

Legend

Wetland Classes

- Wetlands <0.5 ha. in size
- Wetlands between 0.5 and 2 ha. in size
- Wetlands >= 2 ha. in size

Project Location

- Permanent Meteorological Tower
- GE Turbine
- Access Road
- Collection Line
- Crane Path
- Substation & Laydown Area
- Disturbance Areas
- August 2013 - 120m Area of Investigation

MNR Evaluated Wetlands

- Provincial Significant Wetlands
- Locally Significant Wetlands

Wetland Complex (Area of Influence)

- Wetland Complex (375m)
- Wetland Complex (375m) (Within 120m AOI)

Other Features:

- Wind Energy Centre Study Area
- Transmission Line Study Area
- Municipal Division
- Railway
- Roads
- Watercourse (MNR)

Refer to Appendix A of the Approved NHA and EIS for Parkhill Interconnect Infrastructure

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Metres

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UTM Zone 17N, NAD 83

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Jericho Wind Energy Centre
NHA Amendment

Wetland Units

August 2013
Project 60155032

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3.2.3 Woodlands

The site investigations conducted in support of this NHA Addendum include five previously identified woodland Features (WOD-126, WOD-180, WOD-182, WOD-263 and WOD-277) as well as three new woodland Features (WOD-097, WOD-111 and WOD-265) not previously described in the approved NHA and EIS. Therefore the attributes, composition and function of these Features were either revised or completed based on the results of the site investigations conducted in support of this NHA Addendum. These are summarized in **Table 5** (refer to **Table 3** for dominant species in each community) and the location of each Feature is shown on **Figure 3**.

Features WOD-097, WOD-111, WOD-263, WOD-265 and WOD-277 were carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance (refer to **Figure 3** for locations), as the changes to attributes, composition or functions of these Features required a new Evaluation of Significance. There were no changes to the attributes, composition or functions of woodland Features WOD-126 and WOD-182 as a result of site investigations conducted in support of this NHA Addendum. The woodland boundary of WOD-180 was refined during site investigations conducted in support of this NHA Addendum and as a result the total size of WOD-180 changed from 45 ha to 44.6 ha. The minimum distances from WOD-126, WOD-180 and WOD-182 to the Project Location remain the same as reported in the approved NHA and EIS; therefore these Features were not considered further in this NHA Addendum.

Due to the Project Location modifications, the following woodland Features are no longer within 120 m of the Project Location (refer to **Table 1** and **Figure 3**):

- Woodland Features WOD-273 and WOD-267 as a result of Modification A7;
- Woodland Feature WOD-262 as a result of Modification A3; and
- Woodland Feature WOD-261 as a result of Modification J2.

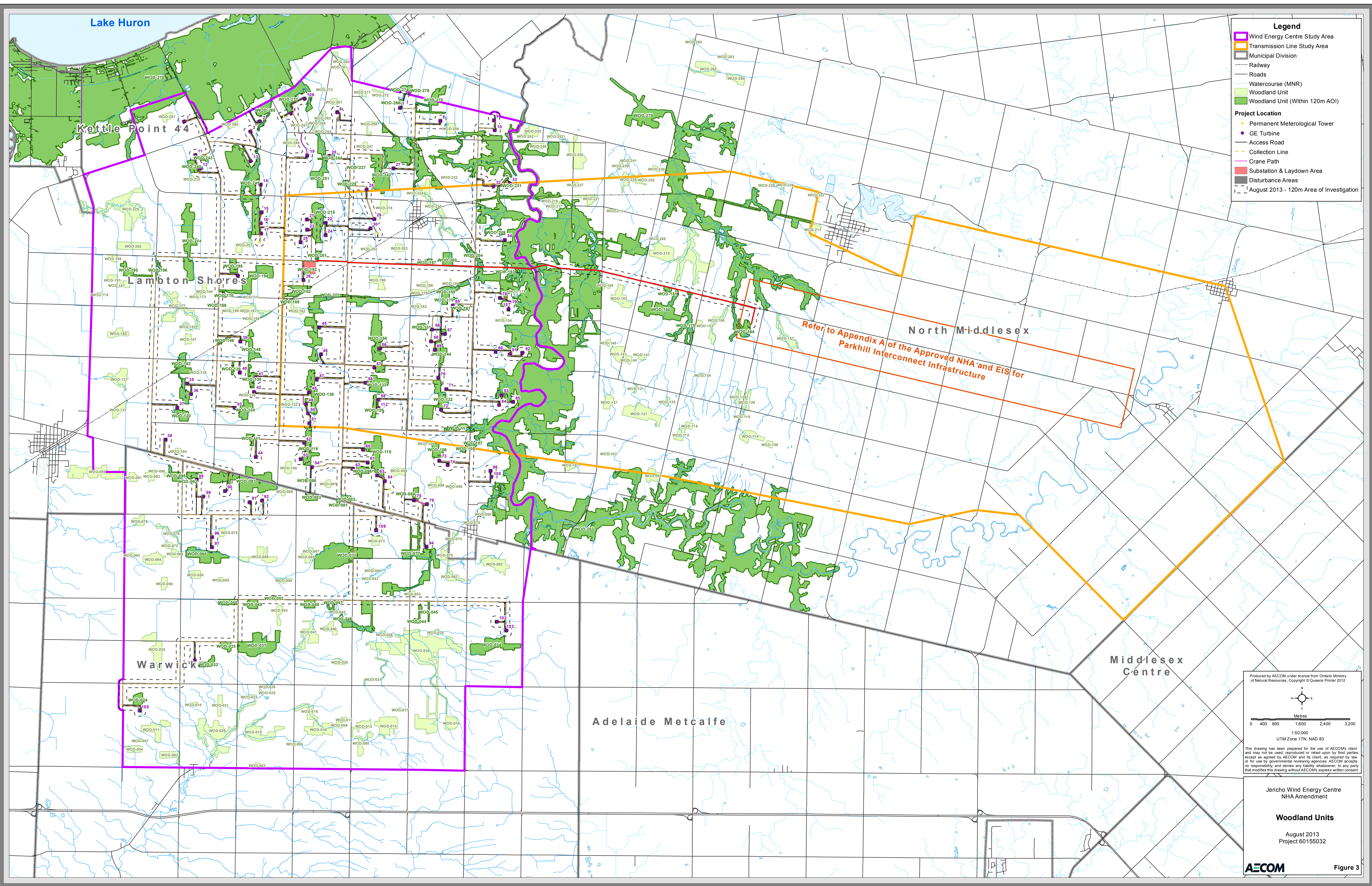
In addition, the minimum distances from Project infrastructure to woodland Features WOD-084, WOD-110, WOD-175, WOD-181, WOD-192 and WOD-201 changed as a result of the proposed Project Location modifications (refer to **Table 1**), but the attributes, composition and function of these Features remained the same as described in the approved NHA and EIS (and therefore are not repeated here). These Features did not require re-evaluation as a result of the proposed Project Location modifications. However, these woodland Features were carried forward to the EIS of this NHA Addendum to ensure that any potential effects of the modified Project components are addressed through the application of appropriate mitigation measures, if required.

Table 5. Revisions to Woodland Features Identified Through the Site Investigation

Woodland ID	Natural Area(s)	Minimum Distance from Project Location (m) ¹	Attributes			Composition	Functions
			Size (ha)	Forest Community Type	Woodland Age		
WOD-097	115, 116, <u>118</u> , <u>119</u> , 566	>0.1 (access road)	76.0	Deciduous Forest, Deciduous Swamp	Mid-age to Mature	As a result of Modification F3, the following communities are now within the 120 m Area of Investigation in Natural Area 118: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dry - Fresh Sugar Maple - Beech Deciduous Forest Type (FOD5-2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inclusion: Norway Spruce - European Larch Coniferous Plantation Type (CUP3-9) • Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp Type (SWD2-2) As a result of modification F3, the following community is now within the 120 m Area of Investigation in Natural Area 119: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dry - Fresh Sugar Maple - Beech Deciduous Forest Type (FOD5-2) 	Provides habitat for woodland plants and animals, carbon storage, and water and soil retention.
WOD-111	<u>383</u> , <u>117</u>	41.3 (access road)	4.3	Cultural Plantation/ Deciduous Forest	Young to Mid-age	As a result of Modification F2, the following community is now within the 120 m Area of Investigation in Natural Area 117: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black Walnut Deciduous Plantation Type (CUP1-3) As a result of modification F2, the following community is now within the 120 m Area of Investigation in Natural Area 383: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fresh - Moist Sugar Maple - Hardwood Deciduous Forest Type (FOD6-5) 	Provides habitat for woodland plants and animals, carbon storage, and water and soil retention.
WOD-126	<u>145</u>	(no change)	5.1	(no change)	(no change)	No change to the composition of WOD-126 as a result of Modification D4.	(no change)
WOD-180	<u>340</u>	(no change)	44.6	(no change)	(no change)	No change to the composition of WOD-180 as a result of Modification K6.	(no change)
WOD-182	<u>172</u>	(no change)	(no change)	(no change)	(no change)	No change to the composition of WOD-182 as a result of Modification C1.	(no change)
WOD-263	<u>90</u> , <u>233</u> , <u>234</u> , <u>243</u> , <u>249</u> , <u>250</u> , <u>263</u> , <u>264</u> , <u>265</u> , <u>339</u> , <u>375</u> , <u>377</u>	0 (access road, collection line)	2028.6	Cultural Plantation, Cultural Woodland, Deciduous Forest, Mixed Forest, Deciduous Swamp, Coniferous Forest	Young to Mature	As a result of Modification B2, the following communities are now within the 120 m Area of Investigation in Natural Area 233: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black Walnut - White Pine Mixed Plantation Type (CUP2-1) • Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple-Black Walnut Deciduous Forest Type (FOD5a) As a result of Modification E1, the following communities are no longer within the 120 m Area of investigation in Natural Area 90: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yellow Birch Organic Deciduous Swamp Type (SWD7-2) • Dry - Fresh Sugar Maple - Basswood Deciduous Forest Type (FOD5-6) As a result of Modification B2, the following communities are no longer within the 120 m Area of investigation in Natural Area 243: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White Pine Coniferous Plantation Type (CUP3-2) As a result of Modification B3, the following communities are no longer within the 120 m Area of investigation in Natural Area 250: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White Pine Coniferous Plantation Type (CUP3-2) • Swamp Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp Type (SWD3-3) • Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple –White Ash Deciduous Forest Type (FOD5-8) • White Pine Coniferous Plantation Type (CUP3-2) 	Provides habitat for woodland plants and animals, carbon storage, and water and soil retention.

Table 5. Revisions to Woodland Features Identified Through the Site Investigation

Woodland ID	Natural Area(s)	Minimum Distance from Project Location (m) ¹	Attributes			Composition	Functions
			Size (ha)	Forest Community Type	Woodland Age		
WOD-265	<u>293</u>	30 (turbine construction disturbance area)	15.43	Deciduous Forest, Deciduous Swamp, Cultural Woodland,	Young to Mature	As a result of Modification J3, the following communities are now within the 120 m Area of Investigation in Natural Area 293: • Cultural Woodland (CUW1) Woodland communities located outside the 120 m Area of Investigation include Fresh – Moist Shagbark Hickory Deciduous Forest (FOD9-4) and Swamp Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp (SWD3-3).	Provides habitat for woodland plants and animals, carbon storage, and water and soil retention.
WOD-277	<u>290</u>	(no change)	36.8	Cultural Woodland, Deciduous Forest	Young to Mid-age	As a result of Modification A1, the following communities are now within the 120 m Area of Investigation: • Fresh - Moist Black Walnut Lowland Deciduous Forest Type (FOD7-4) • Fresh - Moist Sugar Maple - Lowland Ash Deciduous Forest Type (FOD6-1) • Fresh - Moist Bur Oak Deciduous Forest Type (FOD9-3) • Fresh-Moist Ash Lowland Deciduous Forest Type (FOD7-2)	Provides habitat for woodland plants and animals, carbon storage, and water and soil retention.



Legend

- Wind Energy Centre Study Area
- Transmission Line Study Area
- Municipal Division
- Railway
- Roads
- Watercourse (MNR)
- Woodland Unit
- Woodland Unit (Within 120m AOI)

Project Location

- Permanent Meteorological Tower
- GE Turbine
- Access Road
- Collection Line
- Crane Path
- Substation & Laydown Area
- Disturbance Areas
- August 2013 - 120m Area of Investigation

Refer to Appendix A of the Approved NHA and EIS for Parkhill Interconnect Infrastructure

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Jericho Wind Energy Centre
NHA Amendment

Woodland Units

August 2013
Project 60155032

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3.3 Wildlife Habitat

Thirteen Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516) were assessed for the presence of candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat based on the results of site investigations conducted in support of this NHA Addendum (refer to **Table 3**). The methods and results of these assessments of the above Natural Areas for each type of candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat identified through the Records Review and Site Investigation are provided in **Table 6** below.

The following plant Species of Conservation Concern were not carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance in the approved NHA and EIS due to their high unlikelihood of occurrence in the Project Study Area and, as a result, are also not considered in this NHA Addendum:

- A Moss (Muehlenberg's Astonum Moss) (*Astonum muehlenbergianum*);
- Black Oat Grass (*Piptochaetium avenaceum*);
- Blue-leaved Willow (*Salix myricoides*);
- Bushy Aster (*Symphotrichum dumosum*);
- Carolina Whitlow-grass (*Draba reptans*);
- Chinese Hemlock Parsley (*Conioselinum chinense*);
- Cooper's Milk-vetch (*Astragalus neglectus*);
- Crowned Beggarticks (*Bidens trichosperma*);
- Culver's Root (*Veronicastrum virginicum*);
- Dwarf Chinquapin (*Quercus prinoides*);
- Dwarf Dandelion (*Krigia virginica*);
- Fern-leaved Yellow False Foxglove (*Aureolaria pedicularia*);
- Giant Ironweed (*Vernonia gigantea*);
- Golden Puccoon (*Lithospermum caroliniense*);
- Gray-headed Prairie Coneflower (*Ratibida pinnata*);
- Great Lakes Sand Reed (*Calamovilfa longifolia var. magna*);
- Green Cornet Milkweed (*Asclepias viridiflora*);
- Hairy Bedstraw (*Galium pilosum*);
- Hairy Pinweed (*Lechea mucronata*);
- Hairy Wood Mint (*Blephilia hirsuta*);
- Hazel Dodder (*Cuscuta coryli*);
- Hoary Puccoon (*Lithospermum canescens*);
- Hooker's Bugseed (*Corispermum hookeri*);
- Leonard's Small Skullcap (*Scutellaria parvula var. missouriensis*);
- Low Nutrush (*Scleria verticillata*);
- Moss Phlox (*Phlox subulata*);
- Narrow-leaved Puccoon (*Lithospermum incisum*);
- Prostrate Tick-trefoil (*Desmodium rotundifolium*);
- Puttyroot (*Aplectrum hyemale*);
- Shore Bluestem (*Schizachyrium littorale*);
- Slender Blazing Star (*Liatris cylindracea*);
- Slender Vulpia (*Vulpia octoflora*);
- Soft-hairy False Gromwell (*Onosmodium molie ssp. hispidissimum*);
- Sundial Lupine (*Lupinus perennis*); and
- Woodland Pinedrops (*Pterospora andromedea*).

The following insect Species of Conservation Concern were not carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance in the approved NHA and EIS due to their high unlikelihood of occurrence in the Project Study Area and, as a result, are also not considered in this NHA Addendum:

- Red-legged Spittlebug (*Prosapia ignipectus*);
- Barrens Dagger Moth (*Acrionicta albarufa*);
- Dusted Skipper (*Atrytonospsis hianna*);
- Mottled Duskywing (*Erynnis martialis*);
- Sleepy Duskywing (*Erynnis brizo*);
- Tawny Emperor (*Asterocampa clyton*); and
- Spittlebug (*Clastoptera hyperici*).

Woodland Vole (*Microtus pinetorum*) was not carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance in the approved NHA and EIS due to its high unlikelihood of occurrence in the Project Study Area, and as a result, it is also not considered in this NHA Addendum.

3.3.1.1 New Wildlife Habitat Features Identified Through Site Investigations

Four new candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat Features (*i.e.*, those not already described in the approved NHA and EIS) were identified in Natural Areas 90, 118, 290 and 340 (refer to **Table 6**). These Features were carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance of this NHA Addendum:

- Reptile Hibernaculum Feature RH-05 in Natural Area 118 is within 120 m of an access road as a result of Modification F3 (refer to **Figure 4.6B**);
- Rare Vegetation Community Feature RVC-05 in Natural Area 290 is within 120 m of an access road as a result of Modification A1 (refer to **Figure 4.1A**); and
- Plant Species of Conservation Concern Habitat Features SCP-24 and SCP-25 in Natural Areas 90 and 340, respectively, where vegetation removal is proposed for the transmission line as a result of Modifications K1 and K6, respectively (refer to **Figure 4.8**).

No new Candidate Significant Bat Maternity Colony Features were identified during site investigations conducted in support of this NHA Addendum; the results of these surveys are described in the Jericho Wind Energy Centre Bat Monitoring Report and Environmental Impact Study Amendment (NRSI, 2013) provided in **Appendix D**.

New Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat Features (*i.e.*, those not previously described in the approved NHA and EIS) were identified in Natural Areas 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298 and 383 (refer to **Table 6** and **Figures 4.1 to 4.8**). These Features were carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance of this NHA Addendum:

- Bat Maternity Colonies in Natural Areas 118 and 119;
- Plant Species of Conservation Concern Habitat in Natural Areas 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298 and 383;
- Insect Species of Conservation Concern Habitat in Natural Area 290; and
- Red-headed Woodpecker Habitat in Natural Areas 118, 119, 145, 233, 290, 293 and 383.

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
Seasonal Concentration Areas of Animals			
Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Areas (Terrestrial)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of the following Ecosites: CUM1, CUT1; • Evidence of annual spring flooding from melt water or runoff; and • Flooded agricultural land with waste grains and evidence of annual spring flooding that are utilized by Tundra Swans during the spring. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298, 340,383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Areas (Aquatic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of the following Ecosites: MAM1, MAM2, MAM3, MAM4, MAM5, MAM6, MAS1, MAS2, MAS3, SAS1, SAM1, SAF1, SWD1, SWD2, SWD3, SWD4, SWD5, SWD6, SWD7; • Where standing water is present including ponds, marshes, lakes, bays, coastal inlets and watercourses during migration. Sewage treatment ponds and storm water ponds do not qualify as Significant Wildlife Habitat; • Significant sites generally have better habitat quality (e.g. optimal vegetation composition, ratio of open water to emergent vegetation; extensive shoreline; abundant food, nocturnal roosting cover); and • Larger wetlands are more significant (size). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Shorebird Migratory Stopover Areas (Shorebird Staging)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of the following Ecosites: BBO1, BBO2, BBS1, BBS2, BBT1, BBT2, SDO1, SDS2, SDT1, MAM1, MAM2, MAM3, MAM4, MAM5; and • Shorelines of lakes, rivers and wetlands, including beach areas, bars, seasonally flooded shoreline, mudflats, rock groynes, and other forms of armour rock lakeshore. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Raptor Wintering Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combination of ELC Community Series; presence of one Community Series from each land class: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Forest</u>: FOC, FOD, FOM; ▪ <u>Upland</u>: CUM, CUT, CUS, CUW; • Combination of forest and upland communities must be >20 ha in size; • Sites that are less disturbed by agricultural activities are more significant; and, • Sites with better habitat quality (e.g., abundant prey and perches; a tendency toward less snow accumulation due to exposure to strong prevailing winds) are considered to be more significant. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 172: No suitable habitat present (upland community is less than 15 ha). • Natural Area 290: No suitable habitat present (upland community is less than 15 ha).No suitable habitat was identified (no combination of forest and upland communities) at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 233, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Bat Hibernacula¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All caves, abandoned mine shafts, underground foundations, karst, or one of the following Ecosites: CCR1, CCR2, CCA1, CCA2 (buildings are not to be considered Significant Wildlife Habitat). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
Bat Maternity Colonies¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of all Ecosites associated with the following ELC Community Series: FOD and FOM; • Forests that have >10 cavity trees /ha (snags or cavity trees) which are >25 cm diameter at breast height (dbh); and • Maternity colonies can be found in tree cavities, vegetation and often in buildings (however, buildings are not considered to be Significant Wildlife Habitat). Maternity roosts are not found in caves and mines in Ontario. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 118: Suitable habitat is present in a deciduous forest (FOD5-2) and deciduous swamp (SWD2-2) and habitat conditions may meet criteria. This Feature is more than 120 m from a turbine and no vegetation removal is proposed for the access road in the Natural Area; therefore, this Feature was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH. • Natural Area 119: Suitable habitat is present in a deciduous forest (FOD5-2) and habitat conditions may meet criteria. This Feature is more than 120 m from a turbine and no vegetation removal is proposed for the access road in the Natural Area; therefore, this Feature was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH. • Natural Area 145: No change from approved NHA (BMA-145 remains to be candidate SWH). • Natural Area 290: Habitat conditions do not meet criteria (5 cavity trees/ha). • Habitat conditions do not meet criteria at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 172, 233, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Turtle Wintering Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of all Ecosites associated with the following ELC Community Series: FEO, BOO; or the following ELC Community Classes: SW, MA, OA, SA; • Open water areas such as deeper rivers or streams and lakes with current can also be used as over-wintering habitat (Northern Map Turtle); • Overwintering sites are permanent water bodies, large wetlands, and bogs or fens with adequate dissolved oxygen; and • Water has to be deep enough not to freeze to bottom and have soft mud substrates. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 233: No suitable habitat present (no permanent water bodies greater than 1 m in depth identified within 120 m Area of Investigation). • Natural Area 290: No suitable habitat present. A pond is located within a cultural meadow (CUM1-1) but it dries up every summer and there is no emergent vegetation cover. The depth is unknown. This pond is not considered as suitable habitat for overwintering turtles. • Natural Area 293: No suitable habitat present (no permanent water bodies identified within 120 m Area of Investigation). • Natural Area 516: No suitable habitat present. Dug-out pond is isolated in an agricultural field and is fenced off on all sides. There is no access for overwintering turtles to enter the pond and therefore it is changed to not suitable habitat from Generalized Candidate SWH as described in the approved NHA and EIS. • No suitable habitat present (no permanent water bodies greater than 1 m in depth identified) at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 298, 340 and 383). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.

1. Refer to Appendix D for detailed assessment of bat-related Significant Wildlife Habitats (NRSI, 2013).

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
Reptile Hibernacula	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ELC Ecosites are potentially related to these habitats except very wet ones; and Areas of broken and fissured rock, rock piles or slopes, stone fences, crumbling foundations, and old wells that extend below the frost line are candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural Area 118: Rock pile observed with the potential to extend below the frost line in an agricultural field at the forest edge. This Feature potentially provides suitable habitat for snakes and is located within 120 m of an access road; therefore, it was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significant as candidate SWH (RH-05). No potential hibernacula (e.g. rock piles) were identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<p>RH-05 (Natural Area 118):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This potential reptile hibernaculum consists of a rock pile located in an agricultural field at the forest edge. It consists of large stones covered by soil. The dimensions of the rock pile are 8 m by 8 m with potential to extend below the frost line. The rock pile may allow snakes to enter ground below the frost line. Minimum distance to Project Location: 5 m (access road and collection line; 30 m buffer included as habitat when calculating distance).
Colonially-Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Bank and Cliff)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of the following Ecosites²: CUM1, CUT1, CUS1, BLO1, BLS1, BLT1, CLO1, CLS1, CLT1; Eroding banks, sandy hills, pits, steep slopes, and rock faces that are undisturbed or naturally eroding; and Significant habitats are not located in licensed aggregate pits, man-made structures (bridges or buildings), or recently (2 years) disturbed soils areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No suitable habitat was identified at any of the Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable.
Colonially-Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Trees/Shrubs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of the following Ecosites: SWM2, SWM3, SWM5, SWM6, SWD1, SWD2, SWD3, SWD4, SWD5, SWD6, SWD7, FET1; Nests in live or dead standing trees in wetlands, lakes, islands and peninsulas. Shrubs and occasionally emergent vegetation may also be used; Significant sites generally have better habitat quality (e.g. optimal vegetation composition, abundant food); and Size of habitat and level of disturbance are also important. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No suitable habitat was identified at any of the Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable.
Colonially-Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Ground)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of the following Ecosites: MAM1-6, MAM1-3; Ecosites associated with the following ELC Community Series: CUM, CUT, CUS; Any (rocky) island or peninsula (natural or artificial) within a lake or large river (two-lined on a 1:50,000 NTS map); Brewer's Blackbird colonies are found in open fields or pastures with scattered trees or shrubs, loosely on the ground or in low bushes in close proximity to streams and irrigation ditches within farmlands; Significant sites generally have better habitat quality (e.g. optimal vegetation composition, abundant food); and Size of habitat and level of disturbance are also important. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No suitable habitat was identified at any of the Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable.

2. *Ecosites are defined as “mapable, landscape units integrating a consistent set of environmental factors and vegetation characteristics” (Lee et al., 1998).*

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
Deer Winter Congregation Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of all Ecosites associated with the following ELC Community Series: FOC, FOM, FOD, SWC, SWM, SWD; • Conifer plantations (CUP) smaller than 50 ha may also be used; • Woodlots > 100 ha in size or if large woodlots are rare in a planning area woodlots >50 ha; and • Woodlots with high densities of deer due to artificial feeding are not significant. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deer Winter Congregation Areas are evaluated and mapped by MNR. There is no change from the approved NHA and EIS as a result of the proposed Project Location modifications. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Rare Vegetation Communities			
Cliffs and Talus Slopes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of all Ecosites associated with the following ELC Community Series: TAO, CLO, TAS, CLS, TAT, CLT; • Cliffs are greater than 3 m in height of vertical to near-vertical bedrock; and • A talus slope is rock rubble at the base of a cliff made up of coarse rocky debris. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Sand Barrens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of any of the following Ecosites: SBO1, SBS1, SBT1; • Typically exposed sand habitats, generally sparsely vegetated and caused by lack of moisture, periodic fires, and erosion. Sand barrens have little or no soil, and the underlying rock protrudes through the surface. Usually located within other types of natural habitat, such as forest or savannah; • Sites must not be dominated by non-indigenous species; and • Vegetation cover varies from patchy and barren to continuous meadow (SBO1), thicket-like (SBS1), or more closed and treed (SBT1). Tree cover always ≤ 60%. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Alvars	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of any of the following Ecosites: ALO1, ALS1, ALT1; • Typically a level, mostly unfractured calcareous bedrock Feature with a mosaic of rock pavements and bedrock overlain by a thin veneer of soil; • Sites must be at least 0.5 ha in size; and • Sites must not be dominated by non-indigenous species. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Old-growth or Mature Forests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of all Ecosites associated with the following ELC Community Series: FOD, FOC, FOM; • Typically relatively undisturbed, structurally complex and contain a wide variety of trees and shrubs in various age classes; • Most significant sites will contain numerous trees which are at least 140 years old. Stands containing younger trees (e.g. 100 years or older) are significant where older trees no longer exist; and • Stands containing predominantly long-lived species are probably more significant than stands consisting primarily of short-lived species (e.g. trembling aspen, birch). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 119: Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple - Beech Deciduous Forest (FOD5-2) identified as mature forest with trees aged 70 to 80 years old. There is evidence of selective cutting with the centre of the forest being clear-cut. Therefore, this mature forest stand is not considered as SWH because it has been previously managed and disturbed, and is too young. • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
Savannahs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of any of the following Ecosites: TPS1, TPS2, TPW1, TPW2, CUS2; • Tallgrass prairie habitat with tree cover between 25% and 60%. Site conditions must be restored or natural (e.g., not railway right-of-ways); and • Sites must not be dominated by non-indigenous species. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Tall-grass Prairies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of any of the following Ecosites: TPO1, TPO2; • Sites with ground cover dominated by prairie grasses and less than 25% tree cover; • Site conditions must be restored or natural (e.g., not railway right-of-ways); and • Sites must not be dominated by non-indigenous species. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Other Rare Vegetation Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincially Rare S1, S2 and S3 vegetation communities as listed in Appendix M of the <i>Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide</i>; and • Any ELC Ecosite that has a possible ELC vegetation type that is Provincially Rare. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 290: Fresh-Moist Black Walnut Lowland Deciduous Forest Type (FOD7-4), a rare forest type with a provincial ranking of S2S3, is within the 120 m of the proposed access road. Therefore, this FOD7-4 community is carried forward to the Evaluation of Significant as candidate SWH (RVC-05). • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<p>RVC-05 (Natural Area 290):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This rare forest types may provide specialized habitats and resources for plant and wildlife species. Mast (nuts) produced by black walnut is an important fall and winter food for forest wildlife species. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 24 m (access road)
Specialized Habitat for Wildlife			
Waterfowl Nesting Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All upland habitats located adjacent to (within 150 m of) the following Ecosites: MAS1, MAS2, MAS3, SAS1, SAM1, SAF1, MAM1, MAM2, MAM3, MAM4, MAM5, MAM6, SWT1, SWT2, SWD1, SWD2, SWD3, SWD4; or upland habitats adjacent to (within 150 m of) Provincially Significant Wetlands; • Upland areas should be at least 120 m wide so that predators have difficulty finding nests; • Larger sites of suitable habitat are more significant; • Significant sites generally have better habitat quality (e.g. optimal vegetation structure, stable water levels, abundant cover); and • Sites with little disturbance (e.g. from agricultural activities such as hay cultivation or cattle grazing) are more significant. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 118: No suitable habitat present (upland community FOD5-2 is not 120 m wide all around wetland community). • Natural Area 119: No suitable habitat present (upland community FOD5-2 is not 120 m wide all around wetland community). • Natural Area 145: No suitable habitat present (upland community FOD6-4 is not 120 m wide all around wetland community). • Natural Area 172: No suitable habitat present (upland communities FOD7-1 and CUT1b are not 120 m wide around wetland community). • Natural Area 233: No suitable habitat present (not adjacent to wetland community). • Natural Area 383: No suitable habitat present (upland community FOD6-5 is not 120 m wide all around wetland community). • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 293, 298, 340 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH <i>(if applicable)</i>
Bald Eagle and Osprey Nesting, Foraging and Perching Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of all Ecosites associated with the following ELC Community Series: FOC, FOM, FOD, SWC, SWM, SWD, that are directly adjacent to riparian areas of rivers, lakes, ponds, wetlands, and islands; and Nests located on man-made objects are not Significant Wildlife Habitat. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No suitable habitat was identified (no stick nests observed) at any of the Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable.
Woodland Raptor Nesting Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of all Ecosites associated with the following ELC Community Series: FOC, FOM, FOD, SWC, SWM, SWD, or the following Ecosite: CUP3; and All natural or conifer plantation woodland/forest stands >30 ha with at least 4 ha of interior forest habitat. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural Area 233: No change from approved NHA (WOD-263 is still candidate SWH Feature WRN-01). No suitable habitat present (no woodland with at least 4 ha of interior forest) at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90,117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable.
Turtle Nesting Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exposed mineral soil (sand or gravel) areas adjacent (<100 m) or within the following ELC Ecosites: MAM1, MAM2, MAM3, MAM4, MAM5, MAM6, SAS1, SAM1, SAF1, BOO1, FEO1; Areas of sand and/or gravel that turtles are able to dig in that are located in open, sunny areas, including sand and gravel beaches adjacent to undisturbed shallow weedy areas of marshes, lakes, and rivers; and Nesting areas on the sides of municipal and provincial road embankments, railway embankments and active aggregate operations are not considered Significant Wildlife Habitat. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural Area 233: No suitable habitat present. Pond is not adjacent to (<120 m) or in suitable ELC Ecosites. Natural Area 290: No suitable habitat present. Although the pond contains sandy substrate it is not adjacent to (<120 m) or in suitable ELC Ecosites. Natural Area 516: No suitable habitat present. Dug-out pond is isolated in an agricultural field and is fenced off on all sides. There is no access for nesting turtles to enter the pond and therefore it is not considered as suitable habitat. No suitable habitat present (no ponds, meadow marsh or shallow marsh communities) at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 293, 298, 340 and 383). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable.
Seeps and Springs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seeps and springs are areas where ground water comes to the surface. Often they are found within headwater areas within forested habitats; and Any forested Ecosite (with <25% meadow/ field/ pasture) within the headwater areas of a stream could have seeps or springs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No suitable habitat was identified at any of the Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable.
Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of all Ecosites associated with the following ELC Community Series: FOC, FOM, FOD, SWC, SWM, SWD; Woodland with a wetland, lake or pond, including breeding pools that may be permanent, seasonal, ephemeral, and located within or adjacent to (within 120 m of) the woodland (no minimum size); vernal pools or ponds in woodlands that contain water in most years until mid-July are more likely to be significant; and Woodlands used for breeding with presence of shrubs and logs around the edges are more significant because of increased structure for calling, foraging, escape and concealment from predators. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural Area 118: No suitable habitat present. Vernal pool is present in SWD2-2 with water depth of 15 cm. The vernal consists of 100% open water and no emergent vegetation. No amphibians were observed at the time of the site investigation. This vernal pool is unlikely to hold water until July and therefore it is not considered as suitable habitat for breeding amphibians. Natural Area 290: No suitable habitat present. There is a pond located in a cultural meadow (CUM1-1) less than 120 m from a deciduous forest. As reported by the landowner, this pond dries up each summer. There is no vegetation cover surrounding the pond that would otherwise promote suitable habitat for breeding amphibians. Natural Area 516: No suitable habitat present. Dug pond is more than 120 m away from woodland habitat. No suitable habitat was identified (no vernal pools or ponds observed) at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 119, 145, 172, 233, 293, 298, 340 and 383). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable.

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Wetland)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of all Ecosites associated with the following ELC Community Classes: SW, MA, FE, BO, OA and SA; • Wetland areas >120 m from woodland habitats • Wetlands used for breeding with presence of shrubs and logs around the edges increase because of increased structure for calling, foraging, escape and concealment from predators; • Wetlands and pools (including vernal pools) >500 m² (about 25 m diameter) isolated from woodlands (>120 m) supporting high species diversity and larger sites of suitable habitat are significant; and • Bullfrogs require permanent water bodies with abundant emergent vegetation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 118: No suitable habitat present (deciduous swamp SWD2-2 is <120 m from woodland habitat). • Natural Area 145: No suitable habitat present (deciduous swamp SWD3-3 is <120 m from woodland habitat) • Natural Area 172: No suitable habitat present (deciduous swamp SWD2-2 is <120 m from woodland habitat). • Natural Area 233: No suitable habitat present (pond is outside the 120 m Area of Investigation and is <120 m from woodland habitat). • Natural Area 290: No suitable habitat present (pond is <120 m from woodland habitat). • Natural Area 293: No suitable habitat present (pond is outside of 120 m Area of Investigation). • Natural Area 383: No suitable habitat present (deciduous swamp SWD2-2 is <120 m from woodland habitat). • Natural Area 516: No suitable habitat present. Dug-out pond is isolated in an agricultural field and is fenced off on all sides. There is no access for breeding amphibians to enter the pond and therefore it is not considered as suitable habitat. • No suitable habitat was identified (no ponds or wetland communities present) at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 119, 298 and 340). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Habitat for Species of Conservation Concern (Not including Endangered or Threatened Species)			
Marsh Bird Breeding Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of the following Ecosites: MAM1, MAM2, MAM3, MAM4, MAM5, MAM6, SAS1, SAM1, SAF1, FEO1, BOO1; • For Green Heron, presence of CUM1 Ecosites and all Ecosite associated with the following Community Classes: SW, MA; • Wetland habitats containing shallow water and emergent aquatic vegetation; and • For Green Heron, habitat is usually at the edge of water such as sluggish streams, ponds and marshes sheltered by shrubs and trees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 118: Sufficient area of suitable habitat not present (deciduous swamp SWD3-3 is 0.7 ha in size and does not contain sufficient standing water; no stick nests observed). • Natural Area 145: Sufficient area of suitable habitat not present (deciduous swamp SWD3-3 is 2 ha in size and does not contain standing water; no stick nests observed). • Natural Area 298: No suitable habitat present. There is a narrow and shallow watercourse running through a cultural meadow (CUM1-1) with emergent vegetation present. However, this Feature lacks standing water and no stick nests were observed. • No suitable habitat was identified (no standing water; no stick nests observed) at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 119, 172, 233, 290, 293, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.

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Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
Woodland Area-Sensitive Bird Breeding Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of all Ecosites associated with the following ELC Community Series: FOC, FOM, FOD, SWC, SWM, SWD; • Large mature (>60 years old) forest (non-plantation) stands or woodlots greater than 10 ha in size; and • Woodlands with at least 4 ha interior forest habitat (at least 200 m from edge of forest). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 233: No change from approved NHA (WOD-263 is still candidate SWH Feature WBB-01). • No suitable habitat present (no woodland with at least 4 ha of interior forest) at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of the following Ecosite: CUM1, CUM2; and • Grassland areas (includes natural and cultural fields and meadows) greater than 30 ha in size, excluding Class 1 and 2 agricultural lands and lands actively used for farming (i.e., no row-cropping, intensive hay or livestock pasturing in the last 5 years). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 90: No suitable habitat present (CUM1-1 is less than 30 ha in size). • Natural Area 117: sufficient area of suitable habitat not present (CUM1-1 is less than 30 ha and agricultural fields are classified as Class 1). • Natural Area 290: sufficient area of suitable habitat not present (CUM1-1 is less than 30 ha and agricultural fields are classified as Class 2). • Natural Area 298: No suitable habitat present (CUM1-1 is less than 30 ha in size). • Natural Area 340: No suitable habitat present (CUM1-1 is less than 30 ha in size). • No suitable habitat present (agricultural fields are classified as Class 1 or Class 2) at any of the remaining Natural Areas (118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 293, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of the following Ecosites: CUT1, CUT2, CUS1, CUS2, CUW1, CUW2; and • Shrublands or successional fields greater than 10 ha in size, excluding Class 1 or 2 agricultural lands and lands actively used for farming (i.e., no row-cropping, intensive hay or livestock pasturing in the last 5 years). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 117: Sufficient area of suitable habitat not present (CUM1-1 is less than 10 ha and agricultural fields are classified as Class 1). • Natural Area 118: Sufficient area of suitable habitat not present (CUW1/CUT1 is less than 10 ha and agricultural fields are classified as Class 1). • Natural Area 172: Sufficient area of suitable habitat not present (CUT1b is less than 10 ha and agricultural fields are classified as Class 2). • Natural Area 290: Sufficient area of suitable habitat not present (CUM1-1 is less than 10 ha and agricultural fields are classified as Class 2). • No suitable habitat present (agricultural fields are classified as Class 1 or Class 2) at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 119, 145, 233, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Terrestrial Crayfish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of the following Ecosites: MAM1, MAM2, MAM3, MAM4, MAM5, MAM6, MAS1, MAS2, MAS3; and • Entrances of terrestrial crayfish burrows, which are conspicuous tall "chimneys" constructed from pellets of excavated mud. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No suitable habitat was identified (no mineral or shallow marshes present) at any of the Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
Species of Conservation Concern Identified Through Records Review – Special Concern and Rare Wildlife			
<p>American Gromwell (<i>Lithospermum latifolium</i>) Species of Conservation Concern Vulnerable – S3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Shaded river banks, wooded floodplains⁶. River floodplains, woods and edges of woods.² • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: FOD7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 290: Potentially suitable habitat is present in two vegetation communities located on a river floodplain including a FOD7-2 and FOD7-4. No vegetation removal is proposed within these communities and therefore these locations were carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH. • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
<p>Autumn Coral-root (<i>Corallorhiza odontorhiza</i>) Species of Conservation Concern Imperilled – S2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Oak-pine woods or occasionally in open, red pine or white pine plantations. Dry, sandy woods. Scattered occurrences are restricted to southern Ontario mainly in the Carolinian zone.² • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: FOM1, FOM2, CUW 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 118: Suitable habitat is present in CUT1/CUW1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 293: Suitable habitat is present in CUW1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
<p>Awnless Wild Rye (<i>Elymus curvatus</i>) Species of Conservation Concern S2S3 Imperilled/Vulnerable – S2S3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Moist or damp soils of open forests, thickets, grasslands, ditches, and disturbed ground, especially on bottomland²². • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: TPO2, TPS2, TPW2, FOD6, FOD7, FOD8, FOD9, CUM1, CUT1, CUS1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 90: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-24). • Natural Area 117: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 118: Suitable habitat is present in CUW1/CUT1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 145: Suitable habitat is present in FOD6-4. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. 	<p>SCP-24 (Natural Area 90):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Awnless Wild Rye habitat consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature). <p>SCP-25 (Natural Area 340):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Awnless Wild Rye habitat consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature).

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 172: Suitable habitat is present in CUT1b. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in a five vegetation communities including FOD7-2, FOD9-3, CUM1-1, FOD7-4, and FOD6-1. No vegetation removal is proposed within these vegetation communities as a result of the project modification and therefore these locations were carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 298: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized SWH for this species. • Natural Area 340: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-25). • Natural Area 383: Suitable habitat is present in FOD6-5. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (119, 233, 293 and 516). 	
<p>Beaked Spike-Rush <i>(Eleocharis rostellata)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Vulnerable – S3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Found among fens, calcareous shores and meadows. ² • <u>Corresponding ELC:</u> FE, CUM2, MAM1, MAM5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH <i>(if applicable)</i>
<p>Brainerd's Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus brainerdii</i>) Species of Conservation Concern Imperilled – S2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Species inhabits old fields, poorly managed pastures, fence lines and roadsides¹⁴. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: CUM1-1, CUT1, CUS1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 90: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-24). • Natural Area 117: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 118: Suitable habitat is present in CUW1/CUT1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 172: Suitable habitat is present in CUT1b. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed within this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 298: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized SWH for this species. • Natural Area 340: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-25). • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (119, 145, 233, 293, 383 and 516). 	<p>SCP-24 (Natural Area 90):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Brainerd's Hawthorn habitat consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature). <p>SCP-25 (Natural Area 340):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Brainerd's Hawthorn habitat consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature).

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
<p>Broad Beech Fern <i>(Phegopteris hexagonoptera)</i> Species of Conservation Concern COSEWIC (SC); MNR (SC)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Species is found in rich, mature deciduous woods in southern Ontario^{14,21}. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: FOD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 118: Suitable habitat is present in FOD5-2. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 119: Suitable habitat is present in FOD5-2. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 145: Suitable habitat is present in FOD6-4. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 233: Suitable habitat is present in FOD5a. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in a four vegetation communities including FOD7-2, FOD9-3, FOD7-4, and FOD6-1. No vegetation removal is proposed within these vegetation communities and therefore these locations were carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 383: Suitable habitat is present in FOD6-5. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 172, 293, 298, 340 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
<p>Bryum Moss <i>(Bryum gemmiparum)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Vulnerable – S3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Wet, usually calcareous soil or rocks in or along streams, also in seepage on cliffs or ditch banks or around springs²². • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: Natural Areas containing seeps and springs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
<p>Burning Bush (<i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i>) Species of Conservation Concern Vulnerable – S3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Species occurs in dry to moist deciduous thickets and woods^{14, 2}. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: FOC, FOM, FOD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 118: Suitable habitat is present in FOD5-2. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 119: Suitable habitat is present in FOD5-2. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 145: Suitable habitat is present in FOD6-4. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 233: Suitable habitat is present in FOD5a. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in four vegetation communities including FOD7-2, FOD9-3, FOD7-4, and FOD6-1. No vegetation removal is proposed within these vegetation communities as a result of the project modification and therefore these locations were carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 383: Suitable habitat is present in FOD6-5. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 172,293, 298, 340 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
<p>Carey's Sedge <i>(Carex Careyana)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Imperilled – S2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Species occurs in rich deciduous woods, often on floodplains and slopes² and mesic to dry-mesic hardwood forests.¹⁴ • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: FOD6, FOD7, FOD9, SWD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 118: Suitable habitat is present in SWD2-2. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 145: Suitable habitat is present in FOD6-4. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in four vegetation communities that are on a floodplain including FOD7-2, FOD9-3, FOD7-4, and FOD6-1. No vegetation removal is proposed within these vegetation communities and therefore these locations were carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 383: Suitable habitat is present in FOD6-5. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 119, 172, 233, 293, 298, 340 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
<p>Caughuawaga Hawthorn <i>(Crataegus suborbiculata)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Critically Imperilled – S1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Species occurs in old fields, poorly managed pastures, fence lines and roadsides¹⁴. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: CUM1, CUS1, CUT1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 90: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-24). • Natural Area 117: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed within these vegetation communities as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 118: Suitable habitat is present in CUW1/CUT1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. 	<p>SCP- 24 (Natural Area 90):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential habitat for Caughuawaga Hawthorn consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature). <p>SCP-25 (Natural Area 340):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential habitat for Caughuawaga Hawthorn consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 172: Suitable habitat is present in CUT1b. No vegetation removal is proposed this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed within these vegetation communities and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 298: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized SWH for this species. • Natural Area 340: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-25). • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (119, 145, 233, 293, 383 and 516). 	<p>Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature).</p>
<p>Eastern Green-violet (<i>Hybanthus concolor</i>) Species of Conservation Concern Imperilled – S2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Occurs in rich, wet-mesic floodplain forests as well as mesic forests over limestone³. Includes floodplains and river banks⁶. • <u>Corresponding ELC:</u> ALT1, FOD7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in two vegetation communities located on a river floodplain including FOD7-2 and FOD7-4. No vegetation removal is proposed in these vegetation communities and therefore these locations were carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH. • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
<p>Feverwort (<i>Triosteum perfoliatum</i>) Species of Conservation Concern Critically Imperilled – S1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Species prefers rich upland deciduous woods, rocky wooded slopes, thinly wooded bluffs, oak savannas and alvars^{11,14}. • <u>Corresponding ELC:</u> BLT1, TAT, AL, TPS1, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3, FOD4, FOD5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 118: Suitable habitat is present in FOD5-2. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 119: Suitable habitat is present in FOD5-2. No vegetation removal is proposed this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 233: Suitable habitat is present in FOD5a. No vegetation removal is proposed this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 145, 172, 290,293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	
Fogg’s Goosefoot (<i>Chenopodium foggii</i>) Species of Conservation Concern Imperilled – S2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Species occurs in sandy areas under oak or pine-oak forests¹⁴, or in edges.² • <u>Corresponding ELC:</u> TPS, TPW, FOM1, FOM2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298, 340,383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Great Plains Ladies’-tresses (<i>Spiranthes magnicamporum</i>) Species of Conservation Concern Vulnerable – S3? (rank uncertain)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Species found in meadows, roadsides, old fields, and prairies^{14,21} • <u>Corresponding ELC:</u> CUM1-1, TPO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 90: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-24). • Natural Area 117: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 298: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized SWH for this species. • Natural Area 340: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-25). • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 293, 383 and 516). 	<p>SCP-24 (Natural Area 90):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Great Plains Ladies’-tresses habitat consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature). <p>SCP-25 (Natural Area 340):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Great Plains Ladies’-tresses habitat consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature).

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
<p>Green Dragon <i>(Arisaema dracontium)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Vulnerable – S3 COSEWIC (SC); MNR (SC)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Species found in damp deciduous forest and along river streams⁸. It grows in wet forests particularly Maple forest and forest dominated by Red Ash and White Elm⁷. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: FOD6, FOD7, FOD9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 145: No suitable habitat is present as the FOD6-4 is not located on a floodplain. • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in four vegetation communities that are on a floodplain including FOD7-2, FOD9-3, FOD7-4, and FOD6-1. No vegetation removal is proposed within these vegetation communities and therefore these locations were carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 383: No suitable habitat is present as the FOD6-5 is not located on a floodplain. • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 172, 233,293, 298, 340 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
<p>Harbinger-of-spring <i>(Erigenia bulbosa)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Vulnerable – S3? (rank uncertain)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Occurs in rich, moist deciduous woods, especially on floodplains². • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: FOD6, FOD7, FOD8, FOD9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 145: No suitable habitat is present as the FOD6-4 is not located on a floodplain. • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in four vegetation communities that are on a floodplain including FOD7-2, FOD9-3, FOD7-4, and FOD6-1. No vegetation removal is proposed within these vegetation communities as a result of the project modification and therefore these locations were carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 383: No suitable habitat is present as the FOD6-5 is not located on a floodplain. • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 172, 233, 293, 298,340 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
<p>Longleaf Dropseed <i>(Sporobolus compositus)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Critically Imperilled/Imperilled – S1S2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Roadsides, railroads and prairies with dry, often sandy soil²⁹. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: TPO1, CUM1-1 with sandy soils. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 90: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-24). • Natural Area 117: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. 	<p>SCP-24 (Natural Area 90):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Longleaf Dropseed habitat consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature). <p>SCP-25 (Natural Area 340):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Longleaf Dropseed habitat consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway.

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 298: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized SWH for this species. • Natural Area 340: Suitable habitat is present in a CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-25). • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 293, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature).
<p>Mead's Sedge (<i>Carex meadii</i>) Species of Conservation Concern Imperilled – S2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Occurs in prairies and moist or dry open areas. ^{2,14} • <u>Corresponding ELC:</u> TPO, CUM1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 90: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-24). • Natural Area 117: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed within this vegetation community as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 298: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized SWH for this species. • Natural Area 340: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-25). • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 293, 383 and 516). 	<p>SCP-24 (Natural Area 90):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Mead's Sedge habitat consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature). <p>SCP-25 (Natural Area 340):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Mead's Sedge habitat consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature).

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
<p>Narrow-leaved Wild Leek <i>(Allium tricoccum var. burdickii)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Critically Imperilled – S1? (rank uncertain)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Species is found in dry soil in rich upland woods^{11,14}. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: FOD1, FOD2, FOD3, FOD4, FOD5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 118: Suitable habitat is present in FOD5-2. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 119: Suitable habitat is present in FOD5-2. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 233: Suitable habitat is present in FOD5a. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 145, 172, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
<p>Ovate Beak Grass <i>(Diarrhena obovata)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Critically Imperilled – S1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Species prefers riparian woodlands¹⁴; floodplain swamps and river banks¹³. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: FOD6, FOD7, FOD9, SWD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 145: No suitable habitat is present as the FOD6-4 is not located on a floodplain. • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in four vegetation communities that are on a floodplain including FOD7-2, FOD9-3, FOD7-4, and FOD6-1. No vegetation removal is proposed within these vegetation communities as a result of the project modification and therefore these locations were carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 383: No suitable habitat is present as the FOD6-5 is not located on a floodplain. • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 172, 233, 293, 298, 340 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
<p>Pallas' Bugseed <i>(Corispermum pallasii)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Critically Imperilled/Vulnerable – S1S3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Species occurs in dry, sand dunes, sandy and gravelly shores and sandy open areas^{11,14}. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: SDO, SDS, SDT, TPO1, CUM1-1 with sandy soils. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 90: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Candidate SWH for this species (SCP-24). • Natural Area 117: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. 	<p>SCP-24 (Natural Area 90):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Pallas' Bugseed habitat consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature).

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 298: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized SWH for this species. • Natural Area 340: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-25). • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 293, 383 and 516). 	<p>SCP-25 (Natural Area 340):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Pallas' Bugseed habitat consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature).
<p>Pawpaw <i>(Asimina triloba)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Vulnerable – S3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Species occurs in moist woods and stream banks. ¹⁴ Occurs in moist, deciduous woods². • <u>Corresponding ELC:</u> FOD6, FOD7, FOD9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 145: No suitable habitat is present as the FOD6-4 is not located on a floodplain. • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in four vegetation communities that are on a floodplain including FOD7-2, FOD9-3, FOD7-4, and FOD6-1. No vegetation removal is proposed within these vegetation communities and therefore these locations were carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 383: No suitable habitat is present as the FOD6-5 is not located on a floodplain. • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 172, 233, 293, 298, 340 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
<p>Pillose Evening Primrose <i>(Oenothera pilosella)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Imperilled – S2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Found in moist edges of woods and open, disturbed ground^{2,14}. • <u>Corresponding ELC:</u> FOM8, FOD6, FOD7, FOD9, CUM1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 90: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-24). • Natural Area 117: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. 	<p>SCP-24 (Natural Area 90):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Pillose Evening Primrose habitat consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature).

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH <i>(if applicable)</i>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 118: Suitable habitat is present in FOD5-2. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 119: Suitable habitat is present in a FOD5-2. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 145: Suitable habitat is present in FOD6-4. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 233: Suitable habitat is present in FOD5a. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in five vegetation communities that occur on a floodplain including FOD7-2, CUM1-1, FOD9-3, FOD7-4, and FOD6-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in these vegetation communities and therefore these locations were carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 298: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized SWH for this species. • Natural Area 340: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-25). • Natural Area 383: Suitable habitat is present in FOD6-5. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (172, 293 and 516). 	<p>SCP-25 (Natural Area 340):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Pillose Evening Primrose habitat consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature).

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
<p>Pumpkin Ash <i>(Fraxinus profunda)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Imperilled – S2? (rank uncertain)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Occurs in swamps and floodplains^{2,14}. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: FOD7, SWD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 118: No suitable habitat present as SWD2-2 is not a bottomland swamp nor does it occur on a floodplain. • Natural Area 145: No change from approved NHA. Suitable habitat is present in SWD3-3 that occurs on a floodplain. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH. • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in two vegetation communities located on a river floodplain including FOD7-2 and FOD7-4. No vegetation removal is proposed in these vegetation communities and therefore these locations were carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH. • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 119, 172, 233, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
<p>Ram’s-head Lady’s-slipper <i>(Cypripedium arietinum)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Vulnerable – S3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Found in cedar woodlands, limestone plains and wooded fens. As well as, moist coniferous swamps, dry, sandy woods, and limestone barren². • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: CUW1, ALO, FET1, SWC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 293: Suitable habitat is present in CUW1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
<p>Rattlesnake Hawkweed <i>(Hieracium venosum)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Imperilled – S2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Species inhabits open, dry sandy woods²; jack pine, oak, and aspen woodlands⁶. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: FOD1, FOD2, FOD3, FOM1, FOM5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
<p>Riddell’s Goldenrod <i>(Solidago riddellii)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Vulnerable – S3; COSEWIC (SC); MNR (SC)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Found in moist prairies and seepy banks²¹; wet marshy ground and old fields¹⁴; fens¹³. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: TPO2, CUM1-1, FEO1, MAM2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 90: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-24). • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. 	<p>SCP-24 (Natural Area 90):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Riddell’s Goldenrod habitat consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature).

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 298: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized SWH for this species. • Natural Area 340: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-25). • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 293, 383 and 516). 	<p>SCP-25 (Natural Area 340):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Riddell's Goldenrod habitat consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature).
<p>Rigid Sedge (<i>Carex tetanica</i>) Species of Conservation Concern Vulnerable – S3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Rigid sedge is found in moist grassland, sandy shores and ditches, prairies, seepages¹⁴, interdunal swales, occasionally on limestone pavements, rarely in drier sites¹³. • <u>Corresponding ELC:</u> BBO, ALO1, TPO2, CUM1-1, MAM2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 90: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-24). • Natural Area 117: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 298: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized SWH for this species. • Natural Area 340: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-25). • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 293, 383 and 516). 	<p>SCP-24 (Natural Area 90):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Rigid Sedge habitat consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature). <p>SCP-25 (Natural Area 340):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Rigid Sedge habitat consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature).

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH <i>(if applicable)</i>
<p>Round-leaved Groundsel <i>(Packera obovata)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Vulnerable – S3? (rank uncertain)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Found in moist woods¹⁴. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: FOD6, FOD7, FOD9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 145: Suitable habitat is present in FOD6-4. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in four vegetation communities that occur on a floodplain including FOD7-2, FOD9-3, FOD7-4, and FOD6-1. No vegetation removal is proposed within these vegetation communities and therefore these locations were carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 383: Suitable habitat is present in FOD6-5. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 172, 233, 293, 298, 340 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
<p>Round-leaved Hawthorn <i>(Crataegus lumaria)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Vulnerable – S3? (rank uncertain)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Species occurs in old fields, poorly managed pastures, fence lines and roadsides¹⁴. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: CUM1, CUT1, CUS1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 90: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-24). • Natural Area 117: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 118: Suitable habitat is present in CUW1/CUT1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 172: Suitable habitat is present in CUT1b. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. 	<p>SCP-24 (Natural Area 90):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Round-leaved Hawthorn habitat consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature). <p>SCP-25 (Natural Area 340):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Round-leaved Hawthorn habitat consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature).

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 298: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized SWH for this species. • Natural Area 340: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-25). • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (119, 145, 233,293, 383 and 516). 	
<p>Scarlet Beebalm <i>(Monarda didyma)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Vulnerable – S3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Found in moist, rich woods, thicket swamps, banks and floodplains ⁶. • <u>Corresponding ELC:</u> FOD6, FOD7, FOD8, FOD9, SWT2, SWT3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 145: No suitable habitat is present as the FOD6-4 is not located on a floodplain. • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in four vegetation communities that are on a floodplain including FOD7-2, FOD9-3, FOD7-4, and FOD6-1. No vegetation removal is proposed within these vegetation communities as a result of the project modification and therefore these locations were carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 383: No suitable habitat is present as the FOD6-5 is not located on a floodplain. • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 172, 233, 293, 298, 340 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
<p>Shellbark Hickory <i>(Carya laciniosa)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Vulnerable – S3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Typically found in wet or wet -mesic deciduous forests ^{14,21}. • <u>Corresponding ELC:</u> FOD6, FOD7, FOD8, FOD9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 145: Suitable habitat is present in FOD6-4. No vegetation removal is proposed as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in four vegetation communities that are on a floodplain including FOD7-2, FOD9-3, FOD7-4, and FOD6-1. No vegetation removal is proposed within these vegetation communities as a result of the project modification and therefore these locations were carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 383: Suitable habitat is present in FOD6-5. No vegetation removal is proposed as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 172, 233, 293, 298, 340 and 516). 	
<p>Shumard Oak (<i>Quercus shumardii</i>) Species of Conservation Concern COSEWIC (SC); MNR (SC)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Species inhabits mesic and mesic -hydric sites on clay and clay-loam soils with poor drainage¹⁴. • <u>Corresponding ELC:</u> FOD6, FOD7, FOD8, FOD9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 145: Suitable habitat is present in FOD6-4. No vegetation removal is proposed as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in four vegetation communities that are on a floodplain including FOD7-2, FOD9-3, FOD7-4, and FOD6-1. No vegetation removal is proposed within these vegetation communities as a result of the project modification and therefore these locations were carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 383: Suitable habitat is present in FOD6-5. No vegetation removal is proposed as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 172, 233, 293, 298, 340 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
<p>Slender Knotweed (<i>Polygonum tenue</i>) Species of Conservation Concern Imperilled – S2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Found in dry, sandy, open areas in deciduous (often oak woods), prairie meadows; at edges of sand pits¹⁴. • <u>Corresponding ELC:</u> SBO, SBS, SBT, TPO1, TPS1, TPW1, FOD1, FOD2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
<p>Slim-flowered Muhly (<i>Muhlenbergia tenuiflora</i>) Species of Conservation Concern Imperilled – S2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Found in rich deciduous forest, often on rocky or sandy soils². Usually found on wooded dunes, hillsides, and riverbanks whether in oak or beech-maple woods⁶. • <u>Corresponding ELC:</u> SDT1, FOD5, FOD9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 118: Suitable habitat is present in FOD5-2. No vegetation removal is proposed as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 119: Suitable habitat is present in FOD5-2. No vegetation removal is proposed as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.

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Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 233: Suitable habitat is present in FOD5a. No vegetation removal is proposed as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in FOD9-3. No vegetation removal is proposed as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 145, 172,293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	
<p>Slim-spiked Three-awned Grass <i>(Aristida longespica var. longespica)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Imperilled – S2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Species inhabits dry to moist sandy fields and sandy openings in prairies¹⁴. • <u>Corresponding ELC:</u> CUM1, TPO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 90: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-24). • Natural Area 117: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed within this vegetation community as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed within this vegetation community as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 298: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized SWH for this species. • Natural Area 340: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-25). • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 293, 383 and 516). 	<p>SCP-24 (Natural Area 90):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Slim-spiked Three-awned Grass habitat consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature). <p>SCP-25 (Natural Area 340):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Slim-spiked Three-awned Grass habitat consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature).

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
<p>Stiff Gentian <i>(Gentiana quinquefolia)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Imperilled – S2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Found in moist soils of streambanks, edges of woods and wet prairies. As well as, marshy meadows, bluffs and wooded hillsides⁶. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: BLO1, BLS1, BLT1, TPO2, TPS2, TPW2, MAM2, FOD7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in two vegetation communities located on a river floodplain including FOD7-2 and FOD7-4. No vegetation removal is proposed for the proposed Project Location modifications and therefore these locations were carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH. • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
<p>Stiff Goldenrod <i>(Solidago rigida)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Vulnerable – S3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Occurs on dry open ground, particularly in prairie remnants; occasionally along roadsides and railways², and waste places¹⁴. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: TPO1, CUM1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 90: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-24). • Natural Area 117: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed within this vegetation community as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed within these vegetation communities as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 298: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized SWH for this species. • Natural Area 340: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-25). • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 293, 383 and 516). 	<p>SCP-24 (Natural Area 90):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Stiff Goldenrod habitat consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature) <p>SCP-25 (Natural Area 340):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Stiff Goldenrod habitat consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature).

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Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
<p>Striped Cream Violet (<i>Viola striata</i>) Species of Conservation Concern Vulnerable – S3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Species found in deciduous forests, thickets by streams, occasionally in swamps¹³; rich floodplains¹⁴. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: FOD6, FOD7, FOD8, FOD9, SWT, SWD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 145: Suitable habitat is present in two vegetation communities including FOD6-4 and SWD3-3 that occurs on a floodplain. No vegetation removal is proposed within these vegetation communities as a result of the project modification and therefore these locations were carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in four vegetation communities that are on a floodplain including FOD7-2, FOD9-3, FOD7-4, and FOD6-1. No vegetation removal is proposed within these vegetation communities as a result of the project modification and therefore these locations were carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 383: Suitable habitat is present in FOD6-5. No vegetation removal is proposed as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 172, 233, 293, 298, 340 and 516). 	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<p>Tall Blazing Star (<i>Liatris aspera</i>) Species of Conservation Concern Imperilled – S2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Occurs in open, sandy woods, dry roadsides and sandy prairies¹⁴. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: TPO1, TPS1, TPW1, CUM1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 90: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-24). • Natural Area 117: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed within this vegetation community as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed within these vegetation communities as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 298: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized SWH for this species. 	<p>SCP-24 (Natural Area 90):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Tall Blazing Star habitat consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature). <p>SCP-25 (Natural Area 340):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Tall Blazing Star habitat consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature).

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 340: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-25). • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (118, 119, 145, 172, 233,293, 383 and 516). 	
<p>Tall Tickseed (<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>) Species of Conservation Concern Imperilled – S2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Occurs in prairies and open woods², and thickets¹⁴. • <u>Corresponding ELC:</u> TPO, TPS, TPW, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3, FOD4, FOD5, CUT1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 118: Suitable habitat is present in two vegetation communities including FOD5-2 and CUW1/CUT1. No vegetation removal is proposed as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 119: Suitable habitat is present in FOD5-2. No vegetation removal is proposed as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 172: Suitable habitat is present in CUT1b. No vegetation removal is proposed as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 233: Suitable habitat is present in FOD5a. No vegetation removal is proposed as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 145, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
<p>Tuberous Indian Plantain (<i>Arnoglossum plantagineum</i>) Species of Conservation Concern Vulnerable – S3; COSEWIC (SC); MNR (SC)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Largely restricted to coast of Lake Huron. Occurs mainly in flat, sandy areas of the Bruce Peninsula. A localized species of fens, wet meadows, and calcareous river flats². • <u>Corresponding ELC:</u> FEO, FES, FET, MAM2, MAM3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
<p>Winged-Loosestrife (<i>Lythrum alatum</i>) Species of Conservation Concern Vulnerable – S3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Species found in prairies, meadows, open woods, thickets² and wet disturbed areas¹⁴. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: TPO, FOM, FOD, CUM1, CUT1, MAM2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 90: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-24). • Natural Area 117: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed within this vegetation community as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 118: Suitable habitat is present in two vegetation communities including FOD5-2 and CUW1/CUT1. No vegetation removal is proposed as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 119: Suitable habitat is present in FOD5-2. No vegetation removal is proposed as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 145: Suitable habitat is present in two vegetation communities including FOD6-4 and SWD3-3 that occurs on a floodplain. No vegetation removal is proposed within these vegetation communities as a result of the project modification and therefore these locations were carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 172: Suitable habitat is present in CUT1b. No vegetation removal is proposed as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 233: Suitable habitat is present in FOD5a. No vegetation removal is proposed as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in five vegetation communities that are on a floodplain including FOD7-2, FOD9-3, FOD7-4, FOD6-1 and CUM1-1. No 	<p>SCP-24 (Natural Area 90):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Winged-Loosestrife habitat consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature). <p>SCP-25 (Natural Area 340):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Winged-Loosestrife habitat consists of a Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature).

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
		<p>vegetation removal is proposed within these vegetation communities as a result of the project modification and therefore these locations were carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 293: No suitable habitat present. • Natural Area 298: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized SWH for this species. • Natural Area 340: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-25). • Natural Area 383: Suitable habitat is present in FOD6-5. No vegetation removal is proposed as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 516: No suitable habitat present. 	
<p>Woodland Bulrush (<i>Scirpus expansus</i>) Species of Conservation Concern Critically Imperilled – S1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Species found in seeps, along stream edges¹⁴, marshes and wet meadows¹¹. • <u>Corresponding ELC:</u> MAM2, CUM1-1, and any other habitat containing seeps or stream edges. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat may be present where a watercourse runs through five vegetation communities including FOD7-2, FOD9-3, FOD7-4, FOD6-1 and CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed within these vegetation communities as a result of the project modification and therefore these locations were carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 298: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized SWH for this species. • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 293, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
<p>Yellow Stargrass <i>(Hypoxis hirsute)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Vulnerable – S3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Occurs in dry open sandy woods; wet to dry meadows and prairies^{2,14}. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: TPO1, TPS1, TPW1, CUM1, FOD1, FOD2, FOD3, FOD4, FOD5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 90: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-24). • Natural Area 117: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed within this vegetation community as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 118: Suitable habitat is present in FOD5-2. No vegetation removal is proposed as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 119: Suitable habitat is present in FOD5-2. No vegetation removal is proposed as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 233: Suitable habitat is present in FOD5a. No vegetation removal is proposed as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed within this vegetation community as a result of the project modification and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • Natural Area 298: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized SWH for this species. • Natural Area 340: Suitable habitat is present in CUM1-1. Vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as candidate SWH for this species (SCP-25). • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (145, 172, 293, 383 and 516). 	<p>SCP-24 (Natural Area 90):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Yellow Stargrass habitat consists of a Dry – Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature). <p>SCP-25 (Natural Area 340):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This potential Yellow Stargrass habitat consists of a Dry – Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1) near an existing roadway. • Minimum distance to Project Location: 0 m (transmission line in Feature).

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
Bald Eagle <i>(Haliaeetus leucocephalus)</i> Species of Conservation Concern MNR (SC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Nests in very large trees that afford a good view, often near shore. Feeds on fish in large open water bodies¹⁴. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: Any habitat with suitable nesting location. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breeding habitat for this species was assessed as Bald Eagle Nesting Habitat (see above). No change from approved NHA and EIS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Forster's Tern <i>(Sterna forsteri)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Imperilled – S2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Species prefers large open and fresh or saltwater marshes, deep cattail marshes; must be near open water; marsh nesting restricts breeding distribution; eats insects as well as fish; seldom uses marshes <300 ha¹⁴. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: MAM, MAS, OAO, SAS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Hooded Warbler <i>(Wilsonia citrina)</i> Species of Conservation Concern COSEWIC (THR); MNR (SC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Nests in mature hardwood forests with tall trees and a well-closed canopy. The species is considered area-sensitive, meaning that it requires large areas of forest⁹. • Species favours deciduous forest (Carolinian), particularly along stream bottoms, ravine edges and where saplings and shrubbery grow; nests above ground in small shrubs; feeds on or near ground¹⁴. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: FOD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breeding habitat for this species was assessed as Woodland Area – Sensitive Bird Breeding Habitat (see above). No change from approved NHA and EIS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Louisiana Waterthrush <i>(Seiurus motacilla)</i> Species of Conservation Concern COSEWIC (SC); MNR (SC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Area sensitive species that inhabits mature forests along steeply sloped ravines adjacent to running water. It prefers clear, cold streams and densely wooded swamps. Trees, bushes, exposed roots, cliffs, banks and mossy logs are favoured nesting spots. This species nests on the ground¹⁴. Riparian woodlands are preferred stopover sites during migration⁸. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: FOD, FOM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitats for Louisiana Waterthrush were assessed as part of Woodland Area-Sensitive Bird Breeding Habitats (see above). No changes from the approved NHA and EIS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Red-headed Woodpecker <i>(Melanerpes erythrocephalus)</i> Species of Conservation Concern COSEWIC (THR); MNR (SC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Species inhabits open woodland and woodland edges, especially in oak savannahs and riparian forest⁷, open, deciduous forest with little understory; fields or pasture lands with scattered large trees; wooded swamps; orchards, small woodlots or forest edges; groves of dead or dying trees; feeds on insects and stores nuts or acorns for winter; requires cavity trees with at least 40 cm diameter at breast height (dbh); requires about 4 ha for a territory. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: FOD, CUW, CUT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 118: Suitable Habitat present. Natural Area contains a deciduous forest (FOD5-2) with an abundance of trees with dbh of 10 to 24 cm and a few trees with dbh of 25 to 50 cm. There are rare snags and deadfall of trees. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH. • Natural Area 119: Suitable Habitat present. Natural Area contains a deciduous forest (FOD5-2) with an abundance of trees with dbh of 10 to 24 cm. There are occasional snags and deadfall of trees. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH <i>(if applicable)</i>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 145: Suitable Habitat present. Natural Area contains a deciduous forest (FOD6-4) with an abundance of trees with dbh of 10 to 24 cm and occasional trees with dbh of 25 to 50 cm. There are occasional snags and deadfall of trees. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH. • Natural Area 172: No suitable Habitat present. Natural Area contains a cultural thicket (CUT1b) with no trees that have a dbh of at least 40 cm. • Natural Area 233: Suitable Habitat present. Natural Area contains a deciduous forest (FOD5a) with an abundance of trees with dbh of 10 to 24 cm and a few trees with dbh at least greater than 40 cm. There are rare snags and deadfall of trees. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH. • Natural Area 290: Suitable Habitat present. Natural Area contains deciduous forest (FOD7-4, FOD9-3, FOD7-2 and FOD6-1) with an abundance of trees with dbh of 10 to 24 cm and occasional trees with dbh at least greater than 40 cm. There are rare snags and deadfall of trees. No vegetation removal is proposed in these vegetation communities and therefore these locations were carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH. • Natural Area 293: Suitable habitat present. Natural Area 293 contains a Cultural Woodland (CUW1) with an abundance of trees with a dbh of 10-24 cm and occasional occurrences of trees with a dbh greater than 40 cm. There are rare snags and deadfall trees. No vegetation removal is proposed for this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH. • Natural Area 383: Suitable Habitat present. Natural Area contains a deciduous forest (FOD6-5) with an abundance of trees with dbh of 25 to 50 cm. There are rare snags and deadfall of trees. No vegetation removal is proposed in this vegetation community and therefore this location was carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH. • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 298, 340 and 516). 	

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
Short Eared Owl (<i>Asio flammeus</i>) Species of Conservation Concern COSEWIC (SC); MNR (SC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Species is a ground nester. It requires 75 to 100 ha of contiguous open habitat¹⁴. • The species makes use of a wide variety of open habitats, including, grasslands, peat bogs, marshes, and old pastures. It also occasionally breeds in agricultural fields. Dense grasslands are preferred nesting sites. The main factor influencing the choice of its local habitat is believed to be the abundance of food, in the form of small rodents⁸. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: CUM1, BOO1, MAM2, MAM3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seasonal concentration areas for this species were assessed as part of Raptor Wintering Areas and breeding habitat for this species was assessed as part of Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat (see above). No changes from the approved NHA and EIS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Azure Bluet (<i>Enallagma aspersum</i>) Species of Conservation Concern Vulnerable – S3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Species inhabits fishless ponds, lakes and boggy swamps²⁴. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: OAO, SA, SWM, SWD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 290: A pond is present in a cultural meadow but it dries up in the summer and therefore it is not considered as suitable habitat. • Natural Area 516: No suitable habitat present. Pond is isolated in agricultural field behind a residential home. It is fenced off and is disturbed by agricultural activities. • No suitable habitat was identified (no permanent ponds, lakes or boggy swamps present) at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 293, 298, 340 and 383). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Blue-ringed Dancer (<i>Argia sedula</i>) Species of Conservation Concern Imperilled – S2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Small to large stream and rivers, often most common where there is much herbaceous vegetation along the shore, but also found in open, rocky stretches¹⁷. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: OAO, SA, MAS, MAM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No suitable habitat was identified at any of the Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Double-striped Bluet (<i>Enallagma basidens</i>) Species of Conservation Concern Vulnerable – S3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Species inhabits fishless ponds, lakes and boggy swamps²¹. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: OAO, SA, SWM, SWD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 290: A pond is present in a cultural meadow but it dries up in the summer and therefore it is not considered as suitable habitat. • Natural Area 516: No suitable habitat present. Pond is isolated in agricultural field behind a residential home. It is fenced off and is disturbed by agricultural activities. • No suitable habitat was identified (no permanent ponds, lakes or boggy swamps present) at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 293, 298, 340 and 383). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
<p>Dusky Dancer <i>(Argia translate)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Imperilled – S2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Species inhabits small to medium, slow flowing sandy or rocky streams or large rivers in quite open areas or with wooded banks¹⁷. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: OAO, SA, SWD, FOD6, FOD7, FOD9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat may be present along a watercourse that passes through four vegetation communities including FOD7-4, FOD5-1, FOD9-3, and FOD7-2. No vegetation removal is proposed within these vegetation communities as a result of the project modification and therefore these locations were carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • No suitable habitat was identified (no watercourse is present) at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
<p>Painted Skimmer <i>(Libellula semifasciata)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Imperilled – S2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> Marshy forest ponds and occasionally bogs or slow streams³³. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: OAO, MAM2, MAM3, BO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 290: A pond is present in a cultural meadow but it dries up in the summer and therefore it is not considered as suitable habitat. • Natural Area 516: No suitable habitat present. Pond is isolated in agricultural field behind a residential home. It is fenced off and is disturbed by agricultural activities. • No suitable habitat was identified (no permanent ponds, lakes or boggy swamps present) at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 293, 298, 340 and 383). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
<p>Pronghorn Clubtail <i>(Gomphus graslinellus)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Vulnerable – S3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> The habitat of the Pronghorn Clubtail is usually slow-flowing streams with sandy or muddy substrates. These stream can be either rocky or not and occur in either forested or open areas. Ponds and lakes are also suitable habitats¹⁹. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: OAO, MAM2, MAM3, SWD, FOD6, FOD7, FOD9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 290: Suitable habitat may be present along a watercourse that passes through four vegetation communities including FOD7-4, FOD5-1, FOD9-3, and FOD7-2. No vegetation removal is proposed within these vegetation communities as a result of the project modification and therefore these locations were carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance as Generalized Candidate SWH for this species. • No suitable habitat was identified (no watercourse is present) at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
<p>Slender Bluet <i>(Enallagma traviatum)</i> Species of Conservation Concern Critically Imperilled – S1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred Habitat</u> Lakes and ponds, open or with abundant vegetation¹⁷. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: OAO, SA, MAS, MAM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Area 290: A pond is present in a cultural meadow but it dries up in the summer and therefore it is not considered as suitable habitat. • Natural Area 516: No suitable habitat present. Pond is isolated in agricultural field behind a residential home. It is fenced off and is disturbed by agricultural activities. • No suitable habitat was identified (no permanent ponds, lakes or boggy swamps present) at any of the remaining Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 298, 298, 340 and 383). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

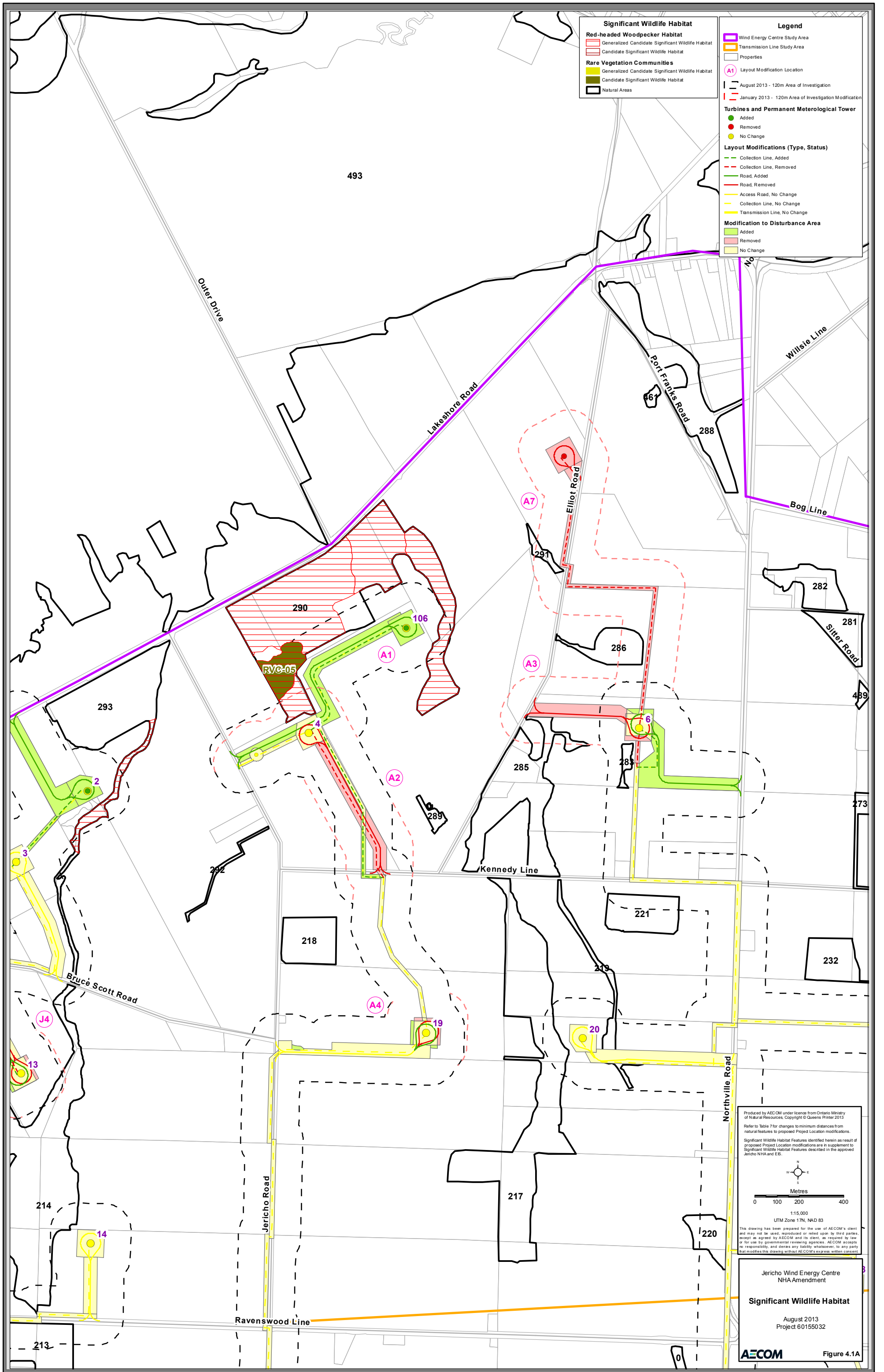
Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
Eastern Ribbonsnake <i>(Thamnophis sauritus)</i> Species of Conservation Concern COSEWIC (SC); MNR (SC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred Habitat</u> Occurs in wet meadows, marshes or sphagnum bogs, usually near water such as ponds, or streams. Species hibernates in groups¹⁴. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: CUM1, MAM2, MAM3, BO, OAO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seasonal concentration areas for this species were assessed as part of Reptile Hibernacula (see above). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Milksnake <i>(Lampropeltis triangulum)</i> Species of Conservation Concern COSEWIC (SC); MNR (SC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred Habitat</u> Species inhabits abandoned farmlands, meadows, thickets and woodlands. Often found hiding under stones, or under boards¹⁴. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: CUM1, CUT1, MAM2, FOM, FOD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seasonal concentration areas for this species were assessed as part of Reptile Hibernacula (see above). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Northern Map Turtle <i>(Graptemys geographica)</i> Species of Conservation Concern COSEWIC (SC); MNR (SC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred Habitat</u> Species inhabits large bodies of water with soft bottoms, and aquatic vegetation; basks on logs or rocks or on beaches and grassy edges; may nest at some distance from water; home range size is larger for females (about 70 ha) than males (about 30 ha) and includes hibernation, basking, nesting and feeding areas; aquatic corridors (e.g. stream) are required for movement¹⁴. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: OAO, SA, MAS, MAM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialized habitats for this species were assessed as part of Turtle Nesting Habitat and Turtle Wintering Areas (see above). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Snapping Turtle <i>(Chelydra serpentina)</i> Species of Conservation Concern COSEWIC (SC); MNR (SC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred Habitat</u> Requires permanent, semi-permanent fresh water, including marshes, swamps, rivers and streams. Nests in open habitats on south-facing slopes. Hibernates in mud under water¹⁴. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: MAM2, MAM3, MAS2, MAS3, SWD, OAO, SAS, SAM, SAF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialized habitats for this species were assessed as part of Turtle Nesting Habitat and Turtle Wintering Areas (see above). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Little Brown Bat <i>(Myotis lucifugus)</i> Species of Conservation Concern COSEWIC (END)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred habitat</u> : This species uses caves, quarries, tunnels, hollow trees or buildings for roosting. Often forages near wetlands and forest edges. Overwinters in humid caves. Maternity sites are found in dark warm areas such as attics and barns¹⁴. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: CCR1, CCR2, CCA1, CCA2, FOC, FOM, FOD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seasonal concentration areas for this species were assessed as part of Bat Maternity Colonies (see above). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>(Myotis septentrionalis)</i> Species of Conservation Concern COSEWIC (END)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred Habitat</u> Species hibernates during winter in mines or caves; during summer males roost alone and females form maternity colonies of up to 60 adults; roosts in houses, manmade structures but prefers hollow trees or under loose bark; hunts within forests, below canopy¹⁴. • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: CCR1, CCR2, CCA1, CCA2, FOC, FOM, FOD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seasonal concentration areas for this species were assessed as part of Bat Maternity Colonies (see above). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.

Table 6. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessments

Type of Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat	Characteristics of the SWH Type <i>(All characteristics must be met by candidate SWH)</i>	Assessment	Attributes, Composition and Function of Candidate SWH (if applicable)
Tricoloured Bat (<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>) Species of Conservation Concern COSEWIC (END)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preferred Habitat</u> Species prefers open woods near water; roosts in trees, cliff crevices, buildings or caves; hibernates in damp, draft-free, warm caves, mines or rock crevices¹⁴. They are not often found in buildings or in deep woods, seeming to prefer edge habitats, near areas of mixed agricultural use²². • <u>Corresponding ELC</u>: CCR1, CCR2, CCA1, CCA2, FOC, FOM, FOD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seasonal concentration areas for this species were assessed as part of Bat Maternity Colonies (see above). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.
Animal Movement Corridor			
Amphibian Corridors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corridors may be found in all ecosites associated with water; • Corridors will be determined based on identifying significant amphibian breeding habitat (wetland); • Corridors should consist of native vegetation with no gaps such as roads, fields, waterways or waterbodies; and • Corridors should be at least 200 m wide with gaps less than 20 m and if following riparian area with at least 15 m of vegetation on both sides of waterway. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No significant amphibian wetland breeding habitat was identified at any of the Natural Areas (90, 117, 118, 119, 145, 172, 233, 290, 293, 298, 340, 383 and 516). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.

References:

1. www.illinoiswildflower.info
2. <https://www.biodiversityexplorer.mnr.gov.on.ca>
3. www.wildflower.org
4. <https://ontariowildflowers.com>
5. <http://plants.usda.gov/java/charProfile?symbol=BICO>
6. Michigan Flora – Edward G. Voss – 1996
7. <http://www.rom.on.ca/ontario/risk>
8. <http://www.registrelep-sararegistry.gc.ca/>
9. http://montana.plant-life.org/species/vale_edul.htm
10. <http://en.wikipedia.org/>
11. <http://www.efloras.org>
12. <http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/gardens-gardening/your-garden/plant-finder/plant-details/kc/a649/saururus-cernuus.aspx>
13. <http://michiganflora.net/species.aspx?id=251>



Significant Wildlife Habitat

Red-headed Woodpecker Habitat

- Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat
- Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat

Rare Vegetation Communities

- Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat
- Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat
- Natural Areas

Legend

- Wind Energy Centre Study Area
- Transmission Line Study Area
- Properties
- Layout Modification Location
- August 2013 - 120m Area of Investigation
- January 2013 - 120m Area of Investigation Modification

Turbines and Permanent Meteorological Tower

- Added
- Removed
- No Change

Layout Modifications (Type, Status)

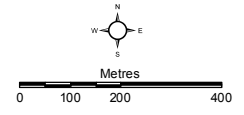
- Collection Line, Added
- Collection Line, Removed
- Road, Added
- Road, Removed
- Access Road, No Change
- Collection Line, No Change
- Transmission Line, No Change

Modification to Disturbance Area

- Added
- Removed
- No Change

493

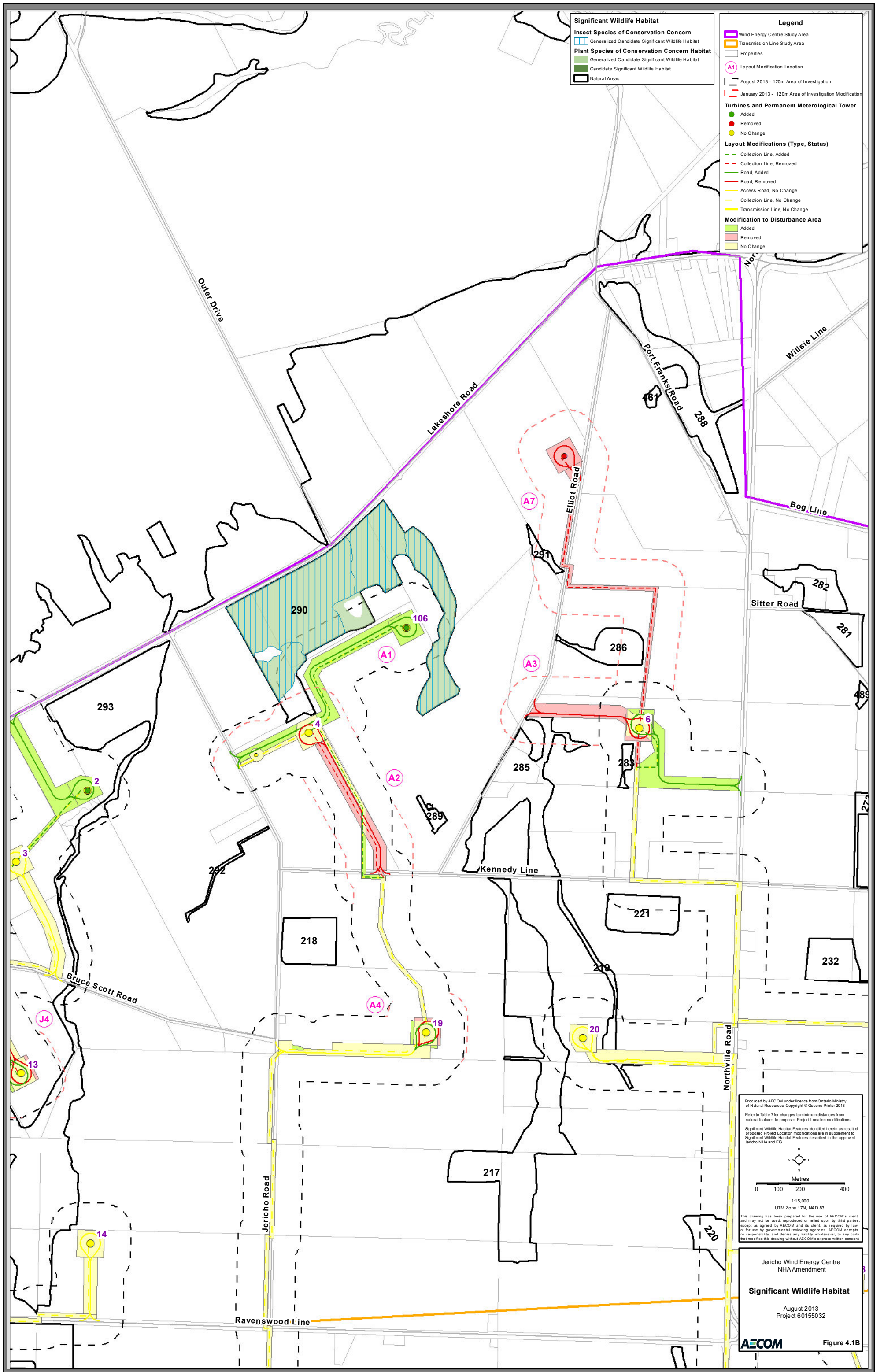
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 Refer to Table 7 for changes to minimum distances from natural features to proposed Project Location modifications.
 Significant Wildlife Habitat Features identified herein as result of proposed Project Location modifications are in supplement to Significant Wildlife Habitat Features described in the approved Jericho NHA and ES.



1:15,000
 UTM Zone 17N, NAD 83

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Jericho Wind Energy Centre
 NHA Amendment
Significant Wildlife Habitat
 August 2013
 Project 60155032



Significant Wildlife Habitat

Insect Species of Conservation Concern
 Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat

Plant Species of Conservation Concern Habitat
 Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat
 Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat
 Natural Areas

Legend

Wind Energy Centre Study Area
 Transmission Line Study Area
 Properties
 Layout Modification Location
 August 2013 - 120m Area of Investigation
 January 2013 - 120m Area of Investigation Modification

Turbines and Permanent Meteorological Tower
 Added
 Removed
 No Change

Layout Modifications (Type, Status)
 Collection Line, Added
 Collection Line, Removed
 Road, Added
 Road, Removed
 Access Road, No Change
 Collection Line, No Change
 Transmission Line, No Change

Modification to Disturbance Area
 Added
 Removed
 No Change

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Refer to Table 7 for changes to minimum distances from natural features to proposed Project Location modifications.

Significant Wildlife Habitat Features identified herein as result of proposed Project Location modifications are in supplement to Significant Wildlife Habitat Features described in the approved Jericho NHA and ES.

North

Metres
 0 100 200 400

1:15,000
 UTM Zone 17N, NAD 83

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Jericho Wind Energy Centre
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Significant Wildlife Habitat

August 2013
 Project 60155032

AECOM Figure 4.1B