

Samsung Renewable Energy Inc. and

Pattern Renewable Holdings Canada ULC

7C Natural Heritage Evaluation of Significance Report

For

Armow Wind Project

Summary of Report Revisions

Section of Report	Report Submission: August, 2012	Report Submission: September, 2012	Report Submission: November, 2012
4.0 – Table 1.		Added: - New woodlands, wetlands, wildlife habitats - New generalized habitats Removed: - Individual wetlands which have been complexed Updated: - Distances for wetlands which have been complexed	Updated: - 'Distance to Closest Turbine' column - 'Distance to Project Infrastructure with an Operational Effect' column
5.1 – Table 2.	- Wetland assessment dates	Added: Wetland IDs for wetland assessment dates Additional survey dates	
5.3		Updated: - Number of woodlands	
5.3 – Table 3.		Updated: - 'Standards of Significance' column	
5.4		Added: - Wetland function assessment methods paragraph	
5.6.1		Added: - Rows for new habitats Updated: - 'Evaluation Methods' and 'Standards of Significance' columns	
5.6.1 – Table 5			Updated: - 'Evaluation Methods' column
5.6.2 – Table 6.		Updated: - 'Evaluation Methods' and 'Standards of Significance' columns	Updated: - 'Evaluation Methods' column
5.6.3 – Table 7.		Added: - Rows for new habitats Updated: - 'Evaluation Methods' and 'Standards of Significance' columns	Updated: - 'Evaluation Methods' column
5.6.4 – Table 9.	- Included references to 'The Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide Decision Support System (OMNR 2011c)', 'OMNR Significant Wildlife Habitat Ecoregion 6E Criterion Schedule: Addendum to SWHTG (2012)', and 'OMNR Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical	Removed: - References to 'The Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide Decision Support System (OMNR 2011c)' and 'OMNR Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide Appendix Q (2000)'	

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	Guide Appendix Q (2000)'		
6.0		Updated: - Number of woodlands	
6.0 – Figures 2-18		Updated: - Figures	
6.0 – Table 10.		Added: - New woodlands Updated: - 'Composition' column, 'Distance to Project Location' column, 'Ecological Function' column, Figure numbers,	
7.0		Updated: - Number of wetlands	
7.0 – Table 11.		Added: - New wetland Removed: - Individual wetlands which have been complexed Updated: - 'Composition' column, 'Distance to Project Location' column, 'Ecological Function' column, Figure numbers - Newly complexed wetlands	Updated: - 'Distance to Project Location' column
8.0 – Table 12.		Updated: - 'Composition' column, 'Distance to Project Location' column	
9.0			Added: - Reference to provincial standards of significance
9.0 – Figures 19-67		Updated: - Figures	
9.1		Updated: - Number of seasonal concentration areas	
9.2		Updated: - Number of specialized wildlife habitats - Significance of habitats	
9.3		Updated: - Number of habitats for species of conservation concern - Significance of habitats - Figure numbers and habitat mapping	
9.3 – Table 13.		Added: - New habitats Removed: - Several habitats Updated: - 'Evaluation Results' column	Updated: - 'Evaluation Results' column - 'Significance' column - 'Distance to Project Location' column - 'Size' column
9.4	Included references to 'The Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide Decision Support	Removed: - References to 'The Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide Decision Support System (OMNR 2011c)' and 'OMNR	

Section of Report	Report Submission: August, 2012	Report Submission: September, 2012	Report Submission: November, 2012
	System (OMNR 2011c)' and 'OMNR Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide Appendix Q (2000)'	Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide Appendix Q (2000)' Added: References to 'SWH Ecoregion 6E Criterion Schedule Addendum (OMNR 2012a)'	
10.0 – Table 14.		Added: - New habitats - Generalized rows for new habitats Removed: - Individual wetland which have been complexed - Some habitats Updated: - Significance of several woodlands - Distances columns	Updated: - 'Distance to Closest Turbine' column - 'Distance to Closest Other Project' column - 'Distance to Project Infrastructure with an Operational Effect' column
Appendices		Added: - Added appendices for new habitat survey methods Updated: - Appendix numbers	Updated: - Appendix X: Number of monitoring stations - Appendix X: Mapping

Chapter III

Natural Heritage Evaluation of Significance Report

ARMOW WIND PROJECT Natural Heritage Evaluation of Significance Report

Prepared for:

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Project No. 1275 Date: October 2012



ARMOW WIND PROJECT **Natural Heritage Evaluation of Significance Report**

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Staff	Role
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Katherine St. James	Terrestrial and Wetland Biologist
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Nathan Miller	Terrestrial and Wetland Biologist
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Report submitted on October 26, 2012

Andrew G. Ryckman

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	Project Description	1
2.0	REA Requirements	4
3.0	Staff Roles	5
4.0	Site Investigation Summary	9
5.0	Evaluation of Significance Methodology	
5.1		
5.2	Natural Areas	35
5.3	Woodlands	35
5.4	Wetlands	37
5.5	Valleylands	38
	Wildlife Habitat	
	.6.1 Seasonal Concentration Areas	
_	.6.2 Rare Vegetation Communities and Specialized Wildlife Habitat	
5.	.6.3 Habitats of Species of Conservation Concern	
5.	.6.4 Animal Movement Corridors	50
6.0	Woodlands	52
7.0	Wetlands	91
8.0	Valleylands	
9.0	Wildlife Habitat	135
9.1	Seasonal Concentration Areas	135
9.2	Rare Vegetation Communities and Specialized Wildlife Habitat	136
9.3	Habitat for Species of Conservation Concern	136
9.4	Animal Movement Corridors	137
10.0	Evaluation of Significance Summary	271
11.0	References	
Table [•] Pr	f Tables 1. Summary of Natural Features and Wildlife Habitat Site Investigation for the Armoject	9
	2. Evaluation of Significance Survey Details	
	Woodland Evaluation of Significance Criteria	
Table !	5. Seasonal Concentration Area Evaluation of Significance Criteria	40
	6. Specialized Wildlife Habitat Evaluation of Significance Criteria	
Table	7. Habitats for Species of Conservation Concern Evaluation of Significance Criteria	a 47
	8. Special Concern and Rare Wildlife Species Evaluation of Significance Criteria	
	9. Animal Movement Corridor Evaluation of Significance Criteria	
	10. Woodland Evaluation of Significance for the Armow Wind Project	
	12. Valleyland Evaluation of Significance for the Armow Wind Project	
	13. Wildlife Habitat Evaluation of Significance for the Armow Wind Project	
Table '	14. Summary of Significant Natural Features and Wildlife Habitat within 120m of th	ie
Ar	mow Wind Project	271

List of Figures Figure 1 Project Area and Natural Feat

	Project Area and Natural Features	
Figure 2.	Significant Woodlands, Wetlands and Valleylands - Key Map	53
Figure 3.	Significant Woodlands, Wetlands and Valleylands	54
Figure 4.	Significant Woodlands, Wetlands and Valleylands	55
Figure 5.	Significant Woodlands, Wetlands and Valleylands	. 56
Figure 6.	Significant Woodlands, Wetlands and Valleylands	. 57
	Significant Woodlands, Wetlands and Valleylands	
	Significant Woodlands, Wetlands and Valleylands	
	Significant Woodlands, Wetlands and Valleylands	
	Significant Woodlands, Wetlands and Valleylands	
	Significant Woodlands, Wetlands and Valleylands	
	Significant Woodlands, Wetlands and Valleylands	
	Significant Woodlands, Wetlands and Valleylands	
	Significant Woodlands, Wetlands and Valleylands	
	Significant Woodlands, Wetlands and Valleylands	
	Significant Woodlands, Wetlands and Valleylands	
	Significant Woodlands, Wetlands and Valleylands	
	Significant Woodlands, Wetlands and Valleylands	
	Seasonal Concentration Areas – Key Map	
	Seasonal Concentration Areas	
Figure 34	Specialized Wildlife Habitats and Habitats of Species of Conservation Concern – K	Έν
Man		154
	Specialized Wildlife Habitats and Habitats of Species of Conservation Concern	
	Specialized Wildlife Habitats and Habitats of Species of Conservation Concern	
	Specialized Wildlife Habitats and Habitats of Species of Conservation Concern	
	Specialized Wildlife Habitats and Habitats of Species of Conservation Concern	
	Specialized Wildlife Habitats and Habitats of Species of Conservation Concern	
	Specialized Wildlife Habitats and Habitats of Species of Conservation Concern	
	Specialized Wildlife Habitats and Habitats of Species of Conservation Concern	
	Specialized Wildlife Habitats and Habitats of Species of Conservation Concern	
	Specialized Wildlife Habitats and Habitats of Species of Conservation Concern	
	Specialized Wildlife Habitats and Habitats of Species of Conservation Concern	
	Specialized Wildlife Habitats and Habitats of Species of Conservation Concern	
	Specialized Wildlife Habitats and Habitats of Species of Conservation Concern	
	Specialized Wildlife Habitats and Habitats of Species of Conservation Concern	
	Specialized Wildlife Habitats and Habitats of Species of Conservation Concern	
	 Specialized Wildlife Habitats and Habitats of Species of Conservation Concern Specialized Wildlife Habitats and Habitats of Species of Conservation Concern 	
	Specialized Wildlife Habitats and Habitats of Species of Conservation Concern	
	Generalized Significant Wildlife Habitat - Key Map	
	Generalized Significant Wildlife Habitat	
	Generalized Significant Wildlife Habitat	
rigure 54.	Generalized Significant Wildlife Habitat	1/4

Figure 55.	Generalized Significant Wildlife Habitat	175
Figure 56.	Generalized Significant Wildlife Habitat	176
Figure 57.	Generalized Significant Wildlife Habitat	177
	Generalized Significant Wildlife Habitat	
Figure 59.	Generalized Significant Wildlife Habitat	179
	Generalized Significant Wildlife Habitat	
Figure 61.	Generalized Significant Wildlife Habitat	181
Figure 62.	Generalized Significant Wildlife Habitat	182
	Generalized Significant Wildlife Habitat	
Figure 64.	Generalized Significant Wildlife Habitat	184
Figure 65.	Generalized Significant Wildlife Habitat	185
Figure 66.	Generalized Significant Wildlife Habitat	186
Figure 67.	Generalized Significant Wildlife Habitat	187
List of Ap	pendices	
Appendix I:	Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Terrestrial) Survey Methods	
Appendix II:	: Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Aquatic) Survey Methods	
Appendix III	I: Shorebird Migratory Stopover Area Survey Methods	
Appendix IV	/: Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Area Survey Methods	
Appendix V	: Bat Maternity Colony Survey Methods	
Appendix V	I: Colonially -Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Ground) Survey Methods	
Appendix V	II: Waterfowl Nesting Area Survey Methods	
Appendix V	III: Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland) Survey Methods	
Appendix IX	K: Marsh Bird Breeding Habitat Survey Methods	
Appendix X	: Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat Survey Methods	
Appendix X	I: Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat Survey Methods	
Appendix X	II: Olive-sided Flycatcher Habitat Survey Methods	

Appendix XIII: Common Nighthawk Habitat Survey Methods
Appendix XIV: Evaluation of Significance Field Notes

1.0 Project Description

Natural Resource Solutions Inc. (NRSI) was retained in August 2011 by Golder Associates Ltd, on behalf of Samsung Renewable Energy and Pattern Energy, (the "Proponent") to conduct a natural environment resource assessment in accordance with the Renewable Energy Approval (REA) Regulation. This assessment includes a records review, site investigation, evaluation of significance and impact assessment of any potentially significant natural features at a proposed 200MW wind energy facility in Bruce County within the municipality of Kincardine, Ontario. The analysis of the natural heritage features and biological factors affecting the proposed site is one issue being considered. Other factors, such as water bodies, land ownership, social impacts, and cultural impacts are also being assessed by other team members, and will be addressed under separate covers as outlined by the REA Regulation.

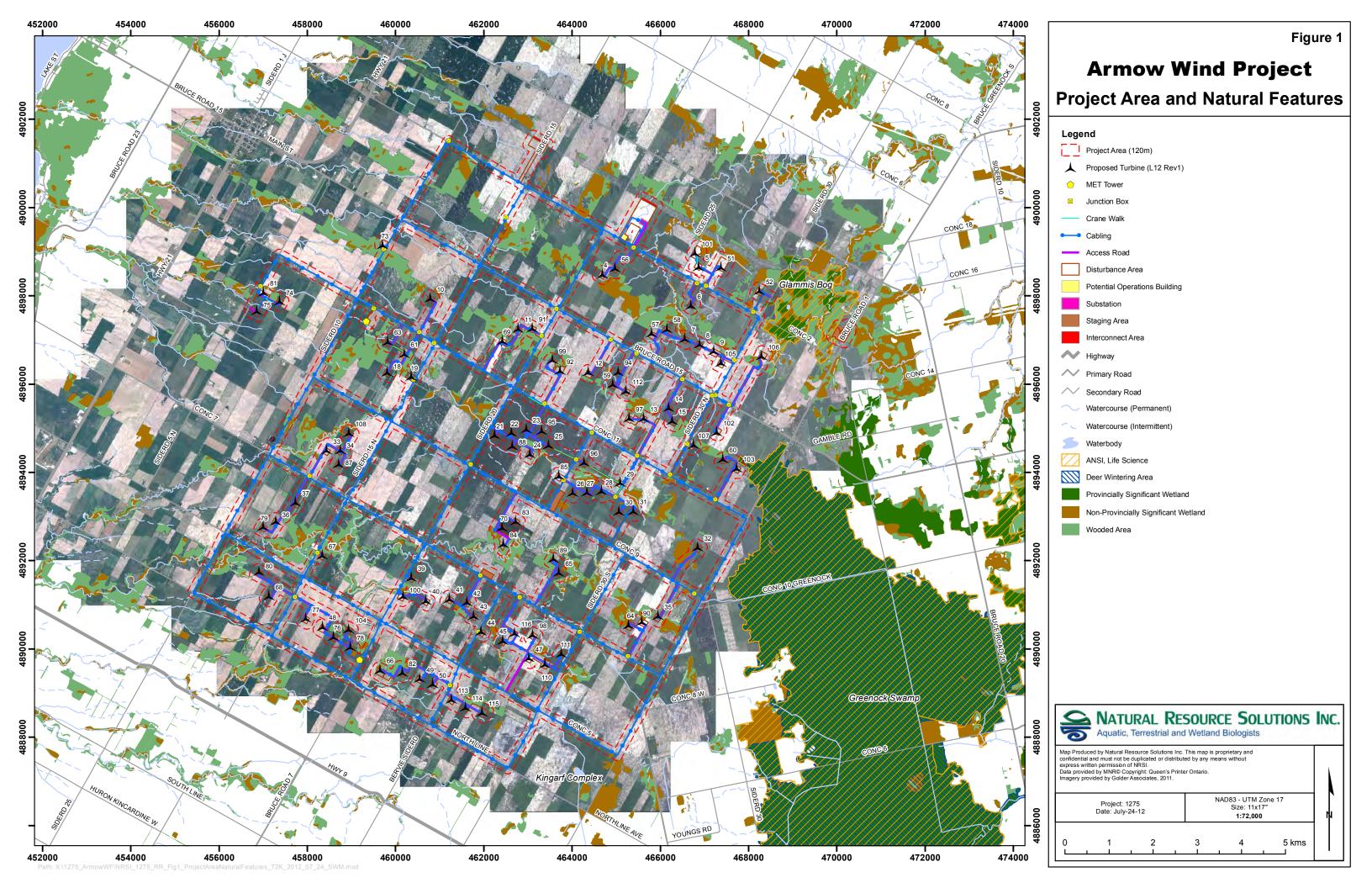
The Armow Wind Project, proposed by the Proponent, is located in the southwest end of Bruce County, within the Municipality of Kincardine. The general project area is roughly bordered by Bruce Road 20 to the north, Highway 9 to the south, Bruce Road 1 to the east, and Highway 21 to the west. This wind energy generating facility is proposed to be 200MW in size, consisting of up to 99 operational wind turbines, as well as supporting infrastructure and development activities.

As identified in the REA Regulation, the proposed layout of these features is collectively referred to as the 'project location'. In accordance with Section 25 of the Renewable Energy Approval (REA) Regulation (O. Reg. 359/09 of the Environmental Protection Act), NRSI has conducted a thorough records review of available background resources to identify any potentially significant natural features within 120m of the project location. This includes areas within 120m of turbine blade tip as well as any areas that may be used as temporary lay-down areas, crane pads, access roads, connector, distribution and transmission lines. For the purposes of this report, NRSI will refer to the areas within 120m of the project location as the 'project area'.

The Armow Wind Project area is dominated by agricultural fields, including rotational corn, wheat and soy crops, hayfields and pastureland. The project area also consists of natural features such as woodlands, wetlands and valleylands. In addition, several

wildlife habitats, including seasonal concentration areas, specialized wildlife habitats and habitats for species of conservation concern are also located within the project area.

As part of this project, NRSI has considered all aspects relating to provincially Threatened and Endangered species; however, since these species are addressed as part of the *Endangered Species Act* (2007), they have not been discussed within any of these Natural Heritage Assessment reports. These species will be addressed in full detail, including a description and results of field assessments, potential impacts, and recommended mitigation measures, as part of a separate *Approval and Permitting Requirements Document (APRD)* to be submitted to the MNR under a separate cover, where necessary.



2.0 REA Requirements

Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 359/09 – Renewable Energy Approvals Under Part V.0.1 of the Act, (herein referred to as the REA Regulation) made under the Environmental Protection Act identifies the requirements for the development of renewable energy projects in Ontario. In accordance with the REA Regulation, the Armow Wind Project, classified as a Class 4 wind facility, is required to complete a REA.

Section 27 of the REA Regulation requires that, if any candidate significant natural feature is identified within 120m of the project location, a natural heritage evaluation of significance should be undertaken. This evaluation of significance should utilize evaluation criteria or procedures established or accepted by the Ministry of Natural Resources. In conjunction with the evaluation of significance, Subsection 4 of the REA Regulation requires that a report be prepared that sets out the following:

- 1. For each natural feature shown on the map mentioned in paragraph 3 of subsection 26 (3), a determination of whether the natural feature is provincially significant, significant, not significant, or not provincially significant.
- 2. A summary of the evaluation criteria or procedures used to make the determinations mentioned in paragraph 1.
- 3. The name and qualifications of any person who applied the evaluation criteria or procedures mentioned in paragraph 2.
- 4. The dates of the beginning and completion of the evaluation

This Natural Heritage Assessment report has been organized and prepared to satisfy the requirements of the evaluation of significance as outlined in the REA Regulation.

3.0 Staff Roles

The requirements of the REA process indicate that the name and qualifications of all staff participating in the evaluation of significance should be included. As a result, the qualifications and roles of all staff participating in the evaluation of significance at the Armow Wind Project have been outlined in the following sections.

Andrew G. Ryckman, B.Sc.

Andrew is a Terrestrial and Wetland Biologist with 7 years of environmental experience. He routinely manages the natural heritage aspects of renewable energy projects, with specific expertise relating to bats and herpetofauna. Andrew is certified in Ecological Land Classification (ELC) (2010), and has successfully completed a Bat Conservation International (BCI) Acoustic Monitoring Workshop (2008).

Andrew's role in the Armow Wind Project was to act as the project manager, overseeing all aspects of the Natural Heritage Assessment, including all associated field work and reporting. He was also the main contact point for agency staff. Andrew assisted with the preparation of this report, assisted with the coordination of the evaluation of significance fieldwork, and worked with other staff to evaluate the significance of several of the natural features within the Armow Wind Project area.

Pamela Tucciarone, B.Sc.

Pamela has more than 3 years of practical work experience. She has experience mapping vegetation communities, conducting vegetation inventories and wildlife habitat assessments for birds, bats, herpetofauna and mammals. She also has experience conducting tree inventories, risk assessments, implementing integrated pest management practices, and environmental monitoring. She has more than 2 years of experience detecting the presence of the emerald ash borer and delineating the extent of its infestation. Pamela is a Certified Arborist (2011) and is certified in the Northeastern ELC system for Ontario (2011). Pamela routinely participates in and coordinates field investigations and reporting for wind and solar power projects throughout Ontario.

Pamela assisted with the coordination of the evaluation of significance fieldwork, as well as conducted surveys for terrestrial waterfowl stopover and staging areas, common nighthawk habitats, and woodland amphibian breeding habitats. She also assisted with the preparation of this Natural Heritage Assessment report.

Andrew M. Dean, B.E.S.

Andrew has almost 2 years of experience in the environmental industry, working in both the non-profit and private sectors. His areas of expertise includes vegetation mapping and vascular plant inventories, with experience conducting bat assessments and post-construction mortality monitoring at wind energy

facilities. Andrew is trained in the ELC system for Southern Ontario and has experience assisting with the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System (OWES).

Andrew conducted wetland assessments and evaluation of significance surveys for terrestrial waterfowl stopover and staging areas, woodland amphibian breeding habitats, and raptor winter feeding and roosting areas within the project area.

Christy L. Humphrey, B.E.S.

Christy has more than 3 years of environmental consulting experience, working on a variety of projects tasks. Her areas of expertise are vegetation mapping and floral inventories, but she has experience conducting bird and bat assessments, amphibian studies, and other fauna assessments. Christy is certified in both the ELC for Southern Ontario (2010) and Northeastern ELC (2010), and participated in the Ontario MNR Bat Monitoring Workshop for Wind Power Projects (2010).

Christy conducted wetland assessments and evaluation of significance surveys for woodland amphibian breeding habitats within the project area. She also assisted with the preparation of this report.

Erin Pettit, B.E.S. Candidate 2013

Erin is an undergraduate student at the University of Waterloo completing her degree in Environmental Studies. During her co-operative education term with NRSI, she worked as a Field Technician, participating in a variety of field work from habitat assessments to wildlife surveys.

Erin conducted evaluation of significance surveys for raptor winter feeding and roosting areas and waterfowl nesting habitats within the project area.

Heather L. Wright, B.E.S.

Heather is a Field Biologist with experience in conducting vegetation inventories and reptile and mammal surveys. Heather graduated with a Bachelor of Environmental Studies from the University of Waterloo and completed a post-graduate certificate program in Ecosystem Restoration from Niagara College.

Heather conducted evaluation of significance surveys for raptor winter feeding and roosting areas within the project area.

Kaitlin Powers, B.E.S

Kaitlin is a Terrestrial and Wetland Biologist with over 2 years experience working as an environmental technician in both public and private sectors. As a graduate in Environment and Resources Studies from the University of Waterloo, Kaitlin specialized her studies in ecological restoration and is a member of the Society for Ecological Restoration of Ontario (SERO). She is certified in ELC for Northeastern Ontario (2011) and has been involved in completing ELC surveys, wildlife habitat assessments, bat monitoring, migratory bird and reptile surveys, as well as assisting in wetland evaluations.

Kaitlin conducted evaluation of significance surveys for raptor winter feeding and roosting areas and woodland amphibian breeding habitats within the project area.

Katharina S. Walton, B.E.S.

Katharina is a Terrestrial and Wetland Biologist, who focuses on natural area inventories and evaluations. She has participated in numerous studies focusing on characterizing aquatic, terrestrial and wetland resources. She is certified in the use of the ELC system for mapping and describing vegetation communities. She has conducted numerous inventories of vascular flora, breeding birds, mammals, reptiles and amphibians. Katharina has been involved in the monitoring of vegetation, breeding birds, amphibians, deer populations and bird migration for a number of studies across Ontario.

Katharina conducted evaluation of significance surveys for raptor winter feeding and roosting areas within the project area.

Katherine St. James, M.Sc.

Katherine is a Terrestrial and Wetland Biologist with more than 3 years of experience working in the environmental field. She specializes in environmental sciences, ecology, and bio-geographical studies, and completed her master's research on potential barrier effects on salamander populations. During her master's research and consulting experience, Katherine has routinely conducted ecological assessments and collected field information on vegetation, birds, amphibians, and other wildlife species throughout Ontario.

Katherine conducted evaluation of significance surveys for raptor winter feeding and roosting areas within the project area.

Mark J. D'Aguiar, M.Sc.

Mark graduated from the University of Guelph with a B.Sc. in Marine and Freshwater Biology and a M.Sc. in Integrative Biology. Research for Mark's thesis focused on understanding sea lamprey behaviour in the Great Lakes and mitigating the effects of sea lamprey control efforts on non-target species. Mark has extensive experience conducting research across marine, aquatic and terrestrial environments, and has experience conducting habitat assessments and field inventories on a wide range of wildlife species including herpetofauna, mammals, fish, benthic macro invertebrates and plants across Ontario. Mark is also certified in the ELC system for Ontario.

Mark conducted evaluation of significance surveys for raptor winter feeding and roosting areas within the project area.

Nathan G. Miller, M.Sc.

Nathan graduated from the University of Guelph with a B.Sc. in Wildlife Biology and a M.Sc. in Integrative Biology. Research for Nathan's M.Sc. focused on the migration and conservation of the monarch butterfly throughout Canada and the United States. Nathan also has extensive experience conducting research on a wide range of wildlife species including birds, mammals, herpetofauna, insects and plants acquired while working as a naturalist for the Ministry of Natural

Resources in Algonquin Park and an environmental consultant. Nathan is also certified in the ELC system for Ontario.

Nathan conducted evaluation of significance surveys for raptor winter feeding and roosting areas, waterfowl stopover and staging areas, waterfowl nesting habitats, woodland amphibian breeding habitats and common nighthawk habitats within the project area. He also assisted with the preparation of this report.

Patrick Deacon, B.E.S.

Patrick is a Terrestrial Biologist with 4 years of environmental consulting experience. He regularly conducts vegetation inventories and community mapping, and specializes in ecological restoration with particular focus on Species At Risk, tallgrass prairie ecosystems, and invasive species management.

Patrick conducted wetland and valleyland assessments, as well as evaluation of significance surveys for raptor winter feeding and roosting areas within the project area.

Tara Brenton, B.Sc.

Tara Brenton is a biologist with 7 years experience working on a variety of environmental projects. Tara specializes in characterizing terrestrial and wetland resources, managing a wide range of projects that encompass inventories of flora and fauna, impact assessment and mitigations, as well as management prescriptions with a focus on restoration. Tara is a Certified Arborist, is certified in the ELC System for southern Ontario, as well as the OWES.

Tara worked with staff to identify and verify the boundaries of the wetlands, and assisted in overseeing the wetland aspect of this project.

Shawn MacDonald B.A., GIS-AS

Shawn has more than 3 years experience in renewable energy mapping and asset management systems. As a Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Analyst, Shawn specializes in projects relating to wind, solar and hydro electric power. Shawn has a variety of project and field experience using GIS, GPS and AutoCAD technology throughout all stages of a renewable energy project. This experience is not limited to renewable energy alone as Shawn has been involved in a number of projects relating to terrestrial and aquatic habitat mapping, environmental restoration and spatial/3D analysis.

Shawn is the primary GIS technician for the Armow Wind Project. He reviewed and collected all available background and site investigation mapping resources to compile into project mapping for the Armow Wind Project, and created the mapping for this Evaluation of Significance Report.

4.0 Site Investigation Summary

Comprehensive site investigations to document the environmental and biological characteristics of the Armow Wind Project were undertaken by NRSI biologists in accordance with the REA Regulation and the requirements of the MNR. These site-specific field investigations focused on vegetation community mapping to support and build on the information collected during the records review phase of this project. The results of these site investigations have been used to identify and map the boundaries of the natural features within 120m of the project location. A summary of candidate significant natural features identified through this site investigation are summarized in Table 1 below. This summary includes ANSIs, woodlands, wetlands, valleylands, and candidate significant wildlife habitats. This summary also includes whether an evaluation of significance is required for each of these natural features. Each feature that was carried forward to the evaluation of significance phase of this project will be addressed in this report. Remaining features that were assessed as not requiring an evaluation of significance will not be further discussed.

Table 1. Summary of Natural Features and Wildlife Habitat Site Investigation for the Armow Wind Project

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	Evaluation of Significance Required
ANSIs				
Greenock Swamp	105 (T103)	AR – 7 CA – 7 CB – 7	N/A	No (Significance Confirmed)
Glammis Bog	>120	CA – Overlapping	N/A	No (Significance Confirmed)
Woodlands				
WOD-001	45 (T96)	CB – 3	N/A	Yes
WOD-002	8 (T99)	AR ->0.1 CB ->0.1 CA ->0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-003	>120	AR – 84 CB – 84 CA – 84	N/A	Yes
WOD-004	34 (T99)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	Evaluation of Significance Required
WOD-005	55 (T67)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-006	70 (T24)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-008	71 (T63)	CB – 2	N/A	Yes
WOD-009	57 (T32)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-010	28 (T74)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-012	1 (T84)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-013	91 (T42)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-015	22 (T59)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-016	>120	CB – 3	N/A	Yes
WOD-018	>120	CB – 94	N/A	Yes
WOD-019	2 (T60)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-020	77 (T45)	CA - >0.1 CB - >0.1 AR - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-021	114 (T34)	AR – 66 CB – 66 CA – 66	N/A	Yes
WOD-022	37 (T108)	AR – 1 CB – 1 CA – 1	N/A	Yes
WOD-023	69 (T31)	AR – 14 CB – 14 CA – 14	N/A	Yes
WOD-024	>120	AR – 4 CB – 4 CA – 4	N/A	Yes
WOD-025	94 (T27)	CA – 52	N/A	Yes

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	Evaluation of Significance Required
WOD-028	21 (T104)	AR – 1 CB – 1 CA – 1	N/A	Yes
WOD-029	42 (T78)	CB – 2 CA – 2	N/A	Yes
WOD-030	>120	CB – 88	N/A	Yes
WOD-031	38 (T57)	AR – 1 CB – 1 CA – 1	N/A	Yes
WOD-032	109 (T9)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-035	11 (T34)	AR ->0.1 CB ->0.1 CA ->0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-037	15 (T61)	AR ->0.1 CB ->0.1 CA ->0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-041	>0.1 (T64)	CA ->0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-044	33 (T101)	CB – 1 CA – 1	N/A	Yes
WOD-047	45 (T6)	CA – 42	N/A	Yes
WOD-050	35 (T13)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-051	65 (T15)	CA – 1	N/A	Yes
WOD-052	6 (T66)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-054	9 (T73)	AR – 1 CB – 1 CA – 1	N/A	Yes
WOD-055	23 (T69)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-059	69 (T52)	AR – 58 CB – 58 CA – 58	N/A	Yes
WOD-060	>120	CA – 66	N/A	Yes
WOD-061	58 (T103)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	Evaluation of Significance Required
WOD-064	8 (T106)	AR ->0.1 CB ->0.1 CA ->0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-067	104 (T80)	CB – 2	N/A	Yes
WOD-072	>120	CB – 3	N/A	Yes
WOD-074	69 (T4)	CA – 16	N/A	Yes
WOD-076	>120	CA ->0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-078	>120	CA – 27	N/A	Yes
WOD-079	>120	CA ->0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-082	>120	CA – 40	N/A	Yes
WOD-084	>120	CB – 60	N/A	Yes
WOD-086	>120	CB – 37	N/A	Yes
WOD-087	>120	CB – 79	N/A	Yes
WOD-088	>120	CB – 2	N/A	Yes
WOD-089	>120	CB – 23	N/A	Yes
WOD-090	>120	AR – 67 CB – 67 CA – 67	N/A	Yes
WOD-091	88 (T69)	AR – 71 CB – 71 CA – 71	N/A	Yes
WOD-092	87 (T69)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-095	>120	CB – 23	N/A	Yes
WOD-096	>120	CA – 22	N/A	Yes
WOD-099	>120	CB – 1	N/A	Yes
WOD-100	>120	CB – 50	N/A	Yes
WOD-102	32 (T104)	CA – 1	N/A	Yes
WOD-103	1 (T104)	CA ->0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-104	1 (T104)	CA ->0.1	N/A	Yes

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	Evaluation of Significance Required
WOD-107	>120	CB – 20	N/A	Yes
WOD-108	>120	CB – 2	N/A	Yes
WOD-109	>120	CB – 5	N/A	Yes
WOD-110	>120	CB – 67	N/A	Yes
WOD-111	51 (T114)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-112	>120	CB – 16	N/A	Yes
WOD-113	>120	CB – 3	N/A	Yes
WOD-114	>120	CB – 17	N/A	Yes
WOD-115	>120	CB -> 0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-116	>120	CB – 104	N/A	Yes
WOD-119	>120	CB – 20	N/A	Yes
WOD-120	>120	CB – 76	N/A	Yes
WOD-121	>120	CB – 62	N/A	Yes
WOD-122	>120	CB – 48	N/A	Yes
WOD-123	>120	CB – 80	N/A	Yes
WOD-124	>120	CB – 1	N/A	Yes
WOD-125	>120	BU – 97	N/A	Yes
WOD-126	>120	CB -> 0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-127	>120	CB - 3	N/A	Yes
WOD-128	>120	CB – 113	N/A	Yes
WOD-129	>120	CB – 105	N/A	Yes
WOD-130	>120	CB – 20	N/A	Yes
WOD-131	>120	CB – 109	N/A	Yes
WOD-132	24 (T100)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-133	>120	CB – 17	N/A	Yes

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	Evaluation of Significance Required
WOD-134	>120	CB – 15	N/A	Yes
WOD-135	>120	CB – 3	N/A	Yes
WOD-136	>120	AR – 2 CB – 2 CA – 2	N/A	Yes
WOD-137	4 (T89)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-138	64 (T65)	CB – 17	N/A	Yes
WOD-139	>120	AR – 70 CB – 70 CA – 70	N/A	Yes
WOD-140	50 (T94)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-141	82 (T35)	CA – 58	N/A	Yes
WOD-142	>120	CA ->0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-143	>120	CB – 10	N/A	Yes
WOD-144	>120	CB – 3	N/A	Yes
Wetlands				
WET-001	>120	CB – 3	N/A	Yes
WET-002	>120	CB – 23	N/A	Yes
WET-003	>120	CB – 25	N/A	Yes
WET-004	>120	CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WET-005	>120	CA – 63	N/A	Yes
WET-006	97 (T106)	CA – 9	N/A	Yes
WET-007	34 (T6)	CA – 5	N/A	Yes
WET-008	49 (T12)	AR – 1 CB – 1 CA – 1	N/A	Yes
WET-009	82 (T57)	CA – 69	N/A	Yes
WET-010	29 (T4)	CB – 3	N/A	Yes
WET-011	>120	CB – 3	N/A	Yes

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	Evaluation of Significance Required
WET-012	>120	CB – 2	N/A	Yes
WET-013	59 (T73)	AR – 45 CB – 45 CA – 45	N/A	Yes
WET-014	33 (T101)	AR – 1 CB – 1 CA – 1	N/A	Yes
WET-015	12 (T69)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WET-016	34 (T99)	CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WET-019	35 (T13)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WET-020	21 (T107)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WET-021	101 (T103)	AR – 8 CB – 8 CA – 8	N/A	Yes
WET-022	57 (T32)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WET-023	>120	CB – 1	N/A	Yes
WET-024	69 (T31)	AR – 4 CB – 4 CA – 4	N/A	Yes
WET-025	>120	CA ->0.1	N/A	Yes
WET-026	41 (T63)	CA – 2	N/A	Yes
WET-027	>120	CB – 3	N/A	Yes
WET-028	71 (T108)	CA – 50	N/A	Yes
WET-029	112 (T70)	AR – 2 CB – 2 CA – 2	N/A	Yes
WET-030	85 (T65)	CA – 56	N/A	Yes
WET-031	>0.1 (T64)	CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WET-032	82 (T35)	CA – 58	N/A	Yes
WET-033	>120	CB – 3	N/A	Yes

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	Evaluation of Significance Required
WET-034	>120	CB – 3	CA - 32 AR – 76	Yes
WET-036	43 (T45)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WET-037	91 (T42)	AR – 2 CB – 2 CA – 2	N/A	Yes
WET-038	>120	CB – 17	N/A	Yes
WET-039	1 (T104)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WET-040	>120	CB – 2	CA – 20 AR – 76	Yes
WET-041	>120	CB - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WET-042	>120	CB – 88	N/A	Yes
WET-043	>120	CB – 27	N/A	Yes
WET-046	>120	CB - >0.1	N/A	Yes
Valleylands				
VAL-001	>120	CA – 90	N/A	Yes
VAL-002	Overlapping (T94)	AR, CB, CA - Overlapping	N/A	Yes
VAL-006	50 (T108)	CB – 2	N/A	Yes
VAL-007	Overlapping (T84)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	N/A	Yes
VAL-008	>120	CB – 3	CA – 52 AR – 92	Yes
Wildlife Habitats				
WST-007	Overlapping (T50)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WST-017	56 (T84)	CA - >0.1m	WT – 56 (T84)	Yes
WST-018	>120	BU - Overlapping	BU - Overlapping	Yes
WSA-001	Overlapping (T4)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-002	Overlapping (T42)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-003	Overlapping (T69)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-004	Overlapping (T31)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-005	Overlapping (T78)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	Evaluation of Significance Required
WSA-006	Overlapping (T64)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-007	Overlapping (T32)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-009	Overlapping (T12)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-010	8 (T94)	CA – Overlapping	WT – 8	Yes
WSA-011	Overlapping (T107)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-012	Overlapping (T60)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-013	Overlapping (T45)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-014	Overlapping (T104)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-015	Overlapping (T05, 101)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-017	Overlapping (T35)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-018	Overlapping (T106)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-019	Overlapping (T57)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-020	Overlapping (T13, 97)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-021	Overlapping (T91)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-022	>120	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – >120	Yes
WSA-023	Overlapping (T11)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – .120	Yes
WSA-024	44 (T69)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT - 44	Yes
WSA-025	>120	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – >120	Yes
SHM-001	8 (T94)	CA – Overlapping	WT – 8	Yes
SHM-002	Overlapping (T57)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
RWA-001	69 (T52)	CB – 24	WT – 69 CB – 24	Yes
RWA-002	Overlapping (T6,T7,T8,T9)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB – Overlapping	Yes
RWA-004	>120	CB – 2	WT - >120 CB - 2	Yes
RWA-005	Overlapping (T73)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB – Overlapping	Yes
RWA-006	>120	CB - 3	WT - >120 CB - 3	Yes
RWA-007	24 (T69)	AR, CB, CA - >0.1	WT – 24 CB – >0.1	Yes

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	Evaluation of Significance Required
RWA-008	Overlapping (T92, T99)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB – Overlapping	Yes
RWA-009	Overlapping (T14, T15)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB – Overlapping	Yes
RWA-010	Overlapping (T107)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB – Overlapping	Yes
RWA-011	>120	CB – 27	WT - >120 CB - 27	Yes
RWA-012	Overlapping (T31, T32)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB – Overlapping	Yes
RWA-013	Overlapping (T26, T28)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB - Overlapping	Yes
RWA-015	Overlapping (T19)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB – Overlapping	Yes
RWA-017	Overlapping (T33, T34)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB – Overlapping	Yes
RWA-018	>120	BU – Overlapping	WT - >120 CB - >0.1	Yes
RWA-019	Overlapping (T90)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB – Overlapping	Yes
RWA-020	Overlapping (T37)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB – Overlapping	Yes
RWA-021	Overlapping (T39, T100)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB – Overlapping	Yes
RWA-022	Overlapping (T67)	CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB – 3	Yes
RWA-023	Overlapping (T47, T110)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB – Overlapping	Yes
RWA-024	102 (T111)	CB – Overlapping	WT – 102 CB – Overlapping	Yes
RWA-026	7 (T66)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	WT – 7 CB – >0.1	Yes
RWA-028	34 (T51)	CA - >0.1	WT – 34 CB – 23	Yes
RWA-029	>120	CB – 3	WT - >120 CB - 3	Yes
RWA-031	66 (T65)	CB – 17	WT – 66 CB – 17	Yes
RWA-032	>120	CB - 3	WT - >120 CB - 3	Yes
RWA-034	>120	CB – 27	WT - >120 CB - 27	Yes
RWA-035	Overlapping (T80)	AR, CB, CA - Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB - Overlapping	Yes
RWA-036	5 (T89)	AR - >0.1 CA - >0.1	WT – 5 CB – 17	Yes
BMA-001	70 (T24)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	WT – 70	Yes

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	Evaluation of Significance Required
BMA-004	28 (T74)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	WT – 28	Yes
BMA-020	58 (T103)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	WT – 58	Yes
BMA-021	8 (T106)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	WT – 8	Yes
BMA-024	69 (T52)	CA – 46	WT –69	Yes
BMA-028	24 (T100)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	WT – 24	Yes
BMA-032	114	AR – 66 CA – 66	WT – 114	Yes
BMA-034	69	CA – 16	WT – 69	Yes
BMA-035	48 (T73)	CB – 3	WT – 48	Yes
CBT-001	>120	CA – 32	WT – >120 AR – 76	Yes
CBG-001	Overlapping (T21)	AR, CA, CB – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping AR – Overlapping	Yes
CBG-002	Overlapping (T07, 08)	AR, CA, CB – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping AR – Overlapping	Yes
CBG-003	Overlapping (T47, T98, T110, T111, T116)	AR, CA, CB – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping AR – Overlapping	Yes
CBG-004	Overlapping (T24)	CA – 73	WT – Overlapping AR - >120	Yes
CBG-005	Overlapping (T81)	CB – 17	WT – Overlapping AR – 70	Yes
CBG-006	Overlapping (T81)	CB – 17	WT – Overlapping AR – 70	Yes
CBG-007	Overlapping (T81)	CB – 17	WT – Overlapping AR – 70	Yes
CBG-008	Overlapping (T45)	AR, CA, CB – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping AR – Overlapping	Yes
Winter Deer Yard	100 (T103)	AR – 23 CB – 23 CA – 23	WT – 100 AR – 23 CB – 23 CA – 23 BU – >120	No (Significance Confirmed)
WFN-002	91 (T106)	AR – 42 CB – 42 CA – 42	WT – 91	Yes

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	Evaluation of Significance Required
WFN-003	58 (T103)	AR – 12 CB – 12 CA – 12	WT – 58	Yes
WFN-004	63 (T4)	AR, CB, CA – 47	WT – 63	Yes
WFN-005	91 (T42)	AR, CB, CA ->0.1	WT – 91	Yes
WFN-006	23 (T69)	AR, CB, CA - >0.1	WT – 23	Yes
WFN-007	Overlapping(T99)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WFN-008	Overlapping(T31)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WFN-009	Overlapping(T59, 94)	CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WFN-010	Overlapping(T107)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WFN-011	Overlapping(T107)	CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WFN-013	Overlapping(T6)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WFN-014	Overlapping(T64, 90)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WFN-015	Overlapping(T32)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WFN-016	39 (T106)	AR, CB, CA - >0.1	WT – 39	Yes
WFN-017	49 (T12)	CA – 11	WT – 49	Yes
WFN-018	70 (T65)	CA - 46	WT – 70	Yes
WFN-019	25 (T47)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – 25	Yes
WFN-020	Overlapping (104)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WFN-021	12 (T45)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – 12	Yes
WFN-022	18 (T91)	AR, CB, CA ->0.1	WT – 18	Yes
AWO-001	>120	AR, CB, CA – 3	AR – 3	Yes
AWO-002	58 (T103)	AR - >0.1 CA - >0.1	AR – >0.1	Yes
AWO-004	63 (T04)	AR, CB, CA – 47	AR – 47	Yes
AWO-005	23 (T69)	AR, CB, CA ->0.1	AR - >0.1	Yes
AWO-007	87 (T69)	AR, CB, CA - >0.1	AR - >0.1	Yes

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	Evaluation of Significance Required
AWO-008	31 (T60)	AR, CB, CA – 28	AR – 28	Yes
AWO-009	Overlapping (T104)	AR, CB, CA ->0.1	AR ->0.1	Yes
AWO-012	82 (T35)	AR, CB, CA – 66	AR – 66	Yes
AWO-013	72 (T07)	CA – 24	AR - 79	Yes
AWO-016	71 (T57)	AR, CB, CA – 2	AR – 2	Yes
AWO-017	59(T69)	AR, CB, CA – 37	AR – 37	Yes
AWO-018	18 (T91)	AR, CB, CA ->0.1	AR - >0.1	Yes
AWO-020	1 (T104)	AR, CB, CA ->0.1	AR - >0.1	Yes
AWO-021	2 (T60)	AR, CB, CA ->0.1	AR ->0.1	Yes
AWO-022	69 (T52)	CB, CA – 46	AR – 103	Yes
AWO-023	>120	AR, CB, CA – 70	AR – 70	Yes
AWO-025	>120	AR, CB, CA – 84	AR – 84	Yes
AWO-026	>120	AR, CB, CA – 4	AR – 4	Yes
AWO-027	69 (T31)	AR, CB, CA – 14	AR – 14	Yes
AWO-028	>0.1 (T64)	AR, CB, CA ->0.1	AR ->0.1	Yes
AWO-029	>120	AR, CB, CA – 67	AR – 67	Yes
AWO-031	37 (T06)	CA – 5	AR – 65	Yes
AWO-033	1 (T63)	CA – 2	AR – 91	Yes
AWO-034	49 (T12)	CA – 10	AR – 100	Yes
AWO-036	43 (t45)	AR, CB, CA ->0.1	AR ->0.1	Yes
AWO-038	42 (T78)	CB, CA – 2	AR – 93	Yes
AWO-039	35 (T13)	AR, CB, CA ->0.1	AR ->0.1	Yes
AWO-040	8 (T106)	AR, CB, CA ->0.1	AR ->0.1	Yes
AWO-041	>120	CA – 32	AR – 76	Yes
AWO-043	65 (T15)	CA – 1	AR – 116	Yes
AWO-044	91 (T42)	CA – 1	AR – 2	Yes

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	Evaluation of Significance Required
MBB-002	108 (T94)	CA – 1	WT – 65	Yes
OCB-001	39 (T51)	CA ->0.1	WT – 39	Yes
OCB-004	Overlapping (T6, T7, T8, T9)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-008	Overlapping (T10)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-009	Overlapping (T19, T61)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-010	Overlapping (T21)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-011	Overlapping (T92, T99)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-012	Overlapping (T59, T94)	AR ,CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-013	Overlapping (T107)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-014	92 (T60)	AR – 2 CB – 2 CA – 2	WT – 92	Yes
OCB-015	Overlapping (T31, T32)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-017	Overlapping (T28)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-018	Overlapping (T33, T34)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-020	Overlapping (T47, T110, T116)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-021	Overlapping (T90)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-023	Overlapping (T50)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-024	>120	BU – Overlapping	WT - >120	Yes
OCB-025	Overlapping (T14,T15)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-026	103 (T111)	CB – Overlapping	WT – 103	Yes
OCB-027	Overlapping (T80)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-028	Overlapping (T73)	AR, CB, CA Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-029	Overlapping (T113)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-030	Overlapping (T40)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT - Overlapping	Yes
SSB-001	104 (T6)	CA - 68	WT – 104	Yes
OSF-002	55 (T67)	CB - 3	WT – 55	Yes

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	Evaluation of Significance Required
CNH-001	39 (T51)	CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	WT – 39	Yes
CNH-004	Overlapping (T6, T7, T8, T9)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
CNH-008	Overlapping (T10)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
CNH-009	Overlapping (T19, T61)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
CNH-010	Overlapping (T21)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
CNH-011	Overlapping (T92, T99)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
CNH-012	Overlapping (T59, T94)	AR ,CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
CNH-013	Overlapping (T107)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
CNH-014	92 (T60)	CB – 2 CA – 2	WT – 92	Yes
CNH-015	Overlapping (T31, T32)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
CNH-017	Overlapping (T28)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
CNH-018	Overlapping (T33, T34)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
CNH-020	Overlapping (T47, T110, T116)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
CNH-021	Overlapping (T90)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
CNH-023	Overlapping (T50)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
CNH-025	Overlapping (T14,T15)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
CNH-026	103 (T111)	CB – Overlapping	WT – 103	Yes
CNH-027	Overlapping (T80)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
CNH-028	Overlapping (T73)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
CNH-029	Overlapping (T113)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
CNH-030	Overlapping (T40)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT - Overlapping	Yes
Generalized Wil	Idlife Habitats			
Waterfowl Stopover and Staging area (Terrestrial)	N/A	N/A	WT - >120	Generalized
Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Aquatic)	N/A	N/A	WT – >120	Generalized

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	Evaluation of Significance Required
Shorebird Migratory Stopover Area	N/A	N/A	WT - >120	Generalized
Bat Maternity Colony	N/A	N/A	WT - >120	Generalized
Reptile Hibernaculum (Snakes)	N/A	N/A	WT - >120 AR - >120	Generalized
Colonial-Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Ground)	N/A	N/A	WT - >120 AR - >120	Generalized
Old-growth or Mature Forest Stands	N/A	N/A	No development within habitat	Generalized
Other Rare Vegetation Communities	N/A	N/A	AR ->120	Generalized
Waterfowl Nesting Area	N/A	N//A	WT - >120	Generalized
Woodland Raptor Nesting Habitat	N/A	N/A	No development within habitat	Generalized
Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	N/A	N/A	AR ->120	Generalized
Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Wetland)	N/A	N/A	AR ->120	Generalized
Marsh Breeding Bird Habitat	N/A	N/A	WT - >120	Generalized
Woodland Area- sensitive Bird Breeding Habitat	N/A	N/A	No development within habitat	Generalized
Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat	N/A	N/A	WT - >120	Generalized

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	Evaluation of Significance Required
Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat	N/A	N/A	WT - >120	Generalized
Terrestrial Crayfish	N/A	N/A	No development within habitat	Generalized
Habitat for Common Nighthawk	N/A	N/A	WT - >120	Generalized
Habitat for Olive- sided Flycatcher	N/A	N/A	WT - >120	Generalized
Habitat for Red- headed Woodpecker	N/A	N/A	No development within habitat	Generalized

Legend WT: Wind Turbine

AR: Access Road
CB: Cabling
CA: Construction Activity/Temporary Infrastructure/Balance of Operations
BU: Building/Transformer Station/Distribution Station

5.0 Evaluation of Significance Methodology

In accordance with the REA Regulation, NRSI biologists have completed a comprehensive records review and site investigations to confirm site-specific ecological functions of the Armow Wind Project. The results of these tasks have provided the information required to evaluate the significance of several features within the project area. NRSI has reviewed all natural features within the project area and compared the site-specific conditions and results of field investigations to available evaluation criteria to determine the significance of each feature. The methodology and evaluation criteria used to determine significance is outlined in the following sections.

5.1 Survey Dates

In accordance with the REA Regulation, NRSI recorded dates, times, duration, and weather conditions during each evaluation of significance. This information has been summarized in Table 2 below. Detailed descriptions of staff roles and qualifications can be found in Section 3.0 of this report, and detailed field forms have been appended to this report.

Table 2. Evaluation of Significance Survey Details

				Wea	ather Conditions	;	
Date	Purpose	Time	Time Duration	Temperature (°C)	Cloud Cover	Beaufort Wind Scale	Staff
October 5, 2011	Wetland Assessment (WET-009, 016)	8:40-18:10	9hrs 35min	15-23	0-40%	1-4	Christy Humphrey, Kim Watson
October 6, 2011	 Wetland Assessment (WET-011, 016, 022, 037) 	9:00-17:00	8hr	11-23	0-40%	1-3	Christy Humphrey, Kim Watson
October 7, 2011	 Wetland Assessment (WET-011, 012, 031, 032) 	8:40-17:00	8hr 20min	12-22	0%	1-3	Christy Humphrey, Kim Watson
October 12, 2011	Wetland Assessment (WET-039)	12:00-17:00	5hr	17-19	100%	3	Patrick Deacon, Kim Watson
October 13, 2011	Wetland Assessment (WET-022, 024, 025)	8:42-16:50	8hr 8min	14-17	90-100%	2-3	Patrick Deacon, Kim Watson
October 14, 2011	• Wetland Assessment (WET-018, 025, 026)	7:50-16:00	8hr 10min	12-16	95-100%	2-5	Patrick Deacon, Kim Watson
October 25, 2011	 Wetland Assessment (WET-017, 018, 019) 	12:10-16:45	4hr 35min	10-11	100%	2	Christy Humphrey, Kim Watson
October 26, 2011	Wetland Assessment (WET-014, 036)	9:00-17:00	8hr	6	100%	3	Kim Watson, Christy Humphrey
October 27, 2011	Wetland Assessment (WET-003, 004, 007)	8:30-18:10	9hr 40min	0-5	75-100%	2-4	Kim Watson, Christy Humphrey,
October 28, 2011	 Wetland Assessment (WET-007, 012, 026, 031) 	8:45-17:00	8hr 15min	1-8	40- 100%	1-3	Christy Humphrey, Kim Watson.
November 1, 2011	Wetland Assessment (WET-013)	12:45-17:00	4hr 12min	7-12	10-75%	2-3	Andrew Dean, Patrick Deacon
November 2, 2011	Wetland Assessment (WET-015, 016)	9:30-19:30	10hr	7-13	0-90%	2-4	Patrick Deacon, Andrew Dean
November 3, 2011	• Wetland Assessment (WET-020, 021, 039, 043)	10:00-18:30	8hr 30min	5-8	50 - 100%	2-4	Patrick Deacon, Andrew Dean, Christy Humphrey, Nathan Miller

				Weather Conditions			
Date	Purpose	Time	Duration	Temperature (°C)	Cloud Cover	Beaufort Wind Scale	Staff
November 4, 2011	Wetland Assessment (WET-004, 006)	8:00-17:00	9hr	-1-8	5-50%	0-3	Christy Humphrey, Nathan Miller
November 5, 2011	 Wetland Assessment (WET-001, 002, 012) 	14:30-16:10	1hr 40min	10	5%	3-4	Christy Humphrey
November 11, 2011	Wetland Assessment (WET-031)	12:00-16:30	4hr 30min	1	95%	2	Patrick Deacon, Nathan Miller
November 23, 2011	Valleyland Assessment	14:30-16:50	2hr 20min	1	90%	2	Patrick Deacon
November 24, 2011	 Wetland Assessment (WET-002, 005, 008, 009, 010, 028) 	8:10-18:00	9hr 50min	2-6	100%	2-3	Patrick Deacon
November 29, 2011	Wetland Assessment (WET-020)	13:00-17:00	4hr	1-3	90-100%	1-4	Andrew Dean, Patrick Deacon
December 2, 2011	Wetland Assessment (WET-024, 036)	8:30-15:50	7hr 20min	-2-1	85-95%	1- 3	Andrew Dean, Jessica Walker
December 7, 2011	Wetland Assessment (WET-019)	14:30-16:50	2hr 20min	-1	70-80%	1-2	Andrew Dean, Heather Wright
December 8, 2011	 Wetland Assessment (WET-026, 030, 035) Valleyland Assessment 	8:30-17:20	8hr 50min	-1-1	50-95%	3-5	Andrew Dean, Heather Wright
December 9, 2011	 Wetland Assessment (WET-004, 034, 040, 042) 	8:30-17:53	9hr 23min	-1-0	50-100%	1-3	Andrew Dean, Heather Wright
January 4, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	8:05-16:05	8 hr	-31	100%	2-3	Andrew Dean, Nathan Miller
January 5, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	8:05-15:50	7hr 45min	-2-1	90-100%	2-3	Andrew Dean, Nathan Miller

				Wea	ather Conditions	5	
Date	Purpose	Time	Duration	Temperature (°C)	Cloud Cover	Beaufort Wind Scale	Staff
January 6, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	11:15-15:05	3hr 50min	4-6	90-100%	2-3	Andrew Dean, Nathan Miller
January 8, 2012	 Wetland Assessment (WET-010, 023, 033, 041) 	12:40-16:30	3hr 50min	-31	60-95%	2	Christy Humphrey
January 9, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	11:41-16:09	4hr 28min	0-2	50-100%	5	Katherine St. James, Heather Wright
January 10, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	9:15-15:47	6hr 32min	1-2	90-100%	1-2	Katherine St. James, Heather Wright
January 11, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	8:11-15:42	6hr 31min	-1-3	0%	2-3	Katherine St. James, Heather Wright
January 16, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	11:15-17:15	6hr	-1-1	60-90%	1-8	Andrew Dean, Nathan Miller
January 17, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	8:15-16:45	8hr 30min	2-3	100%	1-3	Andrew Dean, Nathan Miller
January 18, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	8:15-12:55	4hr 40min	-107	100%	2-3	Andrew Dean, Nathan Miller
January 23, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	13:50-16:30	2hr 40min	0-7	100%	5-7	Katharina Walton, Kaitlin Powers

				Wea	ather Conditions	;	
Date	Purpose	Time	Duration	Temperature (°C)	Cloud Cover	Beaufort Wind Scale	Staff
January 24, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	8:43-11:22	2hr 39min	-1-0	100%	7	Katharina Walton, Kaitlin Powers
January 25, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	8:33-15:13	6hr 40min	-2-0	100%	2-4	Katharina Walton, Kaitlin Powers
January 26, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	8:44-16:17	7hr 33min	-2-2	20-100%	2-4	Katharina Walton, Kaitlin Powers
January 31, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	12:00-16:44	4hr 44min	4-6	75-90%	3-4	Patrick Deacon, Mark D'Aguiar
February 1, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	8:28-16:44	8hr 16min	2-3	100%	1-5	Patrick Deacon, Mark D'Aguiar
February 2, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	8:30-15:52	7hr 22min	-2-7	60-100%	1-3	Patrick Deacon, Mark D'Aguiar
February 3, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	8:34-10:48	2hr 14min	2-4	100%	2-4	Patrick Deacon, Mark D'Aguiar
February 6, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	10:25-16:34	6hr 9min	0-2	65-100%	1-6	Nathan Miller, Erin Pettit
February 7, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	7:40-15:55	8hr 15min	-32	95-100%	3-5	Nathan Miller, Erin Pettit

				Wea	ather Conditions	;	
Date	Purpose	Time	Duration	Temperature (°C)	Cloud Cover	Beaufort Wind Scale	Staff
February 8, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	7:55-13:05	5hr 10min	-4	20-25%	2-5	Nathan Miller, Erin Pettit
February 13, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	12:44-17:44	5hr	-1-1	0-100%	3	Anthony Miller, Kaitlin Powers
February 14, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	9:34-17:27	7hr 53min	-2-1	3-100%	3-4	Anthony Miller, Kaitlin Powers
February 15, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	9:26-17:39	8hr 13min	-1-3	30-100%	2-5	Anthony Miller, Kaitlin Powers
February 21, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	11:40-16:00	4hr 20min	1-2	100%	3-4	Anthony Miller, Leanne Marcoux
February 22, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	9:40-15:40	6hr	1-3	15-100%	3-4	Anthony Miller, Leanne Marcoux
February 23, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	10:00-17:10	7hr 10min	-1-4	75-95%	1	Anthony Miller, Leanne Marcoux
February 24, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	10:40-13:20	2hr 40min	0-4	100%	3-5	Anthony Miller, Leanne Marcoux
February 28, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	10:30-16:49	6hr 19min	-1	40-100	1-3	Nathan Miller, Leanne Marcoux

				Wea	ather Conditions	;	
Date	Purpose	Time	Duration	Temperature (°C)	Cloud Cover	Beaufort Wind Scale	Staff
March 13, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Terrestrial)	14:15-17:15	3hr	13-14	0-20%	3-5	Nathan Miller, Andrew Dean
March 14, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Amphibian Woodland Breeding Habitat/ Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Terrestrial)	13:30-16:30 17:20-23:20	9hr	5-19	0-5%	2-3	Nathan Miller, Andrew Dean
March 26, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Terrestrial)	9:30-16:40	7hr 10min	-3-2	2-25%	4-5	Jessica Walker, Nathan Miller
April 11, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Terrestrial)	9:15-15:45	6hr 30min	3-6	75-100%	2-5	Pamela Tucciarone, Ken Burrell
April 16, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Amphibian Woodland Breeding Habitats	16:45-22:15	5hr 30min	6-22	25-100%	6-7	Charlotte Moore, Kaitlin Powers
May 10, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Waterfowl Nesting Habitat	6:15-10:25	5hr 55min	5-10	5-75%	1-2	Christina Carter, Erin Pettit
May 29, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Common Nighthawk Habitats	21:00-22:30	2hr 45min	10-20	0-60%	1-4	Tara Lessard, Tianna Burke, Pamela Tucciarone, Jason Kerr

				Wea	ather Conditions	5	
Date	Purpose	Time	Time Duration Te	Temperature (°C)	Cloud Cover	Beaufort Wind Scale	Staff
May 30, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Common Nighthawk Habitats	21:00-22:10	2hr 10min	9-12	10-70%	1-3	Tara Lessard, Tianna Burke, Pamela Tucciarone, Jason Kerr
June 13, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment – Olive- sided Flycatcher Habitats	8:30-8:40	10min	13	20%	4	Nathan Miller
May 31, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Waterfowl Nesting Area	6:10-9:40	3hr 30min	9-16	50-90%	1-2	Nathan Miller, Anthony Miller
June 20, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Amphibian Woodland Breeding Habitats	21:42-23:07	1hr 29min	23-26	0%	1-2	Pamela Tucciarone, Ryan Archer
June 21, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment – Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat	7:14-7:24	10min	23	10%	2-5	Phil Anderson, Ken Burrell
June 24, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment – Olive- sided Flycatcher Habitats	5:52:-6:02	10min	15	100%	0	Ken Burrell
June 26, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment – Common Nighthawk Habitats	21:15-22:30	1hr 15min	16-19	10-30%	3	Leanne Marcoux, Anthony Miller

				We	ather Conditions	5	
Date	Purpose	Time	Duration	Temperature (°C)	Cloud Cover	Beaufort Wind Scale	Staff
June 27, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Common Nighthawk Habitats / Olive-sided Flycatcher Habitats / Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat	5:37-7:27 7:56-8:22 21:00-22:15	3hr 31 min	14-20	0-80%	0-1	Leanne Marcoux, Anthony Miller
June 28, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Common Nighthawk Habitats	21:00-22:30	1hr 30min	20-23	40-100%	1	Anthony Miller, Leanne Marcoux
June 29, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment - Amphibian Woodland Breeding Habitats/ Common Nighthawk Habitats	21:15-22:30	1hr 18min	20-24	15%-25%	0-1	Pamela Tucciarone, Christy Humphrey, Nathan Miller, Ken Burrell
July 2, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment – Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat	9:06-9:16	10min	18	0%	1	Ross Wood, Graham Wood
July 4, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment – Common Nighthawk Habitats	21:10-22:55	1hr 45min	22-26	0-20%	1	Tara Lessard, Nathan Miller
July 9, 2012	Wildlife Habitat Assessment – Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat	5:56-7:00	1hr 4min	15-16	60-70%	0	Ross Wood, Nelson Zabel
August 10, 2012	Wetland Assessment (WET-025)	10:13-15:07	4hr 54min	16	100%	3	Christy Humphrey, Whitney Moore

5.2 Natural Areas

Provincial parks, conservation reserves, and Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI) are features that are generally delineated and evaluated by agency staff. The Greenock Swamp and Glammis Bog ANSIs are located within 120m of the Armow Wind Project location. NRSI biologists did not conduct a specific evaluation of significance on these features, as the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) has already designated these areas as being provincially significant and delineated the associated boundaries. NRSI identified within the Site Investigation Report (NRSI 2012), however, that small portions of the Glammis Bog ANSI are part of an adjacent aggregate operation, and do not contain the natural characteristics and vegetation associated with the remainder of the ANSI. The project overlaps with a small portion of this ANSI, entirely within the portion that is already disturbed by aggregate operations. The project locations that overlap with this ANSI include a staging area and the disturbance area around this staging area.

5.3 Woodlands

NRSI biologists used modified Ecological Land Classification (ELC) for southern Ontario to identify woodlands within the project area (Lee et. al. 1998). Through this vegetation mapping technique, 99 woodlands were confirmed within 120m of proposed development activities of the Armow Wind Project. The project location does not overlap with any of these woodlands.

For each candidate significant woodland, ecological characteristics were compared to the evaluation criteria for significant woodlands, as described in Table 8 of the Natural Heritage Assessment (NHA) Guide for Renewable Energy Projects (OMNR 2011a). These evaluation criteria include three broad categories: woodland size, ecological functions, and uncommon characteristics. The general evaluation criteria for significant woodland criteria have been summarized in Table 3 below. All of the criteria identified in Table 3 continue to rely, at least in part, on meeting minimum area thresholds as outlined in the NHA Guide (OMNR 2011a). Woodland cover within the Municipality of Kincardine has been determined to be 17% (Dougan & Associates and North-South Environmental Inc. 2009). As such, NRSI has used woodland cover between 16-30% in

Table 8 of the NHA Guide to evaluate the significance of the 99 woodlands within the project area.

Table 3. Woodland Evaluation of Significance Criteria

Evaluation Criteria	Standards of Significance
Woodland Size Criteria	
Woodland Cover	- If woodlands account for 16-30% of the total land use, woodlands 20ha in size or greater are significant The largest woodland in the planning area (or sub-unit) should be considered significant.
Ecological Functions Criteria	
Woodland Interior	- Woodlands with interior habitat area of 2ha or greater when woodland cover is between 16-30% are considered significant Interior habitat can be initially identified by any forested habitat no closer than 100m from any woodland edge.
Proximity to Other Woodlands	- Woodlands (4ha or greater area), when woodland cover is between 16-30%, where a portion of the woodland is located within 30m from a significant natural feature or fish habitat are considered significant.
Linkages	- Woodlands (4ha or greater area), when woodland cover is between 16-30%, that are located between two other significant features, each of which is within 120m, are considered significant.
Water Protection	- Woodlands (2ha or greater area), when woodland cover is between 16-30%, are considered significant if they are located within 50m (or top of valley bank if greater) of a sensitive groundwater discharge, sensitive recharge, sensitive headwater area, watercourse or fish habitat.
Woodland Diversity	Woodlands (4ha or greater), when woodland cover is between 16-30%, are considered significant if they have an area dominated, singly or in combination, by native naturally occurring (not planted) sugar maple, black maple, silver maple, red maple, yellow birch, hickory, beech, black ash, walnut, tamarack, spruce, pine, oak, basswood or hemlock. - If high native diversity throughout forested features is noted, a woodland may be significant.
Uncommon Characteristics C	riteria
Woodland Characteristics	Woodlands are considered significant if they have: - a vegetation community with a provincial ranking of S1, S2 or S3 (as ranked by the Natural Heritage Information Centre [NHIC]) and are 0.5 hectares or more in size habitat (with 10 individual stems or 100 m² of leaf coverage) of a rare, uncommon or restricted woodland plant species (natural, not planted) and are 0.5 hectares or more in size characteristics of older woodlands or woodlands with larger tree size structure in native species

5.4 Wetlands

Wetlands within the project area were initially identified through the use of modified ELC for southern Ontario (Lee et. al. 1998). This vegetation community classification system allows for the assessment of vegetation communities for preliminary delineations of upland, lowland, and wetland habitats among other community types. ELC communities identified as wetlands were then further delineated according to OWES.

A full wetland evaluation, following OWES for southern Ontario (OMNR 2002), would have been required if there were wetlands that overlap with the Armow Wind Project location. This would be required to ensure that project development does not occur within southern Ontario Provincial Significant Wetlands in accordance with the REA Regulation.

A total of 41 potentially significant wetlands have been identified within 120m of the Armow Wind Project location. As the project location does not overlap with any of these wetlands, they have been treated as provincially significant, following Appendix C of the Natural Heritage Assessment Guide (OMNR 2011a). Using this Appendix, NRSI biologists assessed the functions of each of the 41 wetlands within the project area, including biological, hydrological and special feature components.

The assessment of wetland functions was conducted through an analysis of information collected in the field from the site investigation, including attributes such as size, wetland type, site type, vegetation communities and dominance of forms, soil type, flows, open water, shoreline erosion control, rare species, and fish habitat. The identification and analysis of some other functions was also conducted from the desktop, including proximity to other wetlands, interspersion, flood attenuation, water quality improvement, and groundwater recharge. Significant features and habitats were assessed through background information provided by MNR or, if applicable, direct evidence observed in the field. The level of importance of each function was estimated based on the relative value of the score the wetland would receive in a full evaluation. In instances where the evaluation requires identification of the first characteristic of a wetland to score a value in order to receive the highest points, this was followed and described as such (e.g.

Section 1.2.4 Proximity to Other Wetlands), because this characteristic of the wetland is the most important for that function.

5.5 Valleylands

Site-specific field investigations, in conjunction with records review and agency consultation, have been used to identify any potential candidate significant valleylands within the project area. Site investigations have confirmed that 5 candidate significant valleylands are located within 120m of the Armow Wind Project location. For each valleyland within the project area, site-specific characteristics were assessed against criteria outlined in the Natural Heritage Assessment Guide (OMNR 2011a). These criteria, used to evaluate the significance of valleylands, include a review of landform-related functions, ecological functions, and restored ecological functions. The general evaluation criteria for significant valleyland criteria have been summarized in Table 4 below.

Table 4. Valleyland Evaluation of Significance Criteria

Evaluation Criteria	Standards of Significance					
Landform-related Functions and Attributes						
Surface Water Functions	 Valleylands with areas of water conveyance from catchment areas of 50ha or greater, as defined by a stream channel conveying or holding water for at least 2 months of the year, or as defined by floodlines or by the meander belt width may be considered significant. Areas of active or historic erosion may be considered significant valleylands. Areas of active or historic deposition characterized by alluvial soils forming bottomlands, terraces, levees and instream or river-mouth deltas or islands may be considered significant valleylands. Valleylands with associated wetlands important to water attenuation, storage and release may be considered significant. 					
Ecological Features						
Degree of Naturalness	 Valleylands with areas of contiguous woodland, wetland and/or meadow (considered cumulatively), may be considered significant. The proportion of valleyland that has natural vegetation cover vs. a cultural use (greater than 25% natural vegetation cover) should be considered significant. Proportion of valleyland that has natural riparian vegetation may be considered significant. Valleylands with riparian vegetation greater than 30m in width on each side of surface water features should be considered significant. 					

Evaluation Criteria	Standards of Significance
Linkage Function	The proportion of the valleyland with continuous natural vegetation corridors with a minimum width of 100m may be considered significant valleylands. Valleyland areas with functional ecological connections to other natural areas within the watershed both inside and outside the valleylands, may be considered significant. Valleyland areas that are determined to provide important wildlife corridors may be considered significant valleylands.
Restored Ecological Functions	
Restoration Potential and Value	- Valleylands where restoration will provide important ecological benefits such as linkage function, improvement of habitat for rare species, reduced fragmentation effects, and/or increased core natural areas, may be considered significant.

5.6 Wildlife Habitat

For the review of candidate significant wildlife habitat, NRSI biologists have consulted the Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide (OMNR 2000), including all appendices, and the subsequent Significant Wildlife Habitat Ecoregion Criteria Schedules for Ecoregion 6E addendum (OMNR 2012a). These documents identify a wide variety of candidate significant wildlife habitat and criteria used to evaluate their respective significance. Evaluation criteria have been separated into the 4 broad groups of significant wildlife habitat: seasonal concentration areas, rare vegetation communities and specialized wildlife habitat, habitats of species of conservation concern, and animal movement corridors. Each of these categories of wildlife habitat is described in more detail in the sub-sections below.

5.6.1 Seasonal Concentration Areas

Several candidate seasonal concentration areas have been identified within the Armow Wind Project area. The site-specific wildlife surveys, including seasonal studies of birds, bats, and other wildlife, in conjunction with vegetation mapping have been compared with the criteria outlined in the documents mentioned above, to evaluate the significance of seasonal concentration areas within the project area. The general evaluation criteria for the wildlife habitats that have been carried forward from the Site Investigation Report are outlined in Table 5 below.

Table 5. Seasonal Concentration Area Evaluation of Significance Criteria

Habitat Type	Evaluation Methods	Standards of Significance ¹
Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Terrestrial)	Conducted NRSI conducted 30 minute stopover counts within the one candidate terrestrial waterfowl stopover and staging area identified through the site investigation. Surveys were carried out during daylight hours when waterfowl are typically present using terrestrial staging areas. The one stopover count station was surveyed 3 times during the period of March 12 to April 11, 2012. All individuals were recorded along with information on species, behaviour, movement and time observed. See Appendix I for full survey methodology, including locations of candidate habitats and monitoring sites. As the survey methodology for this habitat was implemented prior to the site investigations, there are a number of habitats and monitoring locations identified in Appendix I that may not reflect the number of candidate habitats and monitoring locations identified through the site investigation.	Studies carried out and verified presence of an annual concentration of any of the following listed species: • American Black Duck • Wood Duck • Green-winged Teal • Blue-winged Teal • Mallard • Northern Pintail • Northern Shoveler • American Wigeon • Gadwall Any mixed species aggregations of 100 or more individuals required.
	Proposed NRSI will conduct candidate terrestrial waterfowl stopover and staging areas surveys for an additional 2 habitats on 3 visits between mid-March and May 2013 following the same methods described above. If candidate significant habitat (spring	
	field sheet water) is determined to be not present, no specific studies will be conducted and the habitat(s) will be confirmed not significant.	
	See Appendix I for full survey methodology, including locations of candidate significant habitats. Locations of monitoring sites within candidate significant habitats will be determined based on conditions of the site and provided to the MNR prior to the first visit.	
Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Aquatic)	Proposed NRSI will conduct 30 minute stopover counts within 23 candidate aquatic waterfowl stopover and staging areas identified through the site investigation. Surveys will be carried out during daylight hours between 8am and 5pm when waterfowl are typically present using	Studies confirming the presence of: Aggregations of 100 or more of listed species for 7 days, results in >700 waterfowl use days. Areas with annual staging of ruddy ducks, canvasbacks, and redheads are SWH

Habitat Type	Evaluation Methods	Standards of Significance ¹	
	aquatic staging areas. The stopover counts will be surveyed on 3 visits between mid-March and May 2013. If candidate significant habitat (suitable permanent open water) is determined to be not present, no specific studies will be conducted and the habitat(s) will be confirmed not significant. All individuals will be recorded along with information on species, behaviour, any movement and time observed. See Appendix II for full survey methodology, including locations of candidate significant habitats. Locations of monitoring sites within candidate significant habitats will be determined based on conditions of the site and provided to the MNR prior to the first visit.	Listed species include: Canada Goose Cackling Goose Snow Goose American Black Duck Northern Pintail Northern Shoveler American Wigeon Gadwall Green-winged Teal Blue-winged Teal Hooded Merganser Common Merganser Common Merganser Lesser Scaup Greater Scaup Greater Scaup Surf Scoter White-winged Scoter Black Scoter Ring-necked duck Common Goldeneye Bufflehead Redhead Ruddy Duck Red-breasted Merganser Brant Canvasback	
Shorebird Migratory Stopover Area	Proposed NRSI will conduct 30 minute stopover counts within 2 candidate shorebird migratory stopover areas identified through the site investigation. Surveys will be carried out during daylight hours between sunrise and 12:00 when shorebirds are typically present using stopover areas. The stopover point count stations will be surveyed on 5 visits between April 21 st and June 9 th , 2013. All individuals will be recorded along with information on species, behaviour, movement and time observed. If candidate significant habitat (seasonally flooded, un-vegetated open areas) is determined to be not present, no specific studies will be conducted and the habitat(s) will be confirmed not significant. See Appendix III for full survey methodology, including locations of candidate significant habitats. Locations of monitoring sites within candidate significant habitats will be determined	 Ruddy Duck Studies confirming: Presence of 3 or more of listed species and > 1000 shorebird use days during spring or fall migration period (shorebird use days are the accumulated number of shorebirds counted per day over the course of the fall or spring migration period). Whimbrel stop briefly (<24hrs) during spring migration, any site with >100 Whimbrel used for 3 years or more is significant. Listed species include: Greater Yellowlegs Lesser Yellowlegs Marbled Godwit Hudsonian Godwit Black-bellied Plover American Golden-Plover Semipalmated Plover Solitary Sandpiper Spotted Sandpiper Semipalmated Sandpiper Pectoral Sandpiper White-rumped Sandpiper Baird's Sandpiper Baird's Sandpiper 	

Habitat Type	Evaluation Methods	Standards of Significance ¹
	based on conditions of the site and provided to the MNR prior to the first visit.	 Least Sandpiper Purple Sandpiper Stilt Sandpiper Short-billed Dowitcher Red-necked Phalarope Whimbrel Ruddy Turnstone Sanderling Dunlin
Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	Conducted NRSI conducted winter raptor surveys on 4 visits in January 2012 and 4 visits in February 2012, at a total of 43 monitoring stations. These surveys were conducted at all 34 candidate raptor winter feeding and roosting areas identified through the site investigation. Where site access was granted, standardized area searches were conducted following a prescribed route along the woodland edge, searching for perching raptors or other raptor activity indicative of winter foraging areas. Where site access was unavailable, 30 minute visual behavioural point counts were conducted, which identified perching/foraging raptors along the woodland/field edge. See Appendix IV for full survey methodology, including locations of candidate habitats and monitoring sites. As the survey methodology for this habitat was implemented prior to the site investigations, there are a number of habitats and monitoring locations identified in Appendix IV that may not reflect the number of candidate habitats and monitoring locations identified through the site investigation.	The use of these habitats by one or more Short-eared Owls or at least 10 individuals and two of the following listed species: Rough-legged Hawk Red-tailed Hawk Northern Harrier American Kestrel Snowy Owl Short-eared Owl (Special Concern). To be significant a site must be used regularly (3 in 5 years) for a minimum of 20 days by the above number of birds.
Bat Maternity Colonies	Proposed Selection of monitoring sites: Monitoring sites will be selected within candidate bat maternity colony habitats identified through the site investigation. The tallest cavity/wildlife tree should be selected for surveys. Trees should exhibit cavities or crevices (higher on the tree is better). Trees with the largest diameter at breast height (dbh) are the most desirable. Survey sites should also be selected in areas of the highest snag density. The best trees for maternity colonies are white pine, maple, aspen, ash and oak. The canopy should also be more open and trees should exhibit early stages of tree decay. Once monitoring	Maternity Colonies with confirmed use by: > >20 Northern Myotis > >10 Big Brown Bats > >20 Little Brown Myotis > 5 Adult Female Silver-haired Bats.

Habitat Type	Evaluation Methods	Standards of Significance ¹
	sites have been identified, ELC polygons will be delineated to the lowest level, where possible, to further refine the habitat.	
	A total of 10 suitable cavity trees will be selected for habitats 10ha or less, with an additional 1 tree monitored for each additional 1ha, to a maximum of 30, depending on site access. Surveys will be in accordance with Bats and Bat Habitats (OMNR 2011b).	
	If during the surveys, a candidate significant habitat is reassessed and is determined not to meet habitat requirements, the specific candidate feature will not be monitored further and will not be carried forward to the EIS.	
	Monitoring: Exit surveys will be conducted during the month of June. Observers will choose a viewing station with a clear aspect of cavity opening or crevice. Cavity opening or crevice should be monitored from 30 minutes before dusk until 60 minutes after dusk for evidence of bats exiting. An acoustic bat detector paired with a digital recorder will be used in conjunction with visual surveys to determine species. Each candidate tree will only be monitored once. Night-vision or infrared video equipment may be substituted for observers. Equipment specifications will be provided to the MNR for confirmation prior to use.	
	See Appendix V for full survey methodology, including locations of candidate significant habitats and monitoring sites.	
Colonial-Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Ground)	Proposed NRSI will conduct area searches within 8 candidate colonially-nesting bird breeding habitats for Brewer's blackbird identified through the site investigation. Surveys will be carried out during daylight hours when nests can be easily observed. Surveys will be conducted on 3 visits from May to June 2013.	Studies confirming: • Presence of 5 or more pairs of Brewer's Blackbird.
	All individuals will be recorded along with information on species, behaviour, movement and time observed.	
	See Appendix VI for full survey methodology, including locations of	

Habitat Type	Evaluation Methods	Standards of Significance ¹
	candidate significant habitats. Locations of monitoring sites within candidate significant habitats will be determined based on conditions of the site and provided to the MNR prior to the first visit.	
Winter Deer Yards	MNR identified a stratum 2 deer yard within Greenock Swamp PSW/ANSI. As this feature has already been identified as significant by the MNR, an evaluation of significance was not required. This habitat will, however, be carried forward to the EIS.	

OMNR Significant Wildlife Habitat Ecoregion 6E Criterion Schedule: Addendum to SWHTG (2012a)

5.6.2 Rare Vegetation Communities and Specialized Wildlife Habitat

Rare vegetation communities, including savannah and tallgrass prairie, are identified using modified ELC for southern Ontario (Lee et al. 1998), and then compared with the evaluation criteria identified in the Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide (OMNR 2000), as well as all appendices, and the Draft Significant Wildlife Habitat Ecoregion 6E Criteria Schedules Addendum (OMNR 2012a). The criteria in these documents include references to size, age, and species composition recommended to represent a rare vegetation community.

Specialized wildlife habitat is also covered by the same documents identified above, and can include a variety of habitats that are required for the long-term survival of certain species, or species groups. General evaluation criteria used in the evaluation of significance of the wildlife habitat types carried forward from the site investigation are outlined in Table 6 below.

Table 6. Specialized Wildlife Habitat Evaluation of Significance Criteria

Habitat Type	Evaluation Methods	Standards of Significance ¹
Waterfowl Nesting Area	Conducted NRSI conducted 2 area searches within each of the 2 candidate waterfowl nesting areas. This method involved walking the perimeter of the wetlands and counting all observable waterfowl using the wetlands. The first survey occurred in early May to capture early nesting species, while the second survey occurred in late May to observe late nesting species. Surveys were conducted during the early morning (sunrise to 4 hours after sunrise). All evidence within these habitats was recorded along with information on	Presence of ≥3 nesting pairs (excluding mallard) or ≥10 nesting pairs (including mallard) of any of the following species: Northern Pintail Northern Shoveler Gadwall Blue-winged Teal Green-winged Teal Wood Duck Hooded Merganser Mallard Any active nesting site of an American

Habitat Type	Evaluation Methods	Standards of Significance ¹
	the candidate amphibian breeding habitats, special equipment was not required to identify egg masses; however, visual surveys conducted in breeding ponds with high water levels required the use of chest waders. This approach was expected to effectively identify egg masses, while minimizing any disturbance effects caused by sampling.	
	The presence of amphibian movement corridors was also identified concurrently with these surveys in the event that habitats were considered significant. The presence of terrestrial species (e.g. gray treefrog or salamanders) will indicate the likelihood of potential corridors. Amphibian movement corridors are further discussed in Section 5.6.4.	
	See Appendix VIII for full survey methodology, including locations of candidate habitats and monitoring sites.	
	Proposed NRSI will conduct candidate amphibian woodland breeding surveys for an additional 15 habitats, located within 30m of an access road, from March-June 2013 following the same methods described above.	
	If candidate significant habitat (vernal pools) is determined to be not present, no specific studies will be conducted and the habitat(s) will be confirmed not significant.	

^{1.} OMNR Significant Wildlife Habitat Ecoregion 6E Criterion Schedule: Addendum to SWHTG (2012a)

5.6.3 Habitats of Species of Conservation Concern

Species of conservation concern include all species that have been designated as a species of Special Concern according to the Species At Risk in Ontario (SARO) or have been given a provincial S-Rank of S1-S3 or SH, but have not been designated as either Endangered or Threatened within Ontario. They also include species listed as Endangered or Threatened by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC 2012), but which have not been designated as Threatened or Endangered in Ontario (OMNR 2012b). Habitats of provincially Endangered or Threatened species are addressed in a separate *Approval and Permitting Requirements Document* to satisfy the requirements of the *Endangered Species Act* (2007).

Habitats for species of conservation concern can include specific habitat associations, such as marsh breeding bird habitat or open country breeding bird habitat, but also include preferred habitats for any species (or community) of conservation concern within the project area. General evaluation criteria used in the evaluation of significance of the wildlife habitat types carried forward from the site investigation are outlined in Table 7 below.

Table 7. Habitats for Species of Conservation Concern Evaluation of Significance Criteria

Evaluation Methods	Standards of Significance
Proposed Surveys will be conducted at one candidate significant marsh breeding bird habitat within the project area and consist of a 15 minute point count within the candidate significant habitat. Surveys are to be conducted during the breeding season, and will occur on the same nights as amphibian breeding surveys, occurring once in each of April, May, and June no less than 10 days apart. The number of point counts required depends on the size and habitat diversity at each site. The use of callback equipment may be used to broadcast the calls of species of interest in order to elicit a response. If candidate significant habitat (shallow water with emergent aquatic vegetation) is determined to be not present, no specific studies will be conducted and the habitat(s) will be confirmed not significant. See Appendix IX for full survey methodology, including the location of the candidate significant habitat. The monitoring site location within this candidate significant habitat will be determined based on conditions of the site and provided to the MNR prior to the first visit.	Presence of 5 or more nesting pairs of Sedge Wren or Marsh Wren or 1 pair of Sandhill Cranes; or breeding by any combination of 5 or more of the following species: • American Bittern • Virginia Rail • Sora • Common Moorhen • American Coot • Pied-billed Grebe • Marsh Wren • Sedge Wren • Common Loon • Sandhill Crane • Green Heron • Trumpeter Swan • Black Tern • Yellow Rail Any wetland with breeding of 1 or more Black Tern, Trumpeter Swan, Green Heron or Yellow Rail is SWH.
Proposed Prior to the first survey, all candidate habitats will be reassessed to determine if suitable habitat remains. If the identified habitats no longer exist, they will not be monitored. If suitable habitat does exist, surveys will be conducted following the methods outlined below.	Presence of nesting or breeding of 2 or more of the following species: Upland Sandpiper Grasshopper Sparrow Vesper Sparrow Northern Harrier Savannah Sparrow
	Surveys will be conducted at one candidate significant marsh breeding bird habitat within the project area and consist of a 15 minute point count within the candidate significant habitat. Surveys are to be conducted during the breeding season, and will occur on the same nights as amphibian breeding surveys, occurring once in each of April, May, and June no less than 10 days apart. The number of point counts required depends on the size and habitat diversity at each site. The use of callback equipment may be used to broadcast the calls of species of interest in order to elicit a response. If candidate significant habitat (shallow water with emergent aquatic vegetation) is determined to be not present, no specific studies will be conducted and the habitat(s) will be confirmed not significant. See Appendix IX for full survey methodology, including the location of the candidate significant habitat. The monitoring site location within this candidate significant habitat will be determined based on conditions of the site and provided to the MNR prior to the first visit. Proposed Prior to the first survey, all candidate habitats will be reassessed to determine if suitable habitat remains. If the identified habitats no longer exist, they will not be monitored. If suitable habitat does exist, surveys will be conducted following the

Habitat Type	Evaluation Methods	Standards of Significance
	proposed for the project, 10 minute point counts will be conducted, and will be spaced apart by at least 250m. Point counts have been strategically placed along the roadside or adjacent property to ensure that surveys will be repeatable during post-construction monitoring, as well as to avoid disturbing active agricultural activities. These point count locations are located along the edge of the habitats and are expected to provide adequate viewpoints.	eared Owls is to be considered SWH.
	Where vegetation removal is proposed for the project, standardized transect surveys will occur. Point count stations will be located along each of these standardized transects, and will be located no closer than 250m from each other.	
	Surveys will be carried out in early to mid-June until early July from sunrise to 4 hours following sunrise. If surveys span into late June-early July then surveys will end no later than 3 hours after sunrise. These surveys occur during a time period when males are busy singing and defending territories. Each point count station must be surveyed 3 times during early, mid and late season (spring and early summer) no less than 10 days apart. Days with high wind speeds and rain will be avoided, where possible. The number of point counts required depends on the size and habitat diversity at each site. During each visit, the highest observed breeding evidence will be recorded for each species.	
	See Appendix X for full survey methodology, including locations of candidate significant habitats and monitoring sites.	
Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat	Conducted NRSI conducted 10 minute point counts within the one candidate significant habitat. Surveys were carried out in June and early July 2012 from sunrise to no later than 1000hrs. These surveys occurred during a time period when males are busy singing and defending territories. Each point count station was surveyed 2 times during spring and early summer no less than 10 days apart. Days with high wind speeds and rain were avoided. During each visit, the highest observed breeding evidence was recorded for each species.	Presence of nesting or breeding of 1 or more of the following indicator species: Brown thrasher Clay-coloured Sparrow, As well as the presence of nesting or breeding of 2 or more of the following common species: Field Sparrow Black-billed Cuckoo Eastern Towhee Willow Flycatcher. A field with 1 or more breeding yellowbreasted chat or golden-winged warbler

Habitat Type	Evaluation Methods	Standards of Significance
	See Appendix XI for full survey methodology, including locations of candidate significant habitats and monitoring sites.	is to be considered SWH.

OMNR Significant Wildlife Habitat Ecoregion 6E Criterion Schedule: Addendum to SWHTG (2012a)

In conjunction with habitat for species of conservation concern, NRSI biologists have also considered the specific habitat considerations of several species of conservation concern that are known to occur within the vicinity of the Armow Wind Project. Habitat searches for these species were conducted as part of the site investigation. Habitats for 2 species of conservation concern have been identified within 120m of the project location that have the potential to be impacted by the operation of this project. General evaluation criteria used in the evaluation of significance of the wildlife habitat types carried forward from the site investigation are outlined in Table 8 below.

Table 8. Special Concern and Rare Wildlife Species Evaluation of Significance Criteria

Scientific Name	Common Name	Evaluation Methods	Standards of Significance
Contopus cooperi	Olive-sided Flycatcher	Conducted NRSI conducted 10 minute point counts within the one candidate habitat. Surveys were carried out from early to mid-June to early July from sunrise to 4 hours following sunrise. These surveys occurred during a time period when males are busy singing and defending territories. Each point count station was surveyed up to 3 times during early, mid and late season (spring and early summer) no less than 10 days apart. Days with high wind speeds and rain were avoided. During each visit, the highest observed breeding evidence was recorded for each species. See Appendix XII for full survey methodology, including locations of candidate habitats and monitoring sites.	Presence of this species breeding (probable or confirmed breeding evidence) within the habitat identified will confirm significance.
Chordeiles minor	Common Nighthawk	Conducted NRSI conducted 10 minute point counts within candidate habitats. Survey dates were chosen on evenings (after sunset) or early morning (before sunrise) that fit the following parameters: At least 50% of the visible moon surface is illuminated, i.e. between 1 st quarter and last quarter moon phases. Little or no cloud-cover so that the moon is visible. Calm or light winds up to 3 on the	Presence of this species breeding (probable or confirmed breeding evidence) within the habitats identified will confirm significance.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Evaluation Methods	Standards of Significance
		Beaufort scale.	
		No precipitation.	
		 Temperatures above 10°C. 	
		Surveys began at sunset and finished no later than 90 minutes after sunset.	
		See Appendix XIII for full survey methodology, including locations of candidate habitats and monitoring sites.	

5.6.4 Animal Movement Corridors

Animal movement corridors are typically considered linear features that connect two or more significant, or otherwise ecologically important, habitats. These features are important for several reasons, including promoting genetic flow, protection from predators, and connectivity to habitats required for breeding, foraging, and/or hibernating.

The significance of animal movement corridors has been evaluated using the SWHTG (OMNR 2000) and subsequent Ecoregion 6E Criteria Schedules addendum (OMNR 2012a). Corridors linking the most significant features also represent the most significant corridors. The dimensions of the corridor, including length and width, also present important considerations for determination of significance. Wider and shorter corridors are often more readily used by a variety of wildlife species, with the least disturbances. Other considerations include target species within the corridors, continuity of the corridor, and general habitat structure and corridor composition (OMNR 2000).

No candidate deer movement corridors were identified within 120m of the Armow Wind Project location during the site investigations.

Amphibian movement corridors, which are used between breeding and summer habitat, must be determined when wetland amphibian breeding habitat has been confirmed as SWH. The presence of potential amphibian movement corridors was identified concurrently with the amphibian breeding habitat surveys (discussed further in Section

9.4). General evaluation criteria used in the evaluation of significance for amphibian movement corridors are outlined in Table 9 below.

Table 9. Animal Movement Corridor Evaluation of Significance Criteria

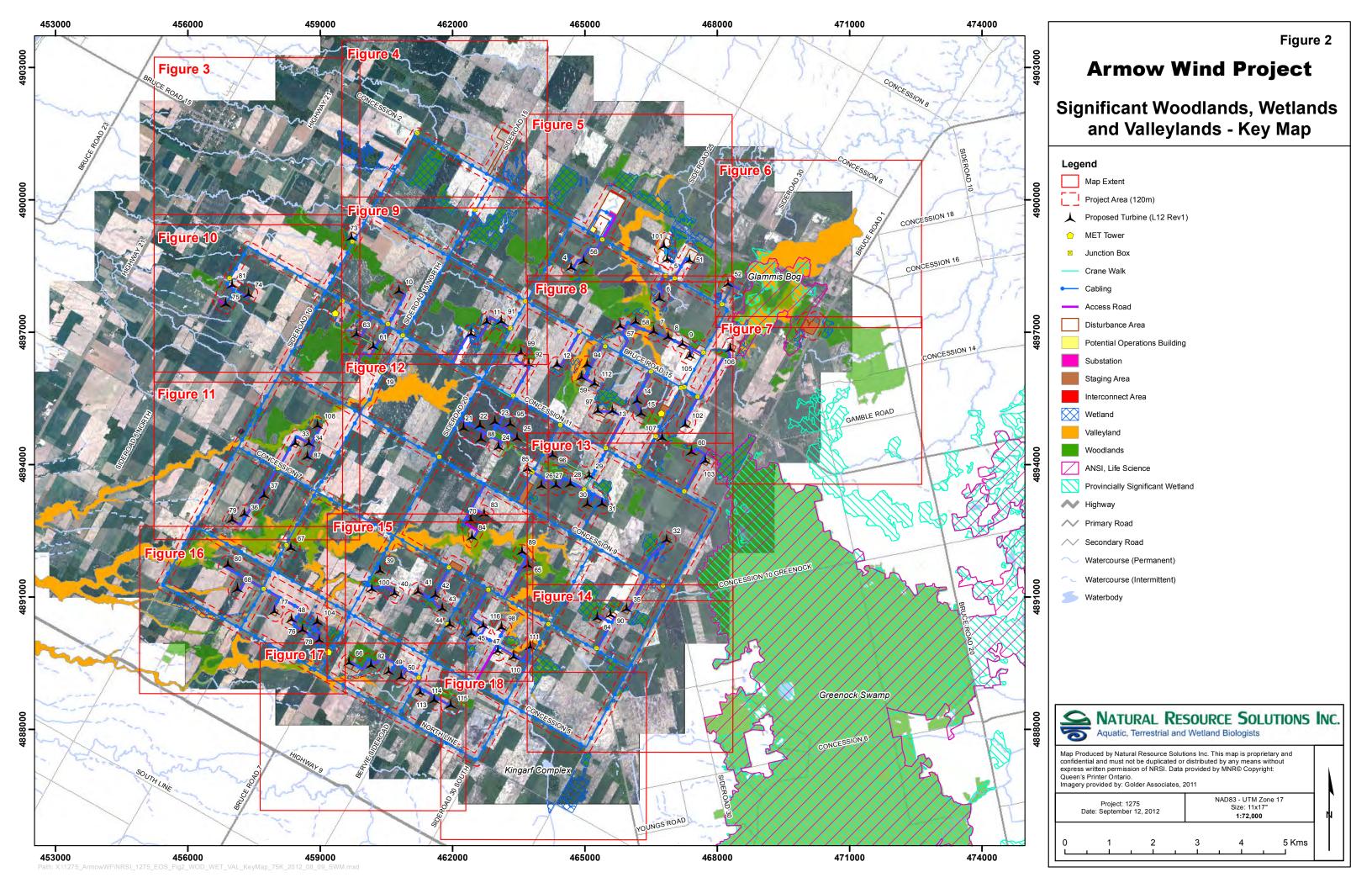
Habitat Type	Evaluation Methods	Standards of Significance ¹
Amphibian Movement Corridors	Conducted The presence of amphibian movement corridors was identified concurrently with woodland amphibian breeding habitat surveys in the event that habitats were considered significant. NRSI used the presence of terrestrial amphibian species (e.g. gray treefrogs or salamanders) to indicate the likelihood of potential amphibian movement corridors.	 Corridors should consist of native vegetation, roadless areas, no gaps such as fields, waterways or bodies, and undeveloped areas are most significant Corridors should be at least 200m wide with gaps <20m and if following riparian area with at least 15m of vegetation on both sides of waterway
	See Appendix VIII for full survey methodology, including locations of candidate habitats and monitoring sites.	

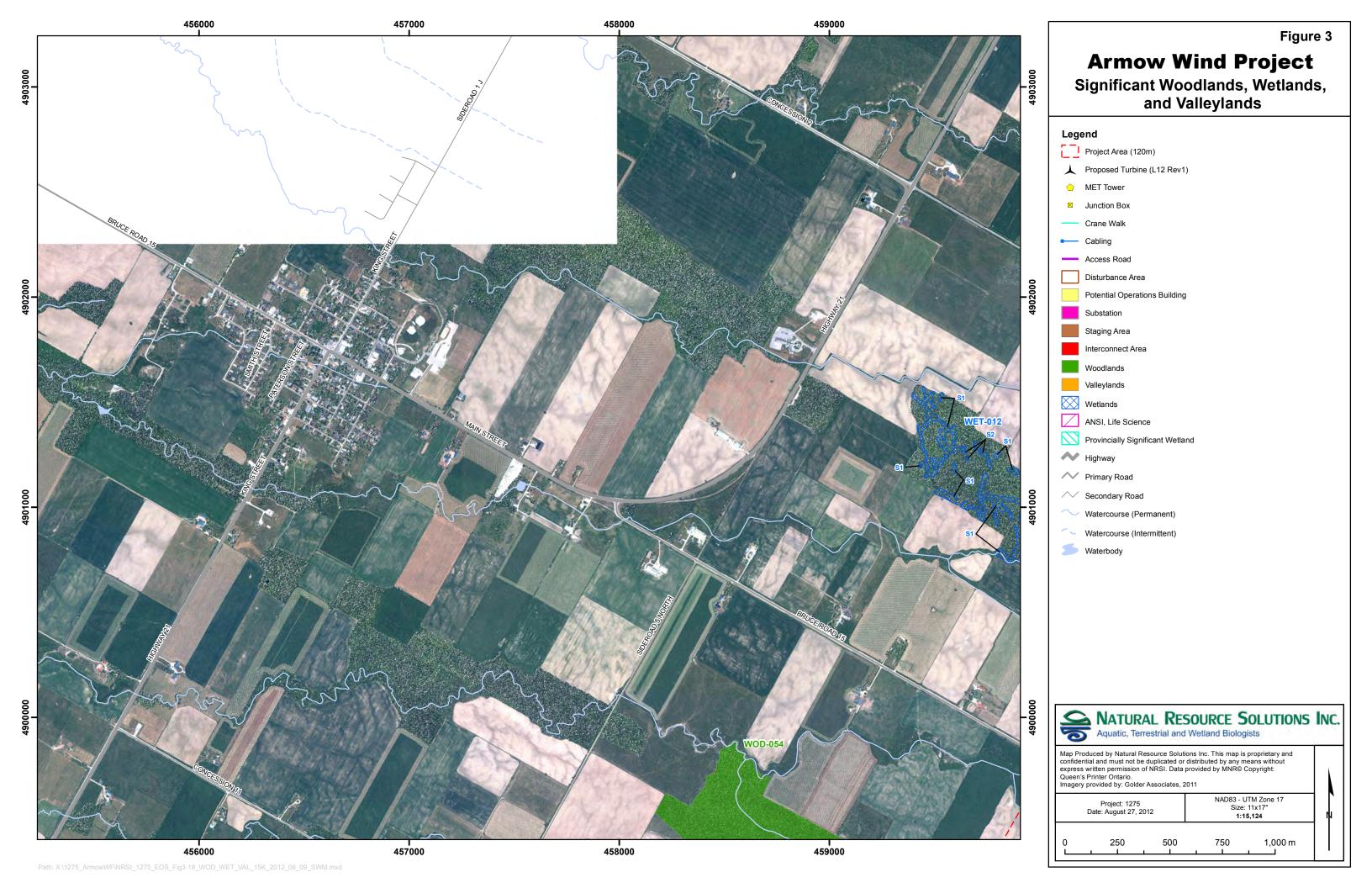
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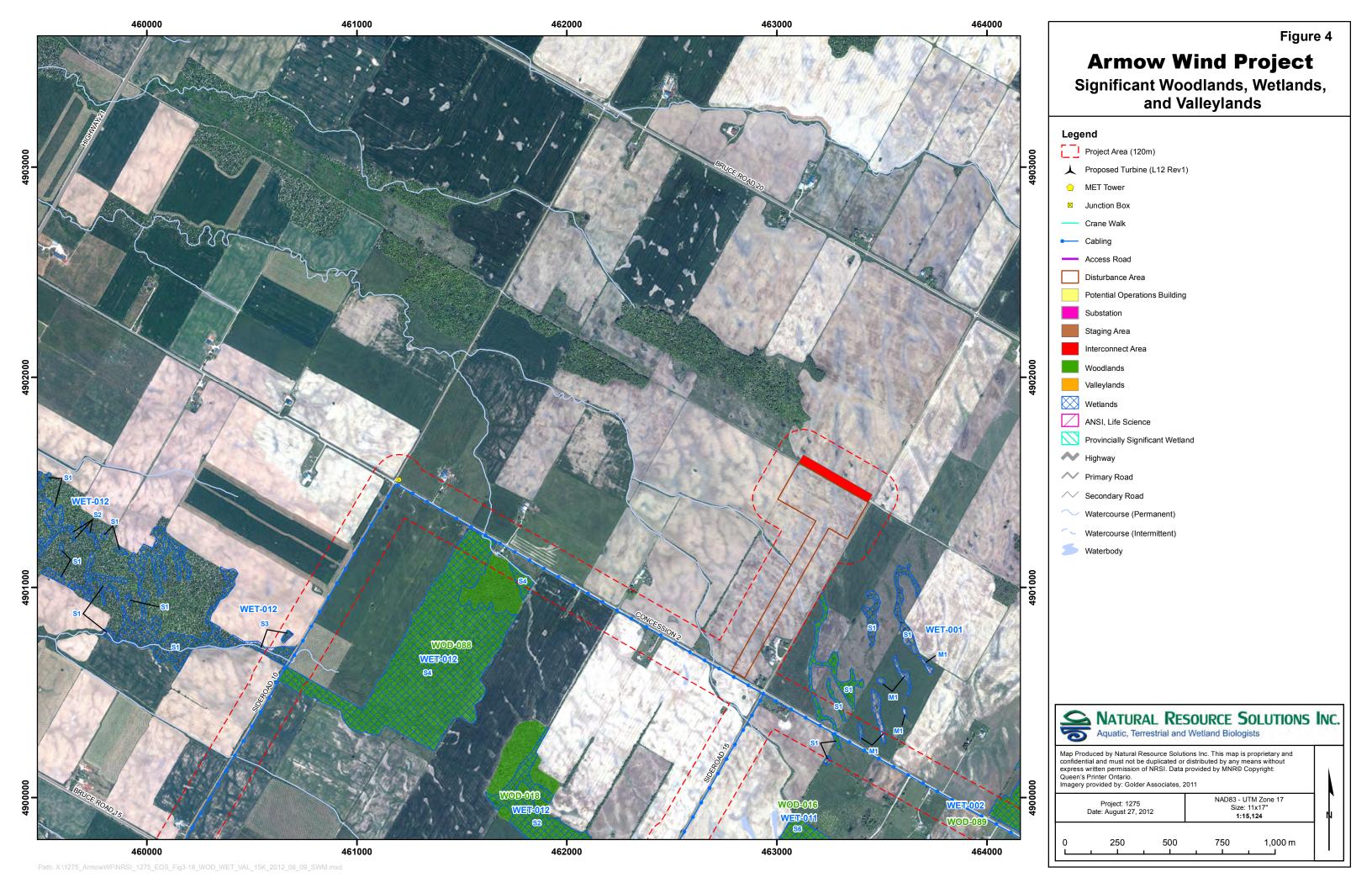
6.0 Woodlands

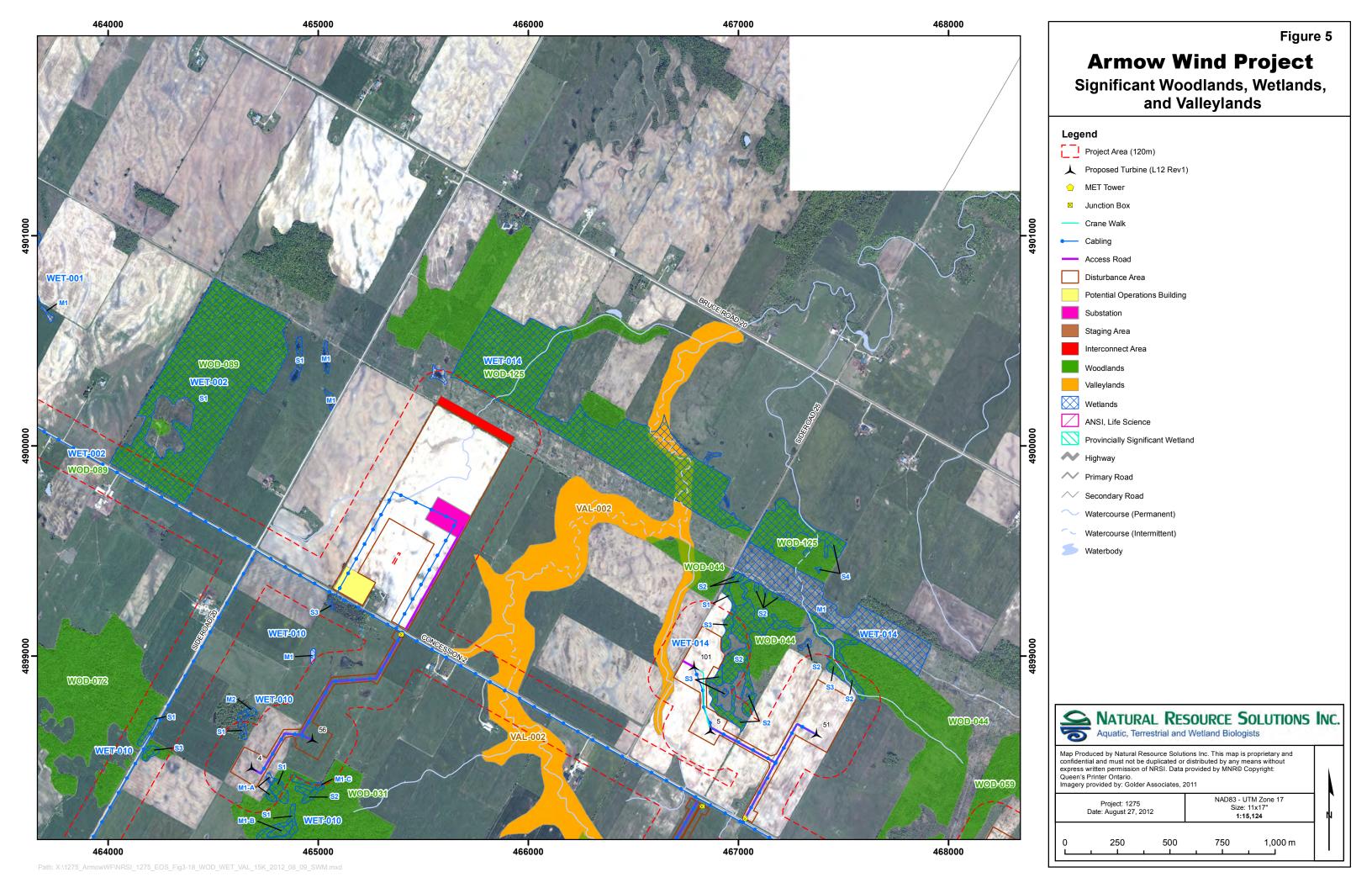
Site-specific field investigations have confirmed that 99 woodlands are located within 120m of the Armow Wind Project location. Each of these woodlands require an evaluation of significance in order to determine whether they need to be carried forward to the Environmental Impact Study (EIS).

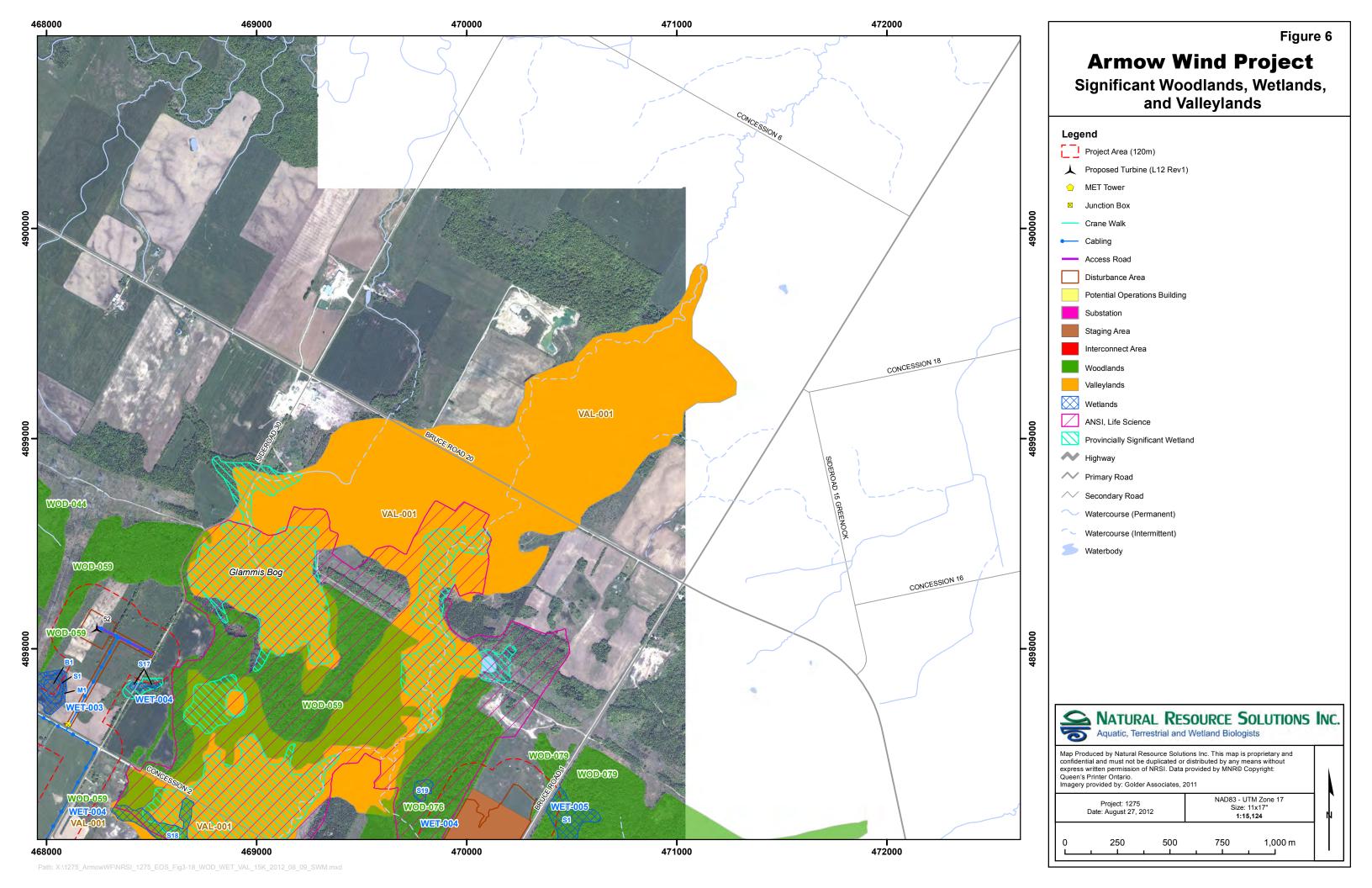
After comparing site specific conditions to provincially established significance criteria, NRSI has identified 59 significant woodlands within 120m of the project location. These woodlands will be carried forward into the EIS. The remaining 40 of the 99 woodlands were not identified as significant, and will not be discussed further in subsequent reports. The project is not proposed to be located in any of the significant woodlands. Most of these woodlands are dominated by deciduous trees in forest and swamp communities, and range in size from 2.68ha to 5093.05ha. The evaluation of significance for each of these woodlands is provided in Table 10 below, which also details the specific location of these natural features in relation to project components. Figures 2-18 show the location of each of these significant woodlands in relation to the project location.

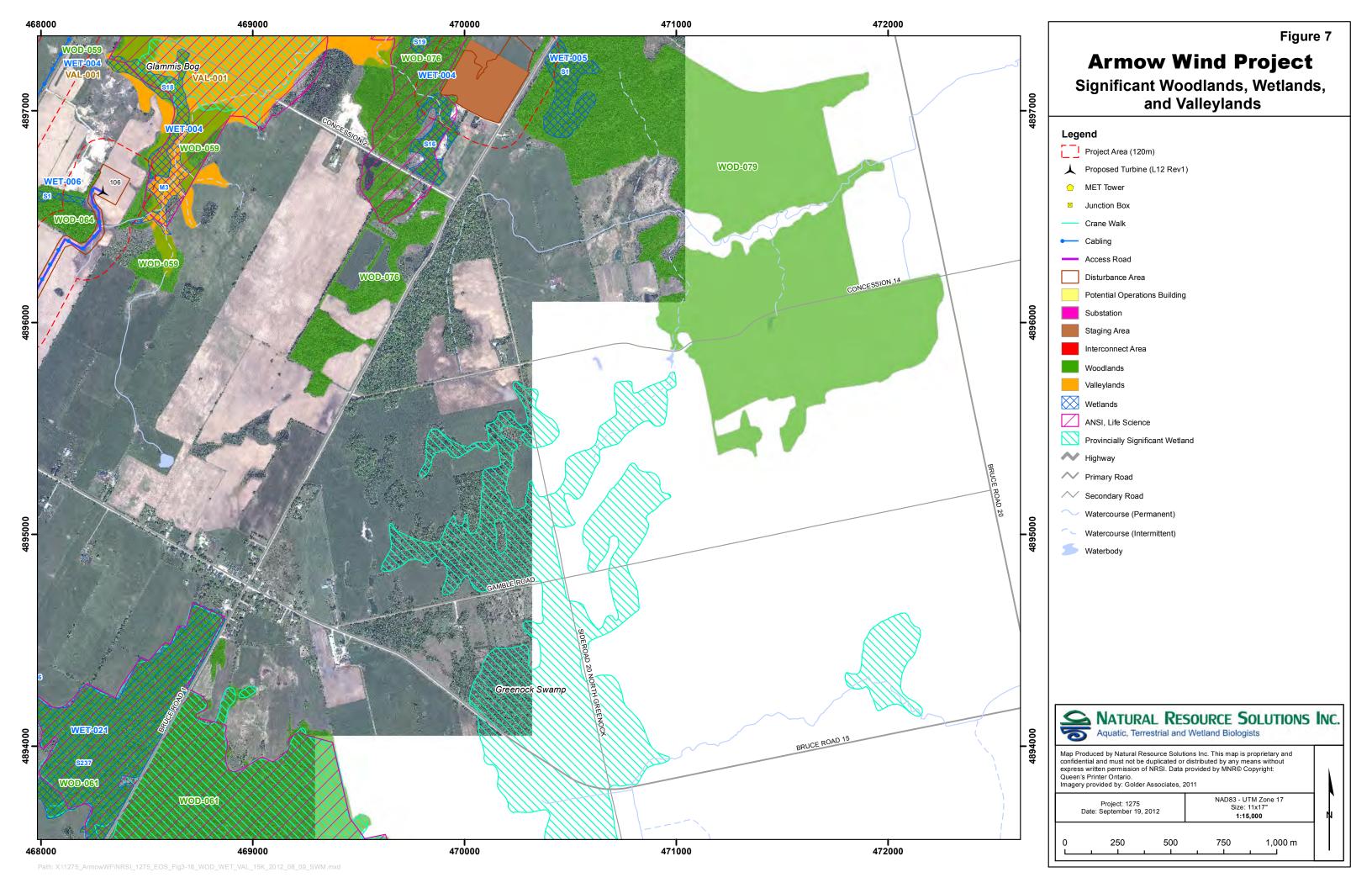


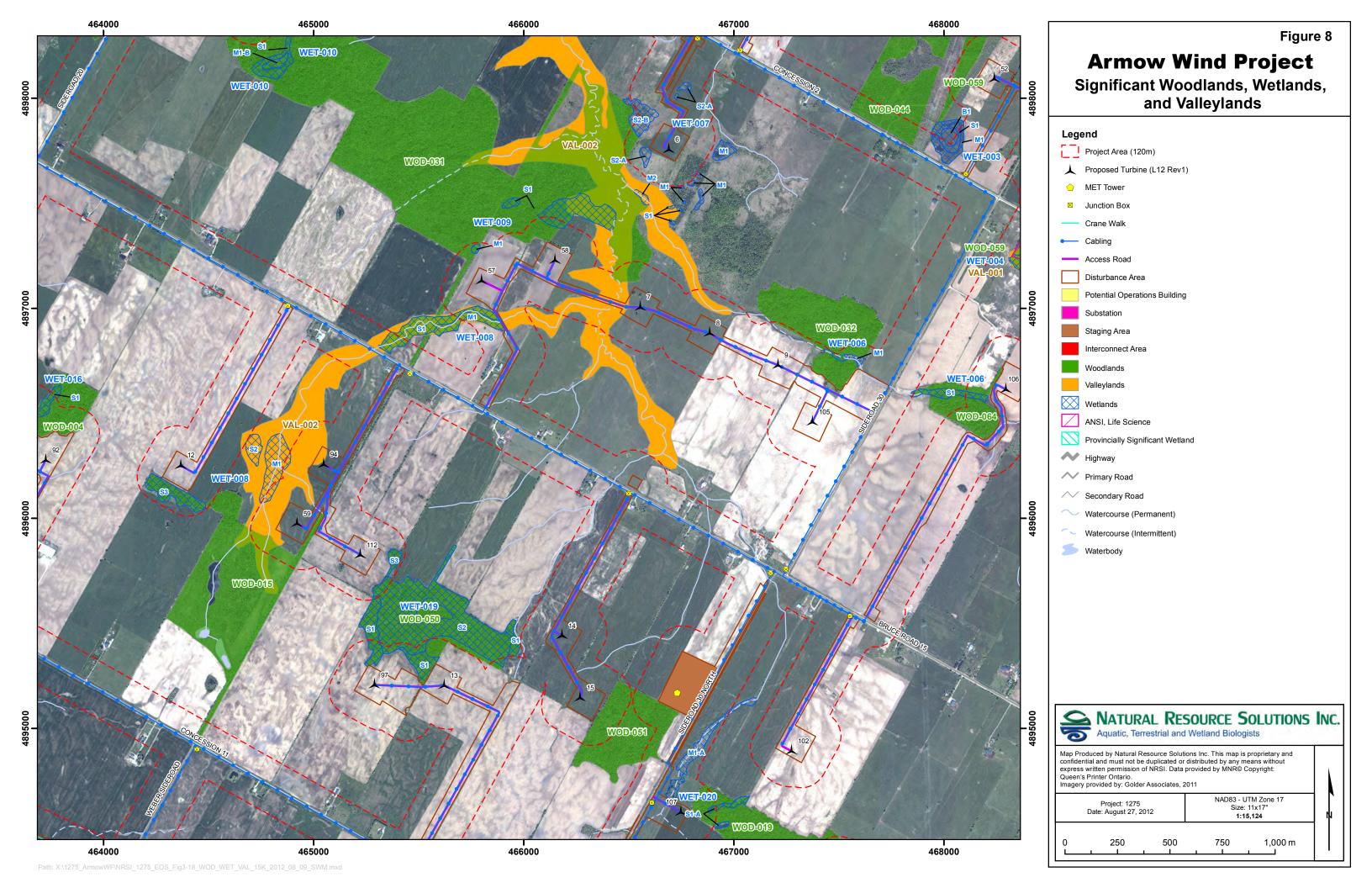


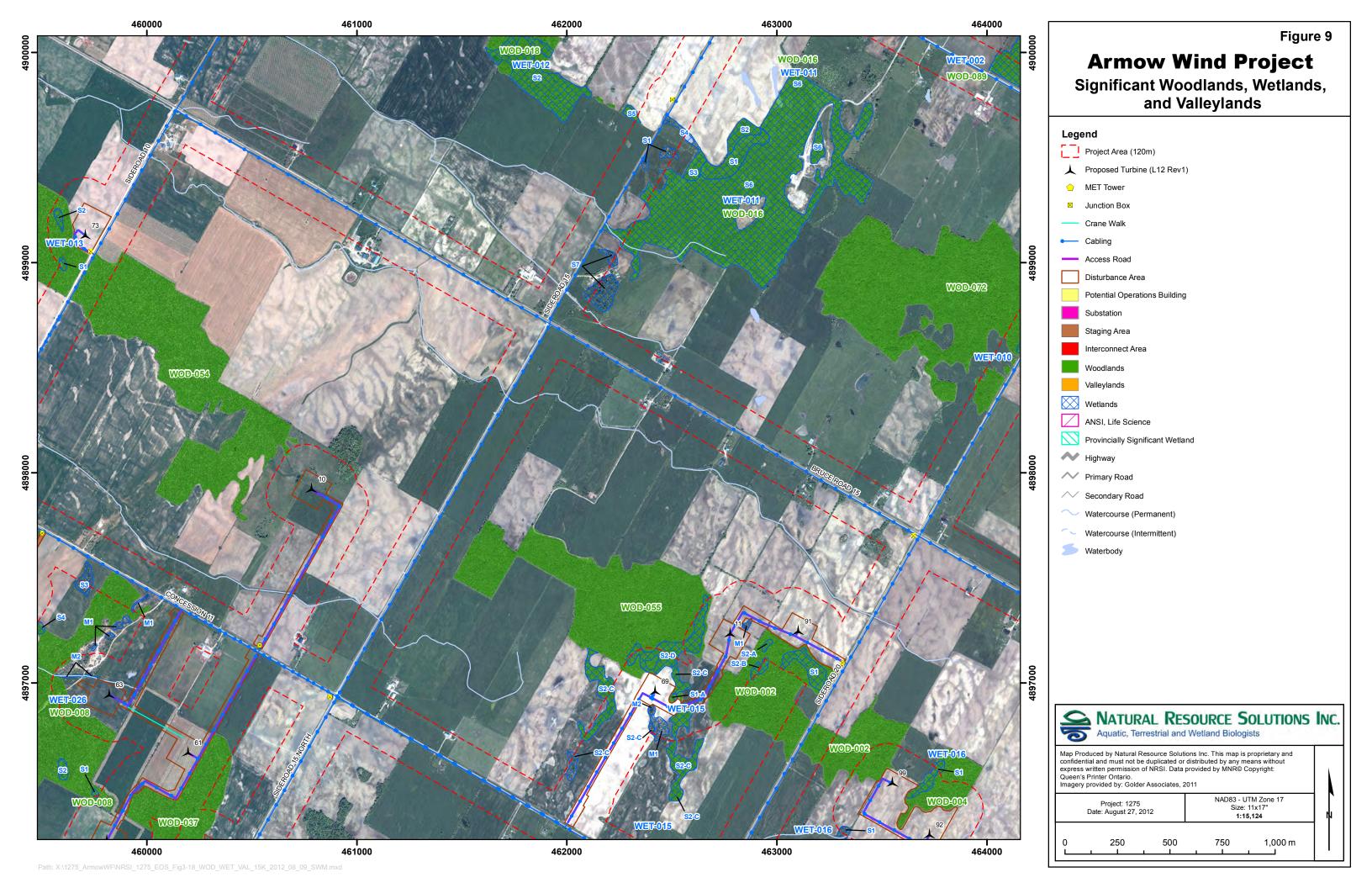


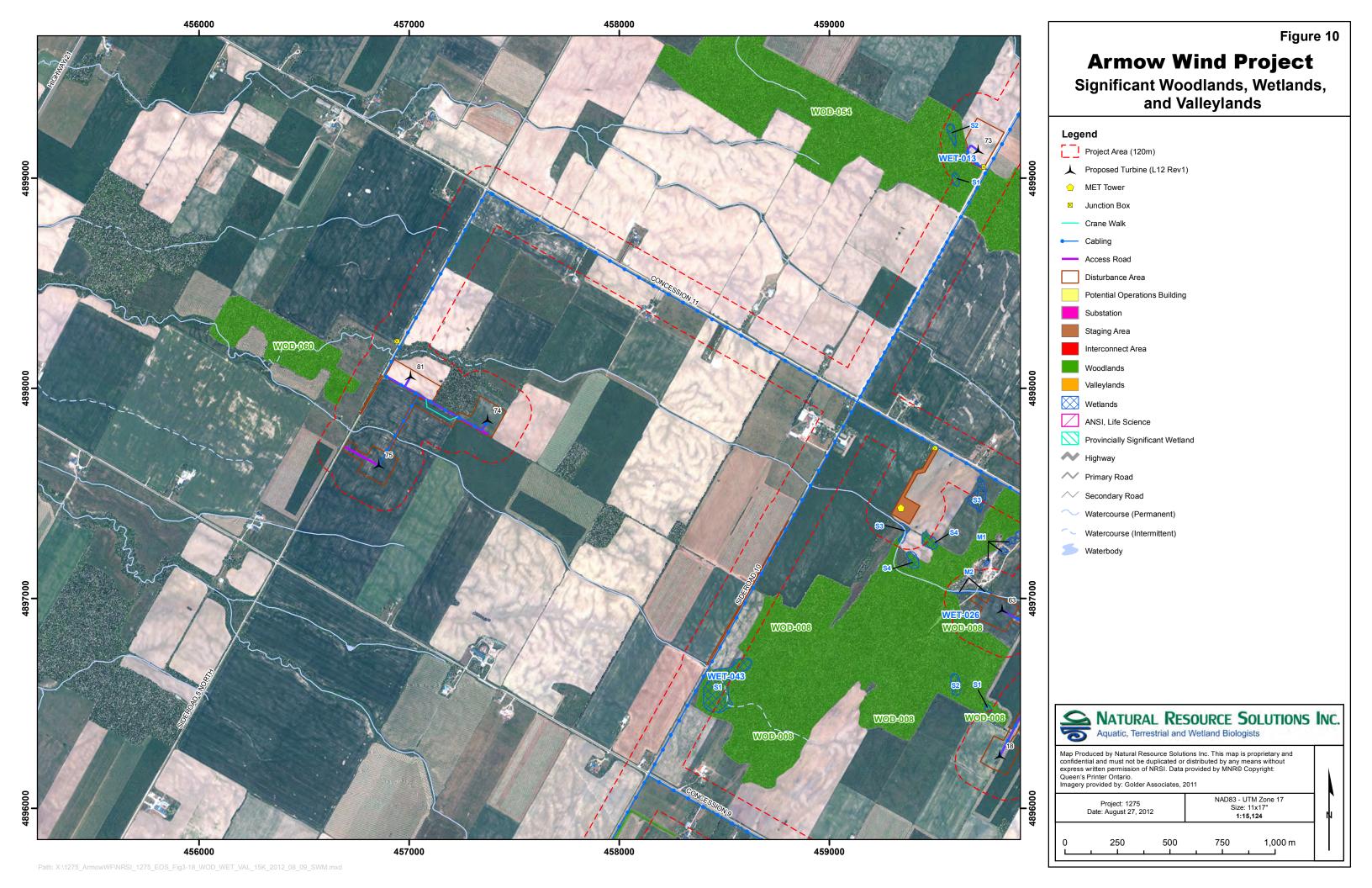


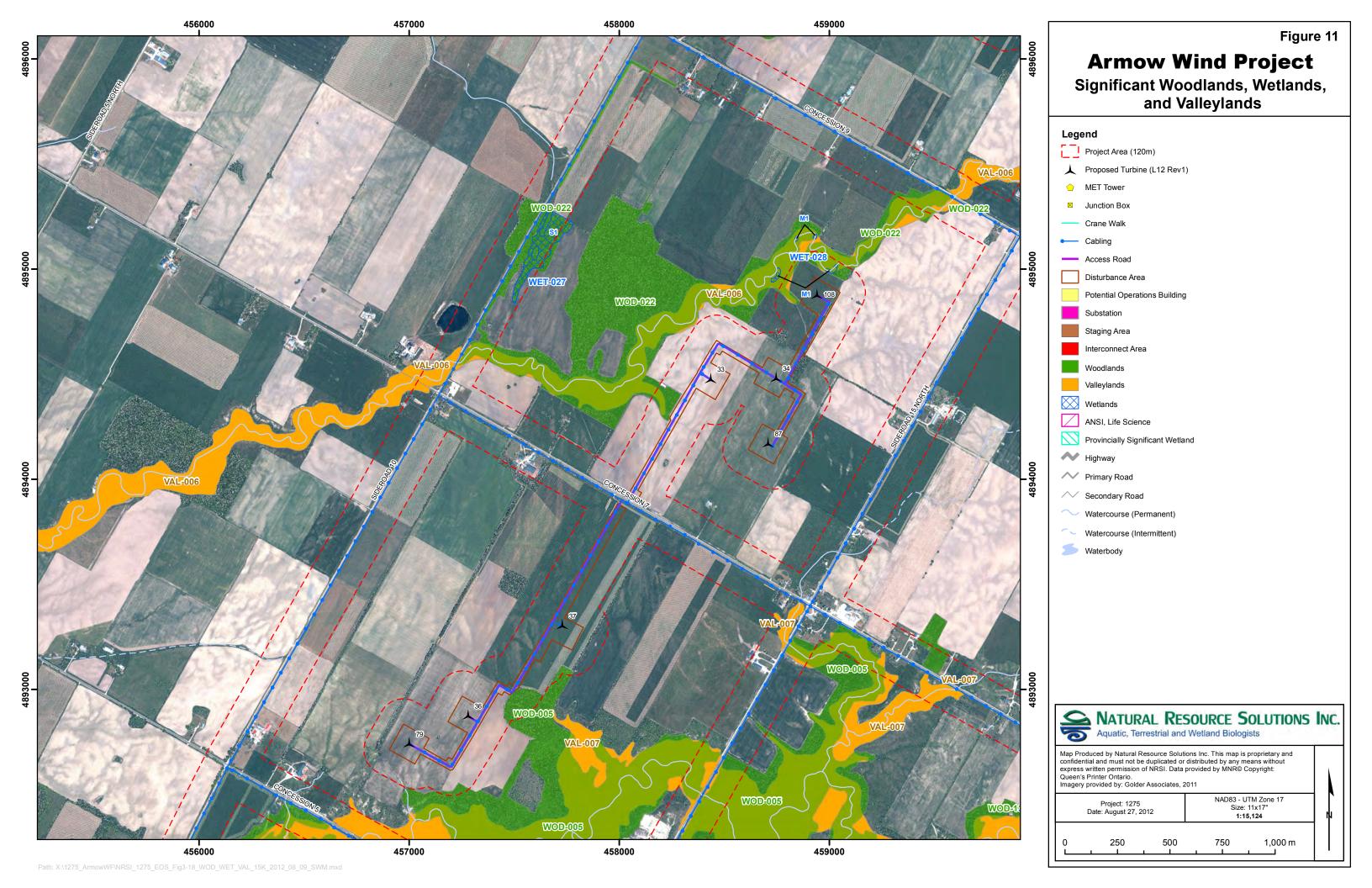


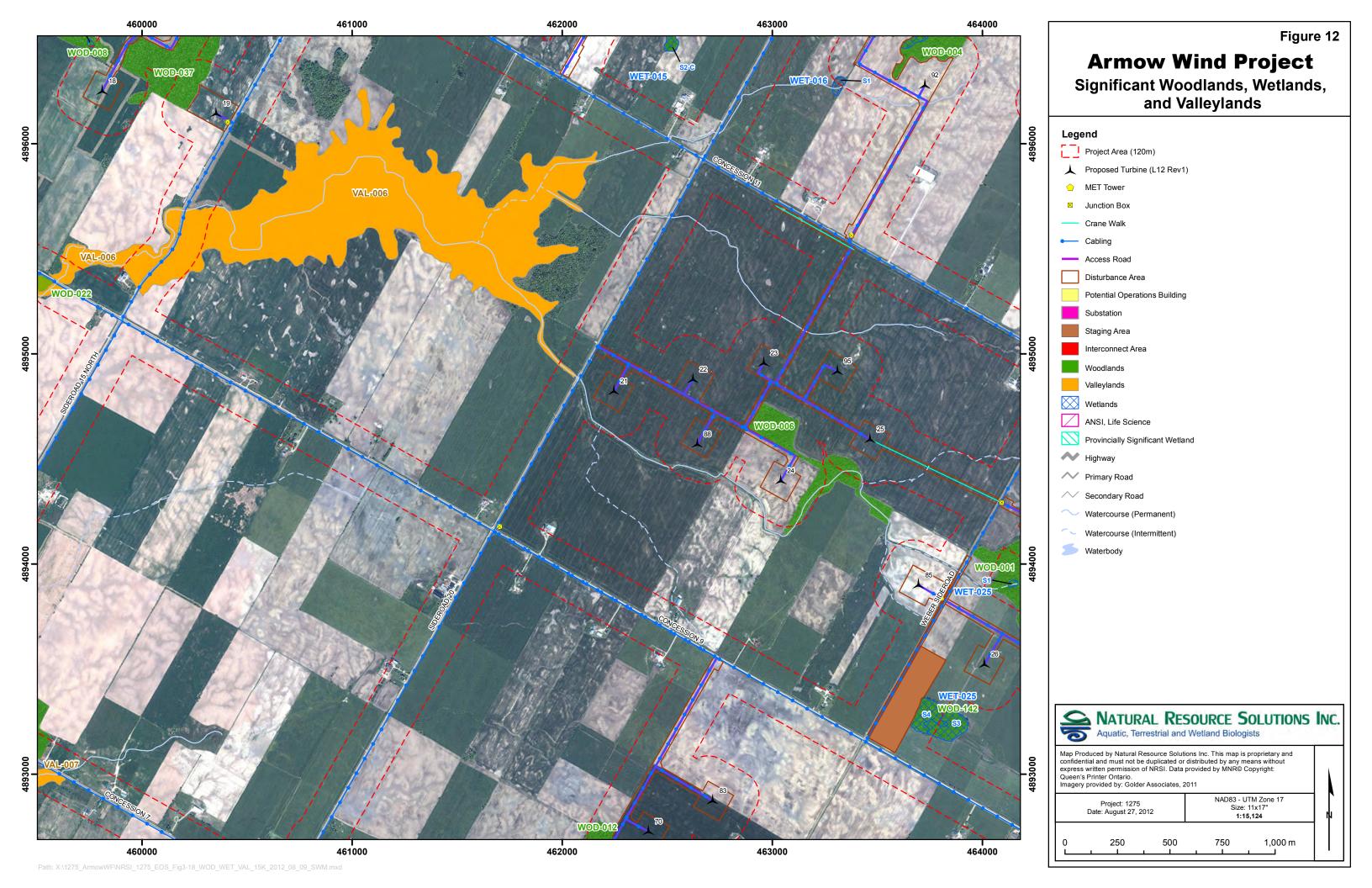


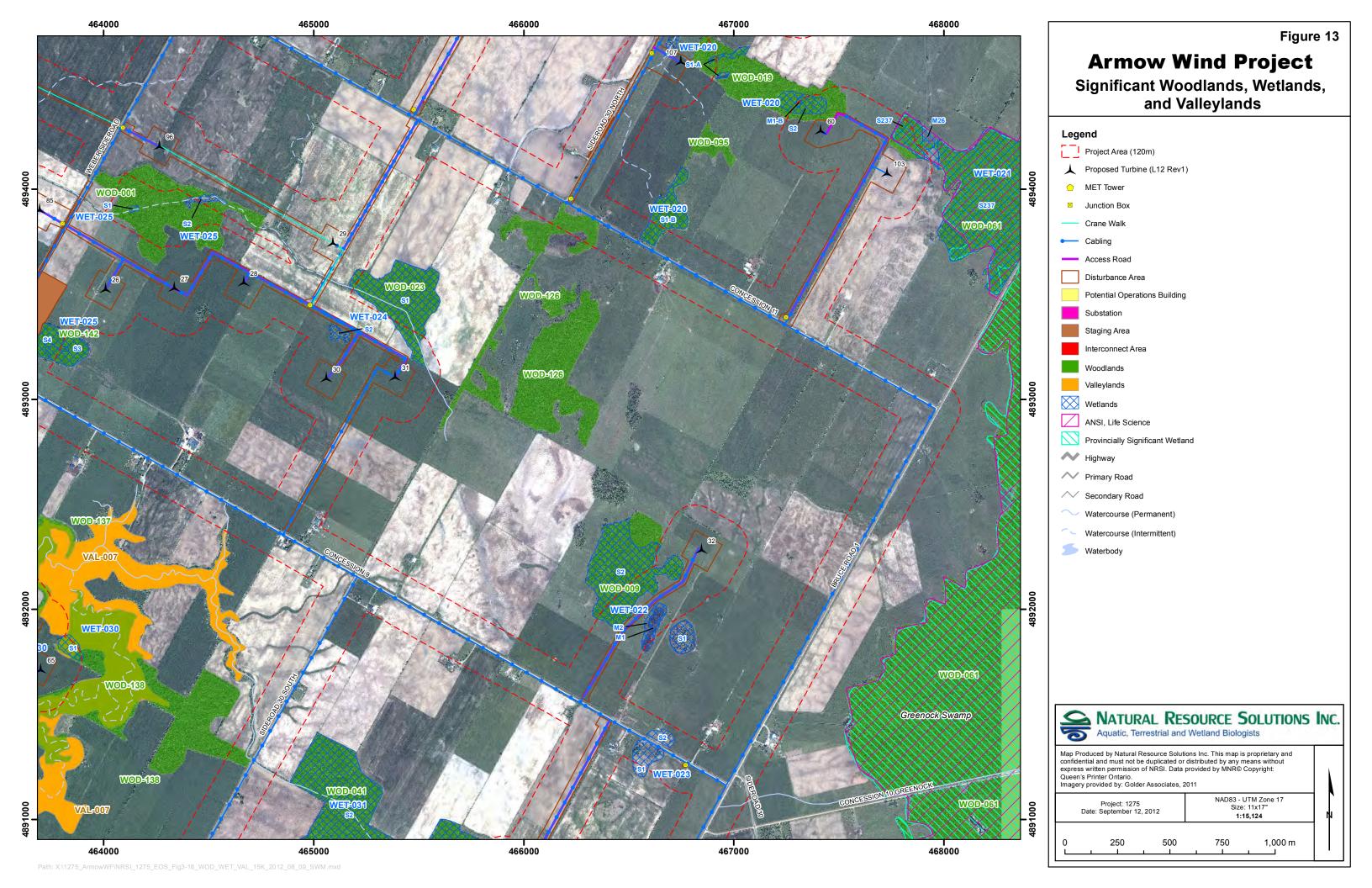


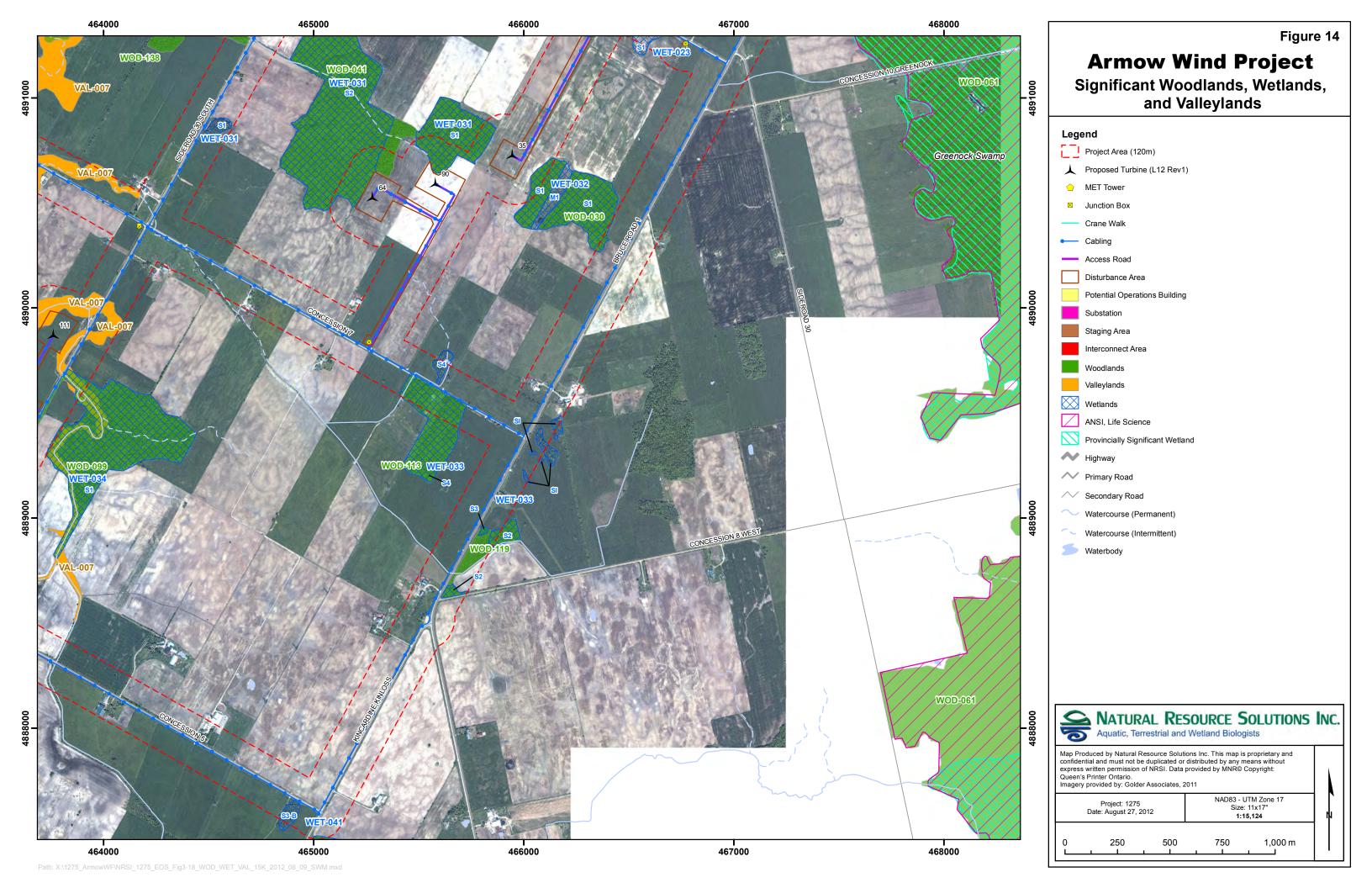


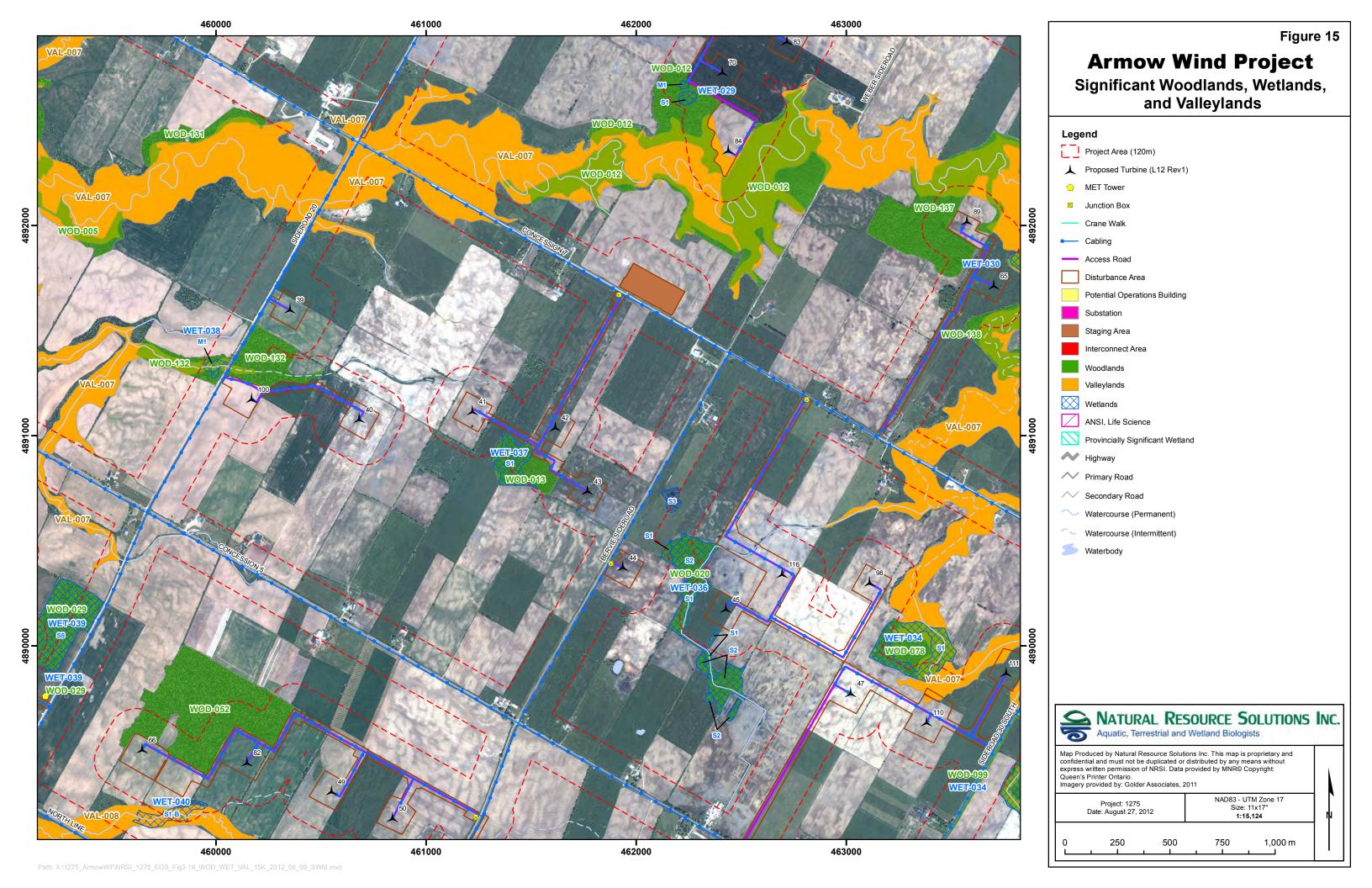


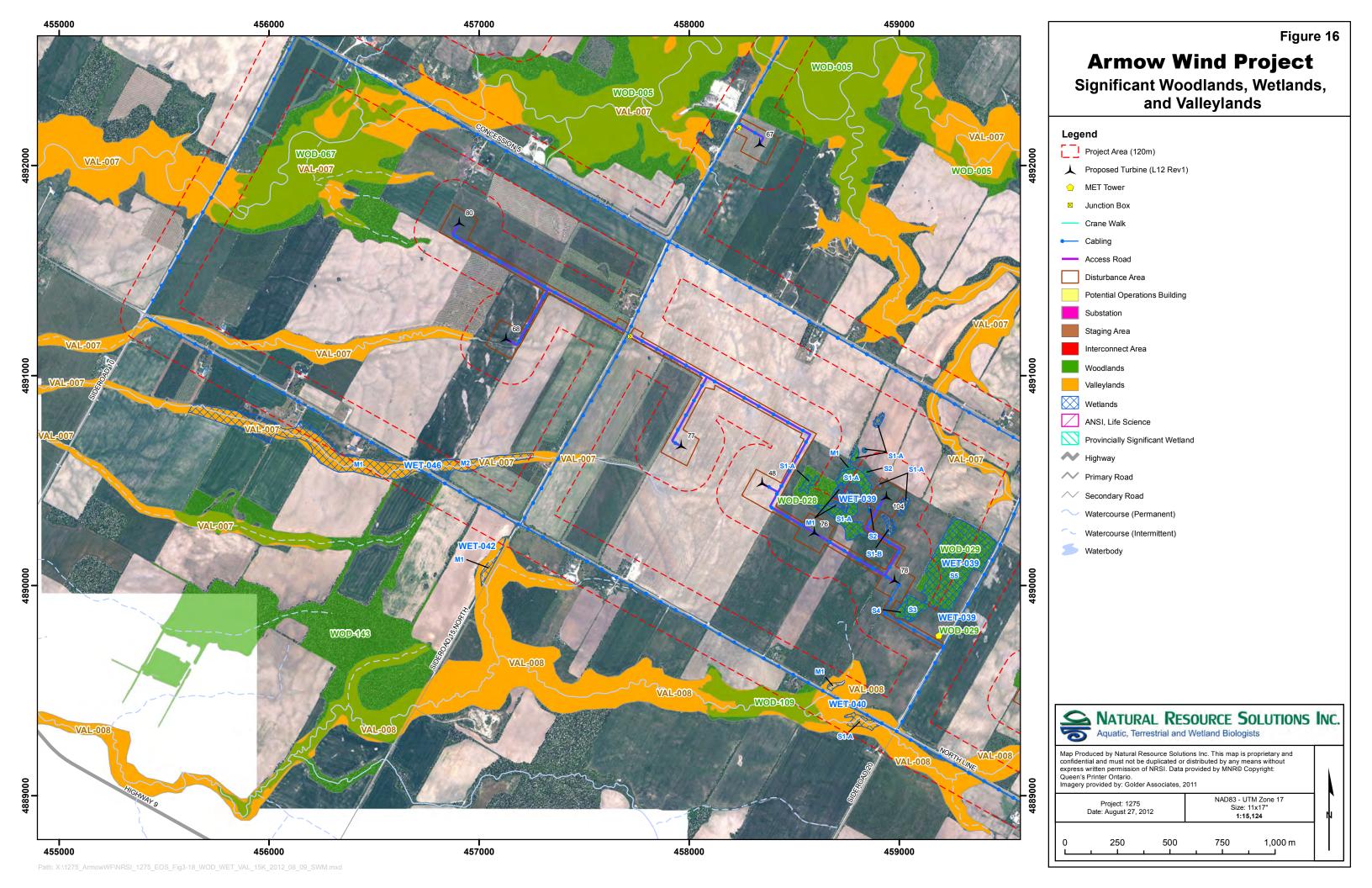


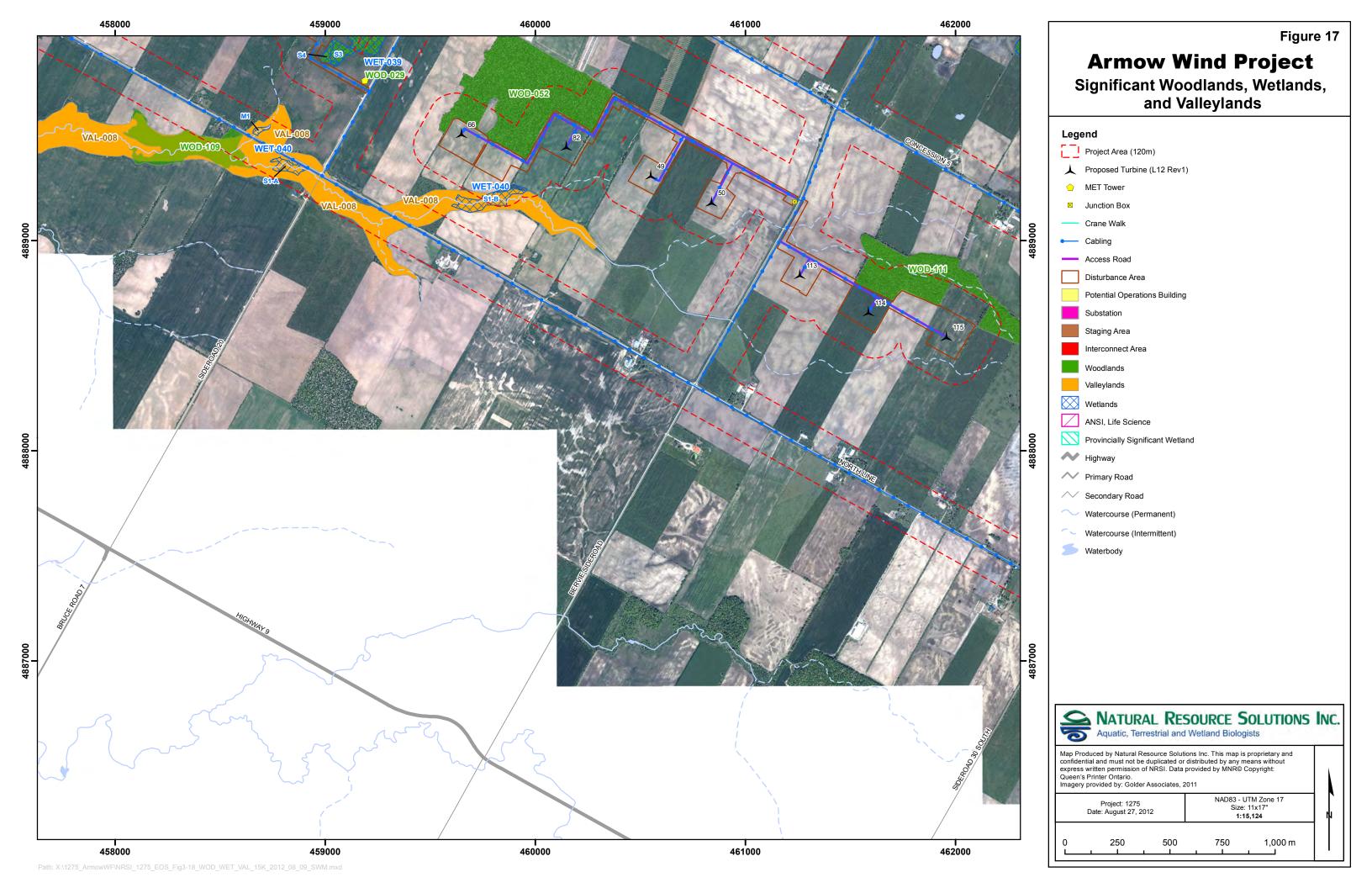












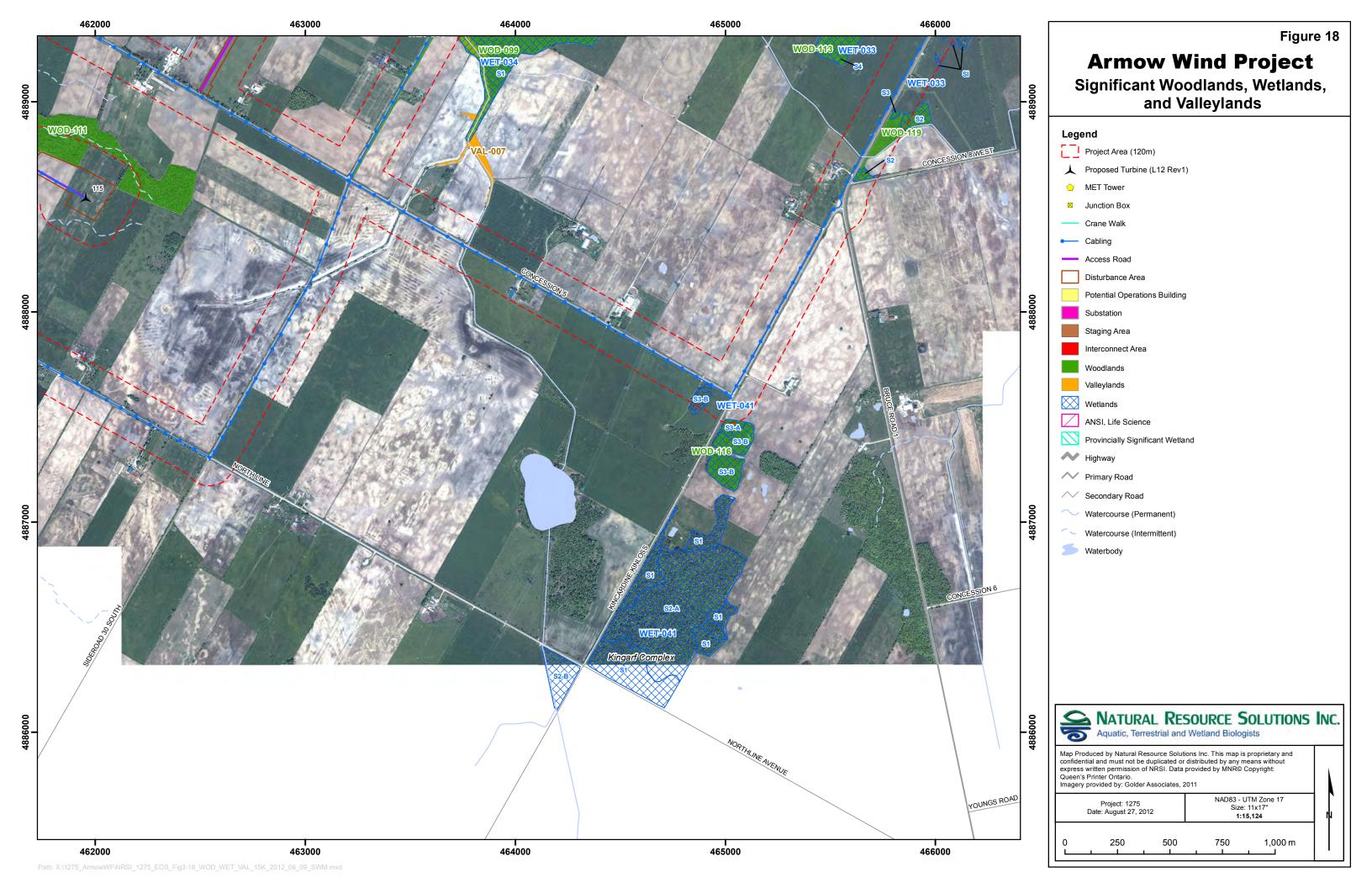


 Table 10. Woodland Evaluation of Significance for the Armow Wind Project

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Distance to Project Location (m)	Woodland Size (>20ha, Y/N)	Ecological Function	Uncommon Characteristics	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
WOD-001 Woodland	16.71	FODM4-2 FODM5-8 SWDM2-2*	WT – 45 (T96) AR – 4 CB – 3 CA – 4 BU – >120	No	 Provides significant wildlife habitat. Contains a significant wetland. Within 30m of significant wildlife habitat. In close proximity to WOD-096 Provides water protection Diverse woodland 	None	Yes	12, 13	Yes
WOD-002 Woodland	29.32	FODM5-8 FOMM6-1 SWMM2-2 SWDM2-2* SWDM3-1*	WT – 8 (T99) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	Yes	Provides 2.91 ha of interior habitat Provides significant wildlife habitat. Contains a significant wetland. Within 30m of significant wildlife habitat. Provides linkages between WOD-055 and WOD-092 Diverse woodland	None	Yes	9	Yes
WOD-003 Woodland	0.39	SWDM2-2	WT - >120 AR - 84 CB - 84 CA - 84 BU - >120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No
WOD-004 Woodland	6.56	FODM5-6 SWDO1-2*	WT – 34 (T99) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1	No	Provides significant wildlife habitat. Contains a significant wetland.	None	Yes	8, 9, 12	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Distance to Project Location (m)	Woodland Size (>20ha, Y/N)	Ecological Function	Uncommon Characteristics	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
			CA - >0.1 BU - >120		Within 30m of significant wildlife habitat. • Diverse woodland				
WOD-005 Woodland	138.58	FODM5-2 FOCM6-1 TAGM3 TAGM1 FODM3-1 FOC FOD	WT – 55 (T67) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	Yes	 Provides 21.36 ha of interior habitat Provides significant wildlife habitat. Contains a significant valleyland. Provides water protection Diverse woodland 	None	Yes	11, 15, 16	Yes
WOD-006 Woodland	8.70	FODM5-6 FODM5-8	WT – 70 (T24) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	No	 Provides significant wildlife habitat. Provides water protection for one watercourse Diverse woodland 	None	Yes	12	Yes
WOD-008 Woodland	94.85	FODM5-7 FODM3-1 SWDM2-2 SWDM4-5 SWDM FOD	WT - 71 (T63) AR - 28 CB - 2 CA - 21 BU - >120	Yes	 Provides 33.05 ha of interior habitat Contains a significant wetland. Within 30m of significant wildlife habitat. Provides water protection function for two watercourses Diverse woodland 	None	Yes	9, 10, 11, 12	Yes
WOD-009 Woodland	14.15	FODM8-1 SWDO2-3	WT – 57 (T32) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1	No	Provides significant wildlife habitat. Within 30m of	None	Yes	13	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Distance to Project Location (m)	Woodland Size (>20ha, Y/N)	Ecological Function	Uncommon Characteristics	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
			CA ->0.1 BU ->120		significant wildlife habitat. • Diverse woodland				
WOD-010 Woodland	3.85	FODM5-2	WT – 28 (T74) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No
WOD-012 Woodland	45.90	TAGM1 FODM5-8 FODM5-2 FOMM6-1 FOD SWD	WT – 1 (T84) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	Yes	 Provides 5.44 ha of interior habitat Provides significant wildlife habitat. Contains a significant valleyland. Within 30m of significant wildlife habitat. Provides water protection Diverse woodland 	None	Yes	12, 15	Yes
WOD-013 Woodland	5.19	TAGM1 SWDM3-3	WT – 91 (T42) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	No	Contains a significant wetland.	None	Yes	15	Yes
WOD-015 Woodland	28.99	SWDM2-2 FODM5-2 TAGM1 FODM11 FOD	WT - 22 (T59) AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1 BU - >120	Yes	 Provides 3.37 ha of interior habitat Contains a significant valleyland and a significant wetland. Within 30m of significant wildlife habitat. 	None	Yes	8	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Distance to Project Location (m)	Woodland Size (>20ha, Y/N)	Ecological Function	Uncommon Characteristics	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
					 Provides water protection for two watercourses Diverse woodland 				
WOD-016 Woodland	51.19	SWDM3-3 SWDM4-5 SWDM3-2 SWDM2-2 FOD SWD	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 3 CA - >120 BU - >120	Yes	 Provides 6.61 ha of interior habitat Provides significant wildlife habitat. Contains a significant wetland. Provides linkages between WOD-084, WOD-135, WOD-086, WOD-087 and WOD-072 Provides water protection for one watercourse Diverse woodland 	None	Yes	4, 9	Yes
WOD-018 Woodland	15.46	SWDM3-3 FODM4-2	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 94 CA - >120 BU - >120	No	Contains a significant wetland.	None	Yes	4, 9	Yes
WOD-019 Woodland	13.29	FODM5-8/ SWDM3-3 Complex	WT – 2 (T60) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	No	 Provides significant wildlife habitat. Contains a significant wetland. Within 30m of significant wildlife habitat. Diverse woodland 	None	Yes	8, 13	Yes
WOD-020 Woodland	9.13	FODM7-6 SWDO2-3 SWDO1-1	WT – 77 (T45) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1	No	Provides significant wildlife habitat. Contains a significant wetland.	None	Yes	15	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Distance to Project Location (m)	Woodland Size (>20ha, Y/N)	Ecological Function	Uncommon Characteristics	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
			CA ->0.1 BU ->120		Within 30m of significant wildlife habitat. Provides water protection Diverse woodland				
WOD-021 Woodland	0.40	FODM5-8	WT – 114 (T34) AR – 66 CB – 66 CA – 66 BU – >120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No
WOD-022 Woodland	74.17	FODM5-2 Inclusions: FODM3-1 FOCM4-1 FODM7-2 TAGM2 SWDM2 TAGM1 FOM	WT – 37 (T108) AR – 1 CB – 1 CA – 1 BU – >120	Yes	 Provides 9.78 ha of interior habitat Provides significant wildlife habitat. Contains a significant wetland and a significant valleyland. Within 30m of significant wildlife habitat. Provides water protection Diverse woodland 	None	Yes	11, 12	Yes
WOD-023 Woodland	9.94	SWDM2-2	WT – 69 (T31) AR – 14 CB – 14 CA – 14 BU – >120	No	 Contains a significant wetland. Within 30m of significant wildlife habitat. Provides water protection for one watercourse 	None	Yes	13	Yes
WOD-024 Woodland	0.48	SWDM2-2	WT - >120 AR - 4 CB - 4	No	None	None	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Distance to Project Location (m)	Woodland Size (>20ha, Y/N)	Ecological Function	Uncommon Characteristics	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
			CA – 4 BU – >120						
WOD-025 Woodland	0.42	FODM4-2	WT – 94 (T27) AR – 60 CB – 60 CA – 52 BU – >120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No
WOD-028 Woodland	5.98	FODM5-8 SWDM2-2 SWDM4-5	WT - 21 (T104) AR - 1 CB - 1 CA - 1 BU - >120	No	 Provides significant wildlife habitat. Contains a significant wetland. 	None	Yes	16	Yes
WOD-029 Woodland	9.86	SWDM2-2 SWDO2-3 SWDM4-1	WT – 42 (T78) AR – 91 CB – 2 CA – 2 BU – >120	No	Provides significant wildlife habitat. Contains a significant wetland.	None	Yes	15, 16, 17	Yes
WOD-030 Woodland	7.54	SWDO2-1	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 88 CA - >120 BU - >120	No	 Provides significant wildlife habitat. Contains a significant wetland. Within 30m of significant wildlife habitat. Diverse woodland 	None	Yes	14	Yes
WOD-031 Woodland	111.08	FODM4-2 FODM6-1 FODM5-8 FODM7-2 WODM5-4 FODM5-8/ SWDM2-2	WT – 38 (T57) AR – 1 CB – 1 CA – 1 BU – >120	Yes	 Provides 36.69 ha of interior habitat Provides significant wildlife habitat. Contains a significant valleyland. Within 	None	Yes	5, 8	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Distance to Project Location (m)	Woodland Size (>20ha, Y/N)	Ecological Function	Uncommon Characteristics	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		Complex FODM11			30m of a significant wildlife habitat. Provides water protection Diverse woodland				
WOD-032 Woodland	15.21	FODM5-8	WT – 109 (T9) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	No	 Provides significant wildlife habitat. Contains a significant wetland. Within 30m of a significant wildlife habitat. Provides water protection for one watercourse Diverse woodland 	None	Yes	8	Yes
WOD-035 Woodland	0.60	FODM5-4	WT – 11 (T34) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No
WOD-037 Woodland	13.92	FODM5-10 FODM6-4	WT – 15 (T61) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	No	 Provides significant wildlife habitat. Within 30m of significant wildlife habitat. Provides water protection to one watercourse Diverse woodland 	None	Yes	9, 12	Yes
WOD-041 Woodland	40.67	FODM6-5 SWDM3-3 SWDM	WT - >0.1 (T64) AR - 50 CB - 50 CA - >0.1	Yes	 Provides 8.59 ha of interior habitat Provides significant wildlife habitat. Contains a 	None	Yes	13, 14	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Distance to Project Location (m)	Woodland Size (>20ha, Y/N)	Ecological Function	Uncommon Characteristics	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
			BU - >120		significant wetland. Within 30m of significant wildlife habitat. Provides water protection to one watercourse Diverse woodland				
WOD-044 Woodland	54.81	FODM6-5/ SWDM2-1 Complex: SWDM2-2 FODM5-2 TAGM1	WT – 33 (T101) AR – 31 CB – 1 CA – 1 BU – >120	Yes	 Provides 6.30 ha of interior habitat Provides significant wildlife habitat. Contains a significant wetland and significant valleyland. Within 30m of significant wildlife habitat. Provides water protection Diverse woodland 	None	Yes	5, 6, 8	Yes
WOD-047 Woodland	3.96	TAGM1	WT – 45 (T6) AR – 96 CB – 96 CA – 42 BU – >120	No	None	Rare vegetation community- (SWTM2-2) Silky Dogwood Mineral Deciduous Thicket Swamp; however, this community is <0.5ha. Therefore, does not contribute to uncommon characteristics criteria	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Distance to Project Location (m)	Woodland Size (>20ha, Y/N)	Ecological Function	Uncommon Characteristics	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
WOD-050 Woodland	21.56	FODM6-5 SWDM2-2 SWDM3-3	WT – 35 (T13) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	Yes	 Provides 3.09 ha of interior habitat Provides significant wildlife habitat. Contains a significant wetland. Provides some water protection Diverse woodland 	None	Yes	8	Yes
WOD-051 Woodland	12.48	FODM5-8	WT – 65 (T15) AR – 116 CB – 29 CA – 1 BU – >120	No	 Provides significant wildlife habitat. Within 30m of a significant wildlife habitat. Diverse woodland 	None	Yes	8	Yes
WOD-052 Woodland	24.34	FODM6-5	WT - 6 (T66) AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1 BU - >120	Yes	 Provides 3.72 ha of interior habitat Provides significant wildlife habitat. Diverse woodland 	None	Yes	15, 17	Yes
WOD-054 Woodland	98.67	FODM6-5 FOMM6-1 FOM FOD	WT – 9 (T73) AR – 1 CB – 1 CA – 1 BU – >120	Yes	 Provides 19.48 ha of interior habitat Provides significant wildlife habitat. Within 30m of significant wildlife habitat. Provides water protection for two watercourses Diverse woodland 	None	Yes	3, 9, 10	Yes
WOD-055 Woodland	42.84	FOMM6-1 SWDM3-3 SWDM3-1 SWDM2-2	WT – 23 (T69) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1	Yes	 Provides 10.74 ha of interior habitat Provides significant wildlife habitat. 	None	Yes	9	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Distance to Project Location (m)	Woodland Size (>20ha, Y/N)	Ecological Function	Uncommon Characteristics	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		FOM	CA - >0.1 BU - >120		Contains a significant wetland. Diverse woodland				
WOD-059 Woodland	106.26	FODM5-8 WODM4-2 Inclusion: WODM5-1 FODM5-1 SWCO1-2 TAGM1 FOM FOD FOC	WT – 69 (T52) AR – 58 CB – 58 CA – 58 BU – >120	Yes	 Provides 17.65 ha of interior habitat Provides significant wildlife habitat. Contains a PSW and an ANSI, and a significant valleyland. Within 30m of significant wildlife habitat. In close proximity to WOD-076 and WOD-139 Provides linkages between WOD-076, WOD-064, and WOD-044 Provides water protection Diverse woodland 	None	Yes	5, 6, 7, 8	Yes
WOD-060 Woodland	12.84	FODM5-2	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 114 CA - 66 BU - >120	No	Provides water protection for two watercourses Diverse woodland	None	Yes	10	Yes
WOD-061 Woodland	5093.06	FODM5-2 Inclusion: FODM4-2 SWDM3-3 SWDO SWMO FOD	WT – 58 (T103) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	Yes	 Provides 4033.39 ha of interior habitat Provides significant wildlife habitat. Contains a PSW and an ANSI. Within 30m of significant wildlife 	None	Yes	7, 13, 14	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Distance to Project Location (m)	Woodland Size (>20ha, Y/N)	Ecological Function	Uncommon Characteristics	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
					habitat. Provides water protection Diverse woodland Contains uncommon characteristics				
WOD-064 Woodland	6.28	FODM5-8 SWMO1-1	WT - 8 (T106) AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1 BU - >120	No	 Provides significant wildlife habitat. Contains a significant wetland. Provides water protection Diverse woodland 	None	Yes	7, 8	Yes
WOD-067 Woodland	39.12	FODM5-2 TAGM1 FOCM2-2 WOD	WT – 104 (T80) AR – 90 CB – 2 CA – 54 BU – >120	Yes	 Provides 4.91 ha of interior habitat Provides significant wildlife habitat. Contains a significant valleyland. Within 30m of significant wildlife habitat. Provides water protection Diverse woodland 	None	Yes	16	Yes
WOD-072 Woodland	52.95	FODM8-1/ SWDM2-2 Complex SWDM2-2	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 3 CA - >120 BU - >120	Yes	 Provides 13.14 ha of interior habitat Provides significant wildlife habitat. Contains a significant wetland. 	None	Yes	5, 9	Yes
WOD-074 Woodland	3.33	FOD SWDM2-2	WT – 69 (T4) AR – 120 CB – 120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Distance to Project Location (m)	Woodland Size (>20ha, Y/N)	Ecological Function	Uncommon Characteristics	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
			CA – 16 BU – >120						
WOD-076 Woodland	59.46	FODM5-8 SWDO2-3 TAGM1 FOD SWMM5-2 FOD/SWD Complex	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - >120 CA - >0.1 BU - >120	Yes	 Provides 7.42 ha of interior habitat Contains a significant wetland and a significant valleyland. Provides water protection Diverse woodland 	No	Yes	6, 7	Yes
WOD-078 Woodland	7.93	FODM5-8 SWDM2-2 Inclusion: FOCM2-2	WT - >120 AR - 76 CB - 76 CA - 27 BU - >120	No	 Provides significant wildlife habitat. Contains a significant wetland and a significant valleyland. Within 30m of significant wildlife habitat Provides water protection Diverse woodland 	None	Yes	15	Yes
WOD-079 Woodland	185.72	FODM5-8 SWDM2-2 FOD/SWD Complex	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - >120 CA - >0.1 BU - >120	Yes	 Provides 88.69 ha of interior habitat Contains a significant wetland Provides water protection for a single water course Diverse woodland 	None	Yes	6, 7	Yes
WOD-082 Woodland	1.80	FODM7-3	WT - >120 AR - 76 CB - 76 CA - 40 BU - >120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Distance to Project Location (m)	Woodland Size (>20ha, Y/N)	Ecological Function	Uncommon Characteristics	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
WOD-084 Woodland	0.36	SWDM4-5	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 60 CA - >120 BU - >120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No
WOD-086 Woodland	0.35	FODM6-1	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 37 CA - >120 BU - >120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No
WOD-087 Woodland	1.73	FODM6-1	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 79 CA - >120 BU - >120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No
WOD-088 Woodland	44.37	SWDM4-2 TAGM1	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 2 CA - >120 BU - >120	Yes	 Provides 16.21 ha of interior habitat Contains a significant wetland. Provides water protection for two watercourses 	None	Yes	4	Yes
WOD-089 Woodland	38.78	SWDM3-3	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 23 CA - >120 BU - >120	Yes	 Provides 8.95 ha of interior habitat Contains a significant wetland. Within 30m of significant wildlife habitat. 	None	Yes	4, 5, 9	Yes
WOD-090 Woodland	0.52	SWDM3-1	WT - >120 AR - 67 CB - 67 CA - 67 BU - >120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No
WOD-091 Woodland	0.11	SWDM3-1	WT – 88 (T69)	No	None	None	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Distance to Project Location (m)	Woodland Size (>20ha, Y/N)	Ecological Function	Uncommon Characteristics	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
			AR - 71 CB - 71 CA - 71 BU - >120						
WOD-092 Woodland	2.88	SWDM3-1 Inclusion: SWDM2-2	WT – 87 (T69) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	No	Functions as a significant wetland (WET-015) that is a high groundwater recharge area	None	Yes	9, 12	Yes
WOD-095 Woodland	5.36	SWDM2-2 SWD	WT -> 120 AR -> 120 CB - 23 CA -> 120 BU -> 120	No	Contains a significant wetland. Within 30m of significant wildlife habitat.	None	Yes	13	Yes
WOD-096 Woodland	0.20	FOD	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - >120 CA - 22 BU - >120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No
WOD-099 Woodland	25.11	SWDM	WT - >120 AR - 15 CB - 1 CA - 16 BU - >120	Yes	 Provides 4.70 ha of interior habitat Provides significant wildlife habitat. Contains a significant wetland and significant valleyland. Within 30m of significant wildlife habitat. Provides water protection 	None	Yes	14, 15, 18	Yes
WOD-100 Woodland	0.73	SWDM2-2	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 50 CA - >120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Distance to Project Location (m)	Woodland Size (>20ha, Y/N)	Ecological Function	Uncommon Characteristics	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
			BU ->120						
WOD-102 Woodland	0.35	SWDM4-5	WT – 32 (T104) AR – 7 CB – 7 CA – 1 BU – >120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No
WOD-103 Woodland	0.37	SWDM2-2	WT – 1 (T104) AR – 52 CB – 52 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No
WOD-104 Woodland	0.04	SWDM2-2	WT – 1 (T104) AR – 30 CB – 30 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No
WOD-107 Woodland	0.38	FOMM2-3	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 20 CA - >120 BU - >120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No
WOD-108 Woodland	1.19	WODM5-3 FOCM2-2	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 2 CA - >120 BU - >120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No
WOD-109 Woodland	7.47	FOM WOD TAGM1	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 5 CA - >120 BU - >120	No	 Contains a significant valleyland In close proximity to WOD-107 Provides linkage between WOD-107 	None	Yes	16, 17	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Distance to Project Location (m)	Woodland Size (>20ha, Y/N)	Ecological Function	Uncommon Characteristics	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
					and WOD-108Provides water protectionDiverse woodland				
WOD-110 Woodland	0.90	FODM6-3 FODM11	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 67 CA - >120 BU - >120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No
WOD-111 Woodland	16.60	FODM5-8	WT – 51 (T114) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	No	 Within 30m of significant wildlife habitat. Provides water protection Diverse woodland 	None	Yes	17, 18	Yes
WOD-112 Woodland	0.76	SWDM2-2	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 16 CA - >120 BU - >120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No
WOD-113 Woodland	8.82	FOMM6-2	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 3 CA - >120 BU - >120	No	 Provides significant wildlife habitat. Within 30m of significant wildlife habitat. In close proximity to WOD-114 Provides some water protection 	None	Yes	14, 18	Yes
WOD-114 Woodland	0.76	FOMM6-2	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 17 CA - >120 BU - >120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Distance to Project Location (m)	Woodland Size (>20ha, Y/N)	Ecological Function	Uncommon Characteristics	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
WOD-115 Woodland	0.88	SWDM3	WT -> 120 AR -> 120 CB -> 0.1 CA -> 120 BU -> 120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No
WOD-116 Woodland	4.52	SWDM4-3 SWDM3	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 104 CA - >120 BU - >120	No	 Contains a significant wetland In close proximity to WOD-118 Provides linkage function between WOD-118 and WOD-115 	None	Yes	18	Yes
WOD-119 Woodland	3.50	SWDM3 TAGM1 SWDM2	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 20 CA - >120 BU - >120	No	Provides some water protection	None	Yes	14, 18	Yes
WOD-120 Woodland	0.12	SWDM2	WT -> 120 AR -> 120 CB - 76 CA -> 120 BU -> 120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No
WOD-121 Woodland	0.06	SWDM2	WT -> 120 AR -> 120 CB - 62 CA -> 120 BU -> 120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No
WOD-122 Woodland	0.81	SWDM2	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 48 CA - >120 BU - >120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No
WOD-123 Woodland	0.38	SWDM2	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 80	No	None	None	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Distance to Project Location (m)	Woodland Size (>20ha, Y/N)	Ecological Function	Uncommon Characteristics	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
			CA ->120 BU ->120						
WOD-124 Woodland	1.20	TAGM1	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 1 CA - 18 BU - 23	No	None	None	No	N/A	No
WOD-125 Woodland	68.45	FODM7-2 SWMM4-1 FOD/SWD Complex TAGM1	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - >120 CA - >120 BU - 97	Yes	 Provides 8.02 ha of interior habitat Provides significant wildlife habitat. Contains a significant wetland and a significant valleyland. Within 30m of significant wildlife habitat. Provides water protection 	None	Yes	5	Yes
WOD-126 Woodland	26.97	FODM4-2 FOD FOD/SWD Complex FODM11	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - >0.1 CA - 12 BU - >120	Yes	Within 30m of a significant wildlife habitat.	None	Yes	13	Yes
WOD-127 Woodland	3.24	SWDM2-2	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 3 CA - >120 BU - >120	No	Functions as a significant wetland (WET-001) that is a high groundwater recharge area	None	Yes	4	Yes
WOD-128 Woodland	1.05	TAGM1	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 113 CA - >120 BU - >120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Distance to Project Location (m)	Woodland Size (>20ha, Y/N)	Ecological Function	Uncommon Characteristics	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
WOD-129 Woodland	0.11	SWDM2-2	WT -> 120 AR -> 120 CB - 105 CA -> 120 BU -> 120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No
WOD-130 Woodland	0.85	FODM3-1 Inclusion: FOCM2-2	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 20 CA - >120 BU - >120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No
WOD-131 Woodland	4.30	FOD	WT ->120 AR ->120 CB - 109 CA ->120 BU ->120	No	Contains a significant valleyland.	None	Yes	15	Yes
WOD-132 Woodland	10.65	FODM5-2 FODM5-8	WT – 24 (T100) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	No	 Provides significant wildlife habitat. Contains a significant wetland and significant valleyland. Diverse woodland 	None	Yes	15	Yes
WOD-133 Woodland	2.29	TAGM1	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 17 CA - >120 BU - >120	No	Provides water protection.	None	Yes	11, 12	Yes
WOD-134 Woodland	0.69	TAGM1	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 15 CA - >120 BU - >120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No
WOD-135 Woodland	0.19	SWDM4-5	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 3 CA - >120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Distance to Project Location (m)	Woodland Size (>20ha, Y/N)	Ecological Function	Uncommon Characteristics	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
			BU ->120						
WOD-136 Woodland	0.78	FODM5-8	WT - >120 AR - 2 CB - 2 CA - 2 BU - >120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No
WOD-137 Woodland	21.14	FODM5-8 TAGM1	WT – 4 (T89) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	Yes	 Provides significant wildlife habitat. Contains a significant valleyland. Provides water protection Diverse woodland 	None	Yes	13, 15	Yes
WOD-138 Woodland	36.35	FODM5-8 Inclusion: FOMM3 FODM5-2 Inclusion: SWDM2-2 FODM5-8	WT – 64 (T65) AR – 52 CB – 17 CA – 38 BU – >120	Yes	 Provides significant wildlife habitat. Contains a significant wetland and a significant valleyland. Provides water protection Diverse woodland 	None	Yes	13, 14, 15	Yes
WOD-139 Woodland	1.16	FODM5-8	WT ->120 AR - 70 CB - 70 CA - 70 BU ->120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No
WOD-140 Woodland	1.43	FODM11	WT – 50 (T94) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Distance to Project Location (m)	Woodland Size (>20ha, Y/N)	Ecological Function	Uncommon Characteristics	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
WOD-141 Woodland	3.28	SWDO2-1	WT - 82 (T35) AR - 66 CB - 66 CA - 58 BU - >120	No	Functions as a significant wetland (WET-032) that is a high groundwater recharge area	None	Yes	14	Yes
WOD-142 Woodland	3.51	SWDM3-3 SWDM2-2	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - >120 CA - >0.1 BU - >120	No	Provides water protection	None	Yes	12, 13	Yes
WOD-143 Woodland	66.95	FODM11 WOMM4-1 FODM5-8 SWMM1-1	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 10 CA - >120 BU - >120	Yes	 Provides 11.43 interior habitat Located in close proximity to VAL-	None	Yes	16	Yes
WOD-144 Woodland	0.61	FODM11	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 3 CA - >120 BU - >120	No	None	None	No	N/A	No

Legend WT: Wind Turbine AR: Access Road CB: Cabling

CA: Construction Activity/Temporary Infrastructure/Balance of Operations BU: Building/Transformer Station/Distribution Station

7.0 Wetlands

NRSI biologists identified a total of 41 wetlands within 120m of the Armow Wind Project location during the site investigations. Each of these wetlands require an evaluation of significance in order to determine whether they need to be carried forward to the EIS. This is a change from the records review, as available basemapping indicated a total of 89 wetlands within 120m of the Armow Wind Project location. Many of these wetlands were counted as individual wetlands during the records review; however, some of these wetlands identified during the site investigations have been grouped into complexes based on localized catchment basins, as well as characteristic and functional similarities. As such, site investigations have confirmed that some of these individual identified wetlands have been identified as part of a wetland complex.

As none of these wetlands overlap with the project location, NRSI has implemented Appendix C from the Natural Heritage Assessment Guide (OMNR 2011a) to treat each of these 41 wetlands as significant and apply appropriate mitigation measures as part of the Environmental Impact Study. The wetlands identified in the project area include individual wetlands, as well as wetland complexes, and range in size from 0.3ha to 8947.6ha. These wetlands typically represent headwater wetlands, most often characterized by green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*), and/or Freeman's maple (*Acer x freemanii*) mineral deciduous swamps. In addition, two PSW complexes, Greenock Swamp and Glammis Bog, have also been identified within 120m of the project location. The wetland communities identified within the Armow Wind Project area have been discussed in Table 11 below. Figures 2-18 show the location of each of these significant wetlands in relation to the project location.

Table 11. Wetland Evaluation of Significance for the Armow Wind Project

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
WET-001 Wetland	7.56	Wetland Complex SWDM2-2 MAMM1-3 80% Swamp, 20% Marsh 2 Vegetation Communities 100% sandy loam soils ¹ 100% Isolated	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 3 CA - >120 BU - >120	Wetland Type: Swamp, Marsh Site Type: Isolated Vegetation Communities: S1 h, ts M1 ne, re Proximity to other Wetlands: 575m to WET- 002 (swamp), not hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be moderate-high; complex configuration of isolated, linear wetland units Open Water: absent	Flood Attenuation: High, entirely isolated, headwater Water Quality Improvement: Low to Moderate - entirely isolated; >50% agricultural landscape; high proportion of live trees; swamp with <50% coverage of organic soils, discharge unlikely or low Shoreline Erosion Control: None Groundwater Recharge: High – Isolated with sandy-loam soils	None known or observed, or habitat not suitable	Treat as Significant	4, 5	Yes
WET-002 Wetland	39.35	Wetland Complex MAMM1-3 SWDM3-3 99% Swamp, 1% Marsh 2 Vegetation	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 23 CA - >120 BU - >120	Wetland Type: Swamp, Marsh Site Type: Isolated Vegetation Communities: M1 ne S1 h, ts Proximity to other Wetlands:	 Flood Attenuation: High, entirely isolated, headwater Water Quality Improvement: Low to Moderate - entirely isolated; >50% agricultural landscape; high 	None known or observed, or habitat not suitable	Treat as Significant	4, 5, 9	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		Communities 100% sandy loam soils 100% Isolated		575m to WET- 001 (swamp), not hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be low; simple shape, edges are relatively uniform, few wetland units Open Water: absent	proportion of live trees; swamp with <50% coverage of organic soils, discharge unlikely or low • Shoreline Erosion Control: None • Groundwater Recharge: High – Isolated with sandy-loam soils				
WET-003 Wetland	2.46	Individual Wetland MASO1-2 SWTO2-3 BOSD2-1 43% Marsh, 35% Swamp, 22% Bog 3 Vegetation Communities 100% humic and fibric soils 100% Isolated	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 25 CA - 56 BU - >120	Wetland Type: Marsh, Swamp, Bog Site Type: Isolated Vegetation Communities: M1 re S1 ts, Is B1 ls, m Proximity to other Wetlands: 275m to WET- 004 (swamp), not hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be low; simple shape, unit and communities are	Flood Attenuation: High, entirely isolated, headwater Water Quality Improvement: Moderate - entirely isolated; >50% agricultural landscape; high proportion of shrubs and mosses; 57% swamp/bog with >50% coverage of organic soils, moderately developed lagg Shoreline Erosion Control: None Groundwater Recharge:	Fish Habitat: Spawning / Nursery (M1 Bulrush- dominated Low Marsh)	Treat as Significant	6, 8	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
				generally circular Open Water: Type 5 (46%)	High – Isolated with clay loam and sandy loam				
WET-004 Wetland	Size of existing PSW: 79.3ha ³ (S1-S16, M1-W2, B1-B2) Size of additional communitie s: 15.76ha	Wetland Complex – Glammis Bog SWTM2-1 SWCO1-2 SWMM5-2 MAMO2-2 SWDO2-3 Plus others 62% Swamp 25% Bog 13% Marsh 24 Vegetation Communities ~40% organic ~60% sandy loam or clay loam or clay loam or clay loam 1.3 30% Isolated 49% Palustrine 21% Riverine	WT - >120 AR - 118 CB - 118 CA - >0.1 BU - >120	Wetland Type: Swamp, Bog, Marsh Site Type: 35% Isolated, 40% Palustrine, 25% Riverine ³ Vegetation Communities: 24 communities 1-3 forms: 9 4-5 forms: 15 Proximity to other Wetlands: ~30m to other wetlands (north of Bruce Rd. 20) which appear to be dominated by swamp, hydrologically connected Interspersion: Type 2 or Low in PSW evaluation ³ Open Water: Type 1 ³	 Flood Attenuation: High, headwater, wetland is majority of upstream detention, wetland 20% of catchment basin Water Quality Improvement: Moderate - palustrine wetland with inflow; >50% agricultural landscape; high proportion of trees, emergents; swamp/bog with <50% coverage of organic soils, moderate potential for groundwater discharge Shoreline Erosion Control: Moderate -emergent vegetation assumed dominant for riverine communities Groundwater Recharge: High – largely isolated/palustrine 	As per MNR Wetland Evaluation ³ : • Habitat for provincially significant animals and plants • Habitat for regionally significant species (Drosera intermedia, Solidago caesia, Platanthera blephariglot tis var. blephariglot tis) • Nesting of colonial waterbirds: great blue heron (<5yrs) • Winter cover for wildlife: local significance for deer	Provincially Significant	6, 7, 8	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
					with loam soils	Waterfowl production: local significance			
WET-005 Wetland	6.44	Individual Wetland SWDM2-2 100% Swamp 1 Vegetation Community 100% loam soils 100% Palustrine	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - >120 CA - 63 BU - >120	Wetland Type: Swamp Site Type: Palustrine Vegetation Communities: S1 h, ne Proximity to other Wetlands: ~250m to unidentified wetlands (to the west, swamp), hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be low; simple shape, 1 community Open Water: absent	Flood Attenuation: High, palustrine, headwater, no wetlands upstream, wetland ~40% of catchment basin Water Quality Improvement: Moderate - palustrine; >50% agricultural landscape; high proportion of live trees; swamp with <50% coverage of organic soils, discharge unlikely or low Shoreline Erosion Control: None Groundwater Recharge: High — Isolated with loam soils	None known or observed, or habitat not suitable	Treat as Significant	6, 7	Yes
WET-006 Wetland	1.48	Wetland Complex SWMO1-1 MAMM1-3*	WT - 97 (T106) AR - 12 CB - 12 CA - 9 BU - >120	Wetland Type: Swamp, Marsh Site Type: Palustrine Vegetation Communities:	• Flood Attenuation: High, palustrine, headwater, no wetlands upstream, wetland ~5% of catchment	• Fish Habitat: Spawning / Nursery (M1 Tallgrass	Treat as Significant	7, 8	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		73% Swamp 27% Marsh 2 Vegetation Communities 73% mesic organic, 27% clay loam soils ¹ 100% Palustrine		S1 h, c, gc, ne, re, m M1 ne Proximity to other Wetlands: ~220m to WET-004 (swamp), not hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be low; simple shape, edges are relatively uniform, few wetland units Open Water: absent	basin Water Quality Improvement: Moderate - palustrine; >50% agricultural landscape; high proportion of narrow-leaved emergents; swamp with >50% coverage of organic soils, some evidence of seepage at upstream end of S1 (moderate potential for groundwater discharge) Shoreline Erosion Control: None Groundwater Recharge: High – Palustrine with clay loam soils	High Marsh), Potential for Staging / Migration			
WET-007 Wetland	3.40	Wetland Complex MAMM1-9 MAMM2-3* SWTM2-2* SWTM3-3 61% Swamp,	WT – 34 (T6) AR – 16 CB – 16 CA – 5 BU – >120	 Wetland Type: <u>Swamp</u>, Marsh Site Type: <u>Isolated</u>, Riverine Vegetation <u>Communities</u>: <u>M1 ne</u> <u>M2 gc</u>, ne 	Flood Attenuation: High, largely isolated, headwater, WET- 006 upstream (smaller), wetland <5% of catchment basin Water Quality	 Fish Habitat: Spawning / Nursery (M2 Tallgrass High Marsh), Potential for 	Treat as Significant	8	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		39% Marsh 4 Vegetation Communities 100% silty clay soils 91% Isolated, 9% Riverine		S1 ts, m S2 ts, ne Proximity to other Wetlands: ~1.125km to WET-006 (swamp), hydrologically connected. ~375m to WET-009 (swamp), not hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be very low; one community with a simple shape Open Water: absent	Improvement: Low to Moderate - largely isolated, headwater; >50% agricultural landscape; high proportion of tall shrubs, herbs, and narrow-leaved emergents; swamp with <50% coverage of organic soils; groundwater discharge unlikely or low • Shoreline Erosion Control: Moderate -emergent vegetation • Groundwater Recharge: High – palustrine with silty clay soils	Staging / Migration			
WET-008 Wetland	9.67	Wetland Complex MAMM1-3 FODM7-2 (SWDM2-2) SWDM2-2 MAMM1-16 SWTM3	WT – 49 (T12) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	Wetland Type: Swamp, Marsh Site Type: Riverine, Isolated, Palustrine Vegetation Communities: M1 ne S1 h S2 ts, ne S3 h, ts, ne	Flood Attenuation: Moderate to High, riverine, small unidentified wetland upstream, wetland 5-10% of catchment basin Water Quality Improvement: Moderate to High - riverine; >50% agricultural	 Fish Habitat: Spawning / Nursery (Tallgrass High Marsh and seasonally flooded swamp), Potential for Staging / 	Treat as Significant	8	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		42% Marsh 4 Vegetation Communities 100% mineral soils 72% Riverine 20% Isolated 8% Palustrine		Proximity to other Wetlands: ~650m to WET-019 (marsh), hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be low-moderate; few units and communities, simple shapes and relatively linear arrangement Open Water: Type 1	landscape; dominated by deciduous trees and narrow-leaved emergents; swamp with <50% coverage of organic soils; no indication of groundwater discharge • Shoreline Erosion Control: High - trees • Groundwater Recharge: Moderate – Riverine with some isolated and palustrine	Migration			
WET-009 Wetland	5.14	Wetland Complex SWTM2-1 MAMM1-3 FODM6-1 (SWDM2-2) 97% Swamp, 3% Marsh 3 Vegetation Communities 100% mineral (silty clay,	WT – 82 (T57) AR – >120 CB – >120 CA – 69 BU – >120	Wetland Type: Swamp, Marsh Site Type: Isolated Vegetation Communities: M1 ne S1 ts S2 h Proximity to other Wetlands: ~275m to WET-008 (swamp), not hydrologically connected	Flood Attenuation: High, entirely isolated, headwater Water Quality Improvement: Low to Moderate - entirely isolated; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by trees and tall shrubs; swamp with <50% coverage of organic soils; no	None known or observed, or habitat not suitable	Treat as Significant	8	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		silty loam over clay loam; silty loam over silty clay) 100% Isolated		Interspersion: estimated to be low; few communities, all with simple shapes Open Water: absent	evidence of groundwater discharge • Shoreline Erosion Control: None • Groundwater Recharge: High – Isolated with silty clay and silty loam soils				
WET-010 Wetland	5.21	Wetland Complex MAMM1-3 MAMM1-16* SWDM2-2 SWTM2-1* 78% Swamp, 22% Marsh 4 Vegetation Communities 100% mineral soils (silty clay loam) 100% Isolated	WT – 29 (T4) AR – 12 CB – 3 CA – 12 BU – >120	Wetland Type: Swamp, Marsh Site Type: Isolated Vegetation Communities: M1 ne S1 h S2 h, gc S3 ts Proximity to other Wetlands: <500m to unidentified wetlands (to east and west, swamp), not hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be moderate; several individual wetlands, some with complex	Flood Attenuation: High, entirely isolated, headwater Water Quality Improvement: Low to Moderate - entirely isolated; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by deciduous trees, tall shrubs, and narrow-leaved emergents; swamp with <50% coverage of organic soils; no evidence of groundwater discharge Shoreline Erosion Control: None Groundwater Recharge: High – Isolated	None known or observed, or habitat not suitable	Treat as Significant	5, 8, 9	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
				boundaries Open Water: absent	with silty clay loam soils				
WET-011 Wetland	54.74	Wetland Complex SWTO2 FODM6-1 (SWDM2-2) SWDM3-2 SWDM4-5 SWD 100% Swamp 7 Vegetation Communities 98% silty loam over silt, sandy loam and clay loam ¹ 2% organic soils 7% Isolated 93% Palustrine	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 3 CA - 82 BU - >120	Wetland Type: Swamp Site Type: Palustrine, Isolated Vegetation Communities: S1 h, ts, gc, m S2 ts S3 h, ne, S4 ts, ne, re S5 h, ts, ne S6 h S7 h Proximity to other Wetlands: ~225m to WET-012 (swamp), hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be moderate, simple outer boundaries however large portion is likely to be highly complexed with uplands	Flood Attenuation: High, largely palustrine, headwater; unidentified wetlands upstream (to east) are roughly equal in size, wetland ~5- 10% of catchment basin Water Quality Improvement: Moderate - palustrine; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by deciduous trees, tall shrubs, and narrow-leaved emergents; swamp with <50% coverage of organic soils; no evidence of groundwater discharge Shoreline Erosion Control: None Groundwater	None known or observed, or habitat not suitable	Treat as Significant	4, 9	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
				Open Water: absent	Recharge: High – Palustrine with loam soils				
WET-012 Wetland	64.04	Wetland Complex SWDM3-3 SWDM4-2 100% Swamp 4 Vegetation Communities 100% clay loam, silty clay, silt loam soils ¹ 22% Isolated 78% Palustrine	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 2 CA - >120 BU - >120	Wetland Type: Swamp Site Type: Palustrine, Isolated Vegetation Communities: S1 h, ts, gc S2 h S3 ts, ne S4 h Proximity to other Wetlands: ~225m to WET-011 (swamp), hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be high, complex arrangement of wetland units, edges of wetland and communities are complex and a large portion is likely to be highly complexed with uplands Open Water:	Flood Attenuation: High, largely palustrine, headwater; no wetlands upstream, headwater wetland ~50% of catchment basin Water Quality Improvement: Moderate - palustrine; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by deciduous trees and tall shrubs; swamp with <50% coverage of organic soils; no evidence of groundwater discharge Shoreline Erosion Control: None Groundwater Recharge: High – Palustrine with clay loam, silty clay, silt loam	None known or observed, or habitat not suitable	Treat as Significant	3, 4, 9	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
				absent	soils				
WET-013 Wetland	0.45	Wetland Complex SWTM2-1* 100% Swamp 2 Vegetation Communities 100% silty clay loam soils 100% Isolated	WT – 59 (T73) AR – 45 CB – 45 CA – 45 BU – >120	Wetland Type: Swamp Site Type: Isolated Vegetation Communities: S1 ts, gc S2 ts, ne Proximity to other Wetlands: ~100m to unidentified wetlands (swamp), not hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be low, simple boundaries, few communities Open Water: absent	Flood Attenuation: High, entirely isolated, headwater Water Quality Improvement: Low to Moderate - entirely isolated; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by tall shrubs; swamp with <50% coverage of organic soils; no evidence of groundwater discharge Shoreline Erosion Control: None Groundwater Recharge: High – Isolated with silty clay loam soils	None known or observed, or habitat not suitable	Treat as Significant	9, 10	Yes
WET-014 Wetland	67.51	Wetland Complex MAMM1-3 FODM7-2 (SWDM2-2)	WT - 33 (T101) AR - 1 CB - 1 CA - 1 BU - >120	 Wetland Type: <u>Swamp</u>, Marsh Site Type: <u>Riverine</u>, <u>Palustrine</u>, Isolated 	Flood Attenuation: Moderate to high, much riverine but also palustrine, much is headwater; WET-	• Fish Habitat: Spawning / Nursery (small amount of	Treat as Significant	5	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		SWMM4-1 SWDM2-2 SWDM2-1 SWTM2-1* 79% Swamp 21% Marsh 5 Vegetation Communities 100%silty clay clay loam soils ¹ 1% Isolated 44% Palustrine 55% Riverine		Vegetation Communities: M1 ne S1 ts, dh, gc, ne S2 h, ts, gc, ne S3 h, ts, ne S4 h, c S5 h Proximity to other Wetlands: ~600m to unidentified wetlands (to the northeast, swamp), not hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be moderate – high; complex arrangement of wetland units, edges of wetland and communities are complex Open Water: absent	003 and other unidentified wetlands to east upstream, WET- 006, 007, 008, 009, 101, 017, 018, 019, 020 upstream (all still cumulatively smaller), wetland ~5% of catchment basin • Water Quality Improvement: Moderate - palustrine; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by deciduous trees, tall shrubs, and narrow-leaved emergents; swamp with <50% coverage of organic soils; no evidence of groundwater discharge • Shoreline Erosion Control: High, trees and shrubs • Groundwater Recharge: Moderate — Riverine and	seasonally flooded Swamp), Potential for Staging / Migration			

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
					Palustrine with clay and loam soils				
WET-015 Wetland	13.43	Wetland Complex SWDM2-2* SWDM3-1* SWMM2-2 SWDM3-2 MAMM1-3 93% Swamp 7% Marsh 4 Vegetation Communities 100% silty clay over silty clay loam soils 100% Isolated	WT – 12 (T69) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	Wetland Type: Swamp, Marsh Site Type: Isolated Vegetation Communities: M1 ne M2 ne, h S1 h, c S2 h Proximity to other Wetlands: ~100m to unidentified wetlands (to west, swamp), not hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be moderate - high, complex community boundaries and many wetland units Open Water: absent	Flood Attenuation: High, entirely isolated, headwater Water Quality Improvement: Low to Moderate - entirely isolated; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by deciduous trees and narrow-leaved emergents; swamp with <50% coverage of organic soils; no evidence of groundwater discharge Shoreline Erosion Control: None Groundwater Recharge: High – Isolated with silty clay loam soils	None known or observed, or habitat not suitable	Treat as Significant	9, 12	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
WET-016 Wetland	1.30	Wetland Complex SWDM2-2 SWDO1-2 100% Swamp 2 Vegetation Communities 29% loam over silty clay loam 71% organic soils 29% Palustrine 71% Isolated	WT – 34 (T99) AR – 84 CB – 84 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	Wetland Type: Swamp Site Type: Isolated, Palustrine Vegetation Communities: S1 h, gc S2 h, ts, ne, m Proximity to other Wetlands: ~1,375m to unidentified wetlands (to southwest, swamp), hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be low, few communities with simple shapes Open Water: absent	Flood Attenuation: High, largely isolated, headwater; no wetlands upstream, wetland <5% of catchment basin Water Quality Improvement: Low to Moderate - largely isolated; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by deciduous trees; swamp with >50% coverage of organic soils; no evidence of groundwater discharge Shoreline Erosion Control: None Groundwater Recharge: High – largely isolated, loam soils in the area	None known or observed, or habitat not suitable	Treat as Significant	8, 9, 12	Yes
WET-019 Wetland	18.90	Individual Wetland SWDM2-2 SWDM3-3	WT – 35 (T13) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	Wetland Type: Swamp Site Type: Palustrine Vegetation Communities: S1 h, ts, gc	Flood Attenuation: High, entirely palustrine, headwater; no wetlands upstream, wetland ~10% of	None known or observed, or habitat not suitable	Treat as Significant	8	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		3 Vegetation Communities 100% silty clay soils 100% Palustrine		S2 h, gc, ne S3 h, ts, ls Proximity to other Wetlands: ~625m to WET-008 (swamp), hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be low; few communities, relatively simple edges Open Water: absent	catchment basin Water Quality Improvement: Moderate - palustrine; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by deciduous trees; swamp with <50% coverage of organic soils; no evidence of groundwater discharge observed Shoreline Erosion Control: None Groundwater Recharge: High – Palustrine with silty clay soils				
WET-020 Wetland	7.90	Wetland Complex SWDM3-3 SWDM2-2 MAMM1-3 79% Swamp, 21% Marsh 3 Vegetation Communities 100% silty	WT – 21 (T107) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	Wetland Type: Swamp, Marsh Site Type: Isolated, Palustrine Vegetation Communities: M1 ne S1 h S2 h, gc Proximity to other Wetlands: ~925m to WET-019	Flood Attenuation: High, largely isolated, headwater; no wetlands upstream, wetland ~5% of catchment basin Water Quality Improvement: Low to Moderate - largely isolated; >50% agricultural landscape;	• Fish Habitat: Spawning / Nursery (some Tallgrass High Marsh), Potential for Staging / Migration	Treat as Significant	8, 13	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		clay, clay loam soils ¹ 79% Isolated, 21% Palustrine		(swamp), hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be moderate — several wetland units, relatively simple shape Open Water: Type 1	dominated by deciduous trees; swamp with <50% coverage of organic soils; no evidence of groundwater discharge • Shoreline Erosion Control: None • Groundwater Recharge: High – largely isolated, silty clay and clay loam soils				
WET-021 Wetland	Size of PSW: 8947.6ha ⁴ (S1-S236, M1-M32, F1-F4, B1) Identified Communities are Included in this size	Wetland Complex – Includes existing communities of the Greenock Swamp PSW Described wetland communities: SWDM3-3 MAMM1-3* 96.3% Swamp 3.6% Marsh 0.08% Fen 0.02% Bog ⁴	WT – 101 (T103) AR – 8 CB – 8 CA – 8 BU – >120	Wetland Type: Swamp, Marsh, Fen, Bog ⁴ Site Type: Palustrine, Riverine, Isolated, Lacustrine ⁴ Vegetation Communities: 274 Vegetation Communities 1-3 Forms: 66 4-5 Forms: 43 Proximity to other Wetlands: <1.5km from other wetlands (different dominant	 Flood Attenuation: High, headwater; wetland is majority (82%) of upstream detention, wetland 17% of catchment basin Water Quality Improvement: High - largely palustrine, >50% agricultural landscape; high proportion of trees; swamp with >50% coverage of organic soils, moderate potential for groundwater discharge Shoreline Erosion 	As per MNR Wetland Evaluation ⁴ : • Habitat for provincially significant animal and plant species • Habitat for regionally significant species • Nesting of colonial waterbirds: great blue heron (< 5 years) • Winter cover for	Provincially Significant	7, 13	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		274 Vegetation Communities >99% organic <1% clay loam 76.9% Palustrine 19.6% Riverine 2.6% Isolated 0.9% Lacustrine		wetland type), hydrologically connected in PSW evaluation Interspersion: Type 3 ⁴ , Medium (edge moderate in length and diversity) Open Water: Type 1 ⁴	Control: High - trees assumed dominant for riverine communities • Groundwater Recharge: High – largely palustrine with clay loam, loam, and sandy loam soils in the area ¹	passerine and/or shorebird stopover area: high significance • Significance for fish spawning and rearing: present (smallmout h bass, largemouth bass, pike, walleye)			
WET-022 Wetland	14.98	Wetland Complex SWDO2-3 MASO1-1 MAMM1-3 91% Swamp 9% Marsh 4 Vegetation	WT – 57 (T32) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	Wetland Type: Swamp, Marsh Site Type: Isolated Vegetation Communities: M1 re, ff M2 ne S1 h, re S2 h Proximity to	 Flood Attenuation: High, entirely isolated, headwater Water Quality Improvement: Low to Moderate - isolated; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by 	 Fish Habitat: Spawning / Nursery (some Cattail- dominated Low Marsh, some Shortgrass- sedge High 	Treat as Significant	13	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		Communities 100% organic soil 100% Isolated		other Wetlands: ~90m to unidentified wetland (to north, swamp), not hydrologically connected • Interspersion: estimated to be low – few communities and wetland units, relatively simple shapes • Open Water: Type 1	deciduous trees; swamp with >50% coverage of organic soils; no evidence of groundwater discharge • Shoreline Erosion Control: None • Groundwater Recharge: High – entirely isolated, clay loam soils in the vicinity ¹	Marsh)			
WET-023 Wetland	2.32	Wetland Complex SWTO4-1 SWTO2 100% Swamp 2 Vegetation Communities 100% organic soils 100% Isolated	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 1 CA - >120 BU - >120	Wetland Type: Swamp Site Type: Isolated Vegetation Communities: S1 ts, ne S2 re, ts, ne Proximity to other Wetlands: ~150m to unidentified wetland (to south, swamp), not hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be	Flood Attenuation: High, entirely isolated, headwater Water Quality Improvement: Low to Moderate - isolated; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by tall shrubs and robust emergents; swamp with >50% coverage of organic soils; no evidence of groundwater discharge	None known or observed, or habitat not suitable	Treat as Significant	13, 14	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
				low – few communities and wetland units, simple shapes • Open Water: absent	 Shoreline Erosion Control: None Groundwater Recharge: High – entirely isolated, clay loam soils in the vicinity¹ 				
WET-024 Wetland	10.42	Wetland Complex SWDM2-2 100% Swamp 2 Vegetation Communities 100% mineral soil fine sandy clay, silty clay 95% Palustrine 5% Isolated	WT – 69 (T31) AR – 4 CB – 4 CA – 4 BU – >120	Wetland Type: Swamp Site Type: Palustrine, Isolated Vegetation Communities: S1 h, ne S2 h, gc, ne Proximity to other Wetlands: ~675m to WET-025 (swamp), hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be low; few communities, relatively simple shapes Open Water: absent	Flood Attenuation: High, largely palustrine, headwater; unidentified wetland, WET- 022, and WET-023 upstream, wetland <5% of catchment basin Water Quality Improvement: Moderate - palustrine; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by deciduous trees; swamp with <50% coverage of organic soils; no evidence of groundwater discharge observed Shoreline Erosion Control: None Groundwater Recharge:	None known or observed, or habitat not suitable	Treat as Significant	13	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
					High – Palustrine with sandy clay and silty clay soils				
WET-025 Wetland	4.14	Wetland Complex SWDM2-2 SWTM2-1 SWDM3-3 100% Swamp 4 Vegetation Communities 100% Mineral soil silty clay loam over silty clay 100% Palustrine	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - >120 CA - >0.1 BU - >120	Wetland Type: Swamp Site Type: Isolated Vegetation Communities: S1 h, ne S2 ts, ne S3 h, gc S4 h, Is, gc Proximity to other Wetlands: ~675m to WET-024 (swamp), hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be low; few units and communities, with simple shapes Open Water: absent	Flood Attenuation: High, largely isolated; unidentified wetland, WET-022, WET-023, WET-024 upstream, wetland <5% of catchment basin Water Quality Improvement: Moderate — isolated with some palustrine; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by deciduous trees; swamp with <50% coverage of organic soils; no evidence of groundwater discharge observed Shoreline Erosion Control: None Groundwater Recharge: High —	None known or observed, or habitat not suitable	Treat as Significant	12, 13	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
					Isolated/Palustrine with silty clay loam and silty clay soils				
WET-026 Wetland	2.84	Wetland Complex SWDM2-2 MAMM1-3* SWDM4-5 MAMM1-10 SWTM3 78% Swamp 22% Marsh 6 Vegetation Communities 100% Mineral soil (coarse sand/ coarse sand/ loam over silty clay/medium sandy loam over clay/silty clay 68% Isolated 32% Palustrine	WT – 41 (T63) AR – 91 CB – 16 CA – 2 BU – >120	Wetland Type: Swamp, Marsh Site Type: Isolated, Palustrine Vegetation Communities: M1 ne, gc M2 ne S1 h S2 h, ts, gc S3 ls, ts, ne S4 h, ls Proximity to other Wetlands: ~975m to WET-043 (swamp), not hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be low— several wetland units, but small and relatively simple shapes Open Water: Type 1	Flood Attenuation: High, largely isolated; no wetlands upstream, wetland <5% of catchment basin Water Quality Improvement: Low to Moderate - largely isolated; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by deciduous trees, shrubs, and narrow-leaved emergents; swamp with <50% coverage of organic soils; no evidence of groundwater discharge Shoreline Erosion Control: None Groundwater Recharge: High – largely isolated, sand / sandy loam over	• Fish Habitat: Spawning / Nursery (some Tallgrass High Marsh)	Treat as Significant	9, 10	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
					clay and silty clay soils				
WET-027 Wetland	3.13	Individual Wetland SWD 100% Swamp 1 Vegetation Community 100% sandy loam 100% Palustrine	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 3 CA - >120 BU - >120	Wetland Type: Swamp Site Type: Palustrine Vegetation Communities: S1 h Proximity to other Wetlands: ~175m to unidentified wetland (to east, swamp), not hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be low; small in size, few communities, with relatively simple shapes Open Water: absent	Flood Attenuation: Low, entirely palustrine; unidentified wetland upstream, wetland ~5% of catchment basin Water Quality Improvement: Moderate - palustrine; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by deciduous trees; swamp with <50% coverage of organic soils; groundwater discharge unlikely Shoreline Erosion Control: None Groundwater Recharge: High – Palustrine with sandy loam soils	None known, or habitat not suitable	Treat as Significant	11	Yes
WET-028 Wetland	0.30	Wetland Complex MAMM1-3* 100% Marsh	WT - 71 (T108) AR - >120 CB - >120 CA - 50 BU - >120	Wetland Type: <u>Marsh</u> Site Type: <u>Riverine</u> Vegetation Communities:	Flood Attenuation: Low, riverine, several unidentified wetlands, WET- 016, WET-022,	• Fish Habitat: Spawning / Nursery (Tallgrass High	Treat as Significant	11	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		1 Vegetation Community 100% Mineral soil (fine sandy clay loam over clay loam) 100% Riverine		M1 ne Proximity to other Wetlands: ~525m to unidentified wetland (to west, swamp), not hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be low; several wetland units but these are small and simple shapes Open Water: absent	WET-023, WET- 024, and WET- 025 upstream (much larger), wetland <1% of catchment basin • Water Quality Improvement: Moderate to High - riverine; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by narrow-leaved emergents; marsh with <50% coverage of organic soils; no indication of groundwater discharge • Shoreline Erosion Control: Moderate - emergent vegetation • Groundwater Recharge: Low-Moderate - Riverine with clay loam soils	Marsh), Potential for Staging / Migration			
WET-029 Wetland	0.58	Wetland Complex MAMM1-3* SWTM2-1*	WT - 112 (T70) AR - 2 CB - 2 CA - 2 BU - >120	Wetland Type: Swamp, Marsh Site Type: Isolated Vegetation Communities:	 Flood Attenuation: High, entirely isolated, headwater Water Quality Improvement: 	None known or observed, or habitat not suitable	Treat as Significant	15	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		76%Swamp 24% Marsh 2 Vegetation Communities 100% Mineral soil (silty clay) 100% Isolated		M1 ne S2 ts, ne, gc Proximity to other Wetlands: ~1,675m to WET-030, not hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be very low – few communities and wetland units, simple shapes Open Water: absent	Low to Moderate - isolated; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by tall shrubs and narrow-leaved emergents; swamp with <50% coverage of organic soils; no evidence of groundwater discharge • Shoreline Erosion Control: None • Groundwater Recharge: High – entirely isolated, silty clay soils				
WET-030 Wetland	0.87	Individual Wetland SWDM2-2 100% Swamp 1 Vegetation Community 100% Mineral soil (silty clay loam) 100%	WT - 85 (T65) AR - >120 CB - >120 CA - 56 BU - >120	Wetland Type: Swamp Site Type: Palustrine Vegetation Communities: S1 h, ts, ne Proximity to other Wetlands: ~400m to potential unidentified wetland (to east, swamp), not	Flood Attenuation: High, entirely palustrine; no wetlands upstream, wetland ~25% of catchment basin Water Quality Improvement: Moderate - palustrine; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by deciduous trees;	None known or observed, or habitat not suitable	Treat as Significant	13, 15	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		Palustrine		hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be very low; small in size, one community with simple shape Open Water: absent	swamp with <50% coverage of organic soils; no evidence of groundwater discharge • Shoreline Erosion Control: None • Groundwater Recharge: High – Palustrine with silty clay loam soils				
WET-031 Wetland	39.17	Wetland Complex SWDM3-3 100% Swamp 2 Vegetation Communities 100% Mineral soil (silty clay loam) 98% Palustrine 2% Isolated	WT - >0.1 (T64) AR - 50 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1 BU - >120	Wetland Type: Swamp Site Type: Palustrine, Isolated Vegetation Communities: S1 h S2 h Proximity to other Wetlands: ~550m to unidentified wetlands (to northwest, swamp), hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be moderate; few identified communities.	Flood Attenuation: High, largely palustrine, headwater; WET- 032 upstream, wetland ~30% of catchment basin Water Quality Improvement: Moderate - palustrine; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by deciduous trees; swamp with <50% coverage of organic soils; no evidence of groundwater discharge observed Shoreline Erosion	None known or observed, or habitat not suitable	Treat as Significant	13, 14	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
				however S2 is likely to be highly complexed with uplands Open Water: absent	Control: None Groundwater Recharge: High – Palustrine with silty clay loam soils				
WET-032 Wetland	12.40	Individual Wetland SWDO2-1 MAMO3-1 87% Swamp 13% Marsh 2 Vegetation Communities 100% organic soil 100% Isolated	WT – 82 (T35) AR – 66 CB – 66 CA – 58 BU – >120	Wetland Type: Swamp, Marsh Site Type: Isolated Vegetation Communities: M1 ne, ls, re, m S1 ts, h, gc, ne, m Proximity to other Wetlands: ~250m to WET-031, not hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be very low – few communities, all with simple shapes Open Water: absent	Flood Attenuation: High, entirely isolated, headwater Water Quality Improvement: Low to Moderate- isolated; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by tall shrubs and narrow-leaved emergents; swamp with >50% coverage of organic soils; no evidence of groundwater discharge observed Shoreline Erosion Control: None Groundwater Recharge: High – clay loam soils in the vicinity¹	Habitat for locally rare species (Glyceria canadensis ² – M1)	Treat as Significant	14	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
WET-033 Wetland	12.71	Wetland Complex SWDM2 SWDM3 FOMM6-2 (SWMM4) 100% Swamp 4 Vegetation Communities 100% Mineral soil (silty loam, clay loam) 82% Palustrine 18% Isolated	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 3 CA - >120 BU - >120	Wetland Type: Swamp Site Type: Palustrine, Isolated Vegetation Communities: S1 h, ts, ne S2 h, ts S3 h S4 h Proximity to other Wetlands: ~332m to unidentified wetlands (to east, swamp), hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be low to moderate; several communities and wetland units, however these are largely arranged linearly Open Water: Type 1	Flood Attenuation: Moderate, palustrine and isolated, headwater; unidentified wetlands (to east) and WET-032 upstream, wetland <5% of catchment basin Water Quality Improvement: Moderate — palustrine and isolated; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by deciduous trees; swamp with <50% coverage of organic soils; no evidence of groundwater discharge observed, discharge unlikely Shoreline Erosion Control: None Groundwater Recharge: High — Palustrine/Isolated with silt- and clay-loam soils	None known or observed, or habitat not suitable	Treat as Significant	14, 18	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
WET-034 Wetland	28.59	Wetland Complex SWDM2-2 SWDM 100%Swamp 1 Vegetation Community 50% Organic 50% Mineral (clay loam) 100% Palustrine	WT - >120 AR - 76 CB - 3 CA - 32 BU - >120	Wetland Type: Swamp Site Type: Palustrine Vegetation Communities: S1 h Proximity to other Wetlands: ~430m to WET-035 (swamp), hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be very low; two wetland units each with a relatively simple shape Open Water: absent	Flood Attenuation: Low, entirely palustrine; WET- 041, other unidentified wetlands (to the south) upstream, wetland <5% of catchment basin Water Quality Improvement: Moderate — palustrine; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by deciduous trees; swamp with >50% coverage of organic soils; no evidence of groundwater discharge observed, discharge possible but unlikely Shoreline Erosion Control: None Groundwater Recharge: High — Palustrine with clay loam soils	• Fish Habitat: Spawning / Nursery (some Seasonally Flooded Swamp), Potential for Staging / Migration	Treat as Significant	14, 15, 18	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
WET-036 Wetland	9.86	Wetland Complex SWDO2-3 SWDO1-1 SWDM2-2 100% Swamp 3 Vegetation Communities 93% Organic 7% Mineral (clay loam) 93% Palustrine 7% Isolated	WT – 43 (T45) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	Wetland Type: Swamp Site Type: Palustrine, Isolated Vegetation Communities: S1 h, ts, gc, ne S2 h, gc S3 h Proximity to other Wetlands: ~575m to WET-035 (swamp), hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be low to moderate; few identified communities, complex is linear in shape, but some complexity in the shape of outer boundaries Open Water: absent	Flood Attenuation: High, largely palustrine, headwater; no wetlands upstream, wetland ~20% of catchment basin Water Quality Improvement: Moderate - palustrine; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by deciduous trees; swamp with >50% coverage of organic soils; no evidence of groundwater discharge observed Shoreline Erosion Control: None Groundwater Recharge: High – Palustrine with clay loam soils	• Fish Habitat: Spawning / Nursery (small amount of Seasonally Flooded Swamp, some of S1), small potential for Staging / Migration	Treat as Significant	15	Yes
WET-037 Wetland	3.01	Individual Wetland SWDM3-3 100% Swamp	WT – 91 (T42) AR – 2 CB – 2 CA – 2 BU – >120	Wetland Type: Swamp Site Type: Isolated Vegetation Communities:	 Flood Attenuation: High, entirely isolated, headwater Water Quality Improvement: 	None known or observed, or habitat not suitable	Treat as Significant	15	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		1 Vegetation Community 100% Mineral soil (clay loam over silty clay loam) 100% Isolated		S1 h, ts, ne, m Proximity to other Wetlands: ~600m to WET-036, not hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be very low – one community, with a simple boundary Open Water: absent	Low to Moderate - isolated; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by deciduous trees; swamp with <50% coverage of organic soils; no evidence of groundwater discharge observed • Shoreline Erosion Control: None • Groundwater Recharge: High – Isolated with clay loam soils				
WET-038 Wetland	0.47	Individual Wetland MAMM1-3 100% Marsh 1 Vegetation Community 100% Mineral soil (bottomland) 100% Riverine	WT - >120 AR - 37 CB - 17 CA - 36 BU - >120	Wetland Type: Marsh Site Type: Riverine Vegetation Communities: M1 ne, gc Proximity to other Wetlands: ~150m to unidentified wetland (to west, marsh), hydrologically connected Interspersion:	Flood Attenuation: Low, riverine, WET-037 upstream (larger), wetland <1% of catchment basin Water Quality Improvement: Moderate to High - riverine; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by narrow-leaved emergents; marsh with <50%	Fish Habitat: Spawning / Nursery (Tallgrass High Marsh), small potential for Staging / Migration	Treat as Significant	15	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
				estimated to be very low; one wetland community with a simple shape Open Water: absent	coverage of organic soils; no indication of groundwater discharge, some potential • Shoreline Erosion Control: Moderate - emergent vegetation • Groundwater Recharge: Low- Riverine with unknown mineral soils				
WET-039 Wetland	14.84	Wetland Complex MAMM1-3 SWDO2-3 SWDM2-2 SWDM4-5 SWTM3-6 SWDM4-1 96%Swamp 4% Marsh 6 Vegetation Communities 91% Mineral soil (sandy clay loam and sand over clay)	WT – 1 (T104) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	Wetland Type: Swamp, Marsh Site Type: Isolated Vegetation Communities: M1 ne S1 h, ts, ne S2 ts, gc, ne, m S3 h S4 ne, h, gc S5 h, ts Proximity to other Wetlands: ~400m to WET-040, not hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be moderate —	Flood Attenuation: High, entirely isolated, headwater Water Quality Improvement: Low to Moderate - isolated; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by deciduous trees, tall shrubs, and narrow-leaved emergents; swamp with <50% coverage of organic soils; no evidence of groundwater discharge	None known or observed, or habitat not suitable	Treat as Significant	15, 16, 17	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		9% Organic 100% Isolated		several communities, some wetland units with complicated boundaries • Open Water: absent	observed Shoreline Erosion Control: None Groundwater Recharge: High — Isolated, sand and sandy clay loam over				
WET-040 Wetland	0.85	Wetland Complex MAMM1-2 WODM5-3 (SWDM3-4) FODM7-3 (SWDM4-1) 94% Swamp 6% Marsh 2 Vegetation communities 100% Mineral soil (clay loam over silty clay, clay loam ¹ , variable alluvial ¹) 94% Riverine 6% Palustrine	WT - >120 AR - 76 CB - 2 CA - 40 BU - >120	Wetland Type: Swamp, Marsh Site Type: Riverine, Palustrine Vegetation Communities: S1 h M1 re, ne Proximity to other Wetlands: ~205m to unidentified wetlands (southwest, marsh), hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be low; two communities with simple shapes Open Water: Type 1	Flood Attenuation: Low, riverine and palustrine; WET- 039 and WET-036 upstream, wetland <1% of catchment basin Water Quality Improvement: High – riverine and palustrine with inflows; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by deciduous trees; swamp with <50% coverage of organic soils; no evidence of groundwater discharge observed, discharge possible but unlikely Shoreline Erosion Control: High,	• Fish Habitat: Spawning / Nursery (some seasonally flooded Swamp), potential for Staging / Migration	Treat as Significant	16, 17	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
					trees Groundwater Recharge: Moderate— Riverine and Palustrine with clay loam and silty clay soils				
WET-041 Wetland	44.14	Wetland Complex SWDM4-3 SWDM3 SWDM4-5 100% Swamp ⁵ 21 Vegetation Communities (16+5) 100% Organic soil ⁵ 65% Isolated 35% Riverine ⁵	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - >0.1 CA - >120 BU - >120	Wetland Type: Swamp Site Type: Isolated, Riverine Vegetation Communities: 21 Vegetation Communities 1-3 Forms: 7 4-5 Forms: 10 =/> Forms: 4 Proximity to other Wetlands: ~1,475m to WET-034 (swamp), hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be low— several wetland units, but small and relatively simple shapes Open Water: Type 1	Flood Attenuation: High, largely isolated; unidentified wetlands upstream, wetland <5% of catchment basin Water Quality Improvement: Low to Moderate - largely isolated; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by deciduous trees and tall shrubs; swamp with >50% coverage of organic soils; no evidence of groundwater discharge, low potential Shoreline Erosion Control: High - trees Groundwater	• Winter cover for wildlife (Ruffed grouse, rabbits) ⁵	Non- Provincially Significant (Treat as Significant)	14, 18	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
					Recharge: High – largely isolated, clay loam in the vicinity ¹				
WET-042 Wetland	0.39	Individual Wetland MASO1-1 100% Marsh 1 Vegetation Community 100% Organic soil 100% Riverine	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 88 CA - >120 BU - >120	Wetland Type: Marsh Site Type: Riverine Vegetation Communities: M1 re Proximity to other Wetlands: 15m to unidentified wetland (to east, swamp), hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be very low; one wetland community with a simple shape Open Water: absent	Flood Attenuation: High, riverine, no wetlands upstream, wetland ~25% of catchment basin Water Quality Improvement: Moderate to High - riverine; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by robust emergents; marsh with >50% coverage of organic soils; groundwater discharge (1 seep) drives presence of wetland Shoreline Erosion Control: Moderate - emergent vegetation Groundwater Recharge: Low— Riverine with sandy loam and silt loam	None known or observed, or habitat not suitable	Treat as Significant	16	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
WET-043 Wetland	2.77	Individual Wetland SWDM 100% Swamp 1 Vegetation Community 100% Mineral soil (clay loam) 100% Palustrine	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 27 CA - 40 BU - >120	Wetland Type: Swamp Site Type: Palustrine Vegetation Communities: S1 h Proximity to other Wetlands: ~175m to unidentified wetlands (to the east, swamp), hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be very low; one community with a simple shape Open Water: absent	Flood Attenuation: Low, entirely palustrine; several unidentified wetlands upstream, wetland <5% of catchment basin Water Quality Improvement: Moderate — palustrine; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by deciduous trees; swamp with <50% coverage of organic soils; groundwater discharge unlikely Shoreline Erosion Control: None Groundwater Recharge: High — Palustrine with clay loam soils	None known or observed, or habitat not suitable	Treat as Significant	10	Yes
WET-046 Wetland	10.69	Wetland Complex MAMM1-2 MAMM3-1 2 Vegetation Communities	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - >0.1 CA - >120 BU - >120	Wetland Type: Marsh Site Type: Palustrine Vegetation Communities: M1 re M2 ne	Flood Attenuation: Low, WET-039 upstream, wetland <5% of catchment basin Water Quality Improvement: Moderate-High —	Fish Habitat: Spawning / Nursery (tallgrass and cattail- bulrush High	Treat as Significant	46	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition and Type	Distance to Project Location (m)	Biological Component	Hydrological Component	Special Features Component	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		100% Mineral soils (clay loam ¹) 100% Palustrine		Proximity to other Wetlands: ~360m to WET- 042 (marsh), not hydrologically connected Interspersion: estimated to be very low; two communities with simple, linear shapes Open Water: absent	palustrine with inflows; >50% agricultural landscape; dominated by emergent vegetation; marsh with <50% coverage of organic soils; groundwater discharge unlikely • Shoreline Erosion Control: None • Groundwater Recharge: • High – Palustrine with clay loam ¹	Marsh), potential for Staging / Migration			

^{*} ELC codes have not been mapped as they have been identified as inclusions (<0.5ha in size).

Superscripts:

- 1: Hoffman and Richards 1954: Soil Survey of Bruce County.
- 2: Bruce-Grey Plant Committee 2010
- 3: Hill 1986: Glammis Bog OMNR Wetland Evaluation Data Record 4: Robinson et al. 1989: Greenock Swamp OMNR Wetland Evaluation Data Record
- 5: OMNR 2012c: Biodiversity Explorer Natural Areas Reports: Kingarf Complex-Wetland

Legend

WT: Wind Turbine AR: Access Road CB: Cabling

CA: Construction Activity/Temporary Infrastructure/Balance of Operations

BU: Building/Transformer Station/Distribution Station

8.0 Valleylands

During detailed site investigations at the Armow Wind Project, NRSI biologists identified a total of 5 candidate valleylands within the project area. Each of these valleylands require an evaluation of significance in order to determine whether they need to be carried forward to the EIS.

After comparing site specific conditions to provincially established significance criteria, NRSI has identified that each of the 5 valleylands identified during the site investigation are considered significant. The project is proposed to overlap with the boundaries of 2 valleylands, located within agricultural fields, and minimal vegetation removal, if any, is to be expected. The valleylands within the project area range in size from 119.18ha to 652.19ha, and contain tributaries that connect to the Saugeen River near Paisley, headwaters of the North Penetangore River, and a watercourse that flows westward towards Inverhuron, where it enters Lake Huron. The evaluation of significance for each of the valleylands identified within the Armow Wind Project area, along with habitat characteristics and functions are described in Table 12 below. Figures 2-18 show the location of each of these significant valleylands in relation to the project location.

Table 12. Valleyland Evaluation of Significance for the Armow Wind Project

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Distance to Project Location (m)	Landform Functions	Ecological Features	Restored Ecological Functions	Signific ance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
VAL-001 Valleyland	292.57	Tributary connecting to Saugeen River near Paisley ELC Community Types: CVC_4 FOC FOD FODM5-1 FODM5-8 MAMO2-2 MEM OAG OAGM1 OAGM4 SWCO1-2 THDM2-11 WODM4-2 SWC	WT ->120 AR ->120 CB ->120 CA - 90 BU ->120	Active and historic erosion is evident Associated with the Glammis Bog, which is important to water attenuation, storage and release. The watercourse is intermittent.	Greater than 25% natural cover and connects to the Glammis Bog to the north. Riparian vegetation is greater than 30m on each side of the intermittent watercourse. Provides a corridor of natural vegetation at least 100m in width. Serves as an extension of the Glammis Bog.	No existing or planned restoration projects appear to be underway within this valleyland.	Yes	6-8	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Distance to Project Location (m)	Landform Functions	Ecological Features	Restored Ecological Functions	Signific ance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
VAL-002 Valleyland	138.94	Tributary connecting to Saugeen River near Paisley ELC Community Types: CVR_4 FODM11 FODM4-2 FODM5-2 FODM5-8 FODM5-8 FODM5-8 FODM6-1 FODM6-1 FODM6-1 FODM6-1 FODM6-1 FODM6-1 FODM6-1 FODM6-1 FODM7-2 MAMM1-16 MAMM1-3 MEGM3 MEGM4-1 OAGM1 OAGM1 OAGM1 OAGM1 OAGM1 SWT SWDM3-4 SWT SWTM3 TAGM1	WT – Overlapping (T94) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Area of water conveyance from a catchment area 50ha or greater. Exposed riverbank soils in some portions of the catchment area suggest active and historic erosion.	Less than 25% natural cover with agricultural fields throughout. Riparian vegetation is generally less than 30m on each side of the watercourse, though some riparian buffer areas do exist within the catchment area. Natural areas are fragmented by agricultural fields and connected, in many cases, by a channelized or degraded watercourse with limited natural vegetation cover.	No existing or planned restoration projects appear to be underway	Yes	5, 8	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Distance to Project Location (m)	Landform Functions	Ecological Features	Restored Ecological Functions	Signific ance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
VAL-006 Valleyland	207.3	ELC Community Types: CVR_4 FOCM4-1 FODM3-1 FODM7-2 FOM IAGM1 MEMM3 OAGM1 OAGM1(w) OAGM2 OAGM4 TAGM1 TAGM2 THDM2-11	WT - 50 (T108) AR - 30 CB - 2 CA - 18 BU - >120	Area of water conveyance from a catchment area 50ha or greater. Exposed riverbank soils and valley walls in some portions of the catchment area suggest active and historic erosion. A meandering watercourse and bottomlands suggest active and historic erosion.	Less than 25% natural cover with agricultural fields throughout. Riparian vegetation is generally less than 30m on each side of the watercourse, though notable riparian buffer areas do exist within the catchment area. Natural areas are fragmented by agricultural fields and connected, in many cases, by a channelized or degraded watercourse	A coniferous plantation along the watercourse north of Concession Road 7 enhances the riparian buffer.	Yes	11, 12	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Distance to Project Location (m)	Landform Functions	Ecological Features	Restored Ecological Functions	Signific ance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
					with limited natural vegetation cover.				
VAL-007 Valleyland	652.19	Headwaters of the North Penetangore River ELC Community Types CVC_4 CVI_2 CVR_4 FOC FOCM2-2 FOCM6-1 FODM3-1 FODM5-2 FODM5-8 FOMM6-1 IAGM1 MAMM3-1 ME MEGM3 MEGM3-5 MEGM3-6 MEM MEMM3 MEMM4 OA OAGM1 OAGM1(w)	WT – Overlapping (T84) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Area of water conveyance from a catchment area 50ha or greater. Exposed riverbank soils and valley walls in some portions of the catchment area suggest active and historic erosion. A meandering watercourse and bottomlands suggest active and historic erosion.	Greater than 25% natural cover with agricultural fields throughout. Riparian vegetation is often (although not always) greater than 30m on each side of the watercourse. Notable riparian buffer areas exist within the catchment area. Provides a corridor of natural vegetation often (although not always) at least 100m in width	Coniferous and deciduous tree plantings have occurred in several locations to stabilize banks and enhance riparian areas. Further restoration plans may be associated with the Lake Huron Fishing Club, the Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority, or the Penetangore Watershed Group, as these groups are actively	Yes	11-16, 18	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Distance to Project Location (m)	Landform Functions	Ecological Features	Restored Ecological Functions	Signific ance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		OAGM2 OAGM4 SAGM6 SVMM2-1 SWC SWD SWDM SWDM2-2 TAGM1 TAGM5 THD THDM2-11 THDM4-1 THDM5 THMM2 WOD			Natural areas are somewhat connected by deep valleys comprised of forest, thicket and meadow communities. Many of the corridors are likely to act as functional ecological connections between natural areas both inside and outside of the valleyland.	involved in improving watercourse s in the Kincardine area.			
VAL-008 Valleyland	119.85	ELC Community Types: CVR_4 FOCM2-2 FODM5 FODM5-8 FODM11 FODM6-3 FODM7-3 FOM FOMM2-3	WT ->120 AR - 92 CB - 3 CA - 52 BU - >120	 Area of water conveyance from a catchment area 50ha or greater. Exposed riverbank soils in some portions of 	 Less than 25% natural cover with agricultural fields throughout. Riparian vegetation is generally less than 30m on each side of the 	No existing or planned restoration projects appear to be underway within this valleyland area.	Yes	16, 17	Yes

Size (ha)	Composition	Distance to Project Location (m)	Landform Functions	Ecological Features	Restored Ecological Functions	Signific ance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
	MAM MAMM1-2 MASO1-1 MEG MEMM4 OAGM1 OAGM1 OAGM2 OAGM4 SWD SWMM1 TAGM1 THD THDM2-1 THDM2-1 THDM2-1 WOD WODM5-3 WOMM4-1		the catchment area suggest active and historic erosion.	watercourse, though notable riparian buffer areas do exist within the catchment area Natural areas are fragmented by agricultural fields and connected, in many cases, by a channelized or degraded watercourse with limited natural vegetation cover.				

Legend WT: Wind Turbine AR: Access Road

CB: Cabling
CA: Construction Activity/Temporary Infrastructure/Balance of Operations
BU: Building/Transformer Station/Distribution Station

9.0 Wildlife Habitat

During the detailed site investigation of the Armow Wind Project, NRSI biologists have examined natural features within the project area for the presence of wildlife habitats. Several candidate wildlife habitat types have been identified within 120m of the project location. Each of these wildlife habitats have been examined and compared with provincial standards of significance as outlined in the SWH Ecoregion 6E Criterion Schedule Addendum (OMNR 2012a) to assist in the preparation of the Environmental Impact Study.

The following discussion has been divided into 4 categories of wildlife habitat: seasonal concentration areas, rare vegetation communities and specialized wildlife habitat, habitat for species of conservation concern, and animal movement corridors. Each wildlife habitat identified in the site investigation has been summarized in the following sections, with more detailed information on survey methods and results provided in Table 13.

All confirmed (or presumed) significant wildlife habitats have been mapped on Figures 19-50. All habitats that have been presumed to be significant will require preconstruction surveys to assess significance prior to the development of this facility. The specific methods that will be implemented for each specific habitat type have been provided in detail in the tables found in Section 5.6, as well as in Appendices I-XIII. Generalized candidate significant wildlife habitats identified through the site investigations are outlined in Table 13 and shown on Figures 51-67. In accordance with Appendix D of the NHA Guide (OMNR 2011a), generalized candidate significant wildlife habitats identified through the site investigations are located within 120m of project components that are not expected to have an operational impact on that particular wildlife habitat.

9.1 Seasonal Concentration Areas

Based on the results of the site investigation, NRSI biologists have identified 76 potentially significant seasonal concentration areas. Each of these seasonal concentration areas require an evaluation of significance in order to determine whether they need to be carried forward to the EIS.

After comparing site specific conditions to provincially established significance criteria as outlined in the SWH Ecoregion 6E Criterion Schedule Addendum (OMNR 2012a), NRSI has identified 46 significant seasonal concentration areas within 120m of the project location. One significant seasonal concentration area, identified as a winter deer yard, has been confirmed as significant based on the evaluation conducted by the MNR. The remaining seasonal concentration areas have not been confirmed as significant but have been treated as significant with a commitment for additional pre-construction surveys to be undertaken during the appropriate season prior to any construction activities. The general habitat characteristics and distance relative to the project location for each of these seasonal concentration areas can be found in Table 13 and are mapped on Figures 19-35.

9.2 Rare Vegetation Communities and Specialized Wildlife Habitat

The results of the site investigation have identified no rare vegetation communities within 120m of the project location. A total of 51 specialized wildlife habitats have been identified within 120m of the project location that will be impacted by the operation of this project. A total of 49 of these specialized wildlife habitats require an evaluation of significance in order to determine whether they need to be carried forward to the EIS.

After comparing site specific conditions to provincially established significance criteria, NRSI has identified that 2 specialized wildlife habitats, identified as woodland amphibian breeding habitats, within 120m of the project location are significant. These habitats have been confirmed as significant based on evaluation of significance surveys conducted by NRSI in 2012. The remaining specialized wildlife habitats have not been confirmed as significant but have been treated as significant with a commitment for additional pre-construction surveys to be undertaken during the appropriate season prior to any construction activities. General habitat characteristics, evaluation results and distance relative to the project location for the specialized wildlife habitats can be found in Table 13 and are mapped on Figures 34-50.

9.3 Habitat for Species of Conservation Concern

Based on the results of the site investigation, NRSI biologists have identified 46 candidate habitats for species of conservation concern within 120m of the project location. A total of 23 of these habitats require an evaluation of significance in order to

determine whether they need to be carried forward to the EIS. These habitats have not been confirmed as significant but have been treated as significant with a commitment for additional pre-construction surveys to be undertaken during the appropriate season prior to any construction activities. The general habitat characteristics, evaluation results, and distance relative to the project location for each of habitats for species of conservation concern can be found in Table 13 and are mapped on Figures 34-50.

9.4 Animal Movement Corridors

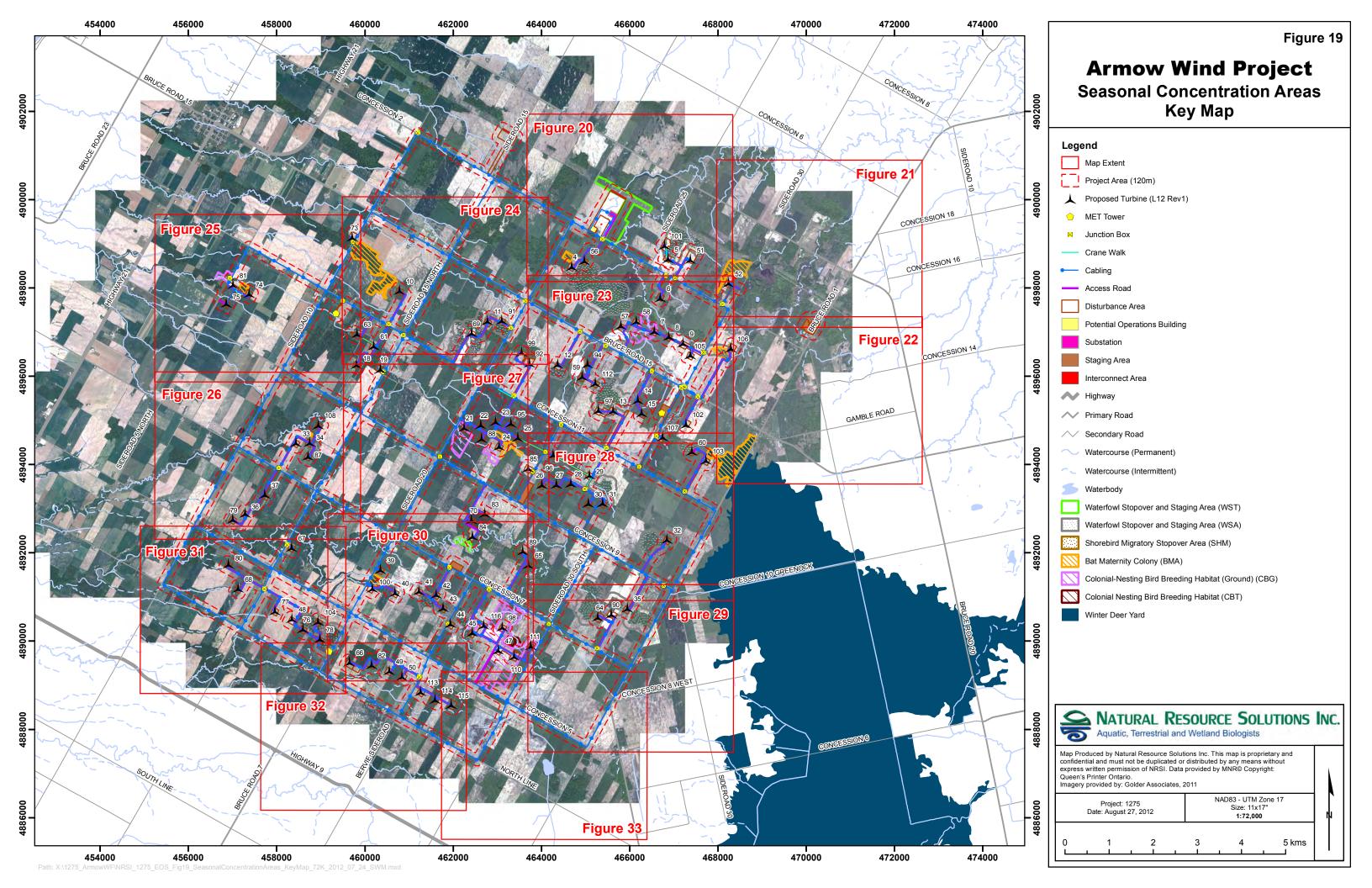
Animal movement corridors are represented by a diversity of landscape features such as stream and river valleys, woodlands, fencerows, as well as abandoned road and rail allowances (OMNR 2000). No candidate deer movement corridors were identified within 120m of the Armow Wind Project location during the site investigations.

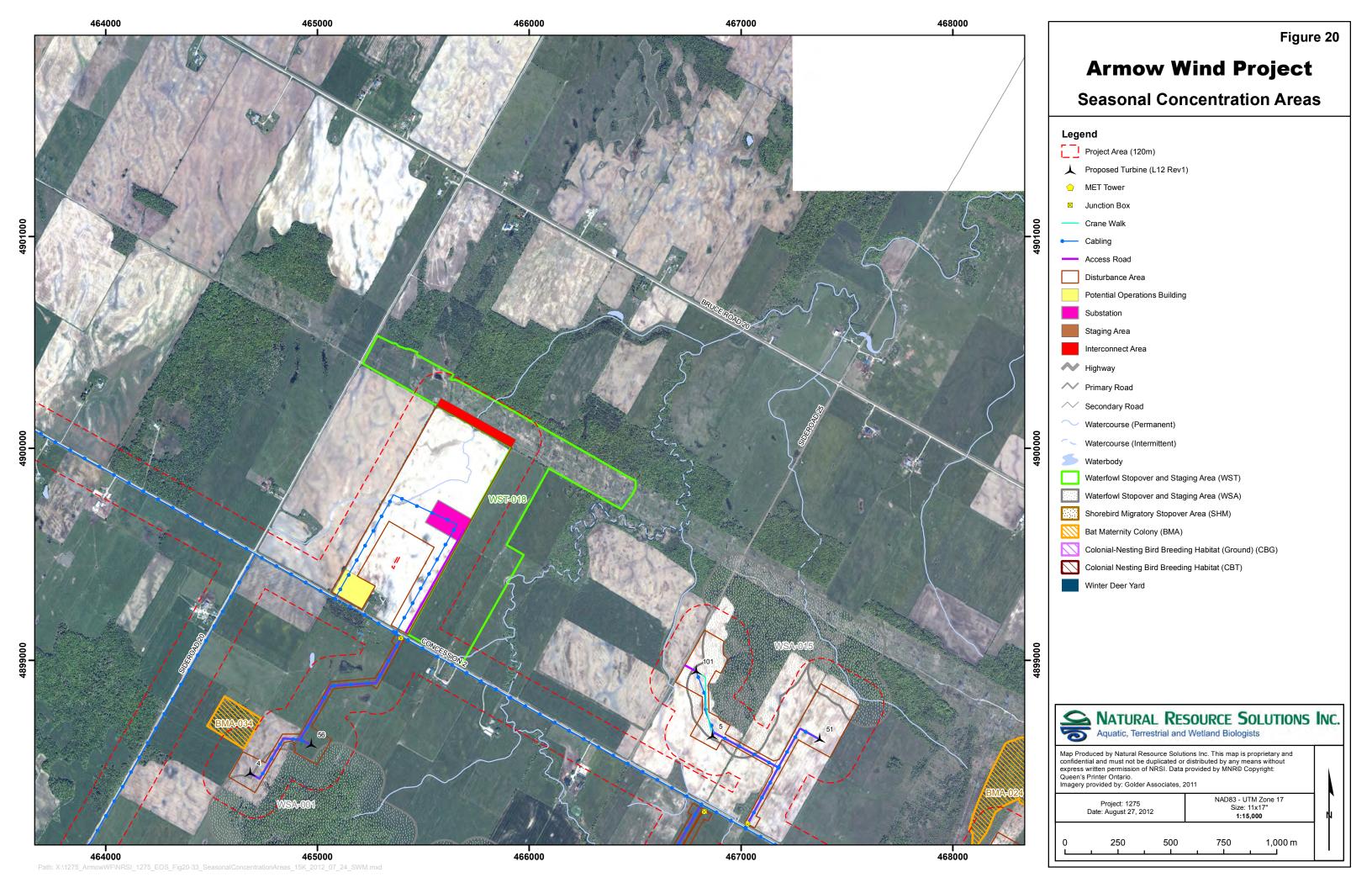
The presence of amphibian movement corridors was examined during the evaluation of significance survey for woodland amphibian breeding habitats. One significant woodland amphibian breeding habitat (AWO-001) has been identified outside, but within 120m of, a woodland. This isolated wetland habitat has been identified as a Cattail Organic Shallow Marsh (MASO1-1) and is located within 120m of a Swamp Maple Organic Deciduous Swamp (SWDO2-3). NRSI used the presence of terrestrial amphibian species heard during visits 2 and 3 of the evaluation of significance surveys (i.e. gray treefrogs) to indicate the likelihood of potential amphibian movement corridors associated with this habitat. According to the SWH Ecoregion 6E Criterion Schedule Addendum (OMNR 2012a), amphibian movement corridors should consist of native vegetation, roadless areas, no gaps such as fields, waterways or bodies, and undeveloped areas are most significant. In addition, corridors should be at least 200m wide with gaps less than 20m, and if following riparian area, with at least 15m of vegetation on both sides of the waterway. This cattail marsh is located within a rotationally grazed cattle pasture that does not contain canopy trees leading to the woodland habitat. The surrounding pasture consists of planted hay, and does not contain natural vegetation. In addition, an active farm laneway exists immediately east of the marsh.

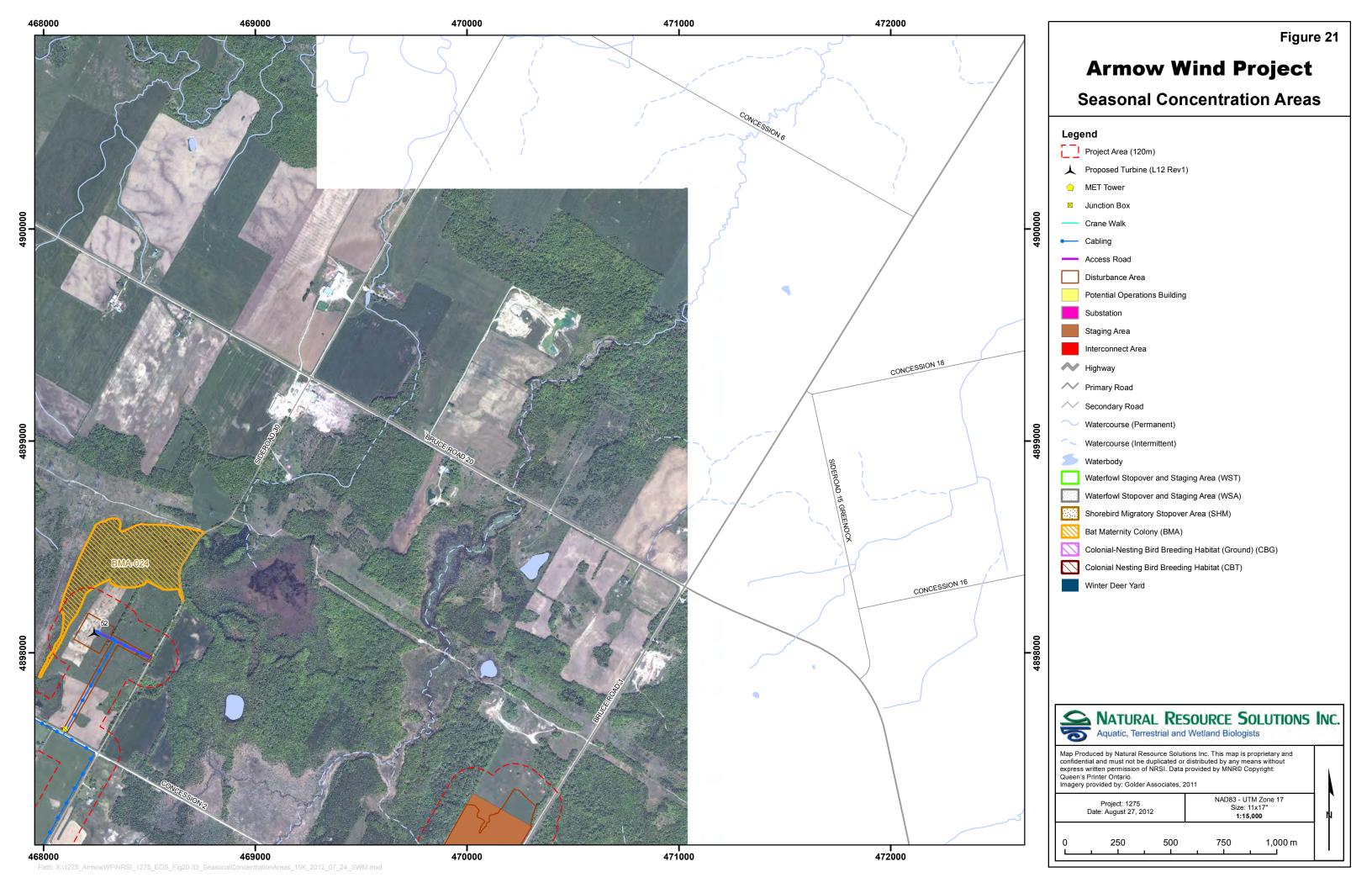
As this amphibian breeding habitat is located within an active cattle pasture, does not contain natural vegetation, and does not contain canopy trees or understory between the

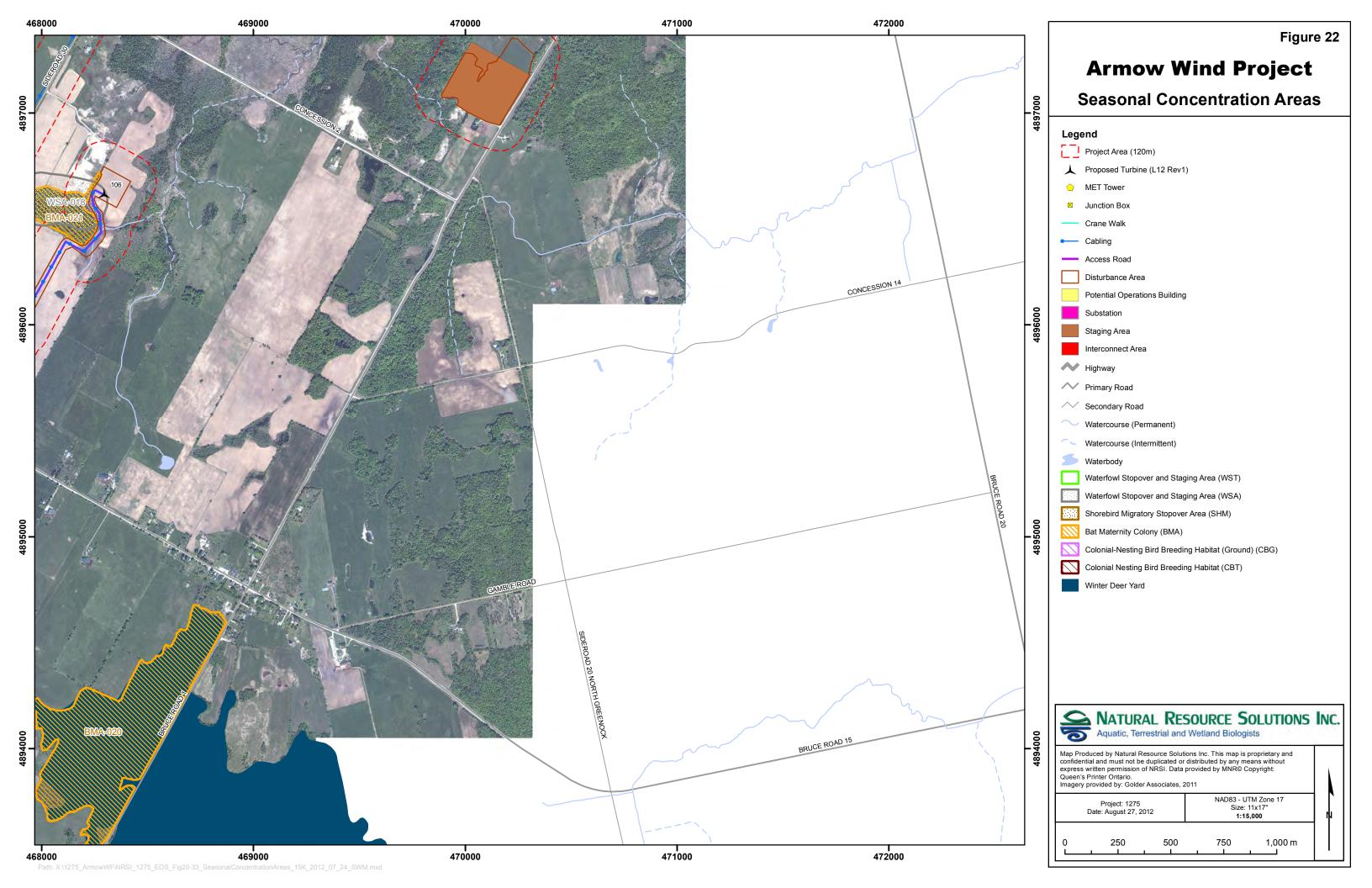
wetland and woodland habitats, in addition to the presence of an active farm laneway, no significant amphibian movement corridors have been identified in association with AWO-001.

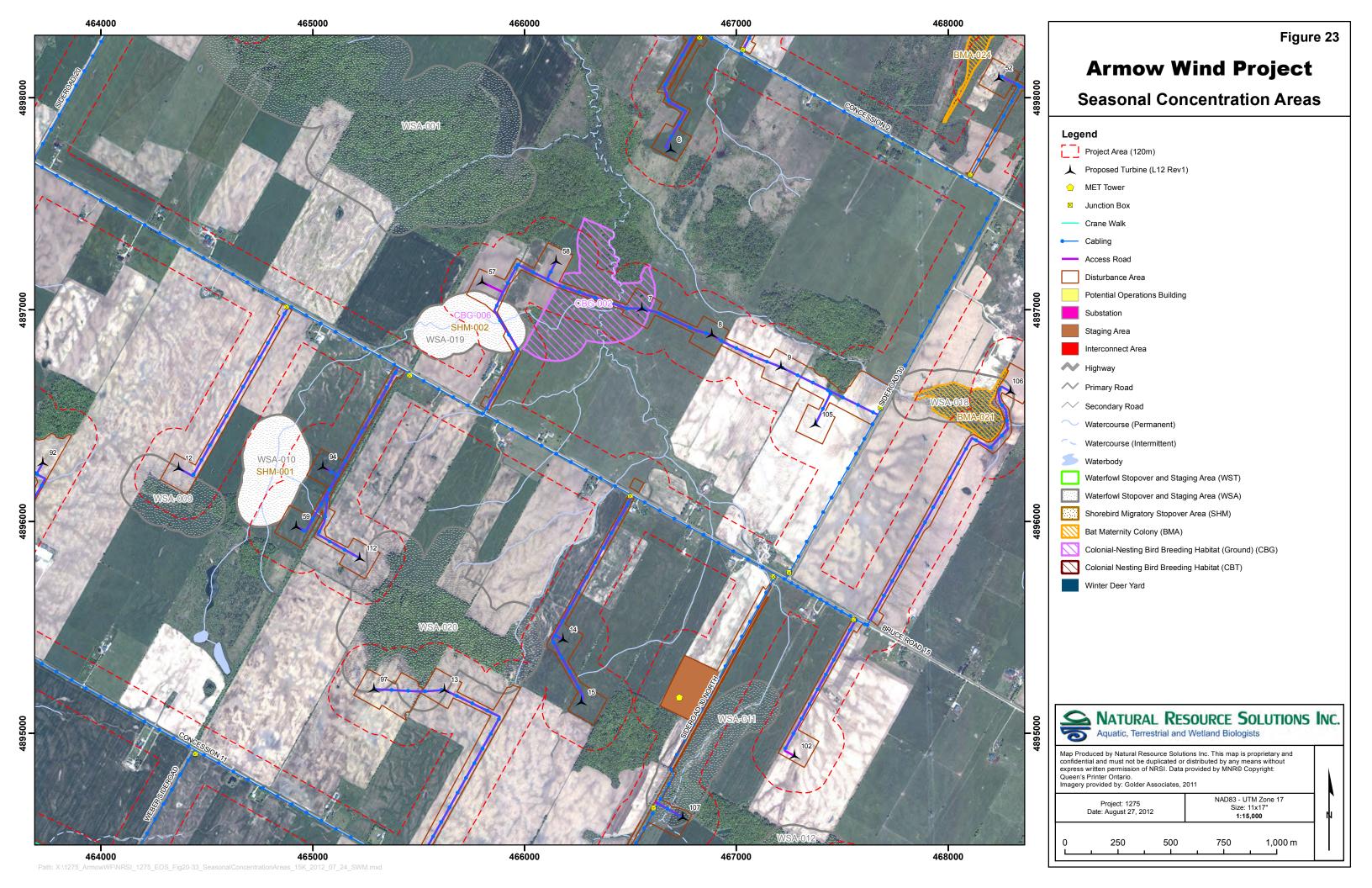
The presence of amphibian movement corridors associated with amphibian woodland breeding habitats requiring pre-construction surveys will be determined during the evaluation of significance surveys for those habitats.

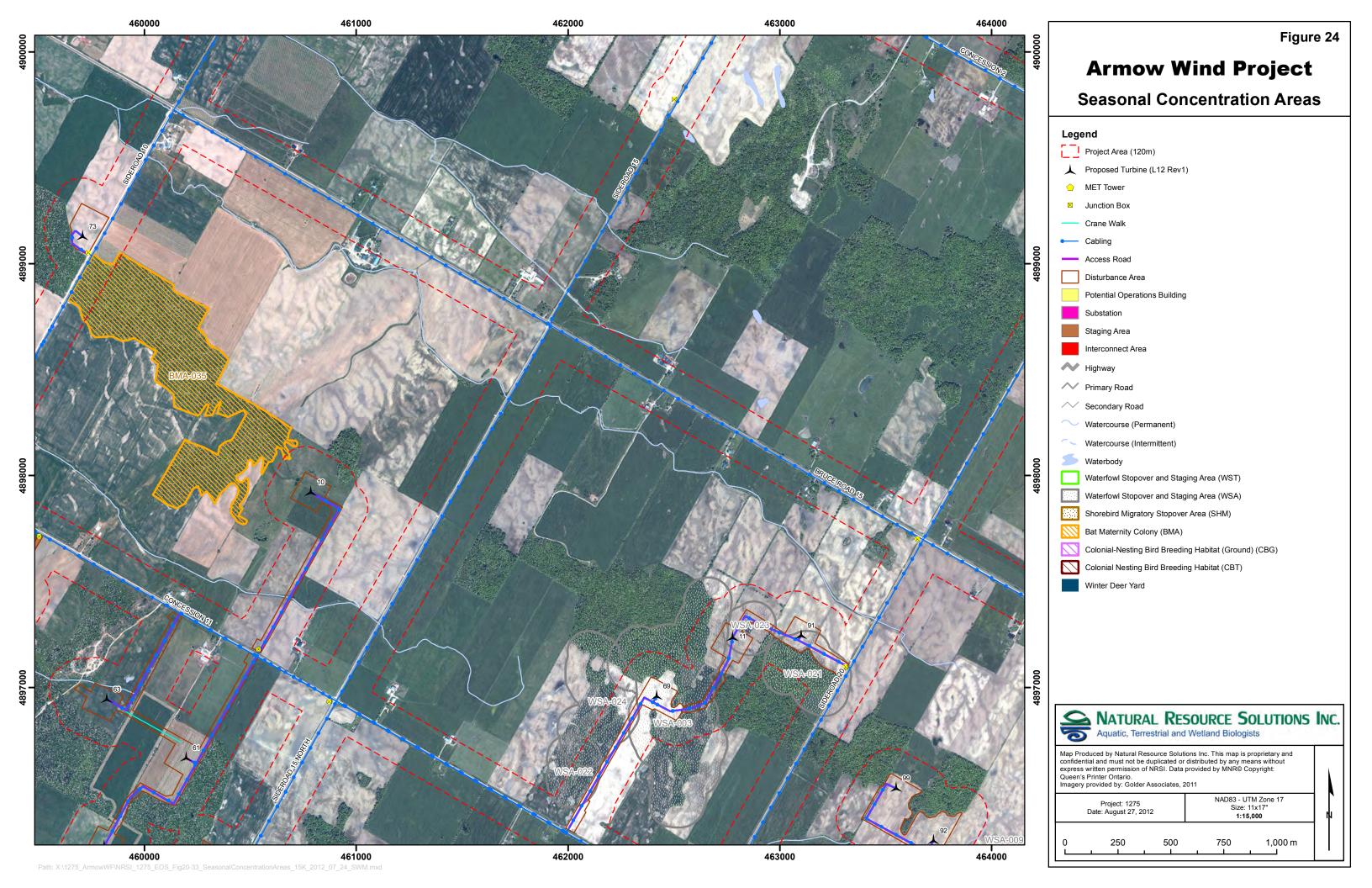


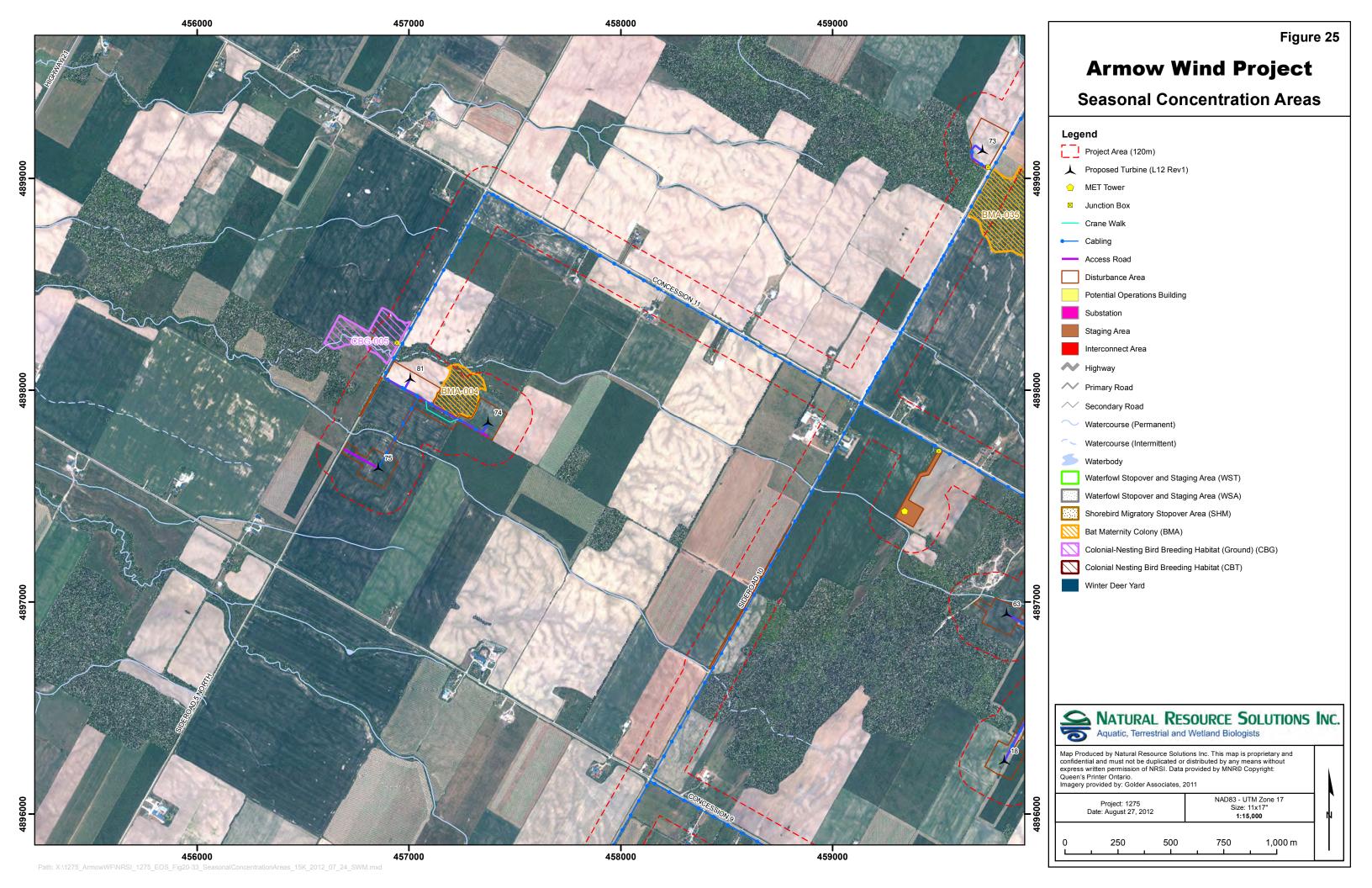


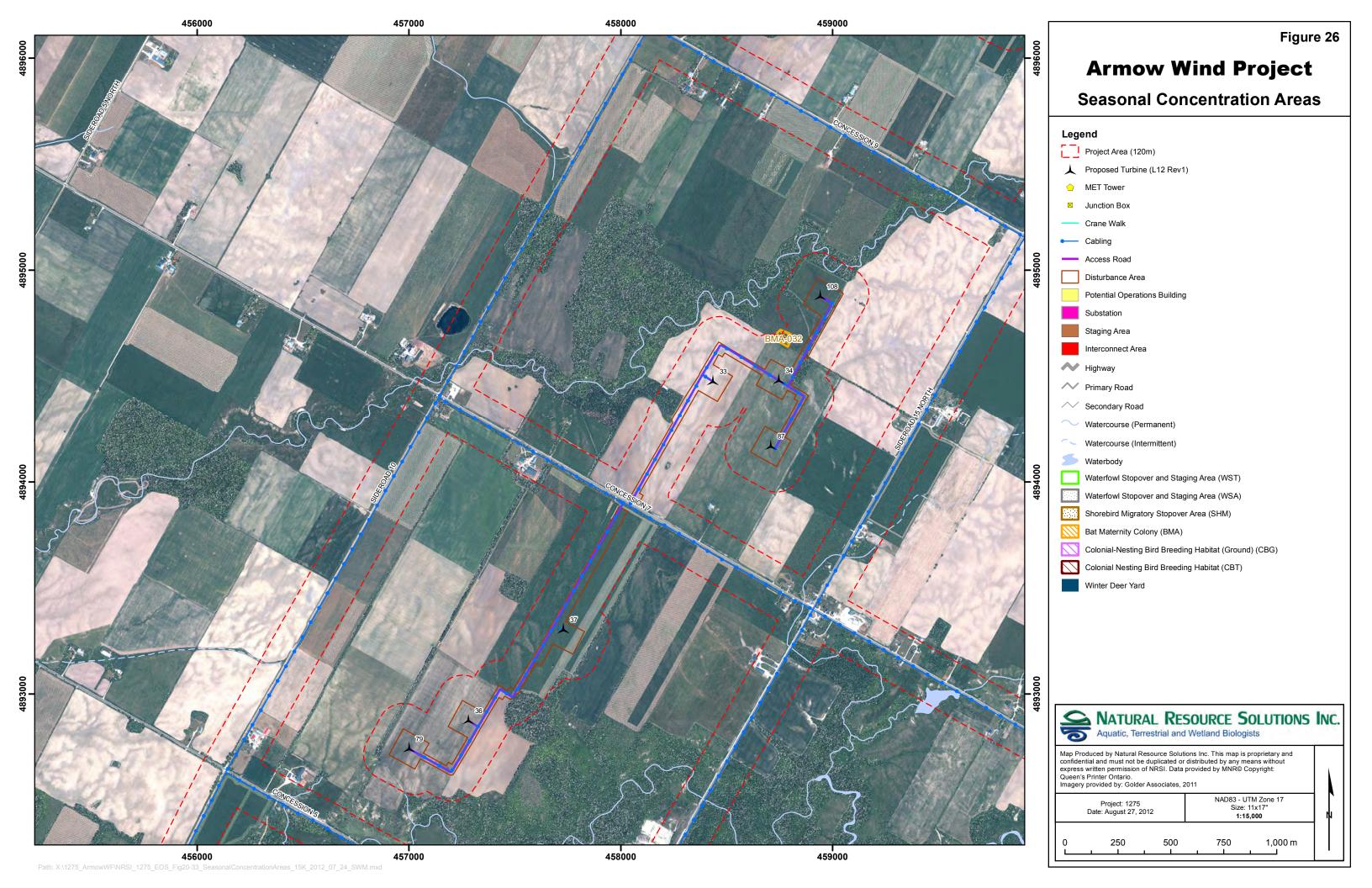


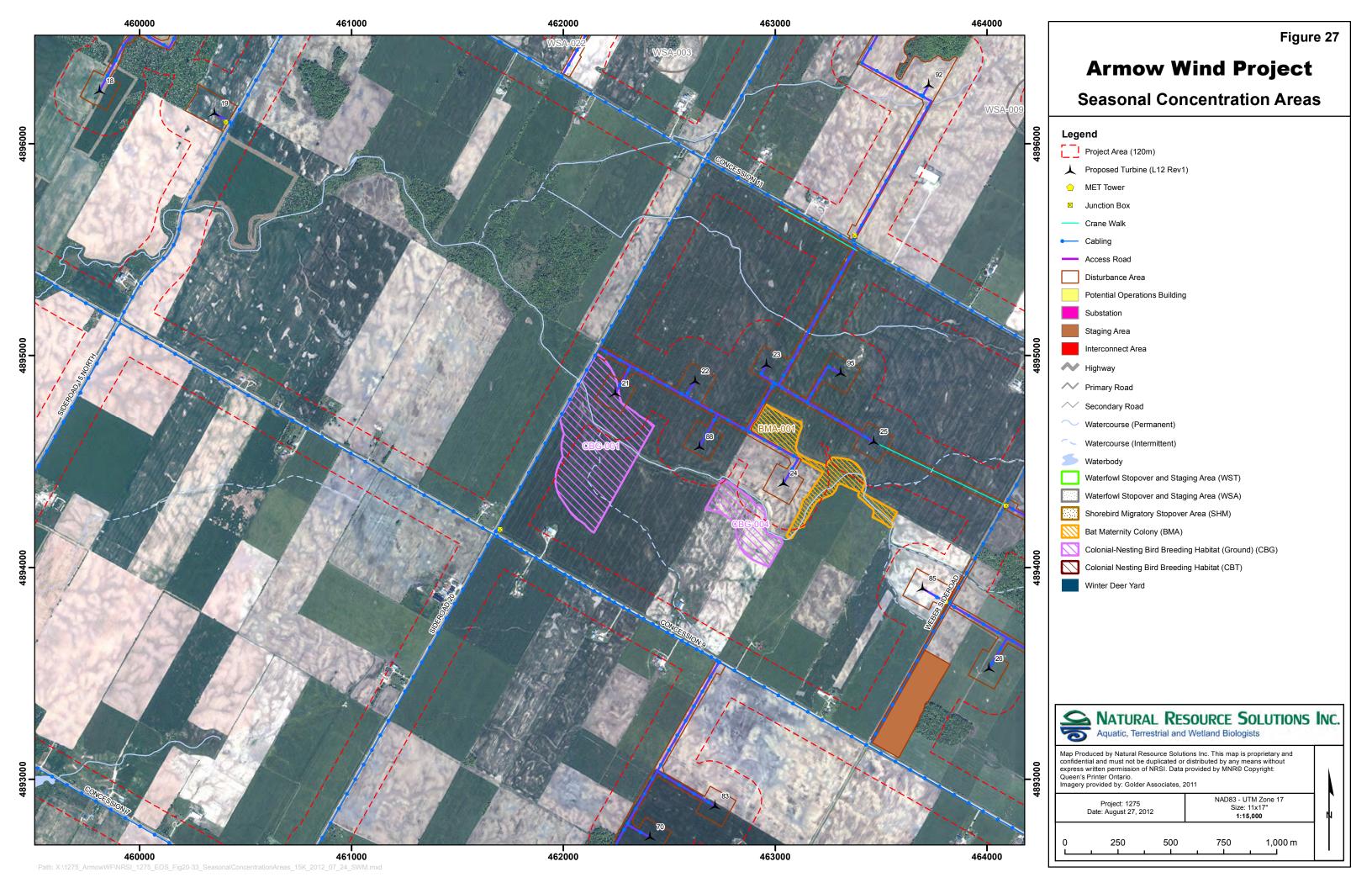


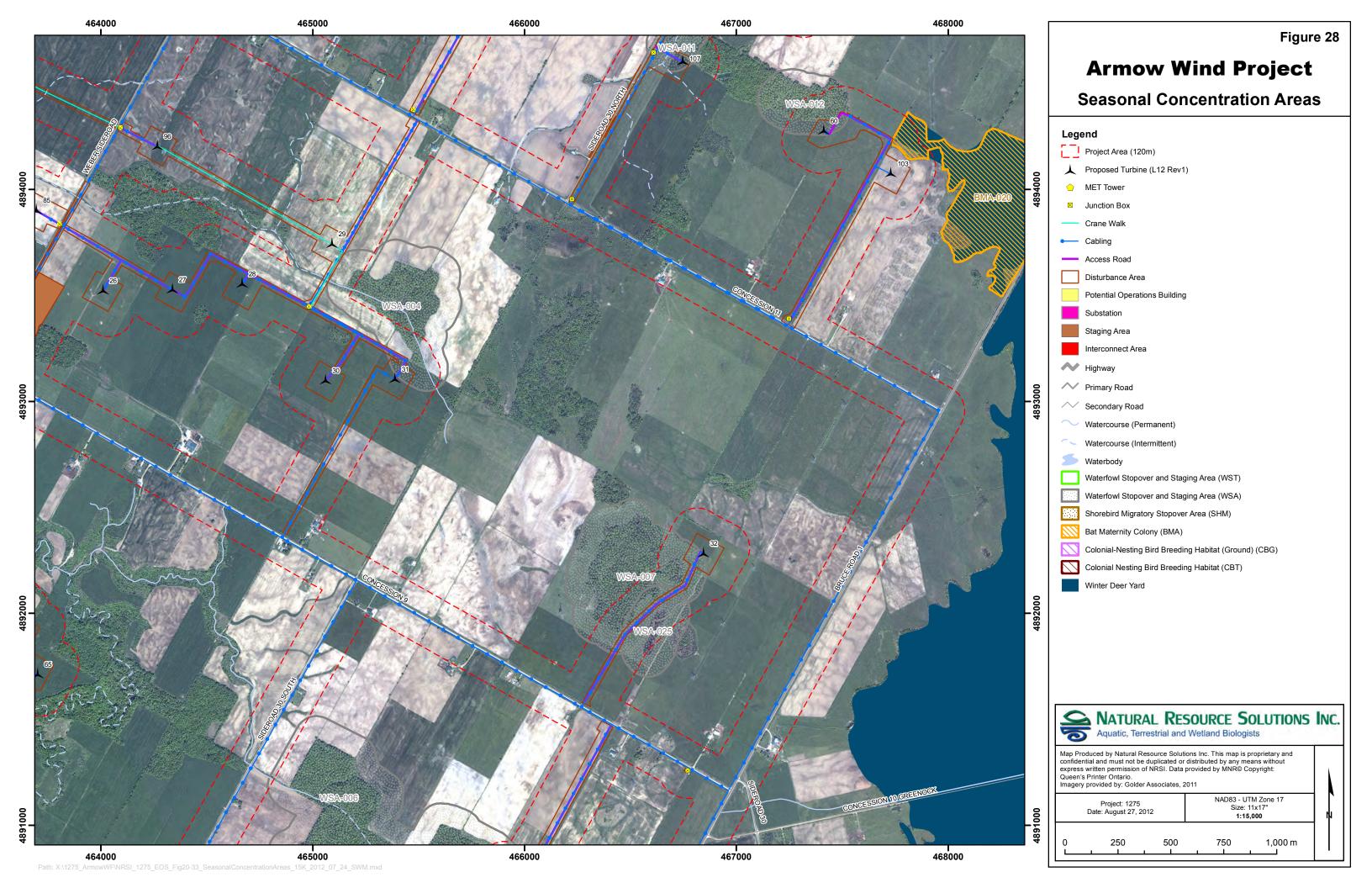


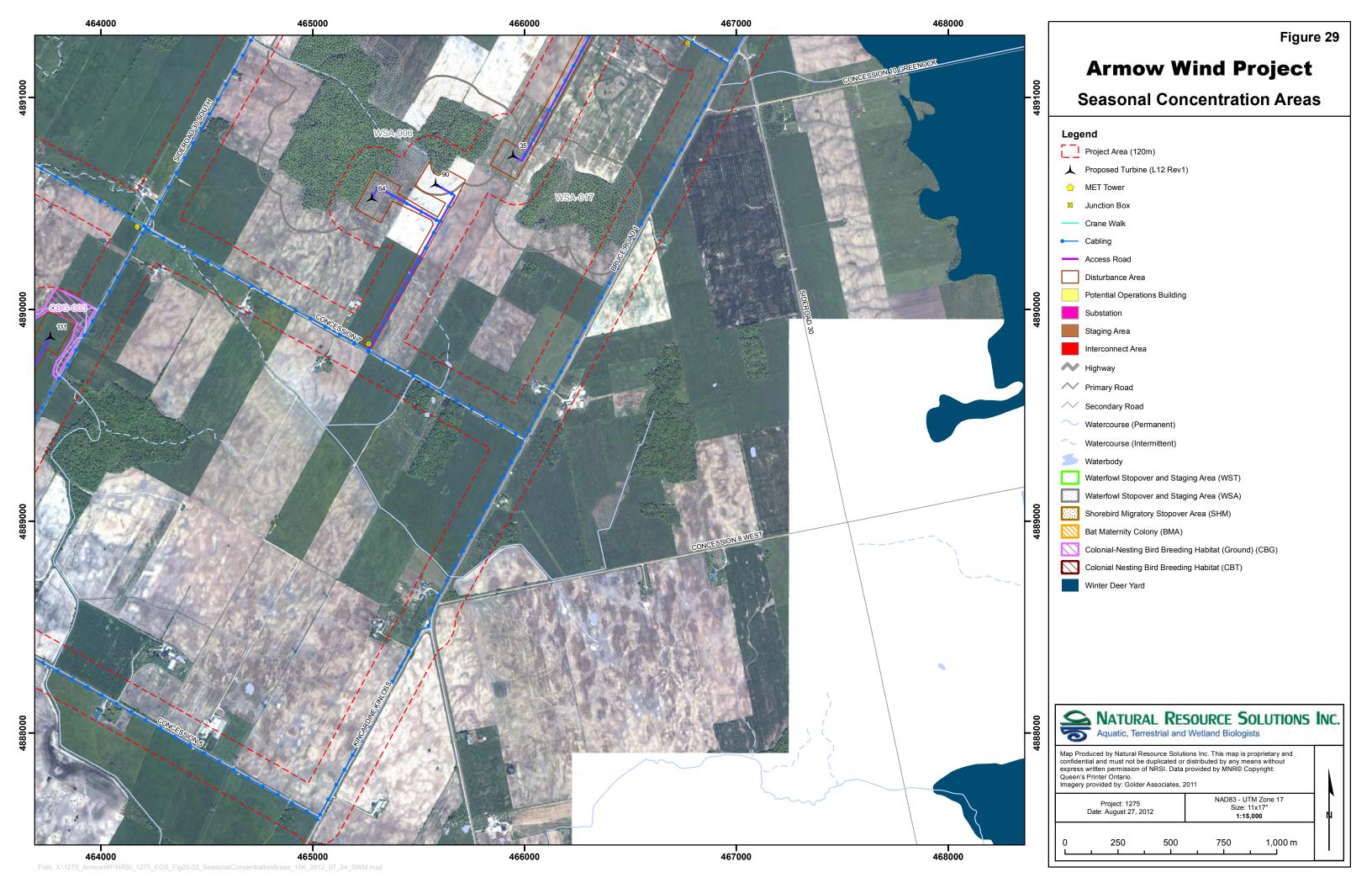


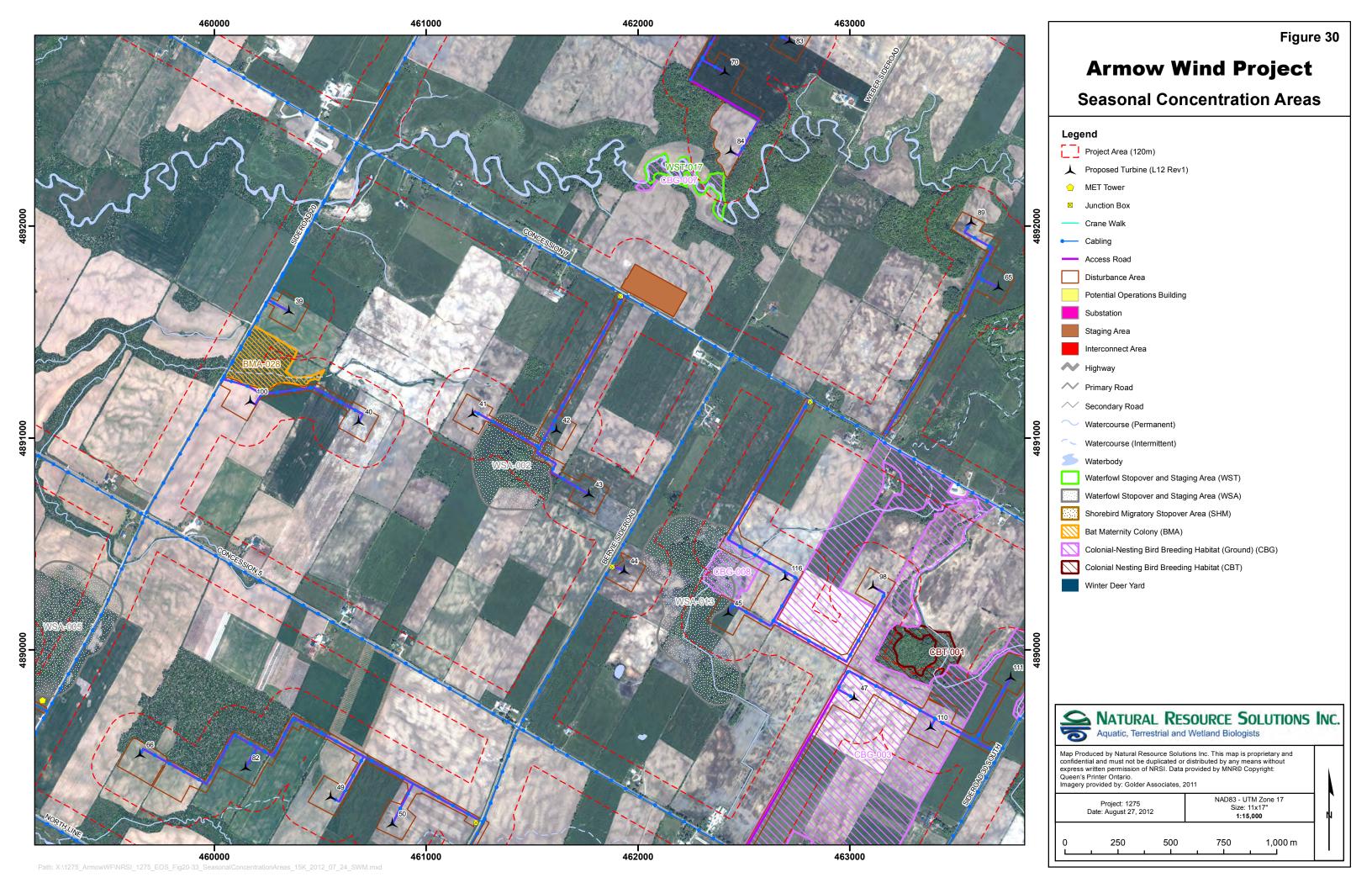


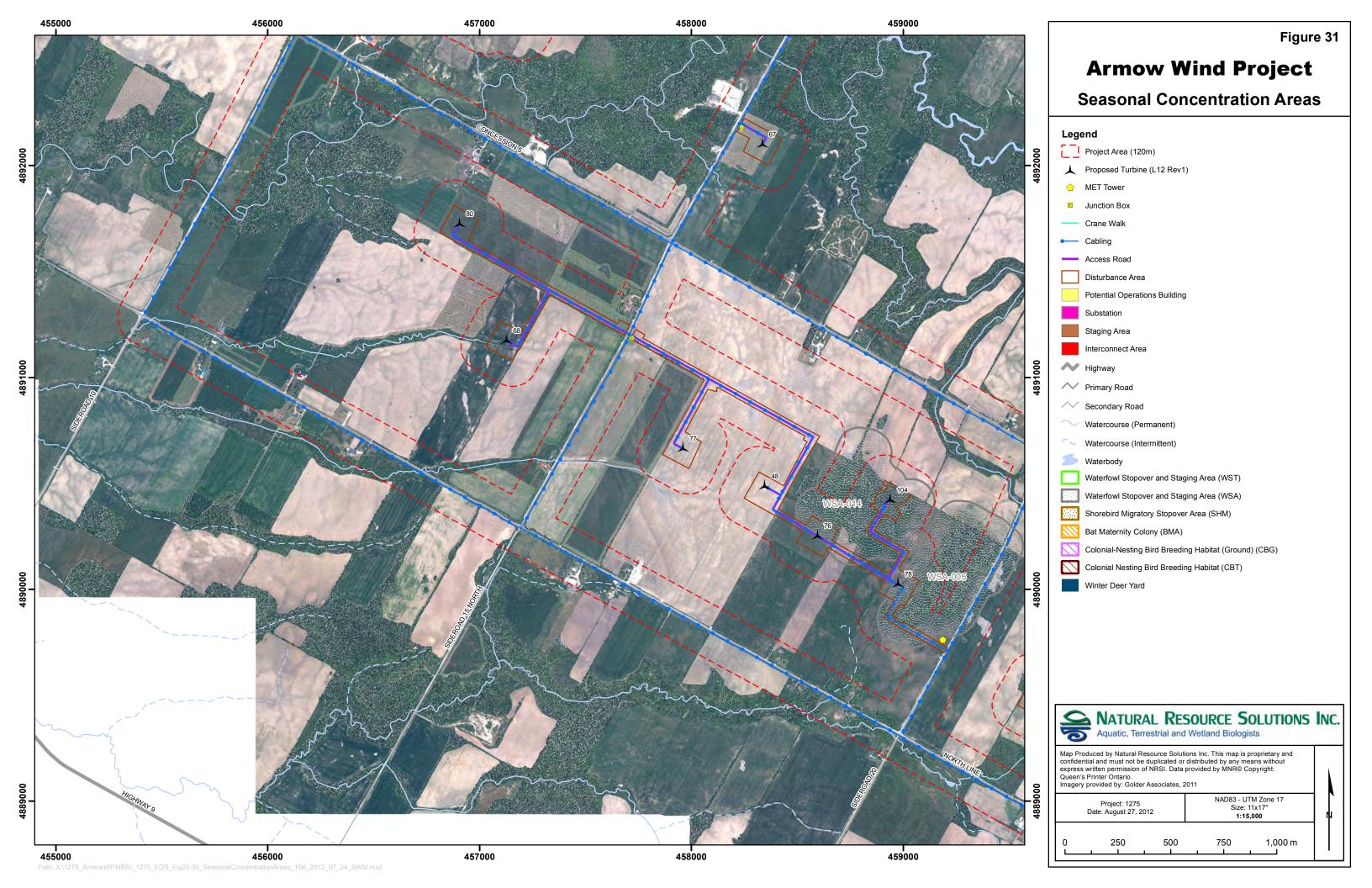


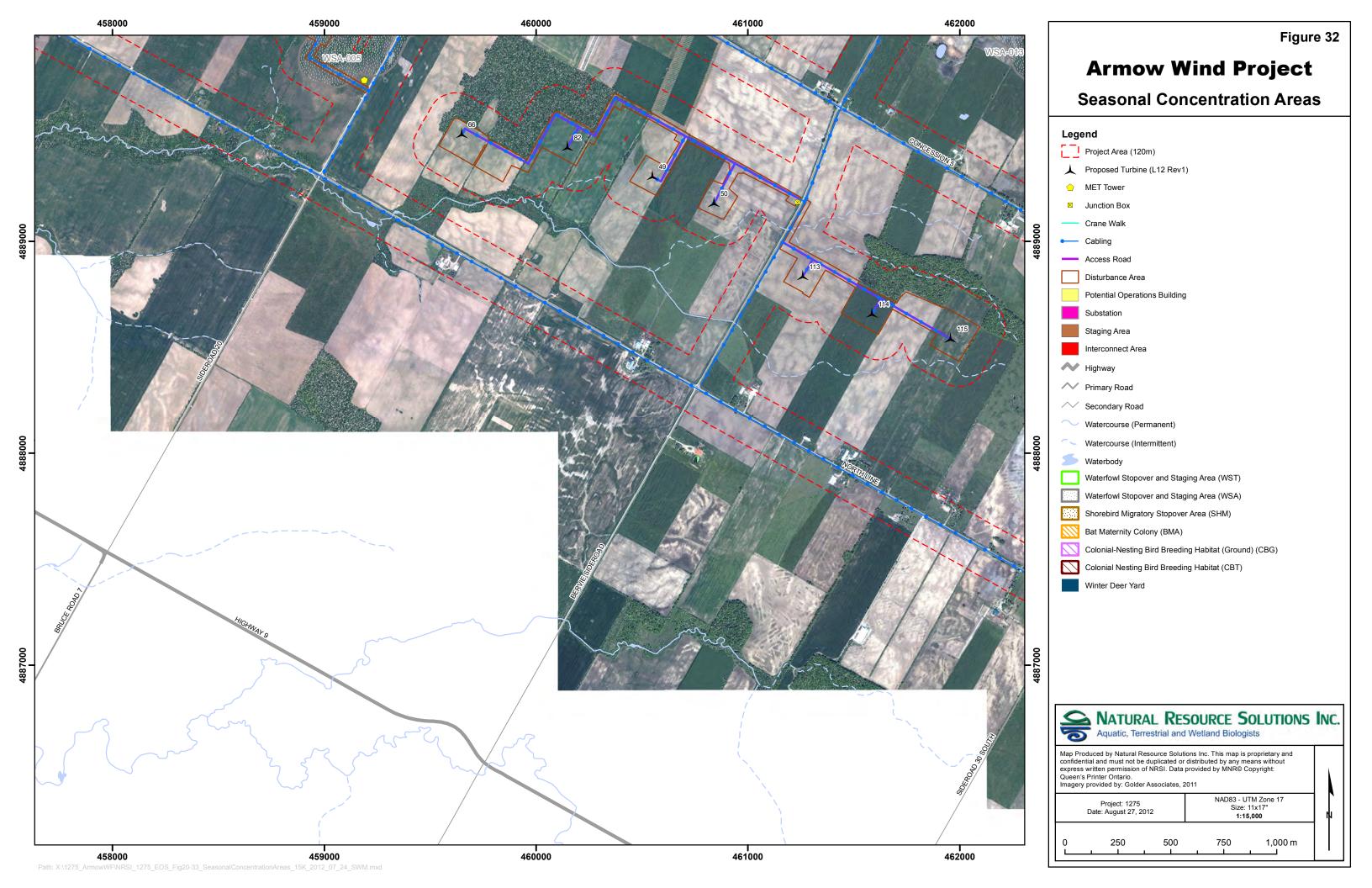


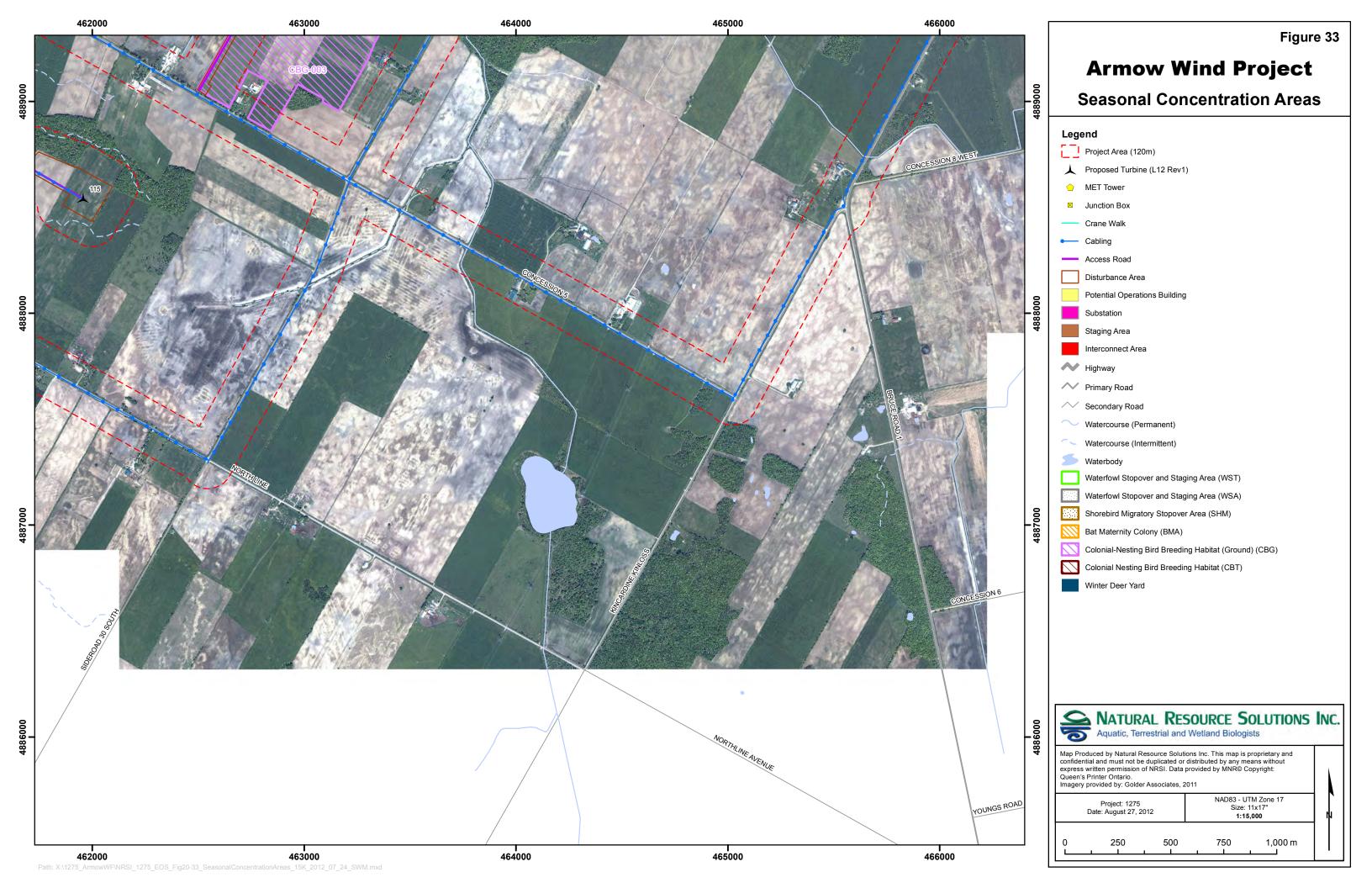


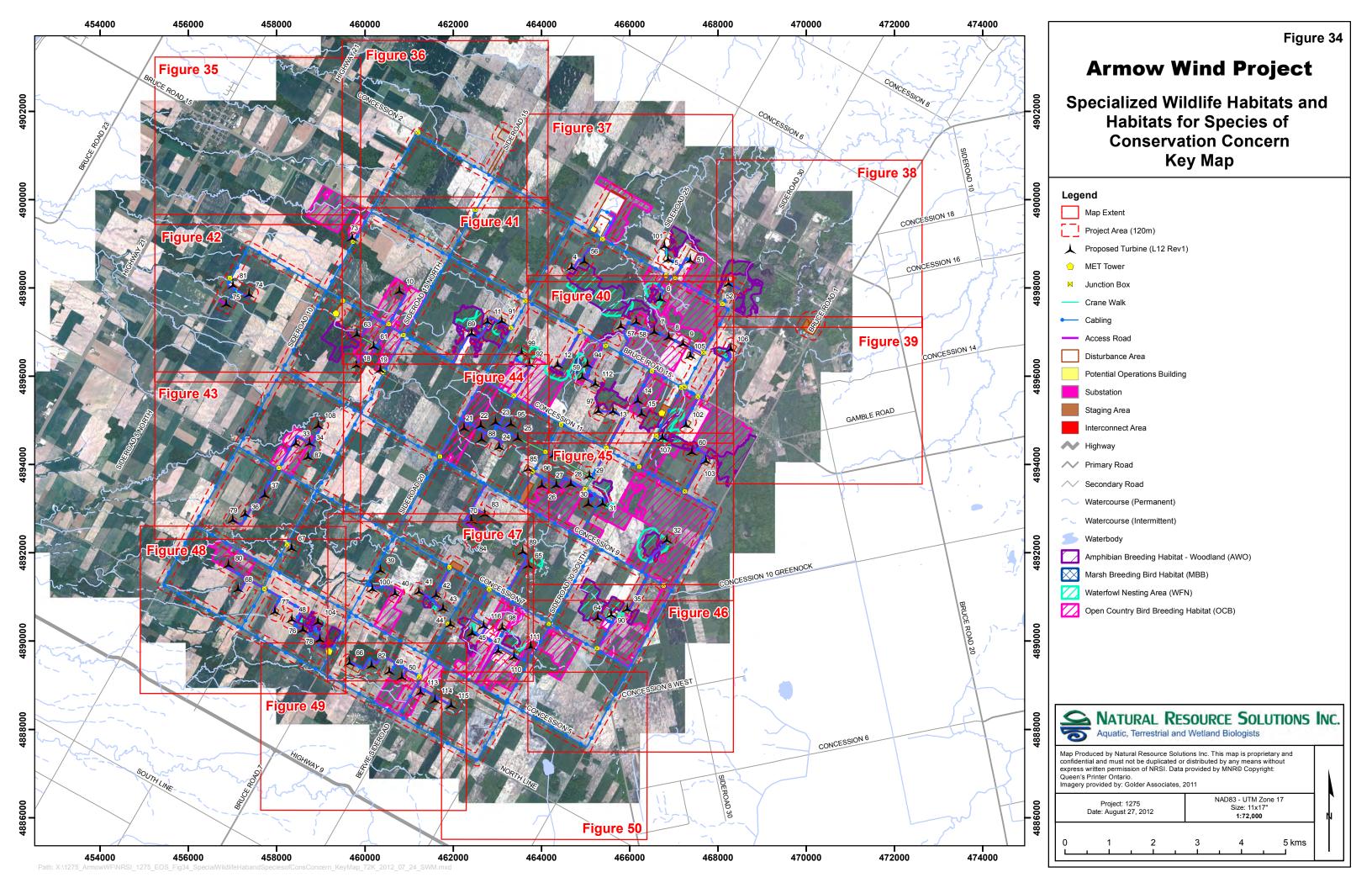


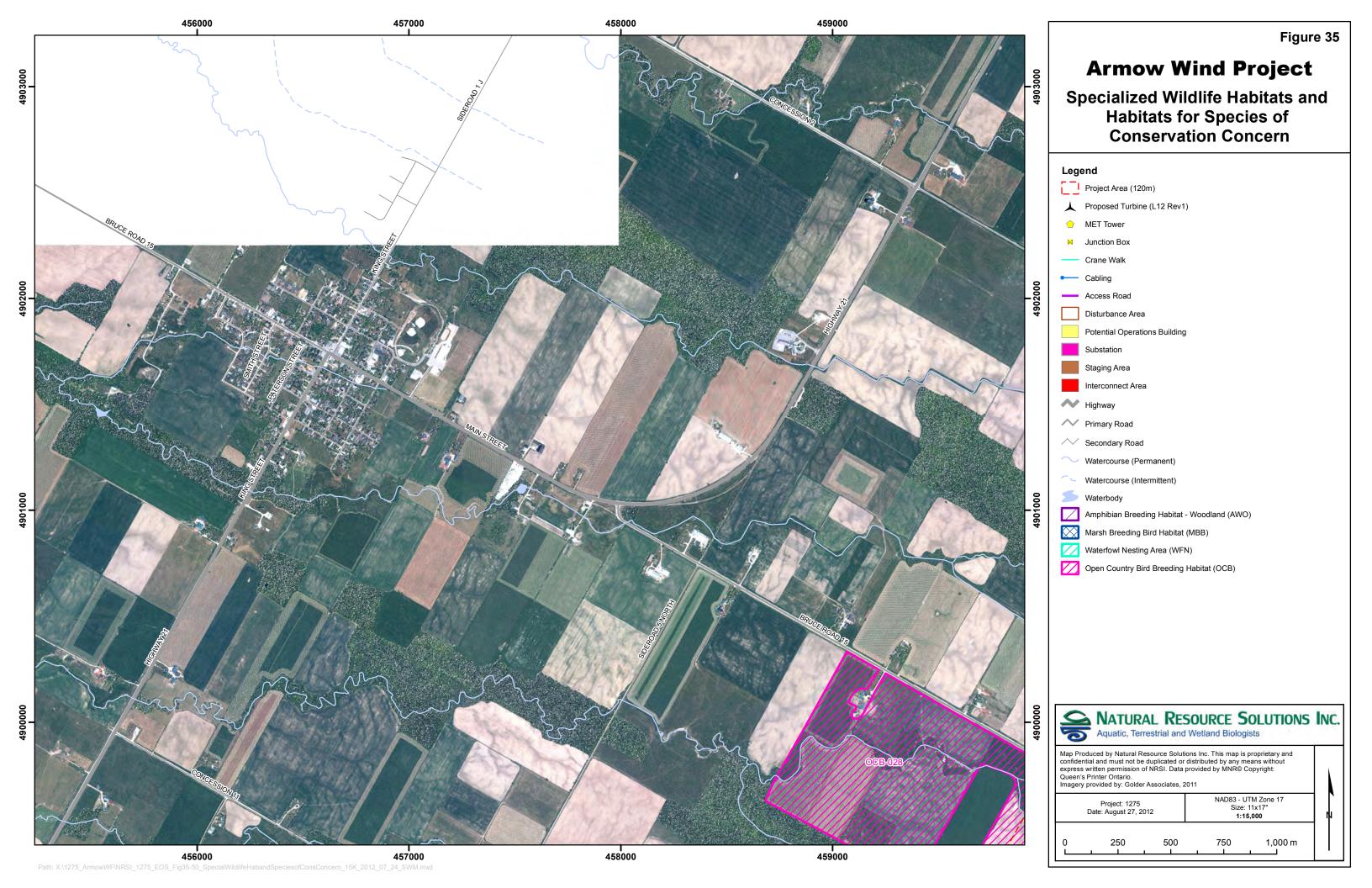


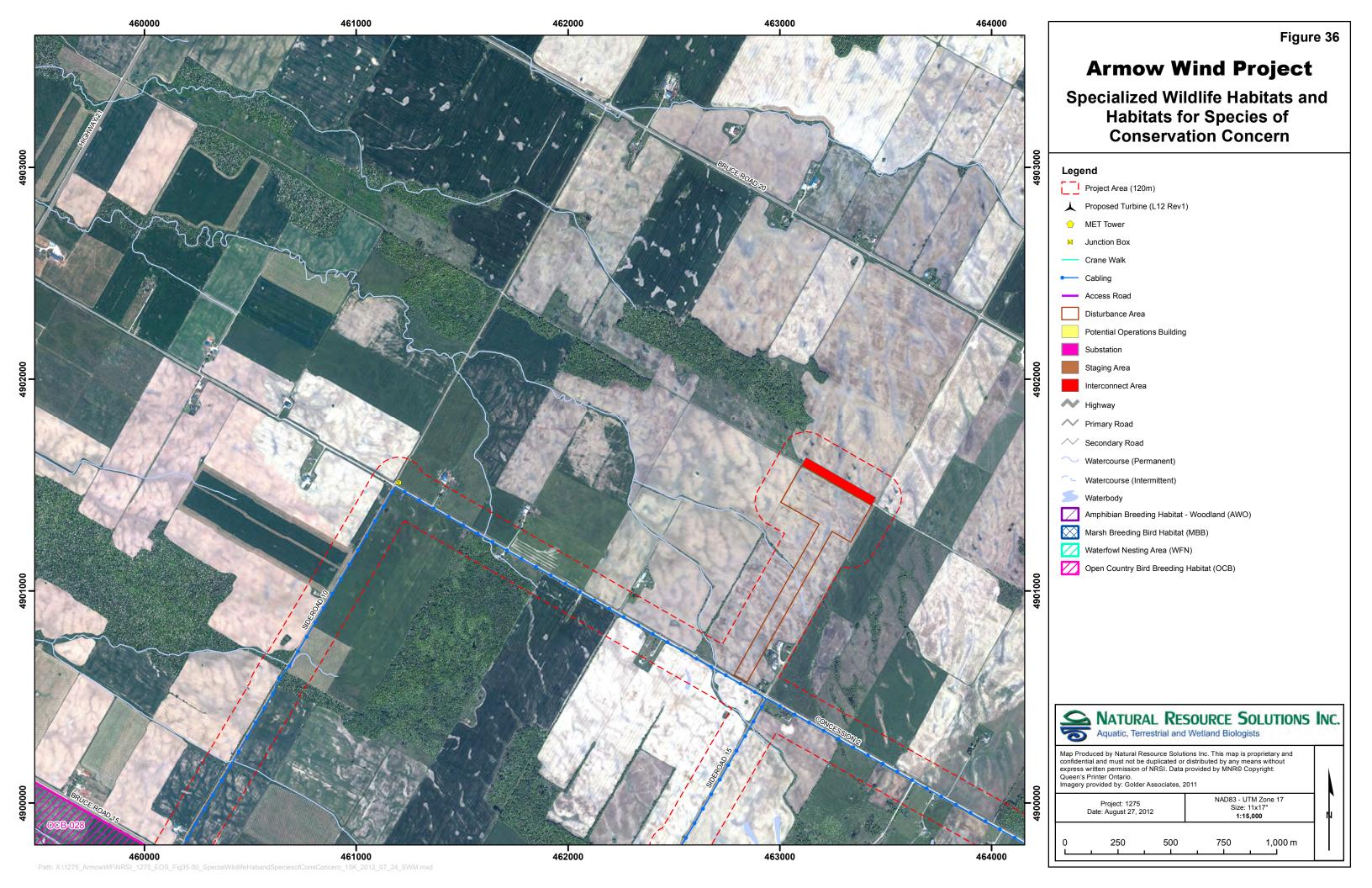


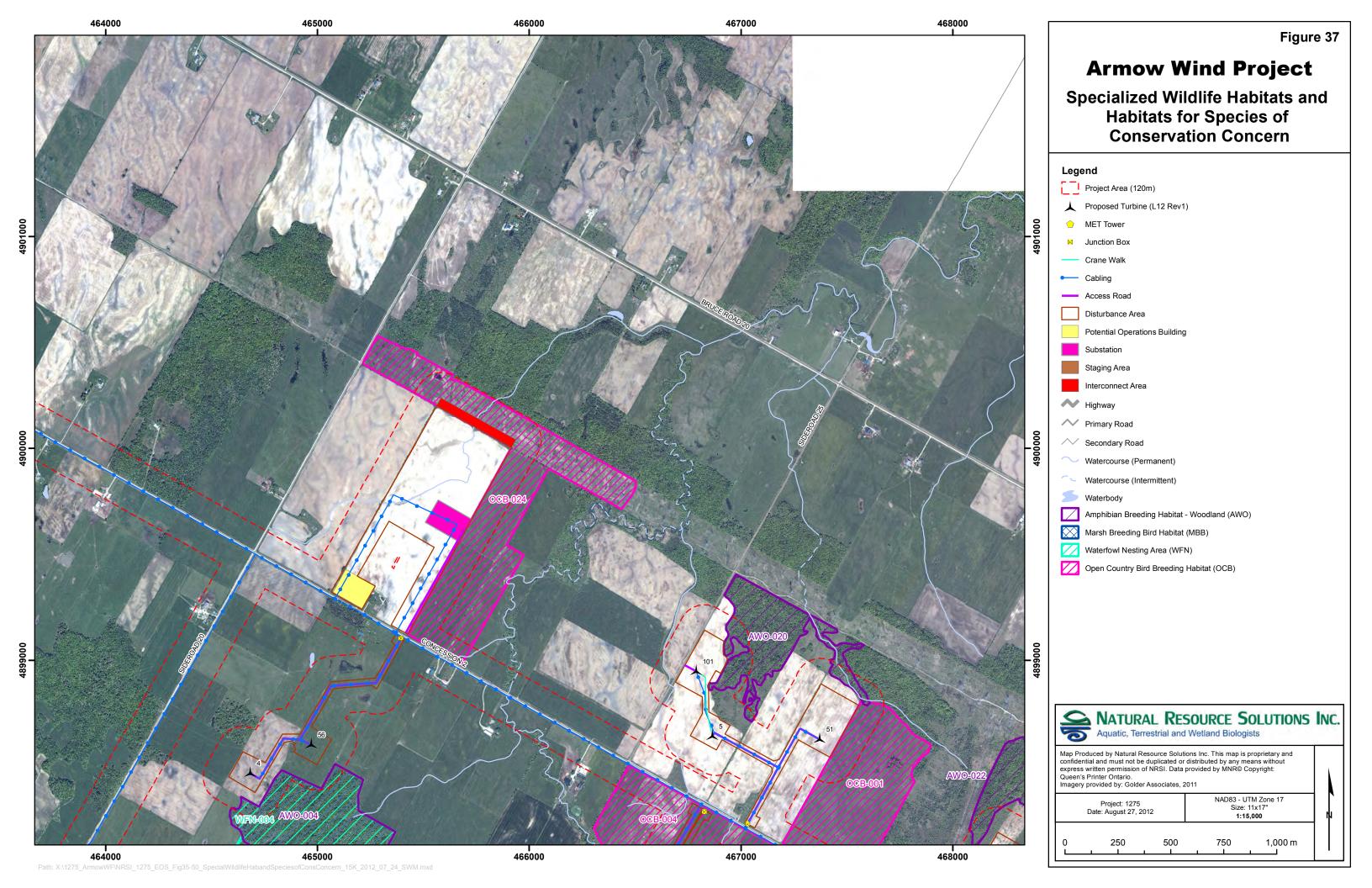


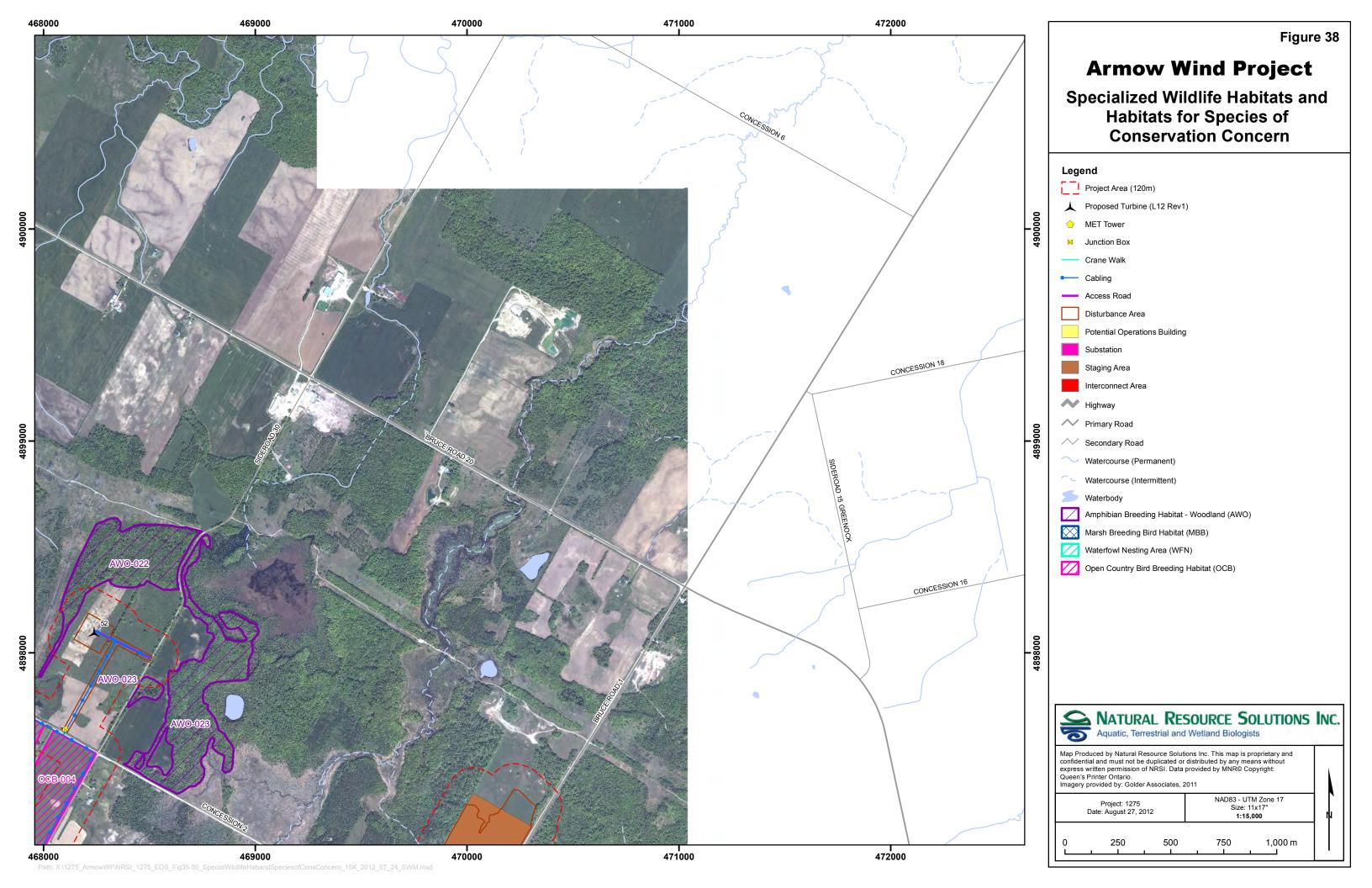


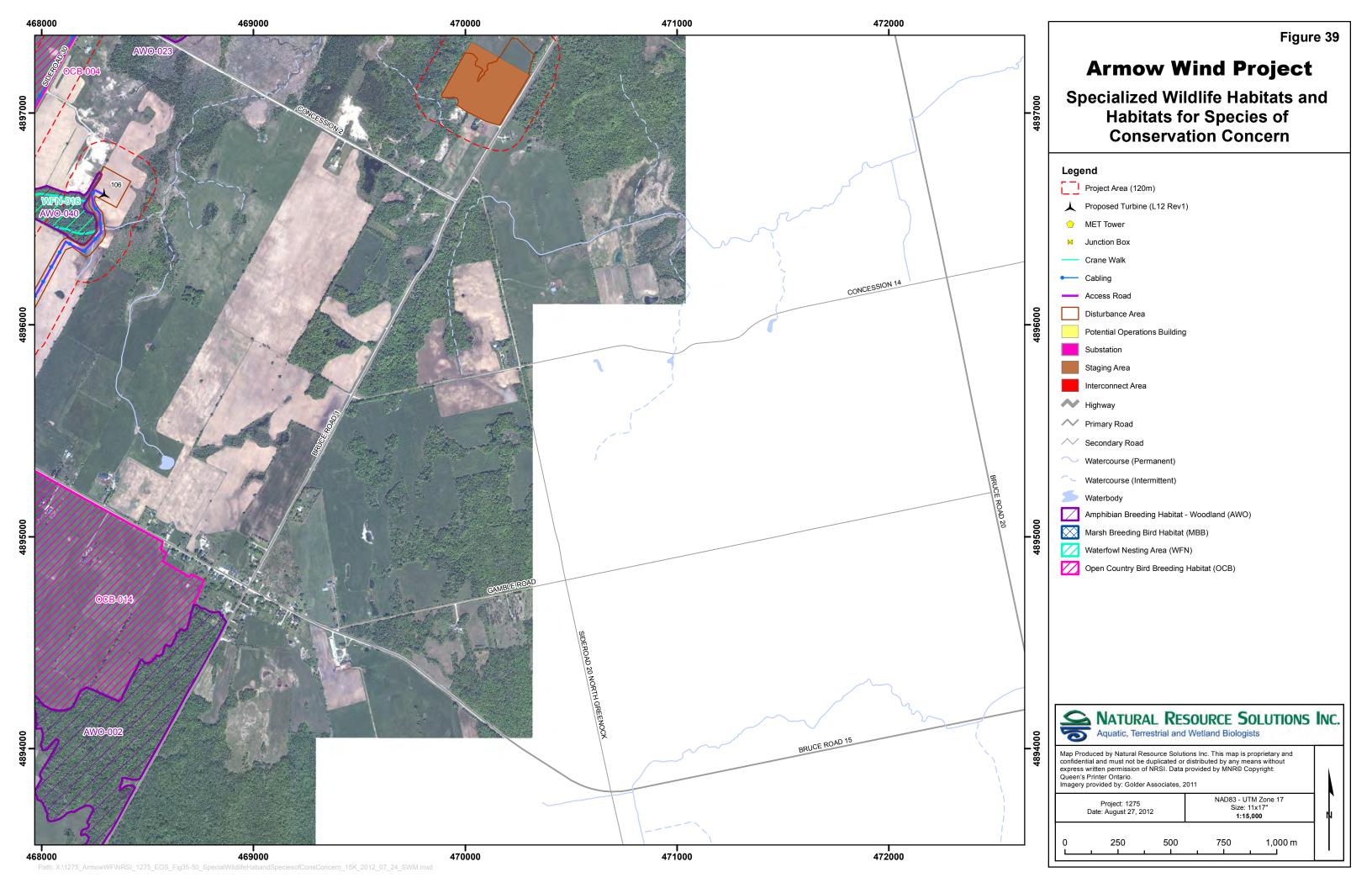


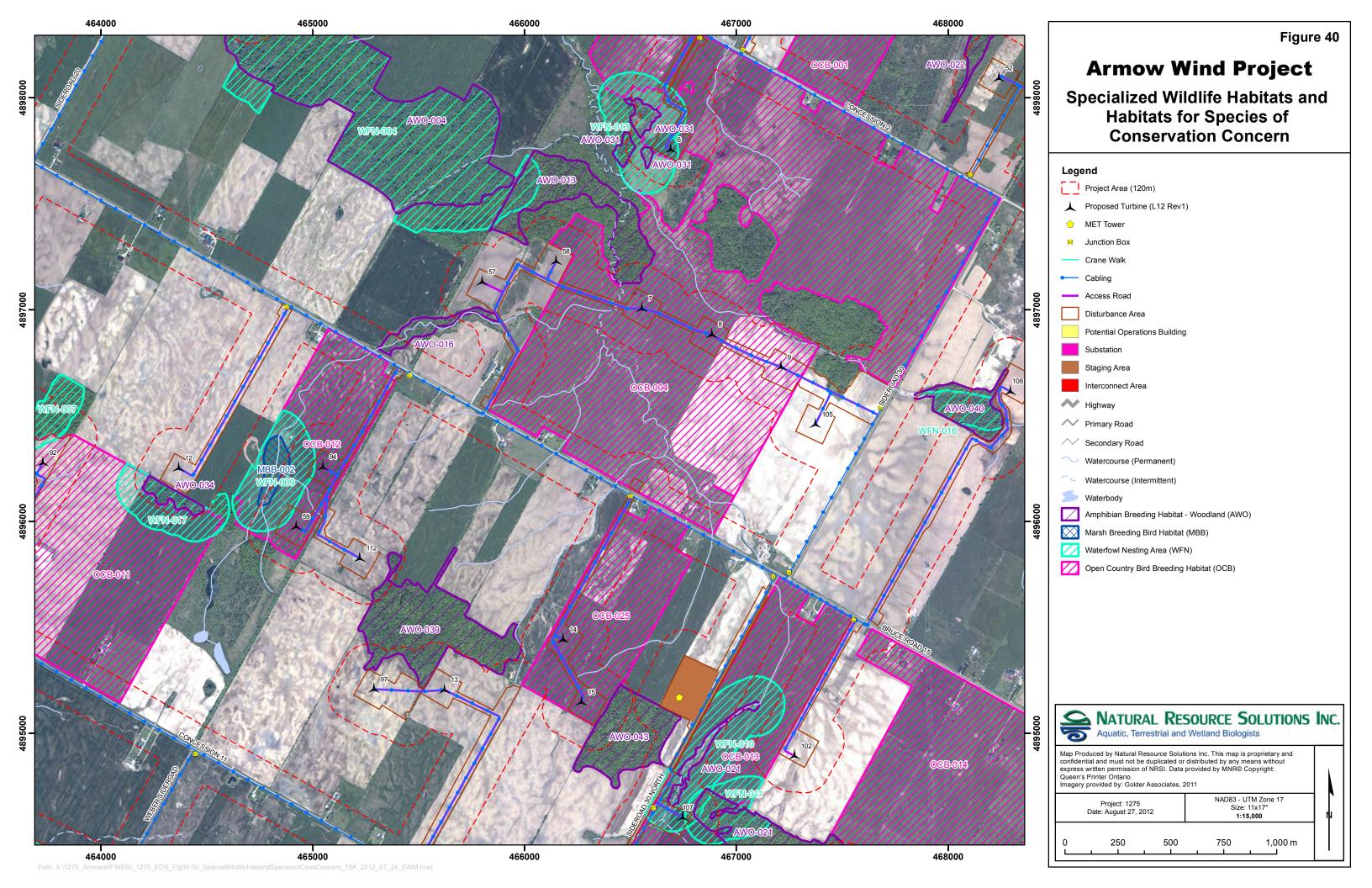


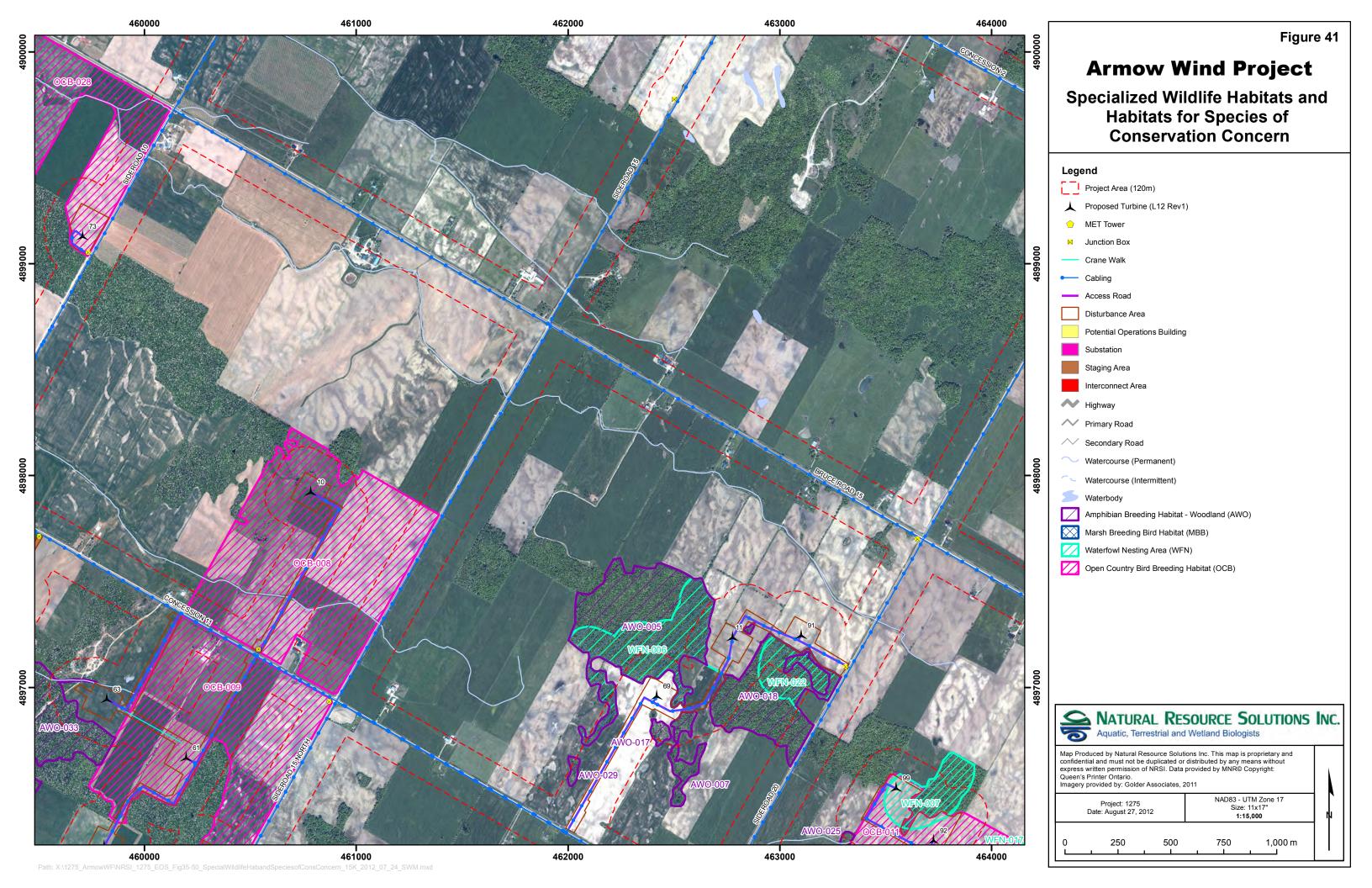


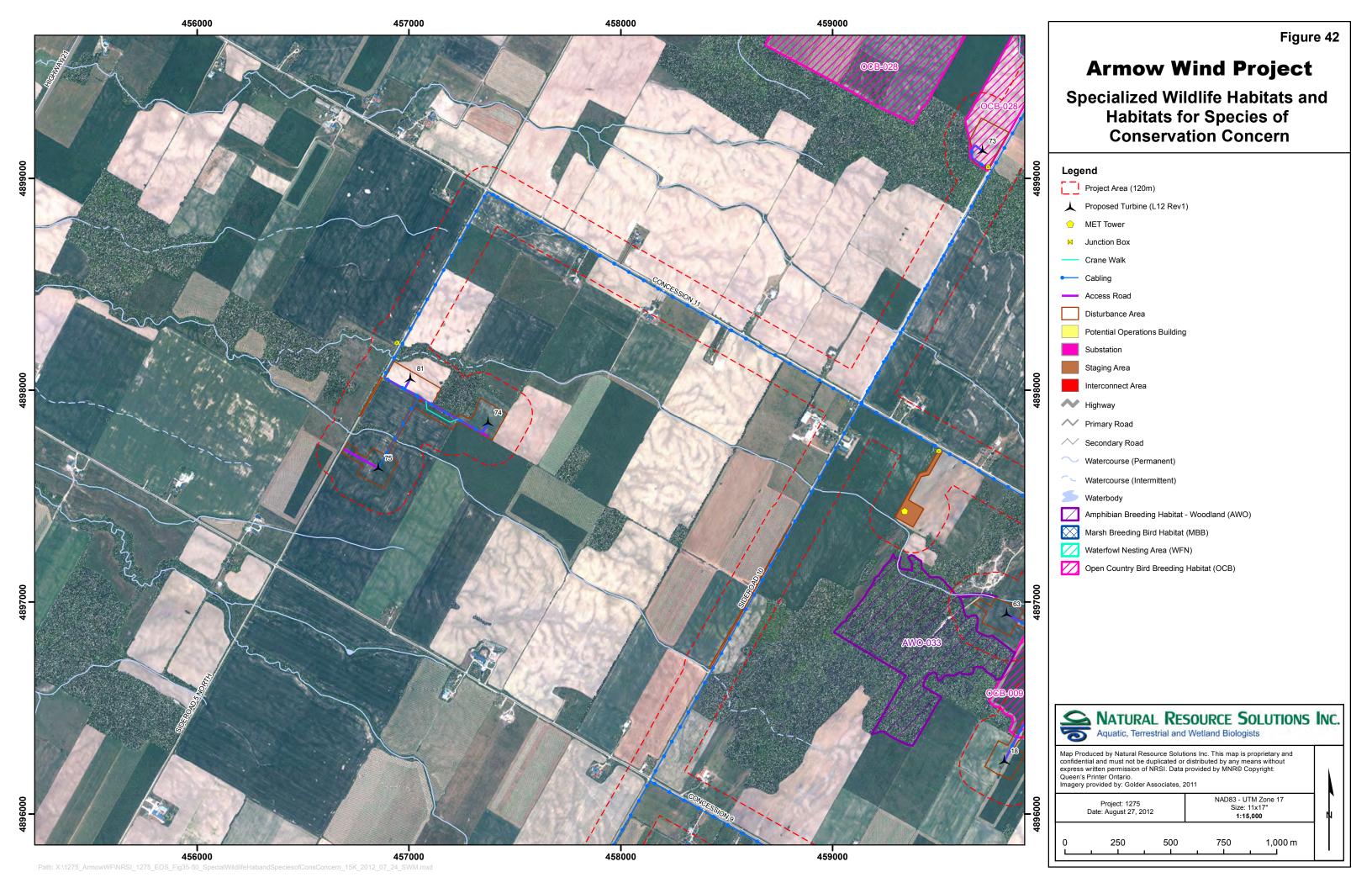


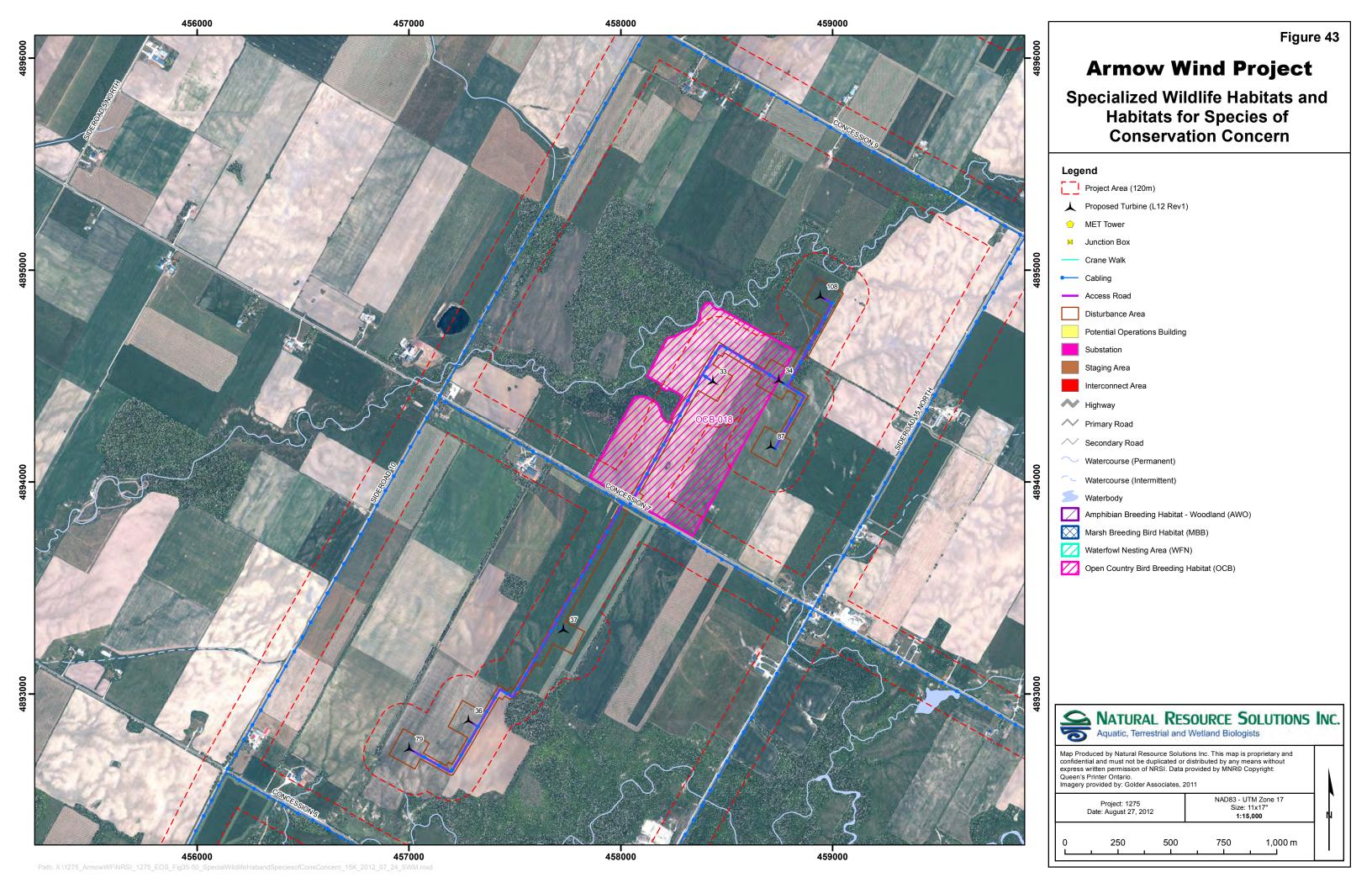


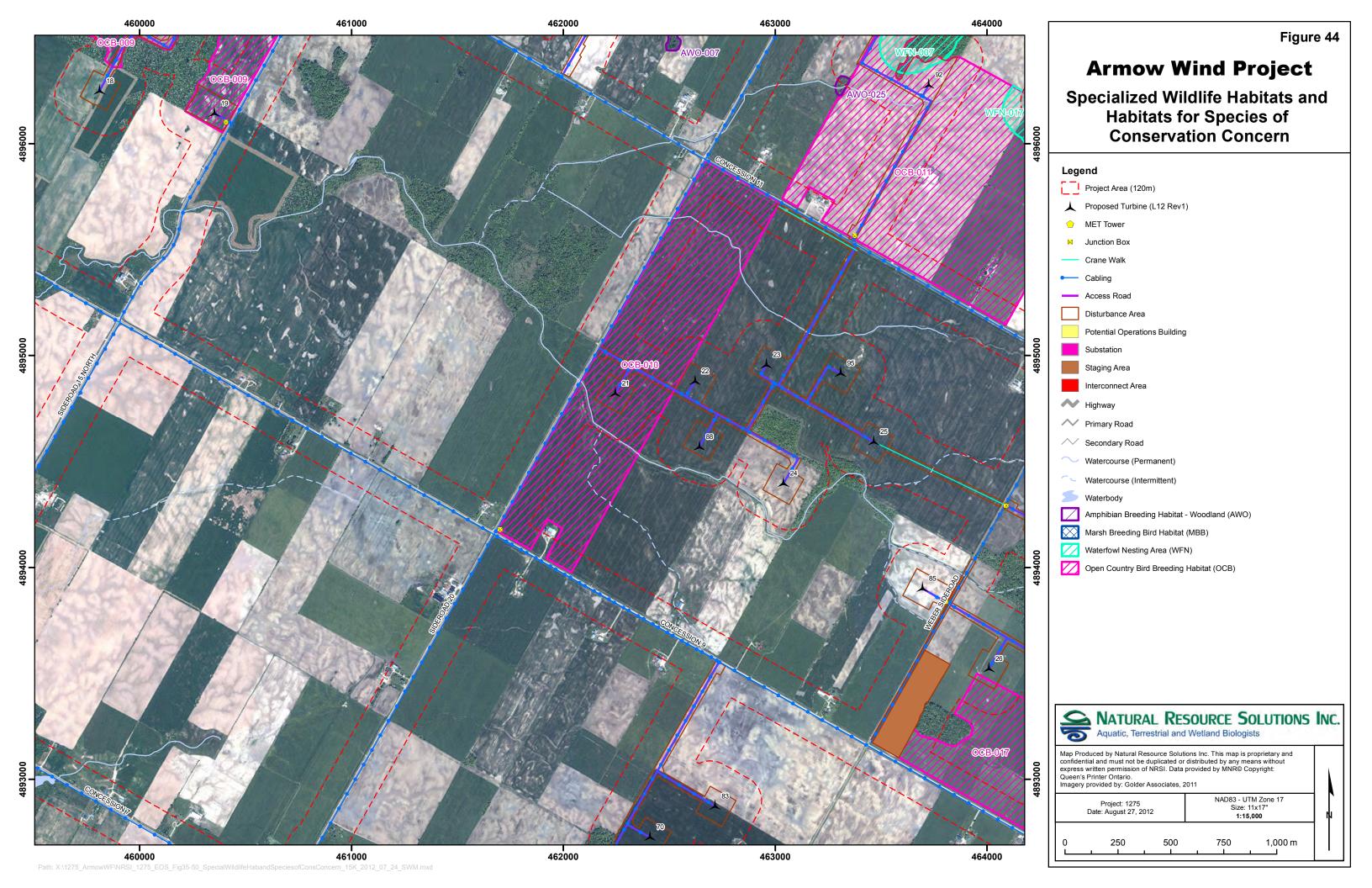


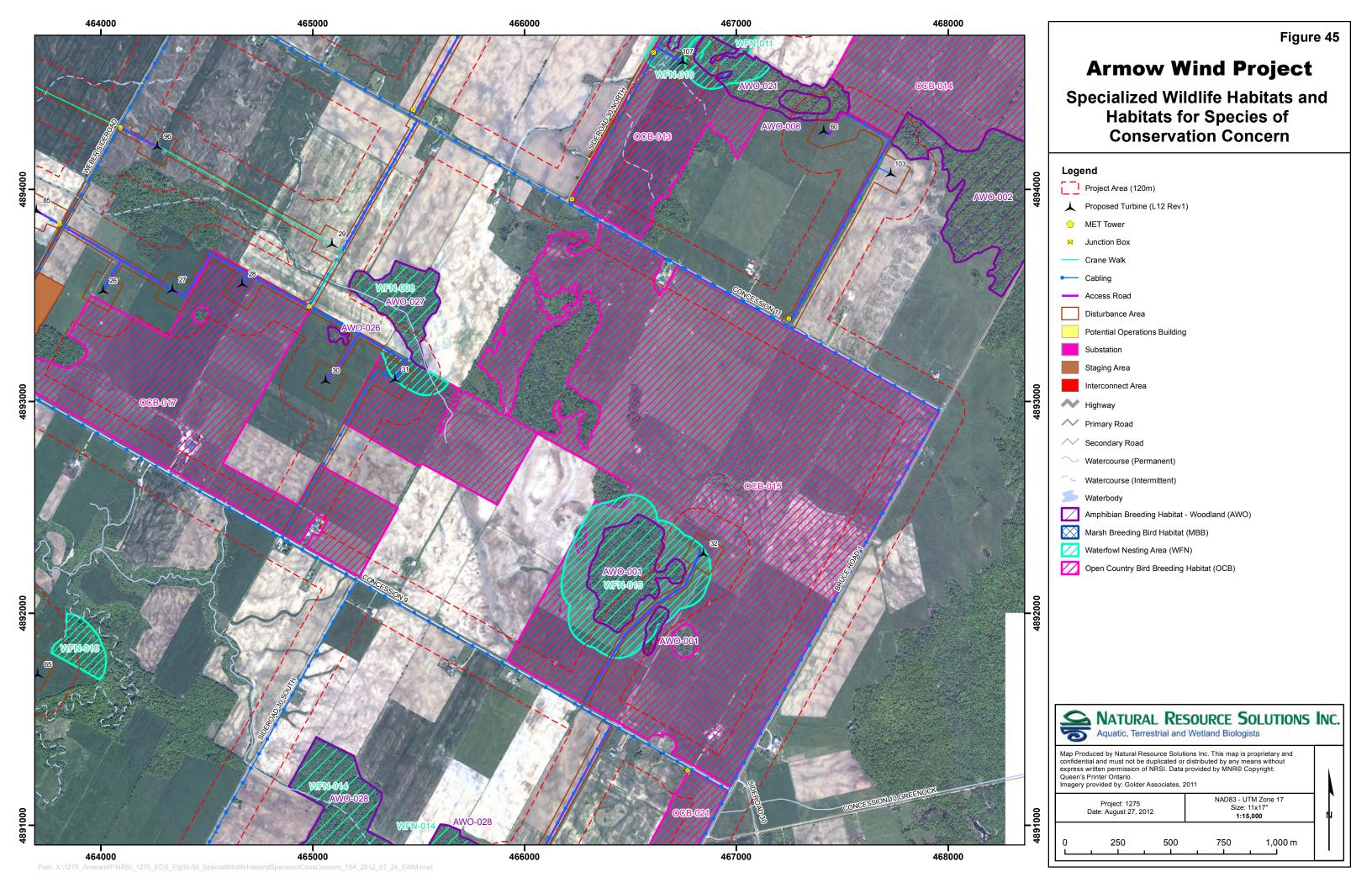


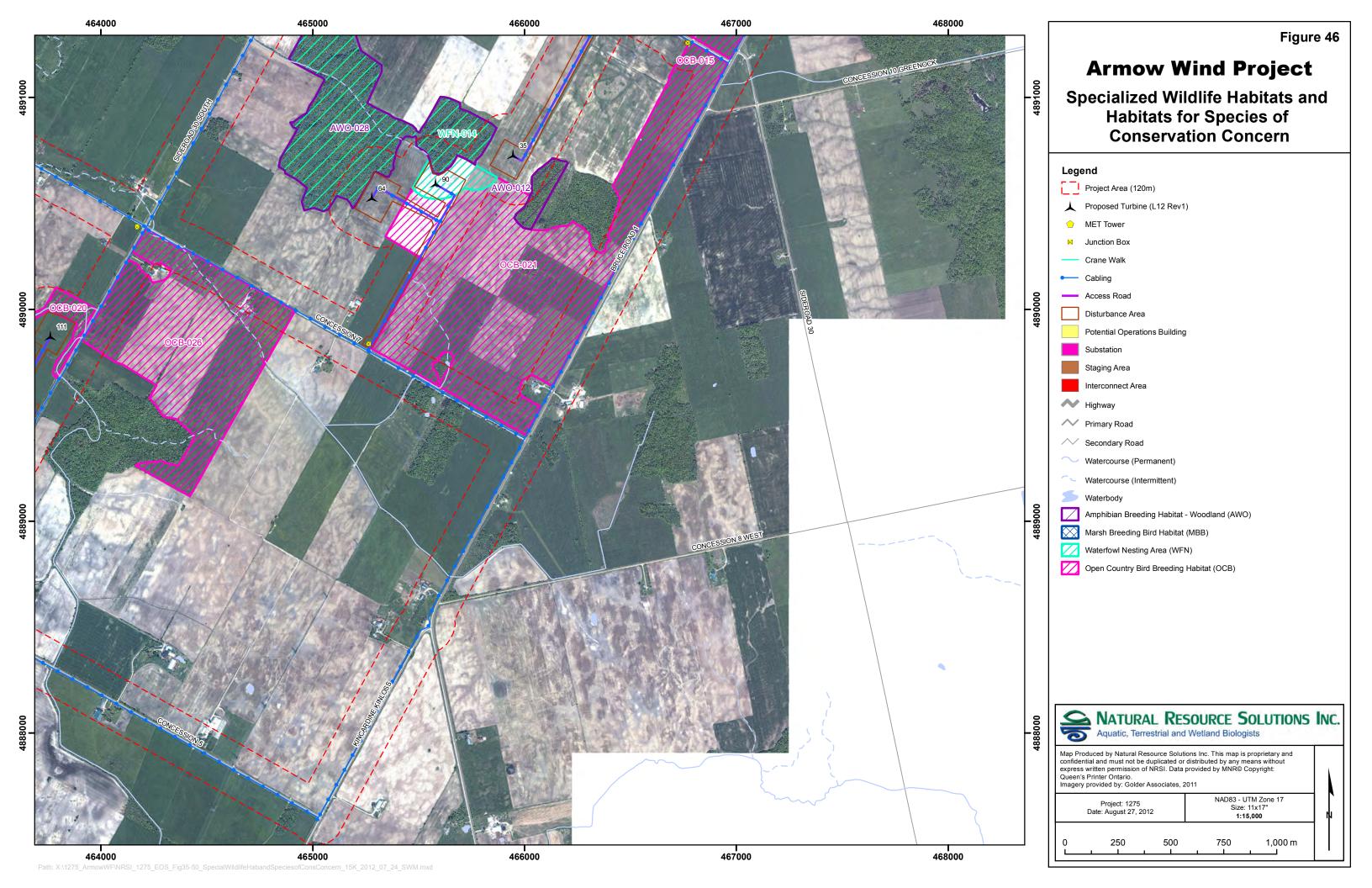


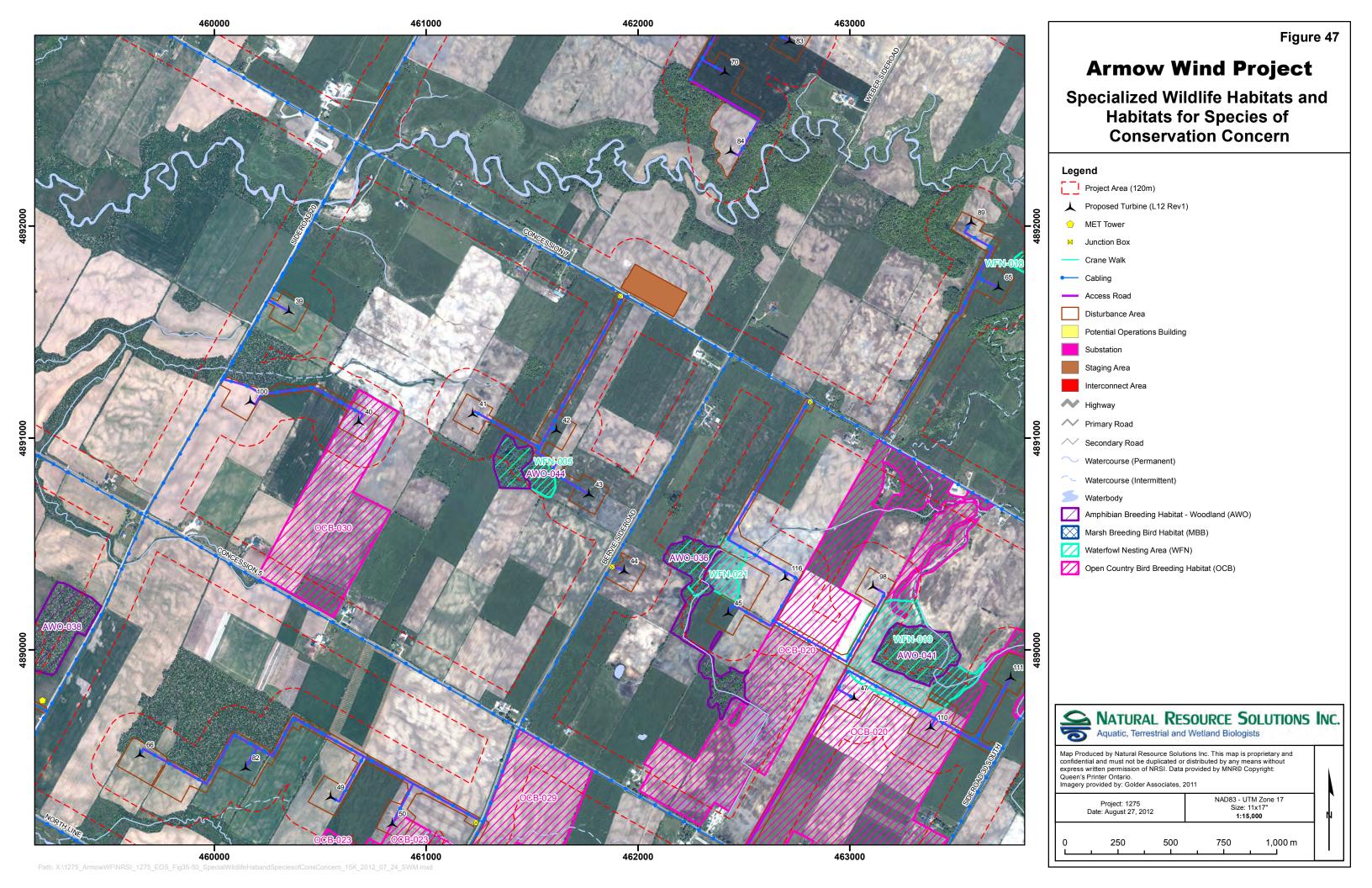


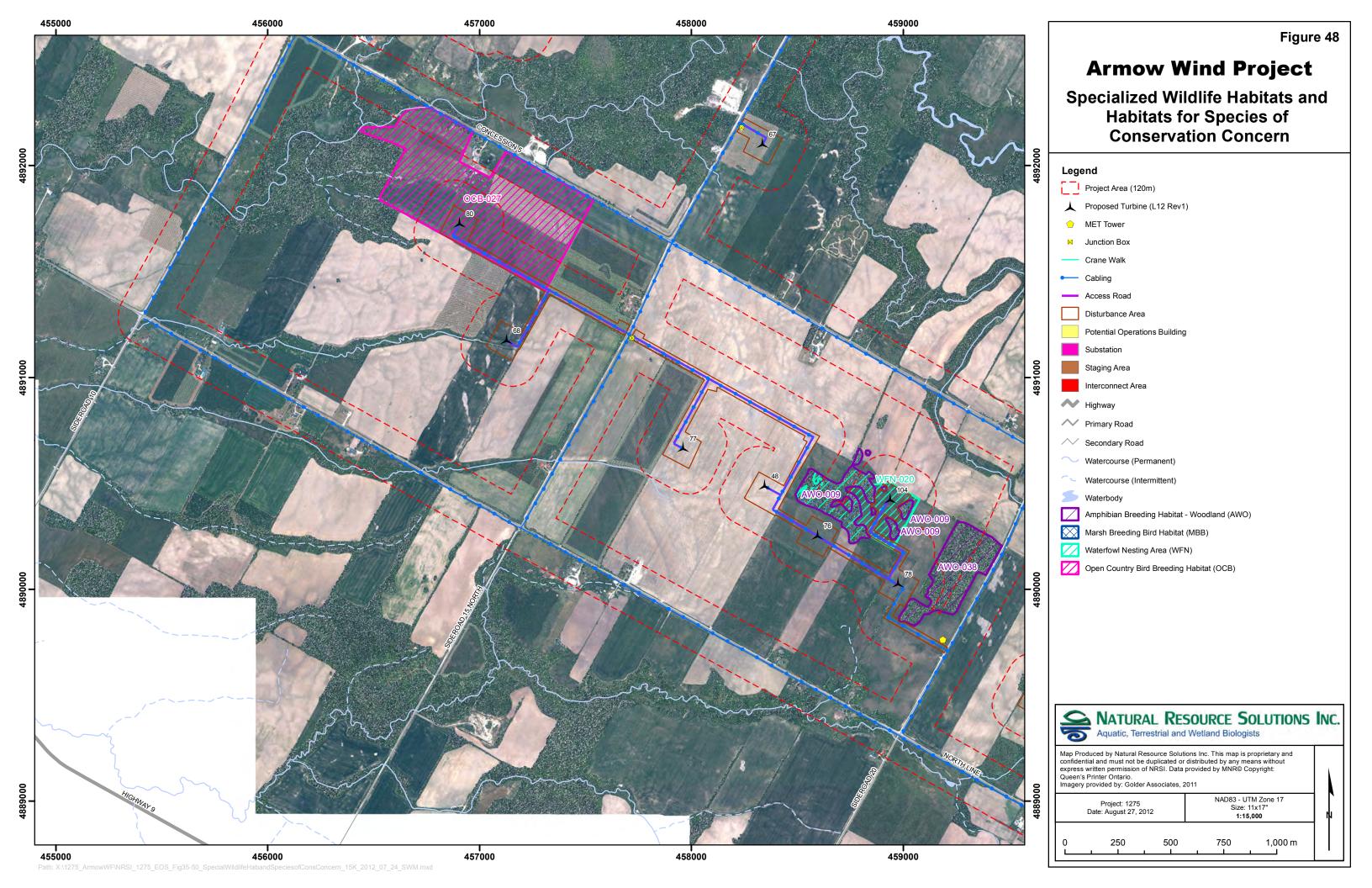


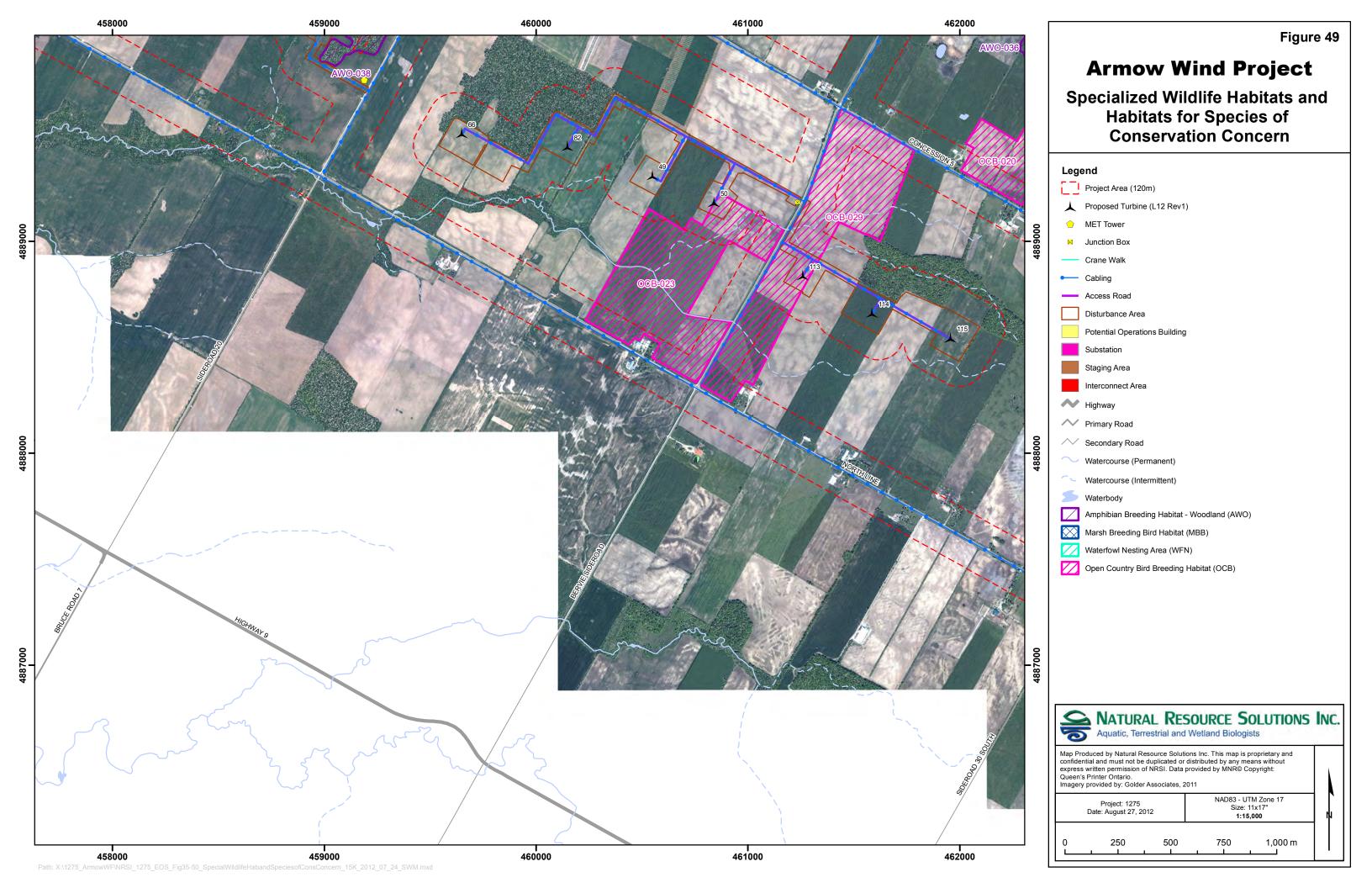


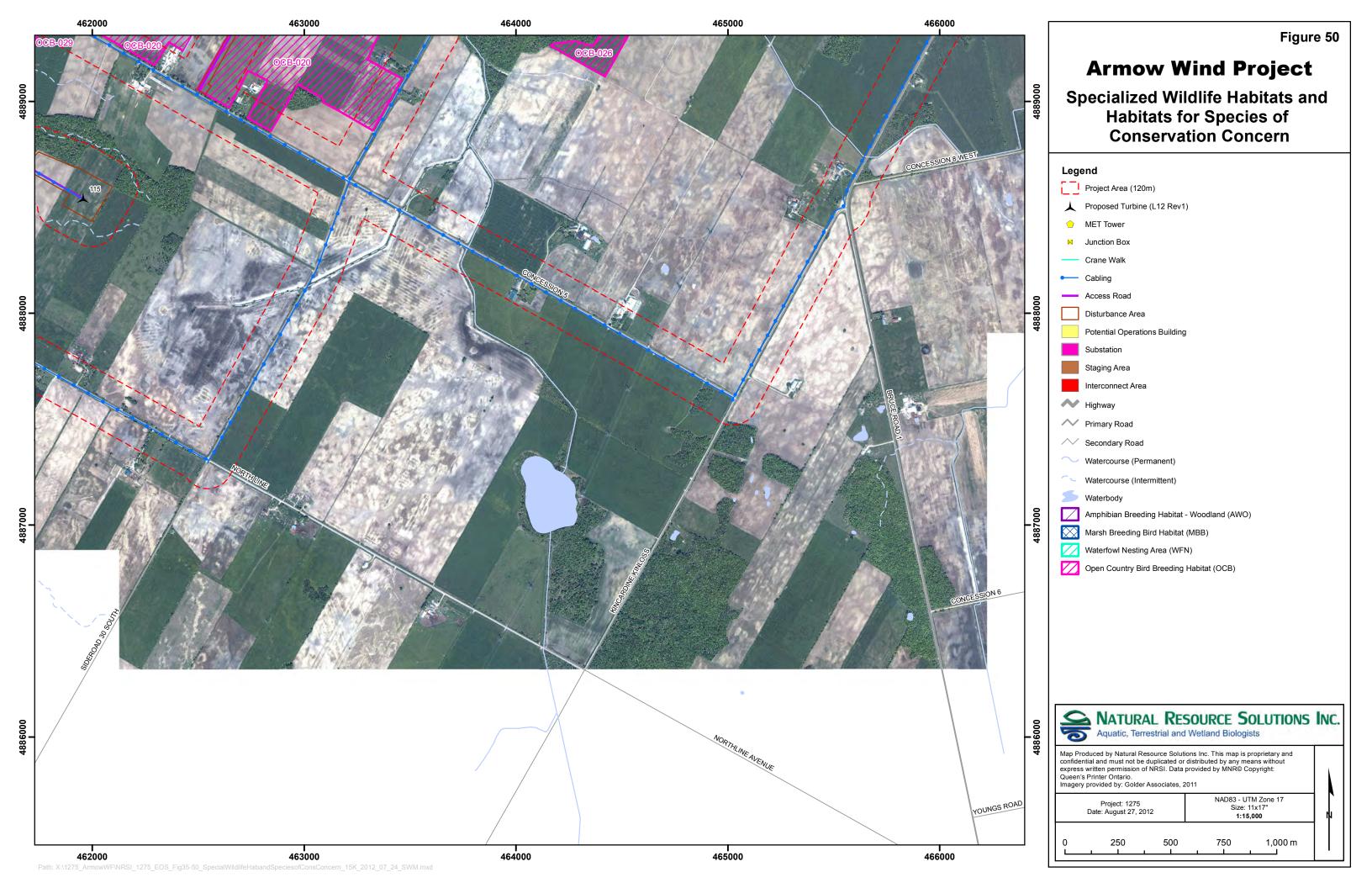


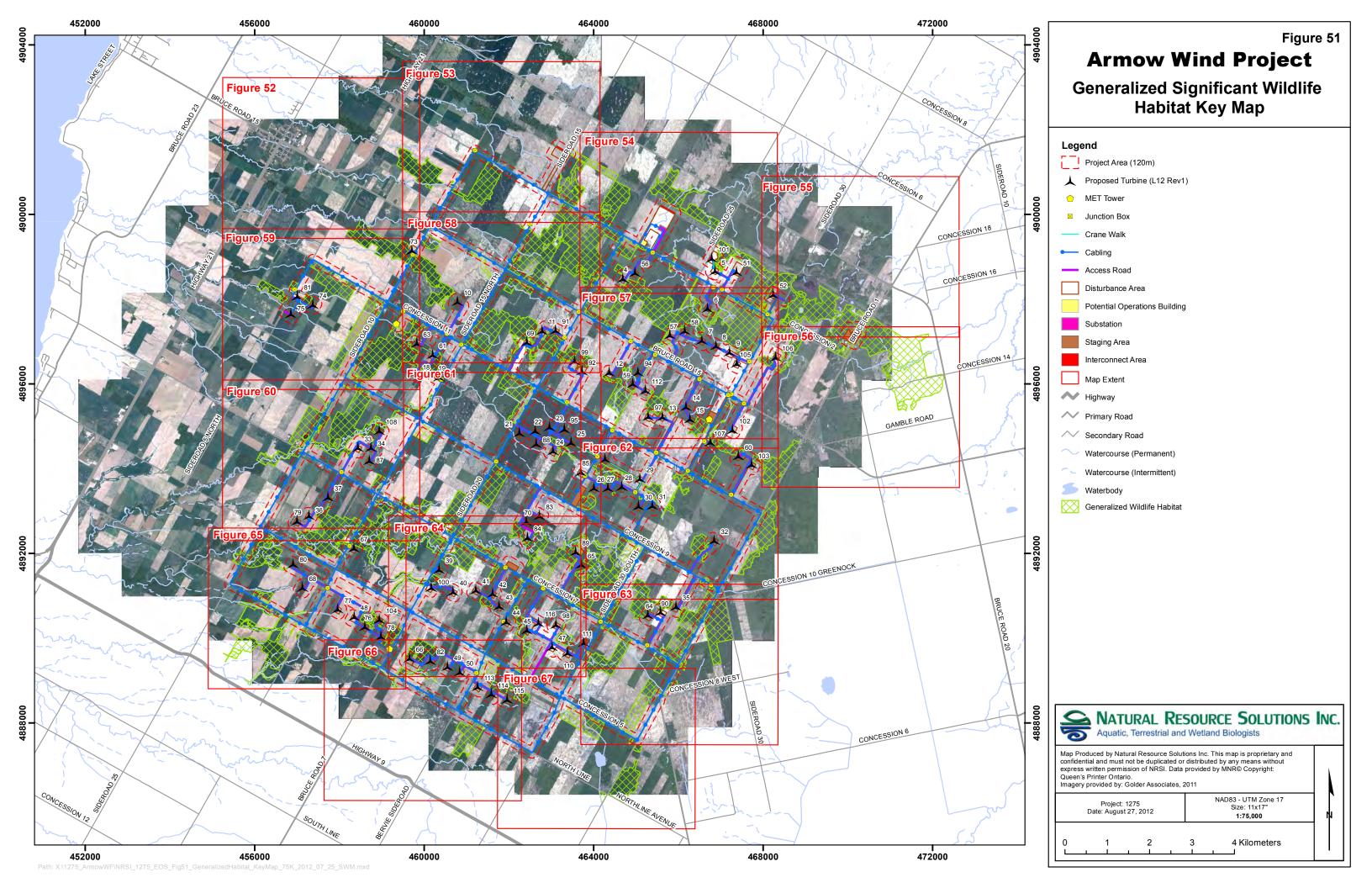


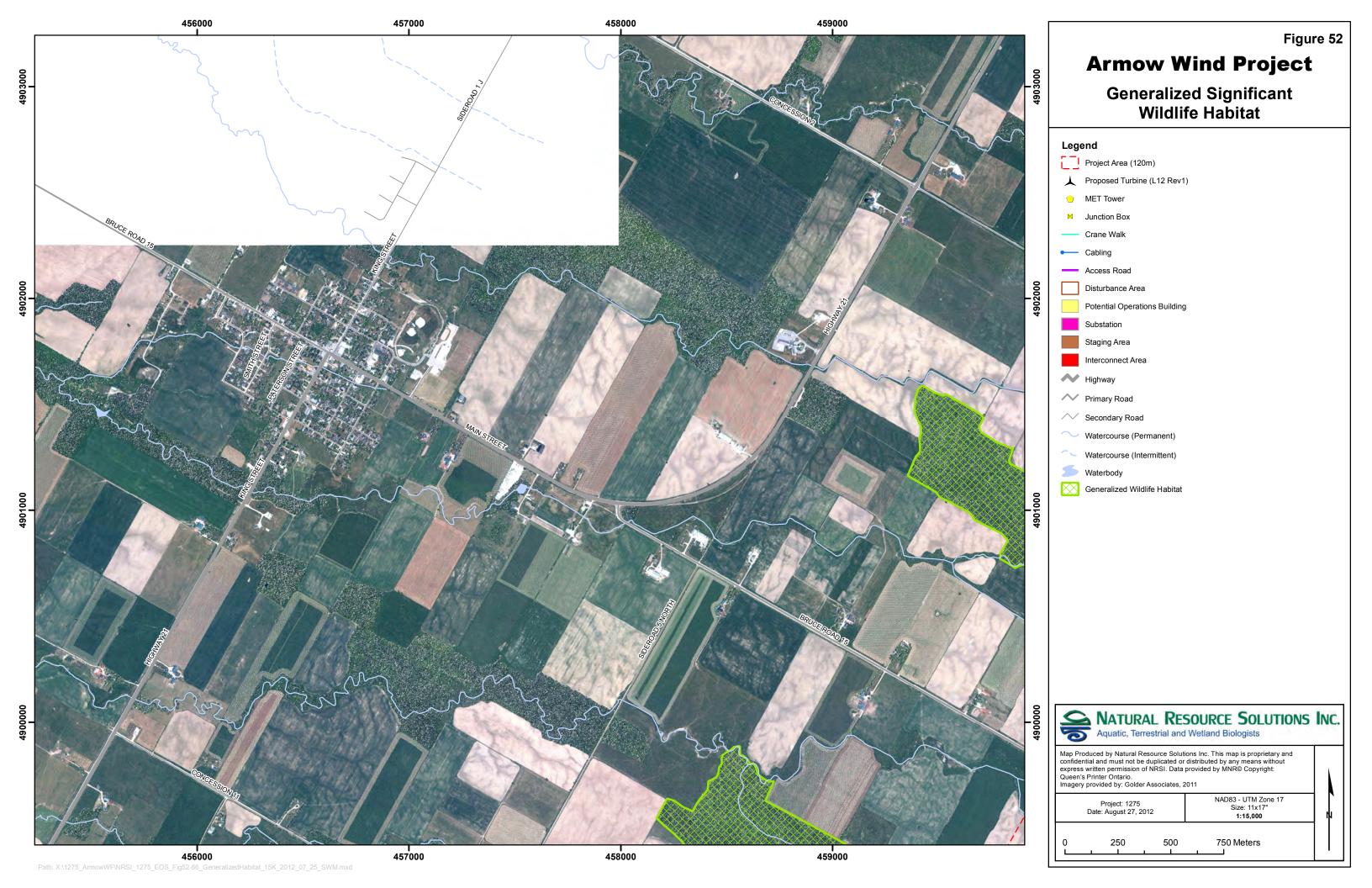


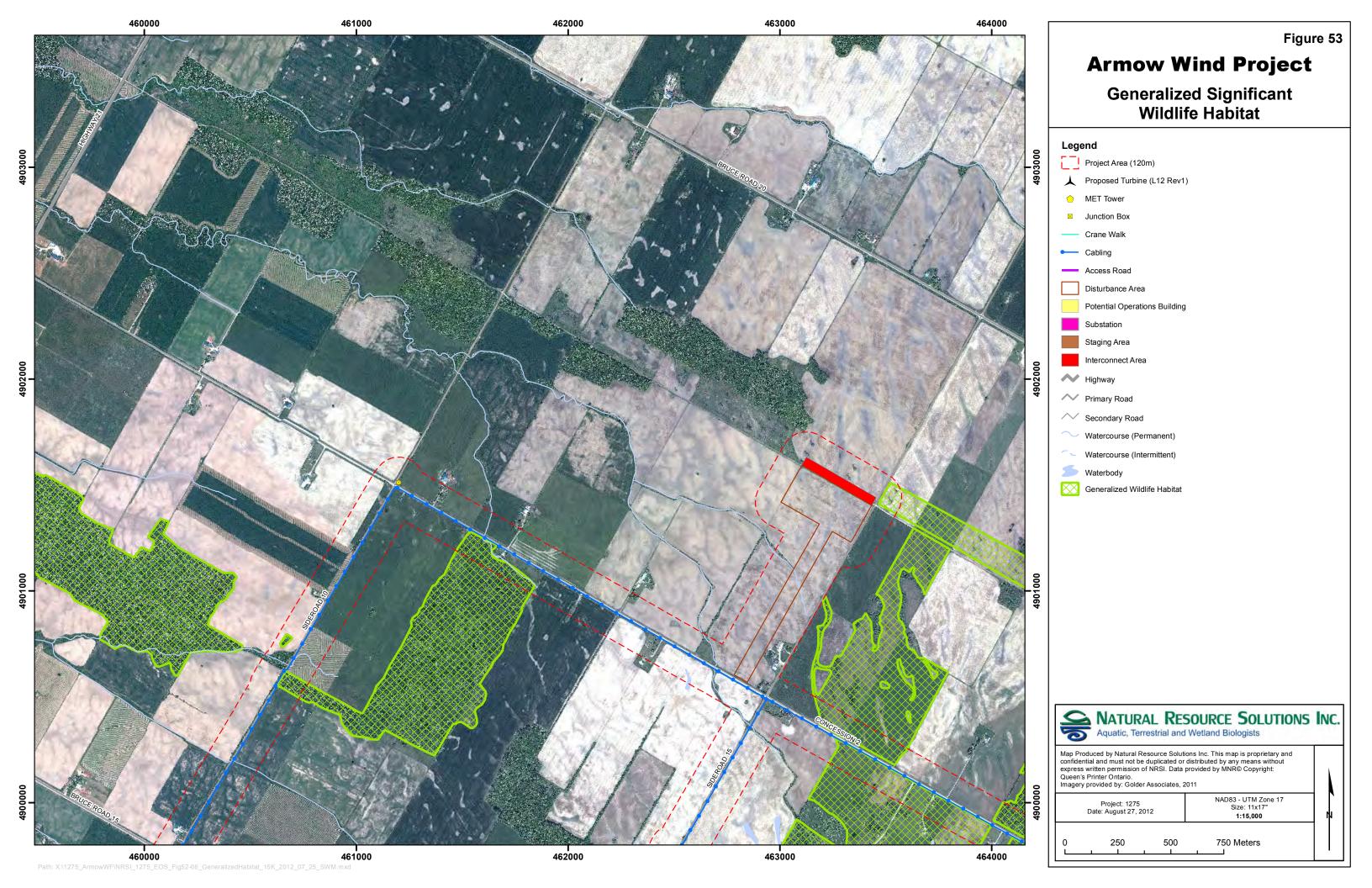


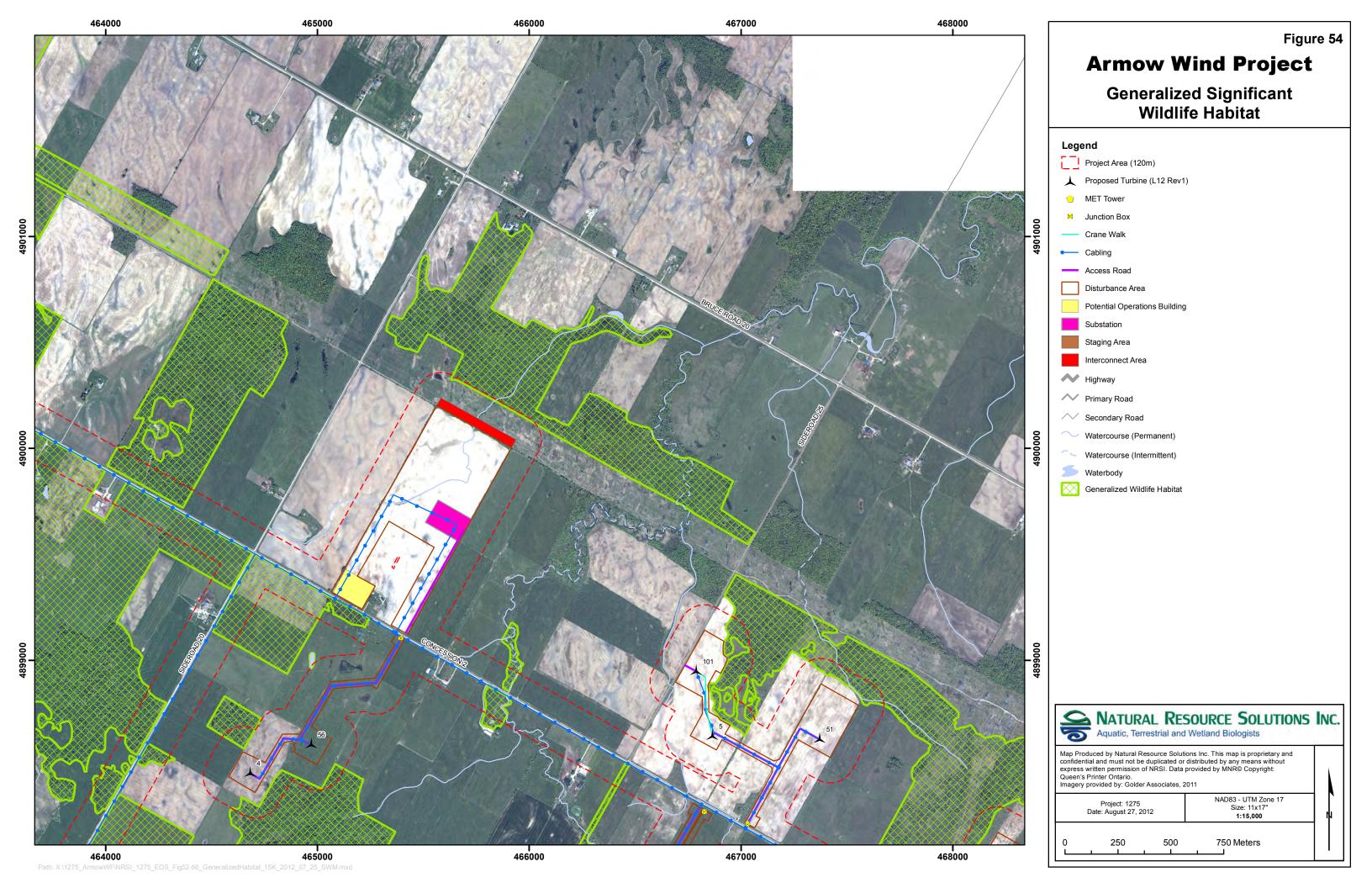


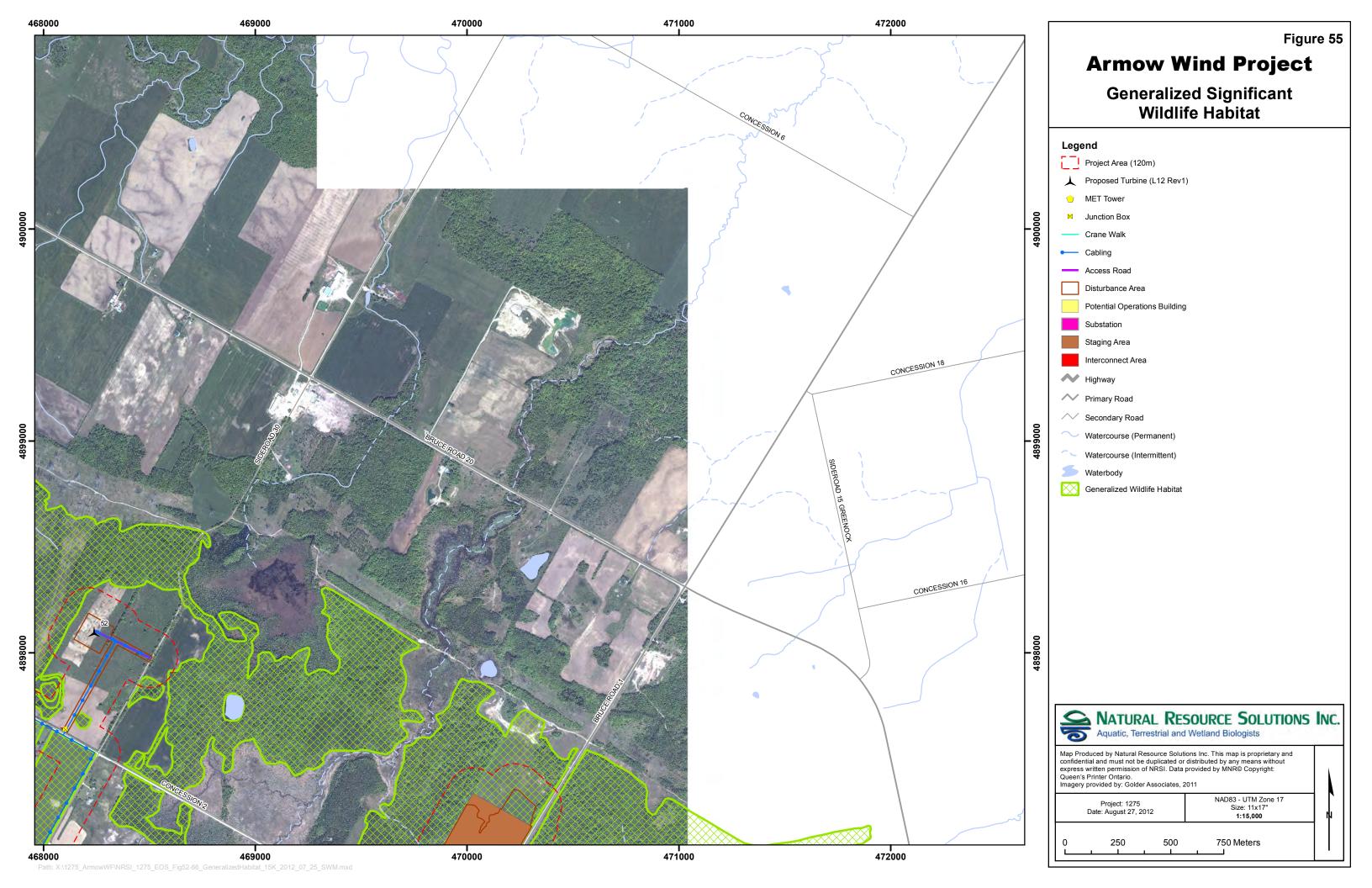


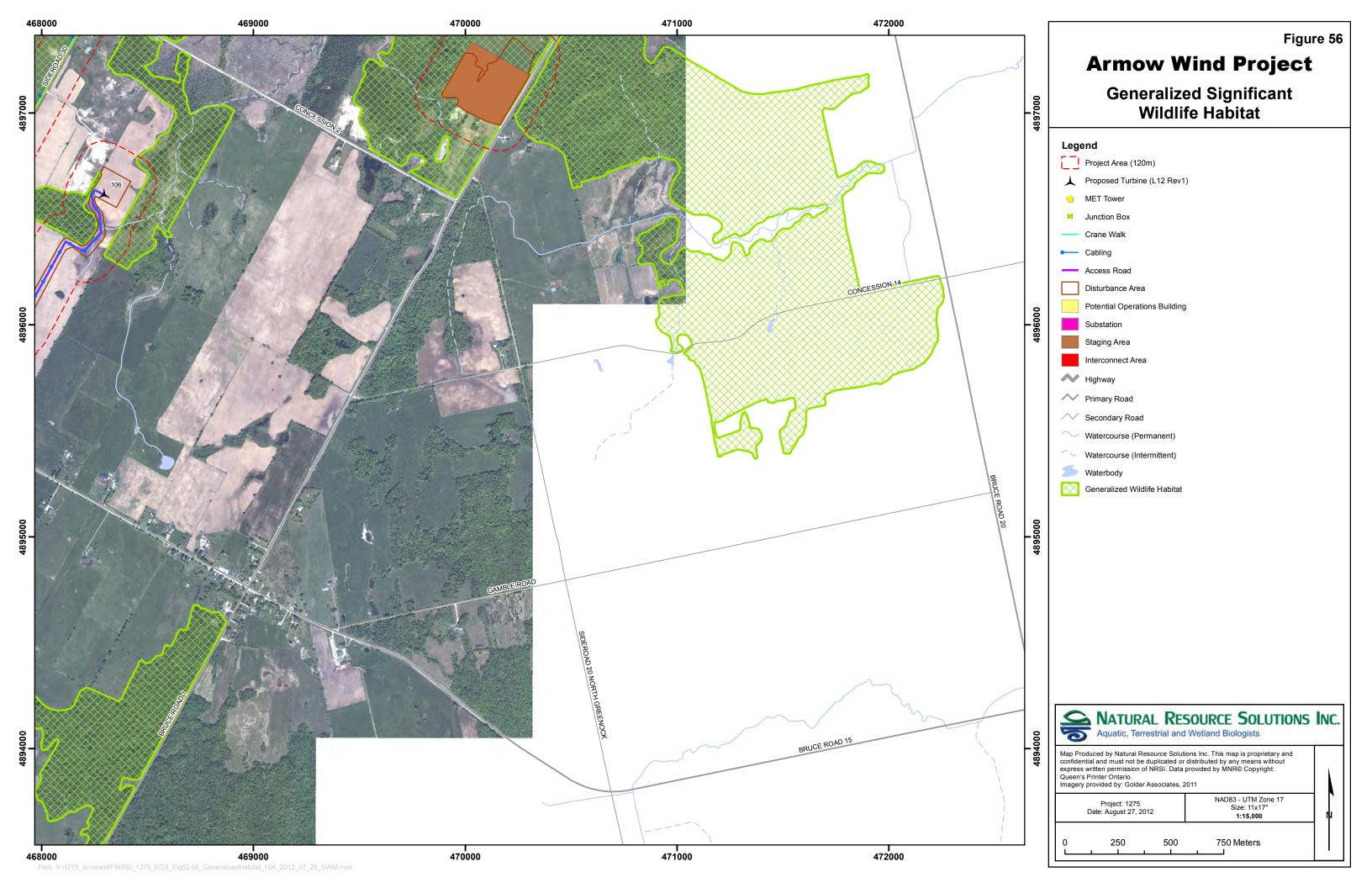


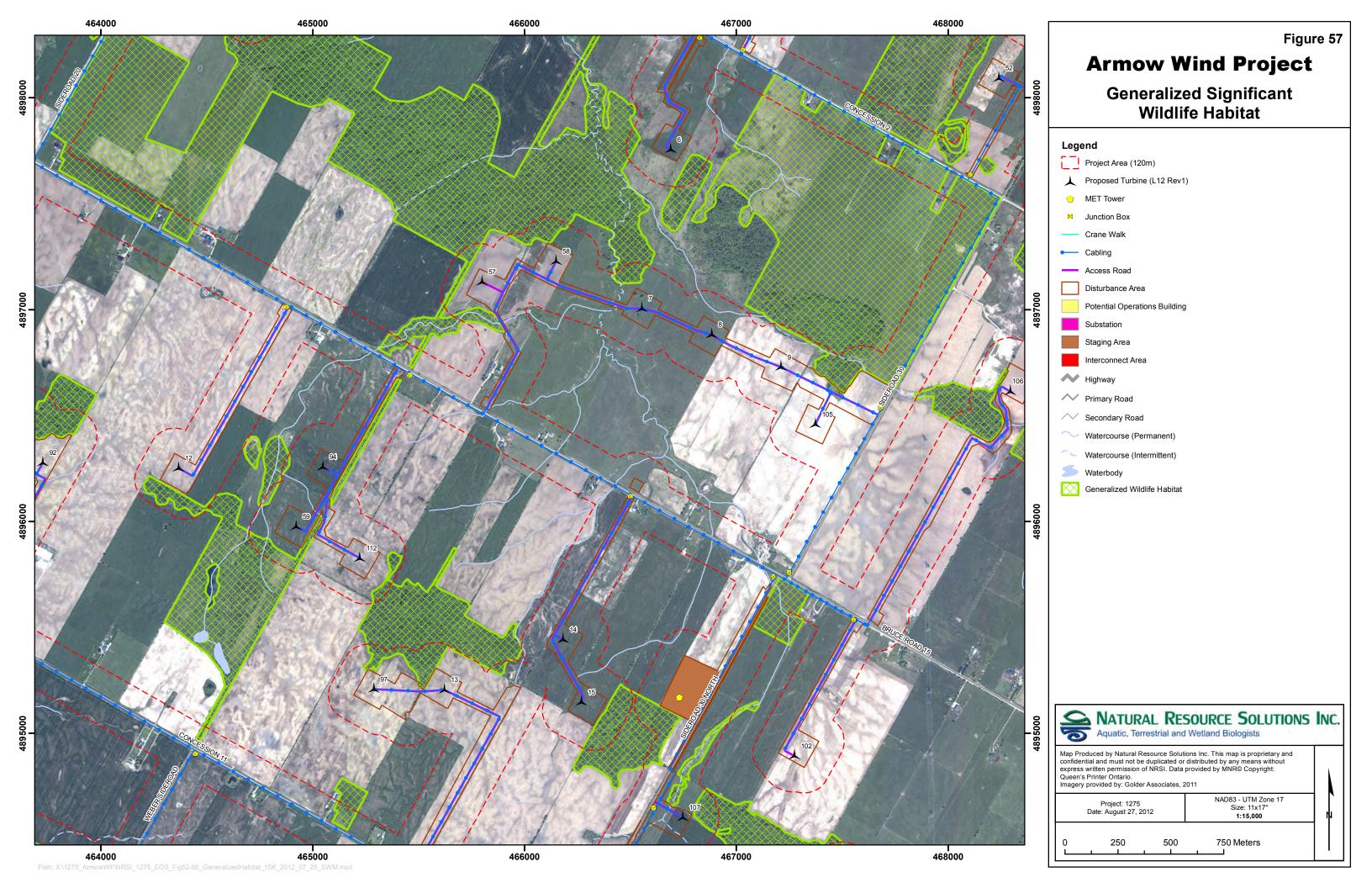


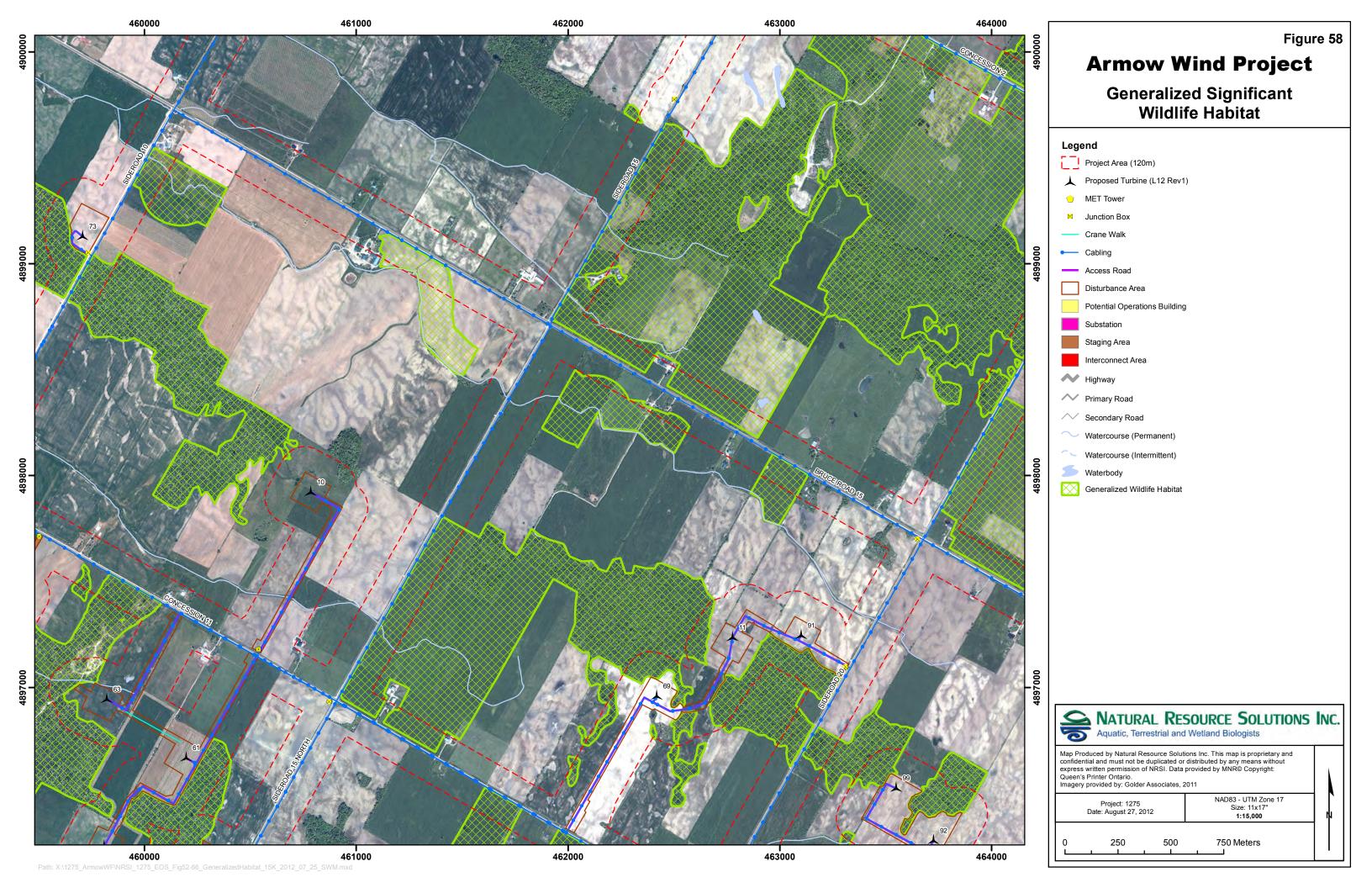


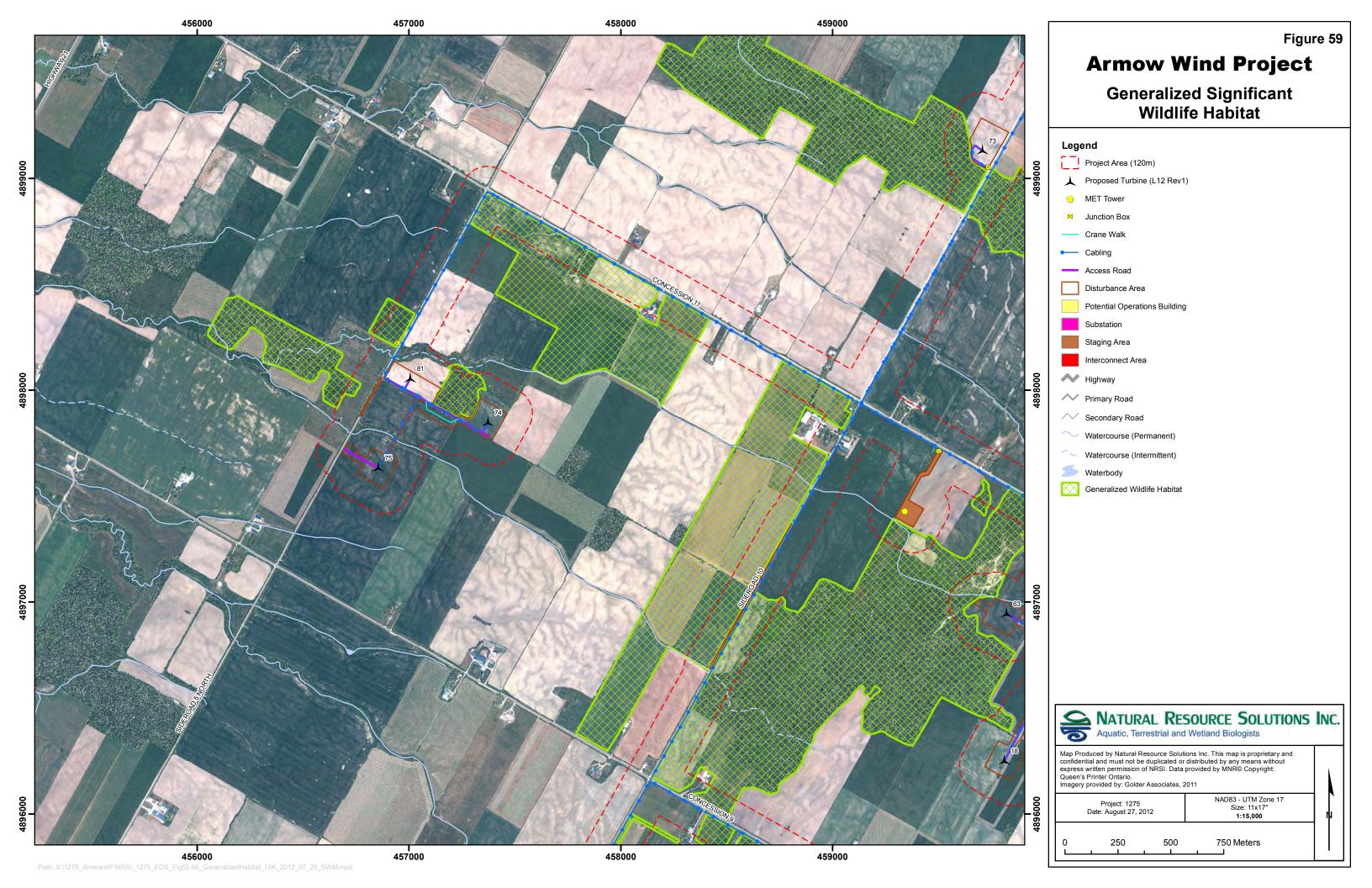


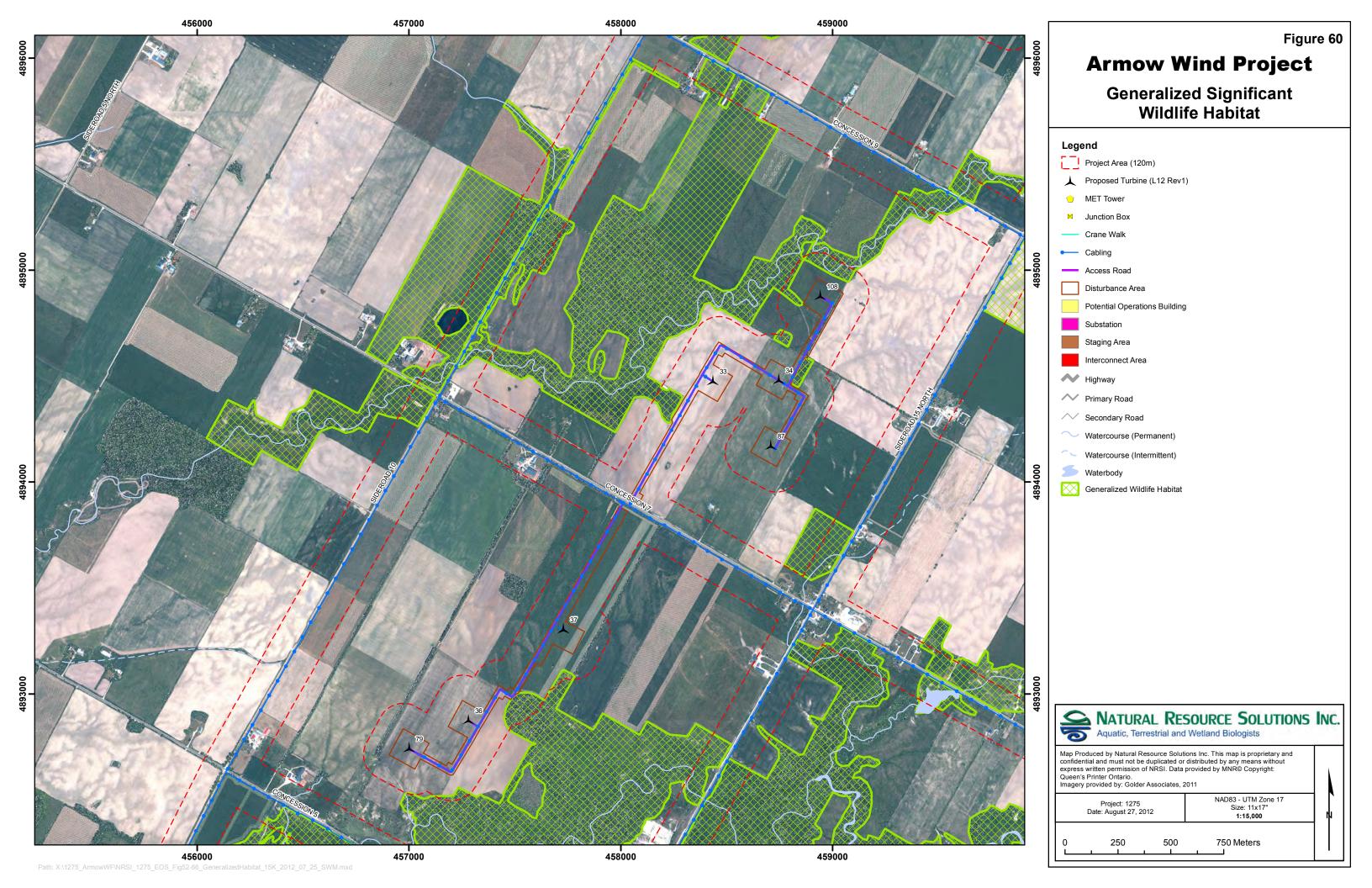


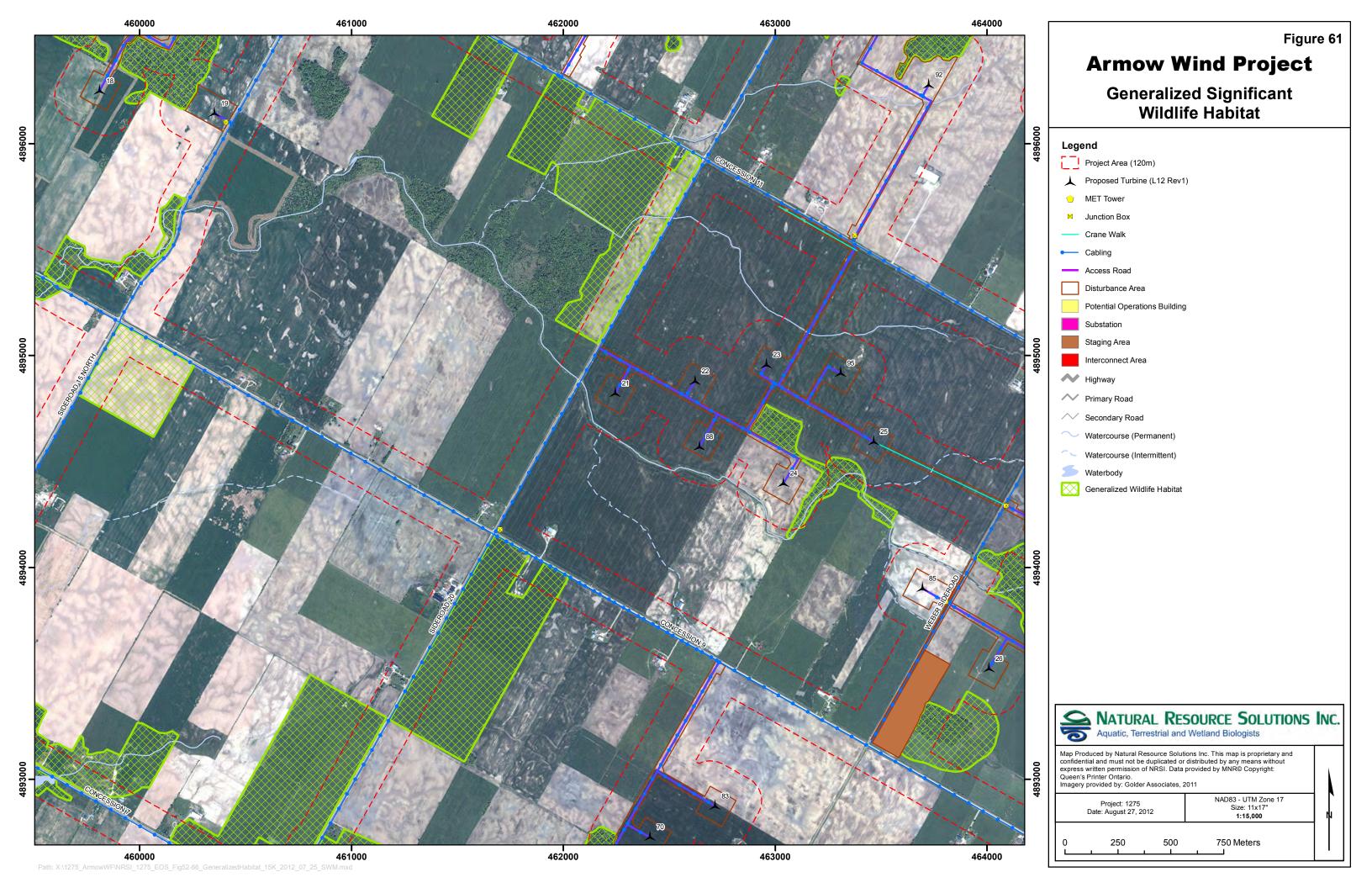


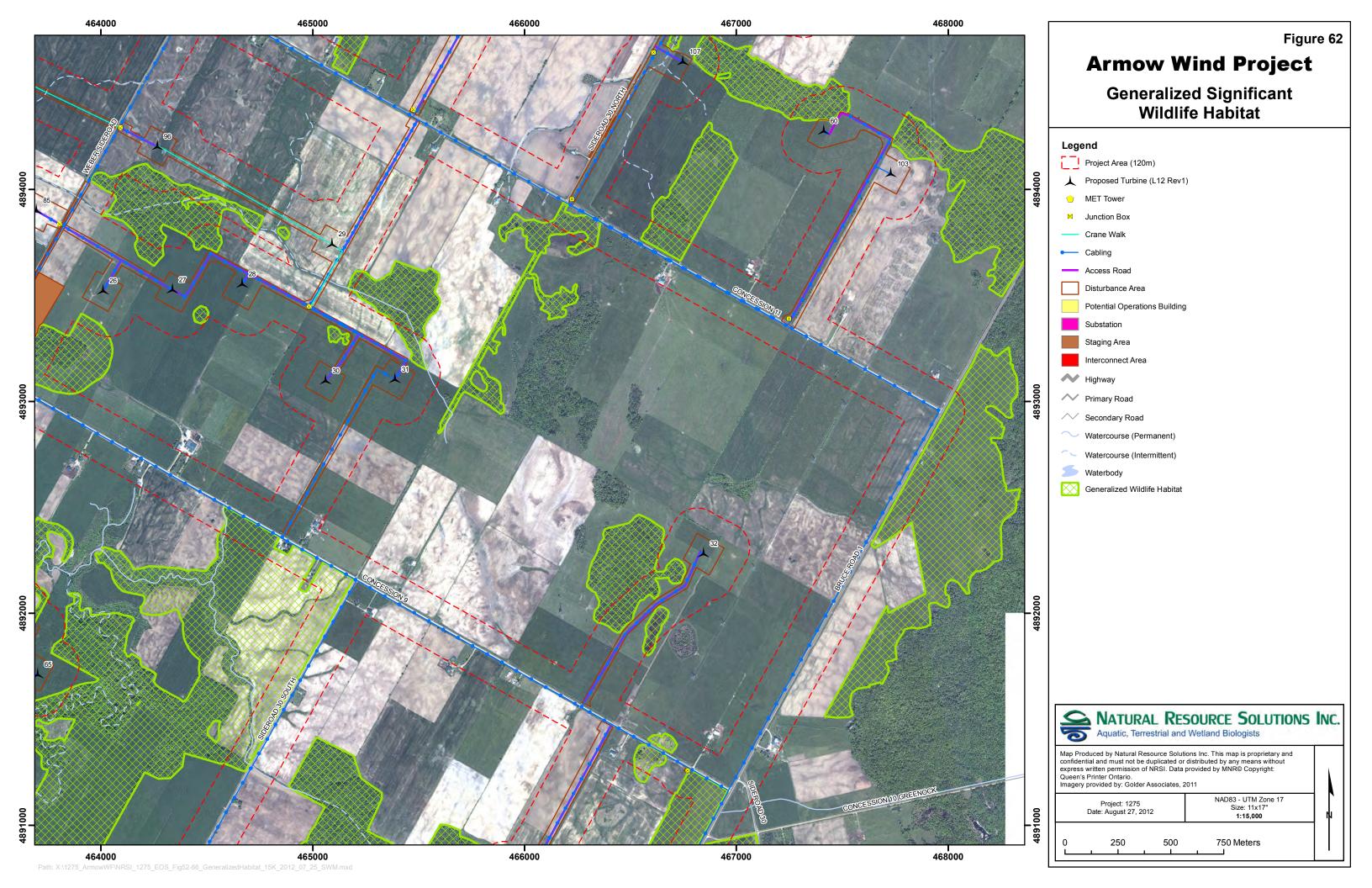


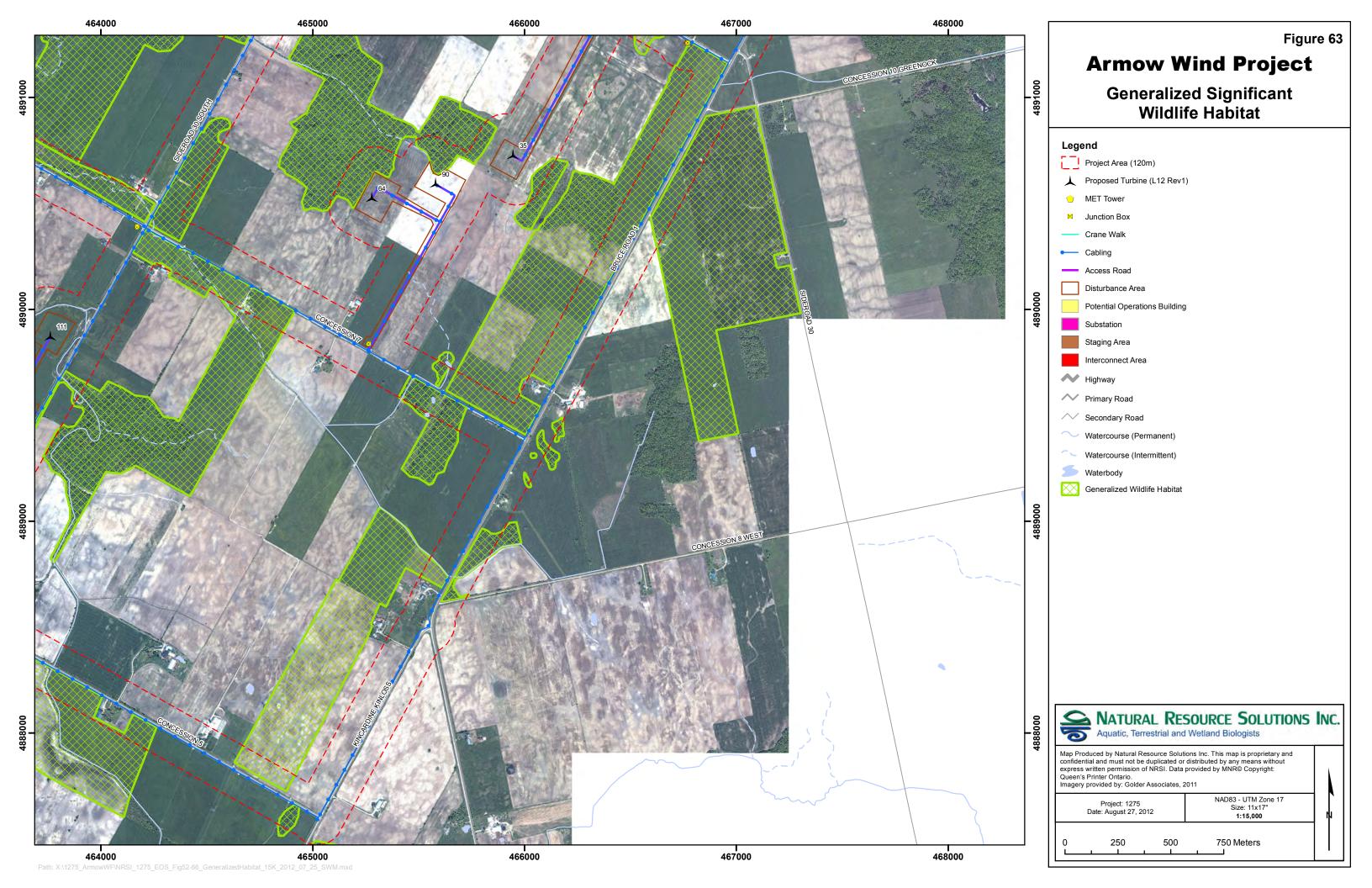


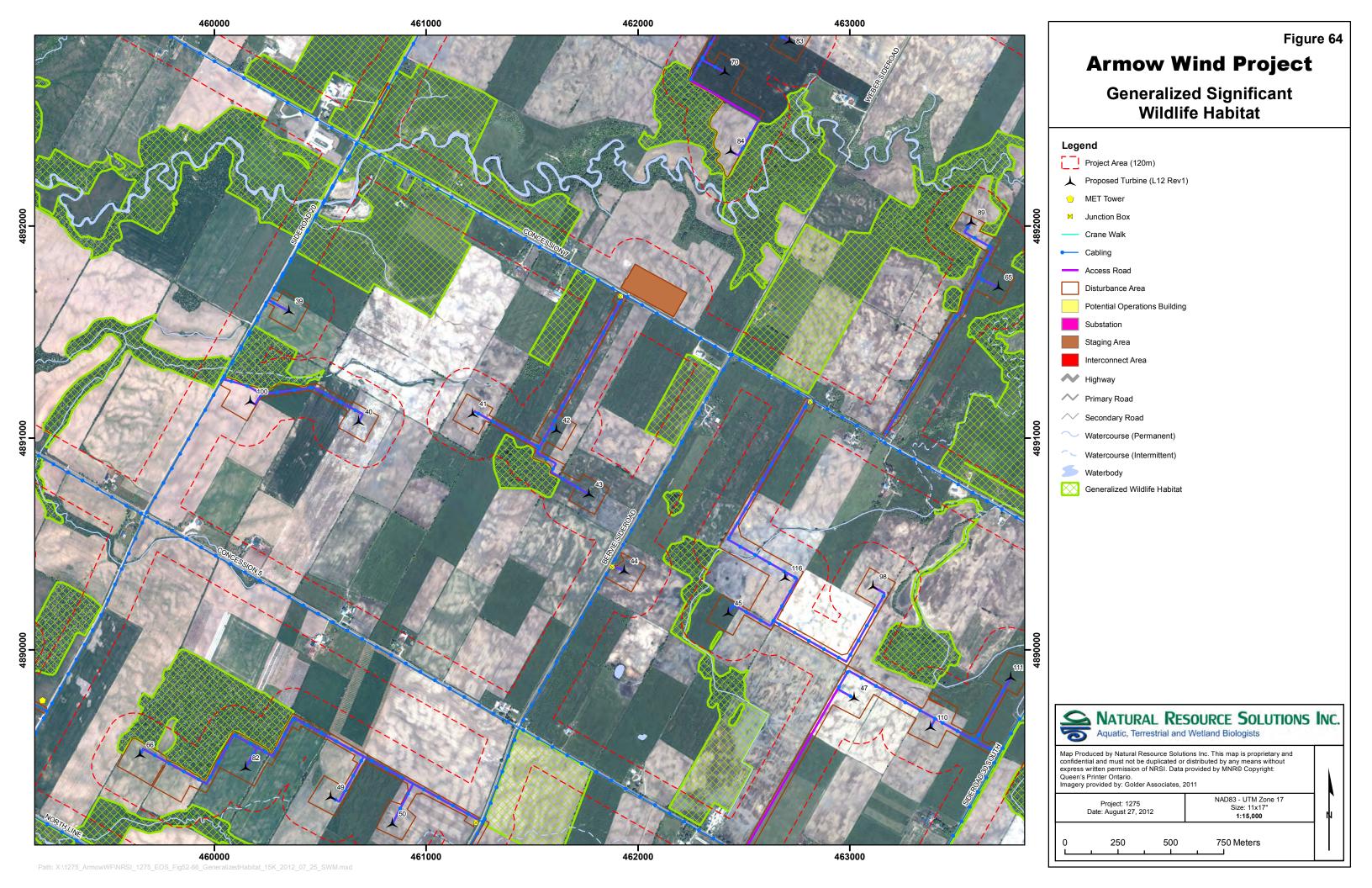


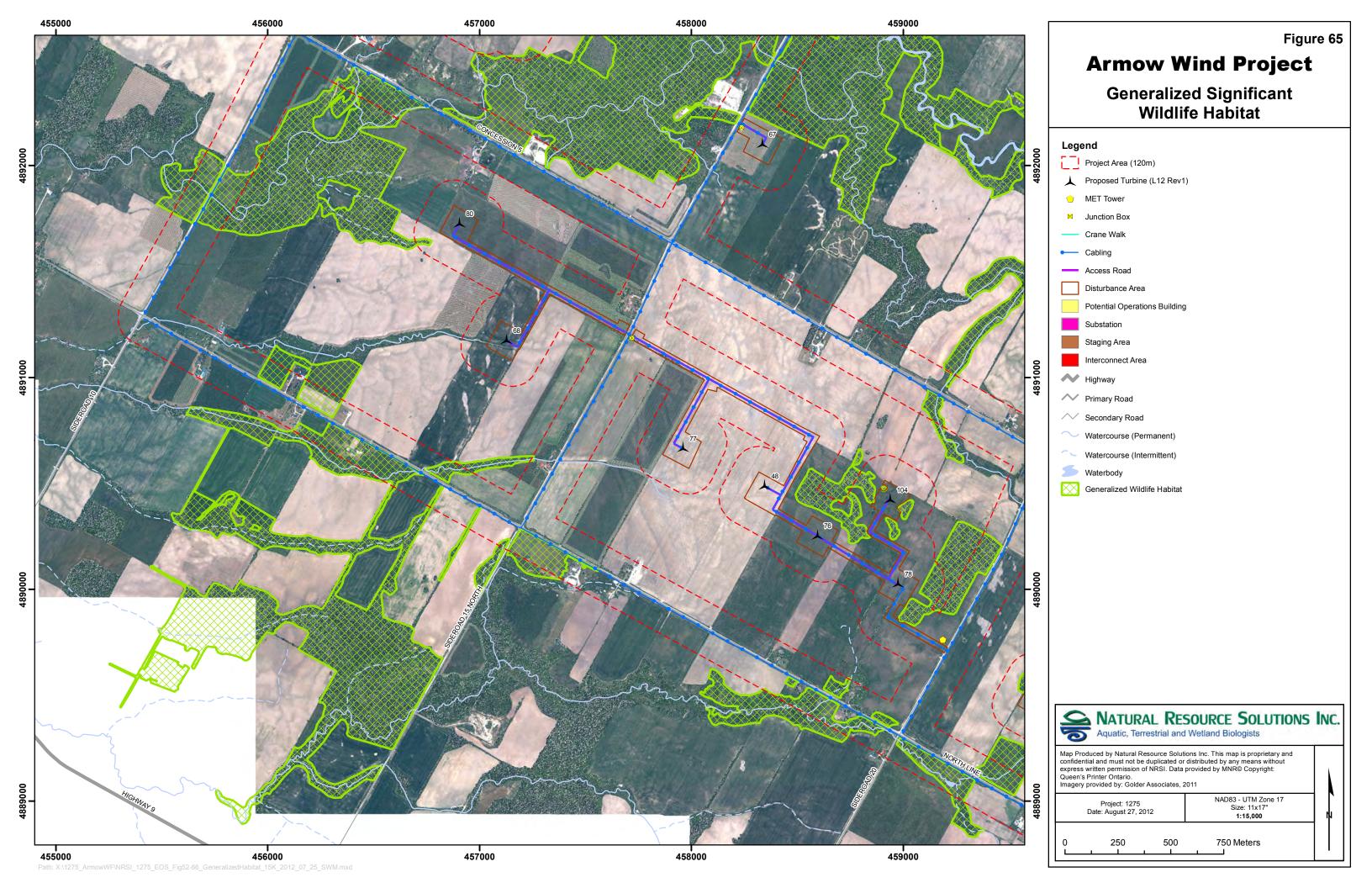


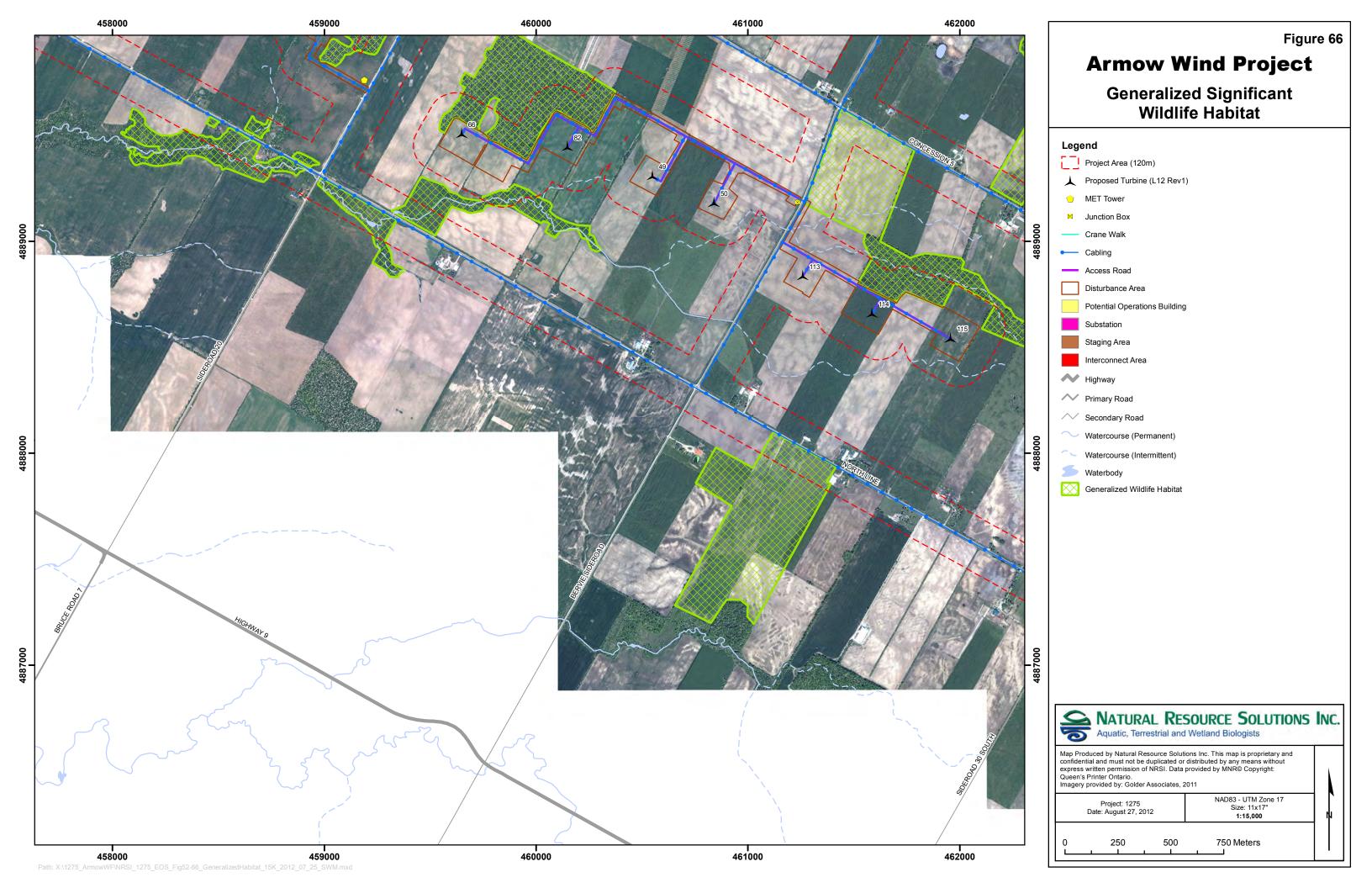












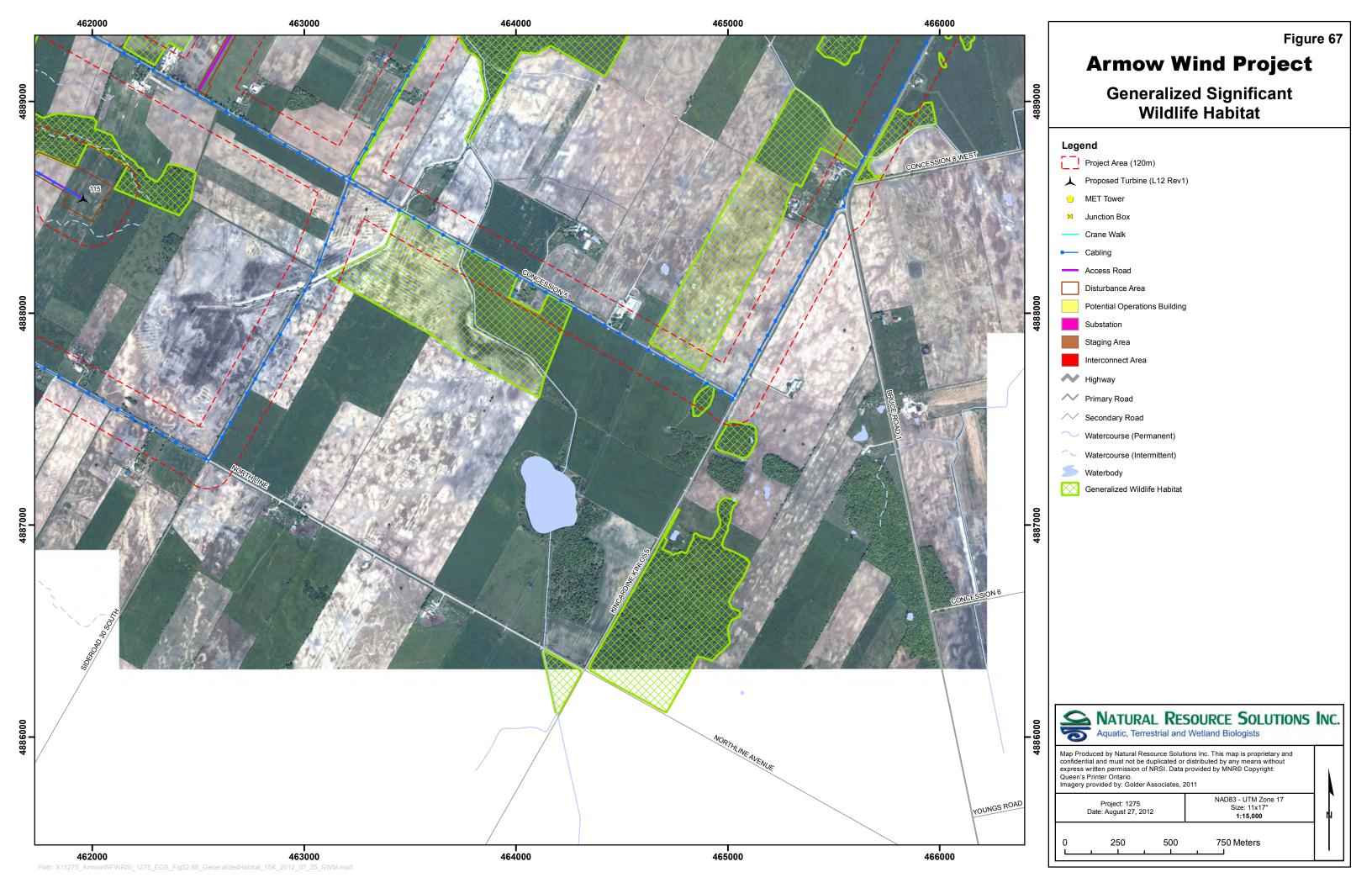


Table 13. Wildlife Habitat Evaluation of Significance for the Armow Wind Project

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
WST-007 Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Terrestrial)	6.01	MEGM3 Dry-Fresh Graminoid Meadow Ecosite May provide foraging and resting habitat for migrating waterfowl	WT – Overlapping (T50) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: none	No	N/A	No
WST-017 Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Terrestrial)	3.37	THDM2-11 Hawthorn Deciduous Shrub Thicket Type	WT – 56(T84) AR – 103.4 CB – 103.4 CA – >0.1 BU – >120m	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 5 and Appendix I for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	30	Yes
WST-018 Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Terrestrial)	47.62	MEGM4-1 OAGM4 Open Graminoid Meadow Type Open Pasture	WT – 120m AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – Overlapping	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 5 and Appendix I for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	20	Yes
WSA-001 Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Aquatic)	110.25	FODM5-8/SWDM2-2/MAMM1-3 SWDM2-2 Complex FOD FODM11 FODM4-2 OA OAGM1 OAGM2 OAGM4 Dry – Fresh Sugar Maple – White Ash Deciduous Forest / Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp Type / Reed-canary	WT – Overlapping (T4) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 5 and Appendix II for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	20, 23	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		Grass Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh Complex					
		Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp Type					
		Deciduous Forest					
		Naturalized Deciduous Hedgerow					
		Dry - Fresh White Ash - Hardwood Deciduous Forest					
		Open Water					
		Annual Row Crops					
		Perennial Cover Crops					
		Open Pasture					
		May provide foraging and resting habitat for migrating waterfowl					
		SWDM3-3					
WSA-002		OAGM1 OAGM2 TAGM1	WT – Overlapping (T42)	To be confirmed through pre-construction			
Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area	14.21	Swamp Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp	AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping	surveys*. See Table 5 and	Treated as Significant	30	Yes
(Aquatic)		Annual Row Crops	BU ->120	Appendix II for full survey methodology.			
		Perennial Cover Crops					

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		Coniferous Plantation May provide foraging and resting habitat for migrating waterfowl					
WSA-003 Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Aquatic)	42.53	MAMM1-3 SWDM3-1 FODM6-1 OAGM1 Reed-canary Grass Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh Red Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp Fresh – Moist Sugar Maple – Lowland Ash Deciduous Forest Annual Row Crops May provide foraging and resting habitat for migrating waterfowl	WT – Overlapping (T69) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 5 and Appendix II for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	24, 27	Yes
WSA-004 Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Aquatic)	29.23	SWDM2-2 OAGM1 OAGM2 Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp Type Annual Row Crops Perennial Cover Crops May provide foraging and resting habitat for migrating waterfowl	WT – Overlapping (T31) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 5 and Appendix II for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	28	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
WSA-005 Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Aquatic)	28.27	SWDM2-2 SWDM4-1 SWDO2-3 OAGM1 THDM2-11 Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp Type Willow Mineral Deciduous Swamp Swamp Swamp Swamp Maple Organic Deciduous Swamp Annual Row Crops Hawthorn Deciduous Shrub Thicket May provide foraging and resting habitat for migrating waterfowl	WT – Overlapping (T78) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 5 and Appendix II for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	30, 31, 32	Yes
WSA-006 Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Aquatic)	83.38	SWDM SWDM3-3 FODM6-5 OAGM1 OAGM2 Mineral Deciduous Swamp Swamp Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp Fresh – Moist Sugar Maple – Hardwood Deciduous Forest	WT – Overlapping (T64) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 5 and Appendix II for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	28, 29	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
WSA-007 Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Aquatic)	32.52	Annual Row Crops Perennial Cover Crops May provide foraging and resting habitat for migrating waterfowl SWDO2-3 MAMM1-3 MASO1-1 FOD FODM8-1 OAGM4 Swamp Maple Organic Deciduous Swamp Cattail Organic Shallow Marsh Reed-canary Grass Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh Deciduous Forest Fresh – Moist Poplar Deciduous Forest Open Pasture	WT – Overlapping (T32) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 5 and Appendix II for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	28	Yes
WSA-009 Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Aquatic)	12.52	May provide foraging and resting habitat for migrating waterfowl SWDM2-2 FOD OAGM1 OAGM2	WT – Overlapping (T12) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 5 and	Treated as Significant	23, 24, 27	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		OAGM4 Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp Deciduous Forest Annual Row Crops Perennial Cover Crops Open Pasture May provide foraging and resting habitat for migrating waterfowl	BU - >120	Appendix II for full survey methodology.			
WSA-010 Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Aquatic)	13.65	MAMM1-16 SWTM3 FOD OAGM1 OAGM4 Mixed Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh Willow Mineral Deciduous Thicket Swamp Deciduous Forest Annual Row Crops Open Pasture May provide foraging and resting habitat for migrating waterfowl	WT – 8 (T94) AR – 58 CB – 58 CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 5 and Appendix II for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	23	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
WSA-011 Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Aquatic)	19.22	MAMM1-3 FODM5-8 OAGM1 OAGM2 OAGM4 Reed-canary Grass Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh Dry – Fresh Sugar Maple – White Ash Deciduous Forest Annual Row Crops Perennial Cover Crops Open Pasture May provide foraging and resting habitat for migrating waterfowl	WT – Overlapping (T107) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 5 and Appendix II for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	23, 28	Yes
WSA-012 Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Aquatic)	10.92	SWDM3-3 MAMM1-16 FODM5-8 OAGM1 OAGM2 OAGM3 Swamp Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp Mixed Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh Dry – Fresh Sugar Maple – White Ash Deciduous Forest	WT – Overlapping (T60) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 5 and Appendix II for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	23, 28	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		Annual Row Crops Perennial Cover Crops Open Pasture May provide foraging and resting habitat for migrating waterfowl SWDO1-1					
WSA-013 Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Aquatic)	27.68	FODM7-6 OAGM1 OAGM2 OAGM4 Black Ash Organic Deciduous Swamp Swamp Maple Organic Deciduous Swamp Fresh - Moist Black Ash - Hardwood Lowland Deciduous Forest Annual Row Crops Perennial Cover Crops Open Pasture May provide foraging and resting habitat for migrating waterfowl	WT – Overlapping (T45) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 5 and Appendix II for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	30, 32	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
WSA-014 Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Aquatic)	27.08	SWDM2-2 SWDM4-5 SWTM3-6 MAMM1-2 MEFM1-1 FODM5-8 MEMM4 OAGM1 THDM3-2 Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp Poplar Mineral Deciduous Swamp Mixed Willow Mineral Deciduous Thicket Swamp Cattail Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh Goldenrod Forb Meadow Dry – Fresh Sugar Maple – White Ash Deciduous Forest Fresh - Moist Mixed Meadow Ecosite Annual Row Crops Native Shrub Deciduous Hedgerow Thicket May provide foraging and resting habitat for migrating waterfowl	WT – Overlapping (T104) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 5 and Appendix II for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	30, 31	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
WSA-015 Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Aquatic)	55.61	FODM6-5/SWDM2-1 Complex MAMM1-3 SWDM2-2 SWT FODM5-2 MEMM4 OAGM1 OAGM4 THDM3-2 Fresh – Moist Sugar Maple – Hardwood Deciduous Forest / Black Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp Complex Reed-canary Grass Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp Thicket Swamp Dry – Fresh Sugar Maple – Beech Deciduous Forest Fresh - Moist Mixed Meadow Ecosite Annual Row Crops Open Pasture Native Shrub Deciduous Hedgerow Thicket May provide foraging and resting	WT – Overlapping (T05, T101) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 5 and Appendix II for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	20	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
WSA-017 Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Aquatic)	31.03	MAMO1-3 SWDO2-1 OAGM1 OAGM2 OAGM4 Reed-canary Grass Graminoid Organic Meadow Marsh Red Maple Organic Deciduous Swamp Annual Row Crops Perennial Cover Crops Open Pasture May provide foraging and resting habitat for migrating waterfowl	WT – Overlapping (T35) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 5 and Appendix II for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	29	Yes
WSA-018 Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Aquatic)	12.24	SWMO1-1 FODM5-8 OAGM1 OAGM4 White Cedar – Hardwood Organic Mixed Swamp Dry – Fresh Sugar Maple – White Ash Deciduous Forest	WT – Overlapping (T106) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 5 and Appendix II for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	22, 23	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
WSA-019 Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Aquatic)	12.56	Annual Row Crops Open Pasture May provide foraging and resting habitat for migrating waterfowl MAMM1-3 FODM11 FODM7-2 OAGM1 Reed-canary Grass Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh Naturalized Deciduous Hedgerow Fresh – Moist Green Ash - Hardwood Lowland Deciduous Forest Annual Row Crops May provide foraging and resting habitat for migrating waterfowl	WT – Overlapping (T57) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 5 and Appendix II for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	23	Yes
WSA-020 Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Aquatic)	55.29	SWDM2-2 SWDM3-3 FODM6-5 OAGM1 OAGM2 Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp	WT – Overlapping (T13, T97) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 5 and Appendix II for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	23	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		Deciduous Swamp Fresh – Moist Sugar Maple – Hardwood Deciduous Forest Annual Row Crops Perennial Cover Crops May provide foraging and resting habitat for migrating waterfowl					
WSA-021 Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Aquatic)	11.89	SWMM2-2 FODM6-1 OAGM1 Swamp Maple – Conifer Mineral Mixed Swamp Fresh – Moist Sugar Maple – Lowland Ash Deciduous Forest Annual Row Crops May provide foraging and resting habitat for migrating waterfowl	WT – Overlapping (T91) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 5 and Appendix II for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	24	Yes
WSA-022 Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Aquatic)	7.12	SWDM3-1 OAGM1 Red Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp Annual Row Crops May provide foraging and resting habitat for migrating waterfowl	WT - >120 AR - Overlapping CB - Overlapping CA - Overlapping BU - >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 5 and Appendix II for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	24, 27	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
WSA-023 Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Aquatic)	4.86	MAMM1-3 FODM6-1 OAGM1 Reed-canary Grass Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh Fresh – Moist Sugar Maple – Lowland Ash Deciduous Forest Annual Row Crops May provide foraging and resting habitat for migrating waterfowl	WT – Overlapping (T11) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 5 and Appendix II for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	24	Yes
WSA-024 Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Aquatic)	17.76	SWDM3-1 FOMM6-1 OAGM1 Red Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp Fresh – Moist Sugar Maple – Hemlock Mixed Forest Annual Row Crops May provide foraging and resting habitat for migrating waterfowl	WT – 44 (T69) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 5 and Appendix II for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	24	Yes
WSA-025 Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Aquatic)	10.02	MAMM1-3 MASO1-1 SWDO2-3 OAGM4 Reed-canary Grass Graminoid	WT - >120 AR - Overlapping CB - Overlapping CA - Overlapping BU - >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 5 and Appendix II for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	28	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
SHM-001 Shorebird Migratory Stopover Area	13.65	Mineral Meadow Marsh Cattail Organic Shallow Marsh Swamp Maple Organic Deciduous Swamp Open Pasture May provide foraging and resting habitat for migrating waterfowl MAMM1-16 FOD OAGM1 OAGM4 SWTM3 Mixed Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh Deciduous Forest Annual Row Crops Open Pasture Willow Mineral Deciduous Thicket Swamp Ecosite	(m) WT - 8 (T94) AR - 58 CB - 58 CA - Overlapping BU - >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys See Table 5 and Appendix III for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	23	Yes
SHM-002 Shorebird Migratory Stopover Area	12.56	May provide stopover habitat for migratory shorebirds. MAMM1-3 FODM7-2 FODM11 OAGM1	WT – Overlapping (T57) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys See Table 5 and Appendix III for full	Treated as Significant	23	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		Reed-canary Grass Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh Fresh – Moist Green Ash - Hardwood Lowland Deciduous Forest Naturalized Deciduous Hedgerow Annual Row Crops May provide stopover habitat for migratory shorebirds.	BU - >120	survey methodology			
RWA-001 Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	38.36	FODM5-8 MEM THDM4-1 Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple – White Ash Deciduous Forest dominated by sugar maple, with smaller numbers of white ash, and American beech. This woodland (WOD-059) is located adjacent to Mixed Meadow and Native Deciduous Regeneration Thicket Communities >15ha. May provide roosting, foraging, winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors.	WT – 69 (T52) AR – 117 CB – 24 CA – 46 BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: none Estimated Use of at least 20 Days: none	No	N/A	No
RWA-002 Raptor Winter Feeding and	440.94	FODM5-8 FODM4-2 FODM5-8/	WT – Overlapping (T6, T7, T8, T9) AR – Overlapping	Number of Species Observations: RTHA (11)	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
Roosting Areas		SWDM2-2 Complex with FOD FODM11 FODM6-1 TAGM1 SAGM6 WODM5-4 OAGM2 OAGM4 Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple-White Ash Deciduous Forest with abundant sugar maple, and occasional species such as American beech, eastern hemlock, white elm, white ash and black cherry Dry-Fresh White Ash Hardwood Deciduous Forest dominated by white ash, with occasional other species such as American beech and sugar maple. The southeastern extent of this community is heavily used by cattle, as trampling, cattle dung, and minimal understory was identified.	CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	RLHA (3) Hawk sp. (1) Estimated Use of at least 20 Days: RTHA (4) RLHA (1) Hawk sp. (1)			
		Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple-White Ash Deciduous Forest with abundant sugar maple and white ash, and occasional American basswood. This community is part of a Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp complex with abundant green ash.					

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		Deciduous Forest Naturalized Deciduous Hedgerow Fresh-Moist Sugar Maple— Lowland Ash Deciduous Forest dominated by green ash, and occasional species such as white elm, sugar maple, white ash and hop hornbeam. Coniferous Plantation dominated by white pine. These woodlands (WOD-031, WOD-032) are located adjacent to Shrub Pasture, Fresh-Moist Hawthorn/Apple Deciduous Woodland, Perennial Cover Crop, and Open Pasture Communities that are >15ha. May provide roosting, foraging, winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors.					
RWA-004 Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	281.87	FODM8-1/ SWDM2-2 Complex SWDM3-3/SWDM4-5 FODM6-1 FOD/SWD Complex THDM2-6 OAGM4 OAGM2	WT - >120 AR - > 120 CB - 2 CA - > 120 BU - >120	Number of Species Observations: RTHA (5) RLHA (3) Estimated Use of at least 20 Days: RTHA (2) RLHA (1)	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		Fresh-Moist Poplar Deciduous Forest complex with Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp dominated by green ash, white elm, and red maple.					
		Swamp Maple Deciduous Swamp dominated by Freeman's maple and green ash, with occasional other species such as trembling aspen and white elm. This community is part of a Poplar Mineral Deciduous Swamp complex dominated by Freeman's maple and trembling aspen, with occasional other species such as green ash and white elm.					
		Fresh-Moist Sugar Maple Lowland Ash Deciduous Forest dominated by ash and maple spp.					
		Deciduous Forest and Deciduous Swamp Complex.					
		These woodlands (WOD-016, WOD-072, WOD-086, WOD-087) are located adjacent to Buckthorn Deciduous Shrub Thicket, Open Pasture and Perennial Cover Crop Communities >15ha.					
		May provide roosting, foraging, winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors.					

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
RWA-005 Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	136.41	FODM6-5 FOM FOD OAGM4 OAGM2 Fresh-Moist Sugar Maple — Hardwood Deciduous Forest dominated by sugar maple, with smaller numbers of white ash, American beech, and black cherry. Mixed Forest Deciduous Forest This woodland (WOD-054) is located adjacent to Open Pasture and Perennial Cover Crop Communities >15ha. May provide roosting, foraging, winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors.	WT – Overlapping (T73) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: RTHA (4) Estimated Use of at least 20 Days: RTHA (1)	No	N/A	No
RWA-006 Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Area	147.55	FOMM6-1 FOM OAGM2 Fresh-Moist Sugar Maple- Hemlock Mixed Forest dominated by sugar maple, American beech, and occasional other species such as eastern hemlock and white elm. Mixed Forest.	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 3 CA - >120 BU - >120	Number of Species Observations: RTHA (5) RLHA (1) Estimated Use of at least 20 Days: RTHA (1)	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		This woodland (WOD-054) is located adjacent to Perennial Cover Crop, Open Pasture, Hawthorn Deciduous Shrub Thicket, and Dry-Fresh Graminoid Meadow Ecosite Communities >15ha. May provide roosting, foraging, winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors.					
RWA-007 Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	94.27	FOM FODM6-1/ SWDM3 OAGM2 Mixed Forest Fresh-Moist Sugar Maple- Hemlock Mixed Forest with abundant sugar maple and occasional species such as American beech, eastern hemlock and white ash. This community is part of a Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp complex dominated by green ash, Freeman's maple and silver maple. This woodland (WOD-055) is located adjacent to Perennial Cover Crops >15ha. May provide roosting, foraging, winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors.	WT – 24 (T69) AR – > 0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: RTHA (4) RLHA (2) Estimated Use of at least 20 Days: RTHA (1) RLHA (1)	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
RWA-008 Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	132.13	FODM5-6 FODM6-1/ SWDM3 OAGM2 OAGM4 Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple- Basswood Deciduous Forest dominated by sugar maple with some basswood and white elm in the canopy. Fresh-Moist Sugar Maple- Hemlock Mixed Forest with abundant sugar maple and occasional species such as American beech, eastern hemlock and white ash. This community is part of a Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp complex dominated by green ash, Freeman's maple and silver maple. These woodlands (WOD-015, WOD-004, WOD-002) are located adjacent to Perennial Cover Crop and Open Pasture Communities >15ha May provide roosting, foraging, winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors.	WT – Overlapping (T92, T99) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: SNOW (1) Estimated Use of at least 20 Days: none	No	N/A	No
RWA-009 Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	52.55	FODM5-6 OAGM2 OAGM4 Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple–White	WT – Overlapping (T14, T15) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping	Number of Species Observations: RTHA (3) RLHA (5) Raptor sp. (1)	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		Ash Deciduous Forest dominated by sugar maple, white ash and basswood. This woodland (WOD-051) is located adjacent to Open Pasture and Perennial Cover Crop >15ha. May provide roosting, foraging, winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors.	BU - >120	Estimated Use of at least 20 Days: RTHA (1) RLHA (1)			
RWA-010 Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	218.23	SWDM2-2 SWDM3-3 FODM5-2 FODM5-8 SWD OAGM2 OAGM4 Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp consisting of abundant green ash and occasional Freeman's maple. Swamp Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp dominated by Freeman's maple and red maple. Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple – Beech Deciduous Forest dominated by sugar maple, with smaller numbers of American beech, black cherry, and white ash. Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple-White Ash Deciduous Forest dominated	WT – Overlapping (T107) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: RTHA (2) RLHA (3) Estimated Use of at least 20 Days: RLHA (1)	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		by sugar maple, white ash and American basswood.					
		Deciduous Swamp					
		These woodlands (WOD-019, WOD-061) are located adjacent to Perennial Cover Crop and Open Pasture Communities >15ha.					
		May provide roosting, foraging, winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors.					
		SWDO/SWMO/FOD OAGM2					
RWA-011 Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	624.25	Organic Deciduous Swamp, Organic Mixed Swamp, Deciduous Forest Complex (WOD-061) located adjacent to Perennial Cover Crops >15ha.	WT - >120 AR - > 120 CB - 27 CA - >120 BU - >120	Number of Species Observations: RLHA (3) RTHA (2) Estimated Use of at least 20 Days:	No	N/A	No
		May provide roosting, foraging, winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors.		RTHA (1)			
RWA-012 Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	371.93	SWDO2-3 SWDM2-2 FODM8-1 FODM4-2 FODM11 FOD/SWD FOD MEMM3 OAGM2 OAGM4	WT – Overlapping (T31, T32) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: RLHA (6) RTHA (3) Estimated Use of at least 20 Days: RLHA (2) RTHA (1)	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		Swamp Maple Organic Deciduous Swamp, dominated by Freeman's maple and red maple.					
		Green Ash Deciduous Swamp					
		Fresh-Moist Poplar Deciduous Forest dominated by sugar maple, trembling aspen and white ash.					
		Dry - Fresh White Ash - Hardwood Deciduous Forest dominated by ash sp. Naturalized Deciduous Hedgerow					
		Deciduous Forest/Deciduous Swamp					
		Deciduous Forest					
		Dry-Fresh Mixed Meadow					
		These woodlands (WOD-023, WOD-009, WOD-126) are located adjacent to Perennial Cover Crop and Open Pasture Communities >15ha.					
		May provide roosting, foraging, winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors.					

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
RWA-013 Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	114.27	FODM4-2 OAGM4 Dry-Fresh White Ash-Hardwood Deciduous Forest dominated by white ash, red maple and trembling aspen. Cattle grazing is apparent throughout this community. These woodlands (WOD-001, WOD-025) are located adjacent to an Open Pasture >15ha. May provide roosting, foraging, winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors.	WT – Overlapping (T26, T28) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: RTHA (3) Estimated Use of at least 20 Days: RTHA (1)	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
RWA-015 Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	44.99	FODM6-4 FODM5-10 OAGM4 Dry–Fresh Sugar Maple–White Birch–Poplar Deciduous Forest dominated by sugar maple, with smaller numbers of trembling aspen, white elm, and American beech. Fresh-Moist Sugar Maple-White Elm Deciduous Forest dominated by sugar maple, as well as white elm, white ash, and hop hornbeam. This woodland (WOD-037) is located adjacent to Open Pasture >15ha. May provide roosting, foraging, winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors.	WT – Overlapping (T19) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: RTHA (5) RLHA (1) Estimated Use of at least 20 Days: RTHA (1)	No	N/A	No
RWA-017 Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	154.61	FODM7-2 FODM5-2 MEMM3 FOCM4-1 FODM3-1	WT – Overlapping (T33, T34) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping	Number of Species Observations: RTHA (4) Estimated Use of at least	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		OAGM2 OAGM4	BU - >120	20 Days: RTHA (1)			
		Fresh-Moist Green Ash - Hardwood Lowland Deciduous forest with occasional green ash, as well as white elm and white ash.					
		Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple-Beech Deciduous Forest dominated by sugar maple with some American beech.					
		Dry-Fresh Mixed Meadow Ecosite					
		Fresh-Moist White Cedar Coniferous Forest dominated by white cedar.					
		Fresh-Moist Hemlock Coniferous Forest Type					
		This woodland (WOD-022) is located adjacent to Perennial Cover Crop and Open Pasture Communities >15ha.					
		May provide roosting, foraging, winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors.					

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
RWA-018 Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	106.80	FODM7-2 FOD/SWD Complex OAGM4 MEGM4-1 Fresh-Moist Green Ash Hardwood Lowland Deciduous Forest dominated by green ash and poplar sp. Deciduous Forest and Deciduous Swamp Complex. This woodland (WOD-125) is located adjacent to Open Pasture and Open Graminoid Meadow Communities >15ha. May provide roosting, foraging, winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors.	WT - >120 AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1 BU - Overlapping	Number of Species Observations: RTHA (2) Hawk sp. (1) Estimated Use of at least 20 Days: RTHA (1)	No	N/A	No
RWA-019 Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Area	156.59	SWDO2-1 SWDM3-3 FOMM6-2 OAGM2 OAGM4 Red Maple Organic Deciduous Swamp dominated by red maple, Freeman's maple, black ash, trembling aspen and balsam poplar. Swamp Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp with abundant Freeman's maple and occasional other species such as	WT – Overlapping (T90) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: RLHA (3) RTHA (2) Estimated Use of at least 20 Days: RLHA (1) RTHA (1)	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		green ash, white ash, and white elm. Fresh-Moist Hemlock-Hardwood Mixed Forest with abundant ash species and lesser amounts of American beech and eastern hemlock. These woodlands (WOD-030, WOD-041, WOD-114, WOD-141) are located adjacent to Perennial					
		Cover Crop and Open Pasture communities >15ha. May provide roosting, foraging, winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors. FODM5-2 FODM3-1					
RWA-020 Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	99.68	FODMS-1 FOCM2-2 OAGM4 Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple-Beech Deciduous Forest dominated by sugar maple and American beech, with some white elm and red maple. Dry-Fresh Poplar Deciduous Forest dominated by trembling aspen with smaller numbers of American basswood, sugar maple, and white birch.	WT – Overlapping (T37) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – > 120	Number of Species Observations: RTHA (7) RLHA (4) Estimated Use of at least 20 Days: RTHA (2) RLHA (2)	No	N/A	No
		Dry Fresh White Cedar Coniferous Forest with the					

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		occasional white cedar and white ash. This woodland (WOD-005) is located adjacent to Open Pasture >15ha. May provide roosting, foraging,					
RWA-021 Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	59.78	winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors. FODM5-8 MEGM3 THDM4-1 OAGM2 Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple-White Ash Deciduous Forest dominated by sugar maple with occasional other species such as white ash and American beech. Native Deciduous Regeneration Thicket Type This woodland (WOD-132) is located adjacent to Dry - Fresh Graminoid Meadow Ecosite and Perennial Cover Crop Communities >15ha. May provide roosting, foraging, winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors.	WT – Overlapping (T39, T100) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – > 120	Number of Species Observations: RTHA (6) Hawk sp. (1) Estimated Use of at least 20 Days: RTHA (2)	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
RWA-022 Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	87.42	FOCM6-1 FOC FOD OAGM2 Dry-Fresh White Pine Naturalized Coniferous Plantation Type dominated by white pine. Coniferous and Deciduous Forest Types This woodland (WOD-005) is located adjacent to Perennial Cover Crop >15ha. May provide roosting, foraging, winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors.	WT –Overlapping (T67) AR – 30 CB – 3 CA – Overlapping BU – > 120	Number of Species Observations: RLHA (3) RTHA (2) Estimated Use of at least 20 Days: RLHA (1) RTHA (1)	No	N/A	No
RWA-023 Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Area	133.06	FODM5-8 SWDM2-2 SWDO2-3 FOCM2-2 OAGM2 OAGM4 MEGM3 THMM2 THD MEM Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple – White Ash Deciduous Forest dominated by sugar maple, white ash, and basswood in the canopy. Green Ash Mineral Deciduous	WT – Overlapping (T47, T110) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: RTHA (3) SNOW (1) Buteo sp. (1) Estimated Use of at least 20 Days: RTHA (2)	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		Swamp dominated by green ash and trembling aspen.					
		Swamp Maple Organic Deciduous Swamp dominated by Freeman's maple.					
		Dry-Fresh White Cedar Coniferous Forest .					
		These woodlands (WOD-020, WOD-078) are located adjacent to Perennial Cover Crop, Open Pasture, Dry - Fresh Graminoid Meadow Ecosite, Fresh - Moist Mixed Thicket Ecosite, Deciduous Thicket, and Mixed Meadow Communities >15ha.					
		May provide roosting, foraging, winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors.					
RWA-024 Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	59.95	SWDM3-3 OAGM4 OAGM2 Swamp Maple Deciduous Mineral Swamp with abundant green ash, Freeman's maple, and white elm in lesser numbers. This woodland (WOD-099) is located adjacent to Open Pasture and Perennial Cover Crop Communities >15ha.	WT – 102 (T111) AR – >120 CB – Overlapping CA – 72 BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: RTHA (2) RLHA (2) SNOW (1) Buteo sp. (1) Estimated Use of at least 20 Days: RLHA (1) RTHA (1)	No	N/A	No
		May provide roosting, foraging,					

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors.					
RWA-026 Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	52.44	FODM6-5 OAGM2 Fresh-Moist Sugar Maple- Hardwood Deciduous Forest with abundant sugar maple and white elm, and occasional other species such as trembling aspen, black cherry, and American beech. This woodland (WOD-052) is located adjacent to Perennial Cover Crops >15ha. May provide roosting, foraging, winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors.	WT – 7 (T66) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – > 120	Number of Species Observations: RTHA (5) Hawk sp. (1) Estimated Use of at least 20 Days: RLHA (2)	No	N/A	No
RWA-028 Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	44.33	FODM5-2 OAGM4 FODM6-5/ SWDM2-1 Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple – Beech Deciduous Forest with abundant sugar maple, and occasional other species such as white ash, black cherry, trembling aspen, and American beech. Fresh-Moist Sugar Maple –	WT – 34 (T51) AR – 85 CB – 23 CA – >0.1 BU – > 120	Number of Species Observations: RTHA (1) RLHA (3) Estimated Use of at least 20 Days: RLHA (1)	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		Hardwood Deciduous Forest dominated by sugar maple, with smaller numbers of red maple, white elm, trembling aspen, and American basswood. This community was identified as part of a Black Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp complex dominated by black ash, with smaller numbers of white elm. This woodland (WOD-044) is located adjacent to a >15ha Open Pasture May provide roosting, foraging, winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors.					
RWA-029 Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	29.46	FOMM6-2 OAGM4 Fresh-Moist Hemlock-Hardwood Mixed Forest with abundant ash species and lesser amounts of American beech and eastern hemlock. This woodland (WOD-113) is located adjacent to Open Pasture >15ha. May provide roosting, foraging, winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors.	WT - >120 AR - 20 CB - 3 CA - 20 BU - > 120	Number of Species Observations: RLHA (2) Hawk sp. (1) Estimated Use of at least 20 Days: None	No	N/A	No
RWA-031 Raptor Winter	80.60	FODM5-8 FODM5-2	WT – 66 (T65) AR – 52	Number of Species Observations:	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
Feeding and Roosting Areas		SWDM2-2 MEMM4 MEGM3 OAGM4 OAGM2 Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple-White Ash Deciduous Forest with abundant white ash, and occasional species such as sugar maple, American basswood, and white elm. Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple-Beech Deciduous Forest dominated by sugar maple and American beech, with some white elm and red maple. Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp with abundant green ash, and occasional trembling aspen. Fresh-Moist Mixed Meadow Ecosite This woodland (WOD-138) is located adjacent to Open Pasture and Perennial Cover Crop Communities >15ha. May provide roosting, foraging, winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors.	CB - 17 CA - 39 BU - >120	RLHA (3) RTHA (1) Estimated Use of at least 20 Days: RLHA (1)			

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
RWA-032 Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	75.27	FOD OAGM4 OAGM2 Deciduous Forest located adjacent to Open Pasture and Perennial Cover Crop Communities >15ha. May provide roosting, foraging, winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors.	WT - >120 AR - 20 CB - 3 CA - 20 BU - > 120	Number of Species Observations: Buteo sp. (1) Estimated Use of at least 20 Days: none	No	N/A	No
RWA-034 Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	75.33	FOD OAGM2 Deciduous Forest located adjacent to Perennial Cover Crops >15ha. May provide roosting, foraging, winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors.	WT - >120 AR - >120 CB - 27 CA - >120 BU - > 120	Number of Species Observations: RTHA (2) RLHA (2) Estimated Use of at least 20 Days: RTHA (1) RLHA (1)	No	N/A	No
RWA-035 Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	82.83	FODM5-2 FOCM2-2 OAGM4 OAGM2 Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple – Beech Deciduous Forest dominated by sugar maple, American beech, and white ash. Dry Fresh White Cedar Coniferous Forest with the occasional white cedar and white ash.	WT – Overlapping (T80) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – > 120	Number of Species Observations: RTHA (4) RLHA (2) Estimated Use of at least 20 Days: RTHA (1) RLHA (1)	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		This woodland (WOD-067) is located adjacent to an Open Pasture and Perennial Cover Crop >15ha.					
		May provide roosting, foraging, winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors.					
RWA-036 Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Area	51.17	FODM5-8 OAGM2 Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple-White Ash Deciduous Forest dominated by sugar maple and white ash, with occasional American basswood and American beech. This woodland (WOD-137) is located adjacent to Perennial Cover Crop > 15ha. May provide roosting, foraging, winter cover and feeding for wintering raptors.	WT – 5 (T89) AR – >0.1 CB – 17 CA – >0.1 BU – > 120	Number of Species Observations: RLHA (2) RTHA (1) Estimated Use of at least 20 Days: RLHA (1)	No	N/A	No
BMA-001 Bat Maternity Colony	8.70	FODM5-8 FODM5-6 Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple- Basswood Deciduous Forest with equal abundance of American basswood and white ash, with some sugar maple and American beech Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple-White Ash Deciduous Forest dominated by sugar maple and white ash,	WT - 70 (T24) AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1 BU - >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 5 and Appendix V for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	29	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		with occasional American basswood and American beech. These communities contain ≥10 snags/ha combined. Located in WOD-006. May provide roosting habitat and shelter for raising young.					
BMA-004 Bat Maternity Colony	3.85	FODM5-2 Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple-Beech Deciduous Forest dominated by sugar maple with some American beech. This community contains ≥10 snags/ha. Located in WOD-010. May provide roosting habitat and shelter for raising young.	WT – 28 (T74) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 5 and Appendix V for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	27	Yes
BMA-020 Bat Maternity Colony	42.79	FODM5-2 FODM4-2 SWDM3-3 Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple – Beech Deciduous Forest dominated by sugar maple, with smaller numbers of American beech, black cherry, and white ash. Dry-Fresh White Ash – Hardwood Deciduous Forest dominated by white ash and trembling aspen. Swamp Maple Mineral	WT – 58 (T103) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 5 and Appendix V for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	24, 30	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
BMA-021 Bat Maternity Colony	6.28	Deciduous Swamp dominated by Freeman's maple and red maple. These communities contain ≥10 snags/ha combined. Located in WOD-061. May provide roosting habitat and shelter for raising young. FODM5-8 SWMO1-1 Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple – White Ash Deciduous Forest dominated by sugar maple, with smaller numbers of white ash, black cherry, and American beech. White Cedar-Hardwood Organic Mixed Swamp dominated by white cedar and yellow birch. These communities contain ≥10	WT – 8 (T103) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 5 and Appendix V for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	24, 25	Yes
		snags/ha combined. Located in WOD-064. May provide roosting habitat and shelter for raising young. FODM5-8		To be confirmed through			
BMA-024 Bat Maternity Colony	16.65	Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple – White Ash Deciduous Forest dominated by sugar maple, with smaller numbers of white ash, and American beech. This community contains ≥10	WT – 69 (T52) AR – 117 CB – 117 CA – 46 BU – >120	re-construction surveys. See Table 5 and Appendix V for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	22, 23, 25	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		snags/ha. Located in WOD-059. May provide roosting habitat and shelter for raising young.					
BMA-028 Bat Maternity Colony	6.62	FODM5-2 FODM5-8 Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple-Beech Deciduous Forest with abundant sugar maple and occasional other species such as American beech and white ash. Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple-White Ash Deciduous Forest dominated by sugar maple with occasional other species such as white ash and American beech. This community contains ≥10 snags/ha. Located in WOD-132. May provide roosting habitat and shelter for raising young.	WT – 24 (T100) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 5 and Appendix V for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	32	Yes
BMA-032 Bat Maternity Colony	0.40	FODM5-8 Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple-White Ash Deciduous Forest with occasional white ash, American basswood, sugar maple, and white elm. This community contains ≥10 snags/ha. Located in WOD-021.	WT – 114 (T34) AR – 66 CB – 66 CA – 66 BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 5 and Appendix V for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	28	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		May provide roosting habitat and shelter for raising young.					
BMA-034 Bat Maternity Colony	3.33	SWDM2-2 Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp dominated by ash sp. and lesser amounts of maple sp. Located in WOD-074. May provide roosting habitat and shelter for raising young.	WT – 69 (T04) AR – 120 CB – 120 CA – 16 BU – >120	Not able to determine if habitat contains suitable number of snags/cavity trees as site access was not granted. As such, this feature has been treated as a significant bat maternity colony.	Treated as Significant	22	Yes
BMA-035 Bat Maternity Colony	43.13	FOMM6-1 FOM Fresh-Moist Sugar Maple- Hemlock Mixed Forest dominated by sugar maple, American beech, and occasional other species such as eastern hemlock and white elm. Mixed Forest Located in WOD-054 May provide roosting habitat and shelter for raising young.	WT – 48 (T73) AR – 21 CB – 3 CA – 23 BU – >120	Not able to determine if habitat contains suitable number of snags/cavity trees as site access was not granted. As such, this feature has been treated as a significant bat maternity colony.	Treated as Significant	24, 25	Yes
CBT-001 Colonial- Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Tree/Shrub)	4.75	SWDM2-2 Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp dominated by green ash and trembling aspen. Located in WOD-078	WT - >120 AR - 76 CB - 94 CA - 32 BU - >120	Not able to determine if habitat contains nest bowls as site access was not granted. As such, this feature has been treated as a significant colonial-nesting bird breeding habitat	Treated as Significant	30	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		May provide nesting habitat for colonial birds (tree/shrub).		(tree/shrub).			
CBG-001 Colonial- Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Ground)	21.29	OAGM4 Open Pasture May provide nesting habitat for Brewer's blackbird.	WT – Overlapping (T21) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 5 and Appendix VI for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	27	Yes
CBG-002 Colonial- Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Ground)	20.85	OAGM4 SAGM6 Open Pasture Shrub Pasture May provide nesting habitat for Brewer's blackbird.	WT – Overlapping (T07, T58) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 5 and Appendix VI for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	23	Yes
CBG-003 Colonial- Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Ground)	106.55	MEGM3 OAGM2 OAGM4 THD Dry - Fresh Graminoid Meadow Ecosite Perennial Cover Crops Open Pasture Deciduous Thicket May provide nesting habitat for Brewer's blackbird.	WT – Overlapping (T47, T98, T110, T111, T116) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 5 and Appendix VI for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	29, 30, 33	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
CBG-004 Colonial- Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Ground)	6.24	OAGM2 Perennial Cover Crops May provide nesting habitat for Brewer's blackbird.	WT – Overlapping (T24) AR – >120 CB – >120 CA – 73 BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 5 and Appendix VI for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	27	Yes
CBG-005 Colonial- Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Ground)	4.80	MEGM3-5 SAGM6 THDM2-11 Smooth Brome Graminoid Meadow Shrub Pasture Hawthorn Deciduous Shrub Thicket May provide nesting habitat for Brewer's blackbird.	WT – Overlapping (T81) AR – 70 CB – 17 CA – 23 BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 5 and Appendix VI for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	25	Yes
CBG-006 Colonial- Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Ground)	1.31	MAMM1-3 Reed-canary Grass Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh May provide nesting habitat for Brewer's blackbird.	WT – Overlapping (T81) AR – 70 CB – 17 CA – 23 BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 5 and Appendix VI for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	23	Yes
CBG-007 Colonial- Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Ground)	3.69	THDM2-11 Hawthorn Deciduous Shrub Thicket May provide nesting habitat for Brewer's blackbird.	WT – Overlapping (T81) AR – 70 CB – 17 CA – 23 BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 5 and Appendix VI for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	30	Yes
CBG-008 Colonial- Nesting Bird	4.80	OAGM2 Perennial Cover Crops	WT – Overlapping (T45) AR – Overlapping	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys.	Treated as Significant	30	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
Breeding Habitat (Ground)		May provide nesting habitat for Brewer's blackbird.	CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	See Table 5 and Appendix VI for full survey methodology.			
Winter Deer Yard	8172.15	MNR identified a stratum 2 deer yard within Greenock PSW/ANSI. Attributes, composition and functions have been identified by the MNR.	WT – 100 (T103) AR – 23 CB – 23 CA – 23 BU – >120	Evaluation conducted by MNR	Yes	22, 28, 29	Yes
WFN-002 Waterfowl Nesting Area	16.14	MAMO2-2 THDM2-11 FODM5-8 OAGM4 FODM5-1 WODM4-2 FOC Joe Pye Weed Forb Organic Meadow Marsh Hawthorn Deciduous Shrub Thicket Dry – Fresh Sugar Maple – White Ash Deciduous Forest Open Pasture Dry – Fresh Sugar Maple Deciduous Forest White Ash Deciduous Forest Copierous Forest	WT – 91 (T106) AR – 42 CB – 42 CA – 42 BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: MALL (3)	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		May provide nesting habitat for local waterfowl					
WFN-003 Waterfowl Nesting Area	64.54	SWDM3-3 FODM5-2 OAGM4 Swamp Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp Dry – Fresh Sugar Maple – Beech Deciduous Forest Open Pasture May provide nesting habitat for local waterfowl	WT – 58 (T103) AR – 12 CB – 12 CA – 12 BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: none	No	N/A	No
WFN-004 Waterfowl Nesting Area	120.26	FODM5-8/SWDM2-2/MAMM1-3 Complex SWDM2-2 FODM4-2 FODM11 FOD OAGM4 Dry – Fresh Sugar Maple – White Ash Deciduous Forest / Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp / Reed-canary Grass Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh Complex Green Ash Mineral Deciduous	WT – 63 (T4) AR – 47 CB – 47 CA – 47 BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and Appendix VII for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	37, 40	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		Swamp Dry - Fresh White Ash - Hardwood Deciduous Forest Naturalized Deciduous Hedgerow Deciduous Forest Open Pasture May provide nesting habitat for					
WFN-005 Waterfowl Nesting Area	17.10	local waterfowl. SWDM3-3 TAGM1 Swamp Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp Coniferous Plantation May provide nesting habitat for local waterfowl.	WT – 91 (T42) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and Appendix VII for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	47	Yes
WFN-006 Waterfowl Nesting Area	47.37	SWDM3-1 SWDM3-3 FOMM6-1 Red Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp Swamp Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp Fresh – Moist Sugar Maple –	WT – 23 (T69) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and Appendix VII for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	41	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
WFN-007 Waterfowl Nesting Area	12.22	Hemlock Mixed Forest May provide nesting habitat for local waterfowl. SWDO1-2 FODM5-6 OAGM2 Green Ash Organic Deciduous Swamp Dry – Fresh Sugar Maple – Basswood Deciduous Perennial Cover Crops	WT – Overlapping (T99) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and Appendix VII for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	40, 41, 44	Yes
		May provide nesting habitat for local waterfowl. SWDM2-2					
WFN-008 Waterfowl Nesting Area	33.74	OAGM2 Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp Perennial Cover Crops May provide nesting habitat for local waterfowl.	WT – Overlapping (T31) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and Appendix VII for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	45	Yes
WFN-009 Waterfowl Nesting Area	16.58	MAMM1-16 FOD OAGM4 Mixed Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh	WT – Overlapping (T59, T94) AR – 38 CB – 38 CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and Appendix VII for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	40	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
WFN-010 Waterfowl Nesting Area	23.35	Deciduous Forest Open Pasture May provide nesting habitat for local waterfowl. MAMM1-3 FODM5-8 OAGM2 OAGM4 Reed-canary Grass Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh Dry – Fresh Sugar Maple – White Ash Deciduous Forest Perennial Cover Crops Open Pasture May provide nesting habitat for local waterfowl.	WT – Overlapping (T107) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and Appendix VII for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	40, 45	Yes
WFN-011 Waterfowl Nesting Area	10.48	SWDM3-3 FODM5-8 OAGM2 OAGM4 Swamp Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp Dry – Fresh Sugar Maple – White Ash Deciduous Forest	WT – Overlapping (T107) AR – 11 CB – 11 CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and Appendix VII for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	40, 45	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
WFN-013 Waterfowl Nesting Area	16.87	Perennial Cover Crops Open Pasture May provide nesting habitat for local waterfowl. SWTM3-3 FODM5-8 MEGM3 OAGM4 SAGM6 WODM5-4 Slender Willow Mineral Deciduous Thicket Swamp Dry – Fresh Sugar Maple – White Ash Deciduous Forest Dry - Fresh Graminoid Meadow Ecosite Open Pasture Shrub Pasture Fresh - Moist Hawthorn / Apple Deciduous Woodland	WT – Overlapping (T06) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and Appendix VII for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	40	Yes
WFN-014 Waterfowl Nesting Area	91.22	May provide nesting habitat for local waterfowl. SWDM SWDM3-3 FODM6-5 OAGM2	WT – Overlapping (T64, T90) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA –	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and	Treated as Significant	45, 46	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		Mineral Deciduous Swamp	>Overlapping BU - >120	Appendix VII for full survey methodology.			
		Swamp Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp					
		Fresh – Moist Sugar Maple – Hardwood Deciduous Forest					
		Perennial Cover Crops					
		May provide nesting habitat for local waterfowl.					
		MAMM1-3 MASO1-1 SWDO2-3					
		FOD FODM8-1 OAGM4					
		Reed-canary Grass Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh	WT – Overlapping	To be confirmed through pre-construction			
WFN-015 Waterfowl	37.03	Cattail Organic Shallow Marsh	(T32) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping	surveys*.	Treated as Significant	45	Yes
Nesting Area		Swamp Maple Organic Deciduous Swamp	CA – Overlapping BU – >120	See Table 6 and Appendix VII for full survey methodology.	Significant		
		Deciduous Forest					
		Fresh – Moist Poplar Deciduous Forest					
		Open Pasture					
		May provide nesting habitat for					

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		local waterfowl.					
WFN-016 Waterfowl Nesting Area	15.21	SWMO1-1 FODM5-8 White Cedar – Hardwood Organic Mixed Swamp Dry – Fresh Sugar Maple – White Ash Deciduous Forest May provide nesting habitat for	WT – 39 (T106) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and Appendix VII for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	39, 40	Yes
WFN-017 Waterfowl Nesting Area	15.35	Iocal waterfowl. SWDM2-2 FOD OAGM2 OAGM4 TAGM1 Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp Deciduous Forest Perennial Cover Crops Open Pasture Coniferous Plantation May provide nesting habitat for local waterfowl.	WT – 49 (T12) AR – 99 CB – 99 CA – 11 BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and Appendix VII for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	40, 41, 44	Yes
WFN-018 Waterfowl Nesting Area	9.84	SWDM2-2 FODM5-2	WT – 70 (T65) AR – 121 CB – 121	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*.	Treated as Significant	45, 47	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp Dry – Fresh Sugar Maple – Beech Deciduous Forest May provide nesting habitat for local waterfowl.	CA – 46 BU – >120	See Table 6 and Appendix VII for full survey methodology.			
WFN-019 Waterfowl Nesting Area	25.59	SWDM2-2 FOCM2-2 FODM5-8 MEM OAGM2 OAGM4 THD Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp Dry – Fresh White Cedar Coniferous Forest Dry – Fresh Sugar Maple – White Ash Deciduous Forest Mixed Meadow Perennial Cover Crops Open Pasture Deciduous Thicket May provide nesting habitat for local waterfowl.	WT – 25 (T47) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and Appendix VII for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	47	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
WFN-020 Waterfowl Nesting Area	31.33	MAMM1-3 SWDM2-2 SWDM4-5 SWTM3-6 FODM5-8 MEFM4 Reed-canary Grass Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp Poplar Mineral Deciduous Swamp Mixed Willow Mineral Deciduous Thicket Swamp Dry – Fresh Sugar Maple – White Ash Deciduous Forest Fresh - Moist Forb Meadow Ecosite May provide nesting habitat for local waterfowl.	WT – Overlapping (T104) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and Appendix VII for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	48	Yes
WFN-021 Waterfowl Nesting Area	19.63	SWDO1-1 SWDO2-3 OAGM2 Black Ash Organic Deciduous Swamp Swamp Maple Organic	WT – 12 (T45) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and Appendix VII for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	47	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		Deciduous Swamp Perennial Cover Crops					
		May provide nesting habitat for local waterfowl.					
WFN-022 Waterfowl Nesting Area	14.49	SWMM2-2 FODM6-1 Swamp Maple – Conifer Mineral Mixed Swamp Fresh – Moist Sugar Maple – Lowland Ash Deciduous Forest May provide nesting habitat for local waterfowl.	WT – 18 (T91) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and Appendix VII for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	41	Yes
AWO-001 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	15.49	MASO1-1 SWDO2-3 FODM8-1 Cattail Organic Shallow Marsh dominated by broad-leaved cattail Swamp Maple Organic Deciduous Swamp, dominated by Freeman's maple and red maple Fresh-Moist Poplar Deciduous Forest dominated by sugar maple, trembling aspen and white ash. May be used for egg laying,	WT - >120 AR - 3 CB - 3 CA - 3 BU - >120	Egg Mass Surveys Number of Species Observations: none Call Surveys Number of Species Observations: SPPE (>20) GRTR (4) Visit 1: Full chorus of spring peepers (SPPE) (Call Abundance Code 3). Abundance has been estimated to be >20 individuals, based on the full chorus of individuals heard. Individuals were calling from multiple	Yes	45	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		breeding and feeding habitat		directions within the habitat			
				Visit 2: A total of 3 gray treefrogs (GRTR) (Call Abundance Code 1)			
				Visit 3: One gray treefrog (GRTR) (Call Abundance Code 1)			
				Egg Mass Surveys Number of Species Observations: none			
		SWDM3-3		Call Surveys Number of Species Observations: SPPE (>20) GRTR (6) WOFR(1)			
AWO-002 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	43.13	Swamp Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp dominated by Freeman's maple and red maple. May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat.	WT – 58 (T103) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	Visit 1: Full chorus of spring peepers (SPPE) (Call Abundance Code 3). Abundance has been estimated to be >20 individuals, based on the full chorus of individuals heard. Individuals were calling from multiple directions within the habitat	Yes	39, 45	Yes
				Visit 2: A total of 4 gray treefrogs (GRTR) (Call Abundance Code 2) and one wood frog (WOFR)			

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
				(Call Abundance Code 1) Visit 3: none			
AWO-004 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	61.76	FODM5-8/SWDM2-2/MAMM1-3 Complex SWDM2-2 Fresh – Moist Poplar Deciduous Forest Cattail Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh Cattail Organic Shallow Marsh Swamp Maple Organic Deciduous Swamp May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat	WT – 63 (T04) AR – 47 CB – 47 CA – 47 BU – >120	This habitat is being treated as significant and potential negative effects will be mitigated through site specific mitigation measures as outlined in the Environmental Impact Study (EIS).	Treated as Significant	37, 40	Yes
AWO-005 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	30.69	FODM5-8/SWDM2-2/MAMM1-3	WT – 23 (T69) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and Appendix VIII for full survey methodology	Treated as Significant	41	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
AWO-007 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	2.88	SWDM3-1 Red Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat	WT – 87 (T69) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and Appendix VIII for full survey methodology	Treated as Significant	41, 44	Yes
AWO-008 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	1.93	MAMM1-16 SWDM3-3 Mixed Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh Swamp Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat	WT – 31 (T60) AR – 28 CB – 28 CA – 28 BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and Appendix VIII for full survey methodology	Treated as Significant	45	Yes
AWO-009 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	0.35	SWDM2-2 FODM5-8 MAMM1-3 SWDM4-5 SWTM3-6 Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp Dry – Fresh Sugar Maple – White Ash Deciduous Forest Reed-canary Grass Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh Poplar Mineral Deciduous Swamp Mixed Willow Mineral Deciduous	WT – Overlapping (T104) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and Appendix VIII for full survey methodology	Treated as Significant	48	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		Thicket Swamp					
		May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat					
AWO-012 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	3.28	SWDO2-1 Red Maple Organic Deciduous Swamp May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat	WT – 82 (T35) AR – 66 CB – 66 CA – 58 BU – >120	This habitat is being treated as significant and potential negative effects will be mitigated through site specific mitigation measures as outlined in the EIS.	Treated as Significant	46	Yes
AWO-013 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	15.58	FODM4-2 Dry - Fresh White Ash - Hardwood Deciduous Forest May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat	WT – 72 (T07) AR – 79 CB – 79 CA – 24 BU – >120	This habitat is being treated as significant and potential negative effects will be mitigated through erosion and sediment control measures as outlined in the EIS.	Treated as Significant	40	Yes
AWO-016 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	2.90	FODM7-2 Fresh – Moist Green Ash - Hardwood Lowland Deciduous May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat	WT -71 (T57) AR - 2 CB - 2 CA - 2 BU - >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and Appendix VIII for full survey methodology	Treated as Significant	40	Yes
AWO-017 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	0.77	SWDM3-1 Red Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat	WT – 59 (T69) AR – 37 CB – 37 CA – 37 BU – >120	This habitat is being treated as significant and potential negative effects will be mitigated through site specific mitigation measures as outlined in the EIS.	Treated as Significant	41	Yes
AWO-018 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	16.80	FODM6-1 Fresh – Moist Sugar Maple – Lowland Ash Deciduous Forest	WT – 18 (T91) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and	Treated as Significant	41	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat FODM6-5/SWDM2-1 Complex SWDM2-2		Appendix VIII for full survey methodology			
AWO-020 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	16.87	Fresh – Moist Sugar Maple – Hardwood Deciduous Forest / Black Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp Complex Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp May be used for egg laying,	WT – 1 (T104) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and Appendix VIII for full survey methodology	Treated as Significant	37	Yes
AWO-021 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	10.88	breeding and feeding habitat FODM5-8 Dry – Fresh Sugar Maple – White Ash Deciduous Forest May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat	WT - 2 (T60) AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1 BU - >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and Appendix VIII for full survey methodology	Treated as Significant	40, 45	Yes
AWO-022 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	16.18	FODM5-8 Dry – Fresh Sugar Maple – White Ash Deciduous Forest May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat	WT – 69 (T52) AR – 103 CB – 46 CA – 46 BU – >120	This habitat is being treated as significant and potential negative effects will be mitigated through site specific mitigation measures as outlined in the EIS,	Treated as Significant	37, 38, 39, 40	Yes
AWO-023 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	21.85	FODM5-8 Dry – Fresh Sugar Maple – White Ash Deciduous Forest May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat	WT - >120 AR - 70 CB - 70 CA - 70 BU - >120	This habitat is being treated as significant and potential negative effects will be mitigated through site specific mitigation measures as outlined in the EIS,	Treated as Significant	38	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
AWO-025 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	0.39	SWDM2-2 Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat	WT - >120 AR - 84 CB - 84 CA - 84 BU - >120	This habitat is being treated as significant and potential negative effects will be mitigated through site specific mitigation measures as outlined in the EIS,	Treated as Significant	41, 44	Yes
AWO-026 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	0.48	SWDM2-2 Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat	WT - >120 AR - 4 CB - 4 CA - 4 BU - >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and Appendix VIII for full survey methodology	Treated as Significant	45	Yes
AWO-027 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	9.94	SWDM2-2 Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat	WT – 69 (T31) AR – 14 CB – 14 CA – 14 BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and Appendix VIII for full survey methodology	Treated as Significant	45	Yes
AWO-028 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	40.67	FODM6-5 SWDM SWDM3-3 Fresh – Moist Sugar Maple – Hardwood Deciduous Forest Mineral Deciduous Swamp Swamp Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat	WT - >0.1 (T64) AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1 BU - >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and Appendix VIII for full survey methodology	Treated as Significant	45, 46	Yes
AWO-029 Amphibian	0.52	SWDM3-1	WT - >120 AR - 67	This habitat is being treated as significant and	Treated as Significant	41	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
Breeding Habitat (Woodland)		Red Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat	CB – 67 CA – 67 BU – >120	potential negative effects will be mitigated through site specific mitigation measures as outlined in the EIS,			
AWO-031 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	2.71	FODM5-8 SWTM3-3 Dry – Fresh Sugar Maple – White Ash Deciduous Forest Slender Willow Mineral Deciduous Thicket Swamp May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat	WT – 34 (T06) AR – 65 CB – 65 CA – 5 BU – >120	This habitat is being treated as significant and potential negative effects will be mitigated through erosion and sediment control measures as outlined in the EIS,	Treated as Significant	40	Yes
AWO-033 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	32.98	FODM5-7 SWDM4-5 Dry – Fresh Sugar Maple – Black Cherry Deciduous Forest Poplar Mineral Deciduous Swamp May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat	WT – 41 (T63) AR – 91 CB – 91 CA – 2 BU – >120	This habitat is being treated as significant and potential negative effects will be mitigated through erosion and sediment control measures as outlined in the EIS,	Treated as Significant	41, 42	Yes
AWO-034 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	1.95	SWDM2-2 Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat	WT – 49 (T12) AR – 100 CB – 100 CA – 10 BU – >120	This habitat is being treated as significant and potential negative effects will be mitigated through erosion and sediment control measures as outlined in the EIS,	Treated as Significant	40	Yes
AWO-036 Amphibian Breeding	8.84	FODM7-6 SWDO1-1 SWDO2-3	WT – 43 (T45) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*.	Treated as Significant	47, 49	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
Habitat (Woodland)		Fresh - Moist Black Ash - Hardwood Lowland Deciduous Forest Black Ash Organic Deciduous Swamp Swamp Maple Organic Deciduous Swamp May be used for egg laying,	CA - >0.1 BU - >120	See Table 6 and Appendix VIII for full survey methodology			
AWO-038 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	9.57	breeding and feeding habitat SWDM2-2 SWDM4-1 SWDO2-3 Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp Willow Mineral Deciduous Swamp Swamp Maple Organic Deciduous Swamp May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat	WT – 42 (T78) AR – 93 CB – 2 CA – 2 BU – >120	This habitat is being treated as significant and potential negative effects will be mitigated through erosion and sediment control measures as outlined in the EIS,	Treated as Significant	47, 48, 49	Yes
AWO-039 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	21.58	FODM6-5 SWDM2-2 SWDM3-3 Fresh – Moist Sugar Maple – Hardwood Deciduous Forest Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp	WT – 35 (T13) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and Appendix VIII for full survey methodology	Treated as Significant	40	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		Swamp Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat					
AWO-040 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	6.28	FODM5-8 SWMO1-1 Dry – Fresh Sugar Maple – White Ash Deciduous Forest White Cedar – Hardwood Organic Mixed Swamp May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat	WT – 8 (T106) AR – >0.1 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and Appendix VIII for full survey methodology	Treated as Significant	39, 40	Yes
AWO-041 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	7.81	FOCM2-2 FODM5-8 SWDM2-2 Fresh White Cedar Coniferous Forest Dry – Fresh Sugar Maple – White Ash Deciduous Forest Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat	WT - >120 AR - 76 CB - 76 CA - 32 BU - >120	This habitat is being treated as significant and potential negative effects will be mitigated through site specific mitigation measures as outlined in the EIS,	Treated as Significant	47	Yes
AWO-043 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	12.48	FODM5-8 Dry – Fresh Sugar Maple – White Ash Deciduous Forest	WT – 65 (T15) AR – 116 CB – 29 CA – 1 BU – >120	This habitat is being treated as significant and potential negative effects will be mitigated through erosion and sediment	Treated as Significant	40	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat		control measures as outlined in the EIS,			
AWO-044 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	3.28	SWDM3-3 Swamp Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp with abundant green ash, Freeman's maple, and white elm in lesser numbers. May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat	WT – 91 AR – 2 CB – 2 CA – 1 BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys*. See Table 6 and Appendix VIII for full survey methodology	Treated as Significant	47	Yes
MBB-002 Marsh Bird Breeding Habitat	2.70	MAMM1-16 Mixed Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh May be used for breeding or nesting habitat	WT – 108 (T94) AR – >120 CB – >120 CA – 89 BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 7 and Appendix IX for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	40	Yes
OCB-001 Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat	30.65	OAGM4 Open Pasture May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – 39 (T51) AR – 85 CB – 23 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 7 and Appendix X for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	37, 40	Yes
OCB-004 Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat	262.22	OAGM4 OAGM2 MEGM3 Open Pasture Perennial Cover Crop Dry-Fresh Graminoid Meadow Ecosite May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T6, T7, T8, T9) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – > 120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 7 and Appendix X for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	37, 38, 39, 40	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
OCB-008 Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat	77.96	OAGM4 OAGM2 MEGM3 Open Pasture, Perennial Cover Crop and Fresh Graminoid Meadow Ecosite May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T10) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – > 120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 7 and Appendix X for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	41	Yes
OCB-009 Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat	67.09	OAGM4 OAGM2 Open Pasture and Perennial Cover Crop May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T19, T61) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – > 120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 7 and Appendix X for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	41, 42, 44	Yes
OCB-010 Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat	79.40	OAGM4 Open Pasture May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T21) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – > 120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 7 and Appendix X for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	44	Yes
OCB-011 Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat	114.74	OAGM2 OAGM4 Open Pasture and Perennial Cover Crop May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T92, T99) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – > 120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 7 and Appendix X for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	40, 41, 44	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
OCB-012 Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat	36.48	OAGM4 Open Pasture May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T59, T94) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – > 120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 7 and Appendix X for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	40	Yes
OCB-013 Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat	77.63	OAGM2 OAGM4 Open Pasture and Perennial Cover Crop May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T107) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 7 and Appendix X for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	40, 45	Yes
OCB-014 Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat	44.87	OAGM4 Open Pasture May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – 92 (T60) AR – 2 CB – 2 CA – 2 BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 7 and Appendix X for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	39, 40, 45	Yes
OCB-015 Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat	314.04	OAGM2 OAGM4 Open Pasture and Perennial Cover Crop May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T31, T32) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 7 and Appendix X for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	45, 46	Yes
OCB-017 Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat	94.83	OAGM4 Open Pasture May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T28) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 7 and Appendix X for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	44, 45	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
OCB-018 Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat	51.72	OAGM2 Perennial Cover Crop May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T33, T34) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 7. and Appendix X for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	43	Yes
OCB-020 Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat	135.04	OAGM2 OAGM4 MEGM3 Fresh Graminoid Meadow Ecosite, Perennial Cover Crop and Open Pasture May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T47, T110, T116) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 7 and Appendix X for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	46, 47, 49, 50	Yes
OCB-021 Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat	104.38	OAGM2 OAGM4 Open Pasture and Perennial Cover Crop May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T90) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 7 and Appendix X for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	45, 46	Yes
OCB-023 Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat	37.38	OAGM4 MEGM3 Fresh Graminoid Meadow Ecosite and Open Pasture May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T50) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 7 and Appendix X for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	47, 49	Yes
OCB-024 Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat	47.63	MEGM4-1 OAGM4 Open Graminoid Meadow Type and	WT - >120 AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1 BU - Overlapping	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 7 and Appendix X for full	Treated as Significant	37	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		Open Pasture May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat		survey methodology.			
OCB-025 Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat	40.06	OAGM2 OAGM4 Open Pasture and Perennial Cover Open Pasture May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T14, T15) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – > 120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 7 and Appendix X for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	40	Yes
OCB-026 Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat	57.16	OAGM4 OAGM2 Open Pasture and Perennial Cover Crop May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – 103 (T111) AR – > 120 CB – Overlapping CA – 40 BU – > 120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 7 and Appendix X for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	46, 50	Yes
OCB-027 Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat	43.71	OAGM2 OAGM4 Open Pasture and Perennial Cover Crop May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T80) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 7 and Appendix X for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	48	Yes
OCB-028 Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat	80.91	OAGM2 OAGM4 Open Pasture and Perennial Cover Crop May be used for breeding,	WT – Overlapping (T73) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 7 and Appendix X for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	35, 36, 41, 42	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		nesting or foraging habitat					
OCB-029 Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat	37.4	OAGM2 OAGM4 Open Pasture and Perennial Cover Crop May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T113) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 7 and Appendix X for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	47, 49, 50	Yes
OCB-030 Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat	31.91	OAGM2 OAGM4 Open Pasture and Perennial Cover Crop May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T40) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	To be confirmed through pre-construction surveys. See Table 7 and Appendix X for full survey methodology.	Treated as Significant	47	Yes
SSB-001 Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat	11.34	WODM5-4 Fresh-Moist Hawthorn/Apple Deciduous Woodland dominated by hawthorn sp. May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – 104 (T6) AR – 71 CB – 71 CA – 68 BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: WIFL (3) BRTH(1) GWWA(2) CCSP(2) FISP (2) Highest Breeding Evidence: WIFL (S) BRTH(S) GWWA(S) CCSP(S) FISP(S)	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
				Visit 1: A total of 3 singing male willow flycatchers (WIFL) observed within habitat. An additional 2 singing males were observed outside of the habitat. One singing male brown thrasher (BRTH) observed within habitat. Two singing male golden-winged warblers were observed outside of the habitat. Both of these individuals were audibly and visually confirmed. Visit 2: A total of 2 singing male clay-coloured sparrows (CCSP) and 2 singing male field sparrows (FISP) observed outside of habitat.			
Special Concer	n and Rare	Wildlife Species					
OSF-002 Habitat for Olive-sided Flycatcher	35.99	FOCM6-1 FOC Dry-Fresh White Pine Naturalized Coniferous Plantation dominated by white pine, white ash and white elm. Coniferous Forest May be used for foraging,	WT – 55 (T67) AR – 30 CB – 3 CA – 30 BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: none	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		nesting or perching habitat					
CNH-001 Habitat for Common Nighthawk	30.65	OAGM4 Open Pasture May be used for breeding, foraging or nesting habitat	WT – 35 (T51) AR – 85 CB – >0.1 CA – >0.1 BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: none	No	N/A	No
CNH-004 Habitat for Common Nighthawk	262.22	OAGM4 OAGM2 MEGM3 Open Pasture Perennial Cover Crop Dry-Fresh Graminoid Meadow Ecosite. May be used for breeding, foraging or nesting habitat	WT – Overlapping (T6, T7, T8, T9) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: none	No	N/A	No
CNH-008 Habitat for Common Nighthawk	77.96	OAGM4 OAGM2 MEGM3 Open Pasture, Perennial Cover Crop and Fresh Graminoid Meadow Ecosite May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T10) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: none	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
CNH-009 Habitat for Common Nighthawk	67.09	OAGM4 OAGM2 Open Pasture and Perennial Cover Crop May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T19, T61) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: none	No	N/A	No
CNH-010 Habitat for Common Nighthawk	79.40	OAGM4 Open Pasture May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T21) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: none	No	N/A	No
CNH-011 Habitat for Common Nighthawk	114.74	OAGM2 OAGM4 Open Pasture and Perennial Cover Crop May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T92, T99) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: none	No	N/A	No
CNH-012 Habitat for Common Nighthawk	36.48	OAGM4 Open Pasture May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T59, T94) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: none	No	N/A	No
CNH-013 Habitat for Common Nighthawk	77.63	OAGM2 OAGM4 Open Pasture and Perennial Cover Crop May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T107) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: none	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
CNH-014 Habitat for Common Nighthawk	44.87	OAGM4 Open Pasture May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – 92 (T60) AR – 3 CB – 2 CA – 2 BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: none	No	N/A	No
CNH-015 Habitat for Common Nighthawk	314.04	OAGM2 OAGM4 Open Pasture and Perennial Cover Crop May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T31, T32) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: none	No	N/A	No
CNH-017 Habitat for Common Nighthawk	94.83	OAGM4 Open Pasture May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T28) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: none	No	N/A	No
CNH-018 Habitat for Common Nighthawk	51.72	OAGM2 Perennial Cover Crop May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T33 T34) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: none	No	N/A	No
CNH-020 Habitat for Common Nighthawk	135.04	MEGM3 OAGM2 OAGM4 Fresh Graminoid Meadow Ecosite, Perennial Cover Crop and Open Pasture May be used for breeding,	WT – Overlapping (T47, T110, T116) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: none	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		nesting or foraging habitat					
CNH-021 Habitat for Common Nighthawk	104.38	OAGM2 OAGM4 Open Pasture and Perennial Cover Crop May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T90) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: none	No	N/A	No
CNH-023 Habitat for Common Nighthawk	37.38	OAGM4 MEGM3 Fresh Graminoid Meadow Ecosite and Open Pasture May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T50) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: none	No	N/A	No
CNH-025 Habitat for Common Nighthawk	40.06	OAGM2 OAGM4 Perennial Cover Crop and Open Pasture May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T14, T15) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: none	No	N/A	No
CNH-026 Habitat for Common Nighthawk	57.16	OAGM4 OAGM2 Open Pasture and Perennial Cover Crop	WT – 103 (T111) AR – >120 CB – Overlapping CA – 40 BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: none	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat					
CNH-027 Habitat for Common Nighthawk	43.71	OAGM4 OAGM2 Open Pasture and Perennial Cover Crop May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T80) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: none	No	N/A	No
CNH-028 Habitat for Common Nighthawk	80.91	OAGM2 OAGM4 Perennial Cover Crop and Open Pasture May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T73) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: none	No	N/A	No
CNH-029 Habitat for Common Nighthawk	37.4	OAGM2 OAGM4 Perennial Cover Crop and Open Pasture May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – Overlapping (T113) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: none	No	N/A	No
CNH-030 Habitat for Common Nighthawk	31.91	OAGM2 OAGM4 Perennial Cover Crop and Open Pasture	WT – Overlapping (T40) AR – Overlapping CB – Overlapping CA – Overlapping BU – >120	Number of Species Observations: none	No	N/A	No

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat					
Generalized Signature	l gnificant W	l ildlife Habitats					
Seasonal Cond	entration A	reas					
Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Terrestrial)	Various	ME TH Meadow Community Types Thicket Community Types May provide foraging and resting habitat for migrating waterfowl	WT – >120	Greater than 120m from a project component with an operational impact – will be generalized.	Generalized	73-78, 80-82, 84-86	Generalized
Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Area (Aquatic)	Various	MAM SWD Meadow Marsh, Deciduous Swamp Community Types May provide foraging and resting habitat for migrating waterfowl.	WT – >120	Greater than 120m from a project component with an operational impact – will be generalized.	Generalized	73-87	Generalized
Bat Maternity Colonies	Various	FOD FOM SWD SWM Deciduous Forest, Mixed Forest, Deciduous Treed Swamp, Mixed Treed Swamp Community Types May provide roosting habitat and	WT – >120	Greater than 120m from a project component with an operational impact – will be generalized.	Generalized	73-87	Generalized

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		shelter for raising young					
Colonial- Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Ground)	Various	Brewer's Blackbird: MAM MAS ME TH SV Open Pastures or field with scattered trees or shrubs Meadow Marsh, Shallow Marsh, Meadow, Thicket, Savannah Community Types, all located in close proximity to watercourses May provide nesting habitat for Brewer's blackbird.	WT – >120 AR – >120	Greater than 120m from a project component with an operational impact – will be generalized.	Generalized	74, 77, 78, 80-87	Generalized
Reptile Hibernaculum (Snakes)	0.62	Old barn foundation This feature would function as the most significant candidate snake hibernation site within the general vicinity of the project area.	WT - >120 AR - >120	Greater than 120m from a project component with an operational impact – will be generalized.	Generalized	80	Generalized
Rare vegetatio	n Communi	ties and Specialized Wildlife Habit	ats	ı		1	
Old-growth or Mature Forest Stands	Various	FOD FOC FOM Deciduous Forest, Coniferous Forest, Mixed Forest Community Types ≥30ha or containing at least 10ha interior habitat (assuming 100m buffer at edge of forest).	No development within the old- growth/mature forest stand.	Greater than 120m from a project component with an operational impact – will be generalized.	Generalized	76, 82	Generalized

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
Waterfowl Nesting Area	Various	MAM SWD Upland habitats adjacent Meadow Marsh, Deciduous Swamp Community Types which are adjacent to upland habitat types	WT – >120	Greater than 120m from a project component with an operational impact – will be generalized.	Generalized	73-87	Generalized
Other Rare Vegetation Communities	0.53	Leatherleaf Shrub Kettle Bog (BOSD2-1) B1 low shrubs (Chamaedaphne calyculata), mosses (Sphagnum spp.) Rare vegetation community	AR – >120	Greater than 120m from a project component with an operational impact – will be generalized.	Generalized	78, 77	Generalized
Woodland Raptor Nesting Habitat	131.27	SWDM2-2 FOD/SWD Complex Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp dominated by green ash, Freeman's maple, and white cedar. Deciduous Forest and Deciduous Swamp complex identified outside of project area	No development within woodland raptor nesting habitat.	Within 120m of project components; however, the project is not located within the habitat and therefore, no operational impact – will be generalized.	Generalized	75, 76	Generalized
Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	Various	SWD SWM SWC FO Treed Swamp (Deciduous, Mixed, Coniferous), Forest Community Types with permanent ponds/contain water	AR – >120	Greater than 120m from a project component with an operational impact – will be generalized.	Generalized	73-87	Generalized

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		most of the year May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat					
Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Wetland)	0.81	MAMM1-16 SWTM3 Mixed Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh Willow Mineral Deciduous Thicket Swamp May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat	AR – >120	Greater than 120m from a project component with an operational impact – will be generalized.	Generalized	73-75, 77-83, 85	Generalized
Habitat for Spe	cies of Con	servation Concern					
Marsh Bird Breeding Habitat	Various	SWD MAS MAM Deciduous Treed Swamp, Shallow Marsh, Meadow Marsh Community Types May be used for breeding or nesting habitat.	WT – >120	Greater than 120m from a project component with an operational impact – will be generalized.	Generalized	76-79, 82, 83, 85-87	Generalized
Woodland Area-sensitive Bird Breeding Habitat	Various	FO SW Forest, Treed Swamp Community Types	No development within woodland area-sensitive bird breeding habitat.	Within 120m of project components; however, the project is not located within the habitat and therefore, no operational impact – will be generalized.	Generalized	72-85, 87	Generalized

Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat Various Meadow, Perennial Cover Crop or Open Pasture Community types >30ha WT ->120 Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat Various Thicket, Woodland, Savannah Community Types WT ->120 May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat WT ->120 May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat WT ->120 May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat WAMM MAS Meadow Marsh and Shallow Marsh Community Types No developm within terrest crayfish habit Burrows may be created within No developm within terrest crayfish habit	n Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat Various Thicket, Woodland, Savannah Community Types May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat MAM MAS Terrestrial Crayfish Various WT - >120 W	Greater than 120m from a project component with an operational impact – will be generalized.	Generalized	73, 74, 78-84, 86, 87	Generalized
Terrestrial Crayfish Meadow Marsh and Shallow Marsh Community Types Various No developm within terrest crayfish habi	Greater than 120m from a project component with an operational impact – will be generalized.	Generalized	74, 75, 77, 80, 82, 84, 85	Generalized
these habitat types. Burrows consist of a network of tunnels where species spend a majority of their life.	l within the habitat and	Generalized	73-79, 82, 85	Generalized

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
Habitat for Olive-Sided Flycatcher	20.26	FOC FOCM6-1 Coniferous Forest Community Type Dry - Fresh White Pine Naturalized Coniferous Plantation Type May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – >120	Greater than 120m from a project component with an operational impact – will be generalized.	Generalized	80, 85	Generalized
Habitat for Common Nighthawk	Various	ME OAGM4 OAGM2 Meadow, Open Pasture, Perennial Cover Crop Community Types >30ha May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat	WT – >120	Greater than 120m from a project component with an operational impact – will be generalized.	Generalized	73, 74, 78, 79- 84, 86, 87	Generalized
Habitat for Red-headed Woodpecker	Various	FOD FOC FOM SWD SWC SWM WO Deciduous Forest, Coniferous Forest, Mixed Forest, Deciduous Swamp, Coniferous Swamp, Mixed Swamp, Woodland Community Types.	No development within red-headed woodpecker habitat.	Greater than 120m from a project component with an operational impact – will be generalized.	Generalized	72-87	Generalized

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Attributes, Composition, Functions	Distance to Project Location (m)	Evaluation Results	Significance	Figure(s)	EIS Required (Y/N)
		May be used for breeding, nesting or foraging habitat					

^{*} Pre-construction surveys will not be conducted if candidate significant habitat (seasonal flooding within the habitat) not observed in Spring 2013.

Legend WT: Wind Turbine AR: Access Road CB: Cabling

CA: Construction Activity/Temporary Infrastructure/Balance of Operations BU: Building/Transformer Station/Distribution Station

10.0 Evaluation of Significance Summary

In accordance with the REA Regulation, NRSI biologists have completed a comprehensive evaluation of significance of the Armow Wind Project area. The results of the evaluation have been discussed in the preceding sections, and have been summarized in Table 14 below. This summary includes: woodlands, wetlands, valleylands, and significant wildlife habitat, some of which will be carried forward to the environmental impact study, as noted in the table.

Table 14. Summary of Significant Natural Features and Wildlife Habitat within 120m of the Armow Wind Project

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	EIS Required (Y/N/Generalized)
ANSIs				
Greenock Swamp	105 (T103)	CA – 7 CB – 7	N/A	Yes
Glammis Bog	>120	CA – Overlapping	N/A	Yes
Woodlands				
WOD-001	45 (T96)	CB – 3	N/A	Yes
WOD-002	8 (T99)	AR ->0.1 CB ->0.1 CA ->0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-003	>120	AR – 84 CA – 84	N/A	No
WOD-004	34 (T99)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-005	55 (T67)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-006	70 (T24)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-008	71 (T63)	CB – 2	N/A	Yes
WOD-009	57 (T32)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-010	28 (T74)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	No
WOD-012	1 (T84)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	EIS Required (Y/N/Generalized)
WOD-013	91 (T42)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-015	22 (T59)	AR ->0.1 CB ->0.1 CA ->0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-016	>120	CB – 3	N/A	Yes
WOD-018	>120	CB – 94	N/A	Yes
WOD-019	2 (T60)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-020	77 (T45)	CA - >0.1 CB - >0.1 AR - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-021	114 (T34)	AR – 66 CA – 66	N/A	No
WOD-022	37 (T108)	AR – 1 CB – 1 CA – 1	N/A	Yes
WOD-023	69 (T31)	AR – 14 CB – 14 CA – 14	N/A	Yes
WOD-024	>120	AR – 4 CB – 4 CA – 4	N/A	No
WOD-025	94 (T27)	CA – 52	N/A	No
WOD-028	21 (T104)	AR – 1 CB – 1 CA – 1	N/A	Yes
WOD-029	42 (T78)	CB – 2 CA – 2	N/A	Yes
WOD-030	>120	CB – 88	N/A	Yes
WOD-031	38 (T57)	AR – 1 CB – 1 CA – 1	N/A	Yes
WOD-032	109 (T9)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-035	11 (T34)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	No
WOD-037	15 (T61)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	EIS Required (Y/N/Generalized)
WOD-041	>0.1 (T64)	CA ->0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-044	33 (T101)	CB – 1 CA – 1	N/A	Yes
WOD-047	45 (T6)	CA – 42	N/A	No
WOD-050	35 (T13)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-051	65 (T15)	CA – 1	N/A	Yes
WOD-052	6 (T66)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-054	9 (T73)	AR – 1 CB – 1 CA – 1	N/A	Yes
WOD-055	23 (T69)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-059	69 (T52)	AR – 58 CB – 58 CA – 58	N/A	Yes
WOD-060	>120	CA – 66	N/A	Yes
WOD-061	58 (T103)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-064	8 (T106)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-067	104 (T80)	CB – 2	N/A	Yes
WOD-072	>120	CB – 3	N/A	Yes
WOD-074	69 (T4)	CA – 16	N/A	No
WOD-076	>120	CA ->0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-078	>120	CA – 27	N/A	Yes
WOD-079	>120	CA ->0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-082	>120	CA – 40	N/A	No
WOD-084	>120	CB – 60	N/A	No
WOD-086	>120	CB – 37	N/A	No

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	EIS Required (Y/N/Generalized)
WOD-087	>120	CB – 79	N/A	No
WOD-088	>120	CB – 2	N/A	Yes
WOD-089	>120	CB – 23	N/A	Yes
WOD-090	>120	AR – 67 CB – 67 CA – 67	N/A	No
WOD-091	88 (T69)	AR – 71 CB – 71 CA – 71	N/A	No
WOD-092	87 (T69)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-095	>120	CB – 23	N/A	Yes
WOD-096	>120	CA – 22	N/A	No
WOD-099	>120	CB – 1	N/A	Yes
WOD-100	>120	CB – 50	N/A	No
WOD-102	32 (T104)	CA – 1	N/A	No
WOD-103	1 (T104)	CA ->0.1	N/A	No
WOD-104	1 (T104)	CA ->0.1	N/A	No
WOD-107	>120	CB – 20	N/A	No
WOD-108	>120	CB – 2	N/A	No
WOD-109	>120	CB – 5	N/A	Yes
WOD-110	>120	CB – 67	N/A	No
WOD-111	51 (T114)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-112	>120	CB – 16	N/A	No
WOD-113	>120	CB – 3	N/A	Yes
WOD-114	>120	CB – 17	N/A	No
WOD-115	>120	CB - >0.1	N/A	No
WOD-116	>120	CB – 104	N/A	Yes

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	EIS Required (Y/N/Generalized)
WOD-119	>120	CB – 20	N/A	Yes
WOD-120	>120	CB – 76	N/A	No
WOD-121	>120	CB – 62	N/A	No
WOD-122	>120	CB – 48	N/A	No
WOD-123	>120	CB – 80	N/A	No
WOD-124	>120	CB – 1	N/A	No
WOD-125	>120	BU – 97	N/A	Yes
WOD-126	>120	CB - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-127	>120	CB – 3	N/A	Yes
WOD-128	>120	CB – 113	N/A	No
WOD-129	>120	CB – 105	N/A	No
WOD-130	>120	CB – 20	N/A	No
WOD-131	>120	CB – 109	N/A	Yes
WOD-132	24 (T100)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-133	>120	CB – 17	N/A	Yes
WOD-134	>120	CB – 15	N/A	No
WOD-135	>120	CB – 3	N/A	No
WOD-136	>120	AR – 2 CB – 2 CA – 2	N/A	No
WOD-137	4 (T89)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-138	64 (T65)	CB – 17	N/A	Yes
WOD-139	>120	AR – 70 CB – 70 CA – 70	N/A	No
WOD-140	50 (T94)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	No
WOD-141	82 (T35)	CA – 58	N/A	Yes

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	EIS Required (Y/N/Generalized)
WOD-142	>120	CA ->0.1	N/A	Yes
WOD-143	>120	CB – 10	N/A	Yes
WOD-144	>120	CB – 3	N/A	No
Wetlands				
WET-001	>120	CB – 3	N/A	Yes
WET-002	>120	CB – 23	N/A	Yes
WET-003	>120	CB – 25	N/A	Yes
WET-004	>120	CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WET-005	>120	CA – 63	N/A	Yes
WET-006	97 (T106)	CA – 9	N/A	Yes
WET-007	34 (T6)	CA – 5	N/A	Yes
WET-008	49 (T12)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WET-009	82 (T57)	CA – 69	N/A	Yes
WET-010	29 (T4)	CB – 3	N/A	Yes
WET-011	>120	CB – 3	N/A	Yes
WET-012	>120	CB – 2	N/A	Yes
WET-013	59 (T73)	AR – 45 CB – 45 CA – 45	N/A	Yes
WET-014	33 (T101)	AR – 1 CA – 1	N/A	Yes
WET-015	12 (T69)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WET-016	34 (T99)	CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WET-019	35 (T13)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WET-020	21 (T107)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WET-021	101 (T103)	AR – 8 CB – 8 CA – 8	N/A	Yes

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	EIS Required (Y/N/Generalized)
WET-022	57 (T32)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WET-023	>120	CB – 1	N/A	Yes
WET-024	69 (T31)	AR – 4 CB – 4 CA – 4	N/A	Yes
WET-025	>120	CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WET-026	41 (T63)	CA – 2	N/A	Yes
WET-027	>120	CB – 3	N/A	Yes
WET-028	71 (T108)	CA – 50	N/A	Yes
WET-029	112 (T70)	AR – 2 CB – 2 CA – 2	N/A	Yes
WET-030	85 (T65)	CA – 56	N/A	Yes
WET-031	>0.1 (T64)	CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WET-032	82 (T35)	CA – 58	N/A	Yes
WET-033	>120	CB – 3	N/A	Yes
WET-034	>120	CB – 3	N/A	Yes
WET-036	43 (T45)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WET-037	91 (T42)	AR – 2 CB – 2	N/A	Yes
WET-038	>120	CB – 17	N/A	Yes
WET-039	1 (T104)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WET-040	>120	CB – 2		Yes
WET-041	>120	CB - >0.1	N/A	Yes
WET-042	>120	CB – 88	N/A	Yes
WET-043	>120	CB – 27	N/A	Yes
WET-046	>120	CB - >0.1	N/A	Yes

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	EIS Required (Y/N/Generalized)
VAL-001	>120	CA – 90	N/A	Yes
VAL-002	Overlapping (T94)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	N/A	Yes
VAL-006	50 (T108)	CB – 2	N/A	Yes
VAL-007	Overlapping (T84)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	N/A	Yes
VAL-008	>120	CB – 3	N/A	Yes
Wildlife Habitats				
WST-007	Overlapping (T50)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	No
WST-017	56 (T84)	CA – >0.1m	WT – 56 (T84)	Yes
WST-018	>120	BU – Overlapping	BU – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-001	Overlapping (T4)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-002	Overlapping (T42)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-003	Overlapping (T69)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-004	Overlapping (T31)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-005	Overlapping (T78)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-006	Overlapping (T64)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-007	Overlapping (T32)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-009	Overlapping (T12)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-010	8 (T94)	CA – Overlapping	WT – 8	Yes
WSA-011	Overlapping (T107)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-012	Overlapping (T60)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-013	Overlapping (T45)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-014	Overlapping (T104)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-015	Overlapping (T05, 101)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-017	Overlapping (T35)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-018	Overlapping (T106)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-019	Overlapping (T57)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	EIS Required (Y/N/Generalized)
WSA-020	Overlapping (T13, 97)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-021	Overlapping (T91)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WSA-022	>120	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT - >120	Yes
WSA-023	>120	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – .120	Yes
WSA-024	44 (T69)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – 44	Yes
WSA-025	>120	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT - >120	Yes
SHM-001	8 (T94)	CA – Overlapping	WT – 8	Yes
SHM-002	Overlapping (T57)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
RWA-001	69 (T52)	CB – 24	WT – 69 CB – 24	No
RWA-002	Overlapping (T6,T7,T8,T9)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB – Overlapping	No
RWA-004	>120	CB – 2	WT - >120 CB - 2	No
RWA-005	Overlapping (T73)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB – Overlapping	No
RWA-006	>120	CB – 3	WT – >120 CB – 3	No
RWA-007	24 (T69)	AR, CB, CA - >0.1	WT – 24 CB – >0.1	No
RWA-008	Overlapping (T92, T99)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB – Overlapping	No
RWA-009	Overlapping (T14, T15)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB – Overlapping	No
RWA-010	Overlapping (T107)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB – Overlapping	No
RWA-011	>120	CB – 27	WT – >120 CB – 27	No
RWA-012	Overlapping (T31, T32)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB – Overlapping	No
RWA-013	Overlapping (T26, T28)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB – Overlapping	No
RWA-015	Overlapping (T19)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB – Overlapping	No
RWA -017	Overlapping (T33, T34)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB – Overlapping	No
RWA-018	>120	BU – Overlapping	WT - >120 CB - >0.1	No
RWA-019	Overlapping (T90)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB – Overlapping	No
RWA-020	Overlapping (T37)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB – Overlapping	No

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	EIS Required (Y/N/Generalized)
RWA-021	Overlapping (T39, T100)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB – Overlapping	No
RWA-022	Overlapping (T67)	CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB – 3	No
RWA-023	Overlapping (T47, T110)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB – Overlapping	No
RWA-024	102 (T111)	CB – Overlapping	WT – 102 CB – Overlapping	No
RWA-026	7 (T66)	AR - >0.1 CB - >0.1 CA - >0.1	WT – 7 CB – >0.1	No
RWA-028	34 (T51)	CA - >0.1	WT – 34 CB – 23	No
RWA-029	>120	CB – 3	WT ->120 CB - 3	No
RWA-031	66 (T65)	CB – 17	WT – 66 CB – 17	No
RWA-032	>120	CB – 3	WT - >120 CB - 3	No
RWA-034	>120	CB – 27	WT - >120 CB - 27	No
RWA-035	Overlapping (T80)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping CB – Overlapping	No
RWA-036	5 (T89)	AR - >0.1 CA - >0.1	WT – 5 CB – 17	No
BMA-001	70 (T24)	AR - >0.1 CA - >0.1	WT – 70	Yes
BMA-004	28 (T74)	AR – >0.1 CA – >0.1	WT – 28	Yes
BMA-020	58 (T103)	AR - >0.1 CA - >0.1	WT – 58	Yes
BMA-021	8 (T106)	AR - >0.1 CA - >0.1	WT – 8	Yes
BMA-024	69 (T52)	CA – 46	WT –69	Yes
BMA-028	24 (T100)	AR - >0.1 CA - >0.1	WT – 24	Yes
BMA-032	114	AR – 66 CA – 66	WT – 114	Yes
BMA-034	69	CA – 16	WT – 69	Yes
BMA-035	48 (T73)	CB – 3	WT – 48	Yes
CBT-001	>120	CA – 32	WT – >120 AR – 76	Yes
CBG-001	Overlapping (T21)	AR, CA, CB – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping AR – Overlapping	Yes
CBG-002	Overlapping (T07, 08)	AR, CA, CB – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping AR – Overlapping	Yes
CBG-003	Overlapping (T47, T98, T110, T111, T116)	AR, CA, CB – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping AR – Overlapping	Yes

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	EIS Required (Y/N/Generalized)
CBG-004	Overlapping (T24)	CA – 73	WT – Overlapping AR – >120	Yes
CBG-005	Overlapping (T81)	CB – 17	WT – Overlapping AR – 70	Yes
CBG-006	Overlapping (T81)	CB – 17	WT – Overlapping AR – 70	Yes
CBG-007	Overlapping (T81)	CB – 17	WT – Overlapping AR – 70	Yes
CBG-008	Overlapping (T45)	AR, CA, CB – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping AR – Overlapping	Yes
Winter Deer Yard	100 (T103)	AR – 23 CA – 23	WT – 100 AR – 23 CB – 35 CA – 23 BU – >120	Yes
WFN-002	91 (T106)	AR – 42 CA – 42	WT – 91	No
WFN-003	58 (T103)	AR – 12 CA – 12	WT – 58	No
WFN-004	63 (T4)	AR, CB, CA – 47	WT – 63	Yes
WFN-005	91 (T42)	AR, CB, CA ->0.1	WT – 91	Yes
WFN-006	23 (T69)	AR, CB, CA - >0.1	WT – 23	Yes
WFN-007	Overlapping(T99)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WFN-008	Overlapping(T31)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WFN-009	Overlapping(T59, 94)	CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WFN-010	Overlapping(T107)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WFN-011	Overlapping(T107)	CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WFN-013	Overlapping(T6)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WFN-014	Overlapping(T64, 90)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WFN-015	Overlapping(T32)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
WFN-016	39 (T106)	AR, CB, CA - >0.1	WT – 39	Yes
WFN-017	49 (T12)	CA – 11	WT – 49	Yes
WFN-018	70 (T65)	CA – 46	WT – 70	Yes
WFN-019	25 (T47)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – 25	Yes
WFN-020	Overlapping (104)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	EIS Required (Y/N/Generalized)
WFN-021	12 (T45)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – 12	Yes
WFN-022	18 (T91)	AR, CB, CA ->0.1	WT – 18	Yes
AWO-001	>120	AR, CB, CA – 3	AR – 3	Yes
AWO-002	58 (T103)	AR - >0.1 CA - >0.1	AR ->0.1	Yes
AWO-004	63 (T04)	AR, CB, CA – 47	AR – 47	Yes
AWO-005	23 (T69)	AR, CB, CA ->0.1	AR ->0.1	Yes
AWO-007	87 (T69)	AR, CB, CA ->0.1	AR ->0.1	Yes
AWO-008	31 (T60)	AR, CB, CA – 28	AR – 28	Yes
AWO-009	Overlapping (T104)	AR, CB, CA - >0.1	AR - >0.1	Yes
AWO-012	82 (T35)	AR, CB, CA – 66	AR – 66	Yes
AWO-013	72 (T07)	CA – 24	AR – 79	Yes
AWO-016	71 (T57)	AR, CB, CA – 2	AR – 2	Yes
AWO-017	59(T69)	AR, CB, CA – 37	AR – 37	Yes
AWO-018	18 (T91)	AR, CB, CA - >0.1	AR - >0.1	Yes
AWO-020	1 (T104)	AR, CB, CA - >0.1	AR - >0.1	Yes
AWO-021	2 (T60)	AR, CB, CA - >0.1	AR - >0.1	Yes
AWO-022	69 (T52)	CB, CA – 46	AR – 103	Yes
AWO-023	>120	AR, CB, CA – 70	AR – 70	Yes
AWO-025	>120	AR, CB, CA – 84	AR – 84	Yes
AWO-026	>120	AR, CB, CA – 4	AR – 4	Yes
AWO-027	69 (T31)	AR, CB, CA – 14	AR – 14	Yes
AWO-028	>0.1 (T64)	AR, CB, CA ->0.1	AR ->0.1	Yes
AWO-029	>120	AR, CB, CA – 67	AR – 67	Yes
AWO-031	37 (T06)	CA – 5	AR – 65	Yes
AWO-033	1 (T63)	CA – 2	AR – 91	Yes

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	EIS Required (Y/N/Generalized)
AWO-034	49 (T12)	CA – 10	AR – 100	Yes
AWO-036	43 (t45)	AR, CB, CA - >0.1	AR - >0.1	Yes
AWO-038	42 (T78)	CB, CA – 2	AR – 93	Yes
AWO-039	35 (T13)	AR, CB, CA - >0.1	AR - >0.1	Yes
AWO-040	8 (T106)	AR, CB, CA - >0.1	AR - >0.1	Yes
AWO-041	>120	CA – 32	AR – 76	Yes
AWO-043	65 (T15)	CA – 1	AR – 116	Yes
AWO-044	91 (T42)	CA – 1	AR – 2	Yes
MBB-002	108 (T94)	CA – 1	WT – 65	Yes
OCB-001	39 (T51)	CA - >0.1	WT – 39	Yes
OCB-004	Overlapping (T6, T7, T8, T9)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-008	Overlapping (T10)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-009	Overlapping (T19, T61)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-010	Overlapping (T21)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-011	Overlapping (T92, T99)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-012	Overlapping (T59, T94)	AR ,CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-013	Overlapping (T107)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-014	92 (T60)	CA – 2	WT – 92	Yes
OCB-015	Overlapping (T31, T32)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-017	Overlapping (T28)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-018	Overlapping (T33, T34)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-020	Overlapping (T47, T110, T116)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-021	Overlapping (T90)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-023	Overlapping (T50)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-024	>120	BU – Overlapping	WT – >120	Yes

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	EIS Required (Y/N/Generalized)
OCB-025	Overlapping (T14,T15)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-026	103 (T111)	CB – Overlapping	WT – 103	Yes
OCB-027	Overlapping (T80)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-028	Overlapping (T73)	AR, CB, CA Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-029	Overlapping (T113)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
OCB-030	Overlapping (T40)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	Yes
SSB-001	104 (T6)	CA – 68	WT – 104	No
OSF-002	55 (T67)	CB – 3	WT – 55	No
CNH-001	39 (T51)	CA - >0.1	WT – 39	No
CNH-004	Overlapping (T6, T7, T8, T9)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	No
CNH-008	Overlapping (T10)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	No
CNH-009	Overlapping (T19, T61)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	No
CNH-010	Overlapping (T21)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	No
CNH-011	Overlapping (T92, T99)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	No
CNH-012	Overlapping (T59, T94)	AR ,CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	No
CNH-013	Overlapping (T107)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	No
CNH-014	92 (T60)	CA – 2	WT – 92	No
CNH-015	Overlapping (T31, T32)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	No
CNH-017	Overlapping (T28)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	No
CNH-018	Overlapping (T33, T34)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	No
CNH-020	Overlapping (T47, T110, T116)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	No
CNH-021	Overlapping (T90)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	No
CNH-023	Overlapping (T50)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	No
CNH-025	Overlapping (T14,T15)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	No
CNH-026	103 (T111)	CB – Overlapping	WT – 103	No
CNH-027	Overlapping (T80)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	No

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	EIS Required (Y/N/Generalized)
CNH-028	Overlapping (T73)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	No
CNH-029	Overlapping (T113)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT – Overlapping	No
CNH-030	Overlapping (T40)	AR, CB, CA – Overlapping	WT — Overlapping	No
Generalized Wild	life Habitats			
Waterfowl Stopover and Staging area (Terrestrial)	N/A	N/A	WT - >120	Yes – Generalized
Waterfowl Stopover and Staging area (Aquatic)	N/A	N/A	WT – >120	Yes – Generalized
Bat Maternity Colony	N/A	N/A	WT – >120	Yes – Generalized
Reptile Hibernaculum (Snakes)	N/A	N/A	WT - >120 AR - >120	Yes – Generalized
Colonial-Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Ground)	N/A	N/A	WT - >120 AR - >120	Yes – Generalized
Old-growth or Mature Forest Stands	N/A	N/A	No development within habitat	Yes – Generalized
Waterfowl Nesting Area	N/A	N/A	WT - >120	Yes – Generalized
Other Rare Vegetation Communities	N/A	N/A	AR ->120	Yes – Generalized
Woodland Raptor Nesting Habitat	N/A	N/A	No development within habitat	Yes – Generalized
Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	N/A	N/A	AR ->120	Yes – Generalized
Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Wetland)	N/A	N/A	AR – >120	Yes – Generalized

Feature ID	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Closest Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Distance to Project Infrastructure With an Operational Effect (m)	EIS Required (Y/N/Generalized)
Marsh Breeding Bird Habitat	N/A	N/A	WT - >120	Yes – Generalized
Woodland Area- sensitive Bird Breeding Habitat	N/A	N/A	No development within habitat	Yes – Generalized
Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat	N/A	N/A	WT – >120	Yes – Generalized
Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat	N/A	N/A	WT - >120	Yes – Generalized
Terrestrial Crayfish	N/A	N/A	No development within habitat	Yes – Generalized
Habitat for Common Nighthawk	N/A	N/A	WT - >120	Yes – Generalized
Habitat for Olive- sided Flycatcher	N/A	N/A	WT - >120	Yes – Generalized
Habitat for Red- headed Woodpecker	N/A	N/A	No development within habitat	Yes – Generalized

Legend

WT: Wind Turbine AR: Access Road

CB: Cabling

CA: Construction Activity/Temporary Infrastructure/Balance of Operations BU: Building/Transformer Station/Distribution Station

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