –mid to late summer	found in prairies, meadows, open woods, thickets and wet disturbed areas.	TPO, (CUM1) FOM, FOD, CUM1, CUT1, MAM2	Y (N) UTM: N/C
Woodland Bulrush (Scirpus expansus) - S1	Grows in seepage areas, stream banks, and marshes. It is predominately found in the Asuaible River.		Y (N) UTM:
<b>MAMMALS</b>			
Little Brown Bat (Myotis lucifugus)-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 (Myotis septentrionalis)-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 (Perimyotis subflavus)-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:

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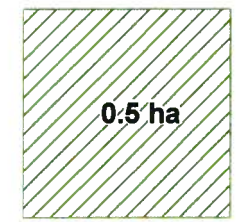
Species	Habitat Description	ELC	Habitat Present (Y/N); UTM; description of habitat if present)
<b>Woodland Vole (<i>Microtus pinetorum</i>)-SC</b>	The Woodland Vole inhabits mature deciduous forests where it can burrow into loose sandy soils and deep humus. Other habitats also include grasslands, meadows, and orchards	FOD	Y (N) UTM:
<b>REPTILES</b>			
<b>Eastern Ribbonsnake (<i>Thamnophis sauritus</i>) - SC</b>	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	ELC	Habitat Present (Y/N); UTM; description of habitat if present)
<b>Milksnake (<i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>) -SC</b>	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	MAM, MAS	not required.
<b>Northern Map Turtle (<i>Graptemys geographica</i>) -SC</b>	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.	CUM, CUT OAO, SA	Y (N) UTM:
<b>INSECTS</b>			
<b>Azure Bluet (<i>Enallagma aspersum</i>)- S3</b>	Found in fishless ponds and other small water bodies. <b>Distinctive Features:</b> 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. <b>Similar Species:</b> Common Blue Damselfly – has more blue than black on abdomen.	OAO	Habitat Present (Y/N); UTM; description of habitat if present)
<b>Blue-ringed Dancer (<i>Argia sedula</i>) – S2</b>	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:
<b>Dusky Dancer (<i>Argia translata</i>) –S3</b>	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:
<b>BIRDS</b>			
<b>Bald Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)-SC</b>	Assessed as SWH. Record species if found.	ELC	Habitat Present (Y/N); UTM; description of habitat if present)
<b>Hooded Warbler (<i>Wilsonia Citrina</i>) - SC</b>	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	-	not required. Y (N) UTM:
<b>Louisiana Waterthrush (<i>Seiurus motacilla</i>) -SC</b>	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 (N) UTM:



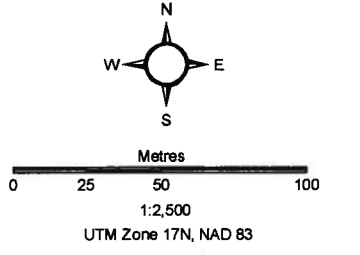
Map Document: (N:\projects\60155032\2012\01\Final\GIS\Spatial\Map\MapMXD\MapMXD\Project\_ELC\_Mapping\Gashen\GSH\_AmphibAndELCSurvey\Sites\_372\_GSH1115.mxd) 4/12/2012 - 8:19:21 PM



- Legend**
- Turbine Layout
  - Access Road
  - Collection Line
  - Property Boundary
  - Natural Feature and ID
  - ELC Polygon Boundary
  - Valley Land
  - Area of Disturbance
  - ANSI
  - Evaluated Wetlands - PSW
  - Watercourse



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



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Jericho ELC Survey

**383\_JER3418**

May 2012  
Project 60155032

**AECOM**

Figure 1





Plant Species List  
2012

Trees & Shrubs						Tree & Shrubs						Graminoids					
Conifers						Deciduous						Grasses					
Balsam Fir ( <i>Abies balsamea</i> )						White Oak ( <i>Quercus alba</i> )						Giant Redtop ( <i>Agrostis gigantea</i> )					
Common Juniper ( <i>Juniperus communis</i> )						Bur Oak ( <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> )				U		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> )				U	F	Quack Grass ( <i>Elymus repens</i> )					
Red Pine ( <i>Pinus resinosa</i> )						Prickly Gooseberry ( <i>Ribes cynosbati</i> )				U	U	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> )					R	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 setigera</i>				R		Witch-grass ( <i>Panicum capillare</i> )					
						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> )					U	Black Raspberry ( <i>Rubus occidentalis</i> )				U	U	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> )					F	Peach-leaved Willow ( <i>Salix amygdaloides</i> )						Kentucky Bluegrass ( <i>Poa pratensis</i> )					
Sugar Maple ( <i>Acer saccharum</i> )					U	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> )					U	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> )					U	Poison-ivy ( <i>Toxicodendron rydbergii</i> )											
Bunchberry ( <i>Cornus canadensis</i> )						Climbing Poison-ivy ( <i>Toxicodendron radicans</i> )				U							
Gray dogwood ( <i>Cornus racemosa</i> )						White Elm ( <i>Ulmus americana</i> )					U						
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> )						Guelder-Rose ( <i>Viburnum opulus</i> )											
<i>Crataegus sp.</i>					U	Downy Arrow-wood ( <i>Vib. rafinesquianum</i> )											
<i>Crataegus</i>						Riverbank Grape ( <i>Vitis riparia</i> )											
Bush Honeysuckle ( <i>Diervilla lonicera</i> )						Am. Prickly-ash ( <i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i> )				U							
Russian Olive ( <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i> )						<i>Tilia americana</i>					U						
Autumn Olive ( <i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i> )																	
Run. Strawberry-bush ( <i>Euonymus obovata</i> )					U												
American Beech ( <i>Fagus grandifolia</i> )					F												
Glossy Buckthorn ( <i>Frangula alnus</i> )																	
White Ash ( <i>Fraxinus americana</i> )																	
Black Ash ( <i>Fraxinus nigra</i> )																	
Green Ash ( <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> )					F												
Witch-hazel ( <i>Hamelis virginiana</i> )																	
Winterberry ( <i>Ilex verticillata</i> )																	
Butternut ( <i>Juglans cinerea</i> )																	
Black Walnut ( <i>Juglans nigra</i> )					U												
Common Privet ( <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> )																	
Spicebush ( <i>Lindera benzoin</i> )					F												
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> )					U												
Thicket-creeper ( <i>Parthenocissus inserta</i> )					F												
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> )					R												
Sweet Cherry ( <i>Prunus avium</i> )					U												
Pin Cherry ( <i>Prunus pensylvanica</i> )																	
Black Cherry ( <i>Prunus serotina</i> )					R												
Choke Cherry ( <i>Prunus virginiana</i> )					F												
<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: 383 - JER 341B	1					F006-5	4
Date: May 9, 2012	2					SWD8-2	5
Surveyors: CLH, JBB	3						

**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>Aggratina altissima</i> )						Cutleaf Toothwort ( <i>Cardamine concatenata</i> )		U				Tall Buttercup ( <i>Ranunculus acris</i> )					
Com. Ragweed ( <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> )						Toothwort ( <i>Cardamine diphylla</i> )						Hooked Buttercup ( <i>Ranunculus recurvatus</i> )	R	U			
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> )						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> )		U	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 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 perforatum</i> )						Dutchman's-breeches ( <i>Dicentra cucullaria</i> )						Early Meadow-rue ( <i>Thalictrum dioicum</i> )					
Large-leaved Aster ( <i>Eurybia macrophylla</i> )						Wild Teasel ( <i>Dipsacus fullonum</i> )						Tall Meadow-rue ( <i>Thalictrum pubescens</i> )					
Flat-top Goldenrod ( <i>Euthamia graminifolia</i> )						Wild Cucumber ( <i>Echinocystis lobata</i> )			R			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>Matricaria discoidea</i> )						Hemp Nettle ( <i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i> )						Common Mullen ( <i>Verbascum thapsus</i> )					
Tall White Lettuce ( <i>Prenanthes altissima</i> )						Wild Madder ( <i>Galium mollugo</i> )						Blue Vervain ( <i>Verbena hastata</i> )					
Black-eyed Susan ( <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> )						Marsh Bedstraw ( <i>Galium palustre</i> )						White Vervain ( <i>Verbena urticifolia</i> )					
Tall Goldenrod ( <i>Solidago altissima</i> )						Sweet-scented Bedstraw ( <i>Galium triflorum</i> )						Water Speedwell ( <i>Veron. anagallis-aquatica</i> )					
Blue-stem Goldenrod ( <i>Solidago caesia</i> )						<i>Galium</i>						Common Speedwell ( <i>Veronica officinalis</i> )					
Canada Goldenrod ( <i>Solidago canadensis</i> )						Spotted Geranium ( <i>Geranium maculatum</i> )		U	U			<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 sororia</i> )			U		
<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> )						<i>Fragaria vesca</i>				U	
Heath Aster ( <i>Symphotrichum ericoides</i> )						Wood Nettle ( <i>Laportea canadensis</i> )						<i>Eragrostis virginianum</i>				R	
Tall White Aster ( <i>Symph. lanceolatum</i> )						Motherwort ( <i>Leonurus cardiaca</i> )						<i>Geum</i> sp.				U	
Calico Aster ( <i>Symphotrichum lateriflorum</i> )						Field Peppergrass ( <i>Lepidium campestre</i> )											
New England Aster ( <i>Symph. novae-angliae</i> )						Eur. Gromwell ( <i>Lithospermum officinale</i> )											
Purple-stem Aster ( <i>Symph. puniceus</i> )						Butter & Eggs ( <i>Linaris vulgaris</i> )											
Common Tansy ( <i>Tanacetum vulgare</i> )						Great Lobelia ( <i>Lobelia siphilitica</i> )											
Common Dandelion ( <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> )					U	<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>Mellilotus alba</i> )											
						Yellow Sweet-clover ( <i>Mellilotus 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> )				U							
						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> )											
						<i>Actaea</i> sp.											

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: 383  
 Date: 5/20/12  
 Surveyors: SWD2-2

# Significant Wildlife Habitat Form

AECOM

Study Area:	BLW <u>(JER)</u> GSH	Map #:	383-JER 3418
Date:	May 9 2012	Time Started:	0915
Field Staff:	Christy H. Jeremy B	Time Finished:	13:45
Weather Conditions: 12°C, CC 60%, No precip., Wind 2			

**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: VPI 17425094 4772468  Area of standing water delineated on field map

Water depth (m): 15cm % open water: 50 % emergent vegetation: 45

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

Area and soil/substrate of shoreline habitat: Organic INDSIC

Type and abundance of cover in open water habitat: Some emergent Sedges, Acer Prunifolius, green ash.

Type and abundance of cover in surrounding habitat: FOD

Evidence of disturbance (e.g. cattle grazing): Some damaged branches are trimmings.

Evidence of use by waterfowl, amphibians, turtles (e.g. broken eggs), marsh breeding birds: None.

**\*\*\*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
1687, 1688, 1695, 1696	V P 1		
1689-1694	Rosa setigera		
1697-1699	VP2 IT <sup>11/25/30</sup> 472462		
~ 10m deep SWD.	Open water 40m Emergent Veg (Green Ash) 15m Remnants of twigs.		

# Species of Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife – Jericho



Study Area: JERICO  
 Date (yyyy-mm-dd): 2012-05-09  
 Observed Species List

Field Staff: JBB CLH  
 Feature No.: 385-JER3418

Time Started: 09:15  
 Time Finished: 13:45

Species Code	UTM	EV	Notes	Species Code	UTM	EV	Notes
<del>Chimney Swift</del> Robin	435098 4712461		Robin setiger				
Robin		S					
blue jay		OB					
robin		VO					
great crested flycatcher		VO					
red breasted nuthatch		VO					
house wren		VO					
downy woodpecker		VO					
northern flicker		OB					
common grackle		OB					
goldfinch		OB					
white breasted		OB					

Note: Evidence Codes (EV)

Breeding Bird (Possible)  
 Breeding Bird (Probable)  
 Breeding Bird (Confirmed)

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=Foos/Faecal sack, AE=Nest Entry

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)

Other Wildlife Evidence:

## PLANTS

Species	Habitat Description	ELC	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
Muehlenberg's Astomum Moss ( <i>Astomum muehlenbergianum</i> ) - S2	Thin soil over level outcrop ledges and on soil under grasses in open prairie.	ALO, TPO	Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> 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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> UTM: N/O
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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> 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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> UTM: N/O
Eastern Green-violet ( <i>Hybanthus concolor</i> ) - 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.	ALT1, FOD7	Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> UTM:
Gray-headed Prairie Coneflower ( <i>Ratibida pinnata</i> ) - S3 Bloom Time - early June to end of November	Found in prairies and dry, sandy, open ground.	TPO, CUM1	Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> UTM:
Green Dragon ( <i>Arisaema dracontium</i> ) - SC/S3 Bloom Time - May and June	Species found in damp deciduous forest and along river streams. Particularly Maple forest and forest dominated by Red Ash and White Elm.	FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> UTM: N/O
Harbinger-of-spring ( <i>Eriogonum bulbosum</i> ) - S3 Bloom Time - early to late April	Occurs in rich, moist deciduous woods, especially on floodplains.	FOD6, FOD7, FOD8, FOD9	Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> UTM: N/O
Small Skullcap ( <i>Scutellaria parvula</i> ) - S3 Bloom Time - late Spring to early Summer	Occurs on open, rocky ground and prairies.	ALO, TPO	Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> UTM:
Longleaf Dropseed ( <i>Sporobolus asper</i> ) - S1S2	Dry prairies, dry, sandy meadows and shores, roadsides and railway tracks.		Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> UTM:
Mead's Sedge ( <i>Carex meadii</i> ) - S2 Bloom Time - late spring to early summer	Occurs in prairies and moist or dry open areas.	TPO, CUM1	Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> UTM:



# Species of Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife – Jericho

Species	Habitat Description	ELC	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
Ovate Beak Grass –S1 <u>Bloom Time</u> - mid Summer	prefers riparian woodlands; floodplain swamps and river banks.	FOD6, FOD7, FOD9, SWD	Y (N) UTM: No stream
Pawpaw ( <i>Asimina triloba</i> ) –S3 <u>Bloom Time</u> – March-May	Occurs in <u>moist deciduous woods</u> and stream banks.	FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	Y (N) UTM: N/O
Riddell's Goldenrod ( <i>Oligoneuron riddellii</i> )-SC	Occurs in wet, marshy ground and old fields, prairies; favours railway tracks and right-of-ways.	ALO, TPO, CUM1	Y (N) UTM:
Schumard's Oak ( <i>Quercus schumardii</i> ) –SC	Species inhabits <u>mesic and mesic -hydric sites on clay and clay-loam soils with poor drainage.</u>	SWD	Y (N) UTM: N/O
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 <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.	BLO1, BLS1, BLT1, TPO2, TPS2, TPW2, MAM2, FOD7	Y (N) UTM:
Stiff Goldenrod ( <i>Solidago rigida</i> ) –S3 <u>Bloom Time</u> - early June to end of November	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 <u>Bloom Time</u> -late summer to early fall.	Occurs in prairies and open woods, and thickets.	TPO, TPS, TPW, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3, FOD4, FOD5, CUT1	Y (N) UTM:
Tuberous Indian Plantain ( <i>Arnoglossum plantagineum</i> ) - S3 <u>Blooms</u> –mid-March - mid-June	Occurs mainly in flat, sandy areas of the Bruce Peninsula. Fens, wet meadows, and calcareous river flats.	FEO, FES, FET, MAM2, MAM3	Y (N) UTM:
Winged –Loosestrife ( <i>Lythrum alatum</i> )-S3 <u>Bloom Time</u> - mid to late summer	found in prairies, meadows, open woods, thickets and wet disturbed areas.	TPO, CUM1, FOM, FOD, CUM1, CUT1, MAM2	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	Roosts in caves, quarries, tunnels, hollow trees or buildings; maternity sites in attics and barns; feeds primarily in wetlands, forest edges.	FOD	Y (N) UTM: N/O
Northern Long-eared Bat ( <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> )-SC	Hibernates in mines or caves; roosts in houses, man-made structures but prefers hollow trees or under loose bark; hunts within forests, below canopy	FOD	Y (N) UTM: N/O
Tri-colored Bat ( <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> )-SC	Open woods near water; roots in trees, cliff crevices, buildings or caves; hibernates in damp, draft-free, warm caves, mines or rock crevices.	FOD	Y (N) UTM: N/O
Woodland Vole ( <i>Microtus pinetorum</i> )-SC	Mature deciduous forest in the Carolinian forest zone, with loose sandy soil and deep humus; grasslands, meadows and orchards with groundcover of duff or grass	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; 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)
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	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.
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: Not mature. No stream

# Significant Wildlife Habitat Form

AECOM

Study Area:	BLW <u>(VER)</u> GSH	Map #:	516-JER 1013
Date:	Mar 27, 2013	Time Started:	5:55 P.m.
Field Staff:	RA + TS	Time Finished:	6:15 P.m.
Weather Conditions:	overcast, 40c BK: 1		

**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): >1m % open water: 100 % emergent vegetation: 0

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

Area and soil/substrate of shoreline habitat: → banks exposed

Type and abundance of cover in open water habitat: NO cover

Type and abundance of cover in surrounding habitat: Surrounding lands include Agriculture fields and farm infrastructure

Evidence of disturbance (e.g. cattle grazing): Pond shows evidence of disturbance with barb wire fence running through feature

Evidence of use by waterfowl, amphibians, turtles (e.g. broken eggs), marsh breeding birds:  
NO Evidence of use by waterfowl, Amphibians, Turtles or 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 at Risk Threatened and Endangered Habitat Assessment – Jericho

**AECOM**

Study Area: Jericho

Field Staff: RA + TS

Time Started: 5:55 P.m

Date (yyyy-mm-dd): 2013-11-27

Natural Area: 516-JER1013

Time Finished: 6:15 P.m

## PLANTS

Species	Habitat Description	Potential Habitat /Species Present (Y/N; UTM; description if present)
<b>American Ginseng</b> ( <i>Panax quinquefolius</i> )	In relatively mature deciduous forests, often near the bottom of south-facing slopes, where the microhabitat is warm and well-drained. Deep leaf litter in undisturbed areas of neutral soil (such as over limestone or marble bedrock). Flowers May to August; fruits late summer. FOD5, FOD6, FOD7, FOD9 Soil: Moist (4,5,6) to fresh (2,3).	Habitat: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Species: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No UTM (if required):
<b>Butternut</b> ( <i>Juglans cinerea</i> )	Deciduous forests in rich, moist, & well-drained soils often found along streams; may also be found on well-drained gravel sites, especially in limestone areas. Grows alone or in small groups. Shade intolerant, usually occurs along or near edge of deciduous woodlots and hedgerows. Flowers in May; fruits mature late summer. FOD2, FOD5, FOD6, FOD7; mature hedgerows; Soil: dry rocky or moist (4,5,6) to fresh (2,3).	Habitat: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Species: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No UTM (if required):
<b>Drooping Trillium</b> ( <i>Trillium flexipes</i> )	Found in rich, mature, deciduous forests usually crossed by streams; grows on dry, circum-neutral, well-drained, sandy clay soils associated with limestone; prefers higher elevations of microsites on floodplains. FOD	Habitat: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Species: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No UTM (if required):
<b>Eastern Flowering Dogwood</b> ( <i>Cornus florida</i> )	Woodland borders & sunny openings; hedgerows; understory species in semi-open dry oak-hickory to mesic maple-beech deciduous or mixed forests; sandy soil, more or less clayey. If present, likely planted. Flowers May; fruits mature fall. FOM1, FOM2, FOM3, FOD1, FOD2, FOD5, FOD6; Soil: dry (0) to fresh (1,2,3).	Habitat: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Species: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No UTM (if required):
<b>False Rue-anemone</b> ( <i>Enemion biternatum</i> )	Grows in large colonies on open, wooded slopes, on river floodplains with rich soils, and in rich woods and thickets; found in shady areas in mature maple-beech forest; Ontario populations are found near streams in deciduous forests dominated by sugar maple. FOD2, FOD4, FOD6, FOD8, FOD7, FOD9.	Habitat: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Species: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No UTM (if required):
<b>Goldenseal</b> ( <i>Hydrastis Canadensis</i> )	Rich moist areas of mature deciduous forests dominated by sugar maple, or in moist floodplain forests dominated by red maples and white oaks. Individuals of this species have been planted but planted individuals are not protected from kill and harm by the ESA. Blooming & fruiting: April to May. FOD5, FOD6, FOD7, FOD8; Soil: Moist (4,5,6)-Fresh (2,3).	Habitat: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Species: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No UTM (if required):
<b>Heart-leaved Plantain</b> ( <i>Plantago cordata</i> )	Prefers swampy or seasonally flooded areas with dense overstory; moist deciduous woods, shallow streams, swamps, and wet ditches; commonly grows in cracks of bedrock or in gravel; has an association with limestone quarries and gravel pits. In Ontario, species grows along intermittent streams in mature silver maple swamps. FOD6, FOD7, FOD8, SWD, MAM2.	Habitat: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Species: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No UTM (if required):

## REPTILES

Species	Habitat Description	Potential Habitat /Species Present (Y/N; UTM; description if present)
<b>Blanding's Turtle</b> ( <i>Emydonidea blandingii</i> )	Freshwater lakes, permanent or temporary pools, slow-flowing streams, marshes, swamps; prefers shallow water, organic soil & dense vegetation; nest in loose substrates, including sand, organic soil, gravel, cobblestone; overwinter in permanent pools ~ 1 m deep, or in slow-flowing streams or in bogs; basks on logs, stumps, or banks. SWT2, SWT3, SWD, SWM, MAS2, SAS1, SAM1, where open water present.	Habitat: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Species: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No UTM (if required):
<b>Eastern Hognose Snake</b> ( <i>Heterodon platirhinos</i> )	Prefers habitats with sandy, well-drained soil and open vegetative cover, such as open woods, thickets, upland fields, pastures, forest edges, savannas, sandy beaches; dry open mixed or deciduous forest prefer forest areas > 5ha; often found near water. BB, SD, SB, TP, FOD1; potentially in any suitable habitat with sandy soils.	Habitat: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Species: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No UTM (if required):
<b>Eastern Musk Turtle</b> ( <i>Stemotherus odoratus</i> )	Require water > 1 m deep; slow moving water of lakes, streams, marshes and ponds and soft earth to bury into for hibernation; eggs laid in debris or under stumps at water's edge and exposed to direct sunlight. MAM3, MAS2, MAS3, OAO, SA.	Habitat: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Species: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No UTM (if required):
<b>Five-lined Skink</b> ( <i>Plestiodon fasciatus</i> )	Found under woody debris such as logs, leaf litter, and sawdust in open areas or edges associated with stabilized dune habitat, open deciduous or mixed woodlands or savanna with sandy substrate; prefers habitat with sandy soil and ground cover. Also can be found on open talus slopes and barren rock. SD, TPS, FOM, FOD; soil: sandy sites.	Habitat: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Species: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No UTM (if required):
<b>Queen snake</b> ( <i>Regina septemvittata</i> )	Highly specialized habitat requirements: aquatic species, seldom found > 3 m from water. (1) Permanent water, flowing or still, with temp ≥ 18°C throughout most of the active season; (2) abundant cover, e.g. flat rock, (3) abundant crayfish. Rocky, gravelly, or stone stream-bed substrates, swift to moderate current, and woodland surroundings. OAO; adjacent terrestrial habitat. SA, MAM2, MAM3, SWT2-2, SWT3-2.	Habitat: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Species: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No UTM (if required):
<b>Spotted Turtle</b> ( <i>Clemmys guttata</i> )	Occurs in shallow bodies of water such as streams, ponds, wet meadows, marshes or swamps with aquatic vegetation, logs or clumps of vegetation for basking; nest is dug near water; habitat contains soft, muddy soil, sphagnum moss, sedge tussocks, cattails, water lilies and water-loving shrubs; nests in groups near	Habitat: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Species: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No UTM (if required):



# Species at Risk Threatened and Endangered Habitat Assessment – Jericho

Species	Habitat Description	Potential Habitat /Species Present (Y/N; UTM; description if present)
	man-made dykes, muskrat nests, base of grass tussocks. SWD, SWM, MAM3, MAS2, MAS3, OAO, SA.	
<b>Spiny Softshell</b> ( <i>Apalone spinifera</i> )	Occurs in marshy creeks, fast-flowing rivers, lakes, impoundments, bays, marshy lagoons, ditches and ponds near rivers. Requires: sand or gravel nesting areas close to water in absence of vegetation; shallow, muddy or sandy areas to bury in; deep pools for hibernation; basking areas such as sand bars, mud flats, grassy beaches, logs or rocks exposed to sunlight; and suitable habitat for crayfish as a food source.	Habitat: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Species: Yes / No UTM (if required):

Species	Habitat Description	Potential Habitat /Species Present (Y/N; UTM; description if present)
<b>Acadian Flycatcher</b> ( <i>Empidonax virescens</i> )	Occurs in the understory of large, closed-canopy, mature, undisturbed forests (<40 ha) and well-wooded swamps and ravines; Species hang nests over water but do not occupy dry woods; has associations with maple-beech, oak-maple, and beech-hemlock forests. FOD5-2, FOD2-4, FOM3, SWD.	Habitat: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Species: Yes / No UTM (if required):
<b>Barn Swallow</b> ( <i>Hirundo rustica</i> )	Nearly all nests are made on man-made structures such as barns, garages, sheds, boat houses, bridges, road culverts, eaves and wharfs. Farmlands or rural areas; forages over open country especially near bodies of water. Where Barn Swallows observed foraging only, is not Significant habitat. Forages in TPO, CUM1, MAM, MAS, OAO, SAS1, SAM1, SAF1; nest on suitable structures.	Habitat: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Species: Yes / No UTM (if required):
<b>Bobolink</b> ( <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> )	Nests primarily in forage crops, particularly hayfields and pastures, dominated by a variety of species such as clover, tall grasses and broadleaved plants; also occurs in wet prairie, graminoid peatlands and abandoned fields; generally requires tracts of grassland >5 ha. Also nests in lightly grazed pastures, fallow and abandoned fields and shallow grassy marshes. TPO, TPS, CUM1, MAM2	Habitat: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Species: Yes / No UTM (if required):
<b>Cerulean Warbler</b> ( <i>Dendroica cerulea</i> )	Large tracts of mature deciduous forests with tall trees and an open understory; forests may be in wet bottomland areas or upland locations; also nests in older, second-growth deciduous forests and mature deciduous swamps. FOD2, FOD5, FOD6, FOD7	Habitat: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Species: Yes / No UTM (if required):
<b>Chimney Swift</b> ( <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> )	Formerly nested in the trunks of large, hollow trees. Today, mainly use chimneys or abandoned buildings as nesting sites. May forage over wide variety of habitats. It requires dead trees >30 cm for roosting and possibly nesting. Where swifts observed foraging only, is not Significant habitat. Forages in TPO, CUM1, MAM, MAS, OAO, SAS1, SAM1, SAF1; nest in any communities where buildings with chimneys present.	Habitat: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Species: Yes / No UTM (if required):
<b>Eastern Meadowlark</b> ( <i>Sturnella magna</i> )	Most common in native grasslands, savannah, old fields, hayfields, lightly grazed pastures, weedy meadows, fields with occasional shrubs. Minimum area of grassland required is about 5 ha. TPO, TPS, CUM1, MAM2, MAS2	Habitat: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Species: Yes / No UTM (if required):
<b>Least Bittern</b> ( <i>Ixobrychus exilis</i> )	Occurs in large marshes (especially cattail) with good interspersions of emergents and open water. Nests sit on platforms of stiff stems; nests within 10m of open water. Prefers large marshes that have relatively stable water levels throughout the nesting period. MAS2-1, MAS3-1, SA, OAO.	Habitat: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Species: Yes / No UTM (if required):
<b>Whip-poor-will</b> ( <i>Caprimulgus vociferus</i> )	Generally prefer semi-open deciduous or mixed forests or patchy forests with clearings; areas with little ground cover also preferred; Generally associated with >100 ha forests. CUW, FOD, POM, FOD1.	Habitat: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Species: Yes / No UTM (if required):

**Additional Species at Risk Presence Observed:**

Species Code	UTM	EV	Notes

**Evidence Codes (EV)**      Breeding Bird (Possible)      SH=Suitable Habitat, SM=Singing Male;  
Breeding Bird (Probable)      T-Territory, D=Display, P=Pair, N=Nest Building, V= Visiting Nest; A=Anxiety Behavior,  
Breeding Bird (Confirmed)      DD=Distraction, NU=Used Nest, FY=Fledged Young, NE=Eggs, NY=Young, FS=Feces/Faecal sack, AE=Nest Entry

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

**Appendix B2. Woodland Breeding  
Bird Species of  
Conservation  
Concern Surveys**



Path: N:\proj\h20\_ess\0155032010\Final\GIS\Spatial\MapDocs\FinalMap\XD\Breeding BirdSurveys\Jericho\Woodland\0155032\_JER\_Wood\_BirdSurveys\Site\_215\_JER3308.mxd  
Date Saved: 5/29/2012 12:28:10 PM



- Legend**
- Turbine Layout
  - Access Road
  - Collection Line
  - Property Boundary
  - Natural Feature and ID
  - ELC Polygon Boundary
  - Area of Investigation
  - Watercourse
  - Transmission Line
  - Transmission Line Buffer (180 m)

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

Access permission granted by land owner in person May 30/12

Metres  
0 25 50 100  
1:2,500  
UTM Zone 17N, NAD 83

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**WOODLAND**  
Jericho Grassland Breeding Bird Surveys

215\_JER3308  
\* 215\_JER3357

May 2012  
Project 60155032



# Woodland Breeding Bird Field Collection Form

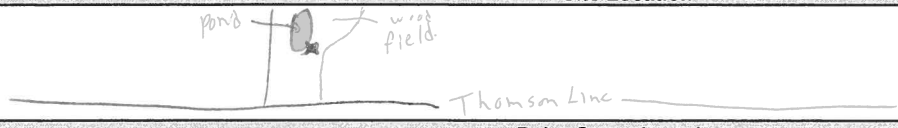
**AZCOM**

**General Information**

Study Area: Jericho Goshen Bluewater Parcel #: Jer 3357 Site ID: 215  
 Date: May 30/12 Start time: 0733h End Time: 0743h

Weather Conditions:  
 Wind Direction: W Wind Scale: 1 Field Crew: Scott Martin  
 Sky Condition: clear, bright Cloud Cover (%): 10 Field Notes By: Scott Martin  
 Temperature C: 12

**Site Location**



**Point Count Locations**

Easting: <u>427236</u>	Northing: <u>4778294</u>	Number: <u>1 of 1</u>
Easting: _____	Northing: _____	Number: _____
Easting: _____	Northing: _____	Number: _____
Easting: _____	Northing: _____	Number: _____
Easting: _____	Northing: _____	Number: _____
Easting: _____	Northing: _____	Number: _____

**Habitat Description**

Height of Vegetation (m): 10-15m  
 Predominant Species: Basswood, Cottonwood, Gray Dogwood, White Ash  
 Description: parkland trees surrounding homestead horse corals & dug pond, with natural small forest at N. end.

**Photo Log**

Picture #	Description	Picture #	Description
<u>106-330</u>	<u>looking S</u>		
<u>106-337</u>	<u>est</u>		
<u>6-8</u>	<u>North</u>		
<u>106-339</u>	<u>East</u>		

**Beaufort Wind Scale**

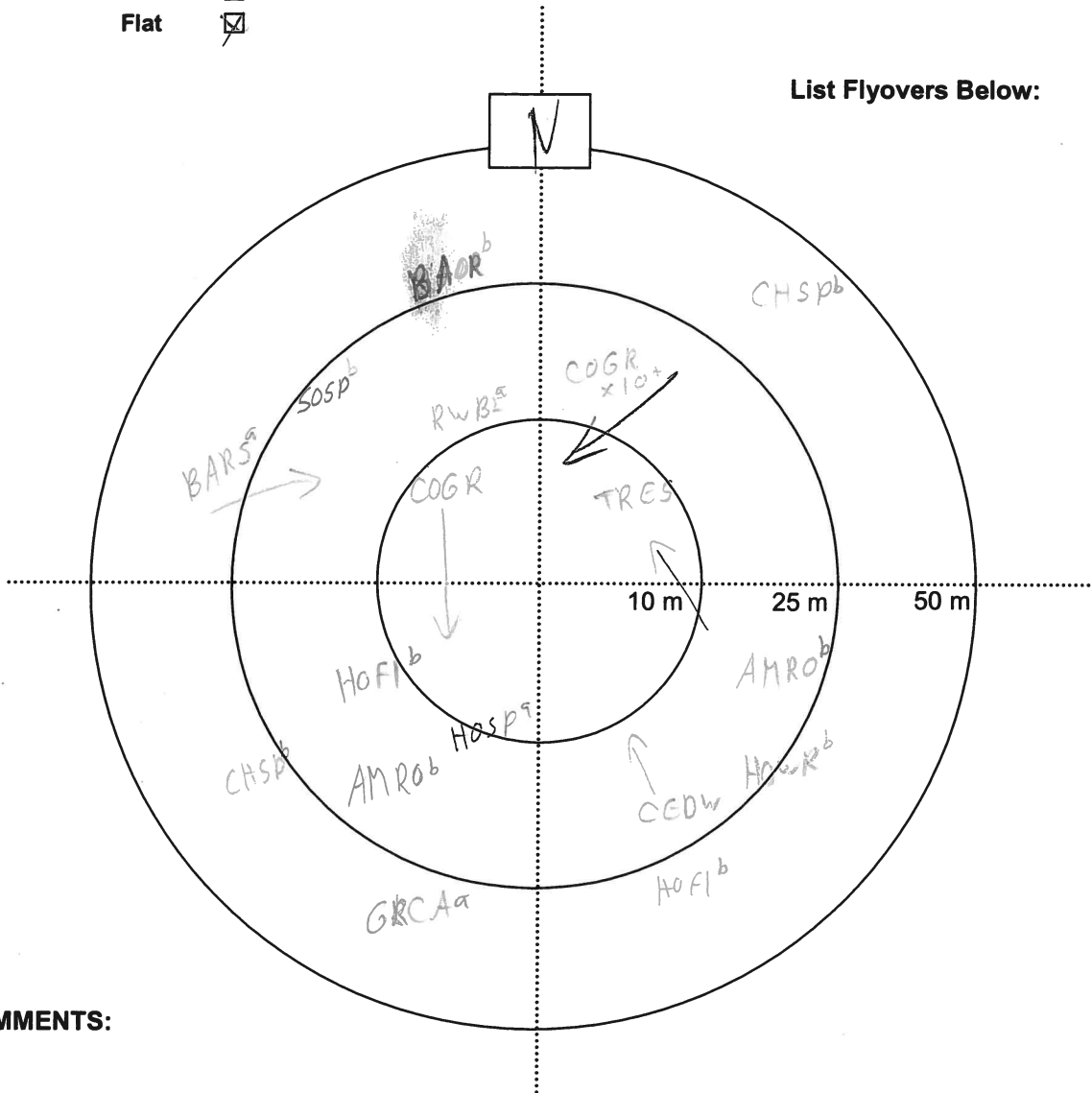
0: 0-2 km/hr - calm, smoke rises vertically	4: 20-30 km/hr - dust / loose papers blow; small branches move
1: 3-5 km/hr - light air movement	5: 31-38 km/hr - fresh breeze - moderate branch moves
2: 6-11 km/hr - wind felt on face, leaves rustle	6: 39-49 km/hr - strong breeze - large branch moves
3: 12-19 km/hr - leaves/small twigs in constant motion	

**Sky Condition Indicators**

0 Clear or few clouds	5 Drizzle
1 Partly cloudy	7 Snow
2 Cloudy (broken) or overcast	8 Showers
4 Fog or Smoke	

**Study Area:** Bluewater Goshen Jericho Parcel ID: Jer 3357  
**Date:** May 30/12 **Surveyor:** SAH **Site ID:** 215  
**Time Started:** 0733h **Time Ended:** 0743h **Point Number:** 1/1  
**Slope:** Vertical  Steep  Gentle  Flat   
**Direction slope faces (ex. NE):** n/a

List Flyovers Below:



COMMENTS:

CLASSIFY HABITAT (within 100 m):

CLASS	SUBCLASS	STRUCTURE	MODIFICATION
A	1	C, E, F)	3, 9, 10







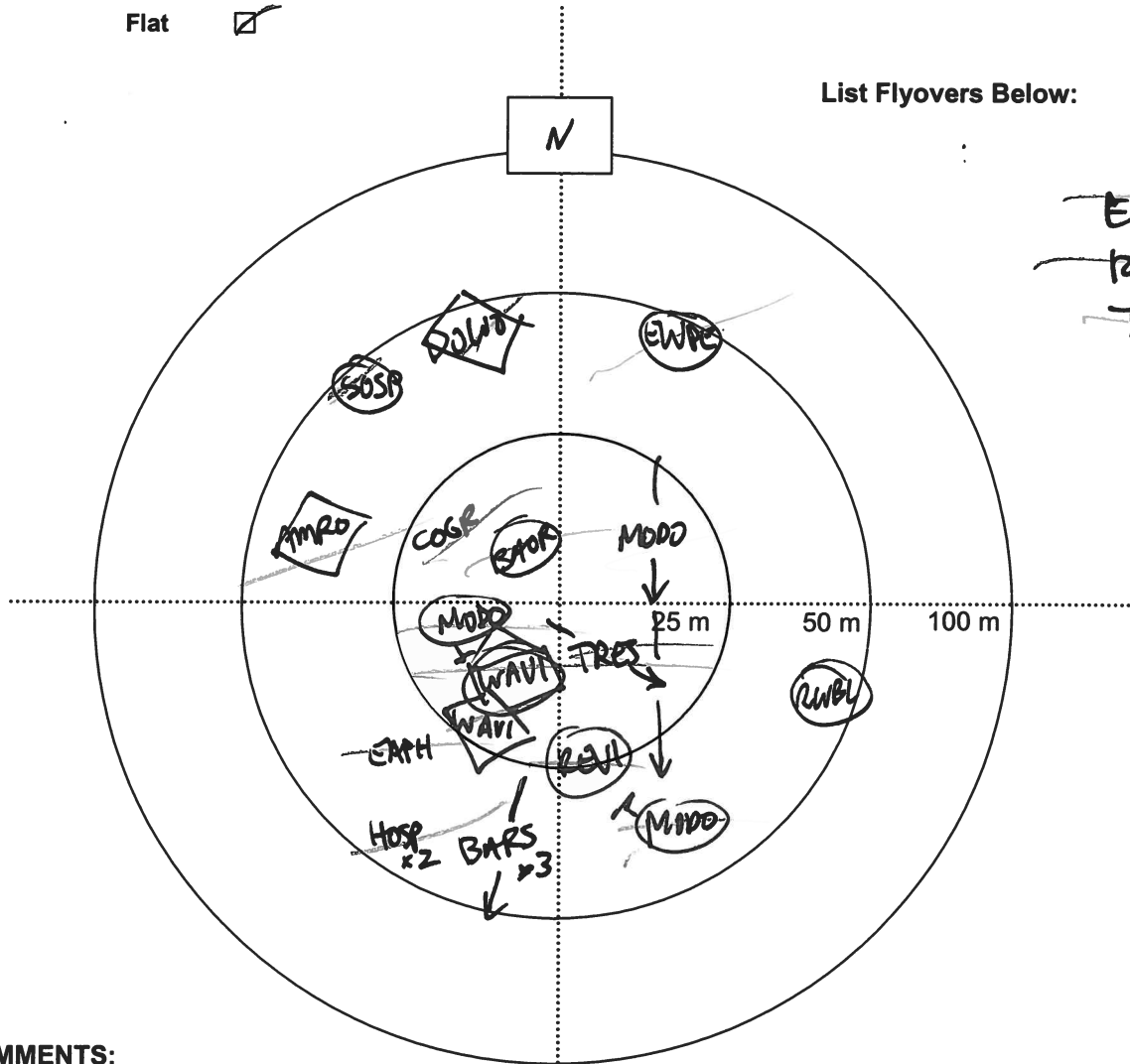




Study Area: Bluewater Goshen ericho Parcel ID: JER 3357  
 Date: 21 JUN/12 Surveyor: RSB Site ID: 215  
 Time Started: 0921 Time Ended: 0931 Point Number: 1  
 Slope: Vertical   
 Steep  Direction slope faces (Aspect) (ex. NE): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gentle   
 Flat

List Flyovers Below:

~~EUST 1~~  
~~RWBL 1~~  
~~TRES 1~~



COMMENTS:

Midland Painted Turtle  
*Ischnura verticalis*

BARS } using beam structure for nesting.  
 EAPH }

CLASSIFY HABITAT (within 100 m):

CLASS	SUBCLASS	STRUCTURE	MODIFICATION





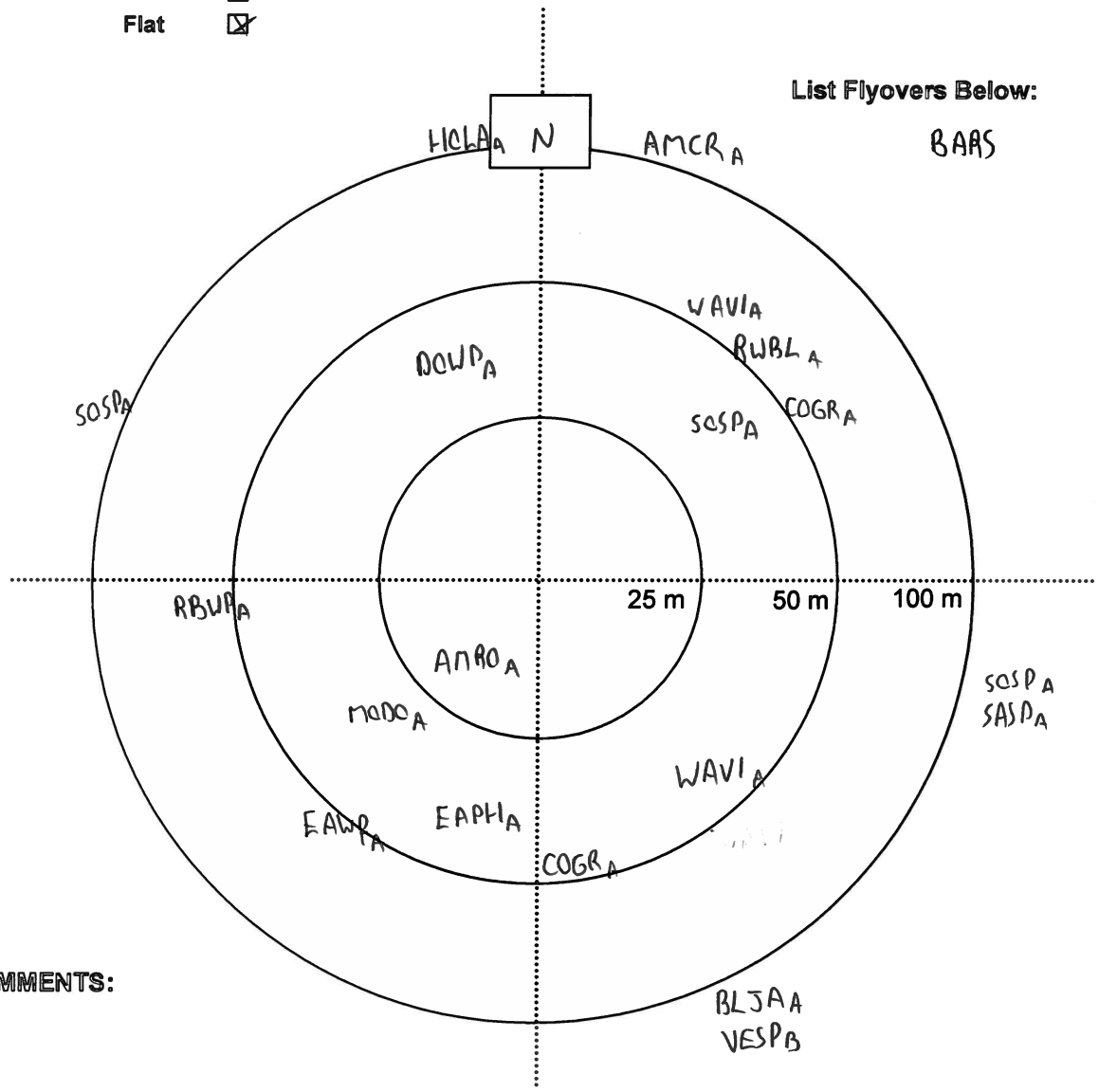




# Woodland Breeding Bird Station Mapping Card

**Study Area:** Bluewater Goshen Jericho Parcel ID: 215  
**Date:** July 1, 2012 Surveyor: RA Site ID: JER3308/3357  
**Time Started:** 7:18 am Time Ended: 7:28 am Point Number: 1  
**Slope:** Vertical   
 Steep  Direction slope faces (Aspect) (ex. NE): N/A  
 Gentle   
 Flat

List Flyovers Below:



COMMENTS:

CLASSIFY HABITAT (within 100 m):

CLASS.	SUBCLASS	STRUCTURE	MODIFICATION



# Species Conservation Concern Habitat and Incidental Wildlife – Jericho

Study Area: Jericho Field Staff: SAH Time Started: 0733h  
 Date (yyyy-mm-dd): 2012-05-30 Feature No.: 215 Time Finished: 0743h

## Observed Species List

Species Code	UTM	EV	Notes	Species Code	UTM	EV	Notes
BARS	42 72 36/4778294	SH	Foraging				
BAOR		SM					
CASP		SM					
COGR		SH					
RWBL		SH					
SOSP		SM					
TRES		SH					
AMRO		<del>SM</del>					
HOWR		SM					
CEDW		SM					
HOFI		SM					
GRCA		SM					
HOSP		SH					

**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=Foos/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)

## 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 or white pine plantations as well as dry sandy woods.	FOM1, FOM2, CUP3	Y N UTM:
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. <b>Similar Species:</b> European Burning Bush ( <i>Euonymus europaeus</i> ). <b>Distinctive Feature:</b> 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:
Caughuawaga Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus suborbiculata</i> ) – S1	Occurs in old fields, poorly managed pastures, fencelines and roadsides.	CUM1, CUS1, CUT1	Y N UTM:
Round-leaved Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus lumaria</i> ) - S3?	Occurs in old fields, poorly managed pastures, fencelines 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.	OAD, 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)
<b>Eastern Green-violet</b> ( <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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N UTM:
<b>Green Dragon</b> ( <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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N UTM:
<b>Harbinger-of-spring</b> ( <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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N UTM:
<b>Hazel Dodder</b> ( <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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N UTM:
<b>Leonard's Small Skullcap</b> ( <i>Scutellaria parvula</i> ) –S3 <i>Bloom Time – late Spring to early Summer</i>	Occurs on open, rocky ground and prairies.	ALO, TPO	Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N UTM:
<b>Mead's Sedge</b> ( <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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N UTM:
<b>Ovate Beak Grass</b> –S1 <i>Bloom Time- mid Summer</i>	prefers riparian woodlands <sup>14</sup> ; floodplain swamps and river banks.	FOD6, FOD7, FOD9, SWD	Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N UTM:
<b>Pawpaw</b> ( <i>Asimina triloba</i> ) –S3 <i>Bloom Time – March-May</i>	Occurs in moist deciduous woods and stream banks.	FOD6, FOD7, FOD9	Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N UTM:
<b>Perfoliate Tinker's-weed</b> ( <i>Triosteum perfoliatum</i> ) – S1 <i>Bloom Time – May, June, July</i>	Grows in rich, deciduous woods.		Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N UTM:
<b>Pumpkin Ash</b> ( <i>Fraxinus profunda</i> ) – S2?	This species is a wetland obligate and only grows in bottomland swamps and floodplains. <b>Distinctive Feature:</b> the base of the trunk swells outward, resembling a pumpkin in larger trees.		Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N UTM:
<b>Riddell's Goldenrod</b> ( <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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N UTM:
<b>Shellbark Hickory</b> ( <i>Carya laciniosa</i> ) – S3	Typically found in wet or wet -mesic deciduous forests and along stream banks. <b>Similar Species:</b> Shagbark Hickory. <b>Distinctive Feature:</b> Larger leaves and leaflets of 7.		Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N UTM:
<b>Shumard Oak</b> ( <i>Quercus shumardii</i> ) –SC	Species inhabits mesic and mesic -hydric sites on clay and clay-loam soils with poor drainage.		Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N UTM:
<b>Slim-flowered Muhly</b> ( <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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N UTM:
<b>Southern Tickseed</b> ( <i>Bidens coronata</i> )-S2	Inhabits dry to moist sandy fields and sandy openings in prairies.	TPO, CUM1	Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N UTM:
<b>Stiff Gentian</b> ( <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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N UTM:
<b>Stiff Goldenrod</b> ( <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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N UTM:
<b>Tall Tickseed</b> ( <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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N UTM:
<b>Winged –Loosestrife</b> ( <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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N UTM:
<b>Woodland Bulrush</b> ( <i>Scirpus expansus</i> ) - S1	Grows in seepage areas, stream banks, and marshes. It is predominately found in the Asuable River.		Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N UTM:

## MAMMALS

Species	Habitat Description	ELC	Habitat Present (Y/N; UTM; description of habitat if present)
<b>Little Brown Bat</b> ( <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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N UTM:
<b>Northern Long-eared Bat</b> ( <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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N UTM:
<b>Tri-colored Bat</b> ( <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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N UTM: