

APPENDIX B SITE INVESTIGATION

Table 1: Description of Vegetation Communities Surveyed in Site Investigation (refer to Figures 7-9 in body of report for locations of ELC units).

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
1	FOC2-2	>120	n/a	white cedar coniferous forest	not within 120m - n/a
2	SWD5-1	>120	n/a	black ash deciduous swamp	not within 120m - n/a
3	FOC2-2	>120	n/a	white cedar coniferous forest	not within 120m - n/a
4	MAS2-1	>120	0.1991	cattail shallow marsh	not within 120m - n/a
5	MAM2-2	>120	n/a	Reed-canary grass meadow marsh	not within 120m - n/a
6	CUP3-3	>120	3.0681	Scotch pine coniferous plantation	not within 120m - n/a
7	R	>120	0.5008	Residential area	not within 120m - n/a
8	AGR	>120	n/a	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	not within 120m - n/a
9	SWC4	>120	n/a	tamarack balsam fir coniferous swamp	not within 120m - n/a
10	AGR	>120	n/a	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	not within 120m - n/a
11	SWC4	0	10.4571	tamarack balsam fir coniferous swamp	Coniferous swamp dominated by tamarack (<i>Larix laricina</i>) and balsam fir (<i>Abies balsamifera</i>) with occasional black ash (<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>) and red maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>).
12	FOC2-2	>120	n/a	white cedar coniferous forest	not within 120m - n/a
13	SWC4	>120	n/a	tamarack balsam fir coniferous swamp	not within 120m - n/a
14	SWC3-2	>120	n/a	Balsam fir black ash coniferous swamp	not within 120m - n/a
15	FOD5	>120	n/a	Sugar maple deciduous forest	not within 120m - n/a
16	FOD5	>120	n/a	Sugar maple deciduous forest	not within 120m - n/a
17	AGR	>120	5.3143	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	not within 120m - n/a
18	MAS2-1	>120	3.4801	cattail shallow marsh	not within 120m - n/a
19	SWC1	>120	2.9737	balsam fir white cedar coniferous swamp	not within 120m - n/a
20	FOC2-2	>120	0.7844	white cedar coniferous forest	not within 120m - n/a

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
21	FOC2-2	25	5.3213	white cedar coniferous forest	White cedar dominates this community within the canopy, and is abundant within the subcanopy. There are open patches between treed areas that have evidence of ATV paths.
22	FOD5	0	3.8996	Sugar maple deciduous forest	not within 120m - n/a
23	CUW1	0	2.3384	Coniferous cultural woodlands	This woodland contains a mixture of Scotch pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>), eastern white cedar (<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>), white spruce (<i>Picea glauca</i>), tamarack and white pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>). Trembling aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>) and basswood (<i>Tilia americana</i>) are found along the perimeter of the community. Ground cover is predominantly composed of common meadow species including black knapweed (<i>Centaurea nigra</i>), anemone (<i>Anemone</i> ssp.) species, common milkweed (<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>), and aster (<i>Symphotrichum</i> ssp.) species. The south section of this community slopes down towards old railway tracks.
24	CUP3	0	2.6367	coniferous plantation	This plantation is dominated by Scotch pine within the canopy. The density of plantings is variable throughout, with open patches occurring. Ground cover is dominated by early successional species typical after a disturbance.
25	FOD5-2	0	7.0770	Sugar maple deciduous forest - Found along the east side of Baptist Church Road that turns into unpaved trail south of The Glen Road. Evaluated at community boundary. Large sugar maples (~60cm) can be seen from edge.	Sugar maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>) dominates the canopy and is abundant within the understory of this community. Black cherry (<i>Prunus serotina</i>), and white ash (<i>Fraxinus americana</i>) are also occasional species within the canopy. Trout lily (<i>Erythronium americanum</i>) is dominant groundcover within the forest. Other common ground species include asters (<i>Symphotrichum</i> ssp., <i>Solidago</i> ssp.), lilies (<i>Liliaceae</i> ssp.), and violets (<i>Viola</i> ssp. The south section of this community slopes down towards old railway tracks.

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
26	CUP3-9	67	8.6204	Norway spruce plantation	The canopy is dominated by Norway spruce, with white pine also abundant. White elm can also be found in the subcanopy. Riverbank grape joins ribgrass, wild carrot, St. John's wort, and common milkweed in the groundcover layer.
27	MAM2-10	>120	0.2087	forb mineral deciduous swamp	not within 120m - n/a
28	FOD5	45	0.6487	Sugar maple deciduous forest	Sugar maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>) dominates the canopy and is abundant within the understory of this community. Trout lily (<i>Erythronium americanum</i>) is dominant groundcover within the forest. Other common ground species include asters (<i>Symphyotrichum</i> ssp., <i>Solidago</i> ssp.), lilies (<i>Liliaceae</i> ssp.), and violets (<i>viola</i> ssp.)
29	FOD5	0	25.7395	Sugar maple deciduous forest	Sugar maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>) dominates the canopy and is abundant within the understory of this community. Trout lily (<i>Erythronium americanum</i>) is dominant groundcover within the forest. Other common ground species include asters (<i>Symphyotrichum</i> ssp., <i>Solidago</i> ssp.), lilies (<i>Liliaceae</i> ssp.), and violets (<i>viola</i> ssp.)
30	CUW1	0	1.1633	apple cultural woodland	This community was an old orchard. Canopy is dominated by apple (<i>Malus pumila</i>) with young white ash (<i>Fraxinus americana</i>) and common buckthorn (<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>) colonizing the area.

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
31	FOD5-8	0	15.4111	Sugar maple ash deciduous forest	Sugar maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>) dominates the canopy and is abundant within the understory of this community. Evidence of logging and large canopy gaps suggests that this forest is managed. Lots of regenerating ash and maple trees in the understory. Trout lily (<i>Erythronium americanum</i>) is dominant groundcover within the forest. Other common ground species include asters (<i>Symphotrichum</i> ssp., <i>Solidago</i> ssp.), lilies (<i>Liliaceae</i> ssp.), and violets (<i>Viola</i> ssp.). Forest contains butternut within the forest and along the edge.
32	CUP3-2	0	6.3169	white pine plantation	Dense white pine plantation that contains limited understory and ground cover.
33	SWC4	0	14.3333	tamarack balsam fir coniferous swamp	Coniferous swamp dominated by tamarack (<i>Larix laricina</i>) and balsam fir (<i>Abies balsamifera</i>) with occasional black ash (<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>) and red maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>).
34	FOC2-2	0	3.0716	white cedar coniferous forest	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.
35	CUP3	>120	1.0369	coniferous plantation	not within 120m - n/a
36	FOD5-8	0	55.2402	Sugar maple deciduous forest – This forest is located north of County Road 4, between Baptist Church Road and County Road 23. It is connected with coniferous forest/swamp communities.	Sugar maple dominates the canopy in this community while black cherry is abundant. Butternut (<i>Juglans cinerea</i>) is rare, but present along with American beech (<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>). Area slopes down along the northwest edge of the community. Ironwood (<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>) is abundant in the subcanopy. Trout lily, blue cohosh (<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i>), wild leek (<i>Allium tricoccum</i>), and wild ginger (<i>Asarum canadensis</i>) are common ground species.

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
37	CUP3	90	0.1593	coniferous plantation	White spruce dominated planted. Trees are young measuring less than 10 cm diameter at breast height. Ground cover typical of cultural meadow.
38	SWT2-5	86	0.1551	Red osier dogwood swamp thicket	Small pond too small to assess for ELC and OWES dominated by red-osier dogwood (<i>Cornus sericea</i>) with balsam poplar (<i>Populus balsamifera</i>). Pond is ephemeral and dries up later in the year.
39	CUP3-8	0	1.9944	white spruce coniferous plantation	Young plantation dominated by white spruce. Butternut trees are found along the edge. Community is situated on a slope.
40	SWT2-2	47	0.1859	willow swamp thicket	Small pond too small to assess for ELC and OWES dominated by willows and contains meadow species such as spotted joe-pye weed, lance leaved aster and lance leaved goldenrod. Pond is ephemeral and dries up later in the year.
41	CUP3	14	0.4968	coniferous plantation	White spruce and white pine dominated planted.
42	CUP3	0	0.8631	coniferous plantation	White spruce and white pine dominated planted.
43	CUP3	>120	0.4493	coniferous plantation	White spruce and white pine dominated planted.
44	CUP3	0	3.7758	coniferous plantation	White spruce and white pine dominated planted.
45	CUP3-2	62	4.6828	white pine plantation	White pine dominated plantation
46	CUP3-8	0	3.8291	white spruce coniferous plantation	White spruce dominated plantation.
47	FOD5	0	52.2038	Sugar maple Ash deciduous forest	Sugar maple dominates the canopy while alternate-leaved dogwood (<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>) dominates the understory and trout lily dominates the groundcover. Yellow trout lily, white trillium and wild leek and Canada goldenrod (<i>Solidago canadensis</i>) were occasionally found within the ground cover.

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
48	MAS2-1	60	1.9372	cattail shallow marsh	Broad leaved cattail dominated wetland. Balsam poplar are found occasionally throughout with wet meadow species colonizing the area near reed canary grass (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>), (<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>), and lance leaved goldenrod (<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>).
49	CUP3-3	0	1.8085	Scotch pine coniferous plantation	Scotch pine dominated feature with little to no understory or ground cover. Gaps contain early colonizing meadow species.
50	CUW1	26	0.6478	Hawthorn, black cherry cultural woodlot – Community is surrounded by agricultural land and vegetation is restricted to knoll. Very disturbed due to within cattle pasture.	Sugar maple, black cherry, and basswood (<i>Tilia americana</i>) are occasional species in the canopy while hawthorn (<i>Crataegus</i> sp.) dominates the community. Avens (<i>Geum</i> sp.), agrimony (<i>Agrimonia gryposepala</i>), and red baneberry (<i>Actaea rubra</i>) and typical disturbance tolerant species were occasional in the ground cover.
51	OAO	70	1.8359	Open water aquatic – Surrounded by sugar maple deciduous forest (FOD5), northeast of County Road 23 & 4 intersection. Turtles were documented in this pond.	The wetland is dominated by un-vegetated open water. A few trees of red maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>) and yellow birch (<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>) and shrubs consisting of red-osier dogwood (<i>Cornus sericea</i> ssp. <i>sericea</i>) and pussy willow (<i>Salix discolor</i>) occur along the edge or on elevated mounds within the pond. Horsetail (<i>Equisetum</i> ssp.), broad-leaved cattail (<i>Typha latifolia</i>), and lesser duckweed (<i>Lemna minor</i>) were common ground species that colonized the fringe.
53	SWC4-1	38	5.0354	Tamarack coniferous swamp - Located north of County Road 4, between Sideroad 40 and County Road 23. Live electric fence limited access.	Tamarack (<i>Larix laricina</i>), black ash (<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>) and balsam fir (<i>Abies balsamea</i>) dominated the canopy layer while members of the carrot family (<i>Apiaceae</i>) were found alongside sensitive fern (<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>) as groundcover.
54	BOS1	117	0.4689	shrub bog	

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
55	OAO	120	0.2430	Open water aquatic – Pond is surrounded by FOD5 and located north of County Road 4, between Sideroad 40 and County Road 23. Beavers are active around the pond.	Pond is surrounded by red maples and occasional white elm. Species found around or emerging from the open water include sedges, manna grass, water parsnip, reed-canary grass, and sensitive fern.
56	OAO	57	0.1044	open water aquatic	Small pond that dries up later in the year. Duckweed (<i>Lemna minor</i>) dominated with small clusters of water parsnip, jewel weed, and sensitive fern along the edges.
57	OAO	>120	0.0471	open water aquatic	not within 120m - n/a
58	OAO	>120	0.0270	open water aquatic	not within 120m - n/a
59	OAO	>120	0.0246	open water aquatic	not within 120m - n/a
60	MAM2-9	>120	0.0582	forb mineral deciduous swamp	not within 120m - n/a
61	MAS2-1	0	1.4481	cattail shallow marsh – Located just north of County Road 4 and bordering swamp communities to the east and agriculture to the west.	Canopy cover includes species such as white elm, tamarack, white cedar, and balsam poplar (<i>Populus balsamifera</i>). Broad-leaved cattail, nannyberry (<i>Viburnum lentago</i>), and sandbar willow (<i>Salix exigua</i>) are dominant in the understory. The groundcover is composed of primarily marsh marigold (<i>Caltha palustris</i>), field horsetail (<i>Equisetum arvense</i>), and sedges.
62	SWC3-1	0	1.1490	white cedar coniferous swamp	Coniferous swamp dominated by white cedar with occasional tamarack (<i>Larix laricina</i>) and balsam fir (<i>Abies balsamifera</i>)
63	MAS2-1	0	0.5386	cattail shallow marsh	Broad leaved cattail dominated wetland with balsam polar found along the edges.
64	SWC3-2	12	2.5627	Balsam fir black ash coniferous swamp	Balsam fir and tamarack dominated wetland with eastern white cedar, red maple, and black ash as associates.
65	FOC2-2	5	0.3051	white cedar coniferous forest	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.
66	SWD5-1	>120	2.2128	black ash deciduous swamp	not within 120m - n/a

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
67	MAS2-1	7	0.7871	cattail shallow marsh	Broad leaved cattail dominated wetland with balsam poplar are found along the edges.
68	FOC2-2	0	2.0804	white cedar coniferous forest	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.
69	SWC1	35	4.4796	balsam fir white cedar coniferous swamp	Balsam fir dominated wetland with eastern white cedar, red maple, and black ash as associates.
70	FOC2-2	>120	2.3427	white cedar coniferous forest	not within 120m - n/a
71	FOC2-2	28	3.0119	white cedar coniferous forest	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps. This forested is actively being managed by the property owner.
72	FOD5	>120	9.9958	Sugar maple deciduous forest	not within 120m - n/a
73	FEO1-2	>120	4.4879	slender sedge open fen	not within 120m - n/a
74	SWT2-2	>120	0.1173	willow swamp thicket	not within 120m - n/a
75	SWT2-2	>120	0.3804	willow swamp thicket	not within 120m - n/a
76	SWD4	>120	0.4426	balsam poplar deciduous swamp	not within 120m - n/a
77	FOC2-2	>120	0.4089	white cedar coniferous forest	not within 120m - n/a
78	FOC2-2	>120	0.7004	white cedar coniferous forest – Located southeast of County Road 23 & 4 intersection	Tree canopy dominated by white cedar. Subcanopy and understory with little vegetation cover. Groundcover species include agrimony, black knapweed, sedges (<i>Carex</i> sp.), and silverweed (<i>Argentina anserina</i>).

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
79	SWC3-1	>120	2.0311	white cedar coniferous swamp – wetland contains seepage indicator plants	Canopy dominated by white cedar, and accompanied by a few red maple, balsam fir, and trembling aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>). Canopy gaps contain red elderberry (<i>Sambucus racemosa var. racemosa</i>), red-osier dogwood, and slender willow (<i>Salix petiolaris</i>) in the understory. Groundcover includes species like reed-canary grass, jewelweed, sedges, rough-leaved goldenrod (<i>Solidago rugosa ssp. rugosa</i>) and skunk cabbage (<i>Symplycarpus foetidus</i>).
80	OAO	>120	0.0351	open water aquatic	not within 120m - n/a
81	SWT2-2/SWD2-1	>120	0.5536	willow thicket swamp/black ash swamp	The canopy is sparse, while the subcanopy has some black ash scattered throughout. Willows are dominant within the understory, while hydrophytic grasses and herbs are found within the ground layer.
82	FOM2	3	14.8482	Scotch pine and sugar maple mixed forest	Scotch pine mixed forest that contains occasional black cherry and sugar maples within the canopy gaps. Some areas demonstrating transition between cultural plantation and deciduous forest. Southeast edge borders onto Beaver Meadow PSW.
83	SWC1-1	113	2.6799	white cedar mineral coniferous swamp	White cedar dominates the canopy and subcanopy. Some black ash and red maple are scattered throughout. This feature is included within the Beaver Meadow PSW boundary.
84	CUP3-8	3	2.9789	white spruce coniferous plantation	Dense plantation dominated by white spruce with little to no understory and ground cover.
85	SWC4-1	5	10.9696	tamarack coniferous swamp	Tamarack (<i>Larix laricina</i>) with eastern white cedar (<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>) and balsam fir (<i>Abies balsamea</i>) dominated the canopy.
86	FOC2-2	0	3.1755	white cedar coniferous forest	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
87	FOD5	12	0.6078	Sugar maple deciduous forest	Small remnant forest associated with the wetland. Sugar maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>) dominates the canopy and is abundant within the understory as well.
88	MAS2-1	10	3.9740	cattail shallow marsh	Broad leaved cattail dominated wetland with balsam poplar are found along the edges.
89	FOD4	9	2.6845	Deciduous forest	Deciduous forest dominated by a mixture of associate species such as trembling aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>), white ash (<i>Fraxinus americana</i>), basswood (<i>Tilia americana</i>) and sugar maple.
90	FOD5	73	86.3521	Sugar maple deciduous forest	not within 120m - n/a
91	MAM2-10	>120	0.1932	forb mineral deciduous swamp	not within 120m - n/a
92	SWC1	84	6.6723	balsam fir white cedar coniferous swamp	Wet forest dominated by Balsam fir with eastern white occasional cedar, red maple, and black ash as associates in the canopy and subcanopy. The ground cover contains a mixture of wetland species in depressions and upland species on the knolls. Area is rich with ferns and forb species.
93	CUM1-1	>120	0.3156	Cultural meadow	not within 120m - n/a
94	FOC2-2	62	0.8097	white cedar coniferous forest	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.
95	SWD4/SWT2-2	0	1.1848	balsam poplar deciduous swamp willow swamp thicket	Balsam poplar dominated wetland with abundant willows within the understory.
96	CUM1-1	10	0.4744	Cultural meadow	Cleared area now dominated by early colonizing and contains species such as awnless brome (<i>Bromus inermis</i> ssp. <i>inermis</i>), wild strawberry (<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>), knapweed (<i>Centaurea nigra</i>), and black eyed susan (<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>).
97	MAM2-2	0	0.2597	Reed-canary grass meadow marsh	Meadow marsh dominated by reed canary grass (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>).

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
98	FOC2-2	0	0.2186	white cedar coniferous forest	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.
99	CUM1-1	0	0.1900	Cultural meadow	Cleared area on slope now dominated by early colonizing and contains species such as awnless brome (<i>Bromus inermis</i> ssp. <i>inermis</i>), wild strawberry (<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>), knapweed (<i>Centaurea nigra</i>), and black eyed susan (<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>).
100	SWD4	110	0.3899	balsam poplar and red maple deciduous swamp	Wet depression dominated by balsam poplar and red maple.
101	MAM2-2	40	0.2815	Reed-canary grass meadow marsh	Wet depression dominated by reed canary grass.
102	FOD5-	95	1.2343	Sugar maple ash deciduous forest – small remnant sugar maple forest	Canopy is dominated by sugar maple with occasional hemlock (<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>). Alternate-leaved dogwood, serviceberry, and apple (<i>Malus pumila</i>) are common species in the understory and subcanopy. Common ground species include goldenrods (<i>Solidago</i> ssp.), blue cohosh, white snakeroot (<i>Ageratina altissima</i> var. <i>altissima</i>), and trout lily. Portions of the ground cover within the community is composed of disturbance tolerant species which reflects the nature of the area as there are rock and fill piles along the perimeter.
103	SWD5-1	76	4.2834	Black ash deciduous swamp – Feature is isolated, and surrounded by primarily agriculture and with sugar maple deciduous forest bordering on southwest edge.	Wetland dominated by ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> ssp.) and maple (<i>Acer</i> ssp.) with abundant Chokeberry (<i>Photinia melanocarpa</i>), pussy willow, and leatherleaf (<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>) in the understory, while fringed sedge (<i>Carex crinita</i>), reed-canary grass, and water parsnip (<i>Sium suave</i>) are abundant among groundcover.

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
104	FOD5	0	17.4380	Sugar maple deciduous forest – managed forest with limited to no understory	Sugar maple, black cherry and white ash are common within the canopy and subcanopy while white ash, alternate-leaved dogwood, and raspberry (<i>Rubus idaeus</i> ssp. <i>strigosus</i>) area found in varying densities within the understory. Trout lily, herb-robert (<i>Geranium robertianum</i>), and violets (<i>Viola</i> spp.) are common within groundcover species.
105	SWD3-1	32	1.5672	red maple deciduous swamp – ephemeral pond	Pond is surrounded by predominantly red maples and occasional white elm. Species found around or emerging from the open water include sedges, manna grass, water parsnip, reed-canary grass, and sensitive fern.
106	SWT3-2	15	1.5106	willow swamp thicket – seepage area in small dug pond	Wetland dominated by willows (<i>Salix</i> spp.) and red-osier dogwood. Mud sedge (<i>Carex limosa</i>) and marsh horsetail (<i>Equisetum palustre</i>) are dominant within groundcover, while rushes (<i>Juncus</i> spp.) and silverweed are abundant. Wetland contains a small dug pond dominated by watercress, spike rush (<i>Eleocharis erythropoda</i>) with Loesel's twayblade (<i>Liparis loeselii</i>) around the perimeter of the pond.
107	CUP3-5	71	1.3131	Tamarack coniferous plantation - Located just north of Southline and east of Boot Jack Ranch Road. Surrounded by willow swamp thickets (SWT3-2).	Tamarack dominates the canopy in this upland plantation, with a few black cherry and trembling aspen interspersed throughout. Wild raspberry, heal-all (<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> ssp. <i>vulgaris</i>), and riverbank grape (<i>Vitis riparia</i>) are common sporadically within the understory. Gaps in the canopy contain common helleborine (<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>), violets, and avens (<i>Geum</i> spp.). Ground cover densities vary depending on openings.

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
108	SWT3-2	8	1.1303	Willow swamp thicket - Located just north of Southline and east of Boot Jack Ranch Road.	Shining willow (<i>Salix lucida</i>) shrubs dominate the community with a few red maple trees scattered throughout. Boneset (<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>), narrow leaf meadowseet (<i>Spiraea alba</i>), and bulrushes (<i>Scirpus</i> spp.) are found in the ground layer.
110	MAS2-1	13	0.2514	Cattail shallow marsh – Evidence of grazing and trampling around the disturbed perimeter due to cattle/horses grazing.	Wetland within grazing pasture. Feature dominated by broad leaved cattail with reed canary grass and blue flag are also common throughout. Red maple and hybrid willow are sparse and line the wetland edge.
111	SWD4	>120	0.6834	balsam poplar and red maple deciduous swamp - Located just north of Southline and east of Boot Jack Ranch Road. Bordering coniferous plantation (CUP3-8) and forest (FOC2-2)	This area represents a transition between upland and wetland communities. Balsam poplar and trembling aspen dominate the canopy layer while white cedar and white elm are occasionally present within subcanopy. The understory is dominated by red-osier dogwood and occasional willows. The ground layer is dominated by sedges, field horsetail, and dwarf raspberry (<i>Rubus pubescens</i>).
112	CUP3-8	>120	13.6432	white spruce coniferous plantation	not within 120m - n/a
113	SWD5	>120	4.3132	balsam poplar and red maple deciduous swamp	not within 120m - n/a
114	CUP3-8	>120	1.0245	white spruce coniferous plantation	not within 120m - n/a
115	SWD3-1	66	3.2104	Red maple deciduous swamp – Located south of Concession 4 Road, west of driveway on Black property.	The canopy is dominated by red maple, with abundant black ash (<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>). Red-osier dogwood and red elderberry were present in low densities within the understory. The ground layer was composed of mainly sedges, ferns (<i>O. sensibilis</i> , <i>Dryopteris</i> spp.), and water parsnip.

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
117	SWD3-1	46	0.2006	red maple deciduous swamp –	Wetland dominated by red maple, with some yellow birch, red ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>), and white elm. Alder-leaved buckthorn (<i>Rhamnus alnifolia</i>) is abundant within the understory, while reed-canary grass and ferns (<i>O. sensibilis</i> , <i>Osmunda regalis</i> , <i>Thelypteris palustris</i> var. <i>pubescens</i>) are found within the ground layer.
118	SWD3-1	16	0.2648	Red maple deciduous swamp – Groundwater seepage was noted in the area.	Red maple represents the dominant species type within the canopy, with sugar maple, balsam fir, and black ash found in a lesser extent. Dogwood (<i>Cornus</i> spp.) occurs occasionally within the understory. Sedges, fowl meadow grass (<i>Poa palustris</i>), and jewelweed were common groundcover species.
119	SWM2-1	27	2.0724	Red maple coniferous mixed swamp – Community is surrounded by deciduous forest (FOD5-7) and south of Concession 4 Road on Black property.	Red maple, black ash and balsam fir dominates the wetland while yellow birch and white cedar are found in the subcanopy. Red-osier dogwood and wild red currant (<i>Ribes triste</i>) are common in the understory. Manna grass, sensitive fern, white lettuce (<i>Prenanthes alba</i>), and sedges make up the ground layer.
120	SWT2-2/SWD3-1	36	0.4201	Willow thicket swamp/red maple swamp –Wetland is ephemeral, and becomes dry during summer drought conditions.	Slender willow, and red-osier dominate the community with red maple occurring along the perimeter, while sedges (<i>Dulichium arundinaceum</i>), grasses (<i>Glyceria</i> spp., <i>P. arundinacea</i>), and mosses are common in the ground layer. Red maple dominates the canopy with fewer white elm, white cedar, and yellow birch throughout.
121	SwT2-2	36	0.4075	willow thicket swamp – Connected to deciduous swamp feature (SWD3-1) and surrounding area is primarily deciduous forest (FOD5-7). Cattle have entered the features and disturbed portions of the wetland.	Pussy willow dominates the wetland with red maple trees occurring along the edge. The ground layer includes species such as bittersweet nightshade (<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>), dark-green bulrush (<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>), marsh cinquefoil (<i>Comarum palustre</i>), and marsh fern.

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
122	FOD5-7	0	96.0620	sugar maple black cherry deciduous forest – Contiguous deciduous forest type at the south end of the Black property.	The canopy is dominated by sugar maple and black cherry. The subcanopy layer is composed of species like white ash, and ironwood. This forest has been managed over time, and many trees present are between 10 and 40cm. There is limited to no understory as a result of logging and clearing. Sedges, violets, baneberry (<i>Actaea</i> spp.), and trout lily are all common ground layer species here.
123	MAM2-10	45	0.1629	forb mineral deciduous swamp – Located at the south end of the Black property.	Wetland dominated by forb species such as spotted joe-pye weed (<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i> var. <i>maculatum</i>), buttercup (<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.), lance leaved goldenrod (<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>), ferns and sedges (<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i> , <i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>) and grasses (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> , <i>Leersia oryzoides</i>) with occasional trees such as red ash and balsam fir in the canopy.
124	SWD5-1	8	2.8722	black ash deciduous swamp - Located at the south end of the Black property.	Black ash with occasional red maple and balsam fir are found within the canopy layer, while red-osier dogwood, willows and narrow leaf meadowsweet are common in the understory. Wood ferns (<i>Dryopteris</i> spp.), sedges, spotted joe-pye weed (<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i> var. <i>maculatum</i>), and buttercup (<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.) make up the ground layer.
125	FOM5	9	8.0700	Balsam fir sugar maple mixed forest - Located at the south end of the Black property.	This upland mixed forest is dominated by balsam fir, sugar maple, red maple, and white ash within the canopy. White elm is occasional within the subcanopy, while alternate-leaved dogwood and red elderberry are found within the understory. Pennsylvania sedge (<i>Carex pennsylvanica</i>), swamp aster (<i>Symphotrichum puniceum</i>), and field horsetail are common ground cover species, though this layer is limited in its coverage (10-20%).

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
126	FOD5	2	40.2787	Sugar maple deciduous forest - Located at the south east corner of the Black property.	The canopy is dominated by sugar maple and black cherry. The subcanopy layer is composed of species such as white ash, and ironwood. This forest has been managed over time, and many trees present are between 10 and 40cm. There is limited to no understory as a result of logging and clearing. Understory that does persist includes alternate leaved dogwood, leatherwood (<i>Dirca palustris</i>) young ash and maples. Sedges, violets, baneberry (<i>Actaea</i> spp.), and trout lily are all common ground layer species here.
127	MAS2-1	>120	1.7337	cattail shallow marsh	not within 120m - n/a
128	CUP3-1	97	0.5410	Coniferous pine plantation	Small coniferous plantation adjacent to the agricultural field dominated by white pine. Contains limited to no understory or ground cover.
129	CUM1-1	19	0.0810	Cultural meadow	Meadow species colonizing a fill piles adjacent to a dug pond. Knapweed, wild strawberry, and awnless brome dominate the ground cover.
130	SWC4-1	0	0.5539	Tamarack coniferous swamp – located east of Boot Jack Ranch Road and just north of Southline, bordering the road.	Tamarack dominates the wetland, with occasional white cedar and balsam poplar while willows make up the understory. Field horsetail is an abundant ground species, with grass-leaved goldenrod (<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>), rough-leaved goldenrod, blue-flag iris, and northern bugleweed (<i>Lycopus uniflorus</i>) as occasional species.
131	CUW1	3	1.5820	Maple cultural woodland – Located north of County Road 4 and east of County Road 23. It is bordered to the north by contiguous deciduous forest (FOD5).	The community is dominated by a mixture of young scattered trees consisting of sugar maple, white ash, white cedar, downy hawthorn (<i>Crataegus mollis</i>), and white spruce (<i>Picea glauca</i>). The groundcover is dominated typical meadow species such as grasses (<i>Poa</i> spp.), black-eyed susan (<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>), goldenrods (<i>Solidago</i> spp.), and common burdock (<i>Arctium minus</i>).

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
132	CUM1-1	3	1.1460	Cultural meadow – Located north of County Road 4 and east of County Road 23. Agriculture land borders to the south.	The meadow is dominated by spreading dogbane (<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i> ssp. <i>androsaemifolium</i>) and other abundant ground species which include field hawkweed (<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>), goldenrods, and ribgrass (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>).
133	CUP3	>120	0.6725	Coniferous cultural plantation	not within 120m - n/a
134	SWD3-1	60	0.3650	red maple deciduous swamp – Located south of Concession Road 4 on the Black property. Cattle have entered the features and disturbed portions of the wetland. Grazing and trampling are evident.	Red maple dominates the canopy, while ashes and trembling aspen, yellow birch and sugar maple are minor associates. Shrubs like red-osier dogwood and nannyberry sparsely make up the understory of the swamp. Sedges, field horsetail, water parsnip, and marsh fern were found within the ground cover layer as well.
135	FOC2-2	0	0.1061	white cedar coniferous forest	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.
136	SWT2-2	10	0.1914	Willow swamp thicket – Located south of County Road 4, and east of County Road 23.	This wetland is dominated by a dense cluser pussy willow with occasional red-osier dogwood. The ground layer is composed primarily of species like field horsetail, grass-leaved goldenrod, lance-leaved aster (<i>Symphotrichum lanceolatum</i>), sedges, and rushes (<i>Juncus</i> spp.).
137	CUM1-1	0	3.0839	Cultural meadow - Located south of County Road 4, and east of County Road 23.	This is a transition area between upland meadow and meadow marsh that slopes towards the Beaver Meadow PSW. <i>Cleared area now dominated by early colonizing and contains species such as wild strawberry (Fragaria virginiana), knapweed (Centaurea nigra), black eyed susan (Rudbeckia hirta), goldenrods, and grasses (B. inermis, A. gigantea, E. repens, P. pratense, Panicum capillare).</i>
139	AGR	0	13.8541	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Wheat

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
140	AGR	0	1.1988	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Wheat
141	AGR	0	13.6968	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Wheat
142	AGR	0	8.5929	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Wheat
143	AGR	0	2.2782	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Wheat
144	AGR	85	10.0420	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Hay
145	AGR	5	3.1898	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Hay
146	AGR	5	3.6600	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Hay
147	AGR	>120	2.7965	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	not within 120m - n/a
148	AGR	66	3.5148	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Hay
149	AGR	0	4.4897	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Hay
150	AGR	0	1.9631	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Hay
151	AGR	69	1.4554	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Hay
152	AGR	>120	2.9997	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	not within 120m - n/a
153	AGR	88	4.2741	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Hay
154	AGR	0	3.3165	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Hay
155	AGR	25	3.6195	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Pasture
156	AGR	0	2.7715	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Pasture
157	AGR	0	3.1579	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Pasture
158	AGR	0	3.6807	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	soy
159	AGR	0	4.8318	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	hay
160	AGR	>120	2.6603	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	not within 120m - n/a
161	AGR	0	2.4209	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	
162	AGR	0	2.4962	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	soy

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
163	AGR	0	2.4147	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	hay
164	AGR	15	3.5584	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	
165	AGR	>120	3.2827	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	not within 120m - n/a
166	AGR	0	4.0651	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Pasture
167	AGR	0	1.0045	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	hay
168	AGR	0	3.6464	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	hay
169	AGR	0	4.7417	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	soy
170	AGR	0	3.9353	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	
171	AGR	0	3.9311	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	soy
172	AGR	0	4.3829	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	hay
173	AGR	0	4.2625	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	soy
174	AGR	0	3.5617	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	soy
175	AGR	12	2.2846	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	soy
176	AGR	106	1.2298	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Pasture
177	AGR	111	1.8440	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	soy
178	AGR	0	1.4628	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	soy
179	AGR	0	2.6656	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	soy
180	AGR	0	18.9196	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Wheat
181	AGR	0	9.5829	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Wheat
182	AGR	0	9.0131	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Wheat
183	AGR	0	6.0122	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Wheat
184	AGR	0	7.4865	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Wheat
185	AGR	0	8.1692	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Wheat

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
186	AGR	0	10.3922	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Wheat
187	AGR	9	1.7166	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Pasture
188	AGR	0	2.1677	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Pasture
189	AGR	9	2.9096	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Pasture
190	AGR	0	2.3327	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Pasture
191	AGR	0	2.8811	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Pasture
192	AGR	0	4.7468	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Pasture
193	AGR	0	5.2465	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Pasture
194	AGR	0	3.7814	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Pasture
195	AGR	0	3.1420	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	soy
196	AGR	0	9.0563	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	soy
197	AGR	0	10.9776	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Wheat
198	AGR	85	1.4403	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Pasture
199	AGR	0	7.5081	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Pasture
200	AGR	0	5.5787	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Pasture
201	AGR	0	3.6000	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Pasture
202	AGR	0	1.8003	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Hay
203	AGR	0	2.6229	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Hay
204	AGR	74	0.6360	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Hay
205	AGR	0	2.0883	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Hay
206	AGR	>120m	n/a	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	not within 120m - n/a
207	AGR	>120m	n/a	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	not within 120m - n/a
208	AGR	0	7.8764	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	soy

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
209	AGR	0	21.6204	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Corn
210	AGR	0	17.4662	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Corn
211	AGR	0	8.2126	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Cut Hay
212	AGR	0	3.2236	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Cut Hay
213	AGR	0	9.2869	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Pasture
214	AGR	0	6.1110	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Pasture
215	AGR	0	6.9316	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Pasture
216	AGR	10	3.9102	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Pasture
217	AGR	12	2.6477	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Pasture
218	AGR	6	3.0244	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Pasture
219	FOC2-2	114	0.5338	white cedar coniferous forest	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.
220	MAS2-1	>120m	1.2642	Cattail shallow marsh – Located north of Southline along the east border of the residential driveway.	The wetland is dominated by reed canary grass with a few cottonwoods (<i>Populus deltoides</i>) and white elm occurring in the canopy. Spotted joe-pye weed, broad-leaved cattail, and swamp aster are other common in the ground layer.
222	MAM2-2	110	0.2431	Reed-canary grass meadow marsh – Located south of County Road 4 and east of Boot Jack Ranch Road.	Reed canary dominated wetland with a few white elm, cottonwood and red maple occurring in the canopy. A few gray dogwood (<i>Cornus racemosa</i>), red elderberry, and nannyberry shrubs are found in the understory. Sedges, agrimony, silverweed, Canada goldenrod (<i>Solidago Canadensis</i>), and dark-green bulrush are also abundant in the ground cover.

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
223	CUW1	>120m	0.6294	Apple and hawthorn cultural woodland – Located south of County Road 4, east of Boot Jack Ranch Road.	Community is disturbed and dominated by apple with other native trees species colonizing post disturbance. Other tree species occupying the canopy include white elm, black cherry, and trembling aspen. This community appears to have been part of an old orchard and is now a transition area between wetland and agricultural. There is limited to no understory however species persisting include hawthorn, choke cherry (<i>Prunus virginiana</i>), and raspberry. Species typical of disturbance area found in meadows dominate the ground layer. Species found include grasses (<i>B. inermis</i> , <i>P. pratense</i> , and <i>Dactylis glomerata</i>), while agrimony, wild carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i>), strawberry (<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>), and ribgrass.
224	FOD4	0	0.2868	Deciduous forest – Located along County Road 23.	Small remnant forest adjacent to residential home composed of a mixture of associate species. Species found include sugar maple, white ash, black cherry, trembling aspen.
225	CUP3-2	0	3.2889	White pine plantation – Located at the southwest intersection of County Rd 23 and Northline.	Scotch pine dominates the canopy layer, while black cherries are also abundant. Riverbank grape extends into the subcanopy along with white cedar, apple, and balsam poplar. Few sugar maple, white ash, and alternate-leaved dogwood are present within the understory. Black knapweed, wild carrot, and ribgrass are common within the groundcover.
226	FOD5-8	0	4.7087	Sugar maple white ash deciduous forest - Located at the southeast intersection of County Rd 23 and Northline.	Sugar maple dominates the canopy, with white elm and white ash also fairly common. Alternate-leaved dogwood and Tartarian honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>) make up the understory while Canada goldenrod, strawberry, and Virginia creeper (<i>Parthenocissus vitacea</i>) are found in the ground layer. There is a small inclusion of coniferous plantation at the south end.

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
227	FOD5-8	0	2.6228	Sugar maple white ash deciduous forest - Located just north of the intersection of County Rd 23 and Northline. Agricultural land surrounds.	Sugar maple dominates the canopy, followed by abundant white ash. Willow (<i>Salix</i> sp.), dotted hawthorn, and alternate-leaved dogwood make up the understory. The ground layer contains species like trout lily, violets, and wild black currant.
228	CUP3-9	0	8.9792	Norway spruce plantation – Located along County Rd 23.	The canopy is dominated by planted Norway spruce (<i>Picea abies</i>) and white spruce. White cedar, sugar maple, and white ash are found sporadically in the subcanopy while apple, serviceberry (<i>Amelanchier</i> sp.), and alternate-leaved dogwood are part of the subcanopy. The groundcover includes species like tall goldenrod (<i>S. canadensis</i> var. <i>scabra</i>) and St. John's wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>).
229	CUW1	0	3.1349	Ash Cultural woodland – Located along County Rd 23, and is bordered by all agricultural land.	White ash dominates the tree canopy here, with sugar maple, Scotch pine, and black cherry to a lesser degree. Subcanopy species included white spruce and white elm. Riverbank grape extends into the understory alongside alternate-leaved dogwood. This very young, regenerating old field contains common ground species like Canada goldenrod, black knapweed, wild basil (<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>), and bird's foot trefoil (<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>).
230	FOD5	0	122.5740	Sugar maple deciduous forest – Located along County Rd 23.	Sugar maple dominates the canopy with white ash, black cherry and few basswood, beech, and ironwood interspersed. White spruce, apple, and downy hawthorn reach into the subcanopy while alternate-leaved dogwood dominates the understory. Choke cherry and Tartarian honeysuckle are also found in lower number in the understory. The groundcover layer includes species like strawberry, trout lily, herb-robert, and sedges.

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
231	CUP3-2	0	2.2658	White pine plantation - Located along County Rd 23 and bordering contiguous deciduous forest.	White pine dominates the canopy, with small numbers of sugar maple, trembling aspen, and Scotch pine. The subcanopy includes species like ironwood, white elm, and apple. Species like alternate-leaved dogwood, common lilac (<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>), and dotted hawthorn compose the understory layer. Canada goldenrod, heal-all, cow vetch (<i>Vicia cracca</i>), and ox-eye daisy (<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>) are all found in the ground layer.
232	CUP3-9	0	2.9257	Norway spruce plantation - Located along County Rd 23 and bordering residential areas.	The canopy is dominated by Norway spruce, with white pine also abundant. White elm can also be found in the subcanopy. Riverbank grape joins ribgrass, wild carrot, St. John's wort, and common milkweed in the groundcover layer.
233	FOD4	0	0.1600	Deciduous forest - Located at southeast corner of County Rd 23 and Concession Rd 4 intersection.	Sugar maple dominated canopy with black cherry, and white elm.
234	SWD4/MAM 2-10	110	4.2389	Balsam poplar deciduous swamp – Located northwest of residential home on turbine 13 property.	White elm, balsam poplar, and trembling aspen are common species within the canopy with a few tamarack and white cedar mixed through. Lance-leaved aster, sedges, spotted joe-pye weed, reed-canary grass, and rough-leaved goldenrod are dominant within the ground layer.
235	AGR	0	3.3987	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
236	AGR	0	10.1417	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
237	AGR	0	3.3662	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
238	AGR	0	14.5211	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
239	AGR	0	16.8505	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
240	AGR	0	14.5203	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Soy

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
241	MAM2-5	87	1.6131	Narrow leaved sedge meadow marsh – adjacent to tamarack plantation, west of residential dwelling on turbine 13 property.	The wetland is dominated by sedges (<i>Carex</i> spp., <i>Scirpus</i> spp.) along with abundant rice cut grass (<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>), reed-canary grass, and timothy grass (<i>Phleum pratense</i>).
242	SWC1	49	0.4974	Balsam fir white cedar coniferous swamp – Located south of Concession 4 Rd, and southwest of residential dwelling on Black property.	Wetland dominated by balsam fir, with occasional white cedar throughout. The understory has a few shrub species, including mountain ash (<i>Sorbus</i> sp.), red-osier dogwood, willow (<i>Salix</i> sp.), and elderberry (<i>Sambucus</i> sp.). The ground layer is dominated by sedges, jewelweed, and ferns (<i>Dryopteris</i> spp., <i>O. sensibilis</i> , <i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i> , <i>O. regalis</i> , <i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>).
243	MAM2-2/OAO	>120	0.4755	Narrow leaved sedge meadow marsh – Located south of County Road 4, east of Boot Jack Ranch Road.	not within 120m - n/a
244	AGR	0	18.1706	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
245	AGR	0	3.7525	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
246	AGR	0	2.4259	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
247	AGR	0	1.6658	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
248	SWD4/MAM 2-10	0	0.3923	balsam poplar deciduous swamp forb meadow marsh	White elm, balsam poplar, and trembling aspen are common species within the canopy with a few tamarack and white cedar mixed through. Lance-leaved aster, sedges, spotted joe-pye weed, reed-canary grass, and rough-leaved goldenrod are dominant within the ground layer.
249	CUP3-2	0	0.2685	white pine plantation	This plantation community is dominated by white pine and also has an abundance of white cedar. Fewer balsam poplar, red ash and sugar maple are also scattered within the canopy.

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
250	SWD4-2	0	1.3882	White elm deciduous swamp – Located south, but bordering Southline road, west of Sideroad 50.	White elm is most prominent, followed by a few red maples within the light canopy. Willows are abundant in the understory while reed-canary dominates the ground cover.
251	CUM1-1	0	0.8148	Cultural meadow – Located on north side of Southline, bordering road and west of Sideroad 50.	Canada goldenrod dominates the groundcover layer, while black knapweed, wild carrot, ribgrass, and alsike clover (<i>Trifolium hybridum</i> ssp. <i>elegans</i>) are also found in abundance.
252	FOC2-2	0	1.8869	White cedar coniferous forest – Located on north side of Southline, bordering road and west of Sideroad 50.	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.
253	SWT2-2	0	4.8020	Willow swamp thicket – Located on north side of Southline, bordering road and west of Sideroad 50.	The community is dominated by willows shrubs, with some red-osier dogwood interspersed. Trees form a minor component - composed of red maple, tamarack, and white elm. Species such as turtlehead (<i>Chelone glabra</i>), spotted joe-pye weed, reed-canary grass, sensitive fern, and narrow-leaved cattail (<i>Typha angustifolia</i>) can be found amongst the groundcover.
254	SWD4-3	0	2.9437	Balsam poplar deciduous swamp - Located south, but bordering Southline road, west of Sideroad 50.	The canopy layer is dominated by balsam poplar, while red maple is also abundant. White cedar and few white elms make up the subcanopy. Nannyberry, red-osier dogwood and sandbar willow make up the understory. Grass (<i>Glyceria</i> sp.), sensitive fern, and rough-leaved goldenrod can be found in the ground layer.
255	FOC2-2	0	1.0667	white cedar coniferous forest -Located on north side of Southline, bordering road and west of Sideroad 50. Borders onto wetland areas.	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
256	SWD3-1	0	1.0272	Red maple deciduous swamp - Located on north side of Southline, bordering road and west of Sideroad 50.	Canopy is dominated by red maple. The understory has occasional red-osier dogwood, narrow-leaved cattail, and white cedar. Lake-bank sedge (<i>Carex lacustris</i>) dominates the groundcover, followed by an abundance of Bebb's willow (<i>Salix bebbiana</i>), spotted joe-pye weed, and reed-canary grass.
257	MAM2-10	0	0.9056	forb mineral deciduous swamp - Located on north side of Southline, bordering road and west of Sideroad 50. Surrounded by agricultural land, feature extends to south side of road to unit 399.	Wetland dominated by forb species such as spotted joe-pye weed (<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i> var. <i>maculatum</i>), buttercup (<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.), lance leaved goldenrod (<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>), ferns and sedges (<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i> , <i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>) and grasses (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> , <i>Leersia oryzoides</i>).
258	SWD3-1	0	0.7196	Red maple deciduous swamp – Located at the northeast corner of the intersection at Boot Jack Ranch Road and Southline. Bordered to the north by agriculture.	Red maple is the dominant species within the canopy layer. Understory species include slender willow, chokeberry, and narrow-leaved cattail. Common milkweed, spotted joe-pye weed, timothy grass, and water parsnip join reed-canary grass as the dominant species within the groundcover.
259	FOC2-2	0	0.8824	White cedar coniferous forest – Located at the southeast corner of the intersection of Southline and Boot Jack Ranch Road.	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.
260	MAM2-2	11	0.0731	Reed-canary grass meadow marsh – Located along Boot Jack Ranch Road, and bordered by agriculture to the south, and cultural meadow to the north.	The thin canopy here is composed of red maple and balsam poplar. Groundcover species include common milkweed, <i>Eupatorium</i> spp., and the dominant reed-canary grass.
261	CUM1-1	5	0.2548	Cultural meadow – Located along Boot Jack Ranch Road.	White elm makes up what little canopy exists, while the groundcover includes species like common yarrow (<i>Achillea millefolium</i>), black-eyed susan, Canada goldenrod, and black knapweed.

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
263	FOD5	0	4.9428	Sugar maple deciduous forest – Located along east side of Boot Jack Ranch Road, with agriculture to the south and residential to the north.	Sugar maple is the dominant species within the canopy, with less white ash, black cherry, and white elm scattered throughout. Shrubs like alternate-leaved dogwood, chokecherry, and prickly gooseberry (<i>Ribes cynosbati</i>) make up the understory. Groundcover is composed of species like false Solomon's seal (<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i>), heal-all, bittersweet nightshade, and Canada goldenrod.
264	CUM1-1	0	4.6620	Cultural meadow – Located along west side of Boot Jack Ranch Road.	Cleared area on slope now dominated by early colonizing and contains species such as awnless brome (<i>Bromus inermis</i> ssp. <i>inermis</i>), wild strawberry (<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>), knapweed (<i>Centaurea nigra</i>), and black eyed susan (<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>).
265	CUW1	0	10.0188	Ash and hawthorn cultural woodlot – Located on west side of Boot Jack Ranch Road, south of County Road 4.	This early successional community has white ash within the canopy, subcanopy, as well as understory. Hawthorn is also found alongside apple and white cedar within the understory. Species found within the groundcover layer include common yarrow, black knapweed, wild carrot, and cow vetch.
266	SWD4	0	1.1812	Balsam poplar and red maple deciduous swamp – Located on the east side of Boot Jack Ranch Road, bordered by agriculture. Feature is associated with small tributary and pond located to the east.	Balsam poplar is the dominant species within the canopy with a few trembling aspen and tamarack scattered throughout. Red ash, and trembling aspen are found within the subcanopy. The understory is dominated by willows. Groundcover species include common milkweed, blue-flag iris, lake-bank sedge, <i>Eupatorium</i> spp., sensitive fern, and narrow-leaved cattail.
267	CUP3-2/3	0	1.7844	White and scotch pine plantation – Located just south of the intersection of Boot Jack Ranch Road and County Road 4.	The canopy is dominated by the plantation species of white pine and Scotch pine. Very little understory and groundcover is present.

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
268	SWC3-2	93	2.6750	Balsam fir black ash coniferous swamp – Located east of County Road 23 and south of County Road 4. It is bordered by unit 73, which is part of the Beaver Meadow PSW.	Wetland is dominated by balsam fir and white cedar, with abundant black in both canopy and subcanopy. The understory is composed of species such as red-osier dogwood, alder-leaved buckthorn, red elderberry, and Missouri willow (<i>Salix eriocephala</i>). The ground layer is abundant with reed-canary grass, narrow-leaved aster, and boneset.
269	SWD4-3	88	0.3478	Balsam poplar deciduous swamp – Located east of County Road 23 and south of County Road 4. Bordered by cultural meadow to the east.	Black ash with occasional red maple and balsam fir are found within the canopy layer, while red-osier dogwood, willows and narrow leaf meadowsweet are common in the understory. Groundcover species include several members of the aster family (<i>Symphotrichum</i> spp., <i>Solidago</i> spp., <i>E. graminifolia</i> , <i>Eupatorium</i> spp.) as well as sedges (<i>Carex</i> spp., <i>S. atrovirens</i>).
270	CUW1	>120	0.6823	Apple and hawthorn cultural woodland – Located south of County Rd 4, bordered by agriculture to the west.	not within 120m - n/a
271	SWC3-1	5	0.3124	White cedar coniferous swamp – Located south along Concession 4 Road. Included within the Black Wetland Complex.	Coniferous swamp dominated by white cedar with occasional tamarack (<i>Larix laricina</i>) and balsam fir (<i>Abies balsamifera</i>)
272	SWC4	5	6.9602	Tamarack balsam fir coniferous swamp – Located south along Concession 4 Road. Included within the Black Wetland Complex.	Coniferous swamp dominated by tamarack (<i>Larix laricina</i>) and balsam fir (<i>Abies balsamifera</i>) with occasional black ash (<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>) and red maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>).

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
273	FEO1-2	62	0.5859	Slender sedge open fen – Located south along Concession 4 Road. Included within the Black Wetland Complex.	Open fen that contains few scattered tree species of cedar and tamarack. Wetland dominated by sedges, marsh cinquefoil (<i>Comarum palustre</i>), small cranberry (<i>Vaccinium oxycoccos</i>), pitcher plant (<i>Saracenia purpurea</i>), and fringed brome grass (<i>Bromus ciliatus</i>) are scattered between large patches of <i>Sphagnum</i> moss among the groundcover layer. A large variety of orchids were found throughout this wetland
274	FOC2-2	11	1.2765	White cedar coniferous forest - Located on the upper slopes of Saugeen Creek at the intersection of Concession Road 4 and County Rd 23.	White cedar is the dominant tree species within the canopy, with Manitoba maple (<i>Acer negundo</i>), white elm, and black cherry to a lesser extent. Apple, basswood, and white cedar also present in subcanopy. Understory is thin, with species like red ash, alternate-leaved dogwood, and common lilac.
275	FOC2-2	0	2.6287	White cedar coniferous forest - Located on the upper slopes of Saugeen Creek, east of the intersection of Concession Road 4 and County Rd 23.	White cedar dominates canopy and subcanopy while black cherry, sugar maple, red ash, and white elm are sporadically dispersed. Dotted hawthorn and chokecherry are included within the understory. Ground species include riverbank grape, common tansy (<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>), and heart-leaved aster (<i>Symphytichum cordifolium</i>).
276	CUP3-3	0	19.2684	Scotch pine coniferous plantation – Located on the south side of Concession 4 Rd, and east of County Rd 23.	Scotch pine dominates the canopy and subcanopy, with few white cedar and sugar maple throughout. Understory species include common lilac, choke cherry, alternate-leaved dogwood, and red ash. Species found within the groundcover layer include strawberry, Canada goldenrod, heal-all, and thimbleweed (<i>Anemone virginiana</i>).

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
277	FOC2-2	0	7.8739	white cedar coniferous forest – Upland plantation bordering Concession 4 Rd.	The canopy and subcanopy layers are dominated by white cedar. The understory is thin and includes species like choke cherry, common lilac, dotted hawthorn, and downy serviceberry. Groundcover is sparse, but includes species like riverbank grape, Canada goldenrod, and violets.
278	MAM2-10	40	1.0701	Forb meadow marsh - This community is just south of Concession 4 Road and lays within the floodplain of the Saugeen Creek that runs just to the west.	Wetland dominated by herbacious plants and is composed of a mixture of common milkweed, purple angelica (<i>Angelica purpurea</i>), marsh marigold (<i>Caltha palustris</i>), spotted water hemlock (<i>Cicuta maculata</i>), and <i>Eupatorium</i> spp.. Spotted joe-pye weed. A few hybrid willow trees, apple and hawthorns are found throughout the community.
279	CUP3-3	0	3.7238	Scotch pine coniferous plantation – Located on south side of Concession 4 Rd.	This plantation is dominated by Scotch pine within the canopy. The density of plantings is variable throughout, with open patches occurring. Young sugar maple, white cedar, and red ash occur in the subcanopy near the edges or in open patches of the plantation. The understory is minimal, but in open areas contains species such as ninebark (<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>), alternate-leaved dogwood, and choke cherry occur. Minimal ground cover is present, and represented by species like Canada goldenrod, common milkweed, wild carrot, and timothy grass.
280	CUP3-8	0	2.3795	white spruce coniferous plantation – Located on north side of Concession 4 Rd.	White spruce are the dominant species within the canopy of this plantation, with fewer white cedar scattered throughout. The understory is composed of species like red ash, choke cherry, apple, dotted hawthorn, and ninebark. Ground species noted include Canada goldenrod, black knapweed, ribgrass, and rough-leaved goldenrod.

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
281	SWD4	0	1.3816	Balsam poplar and black ash deciduous swamp – Located on south side of Concession 4 Rd. Bordering coniferous forest/plantation.	Wetland dominated by a mixture of black ash, red maple and white elm. Narrow-leaved cattails, sedges (<i>C. flava</i> , <i>Scirpus</i> spp.), <i>Eupatorium</i> spp., and sensitive fern are present within the ground layer of this sloping wetland community.
282	CUP3-2	0	5.6573	white pine plantation – Located on north side of Concession 4 Rd.	This plantation community is dominated by white pine and also has an abundance of white cedar. Fewer balsam poplar, red ash and sugar maple are also scattered within the canopy.
283	FOC2-2	0	0.9138	white cedar coniferous forest – Located on south side of Concession 4 Rd.	This coniferous forest canopy is dense with white cedar, with some younger trees also present within the subcanopy. Very thin understory includes alternate-leaved dogwood, while the ground layer is almost completely bare.
284	FOC2-2	0	1.2501	white cedar coniferous forest – Located on south side of Concession 4 Rd.	The canopy here is dominated by white cedars. Sugar maple, white ash and yellow birch are occasional to rare within the subcanopy and canopy. Understory species include alternate-leaved dogwood, choke cherry and nannyberry. Groundcover is fairly minimal, but those species present include <i>Maianthemum</i> spp., common helleborine, and violets.
285	SWM1	0	0.9933	Black ash, balsam fir, tamarack mixed swamp – Located on north side of Concession 4 Rd. Tributary feature to the north is associated with this unit.	Swamp is dominated by a mixture of black ash, white cedar, and balsam fir with a few trembling aspen. Young black ash and white cedar are also present within the subcanopy and understory. Alder-leaved buckthorn and willows can be found within the understory. Groundcover species include reed-canary grass, <i>Scirpus</i> spp., <i>Eupatorium</i> spp., and goldenrods (<i>E. graminifolia</i> , <i>Solidago</i> spp.)

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
286	SWC4	0	2.9353	tamarack balsam fir coniferous swamp -- Located on north side of Concession 4 Rd. Stream feature crosses the southwest corner of this unit.	Coniferous swamp dominated by tamarack (<i>Larix laricina</i>) and balsam fir (<i>Abies balsamifera</i>) with occasional black ash (<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>) and red maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>).
287	SWT3-2	0	2.1056	willow swamp thicket -- Located on south side of Concession 4 Rd.	Wetland dominated by willows (<i>S. discolor</i> , <i>S. eriocephala</i>) with only a few scattered black ashes. Rred-osier dogwood and narrow-leaved cattails found in the understory with the willows. Canary-reed grass, sensitive fern, and lance-leaved aster occur in the ground layer.
288	SAF1-1	0	0.1385	forb shallow marsh -- Located on south side of Concession 4 Rd. Small tributary feature is associated with this unit.	The open water pond is dominated by bull-head pond lily (<i>Nuphar variegata</i>) with occasional broad-leaved cattails, pussy willow, Lance-leaved aster, spotted joe-pye weed, found along the edges.
289	MAS3-1	0	0.6172	cattail shallow marsh -- Located on north side of Concession 4 Rd.	Broad leaved cattail dominated wetland with a few tamarack, white cedar, and balsam poplar scattered along the edge. Abundant bull-head pond lily can also be found in the ground layer.
290	FOC2-2	0	6.6377	White cedar coniferous forest -- Located on north side of Concession 4 Rd at intersection with Sideroad 40.	The forest canopy is dominated by white cedar. Few trembling aspen, white elm, and black cherry are dispersed through the subcanopy. Alder-leaved buckthorn, and thimbleberry (<i>Rubus occidentalis</i>) can be found within the understory. Ground cover is very limited in this community, with goutweed (<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>) one species noted.

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
291	CUW1	0	0.4600	White cedar and apple cultural woodland – Located on north side of Concession 4 Rd and bordered by coniferous forest (FOC2-3).	This early succession community has little canopy cover, with some white elm and sugar maple. Subcanopy includes red ash, Scotch pine, dotted hawthorn, and apples. The understory here is dominated by white cedar, with a few pussy willows and red-osier dogwood. Groundcover species include grasses (<i>Poa pratense</i> , <i>P. pratense</i> , <i>D. glomerata</i>), common milkweed, ribgrass, cow vetch, and Canada goldenrod.
292	FOC2-2	0	2.5772	white cedar coniferous forest – Located on north side of Concession 4 Rd.	This upland forest is dominated by white cedar within the canopy and subcanopy while a few white pine, trembling aspen, and white spruce are scattered throughout. Some red ash, balsam poplar, and black cherry are dispersed in the subcanopy as well. Understory species include Tartarian honeysuckle, and apple. <i>Solidago</i> spp., grasses (<i>Poa pratense</i> , <i>P. pratense</i> , <i>D. glomerata</i>) and birds-foot trefoil can be found in the ground layer.
293	SWD4	0	2.0396	Balsam poplar and black ash deciduous swamp - – Located on north side of Concession 4 Rd and has a small pond inclusion.	Wetland dominated by a mixture of black ash, red maple and white elm. Narrow-leaved cattails, sedges (<i>C. flava</i> , <i>Scirpus</i> spp.), <i>Eupatorium</i> spp., and sensitive fern are present within the ground layer of this sloping wetland community.
294	SWT2-2	0	0.9720	Willow swamp thicket – Located on south side of Concession 4 Rd. Small tributary feature feeds into this unit.	Some plantation species seem to overlap within this community, including the presence of Scotch pine and white cedar scattered in the canopy and subcanopy. Red maple is also dotted through the subcanopy. Bebb's willow dominates the understory. Reed-canary grass is common on the ground in open areas, with smaller amounts of <i>Scirpus</i> spp., and <i>Symphotrichum</i> spp.

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
295	CUP3-2/3	0	5.5805	White and scotch pine plantation - Located on north side of Concession 4 Rd and has tributary features associated.	This is a disturbed area with conifers planted irregularly throughout. Moist pockets are scattered throughout. Canopy species include white spruce, Scotch pine, and white cedar. A few trembling aspen and balsam poplar extend through the canopy and subcanopy. The understory is minimal, but ground species include an abundance of grasses, goldenrods and asters.
296	MAM2-2	5	0.3238	Reed-canary grass meadow marsh – Located on south side of Concession 4 Rd. Feature is more difficult to distinguish than what is seen in air photos.	Small area within a fallow field where water collects and wetland plants have started to colonize with reed canary grass.
297	SWT3-2	3	1.3415	Willow swamp thicket– Located on south side of Concession 4 Rd and has a small tributary running through.	Willow (<i>S. discolor</i>) dominated wetland with occasional hybrid willow and black ash trees. Narrow-leaved cattail and lesser duckweed (<i>Lemna minor</i>) occur along the ditch with field horsetail, northern bugleweed, and fringed brome grass occupying the ground cover.
298	SWC3-1	0	15.5143	white cedar coniferous swamp – Located on north side of Concession 4 Rd.	Coniferous swamp dominated by white cedar with occasional tamarack (<i>Larix laricina</i>) and balsam fir (<i>Abies balsamifera</i>)
299	CUT1	0	0.4594	Hawthorn cultural thicket – Located north of County Rd 4 along access to Turbine 8.	Thicket dominated by hawthorn and apple trees with occasional large trees such as sugar maple, white ash and white elm along the top of slope. Area is disturbed as it is within an active cattle grazing area which has contributed to the limited understory found. Groundcover is limited due to grazing, but some species found include agrimony, common burdock, bull thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>), and wild coffee (<i>Triosteum aurantiacum</i>).
300	AGR	0	15.9937	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
301	AGR	0	5.2472	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
302	AGR	0	2.6889	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
303	FOC2-2	0	0.6078	White cedar coniferous forest	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.
304	CUW1	100	0.7576	Apple cultural woodland	This community was an old orchard. Canopy is dominated by apple (<i>Malus pumila</i>) with young white ash (<i>Fraxinus americana</i>) and common buckthorn (<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>) colonizing the area.
305	AGR	0	3.5471	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
306	AGR	0	5.5527	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
307	AGR	0	5.5326	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
308	AGR	0	4.3872	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
309	AGR	32	3.8763	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
310	AGR	31	2.2681	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
311	AGR	29	4.0017	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
312	AGR	29	2.9083	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
313	AGR	79	3.4123	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
314	AGR	0	4.3536	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
315	AGR	0	3.5372	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
316	AGR	0	6.4260	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
317	AGR	0	10.4276	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
318	AGR	20	8.9086	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
319	R	n/a	1.0875	Residential Area	n/a
320	R	n/a	2.0318	Residential Area	n/a
321	AGR	0	7.1020	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
322	AGR	0	1.1342	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
323	AGR	0	2.8447	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
324	AGR	0	5.9715	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
325	AGR	0	8.7683	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
326	AGR	0	5.5246	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	wheat
327	AGR	59	4.7274	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
328	R	n/a	1.1463	Residential Area	n/a
329	R	n/a	2.7955	Residential Area	n/a
330	AGR	0	2.1212	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
331	AGR	6	16.1703	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
332	AGR	0	4.5337	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
333	AGR	0	4.0247	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
334	AGR	0	5.2337	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
335	AGR	20	2.7102	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
336	AGR		1.8514	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
337	R	n/a	2.3059	Residential Area	n/a
338	AGR	0	3.7231	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
339	AGR	0	5.7944	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
340	AGR	0	4.5683	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
341	AGR	0	5.5333	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
342	AGR	0	9.6966	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
343	AGR	0	1.8928	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
344	AGR	0	4.5317	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
345	AGR	0	7.2559	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
346	AGR	0	6.9065	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
347	AGR	0	13.9921	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
348	AGR	0	8.0809	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
349	AGR	0	4.7089	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
350	CUP3-2	0	4.0344	White pine plantation - Located along County Rd 23 and bordering contiguous deciduous forest.	White pine dominates the canopy, with a few sugar maple, trembling aspen, and Scotch pine. The subcanopy includes species like ironwood, white elm, and apple. Species such as alternate-leaved dogwood, common lilac (<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>), and dotted hawthorn compose the understory layer. Canada goldenrod, heal-all, cow vetch (<i>Vicia cracca</i>), and ox-eye daisy (<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>) are all found in the ground layer.
351	R	n/a	3.9023	Residential Area	n/a
352	AGR	0	3.2388	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
353	R	n/a	4.3725	Residential Area	n/a
354	R	n/a	3.2317	Residential Area	n/a
355	AGR	0	3.3057	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
356	AGR	0	21.7853	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
357	AGR	3	3.0351	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
358	AGR	0	3.1660	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
359	R	n/a	1.7168	Residential Area	n/a
360	R	n/a	2.1936	Residential Area	n/a
361	R	n/a	0.9833	Residential Area	n/a
362	AGR	0	1.2134	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
363	AGR	0	4.3022	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
364	Church	n/a	1.1295	Church	n/a
365	Cemetery	n/a	3.4324	Cemetery	n/a
366	R	n/a	0.2238	Residential Area	n/a
367	R	n/a	0.4146	Residential Area	n/a
368	AGR	0	2.9299	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
369	AGR	0	3.8991	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
370	AGR	0	5.3879	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
371	AGR	0	4.0553	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
372	AGR	0	4.1639	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
373	AGR	0	4.7241	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
374	AGR	0	1.8559	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
375	AGR	0	3.8555	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
376	FOC2-2	0	0.9995	White cedar coniferous forest – Located west of Baptist Church Road, north of County Rd 4.	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.
377	R	n/a	0.4264	Residential Area	n/a
378	FOC2-2	0	2.1469	White cedar coniferous forest – Located east of Baptist Church Road, north of County Rd 4.	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.
379	R	n/a	0.5072	Residential Area	n/a
380	R	n/a	1.4832	Residential Area	n/a
381	CUT1	0	21.3098	Cultural thicket – Located along County Rd 4 west of County Rd 23.	Cultural thicket dominated by low-lying shrubs. Ground cover is dominated by meadow species.
382	SWT2-2	0	0.5864	Willow swamp thicket – Located south of County Rd 4, west of County Rd 23.	Riparian area dominated by willows and dogwoods. Ash and red maple are common found.
383	R	n/a	3.6835	Residential Area	n/a
384	AGR	0	2.8686	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	Agricultural Field
385	FOM	25	5.1176	Mixed Deciduous-coniferous Forest	Forest dominated by a mixture of deciduous and coniferous trees typically ashes, maples, cedars and firs.
386	FOM	0	4.4844	Mixed forest – Located north of Concession Rd 4, west of Sideroad 40.	Forest dominated by a mixture of deciduous and coniferous trees typically ashes, maples, cedars and firs.

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
387	FOC2-2	38	1.4939	White cedar coniferous forest – Located north of Concession Rd 4, west of Sideroad 40. Surrounded by agriculture to the west.	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.
388	FOC2-2	>120m	1.2818	White cedar coniferous forest - Located east of County Rd 23, and south of County Rd 4.	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.
389	FOC2-2	>120m	2.6510	White cedar coniferous forest – Located east of County Rd 23, and south of County Rd 4.	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.
390	FOD5-7	7	0.2142	Sugar maple black cherry deciduous forest – Located south of Concession Rd 4, just west of Turbine 14.	The canopy is dominated by sugar maple and black cherry. The subcanopy layer is composed of species like white ash, and ironwood. This forest has been managed over time, and many trees present are between 10 and 40cm. There is limited to no understory as a result of logging and clearing. Sedges, violets, baneberry (<i>Actaea</i> spp.), and trout lily are all common ground layer species here.
391	FOM	58	30.1856	Mixed forest - Located south of Concession Rd 4, northeast of Turbine 14.	Mixed forest dominated by balsam fir with sugar maple, ash and cherry species.
392	SWT2-2	18	0.2763	Willow swamp thicket – Located south of County Rd 4, and east of County Rd 23. Feature is surrounded by agriculture land.	The community is dominated by willows shrubs, with some red-osier dogwood interspersed. Trees form a minor component - composed of red maple, tamarack, and white elm. Species such as turtlehead (<i>Chelone glabra</i>), spotted joe-pye weed, reed-canary grass, sensitive fern, and narrow-leaved cattail (<i>Typha angustifolia</i>) can be found amongst the groundcover.

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
393	CUP3-2	0	6.4040	White pine plantation - Located along County Rd 23.	White pine dominates the canopy, with small numbers of sugar maple, trembling aspen, and Scotch pine. The subcanopy includes species like ironwood, white elm, and apple. Species like alternate-leaved dogwood, common lilac (<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>), and dotted hawthorn compose the understory layer. Canada goldenrod, heal-all, cow vetch (<i>Vicia cracca</i>), and ox-eye daisy (<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>) are all found in the ground layer.
394	CUP3-2	0	0.1560	white pine plantation – Located at the intersection of Concession 4 Rd and County Rd 23.	White pine dominates the canopy, with small numbers of sugar maple, trembling aspen, and Scotch pine. Canada goldenrod, heal-all, cow vetch (<i>Vicia cracca</i>), and ox-eye daisy (<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>) are all found in the ground layer.
395	CUW1	>120m	0.4259	Apple and hawthorn cultural woodland – Located south of County Rd 4, and east of Boot Jack Ranch Road.	Community is disturbed and dominated by apple with other native trees species colonizing post disturbance. Other tree species occupying the canopy include white elm, black cherry, and trembling aspen. This community appears to have been part of an old orchard and is now a transition area between wetland and agricultural. There is limited to no understory however species persisting include hawthorn, choke cherry (<i>Prunus virginiana</i>), and raspberry. Species typical of disturbance area found in meadows dominate the ground layer. Species found include grasses (<i>B. inermis</i> , <i>P. pratense</i> , and <i>Dactylis glomerata</i>), while agrimony, wild carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i>), strawberry (<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>), and ribgrass.
396	FOC2-2	0	2.0478	White cedar coniferous forest – Located at the southeast corner of the intersection of Southline and Boot Jack Ranch Road.	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
397	MAM2	21	0.8657	Meadow marsh – Located north of County Rd 4, west of turbine 8 access rd.	Mineral meadow marsh
398	CUP3-2	0	3.4683	white pine plantation - Located north of County Rd 4, west of turbine 8 access rd.	White pine dominates the canopy, with small numbers of sugar maple, trembling aspen, and Scotch pine.
399	MAM2-10	0	0.3743	forb mineral deciduous swamp - Located on south side of Southline, bordering road and west of Sideroad 50. Surrounded by agricultural land, feature extends to north side of road to unit 257.	Wetland dominated by forb species such as spotted joe-pye weed (<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i> var. <i>maculatum</i>), buttercup (<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.), lance leaved goldenrod (<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>), ferns and sedges (<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i> , <i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>) and grasses (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> , <i>Leersia oryzoides</i>).
400	SWD3-1	0	3.0562	red maple deciduous swamp - Located on south side of Southline, bordering road and west of Sideroad 50.	Canopy is dominated by red maple. The understory has occasional red-osier dogwood, narrow-leaved cattail, and white cedar. Lake-bank sedge (<i>Carex lacustris</i>) dominates the groundcover, followed by an abundance of Bebb's willow (<i>Salix bebbiana</i>), spotted joe-pye weed, and reed-canary grass.
401	FOC2-2	0	0.1223	white cedar coniferous forest -Located on north side of Southline, bordering road and west of Sideroad 50. Borders onto wetland areas.	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.
402	FOC2-2	0	0.2794	White cedar coniferous forest – Located on south side of Southline, bordering road and west of Sideroad 50.	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
403	FOD5	0	35.3247	Sugar maple deciduous forest – Located along County Rd 23.	Sugar maple dominates the canopy with white ash, black cherry and few basswood, beech, and ironwood interspersed. White spruce, apple, and downy hawthorn reach into the subcanopy while alternate-leaved dogwood dominates the understory. Choke cherry and Tartarian honeysuckle are also found in lower number in the understory. The groundcover layer includes species like strawberry, trout lily, herb-robert, and sedges.
404	FOC2-2	0	6.8988	White cedar coniferous forest – Upland plantation bordering Concession 4 Rd and Saugeen Creek.	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.
405	FOC2-2	0	3.9565	White cedar coniferous forest -- Located on south side of Concession 4 Rd at intersection with Sideroad 40.	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.
406	FOC2-2	0	1.7111	White cedar coniferous forest -- Located on northeast side of Concession 4 Rd at intersection with Sideroad 40.	The forest canopy is dominated by white cedar. Few trembling aspen, white elm, and black cherry are dispersed through the subcanopy. Alder-leaved buckthorn, and thimbleberry (<i>Rubus occidentalis</i>) can be found within the understory. Ground cover is very limited in this community, with goutweed (<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>) one species noted.
407	CUW1	0	2.9536	White cedar and apple cultural woodland – Located on south side of Concession 4 Rd and bordered by coniferous forest (FOC2-3).	This early succession community has little canopy cover, with some white elm and sugar maple. Subcanopy includes red ash, Scotch pine, dotted hawthorn, and apples. The understory here is dominated by white cedar, with a few pussy willows and red-osier dogwood. Groundcover species include grasses (<i>Poa pratense</i> , <i>P. pratense</i> , <i>D. glomerata</i>), common milkweed, ribgrass, cow vetch, and Canada goldenrod.

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
408	FOC2-2	0	114.0536	white cedar coniferous forest – Located on south side of Concession 4 Rd.	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.
409	CUP3-2/3	0	2.0834	White and scotch pine plantation - Located on south side of Concession 4 Rd and has tributary features associated.	This is a disturbed area with conifers planted irregularly throughout. Moist pockets are scattered throughout. Canopy species include white spruce, Scotch pine, and white cedar. A few trembling aspen and balsam poplar extend through the canopy and subcanopy. The understory is minimal, but ground species include an abundance of reed-canary grass within moist areas, as well as occasional goldenrods, awnless brome grass, and ribgrass.
410	SWC3-1	0	0.5288	White cedar coniferous swamp – Located north along Concession 4 Road. Included within the Black Wetland Complex.	Coniferous swamp dominated by white cedar with occasional tamarack (<i>Larix laricina</i>) and balsam fir (<i>Abies balsamifera</i>)
411	SWD3-1	0	0.0921	Red maple deciduous swamp – Located at the southeast corner of the intersection at Boot Jack Ranch Road and Southline.	Red maple is the dominant species within the canopy layer. Understory species include slender willow, chokeberry, and narrow-leaved cattail. Common milkweed, spotted joe-pye weed, timothy grass, and water parsnip join reed-canary grass as the dominant species within the groundcover.
412	FOC2-2	7	0.1832	White cedar coniferous forest – Located at the northwest corner of the intersection of Southline and Boot Jack Ranch Road.	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.
413	SWD3-1	0	11.2622	Red maple deciduous swamp – Located at the northwest corner of the intersection at Boot Jack Ranch Road and Southline. Bordered to the north by agriculture.	Red maple is the dominant species within the canopy layer. Understory species include slender willow, chokeberry, and narrow-leaved cattail. Common milkweed, spotted joe-pye weed, timothy grass, and water parsnip join reed-canary grass as the dominant species within the groundcover.

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
414	OAO	42	0.0593	open aquatic - dugout pond	Dugout pond bordered by agricultural field and residential area.
415	OAO	98	0.0237	open aquatic - dugout pond	Dugout pond used for recreation by landowner. Surrounded by manicured lawn.
416	OAO	62	0.1024	open aquatic - dugout pond	Dugout pond used for recreation by landowner. Surrounded by manicured lawn.
417	FOC2-2	74	2.0436	white cedar mineral coniferous forest	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.
418	FOD5	55	41.2615	Sugar maple deciduous forest	sugar maple dominates the canopy of this deciduous forest. Small inclusion of white cedars in the north corner of the community. White ash, black cherry, and white elm are also occasional within the canopy.
419	R	n/a	0.6095	Residential Area	n/a
420	CUM1-1	89	2.0624	Cultural meadow	Few white cedar are found in the canopy and subcanopy. Typical meadow grasses, herbs, and non-native herbaceous plants are found in the groundcover layer.
421	FOC2-2	87	2.0562	white cedar coniferous forest	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.
422	FOD5	110	18.9825	Sugar maple deciduous forest	This community is dominated by sugar maple within the canopy and subcanopy. Understory is sparse, with some alternate-leaved dogwood and raspberry shrubs. Typical dry-fresh upland herbaceous plants are found on the ground layer. A few white cedar are found scattered in the south corner of the community

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
423	CUM1-1	0	1.5164	Cultural meadow	Few white cedar are found in the canopy and subcanopy. Typical meadow grasses, herbs, and non-native herbaceous plants are found in the groundcover layer. An unpaved dirt road transects the community in the north half.
424	R	n/a	3.0307	Residential Area	n/a
425	SWD4	65	5.2060	balsam poplar deciduous swamp	This community is directly adjacent to the Saugeen Creek and is dominated by balsam poplar. White cedar and balsam fir are scattered within. Typical swamp species like ferns, sedges, and grasses dominate the ground layer as well.
426	FOC2-2	0	9.8293	white cedar coniferous forest	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.
427	R	n/a	1.7400	Residential Area	n/a
428	R	n/a	1.0771	Residential Area	n/a
429	R	n/a	1.0249	Residential Area	n/a
430	R	n/a	1.0892	Residential Area	n/a
431	R	n/a	1.4718	Residential Area	n/a
432	R	n/a	1.2254	Residential Area	n/a
433	R	n/a	2.7043	Residential Area	n/a
434	R	n/a	1.4385	Residential Area	n/a
435	FOD5	19	13.0261	Sugar maple deciduous forest	This community is dominated by sugar maple within the canopy and subcanopy. Understory is sparse, with some alternate-leaved dogwood and raspberry shrubs. Typical dry-fresh upland herbaceous plants are found on the ground layer. A few white cedar are found scattered in the south corner of the community
436	R	n/a	0.8909	Residential Area	n/a
437	FOC2-2	55	7.7161	white cedar coniferous forest	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
438	FOC2-2	13	2.7842	white cedar coniferous forest	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.
439	R	n/a	0.2509	Residential Area	n/a
440	R	n/a	0.6236	Residential Area	n/a
441	SWT2	84	0.3086	mineral swamp thicket	Dominated by shrubs, likely willow and dogwood within understory layer.
442	FOC2-2	47	5.5162	white cedar coniferous forest	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.
443	CUW1	30	0.3824	cultural woodland	This community has white ash within the canopy, subcanopy, as well as understory. Hawthorn is also found alongside apple and a few white cedar within the understory. Species found within the groundcover layer include common yarrow, black knapweed, wild carrot, and cow vetch.
444	SWT2-2	89	0.6655	willow swamp thicket – Located on north side of Concession 4 Rd.	The community is dominated by willows shrubs, with some red-osier dogwood interspersed. Trees form a minor component - composed of red maple, tamarack, and white elm. Species such as turtlehead (<i>Chelone glabra</i>), spotted joe-pye weed, reed-canary grass, sensitive fern, and narrow-leaved cattail (<i>Typha angustifolia</i>) can be found amongst the groundcover.
445	MAM2-2	115	0.4649	reed-canary grass mineral meadow marsh	Reed canary dominated wetland with a few white elm and red maple occurring in the canopy. A few gray dogwood (<i>Cornus racemosa</i>), red elderberry, and nannyberry shrubs are found in the understory. Sedges, agrimony, silverweed, Canada goldenrod (<i>Solidago Canadensis</i>), and dark-green bulrush are also found in the ground cover.

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
446	MAS2-1	118	0.1262	cattail shallow marsh	Cattails (<i>Typha</i> sp.) dominate this wetland with balsam poplar and willow found along the edges.
447	R	n/a	2.4120	Residential Area	n/a
448	R	0	0.4310	Residential Area	n/a
449	SWM1	83	52.1754	white cedar mineral mixed swamp	White cedar is dominant through the canopy, and abundant in subcanopy. Black ash, red maple, and balsam fir are also abundant tree species within the canopy. Ground species include grasses, sedges, and various herbs.
450	R	n/a	1.2751	Residential Area	n/a
451	AGR	>120	3.9856	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	n/a
452	AGR	>120	6.9931	Agricultural field and associated hedgerow	n/a
453	MAS2-9	>120	8.3429	Forb mineral shallow marsh	This shallow marsh is dominated by emergent plants including grasses, sedges (<i>Scirpus</i> sp., <i>Cyperaceae</i> sp.), and broad-leaved cattails. Some coniferous trees (dead and alive) are found along the north edge of the community.
454	OAO	>120	2.3434	Open water aquatic	This wetland feature is dominated by floating aquatic plants like water lilies (<i>Nymphaea odorata</i> , <i>Nuphar variegata</i>), coontail (<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>), and watermilfoil (<i>Myriophyllum</i> sp.)
455	SWD3-1	>120	10.19761 4	Red maple mineral deciduous swamp	Red maple represents the dominant species type within the canopy, with sugar maple, balsam fir, and black ash found in a lesser extent. Dogwood (<i>Cornus</i> spp.) occurs occasionally within the understory. Sedges, fowl meadow grass (<i>Poa palustris</i>), and jewelweed were common groundcover species.
456	FOC2-2	>120	6.7170	white cedar coniferous forest	Forest dominated by eastern white cedar often the result of secondary growth from managed sites. Canopy cover varies from no understory or ground cover to meadow species dominating within the gaps.

ELC Unit #	ELC Code	Minimum distance to Project Location (metres)	Size (ha)	Attributes	Composition
457	SWM1-1	>120	19.5190	white cedar-hardwood mixed swamp	White cedar is common through the canopy, and in the subcanopy. Black ash, red maple, and balsam fir are also abundant tree species within the canopy. Ground species include grasses, sedges, and various herbs.