



Northland Power Inc. on behalf of Northland Power Solar Empire L.P. Toronto, Ontario

DRAFT Natural Heritage Evaluation of Significance Report

**Empire Solar Project** 

H334844-0000-07-124-0271 Rev. 0 April 27, 2012

#### Disclaimer

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Project Report

April 27, 2012

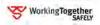
# Northland Power Inc. Empire Solar Project

# **DRAFT Natural Heritage Evaluation of Significance**

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# 1. Introduction

# 1.1 Project Description

Northland Power Solar Empire L.P. (hereinafter referred to as "Northland") is proposing to develop a Class 3 10-megawatt (MW) ground mounted solar photovoltaic (Solar PV) facility in the Town of Cochrane. This Project, known as the Empire Solar Project, is hereafter referred to as "Empire" or the "Project."

The Project location is comprised of two primary components. The first part of the Project is the location of the solar panels, including access roads, inverters, transformers, fencing, etc, and is hereafter referred to as the "solar panel Project location". The solar panel Project location approximately 122 hectares (ha) in size and located on Lots 17 and 18, Concession 7 of the Town of Cochrane. The solar panel Project location is situated on Glackmeyer Concession Road 7 (shown in Figure 1.1).

The second part of the Project is the approximately 20 km distribution line from the solar panel Project location to the connection point west of the Project location near Hunta, ON. This portion of the project is referred to as the distribution line Project location, with locations shown in Figures 1.2 and 1.3.

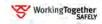
# 1.2 Legislative Requirements

Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 359/09 – Renewable Energy Approvals Under Part V.O.1 of the Act, made under the Environmental Protection Act identifies the Renewable Energy Approval (REA) requirements for renewable energy projects in Ontario. Ground-mounted solar facilities with a name plate capacity greater than 10 kilowatts (kW) are classified as Class 3 solar facilities and require a REA in accordance with Section 4 of O. Reg. 359/09.

Section 24(1) of O. Reg. 359/09 requires proponents of Class 3 solar projects to undertake a natural heritage assessment consisting of a records review report, site investigation report and an evaluation of significance report for each natural feature identified during the records review and site investigation.

Natural Features are defined in Section 1(1) of O. Reg. 359/09 to be all or part of

- a) an area of natural and scientific interest (ANSI) (earth science)
- b) an ANSI (life science)
- c) a coastal wetland
- d) a northern wetland
- e) a southern wetland
- f) a valleyland
- g) a wildlife habitat, or
- h) a woodland.







In respect of woodlands and valleylands, Section 1(1) of O. Reg. 359/09 requires that these features be located south and east of the Canadian Shield as shown in Figure 1 in the Provincial Policy Statement issued under Section 3 of the *Planning Act*. This figure shows that the proposed Project location is located on the Canadian Shield, and therefore valleylands and woodlands as defined by O. Reg. 359/09 cannot be located on the Project location.

#### 1.2.1 Records Review Report

Section 25 of the REA Regulation requires proponents of Class 3 solar projects to undertake a natural heritage records review to identify "whether the project is

- (a) in a natural feature
- (b) within 50 m of an area of natural and scientific interest (earth science)
- (c) within 120 m of a natural feature that is not an area of natural or scientific interest (earth science)." (O. Reg. 359/09, s. 25, Table).

Subsection 2 of Section 30 of the REA Regulation requires the proponent to prepare a report "setting out a summary of the records searched and the results of the analysis" (O. Reg. 359/09). The Natural Heritage Records Review Report (Hatch Ltd., 2012a) was prepared to meet these requirements.

#### 1.2.2 Site Investigation Report

Section 26 of the REA Regulation requires proponents of Class 3 solar projects to undertake a natural heritage site investigation for the purpose of determining

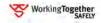
- whether the results of the analysis summarized in the (natural heritage records review) report prepared under Subsection 25(3) are correct or require correction, and identifying any required corrections
- whether any additional natural features exist, other than those that were identified in the (natural heritage records review) report prepared under Subsection 30(2)
- the boundaries, located within 120 m of the Project location, of any natural feature that was identified in the records review or the site investigation
- the distance from the Project location to the boundaries determined under clause (c).

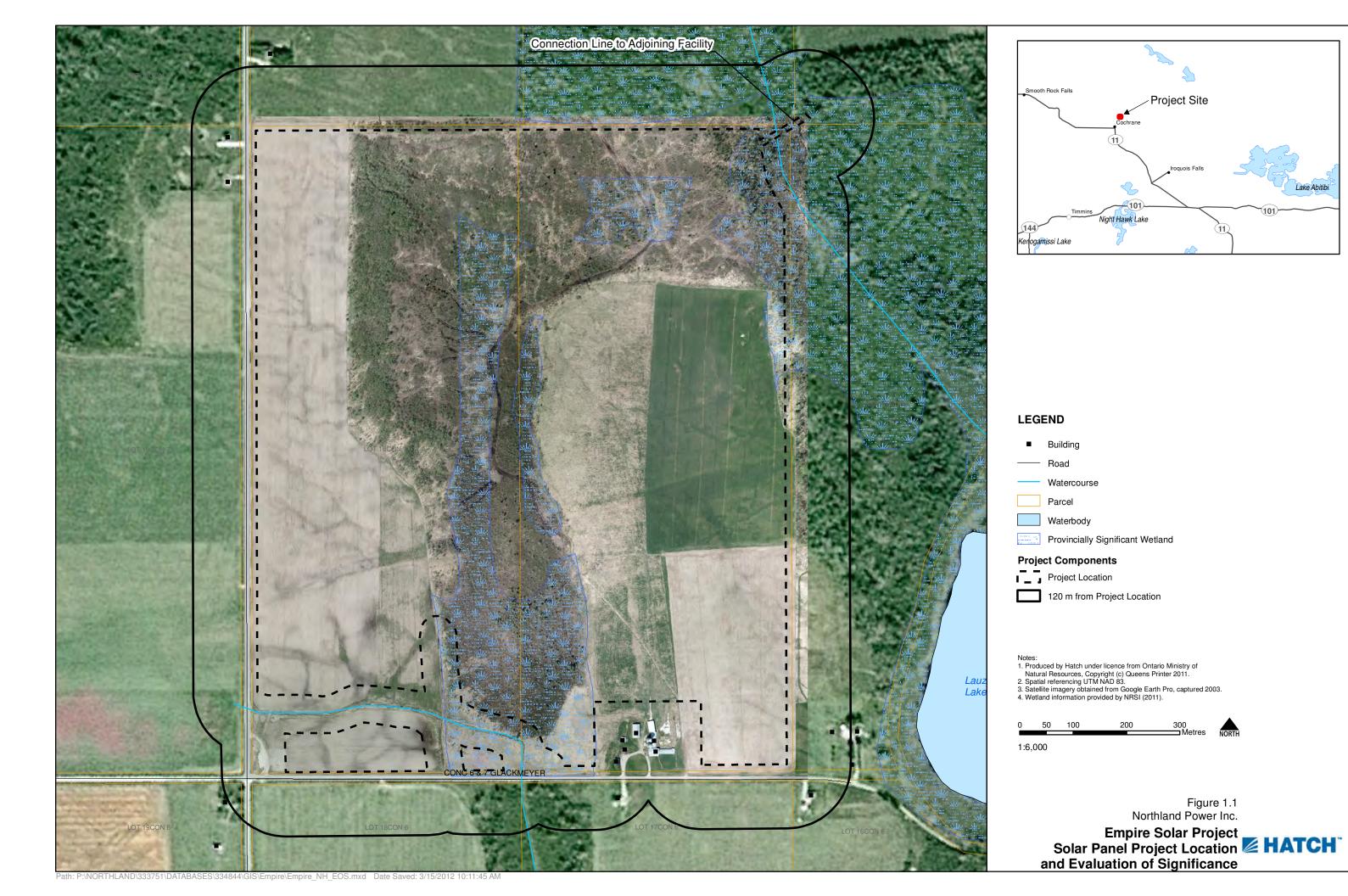
The Natural Heritage Site Investigation Report (Hatch Ltd., 2012b) was prepared to meet these requirements.

# 1.2.3 Evaluation of Significance Report

Section 27 of the REA Regulation requires proponents of Class 3 solar projects to undertake an evaluation of significance (EOS) for natural heritage features identified during the records review and site investigation and prepare a report that sets out

- a determination of whether the natural feature is
  - provincially significant
  - significant

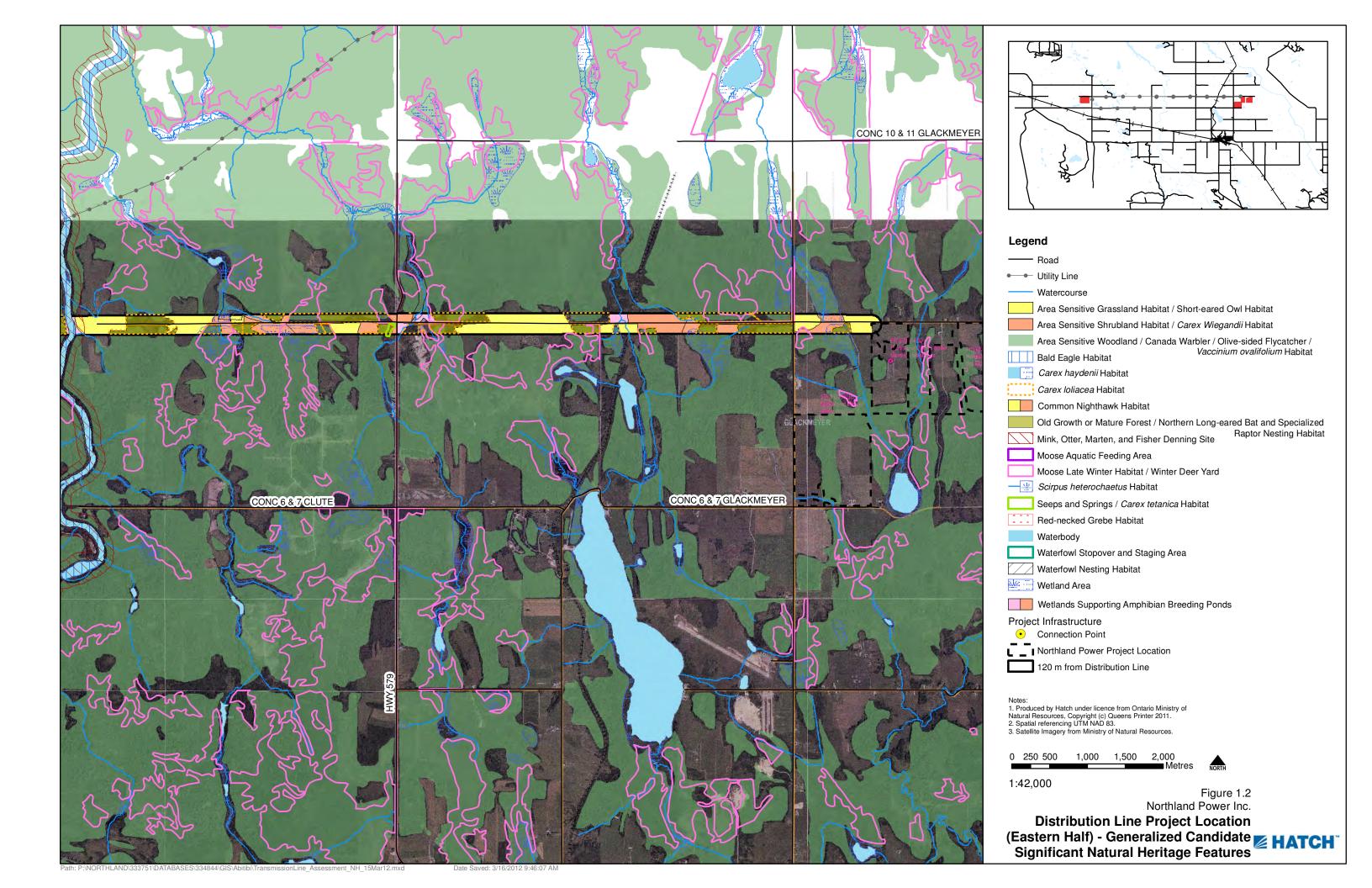






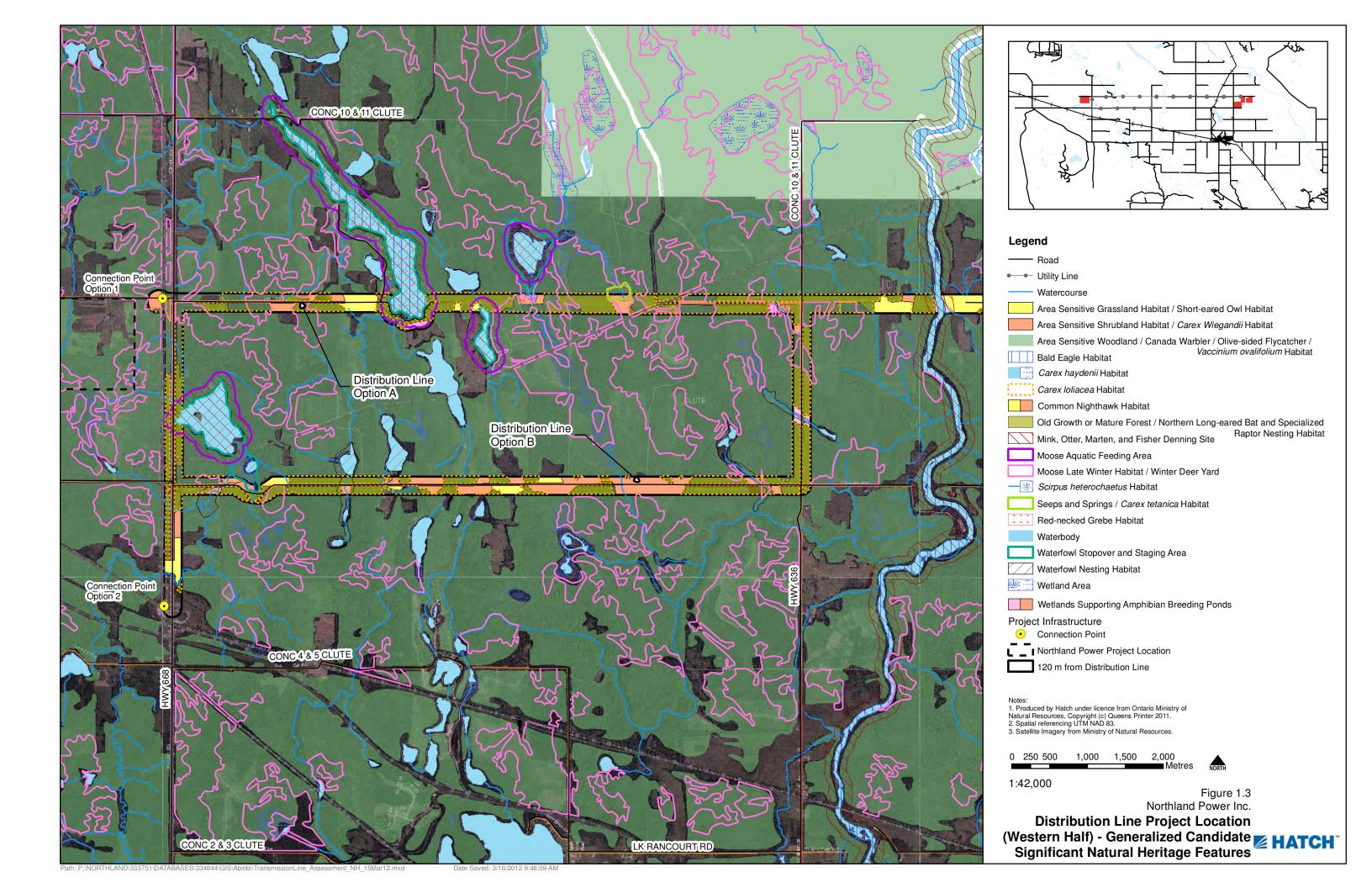
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- not significant
- not provincially significant
- a summary of the evaluation criteria or procedures used to make the determinations
- the name and qualifications of any person who applied to evaluation criteria or procedures. This
  EOS Report for the natural features identified within 120 m of the Project has been prepared to
  meet these requirements.

#### 1.3 Input to Evaluation of Significance from Consultation Activities

As required by Section 27 of O. Reg. 359/09, the evaluation of significance must consider information obtained through consultation with the public, aboriginal communities and municipalities and local authorities. Results of these consultation activities in relation to the evaluation of significance are discussed below.

#### 1.3.1 Public Consultation

A public meeting has been held in association with this Project; notices for the meeting were published in the local newspaper. In addition, landowners within 120 m of the Project location were mailed notices of the proposed Project and meeting dates.

To date, no information relating to natural features relevant to the evaluation of significance has been obtained through these consultation activities.

#### 1.3.2 Aboriginal Consultation

Aboriginal communities identified by the Ministry of the Environment as communities to be consulted through the Renewable Energy Approval process have been mailed letters requesting information relating to the Project, along with meeting notices and copies of the Project Description Report.

To date, no information relating to natural features relevant to the evaluation of significance has been obtained through these consultation activities.

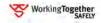
#### 1.3.3 Municipal/Local Authority Consultation

Meetings have been held with staff of the Town of Cochrane and Hunta Local Roads Board. In addition, the Town and Roads Board has received notices of the public meetings and copies of the Project Description Report.

To date, no information relating to natural features relevant to the evaluation of significance has been obtained through these consultation activities.

### 1.4 Evaluation of Significance Report Format

Section 1 of this EOS has identified the legislative requirements for an EOS under the REA Regulation and identified the reasons why an EOS is required for the Project. Section 2 provides a summary of the results of the records review and site investigation. Section 3 provides the EOS for wildlife habitat, and Section 4 provides the EOS for the wetland. Section 5 identifies the conclusions of the EOS, and the references are provided in Section 6.





# 2. Summary of Results of Records Review and Site Investigation

As stated above, natural features requiring an evaluation of significance are identified through the records review (Hatch Ltd., 2011a) and site investigation (Hatch Ltd., 2011b) required under Sections 25 and 26 of the REA Regulation, respectively. These studies have already been completed, and the results are summarized in Table 2.1. This Report provides the evaluations for the features identified in Table 2.1.

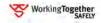
Table 2.1 Natural Features on and within 120 m of the Project Location

Natural Feature	Project Location	Adjacent Lands (within 120 m)
Solar Panel Project Locat	ion	
ANSI – Earth Science	No	No
ANSI – Life Science	No	No
Wetland	Yes	Yes
Wildlife Habitat	Yes	Yes
<b>Distribution Line Project</b>	Location	
ANSI – Earth Science	No	No
ANSI – Life Science	No	No
Wetland	No	Yes
Wildlife Habitat	No	Yes

# 3. Wildlife Habitat

Several types of candidate significant wildlife habitats were identified during the site investigation:

- Solar Panel Project Location
  - Habitat for area-sensitive species
  - Wetlands supporting amphibian breeding habitat
  - Habitat for species of conservation concern, including
    - Common Nighthawk Habitat
    - Olive-sided Flycatcher Habitat
    - Vaccinium ovalifolium habitat
    - Carex wiegandii habitat
    - Carex haydenii habitat
    - Scirpus heteorchaetus habitat
- Distribution Line Project Location
  - Generalized Characterized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat
    - Seasonal Concentration Areas
      - Winter deer yards/moose late winter habitat





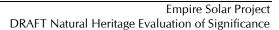


- o Waterfowl stopover and staging areas
- o Waterfowl nesting sites
- Specialized Wildlife Habitats
  - Area-sensitive woodland/shrubland/grassland habitats
  - Moose aquatic feeding areas
  - o Old growth or mature forest stands
  - o Woodlands supporting amphibian breeding habitat
  - o Wetlands supporting amphibian breeding habitat
  - Mink, otter, marten and fisher denning sites
  - o Specialized raptor nesting habitat
  - o Seeps and springs
- Habitat for Species of Conservation Concern
  - o Northern Long-eared Bat
  - o Red-necked Grebe
  - o Short-eared Owl
  - o Common Nighthawk
  - o Canada Warbler
  - o Bald Eagle
  - Olive-Sided Flycatcher
  - o Vaccinium ovalifolium
  - o Scirpus heterochaetus
  - Carex wiegandii
  - Carex tetanica
  - o Carex Ioliacea
  - o Carex haydenii
- Animal Movement Corridors associated with several waterbodies within 120 m of the Project location.

# 3.1 Evaluation Criteria and Guidelines for Wildlife Habitat, and Determination of Significance

The criteria processes outlined in the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) Natural Heritage Assessment Guide (NHAG) (MNR, 2011) and Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide (SWHTG)







(MNR, 2000) are used to evaluate the significance of wildlife habitat. The specific criteria used in the evaluation from these sources are discussed by habitat type below.

#### 3.1.1 Solar Panel Project Location

#### 3.1.1.1 Specialized Wildlife Habitat

Criteria for evaluation of specialized habitat for wildlife are identified within Table Q-2 of Appendix Q of the SWTHG. The criteria that were considered during the evaluation of these features are discussed in respect of the individual features below.

#### 3.1.1.1.1 Wetlands Supporting Amphibian Breeding Habitat

Wetlands supporting amphibian breeding habitat were identified within the wetland communities around the creek within 120 m west of the Project location. In order to evaluate the significance of wetlands supporting amphibian breeding habitat, amphibian calling surveys were completed at a point within the wetland community on two separate occasions. Surveys were completed in accordance with the protocols outlined in the Marsh Monitoring Program, which consists of 180 deg, 3-minute point counts, completed either after sunset or after 2200 hours. Survey locations are shown in Figure 3.1. Details of the surveys are provided below:

- Site Investigation 1
  - Date, Times and Duration of Site Investigation

Date: May 18, 2011

Start Time: 2245

End Time: 2345

Duration: 1 hour

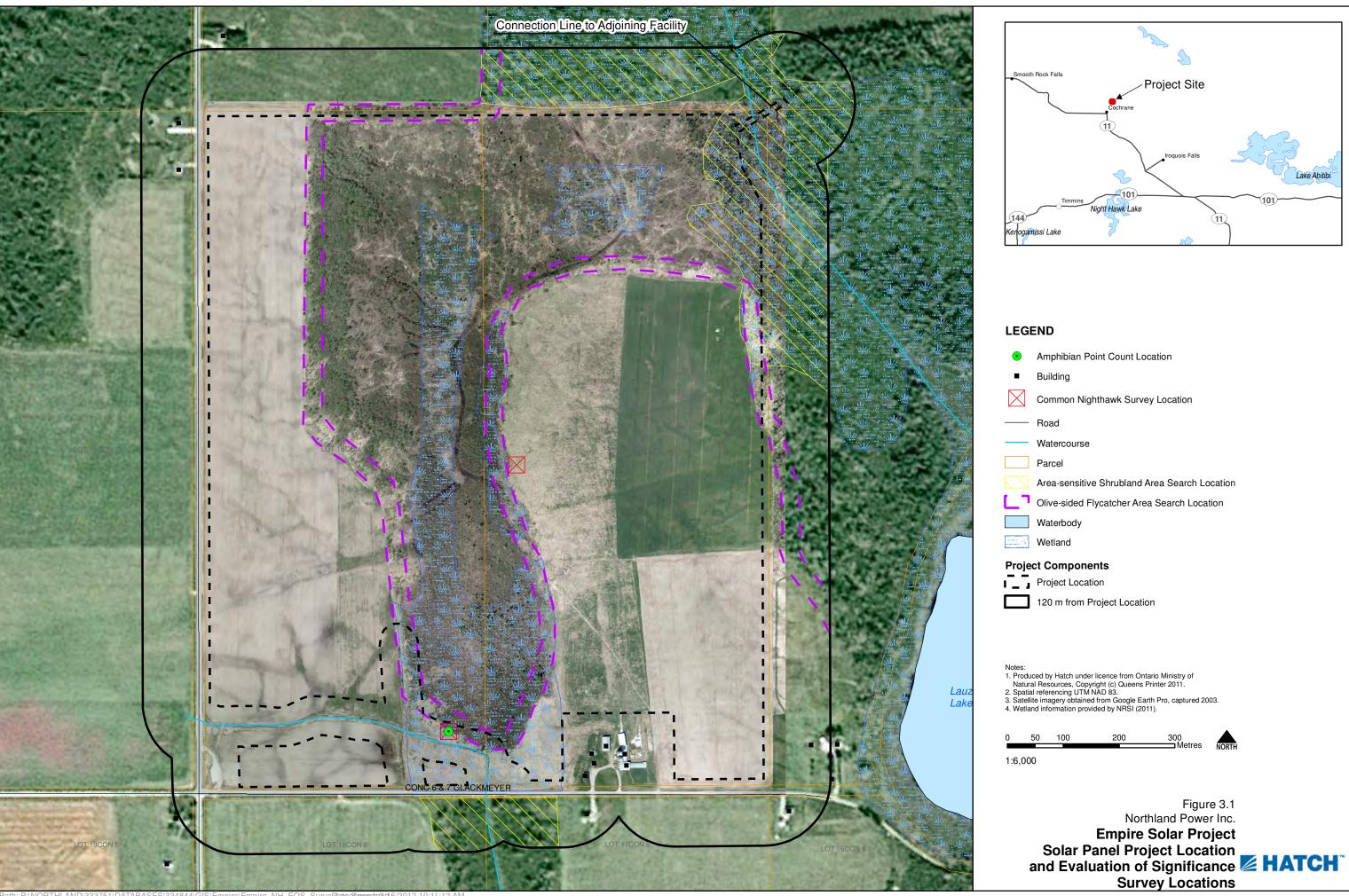
Weather Conditions During Site Investigation

Temperature: 6°C

Cloud Cover: Clear sky

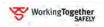
- Name and Qualifications of Person Conducting Site Investigation
  - This site investigation was completed by Levi Snook and Shelley Potter.
    - Levi Snook is an Environmental Scientist with experience conducting environmental assessments on proposed hydroelectric, wind, and solar energy sites. He has diplomas in environmental science from Sir Sandford Fleming College and a degree in biology from Trent University. He has expertise in terrestrial assessments in support of Natural Heritage studies that include conducting Ecological Land Classifications, as well as wildlife inventories, including amphibian and reptile surveys.

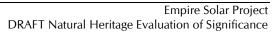






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• Shelley Potter is an environmental professional with a marine and freshwater biology honors graduate from the University of Guelph. Previous work and internships have provided experience in the fields of environmental science, sustainable development, water conservation and analysis, fresh water biology, marine mammal biology, Ichthyology and Oceanography. Shelley recently completed an internship with the University of Queensland working with Dr. Mike Noad at the Humpback Whale Acoustic Research Collaboration. Marine Mammal Observing experience, acoustic recording experience and ability to geographically track migration patterns of humpback whales using a theodolite and Cyclops computer program was acquired. Shelley has also recently participated in terrestrial and aquatic field surveys for various renewable energy projects in Ontario.

#### Site Investigation 2

Date, Times and Duration of Site Investigation

Date: June 21, 2011

Start Time: 2130

■ End Time: 2200

Duration: 0.5 hours

Weather Conditions During Site Investigation

■ Temperature: 15 °C

Beaufort Wind: 2 to 4

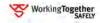
Cloud Cover: 15%

- Name and Qualifications of Person Conducting Site Investigation
  - Names and qualifications of NRSI staff conducting the site investigations are provided in Appendix B.

During the first site investigation, an American Toad, and a full chorus of Spring Peepers were recorded during the site investigations, while no amphibians were recorded during the second site investigation.

The results of these site investigations were then used to assess the criteria for significant wetlands supporting amphibian breeding habitat:

- Provision of significant wildlife habitat There are no other significant wildlife habitats associated with this feature, and therefore this criteria is not met.
- Degree of permanence It is expected that water is found within the marshland seasonally, therefore this criteria is not met.







- Species diversity of pond Two species of frog (Spring Peeper and American Toad) were recorded during amphibian surveys. Therefore, species diversity of the ponds is considered to be poor.
- Presence of rare species No rare species were identified during the baseline surveys.
- Size and number of ponds The wetland community is relatively small and therefore this criteria is not met.
- Diversity of submergent and emergent vegetation A diversity of submergent and emergent vegetation was not recorded from the wetland community.
- Presence of shrubs, logs at edge of pond Both tall and low shrubs were recorded on or adjacent to the wetland community, therefore this criteria is met.
- Adjacent forest habitat There are no portions of the wetland community adjacent to forest communities, therefore this criteria is not met.
- Water quality Water quality is unknown.
- Level of disturbance Active agricultural operations occur on either side of the wetland community, therefore this criteria is not met.

Therefore, as the only criteria that was met was presence of shrubs and logs at the edge of the pond, this feature is determine to not be a significant wetland supporting amphibian breeding habitat.

#### 3.1.1.1.2 Habitat for Area-Sensitive Shrubland Species

Area-sensitive shrubland birds were assessed through a random area search of suitable habitats during the breeding season. The search area is shown in Figure 3.1. Details of this survey are provided below (note: duration includes area searches of all habitat types).

- Date, Times and Duration of Site Investigation
  - Date: June 21, 2011
  - Start Time: 0530
  - End Time: 0700
  - Duration: 1.5 hours
- Weather Conditions During Site Investigation
  - ◆ Temperature: 13°C
  - Beaufort Wind: 2
  - Cloud Cover: 70%
- Name and Qualifications of Person Conducting Site Investigation
  - Names and qualifications of NRSI staff conducting the site investigations are provided in Appendix A.







Of the birds detected, none are considered to be area-sensitive shrubland species. Therefore, this habitat is not considered to be significant habitat for area-sensitive species, and further comparison to the criteria is not required.

#### 3.1.1.2 Habitat for Species of Conservation Concern

#### 3.1.1.2.1 Olive-sided Flycatcher

Area searches of suitable habitats on the Project location, conducted concurrently with those surveys previously described in Section 3.1.1.2.2, did not result in any observations of Olive-sided Flycatcher. As a result, it is determined that they are not present on or within 120 m of the Project location.

#### 3.1.1.2.2 Common Nighthawk

Evening bird surveys were completed in conjunction with the second site investigation for wetlands supporting amphibian breeding habitat (see Section 3.1.1.1.1 for details of timing and weather conditions). Survey locations are shown in Figure 3.1. No Common Nighthawk were recorded during the surveys on or within 120 m of the Project location.

#### 3.1.1.2.3 Carex Haydenii

This species was not detected during vegetation surveys of suitable habitats on and within 120 m of the Project location. Details of vegetation surveys have been previously identified in the Natural Heritage Site Investigations Report (Hatch, 2012b).

#### 3.1.1.2.4 Carex Wiegandii

This species was not detected during vegetation surveys of suitable habitats on and within 120 m of the Project location. Details of vegetation surveys have been previously identified in the Natural Heritage Site Investigations Report (Hatch, 2012b).

#### 3.1.1.2.5 Scirpus Heterochaetus

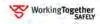
This species was not detected during vegetation surveys of suitable habitats on and within 120 m of the Project location. Details of vegetation surveys have been previously identified in the Natural Heritage Site Investigations Report (Hatch, 2012b).

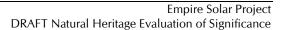
#### 3.1.1.2.6 Vaccinium Ovalifolium

This species was not detected during vegetation surveys of suitable habitats on and within 120 m of the Project location. Details of vegetation surveys have been previously identified in the Natural Heritage Site Investigations Report (Hatch, 2012b).

#### 3.1.2 Distribution Line Project Location

In accordance with Appendix D of the NHAG, all wildlife habitat identified within 120 m of the distribution line Project location during the site investigations are considered to be "Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat". As such the features listed below will be carried forward to the Environmental Impact Study.







- Seasonal Concentration Areas
  - Winter deer yards/moose late winter habitat
  - Waterfowl stopover and staging areas
  - Waterfowl nesting sites
- Specialized Wildlife Habitats
  - Area-sensitive woodland/shrubland/grassland habitats
  - Moose aquatic feeding areas
  - Old growth or mature forest stands
  - Woodlands supporting amphibian breeding habitat
  - Wetlands supporting amphibian breeding habitat
  - Mink, otter, marten and fisher denning sites
  - Specialized raptor nesting habitat
  - Seeps and springs
- Habitat for Species of Conservation Concern
  - Northern Long-eared Bat
  - Red-necked Grebe
  - Short-eared Owl
  - Common Nighthawk
  - Canada Warbler
  - Bald Eagle
  - Olive-Sided Flycatcher
  - Vaccinium ovalifolium
  - Scirpus heterochaetus
  - Carex wiegandii
  - ◆ Carex tetanica
  - ◆ Carex Ioliacea
  - Carex haydenii
- Animal Movement Corridors associated with several waterbodies within 120 m of the Project location







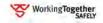
## 3.2 Date of Beginning and Completion of Evaluation

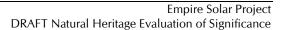
The evaluation of wildlife habitat commenced with records review in May 2010 and is finalized with the completion of this Report in March 2012. Site investigations were completed in association with this evaluation on August 24, 2010, and May 18, June 23, and June 24, 2011.

#### 3.3 Overall Conclusion

Based on the evaluation above, the following significant wildlife habitat features were identified:

- Distribution line Project location
  - Generalized Characterized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat
    - Seasonal Concentration Areas
      - o Winter deer yards/moose late winter habitat
      - o Waterfowl stopover and staging areas
      - o Waterfowl nesting sites
    - Specialized Wildlife Habitats
      - o Area-sensitive woodland/shrubland/grassland habitats
      - o Moose aquatic feeding areas
      - o Old growth or mature forest stands
      - o Woodlands supporting amphibian breeding habitat
      - o Wetlands supporting amphibian breeding habitat
      - o Mink, otter, marten and fisher denning sites
      - Specialized raptor nesting habitat
      - o Seeps and springs
    - Habitat for Species of Conservation Concern
      - o Northern Long-eared Bat
      - o Red-necked Grebe
      - Short-eared Owl
      - o Common Nighthawk
      - Canada Warbler
      - o Bald Eagle
      - Olive-Sided Flycatcher
      - o Vaccinium ovalifolium
      - Scirpus heterochaetus







- o Carex wiegandii
- o Carex tetanica
- o Carex Ioliacea
- o Carex haydenii
- Animal Movement Corridors associated with several waterbodies within 120 m of the Project location.

## 3.4 Name and Qualifications of Evaluator

Evaluations of wildlife habitat were completed by Sean K. Male of Hatch.

Sean K. Male, M.Sc. is a Terrestrial Ecologist specializing in assessments of terrestrial habitat, flora and fauna. Sean received his Bachelors of Science (Honours) in Biology from Queen's University, where he completed his Honour's thesis under Dr. Raleigh J. Robertson, studying the impacts of nestbox density in Tree Swallows (*Tachycineta bicolor*) on nest-building behaviour. He then completed a Master's of Science degree in the Watershed Ecosystem Graduate Program at Trent University under Dr. Erica Nol. Sean's thesis focussed on examining the impacts of a Canadian diamond mine on a population of breeding passerines. For his thesis, Sean spent two summers in the Canadian arctic studying populations of Lapland Longspurs (*Calcarius lapponicus*) around the Ekati Diamond Mine, located 300 km northeast of Yellowknife. While at Trent, Sean participated in the Northern Saw-whet Owl (*Aegoius acadicus*) Migration Banding Project at the Oliver Centre. Following his time at Trent, Sean participated in the Landscape Monitoring Program, participating in a study of the impacts of woodlot size on breeding birds.

Sean joined Hatch as a Terrestrial Ecologist in 2006. Since joining Hatch, Sean has participated in several environmental assessments, REAs and other regulatory approvals for hydro, wind and solar power developments as the terrestrial biologist specializing in field investigations identifying flora and fauna species, including species of significance. He has developed and implemented baseline monitoring and impact assessment programs for both terrestrial wildlife and plant communities, including detailed bird and bat studies for several wind power developments, including the proposed 100-MW Coldwell wind power development near Marathon, Ontario, a proposed 20-MW facility near Port Dover, Ontario, and a proposed 110-MW wind facility in southwestern Ontario. Sean has also conducted terrestrial and wetland vegetation surveys for several proposed hydropower projects totalling over 40 MW in southern and northern Ontario and has participated in fisheries surveys for several of these projects.

#### 4. Wetlands

#### 4.1 Solar Panel Project Location

The evaluation of the wetland communities was completed separately and can be found in Appendix A. The conclusion of the wetland evaluation was that these communities were provincially significant.





# 4.2 Distribution Line Project Location

There are no wetlands identified on the Distribution Line Project Location, however there are a number of wetlands identified within 120 m of this Project location. These wetlands have been identified to be associated with 10 wetland complexes.

Two of these wetland complexes has been previously assessed as a provincially significant wetland (see Section 4.1 and Hatch, 2012c). In accordance with Appendix C of the Natural Heritage Assessment Guide, the eight remaining wetland complexes are assumed to be provincially significant wetlands. The characteristics of these eight wetland communities that must be documented requirements of Appendix C are identified in Table 4.1.





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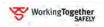




 Table 4.1
 Wetland Characteristics and Ecological Functions of Wetlands within 120 m of the Distribution Line Project Location

<b>Ecological Function</b>	Wetland Catch Basin 2	Wetland Catch Basin 3	Wetland Catch Basin 4	Wetland Catch Basin 5	Wetland Catch Basin 6	Wetland Catch Basin 7	Wetland Catch Basin 8
Drainage Basin Size (ha)	2015	1432	807		1061	1496	1424
Actual Wetland Size (ha) (within 120 m of distribution line)	47.67	29.47	34.57	1.6	30.1	33.1	22.23
Wetland Type	Within 120 m – Marsh Swamp/thicket swamp communities also present within catch basin	Within 120 m – Swamp Marsh/thicket swamp communities also present within catch basin	Within 120 m – Swamp Marsh/thicket swamp communities also present within catch basin	Within 120 m – Marsh Swamp/thicket swamp communities also present within catch basin	Within 120 m – Swamp Marsh/thicket swamp communities also present within catch basin	Within 120 m – Swamp Marsh/thicket swamp communities also present within catch basin	Within 120 m – Marsh Swamp/thicket swamp communities also present within catch basin
Site Type	Palustrine/Riverine	Palustrine/Riverine	Palustrine/Riverine	Palustrine/Riverine	Palustrine/Riverine	Palustrine/Riverine	Palustrine/Riverine/ Lacustrine
Vegetation Communities (within 120 m of distribution line)	gcM; cS; tsS	cS; gcM	cS; tsS	gcM	cS; tsS; gcM	cS; tsS; gcM	gcM; tsS; cS
Proximity to other wetlands	Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river within 1.5 km	Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river within 1.5 km	Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river within 1.5 km	Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river within 1.5 km	Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river within 1.5 km	Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river within 1.5 km	Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river within 1.5 km
Interspersion	Medium to High	Medium to High	Medium to High				
Open Water Types	Type 3: Open water occupies 5-25% of the wetland area, occurring in ponds of various sizes; vegetation occurs in dense patches or diffuse open stands.	Type 1: Open water occupies < 5% of the wetland area.	Type 2: Open water occupies 5-25% of the wetland area, occurring in a central area	Type 2: Open water occupies 5-25% of the wetland area, occurring in a central area	Type 3: Open water occupies 5-25% of the wetland area, occurring in ponds of various sizes; vegetation occurs in dense patches or diffuse open stands	Type 3: Open water occupies 5-25% of the wetland area, occurring in ponds of various sizes; vegetation occurs in dense patches or diffuse open stands	Type 5: Open water occupies 26-75% of the wetland area, occurring in a pattern where small ponds and "embayments" are common
Flood Attenuation (total)	None of the wetland communities located within 120 m of the Project location are considered to be isolated communities, however isolated wetland communities may be found elsewhere within the catchment basin, more than 120 m from the Project location. Wetland vegetation communities along watercourses within 120 m of the Project would provide stormwater retention, and therefore flood attenuation benefits.	None of the wetland communities located within 120 m of the Project location are considered to be isolated communities, however isolated wetland communities may be found elsewhere within the catchment basin, more than 120 m from the Project location. Wetland vegetation communities along watercourses within 120 m of the Project would provide stormwater retention, and therefore flood attenuation benefits.	None of the wetland communities located within 120 m of the Project location are considered to be isolated communities, however isolated wetland communities may be found elsewhere within the catchment basin, more than 120 m from the Project location. Wetland vegetation communities along watercourses within 120 m of the Project would provide stormwater retention, and therefore flood attenuation benefits.	None of the wetland communities located within 120 m of the Project location are considered to be isolated communities, however isolated wetland communities may be found elsewhere within the catchment basin, more than 120 m from the Project location. Wetland vegetation communities along watercourses within 120 m of the Project would provide stormwater retention, and therefore flood attenuation benefits.	None of the wetland communities located within 120 m of the Project location are considered to be isolated communities, however isolated wetland communities may be found elsewhere within the catchment basin, more than 120 m from the Project location.  Wetland vegetation communities along watercourses within 120 m of the Project would provide stormwater retention, and therefore flood attenuation benefits.	None of the wetland communities located within 120 m of the Project location are considered to be isolated communities, however isolated wetland communities may be found elsewhere within the catchment basin, more than 120 m from the Project location.  Wetland vegetation communities along watercourses within 120 m of the Project would provide stormwater retention, and therefore flood attenuation benefits.	None of the wetland communities located within 120 m of the Project location are considered to be isolated communities, however isolated wetland communities may be found elsewhere within the catchment basin, more than 120 m from the Project location. Wetland vegetation communities along watercourses within 120 m of the Project would provide stormwater retention, and therefore flood attenuation benefits.







<b>Ecological Function</b>	Wetland Catch Basin 2	Wetland Catch Basin 3	Wetland Catch Basin 4	Wetland Catch Basin 5	Wetland Catch Basin 6	Wetland Catch Basin 7	Wetland Catch Basin 8
Water Quality Improvement (total)	Given the presence of:  • tertiary roadways and corridors within the catchment basin  • agricultural and forestry activities within the upland areas the wetland communities are determined to provide moderate water quality improvement functions	Given the presence of:  a secondary roadway within the catchment basin  tertiary roadways and corridors within the catchment basin  agricultural and forestry activities within the upland areas  a small pit within the catchment basin the wetland communities are determined to provide moderate water quality improvement functions	Given the presence of:  • tertiary roadways and corridors within the catchment basin  • agricultural and forestry activities within the upland areas the wetland communities are determined to provide low water quality improvement functions	Given the presence of:  • tertiary roadways and corridors within the catchment basin  • agricultural and forestry activities within the upland areas the wetland communities are determined to provide low water quality improvement functions	Given the presence of:  a major hydro corridor from the Long Sault hydroelectric station within the catchment basin  tertiary roadways and corridors within the catchment basin  agricultural and forestry activities within the upland areas the wetland communities are determined to provide moderate to high water quality improvement functions	Given the presence of:  • a major hydro corridor from the Long Sault hydroelectric station within the catchment basin  • tertiary roadways and corridors within the catchment basin  • forestry activities within the upland areas the wetland communities are determined to provide moderate to high water quality improvement functions	Given the presence of:  a major hydro corridor from the Long Sault hydroelectric station within the catchment basin  tertiary roadways and corridors within the catchment basin  agricultural and forestry activities within the upland areas the wetland communities are determined to provide moderate to high water quality improvement functions
Shoreline Erosion Control	Thicket shrub and meadow marsh communities associated with the palustrine/riverine wetland communities within (and beyond) 120 m of the Project location provide high shoreline erosion control functions	Thicket shrub and meadow marsh communities associated with the palustrine/riverine wetland communities within (and beyond) 120 m of the Project location provide high shoreline erosion control functions	Thicket shrub and meadow marsh communities associated with the palustrine/riverine wetland communities within (and beyond) 120 m of the Project location provide high shoreline erosion control functions	Thicket shrub and meadow marsh communities associated with the palustrine/riverine wetland communities within (and beyond) 120 m of the Project location provide high shoreline erosion control functions	Thicket shrub and meadow marsh communities associated with the palustrine/riverine wetland communities within (and beyond) 120 m of the Project location provide high shoreline erosion control functions	Thicket shrub and meadow marsh communities associated with the palustrine/riverine wetland communities within (and beyond) 120 m of the Project location provide high shoreline erosion control functions	Thicket shrub and meadow marsh communities associated with the palustrine/riverine and lacustrine wetland communities found within the catchment basin provide high shoreline erosion control functions
Groundwater Recharge (Total)	Wetlands within 120 m of the Project location are primarily palustrine/riverine, and therefore provide limited to medium potential for groundwater recharge, primarily during annual flooding events, such as spring freshet.	Wetlands within 120 m of the Project location are primarily palustrine/riverine, and therefore provide limited to medium potential for groundwater recharge, primarily during annual flooding events, such as spring freshet.	Wetlands within 120 m of the Project location are primarily palustrine/riverine, and therefore provide limited to medium potential for groundwater recharge, primarily during annual flooding events, such as spring freshet.	Wetlands within 120 m of the Project location are primarily palustrine/riverine, and therefore provide limited to medium potential for groundwater recharge, primarily during annual flooding events, such as spring freshet.	Wetlands within 120 m of the Project location are primarily palustrine/riverine, and therefore provide limited to medium potential for groundwater recharge, primarily during annual flooding events, such as spring freshet.	Wetlands within 120 m of the Project location are primarily palustrine/riverine, and therefore provide limited to medium potential for groundwater recharge, primarily during annual flooding events, such as spring freshet.	Wetlands within 120 m of the Project location are primarily palustrine/riverine, and therefore provide limited to medium potential for groundwater recharge, primarily during annual flooding events, such as spring freshet.  The lacustrine wetland communities around the south shore of Lower Deception Lake would provide no groundwater recharge potential.
Species Rarity (Total)	No rare species noted during 2011 surveys within the wetland.  • Breeding Habitat for Endangered or Threatened Species = none	No rare species noted during 2011 surveys within the wetland.  • Breeding Habitat for Endangered or Threatened Species = none	No rare species noted during 2011 surveys within the wetland.  • Breeding Habitat for Endangered or Threatened Species = none	No rare species noted during 2011 surveys within the wetland.  • Breeding Habitat for Endangered or Threatened Species = none	No rare species noted during 2011 surveys within the wetland.  • Breeding Habitat for Endangered or Threatened Species = none	No rare species noted during 2011 surveys within the wetland.  • Breeding Habitat for Endangered or Threatened Species = none	No rare species noted during 2011 surveys within the wetland.  • Breeding Habitat for Endangered or Threatened Species







<b>Ecological Function</b>	Wetland Catch Basin 2	Wetland Catch Basin 3	Wetland Catch Basin 4	Wetland Catch Basin 5	Wetland Catch Basin 6	Wetland Catch Basin 7	Wetland Catch Basin 8
	<ul> <li>Traditional Migration or Feeding Areas for an Endangered or Threatened Species = none</li> <li>Provincially Significant Plant and Animal Species = none</li> <li>Regionally Significant Species = none</li> <li>Locally Significant Species = none</li> <li>Species of Special Status = none</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Traditional Migration or Feeding Areas for an Endangered or Threatened Species = none</li> <li>Provincially Significant Plant and Animal Species = none</li> <li>Regionally Significant Species = none</li> <li>Locally Significant Species = none</li> <li>Species of Special Status = none</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Traditional Migration or Feeding Areas for an Endangered or Threatened Species = none</li> <li>Provincially Significant Plant and Animal Species = none</li> <li>Regionally Significant Species = none</li> <li>Locally Significant Species = none</li> <li>Species of Special Status = none</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Traditional Migration or Feeding Areas for an Endangered or Threatened Species = none</li> <li>Provincially Significant Plant and Animal Species = none</li> <li>Regionally Significant Species = none</li> <li>Locally Significant Species = none</li> <li>Species of Special Status = none</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Traditional Migration or Feeding Areas for an Endangered or Threatened Species = none</li> <li>Provincially Significant Plant and Animal Species = none</li> <li>Regionally Significant Species = none</li> <li>Locally Significant Species = none</li> <li>Species of Special Status = none</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Traditional Migration or Feeding Areas for an Endangered or Threatened Species = none</li> <li>Provincially Significant Plant and Animal Species = none</li> <li>Regionally Significant Species = none</li> <li>Locally Significant Species = none</li> <li>Species of Special Status = none</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>= none</li> <li>Traditional Migration or Feeding Areas for an Endangered or Threatened Species = none</li> <li>Provincially Significant Plant and Animal Species = none</li> <li>Regionally Significant Species = none</li> <li>Locally Significant Species = none</li> <li>Species of Special Status = none</li> </ul>
Significant Features and Habitats (Total)	<ul> <li>Colonial Waterbirds = none</li> <li>Winter Cover for Wildlife = none</li> <li>Waterfowl Staging and/or Molting Area = none</li> <li>Waterfowl Breeding = none</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Colonial Waterbirds = none</li> <li>Winter Cover for Wildlife = none</li> <li>Waterfowl Staging and/or Molting Area = none</li> <li>Waterfowl Breeding = none</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Colonial Waterbirds = none</li> <li>Winter Cover for Wildlife = none</li> <li>Waterfowl Staging and/or Molting Area = none</li> <li>Waterfowl Breeding = none</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Colonial Waterbirds = none</li> <li>Winter Cover for Wildlife = none</li> <li>Waterfowl Staging and/or Molting Area = none</li> <li>Waterfowl Breeding = none</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Winter Cover for Wildlife = none</li> <li>Waterfowl Staging and/or Molting Area = none</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Colonial Waterbirds = none</li> <li>Winter Cover for Wildlife = none</li> <li>Waterfowl Staging and/or Molting Area = none</li> <li>Waterfowl Breeding = none</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Colonial Waterbirds = none</li> <li>Winter Cover for Wildlife = none</li> <li>Waterfowl Staging and/or Molting Area = none</li> <li>Waterfowl Breeding = none</li> </ul>
Fish Habitat (Total)	No specific fish community or habitat assessment work has been conducted.  The watercourses and associated riparian wetlands within the community are deemed to provide spawning, nursery and residence habitat for the fish community, as well as some migration/movement function as fish travel to and from various habitat areas.	No specific fish community or habitat assessment work has been conducted.  The watercourses and associated riparian wetlands within the community are deemed to provide spawning, nursery and residence habitat for the fish community, as well as some migration/movement function as fish travel to and from various habitat areas.	No specific fish community or habitat assessment work has been conducted.  The watercourses and associated riparian wetlands within the community are deemed to provide spawning, nursery and residence habitat for the fish community, as well as some migration/movement function as fish travel to and from various habitat areas.	No specific fish community or habitat assessment work has been conducted.  The watercourses and associated riparian wetlands within the community are deemed to provide spawning, nursery and residence habitat for the fish community, as well as some migration/movement function as fish travel to and from various habitat areas.	No specific fish community or habitat assessment work has been conducted.  The watercourses and associated riparian wetlands within the community are deemed to provide spawning, nursery and residence habitat for the fish community, as well as some migration/movement function as fish travel to and from various habitat areas.	No specific fish community or habitat assessment work has been conducted.  The watercourses and associated riparian wetlands within the community are deemed to provide spawning, nursery and residence habitat for the fish community, as well as some migration/movement function as fish travel to and from various habitat areas.	No specific fish community or habitat assessment work has been conducted.  The watercourses and associated riparian wetlands within the community are deemed to provide spawning, nursery and residence habitat for the fish community, as well as some migration/movement function as fish travel to and from various habitat areas.







# 5. Conclusions

Results of the EOS are summarized in Table 5.1. Based on the EOS outlined above, there are significant natural features present on and within 120 m of the Project location. The locations of these features are shown in Figures 1.1 to 1.3.

An environmental impact study conducted according to the requirements of Section 38(2) of O. Reg. 359/09 will be required in order to construct the Project within 120 m of these significant natural features.

 Table 5.1
 Significant Natural Features on and within 120 m of the Project Location

N	atural Feature	Project Location	Adjacent Lands (within 120 m)				
Solar Panel Project Location							
SIGNIFICANT	Wildlife Habitat	No	No				
	Wetland	Yes	Yes				
N I	Earth Science ANSI	No	No				
PROVINCIALLY SIGNIFICANT	Life Science ANSI	No	No				
Distributi	ion Line Project Locatio	n					
SIGNIFICANT	Wildlife Habitat	No	Yes (generalized candidate significant wildlife habitat)				
VLLY INT	Wetland	No	Yes (2 evaluated, 8 assumed provincially significant)				
PROVINCIALLY SIGNIFICANT	Earth Science ANSI	No	No				
	Life Science ANSI	No	No				







## 6. References

Hatch Ltd. 2012a. Empire Solar Project – Natural Heritage Records Review Report. Prepared for Northland Power Inc. on behalf of Northland Power Solar Empire L.P.

Hatch Ltd. 2012b. Empire Solar Project – Natural Heritage Site Investigations Report. Prepared for Northland Power Inc. on behalf of Northland Power Solar Empire L.P.

Hatch Ltd. 2012c. Long Lake Solar Project – Natural Heritage Site Investigations Report. Prepared for Northland Power Inc. on behalf of Northland Power Solar Long Lake L.P.

Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR). 2011. Natural Heritage Assessment Guide for Renewable Energy Projects. Toronto: Queen's Printer for Ontario. 248 pp.

MNR. 2000. Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide. 151p.





# **Appendix A**

Natural Resource Solutions Inc. (NRSI)
Wetland Evaluation



1247D

February 21, 2012

Mr. Sean Male Hatch Energy 4342 Queen Street, Suite 500 Niagara Falls, ON L2E 7J7

Dear Mr. Male,

**RE:** Empire Solar Project

Summary of Wetland & Upland Vegetation Mapping,

**Breeding Bird and Amphibian Call Surveys** 

## **Summary of Surveys**

On behalf of Natural Resource Solutions Inc., I am pleased to provide the following which documents the work completed at the above noted solar project being proposed by Northland Power.

The objectives of this assignment were to complete vegetation mapping, amphibian surveys, breeding bird, and evening bird surveys.

Appendix I includes a list of study team members and their roles.

#### Vegetation

On site vegetation mapping occurred on June 22, 2011 (0830 - 1300hrs, weather 8℃, sunny, 65% cloud cover, wind – Beaufort scale 3). The standard Ontario Wetland Evaluation System (OWES) (OMNR 1993) was used by a Certified Wetland Evaluator to map and describe on-site wetlands, as well as wetlands within 120m of the project site.

Upland vegetation on the subject property and within 120m was described using the Forest Ecosystem Classification system (Taylor et al. 2000). Since this system focuses on woodland habitats, the standard Ecological Land Classification (ELC) System for Southern Ontario (Lee et al. 1998; Lee 2008) was used to classify meadow, thicket and other habitats not covered by the FEC.

In addition, a catchment basin boundary was identified that included the on-site wetlands. All wetlands in the catchment basin were also mapped and described using OWES June 21 to June 24, 2011. In this case, land access and the extent of the lands required that the mapping be completed using aerial photography supplemented with field checks of wetland polygons at strategic locations (primarily roadside).

Please see Appendix II for a list of polygon labels.

The wetlands within the catchment basin were evaluated using the standard OWES system for northern Ontario. A copy of the completed evaluation, including mapping, is included in Appendix III.

#### **Amphibian Call Monitoring**

On site amphibian surveys were completed on June 21, 2011 (2130 – 2200hrs, weather 15°C, 15% cloud cover, wind – Beaufort scale 2 to 4). The standard Marsh Monitoring Protocol (Bird Studies Canada 2009) was used in which 3 minute point counts were conducted at predetermined stations.

No amphibians were heard at any station.

The field data forms are included in Appendix IV.

# **Breeding Bird Surveys**

On site breeding bird surveys were completed on 21 June, 2011 (0530 – 0700hrs, weather 13℃, 70% cloud cover, wind – Beaufort scal e 2) using the standard Ontario Breeding Bird methodology (Cadman et al. 2007).

The following species were observed during that period:

Species Observed	Observed	Possible	Probable	Confirmed
American Crow (Corvus brachyrhynchos)	Х			
American Goldfinch (Carduelis tristis)		S		
American Redstart (Setophaga ruticilla)		S		
American Robin (Turdus migratorius)			Р	
Black-and-white Warbler (Mniotilta varia)		S		
Black-capped Chickadee (Poecile atricapillus)		S		
Chestnut-sided Warbler (Dendroica pensylvanica)		S		
Common Loon (Gavia immer)		S		
Common Yellowthroat (Geothylpis trichas)		S		
Eastern Phoebe (Sayornis phoebe)		S		
Gray Catbird (Dumetella carolinensis)		S		
Least Flycatcher (Empidonax minimus)		S		
Red-eyed Vireo (Vireo olivaceus)		S		
Red-winged Blackbird (Agelaius phoeniceus)			Р	
Sandhill Crane (Grus canadensis)			Р	
Savannah Sparrow (Passerculus sandwichensis)		S		
Scarlet Tanager (Piranga olivacea)		S		
Song Sparrow (Melospiza melodia)		S		
Veery (Catharus fuscenscs)		S		
White-throated Sparrow (Zonotrichia albicollis)		S		

#### Observed

- X Species observed in its breeding season with no evidence of breeding
- H Species observed in its breeding season in suitable nesting habitat
- S Singing male present of breeding calls heard in breeding season in suitable nesting habitat
- P Pair observed in their breeding season in suitable nesting habitat
- T Permanent territory presumed through registration of territorial song on at least 2 days, one week or more apart at the
- D Courtship or display between a male and female or 2 males including courtship feeding and copulation
- V Visiting probable nest site
- A Agitated behaviour or anxiety calls of an adult
- B Brood patch on adult female or cloacal protuberance on adult male
- N Nest building or excavation of nest site

#### Confirmed

- DD Distraction display or injury feigning
- NU Used nest or egg shell found (occupied/laid this season)
- FY Recently fledged young or downy young
- AE Adults leaving or entering nest site in circumstances indicating occupied nest
- FS Adult carrying faecal sac
- CF Adult carrying food for young
- NE Nest containing eggs NY Nest with young seen or heard

## **Evening Bird Surveys**

Surveys for birds that are primarily active in the evening were conducted at the project site. The surveys were completed on June 21, 2011 (2130 - 2200hrs, weather 15℃, 15% cloud cover, wind – Beaufort scale 2 to 4). No evening birds were heard on site.

Other species observed during evening bird surveys included:

White-tailed Deer (Odocoileus virginianus)

#### References

- Bird Studies Canada. 2009. Marsh Monitoring Program Participant's Handbook for Surveying Amphibians. 2009 Edition. Published by Bird Studies Canada in Cooperation with Environment Canada and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. February 2009.
- Cadman, M.D., D.A. Sutherland, G.G. Beck, D. Lepage and A.R. Couturier. 2007. Atlas of the Breeding Birds of Ontario. Available online at: http://www.birdsontario.org/atlas/index.jsp
- Lee, H.T., W.D. Bakowsky, J. Riley, J. Bowles, M. Puddister, P. Uhlig and S. McMurray. 1998. Ecological Land Classification for Southern Ontario: First Approximation and its Application. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Southcentral Science Section, Science Development and Transfer Branch. SCSS Field Guide FG-02.
- Lee, H. 2008. Southern Ontario Ecological Land Classification Vegetation Type List. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources: London, Ontario.
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. 1993. Ontario Wetland Evaluation System. Northern Manual. Revised 1994 & 2002)
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. 2011. Northeast Nightjar Survey Techniques (Draft). Sudbury District MNR
- Taylor, K.C. et al. 2000. A Field Guide to Forest Ecosystems of Northeastern Ontario. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. NEST Field Guide FG-001.

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Team Member	Qualification	Role
David Stephenson	Certified Wetland Evaluator	Project Management,
	Certified ELC	Reporting
	Certified OWES	
	Certified Arborist	
Jessica Grealey	Terrestrial and Wetland	Site Assessment
	Biologist	
	Certified ELC	
Tara Brenton	Terrestrial and Wetland	Site Assessment
	Biologist	
	Certified ELC	
	Certified OWES	
	Certified Arborist	
Charlotte Moore	Terrestrial Biologist	Site Assessment
Megan Pope	Terrestrial Biologist	Site Assessment, Data
		Analysis, Reporting
Gerry Schaus	GIS Technician	Mapping

Appendix II Vegetation Codes

## Appendix II

## Within Project Site and 120m boundary

#### **OWES CLASSIFICATIONS**

tsS<sub>7 18</sub>: [OWES: Tall Shrub Swamp]

\*ts: speckled alder (Alnus incana spp. rugosa), red osier dogwood

(Cornus stolonifera)

gc: pale touch-me-not (*Impatiens palidia*), spinulose wood fern (*Dryopteris carthusiana*), fragrant bedstraw (*Galium triflorum*)

m: moss sp.

tsS<sub>43-46</sub>:

[OWES: Tall Shrub Swamp]

\*ts: speckled alder (Alnus incana spp. rugosa), bebb's willow (Salix

bebbiana)

ls: red osier dogwood (Cornus stolonifera), red raspberry (Rubus idaeus

ssp. idaeus)

gc: lady fern (Athyrium filix-femina var. angustum), tall meadowrue (Thalictrum pubescens), New England aster (*Symphyotrichum novae-angliae*), rough goldenrod (*Solidago rugosa ssp. rugosa*), Common

hairgrass (Deschampia flexuosa)

ne: reed canary grass (Phalaris arundinacea)

tsS<sub>48</sub>:

[OWES: Tall Shrub Swamp]

ds: speckled alder (Alnus incana spp. rugosa)

\*ts: speckled alder (*Alnus incana spp. rugosa*), Bebb's willow (*Salix bebbiana*), shining willow (*Salix lucida*), alder-leaved buckthorn

(Rhamnus alnifolia)

gc: wild mint (*Mentha arvensis ssp. borealis*), New England aster (*Symphyotrichum novae-angliae*), Yellow Water-crowfoot (*Ranunculus* 

flabellaris)

ne: Awl-fruited Sedge (*Carex stipata*), fox sedge (*Carex vulpinoidea*), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), tall oat grass (*Arrhenatherum* 

elatius)

 $neM_{42}$ :

[OWES: Narrow-leaved Emergents Marsh]

ls: bebb's willow (Salix bebbiana), speckled alder (Alnus incana spp.

rugosa), red raspberry (Rubus idaeus ssp. idaeus)

gc: new England aster (*Symphyotrichum novae-angliae*), rough goldenrod (*Solidago rugosa ssp. rugosa*), wild mint (*Mentha arvensis ssp. borealis*)

\*ne: reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), fox sedge (*Carex* 

vulpinoidea), Small-fruited Bulrush (Scirpus microcarpus)

reM₁₄:

[OWES: Robust Emergents Marsh]

ds: speckled alder (Alnus incana spp. rugosa)

\*re: common cattail (Typha latifolia)

ff: greater duckweed (Spirodela polyrhiza)

### FEC CLASSIFICATIONS

ES6m: [FEC: Trembling Aspen-Black Spruce-Balsam Fir-Medium Soil] *Mixedwood stands on fresh to moderately moist, medium loamy to silty soils. Medium number of shrubs, herb rich*).

ES7m: [FEC: Trembling Aspen-White Birch-Medium Soil] Hardwood mixedwood stands on fresh to moist, medium loamy to silty soils. Medium number of shrubs and herbs, with abundant tall shrubs).

ES10: [FEC: Trembling Aspen-Black Spruce-Balsam Poplar-Moist Soil] Hardwood mixedwood stands on moist, sandy to clayey (all mineral soil types) soils. Medium number of shrubs, herb rich, speckled alder common).

#### **ELC CLASSIFICATIONS**

MEG: [ELC: Graminoid Meadow]

MEGM3-8: [ELC: Reed Canary Grass Graminoid Meadow Type] THDM2-8: [ELC: Raspberry Deciduous Shrub Thicket Type]

## Outside of Project Site and 120m boundary

#### **OWES CLASSIFICATIONS**

cS<sub>1,2,13,27,32,33,34,37</sub>:

[OWES: Coniferous Swamp]

hS<sub>8</sub>:

[OWES: Deciduous Swamp]

 $\begin{array}{c} tsS_{3\text{-}5,10\text{-}12,16,17,19\text{-}24,38,39,81}; \\ [OWES: Tall Shrub Swamp] \end{array}$ 

 $neM_{15,28,40,41,83}$ :

[OWES: Narrow-leaved Emergents Marsh]

reM<sub>29</sub>:

[OWES: Robust Emergents Marsh]

### **FEC CLASSIFICATIONS**

ES1r: [FEC: White Spruce-White Birch-Very Shallow Soil-Species Rich] Mixedwood dominated by white spruce and white birch on dry to fresh, very shallow soils (0-30cm) over bedrock. Medium number of shrubs, herb poor).

ES6m: [FEC: Trembling Aspen-Black Spruce-Balsam Fir-Medium Soil] Mixedwood stands on fresh to moderately moist, medium loamy to silty soils. Medium number of shrubs, herb rich).

#### **ELC CLASSIFICATIONS**

THDM2-8: [ELC: Raspberry Deciduous Shrub Thicket Type] WODM5-1: [ELC: Moist Poplar Deciduous Woodland Type]

MEMM3: [ELC: Fresh Mixed Meadow Ecosite]

APPENDIX III Wetland Evaluation

	Abitibi-M	artin's Meadow-Empire We	etland Comp	lex	
	We	tland Evaluation Edition		2012	
		February 22, 2012	]		
		Comments			
Attached Documents in	nclude:				
Map of Interspersion					
Map of Long Lake Wet	tland Complex Cate	chment Basin			
Vascular Plant List	- F				
Fauna list					
		Additional Information	n		
Official Name:		Abitibi-Martin's Meadow	-Empire We	tland Complex	
Evaluation Edition:	2	012 Class:	Wetla	nd ID.:	
Wetland Significance		Ionth Last Evaluated		February 22, 2012	
Provincially Significat		Ionth Last Updated			
Special Planning Consi	iderations:			Scores	
				Biological:	132
				Social:	107
				Hydrological:	205
				Special Features: Overall:	159 603
Submitted by:	Natur	al Resources Solutions Inc.		Overall.	003
Date:	Tutur	February 22, 2012		1	
	l	• '		I.	

	No	orthern Ontario Wetland I	Evaluation, I	Data and Sco	oring Recor	d	Feb	oruary 2012
		<b>XX</b> /1	ETLAND D	ATEA AND C	CODING D	ECODD		
		WETLAND NAME:		ATA AND S Abitibi-Marti			etland Com	ınlev
	•	MNR ADMINISTRATIV				STRICT:		ochrane
	•	AREA OFFICE (if differe			die Di	STRICT.		oem anc
	•	CONSERVATION AUTH			N.			
	•							
		(If not within a designated			<u>X</u>	~	_	
	,	COUNTY OR REGIONA	L MUNICI	PALITY:		Ca	chrane	
	•	TOWNSHIP:			Cochr	ane		
		LOTS & CONCESSIONS		Glackme	eyer Conc. 1		onc. 10 Lots	
		(attach separate sheet if nec	essary)	Conc.				12-18, Conc. 5 Lots 15
)		MAP AND AIR PHOTO	REFERENC	CES				
	a)	Latitude:	Longitude	e:				
	b)	UTM grid reference:		Zone: Grid:E	17 U 501243		Block:	2382
	c)	National Topographic Seri	es:					
		map name(s)						
		map number(s)			edi	ition		
	4)	Aerial photographs: Date p			ing 2005		Google Eart	th Imagary
			noto taken.	Sp11	ing 2003	Scale.	Google Lai	in imagery
		Flight & plate numbers:						
	•	(attach separate sheet if nec	essary)					
		Ontario Base Map number	-					
	,	(attach separate sheets if ne	cessary)					

	iguous wetland area:	-	hectares	3	
b) Wetland co	mplex comprised of	11	individu	ual wetlands:	
Wetland Un					Size of each
(for reference	ce)		D.1	<b>.</b> .	wetland unit
****		Isolated	Palustrine	Riverine	Lacustrin
Wetland Un			33.71	21.00	
Wetland Un			119.89	21.09	
Wetland Un			9.66		_
Wetland Un			6.09	01.25	10.04
Wetland Un			277.49	81.35	10.84
Wetland Un			10.97	-	_
Wetland Un			5.19	-	
Wetland Un			2.03 1.53	-	
Wetland Un Wetland Un					
Wetland Un			98.15	3.60	_
Wetland Un			90.13	3.00	_
Wetland Un					_
Wetland Un					
Wetland Un				-	
Wetland Un					
Wetland Un				-	
Wetland Un					_
Wetland Un					
Wetland Un					
Wetland Un					_
Wetland Un					_
Wetland Un					_
Wetland Un					_
Wetland Un		0.00	579.64	106.04	10.84
	itional sheets if neces				
	itional sheets if neces	Sur J)			
·					

## 1.0 BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT

# 1.1 PRODUCTIVITY

### 1.1.1 GROWING DEGREE-DAYS/SOILS

GROW	ING DEGF	REE DAYS	SOILS	
(check o	one)		Estimated Frac	tional Area
1)		<1600	0.300	clay/loam
2)		1600-2000		silt/marl
3)	X	2000-2400		limestone
4)		2400-2800		sand
5)		2800-3000	0.200	humic/mesic
6)		>3000	0.500	fibric
·				granite

#### SCORING:

Growing	Clay-	Silt-	Lime-	Sand	Humic-	Fibric	Granite
Degree-	Loam	Marl	stone		Mesic		
Days							
<1600	12	11	9	7	7	6	4
1600-2000	15	13	11	9	8	7	5
2000-2400	18	15	13	11	9	8	7
2400-2800	22	18	15	13	11	9	7
2800-3000	26	21	18	15	13	10	8
>3000	30	25	20	18	15	12	9

(maximum score 30; if wetland contains more than one soil type,

evaluate based on the fractional area)

Steps required for evaluation: (maximum score 30 points)

- 1. Select GDD line in evaluation table applicable to your wetland;
- 2. Determine fractional area of the wetland for each soil type;
- 3. Multiply fractional area of each soil type by score;
- 4. Sum individual soil type scores (round to nearest whole number).

In wetland complexes the evaluator should aim at determining the percentage of area occupied by the categories for the complex as a whole.

clay/loam	5.40
silt/marl	0.00
limestone	0.00
sand	0.00
humic/mesic	1.80
fibric	4.00
granite	0.00
	clay/loam silt/marl limestone sand humic/mesic fibric

Final Score Growing Degree-Days/Soils (maximum 30 points)

Northern Ontario Wetland Evaluation, Da	ata and Scoring Record	February 2012
1.1.2 WETLAND TYPE (Fractional Area	u = area of wetland type/total wetland area)	
	•	
Fractional Area	Score	
Bog	x 3 0.00	
Fen O 87	x 6 0.00	
Swamp 0.87 Marsh 0.13	x 8 x 15	
		15
	Wetland type score (maxim	um 15 points) 9
1.1.3 SITE TYPE (Fractional Area = are	a of site type/total wetland area)	
	Fractional Area	Score
		0.000
Isolated Palustrine (permanent or	x 1 =	0.000
intermittent flow)	0.830	1.660
Riverine	0.150	0.600
Riverine (at rivermouth)  Lacustrine (at rivermouth	$\begin{array}{cccc} & x & 5 & = \\ & x & 5 & = \end{array}$	0.000
Lacustrine (on enclosed		
bay, with barrier beach)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0.000
Lacustrine (exposed to lake)	$\begin{array}{c} 0.020 & \text{x}  2 = \\ \text{Sub Total:} \end{array}$	<u>0.040</u> <u>2.300</u>
	Site Type Score (maxi	
1.2 BIODIVERSITY		
1.2.1 NUMBER OF WETLAND TYPES	_	
(Check only one)	Score	
1) one	9 points	
2) X two	13	
3) three four	20 30	
· ——		
Nur	mber of Wetland Types Score (maximum	30 points) 13
1		
	4	

## 1.2.2 VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Attach a separate sheet listing community (map) codes, vegetation forms and dominant species. Use the form on the following page to record percent area by dominant vegetation form. This information will be used in other parts of the evaluation.

Communities should be grouped by number of forms. For example, 2 form communities might appear as follows:

# 2 forms

Code	Forn	ns	Don	ninant Species	_		
M6	re,	ff	re,	Typha latifolia;	ff,	Lemna minor,	Wolffia
S1	ts,	gc	ts,	Salix discolor;	gc,	lmpatiens capens	sis, Thelypteris palustris

Note that the dominant species for each form are separated by a semicolon. The dominant species (maximum of 2) within a form are separated by commas.

### Scoring:

Total # of communities	Total # of communities	Total # of communities
with $1-3$ forms = $40$	with $4-5$ forms $=23$	with 6 or more forms $= 1$
1 = 1.5 points	1 = 2 points	1 = 3 points
2 = 2.5	2 = 3.5	2=5
3 = 3.5	3 = 5	3 = 7
4 = 4.5	4 = 6.5	4 = 9
5 = 5	5 = 7.5	5 = 10.5
6 = 5.5	6 = 8.5	6 = 12
7 = 6	7 = 9.5	7 = 13.5
8 = 6.5	8 = 10.5	8 = 15
9 = 7	9 = 11.5	9 = 16.5
10 = 7.5	10 = 12.5	10 = 18
11 = 8	11 = 13	11 = 19
+.5 each additional	+.5 each additional	+ 1 each additional
community = 5.0	community = 5.0	community = 3.0

e.g., a wetland with 3 one form communities 8 six form communities would score:

4 two form communities

12 four form communities and

6+13.5+15=34.5=35 points

**Vegetation Communities Score (maximum 45 points)** 

Northern Ontario Wetland Eval	luation Data and Scoring Record	February 2012
Wetland Name:	Abitibi-Martin's Meadow-Empire V	Vetland Complex
Wetland Size (ha):	696.52	
Vegetation Form	% area in which form is dominant	
h	0.20	
с	30.20	
dh	0.00	
dc	0.00	
ts	56.46	
ls	0.00	
ds	0.00	
gc	0.00	
m	0.00	
ne	8.82	
be	0.00	
re	4.37	
ff	0.00	
f	0.00	
su	0.00	
u (unvegetated)	0.00	
Total = 100%	100.00	
	6	

	o Wetland Evaluation Data and Scoring Record	February 2012
2.3 DIVEDSITY	OF SURROUNDING HABITAT	
Check all appropria		
спеск ин арргорги	the helits(1))	
	recent burn (< 5 yr)	
	abandoned agricultural land	
	utility corridor	
X	deciduous forest	
	recent cutover or clearcut (<5 yr)	
X	coniferous forest	
X	mixed forest (at least 25% conifer and 75% deciduous or vice versa)	
X	crops	
	abandoned pits and quarries	
X	pasture	
	ravine	
X	fence rows	
X	open lake or deep river	
X	creek flood plain	
	rock outcrop	
	1	
D	iversity of Surrounding Habitat Score (1 for each, maximum 7 points)	7
.2.4 PROXIMITY	TO OTHER WETLANDS	
(Check first a	opropriate category only)	Scoring
1) x	Hydrologically connected by surface water to other water do	
1) A	Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands	
1) A	(different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river	
1)		8 points
1) A	(different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river	8 points
2)	(different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river	8 points
,	(different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river within 1.5 km	8 points
,	(different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river within 1.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands	
,	(different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river within 1.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands	
2)	(different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river within 1.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) within 0.5 km	-
2)	(different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river within 1.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) within 0.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands	-
2)	(different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river within 1.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) within 0.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type),or open lake or river from	8
2)	(different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river within 1.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) within 0.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type),or open lake or river from	8
2)	(different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river within 1.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) within 0.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type),or open lake or river from 1.5 to 4 km away (Second Marsh Wetland)	8
2)	(different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river within 1.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) within 0.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type),or open lake or river from 1.5 to 4 km away (Second Marsh Wetland)  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands	5
2)	(different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river within 1.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) within 0.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type),or open lake or river from 1.5 to 4 km away (Second Marsh Wetland)  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands	5
2) 3) 4)	(different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river within 1.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) within 0.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type),or open lake or river from 1.5 to 4 km away (Second Marsh Wetland)  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) from 0.5 to 1.5 km away	5
2) 3) 4)	(different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river within 1.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) within 0.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type),or open lake or river from 1.5 to 4 km away (Second Marsh Wetland)  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) from 0.5 to 1.5 km away  Within 0.75 km of other wetlands (different dominant wetland type)	5
2) 3) 4)	(different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river within 1.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) within 0.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type),or open lake or river from 1.5 to 4 km away (Second Marsh Wetland)  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) from 0.5 to 1.5 km away  Within 0.75 km of other wetlands (different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river, but not hydrologically connected by	<ul><li>8</li><li>5</li><li>5</li></ul>
2) 3) 4)	(different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river within 1.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) within 0.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type),or open lake or river from 1.5 to 4 km away (Second Marsh Wetland)  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) from 0.5 to 1.5 km away  Within 0.75 km of other wetlands (different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river, but not hydrologically connected by	<ul><li>8</li><li>5</li><li>5</li></ul>
2)	(different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river within 1.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) within 0.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type),or open lake or river from 1.5 to 4 km away (Second Marsh Wetland)  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) from 0.5 to 1.5 km away  Within 0.75 km of other wetlands (different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river, but not hydrologically connected by surface water	<ul><li>8</li><li>5</li><li>5</li></ul>
2)	(different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river within 1.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) within 0.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type),or open lake or river from 1.5 to 4 km away (Second Marsh Wetland)  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) from 0.5 to 1.5 km away  Within 0.75 km of other wetlands (different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river, but not hydrologically connected by surface water  Within 1 km of other wetlands,but not hydrologically	<ul><li>8</li><li>5</li><li>5</li><li>5</li></ul>
2)	(different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river within 1.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) within 0.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type),or open lake or river from 1.5 to 4 km away (Second Marsh Wetland)  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) from 0.5 to 1.5 km away  Within 0.75 km of other wetlands (different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river, but not hydrologically connected by surface water  Within 1 km of other wetlands,but not hydrologically connected by surface water	<ul><li>8</li><li>5</li><li>5</li><li>5</li></ul>
2)	(different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river within 1.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) within 0.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type),or open lake or river from 1.5 to 4 km away (Second Marsh Wetland)  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) from 0.5 to 1.5 km away  Within 0.75 km of other wetlands (different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river, but not hydrologically connected by surface water  Within 1 km of other wetlands,but not hydrologically	<ul><li>8</li><li>5</li><li>5</li><li>2</li></ul>
2)	(different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river within 1.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) within 0.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type), or open lake or river from 1.5 to 4 km away (Second Marsh Wetland)  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) from 0.5 to 1.5 km away  Within 0.75 km of other wetlands (different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river, but not hydrologically connected by surface water  Within 1 km of other wetlands, but not hydrologically connected by surface water  No wetland within 1 km	<ul><li>8</li><li>5</li><li>5</li><li>2</li></ul>
2)	(different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river within 1.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) within 0.5 km  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (different dominant wetland type),or open lake or river from 1.5 to 4 km away (Second Marsh Wetland)  Hydrologically connected by surface water to other wetlands (same dominant wetland type) from 0.5 to 1.5 km away  Within 0.75 km of other wetlands (different dominant wetland type) or open lake or river, but not hydrologically connected by surface water  Within 1 km of other wetlands,but not hydrologically connected by surface water	<ul> <li>8</li> <li>5</li> <li>5</li> <li>2</li> <li>0</li> </ul>

Northern Ontario Wetland Evaluation Data and Sco	oring Record	February 2012
1.2.5 INTERSPERSION		
Number of Intersections		
(Check one)	Score	
0.00		
1) 26 or less 2) 27 to 40	3 6	
3) 41 to 60	9	
4) 61 to 80	12	
5) 81 to 100	15	
6) 101 to 125	18	
7) 126 to 150	21	
8) 151 to 175 x	24	
9) 176 to 200	27	
10) >200	30	
Interspersion Scor	re (Choose one only maximum 30 points)	24
1.2.6 OPEN WATER TYPES		
Permanently flooded:		
(Check one)	Score	
1)	0	
1) x type 1 2) type 2	8 8	
2) type 2 type 3	8 14	
4) type 4	20	
5) type 5	30	
6) type 6	8	
7) type 7	14	
8) type 8	3	
9) no open water	0	
Open Water Type Scare	e (Choose one only maximum 30 points)	8
Open water Type Score	e (Choose one only maximum 30 points)	O
	8	

February 2012

**1.3 SIZE** 

696.52 hectares 73

Subtotal for Biodiversity

Size Score (Biological Component) (maximum 50 points)

37

Evaluation Table Size Score (Biological component)

Wetland	Total Score for Biodiversity Subcomponent									
size (ha)	<37	37-47	48-60	61-72	73-84 85-96 97- 109- 108 120			121- 132	>132	
<20 ha	1	5	7	8	9	17	25	34	43	50
20-40	5	7	8	9	10	19	28	37	46	50
41-60	6	8	9	10	11	21	31	40	49	50
61-80	7	9	10	11	13	23	34	43	50	50
81-100	8	10	11	13	15	25	37	46	50	50
101-120	9	11	13	15	18	28	40	49	50	50
121-140	10	13	15	17	21	31	43	50	50	50
141-160	11	15	17	19	23	34	46	50	50	50
161-180	13	17	19	21	25	37	49	50	50	50
181-200	15	19	21	23	28	40	50	50	50	50
201-400	17	21	23	25	31	43	50	50	50	50
401-600	19	23	25	28	34	46	50	50	50	50
601-800	21	25	28	31	37	49	50	50	50	50
801-1000	23	28	31	34	40	50	50	50	50	50
1001-1200	25	31	34	37	43	50	50	50	50	50
1201-1400	28	34	37	40	46	50	50	50	50	50
1401-1600	31	37	40	43	49	50	50	50	50	50
1601-1800	34	40	43	46	50	50	50	50	50	50
1801-2000	37	43	47	49	50	50	50	50	50	50
>2000	40	46	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50

Northern Ontario Wetland Evalua	ation Data and Scoring Record	February 2012
	2.0 SOCIAL COMPONENT	
2.1 ECONOMICALLY VALUA	BLE PRODUCTS	
2.1.1 WOOD PRODUCTS		
Area of wetland forested (ha), i.e. dononly)	minant form is h or c. Note that this is <u>not</u> w	vetland size. (Check one
	Score	
1) <5 ha	0	
2) 5 -25 ha	4	
3) 26 -50 ha	6	
4) 51- 100 ha	8	
5) 101 -200 ha	11	
6) X >200 ha	14	
Source of information:	NRSI mapping	
•	Wood Products Score (Score one only, ma	aximum 14 points) 14
2.1.2. Lawhysh Combann		
2.1.2 Lowbush Cranberry (Check one)		Score (Choose one)
Present	1)	2 points
Absent	2) 0	0
Source of information:		
	Lowbush Cranberry Score (m	naximum 2 points) 0
2.1.3 Wild Rice		
(Check one)		Score (Choose one)
Present (at least 0.5 ha)	1) X	10 points
Absent	2)	0
Source of infolmation:	Cochrane MNR office	
	Wild Rice Score (maximum 10	) points) 10
	· ·	
	10	

Northern Ontario Wetland Ev	aluation Data and S	Scoring	Record	Fe	ebruary 2012
1.4 COMMERCIAL FISH (BA)	T FISH AND/OR	COARS	SE FISH)		
(Check one)		COTING	,211611)	Score (Choo	ose one)
Present	1)		X	12 points	
Absent	2)			0	
ource of information:	_	NRSI			
	Con	nmercia	al Fish Score (maxii	num 12 points)	12
1.5 FURBEARERS					
(Consult Appendix 9)					
, ,					
ame of furbearer		Sourc	e of information		
beaver	2		field work		
beaver red fox	3		field work		
red squirrel	3		field work		
marten	3		Cochrane MNR		
			Coemane White		
2.2 RECREATIONAL ACTIV		.1 1 4			
	Type of We	tland-A	ssociated Use		
Intensity of Use	Hunting		Nature Enjoymen Ecosystem Study	I Fishing	
High	40 points		40 points	40 points	
Moderate	20		20	20	
Low Not possible/NotKnown	8	X	8 0	8	X
Totals	0	8		X 0	8
(score one level for each of Sources of information:	the three wetland u				
Sources of information.					
Sources of information.	Hunting:		Cochrane MNR	office	
Sources of information.	Hunting:		Cochrane MNR Cochrane MNR		
Sources of information.				office	

Northern Ontario Wetland Evaluation, Data and Scoring	g: Record February 2012
2.3 LANDSCAPE AESTHETICS	
2.3.1 DISTINCTNESS	
(Check one)	Score (Choose one)
Clearly distinct 1)	3 points
Indistinct 2) X	0
Landscape Disting	etness Score (maximum 3 points)
2.3.2 ABSENCE OF HUMAN DISTURBANCE	
(Check one)	Score (Choose one)
Human disturbances absent or nearly so	1) 7 points
One or several localized disturbances	2) X 4
Moderate disturbance; localized water pollution	3) 2
Wetland intact but impairment of ecosystem quality	5)
intense in some areas	4) 1
Extreme ecological degradation, or water pollution	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
severe and widespread	5) 0
Source of information: air ph	otos, field work
Absonce of Human Dict	urbance Score (maximum 7 points) 4
Abstrict of Human Dist	urbance Score (maximum 7 points)
2.4 EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS	
2.4.1 EDUCATIONAL USES	
(Check one)	Score (Choose one)
Frequent 1)	20 points
Infrequent 2)	12
No visits 3) X	0
Source of information: Coo	chrane MNR office
Educational	Uses Score (maximum 20 points) 0
Educational	Coes seeme (maximum 20 points)
2.4.2 FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS	
(check one)	Score (Choose one)
Staffed interpretation centre	1) 8 points
No interpretation centre or staff but a system of	2)
self-guiding trails or brochures available	2) 4
Facilities such as maintained paths (e.g., woodchips)	
boardwalks, boat launches or observation towers	2)
but no brochures or other interpretation  No facilities or programs	3) 2 4) X 0
No facilities of programs	4) 0
Source of information: Co	chrane MNR office
Facilities and Duce	grams Score (maximum 8 points) 0
12	grams score (maximum o points)

Northern Ontario Wetland Evaluatio	n, Data and Scorir	ng Rec	cord			Februar	y 2012			
							•			
2.4.3 RESEARCH AND STUDIES										
(check appropriate spaces)						Score				
Long term research has been done						12 points				
Research papers published in refere	ed scientific									
journal or as a thesis						10				
One or more (non-research) reports	have been written									
on some aspect of the wetland 's flo	ra fauna									
hydrology etc.						5				
No research or reports				X		0				
•										
Attach list of known reports by above	e categories									
Degearsh and St	rdiag Caana (Caan	o <b>i</b> o ov	mula	tiva mavim	11	) nainta)		0		
Research and Stu	idies Score (Scor	e is cu	ımuıaı	uve, maxim	um 12	2 points)		0		
2.5 PROXIMITY TO AREAS OF H	JMAN SETTLE	MENT	Γ							
Circle the highest applicable score				•						
			ı.			1				
Distance of wetland from	1)		2)	populati			ulation			
settlement	population> 10	,000		2,500 -10	,000	<2,500	or cotta	age		
						com	munity			
1) Within or adjoining	40 points			26		16				
settlement	_									
2) 0.5 to 10 km from settlement	26			16	X	10				
3) 10 to 60 km from settlement	12			8		4				
4) >60 km from settlement	5			2		0				
5) >100 km from settlement	0			0		0				
		0		-	16			0		
			<u> </u>			II.				
Name of settlement:	Town	of Co	chrane	e						
Proxi	mity to Human S	ettlen	nent S	core (maxin	num 4	40 points)	1	6		
2.6 OWNERSHIP (FA= fraction Are	a)					Score				
FA of wetland in public or private o	•									
held under contract or in trust for we				X	10	= 0.00				
FA of wetland area in public owners	•			X	8	= 0.00				
FA of wetland area in private owner	ship,not as above		1.	00 x	4	= 4.00				
S	G l- · · ·		ID - 66:							
Source of information:	Source of information: Cochrane MNR office									
Ownership Score (maximum 10 points) 4										
		OWI	cisinp	beore (maz	xiiiiuii	ii 10 points)		T		
	13									

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2.7 SIZE

696.52 hectares

80 Subtotal for Social

Evaluation Table for Size Score (Social Component)

	Table	for Size Sco	re (Social C	omponent)						
Wetland Size (ha)	a) Total for Size Dependent Score									
()	<31	31-45	46-60	61-75	76-90	91-105	106-109	121-135	136-150	>150
<2 ha	1	2	4	8	10	12	14	14	14	15
2 - 4ha	1	2	4	8	12	13	14	14	15	16
5 - 8ha	2	2	5	9	13	14	15	15	16	16
9 - 12ha	3	3	6	10	14	15	15	16	17	17
13-17	3	4	7	10	14	15	16	16	17	17
18-28	4	5	8	11	15	16	16	17	17	18
29-37	5	7	10	13	16	17	18	18	19	19
38-49	5	7	10	13	16	17	18	18	19	20
50-62	5	8	11	14	17	17	18	19	20	20
63-81	5	8	11	15	17	18	19	20	20	20
82-105	6	9	11	15	18	18	19	20	20	20
106-137	6	9	12	16	18	19	20	20	20	20
138-178	6	9	13	16	18	19	20	20	20	20
179-233	6	9	13	16	18	20	20	20	20	20
234-302	7	9	13	16	18	20	20	20	20	20
303-393	7	9	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
394-511	7	10	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
512-665	7	10	14	17	18	20	20	20	20	20
666-863	7	10	14	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
864-1123	8	12	15	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
1124-1460	8	12	15	17	19	20	20	20	20	20
1461-1898	8	13	15	18	19	20	20	20	20	20
1899-2467	8	14	16	18	20	20	20	20	20	20
>2467	8	14	16	18	20	20	20	20	20	20

**Total Size Score (Social Component)** 

Northern Ontario Wetland Evaluation, Data and Scoring Record February 2012 ABORIGINAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUES Either or both Aboriginal or Cultural Values may be scored. However, the maximum score permitted for 2.8 is 30 points. Attach documentation. 2.8.1 ABORIGINAL VALUES Full documentation of sources must be attached to the data record. 1) Significant 30 points 2) Not Significant 0 3) Unknown 0 Total: 2.8.2 CULTURAL HERITAGE 1) Significant 30 points 2) Not Significant 0 3) 0 Unknown Total: Aboriginal Values/Cultural Heritage Score (maximum 30 points)

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## 3.0 HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT

#### 3.1 FLOOD ATTENUATION

If the wetland is a complex including isolated wetlands, apportion the l00 points according to area. For example if 10 ha of a l00 ha complex is isolated, the isolated portion receives the maximum proportional score of 10. The remainder of the wetland is then evaluated out of 90.

	ı	Step 1:	If wetland is entirely	y Isolated, go directly to Step	5.
--	---	---------	------------------------	---------------------------------	----

If wetland is lacustrine and the ratio of wetland area: lake area is <0.1, or wetland is riverine on the St. Mary's River, go to Step 5

All other wetlands, go through steps 2, 3, 4 and 5.

#### Step 2: Determination of Upstream Detention Factor (DF)

(a)	Wetland area (ha)	696.52						
(b)	(b) Total area (ha) of <u>upstream</u> detention areas							
	(include the wetland itself)							
(c)	Ratio of (a):(b)			0.98				
(d)	Upstream detention factor: (c) x 2 =	1.96		1.00				
	(maximum allowable factor = 1)							

### Step 3: Determination of Peak Flow Attenuation Factor (AF)

(a)	Wetland area (ha)			696.52		
(b)	Size of catchment basin (ha) upstream of					
	(include wetland itself in catchment area)	2198.44				
(c)	Ratio of (a):(b)	Ratio of (a):(b)				
(d)	Wetland attenuation factor: (c) $\times 10 =$	3.2		1.00		
	(maximum allowable factor = 1)					

### Step 4: Determination of Wetland Surface Form Factor (FF)

From the list below, select the surface form which best describes the wetland.

	Factor	
Flooded with little or no aquatic vegetation		0
Flooded but with submergent, emergent or floating vegetation		0.2
Flat (lawn) vegetation (typical of fens)		0.5
Hummock-depression microtopography	X	0.7
Patterned (e.g., string bog, ribbed fen)		1
Surface Form Factor (FF)	0.7	

(Maximum allowable factor = 1)

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## Step 5:

1. Wetland is entirely Isolated 100 points

2. Wetland is lacustrine and the ratio of 0 points

wetland area: lake area is <0.1

3. Wetland is riverine along the St. Mary's River 0 points

4. For all other wetlands\*, calculate as follows:

a) Upstream Detention Factor (DF) (Step 2)
b) Wetland Attenuation Factor (AF) (Step 3)
c) Surface Form Factor (FF) (Step 4)
1.00
0.70

 $[(DF + AF + FF)/3] \times 100*$  90

\*Unless wetland is a complex including isolated portions -- see above

### **Total Flood Attenuation Score (maximum 100 points)**

90

### 3.2 GROUND WATER RECHARGE

## 3.2.1 SITE TYPE

(a) Wetland > 50% lacustrine (by area) or located on the

St. Mary's River

Score = 0

(b) Wetland not as above. Calculate final score as follows:

(FA= area of site type/total area of wetland)

0.83	FA of isolated or palustrine wetland	X	20	=	16.60
0.15	FA of riverine wetland	X	5	=	0.75
0.02	FA of lacustrine wetland (wetland <50% lacustrine)	X	0	=	0.00

Site Type Score: (maximum 20 points)

17

## 3.2.2 SOILS

### **EVALUATION:**

Dominant Wetland Type	Sand, loam, gravel, till		Clay or bedrock	
Lacustrine or on St. Mary's River	0		0	
Isolated	10		5	
Palustrine	7	X	4	
Riverine (not on St. Mary's River)	5		2	
Totals		7		0

Hydrological Soil Class Score (maximum 10 points)

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## 3.3 DOWNSTREAM WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

### 3.3.1 WATERSHED IMPROVEMENT FACTOR

Calculation of Watershed Improvement Score is based upon the fractional area (FA) of each site type within the wetland. FA = area of site type/total area of the wetland.

Site Type	<u>Impro</u>	vement Fact	tor (IF	<u>)</u>	
Isolated	FA	0	X	0.5 =	0.00
Riverine	FA	0.15	X	1 =	0.15
Palustrine with no inflow	FA	0	X	0.7 =	0.00
Palustrine with inflows	FA	0.83	X	1 =	0.83
Lacustrine on lake shoreline	FA	0.02	X	0.2 =	0.004
Lacustrine at lake inflow or outflow	FA	0	X	1 =	0.00

Watershed Improvement Score (IF x 30) (maximum = 30)

20.52

### 3.3.2 ADJACENT AND WATERSHED LAND USE

#### **EVALUATION**

#### Step 1: Determination of Maximum Initial Score

Wetland on the Great Lakes or St. Mary's River (Go to Step 5a)

X All other wetlands (Go through steps 2, 3,4 and 5b)

#### Step 2: Determination of Broad Upslope Land Use (BLU)

Assess broad upslope land uses within the previous 5 years, agriculture, or other activities which alter the natural vegetation cover in an extensive manner.

Choose one		Score
>50% of catchment basin		20
20-50% of catchment basin		14
<20% of catchment basin	X	4

Score for BLU

4

## Step 3: Determination of Linear Upslope Land Uses (LUU)

Assess linear upslope uses (LUU) e.g., roads, railways, hydro corridors, pipelines, etc., crossing the upslope catchment within 200m of the wetland boundary.

Choose the highest only	Score
Major corridor*	15
Secondary corridor	11
Tertiary corridor X	6
Temporary or abandoned	3
None	0

Score for LUU

6

Major, secondary and tertiary roads are those that are indicated as such on the provincial highways maps. Major hydro corridors are trunk lines coming directly from a generating station. Major pipelines are transcontinental lines. Secondary corridors are regional distribution lines (i.e. multi-cable hydro corridors not emanating directly from a generating station or regional gas distribution lines). Tertiary corridors are single hydro lines or local gas distribution lines (i.e. to domestic users).

plants,	poir maj	<b>Determination</b> nt source (PS) lar or aggregate open y if a point source	nd uses pr rations (b)	oducing indust ut not small pit	rial efflu s use for	ents such local road	l const	ruction),	etc. Score as	paper		
		Present Not present	X	15 0	Score	e for PS		0				
<u>Step 5:</u>		Calculation of	total scor	e for Adjacen	t and W	atershed	Land	Use				
		etland on the Gre l other wetlands,			iver							
					Final	Score BL	U+LU	U+PS	10			
3.3.3 V	/EG	ETATION FOR	M									
		se the category t		escribes the								
E	mer	s, shrubs or herbs gents, submerger or no vegetation	nts (ne, re			X		Score 8 points 10 0	S			
3.4		CARBON SIN	K	Dominan	t Vegeta	ation Forn	n Scoi	e (maxin	num 10 poin	ts)	8	
C	hoo	se the category t	hat best d	escribes the we	etland							
1	)	Wetland a bog o	or fen witl	n >50% organi	c soils			1	5 points			
2	)	Wetland has org of the area (i.e. soils, any wetland	mainly m					6				
3	)	Marshes and sw	amps wit	h >50% organi	c soil		X	9				
4	)	Wetland with le	ss than 10	% of soils org	anic			0				
					Carb	on Sink So	core (1	maximun	n 15 points)		9	

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## 3.5 SHORELINE EROSION CONTROL

From the wetland vegetation map determine the <u>dominant</u> vegetation type within the erosion zone for <u>lacustrine and riverine site type areas only.</u> Score according to the factors listed below.

Step 1:

Score

Wetland entirely isolated or palustrine

X Any part of the Wetland riverine or lacustrine (proceed to Step 2)

0

# Step 2:

Choose the one characteristic that best describes the shoreline vegetation (see text for a definition of shoreline)

			Score
1)		Trees and shrubs	15
2)	X	Emergent vegetation	8
3)		Submergent vegetation	6
4)		Other shoreline vegetation	3
5)		No vegetation	0

**Shoreline Erosion Control Score (maximum 15 points)** 

8

## 3.6 GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

(Circle the characteristics that best describe the wetland being evaluated and then sum the scores)

Category		Catchment Interaction				
Wetland type	Bog = 0		Swamp/Marsh = 2	2	Fen = 5	
Basin topography	Flat/Rolling = 5		Hilly = 2		Major relief	
		5			break = 5	
Wetland area: Upslope	Large (>50%) = $0$		Moderate		Small ( $<5\%$ ) = 5	
catchment area			(6-50%) = 2	2		
Lagg Development	None found $= 0$	0	Minor = 2		Extensive $= 5$	
Seeps at wetland	None found $= 0$		1-3  seeps = 5		4 or more	
edge		0			seeps = 10	
Iron precipitates	None = $0$		1-3  deposits = 2		4 or more	
evident at edge		0			deposits = 5	
Surface marl deposits	None = $0$	0	1-3  deposits = 2		>3 = 5	
Wetland pH	Low < 4.2 = 0		Moderate $4.2-5.7 = 5$		High $> 5.7 = 10$	10
Catchment soil	Patchy = $0$		Thin $(<20cm) = 2$		Thick $= 5$	
coverage						5
Catchment soil	Low = 0		Moderate = 2		High = 5	
permeability				2		
Totals		5		6		15

(Scores are cumulative maximum score 30 points)

**Groundwater Discharge Score (maximum 30 points)** 

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# 4.0 SPECIAL FEATURES COMPONENT

# 4.1 RARITY

# 4.1.1 WETLANDS

Hills Site Region and Site District (5E only):
Wetland type (check one or more)

	Bog
	Fen
X	Swamp
X	Marsh

Evaluation Table for Scoring Rarity of Wetland Type.

Unit	Site Region		_	_	_
Number	& District	Marsh	Swamp	Fen	Bog
2E	James Bay	20	20	0	20
2W	Big Trout Lake	20	20	0	10
3E	Lake Abitibi	20	20	10	0
3W	Lake Nipigon	20	20	10	0
3S	Lake St. Joseph	20	20	10	0
4E	Lake Temagami	20	20	10	0
4W	Pigeon River	20	10	20	0
4S	Wabigoon Lake	20	10	20	0
5E-1	Thessalon	10	0	30	20
5E-2	Gore Bay	20	0	20	20
5E-3	La Cloche	20	0	30	20
5E-4	Sudbury	10	0	30	10
5E-5	North Bay	10	0	20	0
5E-6	Tomiko	10	0	20	0
5E-7	Parry Sound	20	0	30	20
5E-8	Huntsville	20	0	30	20
5E-9	Algonquin Park	10	0	30	0
5E-10	Brent	20	0	30	0
5E-11	Bancroft	0	10	30	10
5E-12	Renfrew	0	0	30	10
5E-13	Batchewana	10	0	10	30
5-S	Lake of the Woods	10	10	20	10

Rarity of Wetland Type Score (maximum 70 points)

40

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.1.2 SPECIES		
4.1.2.1 BREEDING HABITA	AT FOR AN ENDANGERE	D SPECIES
Name of species		Source of information
-		<b>5</b> 1
1)		
2)		╣
4)		┧
5)		1
Total:	0	
ttach documentation.		_
ooring:		
coring: For one species	250 points	
For each additional species	250 points	
core is cumulative, no maximum score)		
Breeding Habitat for I	Endangered Species Score (1	no maximum)
4.1.2.2 TRADITIONAL MIGRAT	TION OR FEEDING HABIT	TAT FOR AN ENDANGERED SPECIES
Name of species 1)		Source of information
2)		<del> </del>
3)		1
4)		1
5)		
Total:	0	]
ttach documentation.		
coring:		
For one species For each additional species	150 points 75	
core is cumulative, no maximum score)		
Traditional Habi	itat for Endangered Species	Score (no maximum)

4.1.2.3	PROVINCIALLY SIGN	Data and Scoring R		20	February 2012
4.1.2.3	PROVINCIALLI SIGN	IFICANT ANIMAL	SPECIE	<u></u>	
Name	of species			Source of inform	ation
1)					
2)					
6)					
7)					
8)					
0)					
10)					
1.4)					
15)					
	separate list if necessary	. Attach documentar	tion		
nber of provinc	rially significant animal s	enecies in the wetlan	d·		
	cially significant animal s			154	
1 species	= 50 points	14 species	=	154 156	
1 species 2 species	= 50 points = 80	14 species 15 species		154 156 158	
1 species 2 species 3 species	= 50 points = 80	14 species	= =	156	
1 species 2 species 3 species 4 species	= 50 points = 80 = 95	14 species 15 species 16 species 17 species 18 species	= =	156 158	
1 species 2 species 3 species 4 species 5 species 6 species	= 50 points = 80 = 95 = 105 = 115 = 125	14 species 15 species 16 species 17 species 18 species 19 species	= = =	156 158 160 162 164	
1 species 2 species 3 species 4 species 5 species 6 species 7 species	= 50 points = 80 = 95 = 105 = 115 = 125 = 130	14 species 15 species 16 species 17 species 18 species 19 species 20 species	= = = = = =	156 158 160 162 164 166	
1 species 2 species 3 species 4 species 5 species 6 species 7 species 8 species	= 50 points = 80 = 95 = 105 = 115 = 125 = 130 = 135	14 species 15 species 16 species 17 species 18 species 19 species 20 species 21 species	= = = = = = =	156 158 160 162 164 166 168	
1 species 2 species 3 species 4 species 5 species 6 species 7 species 8 species 9 species	= 50 points = 80 = 95 = 105 = 115 = 125 = 130 = 135 = 140	14 species 15 species 16 species 17 species 18 species 19 species 20 species 21 species 22 species	= = = = = =	156 158 160 162 164 166 168 170	
1 species 2 species 3 species 4 species 5 species 6 species 7 species 8 species 9 species 0 species	= 50 points = 80 = 95 = 105 = 115 = 125 = 130 = 135 = 140 = 143	14 species 15 species 16 species 17 species 18 species 19 species 20 species 21 species 22 species 23 species	= = = = = = = =	156 158 160 162 164 166 168 170	
1 species 2 species 3 species 4 species 5 species 6 species 7 species 8 species 9 species 0 species 1 species	= 50 points = 80 = 95 = 105 = 115 = 125 = 130 = 135 = 140 = 143 = 146	14 species 15 species 16 species 17 species 18 species 19 species 20 species 21 species 22 species 23 species 24 species	= = = = = = = = =	156 158 160 162 164 166 168 170 172	
1 species 2 species 3 species 4 species 5 species 6 species 7 species 8 species 9 species 0 species 1 species 2 species	= 50 points = 80 = 95 = 105 = 115 = 125 = 130 = 135 = 140 = 143 = 146	14 species 15 species 16 species 17 species 18 species 19 species 20 species 21 species 22 species 23 species	= = = = = = = =	156 158 160 162 164 166 168 170	
1 species 2 species 3 species 4 species 5 species 6 species 7 species 8 species 9 species 10 species 11 species 12 species 13 species 14 one point for o	= 50 points = 80 = 95 = 105 = 115 = 125 = 130 = 135 = 140 = 143 = 146 = 149	14 species 15 species 16 species 17 species 18 species 19 species 20 species 21 species 22 species 23 species 24 species 25 species	= = = = = = =	156 158 160 162 164 166 168 170 172 174	= 178
1 species 2 species 3 species 4 species 5 species 6 species 7 species 8 species 9 species 10 species 11 species 12 species 13 species 14 species 15 species 16 species 17 species 18 species 19 species 19 species 10 species 11 species 12 species 13 species 14 species 15 species 16 species 17 species 18 species 19 species 10 species 11 species 12 species 13 species 14 species 15 species 16 species 17 species 18 species 19 species 10 species 10 species 11 species 12 species 13 species	= 50 points = 80 = 95 = 105 = 115 = 125 = 130 = 135 = 140 = 143 = 146 = 149 = 152 every species past 25 (fo	14 species 15 species 16 species 17 species 18 species 19 species 20 species 21 species 22 species 23 species 24 species 25 species	= = = = = = =	156 158 160 162 164 166 168 170 172 174	= 178
1 species 2 species 3 species 4 species 5 species 6 species 7 species 8 species 9 species 11 species 12 species 13 species	= 50 points = 80 = 95 = 105 = 115 = 125 = 130 = 135 = 140 = 143 = 146 = 149 = 152 every species past 25 (fo	14 species 15 species 16 species 17 species 18 species 19 species 20 species 21 species 22 species 23 species 24 species 25 species	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	156 158 160 162 164 166 168 170 172 174 176 points, 27 species	
1 species 2 species 3 species 4 species 5 species 6 species 7 species 8 species 9 species 10 species 11 species 12 species 13 species 14 species 15 species 16 species 17 species 18 species 19 species 19 species 10 species 11 species 12 species 13 species 14 species 15 species 16 species 17 species 18 species 19 species 10 species 11 species 12 species 13 species 14 species 15 species 16 species 17 species 18 species 19 species 10 species 10 species 11 species 12 species 13 species	= 50 points = 80 = 95 = 105 = 115 = 125 = 130 = 135 = 140 = 143 = 146 = 149 = 152 every species past 25 (fo	14 species 15 species 16 species 17 species 18 species 19 species 20 species 21 species 22 species 23 species 24 species 25 species	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	156 158 160 162 164 166 168 170 172 174 176 points, 27 species	

fumber of provincially significant plant species in the wetland:  species = 50 points	Northern	Ontario	Wetland Evalua	ation, Data and	Scoring Reco	ord	Febr	ruary 2012
Common Name  Scientific Name  Source of information  1) 2) 3) 44 45 55 66 77 88 89 99 100 111 112 123 133 144 155  Attach separate list if necessary; Attach documentation  coring:  umber of provincially significant plant species in the wetland:  species = 50 points	4.1.2.4	PRO	OVINCIALLY S	SIGNIFICANT	PLANT SPE	CIES		
2) 3) 4) 4) 5) 5 6) 77 8) 8 9) 100 111 121 130 141 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151				recorded)	Scientific N	ame	Source of info	ormation
3) 4) 4) 55 5 66 77 88 99 100 101 111 11 112 113 114 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115	_			_				
4) 5) 60 77 88 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99							<u> </u>	
5) 6) 7) 88 9) 100 111 122 133 144 155 14 species = 154 species = 80 15 species = 156 species = 105 17 species = 160 species = 115 18 species = 160 species = 115 18 species = 162 species = 115 18 species = 162 species = 115 18 species = 164 species = 130 20 species = 166 species = 135 21 species = 168 species = 135 21 species = 168 species = 135 21 species = 168 species = 130 20 species = 168 species = 1315 21 species = 168 species = 140 22 species = 168 species = 140 22 species = 170 0 species = 141 23 species = 172 species = 141 25 species = 172 species = 141 25 species = 172 species = 141 25 species = 174 species = 176 species = 149 25 species = 176 species = 176 species = 152 dd one point for every species past 25 (for example, 26 species = 177 points, 27 species = 178 points etc.)							<u> </u>	
6) 77							<del></del>	
7) 8) 99 100 111 112 12 133 144 145 155 145 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 16								
8) 9) 10) 11) 12) 13) 14) 15) 15							<u> </u>	
9) 10) 11) 12) 13) 14) 15)  Attach separate list if necessary; Attach documentation  coring:  umber of provincially significant plant species in the wetland:  species = 50 points								
10) 11) 12) 13) 14) 15)  Attach separate list if necessary; Attach documentation  coring:  umber of provincially significant plant species in the wetland:  species = 50 points							<del></del>	
11) 12) 13) 14) 15)  Attach separate list if necessary; Attach documentation  coring:  Tumber of provincially significant plant species in the wetland:  species = 50 points	_							
12) 13) 14) 15)  Attach separate list if necessary; Attach documentation  coring:  fumber of provincially significant plant species in the wetland:  species = 50 points	_							
Attach separate list if necessary; Attach documentation  coring:  umber of provincially significant plant species in the wetland:  species = 50 points							<del>_</del>	
Attach separate list if necessary; Attach documentation  coring:  umber of provincially significant plant species in the wetland:  species = 50 points							<del>_</del>	
Attach separate list if necessary; Attach documentation coring:  Sumber of provincially significant plant species in the wetland:  Species = 50 points								
species = 50 points	15)							
species = 80	lumber of pro	ovincially	y significant pla	ant species in th	ne wetland:			
species = 95		=	50 points	14 species	; =	154		
species       =       105       17 species       =       160         species       =       115       18 species       =       162         species       =       125       19 species       =       164         species       =       130       20 species       =       166         species       =       135       21 species       =       168         species       =       140       22 species       =       170         0 species       =       143       23 species       =       172         1 species       =       146       24 species       =       174         2 species       =       149       25 species       =       176         3 species       =       152     Add one point for every species past 25 (for example, 26 species = 177 points, 27 species = 178 points, 27 species =		=	80			156		
species = 115		=						
species = 125		=						
species = 130								
species = 135								
species = 140	-							
0 species = 143								
1 species = 146	_							
2 species = 149 25 species = 176 3 species = 152  add one point for every species past 25 (for example, 26 species = 177 points, 27 species = 178 oints etc.)	_							
3 species = 152  Add one point for every species past 25 (for example, 26 species = 177 points, 27 species = 178 oints etc.)	_							
add one point for every species past 25 (for example, 26 species = 177 points, 27 species = 178 oints etc.)	_			25 species	, =	1/6		
oints etc.)	3 species	=	152					
	_	t for ever	y species past 2	25 (for example	, 26 species =	177 points, 2	27 species = 178	
1 To thickenty Digitalicant 1 mais operies seems (no mazimum)			Provinc	cially Significs	ant Plant Sne	cies Score (n	o mavimum)	0
			1101111	dany Diginia	mt ram ope.	Als Score (II.	o maximum,	

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# 4.1.2.5 REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT SPECIES (SITE REGION)

Scientific names must be recorded for plant species. Lists of significant species must be approved by MNR.

# SIGNIFICANT IN SITE REGION:

C	Common Name	Scientific Name	Source of information
1)	eastern phoebe	Sayornis phoebe	NRSI field work
2)	gray catbird	Dumetella carolinensis	NRSI field work
3)	northern cardinal	Cardinalis cardinalis	NRSI field work
4)	sandhill crane	Grus canadensis	NRSI field work
5)	scarlet tanager	Piranga olivacea	NRSI field work
6)			
7)			
8)			
9)			
10)			
11)			
12)			
13)			-
14)		-	· -
15)			

Attach separate list if necessary. Attach documentation.

No. of species significant in Site Region

1 species	=	20	6 species	=	55
2 species	=	30	7 species	=	58
3 species	=	40	8 species	=	61
4 species	=	45	9 species	=	64
5 species	=	50	10 species	=	67

Add one point for every species past 10 (no maximum score).

Significant Species (Site Region) Score (no maximum)

<sup>\*\*</sup> Score only if there is an approved list Scoring:

Northern	Ontario	Wetland	Eva	luation,	Data	and	Scorin	gRecor	ď

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# 4.2.1.6 LOCALLY SIGNIFICANT SPECIES (SITE DISTRICT)

Scientific names must be recorded for plant species. Lists of significant species must be approved by MNR.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Source of information
1		
2	_	<del></del>
3		
4	<u> </u>	
5	<u> </u>	
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11	<u> </u>	
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		

Attach separate list if necessary. Attach documentation.

Scoring:

No. of species significant in Site District

1 species	=	10	6 species	=	41
2 species	=	17	7 species	=	43
3 species	=	24	8 species	=	45
4 species	=	31	9 species	=	47
5 species	=	38	10 species	=	49

For each significant species over 10 in the wetland, add 1 point.

 $Locally\ Significant\ Species\ (Site\ District)\ Score\ (no\ maximum)$ 

#### Northern Ontario Wetland Evaluation February 2012 4.1.2.7 SPECIES OF SPECIAL STATUS Black Duck Suitable breeding habitat present and within assessment range (Figure 17) Assessment Category Check one Score 40-80 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq 25 points 20-40 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq 20 10-20 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq X 15 5-10 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq 10 1-5 Indicated Pairs/100 km sq 5 0 Habitat not suitable 0 Out of assessment range Black Duck Score (maximum 25 points) 4.2 SIGNIFICANT FEATURES AND/OR FISH & WILDLIFE HABITAT 4.2.1 NESTING OF COLONIAL WATERBIRDS Status Name of species Source of Information Score Currently nesting 50 points Known to have nested 25 within past 5 years Active feeding area (great blue heron excluded) 15 None known X 0 Attach documentation (nest locations etc., if known) Colonial Waterbirds Score (maximum 50 points) 0 4.2.2. WINTER COVER FOR WILDLIFE (Check only highest level of significance) Score (one only) Provincially significant 100 1) 2) Significant in Site Region 50 Significant in Site District 25 3) 3) Locally significant 10 Little or poor winter cover present 0 4) Source of information: Winter Cover for Wildlife Score (maximum 100 points) 0

4.2.3 WATERFOWL STAGING AND/OR MOULTING  (Check only highest level of significance for both staging and moulting; score is cumulative across columns, maximum score 150)  Staging Score Moulting Score (one only)  1) Nationally significant 150 150  2) Provincially significant 100 100  3) Regionally significant 50 50  4) Known to occur 10 10  5) Not possible 0 0 0  6) Not known X 0 X 0  Total: 0	Northern Ontar	io Wetland Evaluatio	n, Data and S	Scoring Record		F	Sebruary 2012
(Check only highest level of significance for both staging and moulting; score is cumulative across columns, maximum score 150)  Staging Score Moulting Score (one only) (one only)  1) Nationally significant 150 150  2) Provincially significant 100 100  3) Regionally significant 50 50  4) Known to occur 10 10  5) Not possible 0 0 10  6) Not known X 0 X 0  Total:	4.2.3 WATERFO	WL STAGING AND	OR MOULT	ſING			
Staging   Score   Moulting   Score   (one only)   (one only)							
Staging   Score   Moulting   Score   (one only)   (one only)			e for both sta	ging and moultin	ig; score is cumi	ılative	
(one only)       (one only)         1) Nationally significant       150       150         2) Provincially significant       100       100         3) Regionally significant       50       50         4) Known to occur       10       10         5) Not possible       0       0         6) Not known       X       0       X         Total:       0       0	across columns, ma	tamium score 150)					
1)       Nationally significant       150       150         2)       Provincially significant       100       100         3)       Regionally significant       50       50         4)       Known to occur       10       10         5)       Not possible       0       0         6)       Not known       X       0       X       0         Total:       0       0       0       0       0       0			Staging	Score	Moulting	Score	
2)       Provincially significant       100       100         3)       Regionally significant       50       50         4)       Known to occur       10       10         5)       Not possible       0       0         6)       Not known       X       0       X       0         Total:       0				(one only)		(one only)	
3)       Regionally significant       50       50         4)       Known to occur       10       10         5)       Not possible       0       0         6)       Not known       X       0       X       0         Total:       0 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>150</td> <td></td> <td>150</td> <td></td>				150		150	
4) Known to occur 5) Not possible 6) Not known Total:  10 10 0 0 X 0 X 0							
5) Not possible 0 0 0 6) Not known X 0 X 0 Total: 0	,						
6) Not known X 0 X 0 Total:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Total:	_						
<del></del>	· ·		X	_ 0		0	
	Tota	ıl:			0		
Source of information:	Source of informat	ion:					
Waterfowl Moulting and Staging Score (maximum 150 points)			vl Moulting	and Staging Sco	re (maximum 1	150 points)	0
4.2.4. WATERFORM PREFERRIG	A 2 A WATERFOLD	W. PDEEDDIG					
4.2.4 WATERFOWL BREEDING	4.2.4 WATERFO	WL BREEDING	_				
(Check only highest level of significance) Score	(Check	only highest level of	significance	s) Sc	ore		
		, c	C				
1) Provincially significant 100	1)			1	00		
2) Regionally significant 50					50		
3) X Habitat suitable 10	3) X				10		
4) Habitat not suitable 0	4)	Habitat not suita	ıble		0		
Source of information: field work	Source of informat	ion:		field work			
Waterfowl Breeding Score (maximum IOO points) 10			Waterfow	l Breeding Scor	e (maximum lC	O points)	10
4.2.5 MIGRATOR PASSERINE, SHOREBIRD OR RAPTOR STOPOVER AREA	4.2.5 MIGRATOI	R PASSERINE SHO	REBIRD OF	RAPTOR STO	POVER AREA		
THE STREET OF THE STREET OF THE STOTE OF EXTREET	1.2.3 WIGHTIO	t TrissErti (E, Siro	TEDITE OF	THE PORTS	I O VERTIREAT		
(check highest applicable category)	(check	highest applicable ca	tegory)				
Descripcially significant 100	1)	Duovin si aller si se	uifi aant	1	00		
1) Provincially significant 100 2) Significant in Site Region 50							
2) Significant in Site Region 50 3) Significant in Site District 10							
4) X Not significant 0			ic District				
4) Not significant	4) <u>A</u>	140t significant			O		
Source of information:	Source of informat	ion:					
Passerine, Shorebird or Raptor Stopover Score (maximum 100 points)		Passerine, Shor	ebird or Ra	ptor Stopover S	core (maximun	n 100 points)	0
28							

Northern Ontario Wetland Evaluation, Data and Scoring Reco	ord	February 2012
4.2.6 UNGULATE HABITAT		
EVALUATION		
Score $(1) + (2) + $ one of $(3)$ to $(6)$		
Score (1) + (2) + one of (3) to (0)	Score	
(1) X Ungulate summer cover	15 points	
(2) Mineral licks	50	
(3) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 1	0	
(4) X Moose aquatic feeding area Class 2	10	
(5) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 3	20	
(6) Moose aquatic feeding area Class 4	35	
(Score is cumulative for a maximum possible score of 100)		
Ungulate Habitat Scor	re (maximum 100 points)	25
4.2.6 FISH HABITAT		
4.2.0 FISH HADITAT		
4.2.6. Spawning and Nursery Habitat		
4.2.0. Spawning and Nuisery Habitat		
Table 5. Area Factors for Low Marsh, High Marsh, and Swan	nn Communities.	
Tuble of filed Fuccols for 20 % Figuresis, fright Figuresis, and 5 % and		
No. of ha of Fish Habitat	Area Factor	
< 0.5 ha	0.1	
0.5- 4.9	0.2	
5.0- 9.9	0.4	
10.0- 14.9	0.6	
15.0 -19.9	0.8	
20.0+ ha	1.0	
Step 1:		
	0)	
Fish habitat is not present within the wetland (Score =	= 0)	
X Fish habitat is present within the wetland (Go to Step	2)	
rish habitat is present within the wetland (00 to step	2)	
Step 2: Choose only one option		
Choose only one option		
1) Significance of the spawning and nursery habita	at within the wetland is known	own
(Go to Step 3)		
2) X Significance of the spawning and nursery habita	at within the wetland is not	t
known (Go through Steps 4, 5, 6 and 7)		
29		

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Step	3:	Select the highest appropriate category belo	ow attach documentation:		
1)		Significant in Site Region	100 points		
2)		Significant in Site District	50		
3)		Locally Significant Habitat (5.0+ ha)	25		
4)		Locally Significant Habitat (<5.0 ha)	15		
		Score for Spawning and Nursery H	labitat (maximum score 100 points)		0
Step	<u>4:</u>	Proceed to Steps 4 to 7 only if Step 3 was not a	answered.		
(Lov	v Mar	sh: marsh area from the existing water line out to t	the outer boundary of the wetland)		
	X	Low marsh not present (Continue to Step 5)  Low marsh present (Score as follows)			

## **Scoring for Presence of Key Vegetation Groups**

Scoring is based on the one most clearly dominant plant species of the dominant form in each Low Marsh vegetation community. Check the appropriate Vegetation Group (see Appendix 16) for each Low Marsh community. Sum the areas of the communities assigned to each Vegetation Group and multiply by the appropriate size factor from Table 5.

Vegetation	Vegetation	Present	Total	Area	Score	Final
Group Number	Group Name	as a	Area	Factor		Score
		Dominant	(ha)			(area
		Form		(see		factor
		(check)		Table 5)		x score)
1	Tallgrass				6 pts	0.0
2	Shortgrass-Sedge				11	0.0
3	Cattail-Bulrush-Burreed				5	0.0
4	Arrowhead-Pickerelweed				5	0.0
5	Duckweed				2	0.0
6	Smartweed-Waterwillow				6	0.0
7	Waterlily-Lotus				11	0.0
8	Waterweed-Watercress				9	0.0
9	Ribbongrass				10	0.0
10	Coontail-Naiad-Watermilfoil				13	0.0
11	Narrowleaf Pondweed				5	0.0
12	Broadleaf Pondweed				8	0.0
	Total Score (max	imum 75 point	s)	-		0.0

Northern Ontario Wetl:	and Eval	luatior
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**Step 5:** (**High Marsh**: area from the water line to the inland boundary of marsh wetland type. This is essentially what is commonly referred to as a wet meadow, in that there is insufficient standing water to provide fisheries habitat except during flood or high water conditions.)

High marsh not present (Continue to Step 6)

X High marsh present (Score as follows)

## Scoring for Presence of Key Vegetation Groups

Scoring is based on the one most clearly dominant plant species of the dominant form in each High 1Marsh vegetation community. Check the appropriate Vegetation Group for each High Marsh community. Sum the areas of the communities assigned to each Vegetation Group and multiply by the appropriate size factor from Table 5.

Vegetation	Vegetation	Present	Total	Area	Score	Final
Group Number	Group Name	as a	Area	Factor		Score
		Dominant	(ha)	(see		(area
		Form		Table 5)		factor
		(check)				x score)
1	Tallgrass				6 pts	0.0
2	Shortgrass-Sedge	X	10.84	0.6	11	6.6
3	Cattail-Bulrush-Burreed				5	0.0
4	Arrowhead-Pickerelweed				5	0.0
	Total Score (ma	aximum 25 po	oints)			6.6

**Step 6:** (**Swamp**: Swamp communities containing fish habitat, either seasonally or permanently. Determine the total area of seasonally flooded swamps and permanently flooded swamps containing fish habitat.)

X Swamp containing fish habitat not present (Continue to Step 7)
Swamp containing fish habitat present (Score as follows)

Swamp containing fish	Present	Total	Area Factor	Score	TOTAL SCORE
Habitat	(check)	area (ha)	(see Table 5)		(factor x score)
Seasonally flooded				10	0.0
Permanently flooded				10	0.0
SCO	RE (maximu	m 20 points	)		0.0

Northern Ontario Wetland Evaluation	February 2012
Step 7: Calculation of final score	
Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat (Low Marsh) (maximum 75)	= 0.0
Score for Spawning and Nursery Habitat (High Marsh) (maximum 25)	= 6.6
Score for Swamp Containing Fish Habitat (maximum 20)	= 0.0
	imum score 100 points) = 6.6
4.2.6.2 Migration and Staging Habitat	
<u>Step 1:</u>	
1) Staging or Migration Habitat is not present in the wetland (	(Score = 0)
2) Staging or Migration Habitat is present in the wetland signito Step 2)	ificance of the habitat is known (Go
3) X Staging or Migration Habitat is present in the wetland signi (Go to Step 3)	ificance of the habitat is not known
NOTE: Only one of Step 2 or Step 3 is to be scored.	
Step 2: Select the highest appropriate category below, attach docum	
1) Significant in Site Region	Score 25 points
2) Significant in Site District	15
3) Locally Significant	10
4) Fish staging and/or migration habitat present,but not as above	5
Score for Fish Migration and Staging Habitat (ma	ximum score 25 points)
Step 3: Select the highest appropriate category below based on presidence (does not have to be dominant). Note name of river for 2) and 3).	sence of the designated site type
Wetland is riverine at rivermouth or lacustrine at rivermouth	Score h 25 points
2) Wetland is riverine, within 0.75 km of rivermouth	15
3) Wetland is lacustrine, within 0.75 km of rivermouth	10
4) Fish staging and/or migration habitat	5
present, but not as above	5
Score for Staging and Migration Habitat (ma	aximum score 25 points) 25
22	

Northern Ontario Wetland Evaluation

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## 4.3 ECOSYSTEM AGE

(Fractional Area = area of wetland type/total area of wetland)

	Area			Scoring
Bog Fen, treed to open on deep soils		X	25 =	0.0
floating mats or marl		X	20 =	0.0
Fen, on limestone rock		X	5 =	0.0
Swamp	0.87	X	3 =	2.6
Marsh	0.13	X	0 =	0.0
		Sub Total:		2.6

Fractional

Ecosystem Age Score (maximum 25 points)

2.6

## 4.4 GREAT LAKES COASTAL WETLANDS

Score for **coastal** (see text for definition) wetlands only

Choose one only

 wetland < 10 ha</td>
 =
 0 points

 wetland 10- 50 ha
 =
 25

 wetland 51 -lOO ha
 =
 50

 wetland > 100 ha
 =
 75

**Great Lakes Coastal Wetlands Score (maximum 75 points)** 

0

Northern Ontario Wetland Evaluation, Data and Sc	February 2012		
5.0 EXTRA INFORMATION			
5.1 PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE			
3.1 TORI LE LOOSESTRITE			
X Absent/Not seen			
Present Present	(a)	One location in wetland Two to many locations	<u> </u>
	(b)	Abundance code (1 < 20 plants (2 20-99 plants (3 100-999 plants (4 >1000 plants	
5.2 SEASONALLY FLOODED AREAS			
Indicate length of seasonal flooding Check one or more			
Ephemeral Temporal Seasonal Semi-permanent No seasonal flooding		(less than 2 weeks) (2 weeks to 1 month) (1 to 3 months) (>3 months)	X
5.3 SPECIES OF SPECIAL SIGNIFICANCE			
5.3.1 Osprey			
Present and nesting (attach map showing nest site) Known to have nested in last 5 yr Feeding area for osprey Not as above		X	
5.3.2 Common Loon			
Nesting in wetland (attach map showing nest site) Feeding at edge of wetland Observed or heard on lake or river adjoining the wetland Not as above		X	
	34		

Northern Ontario Wetland Evaluation, Data and Scoring Record	February 2012
TNIVEGERG A FIORG	A FEW AA TWON
INVESTIGATORS	AFFILIATION
David Stephenson	Natural Resource Solutions Inc.
Charlotte Moore	Natural Resource Solutions Inc.
Jessica Grealey	Natural Resource Solutions Inc.
Katharina Walton	Natural Resource Solutions Inc.
Megan Pope	Natural Resource Solutions Inc.
Tara Brenton	Natural Resource Solutions Inc.
DATES WETLAND VISITED	
June 21 and 22, 201	1
DATE THIS EVALUATION COMPLETED:	February 22, 2012
ECTIMATED TIME DEVOTED TO COMBI ETIMO THE EIELF	CHRYEV IN UDERCON HOURS
ESTIMATED TIME DEVOTED TO COMPLETING THE FIELD 50 hours	SURVEY IN "PERSON HOURS"
50 Hours	
WEATHER CONDITIONS	
i) at time of field work June 21 morning: 13°C, 70-90% cloud c	over wind Regulart scale 0.2
June 21 evening: 15°C, 5-15% cloud cover, wind – Beaufort scal	
June 22: 10-24°C, 10-100% cloud cover, wind – Beaufort	
June 22. 10-24 C, 10-100/0 cloud cover, wind Bedufort	Sellie 2 7
ii) summer conditions in general spring: wet, cool; summer: h	ot, dry
OTHER POTENTIALLY USEFUL INFORMATION:	
Surveys completed by Natural Resource Solutions Inc.:	
vegetation, breeding birds, nocturnal birds, anuran call surveys	
CHECKLIST OF PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIES RECORDED IN 7	THE WETLAND.
CHECKLIST OF TEAMT AND AMINAL STECIES RECORDED IN	THE WEILAND.
Attach a list of all flora and fauna observed in the wetland.	
*Indicate if voucher specimens or photos have been obtained, where lo	cated, etc.
35	

North	nern Ontario Wetland Evaluation		February 2012
	WETLAND 1	EVALUATION SCORING RECORD	
WETLAND	NAME	Abitibi-Martin's Meadow-Empire Wetla	and Complex
	1.0 I	BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT	
1.1	PRODUCTIVITY		
	Growing Degree-Days/Soils		11
1.1.2	Wetland Type		9
1.1.3	Site Type		2
		Total for Productivity	22
1.2	BIODIVERSITY		
	Number of Wetland Types Vegetation Communities (maxixmu	um 45)	13 13
1.2.3	Diversity of Surrounding Habitat (r		7
1.2.5	Proximinty to Other Wetlands Interspersion		8 24
1.2.6	Open Water Type	_	8
	Sub Total for Biodiversity	Total for Biodiversity	73
1.3	SIZE (Biological Component)		37
TOTA	AL FOR BIOLOGICAL COMPONE	NT (not to exceed 250)	132

Northern Ontario Welland Evaluation	February 2012
2.0 SOCIAL COMPONENT	
2.1 ECONOMICALLY VALUABLE PRODUCTS	
2.1.1 Wood Products 2.1.2 Lowbush Cranberry 2.1.3 Wild Rice 2.1.4 Commercial Fish 2.1.6 Furbearers	14 0 10 12 12
Total for Economically Valuable Products	48
2.2 RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES (maximum 80)	16
2.3 LANDSCAPE AESTHETICS	
<ul><li>2.3.1 Distinctness</li><li>2.3.2 Absence of Human Disturbance</li></ul>	0 4
Total for Landscape Aesthetics	4
2.4 EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS	
<ul><li>2.4.1 Educational Uses</li><li>2.4.2 Facilities and Programs</li><li>2.4.3 Research and Studies (maximum 12)</li></ul>	0 0 0
Total for Education and Public Awareness	0
2.5 PROXIMITY TO AREAS OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT	16
2.6 OWNERSH1P Subtotal for Social Component  2.7 SIZE (Social Component)	19
2.8 ABORIGINAL AND CULTURAL VALUES (maximum 30)	0
TOTAL FOR SOCIAL COMPONENT (not to exceed 250)	107

Northern Ontario Wetland Evaluation, Score Summary	Februa	ary 2012
3.0 HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT		
3.1 <u>FLOOD ATTENUATION</u>		90
3.2 <u>GROUNDWATER RECHARGE</u>		
3.2.1 Site Type 3.2.2 Soils	17 7	
Total for Groundwater Recharge		24
3.3 <u>WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT</u>		
<ul><li>3.3.1 Watershed Improvement Factor</li><li>3.3.2 Adjacent and Watershed Land Use</li><li>3.3.3 Vegetation Form</li></ul>	30 10 8	
Total for Water Quality Improvement		48
3.4 <u>CARBON SINK</u>		9
3.5 SHORELINE EROSION CONTROL		8
3.6 <u>GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE</u>		26
TOTAL FOR HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT (not to exceed 250)		205

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Northern Ontario Wetland Evaluation, Score Summary	February 2012
4.0 SPECIAL FEATURES	
4.1. DADITS	
4.1 <u>RARITY</u>	
4.1.1 Wetlands	40
4.1.2 Species	0
<ul><li>4.1.2.1 Endangered or Threatened Species Breeding</li><li>4.1.2.2 Traditional Use by Endangered or Threatened Species</li></ul>	0
4.1.2.2 Traditional Use by Endangered of Threatened Species 4.1.2.3 Provincially Significant Animals	0
4.1.2.4 Provincially Significant Plants	0
4.1.2.5 Regionally Significant Species	50
4.1.2.6 Locally Significant Species	0
4.1.2.7 Species of Special Status	0
Total for Species Rarity	50
4.2 <u>SIGNIFICANT FEATURES OR HABITAT</u>	
4.2.1 Colonial Waterbirds	0
4.2.1 Colonial waterblids 4.2.2 Winter Cover for Wildlife	0
4.2.3 Waterfowl Staging and Moulting	0
4.2.4 Waterfowl Breeding	10
4.2.5 Migratory Passerine, Shorebird or Raptor Stopover	0
4.2.6 Ungulate Habitat	25
4.2.7 Fish Habitat	32
Total for Significant Features and	Habitat 67
4.3 ECOSYSTEM AGE	3
4.4. ODE ATLIANTE COACTAL WETLANDS	0
4.4 GREAT LAKES COASTAL WETLANDS	0
TOTAL FOR SPECIAL FEATURES (maximum 250	0) 159

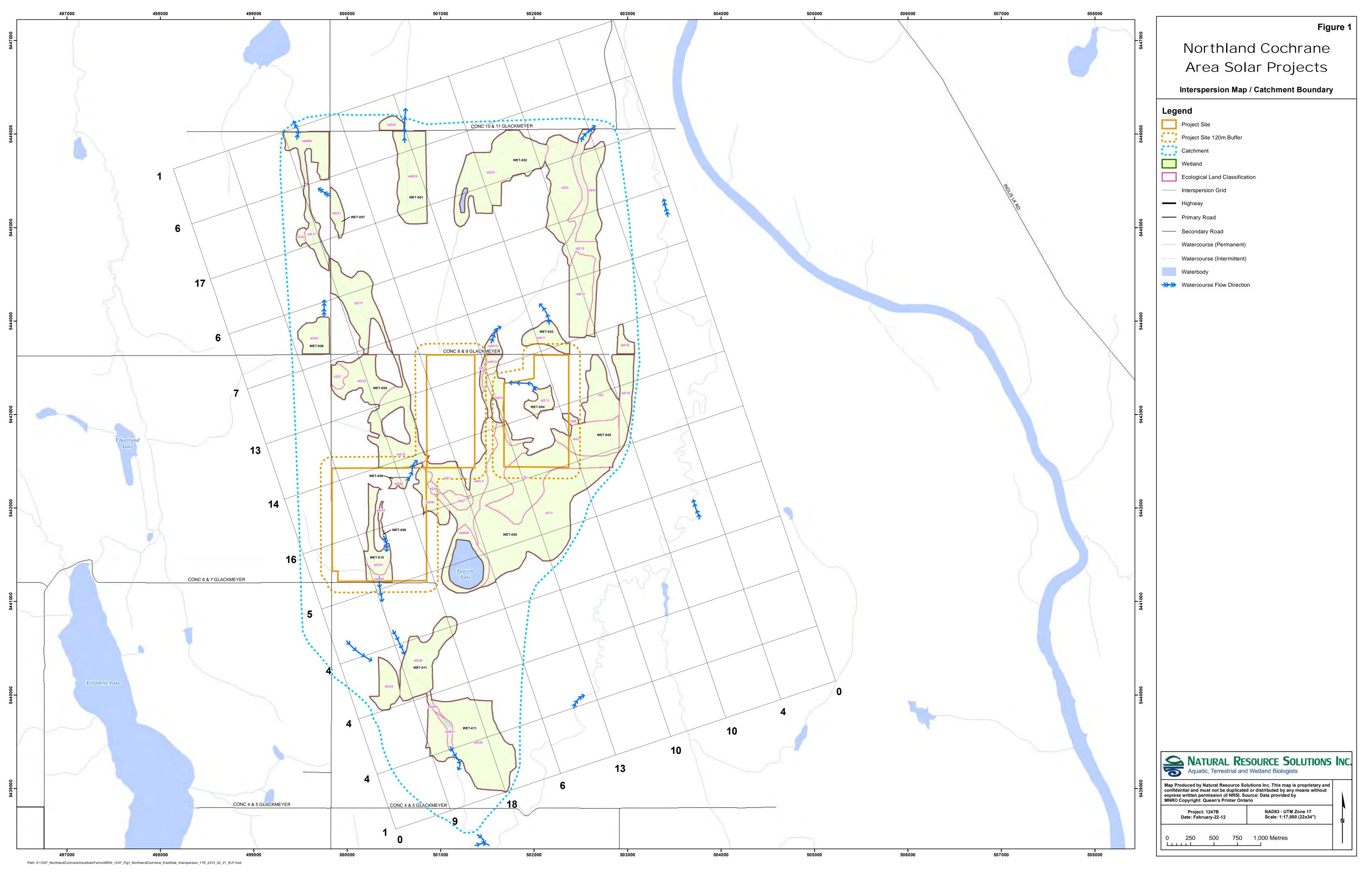
Nortl	hern Ontario Wetland Evaluation, Score Summa	ury	February 2012
	SUMMARY OF EV	ALUATION RESULT	
Wetland	Abitibi-Martin's Mead	low-Empire Wetland Complex	
TOTAL FO	OR 1.0 BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT		132
TOTAL FO	OR 2.0 SOCIAL COMPONENT		107
TOTAL FO	DR 3.0 HYDROLOGICAL COMPONENT		205
TOTAL FO	DR 4.0 SPECIAL FEATURES COMPONENT		159
		WETLAND TOTAL	603
INVESTIG	ATORS		
	David Stephenson		
	Charlotte Moore		
	Jessica Grealey		
	Katharina Walton		
	Megan Pope		
AFFILIAT	Tara Brenton		
AFFILIATI	Natural Resource Solutions Inc.		
<u>DATE</u>	February 22, 2012		

Species Observed		Vegetation survey	Amphibian survey	Breeding bird survey	Nocturnal bird survey
Amphibians		, ,			
Mink frog	Rana septentrionalis	X			
Spring peeper	Pseudacris crucifer crucifer		Х		
Wood frog	Rana sylvatica	(Repo	ted by I	latch)	
Birds					
Alder flycatcher	Empidonax alnorum	Х		Χ	
American crow	Corvus brachyrhynchos	Х		Χ	
American goldfinch	Carduelis tristis	X		Х	
American kestrel	Falco sparverius	Х			
American redstart	Setophaga ruticilla			X	
American robin	Turdus migratorius	Х	X	Х	X
Black and white warbler	Mniotilta varia	Х		Х	
Black-capped chickadee	Poecile atricapillus	Х		Χ	
Black-throated green warbler	Dendroica virens	X		Х	
Black-throated blue warbler	Denrioca caerulenscens	X		Х	
Blue jay	Cyanocitta cristata			Х	
Chestnut-sided warbler	Dendrioca pensylvanica			Х	
Common loon	Gavia immer	X		Χ	
Common yellowthroat	Geothlypis trichas	X		Χ	
Eastern phoebe	Sayornis phoebe	Х		Х	
Gray catbird	Dumetella carolinensis			Х	
Hermit thrush	Catharus guttatus		Х	Х	Х
Mourning warbler	Oporornis philadelphia			Х	
Northern cardinal	Cardinalis cardinalis			Х	
Nothern harrier	Circus cyaneus	Х			
Ovenbird	Seiurus aurocapillus			Х	
Red-eyed vireo	Vireo olivaceus	Х		Х	
Red-winged blackbird	Agelaius phoeniceus	Х		Х	
Ring-billed gull	Larus delawarensis	Х			
Sandhill crane	Grus canadensis	X	Х	Χ	Χ
Savannah sparrow	Passerculus sandwichensis			Χ	
Scarlet tanager	Piranga olivacea			Х	
Sharp-shinned hawk	Accipiter striatus	Х			
Song sparrow	Melospiza melodia			Х	
Tennesee warbler	Vermivora peregrina			Х	
Tree swallow	Tachycineta bicolor	Х			
Veery	Catharus fuscescens	Х	Х	Х	Х
White-breasted nuthatch	Sitta carolinensis	Х			
White-throated sparrow	Zonotrichia albicollis	Х	Х	Х	Х
Yellow rumped warbler	Dendroica coronata			Х	
Yellow warbler	Dendroica petechia	Х		Χ	

Species Observed					Nocturnal bird survey
Butterflies		Vegetat	Amphibian survey	Breeding bird survey	
Canadian tiger swallowtail	Papilio canadensis	Х			
Common ringlet	Coenonympha tullia	X			
Juvenal's duskywing	Erynnis juvenalis	X			
Northern crescent	Phyciodes pascoensis	X			
White admiral	Limenitis arthemis arthemis	Х			
Wild indigo duskywing	Erynnis Baptisiae	Х			
Dragonflies and Darners					
Ebony jewelwing	Calopteryx maculata	Х			
Mammals	ı				
Beaver	Castor canadensis	Х			
Groundhog	Marmota monax	X			
Moose	Alces alces	X		Х	
Red fox	Vulpes vulpes			X	Х
Red squirrel	Tamiasciurus hudsonicus	Х		,	,
White-tailed deer	Odocoileus virginianus	X		Х	
TTIME tailed door	C d c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c				
Vegetation					
Alder-leaved buckthorn	Rhamnus alnifolia	Х			
Aquatic sedge	Carex aquatilsis	X			
Awl-fruited sedge	Carex stipata	X			
Balsam fir	Abies balsamea	X			
Balsam poplar	Populus balsamifera ssp. balsamifera	X			
Bebb's willow	Salix bebbiana	X			
Bird's-foot trefoil	Lotus corniculatus	X			
Black spruce	Picea mariana	X			
Black willow	Salix nigra	X			
Blue bells	Campanula rotundifolia	X			
Blue flag iris	Iris versicolor	X			
Bluebead-lily	Clintonia borealis	X			
Bottlebrush sedge	Carex hystericina	X			
Bracken fern	Pteridium aquilinum var. latiusculum	X			
Bristly black currant	Ribes lacustre	X			
Bull thistle	Cirsium vulgare	X			
Bunchberry	Cornus canadensis	X			
Bush honeysuckle	Diervilla Ionicera	X			
Canada blue-joint	Calamagrostis canadensis	X			
Canada mayflower	Maianthemum canadense	X			
Canada soapberry	Shepherdia canadensis	X			
Choke cherry	Prunus virginiana ssp. virginiana	X			
Club moss sp.	Lycopodiaceae sp.	X			
Common cattail	Typha latifolia	X			
Common dandelion	Taraxacum officinale	X			
Common hairgrass	Deschampsia flexuosa	X	1	1	1
Cow parsnip	Heracleum maximum	X		<del>                                     </del>	<del>                                     </del>
Cow yetch	Vicia cracca	X		1	1
Curly dock	Rumex crispus	X			

ecies Observed			Amphibian survey	Breeding bird survey	Nocturnal
Dark-green bulrush	Scirpus atrovirens	Vegetat × survey			
Dwarf raspberry	Rubus pubescens	X			
Early meadowrue	Thalictrum dioicum	Х			
European moutain-ash	Sorbus aucuparia	Х			
Field horsetail	Equisetum arvense	Х			
Fireweed	Chamerion angustifolium spp. angustifolium	Х			
Fowl meadow grass	Glyceria striata	Х			
Fox sedge	Carex vulpinoidea	Х			
Fragrant bedstraw	Galium triflorum	Х			
Grasses	Poa spp.	Х			
Greater duckweed	Spirodela polyrhiza	Х			
Hairy Solomon's seal	Polygonatum biflorum	Х			
High bush cranberry	Viburnum trilobum	X			
Kentucky bluegrass	Poa saltuensis ssp. languida	Х			
Labrador-tea	Ledum groenlandicum	Х			
Lady fern	Athyrium filix-femina	Х			
Lettuce sp.	Lactuca sp.	Х			
Long-leaved aster	Symphyotrichum robynsianum	X			
Low bush blueberry	Vaccinium angustifolium	X			t
Marsh cinquefoil	Comarum palustre	X			<b>—</b>
Marsh St. John's-wort	Triadenum virginicum	X			
Marsh-marigold	Caltha palustris	X			
Moss sp.	Canna paracine	X			
New England aster	Symphyotrichum novae-angliae	X			
Nodding trillium	Trillium cernuum	X			
Northern beech fern	Phegopteris connectilis	X			
Ostrich fern	Matteuccia struthiopteris var. pensylvanica	X			
Pale jewelweed	Impatiens pallida	X			
Prickly rose	Rosa acicularis ssp. sayi	X			H
Red currant	Ribes rubrum	X			
Red maple	Acer rubrum	X			<del>                                     </del>
Red raspberry	Rubus idaeus ssp. idaeus	X			┢
Red-berried elder	Sambucus racemosa ssp. pubens	X			<del>                                     </del>
Red-osier dogwood	Cornus stolonifera	X			┢
Reed canary grass	Phalaris arundinacea	X			┢─
Rough-leaved goldenrod	Solidago patula	X			<del>                                     </del>
Sarsaparilla	Aralia elata	X			-
	Carex sp.	X			
Sedge sp. Serviceberry	Amelanchier humilis	X			
*		X			<u> </u>
Showy mountain ash	Sorbus decora				
Small-fruited Bulrush	Scirpus microcarpus	X			_
Smooth scouring-rush	Equisetum laevigatum	X			₩
Speckled alder	Alnus incana spp. rugosa	X			₩
Spinulose wood fern	Dryopteris carthusiana	X			<u> </u>
Spotted touch-me-not	Impatiens capensis	X			<u> </u>
Star-flower	Trientalis borealis ssp. borealis	X			_
Stinging nettle	Urtica dioica	X			<u> </u>
Swamp fly honeysuckle Tall buttercup	Lonicera oblongifolia Ranunculus acris	X			Ц_

Species Observed		Vegetation survey	Amphibian survey	Breeding bird survey	Nocturnal bird survey
Tall meadow-rue	Thalictrum pubescens	Х			
Tamarack	Larix laricina	Х			
Trembling aspen	Populus tremuloides	Х			
Tufted loosestrife	Lysimachia thyrsiflora	Х			
Tufted vetch	Vicia cracca	Х			
White birch	Betula papyrifera	Х			
White spruce	Picea glauca	Х			
Wild carrot	Daucus carota	Х			
Wild mint	Mentha arvensis ssp. borealis	Х			
Wild strawberry	Fragaria virginiana	Х			
Willow species	Salix species	Х			
Wood horsetail	Equisetum sylvaticum	Х			
Woodland strawberry	Fragaria vesca ssp. americana	Х			
Yellow lady's slipper	Cypridedium calceolus	X			





9	NATURAL	RESOURCE	SOLUTIONS	INC.
		al and Wetland Bio		

Project: Cachvane Project No. 1247 UTM: Observer: Station Name: Empire Str 1 Date: June 21/1 Start time: 2131 Visit #: NRSI # ( TMR MA Wind speed: % Cloud cover: Air Temp: Water Water Temp: NIA AIU:Hq 15.00 12 Precipitation Description: None Remarks: Sedge meadow that is associated in Emall stream. No standing water in stram & t direction Ho.

50m

100m

CA	LL LEVEL CODES	Beaufor	t Wind S	cale
1	Calls can be counted; not simultaneous	0 Calm	0-2	Smoke rises vertically
2	Some simultaneous calls, distinguishable	1 Light air	3-5	Smoke drifts, but wind vanes do not
3	Calls not distinguishable individually overlapping	2 Slight breeze	6-11	Wind felt on face, leaves rustle
Enter as: Call code (# of individuals) e.g 1 (2)		3 Gentle breeze	12 – 19	Leaves & small twigs in constant motion; light flags extended
		4 Mod breeze	20 – 30	Wind raises dust and loose paper; small branches move
		5 Fresh breeze	31 – 39	Small trees in leaf begin to sway
		6 Strong breeze	40 - 50	Large branches in motion; inconvenience felt when walking against wind

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Observer: TMB, MP	Station Name: G		Date:√ Start time:∕⊋	well/ 216
Wind speed:	2010	Air Temp:	Water Temp: <sup>N/A</sup>	Water pH: <sup>IJ</sup> /¥
Precipitation Desc	ription:			
Remarks:				
Remarks:		direction (a)	0	

Nothing Observed

50m

100m

CA	LL LEVEL CODES	Beaufor	t Wind S	cale
1	Calls can be counted; not simultaneous	0 Calm	0-2	Smoke rises vertically
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Project No. 1247 Project: Cochrane UTM: Observer: Station Name: Empire Etn 3 Date: June 21/11 Start time: 2207 Visit #: NRSI Visi+#1 TMB, NA % Cloud cover: Air Temp: Wind speed: Water Water Temp: NIA pH: NW 1500 Precipitation Description: Remarks: raed conony grass mooden march No Standing water direction 300 °

Nothing Observed

50m

100m

CALL LEVEL CODES		Beaufort Wind Scale			
1	Calls can be counted; not simultaneous	0 Calm	0-2	Smoke rises vertically	
2	Some simultaneous calls; distinguishable	1 Light air	3-5	Smoke drifts, but wind vanes do not	
3	Calls not distinguishable individually overlapping	2 Slight breeze	6 – 11	Wind felt on face, leaves rustle	
Enter as: Call code (# of individuals) e g 1 (2)		3 Gentle breeze	12 – 19	Leaves & small twigs in constant motion; light flags extended	
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UTM: Observer: TMB, MP	Station Name: Tree Visit #: (,)	Station Name: Traping 2+r 4 Visit #: 1121 Visit #!		
Wind speed:	% Cloud cover:		Water Temp: MA	Water pH:เปเ∳
Precipitation Desc	ription: None			

Nothing Observed

50m 100m

CALL LEVEL CODES		Beaufort Wind Scale		
1	Calls can be counted; not simultaneous	0 Calm	0-2	Smoke rises vertically
2	Some simultaneous calls; distinguishable	1 Light air	3-5	Smoke drifts, but wind vanes do not
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