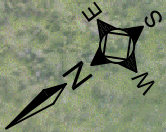
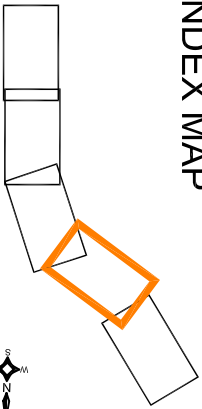


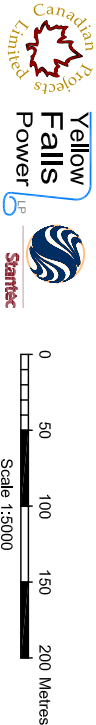
- 1. BASE CONTOURS FROM LIDAR SURVEY FLOWN JUNE 2005 BY TERRAPOINT CANADA INC.
- 2. ELEVATIONS ARE CANADIAN GEODETIC DATUM.
- 3. MINIMUM RIVER INVERT PROFILE ESTIMATED.
- 4. WATER SURFACE PROFILES ESTIMATED FROM HEC-RAS MODELLING.
- 5. TOP OF ISLAND FALLS DAM BASED ON 2m FREEBOARD FOR 1 IN 100 YEAR WIND INDUCED WAVES ON 2km FETCH.



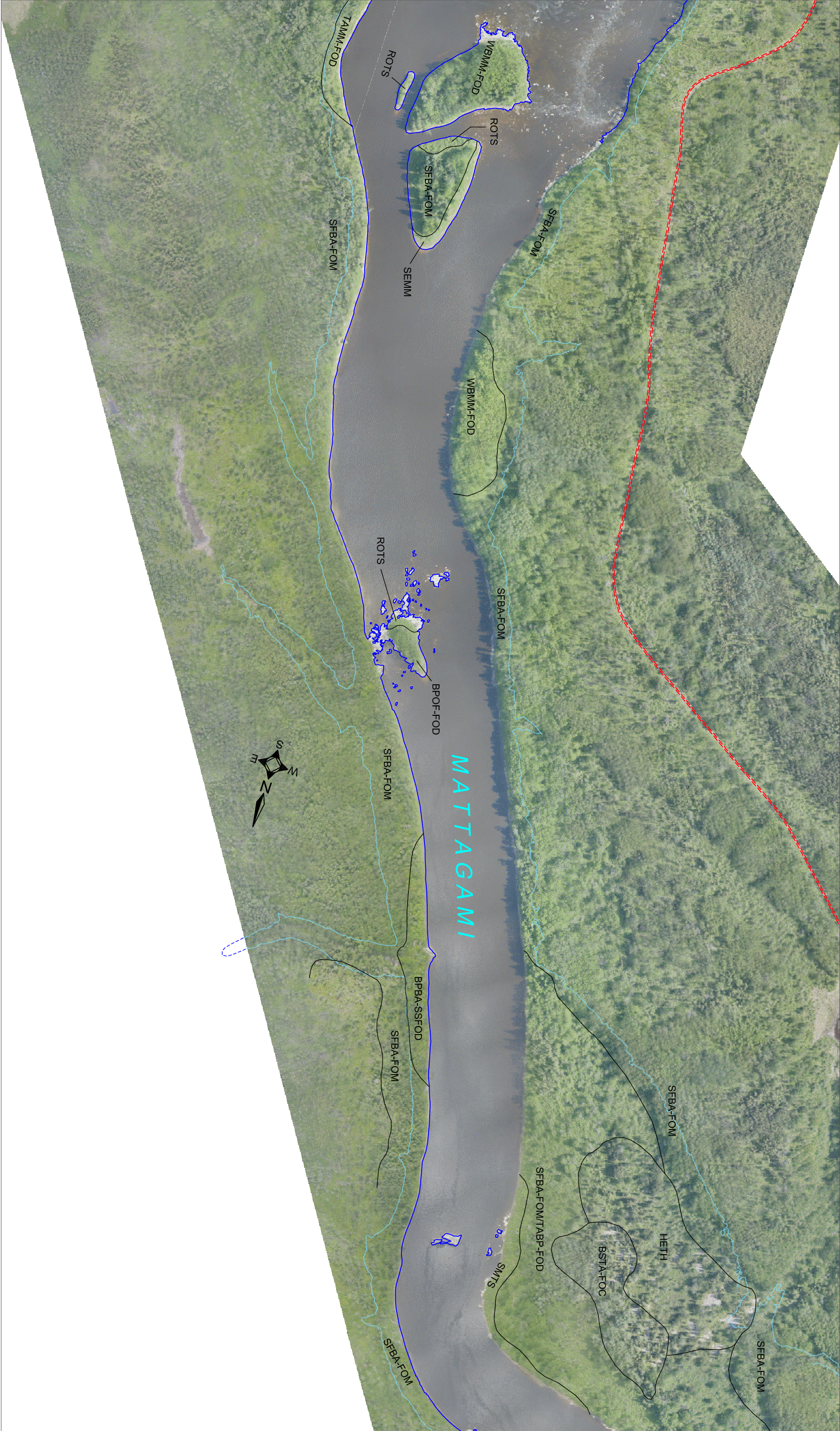
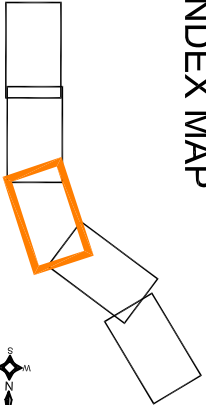
INDEX MAP



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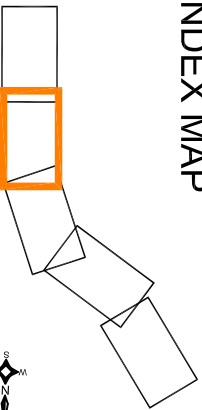
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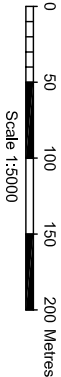
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APPROXIMATE
UPSTREAM LIMIT
OF HEADPOND

LOON RAPIDS

SFBA-FOM

Cc

WSF-FOC

GFMM

SFBA-FOM

WSF-FOC

SFBA-FOM

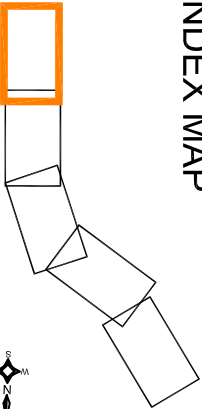
SFBA-FOM

WSF-FOC

SFBA-FOM

WSF-FOC

INDEX MAP



Attachment C

Island Falls Vegetation Types

ISLAND FALLS VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT
Attachment C – Vegetation Types

FOREST

Coniferous Forest and Swamp

FWSA-FOC Balsam Fir - White Spruce - Trembling Aspen

HABITAT: Upland forests on various topographic locations. Substrate: fine sand to clay.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Open-canopy communities of balsam fir, with admixtures of white spruce and balsam fir in the main canopy, and black spruce in the lower canopy. Balsam fir forms the majority of tree regeneration. Most of the aspen have been killed by tent caterpillar defoliation and fallen down. The shrub and herb layers are well developed. The major shrubs are beaked hazel (*Corylus cornuta*) and bush honeysuckle (*Diervilla lonicera*), while the herbs are represented by large-leaved aster (*Aster macrophyllus*), dwarf raspberry (*Rubus pubescens*), rose twisted-stalk (*Streptopus roseus*), wild sarsaparilla (*Aralia nudicaulis*), naked mitrewort (*Mitella nuda*) and bunchberry (*Cornus canadensis*). Moss layer is developed poorly.

DISTRIBUTION: Sampled along Red Pine Road, but observed throughout the study area.

COMMENTS: Does not fit any Northeast Ontario FEC types.

CWS-FOC White Cedar – White Spruce

HABITAT: Slope positions with uneven topography strongly controlled by bedrock and wind-blown tree boles. Common rock outcroppings. Soils very shallow, trees anchored in rock crevasses.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Open forest due to tree windthrows—almost all trembling aspen that have been killed by tent caterpillar were windblown. Uneven age structure in all woody layers. Rock areas covered by feathermosses and lichens. The tallest canopy trees are white spruce and some white birch, and the discontinuous secondary layer is composed of balsam fir, white cedar, black spruce and remaining aspen. In the moderately developed low shrub layer grow velvet-leaved blueberry (*Vaccinium myrtilloides*) and low sweet blueberry (*V. angustifolium*). The herbs are scattered and include bunchberry, twinflower (*Linnaea borealis*), creeping snowberry (*Gaultheria hispidula*) and bluebead-lily (*Clintonia borealis*).

DISTRIBUTION: Sampled just below Yellow Falls, expected elsewhere in the project area.

COMMENTS: Approaches V14 (White Cedar-White Spruce-Mountain Maple-Ferns) of Northeast Ontario FEC, but does not contain mountain maple or ferns.

ISLAND FALLS VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT
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WSF-FOC White Spruce – Balsam Fir

HABITAT: In a variety of upland situations on flat to gently undulating terrain. Moderately well drained sands or silts.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: This is a large group of coniferous stands, generally dominated by white spruce and balsam fir, in variable proportions. Associate species are white birch, white cedar and trembling aspen. Shrubs are represented by low sweet blueberry, bush honeysuckle (*Diervilla lonicera*) and beaked hazel. Herbs are usually numerous and include ground-pine (*Lycopodium obscurum*), bunchberry, goldthread (*Coptis trifolia*), star-flower (*Trientalis borealis*), large-leaved aster, bluebead-lily, wild sarsaparilla (*Aralia nudicaulis*) and kidney-leaved violet (*Viola renifolia*). The moss layer is moderately well developed.

DISTRIBUTION: Widely distributed in the entire study area.

COMMENTS: Does not fit any Northeast Ontario FEC V-Types.

BSH-FOC Black Spruce – Herb Rich (V15)

HABITAT: Lowland locations on mineral soil. Microtopography strongly mounded due to fallen trees.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Black spruce is the dominant tree in the canopy, but there may be small representation of white spruce and trembling aspen. Low shrubs are moderately well developed, with wild red currant (*Ribes triste*) and speckled alder (*Alnus incana* ssp. *rugosa*). In the herb layer grow numerous species, including bunchberry, field horsetail (*Equisetum arvense*), wood horsetail (*E. sylvaticum*), bluebead-lily, twinflower, creeping snowberry, and dwarf raspberry.

DISTRIBUTION: Sampled locally east of Mattagami River. Uncommon in the project area.

COMMENTS: V15 is the best Northeast Ontario FEC fit, but our community has few hardwood associates and would not qualify as mixedwood.

BSLA-FOC Black Spruce – Labrador-tea – Speckled Alder – Stair-step Moss (V23)

HABITAT: Lowland locations on poorly drained, deep organic soils.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Open stands dominated by black spruce, with admixtures of tamarack and balsam fir. Moderately developed low shrub cover, with Labrador-tea (*Ledum groenlandicum*), scattered speckled alder, and also low sweet and velvet-leaf blueberries. In the moderately well developed herb layer grow creeping snowberry, bunchberry, wood horsetail, northern commandra (*Geocaulon lividum*) and three-leaved Solomon's seal (*Maianthemum trifolium*). Feathermosses *Pleurozium schreberi*, *Ptilium crista-castrensis* and *Hylocomium splendens* cover the forest floor where Sphagnum is also abundant.

DISTRIBUTION: Common in the project area.

BSSA-FOC Black Spruce – Speckled Alder – Labrador-tea – Sphagnum (V24)

HABITAT: Poorly drained lowland locations on deep organic soils.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Open-canopy to dense stands of black spruce. Tamarack and balsam fir may be associates. The shrub layer is usually sparse and includes Labrador-tea, speckled alder, leatherleaf (*Chamaedaphne calyculata*), velvet-leaf blueberry, bog rosemary (*Andromeda polifolia*), bog laurel (*Kalmia polifolia*) and Bebb's willow (*Salix bebbiana*). The herbs are well represented, although their total cover is low: bunchberry, creeping snowberry, cloudberry (*Rubus chamaemorus*), small cranberry (*Vaccinium oxycoccos*), three-leaved Solomon's seal, soft-leaved sedge (*Carex disperma*) and three-seeded sedge (*C. trisperma*) are most frequently found. Feathermosses and Sphagnum form a continuous carpet on the forest floor.

DISTRIBUTION: Very common throughout the project area.

BSLT-FOC Black Spruce – Labrador-tea – Feathermoss – Sphagnum (V27)

HABITAT: Poorly drained, deep organic lowland sites.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Almost exclusively composed of black spruce, present in all woody layers from tree to dwarf shrub. The dominant low shrubs are Labrador-tea and leatherleaf, with minor amounts of bog laurel, bog rosemary and blueberries. The herb layer is well developed but species-poor, with three-leaved Solomon's seal, three-seeded sedge, creeping snowberry, few-flowered sedge (*Carex pauciflora*), goldthread and pitcher-plant (*Sarracenia purpurea*). Continuous forest floor cover of Sphagnum and feathermosses.

DISTRIBUTION: Very common throughout the project area.

BSTA-FOC Black Spruce – Tamarack – Sphagnum - Feathermoss

HABITAT: On very shallow soil over bedrock. Drainage poor. Substrate: organic pockets in bedrock depressions and crevices. Very hummocky, bedrock-controlled, microtopography.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Black spruce and tamarack are the two dominant species. Spruce also abundant in all woody understorey layers (from regeneration and saplings to dwarf-shrub). Poorly developed shrub and herb layers, with patches of Labrador-tea, leatherleaf, low sweet blueberry, creeping snowberry and bunchberry.

DISTRIBUTION: Sampled only in the Yellow Falls area.

COMMENTS: The stand sampled is atypical in that it is not located on deep peat soil.

ISLAND FALLS VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT
Attachment C – Vegetation Types

BSPH-FOC Black Spruce – Tamarack – Sphagnum (V28)

HABITAT: On deep organic soils derived from Sphagnum moss. Poorly drained sites.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Open stands of stunted black spruce and tamarack. The shrub layer well developed, with Labrador tea, leatherleaf, bog rosemary and pale laurel. Poorly developed herb layer, mostly of sedges. Complex microtopography composed of mounds and water-filled pits, made of Sphagnum moss and occasional feathermosses.

DISTRIBUTION: Common throughout the study area.

TASF-FOC Tamarack – Sphagnum - Feathermoss

HABITAT: Occurring on well drained organic sites, usually along creek floodplains.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: These stands are dominated by tamarack, with small amounts of black spruce in the lower canopy. In some stands spruce forms the majority of the regeneration layer. The tall shrub layer is usually well developed with speckled alder, some Bebb's willow, and short stature shrubs such as swamp black currant (*Ribes hudsonianum*), wild red currant, hairy honeysuckle (*Lonicera hirsuta*) and mountain fly honeysuckle (*Lonicera villosa*). The herb layer is usually well developed and dominated by dwarf raspberry, and Blue-joint grass (*Calamagrostis canadensis*), rough goldenrod (*Solidago rugosa*), palmate-leaf sweet-coltsfoot (*Petasites frigidus*), twinflower and bunchberry. Moss cover varies from Sphagnum to feathermoss dominated.

DISTRIBUTION: Stands dominated by tamarack are rare in the project area and , when they occur, are small. Most of the time, lowlands on well drained organic substrates are covered by mixed stands of both tamarack and black spruce. The only sizeable tamarack stands were recorded at the north end of Red Pine Road and along the trail off Hwy 655 to the east side of Mattagami River.

COMMENTS: Probably due to rarity, this type is not recognized by the Northeast Ontario FEC system.

MIXED FOREST AND SWAMP

SFBA-FOM Spruce – Balsam Fir - White Birch – Trembling Aspen

HABITAT: On variable terrain. Well to poorly drained soils, from fine sands, silts to clays.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: This is a general category incorporating a wide variety of mixedwood forests and swamps. The tree canopy may be composed of a number of species occurring in variable proportions, such as white and black spruce, balsam fir, trembling aspen, balsam poplar and white birch. The shrub and herb understoreys are extremely variable in the degree of development and species composition.

DISTRIBUTION: The commonest mixedwood type in the study area.

COMMENTS: This classification category was used in situations where the forest composition was too variable to enable placement of stands in other vegetation type units described in this document or within the Northeast Ontario FEC framework.

WBF-FOM White Birch – Balsam Fir

HABITAT: On generally flat terrain. Moderately well to poorly drained. Soils vary from fine sands to heavy clays.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: White birch and balsam fir are the dominants, growing in various proportions. Associate species are white cedar, trembling aspen, white and black spruce, and balsam poplar. The shrub layer is moderately to well developed, with mountain maple (*Acer spicatum*), speckled alder, beaked hazel and shorter shrubs including blueberries (low sweet and velvet-leaf). The herbs include bunchberry, wild sarsaparilla, bluebead-lily, bristly club-moss (*Lycopodium annotinum*), wild lily-of-the-valley (*Maianthemum canadense*), creeping snowberry, dwarf raspberry, oak fern (*Gymnocarpium dryopteris*), goldthread and naked mitrewort. Moss cover is generally low.

DISTRIBUTION: Sampled on the east side of Mattagami River along trail off Hwy 655 and at Davis Rapids.

COMMENTS: Does not fit the Northeast Ontario FEC framework.

ISLAND FALLS VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT
Attachment C – Vegetation Types

FTA-FOM Balsam Fir – Trembling Aspen

HABITAT: Poorly drained sites on heavy clays.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: The main tree layer is dominated by balsam fir and trembling aspen, with admixtures of white birch. Balsam fir saplings compose the bulk of the shrub stratum, where true shrubs are represented by bush honeysuckle, showy mountain-ash (*Sorbus decora*), involucred fly honeysuckle (*Lonicera involucrata*) and squashberry (*Viburnum edule*). In the well developed herb layer grow dwarf raspberry, wild sarsaparilla, bluebead-lily, bunchberry, twinflower and goldthread. Moss cover is moderate to low.

DISTRIBUTION: Sampled east of Mattagami River along trail off Hwy 655, likely to be found elsewhere.

COMMENTS: Does not fit the Northeast Ontario FEC framework.

SWB-FOM White Spruce – Black Spruce – White Birch

HABITAT: On a diversity of sites, from level terrain to slopes. Drainage variable. Substrate: fine sand to clay.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Mixedwood stands dominated by white spruce, black spruce and white birch, usually associated with some balsam fir. The low shrub layer is composed of bush honeysuckle, small amounts of velvet-leaved blueberry and other species. The herbs are represented by bunchberry, bluebead-lily, bristly club-moss, wild sarsaparilla, large-leaved aster, naked mitrewort, dwarf raspberry, and palmate-leaf sweet-coltsfoot. Mosses are variously represented.

DISTRIBUTION: Sampled in the Island Falls area.

COMMENTS: Cannot be fit within the Northeast Ontario FEC framework.

DECIDUOUS FOREST AND SWAMP

WBMM-FOD White Birch – Mountain Maple (V2)

HABITAT: On dry-mesic, well drained sites on slopes. Substrate: fine sand to silty clay

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Generally deciduous stands dominated by white birch. Associated species are balsam poplar, white spruce, balsam fir and balsam poplar. In the well developed tall shrub layer the principal species are mountain maple, beaked hazel in addition to numerous fir saplings. The herb cover is high, with wild sarsaparilla, large-leaved aster, bunchberry, fireweed (*Epilobium angustifolium*), naked mitrewort, bluebead-lily, bristly club-moss, ground-pine, oak fern and lady fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*). Due to shade and deposition of leaf litter moss cover is low.

DISTRIBUTION: Rare in the project area, sampled at Davis Rapids.

BPOF-FOD Balsam Poplar – Ostrich Fern (V13)

HABITAT: Generally on flat terrain, on moderately well drained sites. Substrate: fine sand.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Dominated by balsam poplar and minor amounts of trembling aspen. The shrub layer is moderately well developed, but the herb cover is high, consisting of ostrich fern (*Matteuccia struthiopteris*) and short herbs such as pink pyrola (*Pyrola asarifolia*), scarlet strawberry (*Fragaria virginiana*), calico aster (*Aster lateriflorus*) and tall meadow rue (*Thalictrum pubescens*).

DISTRIBUTION: Sampled on a small island in Mattagami River at Davis Rapids.

COMMENTS: The closest fit using the Northeast Ontario FEC is V13 (Balsam Poplar – Trembling Aspen – Mountain Maple – Ferns).

TAMM-FOD Trembling Aspen – Mountain Maple (V13)

HABITAT: On level terrain or gentle slopes. Moderately well to imperfectly drained. Substrate: clay.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Communities vary from pure trembling aspen stands to those where a few other species become associates, including balsam poplar, white birch, white spruce and balsam fir. The understory is almost invariably composed of tall shrubs: mountain maple and various amounts of beaked hazel. Medium shrubs are prickly rose, wild red currant and American fly honeysuckle (*Lonicera canadensis*). The herb layer is rich and includes large-leaved aster, wild sarsaparilla, dwarf raspberry, spreading dogbane (*Apocynum androsaemifolium*), blebead-lily, wood anemone (*Anemone quinquefolia*), naked mitrewort and lady fern.

DISTRIBUTION: Common throughout the project area.

COMMENTS: The closest fit using the Northeast Ontario FEC is V13 (Balsam Poplar – Trembling Aspen – Mountain Maple – Ferns).

ISLAND FALLS VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT
Attachment C – Vegetation Types

TABP-FOD Trembling Aspen – Balsam poplar – Speckled Alder (V10)

HABITAT: On level terrain and poorly drained sites. Substrate: organic (humus).

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Hardwoods composed of trembling aspen and balsam poplar, with small amounts of white birch. In the tall shrub layer grow balsam fir saplings and speckled alder, while the low shrubs are represented by red raspberry (*Rubus idaeus*). In the rich herb layer grow dwarf raspberry, kidney-leaved violet, naked mitrewort, wood horsetail and oak fern.

DISTRIBUTION: Common in the project area but pure aspen-poplar stands usually occur as small enclaves amongst mixedwoods.

COMMENTS: The sampled stand, east of Mattagami River along the trail off Hwy 655, although matching the vegetation characteristics of Northeast Ontario FEC's V10, occurs on deep humus, not on a mineral soil.

BPWB-FOD Balsam Poplar – White Birch

HABITAT: Occupying moist, moderately to poorly drained locations on lower slopes. Substrate: silty clays to clays.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Generally, open-canopy deciduous stands of balsam poplar and white birch, with small amounts of white spruce or white cedar. Well developed tall shrub layer of mountain maple and speckled alder, with low shrubs represented by bush honeysuckle, swamp black currant and wild red currant. Rich herb layer of wild sarsaparilla, large-leaved aster, naked mitrewort, dwarf raspberry, bluebead-lily, rose twisted-stalk, oak fern, pink pyrola and kidney-leaved violet.

DISTRIBUTION: Infrequent due to scarcity of specialized habitat.

COMMENTS: Does not fit any V-Type in the Northeast Ontario FEC.

BPBA-FOD Balsam Poplar – Black Ash

HABITAT: On lower terraces of rivers. Sites poorly drained. Substrate: silt.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Deciduous swamps dominated by balsam poplar, followed by black ash, and small admixtures of white cedar, white birch and balsam fir. Well developed shrub layers of mountain maple, speckled alder, alder-leaved buckthorn (*Rhamnus alnifolia*) and red osier dogwood (*Cornus stolonifera*). Rich herb cover with such species as ostrich fern, dwarf raspberry, field horsetail, bristly buttercup (*Ranunculus pensylvanicus*), calico aster, and many others.

DISTRIBUTION: Rare: found only in the Davis Rapids area.

COMMENTS: Does not fit any V-Type in Northeast FEC.

THICKET SWAMP

SATS Speckled Alder Thicket Swamp

HABITAT: Associated with seasonally flooded creek and river floodplains, typically forming long shoreline zones. Ground often hummocky with drier mounds and moister pits. Substrate: silt enriched with organic matter through deposition during spring floodings.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Speckled alder (*Alnus incana* spp. *rugosa*) forms a tall (2-3 m), more or less continuous, dense shrub layer. A shorter shrub layer is usually present, with species such as alder-leaved buckthorn, narrow-leaved meadow-sweet (*Spiraea alba*), red osier dogwood (*Cornus stolonifera*), ninebark (*Physocarpus opulifolius*), and wild red currant (*Ribes triste*). Scattered trees (balsam fir, black ash or white ash) sometimes overtop the shrubs. The herb layer is well developed and composed of blue-joint grass (*Calamagrostis canadensis*), aquatic sedge (*Carex aquatilis*), tall meadow-rue (*Thalictrum pubescens*), marsh-marigold (*Caltha palustris*), Canada anemone (*Anemone canadensis*), calico aster (*Aster lateriflorus*), wood horsetail (*Equisetum sylvaticum*), lady fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*), dwarf raspberry (*Rubus pubescens*), spotted Joe-pye-weed (*Eupatorium maculatum*), naked mitrewort (*Mitella nuda*) and numerous other wetland species.

DISTRIBUTION: Very common in the entire study area.

WATS Willow - Speckled Alder Thicket Swamp

HABITAT: On creek and river floodplains, usually on mineral substrates, less so on organic soils.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Various species of shrub willows (*Salix* spp.) occur in various proportions with speckled alder (*Alnus incana* spp. *rugosa*). Other shrub species may include red osier dogwood (*Cornus stolonifera*), narrow-leaved meadow-sweet (*Spiraea alba*) and wild red currant (*Ribes triste*). Depending on shrub density and flooding regime, the herb layer is variously developed.

DISTRIBUTION: Very common in the study area.

ROTS Red Osier Thicket Swamp

HABITAT: Moist, yet well drained mineral sites along creeks or on borders of in-river islands. Substrate: silt.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Related to speckled alder thickets with which they often intermix. The tall, densely growing red osier dogwood may contain high bush cranberry (*Viburnum trilobum*), speckled alder, red raspberry (*Rubus idaeus*) and prickly rose (*Rosa acicularis*). Due to competition from the shrubs and shade, the herbs are poorly represented, with tall meadow-rue (*Thalictrum pubescens*), ostrich fern (*Matteuccia struthiopteris*) and tall goldenrod (*Solidago altissima*).

ISLAND FALLS VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT
Attachment C – Vegetation Types

DISTRIBUTION: Pure stands of red osier dogwood are infrequent. Sampled in the Davis Rapids reach of Mattagami River.

LMTS Lowland Mixed Herb-Rich Thicket Swamp

HABITAT: Poorly drained sites on flat terrain depressions on thick accumulation of humus over clay.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Very species-rich tall shrub thickets. Saplings and young trees of white birch, trembling aspen and balsam poplar occur together with tall shrubs, such as pussy willow (*Salix discolor*), mountain maple, speckled alder, red osier dogwood and showy mountain-ash (*Sorbus decora*). This main layer is often overtopped by young aspen, poplar, white spruce and fir. The herb layer is exceptionally rich in cover and species, with dwarf raspberry, naked mitrewort, field horsetail, wood horsetail, tall lungwort (*Mertensia paniculata*), sweet-scented bedstraw (*Galium triflorum*), rough goldenrod, smaller Enchanter's nightshade (*Circaea alpina*), bluebead-lily, and many others.

DISTRIBUTION: Sampled only at the north end of trail off Hwy 655. Probably rare in the project area.

SMTS Shoreline Mixed Herb-Rich Thicket

HABITAT: Located on alluvial terraces along shores of Mattagami River. May be occasionally flooded during high spring runoff events, but generally situated above water table. Substrate: sand and silt.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Very diverse communities of tall to medium shrubs, 2-3 m in height. Many possible local dominants forming patches of their own, including speckled alder, high bush cranberry (*Viburnum trilobum*), choke cherry (*Prunus virginiana*), red osier dogwood, narrow-leaved meadow-sweet and red raspberry. Young trees (e.g. white birch, balsam fir, pin cherry) overtop the continuous shrub layer. The tall herb stratum is rich in species, with ostrich fern (*Matteucia struthiopteris*), tall meadow-rue, rough goldenrod (*Solidago rugosa*), tall white aster (*Aster lanceolatus*), Canada anemone, lady fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*), spotted Joe-pye-weed (*Eupatorium maculatum*) and bristly buttercup.

DISTRIBUTION: Sampled on west shore of Mattagami River, north of Davis Rapids, but should be expected elsewhere.

ISLAND FALLS VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT
Attachment C – Vegetation Types

FEN

SAFE Speckled Alder - Willow Low Shrub Fen

HABITAT: Sheltered locations on deep sedge-Sphagnum floating peat mats. Sphagnum moss forms the hummocks, with channels filled with water 20-30 cm deep.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: The 1-1.5 m tall shrub layer is dominated by speckled alder and balsam willow (*Salix pyrifolia*), with small amounts of leatherleaf (*Chamaedaphne calyculata*), shrubby cinquefoil (*Potentilla fruticosa*), and saplings of black spruce and tamarack. Sedge-rich community, including inland sedge (*Carex interior*), silvery sedge (*C. canescens*), stunted sedge (*C. magellanica*), bristle-stalked sedge (*C. leptalea*), soft-leaved sedge (*C. disperma*) and aquatic sedge. Grasses are represented by blue-joint grass (*Calamagrostis canadensis*).

DISTRIBUTION: Likely infrequent in the project area, sampled in a wetland complex off trail from Hwy 655.

HEATHLAND

HETH Speckled Alder – Leatherleaf – Labrador-tea Heathland

HABITAT: On poorly drained shallow (<25 cm) peat deposits over bedrock that dry up during the summer.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Open communities of tall and low shrubs, mostly speckled alder, Labrador-tea and leatherleaf, with smaller amounts of other ericaceous shrubs, such as bog rosemary, velvet-leaf and low sweet blueberries. Scattered small trees: trembling aspen, white birch, black spruce and tamarack. Herb cover low, with wood horsetail being the leading species. Sphagnum forms an almost continuous ground cover.

DISTRIBUTION: Rare in the project area, sampled only in the Yellow Falls area where forms a large polygon.

MEADOW MARSH

WGMM Wool-Grass Meadow Marsh

HABITAT: Occurring in sheltered locations, such as along shores of slowly flowing creeks or as parts of large wetland complexes. Water depth varies from 20-30 cm to just below ground level. Substrate: organic or mineral. Stands on organics may approach fens.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Wool-grass is the main species, and is usually accompanied by lake-bank sedge (*Carex lacustris*), silvery sedge (*Carex canescens*) or blue-joint grass. Depending on site nutritional level, several other species may be present.

DISTRIBUTION: Sampled at two locations, both east of Mattagami River along trail off Hwy 655. May be expected elsewhere.

BGMM Blue-joint Grass Meadow Marsh

HABITAT: In a variety of situations, including shores of small ponds or as part of extensive marshes along meandering creeks. Substrate: mineral with thin veneer of organic.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Blue-joint grass dominates communities and the representation of other grasses, sedges or forbs is limited. These are represented by wool-grass, fowl meadow grass (*Poa palustris*), awl-fruited sedge (*Carex stipata*), narrow-leaved willow-herb (*Epilobium leptophyllum*) and wild mint (*Mentha arvensis*).

DISTRIBUTION: Common throughout the study area.

SEMM Sedge Meadow Marsh

HABITAT: On creek floodplains and shores of rivers. Subjected to flooding and ice scouring. Substrate: mineral.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Dominated by large sedges, such as lake-bank sedge, aquatic sedge or beaked sedge (*Carex utriculata*). There is usually good representation of grasses and forbs, including blue-joint grass, spotted touch-me-not (*Impatiens capensis*), swamp loosestrife (*Lysimachia terrestris*), tall manna grass (*Glyceria grandis*), and wild mint. In most locations, scattered low shrubs (e.g. willow, dogwood, alder) emerge above the herbs.

DISTRIBUTION: Common throughout the project area.

ISLAND FALLS VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT
Attachment C – Vegetation Types

SGMM Sedge-Grass Meadow Marsh

HABITAT: Wide floodplains of creeks subjected to spring flooding. Substrate: well decomposed peat.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Blue-joint grass occurs in association with several sedge species, including Bebb's sedge (*Carex bebbiana*) and lake-bank sedge. A few forb species may be present, for example wild mint (*Mentha arvensis*), Canada anemone (*Anemone canadensis*), stick-tight (*Bidens cernua*), spotted Joe-pye-weed (*Eupatorium maculatum*) and bedstraw (*Galium trifidum*).

DISTRIBUTION: Sampled only at Two Finger Creek, but should be expected elsewhere.

GFMM Mixed Graminoid-Forb Meadow Marsh

HABITAT: The typical locations are along the shores of Mattagami River, where they are subjected to flooding events and ice scouring. Occasionally in sheltered situations on creek floodplains. Substrate: mineral.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: These are the most diverse herbaceous types in the project area. Several species can be dominant or play a major role, for example: lake-bank sedge, aquatic sedge, beaked sedge, Blue-joint grass, tall manna grass, Small's spike-rush (*Eleocharis smallii*), tall white aster, spotted Joe-pye-weed, spotted touch-me-not, monkey-flower (*Mimulus ringens*), swamp loosestrife, cut-leaved water-horehound (*Lycopus americanus*), tall goldenrod, and purple-stemmed aster (*Aster puniceus*),

DISTRIBUTION: Common along shores and islands of Mattagami River, occasional on creek floodplains, e.g Rat Creek.

SHALLOW MARSH

CTSM Cattail Shallow Marsh

HABITAT: In sheltered bays and wetlands, often created by beaver dams. Water depth variable. Substrate: silt or organics.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Typically almost entirely dominated by cattail (*Typha latifolia*), with occasional minor presence of hemlock water-parsnip (*Sium suave*), bulb-bearing water-hemlock (*Cicuta bulbifera*), reed-canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) and blue-joint grass.

DISTRIBUTION: Common throughout the study area.

AHSM Arrowhead Shallow Marsh

HABITAT: A shoreline community along rivers, forming narrow zones 2-3 m wide, in shallow waters 30-50 cm deep. Substrate: silt.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Dominated by broad-leaved arrowhead (*Sagittaria latifolia*), emerging 20-30 cm above water surface. Associate species are mostly submerged aquatics, such as hemlock water-pasnip, milfoil (*Myriophyllum sibiricum*), and pondweeds (*Potamogeton richardsonii*, *P. amplifolius*).

DISTRIBUTION: Sampled halfway between Yellow and Island Falls, along west shoreline of Mattagami River. Infrequent in the study area.

SHALLOW AQUATICS

BRFA **Bur-reed Floating-leaved Aquatics**

HABITAT: Occurs as narrow zones along shores and sheltered channels along Mattagami River, in shallow (50-100 cm) waters where wave action and ice scouring are factors. Submerged year round. Substrate: sand or soft silt.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Bur-reed (*Sparganium fluctuans*) dominates the community, although its total cover may not be high. Broad-leaved arrow-head may have its leaves and stems emerged above the water surface. All the other aquatics are rooted in the bottom, including millfoil (*Myriophyllum*), Richardson's pondweed (*Potamogeton richardsonii*), water-starwort (*Callitriche heterophylla*), mare's-tail (*Hippuris vulgaris*) and hemlock water-parsnip.

DISTRIBUTION: Frequent along Mattagami River; sampled at Yellow Falls.

POSA **Pondweed Submerged Aquatics**

HABITAT: Occurring in slowly moving creeks and riverine sheltered bays and channels, less frequently along river shorelines, in water 30-80 cm deep. Substrate: sand or silt, often enriched with organic matter.

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION: Several species of pondweeds (*Potamogeton*) may form the communities which may be either totally submerged or with floating leaves. Component species are, for example, *Potamogeton epiphydrus*, *P. pusillus*, *P. richardsonii*, *P. amplifolius*, and *P. foliosus*. A few emergent or floating leaves aquatics may be present, for example, broad-leaved arrowhead and floating bur-reed.

DISTRIBUTION: Common in the project area.

EXAMPLE OF VEGETATION ON A SELECTIVE CUT SITE

The long strips from which spruce was removed come back with saplings of balsam fir, white and black spruce and abundant low shrubs. The main herb species are: scarlet strawberry, wood horsetail, creeping snowberry, bristly club-moss, oak fern and wild lily-of-the-valley. Feathermosses are *Pleurozium schreberi* and *Hylocomium splendens*.

Attachment D

List of Wildlife Species Known to Occur in the Study Area

YELLOW FALLS VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT

Attachment D – List of Vascular Plants

LATIN NAME		COMMON NAME	COEFFICIENT OF CONSERVATISM	WETNESS INDEX	WEEDINESS INDEX	PROVINCIAL STATUS	OMNR STATUS	COSEWIC STATUS	GLOBAL STATUS
PTERIDOPHYTES		FERNS & ALLIES							
Dennstaedtiaceae		Bracken Fern Family							
<i>Pteridium</i>	<i>aquilinum</i> var. <i>latiusculum</i>	Eastern Bracken-fern	2	3		S5			G5T
Dryopteridaceae		Wood Fern Family							
<i>Athyrium</i>	<i>filix-femina</i> var. <i>angustum</i>	Northern Lady Fern	4	0		S5			G5T5
<i>Dryopteris</i>	<i>carthusiana</i>	Spinulose Wood Fern	5	-2		S5			G5
<i>Dryopteris</i>	<i>cristata</i>	Crested Wood Fern	7	-5		S5			G5
<i>Gymnocarpium</i>	<i>dryopteris</i>	Oak Fern	7	0		S5			G5
<i>Matteuccia</i>	<i>struthiopteris</i> var. <i>pensylvanica</i>	Ostrich Fern	5	-3		S5			G5
Equisetaceae		Horsetail Family							
<i>Equisetum</i>	<i>arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	0	0		S5			G5
<i>Equisetum</i>	<i>fluvatile</i>	Water Horsetail	7	-5		S5			G5
<i>Equisetum</i>	<i>pratense</i>	Meadow Horsetail	8	-3		S5			G5
<i>Equisetum</i>	<i>sylvaticum</i>	Wood Horsetail	7	-3		S5			G5
<i>Equisetum</i>	<i>variegatum</i> ssp. <i>variegatum</i>	Variegated Horsetail	5	-3		S5			G5T
Lycopodiaceae		Clubmoss Family							
<i>Huperzia</i>	<i>lucidula</i>	Shining Fir-moss	7	-1		S5			G5
<i>Lycopodium</i>	<i>annotinum</i>	Bristly Club-moss	7	0		S5			G5
<i>Lycopodium</i>	<i>clavatum</i>	Running Club-moss	6	0		S5			G5
<i>Lycopodium</i>	<i>obscurum</i>	Ground-pine	6	3		S4			G5
Ophioglossaceae		Adder's Tongue Family							
<i>Botrychium</i>	<i>virginianum</i>	Rattlesnake Fern	5	3		S5			G5
Osmundaceae		Royal Fern Family							
<i>Osmunda</i>	<i>cinnamomea</i>	Cinnamon Fern	7	-3		S5			G5
<i>Osmunda</i>	<i>claytoniana</i>	Interrupted Fern	7	-1		S5			G5
GYMNOSPERMS		CONIFERS							
Cupressaceae		Cedar Family							
<i>Thuja</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>	Eastern White Cedar	4	-3		S5			G5

YELLOW FALLS VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT

Attachment D – List of Vascular Plants

LATIN NAME		COMMON NAME	COEFFICIENT OF CONSERVATISM	WETNESS INDEX	WEEDINESS INDEX	PROVINCIAL STATUS	OMNR STATUS	COSEWIC STATUS	GLOBAL STATUS
Pinaceae		Pine Family							
<i>Abies</i>	<i>balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	5	-3		S5			G5
<i>Larix</i>	<i>laricina</i>	Tamarack	7	-3		S5			G5
<i>Picea</i>	<i>glauca</i>	White Spruce	6	3		S5			G5
<i>Picea</i>	<i>mariana</i>	Black Spruce	8	-3		S5			G5
<i>Pinus</i>	<i>resinosa</i>	Red Pine	8	3		S5			G5
Taxaceae		Yew Family							
<i>Taxus</i>	<i>canadensis</i>	American Yew	7	3		S5			G5
DICOTYLEDONS		DICOTS							
<i>Acer</i>	<i>spicatum</i>	Mountain Maple	6	3		S5			G5
Apiaceae		Carrot or Parsley Family							
<i>Cicuta</i>	<i>bulbifera</i>	Bulb-bearing Water-hemlock	5	-5		S5			G5
<i>Heracleum</i>	<i>lanatum</i>	Cow-parsnip	3	-3		S5			G5
<i>Pastinaca</i>	<i>sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip		5	-3	SE5			G?
<i>Sanicula</i>	<i>marilandica</i>	Black Snakeroot	5	3		S5			G5
<i>Sium</i>	<i>suave</i>	Hemlock Water-parsnip	4	-5		S5			G5
Apocynaceae		Dogbane Family							
<i>Apocynum</i>	<i>androsaemifolium</i> ssp. <i>androsaemifolium</i>	Spreading Dogbane	3	5		S5			G5T?
Araliaceae		Ginseng Family							
<i>Aralia</i>	<i>hispida</i>	Bristly Sarsaparilla	8	5		S5			G5
<i>Aralia</i>	<i>nudicaulis</i>	Wild Sarsaparilla	4	3		S5			G5
Asteraceae		Composite or Aster Family							
<i>Achillea</i>	<i>millefolium</i> ssp. <i>millefolium</i>	Common Yarrow		3	-1	SE?			G5T?
<i>Anaphalis</i>	<i>margaritacea</i>	Pearly Everlasting	3	5		S5			G5
<i>Aster</i>	<i>ciliolatus</i>	Ciliolate Aster	6	4		S5			G5
<i>Aster</i>	<i>lanceolatus</i> ssp. <i>lanceolatus</i>	Tall White Aster	3	-3		S5			G5T?
<i>Aster</i>	<i>lateriflorus</i> var. <i>lateriflorus</i>	Calico Aster	3	-2		S5			G5T5
<i>Aster</i>	<i>macrophyllus</i>	Large-leaved Aster	5	5		S5			G5
<i>Aster</i>	<i>puniceus</i> var. <i>puniceus</i>	Purple-stemmed Aster				S5			G5T?
<i>Aster</i>	<i>umbellatus</i> var. <i>umbellatus</i>	Flat-top White Aster	6	-3		S5			G5T?

YELLOW FALLS VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT

Attachment D – List of Vascular Plants

LATIN NAME		COMMON NAME	COEFFICIENT OF CONSERVATISM	WETNESS INDEX	WEEDINESS INDEX	PROVINCIAL STATUS	OMNR STATUS	COSEWIC STATUS	GLOBAL STATUS
<i>Bidens</i>	<i>cernua</i>	Stick-tight	2	-5		S5			G5
<i>Chrysanthemum</i>	<i>leucanthemum</i>	Ox-eye Daisy		5	-1	SE5			G?
<i>Cirsium</i>	<i>arvense</i>	Canada Thistle		3	-1	SE5			G?
<i>Cirsium</i>	<i>muticum</i>	Swamp Thistle	8	-5		S5			G5
<i>Cirsium</i>	<i>vulgare</i>	Bull Thistle		4	-1	SE5			G5
<i>Erigeron</i>	<i>annuus</i>	Daisy Fleabane				S5			
<i>Erigeron</i>	<i>philadelphicus</i> ssp. <i>philadelphicus</i>	Philadelphia Fleabane	1	-3		S5			G5T?
<i>Eupatorium</i>	<i>perfoliatum</i>	Perfoliate Thoroughwort	2	-4		S5			G5
<i>Eupatorium</i>	<i>maculatum</i> ssp. <i>maculatum</i>	Spotted Joe-pye-weed	3	-5		S5			G5T5
<i>Euthamia</i>	<i>graminifolia</i>	Flat-topped Bushy Goldenrod	2	-2		S5			G5
<i>Hieracium</i>	<i>aurantiacum</i>	Devil's Paintbrush		5	-2	SE5			G?
<i>Hieracium</i>	<i>caespitosum</i> ssp. <i>caespitosum</i>	Field Hawkweed		5	-2	SE5			
<i>Hieracium</i>	<i>piloselloides</i>	Glaucous King Devil		5	-2	SE5			G?
<i>Lactuca</i>	<i>biennis</i>	Biennial Lettuce	6	0		S5			G5
<i>Matricaria</i>	<i>matricarioides</i>	Pineapple-weed				SE5			G5
<i>Petasites</i>	<i>frigidus</i>	Palmate-leaf Sweet-coltsfoot	8	-3		S5			G5
<i>Prenanthes</i>	<i>racemosa</i> ssp. <i>racemosa</i>	Glaucous White Rattlesnake-root	10			SU			G5T?
<i>Solidago</i>	<i>altissima</i> var. <i>altissima</i>	Tall Goldenrod	1	3		S5			
<i>Solidago</i>	<i>canadensis</i>	Canada Goldenrod	1	3		S5			G5
<i>Solidago</i>	<i>nemoralis</i> ssp. <i>nemoralis</i>	Gray Goldenrod	2	5		S5			G5T?
<i>Solidago</i>	<i>rugosa</i> ssp. <i>rugosa</i>	Rough Goldenrod	4	-1		S5			G5T?
<i>Solidago</i>	<i>uliginosa</i>	Marsh Goldenrod	9	-5		S5			G4G5
<i>Taraxacum</i>	<i>officinale</i>	Common Dandelion		3	-2	SE5			G5
Balsaminaceae		Touch-me-not Family							
<i>Impatiens</i>	<i>capensis</i>	Spotted Touch-me-not	4	-3		S5			G5
Betulaceae		Birch Family							
<i>Alnus</i>	<i>incana</i> ssp. <i>rugosa</i>	Speckled Alder	6	-5		S5			G5T5
<i>Alnus</i>	<i>viridis</i> ssp. <i>crispa</i>	Green Alder				S5			G5T5
<i>Betula</i>	<i>papyrifera</i>	White Birch		2		S5			G5
<i>Betula</i>	<i>pumila</i>	Swamp Birch	9	-5		S5			G5
<i>Corylus</i>	<i>cornuta</i> ssp. <i>cornuta</i>	Beaked Hazel	5	5		S5			G5T
Boraginaceae		Borage Family							
<i>Mertensia</i>	<i>paniculata</i>	Tall Lungwort				S5			G5

YELLOW FALLS VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT

Attachment D – List of Vascular Plants

LATIN NAME		COMMON NAME	COEFFICIENT OF CONSERVATISM	WETNESS INDEX	WEEDINESS INDEX	PROVINCIAL STATUS	OMNR STATUS	COSEWIC STATUS	GLOBAL STATUS
Brassicaceae		Mustard Family							
<i>Erysimum</i>	<i>cheiranthoides</i> ssp. <i>cheiranthoides</i>	Wormseed Mustard		3	-1	SE5			
<i>Rorippa</i>	<i>palustris</i> ssp. <i>fernaldiana</i>	Marsh Yellow-cress	3	-5		S5			G5T?
Callitrichaceae		Water-starwort Family							
<i>Callitriche</i>	<i>hermaphrodita</i>	Hermaphrodite Water-starwort	10	-5		S5			G5
<i>Callitriche</i>	<i>palustris</i>	Marsh Water-starwort		-5		S5			G5
Campanulaceae		Bellflower Family							
<i>Campanula</i>	<i>aparinoides</i>	Marsh Bellflower	7	-5		S5			G5
Caprifoliaceae		Honeysuckle Family							
<i>Diervilla</i>	<i>lonicera</i>	Bush Honeysuckle	5	5		S5			G5
<i>Linnaea</i>	<i>borealis</i> ssp. <i>longiflora</i>	Twinflower	7	0		S5			G5T?
<i>Lonicera</i>	<i>canadensis</i>	American Fly Honeysuckle	6	3		S5			G5
<i>Lonicera</i>	<i>dioica</i>	Glaucous Honeysuckle	5	3		S5			G5
<i>Lonicera</i>	<i>hirsuta</i>	Hairy Honeysuckle	7	0		S5			G4G5
<i>Lonicera</i>	<i>involuta</i>	Involucrated Fly Honeysuckle				S5			G4G5
<i>Lonicera</i>	<i>villosa</i>	Mountain Fly Honeysuckle	10	-3		S5			G5
<i>Sambucus</i>	<i>racemosa</i> ssp. <i>pubens</i>	Red-berried Elderberry	5	2		S5			G5T4T5
<i>Symphoricarpos</i>	<i>albus</i>	Snowberry	7	4		S5			G5
<i>Viburnum</i>	<i>edule</i>	Squashberry				S5			G5
<i>Viburnum</i>	<i>trilobum</i>	High Bush Cranberry	5	-3		S5			G5T5
Caryophyllaceae		Pink Family							
<i>Cerastium</i>	<i>fontanum</i>	Larger Mouse-ear Chickweed		3	-1	SE5			G?
Cornaceae		Dogwood Family							
<i>Cornus</i>	<i>canadensis</i>	Bunchberry	7	0		S5			G5
<i>Cornus</i>	<i>stolonifera</i>	Red-osier Dogwood	2	-3		S5			G5
Droseraceae		Sundew Family							
<i>Drosera</i>	<i>rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Sundew	7	-5		S5			G5
Ericaceae		Heath Family							

YELLOW FALLS VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT

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LATIN NAME		COMMON NAME	COEFFICIENT OF CONSERVATISM	WETNESS INDEX	WEEDINESS INDEX	PROVINCIAL STATUS	OMNR STATUS	COSEWIC STATUS	GLOBAL STATUS
<i>Andromeda</i>	<i>polifolia</i> ssp. <i>glaucophylla</i>	Bog Rosemary	10	-5		S5			G5T5
<i>Chamaedaphne</i>	<i>calyculata</i>	Leatherleaf	9	-5		S5			G5
<i>Gaultheria</i>	<i>hispidula</i>	Creeping Snowberry	8	-3		S5			G5
<i>Kalmia</i>	<i>polifolia</i>	Bog Laurel	10	-5		S5			G5
<i>Ledum</i>	<i>groenlandicum</i>	Labrador-tea	9	-5		S5			G5
<i>Vaccinium</i>	<i>angustifolium</i>	Low Sweet Blueberry	6	3		S5			G5
<i>Vaccinium</i>	<i>myrtilloides</i>	Velvet-leaf Blueberry	7	-2		S5			G5
<i>Vaccinium</i>	<i>oxycoccos</i>	Small Cranberry	10	-5		S5			G5
Fabaceae		Pea Family							
<i>Astragalus</i>	<i>canadensis</i>	Canada Milkvetch	8	-1		S4			G5
<i>Lathyrus</i>	<i>ochroleucus</i>	Cream-coloured Vetchling	8	5		S4			G4G5
<i>Lathyrus</i>	<i>palustris</i>	Marsh Vetchling	6	-3		S5			G5
<i>Lotus</i>	<i>corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil		1	-2	SE5			G?
<i>Medicago</i>	<i>lupulina</i>	Black Medick		1	-1	SE5			G?
<i>Melilotus</i>	<i>alba</i>	White Sweet-clover		3	-3	SE5			G?
<i>Trifolium</i>	<i>pratense</i>	Red Clover		2	-2	SE5			G?
<i>Trifolium</i>	<i>repens</i>	White Clover		2	-1	SE5			G?
<i>Vicia</i>	<i>cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch		5	-1	SE5			G?
Fumariaceae		Fumitory Family							
<i>Corydalis</i>	<i>sempervirens</i>	Pale Corydalis	7	5		S5			G5
Grossulariaceae		Currant Family							
<i>Ribes</i>	<i>glandulosum</i>	Skunk Currant	6	-3		S5			G5
<i>Ribes</i>	<i>hirtellum</i>	Smooth Gooseberry	6	-3		S5			G5
<i>Ribes</i>	<i>hudsonianum</i>	Hudson Bay Currant	8	-5		S5			G5
<i>Ribes</i>	<i>lacustre</i>	Swamp Black Currant	7	-3		S5			G5
<i>Ribes</i>	<i>triste</i>	Wild Red Currant	6	-5		S5			G5
Guttiferae		St. John's-wort Family							
<i>Hypericum</i>	<i>canadense</i>	Canadian St. John's-wort	8	-3		S4?			G5
Haloragaceae		Water-milfoil Family							
<i>Myriophyllum</i>	<i>alterniflorum</i>	Loose-flowered Water-milfoil	8	-5		S4			G5
<i>Myriophyllum</i>	<i>sibiricum</i>	Pale Water-milfoil		-5		S5			G5

YELLOW FALLS VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT

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Hippuridaceae		Mare's-tail Family							
<i>Hippuris</i>	<i>vulgaris</i>	Common Mare's-tail	10	-5		S5			G5
Lamiaceae		Mint Family							
<i>Lycopus</i>	<i>americanus</i>	Cut-leaved Water-horehound	4	-5		S5			G5
<i>Lycopus</i>	<i>uniflorus</i>	Northern Water-horehound	5	-5		S5			G5
<i>Mentha</i>	<i>arvensis</i> ssp. <i>borealis</i>	American Wild Mint	3	-3		S5			
<i>Prunella</i>	<i>vulgaris</i> ssp. <i>lanceolata</i>	Heal-all	5	5		S5			G5T?
<i>Scutellaria</i>	<i>galericulata</i>	Hooded Skullcap	6	-5		S5			G5
<i>Scutellaria</i>	<i>lateriflora</i>	Mad-dog Skullcap	5	-5		S5			G5
<i>Stachys</i>	<i>palustris</i>	Hedge-nettle		-5	-1	SE5			G5
Lentibulariaceae		Bladderwort Family							
<i>Utricularia</i>	<i>vulgaris</i>	Greater Bladderwort	4	-5		S5			G5
Monotropaceae		Indian Pipe Family							
<i>Monotropa</i>	<i>hypopithys</i>	Pinesap	6	5		S4			G5
Myricaceae		Wax-myrtle Family							
<i>Myrica</i>	<i>gale</i>	Sweet Gale	6	-5		S5			G5
Nymphaeaceae		Water-lily Family							
<i>Nuphar</i>	<i>variegata</i>	Bulhead Pond-lily	4	-5		S5			G5
Oleaceae		Olive Family							
<i>Fraxinus</i>	<i>nigra</i>	Black Ash	7	-4		S5			G5
Onagraceae		Evening-primrose Family							
<i>Circaea</i>	<i>alpina</i>	Smaller Enchanter's Nightshade	6	-3		S5			G5
<i>Epilobium</i>	<i>angustifolium</i>	Fireweed	3	0		S5			G5
<i>Epilobium</i>	<i>ciliatum</i> ssp. <i>ciliatum</i>	Ciliate Willow-herb	3	3		S5			G5T?
<i>Epilobium</i>	<i>leptophyllum</i>	Narrow-leaved Willow-herb	7	-5		S5			G5
Oxalidaceae		Wood Sorrel Family							
<i>Oxalis</i>	<i>acetosella</i> ssp. <i>montana</i>	True Wood-sorrel	8	3		S5			G5

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LATIN NAME		COMMON NAME	COEFFICIENT OF CONSERVATISM	WETNESS INDEX	WEEDINESS INDEX	PROVINCIAL STATUS	OMNR STATUS	COSEWIC STATUS	GLOBAL STATUS
Plantaginaceae		Plantain Family							
<i>Plantago</i>	<i>major</i>	Common Plantain		-1	-1	SE5			G5
Polygonaceae		Smartweed Family							
<i>Polygonum</i>	<i>amphibium</i>	Water Smartweed	5	-5		S5			G5
<i>Polygonum</i>	<i>convolvulus</i>	Black Bindweed		1	-1	SE5			G?
<i>Polygonum</i>	<i>lapathifolium</i>	Pale Smartweed	2	-4		S5			G5
<i>Rumex</i>	<i>orbiculatus</i>	Great Water Dock	6	-5		S4S5			G5
Primulaceae		Primrose Family							
<i>Lysimachia</i>	<i>terrestris</i>	Swamp Loosestrife	6	-5		S5			G5
<i>Lysimachia</i>	<i>thyrsiflora</i>	Tufted Loosestrife	7	-5		S5			G5
<i>Trientalis</i>	<i>borealis</i> ssp. <i>borealis</i>	Star-flower	6	-1		S5			G5T?
Pyrolaceae		Wintergreen Family							
<i>Orthilia</i>	<i>secunda</i>	One-sided Shinleaf	5	-1		S5			G5
<i>Pyrola</i>	<i>asarifolia</i>	Pink Pyrola	7	-3		S5			G5
<i>Pyrola</i>	<i>chlorantha</i>	Green-flowered Pyrola	6	3		S4S5			G5
<i>Pyrola</i>	<i>elliptica</i>	Shinleaf	5	5		S5			G5
<i>Pyrola</i>	<i>minor</i>	Lesser Wintergreen				S4			G5
Ranunculaceae		Buttercup Family							
<i>Actaea</i>	<i>rubra</i>	Red Baneberry	5	5		S5			G5
<i>Anemone</i>	<i>canadensis</i>	Canada Anemone	3	-3		S5			G5
<i>Anemone</i>	<i>quinquefolia</i> var. <i>quinquefolia</i>	Wood Anemone	7	0		S5			G5
<i>Caltha</i>	<i>palustris</i>	Marsh-marigold	5	-5		S5			G5
<i>Coptis</i>	<i>trifolia</i>	Goldthread	7	-3		S5			G5T5
<i>Ranunculus</i>	<i>acris</i>	Tall Buttercup			-2	SE5			G5
<i>Ranunculus</i>	<i>flammula</i> var. <i>reptans</i>	Creeping Spearwort	8	-5		SU			G5T
<i>Ranunculus</i>	<i>hispidus</i> var. <i>caricetorum</i>	Swamp Buttercup	5	-5		S5			G5T5
<i>Ranunculus</i>	<i>pennsylvanicus</i>	Bristly Buttercup	3	-5		S5			G5
<i>Thalictrum</i>	<i>pubescens</i>	Tall Meadow-rue	5	-2		S5			G5
Rhamnaceae		Buckthorn Family							
<i>Rhamnus</i>	<i>alnifolia</i>	Alder-leaved Buckthorn	7	-5		S5			G5

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Rosaceae		Rose Family							
<i>Amelanchier</i>	<i>laevis</i>	Smooth Juneberry	5	5		S5			G4G5Q
<i>Amelanchier</i>	<i>sanguinea</i>	Roundleaf Juneberry	7	5		S5?			G5
<i>Fragaria</i>	<i>virginiana</i> ssp. <i>virginiana</i>	Scarlet Strawberry	2	1		SU			G5T?
<i>Geum</i>	<i>aleppicum</i>	Yellow Avens	2	-1		S5			G5
<i>Physocarpus</i>	<i>opulifolius</i>	Ninebark	5	-2		S5			G5
<i>Potentilla</i>	<i>anserina</i> ssp. <i>anserina</i>	Silverweed	5	-4		S5			
<i>Potentilla</i>	<i>fruticosa</i> ssp. <i>floribunda</i>	Shrubby Cinquefoil	9	-3		S5			G5T
<i>Potentilla</i>	<i>norvegica</i> ssp. <i>norvegica</i>	Cinquefoil				SU			G5T?
<i>Potentilla</i>	<i>tridentata</i>	Three-toothed Cinquefoil				S5			G5
<i>Prunus</i>	<i>pensylvanica</i>	Pin Cherry	3	4		S5			G5
<i>Prunus</i>	<i>virginiana</i> ssp. <i>virginiana</i>	Choke Cherry	2	1		S5			G5T?
<i>Rosa</i>	<i>acicularis</i> ssp. <i>sayi</i>	Prickly Rose	7	3		S5			G5TU
<i>Rubus</i>	<i>chamaemorus</i>	Cloudberry				S5			G5
<i>Rubus</i>	<i>idaeus</i> ssp. <i>melanolasius</i>	Wild Red Raspberry	0	-2		S5			G5T
<i>Rubus</i>	<i>pubescens</i>	Dwarf Raspberry	4	-4		S5			G5
<i>Sorbus</i>	<i>americana</i>	American Mountain-ash	8	-1		S5			G5
<i>Sorbus</i>	<i>decora</i>	Showy Mountain-ash	8	3		S5			G4G5
<i>Spiraea</i>	<i>alba</i>	Narrow-leaved Meadow-sweet	3	-4		S5			G5
Rubiaceae		Madder Family							
<i>Galium</i>	<i>aparine</i>	Cleavers	4	3		S5			G5
<i>Galium</i>	<i>trifidum</i> ssp. <i>trifidum</i>	Small Bedstraw	5	-4		S5			G5T?
<i>Galium</i>	<i>triflorum</i>	Sweet-scented Bedstraw	4	2		S5			G5
Salicaceae		Willow Family							
<i>Populus</i>	<i>balsamifera</i> ssp. <i>balsamifera</i>	Balsam Poplar	4	-3		S5			G5T?
<i>Populus</i>	<i>tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen		0		S5			G5
<i>Salix</i>	<i>species</i>	Willow species							
<i>Salix</i>	<i>bebbiana</i>	Long-beaked Willow	4	-4		S5			G5
<i>Salix</i>	<i>candida</i>	Hoary Willow	10	-5		S5			G5
<i>Salix</i>	<i>discolor</i>	Pussy Willow	3	-3		S5			G5
<i>Salix</i>	<i>eriocephala</i>	Missouri Willow	4	-3		S5			G5
<i>Salix</i>	<i>lucida</i>	Shining Willow	5	-4		S5			G5
<i>Salix</i>	<i>pedicellaris</i>	Bog Willow	9	-5		S5			G5

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<i>Salix</i>	<i>pellita</i>	Satiny Willow				S5			G5
<i>Salix</i>	<i>petiolaris</i>	Slender Willow	3	-4		S5			G4
<i>Salix</i>	<i>pyrifolia</i>	Balsam Willow	10	-4		S5			G5
Santalaceae		Sandalwood Family							
<i>Geocaulon</i>	<i>lividum</i>	Northern Commandra	9	-2		S5			G5
Sarraceniaceae		Pitcher-plant Family							
<i>Sarracenia</i>	<i>purpurea</i>	Pitcher-plant	10	-5		S5			G5
Saxifragaceae		Saxifrage Family							
<i>Mitella</i>	<i>nuda</i>	Naked Mitrewort	6	-3		S5			G5
Scrophulariaceae		Figwort Family							
<i>Euphrasia</i>	<i>stricta</i>	European Eyebright		-3	-1	SE4?			G?Q
<i>Mimulus</i>	<i>ringens</i>	Square-stemmed Monkey-flower	6	-5		S5			G5
<i>Rhinanthus</i>	<i>minor</i> ssp. <i>groenlandicus</i>	Yellow-rattle		0	-1	S3			G4T?
<i>Veronica</i>	<i>beccabunga</i>	Bachbungen's Speedwell		-5	-1	SE2			G?
<i>Veronica</i>	<i>scutellata</i>	Marsh Speedwell	7	-5		S5			G5
Urticaceae		Nettle Family							
<i>Urtica</i>	<i>dioica</i> ssp. <i>gracilis</i>	American Stinging Nettle	2	-1		S5			G5T?
Violaceae		Violet Family							
<i>Viola</i>	<i>nephrophylla</i>	Northern Bog Violet				S4			G5
<i>Viola</i>	<i>renifolia</i>	Kidney-leaved Violet				S5			G5
MONOCOTYLEDONS		MONOCOTS							
Alismataceae		Water-plantain Family							
<i>Sagittaria</i>	<i>latifolia</i>	Broad-leaved Arrowhead	4	-5		S5			G5
Araceae		Arum Family							
<i>Calla</i>	<i>palustris</i>	Wild Calla	8	-5		S5			G5
Cyperaceae		Sedge Family							
<i>Carex</i>	<i>aquatilis</i>	Aquatic Sedge	7	-5		S5			G5

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<i>Carex</i>	<i>arctata</i>	Drooping Wood Sedge	5	5		S5			G5?
<i>Carex</i>	<i>aurea</i>	Golden-fruited Sedge	4	-4		S5			G5
<i>Carex</i>	<i>bebbii</i>	Bebb's Sedge	3	-5		S5			G5
<i>Carex</i>	<i>canescens</i> ssp. <i>canescens</i>	Silvery Sedge	7	-5		S5			G5T?
<i>Carex</i>	<i>castanea</i>	Chestnut Sedge	7	-4		S5			G5
<i>Carex</i>	<i>deweyana</i>	Dewey's Sedge	6	4		S5			G5
<i>Carex</i>	<i>disperma</i>	Soft-leaved Sedge	8	-5		S5			G5
<i>Carex</i>	<i>flava</i>	Yellow Sedge	5	-5		S5			G5
<i>Carex</i>	<i>interior</i>	Inland Sedge	6	-5		S5			G5
<i>Carex</i>	<i>intumescens</i>	Bladder Sedge	6	-4		S5			G5
<i>Carex</i>	<i>lacustris</i>	Lake-bank Sedge	5	-5		S5			G5
<i>Carex</i>	<i>leptalea</i> ssp. <i>leptalea</i>	Bristle-stalked Sedge	8	-5		S5			G5T?
<i>Carex</i>	<i>leptonervia</i>	Finely-nerved Sedge	5	0		S5			G4
<i>Carex</i>	<i>magellanica</i> ssp. <i>irrigua</i>	Stunted Sedge	10	-5		S5			G5T?
<i>Carex</i>	<i>pauciflora</i>	Few-flowered Sedge	10	-5		S5			G5
<i>Carex</i>	<i>pedunculata</i>	Long-stalked Sedge	5	5		S5			G5
<i>Carex</i>	<i>pennsylvanica</i>	Pennsylvania Sedge	5	5		S5			G5
<i>Carex</i>	<i>retrorsa</i>	Retrose Sedge	5	-5		S5			G5
<i>Carex</i>	<i>stipata</i>	Awl-fruited Sedge	3	-5		S5			G5
<i>Carex</i>	<i>tenera</i>	Straw Sedge	4	-1		S5			G5T
<i>Carex</i>	<i>trisperma</i> var. <i>trisperma</i>	Three-seeded Sedge				S5			G5T
<i>Carex</i>	<i>utriculata</i>	Beaked Sedge	7	-5		S5			G5
<i>Eleocharis</i>	<i>acicularis</i>	Needle Spike-rush	5	-5		S5			G5
<i>Eleocharis</i>	<i>obtusa</i>	Blunt Spike-rush	5	-5		S5			G5
<i>Eleocharis</i>	<i>smallii</i>	Small's Spike-rush	6	-5		S5			G5?
<i>Scirpus</i>	<i>atrovirens</i>	Dark-green Bulrush	3	-5		S5			G5?
<i>Scirpus</i>	<i>cyperinus</i>	Wool-grass	4	-5		S5			G5
<i>Scirpus</i>	<i>validus</i>	American Great Bulrush	5	-5		S5			G?
Iridaceae		Iris Family							
<i>Iris</i>	<i>versicolor</i>	Multi-coloured Blue-flag	5	-5		S5			G5
<i>Sisyrinchium</i>	<i>montanum</i>	Montane Blue-eyed-grass		-1		S5			G5
Juncaceae		Rush Family							
<i>Juncus</i>	<i>articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush	5	-5		S5			G5
<i>Juncus</i>	<i>canadensis</i>	Canada Rush	6	-5		S5			G5

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<i>Juncus</i>	<i>dudleyi</i>	Dudley's Rush	1	0		S5			G5
<i>Juncus</i>	<i>effusus</i> ssp. <i>solutus</i>	Soft Rush	4	-5		S5			G5T?
<i>Juncus</i>	<i>filiformis</i>	Thread Rush	8	-3		S4S5			G5
<i>Luzula</i>	<i>multiflora</i> ssp. <i>multiflora</i>	Woodrush	6	3		S5			G5T5
Lemnaceae		Duckweed Family							
<i>Lemna</i>	<i>minor</i>	Lesser Duckweed	2	-5		S5			G5
Liliaceae		Lily Family							
<i>Clintonia</i>	<i>borealis</i>	Bluebead-lily	7	-1		S5			G5
<i>Lilium</i>	<i>philadelphicum</i>	Wood Lily	8	1		S5			G5
<i>Maianthemum</i>	<i>canadense</i>	Wild Lily-of-the-valley	5	0		S5			G5
<i>Maianthemum</i>	<i>trifolium</i>	Three-leaved Solomon's Seal	10	-5		S5			G5
<i>Streptopus</i>	<i>amplexifolius</i>	Clasping-leaved Twisted-stalk	10	-1		S4S5			G5
<i>Streptopus</i>	<i>roseus</i>	Rose Twisted-stalk	7	0		S5			G5
<i>Trillium</i>	<i>cernuum</i>	Nodding Trillium	8	0		S5			G5
<i>Trillium</i>	<i>grandiflorum</i>	White Trillium	5	5		S5			G5
Orchidaceae		Orchid Family							
<i>Corallorhiza</i>	<i>maculata</i>	Spotted Coral-root	7	4		S5			G5
<i>Cypripedium</i>	<i>acaule</i>	Moccasin Flower	7	-3		S5			G5
<i>Goodyera</i>	<i>repens</i>	Dwarf Rattlesnake-plantain	8	3		S5			G5
<i>Goodyera</i>	<i>tesselata</i>	Checkered Rattlesnake-plantain	7	3		S4S5			G5
<i>Platanthera</i>	<i>obtusata</i>	Small Northern Bog Orchis	9	-3		S5			G5
Poaceae		Grass Family							
<i>Agrostis</i>	<i>gigantea</i>	Red-top		0	-2	SE5			G4G5
<i>Agrostis</i>	<i>scabra</i>	Fly-away Grass	6	0		S5			G5
<i>Bromus</i>	<i>ciliatus</i>	Fringed Brome	6	-3		S5			G5
<i>Bromus</i>	<i>inermis</i> ssp. <i>inermis</i>	Awnless Brome		5	-3	SE5			G4G5T?
<i>Calamagrostis</i>	<i>canadensis</i>	Blue-joint Grass	4	-5		S5			G5
<i>Cinna</i>	<i>latifolia</i>	Broad-leaved Reed Grass	7	-4		S5			G5
<i>Danthonia</i>	<i>spicata</i>	Poverty Oat Grass	5	5		S5			G5
<i>Deschampsia</i>	<i>cespitosa</i> ssp. <i>cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hairgrass	9	-4		S4S5			G5T?
<i>Elymus</i>	<i>repens</i>	Quack Grass		3	-3	SE5			G?
<i>Festuca</i>	<i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Fescue		4	-1	SE5			G5

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<i>Glyceria</i>	<i>borealis</i>	Northern Manna Grass	8	-5		S5			G5
<i>Glyceria</i>	<i>canadensis</i>	Rattlesnake Grass	7	-5		S4S5			G5
<i>Glyceria</i>	<i>grandis</i>	Tall Manna Grass	5	-5		S4S5			G5
<i>Glyceria</i>	<i>striata</i>	Fowl Meadow Grass	3	-5		S5			G5
<i>Hordeum</i>	<i>jubatum</i> ssp. <i>jubatum</i>	Squirrel-tail Grass		-1	-1	SE5			G5T?
<i>Muhlenbergia</i>	<i>frondosa</i>	Leafy Satin Grass	5	-3		S4			G5
<i>Oryzopsis</i>	<i>asperifolia</i>	White-grained Mountain-rice	6	5		S5			G5
<i>Phalaris</i>	<i>arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary Grass	0	-4		S5			G5
<i>Phleum</i>	<i>pratense</i>	Timothy		3	-1	SE5			G?
<i>Poa</i>	<i>compressa</i>	Canada Blue Grass	0	2		S5			G?
<i>Poa</i>	<i>nemoralis</i>	Woodland Spear Grass		0	-1	SE3			G5
<i>Poa</i>	<i>palustris</i>	Fowl Meadow Grass	5	-4		S5			G5
<i>Schizachne</i>	<i>purpurascens</i> ssp. <i>purpurascens</i>	False Melic Grass	6	2		S5			G5T?
<i>Spartina</i>	<i>pectinata</i>	Tall Cord Grass	7	-4		S4			G5
Potamogetonaceae		Pondweed Family							
<i>Potamogeton</i>	<i>amplifolius</i>	Large-leaved Pondweed	5	-5		S5			G5
<i>Potamogeton</i>	<i>epihydus</i>	Nuttall's Pondweed	5	-5		S4S5			G5
<i>Potamogeton</i>	<i>foliosus</i>	Leafy Pondweed	4	-5		S5			G5
<i>Potamogeton</i>	<i>pusillus</i>	Small Pondweed	5	-5		S4S5			G5
<i>Potamogeton</i>	<i>richardsonii</i>	Richardson's Pondweed	5	-5		S5			G5
Sparganiaceae		Bur-reed Family							
<i>Sparganium</i>	<i>emersum</i> ssp. <i>emersum</i>	Green-fruited Bur-reed	5	-5		S5			
<i>Sparganium</i>	<i>fluctuans</i>	Floating Bur-reed	9	-5		S4?			G5
Typhaceae		Cattail Family							
<i>Typha</i>	<i>latifolia</i>	Broad-leaved Cattail	3	-5		S5			G5
FLORISTIC SUMMARY & ASSESSMENT									
Species Diversity									
Total Species:		288							
Native Species:		257	89%						
Exotic Species		31	11%						
S1-S3 Species		1	0%						

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<i>S4 Species</i>		21	8%						
<i>S5 Species</i>		231	91%						
Co-efficient of Conservatism and Floristic Quality Index									
<i>Co-efficient of Conservatism (CC) (average)</i>		5.7							
<i>CC 0 to 3</i>	<i>lowest sensitivity</i>	41	17%						
<i>CC 4 to 6</i>	<i>moderate sensitivity</i>	107	45%						
<i>CC 7 to 8</i>	<i>high sensitivity</i>	65	27%						
<i>CC 9 to 10</i>	<i>highest sensitivity</i>	24	10%						
Floristic Quality Index (FQI)		88							
Presence of Weedy & Invasive Species									
<i>mean weediness</i>		-1.5							
<i>weediness = -1</i>	<i>low potential invasiveness</i>	19	61%						
<i>weediness = -2</i>	<i>moderate potential invasiveness</i>	8	26%						
<i>weediness = -3</i>	<i>high potential invasiveness</i>	4	13%						
Presence of Wetland Species									
<i>average wetness value</i>		-1.4							
<i>upland</i>		28	10%						
<i>facultative upland</i>		45	17%						
<i>facultative</i>		42	15%						
<i>facultative wetland</i>		67	25%						
<i>obligate wetland</i>		89	33%						

Attachment E

Atlas of the Breeding Birds of Ontario List of Species

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YELLOW FALLS VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT
Attachment E – List of Wildlife Species Known to Occur in the Study Area

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ONTARIO STATUS	GLOBAL STATUS	COSSARO	COSEWIC	REGION	AREA	SOURCE	COMMENTS
BUTTERFLIES									
Eastern Tiger Swallowtail	<i>Papilio glaucus</i>	S4S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Cabbage White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	SE	G5					Stantec 2006	
Clouded Sulphur	<i>Colias philodice</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Pearl Crescent	<i>Phyciodes tharos</i>	S4	G5					Stantec 2006	
Northern Crescent	<i>Phycoides pascoensis</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Mourning Cloak	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
White Admiral	<i>Limenitis arthemis</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Viceroy	<i>Limenitis archippus</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Monarch	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	S4	G4	NIAC	SC			Stantec 2006	
AMPHIBIANS									
Blue-spotted Salamander	<i>Ambystoma laterale</i>	S4	G5					Oldham and Weller 2000	
Spotted Salamander	<i>Ambystoma maculatum</i>	S4	G5					Oldham and Weller 2000	
Northern Two-lined Salamander	<i>Eurycea bislineata</i>	S4	G5					Oldham and Weller 2000	
American Toad	<i>Bufo americanus</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Tetraploid Gray Treefrog	<i>Hyla versicolor</i>	S5	G5					Oldham and Weller 2000	
Spring Peeper	<i>Pseudacris crucifer</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Boreal Chorus Frog	<i>Pseudacris maculata</i>	S5	G5					Oldham and Weller 2000	
Northern Green Frog	<i>Rana clamitans</i>	S5	G5					Oldham and Weller 2000	
Wood Frog	<i>Rana sylvatica</i>	S5	G5					Oldham and Weller 2000	
Northern Leopard Frog	<i>Rana pipiens</i>	S5	G5	NIAC	NAR			Stantec 2006	
Mink Frog	<i>Rana septentrionalis</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
REPTILES									
Eastern Gartersnake	<i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
BIRDS									
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
American Black Duck	<i>Anas rubripes</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	flyover - non-breeding
Ring-necked Duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>	S5	G5			6,7		Stantec 2006	
Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>	S4	G5				7	Stantec 2006	flyover
Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Hooded Merganser	<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>	S5	G5				7	Stantec 2006	
Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	S5	G5				7	Stantec 2006	
Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	S4	G5			6,7		Stantec 2006	
Spruce Grouse	<i>Falcapennis canadensis</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Ruffed Grouse	<i>Bonasa umbellus</i>	S5	G5				25	Stantec 2006	
Common Loon	<i>Gavia immer</i>	S4	G5	NIAC	NAR		70	Stantec 2006	
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	flyover - non-breeding
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	S4	G4	SC	NAR			Stantec 2006	
Northern Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	S4	G5		NAR		30	Stantec 2006	flyover

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YELLOW FALLS VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT

Attachment E – List of Wildlife Species Known to Occur in the Study Area

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ONTARIO STATUS	GLOBAL STATUS	COSSARO	COSEWIC	REGION	AREA	SOURCE	COMMENTS
Sharp-shinned Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	S5	G5	NIAC	NAR		30	Stantec 2006	
Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	S4	G5	NIAC	NAR	7	100	Stantec 2006	
Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>	S5	G5				100	Stantec 2006	
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	S4	G5		NAR	6		Stantec 2006	
Sandhill Crane	<i>Grus canadensis</i>	S4BSZN	G5					Stantec 2006	
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	S4	G5					Stantec 2006	
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularia</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
American Woodcock	<i>Scolopax minor</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Bonaparte's Gull	<i>Larus philadelphia</i>	S4	G5					Stantec 2006	
Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	flyover - non-breeding
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	flyover - non-breeding
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	S4	G5		NAR			Stantec 2006	flyover - non-breeding
Black-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>	S4	G5					Stantec 2006	
Common Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	S4	G5					Stantec 2006	
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle alcyon</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	S5	G5				30	Stantec 2006	
Downy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Hairy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides villosus</i>	S5	G5				10	Stantec 2006	
Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Pileated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	S4S5	G5				30-50	Stantec 2006	
Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus borealis</i>	S5	G5			6		Stantec 2006	
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax flaviventris</i>	S5	G5			6		Stantec 2006	
Alder Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax alnorum</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Least Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax minimus</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Eastern Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Blue-headed Vireo	<i>Vireo solitarius</i>	S5	G5			6,7	100	Stantec 2006	
Philadelphia Vireo	<i>Vireo philadelphicus</i>	S5	G5			6		Stantec 2006	
Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Blue Jay	<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	S5	G5			6		Stantec 2006	
Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Black-capped Chickadee	<i>Poecile atricapilla</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Boreal Chickadee	<i>Poecile hudsonica</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Red-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta canadensis</i>	S5	G5				10	Stantec 2006	
Brown Creeper	<i>Certhia americana</i>	S5	G5				30	Stantec 2006	
Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	S5	G5				30	Stantec 2006	
Golden-crowned Kinglet	<i>Regulus satrapa</i>	S5	G5			7	30	Stantec 2006	
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	<i>Regulus calendula</i>	S5	G5			6,7		Stantec 2006	
Veery	<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>	S4	G5				10	Stantec 2006	
Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	S5	G5			6		Stantec 2006	
Hermit Thrush	<i>Catharus guttatus</i>	S5	G5			7	100	Stantec 2006	
American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	

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YELLOW FALLS VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT

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COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ONTARIO STATUS	GLOBAL STATUS	COSSARO	COSEWIC	REGION	AREA	SOURCE	COMMENTS
European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	SE	G5					Stantec 2006	
Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Tennessee Warbler	<i>Vermivora peregrina</i>	S5	G5			6		Stantec 2006	
Nashville Warbler	<i>Vermivora ruficapilla</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Northern Parula	<i>Parula americana</i>	S4	G5			6,7	100	Stantec 2006	
Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Dendroica pensylvanica</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Magnolia Warbler	<i>Dendroica magnolia</i>	S5	G5			7	30	Stantec 2006	
Cape May Warbler	<i>Dendroica tigrina</i>	S5	G5			6		Stantec 2006	
Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Dendroica coronata</i>	S5	G5			7	30	Stantec 2006	
Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>Dendroica virens</i>	S5	G5				30	Stantec 2006	
Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Dendroica fusca</i>	S5	G5			7	50	Stantec 2006	
Palm Warbler	<i>Dendroica palmarum</i>	S5	G5			6		Stantec 2006	
Bay-breasted Warbler	<i>Dendroica castanea</i>	S5	G5			6		Stantec 2006	
Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	S5	G5				100	Stantec 2006	
American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	S5	G5				30	Stantec 2006	
Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>	S5	G5				20	Stantec 2006	
Northern Waterthrush	<i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i>	S5	G5				20	Stantec 2006	
Mourning Warbler	<i>Oporornis philadelphia</i>	S5	G5				30	Stantec 2006	
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Wilson's Warbler	<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>	S5	G5			6		Stantec 2006	
Canada Warbler	<i>Wilsonia canadensis</i>	S5	G5				30	Stantec 2006	
Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
LeConte's Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus leconteii</i>	S4BSZN	G4					Stantec 2006	
Fox Sparrow	<i>Passerella iliaca</i>	S4	G5					Stantec 2006	
Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Lincoln's Sparrow	<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>	S5	G5			6,7		Stantec 2006	
Swamp Sparrow	<i>Melospiza georgiana</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
White-throated Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>	S5	G5				20	Stantec 2006	
White-crowned Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	S4	G5					Stantec 2006	
Dark-eyed Junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	S5	G5			7		Stantec 2006	
Lapland Longspur	<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>	S4	G5					Stantec 2006	
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Rusty Blackbird	<i>Euphagus carolinus</i>	S5	G5			6		Stantec 2006	
Brewer's Blackbird	<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>	S4	G5			6,7		Stantec 2006	
Common Grackle	<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Purple Finch	<i>Carpodacus purpureus</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	S5	G5			6,7		Stantec 2006	
White-winged Crossbill	<i>Loxia leucoptera</i>	S5	G5			6,7		Stantec 2006	
Common Redpoll	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>	S4	G5					Stantec 2006	
Pine Siskin	<i>Carduelis pinus</i>	S5	G5			7		Stantec 2006	
American Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis tristis</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Evening Grosbeak	<i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	flyover

YELLOW FALLS VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT

Attachment E – List of Wildlife Species Known to Occur in the Study Area

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ONTARIO STATUS	GLOBAL STATUS	COSSARO	COSEWIC	REGION	AREA	SOURCE	COMMENTS
MAMMALS									
Masked Shrew	<i>Sorex cinereus</i>	S5	G5					Dobbyn 1994	
Smoky Shrew	<i>Sorex fumeus</i>	S5	G5					Dobbyn 1994	
Pygmy Shrew	<i>Sorex hoyi</i>	S4	G5				7	Dobbyn 1994	
Northern Short-tailed Shrew	<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>	S5	G5					Dobbyn 1994	
Snowshoe Hare	<i>Lepus americanus</i>	S5	G5				7	20 Y. Arsenault, Dobbyn 1994	
Least Chipmunk	<i>Tamias minimus</i>	S5	G5					Dobbyn 1994	
Woodchuck	<i>Marmota monax</i>	S5	G5					Dobbyn 1994	
Red Squirrel	<i>Tamiasciurus hudsonicus</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Northern Flying Squirrel	<i>Glaucomys sabrinus</i>	S5	G5				7	Dobbyn 1994	
Beaver	<i>Castor canadensis</i>	S5	G5					Stantec 2006	
Deer Mouse	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	S5	G5					Dobbyn 1994	
Meadow Vole	<i>Microtus pennsylvanicus</i>	S5	G5					Dobbyn 1994	
Muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>	S5	G5					Dobbyn 1994	
House Mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>	SE	G5					Dobbyn 1994	
Porcupine	<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>	S5	G5				7	Dobbyn 1994	
Grey Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	S4	G4		NAR		6	Stantec 2006	
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	S5	G5					Y. Arsenault, Dobbyn 1994	
Black Bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	S5	G5	NIAC	NAR			Stantec 2006	
Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	S5	G5					Dobbyn 1994	
Marten	<i>Martes americana</i>	S5	G5				6	Y. Arsenault, Dobbyn 1994	
Fisher	<i>Martes pennanti</i>	S5	G5				6	Dobbyn 1994	
Mink	<i>Mustela vison</i>	S5	G5					Y. Arsenault, Dobbyn 1994	
Striped Skunk	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	S5	G5					Dobbyn 1994	
River Otter	<i>Lutra canadensis</i>	S5	G5					Y. Arsenault, Dobbyn 1994	
Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	S5	G5		NAR		6	Y. Arsenault, Dobbyn 1994	
Moose	<i>Alces alces</i>	S5	G5				6	Stantec 2006	
SUMMARY									
Total Butterflies: 9									
Total Amphibians: 11									
Total Reptiles: 1									
Total Birds: 103									
Total Breeding Birds: 98									
Total Mammals: 26									
SOURCES									
Arsenault, Y. local trapper, pers.comm. January 25, 2007									
Dobbyn, J. S. 1994. Atlas of the Mammals of Ontario. Federation of Ontario Naturalists, Don Mills, Ontario.									
Oldham, M.J. and W.F. Weller. 2000. Ontario Herpetofaunal Atlas. Natural Heritage Information Centre, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.									
Stantec Consulting Ltd. 2006 field observations									

Attachment F

Bird Species Abundance by Habitat Type

**YELLOW FALLS VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT
Attachment F – Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas Species List**

Species	Breeding Evidence			Point Counts			
	Max BE	Category	#Sq	#PC	%PC	Abundance	#Sq
Common Loon	NY	CONF	76	46	3.26	0.0383	21
Pied-billed Grebe	S	POSS	2	1	0.07	0.0007	1
Red-necked Grebe	AE	CONF	6				
Double-crested Cormorant	NY	CONF	12				
American Bittern	FY	CONF	18	4	0.28	0.0028	3
Great Blue Heron	NY	CONF	38				
Turkey Vulture	H	POSS	1				
Snow Goose	X	OBS	1				
Canada Goose	FY	CONF	36	8	0.57	0.0213	4
Trumpeter Swan	H	POSS	1				
Wood Duck	NU	CONF	8				
American Wigeon	FY	CONF	13				
American Black Duck	FY	CONF	29				
Mallard	FY	CONF	39	2	0.14	0.0021	2
Blue-winged Teal	P	PROB	12				
Northern Shoveler	P	PROB	7				
Green-winged Teal	FY	CONF	20				
Redhead	P	PROB	1				
Ring-necked Duck	FY	CONF	31				
Lesser Scaup	FY	CONF	8	1	0.07	0.0028	1
White-winged Scoter	X	OBS	1				
Long-tailed Duck	X	OBS	1				
Bufflehead	FY	CONF	3	1	0.07	0.0007	1
Common Goldeneye	FY	CONF	71	5	0.35	0.0142	5
Hooded Merganser	FY	CONF	29				
Common Merganser	FY	CONF	33	8	0.57	0.0064	5
Red-breasted Merganser	FY	CONF	4	1	0.07	0.0007	1
Ruddy Duck	D	PROB	5				
Osprey	NY	CONF	22				
Bald Eagle	NY	CONF	16				
Northern Harrier	DD	CONF	54	7	0.5	0.0050	4
Sharp-shinned Hawk	CF	CONF	16				
Northern Goshawk	H	POSS	3				
Broad-winged Hawk	CF	CONF	33	6	0.43	0.0043	6
Red-tailed Hawk	AE	CONF	29	6	0.43	0.0057	3
Rough-legged Hawk	X	OBS	2				
Golden Eagle	X	OBS	2				
American Kestrel	NY	CONF	83	24	1.7	0.0213	16
Merlin	A	PROB	19	4	0.28	0.0043	3
Ruffed Grouse	FY	CONF	58	51	3.62	0.0390	18
Spruce Grouse	FY	CONF	27	7	0.5	0.0085	6
Sharp-tailed Grouse	FY	CONF	20	2	0.14	0.0050	2
Virginia Rail	S	POSS	1				
Sora	S	POSS	7	1	0.07	0.0007	1

**YELLOW FALLS VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT
Attachment F – Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas Species List**

Species	Breeding Evidence			Point Counts			
	Max BE	Category	#Sq	#PC	%PC	Abundance	#Sq
American Coot	P	PROB	4				
Sandhill Crane	NE	CONF	36	29	2.06	0.0532	15
Killdeer	NE	CONF	29	9	0.64	0.0071	6
Greater Yellowlegs	DD	CONF	30	29	2.06	0.0248	14
Lesser Yellowlegs	X	OBS	3				
Solitary Sandpiper	FY	CONF	21	5	0.35	0.0035	4
Spotted Sandpiper	NY	CONF	55	5	0.35	0.0057	5
Least Sandpiper	X	OBS	1				
Wilson's Snipe	FY	CONF	62	34	2.41	0.0383	19
American Woodcock	D	PROB	25	1	0.07	0.0007	1
Wilson's Phalarope	P	PROB	1				
Bonaparte's Gull	NE	CONF	38	8	0.57	0.0064	6
Ring-billed Gull	X	OBS	3				
Herring Gull	NY	CONF	34	7	0.5	0.0071	4
Common Tern	NE	CONF	6	1	0.07	0.0028	1
Black Tern	AE	CONF	5				
Rock Pigeon	P	PROB	4				
Mourning Dove	FY	CONF	15	5	0.35	0.0035	3
Black-billed Cuckoo	S	POSS	1	1	0.07	0.0007	1
Black/Yellow-billed Cuckoo	S	POSS	2				
Great Horned Owl	FY	CONF	15	1	0.07	0.0007	1
Northern Hawk Owl	NY	CONF	26	12	0.85	0.0142	4
Great Gray Owl	FY	CONF	27	3	0.21	0.0021	3
Long-eared Owl	S	POSS	3				
Short-eared Owl	CF	CONF	5	1	0.07	0.0007	1
Boreal Owl	S	POSS	18	1	0.07	0.0007	1
Northern Saw-whet Owl	S	POSS	8				
Common Nighthawk	A	PROB	26	6	0.43	0.0043	4
Whip-poor-will	S	POSS	1	1	0.07	0.0007	1
Chimney Swift	H	POSS	1	1	0.07	0.0007	1
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	NY	CONF	15	6	0.43	0.0043	5
Belted Kingfisher	CF	CONF	42	7	0.5	0.0050	6
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	NY	CONF	69	106	7.52	0.0908	39
Downy Woodpecker	NY	CONF	43	33	2.34	0.0256	20
Hairy Woodpecker	NY	CONF	63	53	3.76	0.0397	27
American Three-toed Woodpecker	H	POSS	4	5	0.35	0.0035	4
Black-backed Woodpecker	FY	CONF	18	9	0.64	0.0064	5
Northern Flicker	NY	CONF	107	177	12.6	0.1455	54
Pileated Woodpecker	NY	CONF	45	37	2.63	0.0284	19
Olive-sided Flycatcher	AE	CONF	41	55	3.9	0.0476	24
Eastern Wood-Pewee	S	POSS	3	4	0.28	0.0028	2
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	NY	CONF	88	228	16.2	0.2143	54

**YELLOW FALLS VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT
Attachment F – Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas Species List**

Species	Breeding Evidence			Point Counts			
	Max BE	Category	#Sq	#PC	%PC	Abundance	#Sq
Alder Flycatcher	NE	CONF	99	337	23.9	0.3903	56
Least Flycatcher	NE	CONF	86	161	11.4	0.1654	44
Eastern Phoebe	S	POSS	2	1	0.07	0.0014	1
Great Crested Flycatcher	S	POSS	2				
Eastern Kingbird	CF	CONF	20	7	0.5	0.0050	6
Blue-headed Vireo	NY	CONF	64	77	5.46	0.0575	31
Warbling Vireo	A	PROB	2				
Philadelphia Vireo	CF	CONF	44	59	4.19	0.0525	24
Red-eyed Vireo	CF	CONF	133	528	37.5	0.6409	61
Gray Jay	FY	CONF	83	93	6.6	0.1057	37
Blue Jay	CF	CONF	36	28	1.99	0.0206	16
American Crow	CF	CONF	90	137	9.72	0.1412	37
Common Raven	NY	CONF	105	126	8.94	0.1327	36
Tree Swallow	NY	CONF	62	29	2.06	0.0341	17
Bank Swallow	AE	CONF	7				
Cliff Swallow	NY	CONF	21	4	0.28	0.0170	2
Barn Swallow	NY	CONF	23	3	0.21	0.0057	2
Black-capped Chickadee	NY	CONF	78	88	6.25	0.0916	39
Boreal Chickadee	FY	CONF	43	33	2.34	0.0305	19
Red-breasted Nuthatch	CF	CONF	76	115	8.16	0.0894	42
White-breasted Nuthatch	H	POSS	1				
Brown Creeper	CF	CONF	33	28	1.99	0.0213	18
House Wren	S	POSS	5	3	0.21	0.0021	3
Winter Wren	CF	CONF	123	606	43	0.5458	69
Golden-crowned Kinglet	CF	CONF	104	184	13.1	0.1682	55
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	NY	CONF	116	410	29.1	0.4422	67
Eastern Bluebird	NY	CONF	10	2	0.14	0.0014	2
Veery	NE	CONF	48	108	7.67	0.1157	24
Swainson's Thrush	CF	CONF	120	520	36.9	0.5749	63
Hermit Thrush	NE	CONF	102	402	28.5	0.4251	64
Wood Thrush	S	POSS	2				
American Robin	NE	CONF	143	398	28.3	0.4088	77
Gray Catbird	S	POSS	1				
Brown Thrasher	S	POSS	2	1	0.07	0.0007	1
European Starling	NY	CONF	42	13	0.92	0.0546	4
Bohemian Waxwing	H	POSS	1				
Cedar Waxwing	CF	CONF	93	107	7.59	0.1306	45
Tennessee Warbler	CF	CONF	91	146	10.4	0.1292	43
Orange-crowned Warbler	S	POSS	5	10	0.71	0.0092	3
Nashville Warbler	CF	CONF	132	634	45	0.7445	74
Northern Parula	S	POSS	20	14	0.99	0.0106	5
Yellow Warbler	CF	CONF	36	21	1.49	0.0149	13
Chestnut-sided Warbler	CF	CONF	89	118	8.37	0.1036	38
Magnolia Warbler	NY	CONF	121	652	46.3	0.6742	75

**YELLOW FALLS VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT
Attachment F – Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas Species List**

Species	Breeding Evidence			Point Counts			
	Max BE	Category	#Sq	#PC	%PC	Abundance	#Sq
Cape May Warbler	FY	CONF	28	29	2.06	0.0220	17
Black-throated Blue Warbler	P	PROB	19	17	1.21	0.0128	10
Yellow-rumped Warbler	CF	CONF	118	354	25.1	0.3279	66
Black-throated Green Warbler	CF	CONF	43	43	3.05	0.0348	16
Blackburnian Warbler	CF	CONF	44	47	3.34	0.0419	19
Pine Warbler	S	POSS	6	5	0.35	0.0043	4
Palm Warbler	NY	CONF	39	109	7.74	0.1171	29
Bay-breasted Warbler	CF	CONF	85	142	10.1	0.1150	45
Blackpoll Warbler	S	POSS	2	1	0.07	0.0007	1
Black-and-white Warbler	CF	CONF	100	166	11.8	0.1263	55
American Redstart	NY	CONF	106	258	18.3	0.2598	50
Ovenbird	CF	CONF	97	315	22.4	0.3109	54
Northern Waterthrush	CF	CONF	57	101	7.17	0.0866	31
Connecticut Warbler	T	PROB	12	12	0.85	0.0099	9
Mourning Warbler	CF	CONF	94	229	16.3	0.2300	48
Common Yellowthroat	CF	CONF	102	378	26.8	0.4344	58
Wilson's Warbler	NY	CONF	46	91	6.46	0.0759	32
Canada Warbler	FY	CONF	53	50	3.55	0.0412	28
Scarlet Tanager	S	POSS	1	1	0.07	0.0007	1
Chipping Sparrow	NY	CONF	102	162	11.5	0.1604	43
Clay-colored Sparrow	A	PROB	5	8	0.57	0.0071	3
Field Sparrow	S	POSS	1	1	0.07	0.0007	1
Vesper Sparrow	S	POSS	3	11	0.78	0.0121	1
Savannah Sparrow	CF	CONF	36	48	3.41	0.0646	9
Grasshopper Sparrow	X	OBS	2				
Le Conte's Sparrow	T	PROB	5	6	0.43	0.0057	3
Fox Sparrow	FY	CONF	11	25	1.77	0.0192	9
Song Sparrow	CF	CONF	61	54	3.83	0.0476	17
Lincoln's Sparrow	CF	CONF	77	303	21.5	0.3456	50
Swamp Sparrow	NE	CONF	78	84	5.96	0.0745	43
White-throated Sparrow	NY	CONF	150	1118	79.4	2.0774	79
Dark-eyed Junco	NE	CONF	74	132	9.37	0.1214	46
Northern Cardinal	S	POSS	1				
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	P	PROB	12	5	0.35	0.0035	4
Indigo Bunting	S	POSS	4	1	0.07	0.0007	1
Bobolink	S	POSS	3	1	0.07	0.0014	1
Red-winged Blackbird	NY	CONF	37	22	1.56	0.0263	11
Rusty Blackbird	CF	CONF	16	10	0.71	0.0092	6
Common Grackle	NY	CONF	73	40	2.84	0.0440	18
Brown-headed Cowbird	P	PROB	4				
Baltimore Oriole	S	POSS	1				
Pine Grosbeak	FY	CONF	8	16	1.14	0.0135	6

**YELLOW FALLS VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT
Attachment F – Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas Species List**

Species	Breeding Evidence			Point Counts			
	<i>Max BE</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>#Sq</i>	<i>#PC</i>	<i>%PC</i>	<i>Abundance</i>	<i>#Sq</i>
Purple Finch	CF	CONF	64	73	5.18	0.0575	35
Red Crossbill	P	PROB	3	2	0.14	0.0121	2
White-winged Crossbill	FY	CONF	68	182	12.9	0.3151	42
Common Redpoll	X	OBS	3				
Pine Siskin	FY	CONF	60	37	2.63	0.0490	25
American Goldfinch	NY	CONF	48	52	3.69	0.0468	19
Evening Grosbeak	FY	CONF	19	7	0.5	0.0128	2
House Sparrow	CF	CONF	9	2	0.14	0.0121	1

Appendix G

Plant List

YELLOW FALLS VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT
Attachment G – Bird Species Abundance by Habitat Type

Species	Breeding Evidence			Point Counts			
	Max BE	Category	#Sq	#PC	%PC	Abundance	#Sq
Common Loon	NY	CONF	76	46	3.26	0.0383	21
Pied-billed Grebe	S	POSS	2	1	0.07	0.0007	1
Red-necked Grebe	AE	CONF	6				
Double-crested Cormorant	NY	CONF	12				
American Bittern	FY	CONF	18	4	0.28	0.0028	3
Great Blue Heron	NY	CONF	38				
Turkey Vulture	H	POSS	1				
Snow Goose	X	OBS	1				
Canada Goose	FY	CONF	36	8	0.57	0.0213	4
Trumpeter Swan	H	POSS	1				
Wood Duck	NU	CONF	8				
American Wigeon	FY	CONF	13				
American Black Duck	FY	CONF	29				
Mallard	FY	CONF	39	2	0.14	0.0021	2
Blue-winged Teal	P	PROB	12				
Northern Shoveler	P	PROB	7				
Green-winged Teal	FY	CONF	20				
Redhead	P	PROB	1				
Ring-necked Duck	FY	CONF	31				
Lesser Scaup	FY	CONF	8	1	0.07	0.0028	1
White-winged Scoter	X	OBS	1				
Long-tailed Duck	X	OBS	1				
Bufflehead	FY	CONF	3	1	0.07	0.0007	1
Common Goldeneye	FY	CONF	71	5	0.35	0.0142	5
Hooded Merganser	FY	CONF	29				
Common Merganser	FY	CONF	33	8	0.57	0.0064	5
Red-breasted Merganser	FY	CONF	4	1	0.07	0.0007	1
Ruddy Duck	D	PROB	5				
Osprey	NY	CONF	22				
Bald Eagle	NY	CONF	16				
Northern Harrier	DD	CONF	54	7	0.5	0.0050	4
Sharp-shinned Hawk	CF	CONF	16				
Northern Goshawk	H	POSS	3				
Broad-winged Hawk	CF	CONF	33	6	0.43	0.0043	6
Red-tailed Hawk	AE	CONF	29	6	0.43	0.0057	3
Rough-legged Hawk	X	OBS	2				
Golden Eagle	X	OBS	2				
American Kestrel	NY	CONF	83	24	1.7	0.0213	16
Merlin	A	PROB	19	4	0.28	0.0043	3
Ruffed Grouse	FY	CONF	58	51	3.62	0.0390	18
Spruce Grouse	FY	CONF	27	7	0.5	0.0085	6
Sharp-tailed Grouse	FY	CONF	20	2	0.14	0.0050	2
Virginia Rail	S	POSS	1				
Sora	S	POSS	7	1	0.07	0.0007	1

YELLOW FALLS VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT
Attachment G – Bird Species Abundance by Habitat Type

Species	Breeding Evidence			Point Counts			
	Max BE	Category	#Sq	#PC	%PC	Abundance	#Sq
American Coot	P	PROB	4				
Sandhill Crane	NE	CONF	36	29	2.06	0.0532	15
Killdeer	NE	CONF	29	9	0.64	0.0071	6
Greater Yellowlegs	DD	CONF	30	29	2.06	0.0248	14
Lesser Yellowlegs	X	OBS	3				
Solitary Sandpiper	FY	CONF	21	5	0.35	0.0035	4
Spotted Sandpiper	NY	CONF	55	5	0.35	0.0057	5
Least Sandpiper	X	OBS	1				
Wilson's Snipe	FY	CONF	62	34	2.41	0.0383	19
American Woodcock	D	PROB	25	1	0.07	0.0007	1
Wilson's Phalarope	P	PROB	1				
Bonaparte's Gull	NE	CONF	38	8	0.57	0.0064	6
Ring-billed Gull	X	OBS	3				
Herring Gull	NY	CONF	34	7	0.5	0.0071	4
Common Tern	NE	CONF	6	1	0.07	0.0028	1
Black Tern	AE	CONF	5				
Rock Pigeon	P	PROB	4				
Mourning Dove	FY	CONF	15	5	0.35	0.0035	3
Black-billed Cuckoo	S	POSS	1	1	0.07	0.0007	1
Black/Yellow-billed Cuckoo	S	POSS	2				
Great Horned Owl	FY	CONF	15	1	0.07	0.0007	1
Northern Hawk Owl	NY	CONF	26	12	0.85	0.0142	4
Great Gray Owl	FY	CONF	27	3	0.21	0.0021	3
Long-eared Owl	S	POSS	3				
Short-eared Owl	CF	CONF	5	1	0.07	0.0007	1
Boreal Owl	S	POSS	18	1	0.07	0.0007	1
Northern Saw-whet Owl	S	POSS	8				
Common Nighthawk	A	PROB	26	6	0.43	0.0043	4
Whip-poor-will	S	POSS	1	1	0.07	0.0007	1
Chimney Swift	H	POSS	1	1	0.07	0.0007	1
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	NY	CONF	15	6	0.43	0.0043	5
Belted Kingfisher	CF	CONF	42	7	0.5	0.0050	6
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	NY	CONF	69	106	7.52	0.0908	39
Downy Woodpecker	NY	CONF	43	33	2.34	0.0256	20
Hairy Woodpecker	NY	CONF	63	53	3.76	0.0397	27
American Three-toed Woodpecker	H	POSS	4	5	0.35	0.0035	4
Black-backed Woodpecker	FY	CONF	18	9	0.64	0.0064	5
Northern Flicker	NY	CONF	107	177	12.6	0.1455	54
Pileated Woodpecker	NY	CONF	45	37	2.63	0.0284	19
Olive-sided Flycatcher	AE	CONF	41	55	3.9	0.0476	24
Eastern Wood-Pewee	S	POSS	3	4	0.28	0.0028	2
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	NY	CONF	88	228	16.2	0.2143	54
Alder Flycatcher	NE	CONF	99	337	23.9	0.3903	56

**YELLOW FALLS VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT
Attachment G – Bird Species Abundance by Habitat Type**

Species	Breeding Evidence			Point Counts			
	Max BE	Category	#Sq	#PC	%PC	Abundance	#Sq
Least Flycatcher	NE	CONF	86	161	11.4	0.1654	44
Eastern Phoebe	S	POSS	2	1	0.07	0.0014	1
Great Crested Flycatcher	S	POSS	2				
Eastern Kingbird	CF	CONF	20	7	0.5	0.0050	6
Blue-headed Vireo	NY	CONF	64	77	5.46	0.0575	31
Warbling Vireo	A	PROB	2				
Philadelphia Vireo	CF	CONF	44	59	4.19	0.0525	24
Red-eyed Vireo	CF	CONF	133	528	37.5	0.6409	61
Gray Jay	FY	CONF	83	93	6.6	0.1057	37
Blue Jay	CF	CONF	36	28	1.99	0.0206	16
American Crow	CF	CONF	90	137	9.72	0.1412	37
Common Raven	NY	CONF	105	126	8.94	0.1327	36
Tree Swallow	NY	CONF	62	29	2.06	0.0341	17
Bank Swallow	AE	CONF	7				
Cliff Swallow	NY	CONF	21	4	0.28	0.0170	2
Barn Swallow	NY	CONF	23	3	0.21	0.0057	2
Black-capped Chickadee	NY	CONF	78	88	6.25	0.0916	39
Boreal Chickadee	FY	CONF	43	33	2.34	0.0305	19
Red-breasted Nuthatch	CF	CONF	76	115	8.16	0.0894	42
White-breasted Nuthatch	H	POSS	1				
Brown Creeper	CF	CONF	33	28	1.99	0.0213	18
House Wren	S	POSS	5	3	0.21	0.0021	3
Winter Wren	CF	CONF	123	606	43	0.5458	69
Golden-crowned Kinglet	CF	CONF	104	184	13.1	0.1682	55
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	NY	CONF	116	410	29.1	0.4422	67
Eastern Bluebird	NY	CONF	10	2	0.14	0.0014	2
Veery	NE	CONF	48	108	7.67	0.1157	24
Swainson's Thrush	CF	CONF	120	520	36.9	0.5749	63
Hermit Thrush	NE	CONF	102	402	28.5	0.4251	64
Wood Thrush	S	POSS	2				
American Robin	NE	CONF	143	398	28.3	0.4088	77
Gray Catbird	S	POSS	1				
Brown Thrasher	S	POSS	2	1	0.07	0.0007	1
European Starling	NY	CONF	42	13	0.92	0.0546	4
Bohemian Waxwing	H	POSS	1				
Cedar Waxwing	CF	CONF	93	107	7.59	0.1306	45
Tennessee Warbler	CF	CONF	91	146	10.4	0.1292	43
Orange-crowned Warbler	S	POSS	5	10	0.71	0.0092	3
Nashville Warbler	CF	CONF	132	634	45	0.7445	74
Northern Parula	S	POSS	20	14	0.99	0.0106	5
Yellow Warbler	CF	CONF	36	21	1.49	0.0149	13
Chestnut-sided Warbler	CF	CONF	89	118	8.37	0.1036	38
Magnolia Warbler	NY	CONF	121	652	46.3	0.6742	75
Cape May Warbler	FY	CONF	28	29	2.06	0.0220	17

YELLOW FALLS VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT
Attachment G – Bird Species Abundance by Habitat Type

Species	Breeding Evidence			Point Counts			
	Max BE	Category	#Sq	#PC	%PC	Abundance	#Sq
Black-throated Blue Warbler	P	PROB	19	17	1.21	0.0128	10
Yellow-rumped Warbler	CF	CONF	118	354	25.1	0.3279	66
Black-throated Green Warbler	CF	CONF	43	43	3.05	0.0348	16
Blackburnian Warbler	CF	CONF	44	47	3.34	0.0419	19
Pine Warbler	S	POSS	6	5	0.35	0.0043	4
Palm Warbler	NY	CONF	39	109	7.74	0.1171	29
Bay-breasted Warbler	CF	CONF	85	142	10.1	0.1150	45
Blackpoll Warbler	S	POSS	2	1	0.07	0.0007	1
Black-and-white Warbler	CF	CONF	100	166	11.8	0.1263	55
American Redstart	NY	CONF	106	258	18.3	0.2598	50
Ovenbird	CF	CONF	97	315	22.4	0.3109	54
Northern Waterthrush	CF	CONF	57	101	7.17	0.0866	31
Connecticut Warbler	T	PROB	12	12	0.85	0.0099	9
Mourning Warbler	CF	CONF	94	229	16.3	0.2300	48
Common Yellowthroat	CF	CONF	102	378	26.8	0.4344	58
Wilson's Warbler	NY	CONF	46	91	6.46	0.0759	32
Canada Warbler	FY	CONF	53	50	3.55	0.0412	28
Scarlet Tanager	S	POSS	1	1	0.07	0.0007	1
Chipping Sparrow	NY	CONF	102	162	11.5	0.1604	43
Clay-colored Sparrow	A	PROB	5	8	0.57	0.0071	3
Field Sparrow	S	POSS	1	1	0.07	0.0007	1
Vesper Sparrow	S	POSS	3	11	0.78	0.0121	1
Savannah Sparrow	CF	CONF	36	48	3.41	0.0646	9
Grasshopper Sparrow	X	OBS	2				
Le Conte's Sparrow	T	PROB	5	6	0.43	0.0057	3
Fox Sparrow	FY	CONF	11	25	1.77	0.0192	9
Song Sparrow	CF	CONF	61	54	3.83	0.0476	17
Lincoln's Sparrow	CF	CONF	77	303	21.5	0.3456	50
Swamp Sparrow	NE	CONF	78	84	5.96	0.0745	43
White-throated Sparrow	NY	CONF	150	1118	79.4	2.0774	79
Dark-eyed Junco	NE	CONF	74	132	9.37	0.1214	46
Northern Cardinal	S	POSS	1				
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	P	PROB	12	5	0.35	0.0035	4
Indigo Bunting	S	POSS	4	1	0.07	0.0007	1
Bobolink	S	POSS	3	1	0.07	0.0014	1
Red-winged Blackbird	NY	CONF	37	22	1.56	0.0263	11
Rusty Blackbird	CF	CONF	16	10	0.71	0.0092	6
Common Grackle	NY	CONF	73	40	2.84	0.0440	18
Brown-headed Cowbird	P	PROB	4				
Baltimore Oriole	S	POSS	1				
Pine Grosbeak	FY	CONF	8	16	1.14	0.0135	6
Purple Finch	CF	CONF	64	73	5.18	0.0575	35
Red Crossbill	P	PROB	3	2	0.14	0.0121	2

**YELLOW FALLS VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT
Attachment G – Bird Species Abundance by Habitat Type**

Species	Breeding Evidence			Point Counts			
	<i>Max BE</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>#Sq</i>	<i>#PC</i>	<i>%PC</i>	<i>Abundance</i>	<i>#Sq</i>
White-winged Crossbill	FY	CONF	68	182	12.9	0.3151	42
Common Redpoll	X	OBS	3				
Pine Siskin	FY	CONF	60	37	2.63	0.0490	25
American Goldfinch	NY	CONF	48	52	3.69	0.0468	19
Evening Grosbeak	FY	CONF	19	7	0.5	0.0128	2
House Sparrow	CF	CONF	9	2	0.14	0.0121	1